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.

Contents

1	cellaneous	4	
	1.1	Lists	4
	1.2	Streams	11
	1.3	Mixed Material	19
2 Graphs			
	2.1	Basic Definitions and Theorems	40
	2.2	Graphs with a Start Node	52
	2.3	Subgraphs	55
	2 1	Bundles	50

	2.5	Directed Acyclic Graphs	60
	2.6	Finite Graphs	61
	2.7	Graph Invariants	61
	2.8	Simulations and Bisimulations	64
	2.9	CTL	78
3	Bas	ic Definitions and Semantics	85
	3.1	Syntactic Definition	85
	3.2	Operational Semantics	87
	3.3	Contracting Runs	89
	3.4		91
	3.5		94
	3.6	Semantics Based on DBMs	.03
4	Refi	inement to β -regions 1:	10
	4.1	Definition	10
	4.2	Basic Properties	13
	4.3	Approximation with β -regions	
	4.4	Computing β -Approximation	
	4.5	Auxiliary β -boundedness Theorems	55
5	The		78
5	5.1	Definition of Regions	78
5	$5.1 \\ 5.2$	Definition of Regions	78 79
5	$5.1 \\ 5.2 \\ 5.3$	Definition of Regions1Basic Properties1Set of Regions1	78 79 89
5	$5.1 \\ 5.2 \\ 5.3 \\ 5.4$	Definition of Regions1Basic Properties1Set of Regions1Compability With Clock Constraints2	78 79 89 25
5	5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5	Definition of Regions1Basic Properties1Set of Regions1Compability With Clock Constraints2Compability with Resets2	.78 .79 .89 .25 .29
5	5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6	Definition of Regions1Basic Properties1Set of Regions1Compability With Clock Constraints2Compability with Resets2A Semantics Based on Regions2	78 79 89 25 29 247
5	5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6 5.7	Definition of Regions1Basic Properties1Set of Regions1Compability With Clock Constraints2Compability with Resets2A Semantics Based on Regions2Correct Approximation of Zones with α -regions2	.78 .79 .89 .25 .29 .47 .53
5	$5.1 \\ 5.2 \\ 5.3 \\ 5.4 \\ 5.5 \\ 5.6 \\ 5.7 \\ 5.8 $	Definition of Regions1Basic Properties1Set of Regions1Compability With Clock Constraints2Compability with Resets2A Semantics Based on Regions2Correct Approximation of Zones with α -regions2Old Variant Using a Global Set of Regions2	.78 .79 .89 .25 .29 .47 .53 .54
5	$5.1 \\ 5.2 \\ 5.3 \\ 5.4 \\ 5.5 \\ 5.6 \\ 5.7 \\ 5.8 \\ 5.9 \\$	Definition of Regions1Basic Properties1Set of Regions1Compability With Clock Constraints2Compability with Resets2A Semantics Based on Regions2Correct Approximation of Zones with α -regions2Old Variant Using a Global Set of Regions2A Zone Semantics Abstracting with Closure α 2	.78 .79 .89 .25 .29 .47 .53 .54 .59
5	$5.1 \\ 5.2 \\ 5.3 \\ 5.4 \\ 5.5 \\ 5.6 \\ 5.7 \\ 5.8 \\ 5.9 \\ 5.10$	Definition of Regions1Basic Properties1Set of Regions1Compability With Clock Constraints2Compability with Resets2A Semantics Based on Regions2Correct Approximation of Zones with α -regions2Old Variant Using a Global Set of Regions2A Zone Semantics Abstracting with Closure α 2New Variant2	.78 .79 .89 .25 .29 .47 .53 .54 .59 .70
5	$5.1 \\ 5.2 \\ 5.3 \\ 5.4 \\ 5.5 \\ 5.6 \\ 5.7 \\ 5.8 \\ 5.9 \\ 5.10 \\ 5.11$	Definition of Regions1Basic Properties1Set of Regions1Compability With Clock Constraints2Compability with Resets2A Semantics Based on Regions2Correct Approximation of Zones with α -regions2Old Variant Using a Global Set of Regions2A Zone Semantics Abstracting with Closure α 2	 .78 .79 .89 .25 .229 .47 .53 .54 .59 .70 .71
	$5.1 \\ 5.2 \\ 5.3 \\ 5.4 \\ 5.5 \\ 5.6 \\ 5.7 \\ 5.8 \\ 5.9 \\ 5.10 \\ 5.11 \\ 5.12$	Definition of Regions1Basic Properties1Set of Regions1Compability With Clock Constraints2Compability with Resets2A Semantics Based on Regions2Correct Approximation of Zones with α -regions2Old Variant Using a Global Set of Regions2A Zone Semantics Abstracting with Closure α 2A Semantics Based on Localized Regions2A New Zone Semantics Abstracting with Closure α, l 2A New Zone Semantics Abstracting with Closure α, l 2	78 79 89 225 229 247 253 254 259 254 259 270 271 276
6	5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6 5.7 5.8 5.9 5.10 5.11 5.12 Cor	Definition of Regions1Basic Properties1Set of Regions1Compability With Clock Constraints2Compability with Resets2A Semantics Based on Regions2Correct Approximation of Zones with α -regions2Old Variant Using a Global Set of Regions2A Zone Semantics Abstracting with $Closure_{\alpha}$ 2New Variant2A Semantics Based on Localized Regions2A New Zone Semantics Abstracting with $Closure_{\alpha,l}$ 2A Semantics Based on Localized Regions2A New Zone Semantics Abstracting with $Closure_{\alpha,l}$ 2A Semantics Based on Localized Regions2A New Zone Semantics Abstracting with $Closure_{\alpha,l}$ 2A New Zone Semantics Abstracting with $Closure_{\alpha,l}$ <	 .78 .79 .89 .25 .229 .47 .53 .54 .59 .70 .71 .76 81
	5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6 5.7 5.8 5.9 5.10 5.11 5.12 Cor 6.1	Definition of Regions1Basic Properties1Set of Regions1Compability With Clock Constraints2Compability with Resets2A Semantics Based on Regions2Correct Approximation of Zones with α -regions2Old Variant Using a Global Set of Regions2A Zone Semantics Abstracting with $Closure_{\alpha}$ 2New Variant2A Semantics Based on Localized Regions2A New Zone Semantics Abstracting with $Closure_{\alpha,l}$ 2Preparing Bouyer's Theorem2	 .78 .79 .89 .25 .29 .47 .53 .54 .59 .70 .71 .76 81 .82
	$5.1 \\ 5.2 \\ 5.3 \\ 5.4 \\ 5.5 \\ 5.6 \\ 5.7 \\ 5.8 \\ 5.9 \\ 5.10 \\ 5.11 \\ 5.12 $ Cor $6.1 \\ 6.2$	Definition of Regions1Basic Properties1Set of Regions1Compability With Clock Constraints2Compability with Resets2A Semantics Based on Regions2Correct Approximation of Zones with α -regions2Old Variant Using a Global Set of Regions2A Zone Semantics Abstracting with Closure α 2A Semantics Based on Localized Regions2A New Zone Semantics Abstracting with Closure α , l2Preparing Bouyer's Theorem2Bouyer's Main Theorem3	 78 79 89 25 29 47 253 254 259 270 271 276 81 82 302
	5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6 5.7 5.8 5.9 5.10 5.11 5.12 Cor 6.1	Definition of Regions1Basic Properties1Set of Regions1Compability With Clock Constraints2Compability with Resets2A Semantics Based on Regions2Correct Approximation of Zones with α -regions2Old Variant Using a Global Set of Regions2A Zone Semantics Abstracting with $Closure_{\alpha}$ 2New Variant2A Semantics Based on Localized Regions2A New Zone Semantics Abstracting with $Closure_{\alpha,l}$ 2Preparing Bouyer's Theorem2	 78 79 89 25 229 247 253 254 259 270 271 276 81 282 32 32

7	\mathbf{Sim}	ulation Graphs	341
	7.1	Simulation Graphs	341
	7.2	Poststability	345
	7.3	Prestability	346
	7.4	Double Simulation	350
	7.5	Finite Graphs	354
	7.6	Complete Simulation Graphs	359
	7.7	Finite Complete Double Simulations	362
	7.8	Encoding of Properties in Runs	369
	7.9	Instantiation of Simulation Locales	409
8	For	ward Analysis with DBMs and Widening	430
	8.1	DBM-based Semantics with Normalization	432
	8.2	Additional Useful Properties of the Normalized Semantics	447
	8.3	Appendix: Standard Clock Numberings for Concrete Models	447

1 Miscellaneous

1.1 Lists

theory More-List imports Main Instantiate-Existentials begin

1.1.1 First and Last Elements of Lists

lemma (in –) hd-butlast-last-id: hd xs # tl (butlast xs) @ [last xs] = xs if length xs > 1using that by (cases xs) auto

1.1.2 *list-all*

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

assumes inv: \bigwedge 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*

```
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 []

using that
```

```
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 	ext{ if } list-all2 P xs as using that

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-all 2-set 1, subst (asm) list-all 2-swap)

1.1.4 Distinct lists

lemma distinct-length-le: finite $s \Longrightarrow set xs \subseteq s \Longrightarrow distinct xs \Longrightarrow length <math>xs \leq card s$ 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 @ ysusing 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 $\langle - = xs @ ys \rangle$] 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*) ≥ 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) $\geq n$ **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 $(A \cup B) = n$ ths xs A @ nths xs B if $\forall i \in A$. $\forall j \in B$. i < jusing that **proof** (*induction xs arbitrary: A B*) case Nil then show ?case by simp \mathbf{next} **case** (Cons a xs) let $?A = \{j. Suc \ j \in A\}$ and $?B = \{j. Suc \ j \in B\}$ from Cons.prems have $*: \forall i \in ?A. \forall a \in ?B. i < a$ by auto 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 2with 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] if i < length xs
 using that
 proof (induction xs arbitrary: i)
   \mathbf{case} \ Nil
   then show ?case by simp
 next
   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 | 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
\mathbf{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 \ge length ys)
     \land nths zs (\{i - length \ ys - 1 \mid i. \ i \in I \land i > length \ ys\}) = as
 using assms
```

```
\overline{7}
```

```
proof (induction xs arbitrary: I x as)
 case Nil
 then show ?case by simp
\mathbf{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 = [] 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)
     \lor (\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 \mid 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 \land 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
\mathbf{next}
 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 \langle 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'' \mid i. \ i \in \{i - length \ ys' - 1 \ | i. \ i \in I \land
length ys' < i \} \land length ys'' \leq 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 arq-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 \mathbf{next} case Cons then show ?case proof – fix a :: 'a and xsa :: 'a list and Ia :: nat set assume a1: $\land I$. length (filter P (nths xsa I)) \leq length (filter P xsa) have f2: $\forall b \ bs \ N. \ if \ 0 \in N \ then \ nths \ ((b::'a) \ \# \ bs) \ N =$ [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) $Ia = [] @ nths xsa \{n. Suc n \in Ia\}$ \rightarrow 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 $n \in Ia$ })) + $0 \leq length$ (filter P xsa) + 0using a1 by simp have f5: Suc (length (filter P (nths xsa {n. Suc $n \in Ia$ })) + 0) $= length (a \# filter P (nths xsa \{n. Suc n \in Ia\}))$ by force 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) impossible-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

 \mathbf{end}

1.2 Streams

```
theory Stream-More
imports
Transition-Systems-and-Automata.Sequence-LTL
Instantiate-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 \bigwedge 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:

 $\begin{array}{l} list-all 2 \ (\in) \ (stake \ (length \ as) \ xs) \ (stake \ (length \ as) \ (cycle \ as)) \\ stream-all 2 \ (\in) \ (sdrop \ (length \ as) \ xs) \ (sdrop \ (length \ as) \ (cycle \ as)) \\ \textbf{using } infs \ stream-rel-shift \ stake-sdrop \ length-stake \ \textbf{by } metis+ \\ \textbf{have } 3: \ stake \ (length \ as) \ (cycle \ as) = \ as \ \textbf{using } 1 \ \textbf{by } simp \\ \textbf{have } 4: \ sdrop \ (length \ as) \ (cycle \ as) = \ cycle \ as \ \textbf{using } sdrop-cycle-eq \ 1 \ \textbf{by } this \\ \textbf{have } 5: \ set \ (stake \ (length \ as) \ xs) \cap a \neq \{\} \\ \textbf{using } assms(2) \ 2(1) \ \textbf{unfolding } list.in-rel \ 3 \\ \textbf{by } \ (auto) \ (metis \ IntI \ empty-iff \ mem-Collect-eq \ set-zip-leftD \ split-conv \\ subsetCE \ zip-map-fst-snd) \\ \textbf{show } \ ?case \ \textbf{using } 2 \ 5 \ \textbf{unfolding } 4 \\ \textbf{by } force \\ \textbf{qed} \\ \hline \end{array}$

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-all 2-sset 1)

subgoal

by (meson alw.cases \ stream.rel-sel)

done
```

1.2.1 sfilter, wait, nxt

Useful?

```
lemma nxt-holds-iff-snth: (nxt \frown i) (holds P) xs \leftrightarrow P (xs \parallel 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' = zsproof **note** [simp] = holds.simpsfrom ev-imp-shift[OF assms(2)] obtain as by where xs = as @-bs holdsP bsby *auto* then have P (shd bs) by auto with $\langle xs = -\rangle$ have $\exists n. P (xs !! n)$ using assms(2) sdrop-wait by fastforce **from** *sdrop-while-sdrop-LEAST*[*OF this*] **have** *: sdrop-while (Not \circ P) xs = sdrop (LEAST n. P ($xs \parallel n$)) 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 simpmoreover have P x using assms(1) unfolding sfilter-eq[OF assms(2)]•• **moreover from** $(\exists n. P \rightarrow have list-all (Not o P) (stake ?n xs) by (rule$ *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) xsshows list-all (Not o P) (stake (wait (holds P) xs) xs) (is ?G1) P x $\exists zs'. xs = stake (wait (holds P) xs) xs @- x ## zs' \land sfilter P zs' =$ zs (is ?G2) proof – **note** [simp] = holds.simpsfrom ev-imp-shift[OF assms(2)] obtain as by where xs = as @-bs holdsP bsby *auto* then have P (shd bs) by auto with $\langle xs = - \rangle$ have $\exists n. P (xs \parallel n)$ using assms(2) sdrop-wait by

fastforce thm sdrop-wait **from** *sdrop-while-sdrop-LEAST*[*OF this*] **have** *: sdrop-while (Not \circ P) xs = sdrop (LEAST n. P ($xs \parallel n$)) xs. let $?xs = sdrop\text{-while } (Not \circ P) xs$ let ?n = wait (holds P) xsfrom 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** $\langle \exists n. P \rangle$ **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)) xsshows $\exists ys' zs'$. $xs = ys' @-zs' \land filter P ys' = ys \land sfilter P zs' = zs$ using assms(1,2)**proof** (*induction ys arbitrary: xs*) $\mathbf{case} \ \mathit{Nil}$ then show ?case by (inst-existentials [] :: 'a list xs; simp) next **case** (Cons y ys) from alw-ev-imp-ev- $alw[OF \langle alw (ev -) xs \rangle]$ have ev (holds P) xsby (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 $\langle sfilter P zs' = - \rangle$ this] obtain zs1 zs2 where zs' = zs1 @- zs2 filter P zs1 = us sfilter P zs2 = zsby 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 xshave $1: \neg$ sdistinct (sfilter P xs) using sdistinct-infinite-sset assms(1) 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 ## zsws = 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 guessed3: zs' = zs1 @- x ## zs2list-all (Not \circ P) zs1 P xsfilter P zs2 = ys @-x ## zsby clarsimp have alw (ev (holds P)) zs2 by (metis alw-ev-stl alw-shift assms(2) guessed 2(1) guessed 3(1) stream.sel(2)) from sfilter-shift-decomp[OF guessed3(4) this] obtain zs3 zs4 where guessed 4:zs2 = zs3 @- zs4sfilter P zs4 = x ## zsys = filter P zs3by 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 guessed 4(2) this] obtain zs5 zs6 where zs4 = zs5 @-x ## zs6list-all (Not \circ P) zs5 P xzs = sfilter P zs6by 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) = $xs \parallel (LEAST n. P (xs \parallel n))$ if ev (holds P) xs

proof –

note [simp] = holds.simps **from** $sdrop-wait[OF \langle ev - xs \rangle]$ **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*:

 $(nxt \frown n) (holds (\lambda x. P x \land Q x)) xs = (nxt \frown n) (holds Q) xs$ 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 $(\lambda x. P x \land Q x)$) xs = wait (holds Q) xs if alw (holds P) xsunfolding wait-def alw-nxt-holds-cong[OF that] ...

lemma alw-sfilter:

sfilter $(\lambda x. P x \land Q x) xs = sfilter Q xs$ if alw (holds P) xs alw (ev (holds Q)) xsusing that **proof** (coinduction arbitrary: xs) **case** prems: stream-eq **note** [simp] = holds.simps**from** prems(3,4) have ev-one: ev (holds $(\lambda x. P x \land Q x))$ xs by (subst ev-cong[of - - - holds Q]) (assumption | auto)+ **from** prems have a = shd (sfilter $(\lambda x. P x \land Q x) xs$) 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, $OF \langle alw (holds P) xs \rangle$] 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 (λx . $P x \land Q x$)) (stake (wait (holds (λx . $P x \land Q x$)) xs) xs) $xs = stake \ (wait \ (holds \ (\lambda x. \ P \ x \land Q \ x)) \ xs) \ xs \ @-a \ \#\# \ u2$ $u = sfilter (\lambda x. P x \land Q x) u2$ by clarsimp have ev (holds Q) xs using prems(4) by blast **from** sfilter-SCons-decomp'[OF prems(2)[symmetric], OF this] **obtain** v2where 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 guessed-a <a = b> 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))+ ged

lemma *alw-ev-holds-mp*:

alw (holds P) $xs \Longrightarrow ev$ (holds Q) $xs \Longrightarrow ev$ (holds ($\lambda x. P x \land Q x$)) xsby (subst ev-cong, assumption) (auto simp: holds.simps)

alw (ev (holds ($\lambda x. P x \land Q x$))) 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)

1.2.2 Useful?

lemma alw-holds-pred-stream-iff: alw (holds P) $xs \leftrightarrow pred$ -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 <ev (holds P) xs>] 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

\mathbf{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 <math>P)) xsproof – have $alw (holds (\lambda x. x \in sset xs)) xs$ by (simp add: alw-iff-sdrop holds.simps) with $\langle alw (ev -) \rangle \rightarrow alw$ -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 ged

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) = $(\exists ys1 ys2, ys = ys1 @- ys2 \land list-all2 P ys1 xs1 \land stream-all2 P ys2$ xs2) by (meson list.rel-flip stream.rel-flip stream-all2-shift1) **lemma** *stream-all2-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

1.3 Mixed Material

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 :: natassumes a < b d < 1 - frac ashows a + d < bproof – from assms have a + d < a + 1 - frac a by auto also have $\ldots = (a - frac a) + 1$ by auto also have $\ldots = floor a + 1$ unfolding frac-def by auto also have $\ldots \leq b$ 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-gt0*: $(a :: int) < b \Longrightarrow b < a + 1 \Longrightarrow frac \ b > 0$ 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 0 by auto

with assms(2) have d < 1 by linarith

from assms have a + d < a + 1 - frac a by auto

also have \ldots = (a - frac a) + 1 by auto

also have \ldots = (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 :: realassumes 0 < d d < 1 - frac ashows frac (a + d) > 0 frac a + d = frac (a + d)proof -

have frac $a \ge 0$ by auto with assms(2) have d < 1 by linarith from assms have $a + d < a + 1 - frac \ a$ by auto also have $\ldots = (a - frac \ a) + 1$ by *auto* also have $\ldots = (floor \ a) + 1$ unfolding frac-def by auto finally have *: a + d < floor a + 1. have **: floor a < a + d using assms(1) by linarithhave 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 autowith *lt-lt-1-ccontr* show ?case by blast qed then show frac (a + d) > 0 by auto from floor-frac-add-preservation assess have floor a = floor (a + d) by autothen show frac a + d = frac (a + d) unfolding frac-def by force qed **lemma** *frac-add-leD*: fixes a d :: realassumes $0 < d d < 1 - frac a d < 1 - frac b frac (a + d) \leq frac (b + d)$ 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-def by auto qed **lemma** floor-frac-add-preservation': fixes a d :: realassumes $0 \leq d d < 1 - frac a$ shows floor a = floor (a + d)using assms floor-frac-add-preservation by (cases d = 0) auto **lemma** *frac-add-leIFF*: $\mathbf{fixes} \ a \ d :: real$ assumes $0 \leq d \ d < 1 - frac \ a \ d < 1 - frac \ b$ shows frac $a \leq frac \ b \leftrightarrow frac \ (a + d) \leq frac \ (b + d)$ 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-gt0: **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 **qed**

```
lemma nat-intv-frac-decomp:

fixes c :: nat and d :: real

assumes c < d \ d < c + 1

shows d = c + frac \ d

proof -

from assms have int c = \lfloor d \rfloor by linarith

thus ?thesis by (simp add: frac-def)

ged
```

```
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 = 0 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: $0 \leq (r :: real) \implies r < 1 \implies floor (real (n::nat))$ (+ 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 $k \ l ::$ int where $a = real-of-int \ k \ b = real-of-int \ l$ 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 1from 1(1,2) obtain $k \ l ::$ int where $a = real-of-int \ k \ b = real-of-int \ l$ by (metis Ints-cases) with $\langle a < b + 1 \rangle$ show ?case by auto qed **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 1from 1(1,2) obtain $k \ l ::$ int where $a = real-of-int \ k \ b = real-of-int \ l$ 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 $k \ l :: int$ where $a = real-of-int \ k \ b = real-of-int \ l$ 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** $a \le b$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma ints-le-add-frac2: **fixes** $a \ b \ x :: real$ **assumes** $0 \le x \ x < 1 \ a \in \mathbb{Z} \ b \le \mathbb{Z} \ b \le a + x$ **shows** $b \le a$ **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 \mathbf{next} **case** (Cons y xs) show ?case **proof** (cases i = 0) 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 xsdistinct xs by auto from Cons.IH[OF this] show False . qed qed

```
lemma distinct-nth-unique:
```

 $xs \mid i = xs \mid j \implies i < length \ xs \implies j < length \ xs \implies distinct \ xs \implies i$ = japply (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 $(\forall x \in S. \forall y \in S. f x \leq f y \leftrightarrow x \leq y)$ and range $f \subseteq \{0...card\}$ S - 1proof 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 lby *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. $i < \text{length } l \land l ! i = x$ { 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 < lengthl by (meson in-set-conv-nth) have i < j**proof** (*rule ccontr*, *goal-cases*) case 1 with sorted-nth-mono[OF l(2)] $\langle i < length l \rangle$ have $l ! j \leq l ! i$ by autowith * A(3) show False by auto qed moreover have ?f x = i using * l(3) A(1) by (auto) (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 ywith l(1) obtain i j where *: l! i = x l! j = y i < length l j < lengthl by (meson in-set-conv-nth) **moreover have** ?f x = i using * l(3) A(1) by (*auto*) (*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** $\forall x \in S. \forall y \in S. ?f x \leq ?f y \leftrightarrow x \leq y$ 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 locale enumerateable = fixes $T :: 'a \ set$ fixes less :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool (infix $\langle \prec \rangle$ 50) assumes finite: finite Tassumes total: $\forall x \in T. \forall y \in T. x \neq y \longrightarrow (x \prec y) \lor (y \prec x)$ assumes trans: $\forall x \in T. \forall y \in T. \forall z \in T. (x :: 'a) \prec y \longrightarrow y \prec z \longrightarrow$ $x \prec z$ **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 θ then show ?case using finite by (auto simp: finite-subset) \mathbf{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 \mathbf{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': $\forall y \in ?S. x' \neq y \longrightarrow \neg y \prec x' x' \in ?S x \neq y$ x' by auto from total Suc.prems(1) x'(2) have $\bigwedge y, y \in S \Longrightarrow x' \neq y \Longrightarrow \neg y$ $\prec x' \Longrightarrow x' \prec y$ by auto from total Suc.prems(1) x'(1,2) have $*: \forall y \in ?S. x' \neq y \longrightarrow x' \prec$ 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-ex11, 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-) \lor x \neq y show False by auto

qed

qed
```

abbreviation least $S \equiv THE t :: 'a. t \in S \land (\forall y \in S. t \neq y \longrightarrow \neg y \prec t)$

```
lemma non-empty-set-has-least:
```

 $S \subseteq T \Longrightarrow S \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow least \ S \in S \land (\forall \ y \in S. \ least \ S \neq y \longrightarrow \neg \ y \prec least \ S)$ proof goal-cases case 1 note A = thisshow ?thesis proof (rule theI', goal-cases) case 1 from non-empty-set-has-least''[OF A] show ?case . qed qed

 $\begin{aligned} \mathbf{fun} \ f :: \ 'a \ set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow \ 'a \ list \\ \mathbf{where} \\ f \ S \ 0 = [] \ | \\ f \ S \ (Suc \ n) = least \ S \ \# \ f \ (S - \{least \ S\}) \ n \end{aligned}$

inductive sorted :: 'a list \Rightarrow bool where Nil [iff]: sorted [] | Cons: $\forall y \in set xs. x \prec y \implies sorted xs \implies sorted (x \# xs)$

```
lemma f-set:
```

 $S \subseteq T \implies n = card S \implies set (f S n) = S$ 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 θ 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 θ 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 \mathbf{b} note le = thisfrom 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). 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

lemma *sorted-nth-mono*:

```
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
\mathbf{next}
 case (Cons x xs)
 show ?case
 proof (cases i = 0)
   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 \leftrightarrow 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
auto
 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 < \text{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 l j < length
l
   by (meson in-set-conv-nth)
   have i \neq j
   proof (rule ccontr, goal-cases)
     case 1
     with A * have x \prec x 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 \mid j \prec l \mid
i by auto
     with * A(3) A assms asymmetric show False by auto
   qed
```

moreover have ?f x = i using * l(3) A(1) by (*auto*) (*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 ywith l(1) obtain i j where *: l! i = x l! j = y i < length l j < lengthl by (meson in-set-conv-nth) **moreover have** ?f x = i using * l(3) A(1) by (*auto*) (*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* from sorted-nth-mono[OF l(2), of i j] **(3) * have $x \prec y$ by auto } ultimately have $\forall x \in S. \forall y \in S. ?f x < ?f y \leftrightarrow x \prec y$ 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 relassumes 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 $\forall x \in X. \forall y \in X. f x \leq f y \longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in r$

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: someI) 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 \mathbf{b} **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) \mathbf{B} 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 assume A: $A \in ?T$ and y: $y \in A$ and z: $z \in X$ and r: (y, z) $z) \in r (z, y) \in r$ 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: $(?R A, y) \in r (y, A)$ $(R A) \in r$ with A-intro' R-in have $y \in A$ by blast } note A-intro = this { fix A B Cassume $r1: (?R A, ?R B) \in r$ 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**{ 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 = Bproof 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 $A: A \in ?T$ and $B: B \in ?T$ and $r: (?R A, ?R B) \in r (?R B,$ $(R A) \in r$ 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 Bfrom *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 \mathbf{b} **note** eq-lifted = this { fix A B assume $A: A \in ?T$ and $B: B \in ?T$ and $neq: A \neq B$ from neq 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 \mathbf{b} **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 ?R $(?A \ y) \in ?A \ y$ 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 $(x, y) \in r \leftrightarrow (?R (?A x), ?R (?A$ $y)) \in r$ by meson \mathbf{b} 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 \mathbf{next} case 2with total-lifted show ?case by auto \mathbf{next} case 3then show ?case unfolding transp-def **proof** (standard, standard, standard, standard, goal-cases) case (1 A B C)**note** A = thiswith 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 \mathbf{next} case 4{ fix A B assume A: $A \in ?T$ and B: $B \in ?T$ and neq: $A \neq B$ (?R A, $(R B) \in r$ 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 $f: \forall x \in ?T. \forall y \in ?T. f x < f y \longleftrightarrow x \neq y \land (?R x, ?R y) \in r$ range $f \subseteq \{0..card \ ?T - 1\}$ by auto let $?f = \lambda x$. if $x \in X$ then f(?A x) else 0 { fix x y assume $x: x \in X$ and $y: y \in X$ have $?f x \leq ?f y \leftrightarrow (x, y) \in r$ **proof** (cases x = y) case True with refl x show ?thesis unfolding refl-on-def by auto next case False **note** F = thisfrom $ex \ x \ y$ have $*: ?A \ x \in ?T ?A \ y \in ?T \ x \in ?A \ x \ y \in ?A \ y$ by

autoshow ?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 $(?R(?A x), ?R(?A y)) \in r$ \lor (?R (?A y), ?R (?A x)) \in r. then have neq: $?f x \neq ?f y$ **proof** (standard, goal-cases) case 1with f * (1,2) ** have f (?A x) < f (?A y) by auto with * show ?case by auto \mathbf{next} case 2with f * (1,2) ** have f (?A y) < f (?A x) by auto with * show ?case by auto qed then have $?thesis = (?f x < ?f y \leftrightarrow (x, y) \in r)$ by linarith moreover from f *** * have $(?f x < ?f y \leftrightarrow (?R (?A x), ?R (?A$ $(y) \in r$ by auto moreover from $repr * have \ldots \longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in r$ by *auto* ultimately show ?thesis by auto qed qed } then have $\forall x \in X. \forall y \in X. ?f x \leq ?f y \leftrightarrow (x, y) \in r$ 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 (\bigcup (?f '?B)) by auto
moreover have ?C \subseteq \bigcup (?f '?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) **proof** – **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**

1.3.4 Numbering the elements of finite sets

lemma upt-last-append: $a \le b \Longrightarrow [a.. < b] @ [b] = [a .. < Suc b] by (induction b) auto$

lemma map-of-zip-dom-to-range: $a \in set A \implies length B = length A \implies the (map-of (zip A B) a) \in set B$ **by** (metis map-of-SomeD map-of-zip-is-None option.collapse set-zip-rightD)

lemma zip-range-id: length $A = length B \implies snd$ ' set $(zip \ A \ B) = set B$ by (metis map-snd-zip set-map)

lemma map-of-zip-in-range: $distinct \ A \implies length \ B = length \ A \implies b \in set \ B \implies \exists \ a \in set \ A.$ 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 1(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 $ys \Longrightarrow (a, b) \in set (zip \ xs \ ys) \Longrightarrow (c, b) \in set (zip \ xs \ ys) \Longrightarrow a$ = c**proof** (*induction ys arbitrary: xs*) case Nil then show ?case by auto \mathbf{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 = thisthen have $b: b \in set ys$ by (meson in-set-zipE) show ?thesis **proof** (cases $(c, b) \in set (zip zs ys)$) case True with T Cons show ?thesis by auto \mathbf{next} case False with Cons.prems xs b show ?thesis by auto qed \mathbf{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 \mathbf{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)) (set A)**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+ from distinct-zip-inj[OF - this] 1 show ?case by 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 A $\{1..n\}$ and $\forall c \in A. v c > \theta$ 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 + 1let $?P = zip \ L \ [1..<?N]$ let $?v = \lambda x$. let v = map-of ?P x in if v = None then ?N else the vfrom 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 $A = \{1..length L\}$ 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 \mathbf{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
   fix c
   show ?v \ c > \theta
   proof (cases c \in set L)
    case False
     then show ?thesis by auto
   \mathbf{next}
     case True
     with dom-map-of-zip[OF len[symmetric]] obtain x where
      Some x = map-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 ?v c > 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 'yusing that by (auto 4 6 simp: fst-def snd-def image-def split: prod.splits)

 \mathbf{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 ysusing 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 <math>bs = xsusing steps-append that by blast

${\bf coinductive} \ run \ {\bf where}$

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)
\mathbf{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
lemma steps-alt-induct[consumes 1, case-names Single Snoc]:
 assumes
   steps x (\bigwedge 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
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
\mathbf{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 \# \# x_s)
 shows pred-stream (\lambda x. E^{**} x_0 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)
qed
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
lemma steps-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 <math>(x \# xs)) y
   by auto
 then have steps ((x \# xs) @ [y]) by (blast intro: steps-append-single)
 from steps-append[OF \langle steps (y \# ys @ [x]) \rangle 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]) \land E x y \land 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** $\bigwedge xs \ ys \ xss.$ $R \ (xs \ \#\# \ ys \ \#\# \ xss) \implies xs \neq [] \land steps \ xs \land E \ (last \ xs) \ (hd \ ys) \land R$ $(ys \ \#\# \ xss)$

```
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 that ys @- flat xss' last xs here 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
     \mathbf{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
     qed
      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 >
```

```
0
 using that
proof (induction n)
 case \theta
 then show ?case by simp
\mathbf{next}
 case (Suc n)
 show ?case
 proof (cases n)
   case \theta
   with Suc. prems show ?thesis by (cases xs; auto)
 next
   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 ($\langle - \rightarrow * \rightarrow [100, 100] 40$) 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 = yusing that steps-reaches by auto

lemma reaches-steps: $\exists xs. hd xs = x \land last xs = y \land steps xs \text{ if } x \rightarrow y$ 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 xsusing that by (cases xs) auto

```
lemma reaches1-steps:
```

 $\exists xs. steps (x \# xs @ [y]) if x \to^+ y$ 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 $\langle x \to z \rangle *$ 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 $x \to^+ z$ if $x \to^* y y \to^+ z$ using that by auto lemma $x \to^+ z$ 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 > 1using that by induction auto **lemma** *steps-remove-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.hypsconsider 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 # csusing 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)
 \mathbf{next}
   case b
   with prems have steps (a \# as @ b \# [] @ (bs @ [b]))
     by simp
   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}
   {\bf 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 \to^+ 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
   \mathbf{by} - (erule \ steps-remove-cycleE, \ rule \ that)
qed
lemma reaches-stepsE:
 assumes a \to b
 obtains a = b \mid xs where steps (a \# xs @ [b]) distinct xs a \notin set xs b \notin
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 \mid b where reaches a b reaches 1 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)
      case True
      with (reaches1 a b) have reaches1 a a
        by auto
      with psubset.prems show ?thesis
        by auto
     \mathbf{next}
      case False
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases reaches1 b b)
        \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
        with (reaches1 a b) psubset.prems show ?thesis
          by (auto intro: tranclp-into-rtranclp)
      \mathbf{next}
        case False
```

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 \mathbf{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 $\langle E y x \rangle$ show ?thesis by auto \mathbf{next} case False with $\langle y \in \neg$ 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 bhave E'-E: $\exists c. E a c \land E^{**} c b$ if E' a b for a busing 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 $\langle E y x \rangle$ 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 $a \in insert \ x \ S \ E \ a \ b$

```
by auto
     show \exists a \in S. E' a b
     proof (cases a = x)
       case True
       with \langle E \ a \ b \rangle have E' \ y \ b unfolding E'-def by simp
       with \langle y \in S \rangle show ?thesis ..
     \mathbf{next}
       case False
       with \langle a \in - \rangle \langle E | a | b \rangle show ?thesis unfolding E'-def by auto
     qed
   qed
    from insert.IH[OF this] obtain x y where x \in S E' x y E'^{**} y x by
safe
   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 \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
```

\mathbf{end}

2.2 Graphs with a Start Node

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 = bshows 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)
\mathbf{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 @ [z])
   apply (force intro: graphI)
   by (cases xs; auto)+
qed
lemma reachable-cycle-iff:
 reachable x \wedge x \to^+ x \longleftrightarrow (\exists ws xs. steps (s_0 \# ws @ [x] @ xs @ [x]))
proof (safe, qoal-cases)
 case (2 ws)
 then show ?case
   by (auto intro: steps-reachable stepsD)
\mathbf{next}
 case (3 ws xs)
 then show ?case
   by (auto intro: stepsD steps-reaches1)
\mathbf{next}
 case prems: 1
 from (reachable x) prems(2) have s_0 \to^+ x
```

```
from (reachable x) 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 \rightarrow 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'

lemmas graphI-aggressive2 =
graphI-aggressive
stepsD
steps-reaches1
steps-reachable

\mathbf{end}

2.3 Subgraphs

2.3.1 Edge-induced Subgraphs

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

sublocale G': Graph-Defs E'.

\mathbf{end}

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

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

 \mathbf{end}

locale Subgraph = Subgraph-Defs + **assumes** $subgraph[intro]: E' \ a \ b \Longrightarrow E \ a \ b$ **begin lemma** non-subgraph-cycle-decomp:

 $\exists c d. G. reaches a c \land E c d \land \neg E' c d \land G. reaches d b if$ G.reaches1 a $b \neg G'$.reaches1 a b for a b using that **proof** induction **case** (base y) then show ?case **by** *auto* \mathbf{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 $\langle E' y \rangle$ 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** (G.reachable a) (G'.reaches a b) **for** a b **using** that **by** (auto intro: G.graph-startI mono-rtranclp[rule-format, of

using that by (auto there: G.graph-start mono-relative-formal, of E')

```
lemma reachable:
```

G.reachable x if G'.reachable x using that by (fastforce simp: G.reachable-def G'.reachable-def)

end

2.3.2 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 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** $E' (\langle - \rightarrow - \rangle [100, 100] 40)$ **no-notation** reaches ($\langle - \rightarrow * - \rangle [100, 100] 40$) **notation** $G'.reaches (\langle - \rightarrow * - \rangle [100, 100] 40)$ **no-notation** reaches1 ($\langle - \rightarrow^+ - \rangle [100, 100] 40$) **notation** $G'.reaches1 (\langle - \rightarrow^+ - \rangle [100, 100] 40)$

end

2.3.3 The Reachable Subgraph

```
context Graph-Start-Defs begin
```

interpretation Subgraph-Node-Defs-Notation E reachable .

sublocale reachable-subgraph: Subgraph-Node-Defs E reachable.

lemma reachable-supgraph: $x \to y$ if E x y reachable xusing that unfolding E'-def by (auto intro: graph-startI)

lemma reachable-reaches-equiv: reaches $x \ y \leftrightarrow x \rightarrow * y$ if reachable x for $x \ y$ **apply** standard **subgoal premises** prems **using** prems <reachable x> **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-reaches1-equiv: reaches1 x y \leftrightarrow x \rightarrow^+ 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-steps-equiv:
 steps (x \# xs) \longleftrightarrow G' steps (x \# xs) if reachable x
 apply standard
 subgoal premises prems
   using prems \langle reachable x \rangle
    by (induction x \# xs arbitrary: x xs) (auto dest: reachable-supgraph
```

```
intro: graph-startI)
subgoal premises prems
using prems by induction auto
done
```

\mathbf{end}

2.4 Bundles

bundle graph-automation **begin**

lemmas [intro] = Graph-Defs.graphI Graph-Start-Defs.graph-startI**lemmas**<math>[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

lemmas [intro] = Graph-Start-Defs.graphI-aggressive**lemmas** [dest] = Graph-Start-Defs.graphD-aggressive

 \mathbf{end}

bundle *subgraph-automation* **begin**

 ${\bf unbundle} \ graph-automation$

lemmas [*intro*] = Subgraph-Node-Defs.subgraphI **lemmas** [*dest*] = Subgraph-Node-Defs.subgraphD

 \mathbf{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 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
  \mathbf{next}
    case False
    then obtain x where x: x \in A \ \forall y \in A. \neg E y x
    using directed-graph-indegree-ge-1-cycle [OF \langle 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 \to 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 ?Aby auto from $\langle inj$ -on $f ?A \rangle$ have inj-on ?f Aby (auto simp: inj-on-def) moreover from f(2) x(2) have $\forall x \in A. \forall y \in A. x \rightarrow y \longrightarrow ?f x < ?f y$ by auto ultimately show ?thesis 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 $\{y. x \rightarrow * y\}$ (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**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 yusing assms by (intro subgraph') (auto intro: invariant) **lemma** invariant-steps-iff: $G'.steps (v \# vs) \longleftrightarrow steps (v \# vs)$ if P vapply (rule iffI) subgoal using G'.steps-alt-induct steps-appendI 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 $u \ v$ **if** $P \ u$ **using** that **by** (simp add: reaches-steps-iff2 G'.reaches-steps-iff2 invariant-steps-iff)

lemma invariant-reaches1-iff:

 $G'.reaches1 \ u \ v \longleftrightarrow$ reaches1 $u \ v$ if $P \ u$ using that by (simp add: reaches1-steps-iff G'.reaches1-steps-iff invariant-steps-iff)

end

locale Graph-Invariants = Graph-Defs + **fixes** $P \ Q :: a \Rightarrow bool$ **assumes** invariant: $P \ a \Longrightarrow a \rightarrow b \Longrightarrow Q \ b$ and Q-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-s₀ **by** (rule invariant-steps)

lemma invariant-reaches: $P \ b \ \mathbf{if} \ s_0 \rightarrow \ast \ b$ **using** invariant-reaches[OF that P- s_0].

lemmas invariant-run = invariant-run $[OF - P - s_0]$

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 $\langle \sim \rangle 60$) begin sublocale A: Graph-Defs A. sublocale B: Graph-Defs B. end locale Simulation = Simulation-Defs + assumes A-B-step: $\bigwedge a \ b \ a'. \ A \ a \ b \Longrightarrow a \sim a' \Longrightarrow (\exists b'. \ B \ a' \ b' \land b \sim b')$ begin lemma simulation-reaches:

 $\exists b'. B^{**} b b' \wedge a' \sim b' \text{ if } A^{**} a a' a \sim b$ using that by (induction rule: rtranclp-induct) (auto intro: rtranclp.intros(2) dest: A-B-step)

lemma simulation-reaches1: $\exists b'. B^{++} b b' \land a' \sim b'$ if $A^{++} a a' a \sim b$ using that by (induction rule: tranclp-induct) (auto $4\ 3$ intro: tranclp.intros(2) dest: A-B-step)

lemma *simulation-steps*:

∃ bs. B.steps (b # bs) ∧ list-all2 (λ a b. a ~ b) as bs if A.steps (a # as) a ~ b using that apply (induction a # as arbitrary: a b as) apply force apply (frule A-B-step, auto) done

lemma simulation-run:

 $\exists ys. B.run (y \#\# ys) \land stream-all2 (\sim) xs ys \text{ if } A.run (x \#\# xs) x \sim y \\ \text{proof} - \\ \text{let } ?ys = sscan (\lambda a' b. SOME b'. B b b' \land a' \sim b') xs y \\ \text{have } B.run (y \#\# ?ys) \\ \text{using that by (coinduction arbitrary: x y xs) (force dest!: someI-ex \\ A-B-step elim: A.run.cases) \\ \text{moreover have stream-all2 } (\sim) xs ?ys \\ \text{using that by (coinduction arbitrary: x y xs) (force dest!: someI-ex \\ A-B-step elim: A.run.cases) \\ \text{ultimately show ?thesis by blast} \\ \text{ged} \\ \end{cases}$

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 ($\exists b'. B a' b' \land b \sim b'$) **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**

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*:

 $\exists b'. B^{**} b b' \wedge a' \sim b' \wedge PA a' \wedge PB b'$ 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 (λ 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':

 $\exists bs. B.steps (b \# bs) \land list-all 2 (\lambda \ a \ b. \ a \sim b) \ as \ bs \land list-all \ PA \ as \land list-all \ PB \ bs \\ \textbf{if } A.steps (a \# as) \ a \sim b \ PA \ a \ PB \ b \\ \textbf{using simulation-steps}[OF \ that] \end{cases}$

by (force dest: list-all2-set1 list-all2-set2 simp: list-all-iff elim: list-all2-mono)

$\operatorname{context}$

fixes fassumes $eq: a \sim b \Longrightarrow b = f a$ 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 quessed 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 $a' \Longrightarrow a \sim a' \Longrightarrow$ $(\exists b'. B a' b' \land b \sim b')$ 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- $QA[intro]: \land a. QA a \Longrightarrow PA a$ and PB- $QB[intro]: \land a.$ $QB \ a \Longrightarrow PB \ a$ 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 B-invs: Graph-Invariants B PB QB by standard auto **lemma** *simulation-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 $a \ b \Longrightarrow a \sim a' \Longrightarrow (\exists b'. B \ a' \ b' \land b \sim a')$ b')

assumes *B-A-step*: $\bigwedge a a' b'$. *B* $a' b' \Longrightarrow a \sim a' \Longrightarrow (\exists b. A a b \land b \sim b')$ begin

sublocale A-B: Simulation A B (\sim) by standard (rule A-B-step)

sublocale B-A: Simulation B A λ x y. y ~ x by standard (rule B-A-step)

lemma A-B-reaches: $\exists b'. B^{**} b b' \wedge a' \sim b' \text{ if } A^{**} a a' a \sim b$ using A-B.simulation-reaches[OF that].

lemma *B*-*A*-reaches: $\exists b'. A^{**} b b' \wedge b' \sim a'$ 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: \land a b a'. A a b \Longrightarrow a \sim a' \Longrightarrow PA a \Longrightarrow PB a' \Longrightarrow (\exists b'. B a' b' \land b \sim b') **assumes** B-A-step: \land a a' b'. B a' b' \Longrightarrow a \sim a' \Longrightarrow PA a \Longrightarrow PB a' \Longrightarrow (\exists b. A a b \land b \sim b') **assumes** A-invariant[intro]: \land a b. PA a \Longrightarrow A a b \Longrightarrow PA b **assumes** B-invariant[intro]: \land 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, assumption; 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 λ 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-all2 ($\lambda a \ b. \ a = f \ b$) (map $f \ as$) bs $list-all \ PB$ (map $f \ as$) list-all PA bsusing 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 $(a \# as) \leftrightarrow B.steps$ (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 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 ~ 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 $(f \ a) \ (f \ a')$ **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 (~) 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 $xs \implies$ stream-all2 $((\sim)^{-1-1})$ ys xsby (coinduction arbitrary: xs ys) (auto simp: B-A.equiv'-def)

lemma *stream-all2-rotate-1*:

stream-all2 B-A.equiv' ys $xs \implies$ 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 \implies stream-all2 B-A.equiv' ys xs by (coinduction arbitrary: xs ys) (auto simp: B-A.equiv'-def A-B.equiv'-def)

\mathbf{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' \land b \sim b') **assumes** B-A-step: \land a a' b'. B a' b' \Longrightarrow a \sim a' \Longrightarrow PA a \Longrightarrow PB a' \Longrightarrow (\exists b. A a b \land b \sim b') **assumes** A-invariant[intro]: \land a b. PA a \Longrightarrow A a b \Longrightarrow QA b **assumes** B-invariant[intro]: \land a b. PB a \Longrightarrow B a b \Longrightarrow QB b **assumes** PA-QA[intro]: \land a. QA a \Longrightarrow PA a **and** PB-QB[intro]: \land 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 λ x y. y ~ x PB QB PA QA by standard (blast intro: B-A-step)+

$\operatorname{context}$

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 $(a \# as) \leftrightarrow B.$ steps (b # map f as) **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

 \mathbf{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 by *auto* qed \mathbf{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 that as prems that show ?thesis apply clarsimp subgoal for z zsusing 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 \mathbf{next} case prems: (Cons b' xs) from *B*-*A*-step[*OF* $\langle B - b' \rangle$ - $\langle PA \rangle \langle PB \rangle$ (*f* $a \rangle$)] obtain *a'* where *A* $a \rangle a'$ $a' \sim b'$ by auto with that prems have QA a' QB b'by *auto* with Post-Bisim.steps-map[OF eq inj, of a' xs] prems $\langle a' \sim b' \rangle$ obtain ys where xs = map f ys

```
by auto

with \langle bs = - \rangle \langle a' \sim b' \rangle show ?thesis

by (inst-existentials a' \# ys) auto

med
```

\mathbf{qed}

```
[\![\land a \ b. \ a \sim b = (b = ?\!f \ a); \forall a \ b. \ QB \ (?\!f \ a) \land QA \ b \land ?\!f \ a = ?\!f \ b \longrightarrow a =
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' \leftrightarrow B.reaches1 (f a) (f a') 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 \rangle - that] obtain b where B (f a) b a'' \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 B(f a) b \rangle \langle a''
\sim b
  show B.reaches1 (f a) (f a')
   by auto
\mathbf{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 \rangle \langle PB \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.reaches1 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 (λ 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)) ged

```
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 \land FA \ b \longleftrightarrow A' \ a \ b
    \bigwedge a \ b. \ B \ a \ b \land 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+
```

```
\mathbf{qed}
```

lemma Bisimulation-Invariants-filter: **assumes** Bisimulation-Invariants $A \ B \ sim \ PA \ QA \ PB \ QB$ $\bigwedge \ a \ b. \ QA \ a \Longrightarrow \ QB \ b \Longrightarrow \ FA \ a \longleftrightarrow \ FB \ b$ $\bigwedge \ a \ b. \ A \ a \ b \land FA \ b \longleftrightarrow \ A' \ a \ b$ $\bigwedge \ a \ b. \ B \ a \ b \land FB \ b \longleftrightarrow \ B' \ a \ b$ **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
```

```
lemma 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)
ged
```

```
lemma Bisimulation-Invariant-strengthen-post:

assumes

Bisimulation-Invariant A B sim PA PB

\land a b. PA' a \Longrightarrow PA b \Longrightarrow A a b \Longrightarrow PA' b

\land 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

\land a b. PB' a \Longrightarrow PB b \Longrightarrow B a b \Longrightarrow PB' b

\land 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
```

lemma Simulation-Invariant-strengthen-post: assumes Simulation-Invariant A B sim PA PB $\land a \ b. \ PA \ a \implies PA \ b \implies A \ a \ b \implies PA' \ b$ $\land a. \ PA' \ a \implies PA \ a$ 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 $A \ B \ sim \ PA \ PB$ $\bigwedge a \ b. \ PB \ a \implies PB \ b \implies B \ a \ b \implies PB' \ b$ $\bigwedge a. \ PB' \ a \implies PB \ a$ 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-Invariants-strengthen-post: assumes Simulation-Invariants $A \ B \ sim \ PA \ QA \ PB \ QB$ $\bigwedge a \ b. \ PA \ a \Longrightarrow \ QA \ b \Longrightarrow A \ a \ b \Longrightarrow \ QA' \ b$ $\bigwedge a. \ QA' \ a \Longrightarrow \ QA \ a$ 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) qed

lemma Simulation-Invariants-strengthen-post': **assumes** Simulation-Invariants $A \ B \ sim \ PA \ QA \ PB \ QB$ $\bigwedge a \ b. \ PB \ a \implies QB \ b \implies B \ a \ b \implies QB' \ b$ $\bigwedge a. \ QB' \ a \implies QB \ a$ **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)
qed
```

```
lemma Bisimulation-Invariant-sim-replace:
assumes Bisimulation-Invariant A B sim PA PB
and \land a b. PA a \implies PB b \implies 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+
ged
```

end

2.9 CTL

theory CTL imports Graphs begin

lemmas [simp] = holds.simps

context Graph-Defs begin

definition

Alw-ev $\varphi x \equiv \forall xs. run (x \#\# xs) \longrightarrow ev (holds \varphi) (x \#\# xs)$

definition

Alw-alw $\varphi \ x \equiv \forall \ xs. \ run \ (x \ \#\# \ xs) \longrightarrow alw \ (holds \ \varphi) \ (x \ \#\# \ xs)$

definition

Ex-ev $\varphi x \equiv \exists xs. run (x \# \# xs) \land ev (holds \varphi) (x \# \# xs)$

definition

Ex-alw $\varphi x \equiv \exists xs. run (x \# \# xs) \land alw (holds \varphi) (x \# \# xs)$

definition

leads to $\varphi \ \psi \ x \equiv Alw$ -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 φ) 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 φ) x **unfolding** Alw-ev-def Ex-alw-def holds-Not not-ev-not[symmetric] by simp

lemma leadsto-iff: leadsto $\varphi \ \psi \ x \longleftrightarrow \neg Ex$ -ev $(\lambda \ x. \ \varphi \ x \land \neg Alw$ -ev $\psi \ x) \ x$ **unfolding** leadsto-def Alw-alw-iff **by** (simp add: comp-def)

lemma run-siterate-from: **assumes** $\forall y. x \rightarrow * y \longrightarrow (\exists z. y \rightarrow z)$ **shows** run (siterate (λx . 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 qed

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 \to z if ?x \to y for y
  proof –
    from \langle steps \ (x \ \# \ xs) \rangle have x \rightarrow \ast \ ?x
    by auto
    from \langle x \rightarrow \ast ?x \rangle \langle ?x \rightarrow \ast y \rangle have x \rightarrow \ast 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 \to * \ 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 \rangle show ?thesis
     including graph-automation by (auto 4 3)
 qed
\mathbf{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-ev \varphi x \longleftrightarrow \neg (\exists xs. run (x \# \# xs) \land alw (holds (Not o \varphi)) (x \# \#
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)
\mathbf{next}
  case prems: (2 xs)
  then have \neg alw (holds (Not \circ \varphi)) (x \# \# xs)
   by auto
  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':
leadsto \varphi \ \psi \ x \longleftrightarrow (\nexists y. \ x \to * y \land \varphi \ y \land \neg \ Alw\text{-}ev \ \psi \ y) if \neg \ deadlock \ x
```

```
unfolding leads
to-iff Ex-ev[OF \langle \neg \ deadlock \ x \rangle]..
```

end

context Bisimulation-Invariant begin context fixes $\varphi :: a \Rightarrow bool \text{ and } \psi :: b \Rightarrow bool$ assumes compatible: A-B.equiv' $a \ b \Longrightarrow \varphi \ a \longleftrightarrow \psi \ b$ begin lemma $ev - \psi - \varphi$: ev (holds φ) xs if stream-all2 B-A.equiv' ys xs ev (holds ψ) 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 ψ) ys if stream-all2 A-B.equiv' xs ys ev (holds φ) 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 $\psi \ b$ 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 introl: ev - \varphi - \psi dest: stream-all2-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 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 introl: ev - \varphi - \psi dest: stream-all2-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 introl: 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: compatible1 introl: Ex-ev-iff)

lemma Ex-alw-iff:

A.Ex-alw $\varphi \ a \longleftrightarrow B.Ex$ -alw $\psi \ b$ if A-B.equiv' a b unfolding Graph-Defs.Ex-alw-iff using that by (auto dest: compatible1 introl: Alw-ev-iff)

end

$\mathbf{context}$

fixes $\varphi :: 'a \Rightarrow bool \text{ and } \psi :: 'b \Rightarrow bool$ and $\varphi' :: 'a \Rightarrow bool \text{ and } \psi' :: 'b \Rightarrow bool$ 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

end

lemma deadlock-iff: A.deadlock $a \leftrightarrow B$.deadlock b if $a \sim b$ PA a PB busing that unfolding A.deadlock-def A.deadlocked-def B.deadlock-def B.deadlocked-def by (force dest: A-B-step B-A-step B-A.simulation-reaches A-B.simulation-reaches)

end

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

end theory Timed-Automata imports library/Graphs Difference-Bound-Matrices.Zones 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

('a, 'c, 'time, 's) transition = 's * ('c, 'time) cconstraint * 'a * 'c list * 's

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

abbreviation transition ::

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

 $\begin{array}{l} (\leftarrow \vdash - \longrightarrow \neg,\neg,\neg \rightarrow [61,61,61,61,61,61] \ 61) \text{ where} \\ (A \vdash l \longrightarrow g,a,r,l') \equiv (l,g,a,r,l') \in trans-of A \end{array}$

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)where 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 $(GT \ x \ m) = (x, \ m)$

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 where

collect-clkt $S = \bigcup \{ collect-clock-pairs (fst (snd t)) \mid t : t \in S \}$

definition collect-clki :: ('c, 't, 's) invassn \Rightarrow ('c *'t) set where collect-clki $I = \bigcup \{ collect-clock-pairs (I x) \mid x. True \}$

 $CONCENTCIAN I = \bigcup \{CONCENTCIOCA-pairs (I x) \mid x. IT uc\}$

definition $clkp-set :: ('a, 'c, 't, 's) ta \Rightarrow ('c *'t) set$ **where** $clkp-set A = collect-clki (inv-of A) \cup collect-clkt (trans-of A)$

definition collect-clkvt :: ('a, 'c, 't, 's) transition set \Rightarrow 'c set where

 $collect-clkvt \ S = \bigcup \ \{set \ ((fst \ o \ snd \ o \ snd \ o \ snd) \ t) \ | \ t \ . \ t \in S\}$

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

inductive valid-abstraction

where

 $\llbracket \forall (x,m) \in clkp-set \ A. \ m \leq k \ x \land x \in X \land m \in \mathbb{N}; \ collect-clkvt \ (trans-of A) \subseteq X; \ finite \ X \rrbracket \implies valid-abstraction \ A \ X \ k$

3.2 Operational Semantics

inductive *clock-val-a* ($\langle - \vdash_a \rightarrow [62, 62] 62$) where

 $\begin{bmatrix} u \ c < d \end{bmatrix} \Longrightarrow u \vdash_a LT \ c \ d \mid$ $\begin{bmatrix} u \ c \le d \end{bmatrix} \Longrightarrow u \vdash_a LE \ c \ d \mid$ $\begin{bmatrix} u \ c \le d \end{bmatrix} \Longrightarrow u \vdash_a LE \ c \ d \mid$ $\begin{bmatrix} u \ c \ge d \end{bmatrix} \Longrightarrow u \vdash_a EQ \ c \ d \mid$ $\begin{bmatrix} u \ c \ge d \end{bmatrix} \Longrightarrow u \vdash_a GE \ c \ d \mid$ $\begin{bmatrix} u \ c > d \end{bmatrix} \Longrightarrow u \vdash_a GT \ c \ d \mid$

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-val :: ('c, 't) cval \Rightarrow ('c, 't::time) cconstraint \Rightarrow bool (<- \vdash -> [62, 62] 62) **where** $u \vdash cc = list-all (clock-val-a u) cc$

lemma *atomic-guard-continuous*:

assumes $u \vdash_a g \ u \oplus t \vdash_a g \ 0 \le (t'::'t::time) \ t' \le t$ shows $u \oplus t' \vdash_a g$ using assms by (induction g; auto 4 3 simp: cval-add-def order-le-less-subst2 order-subst2 add-increasing2 intro: less-le-trans)

lemma guard-continuous:

assumes $u \vdash g \ u \oplus t \vdash g \ 0 \leq t' \ t' \leq t$ 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) $ta \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, 't) \ cval \Rightarrow ('t::time) \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, 't) \ cval \Rightarrow$ bool ($\langle - \vdash \langle -, - \rangle \rightarrow^- \langle -, - \rangle \rangle$ [61,61,61] 61) **where** $\llbracket u \oplus d \vdash inv \text{-} of A \ l; \ d \ge 0 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow^d \langle l, u \oplus d \rangle$

lemmas [intro] = step-t.intros

$\operatorname{context}$

notes step-t.cases[elim!] step-t.intros[intro!] **begin**

lemma step-t-determinacy1: $A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow^d \langle l', u' \rangle \Longrightarrow A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow^d \langle l'', u'' \rangle \Longrightarrow l' = l''$ **by** auto

lemma *step-t-determinacy2*:

 $\begin{array}{ccc} A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \xrightarrow{} d \langle l', u' \rangle \stackrel{\sim}{\Longrightarrow} & A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow^{d} \langle l'', u'' \rangle \implies u' = u'' \\ \mathbf{by} \ auto \end{array}$

lemma step-t-cont1: $d \ge 0 \Longrightarrow e \ge 0 \Longrightarrow A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow^d \langle l', u' \rangle \Longrightarrow A \vdash \langle l', u' \rangle \rightarrow^e \langle l'', u'' \rangle$ $\Longrightarrow A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow^{d+e} \langle l'', u'' \rangle$ **proof** – **assume** A: $d \ge 0 \ e \ge 0 \ A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow^d \langle l', u' \rangle \ A \vdash \langle l', u' \rangle \rightarrow^e \langle l'', u'' \rangle$ **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* **qed**

end

 $\mathbf{inductive} \ step{-a}::$

 $('a, 'c, 't, 's) ta \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, ('t::time)) cval \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, 't) cval \Rightarrow bool$ $(<- <math>\vdash$ <-, -> \rightarrow <-, -> [61,61,61] 61) where $\llbracket A \vdash l \longrightarrow^{g,a,r} l'; \ u \vdash g; \ u' \vdash inv \text{-} of \ A \ l'; \ u' = [r \to 0] u \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \to_a \langle l', u' \rangle)$

inductive step ::

 $\begin{array}{l} ('a, \ 'c, \ 't, \ 's) \ ta \Rightarrow \ 's \Rightarrow ('c, \ ('t::time)) \ cval \Rightarrow \ 's \Rightarrow ('c, \ 't) \ cval \Rightarrow \ bool \\ (\leftarrow \vdash \langle -, \ -\rangle \rightarrow \langle -, -\rangle \succ \ [61, 61, 61] \ 61) \\ \textbf{where} \\ step-a: \ A \vdash \langle l, \ u \rangle \rightarrow_a \ \langle l', u' \rangle \Longrightarrow (A \vdash \langle l, \ u \rangle \rightarrow \langle l', u' \rangle) \mid \\ step-t: \ A \vdash \langle l, \ u \rangle \rightarrow^d \ \langle l', u' \rangle \Longrightarrow (A \vdash \langle l, \ u \rangle \rightarrow \langle l', u' \rangle) \end{array}$

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

inductive

 $steps :: ('a, 'c, 't, 's) \ ta \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, ('t::time)) \ cval \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, 't) \ cval \Rightarrow bool$ $(\leftarrow \vdash \langle -, -\rangle \rightarrow * \langle -, -\rangle \rangle \ [61,61,61] \ 61)$ where $refl: A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow * \langle l, u \rangle \mid \\ step: A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow \langle l', u' \rangle \Longrightarrow A \vdash \langle l', u' \rangle \rightarrow * \langle l'', u'' \rangle \Longrightarrow A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow * \langle l'', u'' \rangle$

declare steps.intros[intro]

3.3 Contracting Runs

inductive step' :: ('a, 'c, 't, 's) $ta \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, ('t::time)) \ cval \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, 't) \ cval \Rightarrow bool$ ($\langle - \vdash'' \langle -, - \rangle \rightarrow \langle -, - \rangle \rangle \ [61, 61, 61] \ 61$) **where** step': $A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow^d \langle l', u' \rangle \Longrightarrow A \vdash \langle l', u' \rangle \rightarrow_a \langle l'', u'' \rangle \Longrightarrow A \vdash' \langle l, u \rangle$ $\rightarrow \langle l'', u'' \rangle$

lemmas step'[intro]

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

inductive

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

 $\begin{array}{l} \Rightarrow \ bool \\ (\langle - \vdash'' \langle -, - \rangle \rightarrow \ast \langle -, - \rangle \rangle \ [61, 61, 61] \ 61) \\ \textbf{where} \\ refl': \ A \vdash' \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow \ast \langle l, u \rangle \mid \\ step': \ A \vdash' \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow \langle l', u' \rangle \Longrightarrow A \vdash' \langle l', u' \rangle \rightarrow \ast \langle l'', u'' \rangle \Longrightarrow A \vdash' \langle l, u \rangle \\ \rightarrow \ast \ \langle l'', u'' \rangle \end{array}$

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 $u \vdash inv$ -of $A \ l$

proof -

from that have $A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow^0 \langle l, u \oplus 0 \rangle$ 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

$\operatorname{context}$

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: $\exists u'. A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow * \langle l', u' \rangle$ if $A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow * \langle l', u' \rangle u \vdash inv$ -of A lusing 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 $u' \vdash inv$ -of A l' by (auto elim: step-a.cases) from step(1) show ?case

```
proof cases
    case (step-a a)
    with \langle u \vdash \neg \langle u' \vdash \neg \rangle step(3) show ?thesis by (auto 4 5)
  \mathbf{next}
    case (step-t d)
    then have [simp]: l' = l by auto
    from step(3) \langle u' \vdash \rightarrow  obtain u\theta where A \vdash \langle l, u' \rangle \rightarrow \langle l'', u\theta \rangle by
auto
    then show ?thesis
    proof cases
      case refl'
      then show ?thesis by blast
    \mathbf{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

 \mathbf{end}

3.4 Zone Semantics

datatype 'a action = Tau $(\langle \tau \rangle)$ | Action 'a $(\langle \uparrow - \rangle)$

inductive step-z :: $('a, 'c, 't, 's) ta \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, ('t::time)) zone \Rightarrow 'a \ action \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, 't)$ $zone \Rightarrow bool$ $(\leftarrow \vdash \langle -, - \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{-} \langle -, - \rangle \rangle \ [61, 61, 61, 61] \ 61)$ where step-t-z: $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} \langle l, Z^{\uparrow} \cap \{u. \ u \vdash inv \text{-} of A \ l\} \rangle \mid$ step-a-z: $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\uparrow a} \langle l', zone-set \ (Z \cap \{u. \ u \vdash g\}) \ r \cap \{u. \ u \vdash inv \text{-} of A \ l'\} \rangle$ if $A \vdash l \longrightarrow g^{a,a,r} l'$ **lemmas** step-z.intros[intro] **inductive-cases** step-t-z-E[elim]: $A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} \langle l', u' \rangle$ **inductive-cases** step-a-z-E[elim]: $A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{1a} \langle l', u' \rangle$

3.4.1 Zone Semantics for Compressed Runs

definition

 $step-z' :: ('a, 'c, 't, 's) ta \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, ('t::time)) zone \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, 't) zone \Rightarrow bool$ $(<- \vdash \langle -, -\rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle -, -\rangle \rangle [61, 61, 61] 61)$ **where** $<math display="block">A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle l', Z' \rangle \equiv (\exists Z' a. A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} \langle l, Z' \rangle \land A \vdash \langle l, Z' \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\uparrow a} \langle l', Z'' \rangle)$

abbreviation

steps-z :: ('a, 'c, 't, 's) $ta \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, ('t::time))$ zone $\Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, 't)$ zone \Rightarrow bool $(\leftarrow \vdash \langle -, - \rangle \rightsquigarrow * \langle -, - \rangle) [61, 61, 61] 61)$ where $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow * \langle l', Z'' \rangle \equiv (\lambda (l, Z) (l', Z''). A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle l', Z'' \rangle)^{**} (l, Z) (l', Z'')$

$\operatorname{context}$

notes [*elim*!] = *step.cases step'.cases step-t.cases step-z.cases* **begin**

lemma *step-t-z-sound*:

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

lemma *step-a-z-sound*:

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

lemma *step-z-sound*:

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

lemma *step-a-z-complete*:

 $\begin{array}{c} A \vdash \langle l, \, u \rangle \rightarrow_a \langle l', \, u' \rangle \Longrightarrow u \in Z \Longrightarrow \exists \ Z'. \ A \vdash \langle l, \, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\uparrow a} \langle l', \, Z' \rangle \land u' \in Z' \end{array}$

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

lemma *step-t-z-complete*:

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

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

lemma *step-z-complete*:

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

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

end

lemma *step-z-sound'*:

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

lemma step-z-complete':

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

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

lemma *steps-z-sound*:

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

lemma steps-z-complete:

 $\begin{array}{c} A \vdash' \langle l, u \rangle \to \ast \langle l', u' \rangle \Longrightarrow u \in Z \Longrightarrow \exists Z' . A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow \ast \langle l', Z' \rangle \land u' \\ \in Z' \\ \mathbf{oops} \end{array}$

. .

lemma ta-zone-sim:

Simulation $(\lambda(l, u) (l', u'). A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow \langle l', u' \rangle)$ $(\lambda(l, Z) (l', Z''). A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle l', Z'' \rangle)$ $(\lambda(l, u) (l', Z). u \in Z \land l = l')$ 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**

lemma *steps-z-complete*:

 $\begin{array}{c} A \vdash' \langle l, \ u \rangle \rightarrow \ast \ \langle l', \ u' \rangle \Longrightarrow u \in Z \Longrightarrow \exists \ Z'. \ A \vdash \langle l, \ Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow \ast \ \langle l', \ Z' \rangle \land u' \in Z' \end{array}$

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**

fun abstra ::

 $('c, 't::\{linordered-cancel-ab-monoid-add, uminus\}) \ acconstraint \Rightarrow 't \ DBM$ $\Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow 't \ DBM$ where $abstra \ (EQ \ c \ d) \ M \ v =$ $(\lambda \ i \ j \ if \ i = 0 \ \land \ j = v \ c \ then \ min \ (M \ i \ j) \ (Le \ (-d)) \ else \ if \ i = v \ c \ \land \ j = 0 \ then \ min \ (M \ i \ j) \ (Lt \ d) \ else \ M \ i \ j) \ |$ $abstra \ (LT \ c \ d) \ M \ v =$ $(\lambda \ i \ j \ if \ i = v \ c \ \land \ j = 0 \ then \ min \ (M \ i \ j) \ (Lt \ d) \ else \ M \ i \ j) \ |$ $abstra \ (LT \ c \ d) \ M \ v =$ $(\lambda \ i \ j \ if \ i = v \ c \ \land \ j = 0 \ then \ min \ (M \ i \ j) \ (Le \ d) \ else \ M \ i \ j) \ |$ $abstra \ (GT \ c \ d) \ M \ v =$ $(\lambda \ i \ j \ if \ i = 0 \ \land \ j = v \ c \ then \ min \ (M \ i \ j) \ (Lt \ (-d)) \ else \ M \ i \ j) \ |$ $abstra \ (GT \ c \ d) \ M \ v =$ $(\lambda \ i \ j \ if \ i = 0 \ \land \ j = v \ c \ then \ min \ (M \ i \ j) \ (Lt \ (-d)) \ else \ M \ i \ j) \ |$ $abstra \ (GT \ c \ d) \ M \ v =$ $(\lambda \ i \ j \ if \ i = 0 \ \land \ j = v \ c \ then \ min \ (M \ i \ j) \ (Lt \ (-d)) \ else \ M \ i \ j) \ |$ $abstra \ (GT \ c \ d) \ M \ v =$ $(\lambda \ i \ j \ if \ i = 0 \ \land \ j = v \ c \ then \ min \ (M \ i \ j) \ (Lt \ (-d)) \ else \ M \ i \ j)$

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 \implies clock\text{-}numbering' \ v \ n \implies \forall \ c \in collect\text{-}clks \ cc. \ v \ c
\leq n
    \implies abstr \ cc \ M \ v \ 0 \ (v \ c) = M \ 0 \ (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 \implies clock\text{-}numbering' \ v \ n \implies \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 constraints.

```
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 = 0 \implies False

proof –

fix c assume v c = 0

moreover from assms have v c > 0 by auto

ultimately show False by linarith

qed

then show ?thesis by (cases ac) auto
```

```
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 $\bigwedge c. \ v \ c = 0 \implies False$ proof fix c assume v c = 0moreover 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-numberinqD*: assumes clock-numbering v v c = 0shows A prooffrom assms(1) have $v \ c > 0$ by autowith $\langle v | c = 0 \rangle$ show ?thesis by linarith qed **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 $?c = constraint-clk \ ac$ show ?case **proof** (cases c = ?c) case True then show ?thesis using prems by (cases ac) (auto split: split-min *intro: clock-numberingD*)

 \mathbf{next}

```
case False
   then show ?thesis using A(3) prems by (cases ac) auto
 qed
\mathbf{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-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)
 \mathbf{next}
   case False
   then show ?thesis using \langle clock-numbering' v n \rangle prems by (cases ac)
auto
 qed
\mathbf{next}
Trivial because of missing difference constraints
```

case prems: $(4 \ c1 \ c2)$ **from** abstra-id3[OF this(4)] **have** abstra ac $M \ v \ (v \ c1) \ (v \ c2) = M \ (v \ c1) \ (v \ c2)$ by auto with prems show ?case by auto ged

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]

lemma *dbm-abstra-completeness*:

 $\begin{bmatrix} DBM-val-bounded \ v \ u \ (abstra \ ac \ M \ v) \ n; \ \forall \ c. \ v \ c > 0; \ v \ (constraint-clk \ ac) \le n \end{bmatrix} \\ \implies u \vdash_a ac \\ \mathbf{proof} \ (cases \ ac, \ goal-cases) \\ \mathbf{case} \ prems: \ (1 \ c \ d) \\ \mathbf{then} \ \mathbf{have} \ v \ c \le n \ \mathbf{by} \ auto \\ \mathbf{with} \ prems(1,4) \ \mathbf{have} \ dbm-entry-val \ u \ (Some \ c) \ None \ ((abstra \ (LT \ c \ d) \ M \ v) \ (v \ c) \ 0) \\ \mathbf{by} \ (auto \ simp: \ DBM-val-bounded-def) \end{aligned}$

moreover from prems(2) have $v \ c > 0$ by *auto* ultimately show ?case using prems(4) by (auto dest: dbm-entry-dbm-min3) \mathbf{next} case prems: $(2 \ c \ d)$ from this have $v c \leq n$ by auto with prems(1,4) have dbm-entry-val u (Some c) None ((abstra (LE c d))) M v (v c) θ) **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 (($abstra (EQ \ c \ d) \ M \ v$) ($v \ c$) θ) dbm-entry-val u None (Some c) (($abstra (EQ \ c \ d) \ M \ v$) $0 \ (v \ c)$) **by** (*auto simp: DBM-val-bounded-def*) from c B have $u c \leq d - u c \leq -d$ by (auto dest: dbm-entry-dbm-min2) *dbm-entry-dbm-min3*) with prems(4) show ?case by auto \mathbf{next} case prems: $(4 \ c \ d)$ from this have $v c \leq n$ by auto with prems(1,4) have dbm-entry-val u None (Some c) ((abstra (GT c d))) M v = 0 (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 = 0 (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)

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- $numbering' v n v (constraint-clk ac) \le n$ **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) vby (cases ac1; cases ac2; fastforce simp: min.commute min.left-commute clock-val-def)

lemma dbm-abstr-completeness-aux: $\begin{bmatrix}DBM-val-bounded \ v \ u \ (abstr \ cc \ (abstra \ ac \ M \ v) \ v) \ n; \ \forall \ c. \ v \ c > 0; \ v$ $(constraint-clk \ ac) \le n \end{bmatrix}$ $\implies u \vdash_a \ ac$ **apply** (induction \ cc \ arbitrary: M) apply (auto intro: dbm-abstra-completeness; fail)
apply simp
apply (subst (asm) abstra-commute)
by auto

lemma *dbm-abstr-completeness*:

 $\begin{bmatrix} DBM-val-bounded \ v \ u \ (abstr \ cc \ M \ v) \ n; \ \forall \ c. \ v \ c > 0; \ \forall \ c \in collect-clks$ cc. $v \ c \le n \end{bmatrix}$ $\implies u \vdash cc$ 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 (rule Int-greatest)

apply (rule abstr-subset)

unfolding 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' $v \ n \land (\forall \ c \in clk\text{-set } A. \ v \ c \leq n) \land (\forall \ k \leq n. \ k > 0 \longrightarrow (\exists \ c. \ v \ c = k))$

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-clock-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-clock-pairs (inv-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-clock-pairs q. m \in \mathbb{Z}
  unfolding clkp-set-def collect-clkt-def using assms(2) Nats-subset-Ints
by fastforce
 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 ($abstra \ ac \ M \ v$) nusing 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) nusing assms **proof** (*induction q arbitrary: M*) case Nil then show ?case by auto \mathbf{next} **case** (Cons ac cc) **from** Cons.IH[OF dbm-int-abstra, OF Cons.prems(1)] Cons.prems(2-) have dbm-int (abstr cc (abstra ac M v) v) nunfolding collect-clock-pairs-def by force then show ?case by auto qed lemma dbm-int-abstr': assumes $\forall (x, m) \in collect-clock-pairs q. m \in \mathbb{Z}$ **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 $\forall \ (\text{-},d) \in \textit{collect-clock-pairs cc.} \ d \in \mathbb{Z} \ \forall \ c \in \textit{collect-clks cc.} \ v \ c \leq n$ obtains M where $\{u. u \vdash cc\} = [M]_{v,n}$ and $\forall i \leq n. \forall j \leq n. M \ i \ j \neq \infty \longrightarrow get\text{-const} (M \ i \ j) \in \mathbb{Z}$ 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 $\forall (x,m) \in clkp$ -set $A. m \in \mathbb{N}$ shows dbm-int $(abstr (inv-of A l) (\lambda i j. \infty) v)$ n proof – from assms have $\forall (x, m) \in collect-clock-pairs (inv-of A l). m \in \mathbb{Z}$ unfolding clkp-set-def collect-clki-def inv-of-def using Nats-subset-Ints by autofrom dbm-int-abstr'[OF this] show ?thesis . qed lemma dbm-int-guard-abstr: $assumes \forall (x, m) \in clkp-set A. m \in \mathbb{N} A \vdash l \longrightarrow^{g,a,r} l'$ shows dbm-int $(abstr g (\lambda i j. \infty) v)$ n proof – from assms have $\forall (x, m) \in collect-clock-pairs g. m \in \mathbb{Z}$ 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

3.6 Semantics Based on DBMs

theory DBM-Zone-Semantics imports TA-DBM-Operations begin

no-notation infinity $(\langle \infty \rangle)$ **hide-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} DBM $\Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \ action \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 't \ DBM \Rightarrow bool$ ($\leftarrow \vdash \langle -, - \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{-,-} \langle -, - \rangle > [61, 61, 61, 61] \ 61$) where

step-t-z-dbm: D-inv = abstr (inv-of A l) ($\lambda i j. \infty$) $v \Longrightarrow A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{v,n,\tau} \langle l, And$ (up D) D-inv | *step-a-z-dbm*: $A \vdash l \longrightarrow^{g,a,r} l'$ $\implies A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{v,n,1a} \langle l', And (reset' (And D (abstr g (\lambda i j. \infty) v)) n r$ $v \theta$ $(abstr (inv of A l') (\lambda i j. \infty) v)$ inductive-cases step-z-t-cases: $A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{v,n,\tau} \langle l', D' \rangle$ inductive-cases step-z-a-cases: $A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{v,n,1a} \langle l', D' \rangle$ **lemmas** step-z-cases = step-z-a-cases step-z-t-cases declare *step-z-dbm.intros*[*intro*] **lemma** *step-z-dbm-preserves-int-all*: fixes $D D' :: ('t :: \{time, ring-1\} DBM)$ assumes $A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{v,n,a} \langle l', D' \rangle$ global-clock-numbering $A v n \forall (x, m)$ $\in clkp-set A. m \in \mathbb{N}$ 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 simpshow ?thesis unfolding 1(6)by (intro And-int-all-preservation up-int-all-preservation dbm-int-inv-abstr D''-int 1) \mathbf{next} case (2 g a r)**hence** assms: clock-numbering' $v \ n \ \forall c \in clk$ -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) by simp **from** dbm-int-all-quard-abstr 2 **have** D''-int: dbm-int-all (abstr q ($\lambda i j$). ∞) v) by simp have set $r \subseteq clk$ -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-all-preservation DBM-reset'-int-all-preservation dbm-int-all-inv-abstr 2 D''-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 \rightsquigarrow_{v,n,a} \langle l', D' \rangle global-clock-numbering A v n \forall (x, m)
\in clkp-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^{\prime\prime}-int 1)
\mathbf{next}
 case (2 g a r)
 hence assms: clock-numbering' v \ n \ \forall c \in clk-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-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 *auto* done

apply (rule DBM-up-complete')

lemma *step-z-dbm-sound*: assumes $A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{v,n,a} \langle l', D' \rangle$ global-clock-numbering A v nshows $A \vdash \langle l, [D]_{v,n} \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', [D']_{v,n} \rangle$ using assms **proof** (*cases*, *goal-cases*) case (1 D'')hence clock-numbering' v $n \forall c \in clk$ -set A. v $c \leq n$ 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*) from 1 have $D'':[D'']_{v,n} = \{u. \ u \vdash inv \text{-} of A \ l\}$ using dbm - abstr-zone-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-correct[OF assms(2)] A11 have $[D']_{v,n} = ([D]_{v,n})^{\uparrow} \cap \{u, u \vdash$ inv-of $A \mid l$ by metis then show ?thesis by (auto simp: 1(2,3)) \mathbf{next} case (2 q a r)**hence** clock-numbering' $v \ n \ \forall c \in clk$ -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': $[abstr (inv-of A l') (\lambda i j. \infty) v]_{v,n} = \{u. u \vdash inv-of A l'\}$ using 2 dbm-abstr-zone-eq[OF assms(2) *] by simp from $assms(3) \ 2(4)$ have $*: \forall c \in collect-clks \ g. \ v \ c \leq n$ 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)]_{v,n} = ([D]_{v,n}) $\cap (\{u. \ u \vdash g\})$ by blast let $?D = reset' (And D (abstr g (\lambda i j. \infty) v)) n r v 0$ 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: $[?D]_{v,n} = zone\text{-set} (([D]_{v,n}) \cap \{u, u \vdash g\}) r$ **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 is $u \in ([D]_{v,n}) \cap (\{u, u \vdash g\})$ by blast **from** DBM-reset'-resets[OF assms(4,2) **] uhave $\forall c \in set r. u c = 0$ 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 $u \in zone-set$ $(([D]_{v,n}) \cap \{u, u \vdash g\})$ r unfolding zone-set-def by force \mathbf{next} fix u assume $u: u \in zone-set$ $(([D]_{v,n}) \cap \{u. u \vdash g\})$ 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 inv of A l'by blast with *D*-reset 2(2-4) show ?thesis by auto qed **lemma** *step-z-dbm-DBM*: assumes $A \vdash \langle l, [D]_{v,n} \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', Z \rangle$ global-clock-numbering A v nobtains D' where $A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{v,n,a} \langle l', D' \rangle Z = [D']_{v,n}$ using assms **proof** (*cases*, *goal-cases*) case 1 hence clock-numbering' $v \ n \ \forall c \in clk$ -set A. $v \ c \leq n$ by metis+ **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*) 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 - abstr - zone - 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: $[A2]_{v,n} = ([D-up]_{v,n}) \cap (\{u. \ u \vdash inv \text{-} of$ $A \ l\})$ by blast have $A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{v,n,\tau} \langle l, A2 \rangle$ 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 \mathbf{next} case (2 g a r)hence clock-numbering' $v \ n \ \forall c \in clk$ -set $A. \ v \ c \leq n \ \forall k \leq n. \ k > 0 \longrightarrow (\exists c.$ v c = k) by metis+ **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*) 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 - abstr-zone-eq[OF]assms(2) *] by simpfrom $assms(3) \ 2(5)$ have $*: \forall c \in collect-clks \ g. \ v \ c \leq n$ **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 $D'':[D'']_{u,n} = \{u, u \vdash g\}$ 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 $?D = reset' A1 \ n \ r \ v \ 0$ have set $r \subseteq clk$ -set A using 2(5) 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: $[?D]_{v,n} = zone\text{-set} (([D]_{v,n}) \cap \{u, u \vdash g\}) r$ **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 is $u \in ([D]_{v,n}) \cap (\{u, u \vdash g\})$ 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 $u \in zone-set$ $(([D]_{v,n}) \cap \{u, u \vdash g\})$ r 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

qed

obtain A2 where A2: A2 = And ?D D' by fast with And-correct D' have A22: $[A2]_{v,n} = ([?D]_{v,n}) \cap (\{u. \ u \vdash inv \text{-} of A \ l'\})$ by blast from 2(5) A2 D'-def D''-def A1 have $A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{v,n, |a|} \langle l', A2 \rangle$ by blast moreover from A22 D-reset have $[A2]_{v,n} = \text{zone-set} (([D]_{v,n}) \cap \{u. \ u \vdash g\}) \ r \cap \{u. \ u \vdash inv \text{-} of A \ l'\}$ by auto ultimately show ?thesis using 2 by (intro that [of A2]) simp+ qed

lemma step-z-computable: **assumes** $A \vdash \langle l, [D]_{v,n} \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', Z \rangle$ global-clock-numbering $A \lor n$ **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 $A \ v \ n \ A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow \langle l', u' \rangle$ and $u \in [(D)]_{v,n}$ shows $\exists D' a. A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{v,n,a} \langle l', D' \rangle \land u' \in [D']_{v,n}$ proof – note A = assmsfrom step-z-complete[OF A(2,3)] obtain Z' a where Z': $A \vdash \langle l, [D]_{v,n} \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', Z' \rangle \ u' \in Z'$ by auto with step-z-dbm-DBM[OF $Z'(1) \ A(1)$] obtain D' where D': $A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{v,n,a} \langle l', D' \rangle \ Z' = [D']_{v,n}$ by metis with Z'(2) show ?thesis by auto qed

3.6.2 Additional Useful Properties

lemma step-z-equiv: **assumes** global-clock-numbering $A \ v \ n \ A \vdash \langle l, [D]_{v,n} \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', Z \rangle [D]_{v,n}$ $= [M]_{v,n}$ **shows** $A \vdash \langle l, [M]_{v,n} \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', Z \rangle$ **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 $A v n A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{v,n,a} \langle l', D' \rangle [D]_{v,n}$ = $[M]_{v,n}$ shows $\exists M'. A \vdash \langle l, M \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{v,n,a} \langle l', M' \rangle \land [D']_{v,n} = [M']_{v,n}$

proof –

from step-z-dbm-sound[OF assms(2,1)] **have** $A \vdash \langle l, [D]_{v,n} \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', [D']_{v,n} \rangle$. **with** step-z-equiv[OF assms(1) this assms(3)] **have** $A \vdash \langle l, [M]_{v,n} \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', [D']_{v,n} \rangle$ **by** auto **from** step-z-dbm-DBM[OF this assms(1)] **show** ?thesis **by** auto **qed**

-**1** - --

lemma step-z-empty: **assumes** $A \vdash \langle l, \{\} \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', Z \rangle$ **shows** $Z = \{\}$ **using** step-z-sound[OF assms] by auto

lemma *step-z-dbm-empty*:

assumes global-clock-numbering $A v n A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{v,n,a} \langle l', D' \rangle [D]_{v,n} = \{\}$ shows $[D']_{v,n} = \{\}$ using step-z-dbm-sound [OF assms(2,1)] assms(3) by - (rule step-z-empty, auto)

\mathbf{end}

```
theory Regions-Beta

imports

TA-Misc

Difference-Bound-Matrices.DBM-Normalization

Difference-Bound-Matrices.DBM-Operations

Difference-Bound-Matrices.Zones

begin
```

4 Refinement to β -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 $0 \leq d \Longrightarrow d \leq c \Longrightarrow valid-intv \ c \ (Const \ d) \mid$ $0 \leq d \Longrightarrow d < c \implies valid-intv \ c \ (Intv \ d) \mid$ valid-intv c (Greater c) inductive valid-intv' :: int \Rightarrow int \Rightarrow intv' \Rightarrow bool where valid-intv' l - (Smaller'(-l)) $-l \leq d \Longrightarrow d \leq u \Longrightarrow valid-intv' l u (Const' d)$ $-l \leq d \Longrightarrow d < u \implies valid-intv' l u (Intv' d)$ valid-intv' - u (Greater' u) **inductive** *intv-elem* :: $c \Rightarrow (c,t) cval \Rightarrow intv \Rightarrow bool$ where $u \ x = d \Longrightarrow intv\text{-}elem \ x \ u \ (Const \ d) \mid$ $d < u \ x \Longrightarrow u \ x < d + 1 \Longrightarrow intv-elem \ x \ u \ (Intv \ d)$ $c < u \ x \Longrightarrow intv$ -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!]

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

 $\llbracket X_0 = \{x \in X. \exists d. I x = Intv d\}; refl-on X_0 r; trans r; total-on X_0 r; \forall x \in X. valid-intv (k x) (I x); \end{cases}$

 $\forall x \in X. \forall y \in X. is Greater (I x) \lor is Greater (I y) \longrightarrow valid-intv' (k y) (k x) (J x y)]$ $\implies valid-region X k I J r$

inductive-set region for X I J r

where $\forall x \in X. \ u \ x \ge 0 \implies \forall x \in X. \ intv-elem \ x \ u \ (I \ x) \implies X_0 = \{x \in X.$ $\exists d. \ I \ x = Intv \ d\} \implies$ $\forall x \in X_0. \ \forall y \in X_0. \ (x, y) \in r \longleftrightarrow frac \ (u \ x) \le frac \ (u \ y) \implies$ $\forall x \in X. \ \forall y \in X. \ isGreater \ (I \ x) \ \lor \ isGreater \ (I \ y) \longrightarrow intv'-elem \ x \ y$ $u \ (J \ x \ y)$ $\implies u \in region \ X \ I \ J \ r$

Defining the unique element of a partition that contains a valuation

definition part ($\langle [-] \rangle \rangle [61, 61] \rangle (61)$ 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 (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!]: intv'-elem x y u (Greater' d) inductive-cases[elim!]: intv'-elem x y u (Greater' d) inductive-cases[elim!]: intv'-elem x y u (Smaller' d) inductive-cases[elim!]: valid-intv' l u (Greater' 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:

 $\begin{array}{l} -c \leq d \Longrightarrow valid\text{-}intv' \ c \ d \ I \Longrightarrow valid\text{-}intv' \ c \ d \ I' \Longrightarrow intv'\text{-}elem \ x \ y \ u \ I \\ \Longrightarrow intv'\text{-}elem \ x \ y \ u \ I' \\ \Longrightarrow I = I' \\ \textbf{by} \ (cases \ I) \ (cases \ I', \ auto) + \end{array}$

From this we show that all valid regions are distinct

lemma valid-regions-distinct: valid-region X k I J r \implies valid-region X k I' J' r' \implies 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 x = I' x using valid-intv-distinct by fastforce } note * = this{ fix x y assume x: $x \in X$ and y: $y \in X$ and B: isGreater $(I x) \lor$ is Greater (I y)with * have C: isGreater $(I' x) \lor isGreater (I' y)$ 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 ** = thisfrom 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 $(I'x) \lor$ is Greater (I'y)with * have isGreater $(I x) \lor isGreater (I y)$ by auto with x y A(5) have intv'-elem x y u (J x y) by force with $**[OF \ x \ y \ (isGreater \ (I \ x) \ \lor \ \rightarrow)]$ have intv'-elem $x \ y \ u \ (J' \ x \ y)$ by simp \mathbf{b} note C = thislet $?X_0 = \{x \in X. \exists d. I' x = Intv d\}$ { 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 $(u \ x) \leq frac \ (u \ y)$ 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 \mathbf{next} assume $(x,y) \in r'$ with A(4) x y have frac $(v x) \leq frac (v y)$ by auto with $A(3) x y * have (x,y) \in r$ 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 $\forall x \in X$. $0 \leq u x$ 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 $(I x) \lor$ is Greater (I y)with * have is Greater $(I' x) \lor is Greater (I' y)$ by auto with x y A(5) have intv'-elem x y u (J' x y) by force with $**[OF \ x \ y \ (isGreater \ (I \ x) \ \lor \ \rightarrow)]$ have intv'-elem $x \ y \ u \ (J \ x \ y)$ by simp \mathbf{b} note C = thislet $?X_0 = \{x \in X. \exists d. I x = Intv d\}$ { 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 $(u \ x) \leq frac \ (u \ y)$ with $A(5) x y * have (x,y) \in r'$ by *auto* with A(4) x y * have frac (v x) < frac (v y) by auto with A(3) x y show $(x,y) \in r$ by *auto* \mathbf{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 $\forall x \in X$. $\theta \leq u x$ by *auto* from region.intros[OF this B - *] C show ?case by auto qed qed **locale** *Beta-Regions* = fixes $X :: c \text{ set and } k :: c \Rightarrow nat$ assumes finite: finite X assumes non-empty: $X \neq \{\}$ begin

$\mathcal{R} \equiv \{ region \ X \ I \ J \ r \mid I \ J \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ J \ r \}$

definition V :: ('c, t) cval set where

definition

 $V \equiv \{ v : \forall x \in X. v x \ge 0 \}$

lemma \mathcal{R} -regions-distinct:

 $\llbracket R \in \mathcal{R}; v \in R; R' \in \mathcal{R}; R \neq R' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow v \notin R'$ 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. \ \theta \leq 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) \colon 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 = thisfrom A(2) have |v x| = v x by (metis floor-of-int of-int-of-nat-eq) with assm A(1) have v x = real (nat |v x|) by auto then show ?case by auto next case 2**note** A = thisfrom A(1,2) have real (nat |v x|) < v xproof have f1: $0 \leq v x$ using assm 1 by blast have $v x \neq real$ -of-int (int (nat |v x|)) by (metis (no-types) 2(2) of-int-of-nat-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*) \mathbf{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: $v \in V \Longrightarrow \exists R. R \in \mathcal{R} \land v \in R$ using region-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 I J r 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 \leq v x by auto
  from the I'[OF regions-partition[OF this]] 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' 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 = thisfrom the I'[OF regions-partition[OF A(1)]] A(3) 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 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' r'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 = thisthen 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 $\forall x \in X$. $(v \oplus t) x \ge 0$ unfolding *cval-add-def* by simpfrom 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** regions-closed': $R \in \mathcal{R} \Longrightarrow v \in R \Longrightarrow t \ge 0 \Longrightarrow (v \oplus t) \in [v \oplus t]_{\mathcal{R}}$ **proof** goal-cases case 1 **note** A = thisthen 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 $\forall x \in X$. $(v \oplus t) x \ge 0$ 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. (is Greater (I x) \lor is Greater (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 is Greater (I x) \lor is Greater (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
  \mathbf{next}
    case 2 from A(4) 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
 \mathbf{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) \leq r)
frac (v y) by auto
 \mathbf{next}
    case 5 from A(4) show ?case by force
  qed
\mathbf{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 is Greater (I x) \lor is Greater (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
```

 \mathbf{next} case 2 from A(4) show ?case by auto \mathbf{next} case 3show $\{x \in X. \exists d. I' x = Intv d\} = \{x \in X. \exists d. I x = Intv d\}$ by auto \mathbf{next} case 4let $?X_0 = \{x \in X. \exists d. I' x = Intv d\}$ from A(4) show $\forall x \in ?X_0$. $\forall y \in ?X_0$. $((x, y) \in r) = (frac (v x) \leq r)$ frac (v y)) by auto next case 5 from A(4) show ?case by force qed \mathbf{next} case 3**note** A = thisthen have [simp]: $\bigwedge x. \ x \in X \Longrightarrow I' \ x = I \ x$ $\bigwedge x \ y. \ x \in X \Longrightarrow y \in X \Longrightarrow is Greater (I x) \lor is Greater (I y) \Longrightarrow J x$ y = J' x yby 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 dapply assumption using A by force+ qed **fun** *intv-const* :: *intv* \Rightarrow *nat* where intv-const (Const d) = dintv-const (Intv d) = dintv-const (Greater d) = d**fun** *intv'-const* :: *intv'* \Rightarrow *int* where intv'-const (Smaller' d) = dintv'-const (Const' d) = dintv'-const (Intv' d) = dintv'-const (Greater' d) = d **lemma** finite-*R*-aux: **fixes** $P \land B$ assumes finite $\{x. \land x\}$ finite $\{x. \land x\}$

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

from finite-set-of-finite-funs2[OF \langle finite X \rangle \langle finite X \rangle 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 (?g r) by simp **moreover have** $\forall r \in ?S$. ?f $r = (\lambda (I, J)$. region X I J r) ' ?g r by autoultimately have $\forall r \in ?S$. finite (?f r) by auto moreover have $\mathcal{R} = \bigcup (\mathcal{P} \mathcal{P} \mathcal{S})$ by *auto* ultimately have finite ?R using fin by auto moreover have $\mathcal{R} \subseteq \mathscr{R}$ 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 runfolding \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 rfrom valid-regions-I-cong[OF I(2)] I have *: R = ?R valid-region X k $?I ?J r \mathbf{by} auto$ have $\forall x. x \notin X \longrightarrow ?I x = Const \ \theta$ by auto **moreover have** $\forall x. x \in X \longrightarrow intv\text{-const} (I x) \leq ?u$ proof auto fix x assume $x: x \in X$ with I(2) have valid-intv (k x) (I x) by auto **moreover from** (finite X) x have $k x \leq ?u$ 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** $\forall x. \forall y. x \in X \land y \in X \longrightarrow ?l \leq intv'-const (?J x y)$ \wedge intv'-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 $(?J x y) \wedge intv'$ -const $(?J x y) \leq ?u$ **proof** (cases is Greater $(I x) \lor is Greater (I y)$) case True with x y I(2) have valid-intv' (k y) (k x) (J x y) by fastforce **moreover from** (finite X) x have $k x \leq 2u$ by (auto intro: Max-ge) **moreover from** (finite X) y have $?l \leq -k$ y by (auto intro: Max-ge) ultimately show ?thesis by (cases J x y) auto \mathbf{next}

```
case False then show ?thesis by auto

qed

qed

ultimately have ?fin-mapJ ?J by auto

with * ** show R \in ?\mathcal{R} by blast

qed

ultimately show finite \mathcal{R} by (blast intro: finite-subset)

qed
```

 \mathbf{end}

4.3 Approximation with β -regions

locale Beta-Regions' = Beta-Regions + **fixes** v n not-in-X **assumes** clock-numbering: $\forall c. v c > 0 \land (\forall x. \forall y. v x \le n \land v y \le n \land v x = v y \longrightarrow x = y)$ $\forall k :: nat \le n. k > 0 \longrightarrow (\exists c \in X. v c = k) \forall c \in X. v c \le n$ **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-in-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) $M \equiv S = [M]_{v,n} \land (\forall i \leq n. \forall j \leq n. M i j \neq \infty)$ $\longrightarrow get\text{-const} (M i j) \in \mathbb{Z})$

definition *normalized*:

 $\begin{array}{l} \textit{normalized } M \equiv \\ (\forall \ i \ j. \ 0 < i \land i \le n \land 0 < j \land j \le n \land M \ i \ j \ne \infty \longrightarrow \\ Lt \ (- \ (\textit{real}((k \ o \ v') \ j))) \le M \ i \ j \land M \ i \ j \le Le \ ((k \ o \ v') \ i)) \\ \land \ (\forall \ i \le n. \ i > 0 \longrightarrow (M \ i \ 0 \le Le \ ((k \ o \ v') \ i) \lor M \ i \ 0 = \infty) \land Lt \ (- \\ ((k \ o \ v') \ i)) \le M \ 0 \ i) \end{array}$

definition *apx-def*:

 $Approx_{\beta} \ Z \equiv \bigcap \ \{S. \exists \ U \ M. \ S = \bigcup \ U \land U \subseteq \mathcal{R} \land Z \subseteq S \land vabstr \ S \ M \land normalized \ M\}$

definition

 $\begin{array}{l} \textit{normalized' } M \equiv \\ (\forall \ i \ j. \ 0 < i \land i \le n \land 0 < j \land j \le n \land M \ i \ j \ne \infty \land i \ne j \longrightarrow \\ Lt \ (- \ (\textit{real}((k \ o \ v') \ j))) \le M \ i \ j \land M \ i \ j \le Le \ ((k \ o \ v') \ i)) \\ \land \ (\forall \ i \le n. \ i > 0 \longrightarrow (M \ i \ 0 \le Le \ ((k \ o \ v') \ i)) \lor M \ i \ 0 = \infty) \land Lt \ (- \\ ((k \ o \ v') \ i)) \le M \ 0 \ i) \end{array}$

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:
```

 $S = \bigcup U \Longrightarrow U \subseteq \mathcal{R} \Longrightarrow S = [M]_{v,n} \Longrightarrow \forall i \le n. \forall j \le n. M \ i \ j \ne \infty$ $\longrightarrow get\text{-const} (M \ i \ j) \in \mathbb{Z}$ $\implies normalized \ M \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq S \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq S$ 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 ∞

lemma v-not-eq-0: 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 auto **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: $\forall i \leq n. \forall j \leq n. V$ -dbm $i j \neq \infty \longrightarrow get$ -const (V-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 \mathcal{R} -int: $R \in \mathcal{R} \Longrightarrow R' \in \mathcal{R} \Longrightarrow R \neq R' \Longrightarrow R \cap R' = \{\}$ using \mathcal{R} -regions-distinct by blast

lemma aux1: $u \in R \Longrightarrow R \in \mathcal{R} \Longrightarrow U \subseteq \mathcal{R} \Longrightarrow u \in \bigcup U \Longrightarrow R \subseteq \bigcup U$ using \mathcal{R} -int by blast

lemma aux2: $x \in \bigcap U \Longrightarrow U \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow \exists S \in U. x \in S$ by blast

lemma $aux2': x \in \bigcap U \Longrightarrow U \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow \forall S \in U. x \in S$ 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
qed
```

```
lemma empty-zone-dbm:
```

 $\exists M :: t DBM. vabstr \{\} M \land normalized M \land (\forall k \le n. M k k \le Le 0)$ **proof** -

from non-empty obtain c where $c: c \in X$ by auto

with clock-numbering have $c': v c > 0 v c \le n$ 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 0 else ∞

have $[?M]_{v,n} = \{\}$ unfolding *DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def* using c' by *auto*

moreover have $\forall i \leq n. \forall j \leq n. ?M \ i \ j \neq \infty \longrightarrow get\text{-const} (?M \ i \ j) \in \mathbb{Z}$ by *auto*

moreover have normalized ?M **unfolding** normalized less-eq dbm-le-def by auto

ultimately show *?thesis* by *auto* ged

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':
```

 $S = \bigcup U \Longrightarrow U \subseteq \mathcal{R} \Longrightarrow S = [M]_{v,n} \Longrightarrow \forall i \le n. \forall j \le n. M \ i j \ne \infty$ $\rightarrow get\text{-const} (M \ i j) \in \mathbb{Z}$ $\Rightarrow normalized' M \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq S \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} Z \subseteq S$ proof (cases $S = \{\}$, goal-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:

 $\forall X \in \{S. \exists M. vabstr S M\}. \forall Y \in \{S. \exists M. vabstr S M\}. X \cap Y \in \{S. \exists M. vabstr S M\}.$ $\exists M. vabstr S M$ **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 auto moreover from 1 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 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', fastforce)+lemma valid-dbms-int': $\forall X \in \{S. \exists M. vabstr S M \land normalized M\}. \forall Y \in \{S. \exists M. vabstr S M \land$ 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

from DBM-and-sound1 DBM-and-sound2 DBM-and-complete

have $[M1]_{v,n} \cap [M2]_{v,n} = [M']_{v,n}$ unfolding M' DBM-zone-repr-def by auto

moreover from M' 1 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 (*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 \wedge 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
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-\mathcal{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 \mathcal{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 (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
    \mathbf{next}
      case True
      with empty-zone-dbm have \{\} \in A by auto
      with 1(1,3) show ?thesis by blast
    qed
  \mathbf{next}
```

case (2 v)from $aux2[OF 2 \langle ?A \neq - \rangle]$ 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 $aux2'[OF 2 \langle ?A \neq - \rangle]$ 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 $[OF * (2,1) \langle R \in \mathcal{R} \rangle] \langle v \in R \rangle$ 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_{β} {} = {} **unfolding** apx-def **using** empty-zone-dbm **by** blast

\mathbf{end}

4.4 Computing β -Approximation

4.4.1 Computation

context Beta-Regions' begin

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma } \textit{dbm-regions:} \\ \textit{vabstr } S \ M \Longrightarrow \textit{normalized'} \ M \Longrightarrow [M]_{v,n} \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow [M]_{v,n} \subseteq V \Longrightarrow \exists \\ U \subseteq \mathcal{R}. \ S = \bigcup \ U \\ \textbf{proof } \textit{goal-cases} \\ \textbf{case } A: \ 1 \\ \textbf{let } ?U = \\ \{R \in \mathcal{R}. \ \exists \ I \ J \ r. \ R = \textit{region } X \ I \ J \ r \land \textit{valid-region } X \ k \ I \ J \ r \land \\ (\forall \ c \in X. \\ (\forall \ d. \ I \ c = \textit{Const } d \longrightarrow M \ (v \ c) \ 0 \geq \textit{Le } d \land M \ 0 \ (v \ c) \geq \textit{Le } (-d)) \\ \land \end{array}$

 $(\forall d. I c = Intv d \longrightarrow M (v c) 0 \ge Lt (d + 1) \land M 0 (v c) \ge Lt$ $(-d)) \wedge$ $(I \ c = Greater \ (k \ c) \longrightarrow M \ (v \ c) \ \theta = \infty)$) ^ $(\forall x \in X. \forall y \in X.$ $(\forall c d. I x = Intv c \land I y = Intv d \longrightarrow M (v x) (v y) \ge$ (if $(x, y) \in r$ then if $(y, x) \in r$ then Le (c - d) else Lt (c - d)else Lt (c - d + 1)) \wedge $(\forall c d. I x = Intv c \land I y = Intv d \longrightarrow M (v y) (v x) \geq$ $(if (y, x) \in r \text{ then } if (x, y) \in r \text{ then } Le (d - c) \text{ else } Lt (d - c)$ else Lt (d - c + 1)) \wedge $(\forall c d. I x = Const c \land I y = Const d \longrightarrow M (v x) (v y) \ge Le (c$ $(-d)) \wedge$ $(\forall c d. I x = Const c \land I y = Const d \longrightarrow M (v y) (v x) \ge Le (d$ $(-c)) \land$ $(\forall c d. I x = Intv c \land I y = Const d \longrightarrow M (v x) (v y) \ge Lt (c - I)$ $d+1)) \wedge$ $(\forall c d. I x = Intv c \land I y = Const d \longrightarrow M (v y) (v x) \ge Lt (d - M)$ $c)) \land$ $(\forall c d. I x = Const c \land I y = Intv d \longrightarrow M (v x) (v y) > Lt (c - U)$ $d)) \land$ $(\forall c d. I x = Const c \land I y = Intv d \longrightarrow M (v y) (v x) \ge Lt (d - U)$ $(c+1)) \wedge$ $((isGreater (I x) \lor isGreater (I y)) \land J x y = Greater' (k x) \longrightarrow M$ $(v x) (v y) = \infty) \land$ $(\forall c. (isGreater (I x) \lor isGreater (I y)) \land J x y = Const' c$ $\longrightarrow M (v x) (v y) \ge Le c \land M (v y) (v x) \ge Le (-c)) \land$ $(\forall c. (isGreater (I x) \lor isGreater (I y)) \land J x y = Intv' c$ $\longrightarrow M(v x)(v y) \ge Lt(c+1) \land M(v y)(v x) \ge Lt(-c))$) } have $\bigcup ?U = [M]_{v,n}$ 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 \mathbf{next} case $(2 \ u \ I \ J \ r \ c)$ note B = thisfrom 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 autoshow ?case **proof** (cases I c) **case** (*Const* d) with $B(4) \langle c \in X \rangle$ have $M \ 0 \ (v \ c) \ge Le \ (- \ real \ d)$ by auto with * Const show ?thesis by - (rule dbm-entry-val-mono2[folded less-eq], auto) \mathbf{next} case (Intv d) with $B(4) \langle c \in X \rangle$ have $M \ 0 \ (v \ c) \ge Lt \ (- \ real \ d)$ 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 $A(2) * (2) \lor v c \le n \lor \lor v c > 0$ have $Lt (-k c) \leq M \theta (v c)$ **unfolding** normalized'-def by force ultimately show ?thesis by - (rule dbm-entry-val-mono2[folded less-eq], auto) qed \mathbf{next} case $(3 \ u \ I \ J \ r \ c)$ note B = thisfrom 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 autoshow ?case **proof** (cases I c) **case** (Const d) with $B(4) \langle c \in X \rangle$ have $M(v c) \theta \ge Le d$ by auto with * Const show ?thesis by - (rule dbm-entry-val-mono3[folded less-eq], auto) \mathbf{next} case (Intv d) with $B(4) \langle c \in X \rangle$ have $M(v c) \ 0 \ge Lt(real \ d + 1)$ 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

\mathbf{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 C B(3) \langle c1 \in X \rangle \langle c2 \in X \rangle have c < -k \ c2 by fastforce
         moreover from C \langle c1 \in X \rangle \langle c2 \in X \rangle ** Smaller' have u c1 -
u c 2 < c by auto
         moreover from A(2) * (3,4) B(6,7) \langle v c1 > 0 \rangle \langle v c2 > 0 \rangle have
            M (v c1) (v c2) > Lt (-k c2) \lor M (v c1) (v c2) = \infty \lor 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])
       \mathbf{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 Into 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])
       \mathbf{next}
         case Greater then show ?thesis by (auto intro: GreaterI)
       qed
     \mathbf{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) \le M (v c1) (v c2)
         by meson
      ultimately show ?thesis by (auto intro: dbm-entry-val-mono1[folded
less-eq])
       \mathbf{next}
         case (2 d)
         show ?case
         proof (cases (c1, c2) \in r)
          case True
          note T = this
          show ?thesis
```

proof (cases $(c2,c1) \in r$) case 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 \mathbf{next} case False with B(5) 2 Intv $\langle c1 \in X \rangle \langle c2 \in X \rangle$ have $Lt (real c - real d + 1) \le M (v c1) (v c2)$ 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 next **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 Jr unfolding \mathcal{R} -def by auto have $(\forall c \in X. (\forall d. I c = Const d \longrightarrow Le (real d) < M (v c) 0 \land Le$ $(- real d) \leq M \theta (v c)) \wedge$ $(\forall d. \ I \ c = Intv \ d \longrightarrow Lt \ (real \ d + 1) \le M \ (v \ c) \ 0 \land Lt \ ($ 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 dwith * 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) θ) by *auto* ultimately show Le (real d) $\leq M$ (v c) θ **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 dwith * 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 $M \ 0 \ (v \ c)$) 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 dwith * 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) θ) by *auto* moreover have $M(v c) \ 0 \neq \infty \implies qet\text{-const} (M(v c) \ 0) \in \mathbb{Z}$ using $\langle c \in X \rangle$ clock-numbering A(1) by auto ultimately show Lt (real d + 1) $\leq M$ (v c) θ 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-gt0 frac-eq-0-iff less-irrefl linorder-not-le
of-nat-1 of-nat-add)
       apply simp
       apply (rename-tac x2)
       apply (subgoal-tac x^2 > 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))
     \mathbf{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 \theta (v c))
       by auto
        moreover have M \ \theta \ (v \ c) \neq \infty \implies 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 \ 0 (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 \leq d
          by - (rule ints-le-add-frac2[of frac (u c) d -x1]; fastforce)
          with prems have -d \leq x1 by auto
          then show ?case by auto
        \mathbf{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 \leq d + frac (u \ c) by auto
          with prems(1) frac-ge-0 frac-lt-1 have -x1 \leq 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
     \mathbf{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) \ 0 \leq Le((k o v')(v c)) \lor M(v c) \ 0 = \infty
      using A(2) < c \in X clock-numbering unfolding normalized'-def by
auto
      with v \cdot v' \langle c \in X \rangle have M(v c) \ 0 \leq Le(k c) \lor M(v c) \ 0 = \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 \implies 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 \implies 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
```

 $(\forall c d. I x = Intv c \land I y = Intv d \longrightarrow M (v x) (v y) \geq$ $(if (x, y) \in r \text{ then } if (y, x) \in r \text{ then } Le (c - d) \text{ else } Lt (c - d)$ else Lt (c - d + 1)) \wedge $(\forall c d. I x = Intv c \land I y = Intv d \longrightarrow M (v y) (v x) \geq$ (if $(y, x) \in r$ then if $(x, y) \in r$ then Le (d - c) else Lt (d - c)else Lt (d - c + 1)) \wedge $(\forall c d. I x = Const c \land I y = Const d \longrightarrow M(v x)(v y) > Le(c$ $(-d)) \wedge$ $(\forall c d. I x = Const c \land I y = Const d \longrightarrow M (v y) (v x) \ge Le (d$ $(-c)) \land$ $(\forall c d. I x = Intv c \land I y = Const d \longrightarrow M (v x) (v y) \ge Lt (c - I)$ $d+1)) \wedge$ $(\forall c d. I x = Intv c \land I y = Const d \longrightarrow M (v y) (v x) \ge Lt (d$ $c)) \land$ $(\forall c d. I x = Const c \land I y = Intv d \longrightarrow M (v x) (v y) > Lt (c - I)$ $d)) \land$ $(\forall c d. I x = Const c \land I y = Intv d \longrightarrow M (v y) (v x) \ge Lt (d$ $c + 1)) \land$ $((isGreater (I x) \lor isGreater (I y)) \land J x y = Greater'(k x) \longrightarrow$ $M(v x)(v y) = \infty) \wedge$ $(\forall c. (isGreater (I x) \lor isGreater (I y)) \land J x y = Const' c$ $\longrightarrow M (v x) (v y) \ge Le c \land M (v y) (v x) \ge Le (-c)) \land$ $(\forall c. (isGreater (I x) \lor isGreater (I y)) \land J x y = Intv' c$ $\longrightarrow M(v x)(v y) \ge Lt(c+1) \land M(v y)(v x) \ge Lt(-c))$ **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-intv-frac-decomp[of c u x] nat-intv-frac-decomp[of d $[u \ y]$ have u x - u y = real c - dby *auto* with *** show ?case unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def by (cases M (v x) (v y) auto \mathbf{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)+ \mathbf{next}

case **: (3 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 $real \ c - d - 1 < u \ x - u \ y \ u \ x - u \ y < real \ c - d$ 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 next **case** **: $(5 \ c \ d)$ 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 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 + 1by *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)+ \mathbf{next} case **: (7 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 - 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 \mathbf{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 \mathbf{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 - dby *auto* with *** show ?case unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def by (cases M (v y) (v x) auto \mathbf{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 yby *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 $(12 \ c \ d)$ 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 xby *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)+ \mathbf{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 $M(v x)(v y) \leq Le((k \circ v')(v x)) \vee M(v x)(v y) = \infty \vee v$ x = v yusing A(2) X clock-numbering unfolding normalized'-def by metiswith v-v' X have $M(v x)(v y) \leq Le(k x) \vee M(v x)(v y) = \infty$ $\lor v x = v y$ by *auto* moreover from 15 * ** have 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 (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 yusing A(2) X clock-numbering unfolding normalized'-def by metis with $v \cdot v' X$ have $M(v x)(v y) \leq Le(k x) \vee M(v x)(v y) = \infty$ $\lor v x = v y$ by *auto* moreover from 16 * ** have 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) \mathbf{next} case 18 with ** *** show ?case unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def by (cases M (v y) (v x), auto) \mathbf{next} case 19 with ** *** show ?case unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def by (cases M (v x) (v y), auto) \mathbf{next} case 20 with ** *** show ?case unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def by (cases M (v y) (v x), auto) \mathbf{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)+
       \mathbf{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** $\forall i \leq n. M' \ i i \geq Le \ 0$ **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** $\forall i j. \ i \leq n \longrightarrow j \leq n \longrightarrow ?M \ i j \leq M' \ i j \ using \ assms(1,2) \ by$ *auto* **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 **ged**

```
lemma neg-diag-empty-spec:

assumes i \le n \ M \ i \ i < 0

shows [M]_{v,n} = \{\}

using assms neg-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** $[M]_{v,n} = \{\} \longleftrightarrow (\exists i \le n. M \ i \ i < 0)$ **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 $[M]_{v,n} = [M']_{v,n} [norm M (k \circ v') n]_{v,n} = [norm M' (k \circ v') n]_{v,n}$ $\forall i \leq n. M' i i = 0 \text{ canonical } M' n$ proof – from assms(2) neg-diag-empty-spec have $*: \forall i \leq n. M i i \geq Le \ 0$ unfolding neutral by force let $?M = \lambda i j. if i = j$ then $Le \ 0$ else M i jlet $?M2 = \lambda i j. if i = j$ then $Le \ 0$ else ?NM i jfrom 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 o 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) \leq (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 \leq 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)
 \mathbf{next}
   case True with 2 show ?thesis unfolding norm-def by (auto simp:
Let-def split: if-split-asm)
 qed
\mathbf{next}
 case (3 i)
 show ?case
```

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

then have $d' \ge 0$ by *auto* with $\langle d > 0 \rangle$ have $Le(d/2) \leq Lt \ d \ Le(-(d/2)) \leq Le \ d'$ by autowith 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 $\langle Le (d / 2) \leq Lt d \rangle$) with $\langle d > 0 \rangle$ assms(1) $\langle c \in X \rangle$ show ?thesis unfolding V-def by *fastforce* qed \mathbf{next} case (Lt d') with Lt' ge- θ have *: d > -d' unfolding add by auto then have **: -d < d' by *auto* show ?thesis **proof** (cases $d' \leq 0$) case True from assms(1,3) c obtain u where u: $u \in V \ dbm$ -entry-val $u \ (Some \ c) \ None \ (M \ (v \ c) \ 0)$ 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 autowith 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 $\langle Le (d / 2) \leq Lt d \rangle$) 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) case True from $\langle d > 0 \rangle$ have $Le(d / 2) \leq Lt d$ by auto with

INF canonical-saturated-2 [where v = v, OF - - (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 $\langle Le (d / 2) \leq Lt d \rangle$ any-le-inf) with $\langle d > 0 \rangle$ assms(1) $\langle c \in X \rangle$ show ?thesis unfolding V-def by *fastforce* \mathbf{next} case False with Lt show ?thesis by auto qed qed qed \mathbf{next} case 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 - - < 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 \mathbf{next} case $(Lt \ d)$ let $?d = if d \leq 0$ then -d + 1 else dfrom Lt INF canonical-saturated-2 [where v = v, OF - - < 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 \mathbf{next} case INF with $\langle M \ 0 \ (v \ c) = \infty \rangle$ canonical-saturated-2 [where $v = v, \ OF$ - - $\langle cycle-free - - \rangle \ assms(2) \ c(3)$] clock-numbering(1) obtain u where $u \in [M]_{v,n}$ u c = -1 by auto from that [OF this] show thesis by auto qed with $assms(1) \langle c \in X \rangle$ show ?thesis unfolding V-def by fastforce

\mathbf{qed}

moreover then have $\neg Le \ \theta \prec M \ \theta \ (v \ c)$ unfolding *less*[symmetric] by *auto* ultimately have $*: ?M \ \theta \ (v \ c) \leq Le \ \theta$ 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 $u c \geq 0$ 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') $n]_{v,n} \subseteq V$ (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) canonical-empty-zone-spec) have \neg Le (real (k (v' i))) < Le 0 unfolding less by (cases k (v' i) = 0, auto)with *i* have $?M \ i \ i < 0$ unfolding norm-def by (auto simp: neutral less *Let-def norm-diaq-def*) with neg-diag-empty-spec[OF $\langle i \leq n \rangle$] have $[?M]_{v,n} = \{\}$. then show ?thesis by auto \mathbf{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 $le: \bigwedge i j. i \le n \Longrightarrow j \le n \Longrightarrow i \ne j \Longrightarrow M \ i j \le M1 \ i j$ using $assms(2,3,4) \ clock-numbering(2)$ by (auto introl: 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 $i \geq Le \ 0$ 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 uproof – 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 $c: v c > 0 v c \le n c \in X v'(v c) = c$ using clock-numbering v - v' by metis+ with V have v-bound: dbm-entry-val u None (Some c) (Le 0) unfolding 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 0 < M 0 (v c)) case True with le c(1,2) have Le $0 \leq M1 \ 0 \ (v \ c)$ 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 $M2 \ 0 \ (v \ c) = M \ 0 \ (v \ c)$ unfolding less norm-def by auto with le c bound show ?thesis by (auto intro: dbm-entry-val-mono2[folded less-eq])qed \mathbf{next} case True have Lt (real-of-int (-k c)) \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 $Lt \ (-k \ c) \le M1 \ 0 \ (v \ c)$ unfolding normalized'-def by auto ultimately show ?thesis using le c bound by (auto intro: dbm-entry-val-mono2[folded

less-eq])

```
qed
   \mathbf{next}
     case (3 c)
    then have c: v c > 0 v c \le n c \in 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) 0)
      unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
     show ?case
     proof (cases M (v c) 0 \leq Le (k c))
      case False
      with le c have \neg M1 (v c) 0 \leq Le (k c) by fastforce
     with assms(1) c show ?thesis unfolding normalized'-def by fastforce
     \mathbf{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
        case False
        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
   \mathbf{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
      c\mathcal{2} \in X v' (v c\mathcal{2}) = c\mathcal{2}
      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 0) by auto
```

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152
```

```
with c True * dbm-entry-val-mono1 [OF this, folded less-eq] show
?thesis by auto
     \mathbf{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))
        case 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-diaq-def less by simp
            with dbm-entry-val-mono1[OF bound, folded less-eq] le c neq
show ?thesis by auto
        \mathbf{next}
         case True
          with c False assms(3) neq 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 neq have M1 (v c1) (v c2) > Le (k c1) by fastforce
        moreover from True c assms(3) neg 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
 qed
 then show ?thesis by blast
qed
```

lemma *apx-norm-eq*: assumes canonical $M n [M]_{v,n} \subseteq V$ dbm-int M nshows $Approx_{\beta}$ ($[M]_{v,n}$) = $[norm \ M \ (k \ o \ v') \ n]_{v,n}$ proof – let $?M = norm M (k \circ v') n$ from assms norm-V-preservation norm-int-preservation norm-normalizes' have *: vabstr ($[?M]_{v,n}$) ?M normalized' ?M $[?M]_{v,n} \subseteq V$ by auto 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-mono $clock-numbering(1) \ subsetI)$ 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-diaq-def by (auto simp: DBM.neutral DBM.less) **from** neg-diag-empty[of n v i ?M, OF - $(i \le n)$ this] clock-numbering have $[?M]_{v,n} = \{\}$ by (auto intro: Lt-lt-LeI) with apx-empty True show ?thesis by auto \mathbf{next} 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-min[OF - - assms(1) False assms(2)] U'(3,4,5) * (1) apx-min'[OFU(2,1) - - *(2) **]show ?thesis by (auto dest!: normalized-normalized') qed qed

end

4.5 Auxiliary β -boundedness Theorems

context Beta-Regions' begin **lemma** β -boundedness-diag-lt: fixes m :: intassumes $-k \ y \le m \ m \le k \ x \ x \in X \ y \in X$ 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 $?U = \{R \in \mathcal{R}. \exists I J r c d (e :: int). R = region X I J r \land valid-region\}$ $X \ k \ I \ J \ r \ \land$ $(I x = Const c \land I y = Const d \land real c - d < m \lor$ $I x = Const \ c \land I y = Intv \ d \land real \ c - d \le m \lor$ $I x = Intv c \land I y = Const d \land real c + 1 - d \le m \lor$ $I x = Intv c \land I y = Intv d \land real c - d \le m \land (x,y) \in r \land (y, x) \notin$ $r \lor$ $I x = Intv c \land I y = Intv d \land real c - d < m \land (y, x) \in r \lor$ $(I x = Greater (k x) \lor I y = Greater (k y)) \land J x y = Smaller' (-k)$ $y) \lor$ $(I x = Greater (k x) \lor I y = Greater (k y)) \land J x y = Intv' e \land e <$ $m \, \lor \,$ $(I x = Greater (k x) \lor I y = Greater (k y)) \land J x y = Const' e \land e < Const' e < Cons' e < Const' e <$ 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 $\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{b} +$ { 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 ** = thishave $\bigcup ?U = \{u \in V. \ u \ x - u \ y < m\}$ **proof** (*safe*, *goal-cases*) case (2 u) with **[OF this(1)] show ?case by auto \mathbf{next} case $(4 \ u)$ with $**[OF \ this(1)]$ show ?case by auto \mathbf{next} case (6 u) with **[OF this(1)] show ?case by auto \mathbf{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 $\mathcal{S}(6)$ show ?case by linarith \mathbf{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 $c + 1 - d \le m$ proof – have int c - int d < musing 10(6) by linarith then show ?thesis by simp qed ultimately show ?case by linarith next 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 auto then obtain I J r where R': R = region X I J r valid-region X k I J runfolding \mathcal{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'(k y)(k x) intv intv'-elem x y u intv $intv = Smaller'(-k y) \lor intv = Intv' d \land d < m \lor intv = Const'$ $d \wedge d < m$ **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 autoultimately show thesis by (auto intro: that) \mathbf{next} case False

show thesis **proof** (cases \exists (c :: int). u x - u y = c) case True then obtain c :: int where c: u x - u y = c by auto have valid-intv' (k y) (k x) (Const' c) using False B(2) 23(2) cby 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 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 $-int (k y) \leq |c|$ using $\langle \neg - \langle - \rangle c$ 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 ged 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 rlet $?X_0 = \{x \in X. \exists d. I x = Intv d\}$ have $u \in ?R$ **proof** (*standard*, *goal-cases*) case 1 from R R' show ?case by auto \mathbf{next} case 2 from R R' show ?case by auto \mathbf{next} case 3 show $?X_0 = ?X_0$ by *auto* \mathbf{next} 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 \mathbf{next} case 5show ?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
        \mathbf{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. isGreater (I xa) \lor isGreater (I ya)
            \rightarrow valid-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 = ?J], rule
exI[where x = r])
     using A by fastforce
   with \langle u \in region - - - \rangle have ?case by (intro Complete-Lattices.UnionI)
blast+
   \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{b}
   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
    next
      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 \leq m by simp
      with Const Intv R R' show ?thesis by blast
    \mathbf{next}
      case (Greater d) with * C(4) show ?thesis by auto
    qed
   \mathbf{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
    \mathbf{next}
      case (2 d)
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases (y, x) \in r)
        case True
        with C(1,2) R R' Into 2 A(3,4) have
         c < u x u x < c + 1 d < u y u y < d + 1 frac (u x) \geq frac (u y)
        by force+
        with 23(2) nat-intv-frac-decomp have c + frac(u x) - (d + frac)
(u y) < m 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
      \mathbf{next}
        case False
        with R R' A(3,4) Into 2 have (x,y) \in r by fastforce
        with C(1,2) \ R \ R' Into 2 have c < u \ x \ u \ y < d + 1 by force+
        with 23(2) have c < 1 + d + m by auto
        then have real c - d \leq m by simp
```

with Intv 2 False $\langle - \in r \rangle R R'$ show ?thesis by blast qed \mathbf{next} case (Greater d) with * C(4) show ?thesis by auto qed \mathbf{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 β -boundedness-diag-eq: fixes m :: intassumes $-k y \leq m m \leq k x x \in X y \in X$ shows $\exists U \subseteq \mathcal{R}$. $\bigcup U = \{u \in V. \ u \ x - u \ y = m\}$ proof – note A = assmsnote B = A(1,2)let $?U = \{R \in \mathcal{R}. \exists I J r c d (e :: int). R = region X I J r \land valid-region\}$ $X \ k \ I \ J \ r \ \land$ $(I x = Const c \land I y = Const d \land real c - d = m \lor$ $I x = Intv c \land I y = Intv d \land real c - d = m \land (x, y) \in r \land (y, x)$ $\in r \lor$ $(I x = Greater (k x) \lor I y = Greater (k y)) \land J x y = Const' e \land e =$ 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 $\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{b} +$ { 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 ** = thishave $[] ?U = \{u \in V. u x - u y = m\}$ **proof** (*safe*, *goal-cases*) case $(2 \ u)$ with $**[OF \ this(1)]$ show ?case by auto \mathbf{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 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
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
   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
     \mathbf{next}
      case False
      show thesis
      proof (cases \exists (c :: int). u x - u y = c)
        case True
        then obtain c :: int where c: u x - u 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 \ 9(2) by auto
        ultimately show thesis by (auto intro: that)
      \mathbf{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
     \mathbf{next}
      case 2 from R R' show ?case by auto
     \mathbf{next}
```

```
case 3 show ?X_0 = ?X_0 by auto
     \mathbf{next}
      case 4 from R R' show \forall x \in ?X_0. \forall y \in ?X_0. (x, y) \in r \longleftrightarrow frac (u
x \le 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
        \mathbf{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
     \mathbf{next}
      case b
      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
     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 = ?J], rule
exI[where x = r])
     using A by fastforce
   with \langle u \in region - - - \rangle have ?case by (intro Complete-Lattices. UnionI)
```

```
blast+
   \mathbf{b} note \mathbf{b} = 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) g(2) have real c - d = m by auto
       with Const 1 R R' show ?thesis by blast
     \mathbf{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 \ x - u \ y \notin \mathbb{Z} using Ints-diff
by fastforce
       with 9 show ?thesis by auto
     \mathbf{next}
       case Greater with C * show ?thesis by auto
     qed
   \mathbf{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 \ x \ u \ x < c + 1 and eq:
u y = d 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
       case (2 d)
      with Intv C have range: c < u x u x < c + 1 d < u y u y < 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)
          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[OFrange(3,4)] have u x - u y = real c - real dby algebra with 9 have real c - d = m by auto with T True Intv 2 R R' show ?thesis by force \mathbf{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 \mathbf{next} case False note F = thisshow ?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 F R'(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 \mathbf{next} **case** Greater with * C show ?thesis by force qed

```
\mathbf{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
Λ
   (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
 next
   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 I J r where R': R = region X I J r valid-region X k I J r
unfolding \mathcal{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
   \mathbf{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
\wedge
   (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
 \mathbf{next}
   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 \mathcal{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
   \mathbf{next}
     case (Intv c)
     with 7 C(1) have c \ge m by auto
```

with R R' Intv show ?thesis by blast \mathbf{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 β -boundedness-eq: fixes m :: intassumes $m \leq k \ x \ x \in X$ shows $\exists U \subseteq \mathcal{R}$. $\bigcup U = \{u \in V. \ u \ x = m\}$ proof note A = assmslet $\mathcal{P}U = \{R \in \mathcal{R}. \exists I J r c. R = region X I J r \land valid-region X k I J r$ $\wedge I x = Const \ c \wedge c = m \}$ have $\bigcup ?U = \{u \in V. \ u \ x = m\}$ **proof** (*safe*, *goal-cases*) case $(2 \ u)$ with A show ?case by force \mathbf{next} case (3 u)from region-cover-V[OF this(1)] obtain R where $R: R \in \mathcal{R} \ u \in R$ by autothen obtain I J r where R': R = region X I J r valid-region X k I J runfolding \mathcal{R} -def by auto with R' R(2) A have C: intv-elem x u (I x) valid-intv (k x) (I x) by autoshow ?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 x u x < c + 1 by auto from nat-intv-not-int[OF this] 3 show ?thesis by auto next **case** (*Greater* c) with C 3 A show ?thesis by auto qed **qed** (force intro: A simp: V-def)

ultimately show ?thesis by blast qed **lemma** β -boundedness-diag-le: fixes m :: intassumes $-k y \leq m m \leq k x x \in X y \in X$ shows $\exists U \subseteq \mathcal{R}$. () $U = \{u \in V. \ u \ x - u \ y \le m\}$ proof **from** β -boundedness-diag-eq[OF assms] β -boundedness-diag-lt[OF assms] obtain U1 U2 where A: $U1 \subseteq \mathcal{R} \bigcup U1 = \{ u \in V. \ u \ x - u \ y < m \} \ U2 \subseteq \mathcal{R} \bigcup U2 = \{ u \in V.$ $u x - u y = m\}$ by blast then have $\{u \in V. \ u \ x - u \ y \le m\} = \bigcup (U1 \cup U2) \ U1 \cup U2 \subseteq \mathcal{R}$ by autothen show ?thesis by blast qed lemma β -boundedness-le: fixes m :: intassumes $m \leq k \ x \ x \in X$ shows $\exists U \subseteq \mathcal{R}$. $\bigcup U = \{u \in V. \ u \ x \le m\}$ proof – from β -boundedness-lt[OF assms] β -boundedness-eq[OF assms] obtain U1 U2 where A: $U1 \subseteq \mathcal{R} \bigcup U1 = \{u \in V. \ u \ x \ < m\} \ U2 \subseteq \mathcal{R} \bigcup U2 = \{u \in V. \ u \ x$ = mby 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 β -boundedness-ge:

moreover have $?U \subseteq \mathcal{R}$ by fastforce

fixes m :: intassumes $m \le k \ x \ x \in X$ shows $\exists U \subseteq \mathcal{R}. \bigcup U = \{u \in V. \ u \ x \ge m\}$ proof – from β -boundedness-gt[OF assms] β -boundedness-eq[OF assms] obtain $U1 \ U2$ where A: $U1 \subseteq \mathcal{R} \bigcup U1 = \{u \in V. \ u \ x > m\} \ U2 \subseteq \mathcal{R} \bigcup U2 = \{u \in V. \ u \ x = m\}$ by blast then have $\{u \in V. \ u \ x \ge m\} = \bigcup (U1 \cup U2) \ U1 \cup U2 \subseteq \mathcal{R}$ by auto

```
then show ?thesis by blast
qed
lemma \beta-boundedness-diag-lt':
  fixes m :: int
  shows
  -k y \leq (m :: int) \Longrightarrow m \leq 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
auto
  have **: \bigwedge c. v c = 0 \implies False
  proof –
   fix c assume v c = 0
   moreover from clock-numbering(1) have v 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 \ x \land y = v \ y)
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
  \mathbf{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 \delta(6) show u \ c \ge 0 by auto
   qed
 \mathbf{next}
   case (7 u)
   then have dbm-entry-val u (Some x) (Some y) (Lt (real-of-int m)) by
metis
   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 \leq (m :: int) \Longrightarrow m \leq k x \Longrightarrow x \in X \Longrightarrow y \in X \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq \{u \in V.
```

 $u x - u y \le m\}$ $\implies Approx_{\beta} Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x - u \ y \leq m\}$ **proof** (goal-cases) case 1 **note** A = thisfrom β -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 autohave **: $\bigwedge c. v c = 0 \implies False$ proof – fix c assume v c = 0moreover from clock-numbering(1) have $v \ c > 0$ by autoultimately 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 =

```
j \lor 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
 \mathbf{next}
   case (4 \ u \ c1 \ c2)
   with clock-numbering(1) have c1 = c2 by auto
   then show ?case by auto
 \mathbf{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 \delta(6) show u \ c \ge 0 by auto
   qed
 \mathbf{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 β -boundedness-lt': fixes m :: intshows $m \leq k \ x \Longrightarrow x \in X \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x < m\}$ *V*. $u \ x < m$ **proof** (goal-cases) case 1 note A = thisfrom β -boundedness-lt[OF A(1,2)] obtain U where U: $U \subseteq \mathcal{R} \{ u \in V.$ $u x < m \} = \bigcup U$ by auto from 1 clock-numbering have $*: v x > 0 v x \leq n$ by auto have **: $\land c. v c = 0 \implies False$ proof fix c assume v c = 0moreover from clock-numbering(1) have v c > 0 by autoultimately 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 $\lor i = 0$ then Le 0 else ∞ 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 \mathbf{next} case $(3 \ u \ c)$ with clock-numbering have $c \in X$ by metis with 3 show ?case unfolding V-def by auto \mathbf{next} case $(4 \ u \ c1 \ c2)$ with clock-numbering(1) have c1 = c2 by auto then show ?case by auto \mathbf{next} case (5 u)show ?case unfolding V-def **proof** safe fix c assume $c \in X$ with clock-numbering have $v c > 0 v c \leq n$ by auto with 5(4) show $u \ c \ge 0$ 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 qed

lemma β -boundedness-gt': fixes m :: intshows $m \leq k \ x \Longrightarrow x \in X \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x > m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x > m\}$ $V. \ u \ x > m$ **proof** goal-cases case 1 from β -boundedness-gt[OF this(1,2)] obtain U where U: $U \subseteq \mathcal{R} \{ u \in \mathcal{R} \}$ $V. \ u \ x > m\} = \bigcup U \ by \ auto$ from 1 clock-numbering have $*: v x > 0 v x \leq n$ by auto have **: $\bigwedge c. v c = 0 \implies False$ proof fix c assume v c = 0moreover from clock-numbering(1) have $v \ c > 0$ by autoultimately show False by auto qed **obtain** M where vabstr $\{u \in V. u \mid x > m\}$ M normalized M **proof** (cases $m \ge 0$) case True let $?M = \lambda \ i \ j$. if $(i = 0 \land j = v \ x)$ then $Lt \ (-real-of-int \ m)$ else if i $= j \lor i = 0$ then Le 0 else ∞ 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 autowith 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 autothen show ?case by auto

```
\mathbf{next}
     case (4 \ u \ c1 \ c2)
     with clock-numbering(1) have c1 = c2 by auto
     then show ?case by auto
   \mathbf{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 0 \rangle show ?thesis by auto
      qed
     qed
   qed
   moreover have normalized ?M unfolding normalized using 1 v \cdot v' by
auto
   ultimately show ?thesis by (intro that of ?M]) auto
 next
   case False
   then have \{u \in V. \ u \ x > m\} = V unfolding V-def using \langle x \in X \rangle
by auto
   with \mathcal{R}-union all-dbm that show ?thesis by auto
 qed
 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 \leq 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 \leq n by auto
 have **: \bigwedge c. v c = 0 \implies False
 proof –
   fix c assume v c = 0
   moreover from clock-numbering(1) have v \ c > 0 by auto
   ultimately show False by auto
```

qed

```
let ?M = \lambda i j. if (i = v \ x \land j = 0) then Le (real-of-int m) else if i = j
\lor i = 0 then Le 0 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
 \mathbf{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
 \mathbf{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 0 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 \cdot v'
by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed
```

lemma β -boundedness-le': **fixes** m :: int **shows** $m \leq k \ x \Longrightarrow x \in X \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x \leq m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x \leq m\}$ **proof** (goal-cases) **case** 1 from β -boundedness-le[OF this(1,2)] obtain U where U: $U \subseteq \mathcal{R} \{ u \in V. \ u \ x \leq m \} = \bigcup U$ 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-ge*: fixes m :: intassumes $x \in X \ m \le k \ x$ obtains M where vabstr $\{u \in V. u \ x \ge m\}$ M normalized M proof – from assms clock-numbering have $*: v x > 0 v x \leq n$ by auto have **: $\bigwedge c. v c = 0 \implies False$ proof – fix c assume v c = 0moreover from clock-numbering(1) have v c > 0 by autoultimately show False by auto qed **obtain** M where vabstr $\{u \in V. u \mid x \geq m\}$ M normalized M **proof** (cases $m \ge 0$) case True let $?M = \lambda$ i j. if $(i = 0 \land j = v x)$ then Le (-real-of-int m) else if i $= j \lor i = 0$ then Le 0 else ∞ 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 autowith 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 c*1 *c*2) with clock-numbering(1) have c1 = c2 by auto then show ?case by auto \mathbf{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
       \mathbf{next}
         case True
         with 5(4) \ c have -u \ c \leq -m by auto
         with \langle m \geq 0 \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
 \mathbf{next}
   case False
   then have \{u \in V. \ u \ x \ge m\} = V unfolding V-def using \langle x \in X \rangle
by auto
   with \mathcal{R}-union all-dbm that show ?thesis by auto
 qed
 then show ?thesis ..
qed
lemma \beta-boundedness-ge':
 fixes m :: int
 shows m \leq k \ x \Longrightarrow x \in X \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x \geq m\} \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} \ Z
\subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ x \ge 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 \ge m = \bigcup U by auto
 from obtains-dbm-ge 1 obtain M where vabstr \{u \in V, u \mid 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)

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{datatype intv} = \\ Const nat \mid \\ Intv nat \mid \\ Greater nat \end{array}$

type-synonym t = real

inductive valid-intv :: $nat \Rightarrow intv \Rightarrow bool$ where $0 \le d \Longrightarrow d \le c \Longrightarrow valid-intv \ c \ (Const \ d) \mid$ $0 \le d \Longrightarrow d < c \Longrightarrow valid-intv \ c \ (Intv \ d) \mid$ valid-intv $c \ (Greater \ c)$

inductive intv-elem :: $c \Rightarrow (c,t) cval \Rightarrow intv \Rightarrow bool$ where $u \ x = d \implies intv-elem \ x \ u \ (Const \ d) \mid$ $d < u \ x \implies u \ x < d + 1 \implies intv-elem \ x \ u \ (Intv \ d) \mid$

 $c < u \ x \Longrightarrow intv$ -elem $x \ u \ (Greater \ c)$

abbreviation total-preorder $r \equiv refl \ r \land trans \ r$

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

where

 $\llbracket X_0 = \{x \in X. \exists d. I x = Intv d\}; refl-on X_0 r; trans r; total-on X_0 r; \forall x \in X. valid-intv (k x) (I x) \rrbracket$ $\implies valid-region X k I r$

inductive-set region for X I r where $\forall x \in X. \ u \ x \ge 0 \Longrightarrow \forall x \in X. \ intv-elem \ x \ u \ (I \ x) \Longrightarrow X_0 = \{x \in X. \\ \exists \ d. \ I \ x = Intv \ d\} \Longrightarrow \\ \forall x \in X_0. \ \forall \ y \in X_0. \ (x, \ y) \in r \longleftrightarrow frac \ (u \ x) \le frac \ (u \ y) \\ \Longrightarrow u \in region \ X \ I \ r$

Defining the unique element of a partition that contains a valuation

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

inductive-set Succ for \mathcal{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.

lemma valid-regions-distinct:

 $valid\text{-region } X \ k \ I \ r \Longrightarrow valid\text{-region } X \ k \ I' \ r' \Longrightarrow v \in region \ X \ I \ r \Longrightarrow v \in region \ X \ I' \ r'$

 \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 $\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{b} +$ 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 $(u \ x) \leq frac \ (u \ y)$ 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 $A(3) x y * have (x,y) \in r$ by *auto* with $A(5) \ x \ y *$ show frac $(u \ x) \leq frac \ (u \ y)$ by auto \mathbf{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 $\forall x \in X$. $\theta \leq u x$ by *auto* from region.intros[OF this B - *] show ?case by auto \mathbf{next} 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 $(x, y) \in r \longleftrightarrow frac (u x) \leq frac (u y)$ 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 $frac \ (v \ x) \le frac \ (v \ y)$ by autowith $A(3) \ x \ y$ $\ show \ (x,y) \in r$ by autonext assume $(x,y) \in r$ with $A(3) \ x \ y$ have $frac \ (v \ x) \le frac \ (v \ y)$ by autowith $A(4) \ x \ y \ *$ have $(x,y) \in r'$ by autowith $A(5) \ x \ y \ *$ show $frac \ (u \ x) \le frac \ (u \ y)$ by autoqed } then have $\ast: \forall \ x \in ?X_0. \ \forall \ y \in ?X_0. \ (x, \ y) \in r \longleftrightarrow frac \ (u \ x) \le frac$ $(u \ y)$ by autofrom A(5) have $\forall \ x \in X. \ 0 \le u \ x$ by autofrom $region.intros[OF \ this \ B \ - \ *]$ show ?case by autoqed qed

lemma \mathcal{R} -regions-distinct: $\llbracket \mathcal{R} = \{ region \ X \ I \ r \mid I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \}; \ R \in \mathcal{R}; \ v \in R; \ R' \in \mathcal{R}; \ R \neq R' \rrbracket \implies v \notin R'$ **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:

 $\forall x \in X. \ u \ x \ge 0 \implies \exists R. \ R \in \{region \ X \ I \ r \mid I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r\}$ $\land u \in R$ $\mathbf{proof} \ (standard, \ standard)$ $\mathbf{assume} \ assm: \ \forall \ x \in X. \ 0 \le u \ x$ $\mathbf{let} \ \mathscr{P}I = \lambda \ x. \ intv-of \ (k \ x) \ (u \ x)$ $\mathbf{let} \ \mathscr{P}X_0 = \{x \in X. \ \exists \ d. \ \mathscr{P}I \ x = Intv \ d\}$ $\mathbf{let} \ \mathscr{P}r = \{(x,y). \ x \in \mathscr{P}X_0 \land y \in \mathscr{P}X_0 \land frac \ (u \ x) \le frac \ (u \ y)\}$ $\mathbf{show} \ u \in region \ X \ \mathscr{P}I \ \mathscr{P}r$ $\mathbf{proof} \ (standard, \ auto \ simp: \ assm, \ goal-cases)$ $\mathbf{case} \ (1 \ x)$ $\mathbf{thus} \ \mathscr{P}case \ unfolding \ intv-of-def$ $\mathbf{proof} \ (auto, \ goal-cases)$ $\mathbf{case} \ A: \ (1 \ a)$ $\mathbf{from} \ A(2) \ \mathbf{have} \ | \ u \ x | = u \ x \ \mathbf{by} \ (metis \ of\ int\ floor\ cancel \ of\ -int\ of\ -nat\ eq)$

```
with assm A(1) have u x = 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-irrefl not-less
             of-int-of-nat-eq of-nat-0)
    moreover from assm have u x < real (nat (|u x|) + 1) by linarith
     ultimately show ?case by auto
   qed
 qed
 have valid-inty (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+
 qed
 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
\mathbf{next}
 case (2 d)
 then have intv-elem x (v(x := d + 0.5)) (I x) by auto
 with 2 show ?case by auto
\mathbf{next}
 case (3 d)
 then have intv-elem x (v(x := d + 0.5)) (I x) by auto
 with 3 show ?case by auto
qed
fun get-intv-val :: intv \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real
where
 qet-intv-val (Const d) - = d
```

get-intv-val (Intv d) f = d + fget-intv-val (Greater d) - = d + 1**lemma** region-not-empty-aux: assumes 0 < ff < 1 0 < g g < 1shows frac (get-intv-val (Intv d) f) \leq frac (get-intv-val (Intv d') g) \leftrightarrow f < qusing 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 rshows $\exists u. u \in region X I r$ 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 $\{f x \mid x. x \in ?X_0\}$ 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 (finite X > 1 by auto with 1 show ?case by auto qed with region-not-empty-aux have *: $\forall x \in ?X_0. \ \forall y \in ?X_0. \ frac \ (?v \ x) \leq frac \ (?v \ y) \longleftrightarrow ?f \ x \leq ?f \ y$ by force have $\forall x \in ?X_0$. $\forall y \in ?X_0$. ?f $x \leq ?f y \leftrightarrow f x \leq f y$ by (simp add: divide-le-cancel)+with f have $\forall x \in ?X_0$. $\forall y \in ?X_0$. ?f $x \leq ?f y \leftrightarrow (x, y) \in r$ by auto with * have frac-order: $\forall x \in ?X_0$. $\forall y \in ?X_0$. frac $(?v x) \leq frac (?v y) \leftrightarrow$ $(x, y) \in r$ 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** $\forall x \in X$. $0 \leq get\text{-intv-val}(Ix)$ (if $x \in ?X_0$ then ?f x else 1) by (standard, case-tac I x) auto next show $\{x \in X. \exists d. I x = Intv d\} = \{x \in X. \exists d. I x = Intv d\}$. next from frac-order show $\forall x \in ?X_0$. $\forall y \in ?X_0$. $((x, y) \in r) = (frac (?v x) \leq r)$ 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: $\mathcal{R} = \{ region \ X \ I \ r \mid I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \} \implies \forall x \in X. \ 0 \le u \ x \implies$ $\exists ! \ R \in \mathcal{R}. \ u \in R$ **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: $\mathcal{R} = \{region \ X \ I \ r \mid I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \} \implies u \in \mathbb{R} \implies \mathbb{R} \in \mathcal{R} \implies$ $[u]_{\mathcal{R}} = \mathbb{R}$ **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** $\forall x \in X. \ 0 \le u \ x \ by \ auto$ **from** $theI'[OF \ regions-partition[OF \ A(1) \ this]] \ A(1)$ **obtain** $I' \ r'$ **where** v: valid-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': $\mathcal{R} = \{ region \ X \ I \ r \mid I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \} \Longrightarrow \forall x \in X. \ 0 \le v \ x \Longrightarrow$ $\forall x \in X. \ \theta \leq v' x \Longrightarrow v' \in [v]_{\mathcal{R}}$ $\implies [v']_{\mathcal{R}} = [v]_{\mathcal{R}}$ **proof** (goal-cases) case 1 note A = thisfrom the I'[OF regions-partition[OF A(1,2)]] A(1,4) 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 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: $\mathcal{R} = \{ region \ X \ I \ r \mid I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \} \Longrightarrow R \in \mathcal{R} \Longrightarrow v \in R \Longrightarrow$ $t \ge 0 \Longrightarrow [v \oplus t]_{\mathcal{R}} \in \mathcal{R}$ **proof** goal-cases case A: 1then 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 $\forall x \in X$. $(v \oplus t) x \ge 0$ 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': $\mathcal{R} = \{ region \ X \ I \ r \mid I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \} \Longrightarrow R \in \mathcal{R} \Longrightarrow v \in R \Longrightarrow$ $t \ge 0 \Longrightarrow (v \oplus t) \in [v \oplus t]_{\mathcal{R}}$

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 $\forall x \in X$. $(v \oplus t) x \ge 0$ unfolding cval-add-def by simp from regions-partition[OF A(1) this] obtain R' where $R' \in \mathcal{R}$ $(v \oplus t)$

 $\in R' \text{ by auto}$

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 $X I' r \land valid\text{-region } X k I' r$ **proof** (*safe*, *goal-cases*) case (1 v)note A = thisthen 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 \mathbf{next} case 2from 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 \mathbf{next} case 4let $?X_0 = \{x \in X. \exists d. I x = Intv d\}$ from A(3) show $\forall x \in ?X_0$. $\forall y \in ?X_0$. $((x, y) \in r) = (frac (v x) \leq r)$ frac (v y) by auto qed \mathbf{next} case (2 v)**note** A = thisthen 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 \mathbf{next} case 2from A(3) show ?case by auto \mathbf{next} case 3show $\{x \in X. \exists d. I' x = Intv d\} = \{x \in X. \exists d. I x = Intv d\}$ by auto

```
\mathbf{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) \leq r)
frac (v y) by auto
  qed
\mathbf{next}
  case 3
  note A = this
  then have [simp]: \land x. x \in X \implies 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-const :: intv \Rightarrow nat
where
  intv-const (Const d) = d
  intv-const (Intv d) = d
  intv-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 -
  { fix I r assume A: valid-region X k I 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\text{-region } X \mid r\} by auto
  let ?m = Max \{k \ x \mid x. \ x \in X\}
  let ?I = \{intv. intv-const intv \leq ?m\}
 let ?fin-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 \ \text{?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 $[OF \ (finite \ X) \ this]$ have finite $\{I. \ ?fin-map$ $I\}$. with fin have finite $\{(I, r), valid\text{-region } X \mid r \land ? \text{fin-map } I\}$ by (fastforce intro: pairwise-finiteI finite-ex-and1 frac-add-le-preservation *del: finite-subset*) then have finite \mathcal{R} by fastforce moreover have $\mathcal{R} \subseteq \mathscr{R}$ 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 rfrom valid-regions-I-cong[OF I(2)] I have R = ?R valid-region X k ?I r by *auto* moreover have $\forall x. x \notin X \longrightarrow ?I x = Const 0$ by *auto* **moreover have** $\forall x. x \in X \longrightarrow intv\text{-}const (I x) \leq ?m$ **proof** auto fix x assume $x: x \in X$ with I(2) have valid-intv (k x) (I x) by auto **moreover from** (finite X) 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 I x) auto qed ultimately show $R \in \mathscr{R}$ by force qed ultimately show finite \mathcal{R} by blast qed lemma SuccI2: $\mathcal{R} = \{ region \ X \ I \ r \mid I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \} \Longrightarrow v \in R \Longrightarrow R \in \mathcal{R} \Longrightarrow$ $t \geq 0 \implies R' = [v \oplus t]_{\mathcal{R}}$ $\implies R' \in Succ \ \mathcal{R} \ R$ 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: $\mathcal{R} = \{ region \ X \ I \ r \ | I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \} \Longrightarrow finite \ X \Longrightarrow R \in \mathcal{R} \Longrightarrow$ $R \in Succ \mathcal{R} R$ proof goal-cases case A: 1then 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 $(v \oplus 0) \in [v \oplus 0]_{\mathcal{R}}$ 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: 1have $*: (v \oplus t) \in region X I r$ if $v: v \in region X I r$ and $t: t \ge 0$ for vand t :: t**proof** ((*rule region.intros*), *auto*, *goal-cases*) case 1 with v t show ?case unfolding cval-add-def by auto \mathbf{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-add-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 I x = Greater c by auto with 3(2) show ?case by auto \mathbf{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 **: $\forall x \in X$. $0 \leq v x$ by auto with v(4) have $\forall x \in X$. $\theta \leq (v \oplus t) x$ unfolding *cval-add-def* by auto**from** *[OF v(1,4)] regions-partition'[OF A(1) ** this] region-unique[OF A(1) v(1) A(4) v(2)show $R \in \{region \ X \ I \ r\}$ by *auto* \mathbf{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** *: $[v \oplus 0]_{\mathcal{R}} = region X I$ runfolding cval-add-def by auto with v A(4) have $[v \oplus 0]_{\mathcal{R}} \in Succ \mathcal{R}$ (region X I r) by (intro Succ.intros; auto) 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 $\mathcal{R} R \land (\forall u \in R. \forall t \ge 0. (u \oplus t) \notin R \longrightarrow (\exists t' \le t. (u \oplus t') \in R' \land 0 \le t')))$

inductive $isConst :: intv \Rightarrow bool$ where isConst (Const -)

inductive $isIntv :: intv \Rightarrow bool$ where isIntv (Intv -) inductive is Greater :: $intv \Rightarrow bool$ where is Greater (Greater -)

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

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 rdefines $\mathcal{R} \equiv \{region \ X \ I \ r \ | I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r\}$ 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 rshows $\forall v \in R. \forall t > 0. \exists t' \leq t. (v \oplus t') \in region X I' r' \land t' \geq 0$ and $\forall v \in region \ X \ I' \ r'. \ \forall \ t \geq 0. \ (v \oplus t) \notin R$ $\forall x \in X. \neg isConst (I'x)$ and $\forall v \in R. \forall t < 1. \forall t' \geq 0. (v \oplus t') \in region X I' r'$ and $\longrightarrow \{x. \ x \in X \land (\exists \ c. \ I \ x = Intv \ c \land v \ x + t \ge c + 1)\}$ $= \{x. \ x \in X \land (\exists \ c. \ I' \ x = Intv \ c \land (v \oplus t') \ x + (t - t') \geq x \}$ (c + 1)**proof** (*safe*, *goal-cases*) fix v assume $v: v \in R$ fix t :: t assume t: 0 < thave elem: intv-elem x v (I x) if $x: x \in X$ for x using v x unfolding *R*-def by auto have $*: (v \oplus t) \in region X I' r'$ if $A: \forall x \in X. \neg isIntv (I x)$ and t: t > t $\theta t < 1$ for t**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 2show ?case **proof** (standard, case-tac I x, goal-cases) case $(1 \ x \ c)$

with $elem[OF \langle x \in X \rangle]$ have $v \ x = c$ by auto show ?case **proof** (cases intv-const (Ix) = kx, auto simp: 1I'-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) next case 2from assms(8) 1 have $c \leq k x$ by (cases rule: valid-region.cases) autowith 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 \mathbf{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 \mathbf{next} case 3 show $\{x \in X. \exists d. I' x = Intv d\} = \{x \in X. \exists d. I' x = Intv$ d ... \mathbf{next} case 4let $?X_0' = \{x \in X. \exists d. I' x = Intv d\}$ show $\forall x \in ?X_0'$. $\forall y \in ?X_0'$. $((x, y) \in r') = (frac \ ((v \oplus t) \ x) \leq frac \ ((v \oplus t) \ x))$ $\oplus t) y))$ **proof** (*safe*, *goal-cases*) case (1 x y d d')note B = thishave $x \in Z$ 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-distr[of t v x] t have *: frac (v x + t) = t 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[$OF \langle finite ?S \rangle$ 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-gt0* [OF this] have frac (v x) > 0. with x(3) have ?t < 1 by *auto* { fix t :: t assume $t: 0 < t t \le ?t / ?$ { fix y assume $y \in X$ isIntv (I y)then have $1 - frac (v y) \in ?S$ by *auto* from Min-le[OF (finite ?S) this] (?t > 0) t have t < 1 - frac (v y) by linarith \mathbf{b} **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 \mathbf{next} case 2 show ?case **proof** (standard, case-tac I x, goal-cases) case $A: (1 \ x \ c)$ with $elem[OF \langle x \in X \rangle]$ have v x = c by auto show ?case **proof** (cases intv-const (I x) = k x, auto simp: A I'-def Z-def, goal-cases)case 1with $\langle v | x = c \rangle$ have v | x = k | x by *auto* with $\langle ?t > 0 \rangle$ t show ?case by (auto simp: cval-add-def) \mathbf{next} case 2

```
from assms(8) A have c \leq 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
       \mathbf{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 > 0 \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-add-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 ...
     \mathbf{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
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194
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by *auto* from frac-bound * have t < 1 - frac (v x) t < 1 - frac (vy) 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 \mathbf{next} case 2from 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 chave le: frac $(v x) \leq frac (v y)$ by $(simp \ add: **)$ from frac-bound * have t < 1 - frac (v x) t < 1 - frac (v 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 next case True then obtain d'where d': I y = Const d' unfolding Z-def by autofrom B(5) show ?thesis unfolding r'-def **proof** (*safe*, *goal-cases*) case 1from 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 \mathbf{next} case 2

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195
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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) = 0 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) \leq frac (v y) by (simp \ add: **)
           ultimately show ?thesis unfolding cval-add-def by fastforce
         qed
        qed
      \mathbf{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
        \mathbf{next}
         case (False)
         with B(1,2) have x-inty: isInty (I x) unfolding Z-def I'-def by
auto
         show ?thesis
         proof (cases y \in Z)
           case False
```

with B(3,4) have y-inty: isInty (I y) unfolding Z-def I'-def by *auto* with frac-bound x-inty 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 $frac (v x) \leq frac (v y)$ **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) = 0 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-intv-frac-gt0* [OF v] have 0 < frac (v x). **moreover from** frac-distr[OF - b] t have frac (v x + t) = frac(v x) + t 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 $0 < ?t/2 \land (\forall t. 0 < t \land t \leq ?t/2 \longrightarrow (v \oplus$ $t) \in region X I' r'$ by auto } note ** = thisshow $\exists t' \leq t$. $(v \oplus t') \in region X I' r' \land 0 \leq t'$ **proof** (cases $\exists x \in X$. isIntv (I x)) case True note T = thisshow ?thesis **proof** (cases $t \leq ?t/2$) case True with T t ** show ?thesis by auto \mathbf{next} case False

```
then have ?t/2 \leq 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
 \mathbf{next}
   case False
   note F = this
   show ?thesis
   proof (cases t < 1)
     case True with F t * show ?thesis by auto
   \mathbf{next}
     case False
     then have 0.5 \leq 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
\mathbf{next}
 fix v t assume A: v \in region X I' r' 0 \leq 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
auto
 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
\mathbf{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
\mathbf{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) \leq (v \oplus t') x + (t - t') unfolding
```

```
cval-add-def by auto
 ultimately show ?case by blast
\mathbf{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) \colon 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-intv (k x) (I x)
 by auto
 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-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) ged 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-const (I x) < k x by (fastforce elim!: *valid-intv.cases*) with True A show ?thesis by (auto simp: r'-def) \mathbf{next} 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 (Iy) < ky by (fastforce elim!: valid-intv.cases) with True A show ?thesis by (auto simp: r'-def) \mathbf{next}

case False with A F have I x = Intv d I y = Intv d' by (auto simp: I'-def) with A(1,2,5) total show ?thesis unfolding total-on-def r'-def by autoqed 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 (Ix) < kx unfolding r'-def by automoreover 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 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 $\forall x \in X. \neg isConst (I x)$ 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 $\forall v \in R. \forall t \geq 0. (v \oplus t) \notin R \longrightarrow (\exists t' \leq t. (v \oplus t') \in region X)$ $I' r' \wedge t' > 0$ $\forall v \in region \ X \ I' \ r'. \ \forall \ t \ge 0. \ (v \oplus t) \notin R$ and $\forall v \in R. \forall t'. \{x. x \in X \land (\exists c. I' x = Intv c \land (v \oplus t') x + (t \oplus t') \}$ and $-t' \ge real (c+1)) \}$ $= \{x. x \in X \land (\exists c. I x = Intv c \land v x + t \geq real (c + t)\}$ $(1)) \} - M$ $\exists x \in X. isConst (I'x)$ and **proof** (*safe*, *goal-cases*) fix v assume $v: v \in R$ fix t :: t assume $t: t \ge 0$ $(v \oplus t) \notin R$ note M = assms(10)then obtain x c where $x: x \in M I x = Intv c x \in X x \in X_0$ 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 autothen have trans[intro]: $\bigwedge x \ y \ z$. $(x, \ y) \in r \implies (y, \ z) \in r \implies (x, \ z) \in r$ unfolding trans-def by blast have $\{x \in X. \exists d. I x = Intv d\} = X_0$ unfolding X_0 -def 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 autoultimately have $\neg (x, y) \in r \land (y, x) \in r$.. **hote**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
     qed
    with v[unfolded R-def] X_0-def x(4) y have frac (v y) \leq frac (v x) by
auto
     then show ?t \leq 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
\leq ?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
auto
   ultimately have (v \ y + t) < c + 1 using frac-add-le-preservation by
blast
    with \langle c \langle v \rangle \rangle t have intv-elem y (v \oplus t) (I y) by (auto simp:
cval-add-def y)
 \mathbf{b} 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
   \mathbf{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 = I y 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 t(1)] lt show ?case by (auto simp:
cval-add-def 2)
        \mathbf{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
      \mathbf{next}
        case True
        then have y \in X_0 by (auto simp: M-def)
        note T = this True
        \mathbf{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)
        next
          case True with \langle c < v \rangle t AA x show ?thesis by (auto simp:
cval-add-def)
        qed
      qed
```

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

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 2show ?case **proof** (*safe*, *goal-cases*) case (1 y)note A = thiswith 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 = I y 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] $\langle ?t > 0 \rangle$ show ?case by (auto simp: cval-add-def 2) \mathbf{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 \mathbf{next} case True then have $y \in X_0$ by (auto simp: M-def) note T = this Trueshow ?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) \mathbf{next} case True with shift x show ?thesis by (auto simp: cval-add-def I'-def) qed qed qed \mathbf{next} show $?X_0 = ?X_0$.. \mathbf{next} 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 = thisthen have $y \notin M z \notin M$ unfolding I'-def by auto with A have [simp]: $I' y = I y I' z = I z y \in X_0 z \in X_0$ unfolding X_0 -def I'-def by auto from A v[unfolded R-def] have le: frac $(v \ y) \leq frac \ (v \ z)$ by (auto simp: r'-def) from t-bound' $\langle y \notin M \rangle \langle z \notin M \rangle$ have ?t < 1 - frac (v y) ?tfrac (v z) by auto with frac-distr[OF $\langle ?t > 0 \rangle$] have frac(v y) + ?t = frac(v y + ?t) frac(v z) + ?t = frac(v z + ?t)by *auto* with le show ?case by (auto simp: cval-add-def) next case (2 y z d d')note A = thisthen have $M: y \notin M z \notin M$ unfolding I'-def by auto with A have [simp]: $I' y = I y I' z = I z y \in X_0 z \in X_0$ 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) ?tfrac (v z) by auto from frac-add-leD[OF $\langle ?t > 0 \rangle$ this] A(5) have $frac (v y) \leq frac (v z)$ **by** (*auto simp: cval-add-def*) with v[unfolded R-def] A M show ?case by (auto simp: r'-def) qed qed with $\langle ?t > 0 \rangle \langle ?t \le t \rangle$ show $\exists t' \le t$. $(v \oplus t') \in region X I' r' \land 0 \le t'$ by auto \mathbf{next} fix v t assume $A: v \in region X I' r' 0 \leq t (v \oplus t) \in R$ 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 x = 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 \mathbf{next} case A: (3 v t' x c)from A(3) have I x = Intv c by (auto simp: I'-def) (cases $x \in M$, auto) with A(4) show ?case by (auto simp: cval-add-def) \mathbf{next} case 4then 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 $(c + 1) \leq (v \oplus t') x + (t - t')$ by (auto simp: cval-add-def) ultimately show ?case by blast \mathbf{next} from assms(5,10) obtain x where $x: x \in M$ by blast then have is Const (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 $\forall x \in X. \neg isConst (I x)$ 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 rassumes $M \neq \{\}$ **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-intv (k x) (I x)

by *auto* 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 $\langle x \notin M \rangle$) qed show total-on $?X_0' r'$ unfolding total-on-def **proof** (*safe*, *goal-cases*) case (1 x y d d')**note** A = thisthen 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-const (I x) < k x by (fastforce simp: M-def X_0 -def) then show ?case by auto qed

\mathbf{qed}

5.3.1 Putting the Proof for the 'Set of Regions' Property Together

Misc lemma total-finite-trans-max: $X \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow finite X \Longrightarrow total-on X r \Longrightarrow trans r \Longrightarrow \exists x \in X. \forall y \in$ $X. \ x \neq y \longrightarrow (y, x) \in r$ **proof** (*induction card X arbitrary: X*) case θ then show ?case by auto \mathbf{next} case (Suc n) then obtain x where $x: x \in X$ by blast show ?case **proof** (cases n = 0) case True with Suc.hyps(2) (finite X) x have $X = \{x\}$ by (metis card-Suc-eq empty-iff insertE) then show ?thesis by auto \mathbf{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 \mathbf{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 (total-on X r) unfolding total-on-def by *auto* from x Suc.hyps(2) $\langle finite X \rangle$ have card: n = card ?X by auto with (finite X) ($n \neq 0$) have $?X \neq \{\}$ by auto from $Suc.hyps(1)[OF \ card \ this - tot \ (trans \ r)] \ (finite \ X)$ 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 $\langle x \in X \rangle \langle x' \in ?X \rangle \langle total-on X r \rangle$ 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 :: intdefines $\mathcal{R} \equiv \{ region \ X \ I \ r \ | I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \}$ assumes $v \in R \ v' \in R \ R \in \mathcal{R} \ t \ge 0$ 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]_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 $\langle t \geq 0 \rangle$ show ?case unfolding cval-add-def by auto \mathbf{next} case 2show ?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 $x A(1) \langle v \in R \rangle \langle t \geq 0 \rangle$ have $*: v x = c - nat t t \leq c$ by fastforce+

qed

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 $* \langle t \geq 0 \rangle$ 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 x > c' by auto ultimately show *?thesis* using $\langle c \leq k \rangle * by auto$ qed (use I 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 \mathbf{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 $*: c - nat t < v x v x < c - nat t + 1 t \leq c$ 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 $*: v x \leq k x$ 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 x > c' by auto ultimately show ?thesis using $\langle c \leq k \rangle * by auto$ **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 $\langle t \geq 0 \rangle$ 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 next 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 $c \leq c' + t$ 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': I x = 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-of-int t) (I'x)unfolding cval-add-def by auto qed qed qed \mathbf{next} show $\{x \in X. \exists d. I' x = Intv d\} = \{x \in X. \exists d. I' x = Intv d\}$. \mathbf{next} let $?X_0 = \{x \in X. \exists d. I' x = Intv d\}$ { fix x y :: realhave frac $(x + t) \leq frac (y + t) \leftrightarrow frac x \leq frac y$ by (simp add: frac-def) \mathbf{b} note frac-equiv = this { fix x yhave frac $((v \oplus t) x) \leq frac ((v \oplus t) y) \leftrightarrow frac (v x) \leq frac (v y)$ unfolding cval-add-def using frac-equiv by auto } note frac-equiv' = this { **fix** x y have frac $((v' \oplus t) x) \leq frac ((v' \oplus t) y) \leftrightarrow frac (v' x) \leq frac (v' y)$ unfolding cval-add-def using frac-equiv by auto } note frac-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 $(v x) \leq frac (v y) \leftrightarrow frac (v' x) \leq frac (v' y)$ **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-def by simp+ then show ?thesis by auto \mathbf{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-qt0*[OF v] *nat-intv-frac-qt0*[OF v'] have \neg frac $(v x) \leq frac (v y) \neg frac (v' x) \leq frac (v' y)$ by linarith+ then show ?thesis by auto next case 2: (Intv c') with x y Int $v \langle v \in R \rangle \langle v' \in R \rangle A(1)$ have $(x, y) \in r \longleftrightarrow frac (v x) \leq frac (v y)$ $(x, y) \in r \longleftrightarrow frac (v' x) \leq frac (v' y)$ by *auto* then show ?thesis by auto \mathbf{next} **case** Greater with B show ?thesis by auto qed \mathbf{next} case Greater with B show ?thesis by auto qed \mathbf{b} note frac-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 using $\langle t \geq 0 \rangle$ 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) \mathbf{next} case (Intv c') with I' * show False by (auto simp: cval-add-def) qed qed show $\forall x \in ?X_0$. $\forall y \in ?X_0$. $((x, y) \in r') = (frac \ ((v' \oplus t) x) \leq frac$ $\begin{array}{l} ((v' \oplus t) \ y)) \\ \textbf{proof} \ (standard, \ standard) \\ \textbf{fix} \ x \ y \ \textbf{assume} \ x: \ x \in \ ?X_0 \ \textbf{and} \ y: \ y \in \ ?X_0 \\ \textbf{then have} \ B: \ \neg \ isGreater \ (I' \ x) \ \neg \ isGreater \ (I' \ y) \ \textbf{by} \ auto \\ \textbf{with} \ x \ y \ not-greater \ \textbf{have} \ \neg \ isGreater \ (I \ x) \ \neg \ isGreater \ (I \ y) \ \textbf{by} \ auto \\ \textbf{with} \ x \ y \ not-greater \ \textbf{have} \ \neg \ isGreater \ (I \ x) \ \neg \ isGreater \ (I \ y) \ \textbf{by} \ auto \\ \textbf{with} \ x \ y \ not-greater \ \textbf{have} \ \neg \ isGreater \ (I \ x) \ \neg \ isGreater \ (I \ y) \ \textbf{by} \ auto \\ \textbf{with} \ x \ y \ frac-cong \ \textbf{have} \ frac \ (v \ x) \le frac \ (v \ x) \ \leq \ frac \ (v' \ x) \ \leq \ frac \ (v \ \oplus \ t) \ x) \\ \textbf{by} \ auto \\ \textbf{moreover} \ \textbf{from} \ x \ y \ RR(1) \ RR' \ \textbf{have} \ (x, \ y) \ \in \ r' \ \leftrightarrow \ frac \ ((v \ \oplus \ t) \ x) \\ \textbf{by} \ fastforce \\ \textbf{ultimately show} \ (x, \ y) \ \in \ r' \ \leftrightarrow \ frac \ ((v' \ \oplus \ t) \ x) \ \leq \ frac \ ((v' \ \oplus \ t) \ y) \\ \textbf{using} \ frac-equiv' \ frac-equiv'' \ \textbf{by} \ blast \\ \textbf{qed} \\ \textbf{qed} \\ \textbf{qed} \end{aligned}$

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 $X \ k \ I \ r \ v \in region \ X \ I \ r \ v' \in region \ X \ I \ r \ finite \ X$ $0 \leq t t < 1$ 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 rlet $?C = \{x \in X. \exists c. I x = Intv c \land real (c+1) \leq v x + t\}$ from less have $R: ?R \in \mathcal{R}$ by auto { fix v I k r fix t :: tassume no-consts: $\forall x \in X$. $\neg isConst$ (I x) assume $v: v \in region X I r$ assume $t: t \ge 0$ let $?C = \{x \in X. \exists c. I x = Intv c \land real (c+1) \leq v x + t\}$ **assume** $C: ?C = \{\}$ let ?R = region X I rhave $(v \oplus t) \in ?R$ **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) \mathbf{next} case 2show ?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 $\langle t \geq 0 \rangle$ 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) \mathbf{next} case (3 x c)with $\langle v \in ?R \rangle$ have c < v x by fastforce with $\langle t \geq 0 \rangle$ have c < v x + t by *auto* then show ?case by (auto simp: 3 cval-add-def) qed \mathbf{next} show $\{x \in X. \exists d. I x = Intv d\} = \{x \in X. \exists d. I x = Intv d\}$. \mathbf{next} let $?X_0 = \{x \in X. \exists d. I x = Intv d\}$ { fix x d :: real fix c:: nat 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 \mathbf{b} **note** *intv-frac* = *this* { fix x assume $x: x \in ?X_0$ then obtain c where $x: x \in X \ I \ x = Intv \ c$ by auto with $\langle v \in ?R \rangle$ have *: c < v x by fastforce with $\langle t \geq 0 \rangle$ 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* \mathbf{b} 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 $(v x) \leq frac (v y) \leftrightarrow frac ((v \oplus t) x) \leq frac ((v \oplus t) y)$ **by** (*auto simp: cval-add-def*) \mathbf{b} note frac-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: $\exists x \in X$. isConst (I x) assume t: t > 0from 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[OFthis less.prems(4) less(3)] obtain I'' r''where stability: $\forall v \in ?R. \forall t > 0. \exists t' \leq t. (v \oplus t') \in region X I'' r''$ $\wedge t' > 0$ and succ-not-refl: $\forall v \in region X I'' r''$. $\forall t \ge 0. (v \oplus t) \notin ?R$ $\forall x \in X. \neg isConst (I''x)$ and *no-consts*: $\forall v \in ?R. \forall t < 1. \forall t' > 0. (v \oplus t') \in region X$ and *crit-mono*: I'' r'' $\longrightarrow \{x. x \in X \land (\exists c. I x = Intv c \land v x + t \geq c +$ $1)\}$ $= \{x. x \in X \land (\exists c. I'' x = Intv c \land (v \oplus t') x + (t \oplus t') \}$ $-t' \geq c+1 \}$ 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: $t1 \ge 0$ t1 $\le t$ ($v \oplus$ $t1) \in ?R''$ by auto from stability less(5) $\langle t > 0 \rangle$ obtain t2 where t2: t2 ≥ 0 t2 $\leq t$ (v' \oplus t2) \in ?R" by auto let $?v = v \oplus t1$ let ?t = t - t1let $?C' = \{x \in X. \exists c. I'' x = Intv c \land real (c + 1) \le ?v x + ?t\}$ 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 $\exists t1 \geq 0. \exists t2 \geq 0. \exists I' r'. t1 \leq t \land (v \oplus t1) \in region X I' r'$ $\wedge t2 \leq t \wedge (v' \oplus t2) \in region X I' r'$ \wedge valid-region X k I' r' $\land (\forall x \in X. \neg isConst (I'x))$ $\land ?C = \{x \in X. \exists c. I' x = Intv c \land real (c + 1) \leq (v \oplus t1) x + (t)\}$ - t1)**by** blast \mathbf{b} **note** const-dest = this { fix t :: real fix v I r x c v'

let ?R = region X I rassume $v: v \in ?R$ assume $v': v' \in ?R$ assume valid: valid-region X k I rassume t: t > 0 t < 1let $?C = \{x \in X. \exists c. I x = Intv c \land real (c+1) \leq v x + t\}$ assume $C: ?C = \{\}$ assume const: $\exists x \in X$. isConst (I x) 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 { $x. x \in X \land (\exists c. I x = Intv c \land v x + t > c +$ $1)\}$ $= \{x. \ x \in X \land (\exists \ c. \ I'' \ x = Intv \ c \land (v \oplus t') \ x + (t \oplus t') \ x \in U \ x \in$ $(-t') \ge c+1)$ 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: $t1 \ge 0$ t1 $\le t$ ($v \oplus t1$) $\in ?R''$ by *auto* from stability $v' \langle t > 0 \rangle$ obtain t2 where t2: $t2 \ge 0$ $t2 \le t$ $(v' \oplus t2)$ $\in ?R''$ by auto let $?v = v \oplus t1$ let ?t = t - t1let $?C' = \{x \in X. \exists c. I'' x = Intv c \land real (c+1) \leq ?v x + ?t\}$ 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: $\{x \in X. \exists c. I x = Intv c \land real (c+1) \le v x + t\}$ $= \{x \in X. \exists c. I'' x = Intv \ c \land real \ (c+1) \le (v \oplus t1) \ x + (t-1) \ x + ($ *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)

} note *intro-const* = *this* { fix v I r t x c v'let ?R = region X I rassume $v: v \in ?R$ assume $v': v' \in ?R$ assume F2: $\forall x \in X$. $\neg isConst$ (I x) assume $x: x \in X$ I $x = Intv c v x + t \ge c + 1$ assume valid: valid-region X k I rassume $t: t \ge 0$ t < 1let $?C' = \{x \in X. \exists c. I x = Intv c \land real (c+1) \le v x + t\}$ 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 $?X_0 = \{x \in X. \text{ isIntv } (I x)\}$ let $?M = \{x \in ?X_0, \forall y \in ?X_0, (x, y) \in r \longrightarrow (y, x) \in r\}$ from x have $x: x \in X \neg$ is Greater (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*: $\forall v \in region \ X \ I \ r. \ \forall \ t \geq 0. \ (v \oplus t) \notin region \ X \ I \ r \longrightarrow (\exists t' \leq t. \ (v \oplus t) \in t' \leq t)$ $t' \in region X I' r' \land t' \geq 0$ and critical-mono: $\forall v \in region X \ I \ r. \ \forall t. \ \forall t'.$ $\{x. x \in X \land (\exists c. I' x = Intv c \land (v \oplus t') x + (t - t)\}$ $t' \ge real \ (c+1))\}$

 $= \{x. x \in X \land (\exists c. I x = Intv c \land v x + t \geq real\}$ (c + 1)) - ?Mand *const-ex*: $\exists x \in X. is Const (I'x)$ 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 $t': t' \ge 0 \ t' \le t \ (v \oplus t') \in ?R'$ **by** blast have $(1::t) \ge 0$ 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 $?C'' = \{x \in X. \exists c. I' x = Intv c \land real (c + 1) \le ?v x + ?t\}$ have $\exists t' \geq \theta$. $(v' \oplus t') \in [v \oplus t]_{\mathcal{R}}$ **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 \mathbf{next} case 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 $\exists t' \geq 0$. $(v' \oplus t') \in [v \oplus t]_{\mathcal{R}}$ **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 $t2 \ge 0$ $((v' \oplus t1) \oplus t2) \in [(v \oplus t)]_{\mathcal{R}}$ 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 \mathbf{next} case True { fix x c assume $x: x \in X$ I x = Intv c real $(c + 1) \le v x + t$ 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 x v x < 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 $(v x) \leq c$ 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 $(c'+1) \leq v y + t$ **proof** (*rule ccontr*, *goal-cases*) case 1 from $\langle c' \langle v \rangle$ 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 qed 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 $t2 \ge 0$ $((v' \oplus t1) \oplus t2) \in [v \oplus t]_{\mathcal{R}}$ 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 \mathbf{b} 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 \mathbf{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 autoqed show ?thesis **proof** (cases $?C = \{\}$) case True show ?thesis **proof** (cases $\exists x \in X$. isConst (I x)) case False then have no-consts: $\forall x \in X$. $\neg isConst(Ix)$ by auto from critical-empty-intro OF this $\langle v \in R \rangle \langle t \geq 0 \rangle$ True have (v \oplus t) \in ?R. from region-unique[OF less(2) this R] less(5) have $(v' \oplus 0) \in [v \oplus$ $t]_{\mathcal{R}}$ by (auto simp: cval-add-def) then show ?thesis by blast \mathbf{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: $?C = \{x \in X. \exists c. I' x = Intv c \land real (c+1) \leq (v \oplus C)\}$ t1) x + (t - t1)

by *auto* let $?v = v \oplus t1$ let ?t = t - t1let $?C' = \{x \in X. \exists c. I' x = Intv c \land real (c+1) \leq ?v x + ?t\}$ 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 from region-unique [OF less(2) this] less(2) valid t2 show ?thesis **by** (*auto simp*: *cval-add-def*) qed \mathbf{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 $\forall x \in X$. $\neg isConst (I x)$ 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} case True 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: $?C = \{x \in X. \exists c. I' x = Intv c \land real (c + 1) \leq (v \oplus C)\}$ t1) x + (t - t1)by auto let $?v = v \oplus t1$ let ?t = t - t1let $?C' = \{x \in X. \exists c. I' x = Intv c \land real (c+1) \leq ?v x + ?t\}$ let ?R' = region X I' r'show ?thesis **proof** (cases $?C' = \{\}$) ${\bf case} \ {\it False}$ with intro-intv[OF t1(3) t2(3) no-consts - - valid - - C] $\langle t < 1 \rangle$ t1 obtain t' where $t' \ge 0 \ ((v' \oplus t2) \oplus t') \in [(v \oplus t)]_{\mathcal{R}}$ **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 $t2 + t' \ge 0$ using $\langle t' \ge 0 \rangle \langle t2 \ge 0 \rangle$ 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 from region-unique[OF less(2) this] less(2) valid t2 show ?thesis by (auto simp: cval-add-def) qed qed qed qed

Finally, we can put the two pieces together: for a non-negative shift t, we first shift $\lfloor t \rfloor$ and then *frac* t.

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lemma set-of-regions:
```

fixes X kdefines $\mathcal{R} \equiv \{ region \ X \ I \ r \ | I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \}$ 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 proof – from assms(4) obtain v' t where $v': v' \in R \ R' \in \mathcal{R} \ \theta \leq t \ R' = [v' \oplus$ $t]_{\mathcal{R}}$ by fastforce **obtain** t1 :: int where t1: t1 = floor t by *auto* with v'(3) have $t1 \ge 0$ by *auto* **from** int-shift-equiv[OF $v'(1) \ \langle v \in R \rangle$ assms(2)[unfolded \mathcal{R} -def] this] \mathcal{R} -def have $*: (v \oplus t1) \in [v' \oplus t1]_{\mathcal{R}}$ by auto let $?v = (v \oplus t1)$ let ?t2 = frac thave frac: $0 \leq ?t2 ?t2 < 1$ 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 rby auto with * have $v: ?v \in region X I r$ by auto from R regions-closed (OF - assms(2) v'(1)) $\langle t1 \geq 0 \rangle \mathcal{R}$ -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 $(v \oplus (t1 + t2)) = (?v \oplus t2) \ v' \oplus t = ((v' \oplus t1) \oplus ?t2)$ by (auto simp: frac-def cval-add-def) ultimately have $(v \oplus (t1 + t2)) \in [v' \oplus t]_{\mathcal{R}} \ t1 + t2 \geq 0$ using $\langle t1 \geq 0 \rangle \langle t2 \geq 0 \rangle$ by auto with region-unique[OF - this(1)] $v'(2,4) \ \mathcal{R}$ -def show ?thesis by blast qed

5.4 Compability With Clock Constraints

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 accompatible \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 accompatible-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
auto
 with A(8,9) have u: u x = c u x = d unfolding ccval-def by auto
 have I x = Const d
 proof (cases I x, goal-cases)
   case (1 c')
   with A have u x = c' by fastforce
   with 1 u show ?case by auto
 \mathbf{next}
   case (2 c')
   with A have c' < u x u x < c' + 1 by fastforce+
   with 2 u show ?case 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) d have v x = 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 ccompatible2:
 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} (LT x c) using assms unfolding accompatible-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 x < c u x < d unfolding ccval-def by auto
 have v x < c
 proof (cases I x, goal-cases)
   case (1 c')
   with A have u = c' v = 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 \leq d by auto
   with d have c' + 1 \leq c by auto
   with B \ u show v \ x < c by auto
 \mathbf{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 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 \ | I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \}
```

assumes $c \leq k \ x \ c \in \mathbb{N} \ x \in X$ shows accompatible \mathcal{R} (LE x c) using assms unfolding accompatible-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 $u: u x \leq c u x \leq d$ unfolding ccval-def by auto have $v x \leq c$ **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 u A(3) have $c' + 1 \leq d$ by *auto* with $d \ u \ A(3)$ have $c' + 1 \le c$ by *auto* with $B \ u$ show $v \ x \le c$ by *auto* \mathbf{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 :: realdefines $\mathcal{R} \equiv \{ region \ X \ I \ r \ | I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \}$ assumes $c \leq k \ x \ c \in \mathbb{N} \ x \in X$ shows accompatible \mathcal{R} (GT x c) using assms unfolding accompatible-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 x > c u x > d unfolding *ccval-def* by *auto* have v x > 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' \ge c by auto
   with B \ u show v \ x > c 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(\gamma) show False unfolding ccval-def by auto
qed
lemma ccompatible5:
 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} (GE x c) using assms unfolding accompatible-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 x \ge c u x \ge 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
 \mathbf{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' \ge c by auto
   with B \ u show v \ x \ge c 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 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 $\mathcal{R} \equiv \{ region \ X \ I \ r \ | I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \}$

assumes $c \leq k \ x \ c \in \mathbb{N} \ x \in X$ constraint-pair ac = (x, c)shows acompatible \mathcal{R} ac using assms

by (cases ac) (auto intro: ccompatible1 ccompatible2 ccompatible3 ccompatible4 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 $\forall (x,m) \in collect-clock-pairs \ cc. \ m \leq k \ x \land x \in X \land m \in \mathbb{N}$ 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) \mathbf{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) qed

5.5 Compability with Resets

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 $[v(x := c)]_{\mathcal{R}} = region\ set \ R \ x \ c \ [v(x := c)]_{\mathcal{R}} \in \mathcal{R} \ v(x := c) \in [v(x := c)]_{\mathcal{R}}$ proof -

from assms obtain I r where R: R = region X I r valid-region X k I r $v \in region X I r$ by auto let $?I = \lambda y$. if x = y then Const c else I y 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* \mathbf{next} from refl show refl-on $(?X_0 - \{x\})$?r unfolding refl-on-def by auto \mathbf{next} from trans show trans ?r unfolding trans-def by blast \mathbf{next} from total show total-on $(?X_0 - \{x\})$?r unfolding total-on-def by auto \mathbf{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-into (k x) (?I x) by auto qed { fix v assume $v: v \in region-set R x c$ 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) case 1 from $v' \langle 0 \leq c \rangle$ show ?case by auto \mathbf{next} case 2from v' show ?case **proof** (*auto*, *goal-cases*) case (1 y)then have intv-elem y v'(Iy) by auto with $\langle x \neq y \rangle$ show intv-elem y (v'(x := c)) (I y) by (cases I y) auto qed \mathbf{next} show $?X_0 - \{x\} = ?X_0'$ by *auto* next from v' show $\forall y \in ?X_0 - \{x\}$. $\forall z \in ?X_0 - \{x\}$. $(y,z) \in ?r \longleftrightarrow$ $frac (v y) \leq frac (v z)$ by auto qed

```
} 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 \ge 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 0 \rangle v show ?case by auto
     \mathbf{next}
       case 2
       show ?case
       proof (auto, goal-cases)
         case (1 y)
         with v have intv-elem y v (? I y) by fast
        with Const show intv-elem y ?v (I y) by (cases x = y, auto) (cases
I y, auto)
       qed
     \mathbf{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) \leq
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) \leq
frac (?v z)
       by auto
     qed
     then show ?thesis by auto
   \mathbf{next}
     case (Greater c)
     from R(2) have c \ge 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 0 \rangle v show ?case by auto
     \mathbf{next}
       case 2
       show ?case
       proof (standard, goal-cases)
         case (1 y)
```

with v have intv-elem y v (? I y) 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 $\forall y \in ?X_0'$. $\forall z \in ?X_0'$. $(y,z) \in ?r \longleftrightarrow frac (v y) \leq$ frac (v z) by fastforce with r show $\forall y \in ?X_0'$. $\forall z \in ?X_0'$. $(y,z) \in r \longleftrightarrow frac (?v y) \leq$ frac (?v z)by *auto* qed then show ?thesis by auto next **case** (Intv c) from R(2) have $c \ge 0$ 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 + I0.5let $?u = if ?U \neq \{\}$ 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 $\ldots = frac (Max ?L)$ using In frac-frac[symmetric] by fastforce also have $\ldots = frac \ (c + Max \ ?L)$ by (*auto simp: frac-nat-add-id*) finally have $frac (v y) \leq frac ?l using L by auto$ \mathbf{b} 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 $\ldots = Min ?U$ using In frac-frac by fastforce also from $Min-le[OF fin(2) \ U]$ have $Min \ ?U \leq frac \ (v \ y)$. finally have frac $2u \leq frac$ (v y) using U by auto \mathbf{b} note U-bound = this

232

```
{ 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
      by auto
      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 +
    \mathbf{b} 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 +
    \mathbf{b} 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
      \mathbf{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
      \mathbf{next}
       case False
```

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

proof (cases $?U = \{\}$) case True with T show ?thesis by simp \mathbf{next} case False with T show ?thesis using Min-in[OF fin(2) False] by (auto simp: frac-c) \mathbf{qed} \mathbf{next} case False with Max-in[OF fin(1) this] have $l: ?l = c + Max ?L Max ?L \in ?L$ by *auto* note F = Falsefrom 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 \mathbf{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 $l \cdot u(1-4)$ v have $*: Max ?L \leq Min ?U$ by fastforce with l-u(1,2) have frac (Max ?L) \leq frac (Min ?U) by (simp add: frac-frac) with frac-nat-add-id l(1) False have frac $?l \leq frac ?u$ 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' have d3: c < d d < c + 1 $d \geq 0$ by simp+have floor ?l = c**proof** (cases $?L = \{\}$) case False from L-intv[OF False] have $0 \leq Max$?L Max ?L < 1 by auto from floor-nat-add-id[OF this] False show ?thesis by simp \mathbf{next} case True

note T = thisshow ?thesis **proof** (cases $?U = \{\}$) case True with T show ?thesis by (simp add: floor-nat-add-id) \mathbf{next} case False from U-intv[OF False] have $0 \leq Min ?U Min ?U < 1$ 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 $0 \leq Min ?U Min ?U < 1$ by auto from floor-nat-add-id[OF this] False show ?thesis by simp next case True note T = thisshow ?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 $0 \leq Max$?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) $\langle ?L \neq \{\} \rangle$] obtain w where w: $w \in ?X_0 \ x \neq w \ (w,x) \in r \ Max \ ?L = frac \ (v \ w)$ by auto 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 $Max ?L \leq Min ?U$ 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: $(x,y) \in r \lor (y,x) \in r$ 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 *: $frac (v y) \leq frac ?l frac ?u \leq frac (v y)$ by *auto* 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 ?Lfrac ?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 auto with d have d = ((floor ?l + floor ?u) + (frac (v y) + frac (v y)))/ 2 unfolding frac-def by auto also have $\ldots = c + frac (v y)$ using $\langle floor ? l = c \rangle floor - u \langle ? U \neq d \rangle$ $\{\}$ by auto finally show frac (v y) = frac d using frac-nat-add-id frac-frac by metis \mathbf{next} **assume** A: frac (v y) = frac dshow $(y, x) \in r$ **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 $?u \leq frac$ (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 $\ldots = c + Min ?U / 2$ by simp finally have frac d = Min ?U / 2 using * by (simp add: frac-nat-add-id) also have $\ldots < Min ?U$ using $\langle 0 < Min ?U \rangle$ by *auto* finally have frac d < frac ?u using u by autowith *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** $Min-in[OF fin(2) \langle ?U \neq \{\} \rangle]$ $Max-in[OF fin(1) \langle ?L \neq \}$ $\{\}\rangle$ frac-lt-1 have $0 \leq Max$?L Max ?L < 1 $0 \leq Min$?U Min ?U < 1 by autothen 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 $v \ast \ast$ have *lt*: frac (v y) > frac (v w) by fastforce from $d \ U \ l$ have $d = ((c + c) + (Max \ ?L + Min \ ?U))/2$ by autoalso have $\ldots = c + (Max ?L + Min ?U) / 2$ by simp finally have frac d = frac ((Max ?L + Min ?U) / ?) by (simp add: frac-nat-add-id) also have $\ldots = (Max ?L + Min ?U) / 2$ using *** by simp also have $\ldots < (frac (v y) + Min ?U) / 2$ using lt w(4) by autoalso have $\ldots \leq frac (v y)$ using $Min-le[OF fin(2) \land frac (v y)]$ $\in ?U$ by auto finally show False using A by auto qed qed \mathbf{next} **assume** A: frac (v y) = frac dshow $(x, y) \in r$ **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) $\langle ?L \neq$ {})] **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

autoalso have $\ldots = c + (1 + Max ?L) / 2$ by simp finally have frac d = frac ((1 + Max ?L) / ?) by (simp add: frac-nat-add-id) also have $\ldots = (1 + Max ?L) / 2$ using * unfolding frac-eq by auto also have $\ldots > Max ?L$ 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 $Min-in[OF fin(2) \langle ?U \neq \{\} \rangle]$ $Max-in[OF fin(1) \langle ?L \neq \} \rangle$ $\{\}$) frac-lt-1 have $0 \leq Max$?L Max ?L < 1 $0 \leq Min$?U Min ?U < 1 by autothen have $0 \leq (Max ?L + Min ?U) / 2 (Max ?L + Min ?U)$ /2 < 1 by auto then have ***: frac ((Max ?L + Min ?U) / ?) = (Max ?L + Min ?U) / ?)Min ?U) / 2 unfolding frac-eq... from y w have $y \in ?X_0' w \in ?X_0'$ by *auto* with $v \ast \ast$ have *lt*: frac (v y) < frac (v w) by fastforce from d L u have d = ((c + c) + (Max ?L + Min ?U))/2 by autoalso have $\ldots = c + (Max ?L + Min ?U) / 2$ by simp finally have frac d = frac ((Max ?L + Min ?U) / ?) by (simp add: frac-nat-add-id) also have $\ldots = (Max ?L + Min ?U) / 2$ using *** by simp also have $\ldots > (Max ?L + frac (v y)) / 2$ using lt w(4) by autofinally have frac d > frac (v y) using Max-ge[OF fin(1) $\langle frac$ $(v \ y) \in ?L$ **by** auto then show False using A by auto qed qed qed \mathbf{b} note *d*-frac-equiv = this have frac-l: frac $?l \leq frac d$

239

proof (cases $?L = \{\}$) case True note T = thisshow ?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 $d \ge 0$ by auto ultimately show ?thesis by linarith qed next case False **note** F = thisthen 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 $\ldots = c + (1 + Max ?L) / 2$ by simp finally have frac d = frac ((1 + Max ?L) / ?) by (simp add: frac-nat-add-id) also have $\ldots = (1 + Max ?L) / 2$ using * unfolding frac-eq by autoalso have $\ldots > Max ?L$ using * by *auto* finally show frac $d \ge frac$? l using l by auto \mathbf{next} 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 $\ldots = c + (Max ?L + Min ?U) / 2$ by simp finally have frac d = frac ((Max ?L + Min ?U) / ?) by (simp add: frac-nat-add-id)

```
also have \ldots = (Max ?L + Min ?U) / 2 using * ** unfolding
frac-eq by auto
        also have \ldots \ge 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) / ? by auto
        also have \ldots = c + Min ?U / 2 by simp
     finally have frac d = frac (Min ?U / 2) by (simp add: frac-nat-add-id)
        also have \ldots = Min ?U / 2 unfolding frac-eq using * by auto
        also have \ldots \leq Min \ ?U using \langle 0 < Min \ ?U \rangle by auto
        finally have frac d \leq frac ?u using u by auto
        then show ?thesis by auto
      \mathbf{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 $\ldots = c + (Max ?L + Min ?U) / 2$ by simp finally have frac d = frac ((Max ?L + Min ?U) / ?) by (simp add: frac-nat-add-id) also have $\ldots = (Max ?L + Min ?U) / 2$ using * ** unfolding frac-eq by auto also have $\ldots \leq Min \ ?U$ 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 \mathbf{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 $(v \ y) \leq frac \ d \ by \ auto$ with 2 d-frac-equiv 1 show False by auto qed qed ultimately have d:

 $c < d \ d < c + 1 \ \forall \ y \in ?X_0 - \{x\}. (y,x) \in r \longleftrightarrow frac (v \ y) \leq frac$ d $\forall y \in ?X_0 - \{x\}. (x,y) \in r \longleftrightarrow frac \ d \leq frac \ (v \ y)$ using d3 by auto let ?v = v(x := d)have $?v \in region X I r$ **proof** (standard, goal-cases) case 1 from $\langle d \geq 0 \rangle$ v show ?case by auto \mathbf{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 \mathbf{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 by *auto* 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 $\forall x \in ?X_0'$, $\forall y \in ?X_0'$, $(x,y) \in r \longleftrightarrow frac (v x) \leq$ frac $(v \ y)$ by fastforce then have $\forall x \in ?X_0'$. $\forall y \in ?X_0'$. $(x,y) \in r \longleftrightarrow frac (?v x) \leq$ 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) \leq 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 qed then obtain d where $v(x := d) \in R$ using R by auto then have $(v(x := d))(x := c) \in region-set R \ x \ c \text{ unfolding } re$ gion-set-def by blast moreover from $v \langle x \in X \rangle$ have (v(x := d))(x := c) = v by fastforce ultimately have $v \in region-set \ R \ x \ c \ by \ simp$ }

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 **: $v (x := c) \in region-set R \ x \ c$ unfolding region-set-def by auto ultimately show $[v(x := c)]_{\mathcal{R}} = region\text{-set } R \ x \ c \ [v(x := c)]_{\mathcal{R}} \in \mathcal{R} \ v(x)$ $(z = c) \in [v(x := c)]_{\mathcal{R}}$ using region-unique $[OF - ** *] \mathcal{R}$ -def by auto qed 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 :: natdefines $\mathcal{R} \equiv \{ region \ X \ I \ r \ | I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \}$ **assumes** $R \in \mathcal{R}$ $v \in R$ finite $X \ 0 \le c \ \forall x \in set r. c \le k x set r \subseteq X$ shows $[[r \to c]v]_{\mathcal{R}} = region-set' R \ r \ c \land [[r \to c]v]_{\mathcal{R}} \in \mathcal{R} \land [r \to c]v \in$ $[[r \to c]v]_{\mathcal{R}}$ using assms **proof** (*induction* r) case Nil **from** regions-closed [OF - Nil(2,3)] regions-closed '[OF - Nil(2,3)] region-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 \mathbf{next} case (Cons x xs) then have $[[xs \rightarrow c]v]_{\mathcal{R}} = region-set' R xs c [[xs \rightarrow c]v]_{\mathcal{R}} \in \mathcal{R} [xs \rightarrow c]v \in$ $[[xs \rightarrow c]v]_{\mathcal{R}}$ 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) $\langle finite X \rangle \langle c \geq 0 \rangle$, of x] \mathcal{R} -def Cons.prems(5,6) have $[?v]_{\mathcal{R}} = region-set$ ($[[xs \rightarrow real \ c]v]_{\mathcal{R}}$) $x \ c \ [?v]_{\mathcal{R}} \in \mathcal{R}$ $?v \in [?v]_{\mathcal{R}}$ 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} -def region-set'-def by auto ultimately show ?case by auto \mathbf{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 simpultimately show ?case by presburger qed

This is the only additional lemma necessary to make local α -closures work.

lemma region-set-subs: fixes $X \ k \ k'$ and c :: nat**defines** $\mathcal{R} \equiv \{ region \ X \ I \ r \ | I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \}$ 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' yshows $[[cs \to c]v]_{\mathcal{R}}' \supseteq$ region-set' R cs c $[[cs \to c]v]_{\mathcal{R}}' \in \mathcal{R}'$ $[cs \to c]v \in$ $[[cs \rightarrow c]v]_{\mathcal{R}}'$ proof – from assms obtain I r where R: R = region X I r valid-region X k I r $v \in region X I r$ by auto — The set of movers, that is all intervals that now are unbounded due to changing from k to k'let $?M = \{x \in X. \text{ isIntv } (I x) \land \text{ intv-const } (I x) \ge k' x \lor \text{ intv-const } (I x) \lor \text$ |x| > k' xlet $?I = \lambda y$. 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) $\ge k' y \lor$ intv-const (I y) > k' y) then Greater (k' y)else I ylet $?r = \{(y,z) \in r. \ y \notin set \ cs \land z \notin set \ cs \land y \notin ?M \land z \notin ?M\}$ 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 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 next 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
 \mathbf{next}
   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) (?I x)
     apply safe
     subgoal for x'
       using \forall y. y \notin set \ cs \longrightarrow k \ y \ge k' \ y
       by (cases I x'; force)
     done
 qed
  { fix v assume v: v \in region-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' \langle 0 \leq c \rangle show ?case
       apply -
       apply rule
       subgoal for x
         by (cases x \in set cs) auto
       done
   \mathbf{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
   \mathbf{next}
     from v' show \forall y \in ?X_0'. \forall z \in ?X_0'. (y,z) \in ?r \longleftrightarrow frac (v y) \leq
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-set' R \ cs \ c \ unfolding
region-set'-def by auto
 ultimately show
```

$$\begin{split} & [[cs \to c]v]_{\mathcal{R}}' \supseteq \text{ region-set' } R \text{ cs } c \text{ } [[cs \to c]v]_{\mathcal{R}}' \in \mathcal{R}' \text{ } [cs \to c]v \in [[cs \to c]v]_{\mathcal{R}}' \\ & \to c]v]_{\mathcal{R}}' \\ & \text{using region-unique}[of \mathcal{R}', \text{ } OF \text{ - - *, unfolded } \mathcal{R}'\text{-def}, \text{ } OF \text{ } HOL.refl] \\ & \text{unfolding } \mathcal{R}'\text{-def}[symmetric] \text{ by } auto \end{split}$$

qed

5.6 A Semantics Based on Regions

5.6.1 Single step

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{inductive step-r}::\\ ('a, 'c, t, 's) \ ta \Rightarrow ('c, t) \ zone \ set \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) \ zone \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) \ zone \\ \Rightarrow \ bool\\ (\langle \cdot, - \vdash \langle -, - \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle -, - \rangle \rangle \ [61, 61, 61, 61] \ 61)\\ \text{where}\\ step-t-r:\\ \llbracket \mathcal{R} = \{ region \ X \ I \ r \ | I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \}; \ valid-abstraction \ A \ X \ k; \ R \\ \in \ \mathcal{R}; \ R' \subseteq \ Succ \ \mathcal{R} \ R;\\ R' \subseteq \{ inv-of \ A \ l \} \} \implies A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle l, R' \rangle \ | \\ step-a-r:\\ \llbracket \mathcal{R} = \{ region \ X \ I \ r \ | I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \}; \ valid-abstraction \ A \ X \ k; \ A \\ \vdash \ l \longrightarrow \ g, a, r \ l'; \ R \in \ \mathcal{R} \ model \\ \Rightarrow \ A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle l', region-set' \ (R \cap \{ u. \ u \vdash g \}) \ r \ 0 \cap \{ u. \ u \vdash inv-of \ A \ l' \} \rangle \end{array}$

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

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

lemma region-cover': **assumes** $\mathcal{R} = \{ region \ X \ I \ r \ | I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \}$ and $\forall x \in X. \ \theta \leq v \ x$ **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 **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' g

defines $R' \equiv region-set' (R \cap \{u. \ u \vdash g\}) \ r \ 0 \cap \{u. \ u \vdash inv \text{-} of A \ l'\}$ assumes $\mathcal{R} = \{ region \ X \ I \ r \ | I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \}$ and valid-abstraction A X kand $u \in R$ and $R \in \mathcal{R}$ and $A \vdash l \longrightarrow^{g,a,r} l'$ and $u \vdash q$ and $[r \rightarrow 0]u \vdash inv \text{-} of A l'$ shows $R = R \cap \{u. \ u \vdash g\} \land R' = region-set' R \ r \ 0 \land R' \in \mathcal{R}$ 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 **: $[[r \to 0]u]_{\mathcal{R}} = region-set' R \ r \ 0 \ [[r \to 0]u]_{\mathcal{R}} \in \mathcal{R} \ [r \to 0]u \in [[r \to 0]u]_{\mathcal{R}}$ by auto let $?R = [[r \rightarrow 0]u]_{\mathcal{R}}$ from *(1) A(5) have ***: $\forall (x, m) \in collect-clock-pairs (inv-of A l'). m \leq real (k x) \land x \in X \land m$ $\in \mathbb{N}$ unfolding inv-of-def clkp-set-def collect-clki-def by fastforce **from** ccompatible [OF this, folded A(1)] **(2-) A(7) 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 autowith **(1,2) R-id show ?thesis by (auto simp: R'-def) qed

lemma step-r-complete:

 $\llbracket A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow \langle l', u' \rangle; \mathcal{R} = \{ region \ X \ I \ r \ | I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \}; \\ valid-abstraction \ A \ X \ k; \end{cases}$

 $\forall x \in X. \ u \ x \geq 0] \Longrightarrow \exists R'. \ A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, ([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle l', R' \rangle \land u' \in R' \land$ $R' \in \mathcal{R}$ **proof** (*induction rule: step.induct, goal-cases*) case $(1 \ A \ l \ u \ a \ l' \ u')$ note A = thisthen obtain g r where $u': u' = [r \rightarrow 0]u A \vdash l \longrightarrow g a, r l' u \vdash g u' \vdash$ inv-of A l'by (cases rule: step-a.cases) auto let $?R' = region-set' (([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \cap \{u, u \vdash g\}) \ r \ 0 \cap \{u, u \vdash inv \text{-} of A \ l'\}$ 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 A(2,3) this(2,1) u'(2,3)] u'have $*: [u]_{\mathcal{R}} = ([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \cap \{u. \ u \vdash g\} \ ?R' = region-set'([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \ r \ 0 \ ?R' \in \mathcal{R}$ 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)by *auto* ultimately show ?case using *(3) by meson \mathbf{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 Succ12[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) $R(1,2) < 0 \le d$) 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 $\forall (x, m) \in collect-clock-pairs (inv-of A l). m \leq real$ $(k x) \land x \in X \land m \in \mathbb{N}$ 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 $A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, ([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle l, ([u']_{\mathcal{R}}) \rangle$ 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*: $A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle l', R' \rangle \Longrightarrow \mathcal{R} = \{ region \ X \ I \ r \ | I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \}$ $\implies R' \neq \{\} \implies (\forall \ u \in R. \exists \ u' \in R'. \ A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow \langle l', u' \rangle)$ **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: $t \ge 0$ $[u \oplus t]_{\mathcal{R}} = R'$ 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 by *auto* 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 $?R' = region-set' (R \cap \{u. u \vdash g\}) r 0 \cap \{u. u \vdash inv of A l'\}$ from step-r-complete-aux[OF A(1,2) v(1) A(4,3) v(2-)] have R: $R = R \cap \{u. \ u \vdash g\} \ ?R' = region-set' R r 0$ 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 $*: [r \rightarrow 0] u \in ?R' u \vdash g [r \rightarrow 0] u \vdash inv \text{-} of A l'$ unfolding region-set'-def by auto with A(3) have $A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow \langle l', [r \rightarrow 0] u \rangle$ 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

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

declare *steps-r.intros*[*intro*]

lemma *steps-alt*:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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'*: $A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle l', R' \rangle \Longrightarrow \mathcal{R} = \{ region \ X \ I \ r \ | I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \}$ 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 autowith steps-r-sound[OF 1 this] show ?case by auto qed **lemma** *single-step-r*: $A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle l', R' \rangle \Longrightarrow A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle l', R' \rangle$ **by** (*metis steps-r.refl steps-r.step*) **lemma** *steps-r-alt*: $A,\mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l', R' \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle l'', R'' \rangle \Longrightarrow A,\mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle l', R' \rangle \Longrightarrow A,\mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle$ $\rightsquigarrow * \langle l'', R'' \rangle$ **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: $\llbracket A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \to * \langle l', u' \rangle; \mathcal{R} = \{ region \ X \ I \ r \ | I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r \};$ valid-abstraction A X k; $\forall x \in X. \ u \ x \geq 0] \Longrightarrow \exists R'. \ A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, ([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle l', R' \rangle \land u' \in R'$ **proof** (*induction rule: steps.induct*) case (refl A l u) from region-cover [OF refl(1,3)] show ?case by auto next case (step A l u l' u' l'' u'') from step-r-complete [OF step(1, 4-6)] obtain R' where R':

 $A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, ([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle l', R' \rangle \ u' \in R' \ R' \in \mathcal{R}$

by auto

with $step(4) \langle u' \in R' \rangle$ have $\forall x \in X. \ \theta \leq u' x$ 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''\\
by (subst steps-r-alt) auto
with R'' region-cover'[OF step(4,6)] show ?case by auto
ged

end theory Closure imports Regions begin

5.7 Correct Approximation of Zones with α -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-set $A \ r \subseteq$ zone-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: $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq W \Longrightarrow \exists W'. A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', W' \rangle \land$ $Z' \subset W'$ **proof** (cases rule: step-z.cases, assumption, goal-cases) case A: 1let $?W' = W^{\uparrow} \cap \{u. \ u \vdash inv \text{-} of A \ l\}$ from A have $A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', ?W' \rangle$ by *auto* moreover have $Z' \subseteq ?W'$ apply (subst A(5)) apply (rule subset-int-mono) by (auto introl: zone-delay-mono A(2)) ultimately show ?thesis by meson \mathbf{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 $A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{1a} \langle l', ?W' \rangle$ by auto moreover have $Z' \subseteq ?W'$ apply (subst A(4)) apply (rule subset-int-mono) apply (rule zone-set-mono)

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apply (rule subset-int-mono)
apply (rule A(2))
done
ultimately show ?thesis by (auto simp: A(3))
qed
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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) coal set where $V \equiv \{v : \forall x \in X. v x \ge 0\}$

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: $Z \subseteq V \implies (zone-set Z r) \subseteq V$ **unfolding** V-def **unfolding** zone-set-def **by** (induction r, auto)

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lemma step-z-V: A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq V \Longrightarrow Z' \subseteq V

apply (induction rule: step-z.induct)

apply (rule le-infI1)

apply (rule up-V)

apply blast

apply (rule le-infI1)

apply (rule reset-V)

by blast
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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.

locale AlphaClosure-global =Alpha-defs X for $X :: 'c \ set +$ fixes $k \mathcal{R}$ defines $\mathcal{R} \equiv \{region \ X \ I \ r \mid I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r\}$ assumes finite: finite Xbegin **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 \mathcal{R} -def]

lemmas region-unique-spec = region-unique[of $\mathcal{R} X k$, folded \mathcal{R} -def, simplified]

lemmas regions-closed'-spec = regions-closed'[of $\mathcal{R} X k$, folded \mathcal{R} -def, simplified]

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 $cla \ Z = \bigcup \{R \in \mathcal{R}. \ R \cap Z \neq \{\}\}$

The Nice and Easy Properties Proved by Bouyer lemma *clo-sure-constraint-id*:

 $\forall (x, m) \in collect-clock-pairs g. m \leq real (k x) \land x \in X \land m \in \mathbb{N} \Longrightarrow$ $Closure_{\alpha} \{\!\!\{g\}\!\!\} = \{\!\!\{g\}\!\!\} \cap V$ 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 ccompatible-def by auto from R show $v \in V$ unfolding V-def \mathcal{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 = thisthen 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 qed 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: $Z \subseteq V \Longrightarrow set \ r \subseteq X \Longrightarrow zone-set \ (Closure_{\alpha} \ Z) \ r \subseteq Closure_{\alpha}(zone-set$ Z rproof **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 $Z = \bigcup \{Z \cap R \mid R. R \in \mathcal{P}\}$ **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: $Z = \bigcup \{Z \cap R \mid R. R \in U\} \forall R \in U. R \in$ \mathcal{R} by blast { fix R assume $R: R \in U$ { fix v' assume $v': v' \in zone-set$ (Closure_{α} ($Z \cap R$)) $r - Closure_{\alpha}(zone-set$ $(Z \cap R) r$ then obtain v where *: $v \in Closure_{\alpha} \ (Z \cap R) \ v' = [r \to 0]v$ 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-set $R \ r \in \mathcal{R} \ [r \rightarrow 0] v \in zone-set \ R \ r$ 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_{α} zone-set (Z \cap R) r = zone-set R runfolding zone-set-def by auto with v' **(1) have False by auto } then have zone-set (Closure_{α} (Z \cap R)) $r \subseteq$ Closure_{α}(zone-set (Z \cap R) r) by *auto* $\mathbf{F} = \mathbf{Z} \cdot \mathbf{i} = \mathbf{i}$ 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_{α} Z) $r = \bigcup \{zone-set (Closure_{\alpha} (Z \cap R)) r \}$ $| R. R \in U \}$ unfolding zone-set-def by auto also have $\ldots \subseteq \bigcup \{Closure_{\alpha}(zone\text{-set } (Z \cap R) \ r) \mid R. \ R \in U\}$ using Z-i by autoalso have $\ldots = Closure_{\alpha} \bigcup \{(zone-set (Z \cap R) r) \mid R. R \in U\}$ unfolding cla-def by auto also have $\ldots = Closure_{\alpha} \text{ zone-set} (\bigcup \{Z \cap R | R. R \in U\}) r$ **proof** goal-cases case 1have 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 qed finally show zone-set (Closure_{α} Z) $r \subseteq$ Closure_{α}(zone-set Z r) using U by simp qed lemma SuccI3: $R \in \mathcal{R} \Longrightarrow v \in R \Longrightarrow t \ge 0 \Longrightarrow (v \oplus t) \in R' \Longrightarrow R' \in \mathcal{R} \Longrightarrow R' \in Succ$ $\mathcal{R} R$ **apply** (*intro* SuccI2[of $\mathcal{R} X k$, folded \mathcal{R} -def, simplified]) apply assumption+

apply (intro region-unique[of $\mathcal{R} X k$, folded \mathcal{R} -def, simplified, symmetric])

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 $\forall x \in X$. $u x \ge 0$ 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 Succ13, of u] A obtain t where t: $t \ge 0 \ [u' \oplus t]_{\mathcal{R}} = R'$ 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 autoultimately 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: $R \in \mathcal{R} \implies R \subseteq V$ using V-def \mathcal{R} -def region.cases by auto 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_{α} $g = g \cap V$ **shows** $g \cap (Closure_{\alpha} Z) \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} (g \cap Z)$ **proof** – **from** assms closure-V-int **have** Closure_{α} $(g \cap V) = g \cap V$ **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: $Z \subseteq V \Longrightarrow Z = \{\} \longleftrightarrow Closure_{\alpha} Z = \{\}$ **unfolding** cla-def V-def **using** region-cover-spec **by** fast

lemma closure-involutive-aux: $U \subseteq \mathcal{R} \implies Closure_{\alpha} \bigcup U = \bigcup U$ **unfolding** cla-def **using** valid-regions-distinct-spec **by** blast

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-def **using** valid-regions-distinct-spec **by** fast

lemma closure-subs: $Z \subseteq V \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} Z$ **unfolding** cla-def V-def **using** region-cover-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 ::

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

 $(\langle - \vdash \langle -, - \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\alpha(-)} \langle -, - \rangle \rangle [61, 61, 61] 61)$ where step-alpha: $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\alpha(a)} \langle l', Closure_{\alpha} Z' \rangle$

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

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 $(\langle - \vdash \langle -, - \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\alpha} \langle -, - \rangle \rangle [61, 61, 61] 61)$ where $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\alpha} \langle l', Z'' \rangle = (\exists Z' a. A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} \langle l, Z' \rangle \land A \vdash \langle l, Z' \rangle$ $\rightsquigarrow_{\alpha(1a)} \langle l', Z'' \rangle$

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

lemma *step-z-alpha-sound*:

 $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \xrightarrow[]{}_{\alpha(a)} \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq V \Longrightarrow Z' \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow \exists Z''. A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle$ $\rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', Z'' \rangle \land Z'' \neq \{\}$

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

lemma *step-z-alpha'-sound*: $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\alpha} \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq V \Longrightarrow Z' \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow \exists Z''. A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow$ $\langle l', Z'' \rangle \land Z'' \neq \{\}$

oops

lemma *step-z-alpha-complete'*: $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', Z' \rangle \xrightarrow{\sim} Z \subseteq V \Longrightarrow \exists Z''. A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\alpha(a)} \langle l', Z'' \rangle \land$ $Z' \subseteq Z''$ **by** (auto dest: closure-subs step-z-V)

lemma *step-z-alpha-complete*: $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq V \Longrightarrow Z' \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow \exists Z''. A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle$ $\rightsquigarrow_{\alpha(a)} \langle l', Z'' \rangle \land Z'' \neq \{\}$ **by** (blast dest: step-z-alpha-complete')

lemma *step-z-alpha'-complete'*: $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq V \Longrightarrow \exists Z''. A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\alpha} \langle l', Z'' \rangle \land Z'$ $\subset Z''$ unfolding step-z-alpha'-def step-z'-def by (blast dest: step-z-alpha-complete'

step-z-V)

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

 $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq V \Longrightarrow Z' \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow \exists Z''. A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\alpha} \\ \langle l', Z'' \rangle \land Z'' \neq \{\} \\ \mathbf{by} \ (blast \ dest: \ step-z-alpha'-complete') \end{cases}$

5.9.2 Multi step

abbreviation

steps-z-alpha :: ('a, 'c, t, 's) $ta \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) zone \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) zone \Rightarrow bool$ $(<- <math>\vdash$ <-, -> $\rightsquigarrow_{\alpha} *$ <-, -> [61,61,61] 61) where $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\alpha} * \langle l', Z'' \rangle \equiv (\lambda \ (l, Z) \ (l', Z''). A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\alpha} \langle l', Z'' \rangle)^{**}$ $(l, Z) \ (l', Z'')$

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

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

lemma calc:

 $valid-abstraction \ A \ X \ k \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq V \Longrightarrow A \vdash \langle l, \ Closure_{\alpha} \ Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{a} \langle l', \ Z' \rangle \\ \Longrightarrow \exists Z''. \ A \vdash \langle l, \ Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\alpha(a)} \langle l', \ Z'' \rangle \land Z' \subseteq Z''$

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

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

from closure-constraint-id[OF this] have *: Closure_{α} {inv-of A l} = {inv-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)

 \mathbf{next}

case (2 g a r) note A = thisfrom A(1) have *: $\forall (x, m) \in clkp-set A. m \leq real (k x) \land x \in X \land m \in \mathbb{N}$ $collect-clkvt (trans-of A) \subseteq X$ finite X by (auto elim: valid-abstraction.cases) **from** *(1) A(5) **have** $\forall (x, m) \in collect-clock-pairs (inv-of A l'). m \leq real <math>(k x) \land x \in X \land m \in \mathbb{N}$

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

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

from *(1) A(6) 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 closure-constraint-id[OF this] have ***: Closure_{α} {g} = {g} \cap V. from *(2) A(6) have ****: set $r \subseteq X$ unfolding collect-clkvt-def by fastforce

from closure-constraint-mono'[OF ***, of Z] 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-set $(Z \cap \{u. u \vdash g\})$ $r \cap \{u. u \vdash inv \text{-} of A l'\}$)

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 (subst subset-int-mono)

apply assumption

```
defer
```

apply rule

apply (rule subset-trans)

 \mathbf{defer}

apply assumption

```
apply (rule zone-set-mono)
```

```
apply assumption
```

```
done
```

```
with A(6) show ?thesis by (auto simp: A(4))
ged
```

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*:

 $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Closure_{\alpha} Z \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} W \Longrightarrow valid-abstraction$ $A \ X \ k \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq V$ $\implies \exists W'. A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', W' \rangle \land Closure_{\alpha} Z' \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} W'$ **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': $\mathcal{R} = \{region \ X \ I \ r \ | I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r\}$ by simp have step-z: $A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} \langle l, ?W' \rangle$ 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 $v': v' = u \oplus d \ u \oplus d \vdash inv \text{-} of A \ l \ 0 \leq d$ 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 $\forall x \in X$. $\theta \leq u x$ 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 Succ12[OF \mathcal{R} -def' this(2,1) $\langle 0 \leq d \rangle$, 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 $R(1,2) < 0 \le d$] 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 $\forall (x, m) \in collect-clock-pairs$ (inv-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 \mathcal{R} -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 $A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, ([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle l, ([v']_{\mathcal{R}}) \rangle$ by auto with valid-regions-distinct-spec [OF v'1(2) 1(1) v'2 1(3)] region-unique-spec [OF u'(2,4)] have step-r: $A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle l, R' \rangle$ and 2: $[v']_{\mathcal{R}} = R' [u]_{\mathcal{R}} = R$ by auto

from set-of-regions-spec [OF u'(4,3)] v'1(1) 2 obtain t where t: $t \ge 0$ $[u' \oplus t]_{\mathcal{R}} = R'$ 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': $\mathcal{R} = \{region \ X \ I \ r \ | I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r\}$ by simp from A(1) have step-z: $A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{1a} \langle l', ?W' \rangle$ 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 $1: R' \in \mathcal{R} v \in R' v' \in R' v' \in ?Z'$ unfolding cla-def by auto then obtain u where $u \in Z$ and $v': v' = [r \rightarrow 0]u \ u \vdash g \ v' \vdash inv \text{-} of A \ l'$ 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 $\forall x \in X$. $\theta \leq u x$ 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 $*: [u]_{\mathcal{R}} = ([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \cap \{u. \ u \vdash g\} \ ?R' = region-set'([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \ r \ 0 \ ?R' \in$ \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 $[OF *(3) 1(1) \langle v' \in ?R' \rangle 1(3)]$ region-unique-spec[OF u'(2,4)]

have 2: $?R' = R' [u]_{\mathcal{R}} = R$ by auto

with * u' have $*: [r \rightarrow 0]u' \in ?R' u' \vdash g [r \rightarrow 0]u' \vdash inv \text{-} of A l'$ unfolding region-set'-def by auto

with A(1) have $A \vdash \langle l, u' \rangle \rightarrow \langle l', [r \rightarrow 0] u' \rangle$ apply (intro step.intros(1)) apply rule by auto

moreover from * u'(1) have $[r \rightarrow 0]u' \in ?W'$ 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 1(2) show $v \in Closure_{\alpha} ?W'$.. qed ultimately show ?case by meson

qed

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

 $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Closure_{\alpha} Z \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} W \Longrightarrow valid-abstraction$ $A \ X \ k \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq V \Longrightarrow W \subseteq Z$ $\implies \exists W'. A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', W' \rangle \land Closure_{\alpha} Z' \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} W' \land W'$ $\subseteq Z'$ **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': $\mathcal{R} = \{region \ X \ I \ r \ | I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r\}$ **by** simp have step-z: $A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} \langle l, ?W' \rangle$ 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 $v': v' = u \oplus d \ u \oplus d \vdash inv$ -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 $\forall x \in X$. $\theta \leq u x$ 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) $\langle 0 \leq d \rangle$, 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 $R(1,2) < 0 \le d$] 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 $\forall (x, m) \in collect-clock-pairs$ (inv-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 \mathcal{R} -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 $A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, ([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle l, ([v']_{\mathcal{R}}) \rangle$ by auto with valid-regions-distinct-spec [OF v'1(2) 1(1) v'2 1(3)] region-unique-spec [OF u'(2,4)] have step-r: $A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle l, R' \rangle$ and 2: $[v']_{\mathcal{R}} = R' [u]_{\mathcal{R}} = R$ by auto from set-of-regions-spec[OF u'(4,3)] v'1(1) 2 obtain t where $t: t \ge 0$ $[u' \oplus t]_{\mathcal{R}} = R'$ 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 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': $\mathcal{R} = \{region \ X \ I \ r \ | I \ r. \ valid-region \ X \ k \ I \ r\}$ by simp from A(1) have step-z: $A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{1a} \langle l', ?W' \rangle$ 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 $?R' = region-set' (([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \cap \{u, u \vdash g\}) \ r \ 0 \cap \{u, u \vdash inv \text{-} of A \ l'\}$ 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 $\forall x \in X$. $\theta \leq u x$ unfolding \mathcal{R} -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' $([u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \ r \ 0 \subseteq [[r \to 0]u]_{\mathcal{R}} \ [[r \to 0]u]_{\mathcal{R}} \in \mathcal{R}$ $([[r \to 0]u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \cap \{u. \ u \vdash inv \text{-} of \ A \ l'\} = [[r \to 0]u]_{\mathcal{R}}$ 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 - 0, where k' = k, folded \mathcal{R} -def, $OF \langle [u]_{\mathcal{R}}$ $\in \mathcal{R} \land \langle u \in [u]_{\mathcal{R}} \rangle$ finite show region-set' $([u]_{\mathcal{R}})$ $r \ 0 \subseteq [[r \to 0]u]_{\mathcal{R}}$ $[[r \to 0]u]_{\mathcal{R}} \in \mathcal{R}$ by auto from A(3) have *: $\forall (x, m) \in clkp-set A. m < real (k x) \land x \in X \land m \in \mathbb{N}$ **by** (*fastforce elim: valid-abstraction.cases*)+ from * A(1) have $***: \forall (x, m) \in collect-clock-pairs g. m \leq real (k x)$ $\land x \in X \land m \in \mathbb{N}$ **unfolding** *clkp-set-def collect-clkt-def* **by** *fastforce* **from** $\langle u \in [u]_{\mathcal{R}} \rangle \langle [u]_{\mathcal{R}} \in \mathcal{R} \rangle$ 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 **: $[r \rightarrow 0]u \in [[r \rightarrow 0]u]_{\mathcal{R}}$ using $\langle R' \in \mathcal{R} \rangle \langle v' \in R' \rangle$ region-unique-spec v'(1) by blast from * have $\forall (x, m) \in collect-clock-pairs (inv-of A l'). m \leq real (k x) \land x \in X \land$ $m \in \mathbb{N}$ 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] $\langle v' \vdash - \rangle$ show $([[r \to 0]u]_{\mathcal{R}}) \cap \{u. \ u \vdash inv \text{-} of A \ l'\} = [[r \to 0]u]_{\mathcal{R}}$ **unfolding** ccompatible-def ccval-def $\langle v' = - \rangle$ by blast qed from $* \langle v' = - \rangle \langle u \in [u]_{\mathcal{R}} \rangle$ have $v' \in [[r \rightarrow 0]u]_{\mathcal{R}}$ unfolding region-set'-def by auto from valid-regions-distinct-spec $[OF *(3) \land R' \in \mathcal{R} \land v' \in [[r \rightarrow 0]u]_{\mathcal{R}} \land v'$ $\in R'$ 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 $[r \rightarrow 0]u' \in ?W'$ 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 $\langle - = R' \rangle$... qed moreover have $?W' \subseteq ?Z'$ using $\langle W \subseteq Z \rangle$ unfolding *zone-set-def* by autoultimately show ?case by meson qed $\textbf{lemma steps-z-alpha-V: } A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\alpha} \ast \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq V \Longrightarrow Z' \subseteq V$ **by** (*induction rule: rtranclp-induct2*) (use closure-V in (auto dest: step-z-V simp: step-z-alpha'-def)) **lemma** steps-z-alpha-closure-involutive': $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\alpha} \ast \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow A \vdash \langle l', Z' \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} \langle l', Z'' \rangle \Longrightarrow A \vdash \langle l', Z'' \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{1a}$ $\langle l'', Z''' \rangle$ \implies valid-abstraction $A \ X \ k \implies Z \subseteq V$ $\implies \exists W'''. A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow * \langle l'', W''' \rangle \land Closure_{\alpha} Z''' \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} W''' \land$ $W''' \subset Z'''$ **proof** (induction arbitrary: a Z'' Z''' l'' rule: rtranclp-induct2) case refl then show ?case unfolding step-z'-def by blast \mathbf{next} case A: (step l' Z' l'' 1 Z'' 1) from A(2) obtain $Z'1 \mathcal{Z} a'$ where Z''1: $Z''1 = Closure_{\alpha} \ \mathcal{Z} \ A \vdash \langle l', Z' \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} \langle l', Z'1 \rangle \ A \vdash \langle l', Z'1 \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{1a'} \langle l''1, \mathcal{Z} \rangle$ unfolding step-z-alpha'-def by auto from A(3)[OF this(2,3) A(6,7)] obtain W''' where W''': $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle l''1, W''' \rangle Closure_{\alpha} Z \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} W''' W''' \subseteq Z$ 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 autofrom $A(4) \langle Z'' 1 = -\rangle$ have $A \vdash \langle l'' 1, Closure_{\alpha} \mathcal{Z} \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} \langle l'' 1, Z'' \rangle$ by simp

from steps-z-alpha-closure-involutive'-aux'[OF this - A(6) closure-V *] W'''(2) obtain W'

where ***: $A \vdash \langle l''1, W'' \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} \langle l''1, W' \rangle$ Closure_{α} $Z'' \subseteq$ Closure_{α} 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) $\langle Z'' \subseteq V \rangle$ this(3)] obtain W'' where

 $A \vdash \langle l''1, W' \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\uparrow a} \langle l'', W'' \rangle Closure_{\alpha} Z''' \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} W'' W'' \subseteq Z'''$ by auto

with *** W''' show ?case

unfolding *step-z'-def* **by** (*blast intro: rtranclp.rtrancl-into-rtrancl*) **qed**

lemma steps-z-alpha-closure-involutive: $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\alpha} * \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow valid-abstraction A X k \Longrightarrow Z \subset V$ $\implies \exists Z''. A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle l', Z'' \rangle \land Closure_{\alpha} Z' \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} Z'' \land Z'' \subseteq$ Z'**proof** (*induction rule: rtranclp-induct2*) case refl show ?case by blast \mathbf{next} case 2: (step l' Z' l'' Z''') then obtain Z'' a Z'' 1 where *: $A \vdash \langle l', Z' \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} \langle l', Z'' \rangle A \vdash \langle l', Z'' \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{1a} \langle l'', Z''1 \rangle Z''' = Closure_{\alpha} Z''1$ 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 $W^{\prime\prime\prime}$: $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle l'', W'' \rangle$ Closure_{\alpha} $Z'' 1 \subseteq$ Closure_{\alpha} $W''' W''' \subseteq Z'' 1$ by blasthave $W''' \subseteq Z'''$ 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*: $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow * \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq V \Longrightarrow Z' \subseteq V$

unfolding step-z'-def **by** (induction rule: rtranclp-induct2) (auto dest!: step-z-V)

lemma *steps-z-alpha-sound*:

 $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\alpha} * \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow$ valid-abstraction $A \ X \ k \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq V \Longrightarrow Z' \neq$ {} $\implies \exists Z''. A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow \{ l', Z'' \land Z'' \neq \{ \} \land Z'' \subseteq Z'$ **proof** goal-cases case 1 from steps-z-alpha-closure-involutive[OF 1(1-3)] obtain Z'' where $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow * \langle l', Z'' \rangle$ Closure $Z' \subseteq$ Closure $Z'' Z'' \subseteq Z'$ by blast 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 **lemma** *step-z-alpha-mono*: $\begin{array}{c} A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \xrightarrow[]{} \alpha(a)} \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq W \Longrightarrow W \subseteq V \Longrightarrow \exists W'. A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle \\ \rightsquigarrow_{\alpha(a)} \langle l', W' \rangle \land Z' \subseteq W' \end{array}$ proof goal-cases case 1 then obtain Z'' where *: $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', Z'' \rangle Z' = Closure_{\alpha} Z''$ by autofrom step-z-mono[OF this(1) 1(2)] obtain W' where $A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a$ $\langle l', W' \rangle Z'' \subseteq W'$ by auto moreover with *(2) have $Z' \subseteq Closure_{\alpha}$ W' unfolding cla-def by auto ultimately show ?case by blast qed

end

5.10 New Variant

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 $l = \bigcup$ {collect-clock-pairs (fst (snd t)) | t . t \in S \land fst t =

l

definition collect-clki :: ('c, 't, 's) invassn \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c *'t) set **where** collect-clki I s = collect-clock-pairs (I s) **definition** $clkp-set :: ('a, 'c, 't, 's) ta \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c *'t) set$ **where** $clkp-set A \ s = collect-clki \ (inv-of A) \ s \cup collect-clkt \ (trans-of A) \ s$

lemma collect-clkt-alt-def:

collect-clkt $S \ l = \bigcup$ (collect-clock-pairs '(fst o snd) ' {t. $t \in S \land fst \ t = l$ })

unfolding collect-clkt-def by fastforce

${\bf inductive} \ valid\mbox{-}abstraction$

where

 $\begin{array}{l} \llbracket \forall \ l. \ \forall (x,m) \in clkp-set \ A \ l. \ m \leq k \ l \ x \ \land \ x \in X \ \land \ m \in \mathbb{N}; \ collect-clkvt \\ (trans-of \ A) \subseteq X; \ finite \ X; \\ \forall \ l \ g \ a \ r \ l' \ c. \ A \vdash l \longrightarrow^{g,a,r} l' \ \land \ c \notin set \ r \longrightarrow k \ l' \ c \leq k \ l \ c \\ \rrbracket \\ \implies valid-abstraction \ A \ X \ k \end{array}$

locale AlphaClosure = 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 | I r. valid-region X (k l) I r} assumes finite: finite X begin

5.11 A Semantics Based on Localized Regions

5.11.1 Single step

inductive step-r :: ('a, 'c, t, 's) $ta \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) zone \Rightarrow 'a action \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) zone$ $<math>\Rightarrow bool$ ($\langle -, - \vdash \langle -, - \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{-} \langle -, - \rangle \rangle$ [61,61,61,61,61] 61) **where** step-t-r: $A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} \langle l, R' \rangle$ **if** valid-abstraction $A \ X \ (\lambda \ x. \ real \ o \ k \ x) \ R \in \mathcal{R} \ l \ R' \in Succ \ (\mathcal{R} \ l) \ R \ R' \subseteq$ {*linv-of* $A \ l$ } | step-a-r: $A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{|a} \langle l', R' \rangle$ **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-set' $R \ r \ 0 \subseteq R' \ R' \subseteq$ {*linv-of* $A \ l'$ } $R' \in \mathcal{R} \ l'$

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

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

inductive step-r':: $('a, 'c, t, 's) ta \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) zone \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) zone \Rightarrow bool$ $(\langle -, - \vdash \langle -, - \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{-} \langle -, - \rangle) [61, 61, 61, 61, 61] 61)$ where $A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, \mathcal{R} \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{a} \langle l', \mathcal{R}'' \rangle$ if $A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, \mathcal{R} \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} \langle l, \mathcal{R}' \rangle A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, \mathcal{R}' \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\uparrow a} \langle l', \mathcal{R}'' \rangle$

lemmas \mathcal{R} -def' = meta-eq-to-obj-eq[OF \mathcal{R} -def] **lemmas** region-cover' = region-cover'[OF \mathcal{R} -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 $u \vdash q$ and $[r \rightarrow 0]u \vdash inv \text{-} of A l'$ shows $R = R \cap \{u. \ u \vdash g\} \land region-set' R \ r \ 0 \subseteq R' \land R' \in \mathcal{R} \ l' \land R' \subseteq$ $\{inv of A l'\}$ proof note A = assms(2-)from A(1) obtain a1 b1 where *: A = (a1, b1) $\forall l. \forall x \in clkp\text{-set}(a1, b1) l. case x of (x, m) \Rightarrow m \leq real(k l x) \land x \in clkp \text{-set}(k l x)$ $X \wedge m \in \mathbb{N}$ $collect-clkvt \ (trans-of \ (a1, \ b1)) \subseteq X$ 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 autofrom A(4) * (1,2) have $\forall (x, m) \in collect-clock-pairs g. m \leq real (k l x) \land$ $x \in X \land m \in \mathbb{N}$

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 from

region-set-subs[OF A(3)[unfolded \mathcal{R} -def] A(2) (finite X) - r ceiling-mono, of 0, folded \mathcal{R} -def]

have **:

 $[[r \rightarrow 0]u]_l' \supseteq$ region-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 ***:

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

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 auto

with **(1,2) R-id $\langle ?R \subseteq \rightarrow$ show ?thesis by (auto simp: R'-def) qed

lemma *step-t-r-complete*:

assumes

 $A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \to^{d} \langle l', u' \rangle \text{ valid-abstraction } A \ X \ (\lambda \ x. \ real \ o \ k \ x) \ \forall \ x \in X. \ u \ x \ge 0$ shows $\exists \ R'. \ A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, ([u]_l) \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} \langle l', R' \rangle \land u' \in R' \land R' \in \mathcal{R} \ l'$ using assms(1) proof (cases) case $A: \ 1$ hence $u': \ u' = (u \oplus d) \ u \oplus d \vdash inv \text{-of } A \ l \ 0 \le d \text{ and } l = l' \text{ by } auto$ from $region-cover'[OF \ assms(3)]$ have $R: \ [u]_l \in \mathcal{R} \ l \ u \in [u]_l$ by autofrom $Succl2[OF \ \mathcal{R} \text{-def}' \ this(2,1) \ \langle 0 \le d \rangle, \ of \ [u']_l] \ u'(1)$ 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' $R \langle 0 \leq d \rangle$] u'(1) have $u'2: u' \in [u']_l$ by simp

from assms(2) obtain a1 b1 where A = (a1, b1) $\forall l. \forall x \in clkp-set (a1, b1) l. case x of (x, m) \Rightarrow m \leq real (k l x) \land x \in$ $X \land m \in \mathbb{N}$ $collect-clkvt (trans-of (a1, b1)) \subseteq X$ 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** $\forall (x, m) \in collect-clock-pairs (inv-of A l). m \leq real (k l x) \land x \in X \land m$ $\in \mathbb{N}$

unfolding clkp-set-def collect-clki-def inv-of-def **by** fastforce from ccompatible[OF this, folded \mathcal{R} -def] u'1(2) u'2 u'(1,2) have $[u']_l \subseteq \{inv-of \ A \ l\}$

unfolding ccompatible-def ccval-def by auto with u'1 R(1) assms have $A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, ([u]_l) \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} \langle l, ([u']_l) \rangle$ by auto with $u'1(2) u'2 \langle l = l' \rangle$ show ?thesis by meson ged

lemma *step-a-r-complete*:

assumes

 $A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow_a \langle l', u' \rangle$ valid-abstraction $A \mid X \mid \lambda \mid x. \text{ real o } k \mid x \rangle \forall x \in X. u$ $x \ge 0$ shows $\exists R'. A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, ([u]_l) \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\uparrow a} \langle l', R' \rangle \land u' \in R' \land R' \in \mathcal{R} l'$ using assms(1) proof cases case A: (1 q r)then obtain g r where $u': u' = [r \rightarrow 0]u A \vdash l \longrightarrow ga, r l' u \vdash g u' \vdash$ inv-of A l'by auto let $?R' = [[r \rightarrow 0]u]_l'$ 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 *: $[u]_l \subseteq \{g\} ?R' \supseteq region-set' ([u]_l) r 0 ?R' \in \mathcal{R} l' ?R' \subseteq \{inv of A l'\}$ **by** (*auto simp: ccval-def*) **from** assms(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** $A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, ([u]_l) \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{1a} \langle l', ?R' \rangle$ 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

 $A \vdash \langle l, \, u \rangle \to \langle l'\!,\!u' \rangle$ valid-abstraction $A \ X \ (\lambda \ x. \ real \ o \ k \ x) \ \forall \ x \in X. \ u \ x \geq 0$

shows $\exists R' a. A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, ([u]_l) \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', R' \rangle \land u' \in R' \land R' \in \mathcal{R} l'$

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 \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} \langle l', R' \rangle
  shows \forall u \in R. \exists u' \in R'. \exists d \ge 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 \ge 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' \lor l' = l 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 \rightsquigarrow_{\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 \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', R' \rangle
```

assumes $A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', R' \rangle$ 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** $A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', R' \rangle$ **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) $ta \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) zone \Rightarrow 'a action \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) zone \Rightarrow bool$ $(<math>\langle - \vdash \langle -, - \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\alpha(-)} \langle -, - \rangle \rangle [61, 61, 61] 61$) where step-alpha: $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\alpha(a)} \langle l', Closure_{\alpha,l}' Z' \rangle$

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

declare *step-z-alpha.intros*[*intro*]

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

lemma step-z-alpha-sound: $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\alpha(a)} \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq V \Longrightarrow Z' \neq \{\}$ $\Longrightarrow \exists Z''. A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', Z'' \rangle \land Z'' \neq \{\}$ **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 - $k l' \mathcal{R} l'$ by standard (rule finite)

lemma [*simp*]:

alpha.cla = cla l'unfolding cla-def alpha.cla-def ..

lemma *step-z-alpha-complete*:

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

end

5.12.2 Multi step

definition

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

abbreviation

steps-z-alpha :: ('a, 'c, t, 's) $ta \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) zone \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) zone$ $\Rightarrow bool$ $(\langle - \vdash \langle -, - \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\alpha} * \langle -, - \rangle \rangle [61, 61, 61] 61)$ where $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\alpha} * \langle l', Z'' \rangle \equiv (\lambda (l, Z) (l', Z''). A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\alpha} \langle l', Z'' \rangle)^{**}$ (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 interpretation alpha: AlphaClosure-global - $k \ l \ \mathcal{R} \ l$ by standard (rule finite)

lemma [simp]: $alpha.cla = cla \ l \ unfolding \ alpha.cla-def \ cla-def \ ..$

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': $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Closure_{\alpha, l} Z \subseteq Closure_{\alpha, l} W \Longrightarrow valid-abstraction$ $A \ X \ k \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq V$ $\implies W \subseteq Z \implies \exists W'. A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', W' \rangle \land Closure_{\alpha,l}' Z' \subseteq$ $Closure_{\alpha,l}' W' \land W' \subseteq Z'$ **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: $A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} \langle l, ?W' \rangle$ 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 $1: R' \in \mathcal{R} \mid v \in R' v' \in R' v' \in ?Z'$ 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 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 $\forall x \in X$. $\theta \leq u x$ 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 Succ12[OF \mathcal{R} -def' this(2,1) $\langle 0 \leq d \rangle$, 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 $R(1,2) < 0 \leq d$] 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 $\forall (x, m) \in collect-clock-pairs (inv-of A l). m \leq real (k l x) \land x \in X \land$ $m \in \mathbb{N}$ **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:

 $[v']_l \subseteq \{inv \text{-} of A l\}$ 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 $v \in Closure_{\alpha,l} ?W'$.. qed 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 \mathbf{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: $A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{1a} \langle l', ?W' \rangle$ 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 $R' \in \mathcal{R} \ l' v \in R' v' \in R' v' \in ?Z'$ 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 $?R' = region-set'(([u]_l) \cap \{u, u \vdash g\}) \ r \ 0 \cap \{u, u \vdash inv \text{-} of A \ l'\}$ from $(u \in Z)$ 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 $\forall x \in X$. $\theta \leq u x$ unfolding \mathcal{R} -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' $([u]_l) \ r \ 0 \subseteq [[r \to 0]u]_l' [[r \to 0]u]_l' \in \mathcal{R} \ l'$ $([[r \rightarrow 0]u]_l) \cap \{u. \ u \vdash inv \text{-} of A \ l'\} = [[r \rightarrow 0]u]_l'$ 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 $r \subseteq X \forall y$. $y \notin set r \longrightarrow k l' y \leq k l y$ unfolding collect-clkvt-def by (auto 4 8) with region-set-subs of - X k l - 0, where k' = k l', folded \mathcal{R} -def, $OF \langle [u]_l \in \mathcal{R} l \rangle \langle u \in$ $[u]_l$ finite] show region-set' $([u]_l)$ $r \ 0 \subseteq [[r \to 0]u]_l' [[r \to 0]u]_l' \in \mathcal{R}$ 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 ***: $\forall (x, m) \in collect - clock - pairs g. m \leq real (k l x)$ $\land x \in X \land m \in \mathbb{N}$ **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 show $[u]_l = ([u]_l) \cap \{u. \ u \vdash g\}$ unfolding ccompatible-def ccval-def by blast have **: $[r \rightarrow 0]u \in [[r \rightarrow 0]u]_l'$ using $\langle R' \in \mathcal{R} \ l' \rangle \langle v' \in R' \rangle$ alpha'.region-unique-spec v'(1) by blast from * have $\forall (x, m) \in collect-clock-pairs (inv-of A l'). m \leq real (k l' x) \land x \in X$ $\wedge m \in \mathbb{N}$ 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] $\langle v' \vdash$ \rightarrow show $([[r \rightarrow 0]u]_l) \cap \{u. \ u \vdash inv \text{-} of A \ l'\} = [[r \rightarrow 0]u]_l'$ **unfolding** ccompatible-def ccval-def $\langle v' = - \rangle$ by blast ged from $* \langle v' = - \rangle \langle u \in [u]_l \rangle$ have $v' \in [[r \rightarrow 0]u]_l$ unfolding region-set'-def by *auto* from alpha'.valid-regions-distinct-spec [OF $*(3) \langle R' \in \mathcal{R} | l' \rangle \langle v' \in [[r \rightarrow 0] u]_{l'} \rangle$ $\langle v' \in R' \rangle$] have $[[r \rightarrow 0]u]_l' = R'$. 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 $[r \to 0]u' \in [[r \to 0]u]_l' u' \vdash g [r \to 0]u' \vdash inv \text{-} of A l'$ unfolding region-set'-def by auto with u'(1) have $[r \rightarrow 0]u' \in ?W'$ unfolding zone-set-def by auto with $\langle [r \rightarrow 0] u' \in [[r \rightarrow 0] u]_l \rangle \langle [[r \rightarrow 0] u]_l \in \mathcal{R} \ l \rangle$ have $[[r \rightarrow 0] u]_l \subseteq \mathcal{R}$ $Closure_{\alpha,l}'$?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 *auto*

ultimately show ?case by meson qed

end

lemma step-z-alpha-mono: $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\alpha(a)} \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq W \Longrightarrow W \subseteq V \Longrightarrow \exists W'. A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle$ $\rightsquigarrow_{\alpha(a)} \langle l', W' \rangle \land Z' \subseteq W'$ **proof** goal-cases **case** 1 **then obtain** Z'' **where** *: $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', Z'' \rangle Z' = Closure_{\alpha, l}' Z''$ by auto **from** step-z-mono[OF this(1) 1(2)] **obtain** W' **where** $A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a$ $\langle l', W' \rangle Z'' \subseteq W'$ by auto **moreover with** *(2) **have** Z' \subseteq Closure_{\alpha, l}' W' **unfolding** cla-def by auto **ultimately show** ?case by blast **qed**

 \mathbf{end}

end theory Approx-Beta imports DBM-Zone-Semantics Regions-Beta Closure begin

no-notation *infinity* $(\langle \infty \rangle)$

6 Correctness of β -approximation from α -regions

Merging the locales for the two types of regions

locale Regions-defs = Alpha-defs X for X :: 'c set+ fixes $v :: 'c \Rightarrow nat$ and n :: nat

begin

abbreviation vabstr :: ('c, t) zone \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - 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 $V' \equiv \{Z, Z \subseteq V \land (\exists M. vabstr Z M)\}$

 \mathbf{end}

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}_{β} where $\mathcal{R}_{\beta} \equiv \textit{beta-interp.}\mathcal{R}$

lemmas \mathcal{R}_{β} -def = beta-interp. \mathcal{R} -def

abbreviation $Approx_{\beta} \equiv beta$ -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 Mwhere $[M]_{v,n} = R$ and $\forall i \leq n$. $\forall j \leq n$. $M i = 0 = \infty \land j > 0 \land i \neq j \longrightarrow M i = \infty \land M$ $j i = \infty$ and $\forall i \leq n$. M i i = Le 0and $\forall i \leq n. \forall j \leq n. i > 0 \land j > 0 \land M i 0 \neq \infty \land M j 0 \neq \infty \longrightarrow$ $(\exists d :: int.$ $(-k (v'j) \leq d \wedge d \leq k (v'i) \wedge M i j = Le d \wedge M j i = Le (-d))$ $\lor (-k (v' j) \leq d - 1 \land d \leq k (v' i) \land M i j = Lt d \land M j i = Lt$ (-d + 1)))and $\forall i \leq n. i > 0 \land M i \ 0 \neq \infty \longrightarrow$ $(\exists d :: int. d \leq k (v'i) \land d \geq 0$ $\wedge (M \ i \ 0 = Le \ d \land M \ 0 \ i = Le \ (-d) \lor M \ i \ 0 = Lt \ d \land M \ 0 \ i =$ Lt (-d + 1)))and $\forall i \leq n. i > 0 \longrightarrow (\exists d :: int. - k (v' i) \leq d \land d \leq 0 \land (M 0 i)$ Le $d \vee M 0 i = Lt d$) and $\forall i. \forall j. M \ i \ j \neq \infty \longrightarrow get\text{-const} (M \ i \ j) \in \mathbb{Z}$ and $\forall i \leq n. \forall j \leq n. M \ i \ j \neq \infty \land i > 0 \land j > 0 \longrightarrow$ $(\exists d:: int. (M i j = Le d \lor M i j = Lt d) \land (-k (v' j)) \leq d \land d \leq k$ (v' i))proof – from assms obtain I r where R: R = region X I r valid-region X k I runfolding \mathcal{R} -def by blast let $?X_0 = \{x \in X. \exists d. I x = Regions.intv.Intv d\}$ define f where $f \equiv$ λx . 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 ∞ define q where $q \equiv$ λx . 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 $(I x) \wedge i$ sIntv (I y) then if $(y, x) \in r \land (x, y) \notin r$ then Lt (real-of-int (int (intv-const (I x)) intv-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-const (I y)

else if isIntv $(I x) \land isConst (I y)$ then Lt (int (intv-const (I x)) + 1 - intv-const (I y))

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else if isConst (I x) \wedge isIntv (I y) then Lt (int (intv-const (I x))) –
intv-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 c \le n v c > 0 v'(v 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
   \mathbf{next}
     case 2
     show ?case
     proof
      fix c assume c: c \in X
     with clock-numbering have c2: v c \leq n v c > 0 v'(v c) = c unfolding
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
      \mathbf{next}
        case (Intv d)
        then have isIntv (I c) \neg isConst (I c) by auto
        with * Intv show ?thesis unfolding g-def f-def by auto
      \mathbf{next}
        case (Greater d)
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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
fastforce
      qed
     qed
   \mathbf{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) \leq 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
        case 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
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) \leq 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 x u x < d + 1 d' < u y u y < d' + 1
           unfolding f-def g-def h-def by auto
          from nat-intv-frac-decomp[OF **(2,3)] nat-intv-frac-decomp[OF
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**(4,5)] **(1) show
            frac (u x) \leq frac (u y)
           by simp
         \mathbf{next}
           case True
           with * AA C have **:
             u x - u y < 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-intv-frac-decomp[OF **(2,3)] nat-intv-frac-decomp[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-intv-frac-decomp[OF **(2,3)] nat-intv-frac-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
 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
   \mathbf{next}
```

case (2 c)with clock-numbering have $c \in X$ by metis with clock-numbering have $*: c \in X \ v \ c > 0 \ v' \ (v \ c) = c$ 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 \mathbf{next} case (3 c)with clock-numbering have $c \in X$ by metis with clock-numbering have $*: c \in X \ v \ c > 0 \ v' \ (v \ c) = c$ 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 \mathbf{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 h-def **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-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 \mathbf{next} case False with 1 show ?thesis by auto qed

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\mathbf{next}
        case 2
        show ?case
        proof (cases c1 = c2)
          case True then show ?thesis by auto
        \mathbf{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-cases)
       case True with * clock-numbering have c1 = c2 by auto
       then show ?thesis by auto
     \mathbf{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 i = Le \ 0 by auto
 moreover
 { fix i j assume A: i \le n \ j \le n \ i > 0 \ j > 0 \ ?M \ i \ 0 \ne \infty \ ?M \ j \ 0 \ne \infty
   with clock-numbering(2) obtain c1 c2 where B: v c1 = i v c2 = j c1
\in X \ c2 \in X \ 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) 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 \land d \leq k (v' i) \land ?M i j = Lt d \land ?M j i = Lt
(-d + 1)))
   proof (cases i = j)
     case True
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then show ?thesis by auto
   \mathbf{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[where x = ?d]) auto
      \mathbf{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
    \mathbf{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 apply simp
       proof (standard, goal-cases)
         case 1
         show ?case
         proof (cases (c2, c1) \in r)
           case True
           note T = this
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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[where x = ?d]) auto \mathbf{next} case False let ?d = int (intv-const (I c1)) - int (intv-const (I c2)) + 1from False T * valid show ?thesis unfolding h-def by (intro exI[where x = ?d]) auto qed 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 have False unfolding f-def by simp then show ?thesis by fast qed \mathbf{next} case 3then 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 mesonwith 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 $\exists d :: int. d \leq k (v' i) \land d \geq 0$ \wedge (?M i 0 = Le d \wedge ?M 0 i = Le (-d) \vee ?M i 0 = Lt d \wedge ?M 0 i = Lt (-d + 1)**proof** (cases i = 0)

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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 is Const (I c1) \neg is Intv (I c1) by auto
         with A C valid show ?thesis unfolding f-def g-def by (intro
exI[where x = ?d]) auto
     \mathbf{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[where x = ?d]) auto
    \mathbf{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
    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 = 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 is Const (I c1) \neg is Intv (I c1) by auto
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with A C valid show ?thesis unfolding f-def g-def by (intro exI[where x = ?d]) auto next case 2let ?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 g-def by (intro exI[where x = ?d]) auto \mathbf{next} case 3let $?d = -(k \ c1)$ 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 =?d]) autoqed 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 *q*-def *h*-def **by** *auto* **moreover have** $\forall i \leq n. \forall j \leq n. i > 0 \land j > 0 \land ?M i j \neq \infty$ $\longrightarrow (\exists d:: int. (?M i j = Le d \lor ?M i j = Lt d) \land (-k (v' j)) \leq d \land$ $d \leq k \ (v' \ i))$ **proof** (*auto*, *goal-cases*) case A: (1 i j)with clock-numbering(2) obtain c1 c2 where B: $v c1 = i c1 \in X v c2$ $= j \ c2 \in X$ 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) 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[where x = ?d]) auto \mathbf{next}

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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 show ?thesis unfolding h-def by simp
      qed
    \mathbf{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 is Intv (I c1) is Const (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[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[where x = ?d]) auto
           qed
         \mathbf{next}
           case False
           let ?d = int (intv-const (I c1)) - int (intv-const (I c2))
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```
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 3
       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-diag-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\}
\langle d \rangle
unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def
proof (standard, goal-cases)
 case 1
 then show ?case using \langle a \leq n \rangle \langle b \leq n \rangle C by fastforce
\mathbf{next}
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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
 \mathbf{next}
   case 3 with not0 show ?case by auto
 \mathbf{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
   \mathbf{next}
     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)
 case 1
 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)
     case True
```

```
with 4 clock-numbering C (a \le n) (b \le n) have u' y - u' z \le d by
metis
     with True show ?thesis by auto
   \mathbf{next}
     case False then show ?thesis by auto
   qed
 qed
qed
lemma zone-diag-lt-2:
 assumes a \leq 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
 \mathbf{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-le-2:
 assumes a \leq 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 \leq 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
\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
 \mathbf{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 \leq n and C: v c = a and not 0: a > 0
 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
\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 \ u \ c)
   show ?case
   proof (cases v c = a, goal-cases)
     case False then show ?thesis by auto
```

```
next
    case True
    with 2 clock-numbering C (a ≤ n) have - u c < d by metis
    with C show ?thesis by auto
    qed
next
    case (3 u) with not0 show ?case by auto
next
    case (4 u' y z)
    from clock-numbering(1) have 0 < v y by auto
    then show ?case by auto
    qed
qed</pre>
```

lemma *len-int-closed*: $\forall i j. (M i j :: real) \in \mathbb{Z} \implies len M i j xs \in \mathbb{Z}$ **by** (*induction xs arbitrary: i*) *auto*

```
lemma get-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*:

 $\forall (i, j) \in set (arcs \ i \ j \ xs). (get-const (M \ i \ j) :: real) \in \mathbb{Z} \land M \ i \ j \neq \infty$ $\implies get-const (len \ M \ i \ j \ xs) \in \mathbb{Z} \land len \ M \ i \ j \ xs \neq \infty$ $\mathbf{by} (induction \ xs \ arbitrary: i) (auto \ simp: get-const-distr, \ simp \ add: \ dbm-add-not-inf \ add)$

```
lemma zone-diag-le-3:
 assumes a \leq 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
   \mathbf{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
 \mathbf{next}
   case (3 \ u) with not 0 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 >
\theta \ b > \theta
 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\}
proof -
  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 $[M]_{v,n} \subseteq \{u \in V. - u \ c1 < d\}$ proof – **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 $[(\lambda \ i \ j. \ if \ i = 0 \land j = a \ then \ Lt \ d \ else \ \infty)]_{v,n} = \{u. - u \ c1 < d\}$ by blast ultimately show ?thesis using assms(1) by auto qed lemma *dbm-le'*: assumes $[M]_{v,n} \subseteq V M a b \leq Le d a \leq n b \leq n v c1 = a v c2 = b a >$ $\theta b > \theta$ shows $[M]_{v,n} \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 - u \ c2 \leq d\}$ 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-)] have $[(\lambda \ i \ j. \ if \ i = a \land j = b \ then \ Le \ d \ else \ \infty)]_{v,n} = \{u. \ u \ c1 \ - u \ c2 \le a \ d \ else \ \infty)\}_{v,n}$ 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 $[M]_{v,n} \subseteq V M a \ 0 \leq Le \ d \ a \leq n \ v \ c1 = a \ a > 0$ shows $[M]_{v,n} \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 \leq d\}$ proof – **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

blast

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

ultimately show ?thesis using assms(1) by auto

```
lemma int-zone-dbm:
  assumes \forall (-,d) \in collect-clock-pairs \ cc. \ d \in \mathbb{Z} \ \forall \ c \in collect-clks \ cc. \ v \ c
\leq n
  obtains M where \{u. u \vdash cc\} = [M]_{v,n} and dbm-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\text{-const} (M
i j \in \mathbb{Z}
          [M]_{v,n} \neq \{\}
  obtains M' where [M]_{v,n} = [M']_{v,n} \land (\forall i \leq n. \forall j \leq n. M' i j \neq \infty \longrightarrow
get-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
auto
  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*:

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

6.2 Bouyer's Main Theorem

theorem 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 : $[M_R]_{v,n} = R \ \forall i \leq n. \ \forall j \leq n. \ M_R \ i \ \theta = \infty \land \theta < j \land i \neq j \longrightarrow M_R \ i \ j$ $= \infty \land M_R \ j \ i = \infty$ $\forall i \leq n. M_R \ i \ i = Le \ 0$ $\forall i \leq n. \ \forall j \leq n. \ 0 < i \land 0 < j \land M_R \ i \ 0 \neq \infty \land M_R \ j \ 0 \neq \infty \longrightarrow$ $(\exists d. - int (k (THE c. c \in X \land v c = j)) \leq d \land d \leq int (k (THE c. c))$ $\in X \land v \ c = i))$ $\wedge M_R \ i \ j = Le \ d \wedge M_R \ j \ i = Le \ (real-of-int \ (-d))$ $\vee - int \ (k \ (THE \ c. \ c \in X \land v \ c = j)) \leq d - 1 \land d \leq int \ (k \ (THE \ c. \ c \in X \land v \ c = j))$ $c. c \in X \land v c = i)$ $\wedge M_R \ i \ j = Lt \ d \wedge M_R \ j \ i = Lt \ (real-of-int \ (-d+1)))$ $\forall i \leq n. \ 0 < i \land M_R \ i \ 0 \neq \infty \longrightarrow (\exists d \leq int \ (k \ (THE \ c. \ c \in X \land v \ c = i)))$ i)). $d \geq 0 \wedge$ $(M_R \ i \ 0 = Le \ d \land M_R \ 0 \ i = Le \ (real-of-int \ (-d)) \lor M_R \ i \ 0 = Lt \ d$ $\wedge M_R \ \theta \ i = Lt \ (real-of-int \ (-d+1))))$ $\forall i \leq n. \ 0 < i \longrightarrow (\exists d \geq -int \ (k \ (THE \ c. \ c \in X \land v \ c = i)). \ d \leq 0 \land$ $(M_R \ 0 \ i = Le \ d \lor M_R \ 0 \ i = Lt \ d))$ $\forall i j. M_R \ i j \neq \infty \longrightarrow get\text{-}const \ (M_R \ i j) \in \mathbb{Z}$ $\forall i \leq n. \ \forall j \leq n. \ M_R \ i \ j \neq \infty \land \ 0 < i \land \ 0 < j \longrightarrow (\exists d. \ (M_R \ i \ j = Le \ d$ $\vee M_R \ i \ j = Lt \ d$ $\wedge -int \ (k \ (THE \ c. \ c \in X \land v \ c = j)) \leq d \land d \leq int \ (k \ (THE \ c. \ c$ $\in X \land v c = i)))$ show ?thesis **proof** (cases $R = \{\}$) case True then show ?thesis by auto next case False **from** clock-numbering(2) **have** cn-weak: $\forall k \leq n. \ 0 < k \longrightarrow (\exists c. v c =$ k) by *auto*

show ?thesis proof (cases $Z = \{\}$)

case True then show ?thesis using beta-interp.apx-empty by blast \mathbf{next} case False from assms(4) have $Z = [M]_{v,n} \forall i \leq n. \forall j \leq n. M i j \neq \infty \longrightarrow get\text{-}const (M i j) \in \mathbb{Z}$ by *auto* **from** this(1) non-empty-dbm-diag-set' [OF clock-numbering(1) this(2)] $\langle Z \neq \{\} \rangle$ obtain *M* where *M*: $Z = [M]_{v,n} \land (\forall i \le n. \ \forall j \le n. \ M \ i \ j \neq \infty \longrightarrow get\text{-}const \ (M \ i \ j) \in \mathbb{Z})$ $\wedge (\forall i \leq n. M \ i \ i = 0)$ **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 $[OF \langle cyc-free M \rightarrow]$ M have canonical (FW M n) nunfolding *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*: $[M]_{v,n} = Z \text{ canonical } M \ n \ \forall i \leq n. \ \forall j \leq n. \ M \ i \ j \neq \infty \longrightarrow get\text{-const}$ $(M \ i \ j) \in \mathbb{Z}$ by blast let $?M = \lambda \ i \ j. \ min \ (M \ i \ j) \ (M_R \ i \ j)$ from M(1) $M_R(1)$ assess 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: $i \leq n$ set $xs \subseteq \{0..n\}$ len ?M *i i* xs < 0 by *auto* **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 < 0set $ys \subseteq \{0..n\}$ 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 $b \geq$ $M_R \ a \ b \ \mathbf{for} \ j$ using that by (induction ys arbitrary: i) (auto simp: min-def) have one-M: \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 $\forall (a, b) \in set (arcs \ i \ i \ ys)$. $M_R \ a \ b \leq M \ a \ b$ 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 - $\langle i \leq n \rangle$ (set $ys \subseteq \rightarrow$ 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 jusing 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 autofrom one-M-R-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 $\theta: (\theta, \theta) \notin set (arcs \ i \ ys)$ **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 autothen 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 $\exists c \in X$. $v c = a \land v' a = c a < n$ by auto \mathbf{b} 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 autothen obtain c2 where $C: v c2 = b c2 \in X$ using clock-numbering(2) not 0 unfolding v'-def by meson then have v' b = c2 using clock-numbering C2 not0 unfolding v'-def by fastforce with C C2 have $\exists c \in X. v c = b \land v' b = c b \leq n$ by auto } note clock-dest-2 = thishave clock-dest: $\bigwedge a \ b. \ (a,b) \in set \ (arcs \ i \ ys) \Longrightarrow a > 0 \Longrightarrow b > 0 \Longrightarrow$ $\exists c1 \in X. \exists c2 \in X. v c1 = a \land v c2 = b \land v' a = c1 \land v' b =$ $c2 \&\&\& a \le n \&\&\& b \le n$ using clock-dest-1 clock-dest-2 by (auto) presburger { fix a assume $A: (a,0) \in set (arcs \ i \ ys)$ assume $not\theta$: $a > \theta$ assume bounded: $M_R \ a \ 0 \neq \infty$ assume *lt*: $M \ a \ \theta < M_R \ a \ \theta$ from clock-dest-1[OF A not0] obtain c1 where C: $v c1 = a c1 \in X v' a = c1$ and $C2: a \leq n$ **by** blast from C2 not0 bounded $M_R(5)$ obtain d :: int where *: $d \leq int (k (v' a))$ $M_R \ a \ 0 = Le \ d \land M_R \ 0 \ a = Le \ (- \ d) \lor M_R \ a \ 0 = Lt \ d \land M_R \ 0$ $a = Lt \ (- \ d + 1)$ unfolding v'-def by auto with C have **: $d \leq int (k c1)$ by auto from *(2) have ?thesis **proof** (*standard*, *goal-cases*) case 1with lt have $M \ a \ \theta < Le \ d$ by autothen 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. β -boundedness-lt' OF ** C(2) this, unfolded \mathcal{R}_{β} -def] have Approx_{β} ([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 ($M_R \ a \ 0$) dbm-entry-val uNone (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 \mathbf{next} case 2from 2 lt have M a $0 \neq \infty$ by auto with dbm-entry-int[OF this] $M(3) \langle a < n \rangle$ obtain d' :: int where $d': M a \ 0 = Le \ d' \lor M a \ 0 = Lt \ d'$ 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. β -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

 $\mathbf{bounded}$ note bounded-zero-1 = this

{ fix a assume $A: (0,a) \in set (arcs \ i \ ys)$ assume $not \theta$: $a > \theta$ assume bounded: $M_R \ a \ 0 \neq \infty$ assume *lt*: $M \ \theta \ a < M_R \ \theta \ a$ from clock-dest-2[OF A not0] obtain c1 where C: $v c1 = a c1 \in X v' a = c1$ and $C2: a \leq n$ by blast from C2 not0 bounded $M_R(5)$ obtain d :: int where *: $d \leq int (k (v' a))$ $M_R a \ 0 = Le \ d \land M_R \ 0 \ a = Le \ (-d) \lor M_R \ a \ 0 = Lt \ d \land M_R \ 0$ $a = Lt \ (-d + 1)$ unfolding v'-def by auto with C have **: $-int (k c1) \leq -d$ 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. β -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 ($M_R a 0$) dbm-entry-val uNone (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 \mathbf{next} case 2from 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 $d': M \cap a = Le \ d' \lor M \cap a = Lt \ d'$ by auto then have $M \ 0 \ a \leq Le \ (-d)$ 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. β -boundedness-ge'[OF - C(2) this] ** have $Approx_{\beta} ([M]_{v,n}) \subseteq \{ u \in V. - u \ c1 \le -d \}$ by auto moreover { fix u assume $u: u \in [M_R]_{v,n}$ with C C2 have dbm-entry-val u (Some c1) None ($M_R a 0$) unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by auto with 2 have $u \notin \{u \in V : -u \ c1 \leq -d\}$ 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 $A: (a,b) \in set (arcs i i ys)$ assume $not \theta$: $a > \theta$ $b > \theta$ assume $lt: M \ a \ b = Lt \ c$ assume neg: $M \ a \ b + M_R \ b \ a < 0$ assume C: $v c1 = a v c2 = b c1 \in X c2 \in X$ and C2: $a \le n b \le n$ assume valid: $-k \ c2 \leq -get\text{-const} (M_R \ b \ a) -get\text{-const} (M_R \ b \ a)$ $\leq k \ c1$ from neg have M_R b $a \neq \infty$ by auto then obtain d where $*: M_R \ b \ a = Le \ d \lor M_R \ b \ a = Lt \ d$ by (cases M_R b a, auto)+ with $M_R(\gamma) \leftarrow - - \neq \infty$ 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: $-k c^2 \leq -d -d \leq k c^1$ by auto from * neg lt have $M \ a \ b \leq Lt \ (-d)$ 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. β -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: $M a b + M_R b a < 0$ from clock-dest[OF A not0] obtain c1 c2 where $C: v c1 = a v c2 = b c1 \in X c2 \in X and C2: a \leq n b \leq n$ by blast then have C3: v' a = c1 v' b = c2 unfolding v'-def using clock-numbering(1) by auto from neg have inf: $M \ a \ b \neq \infty \ M_R \ b \ a \neq \infty$ by auto from $M_R(8)$ inf not O(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. β -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 \mathbf{b} note aux = this

from c have ?thesis **proof** (standard, goal-cases) case 2with 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 . \mathbf{next} case 1 **note** A = thisfrom d(1) show ?thesis **proof** (standard, goal-cases) case 1 with A 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 . \mathbf{next} case 2with 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 C(1,2) not0] have $[M]_{v,n} \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 \ -u \ c2 \ \leq \ -d\}$ from beta-interp. β -boundedness-diag-le'[OF - - C(3,4) this] d have $Approx_{\beta} ([M]_{v,n}) \subseteq \{ u \in V. \ u \ c1 - u \ c2 \leq -d \}$ by *auto* moreover { fix u assume $u: u \in [M_R]_{v,n}$ with C C2 have dbm-entry-val u (Some c2) (Some c1) (M_R b a) unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by auto with A 2 have $u \notin \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 - u \ c2 \leq -d\}$ by auto } ultimately show ?thesis using $M_R(1)$ M(1) by auto qed qed } note neq-sum-1 = this { fix a b assume $A: (a, 0) \in set (arcs \ i \ ys)$ assume $not \theta$: $a > \theta$

assume neg: $M \ a \ 0 + M_R \ 0 \ a < 0$ 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 autofrom 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: $M_R \ 0 \ a = Le \ d \lor M_R \ 0 \ a = Lt \ d - int \ (k \ c1) \le d \ d \le 0$ unfolding v'-def by auto from inf obtain c where c: M a $0 = Le \ c \lor M a \ 0 = Lt \ c$ by (cases M a 0) 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. β -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 $u \notin \{u \in V, u \in c_1 < -d\}$ by auto } ultimately have ?thesis using $M_R(1)$ M(1) by auto \mathbf{b} note aux = thisfrom c have ?thesis **proof** (standard, goal-cases) case 2with neg d have M a $0 \leq Lt$ (-d) unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def add neutral less **by** (*auto elim*!: *dbm-lt.cases*) with aux show ?thesis . \mathbf{next} case 1 note A = thisfrom d(1) show ?thesis **proof** (standard, goal-cases) case 1 with A neg d have M a $0 \leq Lt (-d)$ 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 a $0 \leq Le(-d)$ 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. β -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 $u \notin \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 \leq -d\}$ by auto } ultimately show ?thesis using $M_R(1)$ M(1) by auto qed qed } note *neq-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-dest-2[OF A not0] obtain c2 where C: $v c2 = b c2 \in X$ and C2: $b \leq n$ by blast with clock-numbering(1) have C3: v' b = c2 unfolding v'-def by autofrom neg have $M \ 0 \ b \neq \infty \ M_R \ b \ 0 \neq \infty$ by auto with $M_R(5)$ not 0 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 $\langle M \ 0 \ b \neq \infty \rangle$ obtain c where c: $M \ 0 \ b = Le \ c \ \lor \ M \ 0 \ b = Lt$ c by (cases $M \ 0 \ b$) auto { assume $M \ 0 \ b \leq Lt \ (-d)$ 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. β -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 \ 0)
          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
      \mathbf{b} note aux = this
      from c have ?thesis
      proof (standard, goal-cases)
        case 2
         with neg d have M \ 0 \ b \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 A: 1
        from d(1) show ?thesis
        proof (standard, goal-cases)
          case 1
          with A neg have M \ 0 \ b \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 c have M \ 0 \ b \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 \ c2 \ge d\}
          by simp
          from beta-interp.\beta-boundedness-qe<sup>'</sup>[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 \ 0)
            unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
            with A 2 have u \notin \{u \in V : -u \ c2 \leq -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: $M_R a b + M b a < 0$ from clock-dest[OF A notO(2,1)] obtain c1 c2 where $C: v c1 = a v c2 = b c1 \in X c2 \in X and C2: a \leq n b \leq n$ **by** blast then have C3: v' a = c1 v' b = c2 unfolding v'-def using clock-numbering(1) by auto from neg have inf: $M \ b \ a \neq \infty \ M_R \ a \ b \neq \infty$ by auto with $M_R(8)$ not O(3,4) C2 C3 obtain d :: int where d: $M_R a b = Le d \lor M_R a b = Lt d d \ge -int (k c2) d \le int (k c1)$ 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 $[M]_{v,n} \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c^2 - u \ c^1 < -d\}$ **from** beta-interp. β -boundedness-diag-lt'[OF - - C(4,3) this] d have $Approx_{\beta}$ $([M]_{v,n}) \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c^2 - u \ c^1 < -d\}$ 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 $u \notin \{u \in V. \ u \ c^2 - u \ c^1 < -d\}$ by auto } ultimately have ?thesis using $M_R(1) M(1)$ by auto } note aux = thisfrom c have ?thesis **proof** (standard, goal-cases) case 2with 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 A: 1from d(1) show ?thesis **proof** (standard, goal-cases) case 1 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 2with 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 $[M]_{v,n} \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c^2 - u \ c^1 \leq -d\}$ from beta-interp. β -boundedness-diag-le'[OF - - C(4,3) this] d have $Approx_{\beta}$ $([M]_{v,n}) \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c^{2} - u \ c^{1} \leq -d\}$ 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 $u \notin \{u \in V. \ u \ c2 - u \ c1 \leq -d\}$ 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 not0] 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 autofrom neg have inf: $M \ 0 \ a \neq \infty \ M_R \ a \ 0 \neq \infty$ by auto with $M_R(5)$ not 0 C2 C3 obtain d :: int where d: $M_R \ a \ 0 = Le \ d \lor M_R \ a \ 0 = Lt \ d \ d \le int \ (k \ c1) \ d \ge 0$ unfolding v'-def by auto from inf obtain c where c: $M \ \theta \ a = Le \ c \lor M \ \theta \ a = Lt \ c$ by (cases M 0 a) auto

{ assume $M \ 0 \ a \leq Lt \ (-d)$ 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. β -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 ($M_R a 0$) 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 \mathbf{b} note aux = thisfrom c have ?thesis **proof** (standard, goal-cases) case 2with 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: 1from d(1) show ?thesis **proof** (standard, goal-cases) case 1 with A 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 2with 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 $[M]_{v,n} \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 \ge d\}$ by simp from beta-interp. β -boundedness-ge'[OF - C(2) this] d have Approx_{β} ([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 0)
            unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by auto
            with A 2 have u \notin \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 \ge d\} by auto
          }
          ultimately show ?thesis using M_R(1) M(1) by auto
        qed
       qed
     } note neq-sum-2' = this
     { fix a b assume A: (0,b) \in set (arcs \ i \ ys)
       assume not \theta: b > \theta
       assume neq: M_B \ 0 \ b + M \ b \ 0 < 0
       from clock-dest-2[OF A not0] obtain c2 where
        C: v c2 = b c2 \in X 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 \ 0 \neq \infty \ M_R \ 0 \ b \neq \infty by auto
       with M_R(6) not 0 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 \ by \ (cases \ M \ b \ 0) \ 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 \ c\mathcal{2} < -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 \ c^2 < -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 \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 1
        note A = this
        from d(1) show ?thesis
        proof (standard, goal-cases)
          case 1
          with A neg have M b 0 \leq 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 \leq 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 C^{2} \ C(1) \ not 0]
have
            [M]_{v,n} \subseteq \{ u \in V. \ u \ c2 \le -d \}
          by 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 \leq -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 \ ys)
       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-dest[OF A not0] obtain c1 c2 where
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 $C: v c1 = a v c2 = b c1 \in X c2 \in X and C2: a \leq n b \leq n$ by blast from C C2 clock-numbering(1,3) have C3: v' b = c2 v' a = c1unfolding v'-def by blast+ with C C2 not0 bounded $M_R(4)$ obtain d :: int where *: $-int \ (k \ c2) \leq d \land d \leq int \ (k \ c1) \land M_R \ a \ b = Le \ d \land M_R \ b \ a =$ 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 autothen 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. β -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 \mathbf{next} case 2with *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 $M \ a \ b \leq Le \ (d - 1)$ 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) by *auto* 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. β -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 $u \notin \{u \in V, u \ c1 - u \ c2 \leq d - 1\}$ by auto } ultimately show ?thesis using $M_R(1)$ M(1) by auto qed } note bounded = this { assume not-bounded: $\forall (a,b) \in set (arcs \ i \ i \ ys)$. M a $b < M_R$ a b $\longrightarrow M_R \ a \ \theta = \infty \lor M_R \ b \ \theta = \infty$ have $\exists y z zs. set zs \cup \{0, y, z\} = set (i \# ys) \land len ?M 0 0 (y \#$ $z \# zs < Le \ 0 \ \wedge$ $(\forall (a,b) \in set (arcs \ 0 \ 0 \ (y \ \# \ z \ \# \ zs)). \ M \ a \ b < M_R \ a \ b$ $\longrightarrow a = y \land b = z$ $\wedge M y z < M_R y z \wedge distinct (0 \# y \# z \# zs) \lor ?thesis$ **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 simpwith 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 $[M]_{v,n}$ $= \{\}$ by *auto* with $\langle Z \neq \{\} \rangle M(1)$ show ?thesis by auto \mathbf{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 \mathbf{next} case (Cons w ws) note ws = thisshow ?thesis

proof (cases ws) case Nil with ws ys xs(3) have *: $?M \ i \ w + \ ?M \ w \ i < 0 \ ?M \ w \ i = M \ w \ i \longrightarrow \ ?M \ i \ w \neq M \ i \ w$ $(i, w) \in set (arcs \ i \ ys)$ 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 = 0) case True with $\theta \langle i = \theta \rangle *(\beta)$ show ?thesis by auto next case False with $\langle i = 0 \rangle$ neq-sum-2" *(3) neq show ?thesis by blast qed \mathbf{next} case False show ?thesis **proof** (cases w = 0) case True with $\langle i \neq 0 \rangle$ neg-sum-2' *(3) neg show ?thesis 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) case 1 then have $M_R w i \ge M w i$ by *auto* with False show False unfolding min-def by auto qed 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 autoshow ?thesis **proof** (cases i = 0) case True show ?thesis **proof** (cases $w = \theta$) case True with $0 \langle i = 0 \rangle *(3)$ show ?thesis by auto next case False with $\langle i = 0 \rangle$ neg-sum-1" *(3) neg show ?thesis **by** blast qed \mathbf{next} case False show ?thesis **proof** (cases w = 0) case True with $\langle i \neq 0 \rangle$ neg-sum-1' *(3) neg show ?thesis by blast next 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 i ys) = 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 append-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: $a \leq n b \leq n \text{ set } ws'$ $\subseteq \{0..n\} \ z \leq n \ by \ auto$ 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 $a \ z \ (b \ \#$ zs)) and last-two: successive $(\lambda(a, b), ?M \ a \ b = M \ a \ b) \ [(z, a), (a, b)]$ using arcs-decomp-tail z by auto **from** * not-bounded have not-bounded': $M_R \ a \ 0 = \infty \lor M_R \ b \ 0$ $=\infty$ by *auto* from this(1) have z = 0proof assume inf: $M_R \ b \ 0 = \infty$ 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 = 0) case True with inf show ?thesis by auto

 \mathbf{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 qed 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 $\langle len ?M a a - \langle 0 \rangle$ show ?thesis by auto \mathbf{next} assume inf: $M_R \ a \ \theta = \infty$ 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 $\langle len ?M a a - \langle 0 \rangle$ rotated show False by auto qed qed { fix c d assume $A: (c, d) \in set (arcs 0 \ 0 \ (a \# b \# zs)) \ M \ c d$ $< M_R \ c \ d$ then have *: ?M c d = M c d by simp from rotated(2) A $\langle z = 0 \rangle$ not-bounded ws'(4) have **: $M_R c$ $\theta = \infty \lor M_R \ d \ \theta = \infty$ 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 cfrom x(2) have $?M \ x \ c = M_R \ x \ c$ unfolding *min-def* by autofrom 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 $x \leq n \ c \leq n$ by auto have $x = \theta$ **proof** (rule ccontr) assume $x \neq 0$ **from** distinct z arcs-distinct1[OF - - - x(1)] $\langle z = 0 \rangle$ have $x \neq c$ by auto with $\langle x \neq 0 \rangle \langle c \leq n \rangle \langle x \leq n \rangle M_R(2)$ inf have $M_R x c =$ ∞ by blast

324

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 $\langle len ? M a a - \langle 0 \rangle$ rotated show False by auto qed with arcs-distinct-dest1 [OF - x(1), of z] z distinct $x \langle z = 0 \rangle$ have False by auto } note c- θ -inf = this have $a = c \land b = d$ **proof** (cases (c, d) = (0, 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 $z \langle z = 0 \rangle$ have successive $(\lambda(a, b))$. M a b = M a 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 $b \ 0 \ zs$) 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: $(zs = [c] \land x = b \lor (\exists ys. zs = c \# d \# ys \land x = b)$ \lor ($\exists ys. zs = ys @ [x, c] \land d = 0$) \lor ($\exists ys ws. zs = ys$ $(0 \ x \ \# \ c \ \# \ d \ \# \ ws))$ $M x c \neq M x c$ 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) next case (Cons u us) with *** True distinct $z \langle z = 0 \rangle$ have distinct (b # u #us $@ [\theta]$) by auto from arcs-distinct-fix [OF this] *** True Cons have d =u by autowith **** * Cons True show ?thesis by (auto intro: that) qed qed show False **proof** (cases d = 0) case True from ****** show *False* proof assume $M_R \ c \ \theta = \infty$ from *c*-0-inf[OF this x] show False . next assume $M_R d \theta = \infty$ with $\langle d = \theta \rangle M_R(\beta)$ show False by *auto* qed \mathbf{next} case False with *** have $zs \neq []$ by auto from successive-successor [OF $\langle (c,d) \in set (arcs \ b \ 0 \ zs) \rangle$ False **** - this] *obtain e where $(zs = [d] \land e = 0 \lor (\exists ys. zs = d \# e \# ys) \lor (\exists ys. zs)$ $= ys @ [c, d] \land e = 0)$ \lor ($\exists ys ws. zs = ys @ c \# d \# e \# ws$)) ?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 autohave $M_R d e = \infty$ **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 qed 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 $\langle len ?M a a - \langle 0 \rangle$ show ?thesis by auto next assume $M_R \ c \ \theta = \infty$ from c-0-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 0 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 (0 # a # b #zs) by auto ultimately show ?thesis using $\langle z = 0 \rangle \langle M a \ b \langle M_R a \ b \rangle$ by blastqed qed note * = this $\{ assume \neg ?thesis \}$ 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 $?r = len M_R z \ 0 zs$ **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-distinct 3[OF - A, of y] show False by autoqed then show ?case by (simp add: min-def) qed then have r: len $?M z \ 0 \ zs = ?r$ by (induction zs arbitrary: z) autowith *(2) have $**: ?M \ 0 \ y + (?M \ y \ z + ?r) < Le \ 0$ by simp from $M_R(1) \langle R \neq \{\}$ obtain u where u: DBM-val-bounded v u $M_R n$ unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by auto from $*(1) \langle i \leq n \rangle \langle set \ ys \subseteq \neg$ 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 $r' \langle dbm$ -entry-val - - - $\rangle C C2$ have $le: u (v' z) \leq r$ by fastforce from arcs-ex-head obtain z' where $(z, z') \in set (arcs z \ 0 zs)$ by blastthen 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) case 1 then have inf: $M_R \ z \ \theta = \infty$ by auto have $M_R \ z \ z' = \infty$ **proof** (cases z' = 0) case True with 1 show ?thesis by auto \mathbf{next} case False from arcs-elem[OF z'(1)] $*(1) \langle i \leq n \rangle \langle set ys \subseteq - \rangle$ have $z' \leq$ n by fastforce **moreover from** distinct ' *(1) arcs-distinct [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 qed with *tl*-not-inf z'(2) show False by auto qed with $M_R(5) \langle z \neq 0 \rangle \langle z \leq n \rangle$ obtain d :: int where d: $M_R z 0 = Le d \wedge M_R 0 z = Le (-d) \vee M_R z 0 = Lt d \wedge M_R 0$ z = Lt (-d + 1) $d \leq k (v' z) \ 0 \leq d$ unfolding v'-def by auto

Needs property that len of integral dbm entries is integral and definition of $M\mathchar`-R$

from this (1) have $rr: ?r \ge M_R z 0$ proof (standard, goal-cases) case A: 1

with $u \langle z \leq n \rangle$ C C2 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 fastforce \mathbf{next} case 2with $\langle dbm$ -entry-val - - - \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 C2 have *: -u (v' z) < -d + 1 unfolding DBM-val-bounded-def by fastforce from r' show ?case **proof** (*standard*, *goal-cases*) case 1with le * A show ?case unfolding less-eq dbm-le-def by fastforce \mathbf{next} case 2with $\langle dbm$ -entry-val - - - \rangle C C2 have $u(v'z) \leq r$ by fastforce with * have $r \geq d$ 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 $M_R 0 y M$ y z by simp from ** have not-inf: $M_R \ 0 \ y \neq \infty \ M \ y \ z \neq \infty \ M_R \ z \ 0 \neq \infty$ by autofrom $M_R(6) \langle y \neq 0 \rangle \langle y \leq n \rangle$ obtain c :: int where c: $M_R \ 0 \ y = Le \ c \lor M_R \ 0 \ y = Lt \ c - k \ (v' \ y) \le c \ c \le 0$ unfolding v'-def by auto have ?thesis **proof** (cases $M_R \ \theta \ y + M_R \ z \ \theta = Lt \ (c + d)$) case True

from ** have $(M_R \ 0 \ y + M_R \ z \ 0) + M \ y \ z < Le \ 0$ using comm add.assoc by metis with True have **: Lt (c + d) + M y z < Le 0 by simp then have $M y z \leq Le (- (c + d))$ 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: $Z \subseteq \{u \in V. \ u \ c1 - u \ c2 \leq -(c+d)\}$ by blast with c d have $-k (v' z) \le -(c + d) - (c + d) \le k (v' y)$ by autowith beta-interp. β -boundedness-diag-le'[OF - - C(1,2) subs] C2 have Approx_{β} $Z \subseteq \{u \in V. u \ c1 - u \ c2 \leq -(c+d)\}$ 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 ($M_R \ge 0$) dbm-entry-val uNone (Some c1) $(M_R \ 0 \ y)$ unfolding DBM-zone-repr-def DBM-val-bounded-def by auto with True c d(1) have $u \notin \{u \in V. u c1 - u c2 \leq -(c + u)\}$ d)} unfolding add by auto ł ultimately show ?thesis by blast \mathbf{next} case False with c d have $M_R \ 0 \ y + M_R \ z \ 0 = Le \ (c + d)$ 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) + M y z < Le 0 by simp then have $M y z \leq Lt (- (c + d))$ 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 $c \ d(2-) \ C2$ have $-k \ c2 \le -(c+d) - (c+d) \le k \ c1$ by *auto* from beta-interp. β -boundedness-diag-lt'[OF this C(1,2) subs] have Approx_{β} $Z \subseteq \{u \in V. u \ c1 - u \ c2 < -(c+d)\}$ moreover

331

{ 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 ($M_R \ge 0$) dbm-entry-val uNone (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 qed } 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}_{β} -def by auto

lemma apx-V: $Z \subseteq V \implies Approx_{\beta} Z \subseteq V$ **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 autowith regions-beta-V show ?thesis by auto**qed**

corollary $approx -\beta$ -closure- α : assumes $Z \subseteq V$ vabstr Z Mshows $Approx_{\beta} Z \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} Z$ proof – note T = region-zone-intersect-empty-approx-correct[OF - assms(1) - 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 \mathcal{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 \mathcal{R} -V unfolding V-def by blast qed 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- β -closure- α' : $Z \in V' \Longrightarrow Approx_{\beta} Z \subseteq Closure_{\alpha} Z$ using $approx-\beta$ -closure- α 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 unfolding V'-def neutral by auto \mathbf{next} case False then have non-empty: Approx_{β} $Z \neq \{\}$ using beta-interp.apx-subset by blast from *beta-interp.apx-in*[OF assms] obtain U M where *: Approx_{β} Z = $\bigcup U U \subseteq \mathcal{R}_{\beta} Z \subseteq Approx_{\beta} Z vabstr (Approx_{<math>\beta$} Z) M by blast **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-clki-def by blast

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

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

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

sublocale

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

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

6.4.1 Single Step

inductive step-z-beta :: ('a, 'c, t, 's) $ta \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) zone \Rightarrow 'a action \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) zone \Rightarrow bool$ $(<- <math>\vdash$ <-, -> $\rightsquigarrow_{\beta(-)}$ <-, -> [61,61,61,61] 61) **where** step-beta: $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta(a)} \langle l', Approx_{\beta} l' Z' \rangle$ inductive-cases[*elim*!]: $A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta(a)} \langle l', u' \rangle$

declare *step-z-beta.intros*[*intro*]

context fixes l' :: 'sbegin interpretation regions: Regions-global - - - k l' by standard (rule finite clock-numbering not-in-X non-empty)+ lemma step-z-V': assumes $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', Z' \rangle$ valid-abstraction $A \ X \ k \ \forall \ c \in clk\text{-set } A. \ v \ c$ $< n Z \in V'$ shows $Z' \in V'$ proof – from assms(3) clock-numbering have numbering: global-clock-numbering $A v n \mathbf{by}$ metis 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)] **have** $\forall (x, m) \in Timed$ -Automata.clkp-set A. $m \in \mathbb{N}$ by blast from $step-z-V[OF \ assms(1) \ M(1)] \ M(2) \ assms(1) \ step-z-dbm-DBM[OF$ - numbering] step-z-dbm-preserves-int[OF - numbering this M(3)] obtain M' where M': $Z' \subseteq V Z' = [M']_{v,n}$ dbm-int M' n by metis then show ?thesis unfolding V'-def by blast qed **lemma** *step-z-alpha-sound*:

 $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta(a)} \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow valid-abstraction A \ X \ k \Longrightarrow \forall \ c \in clk-set \ A. \ v$ $c \le n \Longrightarrow Z \in V'$ $\Longrightarrow Z' \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow \exists \ Z''. \ A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', Z'' \rangle \land Z'' \neq \{\}$ 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: $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow$ valid-abstraction $A \ X \ k \Longrightarrow \forall \ c \in clk$ -set $A. \ v \ c \leq n \Longrightarrow Z \in V'$ $\Longrightarrow Z' \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow \exists Z''. \ A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta(a)} \langle l', Z'' \rangle \land Z'' \neq \{\}$ **apply** (frule step-z-V') **apply** assumption+ **apply** (trotate-tac 4) **apply** (drule regions.apx-empty-iff') **by** blast

```
lemma alpha-beta-step:

A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta(a)} \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow valid-abstraction A X k \Longrightarrow \forall c \in clk-set A.

v \ c \le n \Longrightarrow Z \in V'

\Longrightarrow \exists Z''. A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\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': $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta(a)} \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow valid-abstraction A X k \Longrightarrow \forall c \in clk-set A.$ $v \ c \le n \Longrightarrow Z \in V' \Longrightarrow W \subseteq V$ $\Longrightarrow Z \subseteq W \Longrightarrow \exists W'. A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\alpha(a)} \langle l', W' \rangle \land Z' \subseteq W'$ **proof** (induction $l' \equiv l' Z'$ rule: 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': $A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', W' \rangle Z' \subseteq W'$ **by** blast **from** regions.approx- β -closure- α' [OF step-z-V'[OF step-beta(1-4)]] regions.alpha-interp.cla-mono[OF this(2)] this(1) **show** ?case **by** auto **ged**

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_{\beta} \ Z' \in \{S. \exists U M. S = \bigcup U \land U \subseteq regions.\mathcal{R}_{\beta} \land Z' \subseteq $S \wedge regions.beta-interp.vabstr S M$

 $\land regions.beta-interp.normalized M \}$ by auto with 1 obtain U M where regions.Approx_{\beta} Z' = $\bigcup U U \subseteq regions.\mathcal{R}_{\beta} Z \subseteq regions.Approx_{\beta} Z'$ 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 qed

end

lemma step-z'-V': **assumes** $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle l', Z' \rangle$ valid-abstraction $A \ X \ k \ \forall \ c \in clk\text{-set} A. \ v \ c$ $\leq n \ Z \in V'$ **shows** $Z' \in V'$ **using** assms **unfolding** step-z'-def **by** (auto elim: step-z-V')

lemma steps-z-V': $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow$ valid-abstraction $A \mid X \mid k \implies \forall c \in clk$ -set A. $v \mid c \leq n \implies Z \in V' \implies Z' \in V'$ **by** (induction rule: rtranclp-induct2; blast intro: step-z'-V')

6.4.2 Multi step

definition

 $step-z-beta' :: ('a, 'c, t, 's) \ ta \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) \ zone \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) \ zone \Rightarrow bool$ $(\leftarrow \vdash \langle -, - \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta} \langle -, - \rangle \land [61, 61, 61] \ 61)$ where $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta} \langle l', Z'' \rangle = (\exists Z' \ a. \ A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} \langle l, Z' \rangle \land A \vdash \langle l, Z' \rangle \land A \vdash \langle l, Z' \rangle \land A \vdash \langle l, Z' \rangle$

abbreviation

steps-z-beta :: ('a, 'c, t, 's) $ta \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) zone \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) zone \Rightarrow$ bool ($\langle - \vdash \langle -, - \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta} * \langle -, - \rangle \rangle$ [61,61,61] 61) where $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta} * \langle l', Z'' \rangle \equiv (\lambda (l, Z) (l', Z''). A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta} \langle l', Z'' \rangle)^{**}$ (l, Z) (l', Z'')

lemma V'-V: $Z \in V' \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq V$ unfolding V'-def by auto

$\mathbf{context}$

fixes A :: ('a, 'c, t, 's) ta assumes valid-ta: valid-abstraction $A \ X \ k \ \forall \ c \in clk$ -set $A. \ v \ c \leq n$ begin

interpretation alpha: AlphaClosure-global - $k l' \mathcal{R} l'$ by standard (rule finite)

lemma [simp]: $alpha.cla \ l' = cla \ l'$ unfolding $alpha.cla-def \ cla-def$...

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

 $Z' \subseteq V$ if $Z \subseteq V A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\alpha} \langle l', Z' \rangle$

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 \rightsquigarrow_{\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': $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta} * \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Z \in V' \Longrightarrow Z' \in V'$ **by** (induction rule: rtranclp-induct2; blast intro: step-z-beta'-V')

Soundness lemma alpha'-beta'-step: $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta} \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Z \in V' \Longrightarrow W \subseteq V \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq W \Longrightarrow \exists W'.$ $A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\alpha} \langle l', W' \rangle \land Z' \subseteq W'$ unfolding step-z-beta'-def step-z-alpha'-defapply ($elim \ exE \ conjE$) apply ($frule \ step$ -z- $mono, \ assumption$) apply ($frule \ step$ -z- $mono, \ assumption$) apply ($frule \ alpha$ -beta-step'[OF - valid-ta]) prefer β using valid-ta by (blast intro: step-z- $V' \ dest: \ step$ -z-V)+

lemma alpha-beta-sim:

Simulation-Invariant $(\lambda(l, Z) \ (l', Z''). A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta} \langle l', Z'' \rangle)$ $(\lambda(l, Z) \ (l', Z''). A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\alpha} \langle l', Z'' \rangle)$ $(\lambda(l, Z) \ (l', Z'). \ l = l' \land Z \subseteq Z') \ (\lambda(-, Z). \ Z \in V') \ (\lambda(-, Z). \ Z \subseteq V)$ by standard (auto elim: alpha'-beta'-step step-z-beta'-V' dest: step-z-alpha'-V)

interpretation

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

lemma *alpha-beta-steps*:

 $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta} * \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Z \in V' \Longrightarrow \exists Z''. A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\alpha} * \langle l', Z'' \rangle$ $\land Z' \subseteq Z''$ **using** simulation-reaches[of (l, Z) (l', Z') (l, Z)] **by** (auto dest: V'-V)

end

Completeness lemma *step-z-beta-mono*: $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta(a)} \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq W \Longrightarrow W \subseteq V \Longrightarrow \exists W'. A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle$ $\rightsquigarrow_{\beta(a)} \langle l', W' \rangle \land Z' \subseteq W'$ **proof** (goal-cases) case 1 then obtain Z'' where $*: A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', Z'' \rangle Z' = Approx_{\beta} l' Z''$ by autofrom step-z-mono[OF this(1) 1(2)] obtain W' where $A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', W' \rangle Z'' \subseteq W'$ by *auto* **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 $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta} \langle l', Z' \rangle Z \subseteq V$

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: $Z' \subseteq V$ if $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta} * \langle l', Z' \rangle Z \subseteq V$ using that by (induction rule: rtranclp-induct2; blast intro: step-z-beta'-V del: subsetI)

lemma step-z-beta'-mono: $\exists W'. A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta} \langle l', W' \rangle \land Z' \subseteq W' \text{ if } A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta} \langle l', Z' \rangle Z \subseteq W W \subseteq V$ **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: $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta} * \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq W \Longrightarrow W \subseteq V \Longrightarrow \exists W'. A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle$ $\rightsquigarrow_{\beta} * \langle l', W' \rangle \land Z' \subseteq W'$ **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**

\mathbf{end}

end theory Simulation-Graphs imports library/CTL library/More-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-appendI

lemmas *Steps-cases* = *Steps.steps.cases*

end

```
locale Simulation-Graph-Poststable = Simulation-Graph-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 layer

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 if a \subseteq b
using that unfolding closure-def by auto
```

```
lemma closure-intD:
```

 $x \in closure \ a \land x \in closure \ b \text{ if } x \in closure \ (a \cap b)$ using that closure-mono by blast

 \mathbf{end}

locale Double-Simulation = Double-Simulation-Defs + **assumes** prestable: A1 S T $\implies \forall s \in S. \exists s' \in T. C s s'$ and closure-poststable: $s' \in closure \ y \implies A2 \ x \ y \implies \exists s \in closure \ x.$ A1 s s' and P1-distinct: P1 $x \implies P1 \ y \implies x \neq y \implies x \cap y = \{\}$ and P1-finite: finite $\{x. P1 \ x\}$ and P2-cover: P2 $a \implies \exists x. P1 \ x \land x \cap a \neq \{\}$ begin

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)

\mathbf{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) λ -. True P begin

lemmas complete = simulation.A-B-step **lemmas** P-invariant = simulation.B-invariant

\mathbf{end}

locale Simulation-Graph-Finite-Complete = Simulation-Graph-Complete + fixes a_0 assumes finite-abstract-reachable: finite {a. A^{**} a_0 a} begin

sublocale Steps-finite: Finite-Graph A a₀ **by** standard (rule finite-abstract-reachable)

end

locale Double-Simulation-Complete = Double-Simulation + **fixes** a_0 **assumes** complete: $C x y \Longrightarrow x \in S \Longrightarrow P2 S \Longrightarrow \exists T. A2 S T \land y \in T$ **assumes** P2-invariant: $P2 a \Longrightarrow A2 a a' \Longrightarrow P2 a'$ **and** P2- a_0 : $P2 a_0$ **begin**

sublocale Simulation-Graph-Complete C A2 P2
by standard (blast intro: complete P2-invariant)+

sublocale P2-invariant: Graph-Invariant-Start A2 a₀ P2 by (standard; blast intro: P2-invariant P2-a₀)

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 a₀
by standard (blast intro: complete finite-abstract-reachable P2-invariant)+

end

locale Simulation - Graph - Complete - Prestable = Simulation - Graph - Complete

+ Simulation-Graph-Prestable **begin**

sublocale Graph-Invariant A P by standard (rule P-invariant)

end

locale Double-Simulation-Complete-Bisim = Double-Simulation-Complete + assumes A1-complete: $C \ x \ y \Longrightarrow P1 \ S \Longrightarrow x \in S \Longrightarrow \exists T. A1 \ S \ T \land y \in T$ 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-Simulation-Finite-Complete + Double-Simulation-Complete-Bisim

locale Double-Simulation-Complete-Bisim-Cover = Double-Simulation-Complete-Bisim +

assumes P2-P1-cover: P2 $a \Longrightarrow x \in a \Longrightarrow \exists a'. a \cap a' \neq \{\} \land P1 a' \land x \in a'$

locale Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-Bisim-Cover = Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-Bisim + Double-Simulation-Complete-Bisim-Cover

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{locale Double-Simulation-Complete-Abstraction-Prop} = \\ Double-Simulation-Complete + \\ \textbf{fixes } \varphi :: 'a \Rightarrow bool - \\ \text{The property we want to check} \\ \textbf{assumes } \varphi \text{-}A1\text{-}compatible: A1 \ a \ b \Longrightarrow b \subseteq \{x. \ \varphi \ x\} \lor b \cap \{x. \ \varphi \ x\} = \{\} \\ \textbf{and } \varphi \text{-}P2\text{-}compatible: P2 \ a \Longrightarrow a \cap \{x. \ \varphi \ x\} \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow P2 \ (a \cap \{x. \\ \varphi \ x\}) \\ \textbf{and } \varphi \text{-}A2\text{-}compatible: A2^{**} \ a_0 \ a \Longrightarrow a \cap \{x. \ \varphi \ x\} \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow A2^{**} \ a_0 \\ (a \cap \{x. \ \varphi \ x\}) \\ \textbf{and } P2\text{-}non\text{-}empty: P2 \ a \Longrightarrow a \neq \{\} \end{array}$

locale Double-Simulation-Complete-Abstraction-Prop-Bisim = Double-Simulation-Complete-Abstraction-Prop + Double-Simulation-Complete-Bisim

locale Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-Abstraction-Prop =

Double-Simulation-Complete-Abstraction-Prop+Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete

locale Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-Abstraction-Prop-Bisim = Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-Abstraction-Prop + Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-Bisim

7.2 Poststability

context Simulation-Graph-Poststable
begin

lemma Steps-poststable: $\exists xs. steps xs \land list-all2 (\in) xs as \land last xs = x \text{ if } Steps as x \in last as$ 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 $\langle list-all2 - - - \rangle \langle steps - - \rangle \langle x = - \rangle$ 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:

 $\exists x xs. steps (x \# xs @ [x]) \land (\forall x \in set xs. \exists a \in set as \cup \{a\}. x \in a) \land x \in a$ 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 yfrom assms(2-) have $\exists x. E x y \land x \in a$ if $y \in a$ for yusing 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 zusing 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 if $E^{**} y z E x y x \in a$ for x y zusing that proof induction case base then show ?case unfolding E-def by force \mathbf{next} case (step y z) then show ?case by auto qed with cycle have $E \ x \ x$ 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** $Steps as <math>x \in hd$ as **using** that **proof** (induction arbitrary: x) **case** (Single a) **then show** ?case **by** auto **next case** (Cons a b as) **from** prestable[OF $\langle A \ a \ b \rangle$] $\langle x \in -\rangle$ **obtain** y where $y \in b \ C x \ y \ by$ auto with Cons.IH[of y] **obtain** xs where $y \in b \ C x \ y \ steps (y \# xs) \ list-all2$ (\in) xs as **by** clarsimp with $\langle x \in -\rangle$ **show** ?case **by** auto **qed**

```
lemma reaches-prestable:
```

 \exists y. reaches $x y \land y \in b$ 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: $\exists xs. run (x \# \# xs) \land stream-all 2 (\in) xs (cycle (as @ [a]))$ **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-all (\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(f ys)) 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) qed 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 \mathbf{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 $\langle a \# c \# - = - \rangle$ 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 \mathbf{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*:

 $\exists b y. C x y \land x \in b \land b \in set as \cup \{a\}$ 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

lemma *Steps-cycle-every-prestable*:

 $\exists b y. C x y \land y \in b \land b \in set as \cup \{a\} \\ if assms: Steps (a \# as @ [a]) x \in b b \in set as \cup \{a\} \\ using assms Steps-cycle-every-prestable' [of a \# as a] Steps-cycle-first-prestable \\ by auto$

 \mathbf{end}

7.4 Double Simulation

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 x 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 A2 z y \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
 using that
 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 [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])
```

```
351
```

 $\forall x \in set \ as1. \exists a \in set \ as \cup \{a\}. x \in a$ $a1 \in a$ 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 autowith guessed(2,3) show ?thesis by $(inst-existentials \ xs) \ (metis \ Un-iff \ UnionI \ empty-iff \ insert-iff)+$ qed

```
lemma Steps-run-cycle:
```

 $\exists xs. run xs \land (\forall x \in sset xs. \exists a \in set as \cup \{a\}. x \in \bigcup (closure a)) \land shd xs \in \bigcup (closure a)$

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 $\langle P2 a \rangle$]]

show ?thesis **by** (force dest: list-all2-set2)

\mathbf{qed}

```
lemma Steps-run-cycle2:
```

```
\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 a)
  \land 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) (finite a) \langle a \neq \{\}\rangle] 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 $a_0 \# a_s$) last as $2 = a_2$ **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 $hd as 2 \neq \{\}$ unfolding closure-def by auto then obtain x_0 where $x_0 \in hd \ as2$ by auto from pre.Steps-prestable[OF as2(1) $\langle x_0 \in - \rangle$] obtain xs where xs: steps $(x_0 \# x_s)$ list-all (\in) $(x_0 \# x_s)$ as 2 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 $(x_0 \ \# \ xs))$ y $y \in a1$ by auto from pre.Steps-run-cycle-buechi'[OF as1(1) $\langle y \in a1 \rangle$] obtain ys where ys: $run (y \# \# ys) \forall x \in sset ys. \exists a \in set as 1 \cup \{a1\}. x \in a infs (\lambda x. x \in a1)$ (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 $xs(1) \langle C - - \rangle \langle run (y \# \# ys) \rangle$] have run $((x_0 \# xs))$ (0-y ## ys) by simp then show ?thesis apply (inst-existentials $x_0 xs @- y ## ys$) apply (simp; fail) using $\langle x_0 \in \rightarrow \langle hd \ as2 \in \rightarrow \rangle$ 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 (infs ($\lambda x. x \in \bigcup a$) (y # # ys)) **by** (*simp add: sdrop-shift*) qed

lemma Steps-run-cycle'': $\exists x xs. run (x \#\# xs) \land x \in \bigcup (closure a_0)$ $\land (\forall x \in sset xs. \exists a \in set as \cup \{a\} \cup set bs. x \in \bigcup (closure a))$ $\wedge infs \ (\lambda x. \ x \in \bigcup \ (closure \ a)) \ (x \ \# \# \ xs) \\ \text{if } assms: \ Steps \ (a_0 \ \# \ as \ @ \ a \ \# \ bs \ @ \ [a]) \ P2 \ a \\ \text{proof} \ - \\ \text{from } Steps \ Union[OF \ assms(1)] \ \textbf{have } post \ defs. \\ Steps \ (map \ closure \ (a_0 \ \# \ as \ @ \ a \ \# \ bs \ @ \ [a])) \\ \text{by } simp \\ \text{from } Steps \ run \ cycle 2[OF \ this[simplified] \ closure \ non-empty[OF \ P2 \ a)]] \\ \text{show } ? thesis \\ \text{by } clarify \ (auto \ simp: \ image \ def \ introl!: \ exI \ conjI) \\ \textbf{qed} \\ \end{cases}$

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** φ -closure-compatible: $\bigwedge x \ a. \ x \in a \Longrightarrow \varphi \ x \longleftrightarrow (\forall \ x \in \bigcup (closure \ a). \ \varphi \ x)$ **shows** $\varphi \ x \Longrightarrow x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1 \ a \Longrightarrow \varphi \ y$ **by** (auto simp: closure-def dest: φ -closure-compatible)

end

7.5 Finite Graphs

context Finite-Graph begin

7.5.1 Infinite Büchi Runs Correspond to Finite Cycles

lemma run-finite-state-set: assumes run $(x_0 \# \# x_s)$ shows finite $(sset (x_0 \# \# x_s))$ 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 \# \# x_s)
 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 []
proof -
 from run-finite-state-set[OF assms] have finite (set (x_0 \# \# x_s)).
  with sdistinct-infinite-sset[of x_0 \# \# x_s] not-sdistinct-decomp[of x_0 \# \#
xs] obtain x ws ys zs
   where x_0 \#\# xs = ws @-x \#\# ys @-x \#\# zs
   by force
 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 \to (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)
 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 show ?thesis
apply (inst-existentials tl (ws @ [x]) (ys @ [x]))
by (cases ws; force)+
ged
```

```
lemma buechi-run-finite-state-set-cycle:
 assumes run (x_0 \# \# x_s) alw (ev (holds \varphi)) (x_0 \# \# x_s)
 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 \# \# x_s)).
  with sset-sfilter [OF (alw (ev -) -)] 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 \to (if ys = [] then shd (x \# \# zs) else hd ys)
   by auto
  from run-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 \# \# x_s)
     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 
(0 [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]))
         by simp
     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 $ys \cup set zs \subseteq \{x_0\} \cup sset xs$ $zs \neq []$ $x \in set zs$ φx by safe from $\langle zs \neq | \rangle$ have cycle zs = (hd zs # tl zs @ [hd zs]) @- cycle (tl zs) $(0 \ [hd \ zs])$ 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 $run ((x_0 \# ys @ hd zs \# tl zs @ [hd zs]) @- cycle (tl zs @ [hd zs]))$ by simp 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 <steps (x # zs @ [x])> snoc-eq-iff-butlast) from run-cycle[OF this(2)] this(1) have run (cycle (zs @ [x])) by auto with extend-run[OF <steps ($x_0 \# ys$ @ [x])>, of hd (zs @ [x])) stl (cycle (zs @ [x]))] $\langle x \to -\rangle$ 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 \# \# x_s) alw (ev (holds \varphi)) (x_0 \# \# x_s)
 obtains x where reaches x_0 x reaches 1 x x \varphi x
proof –
  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 -\rangle consider y = x \mid as bs 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))
\mathbf{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 \rangle show ?thesis
  including graph-automation by (intro that [of y]) (auto intro: steps-reaches1)
qed
```

 \mathbf{end}

7.6 Complete Simulation Graphs

context Simulation-Graph-Defs **begin**

definition abstract-run $x xs = x \#\# sscan (\lambda y a. SOME b. A a <math>b \land y \in b$) xs x

lemma abstract-run-ctr: abstract-run $x \ s = x \ \# \#$ abstract-run (SOME b. A $x \ b \land shd \ xs \in b$) (stl *xs*) **unfolding** *abstract-run-def* **by** (*subst sscan.ctr*) (*rule HOL.refl*)

end

context Simulation-Graph-Complete **begin**

lemma steps-complete:

 \exists as. Steps $(a \# as) \land list-all 2 (\in) xs$ as 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 x y 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. $A a b \wedge y \in b$) $\wedge y \in$ (SOME b. $A a b \wedge y \in$ 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 <run (y ## ys)> unfolding <xs = ->
apply (subst abstract-run-ctr, simp)
apply (subst abstract-run-ctr, simp)
by (auto simp: abstract-run-ctr[symmetric])

qed

lemma *abstract-run-abstract*:

stream-all2 (\in) (x ## xs) (abstract-run a xs) if run (x ## xs) $x \in a P$ a 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 x y 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 $b \wedge y \in b$) $\wedge y \in$ (SOME b. A a $b \wedge y \in$ 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

360

```
lemma run-complete:
```

```
\exists as. Run (a ## as) \land stream-all2 (\in) xs as 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
```

 \mathbf{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 $(a_0 \# ys @ x \# zs @ [x]) \land (\forall a \in \{x\} \cup set ys \cup set zs. \exists x \in \{x\} \cup set ys \cup set ys \cup set zs. \exists x \in \{x\} \cup set ys \cup se$ $\{x_0\} \cup sset xs. x \in a\}$ 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 $(x_0 \# \# x_s) x_0 \in a_0 P a_0 alw (ev (holds \varphi)) (x_0 \# \# x_s)$ **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 φ

 $= \lambda \ S. \ \exists \ x \in S. \ \varphi \ x])$ subgoal for as using assms(4)

apply (*subst alw-ev-stl*[*symmetric*], *simp*)

apply (erule alw-stream-all2-mono[where Q = ev (holds φ)], 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

lemma *buechi-run-finite-state-set-cycle-lasso*: assumes run $(x_0 \# \# x_s) x_0 \in a_0 P a_0 alw (ev (holds \varphi)) (x_0 \# \# x_s)$ **shows** $\exists a. Steps.reaches a_0 a \land Steps.reaches1 a a \land (\exists y \in a. \varphi y)$ 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 $b = a \mid bs1 \ bs2$ where $bs = bs1 \ @ a \ \# \ bs2$ using split-list by fastforce **then have** Steps.reaches $a_0 \ a \land$ Steps.reaches1 $a \ a$ 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 ys where xs = x \#\# y \#\# ys A2 x y Run (y \#\# ys)
   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
context Double-Simulation-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 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 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-a₀] obtain as where Run ($a_0 \# \#$ as) stream-all2 (\in) ys as by *auto* **from** *P2-invariant.invariant-run*[*OF* $\langle Run - \rangle$] **have** $*: \forall a \in sset$ $(a_0 \# \#$ as). P2 aunfolding stream.pred-set by auto from Steps-finite.run-finite-state-set-cycle-steps[OF Run-closure]OF < Run \rightarrow , simplified]] show ?case using $\langle stream-all 2 - - - \rangle \langle y \in - \rangle * closure-non-empty by force+$ \mathbf{next} case prems: (2 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 $[](closure a_0) = a_0 P2 a_0$

by (subst $\langle - = a_0 \rangle$ [symmetric]) (rule infinite-run-cycle-iff', auto simp: that)

$\mathbf{context}$

fixes $\varphi :: 'a \Rightarrow bool$ — The property we want to check **assumes** φ -closure-compatible: P2 $a \Longrightarrow x \in \bigcup$ (closure a) $\Longrightarrow \varphi x \longleftrightarrow$ ($\forall x \in \bigcup$ (closure a). φx) **begin** We need the condition $a \neq \{\}$ in the following theorem because we cannot prove a lemma like this:

lemma

∃ bs. Steps bs ∧ 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:

assumes $\bigwedge x \text{ xs. run } (x \# \# xs) \Longrightarrow x \in \bigcup (\text{closure } a_0) \Longrightarrow \text{alw } (\text{ev } (\text{holds } \varphi)) \text{ xs}$ $\implies \exists \ y \ ys. \ y \in a_0 \land run \ (y \ \#\# \ ys) \land alw \ (ev \ (holds \ \varphi)) \ ys$ and $\bigwedge a. P2 a \Longrightarrow a \subseteq \bigcup$ (closure a) shows $(\exists x_0 x_s, x_0 \in \bigcup (closure a_0) \land run (x_0 \# \# x_s) \land alw (ev (holds \varphi)) (x_0)$ ## xs)) \longleftrightarrow (\exists as a bs. $a \neq \{\}$ \land post-defs. Steps (closure $a_0 \# as @ a \# bs @$ $[a]) \land (\forall x \in \bigcup a. \varphi x))$ **proof** (*safe*, *goal-cases*) case prems: $(1 x_0 x_s)$ 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-a₀] 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** (alw (ev (holds φ)) ys) (stream-all2 - -) have alw (ev (holds (λ 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 xby (auto dest!: assms(2)) done from Steps-finite.buechi-run-finite-state-set-cycle-steps[OF ost-defs.Run $(- \# \# -) \to this$ 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 $\langle pred-stream - - \rangle$ guessed(2) obtain a' where a = closure a' P2a'**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 φ -closure-compatible[symmetric]) auto with guessed(1,2) show ?case using $\langle R \in a \rangle$ by blast \mathbf{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 $\langle pred-stream - - \rangle$ guessed(4) $\langle zs = - \rangle$ obtain b' where b = closureb' P2 b'**by** (*auto simp: stream.pred-set*) with * have $*: \forall x \in \bigcup b. \varphi x$ **unfolding** $\langle b = - \rangle$ by (subst φ -closure-compatible[symmetric]) auto from $\langle zs = -\rangle$ guessed(1) have post-defs. Steps ((closure $a_0 \# ys) @ (a_0 \# ys)$ # 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 using $\langle R \in b \rangle$ 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 \mathbf{next} case prems: (2 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 context Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete begin **lemmas** P2-invariant-Steps = P2-invariant.invariant-steps **theorem** *infinite-run-cycle-iff* ': assumes P2 $a_0 \land x xs. run (x \#\# xs) \Longrightarrow x \in \bigcup (closure a_0) \Longrightarrow \exists y$

ys. $y \in a_0 \land run (y \#\# ys)$ shows $(\exists x_0 xs. x_0 \in a_0 \land run (x_0 \#\# xs)) \longleftrightarrow (\exists as a bs. Steps (a_0 \# as @ a \# bs @ [a]))$ proof (safe, goal-cases)
 case (1 x₀ xs)
 from run-finite-state-set-cycle-steps[OF this(2,1)] ⟨P2 a₀⟩ show ?case by
 auto
 next
 case prems: (2 as a bs)
 with Steps.steps-decomp[of a₀ # as @ [a] bs @ [a]] have Steps (a₀ # 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)

$\operatorname{context}$

fixes $\varphi :: a \Rightarrow bool$ — The property we want to check assumes φ -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]) \land (\forall x \in \bigcup (closure a).
\varphi x))
  if \bigcup (closure \ a_0) = a_0
proof (safe, goal-cases)
  case (1 x_0 x_s)
 from buechi-run-finite-state-set-cycle-steps [OF this (2,1) P2-a_0, of \varphi] this (3)
obtain a ys zs
    where
    infs \varphi xs
    Steps (a_0 \# ys @ a \# zs @ [a])
    x_0 \in a \lor (\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 φ -closure-compatible have $\forall x \in \bigcup (closure a). \varphi x$ by blast with guessed(1,2) show ?case by auto \mathbf{next} case 2then obtain b x where $x \in b \ b \in set \ zs \ \varphi \ x$ by auto with φ -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} \mathbf{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(1) this] prems this that **show** ?case apply *safe* subgoal for x xs bby (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.

context Double-Simulation-Complete-Abstraction-Prop **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 $A2-\varphi S S' \equiv \exists S''. A2 S S'' \land S'' \cap \{x. \varphi x\} = S' \land S' \neq \{\}$ lemma $A2-\varphi$ -P2-invariant: $P2 \ a \ if \ A2-\varphi^{**} \ a_0 \ a$ proof – **interpret** invariant: Graph-Invariant-Start $A2-\varphi a_0 P2$ by standard (auto intro: φ -P2-compatible P2-invariant P2-a₀ simp: $A2-\varphi$ -def) from invariant.invariant.reaches[OF that] show ?thesis. qed sublocale phi: Double-Simulation-Complete C- φ A1- φ P1 A2- φ 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: φ -A1-compatible prestable) \mathbf{next} case (2 y b a)then obtain c where $A2 \ a \ c \ c \cap \{x, \varphi \ x\} = b$ unfolding $A2 - \varphi - def$ by autowith $\langle y \in \cdot \rangle$ have $y \in closure \ c \ by (auto \ dest: \ closure-intD)$ moreover have $y \subseteq \{x, \varphi | x\}$ by (smt 2(1) φ -A1-compatible (A2 a c) (c \cap {x. φ x} = b) (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*) \mathbf{next} case (3 x y)then show ?case by (rule P1-distinct) \mathbf{next} case 4then show ?case by (rule P1-finite) \mathbf{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) \mathbf{next} case (7 a a')then show ?case unfolding A2- φ -def by (auto intro: P2-invariant φ -P2-compatible) \mathbf{next} case 8

370

then show ?case by (rule $P2-a_0$) qed

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma phi-run-iff:}\\ phi.run (x ~\#\# ~xs) \land \varphi ~x \longleftrightarrow run (x ~\#\# ~xs) \land pred-stream ~\varphi ~(x ~\#\# ~xs) \\ \textbf{proof} ~-\\ \textbf{have phi.run ~xs if run ~xs pred-stream ~\varphi ~xs for ~xs}\\ \textbf{using that by (coinduction arbitrary: ~xs) (auto elim: run.cases simp: $C-\varphi-def$)}\\ \textbf{moreover have run ~xs if phi.run ~xs for ~xs}\\ \textbf{using that by (coinduction arbitrary: ~xs) (auto elim: phi.run.cases simp: $C-\varphi-def$)}\\ \textbf{moreover have pred-stream ~\varphi ~xs if phi.run (x ~\#\# ~xs) ~\varphi ~x}\\ \textbf{using that by (coinduction arbitrary: ~xs ~x) (auto ~4~3~elim: phi.run.cases ~xs)} \end{array}
```

simp: C- φ -def)

ultimately show *?thesis* by *auto* qed

end

```
context Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-Abstraction-Prop begin
```

```
sublocale phi: Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete C-\varphi A1-\varphi P1 A2-\varphi P2
a_0
proof (standard, goal-cases)
 case 1
  have \{a. A2 \cdot \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
       \mathbf{next}
         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)

 \mathbf{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 $\bigcup (closure \ a_0) = a_0 \ a_0 \subseteq \{x. \ \varphi \ x\}$ unfolding phi.infinite-run-cycle-iff [OF that(1) P2-a_0, symmetric] phi-run-iff [symmetric] using that(2) by auto

theorem *Alw-ev-mc*:

 $(\forall x_0 \in a_0. Alw-ev (Not o \varphi) x_0) \longleftrightarrow \neg (\exists as a bs. phi.Steps (a_0 \# as @ a \# bs @ [a]))$ 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)

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 \mathbf{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.refl)

end

context Simulation-Graph-Prestable **begin**

lemma represent-run-Run: run (represent-run x as) **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 $C | x | y \wedge y \in b$ by auto

then have C x (SOME y. $C x y \land y \in b$) \land (SOME y. $C x y \land y \in b$) $\in b$ by (rule someI)

then show ?case using ⟨Run (b ## bs)⟩ unfolding ⟨as = ->
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 $C | x | y \wedge y \in b$ by auto

then have C x (SOME y. $C x y \land y \in b$) \land (SOME y. $C x y \land y \in b$) $\in b$ 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) 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'

by auto

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 λ -. True **by** (*standard*; *meson step-bisim*) lemma runs-bisim: $\exists ys. run (y \# \# ys) \land stream-all (\lambda x y) \exists a. x \in a \land y \in a \land P a) xs$ ysif $run (x \# \# xs) x \in a y \in a P a$ 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': $\exists ys. run (y \#\# ys)$ if $run (x \#\# xs) x \in a y \in a P a$ using runs-bisim[OF that] by blast context 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 $\forall xs. run (x \#\# xs) \longrightarrow ev (holds Q) (x \#\# xs) run (y \#\#$ $xs) x \in a y \in a P a$ shows ev (holds Q) (y ## xs) proof – from assms obtain ys where run (x # # ys) stream-all2 steps-bisim.equiv' xs ysby (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** $\langle stream-all 2 - - \rangle$ assms have stream-all 2 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-all2-rotate-2) then show ?thesis **by** - (rule steps-bisim.ev- ψ - φ [OF - - $\langle ev - - \rangle$], auto dest: compatible simp: steps-bisim.A-B.equiv'-def)

qed

lemma *Alw-ev-compatible*:

Alw-ev $Q \ x \longleftrightarrow Alw$ -ev $Q \ y$ if $x \in a \ y \in a \ P \ a$ unfolding Alw-ev-def using that by (auto intro: Alw-ev-compatible')

 \mathbf{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 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

context Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-Abstraction-Prop-Bisim **begin**

sublocale sim-complete: Simulation-Graph-Complete-Prestable C- φ A1- φ P1

by (standard; force dest: P1-invariant φ -A1-compatible A1-complete simp: C- φ -def A1- φ -def)

lemma runs-closure-bisim:

 $\exists y \ ys. \ y \in a_0 \land phi.run \ (y \ \#\# \ ys)$ if $phi.run \ (x \ \#\# \ xs) \ x \in \bigcup \ (phi.closure \ a_0)$

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-a₀ 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*:

 $(\forall x_0 \in a_0. Alw\text{-}ev (Not \ o \ \varphi) \ x_0) \longleftrightarrow \neg (\exists as \ a \ bs. phi.Steps (a_0 \ \# as @ a \ \# bs @ [a]))$

 $\mathbf{if} \ a_0 \subseteq \{x. \ \varphi \ x\}$

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:

¬ (∃ as a bs. phi.Steps (a₀ # as @ a # bs @ [a])) ↔ phi.Steps.Alw-ev
(λ -. False) a₀
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'*:

 $(\forall x_0 \in a_0. Alw-ev (Not \ o \ \varphi) \ x_0) \longleftrightarrow phi.Steps.Alw-ev (\lambda -. False) \ a_0$

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 $\psi \ x \text{ if } \bigwedge x.$ reachable $x \Longrightarrow \varphi \ x \longleftrightarrow \psi \ x$ reachable xby (rule Alw-alw-iff-strong) (auto simp: that A-B.equiv'-def)

lemma Alw-ev-iff-default: Alw-ev $\varphi x \longleftrightarrow$ Alw-ev ψx 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

context Double-Simulation-Complete-Bisim-Cover begin

lemma P2-closure-subs: $a \subseteq \bigcup (closure \ a)$ 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: $\bigwedge a \ x \ y. \ x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1 \ a \Longrightarrow P \ x \longleftrightarrow P$ y 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: $\bigwedge a \ x \ y. \ x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1 \ a \Longrightarrow P \ x \longleftrightarrow P$ y and P2 a shows $(\forall x \in a. P x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in \bigcup (closure a). P x)$ using $\langle P2 a \rangle$ by (auto dest!: P2-closure-subs dest: compatible simp: closure-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 (*P2 a*) **by** (*auto 4 3 dest*!: *P2-closure-subs dest*: *compatible P2-cover simp*: *closure-def*)

lemma (in *Double-Simulation-Complete-Bisim*) *no-deadlock-closureI*:

 $\forall x_0 \in \bigcup (closure \ a_0). \neg deadlock \ x_0 \text{ if } \forall x_0 \in a_0. \neg deadlock \ x_0$ using that by $- (rule \ compatible \ closure, \ simp, \ rule \ bisim.steps-bisim.deadlock \ iff, auto)$

$\operatorname{context}$

fixes P

assumes P1-P: $\bigwedge a \ x \ y$. $x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow$ P1 $a \Longrightarrow$ P $x \longleftrightarrow$ 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 -\rangle P2-closure-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 $\langle pre-defs.Steps - \rangle \langle x_0 \in - \rangle$] obtain xs where steps $(x_0 \# x_s)$ list-all (\in) $(x_0 \# x_s)$ as' by *auto* from $\langle x_0 \in \rightarrow \langle list-all 2 \rangle (\in) as' \rightarrow have x_0 \in \bigcup (closure a_0)$ by (cases as') auto with $A \langle steps \rightarrow have P (last (x_0 \# xs))$ **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 $(x_0 \ \# \ x_s)$ $\in b2$ **by** (*fastforce dest*!: *list-all2-last*) from $P1-P[OF \ this \ \langle y \in b2 \rangle \ \langle P1 \ b2 \rangle] \ \langle P \rightarrow \mathbf{show} \ P \ y \ ..$ 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 $y x_0 x_s$ assume $hd xs \in a_0$ and steps xsthen obtain x ys where [simp]: $xs = x \# ys x \in a_0$ by (cases xs) auto from steps-complete [of x ys a_0] (steps xs) 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 $\langle Steps \rightarrow \langle x \in \neg \rangle$ have P (last xs) **by** (force split: if-split-asm) } note * = thisfrom $\langle a \in closure | a_0 \rangle$ 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-all2 ($\lambda x y$. $\exists a. x \in a \land y \in a \land P1 a$) 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 $\langle steps xs \rangle \langle list-all2 - xs xs' \rangle$ obtain b where $last xs \in b$ last $xs' \in b$ P1 bby atomize-elim (fastforce dest!: list-all2-last) from P1- $P[OF this] \langle P(last xs') \rangle$ show P(last xs) ...ged

```
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 $(\forall x_0 \in a_0. \forall y. reaches x_0 \ y \longrightarrow P \ y) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x_0 \in \bigcup (closure \ a_0). \forall y. reaches x_0 \ y \longrightarrow P \ y)$ apply (rule compatible-closure-all-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 - - x])
subgoal for a x y y'
by (blast dest: P1-P bisim.steps-bisim.A-B.simulation-reaches[of - - y])

done

from this[unfolded reaches-all'] show ?thesis
by auto

qed

lemma reaches-ex:

 $(\exists y. \exists x_0 \in \bigcup (closure \ a_0). reaches \ x_0 \ y \land P \ y) = (\exists b \ y. Steps.reaches \ a_0 \ b \land y \in b \land P \ y)$ **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 $\langle x_0 \in - \rangle$ (reaches - -) 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 (reaches x y') ($x \in a_0$) - P2- a_0] $\langle P \rightarrow \mathbf{show} ? case$ by (auto dest: P1-P) \mathbf{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 (Steps.reaches - -)] 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 $\langle pre-defs.Steps.reaches X Y \rangle \langle x \in X \rangle$] **ob**tain y' where reaches $x y' y' \in Y$ by *auto* with $\langle x \in X \rangle \langle X \in \neg \langle P y \rangle \langle P1 Y \rangle \langle y \in Y \rangle$ 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 $x_0 \ y \land P \ y)$ 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
 done
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
lemma steps-Steps-no-deadlock1:
```

¬ Steps.deadlock a_0 **if** no-deadlock: ∀ $x_0 \in a_0$. ¬ deadlock x_0 **and** closure-simp: \bigcup (closure a_0) = 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:

 $(\forall x_0 \in a_0. Alw-alw P x_0) \longleftrightarrow Steps.Alw-alw (\lambda a. \forall c \in a. P c) a_0$ 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: $\forall x_0 \in a_0. \neg$ 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:

 $(\forall x_0 \in a_0. Alw-alw P x_0) \longleftrightarrow Steps.Alw-alw (\lambda a. \forall c \in a. P c) a_0$ 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: $\forall x_0 \in a_0. \neg deadlock x_0$ proof – 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 \text{ 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-complete[OF - P2-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:

 $\begin{array}{l} Steps.Alw\text{-}ev\;(\lambda\;a.\;\forall\;c\in a.\;P\;c)\;a_0\longleftrightarrow Steps.Alw\text{-}ev\;(\lambda\;a.\;\exists\;c\in a.\;P\\c)\;a_0\\ \textbf{if}\;closure\text{-}P:\;\bigwedge\;a\;x\;y.\;x\in a\Longrightarrow y\in a\Longrightarrow P2\;a\Longrightarrow P\;x\longleftrightarrow P\;y\\ \textbf{proof}\;-\\ \textbf{interpret}\;Bisimulation\text{-}Invariant\;A2\;A2\;(=)\;P2\;P2\\ \textbf{by}\;standard\;auto\\ \textbf{show}\;?thesis\\ \textbf{using}\;P2\text{-}a_0\\ \textbf{by}\;-\;(rule\;Alw\text{-}ev\text{-}iff,\;unfold\;A\text{-}B.equiv'\text{-}def;\;meson\;P2\text{-}cover\;closure\text{-}P\\ disjoint\text{-}iff\text{-}not\text{-}equal})\\ \textbf{qed}\end{array}$

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** $\bigwedge a \ x \ y. \ x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1 \ a \Longrightarrow (Q \ x \longrightarrow P \ x) \longleftrightarrow (Q \ y \longrightarrow P \ y)$ **using** assms by metis

lemma Leadsto-iff:

 $(\forall x_0 \in \bigcup (closure a_0). \ leads to \ P \ Q \ x_0) \longleftrightarrow Steps. Alw-alw \ (\lambda a. \ \forall c \in a. \ P \ c \longrightarrow Alw-ev \ Q \ c) \ a_0$ if $P1-P: \ \land a \ x \ y. \ x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1 \ a \Longrightarrow P \ x \longleftrightarrow P \ y$ and $P1-Q: \ \land a \ x \ y. \ x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1 \ a \Longrightarrow Q \ x \longleftrightarrow Q \ y$

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.refl P1-P)+)

lemma Leadsto-iff1:

 $(\forall x_0 \in a_0. \ leads to P Q x_0) \longleftrightarrow Steps. Alw-alw (\lambda a. \forall c \in a. P c \longrightarrow Alw-ev Q c) a_0$

 $\mathbf{if} \ P1\text{-}P: \bigwedge a \ x \ y. \ x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1 \ a \Longrightarrow P \ x \longleftrightarrow P \ y$

and $P1-Q: \bigwedge a \ x \ y. \ x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1 \ a \Longrightarrow Q \ x \longleftrightarrow Q \ y$

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 $P1-P: \bigwedge a \ x \ y. \ x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1 \ a \Longrightarrow P \ x \longleftrightarrow P \ y$ and P1-Q: $\bigwedge a \ x \ y. \ x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1 \ a \Longrightarrow Q \ x \longleftrightarrow Q \ y$ 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-a₀ dest: P1-P P1-Q)+also have $\ldots \longleftrightarrow Steps.Alw-alw \ (\lambda a. \ \forall c \in a. \ P \ c \longrightarrow Alw-ev \ Q \ c) \ a_0$ by (rule Leadsto-iff[OF - - no-deadlock-closureI[OF no-deadlock]]; rule P1-P P1-Qfinally 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 $\bigwedge a \ x \ y. \ x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1 \ a \Longrightarrow P \ x \longleftrightarrow P \ y$ **by** (*auto intro: assms*) **lemma** (in –) *compatible-convert2*: assumes $\bigwedge a \ x \ y$. $x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1 \ a \Longrightarrow P \ x \longleftrightarrow P \ y$ 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: $\bigwedge x \ y \ a$. $P \ x \Longrightarrow x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1 \ a \Longrightarrow P$ yand 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: $(\forall x_0 \in \bigcup (closure a_0). Alw-ev P x_0) \longrightarrow Steps.Alw-ev (\lambda a. \exists c \in a. P c) a_0$ **if** closure-P: $\bigwedge a x y. x \in \bigcup (closure a) \Longrightarrow y \in \bigcup (closure a) \Longrightarrow P2 a$ $\Longrightarrow P x \longleftrightarrow P y$ **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 $\langle x' \in R \rangle \langle R \in -\rangle$ 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 *: $\forall c \in \{x'\} \cup sset xs' \exists y \in \{a_0\} \cup sset xs. c \in \bigcup (closure y) \land (\forall c$ $\in y. \neg P c)$ unfolding alw-holds-sset by simp from $(Run \rightarrow have **: P2 y \text{ if } y \in \{a_0\} \cup sset xs \text{ for } y$ using that by (auto dest!: P2-invariant.invariant-run simp: stream.pred-set) have ***: $\neg P c$ if $c \in \bigcup (closure y) \forall d \in y$. $\neg P d P2 y$ for c yproof – from that P2-cover [OF $\langle P2 \rangle$] 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 $prems(1) \langle run \rangle \langle x' \in \bigcup (closure -) \rangle$ show ?thesis unfolding alw-holds-sset by auto qed done lemma Alw-ev-Steps-ex2: $(\forall x_0 \in a_0. Alw ev P x_0) \longrightarrow Steps. Alw ev (\lambda a. \exists c \in a. P c) a_0$ if closure-P: $\bigwedge a \ x \ y. \ x \in \bigcup (closure \ a) \Longrightarrow y \in \bigcup (closure \ a) \Longrightarrow P2 \ a$ $\implies P x \longleftrightarrow P y$

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 $\dots \longrightarrow Steps.Alw\text{-}ev \ (\lambda \ a. \exists \ c \in a. P \ c) \ a_0$ by (intro Alw-ev-Steps-ex that) finally show ?thesis . qed

lemma Alw-ev-Steps-ex1:

 $(\forall x_0 \in a_0. Alw ev P x_0) \longrightarrow Steps. Alw ev (\lambda a. \exists c \in a. P c) a_0 \text{ if } \bigcup (closure a_0) = a_0$ 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; assumption)

lemma closure-compatible-Alw-ev-Steps-iff:

 $(\forall x_0 \in a_0. Alw - ev P x_0) \longleftrightarrow Steps. Alw - ev (\lambda a. \forall c \in a. P c) a_0$ if 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: $\bigwedge a x y. x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1 a \Longrightarrow P x \longleftrightarrow P y$ 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':

 $(\forall x_0 \in a_0. \ leads to P \ Q \ x_0)$ $\longleftrightarrow Steps.Alw-alw \; (\lambda \; a. \; (\forall \; c \in a. \; P \; c) \longrightarrow Steps.Alw-ev \; (\lambda \; a. \; \forall \; c \in a.$ $Q(c)(a)(a_0)$ **if** P1- $P: \bigwedge a \ x \ y. \ x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1 \ a \Longrightarrow P \ x \longleftrightarrow P \ y$ and P1-Q: $\bigwedge a \ x \ y$. $x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1 \ a \Longrightarrow Q \ x \longleftrightarrow Q \ y$ and closure-Q: $\bigwedge a \ x \ y. \ x \in \bigcup (closure \ a) \Longrightarrow y \in \bigcup (closure \ a) \Longrightarrow$ $P2 \ a \Longrightarrow Q \ x \longleftrightarrow Q \ y$ 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 aby (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 \rangle 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-subset)
       qed
         apply (rule A1-complete; assumption)
        apply (rule P1-invariant; assumption)
       apply (rule P2-P1-cover; assumption)
       done
     from \langle P2 \rangle a 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 x y. P x \Longrightarrow x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1 a \Longrightarrow P 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 φ -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:

 $(\exists x_0 xs. x_0 \in \bigcup (closure a_0) \land run (x_0 \# \# xs) \land alw (ev (holds P)) (x_0 \# \# xs)) \\ \longleftrightarrow (\exists as a bs. a \neq \{\} \land post-defs.Steps (closure a_0 \# as @ a \# bs @ [a]) \land (\forall x \in \bigcup a. P x)) \\ \mathbf{by} (rule \\ infinite-buechi-run-cycle-iff-closure[OF \\ \varphi-closure-compatible run-alw-ev-bisim P2-closure-subs \\] \\)$

 \mathbf{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.

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma steps-}G\text{-}inv\text{-}steps:\\ steps (x \ \# \ xs) \longleftrightarrow G\text{-}inv\text{-}steps (x \ \# \ xs) \ \textbf{if} \ P \ x\\ \textbf{proof} \ -\\ \textbf{interpret} \ Bisimulation\text{-}Invariant \ E \ E\text{-}inv \ (=) \ P \ P\\ \textbf{by} \ (rule \ bisim\text{-}E\text{-}inv)\\ \textbf{from} \ \langle P \ x \rangle \ \textbf{show} \ ?thesis\\ \textbf{by} \ (auto \ 4 \ 3 \ simp: \ equiv'\text{-}def \ list\text{.}rel\text{-}eq\\ dest: \ bisim\text{.}A\text{-}B\text{.}simulation\text{-}steps \ bisim\text{.}B\text{-}A\text{.}simulation\text{-}steps\\ list\text{-}all2\text{-}mono[of \ - \ - \ (=)]}\\ \end{array}\right)\\ \textbf{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 l 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-*R* l Zusing that unfolding from-*R*-def by auto

lemma from-R-R-of: from-R l (R-of S) = S **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]: $(l', u') \in \text{from-R } l' Z' \text{ if } u' \in Z'$ 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-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**

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{definition} \\ A1' = (\lambda \ lR \ lR'. \ \exists \ l \ l'. \ (\forall \ x \in lR. \ fst \ x = l) \ \land \ (\forall \ x \in lR'. \ fst \ x = l') \\ \land \ P1 \ (l, \ R\text{-}of \ lR) \ \land \ A1 \ (l, \ R\text{-}of \ lR) \ (l', \ R\text{-}of \ lR') \\) \end{array}$

definition

 $\begin{array}{l} A2' = (\lambda \ lR \ lR'. \exists \ l \ l'. (\forall \ x \in lR. \ fst \ x = l) \land (\forall \ x \in lR'. \ fst \ x = l') \\ \land \ P2 \ (l, \ R\text{-}of \ lR) \land A2 \ (l, \ R\text{-}of \ lR) \ (l', \ R\text{-}of \ lR') \\) \end{array}$

definition

 $P1' = (\lambda \ lR. \exists \ l. \ (\forall \ x \in lR. \ fst \ x = l) \land P1 \ (l, \ R\text{-}of \ lR))$

definition

 $P2' = (\lambda \ lR. \exists \ l. \ (\forall \ x \in lR. \ fst \ x = l) \land P2 \ (l, \ R\text{-}of \ lR))$

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) $\Longrightarrow \forall s \in S. \exists s' \in T. C (l, s) (l', s')$ **and** closure-poststable: $s' \in closure' l' y \Longrightarrow P2 (l, x) \Longrightarrow A2 (l, x) (l', y)$ $\Longrightarrow \exists s \in closure' l x. A1 (l, s) (l', s')$

```
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)
\mathbf{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 \cdot of \ x) \ A1 \ (l, \ s) \ (l1, \ R \cdot 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 | 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
```

392

```
\mathbf{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)
\mathbf{next}
 case 4
 have \{x. \exists l. (\forall x \in x. fst x = l) \land P1 (l, R \circ fx)\} \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)
\mathbf{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
```

$\mathbf{context}$

```
assumes P2-invariant: P2 a \Longrightarrow A2 \ a \ a' \Longrightarrow P2 \ a'
begin
```

```
lemma A2 \cdot A2'-bisim: Bisimulation-Invariant A2 \cdot A2' (\lambda (l, Z) b. b = from \cdot R \mid Z) P2 \cdot P2'

apply standard

subgoal A2 \cdot A2' for a \mid b \mid a'

unfolding P2'-def

apply clarify

apply (inst-existentials from \cdot R (fst b) (snd b))

subgoal for x \mid l

unfolding A2'-def

apply simp

apply (inst-existentials l)

by (auto dest!: P2-cover simp: from \cdot R-def)

by clarsimp

subgoal A2' \cdot A2 for a \mid a' \mid 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: $C(l, x)(l', y) \Longrightarrow x \in S \Longrightarrow P2(l, S) \Longrightarrow \exists T. A2(l, S)(l', T) \land y \in T$ **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' λ (l, Z) b. b = from-R l Z P2 P2' 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 x y 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])
\mathbf{next}
 case prems: (2 \ a \ a') - P2 invariant
 then show ?case
   by (meson A2'-def P2'-def P2-invariant)
\mathbf{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

assumes finite-abstract-reachable: finite {(l, a). $A2^{**}$ (l_0, a_0) (l, a) $\land P2$ (l, a)}

begin

interpretation Bisimulation-Invariant A2 A2' λ (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 *: $\exists \ l. \ x = from-R \ l \ (R-of \ x) \land A2^{**} \ (l_0, \ a_0) \ (l, \ R-of \ x)$ if sim.Steps.reaches (from-R $l_0 \ a_0$) x for xusing 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 $l_0 \ a_0) \ a$ } $\subseteq (\lambda \ (l, \ R). \ from-R \ l \ R) \ (\{l, \ a\}. \ A2^{**} \ (l_0, \ a_0) \ (l, \ a) \land P2 \ (l, \ a)\}$ using P2- a_0' by (fastforce dest: * intro: P2-invariant'.invariant-reaches) then show ?case using finite-abstract-reachable by (auto elim!: finite-subset) qed

end

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 $l_0 a_0$ 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

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{locale } \textit{Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-Bisim-paired} = \textit{Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-paired} \\ + \end{array}$

Double-Simulation-Complete-Bisim-paired **begin**

sublocale Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-Bisim C A1' P1' A2' P2' from-R $l_0 a_0 \ldots$

end

locale Double-Simulation-Complete-Bisim-Cover-paired = Double-Simulation-Complete-Bisim-paired + **assumes** P2-P1-cover: P2 $(l, a) \Longrightarrow x \in a \Longrightarrow \exists a'. a \cap a' \neq \{\} \land P1$ $(l, a') \land x \in a'$ **begin**

sublocale Double-Simulation-Complete-Bisim-Cover C A1' P1' A2' P2'
from-R l₀ a₀
apply standard
unfolding P2'-def P1'-def
apply clarify
apply (drule P2-P1-cover, force)
apply clarify
subgoal for a aa b l a'
by (inst-existentials from-R l a') (fastforce simp: from-R-fst)+
done

end

 ${\it locale } {\it Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-Bisim-Cover-paired} =$

Double-Simulation-Complete-Bisim-Cover-paired + Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-Bisim-paired begin

sublocale Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-Bisim-Cover C A1' P1' A2' P2' from-R $l_0 a_0 \ldots$

end

```
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) \implies 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 φ -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)
\mathbf{next}
 case (2 a)
 then show ?case
   by – (frule P2-\varphi, auto)
\mathbf{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
\mathbf{next}
 case (4 a)
 then show ?case
   unfolding P2'-def by (auto dest!: P2-non-empty)
qed
```

end

```
locale Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-Abstraction-Prop-paired =
Double-Simulation-Complete-Abstraction-Prop-paired +
Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-paired
begin
```

sublocale Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-Abstraction-Prop C A1' P1' A2' P2' from-R $l_0 a_0 \varphi$..

end

```
locale Double-Simulation-Complete-Abstraction-Prop-Bisim-paired =
Double-Simulation-Complete-Abstraction-Prop-paired +
Double-Simulation-Complete-Bisim-paired
begin
```

interpretation bisim: Bisimulation-Invariant A2 A2' λ (l, Z) b. b = from-R l Z P2 P2' by (rule A2-A2'-bisim[OF P2-invariant])

sublocale Double-Simulation-Complete-Abstraction-Prop-Bisim C A1' P1' A2' P2' from-R $l_0 \ a_0 \ \varphi$..

lemma P2'-non-empty: $P2' a \implies a \neq \{\}$ **using** P2-non-empty **unfolding** P2'-def by force

lemma from-R-int- $\varphi[simp]$:

from- $R \ l \ R \cap Collect \ \varphi = from-R \ l \ R$ if $P \ l$ using from-R-fst that unfolding φ -def by fastforce

interpretation G_{φ} : Graph-Start-Defs λ (l, Z) (l', Z'). A2 (l, Z) $(l', Z') \wedge P l' (l_0, a_0)$.

interpretation Bisimulation-Invariant λ (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- φ -def apply clarify subgoal for l a l' a' apply (drule bisim.A-B-step)

```
prefer 3
     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)
   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: $\exists l' Z'. x = from-R l' Z'$ **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

locale Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-Abstraction-Prop-Bisim-paired =
Double-Simulation-Complete-Abstraction-Prop-Bisim-paired +
Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-Bisim-paired
begin

interpretation bisim: Bisimulation-Invariant A2 A2 ' λ (l, Z) b. b = from-R

l Z P2 P2' by (rule A2-A2'-bisim[OF P2-invariant])

sublocale Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-Abstraction-Prop-Bisim C A1' P1' A2' P2' from-R $l_0 a_0 \varphi$..

interpretation G_{φ} : Graph-Start-Defs λ (l, Z) (l', Z'). A2 (l, Z) $(l', Z') \wedge P l' (l_0, a_0)$.

interpretation Bisimulation-Invariant λ (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 3apply assumption apply *safe* **apply** (*frule P-invariant*, *assumption*+) using from-*R*-fst by (fastforce simp: φ -def P2'-def dest!: P2'-non-empty)+ subgoal for a a' b'apply clarify **apply** (*drule bisim*.*B*-*A*-*step*) prefer 2apply assumption apply safe **apply** (frule P2-invariant, assumption+) apply (subst (asm) (3) φ -def) apply simp **apply** (*elim allE impE*, *assumption*) using from-R-fst apply force apply (subst (asm) (2) from-R-int- φ) using from-R-fst by fastforce+ subgoal **by** blast subgoal using φ -P2-compatible by blast done

theorem Alw-ev-mc:

 $(\forall x_0 \in a_0. sim.Alw\text{-}ev (Not \circ \varphi) (l_0, x_0)) \longleftrightarrow \\ \neg P \ l_0 \lor (\nexists as \ a \ bs. \ G_{\varphi}.steps ((l_0, a_0) \ \# \ as \ @ \ a \ \# \ bs \ @ \ [a]))$

```
apply (subst steps-map-equiv[of \lambda (l, Z). from-R l Z - from-R l_0 a_0])
      apply force
     apply (clarsimp simp: from-R-def)
 subgoal
   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 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-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-ev (Not \circ \varphi) (l_0, x_0)) \longleftrightarrow \neg (P l_0 \land (\exists a. G_{\varphi}.reachable a \land G_{\varphi}.reachas1 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' λ (l, Z) b. b = from-R l Z P2 P2' 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

using P2-cover by - (standard, blast)

```
lemma sim-reaches-equiv:
  P2-invariant'.reaches (l, Z) (l', Z') \leftrightarrow 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
 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 uhave $*: \bigwedge a \ x \ y. \ x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1' \ a \Longrightarrow ?P \ x = ?P \ y$ 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 $*: x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1' a \Longrightarrow ?P x = ?P y$ for a x yby (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_0]
   apply simp
   subgoal premises prems
    apply safe
    subgoal for Z u
      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 ψ -closure-compatible: ψ $(l, x) \Longrightarrow x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P1$ $(l, a) \Longrightarrow \psi$ (l, y)**unfolding** φ' -def ψ -def **by** auto

lemma ψ -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: ψ -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 ψ -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 $[of - from R \ l \ R])$ subgoal for $x \ a \ y$ using ψ -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_{ψ} : Graph-Start-Defs λ (l, Z) (l', Z'). A2 (l, Z) $(l', Z') \land Q l' (l_0, a_0)$.

end

end

context Double-Simulation-Finite-Complete-Bisim-Cover-paired **begin**

interpretation bisim: Bisimulation-Invariant A2 A2' λ (l, Z) b. b = from-R l Z P2 P2'

by (*rule* A2-A2'-bisim[OF P2-invariant])

 $\operatorname{context}$

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_{ψ} : Graph-Start-Defs λ (l, Z) (l', Z'). A2 (l, Z) $(l', Z') \land Q l' (l_0, a_0)$.

```
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
       by – (erule finite-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 leadsto-mc1:
  (\forall x_0 \in a_0. sim.leadsto (\varphi' P) (Not \circ \psi Q) (l_0, x_0)) \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)
   )
  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_0' from-R-fst P2'-def)
  have (\forall x_0 \in a_0. sim. leads to (\varphi' P) (Not \circ \psi Q) (l_0, x_0)) \leftrightarrow
    (\forall x_0 \in from - R \ l_0 \ a_0. \ sim. leads to \ (\varphi' \ P) \ (Not \circ \psi \ Q) \ x_0)
    unfolding from-R-def by auto
  also have \ldots \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 φ' -def by (auto dest: fst-simp) subgoal for a x y**unfolding** P1'-def ψ -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-a₀ P2-a₀' introl: bisim.Alw-alw-iff-strong[symmetric]) also have $\ldots \leftrightarrow P2$ -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: φ' -def from-R-def dest: Alw-ev-mc1[symmetric]) also have $\ldots \longleftrightarrow (\nexists x. P2\text{-invariant'.reaches } (l_0, a_0) \ x \land P \ (fst \ x) \land Q \ (fst \ x)$ $\land (\exists a. G_{\psi}. reaches \ x \ a \land G_{\psi}. reaches 1 \ a \ a))$ 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 simulation graphs. context *Simulation-Graph-Complete-Prestable* begin

lemma C-A-bisim: Bisimulation-Invariant C A (λ x a. $x \in a$) (λ -. True) P by (standard; blast intro: complete dest: prestable)

interpretation Bisimulation-Invariant C A λ 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** φ -compatible: $\bigwedge x \ y \ a. \ \varphi \ x \Longrightarrow x \in a \Longrightarrow y \in a \Longrightarrow P \ a \Longrightarrow$ $\varphi \ y$ and ψ -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 leads to $\varphi \psi x = Steps$.leads to $(\lambda \ a. \ \forall \ x \in a. \ \varphi \ x) \ (\lambda \ a. \ \forall \ x \in a. \ \psi \ x) \ a$

by (*rule Leadsto-iff*)

(auto intro: φ -compatible ψ -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 for A :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow bool + fixes α :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a set assumes idempotent: $\alpha(\alpha(x)) = \alpha(x)$ assumes enlarging: $x \subseteq \alpha(x)$ assumes α -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 (α 'UNIV) begin

definition E where E a $b \equiv \exists b'$. A a $b' \land b = \alpha(b')$

interpretation sim1: Simulation-Invariant $A \in \lambda a \ b. \ \alpha(a) \subseteq b \ \lambda$ -. True apply standard unfolding E-def apply auto apply (frule mono[rotated]) apply (erule order.trans[rotated], rule enlarging) apply (auto intro!: α -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 \in \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 \in \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

 \mathbf{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

inductive step-trans ::

 $\begin{array}{l} ('a, \ 'c, \ 't, \ 's) \ ta \Rightarrow \ 's \Rightarrow ('c, \ ('t::time)) \ cval \Rightarrow (('c, \ 't) \ cconstraint \times \ 'a \\ \times \ 'c \ list) \\ \Rightarrow \ 's \Rightarrow ('c, \ 't) \ cval \Rightarrow bool \\ (\leftarrow \vdash_t \ \langle -, \ -\rangle \rightarrow_- \ \langle -, \ -\rangle \rangle \ [61, 61, 61] \ 61) \\ \textbf{where} \\ \llbracket A \vdash l \longrightarrow^{g,a,r} l'; \ u \vdash g; \ u' \vdash inv \ of \ A \ l'; \ u' = [r \rightarrow 0]u \rrbracket \\ \Rightarrow (A \vdash_t \ \langle l, \ u \rangle \rightarrow_{(g,a,r)} \ \langle l', \ u' \rangle) \end{array}$

inductive *step-trans'* ::

 $\begin{array}{l} ('a, \ 'c, \ 't, \ 's) \ ta \Rightarrow \ 's \Rightarrow ('c, \ ('t::time)) \ cval \Rightarrow ('c, \ 't) \ cconstraint \times \ 'a \times \ 'c \ list \\ \Rightarrow \ 's \Rightarrow ('c, \ 't) \ cval \Rightarrow \ bool \\ (\leftarrow \vdash'' \ \langle -, \ -\rangle \rightarrow^- \ \langle -, \ -\rangle \rangle \ [61, 61, 61, 61] \ 61) \\ \textbf{where} \\ step': \ A \vdash \ \langle l, \ u \rangle \rightarrow^d \ \langle l', \ u' \rangle \Longrightarrow A \vdash_t \ \langle l', \ u' \rangle \rightarrow_t \ \langle l'', \ u'' \rangle \Longrightarrow A \vdash' \ \langle l, \ u \rangle \\ \rightarrow^t \ \langle l'', \ u'' \rangle \end{array}$

inductive step-trans-z ::

 $\begin{array}{l} ('a, \, 'c, \, 't, \, 's) \ ta \Rightarrow \, 's \Rightarrow ('c, \, ('t::time)) \ zone \\ \Rightarrow (('c, \, 't) \ cconstraint \times \, 'a \times \, 'c \ list) \ action \Rightarrow \, 's \Rightarrow ('c, \, 't) \ zone \Rightarrow \ bool \\ (\leftarrow \vdash \langle -, \, -\rangle \rightsquigarrow^{-} \langle -, \, -\rangle \triangleright \ [61, 61, 61, 61] \ 61) \\ \hline \textbf{where} \\ step-trans-t-z: \\ A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow^{\tau} \langle l, Z^{\uparrow} \cap \{u. \ u \vdash inv \text{-} of A \ l\} \rangle \mid \\ step-trans-a-z: \\ A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow^{\uparrow (g,a,r)} \langle l', \ zone-set \ (Z \cap \{u. \ u \vdash g\}) \ r \cap \{u. \ u \vdash inv \text{-} of A \ l'\} \rangle \\ \mathbf{if} \ A \vdash l \longrightarrow^{g,a,r} l' \end{array}$

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 ($\leftarrow \vdash'' \langle -, - \rangle \rightsquigarrow^{-} \langle -, - \rangle \rangle$ [61,61,61,61] 61) **where** step-trans-z': $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow^{\tau} \langle l, Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow A \vdash \langle l, Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow^{1t} \langle l', Z'' \rangle \Longrightarrow A \vdash' \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow^{t} \langle l', Z'' \rangle$

lemmas [intro] =

step-trans.intros step-trans'.intros step-trans-z.intros step-trans-z'.intros

$\mathbf{context}$

notes [elim!] =

step.cases step-t.cases

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

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

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

lemma *step-trans-a-z-sound*:

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

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

 $\begin{array}{c} A \vdash_t \langle l, \ u \rangle \rightarrow_t \langle l', \ u' \rangle \stackrel{\cdot}{\Longrightarrow} u \in Z \Longrightarrow \exists \ Z'. \ A \vdash \langle l, \ Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow^{\uparrow t} \langle l', \ Z' \rangle \land u' \in Z' \end{array}$

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

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

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

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

lemma step-trans-t-z-iff: $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow^{\tau} \langle l', Z' \rangle = A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} \langle l', Z' \rangle$ **by** auto **lemma** *step-z-complete*:

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

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

lemma step-trans-a-z-exact: $u' \in Z'$ if $A \vdash_t \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow_t \langle l', u' \rangle A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow^{1t} \langle l', Z' \rangle u \in Z$ using that by (auto 4 4 simp: zone-delay-def zone-set-def)

lemma step-trans-t-z-exact:

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

lemma *step-trans-z'-exact*:

 $u' \in Z'$ if $A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \to^t \langle l', u' \rangle A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow^t \langle l', Z' \rangle u \in Z$ using that by (auto 4 4 simp: zone-delay-def zone-set-def)

lemma step-trans-z-step-z-action: $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\uparrow a} \langle l', Z' \rangle$ if $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow^{\uparrow (g, a, r)} \langle l', Z' \rangle$ using that by auto

lemma step-trans-z-step-z: $\exists a. A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', Z' \rangle$ if $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow^t \langle l', Z' \rangle$ using that by auto

lemma step-z-step-trans-z-action: $\exists g r. A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow^{1(g,a,r)} \langle l', Z' \rangle$ if $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{1a} \langle l', Z' \rangle$ using that by (auto 4 4)

lemma step-z-step-trans-z: $\exists t. A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow^t \langle l', Z' \rangle$ if $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', Z' \rangle$ using that by cases auto

end

lemma step-z'-step-trans-z': $\exists t. A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow^t \langle l', Z'' \rangle$ if $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle l', Z'' \rangle$ 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': $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle l', Z'' \rangle$ if $A \vdash' \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow^t \langle l', Z'' \rangle$ 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*:

 $Z1 = Z2 \text{ if } A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow^t \langle l', Z1 \rangle A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow^t \langle l', Z2 \rangle$ using that by (auto elim!: step-trans-z.cases)

lemma *step-trans-z'-determ*:

 $Z1 = Z2 \text{ if } A \vdash ' \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow^{t} \langle l', Z1 \rangle A \vdash ' \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow^{t} \langle l', Z2 \rangle$ using that by (auto elim!: step-trans-z'.cases step-trans-z.cases)

lemma (in Alpha-defs) step-trans-z-V: $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow^t \langle l', Z' \rangle \Longrightarrow Z \subseteq V$ $\Longrightarrow Z' \subseteq V$ by (induction rule: step-trans-z.induct; blast intro!: reset-V le-infI1 up-V)

7.9.1 Additional Lemmas on Regions

context AlphaClosure begin

inductive step-trans-r :: ('a, 'c, t, 's) $ta \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) zone \Rightarrow (('c, t) cconstraint \times 'a \times 'c list) action$ $\Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('c, t) zone \Rightarrow bool$ $(<math>\langle -, - \vdash \langle -, - \rangle \rightsquigarrow^{-} \langle -, - \rangle \rangle$ [61,61,61,61,61] 61) **where** step-trans-t-r: $A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \rightsquigarrow^{\tau} \langle l, R' \rangle$ **if** valid-abstraction $A \ X \ (\lambda \ x. \ real \ o \ k \ x) \ R \in \mathcal{R} \ l \ R' \in Succ \ (\mathcal{R} \ l) \ R \ R' \subseteq$ $\{inv \text{- of } A \ l\} \mid$ step-trans-a-r: $A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \rightsquigarrow^{1(g,a,r)} \langle l', R' \rangle$ **if** valid-abstraction $A \ X \ (\lambda \ x. \ real \ o \ k \ x) \ A \vdash l \longrightarrow^{g,a,r} l' \ R \in \mathcal{R} \ l$ $R \subseteq \{g\} \ region-set' \ R \ r \ 0 \subseteq R' \ R' \subseteq \{inv \text{- of } A \ l'\} \ R' \in \mathcal{R} \ l'$

lemmas [intro] = step-trans-r.intros

lemma step-trans-t-r-iff[simp]: $A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \rightsquigarrow^{\tau} \langle l', R' \rangle = A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} \langle l', R' \rangle$ **by** (auto elim!: step-trans-r.cases)

lemma step-trans-r-step-r-action: $A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{1a} \langle l', R' \rangle$ **if** $A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \rightsquigarrow^{1(g, a, r)} \langle l', R' \rangle$ **using** that **by** (auto elim: step-trans-r.cases) **lemma** *step-r-step-trans-r-action*:

 $\exists g r. A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \rightsquigarrow^{1(g, a, r)} \langle l', R' \rangle \text{ if } A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{1a} \langle l', R' \rangle$ using that by (auto elim: step-trans-r.cases)

inductive *step-trans-r*' ::

 $\begin{array}{l} ('a, \ 'c, \ t, \ 's) \ ta \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow \ 's \Rightarrow ('c, \ t) \ zone \Rightarrow ('c, \ t) \ cconstraint \times \ 'a \times \ 'c \\ list \\ \Rightarrow \ 's \Rightarrow ('c, \ t) \ zone \Rightarrow bool \\ (\leftarrow, - \vdash'' \leftarrow, -\rangle \rightsquigarrow^{-} \leftarrow, -\rangle) \ [61, 61, 61, 61, 61] \ 61) \\ \textbf{where} \\ A, \mathcal{R} \vdash' \langle l, R \rangle \rightsquigarrow^{t} \langle l', R'' \rangle \ \textbf{if} \ A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \rightsquigarrow^{\tau} \langle l, R' \rangle \ A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R' \rangle \rightsquigarrow^{1t} \langle l', R'' \rangle \\ R'' \rangle \end{array}$

lemma *step-trans-r'-step-r'*:

 $A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', R' \rangle$ if $A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \rightsquigarrow^{(g, a, r)} \langle l', R' \rangle$ using that by cases (auto dest: step-trans-r-step-r-action intro!: step-r'.intros)

lemma *step-r'-step-trans-r'*:

 $\exists g r. A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \rightsquigarrow^{(g, a, r)} \langle l', R' \rangle \text{ if } A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', R' \rangle$ using that by cases (auto dest: step-r-step-trans-r-action intro!: step-trans-r'.intros)

```
lemma step-trans-a-r-sound:

assumes A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \rightsquigarrow^{1a} \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

from \langle u \in R \rangle A have u \vdash g \ [r \rightarrow 0] u \vdash inv-of A \ l' \ [r \rightarrow 0] 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_{(g,a,r)} \langle l', u' \rangle

by auto

qed

qed
```

```
lemma step-trans-r'-sound:

assumes A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \rightsquigarrow^t \langle l', R' \rangle

shows \forall u \in R. \exists u' \in R'. A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow^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 kbegin

interpretation alpha: AlphaClosure-global - $k \ l \ \mathcal{R} \ l \ by \ standard \ (rule \ finite)$

lemma [simp]: $alpha.cla = cla \ l \ unfolding \ alpha.cla-def \ cla-def \ ..$

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

 $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow^a \langle l', Z' \rangle Z \subseteq V R' \in \mathcal{R} \ l' R' \cap Z' \neq \{\}$

shows $\exists R \in \mathcal{R} \ l. \ A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \rightsquigarrow^a \langle l', R' \rangle \land R \cap Z \neq \{\}$

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 $\langle R' \cap (Z^{\uparrow} \cap \{u. \ u \vdash inv \text{-} of A \ l\}) \neq \{\}$ obtain $u \ d$ where $u: u \in Z \ u \oplus d \in R' \ u \oplus d \vdash inv \text{-} of A \ l \ 0 \leq d$

unfolding zone-delay-def by blast+

with alpha.closure-subs[OF A(2)] obtain R where $R1: u \in R$ $R \in \mathcal{R}$ lby (simp add: cla-def) blast

from $\langle Z \subseteq V \rangle \langle u \in Z \rangle$ have $\forall x \in X$. $0 \leq u x$ 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 Succ12[OF \mathcal{R} -def' this(2,1) < 0 $\leq d$ > HOL.reft] u(2) have v'_1 :

 $[u \oplus d]_l \in Succ \ (\mathcal{R} \ l) \ ([u]_l) \ [u \oplus d]_l \in \mathcal{R} \ l$

 $\mathbf{by} ~ auto$

from alpha.regions-closed'-spec[OF $R(1,2) < 0 \le d$] 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

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

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 $[OF v'1(2) - v'2 \land u \oplus d \in R'\rangle] \land R' \in \neg$ $\langle l = l' \rangle$ alpha.region-unique-spec[OF R1] 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 $A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} \langle l, R' \rangle$ by (auto simp: comp-def $\langle [u \oplus d]_l = R' \rangle \langle - = R \rangle$) with $\langle l = l' \rangle \langle R \in J \rangle \langle u \in R \rangle \langle u \in Z \rangle$ show ?case by $- (rule \ bexI[$ where x = R; auto) \mathbf{next} case A: $(step-trans-a-z \ q \ a \ r \ Z)$ from A(4) obtain u v' where $u \in Z$ and $v': v' = [r \rightarrow 0] u u \vdash g v' \vdash inv \text{-} of A l' v' \in R'$ 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 $\forall x \in X$. $\theta \leq u x$ unfolding \mathcal{R} -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-set' $([u]_l)$ r $\theta \subseteq [[r \rightarrow \theta]_l]_l'$ $[[r \to 0]u]_l' \in \mathcal{R} \ l' [[r \to 0]u]_l' \subseteq \{ inv \text{-} of A \ l' \}$ 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 $r \subseteq X \forall y. y \notin set r \longrightarrow k l' y \leq k l y$ **unfolding** collect-clkvt-def **by** (auto 4 8) with region-set-subs of - X k l - 0, where k' = k l', folded \mathcal{R} -def, $OF \langle [u]_l \in \mathcal{R} l \rangle \langle u \in$ $[u]_l$ finite 1 show region-set' $([u]_l)$ $r \ \theta \subseteq [[r \to \theta]_l]_l' [[r \to \theta]_l]_l' \in \mathcal{R}$ l' by auto from valid-abstraction have *: $\forall l. \forall (x, m) \in clkp-set \ A \ l. m \leq real \ (k \ l \ x) \land x \in X \land m \in \mathbb{N}$ **by** (*fastforce elim: valid-abstraction.cases*)+ with A(1) have $\forall (x, m) \in collect-clock-pairs q. m \leq real (k \mid x) \land x \in$ $X \wedge m \in \mathbb{N}$ **unfolding** *clkp-set-def collect-clkt-def* **by** *fastforce* **from** $\langle u \in [u]_l \rangle \langle [u]_l \in \mathcal{R} \rangle$ ccompatible [OF this, folded \mathcal{R} -def] $\langle u \vdash g \rangle$

show $[u]_l \subseteq \{g\}$

unfolding ccompatible-def ccval-def by blast

have **: $[r \rightarrow 0]u \in [[r \rightarrow 0]u]_l'$

using $\langle R' \in \mathcal{R} \ l' \rangle \langle v' \in R' \rangle$ alpha'.region-unique-spec v'(1) by blast from * have

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

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

from ** $\langle [[r \rightarrow 0]u]_l \in \mathcal{R} \ l' \rangle$ ccompatible[OF this, folded \mathcal{R} -def] $\langle v' \vdash \neg \rangle$ show

 $[[r \to 0]u]_l \subseteq \{ inv \text{-} of A \ l' \}$

unfolding ccompatible-def ccval-def $\langle v' = - \rangle$ by blast ged

from $* \langle v' = - \rangle \langle u \in [u]_l \rangle$ have $v' \in [[r \rightarrow 0]u]_l'$ unfolding region-set'-def by auto

from alpha'.valid-regions-distinct-spec[$OF *(\beta) \land R' \in \mathcal{R} \ l' \land v' \in [[r \rightarrow 0]u]_l' \land v' \in R' \land]$

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 $\langle R \in - \rangle * have A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \rightsquigarrow^{1(g,a,r)} \langle l', R' \rangle$ by (auto simp: comp-def $\langle - = R' \rangle \langle - = R \rangle$)

with $\langle R \in - \rangle \langle u \in R \rangle \langle u \in Z \rangle$ show ?case by - (rule bexI[where x = R]; auto)

 \mathbf{qed}

lemma regions-poststable':

 $\operatorname{assumes}$

 $\begin{array}{l} A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', Z' \rangle \ Z \subseteq V \ R' \in \mathcal{R} \ l' \ R' \cap Z' \neq \{\} \\ \textbf{shows} \ \exists \ R \in \mathcal{R} \ l. \ A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', R' \rangle \land R \cap Z \neq \{\} \\ \textbf{using } assms \\ \textbf{by } (cases \ a) \\ (auto \ dest!: regions-poststable1 \ dest: step-trans-r-step-r-action \ step-z-step-trans-z-action \\ simp: \ step-trans-t-z-iff[symmetric] \\ \end{array}$

\mathbf{end}

lemma regions-poststable2: **assumes** valid-abstraction: valid-abstraction $A \ X \ k$ **and** prems: $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow^a \langle l', Z' \rangle \ Z \subseteq V \ R' \in \mathcal{R} \ l' \ R' \cap Z' \neq \{\}$ **shows** $\exists \ R \in \mathcal{R} \ l. \ A, \mathcal{R} \vdash ' \langle l, R \rangle \rightsquigarrow^a \langle l', R' \rangle \land R \cap Z \neq \{\}$ **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-poststable1 [OF valid-abstraction steps(2) $\langle Z1 \subseteq V \rangle$ prems(3,4)] obtain R1 where R1: R1 $\in \mathcal{R} \ l \ A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, \ R1 \rangle \rightsquigarrow^{1a} \langle l', \ R' \rangle \ R1 \cap Z1 \neq \{\}$ by auto from regions-poststable1 [OF valid-abstraction steps(1) $\langle Z \subseteq V \rangle \ R1(1,3)$] obtain R where $R \in \mathcal{R} \ l \ A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, \ R \rangle \rightsquigarrow^{\tau} \langle l, \ R1 \rangle \ R \cap Z \neq \{\}$ 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 kand A: $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \leadsto_{\tau} \langle l', Z' \rangle \ A \vdash \langle l', Z' \rangle \leadsto_{1a} \langle l'', Z'' \rangle$ $Z \subseteq V R'' \in \mathcal{R} l'' R'' \cap Z'' \neq \{\}$ shows $\exists R \in \mathcal{R} \ l. \ A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l'', R'' \rangle \land R \cap Z \neq \{\}$ 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 $A(2) < Z' \subseteq V < R'' \in \rightarrow \langle R''$ $\cap Z'' \neq \{\}\}$ obtain R'where $R': R' \in \mathcal{R}$ $l' A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l', R' \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{1a} \langle l'', R'' \rangle R' \cap Z' \neq \{\}$ by *auto* from regions-poststable' OF valid-abstraction $A(1) \langle Z \subseteq V \rangle R'(1,3)$ obtain R where $R \in \mathcal{R} \ l \ A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\mathcal{T}} \langle l, R' \rangle \ R \cap Z \neq \{\}$ by *auto* with R'(2) show ?thesis by - (rule bexI[where x = R]; auto intro: step-r'.intros) qed **lemma** *step-t-r-loc*: $l' = l \text{ if } A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} \langle l', R' \rangle$ using that by cases auto lemma \mathcal{R} -V:

 $u \in V$ 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 $\exists \ a \ R'. \ u' \in R' \land A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, \ [u]_l \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', R' \rangle$ 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: \mathcal{R} -def simp: region-unique introl: step-r'.intros)

lemma step-r- \mathcal{R} : $R' \in \mathcal{R} \ l' \text{ if } A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', R' \rangle$ using that by (auto elim: step-r.cases)

```
lemma step-r'-R:
```

 $R' \in \mathcal{R} \ l' \text{ if } A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', R' \rangle$ using that by (auto intro: step-r- \mathcal{R} elim: step-r'.cases)

 \mathbf{end}

context Regions begin

lemma closure-parts-mono: $\{R \in \mathcal{R} \ l. \ R \cap Z \neq \{\}\} \subseteq \{R \in \mathcal{R} \ l. \ R \cap Z' \neq \{\}\}$ 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:

 $\{R \in \mathcal{R} \ l. \ R \cap Z \neq \{\}\} = \{R \in \mathcal{R} \ l. \ R \cap Z' \neq \{\}\}$ if $Closure_{\alpha,l} \ Z = Closure_{\alpha,l} \ Z'$ using closure-parts-mono that by blast More lemmas on regions context fixes l' :: 'sbegin

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 kbegin

lemmas regions-poststable = regions-poststable[OF valid-abstraction]

lemma *clkp-set-clkp-set1*:

 $\exists l. (c, x) \in clkp-set \ A \ l \ if \ (c, x) \in Timed-Automata.clkp-set \ A$ 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-set A. v c \leq n

proof

fix c assume c \in clk-set A

then have c \in X

proof (safe, clarsimp, goal-cases)

case (1 x)

then obtain l where (c, x) \in clkp-set A l by (auto dest: clkp-set-clkp-set1)

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)

qed

with clock-numbering show v c \leq n by auto

qed
```

lemma beta-alpha-step:

 $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\alpha(a)} \langle l', Closure_{\alpha,l}' Z' \rangle \text{ if } A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta(a)} \langle l', Z' \rangle Z \in V'$ proof from that obtain Z1' where Z1': $Z' = Approx_{\beta} l' Z1' A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a$ $\langle l', Z1' \rangle$ **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- β -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:

 $\exists a. \exists R \in \mathcal{R} l. R \cap Z \neq \{\} \land A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, R \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', R' \rangle$ if $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta} \langle l', Z' \rangle Z \in V' R' \in \mathcal{R} \ l' R' \cap Z' \neq \{\}$ proof from that(1) obtain l'' a Z'' where steps: $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} \langle l'', Z'' \rangle A \vdash \langle l'', Z'' \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta(1a)} \langle l', Z' \rangle$ 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 $A \vdash \langle l'', Z'' \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\alpha \uparrow a} \langle l', Clo$ $sure_{\alpha,l}'(Z')$. from step-z-alpha.cases[OF this] obtain Z1 where Z1: $A \vdash \langle l'', Z'' \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{1a} \langle l', Z1 \rangle Closure_{\alpha,l}'(Z') = Closure_{\alpha,l}'(Z1)$ 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)

qed

```
lemmas step-z-beta'-V' = step-z-beta'-V'[OF valid-abstraction clock-numbering-le]
```

lemma *step-trans-z'-closure-subs*: assumes

 $A \vdash' \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow^t \langle l', Z' \rangle Z \subseteq V \forall R \in \mathcal{R} \ l. \ R \cap Z \neq \{\} \longrightarrow R \cap W \neq \{\}$ {} shows $\exists W'. A \vdash' \langle l, W \rangle \rightsquigarrow^t \langle l', W' \rangle \land (\forall R \in \mathcal{R} l'. R \cap Z' \neq \{\} \longrightarrow R \cap$ $W' \neq \{\}$ proof from assms(1) obtain W' where $step: A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle \rightsquigarrow^t \langle l', W' \rangle$ **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: $R \in \mathcal{R} \ l \ A, \mathcal{R} \vdash' \langle l, \ R \rangle \rightsquigarrow^t \langle l', \ R' \rangle \ R \cap Z \neq \{\}$ 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 $u' \in R' A \vdash ' \langle l,$ $|u\rangle \rightarrow^t \langle l', u'\rangle$ 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 $A \vdash' \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow^t \langle l', Z' \rangle Z \subseteq V W \subseteq V \forall R \in \mathcal{R} \ l. \ R \cap Z \neq \{\} \longleftrightarrow R$ $\cap W \neq \{\}$ shows $\exists W'. A \vdash' \langle l, W \rangle \rightsquigarrow^t \langle l', W' \rangle \land (\forall R \in \mathcal{R} l'. R \cap Z' \neq \{\} \longleftrightarrow R \cap$ $W' \neq \{\}$ 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 W': $A \vdash' \langle l, W \rangle \rightsquigarrow^t \langle l', W' \rangle \; (\forall R \in \mathcal{R} \; l'. \; R \cap Z' \neq \{\} \longrightarrow R \cap W' \neq \{\})$ by *auto* with step-trans-z'-closure-subs[OF $W'(1) \langle W \subseteq V \rangle \ast(2)$] assms(1) show ?thesis

by (fastforce dest: step-trans-z'-determ) **qed**

lemma *step-z'-closure-subs*:

assumes $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle l', Z' \rangle Z \subseteq V \forall R \in \mathcal{R} \ l. \ R \cap Z \neq \{\} \longrightarrow R \cap W \neq \{\}$ shows $\exists W'. A \vdash \langle l, W \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle l', W' \rangle \land (\forall R \in \mathcal{R} \ l'. R \cap Z' \neq \{\} \longrightarrow R \cap W' \neq \{\})$ using assms(1)by (auto dest: step-trans-z'-step-z' dest!: step-z'-step-trans-z' step-trans-z'-closure-subs[OF - <math>assms(2,3)])

\mathbf{end}

lemma apx-finite: finite { $Approx_{\beta} \ l' \ Z \ | \ Z. \ Z \subseteq V$ } (**is** finite ?S) **proof** – **have** finite regions. \mathcal{R}_{β} **by** (simp add: regions.beta-interp.finite- \mathcal{R}) **then have** finite { $S. \ S \subseteq regions.\mathcal{R}_{\beta}$ } **by** auto **then have** finite { $\bigcup \ S \ | \ S. \ S \subseteq regions.\mathcal{R}_{\beta}$ } **by** auto **moreover have** ?S \subseteq { $\bigcup \ S \ | \ S. \ S \subseteq regions.\mathcal{R}_{\beta}$ } **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: $Z' = \{\} \text{ if } A \vdash \langle l, \{\} \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta} \langle l', Z' \rangle$ **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 $\exists Z'. A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta} \langle l', Z' \rangle \land u' \in Z'$ 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 $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} \langle l'', Z' \rangle u'' \in Z''$ by $(meson \ \langle u \in Z \rangle \ step-t-z-complete)$ moreover with steps(2) obtain Z' where $A \vdash \langle l'', Z' \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{1a} \langle l', Z' \rangle u' \in Z'$ by $(meson \ \langle u'' \in Z'' \rangle \ step-a-z-complete)$ ultimately show ?thesisunfolding 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-set $A \equiv fst$ ' (fst A) \cup (snd o snd o snd o snd) ' (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*:

 $l \in state-set A \text{ if } A \vdash l \longrightarrow^{g,a,r} l'$ using that unfolding state-set-def trans-of-def image-def by (auto 4.4)

lemma state-setI2:

 $l' \in state-set \ A \ if \ A \vdash l \longrightarrow^{g,a,r} l'$ using that unfolding state-set-def trans-of-def image-def by (auto 4.4)

lemma (in AlphaClosure) step-r'-state-set: $l' \in state-set \ A \ if \ A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, \ R \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', \ R' \rangle$ using that by (blast intro: state-setI2 elim: step-r'.cases)

lemma (in Regions) step-z-beta'-state-set2: $l' \in state-set A$ if $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta} \langle l', Z' \rangle$ 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: $l \in state-set A \text{ if } A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta} \langle l', Z' \rangle$ using that unfolding step-z-beta'-def by (force simp: state-set-def trans-of-def)

sublocale sim: Double-Simulation-paired λ (l, u) (l', u'). $A \vdash (l, u) \rightarrow \langle l', u' \rangle$ — Concrete step relation λ (l, Z) (l', Z'). $\exists a. A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', Z' \rangle \land Z' \neq \{\}$ — Step relation for the first abstraction layer λ (l, R). $l \in state-set A \land R \in \mathcal{R}$ l — Valid states of the first abstraction layer λ (l, Z) (l', Z'). $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta} \langle l', Z' \rangle \land Z' \neq \{\}$ — Step relation for the second abstraction layer λ (l, Z). $l \in state-set A \land Z \in V' \land Z \neq \{\}$ — Valid states of the second abstraction layer **proof** (standard, goal-cases) case (1 S T)then show ?case **by** (*auto dest*!: *step-r'-sound*) \mathbf{next} case prems: (2 R' l' Z' l Z)from prems(3) have $l \in state-set A$ **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) \mathbf{next} case prems: $(3 \ l \ R \ R')$ then show ?case using \mathcal{R} -regions-distinct[OF \mathcal{R} -def'] by auto \mathbf{next}

```
case 4
  have *: finite (\mathcal{R} l) for l
    unfolding \mathcal{R}-def by (intro finite-\mathcal{R} finite)
  have
    \{(l, R). \ l \in state-set \ A \land R \in \mathcal{R} \ l\} = (\bigcup \ l \in state-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
\mathbf{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 λ (l, Z) (l', Z'). $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta} \langle l', Z' \rangle \land Z' \neq \{\}$.

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** $\exists a R'. u' \in R' \land A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, [u]_l \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', R' \rangle$ **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 λ (l, u) (l', u'). $A \vdash' \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow \langle l', u' \rangle$ — Concrete step relation λ (l, Z) (l', Z'). \exists a. $A, \mathcal{R} \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', Z' \rangle \land Z' \neq \{\}$ — Step relation for the first abstraction layer

 λ (l, R). $l \in state-set A \land R \in \mathcal{R}$ l — Valid states of the first abstraction layer $\lambda \ (l, Z) \ (l', Z'). \ A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta} \langle l', Z' \rangle \land Z' \neq \{\}$ — Step relation for the second abstraction layer λ (l, Z). $l \in state-set A \land Z \in V' \land Z \neq \{\}$ — 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]) \mathbf{next} case 4- Finiteness have $*: Z \in V'$ if $A \vdash \langle l_0, Z_0 \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta} * \langle l, Z \rangle$ for l Zusing that start-state step-z-beta'-V' by (induction rule: rtranclp-induct2) blast+have $Z \in \{Approx_{\beta} \mid Z \mid Z. Z \subseteq V\} \lor (l, Z) = (l_0, Z_0)$ if reaches (l_0, Z_0) (l, Z) for l Zusing 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 $A \vdash \langle l_0, Z_0 \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta} \langle l, Z \rangle$ **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 $\{(l, Z). reaches (l_0, Z_0) (l, Z) \land l \in state-set A \land Z \in V' \land$ $Z \neq \{\}\}$ $\subseteq \{(l, Z) \mid l Z. \ l \in state-set \ A \land Z \in \{Approx_{\beta} \ l Z \mid Z. \ Z \subseteq V\}\} \cup$ $\{(l_0, Z_0)\}$ by auto also have finite \dots (is finite ?S) proof have $?S = \{(l_0, Z_0)\} \cup \bigcup ((\lambda \ l. \ (\lambda \ Z. \ (l, Z))) \ (Approx_\beta \ l \ Z \mid Z. \ Z \subseteq$

```
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 \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', Z' \rangle \land Z' \neq \{\}
  — Step relation for the first abstraction layer
  \lambda (l, R). l \in state-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 \rightsquigarrow_{\beta} \langle l', Z' \rangle \land Z' \neq \{\}
  — Step relation for the second abstraction layer
  \lambda (l, Z). l \in state-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 \ 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)
\mathbf{next}
  case (2 \ l \ S \ l' \ T)
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp add: step-r'-state-set step-r'-\mathcal{R})
\mathbf{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

 $\mathbf{context}$

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_{φ} : *Graph-Start-Defs*

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

theorem *Alw-ev-mc1*:

 $(\forall x_0 \in a_0. sim.sim.Alw-ev (Not \circ \varphi) x_0) \longleftrightarrow \neg (P l_0 \land (\exists a. G_{\varphi}.reachable a \land G_{\varphi}.reachable a))$

using sim-complete-bisim'. Alw-ev-mc1 unfolding G_{φ} . reachable-def a_0 -def sim-complete-bisim'. ψ -def φ -def by auto

end

7.9.7 Leads-To Properties

$\operatorname{context}$

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

definition $\psi = Q \ o \ fst$

interpretation G_{ψ} : Graph-Defs

 $\lambda \ (l, Z) \ (l', Z'). \ A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta} \langle l', Z' \rangle \land Z' \neq \{\} \land Q \ l'.$

theorem *leadsto-mc1*:

 $(\forall x_0 \in a_0. sim.sim.leadsto (\varphi P) (Not \circ \psi) x_0) \longleftrightarrow$ $(\nexists x. reaches (l_0, Z_0) x \land P (fst x) \land Q (fst x) \land (\exists a. G_{\psi}.reaches x a \land G_{\psi}.reaches 1 a a))$ if $\forall x_0 \in a_0. \neg sim.sim.deadlock x_0$ 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'.leadsto-mc1[OF *, symmetric, of P Q]

unfolding ψ -def φ -def sim-complete-bisim'. φ '-def sim-complete-bisim'. ψ -def a_0 -def her (such a last from B D from B last)

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-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:
```

 $\bigwedge l \ u \ u' \ R.$

 $u \in R \Longrightarrow u' \in R \Longrightarrow R \in \mathcal{R} \ l \Longrightarrow l \in state-set A \Longrightarrow P \ (l, u) = P$

```
(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

 ${\bf theory} \ Normalized\mathchar`-Semantics$

imports DBM-Zone-Semantics Approx-Beta Simulation-Graphs-TA **begin**

hide-const (open) Dno-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** $E': \ E' = (\lambda \ x \ y. \ E \ x \ y \land P \ y)$ **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

$\mathbf{context}$

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:

 $(\exists b. A. reaches a b \land \varphi b) \longleftrightarrow (\exists b. B. reaches a' b \land \psi b)$ 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:

 $(\forall \ b. \ A. reaches \ a \ b \longrightarrow \varphi \ b) \longleftrightarrow (\forall \ b. \ B. reaches \ a' \ b \longrightarrow \psi \ b) \text{ if } a \sim a' PA \ a \ PB \ a'$

using that **by** (force simp: compatible equiv'-def dest: bisim.A-B-reaches bisim.B-A-reaches)

end

 \mathbf{end}

lemma step-z-dbm-delay-loc: l' = l if $A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{v,n,\tau} \langle l', D' \rangle$ using that by (auto elim!: step-z-dbm.cases)

lemma step-z-dbm-action-state-set1: $l \in state-set A \text{ if } A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{v,n,|a} \langle l', D' \rangle$ using that by (auto elim!: step-z-dbm.cases intro: state-setI1)

lemma step-z-dbm-action-state-set2: $l' \in state-set A \text{ if } A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{v,n,1a} \langle l', D' \rangle$ using that by (auto elim!: step-z-dbm.cases intro: state-setI2)

lemma step-delay-loc: l' = l if $A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow^d \langle l', u' \rangle$ using that by (auto elim!: step-t.cases) **lemma** step-a-state-set1: $l \in state-set A$ if $A \vdash \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow_a \langle l', u' \rangle$ using that by (auto elim!: step-a.cases intro: state-setI1)

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

8.1 DBM-based Semantics with Normalization

8.1.1 Single Step

inductive step-z-norm ::

inductive *step-z-norm*' ::

 $\begin{array}{l} ('a, \ 'c, \ t, \ 's) \ ta \Rightarrow \ 's \Rightarrow \ t \ DBM \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow \ nat \Rightarrow \ nat) \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow \ nat) \Rightarrow \\ nat \Rightarrow \ 's \Rightarrow \ t \ DBM \Rightarrow bool \\ (\leftarrow \vdash'' \langle -, -\rangle \rightsquigarrow_{-, -, -} \langle -, -\rangle \rangle \ [61, 61, 61, 61, 61] \ 61) \\ \textbf{where} \\ step: \ A \vdash \langle l', \ Z' \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{v, n, \tau} \ \langle l'', \ Z'' \rangle \\ \implies A \vdash \langle l'', \ Z' \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{k, v, n, 1(a)} \ \langle l''', \ Z''' \rangle \\ \implies A \vdash' \langle l', \ Z' \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{k, v, n} \ \langle l''', \ Z'' \rangle \end{array}$

abbreviation steps-z-norm ::

lemma norm-empty-diag-preservation-real: **fixes** $k :: nat \Rightarrow nat$ **assumes** $i \leq n$ **assumes** $M \ i \ i < Le \ 0$ **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 $[M]_{v,n} \subseteq V \Longrightarrow dbm\text{-int } M \ n \Longrightarrow valid-dbm \ M$

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 $\forall k \le n. \ k > 0 \longrightarrow (\exists c \in X. v c = k)$ $\forall c \in X. v c \le n$ 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 \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-numbering(2) by blast

from k not-empty-cyc-free[OF this assms(1)] show 0 \leq M \ k \ by (simp

add: cyc-free-diag-dest')

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

```
lemma non-empty-cyc-free:

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
```

```
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
```

 \mathbf{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} = \{\})

proof –

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 < 0 by auto with norm-empty-diag-preservation-real[folded neutral] have ?M i i < 0unfolding comp-def by auto with $\langle i \leq n \rangle$ show ?thesis using beta-interp.neg-diag-empty-spec by auto qed

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma } apx \textit{-norm-eq-spec:} \\ \textbf{assumes } valid-dbm \ M \\ \textbf{and } [M]_{v,n} \neq \{\} \\ \textbf{shows } beta \textit{-interp.Approx}_{\beta} \ ([M]_{v,n}) = [norm \ (FW \ M \ n) \ (k \ o \ v') \ n]_{v,n} \\ \textbf{proof } - \\ \textbf{note } cyc \textit{-free} = \textit{non-empty-cyc-free}[OF \ assms(2)] \\ \textbf{from } assms(1) \ FW \textit{-zone-equiv-spec}[of \ M] \ \textbf{have } \ [M]_{v,n} = [FW \ M \ n]_{v,n} \\ \textbf{by } (auto \ simp: \ neutral) \\ \textbf{with } beta \textit{-interp.apx-norm-eq}[OF \ fw \textit{-canonical}[OF \ cyc \textit{-free}] \ - FW \textit{-int-preservation}] \\ dbm \textit{-non-empty-diag}[OF \ assms(2)] \ assms(1) \\ \textbf{show } Approx_{\beta} \ ([M]_{v,n}) = [norm \ (FW \ M \ n) \ (k \ o \ v') \ n]_{v,n} \ \textbf{by } auto \\ \end{array}$

```
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)
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
 \mathbf{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 o 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 blastnext 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 o 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 (FWDn) (k o v') n]_{v,n} = [norm (FWMn) (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)+
\mathbf{next}
 case True
 show ?thesis
  apply (subst norm-FW-empty)
  prefer 3
  apply (subst norm-FW-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* $0 < i \land i \leq n$ *then* (*THE c.* $c \in X \land v$ *c* = *i*) *else not-in-X*

abbreviation step-z-norm' ($\langle - \vdash \langle -, - \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\mathcal{N}(-)} \langle -, - \rangle \rangle [61, 61, 61, 61] 61$) where

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

definition *step-z-norm*" ($\langle - \vdash " \langle -, - \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\mathcal{N}(-)} \langle -, - \rangle \rangle$ [61,61,61,61] 61) where

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

abbreviation *steps-z-norm*' ($\langle - \vdash \langle -, - \rangle \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{N} * \langle -, - \rangle \rangle$ [61,61,61] 61) where

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

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

declare step-z-norm.intros[intro]

 $\begin{array}{l} \textbf{lemma step-z-valid-dbm:}\\ \textbf{assumes } A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{v,n,a} \langle l', D' \rangle\\ \textbf{and } global-clock-numbering } A \ v \ n \ valid-abstraction \ A \ X \ k \ valid-dbm \ D\\ \textbf{shows } valid-dbm \ D'\\ \textbf{proof } -\\ \textbf{from } step-z-V \ step-z-dbm-sound[OF \ assms(1,2)] \ step-z-dbm-preserves-int[OF \ assms(1,2)]\\ assms(3,4)\\ \textbf{have}\\ dbm-int \ D' \ n \ A \vdash \langle l, \ [D]_{v,n} \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', \ [D']_{v,n} \rangle\\ \textbf{by } (fastforce \ dest!: \ valid-abstraction-pairsD)+\\ \end{array}$

with step-z-V[OF this(2)] assms(4) show ?thesis by auto qed

lemma step-z-norm-induct[case-names - step-z-norm step-z-refl]: assumes $x1 \vdash \langle x2, x3 \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{(\lambda \ l, \ k \ l \ o \ v'), v, n, a} \langle x7, x8 \rangle$ and *step-z-norm*: $\bigwedge A \ l \ D \ l' \ D'.$ $A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \leadsto_{v,n,a} \langle l',\!D' \rangle \Longrightarrow$ $P \land l D l' (norm (FW D' n) (k l' o v') n)$ **shows** *P x*1 *x*2 *x*3 *x*7 *x*8 using assms by (induction rule: step-z-norm.inducts) auto $\mathbf{context}$ fixes l' :: 'sbegin 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 $A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\mathcal{N}(a)} \langle l', D' \rangle$ 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** $A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\mathcal{N}(a)} \langle l', D' \rangle$ 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 step-z-valid-dbm; fast)

lemma norm-beta-sound: assumes $A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\mathcal{N}(a)} \langle l', D' \rangle$ global-clock-numbering $A \ v \ n \ valid-abstraction$ A X kand valid-dbm D $A \vdash \langle l, [D]_{v,n} \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta(a)} \langle l', [D']_{v,n} \rangle$ using assms(2-)shows **apply** (induction $A \mid D \mid l' \equiv l' \mid D' \quad rule: step-z-norm-induct, (subst assms(1));$ blast)) **proof** goal-cases case step-z-norm: $(1 \ A \ l \ D \ D')$ from step-z-dbm-sound[OF step-z-norm(1,2)] have $A \vdash \langle l, [D]_{v,n} \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a$ $\langle l', [D']_{v,n} \rangle$ by blast then have $*: A \vdash \langle l, [D]_{v,n} \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta(a)} \langle l', Approx_{\beta} l'([D']_{v,n}) \rangle$ 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 **lemma** *step-z-norm-valid-dbm*: assumes $A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\mathcal{N}(a)} \langle l', D' \rangle$ global-clock-numbering $A \ v \ n$ valid-abstraction A X k valid-dbm Dshows valid-dbm D' using assms(2-)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 $A \vdash \langle l, [D]_{v,n} \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta(a)} \langle l', Z \rangle$ global-clock-numbering A v n valid-abstraction A X kvalid-dbm Dand obtains D' where $A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\mathcal{N}(a)} \langle l', D' \rangle [D']_{v,n} = Z$ valid-dbm D'proof – 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': $A \vdash \langle l, [D]_{v,n} \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', Z' \rangle Z =$ Approx_{β} 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) ta-int] obtain D'where $D': A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{v,n,a} \langle l', D' \rangle Z' = [D']_{v,n} \ dbm\text{-int } D' \ n$ 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[where $k = \lambda \ l. \ k \ l \ o \ v'$]) simp+ \mathbf{next} 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)]] regions.beta-interp.apx-empty show thesis apply – apply (rule that [of D'']) apply blast by fastforce+ qed qed

lemma *step-z-norm-mono*:

assumes $A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\mathcal{N}(a)} \langle l', D' \rangle$ global-clock-numbering A v n valid-abstraction $A \ X \ k$ and valid-dbm D valid-dbm Mand $[D]_{v,n} \subseteq [M]_{v,n}$ shows $\exists M'. A \vdash \langle l, M \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\mathcal{N}(a)} \langle l', M' \rangle \land [D']_{v,n} \subseteq [M']_{v,n}$ proof – from norm-beta-sound[OF assms(1,2,3,4)] have $A \vdash \langle l, [D]_{v,n} \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta(a)}$ $\langle l', [D']_{v,n} \rangle$. from step-z-beta-mono[OF this assms(6)] assms(5) obtain Z where $A \vdash \langle l, [M]_{v,n} \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta(a)} \langle l', Z \rangle [D']_{v,n} \subseteq Z$ 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: $A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\mathcal{N}(a)} \langle l', D' \rangle$ and prems: global-clock-numbering A v n valid-abstraction A X kand valid: valid-dbm D valid-dbm Mand equiv: $[D]_{v,n} = [M]_{v,n}$ shows $\exists M'. A \vdash \langle l, M \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\mathcal{N}(a)} \langle l', M' \rangle \land [D']_{v,n} = [M']_{v,n}$ 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)+

\mathbf{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 $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_a \langle l', Z' \rangle Z = \{\}$ 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 gcn: global-clock-numbering A v n
and va: valid-abstraction A X k
begin

context
notes [intro] = step-z-valid-dbm[OF - gcn va]
begin

lemma valid-dbm-step-z-norm": valid-dbm D' **if** $A \vdash ' \langle l, D \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\mathcal{N}(a)} \langle l', D' \rangle$ 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 \rightsquigarrow_{\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 \rightsquigarrow_{\mathcal{N}(a)} \langle l'', D'' \rangle
        and valid-dbm D
     shows A \vdash \langle l, [D]_{v,n} \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta} \langle l'', [D'']_{v,n} \rangle
proof -
  from assms(1) obtain l' D' where
     A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{v,n,\tau} \langle l', D' \rangle A \vdash \langle l', D' \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\mathcal{N}(1a)} \langle l'', D'' \rangle
     by (auto simp: step-z-norm<sup>"-</sup>def)
  moreover with \langle valid-dbm \ D \rangle have valid-dbm \ D'
     by auto
  ultimately have A \vdash \langle l', [D']_{v,n} \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta \uparrow a} \langle l'', [D'']_{v,n} \rangle
     \mathbf{by} - (rule \ norm-beta-sound[OF - gcn \ va])
  with step-z-dbm-sound [OF \langle A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{v,n,\tau} \langle l', D' \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 $A \vdash \langle l, [D]_{v,n} \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta} \langle l'', Z'' \rangle$

and valid-dbm Dobtains a D'' where $A \vdash' \langle l, D \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\mathcal{N}(a)} \langle l'', D'' \rangle [D'']_{v,n} = Z''$ valid-dbm D''proof – from assms(1) obtain a l' Z' where steps: $A \vdash \langle l, [D]_{v,n} \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\tau} \langle l', Z' \rangle \ A \vdash \langle l', Z' \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta(1a)} \langle l'', Z'' \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp: step-z-beta'-def*) from step-z-dbm-DBM[OF this(1) gcn] obtain D' where D': $A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{v,n,\tau} \langle l', D' \rangle Z' = [D']_{v,n}$ by *auto* with $\langle valid - dbm \ D \rangle$ have $valid - dbm \ D'$ by *auto* from steps D' show ?thesis by (auto intro!: that[unfolded step-z-norm"-def] $elim!: norm-beta-complete[OF - gcn va \langle valid-dbm D' \rangle]$)

qed

```
lemma bisim:
  Bisimulation-Invariant
  (\lambda \ (l, Z) \ (l', Z'). \ A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta} \langle l', Z' \rangle \land Z' \neq \{\})
  (\lambda \ (l, D) \ (l', D'). \exists a. A \vdash' \langle l, D \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\mathcal{N}(a)} \langle l', D' \rangle \land [D']_{v,n} \neq \{\})
  (\lambda \ (l, Z) \ (l', D). \ l = l' \land Z = [D]_{v,n})
  (\lambda \text{ -. } True) (\lambda (l, D). 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)
\mathbf{next}
  -\mathcal{N} \Rightarrow \beta
  case (2 \ a \ a' \ b')
  then show ?case
     by (blast intro: norm-beta-sound")
\mathbf{next}
  -\beta invariant
  case (3 \ a \ b)
  then show ?case
     by simp
\mathbf{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])
ged
```

end

interpretation Bisimulation-Invariant $\lambda \ (l, Z) \ (l', Z'). \ A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta} \langle l', Z' \rangle \land Z' \neq \{\}$ λ (l, D) (l', D'). $\exists a. A \vdash' \langle l, D \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\mathcal{N}(a)} \langle l', D' \rangle \land [D']_{v,n} \neq \{\}$ λ (l, Z) (l', D). $l = l' \wedge Z = [D]_{v,n}$ λ -. True λ (l, D). valid-dbm D by (rule bisim) **lemma** *step-z-norm*"-*non-empty*: $[D]_{v,n} \neq \{\} \text{ if } A \vdash ' \langle l, D \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\mathcal{N}(a)} \langle l', D' \rangle [D']_{v,n} \neq \{\} \text{ valid-dbm } D$ proof from that B-A-step[of (l, D) (l', D') $(l, [D]_{v,n})$] have $A \vdash \langle l, [D]_{v,n} \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta} \langle l', [D']_{v,n} \rangle$ by *auto* with $\langle - \neq \{\} \rangle$ show ?thesis **by** (*auto 4 3 dest: step-z-beta'-empty*) qed **lemma** *norm-steps-empty*: $A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\mathcal{N}} \langle l', D' \rangle \land [D']_{v,n} \neq \{\} \longleftrightarrow B.reaches \ (l, D) \ (l', D') \land$ $[D]_{v,n} \neq \{\}$ $\mathbf{if} \ valid\text{-}dbm \ D$ **apply** (subst rtranclp-backwards-invariant-iff] of $\lambda(l, D)$ (l', D'). $\exists a. A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\mathcal{N}(a)} \langle l', D' \rangle (l, D) \lambda(l, D). [D]_{v,n}$ \neq {}, simplified]) using $\langle valid - dbm D \rangle$ by (auto dest!: step-z-norm"-non-empty intro: steps-z-norm'-valid-dbm-invariant)

 $\operatorname{context}$

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

interpretation bisim- ψ : Bisimulation-Invariant λ (l, Z) (l', Z'). $A \vdash \langle l, Z \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\beta} \langle l', Z' \rangle \land Z' \neq \{\} \land Q l'$ λ (l, D) (l', D'). \exists a. $A \vdash' \langle l, D \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\mathcal{N}(a)} \langle l', D' \rangle \land [D']_{v,n} \neq \{\} \land Q l'$ $\begin{array}{l} \lambda \ (l, \ Z) \ (l', \ D). \ l = l' \land Z = [D]_{v,n} \\ \lambda \ -. \ True \ \lambda \ (l, \ D). \ valid-dbm \ D \\ \mathbf{by} \ (rule \ Bisimulation-Invariant-filter[OF \ bisim, \ of \ \lambda \ (l, \ -). \ Q \ l \ \lambda \ (l, \ -). \\ Q \ l] \ auto \end{array}$

 \mathbf{end}

context assumes finite-state-set: finite (state-set A) begin

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: $(\exists Z'. (\exists u. u \in Z') \land A.reaches (l, Z) (l', Z')) \longleftrightarrow (\exists Z'. A.reaches (l, Z) (l', Z')) \land Z \neq \{\}$ **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: $l \in state-set A \text{ if } A \vdash' \langle l, D \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\mathcal{N}a} \langle l', D' \rangle$ 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: $l' \in state-set A \text{ if } A \vdash ' \langle l, D \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\mathcal{N}a} \langle l', D' \rangle$ 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** $(\exists D'. A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\mathcal{N}} \langle l', D' \rangle \land [D']_{v,n} \neq \{\})$ $\longleftrightarrow (\exists u \in [D]_{v,n}. (\exists u'. A \vdash' \langle l, u \rangle \rightarrow * \langle l', u' \rangle))$ **proof** (cases $[D]_{v,n} = \{\}$) **case** True **then show** ?thesis

unfolding norm-steps-empty[OF $\langle valid-dbm D \rangle$] by auto \mathbf{next} case F: False show ?thesis **proof** (cases $l \in state-set A$) 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[$OF \langle valid-dbm D \rangle$] using reaches-ex-iff of λ (l, -). $l = l' \lambda (l, -)$. $l = l' (l, [D]_{v,n}) (l, D)$ $\langle valid dbm D \rangle$ ta-reaches-ex-iff of λ (l, -). l = l'by (auto simp: A-reaches-start-non-empty-iff from-R-def a_0 -def) next case False have $A \vdash \langle l, D \rangle \rightsquigarrow_{\mathcal{N}} \langle l', D' \rangle \longleftrightarrow (D' = D \land l' = l)$ for D'using False by (blast dest: step-z-norm"-state-set1 elim: converse-rtranclpE2) moreover have $A \vdash (l, u) \rightarrow (l', u') \leftrightarrow (u' = u \land l' = l)$ 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 nand va: valid-abstraction A X kbegin lemmas step-z-norm-valid-dbm' = step-z-norm-valid-dbm[OF - gcn va]

1

lemmas step-z-valid-dbm['] = step-z-valid-dbm^[OF - qcn va]

lemmas norm-beta-sound' = norm-beta-sound[OF - gcn va]

lemma v-bound: $\forall c \in clk\text{-set } A. \ v \ c \leq n$ using gcn by blast

lemmas alpha-beta-step'' = alpha-beta-step'[OF - va v-bound]

lemmas step-z-dbm-sound' = step-z-dbm-sound[OF - gcn]

```
lemmas step-z-V'' = step-z-V'[OF - va v-bound]
```

 \mathbf{end}

end

8.2 Additional Useful Properties of the Normalized Semantics

Obsolete

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** $\forall l \leq n$. M1 $l l \leq 0$ **shows** $\forall l \leq n$. (norm M1 (k :: nat \Rightarrow nat) n) $l l \leq 0$ **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-in-X **assumes** finite: finite X **assumes** clock-numbering': $\forall c \in X. v c > 0 \forall c. c \notin X \longrightarrow v c > n$ **assumes** bij: bij-betw v X {1..n} **assumes** non-empty: $X \neq \{\}$ **assumes** not-in-X: not-in-X \notin X

begin

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

lemma in-X: assumes $v x \le n$ shows $x \in X$ using assms clock-numbering'(2) by force

 \mathbf{end}

sublocale Regions' \subseteq Regions-global proof (unfold-locales, auto simp: finite clock-numbering' non-empty cn-weak not-in-X, goal-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-set A

let ?m = map - of L

let $?k = \lambda x$. if $?Mx = \{\}$ then 0 else nat (floor (Max (?Mx)) + 1)

{ fix c m assume $A: (c, m) \in Timed$ -Automata.clkp-set Afrom assms(1) have finite (snd 'Timed-Automata.clkp-set A) by auto

moreover have $?M c \subseteq (snd `Timed-Automata.clkp-set A)$ 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

with assms(3) have $Max (?M c) \in \mathbb{N}$ 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 + 1if $Max \{m. (c, m) \in Timed-Automata.clkp-set A\} = real-of-int n$ for n :: int and x :: realproof – from that have real-of-int $(n + 1) \in \mathbb{N}$ using $\langle Max \ \{m. \ (c, \ m) \in Timed-Automata.clkp-set \ A\} \in \mathbb{N} \rangle$ by autothen show ?thesis by (metis Nats-cases ceiling-of-int nat-int of-int-1 of-int-add *of-int-of-nat-eq*) qed with $A \langle floor (Max (?M c)) = Max (?M c) \rangle$ show ?thesis by *auto* qed 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 $m \leq ?k \ c \ m \in \mathbb{N} \ c \in clk\text{-set } A \text{ using } A * by \ force+$ } 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)) $\land (\forall (-,m) \in Timed$ -Automata.clkp-set A. $m \in \mathbb{N}) \land clk$ -set $A \neq \{\} \land$ $-clk-set A \neq \{\}$ **lemma** finite-ta-Regions': fixes A :: ('a, 'c, real, 's) ta assumes finite-ta A

obtains $v \ n \ x$ where Regions' (clk-set A) $v \ n \ x$

proof -

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 finite-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 $k :: c \Rightarrow nat$ and v n x where Regions' (clk-set A) v n x Timed-Automata.valid-abstraction A (clk-set A) kglobal-clock-numbering A v nproof from standard-abstraction assms obtain $k :: c \Rightarrow nat$ where k: Timed-Automata.valid-abstraction A (clk-set A) kunfolding 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 $M \ 0 \ (v \ c) \le 0 \ v \ c \le n \ DBM$ -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 0 (v c), goal-cases) case 1

then show ?case unfolding less-eq neutral using order-trans by (fastforce dest!: le-dbm-le)

 \mathbf{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
ged
```

```
lemma valid-dbm-pos:
```

assumes valid-dbm M n shows $[M]_{v,n} \subseteq \{u. \forall c. v c \leq n \longrightarrow u c \geq 0\}$ 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

end

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