

Formalizing MLTL in Isabelle/HOL

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Abstract

We formalize the syntax, semantics, and some useful properties of Mission-time Linear Temporal Logic (MLTL) [4, 3], following [2, 1]. MLTL is a variant of Linear Temporal Logic, which has already been formalized in Isabelle/HOL [6]. In contrast to LTL, MLTL includes finite discrete time bounds on the temporal operators. We do not directly build on the LTL entry, but aim to mirror its style; in particular, we found it useful when defining our syntactic sugar binding precedences. Another closely related AFP entry is [5].

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1 MLTL Encoding

theory *MLTL-Encoding*

imports *Main*

begin

1.1 Syntax

```

datatype (atoms-mltl: 'a) mltl =
  | True-mltl                                (Truem)
  | False-mltl                               (Falsem)
  | Prop-mltl 'a                           (Propm '(-'))
  | Not-mltl 'a mltl                      (Notm - [85] 85)
  | And-mltl 'a mltl 'a mltl            (- Andm - [82, 82] 81)
  | Or-mltl 'a mltl 'a mltl            (- Orm - [81, 81] 80)
  | Future-mltl nat nat 'a mltl        (Fm '[-,-] - [88, 88, 88] 87)
  | Global-mltl nat nat 'a mltl        (Gm '[-,-] - [88, 88, 88] 87)
  | Until-mltl 'a mltl nat nat 'a mltl   (- Um '[-,-] - [84, 84, 84, 84] 83)
  | Release-mltl 'a mltl nat nat 'a mltl  (- Rm '[-,-] - [84, 84, 84, 84] 83)

```

```

definition Implies-mltl (- Impliesm - [81, 81] 80)
  where  $\varphi \text{ Implies}_m \psi \equiv \text{Not}_m \varphi \text{ Or}_m \psi$ 

```

```

definition Iff-mltl (- Iffm - [81, 81] 80)
  where  $\varphi \text{ Iff}_m \psi \equiv (\varphi \text{ Implies}_m \psi) \text{ And}_m (\psi \text{ Implies}_m \varphi)$ 

```

1.1.1 Binding Examples

```

value Notm Propm (p) Andm Propm (q) =
  And-mltl (Not-mltl (Prop-mltl p)) (Prop-mltl q)

```

```

value p Andm q Orm r = Or-mltl (And-mltl p q) r

```

```

value Fm [0, 1] p Andm q = And-mltl (Future-mltl 0 1 p) q

```

```

value p Um [0,1] q Andm r = And-mltl (Until-mltl p 0 1 q) r

```

1.2 Semantics

```

primrec semantics-mltl :: ['a set list, 'a mltl]  $\Rightarrow$  bool (-  $\models_m$  - [80, 80] 80)
  where

```

```

     $\pi \models_m \text{True}_m = \text{True}$ 
    |  $\pi \models_m \text{False}_m = \text{False}$ 
    |  $\pi \models_m \text{Prop}_m (q) = (\pi \neq [] \wedge q \in (\pi ! 0))$ 
    |  $\pi \models_m \text{Not}_m \varphi = (\neg \pi \models_m \varphi)$ 
    |  $\pi \models_m \varphi \text{ And}_m \psi = (\pi \models_m \varphi \wedge \pi \models_m \psi)$ 
    |  $\pi \models_m \varphi \text{ Or}_m \psi = (\pi \models_m \varphi \vee \pi \models_m \psi)$ 
    |  $\pi \models_m (F_m [a, b] \varphi) = (a \leq b \wedge \text{length } \pi > a \wedge$ 
       $(\exists i:\text{nat}. (i \geq a \wedge i \leq b) \wedge (\text{drop } i \pi) \models_m \varphi))$ 
    |  $\pi \models_m (G_m [a, b] \varphi) = (a \leq b \wedge (\text{length } \pi \leq a \vee$ 
       $(\forall i:\text{nat}. (i \geq a \wedge i \leq b) \longrightarrow (\text{drop } i \pi) \models_m \varphi)))$ 
    |  $\pi \models_m (\varphi U_m [a, b] \psi) = (a \leq b \wedge \text{length } \pi > a \wedge$ 
       $(\exists i:\text{nat}. (i \geq a \wedge i \leq b) \wedge ((\text{drop } i \pi) \models_m \psi)$ 

```

$$\begin{aligned}
& \wedge (\forall j. j \geq a \wedge j < i \longrightarrow (drop j \pi \models_m \varphi))) \\
| \pi \models_m (\varphi R_m [a, b] \psi) = & (a \leq b \wedge (length \pi \leq a \vee \\
& (\forall i:nat. (i \geq a \wedge i \leq b) \longrightarrow (((drop i \pi) \models_m \psi))) \vee \\
& (\exists j. j \geq a \wedge j \leq b-1 \wedge (drop j \pi) \models_m \varphi \wedge \\
& (\forall k. a \leq k \wedge k \leq j \longrightarrow (drop k \pi) \models_m \psi)))
\end{aligned}$$

1.2.1 Examples

lemma

$\{\{0:nat\}\} \models_m Not_m [F_m [0,2] Prop_m (0)] = False$
by auto

lemma

$\{\{0:nat\}\} \models_m F_m [0,2] (Not_m Prop_m (0)) = True$

proof –

have $\neg (drop 1 [\{0\}] \neq [] \wedge 0 \in drop 1 [\{0\}] ! 0)$
by simp

then have $(\exists i. (0 \leq i \wedge i \leq 2) \wedge \neg (drop i [\{0\}] \neq [] \wedge 0 \in drop i [\{0\}] ! 0))$

by auto

then show ?thesis

unfolding semantics-mltl.simps

by blast

qed

lemma

$\{\{0:nat\}\} \models_m G_m [0,2] Prop_m (0:nat) = False$
by auto

end

2 Properties of MLTL

theory *MLTL-Properties*

imports *MLTL-Encoding*

begin

2.1 Useful Functions

We use the following function to assume that an MLTL formula is well-defined: i.e., that all intervals in the formula satisfy a is less than or equal to b

```
fun intervals-welldef:: 'a mtl ⇒ bool
  where intervals-welldef True_m = True
    | intervals-welldef False_m = True
```

```

| intervals-welldef (Propm (p)) = True
| intervals-welldef (Notm φ) = intervals-welldef φ
| intervals-welldef (φ Andm ψ) = (intervals-welldef φ ∧ intervals-welldef ψ)
| intervals-welldef (φ Orm ψ) = (intervals-welldef φ ∧ intervals-welldef ψ)
| intervals-welldef (Fm [a,b] φ) = (a ≤ b ∧ intervals-welldef φ)
| intervals-welldef (Gm [a,b] φ) = (a ≤ b ∧ intervals-welldef φ)
| intervals-welldef (φ Um [a,b] ψ) =
    (a ≤ b ∧ intervals-welldef φ ∧ intervals-welldef ψ)
| intervals-welldef (φ Rm [a,b] ψ) =
    (a ≤ b ∧ intervals-welldef φ ∧ intervals-welldef ψ)

```

2.2 Semantic Equivalence

definition semantic-equiv:: 'a mltl ⇒ 'a mltl ⇒ bool (- ≡_m - [80, 80] 80)
where φ ≡_m ψ ≡ (forall π. π ⊨_m φ = π ⊨_m ψ)

```

fun depth-mltl:: 'a mltl ⇒ nat
where depth-mltl Truem = 0
| depth-mltl Falsem = 0
| depth-mltl Propm (p) = 0
| depth-mltl (Notm φ) = 1 + depth-mltl φ
| depth-mltl (φ Andm ψ) = 1 + max (depth-mltl φ) (depth-mltl ψ)
| depth-mltl (φ Orm ψ) = 1 + max (depth-mltl φ) (depth-mltl ψ)
| depth-mltl (Gm [a,b] φ) = 1 + depth-mltl φ
| depth-mltl (Fm [a,b] φ) = 1 + depth-mltl φ
| depth-mltl (φ Um [a,b] ψ) = 1 + max (depth-mltl φ) (depth-mltl ψ)
| depth-mltl (φ Rm [a,b] ψ) = 1 + max (depth-mltl φ) (depth-mltl ψ)

fun subformulas:: 'a mltl ⇒ 'a mltl set
where subformulas Truem = {}
| subformulas Falsem = {}
| subformulas Propm (p) = {}
| subformulas (Notm φ) = {φ} ∪ subformulas φ
| subformulas (φ Andm ψ) = {φ, ψ} ∪ subformulas φ ∪ subformulas ψ
| subformulas (φ Orm ψ) = {φ, ψ} ∪ subformulas φ ∪ subformulas ψ
| subformulas (Gm [a,b] φ) = {φ} ∪ subformulas φ
| subformulas (Fm [a,b] φ) = {φ} ∪ subformulas φ
| subformulas (φ Um [a,b] ψ) = {φ, ψ} ∪ subformulas φ ∪ subformulas ψ
| subformulas (φ Rm [a,b] ψ) = {φ, ψ} ∪ subformulas φ ∪ subformulas ψ

```

2.3 Basic Properties

lemma future-or-distribute:
shows F_m [a,b] (φ1 Or_m φ2) ≡_m (F_m [a,b] φ1) Or_m (F_m [a,b] φ2)
unfolding semantic-equiv-def **by** auto

lemma global-and-distribute:
shows G_m [a,b] (φ1 And_m φ2) ≡_m (G_m [a,b] φ1) And_m (G_m [a,b] φ2)
unfolding semantic-equiv-def
unfolding semantics-mltl.simps **by** auto

```

lemma not-not-equiv:
  shows  $\varphi \equiv_m (\text{Not}_m (\text{Not}_m \varphi))$ 
  unfolding semantic-equiv-def by simp

lemma demorgan-and-or:
  shows  $\text{Not}_m (\varphi \text{ And}_m \psi) \equiv_m (\text{Not}_m \varphi) \text{ Or}_m (\text{Not}_m \psi)$ 
  unfolding semantic-equiv-def by simp

lemma demorgan-or-and:
  shows semantic-equiv ( $\text{Not}\text{-mltl} (\varphi \text{ Or}_m \psi)$ )
    ( $\text{And}\text{-mltl} (\text{Not}_m \varphi) (\text{Not}\text{-mltl} \psi)$ )
  unfolding semantic-equiv-def by simp

lemma future-as-until:
  fixes  $a b::\text{nat}$ 
  assumes  $a \leq b$ 
  shows  $(F_m [a,b] \varphi) \equiv_m (\text{True}_m U_m [a,b] \varphi)$ 
  unfolding semantic-equiv-def by auto

lemma globally-as-release:
  fixes  $a b::\text{nat}$ 
  assumes  $a \leq b$ 
  shows  $(G_m [a,b] \varphi) \equiv_m (\text{False}_m R_m [a,b] \varphi)$ 
  unfolding semantic-equiv-def by auto

lemma until-or-distribute:
  fixes  $a b :: \text{nat}$ 
  assumes  $a \leq b$ 
  shows  $\varphi U_m [a,b] (\alpha \text{ Or}_m \beta) \equiv_m$ 
     $(\varphi U_m [a,b] \alpha) \text{ Or}_m (\varphi U_m [a,b] \beta)$ 
  using assms semantics-mltl.simps unfolding semantic-equiv-def by auto

lemma until-and-distribute:
  fixes  $a b :: \text{nat}$ 
  assumes  $a \leq b$ 
  shows  $(\alpha \text{ And}_m \beta) U_m [a,b] \varphi \equiv_m$ 
     $(\alpha U_m [a,b] \varphi) \text{ And}_m (\beta U_m [a,b] \varphi)$ 
  using assms unfolding semantic-equiv-def semantics-mltl.simps by (smt (verit) linorder-less-linear order-less-trans)

lemma release-or-distribute:
  fixes  $a b :: \text{nat}$ 
  assumes  $a \leq b$ 
  shows  $(\alpha \text{ Or}_m \beta) R_m [a,b] \varphi \equiv_m$ 
     $(\alpha R_m [a,b] \varphi) \text{ Or}_m (\beta R_m [a,b] \varphi)$ 
  using assms unfolding semantic-equiv-def semantics-mltl.simps by auto

```

```

lemma different-next-operators:
  shows  $\neg(G_m [1,1] \varphi \equiv_m F_m [1,1] \varphi)$ 
  unfolding semantic-equiv-def semantics-mltl.simps
  by (metis le-numeral-extra(4) linordered-nonzero-semiring-class.zero-le-one list.size(3)
not-one-less-zero)

```

2.4 Duality Properties

lemma globally-future-dual:

```

fixes a b::nat
assumes a  $\leq$  b
shows ( $G_m [a,b] \varphi$ )  $\equiv_m$   $Not_m (F_m [a,b] (Not_m \varphi))$ 
using assms unfolding semantic-equiv-def by auto

```

lemma future-globally-dual:

```

fixes a b::nat
assumes a  $\leq$  b
shows ( $F_m [a,b] \varphi$ )  $\equiv_m$   $Not_m (G_m [a,b] (Not_m \varphi))$ 
using assms unfolding semantic-equiv-def by auto

```

Proof altered from source material in the last case.

lemma release-until-dual1:

```

fixes a b::nat
assumes  $\pi \models_m (\varphi R_m [a,b] \psi)$ 
shows  $\pi \models_m (Not_m ((Not_m \varphi) U_m [a,b] (Not_m \psi)))$ 
proof -
  have relase-unfold:  $(a \leq b \wedge (length \pi \leq a \vee (\forall i::nat. (i \geq a \wedge i \leq b) \longrightarrow ((semantics-mltl (drop i \pi) \psi) \vee (\exists j. j \geq a \wedge j \leq b-1 \wedge semantics-mltl (drop j \pi) \varphi) \wedge (\forall k. a \leq k \wedge k \leq j \longrightarrow semantics-mltl (drop k \pi) \psi))))))$ 
  using assms by auto
  {assume *: length  $\pi \leq a$ 
   then have ?thesis
   by (simp add: assms)
  } moreover {assume **:  $(\forall i. (a \leq i \wedge i \leq b) \longrightarrow semantics-mltl (drop i \pi) \psi)$ 
  then have length  $\pi \leq a \vee (\forall s. a \leq s \wedge s \leq b \longrightarrow (semantics-mltl (drop s \pi) \psi \vee (\exists t. t \geq a \wedge t \leq s-1 \wedge semantics-mltl (drop t \pi) \varphi)))$ 
  by auto
  then have ?thesis using assms
  using ** linorder-not-less by auto
  } moreover {assume *: length  $\pi > a \wedge (\exists i. (a \leq i \wedge i \leq b) \wedge \neg (semantics-mltl (drop i \pi) \psi))$ 
  then obtain i where i-prop:  $(a \leq i \wedge i \leq b) \neg (semantics-mltl (drop i \pi) \psi)$ 
  by blast
  have  $(\forall i. (a \leq i \wedge i \leq b) \longrightarrow (semantics-mltl (drop i \pi) \psi))$ 
  using i-prop(1) by blast
  then have h1:  $\neg(\forall i. (a \leq i \wedge i \leq b) \longrightarrow semantics-mltl (drop i \pi) \psi)$ 

```

```

using i-prop by blast
have (forall i. a ≤ i ∧ i ≤ b →
      semantics-mltl (drop i π) ψ) ∨
      (∃ j ≥ a. j ≤ b - 1 ∧
       semantics-mltl (drop j π) φ ∧
       (∀ k. a ≤ k ∧ k ≤ j →
            semantics-mltl (drop k π) ψ))
using * release-unfold by auto
then have (∃ j ≥ a. j ≤ b - 1 ∧
           semantics-mltl (drop j π) φ ∧
           (∀ k. a ≤ k ∧ k ≤ j →
                semantics-mltl (drop k π) ψ))
using * h1 by blast
then have ∃ j. a ≤ j ∧ j ≤ b - 1 ∧ (semantics-mltl (drop j π) φ ∧ (∀ k. a ≤ k
∧ k ≤ j → semantics-mltl (drop k π) ψ))
using release-unfold
by metis

then have ∀ i. a ≤ i ∧ i ≤ b →
      (semantics-mltl (drop i π) ψ ∨
       (∃ j. a ≤ j ∧ j < i ∧ semantics-mltl (drop j π) φ))
by (metis linorder-not-less)
then have ∀ i. (i ≥ a ∧ i ≤ b) → (semantics-mltl (drop i π) ψ ∨
      ¬ (∀ j. a ≤ j ∧ j < i → ¬ semantics-mltl (drop j π) φ))
by blast
then have ∀ i. (i ≥ a ∧ i ≤ b) → ¬ (¬ semantics-mltl (drop i π) ψ ∧
      (∀ j. a ≤ j ∧ j < i → ¬ semantics-mltl (drop j π) φ))
by blast
then have ¬ ((∃ i::nat. (i ≥ a ∧ i ≤ b) ∧ (¬ (semantics-mltl (drop i π) ψ) ∧
      (∀ j. j ≥ a ∧ j < i → ¬ (semantics-mltl (drop j π) φ))))) by blast
then have ¬ (a ≤ b ∧ length π > a ∧ (∃ i::nat. (i ≥ a ∧ i ≤ b) ∧ (¬
      (semantics-mltl (drop i π) ψ) ∧ (∀ j. j ≥ a ∧ j < i → ¬ (semantics-mltl (drop
j π) φ))))) using * by blast
then have ?thesis
by auto
}
ultimately show ?thesis
using linorder-not-less
by (smt (verit) release-unfold semantics-mltl.simps(4) semantics-mltl.simps(9))
qed

lemma release-until-dual2:
fixes a b::nat
assumes a-leq-b: a ≤ b
assumes π ⊨_m (Not_m ((Not_m φ) U_m [a,b] (Not_m ψ)))
shows semantics-mltl π (φ R_m [a,b] ψ)

```

```

proof -
  have unfold-not-until-not:  $\neg(a \leq b \wedge \text{length } \pi > a \wedge (\exists i:\text{nat}. (i \geq a \wedge i \leq b) \wedge (\neg(\text{semantics-mltl}(\text{drop } i \pi) \psi) \wedge (\forall j. j \geq a \wedge j < i \longrightarrow \neg(\text{semantics-mltl}(\text{drop } j \pi) \varphi))))))$ 
    using assms by auto
  have not-until-not-unfold:  $(a \leq b \wedge a < \text{length } \pi) \longrightarrow (\pi \models_m ((\text{Not}_m \circ (\text{Not}_m \varphi)))$ 
 $U_m [a,b] (\text{Not}_m \psi)) \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $(\forall i. a \leq i \wedge i \leq b \longrightarrow$ 
 $\text{semantics-mltl}(\text{drop } i \pi) \psi \vee$ 
 $(\exists j. a \leq j \wedge j < i \wedge \text{semantics-mltl}(\text{drop } j \pi) \varphi)))$ 
  by auto
  {assume *:  $\text{length } \pi \leq a$ 
  then have ?thesis
    using assms semantics-mltl.simps(10)
    by blast
  } moreover {assume *:  $\forall s. (a \leq s \wedge s \leq b) \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl}(\text{drop } s \pi) \psi$ 
  then have ?thesis
    by (simp add: assms(1))
  } moreover {assume *:  $(a \leq b \wedge a < \text{length } \pi) \wedge (\exists s. (a \leq s \wedge s \leq b) \wedge \neg(\text{semantics-mltl}(\text{drop } s \pi) \psi))$ 
  then have not-until-not:  $(\forall i. a \leq i \wedge i \leq b \longrightarrow$ 
 $\text{semantics-mltl}(\text{drop } i \pi) \psi \vee$ 
 $(\exists j. a \leq j \wedge j < i \wedge \text{semantics-mltl}(\text{drop } j \pi) \varphi))$ 
  using not-until-not-unfold assms
  by blast
  have least-prop:  $(\exists s. (a \leq s \wedge s \leq b) \wedge f s \pi \psi \wedge$ 
 $(\forall k. a \leq k \wedge k < s \longrightarrow \neg(f k \pi \psi))$ 
    ) if f-prop:  $(\exists s. (a \leq s \wedge s \leq b) \wedge f s \pi \psi)$  for f::nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a set list  $\Rightarrow$  'a
 $\text{mltl} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  proof -
    have  $\exists q. q = (\text{LEAST } p. (a \leq p \wedge p \leq b) \wedge f p \pi \psi)$ 
      by simp
    then obtain q where q-prop:  $q = (\text{LEAST } p. (a \leq p \wedge p \leq b) \wedge f p \pi \psi)$ 
      by auto
    then have least1:  $(a \leq q \wedge q \leq b) \wedge f q \pi \psi$ 
      using f-prop
      by (smt (verit) LeastI)
    have least2:  $(\forall k. a \leq k \wedge k < q \longrightarrow \neg(f k \pi \psi))$ 
      using q-prop
      using least1 not-less-Least by fastforce
      show ?thesis using least1 least2 by blast
  qed
  have  $\exists i1. a \leq i1 \wedge i1 \leq b \wedge \neg(\text{semantics-mltl}(\text{drop } i1 \pi) \psi) \wedge (\forall k. (a \leq k \wedge k \leq i1 - 1) \longrightarrow (\text{semantics-mltl}(\text{drop } k \pi) \psi))$ 
    using * least-prop[ $\lambda s \pi \psi. \neg(\text{semantics-mltl}(\text{drop } s \pi) \psi)]$ 
    by (metis add-diff-inverse-nat gr-implies-not0 le-imp-less-Suc less-one plus-1-eq-Suc
 $\text{unfold-not-until-not})$ 
    then obtain i1 where i1-prop:  $a \leq i1 \wedge i1 \leq b \wedge \neg(\text{semantics-mltl}(\text{drop } i1 \pi) \psi) \wedge (\forall k. (a \leq k \wedge k \leq i1 - 1) \longrightarrow (\text{semantics-mltl}(\text{drop } k \pi) \psi))$ 

```

```

by auto

have semantics-mltl (drop i1 π) ψ ∨
  (∃j≥a. j < i1 ∧ semantics-mltl (drop j π) φ)
  using not-until-not i1-prop by blast
  then have (semantics-mltl (drop i1 π) ψ) ∨ (∃t. a ≤ t ∧ t ≤ i1−1 ∧
(semantics-mltl (drop t π) φ))
  using * i1-prop
  using not-less-eq by fastforce
  then have (∃t. a ≤ t ∧ t ≤ i1−1 ∧ (semantics-mltl (drop t π) φ))
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) * i1-prop less-imp-le-nat nle-le not-until-not
order-le-less-trans)
  then obtain t where t-prop: a ≤ t ∧ t ≤ i1−1 ∧ semantics-mltl (drop t π) φ
    by auto
  have ∀k. a ≤ k ∧ k ≤ i1−1 → (semantics-mltl (drop k π) ψ )
    using i1-prop by blast
  then have ∀k. a ≤ k ∧ k ≤ t → (semantics-mltl (drop k π) ψ )
    using t-prop by auto
  then have ∃j. a ≤ j ∧ j ≤ (b−1) ∧ (semantics-mltl (drop j π) φ)
    ∧ (∀k. a ≤ k ∧ k ≤ j → (semantics-mltl (drop k π) ψ))
    by (meson diff-le-mono i1-prop le-trans t-prop)
  then have ?thesis
    using semantics-mltl.simps(10) a-leq-b
    by blast
}
ultimately show ?thesis
  using assms(1) linorder-not-less by blast
qed

lemma release-until-dual:
  fixes a b::nat
  assumes a-leq-b: a ≤ b
  shows (φ Rm [a,b] ψ) ≡m (Notm ((Notm φ) Um [a,b] (Notm ψ)))
  using release-until-dual1 release-until-dual2
  using assms unfolding semantic-equiv-def by metis

lemma until-release-dual:
  fixes a b::nat
  assumes a-leq-b: a ≤ b
  shows (φ Um [a,b] ψ) ≡m (Notm ((Notm φ) Rm [a,b] (Notm ψ)))
proof-
  have release-until-dual-alternate: (Notm (φ Rm [a,b] ψ)) ≡m ((Notm φ) Um [a,b]
(Notm ψ))
    using release-until-dual
    using assms semantics-mltl.simps(4) unfolding semantic-equiv-def by metis
  have not-not-until: (φ Um [a,b] ψ) ≡m ((Notm (Notm φ)) Um [a,b] (Notm (Notm
ψ)))
    using assms not-not-equiv using semantics-mltl.simps(9)
    by (simp add: semantic-equiv-def)

```

```

have ( $\text{Not}_m ((\text{Not}_m \varphi) R_m [a,b] (\text{Not}_m \psi))) \equiv_m ((\text{Not}_m (\text{Not}_m \varphi)) U_m [a,b]$   

 $(\text{Not}_m (\text{Not}_m \psi)))$   

using assms release-until-dual semantics-mltl.simps(4) unfolding semantic-equiv-def  

by metis  

then show ?thesis using not-not-until  

unfolding semantic-equiv-def  

by blast  

qed

```

2.5 Additional Basic Properties

```

lemma release-and-distribute:
  fixes a b ::nat
  assumes a ≤ b
  shows ( $\varphi R_m [a,b] (\alpha \text{And}_m \beta)$ )  $\equiv_m$   

     $((\varphi R_m [a,b] \alpha) \text{And}_m (\varphi R_m [a,b] \beta))$   

proof –  

  let ?lhs = ( $\varphi R_m [a,b] (\alpha \text{And}_m \beta)$ )  

  let ?rhs =  $((\varphi R_m [a,b] \alpha) \text{And}_m (\varphi R_m [a,b] \beta))$   

  let ?neg =  $\text{Not}_m ((\text{Not}_m \varphi) U_m [a,b] (\text{Not}_m (\alpha \text{And}_m \beta)))$   

  have eq-lhs: semantic-equiv ?lhs ?neg  

    using until-release-dual release-until-dual until-or-distribute  

    by (smt (verit) assms release-until-dual1 semantic-equiv-def)  

  let ?neg1 =  $\text{Not}_m ((\text{Not}_m \varphi) U_m [a,b] ((\text{Not}_m \alpha) \text{Or}_m (\text{Not}_m \beta)))$   

  have eq-neg1: semantic-equiv ?neg1  

    unfolding semantic-equiv-def semantic-equiv-def by auto  

  let ?neg2 =  $\text{Not}_m (((\text{Not}_m \varphi) U_m [a,b] (\text{Not}-\text{mltl} \alpha)) \text{Or}_m ((\text{Not}_m \varphi) U_m [a,b]$   

 $(\text{Not}-\text{mltl} \beta)))$   

  have eq-neg2: semantic-equiv ?neg2  

    unfolding semantic-equiv-def by auto  

  let ?neg3 =  $((\varphi R_m [a,b] \alpha) \text{And}_m (\varphi R_m [a,b] \beta))$   

  have eq-neg3: semantic-equiv ?neg2 ?neg3  

    unfolding semantic-equiv-def using assms  

    by (metis release-until-dual1 release-until-dual2 semantics-mltl.simps(4) semantics-mltl.simps(5) semantics-mltl.simps(6))  

  have eq-rhs: semantic-equiv ?rhs ?neg  

    using eq-neg1 eq-neg2 eq-neg3  

    by (meson semantic-equiv-def)  

  show ?thesis using eq-rhs eq-lhs unfolding semantic-equiv-def by meson  

qed

```

2.6 NNF Transformation and Properties

```

fun convert-nnf:: 'a mtl ⇒ 'a mtl
  where convert-nnf  $\text{True}_m = \text{True}_m$   

  | convert-nnf  $\text{False}_m = \text{False}_m$   

  | convert-nnf  $\text{Prop}_m (p) = \text{Prop}_m (p)$   

  | convert-nnf  $(\varphi \text{And}_m \psi) = ((\text{convert}-\text{nnf} \varphi) \text{And}_m (\text{convert}-\text{nnf} \psi))$   

  | convert-nnf  $(\varphi \text{Or}_m \psi) = ((\text{convert}-\text{nnf} \varphi) \text{Or}_m (\text{convert}-\text{nnf} \psi))$   

  | convert-nnf  $(F_m [a,b] \varphi) = (F_m [a,b] (\text{convert}-\text{nnf} \varphi))$ 

```

```

| convert-nnf ( $G_m [a,b] \varphi$ ) = ( $G_m [a,b]$  (convert-nnf  $\varphi$ ))
| convert-nnf ( $\varphi U_m [a,b] \psi$ ) = ((convert-nnf  $\varphi$ )  $U_m [a,b]$  (convert-nnf  $\psi$ ))
| convert-nnf ( $\varphi R_m [a,b] \psi$ ) = ((convert-nnf  $\varphi$ )  $R_m [a,b]$  (convert-nnf  $\psi$ ))

| convert-nnf ( $Not_m True_m$ ) =  $False_m$ 
| convert-nnf ( $Not_m False_m$ ) =  $True_m$ 
| convert-nnf ( $Not_m Prop_m (p)$ ) = ( $Not_m Prop_m (p)$ )
| convert-nnf ( $Not_m (Not_m \varphi)$ ) = convert-nnf  $\varphi$ 
| convert-nnf ( $Not_m (\varphi And_m \psi)$ ) = ((convert-nnf ( $Not_m \varphi$ ))  $Or_m$  (convert-nnf ( $Not_m \psi$ )))
| convert-nnf ( $Not_m (\varphi Or_m \psi)$ ) = ((convert-nnf ( $Not_m \varphi$ ))  $And_m$  (convert-nnf ( $Not_m \psi$ )))
| convert-nnf ( $Not_m (F_m [a,b] \varphi)$ ) = ( $G_m [a,b]$  (convert-nnf ( $Not_m \varphi$ )))
| convert-nnf ( $Not_m (G_m [a,b] \varphi)$ ) = ( $F_m [a,b]$  (convert-nnf ( $Not_m \varphi$ )))
| convert-nnf ( $Not_m (\varphi U_m [a,b] \psi)$ ) = ((convert-nnf ( $Not_m \varphi$ ))  $R_m [a,b]$  (convert-nnf ( $Not_m \psi$ )))
| convert-nnf ( $Not_m (\varphi R_m [a,b] \psi)$ ) = ((convert-nnf ( $Not_m \varphi$ ))  $U_m [a,b]$  (convert-nnf ( $Not_m \psi$ )))

```

lemma convert-nnf-preserves-semantics:

assumes intervals-welldef φ

shows $(\pi \models_m (convert-nnf \varphi)) \longleftrightarrow (\pi \models_m \varphi)$

using assms

proof (induct depth-mltl φ arbitrary: φ π rule:less-induct)

case less

then show ?case

proof (cases φ)

case $True$ -mltl

then show ?thesis by simp

next

case $False$ -mltl

then show ?thesis by simp

next

case ($Prop$ -mltl x)

then show ?thesis by simp

next

case (Not -mltl φ_1)

then have phi-is: $\varphi = Not_m \varphi_1$

by auto

then show ?thesis

proof (cases φ_1)

case $True$ -mltl

then show ?thesis using Not -mltl

by simp

next

case $False$ -mltl

then show ?thesis using Not -mltl

by simp

```

next
  case (Prop-mltl p)
  then show ?thesis using Not-mltl
    by simp
next
  case (Not-mltl φ2)
  then show ?thesis using phi-is less
    by auto
next
  case (And-mltl φ2 φ3)
  then show ?thesis using phi-is less
    by auto
next
  case (Or-mltl φ2 φ3)
  then show ?thesis using phi-is less
    by auto
next
  case (Future-mltl a b φ2)
  then have *:  $a \leq b$  using less(2)
    phi-is by simp
  have semantics-mltl π (convert-nnf φ) = semantics-mltl π (Global-mltl a b (convert-nnf (Notm φ2)))
    using Future-mltl phi-is by simp
  then have semantics-unfold: semantics-mltl π (convert-nnf φ) = (a ≤ b ∧ (length π ≤ a ∨ (∀ i::nat. (i ≥ a ∧ i ≤ b) → semantics-mltl (drop i π) (convert-nnf (Notm φ2)))))
    by auto
  have intervals-welldef (Notm φ2)
    using less(2) Future-mltl phi-is by simp
  then have semantics-mltl (drop i π) (convert-nnf (Notm φ2)) = semantics-mltl (drop i π) (Notm φ2) for i
    using less(1)[of Notm φ2 (drop i π)] phi-is Future-mltl
    by auto
  then have semantics-unfold1: semantics-mltl π (convert-nnf φ) = (a ≤ b ∧ (length π ≤ a ∨ (∀ i::nat. (i ≥ a ∧ i ≤ b) → semantics-mltl (drop i π) (Notm φ2))))
    using semantics-unfold by auto
  have semantics-mltl π φ = (¬ (semantics-mltl π (Future-mltl a b φ2)))
    using phi-is Future-mltl by simp
  then show ?thesis using semantics-unfold1 *
    by auto
next
  case (Global-mltl a b φ2)
  then have *:  $a \leq b$  using less(2)
    phi-is by simp
  have semantics-mltl π (convert-nnf φ) = semantics-mltl π (Future-mltl a b (convert-nnf (Notm φ2)))
    using Global-mltl phi-is by simp
  then have semantics-unfold: semantics-mltl π (convert-nnf φ) = (a ≤ b ∧

```

```

length π > a ∧ (∃ i::nat. (i ≥ a ∧ i ≤ b) ∧ semantics-mltl (drop i π) (convert-nnf
(Notm φ2)))
  by auto
  have intervals-welldef (Notm φ2)
    using less(2) Global-mltl phi-is by simp
    then have semantics-mltl (drop i π) (convert-nnf (Notm φ2)) = semantics-mltl (drop i π) (Notm φ2) for i
      using less(1)[of Notm φ2 (drop i π)] phi-is Global-mltl
      by auto
    then have semantics-unfold1: semantics-mltl π (convert-nnf φ) = (a ≤ b ∧
length π > a ∧ (∃ i::nat. (i ≥ a ∧ i ≤ b) ∧ semantics-mltl (drop i π) (Notm φ2)))
      using semantics-unfold by auto
    have semantics-mltl π φ = (¬ (semantics-mltl π (Global-mltl a b φ2)))
      using phi-is Global-mltl by simp
    then show ?thesis using semantics-unfold1 *
      by auto
  next
  case (Until-mltl φ2 a b φ3)
  then have *: a ≤ b using less(2)
    phi-is by simp
    have semantics-mltl π (convert-nnf φ) = semantics-mltl π (Release-mltl
(convert-nnf (Notm φ2)) a b (convert-nnf (Notm φ3)))
      using Until-mltl phi-is by simp
      then have semantics-unfold: semantics-mltl π (convert-nnf φ) = (a ≤ b
∧ (length π ≤ a ∨ (∀ i::nat. (i ≥ a ∧ i ≤ b) → ((semantics-mltl (drop i π)
(convert-nnf (Notm φ3)))) ∨ (∃ j. j ≥ a ∧ j ≤ b-1 ∧ semantics-mltl (drop j π)
(convert-nnf (Notm φ2)) ∧ (∀ k. a ≤ k ∧ k ≤ j → semantics-mltl (drop k π)
(convert-nnf (Notm φ3)))))))
        by auto
      have phi3-ind-h: semantics-mltl (drop i π) (convert-nnf (Notm φ3)) = semantics-mltl (drop i π) (Notm φ3) for i
        using less(1)[of Notm φ3 (drop i π)] phi-is Until-mltl
        using less.preds by force
      have phi2-ind-h: semantics-mltl (drop i π) (convert-nnf (Notm φ2)) = semantics-mltl (drop i π) (Notm φ2) for i
        using less(1)[of Notm φ2 (drop i π)] phi-is Until-mltl
        using less.preds by force
      have semantics-unfold1: semantics-mltl π (convert-nnf φ) = (length π ≤ a
∨ (∀ i::nat. (i ≥ a ∧ i ≤ b) → ((semantics-mltl (drop i π) (Notm φ3)))) ∨ (∃ j.
j ≥ a ∧ j ≤ b-1 ∧ semantics-mltl (drop j π) (Notm φ2) ∧ (∀ k. a ≤ k ∧ k ≤ j
→ semantics-mltl (drop k π) (Notm φ3))))
        using * phi3-ind-h phi2-ind-h semantics-unfold by auto
      have semantics-mltl π φ = semantics-mltl π (Release-mltl (Notm φ2) a b
(Notm φ3))
        using Until-mltl phi-is until-release-dual[OF *]
        using semantics-mltl.simps(4)
        using semantic-equiv-def by blast
      then show ?thesis using semantics-unfold1 *
        by auto

```

```

next
  case (Release-mltl  $\varphi_2$   $a$   $b$   $\varphi_3$ )
    then have *:  $a \leq b$  using less( $\varphi_2$ )
      phi-is by simp
    have semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (convert-nnf  $\varphi$ ) = semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (Until-mltl (convert-nnf ( $Not_m \varphi_2$ ))  $a$   $b$  (convert-nnf ( $Not_m \varphi_3$ ))))
      using Release-mltl phi-is by simp
      then have semantics-unfold: semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (convert-nnf  $\varphi$ ) = ( $a \leq b \wedge$ 
        length  $\pi > a \wedge (\exists i::nat. (i \geq a \wedge i \leq b) \wedge (\text{semantics-mltl} (\text{drop } i \pi) (\text{convert-nnf} (\text{Not}_m \varphi_3))) \wedge (\forall j. j \geq a \wedge j < i \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl} (\text{drop } j \pi) (\text{convert-nnf} (\text{Not}_m \varphi_2))))))$ )
        by auto
      have phi3-ind-h: semantics-mltl (drop  $i$   $\pi$ ) (convert-nnf ( $Not_m \varphi_3$ )) = semantics-mltl (drop  $i$   $\pi$ ) ( $Not_m \varphi_3$ ) for  $i$ 
        using less( $i$ )[of  $Not_m \varphi_3$  (drop  $i$   $\pi$ )] phi-is Release-mltl
        using less.preds by force
      have phi2-ind-h: semantics-mltl (drop  $i$   $\pi$ ) (convert-nnf ( $Not_m \varphi_2$ )) = semantics-mltl (drop  $i$   $\pi$ ) ( $Not_m \varphi_2$ ) for  $i$ 
        using less( $i$ )[of  $Not_m \varphi_2$  (drop  $i$   $\pi$ )] phi-is Release-mltl
        using less.preds by force
      have semantics-unfold1: semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (convert-nnf  $\varphi$ ) = (length  $\pi > a$ 
         $\wedge (\exists i::nat. (i \geq a \wedge i \leq b) \wedge (\text{semantics-mltl} (\text{drop } i \pi) (\text{Not}_m \varphi_3) \wedge (\forall j. j \geq a \wedge j < i \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl} (\text{drop } j \pi) (\text{Not}_m \varphi_2))))))$ )
        using * phi3-ind-h phi2-ind-h semantics-unfold by auto
      have semantics-mltl  $\pi$   $\varphi$  = semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (Until-mltl ( $Not_m \varphi_2$ )  $a$   $b$  ( $Not_m \varphi_3$ )))
        using Release-mltl phi-is release-until-dual[OF *]
        using semantics-mltl.simps( $4$ ) unfolding semantic-equiv-def by metis
        then show ?thesis using semantics-unfold1 *
          by auto
    qed
next
  case (And-mltl  $\varphi_1$   $\varphi_2$ )
    then show ?thesis using less by simp
next
  case (Or-mltl  $\varphi_1$   $\varphi_2$ )
    then show ?thesis using less by simp
next
  case (Future-mltl  $a$   $b$   $\varphi_1$ )
    then have intervals-welldef  $\varphi_1$ 
      using less( $2$ ) by simp
    then have ind-h: semantics-mltl (drop  $i$   $\pi$ ) (convert-nnf  $\varphi_1$ ) = semantics-mltl
      (drop  $i$   $\pi$ )  $\varphi_1$  for  $i$ 
      using Future-mltl less( $1$ )[of  $\varphi_1$  (drop  $i$   $\pi$ )]
      by auto
    have unfold-future: semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (convert-nnf (Future-mltl  $a$   $b$   $\varphi_1$ )) =
      semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (Future-mltl  $a$   $b$  (convert-nnf  $\varphi_1$ ))
      by simp
    moreover then have unfold-future-semantics: ... = ( $a \leq b \wedge \text{length } \pi > a \wedge$ 

```

```

( $\exists i::nat. (i \geq a \wedge i \leq b) \wedge semantics-mltl (drop i \pi) (convert-nnf \varphi_1))$ 
  by simp
  moreover then have ... = ( $a \leq b \wedge length \pi > a \wedge (\exists i::nat. (i \geq a \wedge i \leq b)$ 
 $\wedge semantics-mltl (drop i \pi) \varphi_1))$ 
    using ind-h
    by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis using Future-mltl
    by simp
next
  case (Global-mltl a b \varphi_1)
  then have intervals-welldef \varphi_1
    using less(2) by simp
  then have ind-h: semantics-mltl (drop i \pi) (convert-nnf \varphi_1) = semantics-mltl
  (drop i \pi) \varphi_1 for i
    using Global-mltl less(1)[of \varphi_1 (drop i \pi)]
    by auto
  have unfold-future: semantics-mltl \pi (convert-nnf (Global-mltl a b \varphi_1)) =
  semantics-mltl \pi (Global-mltl a b (convert-nnf \varphi_1))
    by simp
  moreover then have unfold-future-semantics: ... = ( $a \leq b \wedge (length \pi \leq a \vee$ 
 $(\forall i::nat. (i \geq a \wedge i \leq b) \rightarrow semantics-mltl (drop i \pi) (convert-nnf \varphi_1)))$ )
    by simp
  moreover then have ... = ( $a \leq b \wedge (length \pi \leq a \vee (\forall i::nat. (i \geq a \wedge i \leq$ 
 $b) \rightarrow semantics-mltl (drop i \pi) \varphi_1)))$ 
    using ind-h
    by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis using Global-mltl
    by simp
next
  case (Until-mltl \varphi_1 a b \varphi_2)
  then have *:  $a \leq b$  using less(2)
  Until-mltl by simp
  have semantics-unfold: semantics-mltl \pi (convert-nnf \varphi) = ( $a \leq b \wedge length \pi$ 
 $> a \wedge (\exists i::nat. (i \geq a \wedge i \leq b) \wedge (semantics-mltl (drop i \pi) (convert-nnf \varphi_2) \wedge$ 
 $(\forall j. j \geq a \wedge j < i \rightarrow semantics-mltl (drop j \pi) (convert-nnf \varphi_1))))$ )
    using Until-mltl by auto
  have phi3-ind-h: semantics-mltl (drop i \pi) (convert-nnf \varphi_1) = semantics-mltl
  (drop i \pi) \varphi_1 for i
    using less(1)[of \varphi_1 (drop i \pi)] Until-mltl less.prem
    by force
  have phi2-ind-h: semantics-mltl (drop i \pi) (convert-nnf \varphi_2) = semantics-mltl
  (drop i \pi) \varphi_2 for i
    using less(1)[of \varphi_2 (drop i \pi)] Until-mltl less.prem
    by force
  have semantics-unfold1: semantics-mltl \pi (convert-nnf \varphi) = ( $length \pi > a$ 
 $\wedge (\exists i::nat. (i \geq a \wedge i \leq b) \wedge (semantics-mltl (drop i \pi) \varphi_2 \wedge (\forall j. j \geq a \wedge j < i$ 
 $\rightarrow semantics-mltl (drop j \pi) \varphi_1))))$ )
    using * phi3-ind-h phi2-ind-h semantics-unfold
    by auto

```

```

then show ?thesis using semantics-unfold1 * Until-mltl
  by auto
next
  case (Release-mltl  $\varphi_1$  a b  $\varphi_2$ )
  then have *:  $a \leq b$  using less(2)
    Release-mltl by simp
    have semantics-unfold: semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (convert-nnf  $\varphi$ ) = ( $a \leq b \wedge (\text{length } \pi \leq a \vee (\forall i::nat. (i \geq a \wedge i \leq b) \rightarrow ((\text{semantics-mltl} (\text{drop } i \pi) (\text{convert-nnf } \varphi_2)))) \vee (\exists j. j \geq a \wedge j \leq b-1 \wedge \text{semantics-mltl} (\text{drop } j \pi) (\text{convert-nnf } \varphi_1) \wedge (\forall k. a \leq k \wedge k \leq j \rightarrow \text{semantics-mltl} (\text{drop } k \pi) (\text{convert-nnf } \varphi_2))))))$ 
      using Release-mltl by auto
      have phi3-ind-h: semantics-mltl (drop i  $\pi$ ) (convert-nnf  $\varphi_1$ ) = semantics-mltl (drop i  $\pi$ )  $\varphi_1$  for i
        using less(1)[of  $\varphi_1$  (drop i  $\pi$ )] Release-mltl less.preds
        by force
      have phi2-ind-h: semantics-mltl (drop i  $\pi$ ) (convert-nnf  $\varphi_2$ ) = semantics-mltl (drop i  $\pi$ )  $\varphi_2$  for i
        using less(1)[of  $\varphi_2$  (drop i  $\pi$ )] Release-mltl less.preds
        by force
      have semantics-unfold1: semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (convert-nnf  $\varphi$ ) = ( $\text{length } \pi \leq a \vee (\forall i::nat. (i \geq a \wedge i \leq b) \rightarrow ((\text{semantics-mltl} (\text{drop } i \pi) \varphi_2))) \vee (\exists j. j \geq a \wedge j \leq b-1 \wedge \text{semantics-mltl} (\text{drop } j \pi) \varphi_1 \wedge (\forall k. a \leq k \wedge k \leq j \rightarrow \text{semantics-mltl} (\text{drop } k \pi) \varphi_2)))$ 
        using * phi3-ind-h phi2-ind-h semantics-unfold
        by auto
  then show ?thesis using semantics-unfold1 * Release-mltl
    by auto
qed
qed

lemma convert-nnf-form-Not-Implies-Prop:
  assumes Notm F = convert-nnf init-F
  shows  $\exists p. F = \text{Prop}_m(p)$ 
  using assms
proof (induct depth-mltl init-F arbitrary: init-F rule: less-induct)
  case less
  then have ind-h1:  $\bigwedge G. \text{depth-mltl } G < \text{depth-mltl init-F} \implies$ 
    Not-mltl F = convert-nnf G  $\implies \exists p. F = \text{Prop-mltl } p$ 
    by auto
  have not: Not-mltl F = convert-nnf init-F using less
    by auto
  then show ?case proof (cases init-F)
    case True-mltl
    then show ?thesis using ind-h1 not by auto
  next
    case False-mltl
    then show ?thesis using ind-h1 not by auto
  next
    case (Prop-mltl p)

```

```

then show ?thesis using ind-h1 not by auto
next
  case (Not-mltl  $\varphi$ )
  then have init-F-is: init-F = Notm  $\varphi$ 
    by auto
  then show ?thesis proof (cases  $\varphi$ )
    case True-mltl
      then show ?thesis using ind-h1 not init-F-is by auto
    next
      case False-mltl
        then show ?thesis using ind-h1 not init-F-is by auto
    next
      case (Prop-mltl p)
      then show ?thesis using ind-h1 not init-F-is by auto
    next
      case (Not-mltl  $\varphi$ )
      then have not-convert: Not-mltl F = convert-nnf  $\varphi$  using not init-F-is
        by auto
      have depth: depth-mltl  $\varphi$  < depth-mltl init-F
        using Not-mltl init-F-is by auto
      then show ?thesis using ind-h1[OF depth not-convert] by auto
    next
      case (And-mltl  $\varphi \psi$ )
      then show ?thesis using ind-h1 not init-F-is by auto
    next
      case (Or-mltl  $\varphi \psi$ )
      then show ?thesis using ind-h1 not init-F-is by auto
    next
      case (Future-mltl a b  $\varphi$ )
      then show ?thesis using ind-h1 not init-F-is by auto
    next
      case (Global-mltl a b  $\varphi$ )
      then show ?thesis using ind-h1 not init-F-is by auto
    next
      case (Until-mltl  $\varphi$  a b  $\psi$ )
      then show ?thesis using ind-h1 not init-F-is by auto
    next
      case (Release-mltl  $\varphi$  a b  $\psi$ )
      then show ?thesis using ind-h1 not init-F-is by auto
    qed
next
  case (And-mltl  $\varphi \psi$ )
  then show ?thesis using ind-h1 not by auto
next
  case (Or-mltl  $\varphi \psi$ )
  then show ?thesis using ind-h1 not by auto
next
  case (Future-mltl a b  $\varphi$ )
  then show ?thesis using ind-h1 not by auto

```

```

next
  case (Global-mltl a b  $\varphi$ )
  then show ?thesis using ind-h1 not by auto
next
  case (Until-mltl  $\varphi$  a b  $\psi$ )
  then show ?thesis using ind-h1 not by auto
next
  case (Release-mltl  $\varphi$  a b  $\psi$ )
  then show ?thesis using ind-h1 not by auto
qed
qed

lemma convert-nnf-convert-nnf:
  shows convert-nnf (convert-nnf F) = convert-nnf F
proof (induction depth-mltl F arbitrary: F rule: less-induct)
  case less
  have not-case: ( $\bigwedge F$ . depth-mltl F < Suc (depth-mltl G))  $\implies$ 
    convert-nnf (convert-nnf F) = convert-nnf F  $\implies$ 
     $F = \text{Not-mltl } G \implies$ 
    convert-nnf (convert-nnf (Not-mltl G)) = convert-nnf (Not-mltl G) for G
proof –
  assume ind-h: ( $\bigwedge F$ . depth-mltl F < Suc (depth-mltl G))  $\implies$ 
    convert-nnf (convert-nnf F) = convert-nnf F)
  assume F-is:  $F = \text{Not-mltl } G$ 
  show ?thesis using less F-is apply (cases G) by simp-all
qed
  show ?case using less apply (cases F) apply simp-all using not-case
  by auto
qed

lemma nnf-subformulas:
  assumes F = convert-nnf init-F
  assumes G  $\in$  subformulas F
  shows  $\exists$  init-G.  $G = \text{convert-nnf init-G}$ 
using assms proof (induct depth-mltl init-F arbitrary: init-F F G rule: less-induct)
  case less
  then show ?case proof (cases init-F)
    case True-mltl
    then show ?thesis using less by simp
next
  case False-mltl
  then show ?thesis using less by simp
next
  case (Prop-mltl p)
  then show ?thesis using less by simp
next
  case (Not-mltl  $\varphi$ )
  then have init-is: init-F = Notm  $\varphi$ 
  by auto

```

```

then show ?thesis proof (cases  $\varphi$ )
  case True-mltl
    then show ?thesis using less init-is
      by auto
next
  case False-mltl
    then show ?thesis using less init-is
      by auto
next
  case (Prop-mltl p)
    then have init-F = (Not-mltl Propm (p))
      using init-is by auto
    then have G = Prop-mltl p
      using less by simp
    then have G = convert-nnf Propm (p)
      by auto
    then show ?thesis by blast
next
  case (Not-mltl  $\psi$ )
    then have init-is2: init-F = (Not-mltl (Not-mltl  $\psi$ ))
      using init-is by auto
    then have F-is: F = convert-nnf  $\psi$ 
      using less by auto
    then show ?thesis using less.hyps[OF - F-is] init-is2 less(3)
      by simp
next
  case (And-mltl  $\psi_1 \psi_2$ )
    then have init-is2: init-F = (Not-mltl (And-mltl  $\psi_1 \psi_2$ ))
      using init-is by auto
    then have F-is: F = (Or-mltl (convert-nnf (Not-mltl  $\psi_1$ )) (convert-nnf
      (Not-mltl  $\psi_2$ )))
      using less by auto
    have depth1: depth-mltl (Not-mltl  $\psi_1$ ) < depth-mltl init-F
      using init-is2
      by simp
    have depth2: depth-mltl (Not-mltl  $\psi_2$ ) < depth-mltl init-F
      using init-is2
      by simp
    have G-inset: G ∈ {(convert-nnf (Not-mltl  $\psi_1$ )), (convert-nnf (Not-mltl
       $\psi_2$ ))}
       $\cup$  subformulas (convert-nnf (Not-mltl  $\psi_1$ ))  $\cup$  subformulas (convert-nnf
      (Not-mltl  $\psi_2$ ))
      using F-is less(3) by auto
    then show ?thesis using less.hyps[OF depth1, of convert-nnf (Not-mltl  $\psi_1$ )]
      less.hyps[OF depth2, of convert-nnf (Not-mltl  $\psi_2$ )]
      G-inset by blast
next
  case (Or-mltl  $\psi_1 \psi_2$ )
    then have init-is2: init-F = (Not-mltl (Or-mltl  $\psi_1 \psi_2$ ))

```

```

using init-is by auto
then have F-is:  $F = (\text{And-mltl} (\text{convert-nnf} (\text{Not-mltl } \psi_1)) (\text{convert-nnf} (\text{Not-mltl } \psi_2)))$ 
  using less by auto
have depth1:  $\text{depth-mltl} (\text{Not-mltl } \psi_1) < \text{depth-mltl init-}F$ 
  using init-is2
  by simp
have depth2:  $\text{depth-mltl} (\text{Not-mltl } \psi_2) < \text{depth-mltl init-}F$ 
  using init-is2
  by simp
have G-inset:  $G \in \{(\text{convert-nnf} (\text{Not-mltl } \psi_1)), (\text{convert-nnf} (\text{Not-mltl } \psi_2))\}$ 
   $\cup \text{subformulas} (\text{convert-nnf} (\text{Not-mltl } \psi_1)) \cup \text{subformulas} (\text{convert-nnf} (\text{Not-mltl } \psi_2))$ 
  using F-is less(3) by auto
then show ?thesis using less.hyps[OF depth1, of convert-nnf (Not-mltl \psi_1)]
less.hyps[OF depth2, of convert-nnf (Not-mltl \psi_2)]
G-inset by blast
next
case (Future-mltl a b \psi)
then have init-is2: init-F = (Not-mltl (Future-mltl a b \psi))
  using init-is by auto
then have F-is:  $F = (\text{Global-mltl} a b (\text{convert-nnf} (\text{Not-mltl } \psi)))$ 
  using less by auto
have depth1:  $\text{depth-mltl} (\text{Not-mltl } \psi) < \text{depth-mltl init-}F$ 
  using init-is2
  by simp
have G-inset:  $G \in \{(\text{convert-nnf} (\text{Not-mltl } \psi))\}$ 
   $\cup \text{subformulas} (\text{convert-nnf} (\text{Not-mltl } \psi))$ 
  using F-is less(3) by auto
then show ?thesis using less.hyps[OF depth1, of convert-nnf (Not-mltl \psi)]
G-inset by blast
next
case (Global-mltl a b \psi)
then have init-is2: init-F = (Not-mltl (Global-mltl a b \psi))
  using init-is by auto
then have F-is:  $F = (\text{Future-mltl} a b (\text{convert-nnf} (\text{Not-mltl } \psi)))$ 
  using less by auto
have depth1:  $\text{depth-mltl} (\text{Not-mltl } \psi) < \text{depth-mltl init-}F$ 
  using init-is2
  by simp
have G-inset:  $G \in \{(\text{convert-nnf} (\text{Not-mltl } \psi))\}$ 
   $\cup \text{subformulas} (\text{convert-nnf} (\text{Not-mltl } \psi))$ 
  using F-is less(3) by auto
then show ?thesis using less.hyps[OF depth1, of convert-nnf (Not-mltl \psi)]
G-inset by blast
next
case (Until-mltl \psi_1 a b \psi_2)
then have init-is2: init-F = (Not-mltl (Until-mltl \psi_1 a b \psi_2))

```

```

    using init-is by auto
  then have F-is:  $F = (\text{Release-mltl}(\text{convert-nnf}(\text{Not-mltl } \psi_1)) a b (\text{convert-nnf}(\text{Not-mltl } \psi_2)))$ 
    using less by auto
  have depth1:  $\text{depth-mltl}(\text{Not-mltl } \psi_1) < \text{depth-mltl init-}F$ 
    using init-is2
    by simp
  have depth2:  $\text{depth-mltl}(\text{Not-mltl } \psi_2) < \text{depth-mltl init-}F$ 
    using init-is2
    by simp
  have G-inset:  $G \in \{(\text{convert-nnf}(\text{Not-mltl } \psi_1)), (\text{convert-nnf}(\text{Not-mltl } \psi_2))\}$ 
     $\cup \text{subformulas}(\text{convert-nnf}(\text{Not-mltl } \psi_1)) \cup \text{subformulas}(\text{convert-nnf}(\text{Not-mltl } \psi_2))$ 
    using F-is less(3) by auto
  then show ?thesis using less.hyps[OF depth1, of convert-nnf(Not-mltl \psi_1)]
  less.hyps[OF depth2, of convert-nnf(Not-mltl \psi_2)]
  G-inset by blast
next
  case (Release-mltl \psi_1 a b \psi_2)
  then have init-is2: init-F = (Not-mltl(Release-mltl \psi_1 a b \psi_2))
    using init-is by auto
  then have F-is:  $F = (\text{Until-mltl}(\text{convert-nnf}(\text{Not-mltl } \psi_1)) a b (\text{convert-nnf}(\text{Not-mltl } \psi_2)))$ 
    using less by auto
  have depth1:  $\text{depth-mltl}(\text{Not-mltl } \psi_1) < \text{depth-mltl init-}F$ 
    using init-is2
    by simp
  have depth2:  $\text{depth-mltl}(\text{Not-mltl } \psi_2) < \text{depth-mltl init-}F$ 
    using init-is2
    by simp
  have G-inset:  $G \in \{(\text{convert-nnf}(\text{Not-mltl } \psi_1)), (\text{convert-nnf}(\text{Not-mltl } \psi_2))\}$ 
     $\cup \text{subformulas}(\text{convert-nnf}(\text{Not-mltl } \psi_1)) \cup \text{subformulas}(\text{convert-nnf}(\text{Not-mltl } \psi_2))$ 
    using F-is less(3) by auto
  then show ?thesis using less.hyps[OF depth1, of convert-nnf(Not-mltl \psi_1)]
  less.hyps[OF depth2, of convert-nnf(Not-mltl \psi_2)]
  G-inset by blast
qed
next
  case (And-mltl \varphi_1 \varphi_2)
  then have F-is:  $F = \text{And-mltl}(\text{convert-nnf } \varphi_1) (\text{convert-nnf } \varphi_2)$ 
    using less by auto
  then have G-inset:  $G \in \{(\text{convert-nnf } \varphi_1), (\text{convert-nnf } \varphi_2)\} \cup \text{subformulas}(\text{convert-nnf } \varphi_1) \cup$ 
     $\text{subformulas}(\text{convert-nnf } \varphi_2)$  using less(3) by simp
  have depth-phi1:  $\text{depth-mltl } \varphi_1 < \text{depth-mltl init-}F$ 
    using less And-mltl by simp

```

```

have depth-phi2: depth-mltl  $\varphi_2 < \text{depth-mltl init-}F$ 
  using less And-mltl by simp
  then show ?thesis using less.hyps[OF depth-phi1, of convert-nnf  $\varphi_1$ ] using
less.hyps[OF depth-phi2, of convert-nnf  $\varphi_2$ ]
  G-inset by blast
next
  case (Or-mltl  $\varphi_1 \varphi_2$ )
  then have F-is:  $F = \text{Or-mltl}(\text{convert-nnf } \varphi_1) (\text{convert-nnf } \varphi_2)$ 
    using less by auto
  then have G-inset:  $G \in \{(\text{convert-nnf } \varphi_1), (\text{convert-nnf } \varphi_2)\} \cup \text{subformulas}$ 
( $\text{convert-nnf } \varphi_1\} \cup$ 
  subformulas ( $\text{convert-nnf } \varphi_2$ ) using less(3) by simp
  have depth-phi1: depth-mltl  $\varphi_1 < \text{depth-mltl init-}F$ 
    using less Or-mltl by simp
  have depth-phi2: depth-mltl  $\varphi_2 < \text{depth-mltl init-}F$ 
    using less Or-mltl by simp
  then show ?thesis using less.hyps[OF depth-phi1, of convert-nnf  $\varphi_1$ ] using
less.hyps[OF depth-phi2, of convert-nnf  $\varphi_2$ ]
  G-inset by blast
next
  case (Future-mltl a b  $\varphi$ )
  then have F-is:  $F = \text{Future-mltl } a b (\text{convert-nnf } \varphi)$ 
    using less by auto
  then have G-inset:  $G \in \{(\text{convert-nnf } \varphi)\} \cup \text{subformulas} (\text{convert-nnf } \varphi)$ 
    using less(3) by simp
  have depth-phi1: depth-mltl  $\varphi < \text{depth-mltl init-}F$ 
    using less Future-mltl by simp
  then show ?thesis using less.hyps[OF depth-phi1, of convert-nnf  $\varphi$ ]
  G-inset by blast
next
  case (Global-mltl a b  $\varphi$ )
  then have F-is:  $F = \text{Global-mltl } a b (\text{convert-nnf } \varphi)$ 
    using less by auto
  then have G-inset:  $G \in \{(\text{convert-nnf } \varphi)\} \cup \text{subformulas} (\text{convert-nnf } \varphi)$ 
    using less(3) by simp
  have depth-phi1: depth-mltl  $\varphi < \text{depth-mltl init-}F$ 
    using less Global-mltl by simp
  then show ?thesis using less.hyps[OF depth-phi1, of convert-nnf  $\varphi$ ]
  G-inset by blast
next
  case (Until-mltl  $\varphi_1 a b \varphi_2$ )
  then have F-is:  $F = \text{Until-mltl}(\text{convert-nnf } \varphi_1) a b (\text{convert-nnf } \varphi_2)$ 
    using less by auto
  then have G-inset:  $G \in \{(\text{convert-nnf } \varphi_1), (\text{convert-nnf } \varphi_2)\} \cup \text{subformulas}$ 
( $\text{convert-nnf } \varphi_1\} \cup$ 
  subformulas ( $\text{convert-nnf } \varphi_2$ ) using less(3) by simp
  have depth-phi1: depth-mltl  $\varphi_1 < \text{depth-mltl init-}F$ 
    using less Until-mltl by simp
  have depth-phi2: depth-mltl  $\varphi_2 < \text{depth-mltl init-}F$ 
    using less Until-mltl by simp

```

```

using less Until-mltl by simp
then show ?thesis using less.hyps[OF depth-phi1, of convert-nnf φ1] using
less.hyps[OF depth-phi2, of convert-nnf φ2]
G-inset by blast
next
case (Release-mltl φ1 a b φ2)
then have F-is: F = Release-mltl (convert-nnf φ1) a b (convert-nnf φ2)
using less by auto
then have G-inset: G ∈ {(convert-nnf φ1), (convert-nnf φ2)} ∪ subformulas
(convert-nnf φ1) ∪
subformulas (convert-nnf φ2) using less(3) by simp
have depth-phi1: depth-mltl φ1 < depth-mltl init-F
using less Release-mltl by simp
have depth-phi2: depth-mltl φ2 < depth-mltl init-F
using less Release-mltl by simp
then show ?thesis using less.hyps[OF depth-phi1, of convert-nnf φ1] using
less.hyps[OF depth-phi2, of convert-nnf φ2]
G-inset by blast
qed
qed

```

2.7 Computation Length and Properties

```

fun complen-mltl:: 'a mltl ⇒ nat
where complen-mltl Falsem = 1
| complen-mltl Truem = 1
| complen-mltl Propm (p) = 1
| complen-mltl (Notm φ) = complen-mltl φ
| complen-mltl (φ Andm ψ) = max (complen-mltl φ) (complen-mltl ψ)
| complen-mltl (φ Orm ψ) = max (complen-mltl φ) (complen-mltl ψ)
| complen-mltl (Gm [a,b] φ) = b + (complen-mltl φ)
| complen-mltl (Fm [a,b] φ) = b + (complen-mltl φ)
| complen-mltl (φ Rm [a,b] ψ) = b + (max ((complen-mltl φ)-1) (complen-mltl
ψ))
| complen-mltl (φ Um [a,b] ψ) = b + (max ((complen-mltl φ)-1) (complen-mltl
ψ))

```

lemma complen-geq-one: complen-mltl F ≥ 1
apply (induct F) **apply** simp-all .

2.7.1 Capture (not (a ≤ b)) in an MLTL formula

```

fun make-empty-trace:: nat ⇒ 'a set list
where make-empty-trace 0 = []
| make-empty-trace n = [{}]@ make-empty-trace (n-1)

lemma length-make-empty-trace:
shows length (make-empty-trace n) = n
proof (induct n)
case 0

```

```

then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc n)
    then show ?case by auto
qed

lemma semantics-of-not-a-lteq-b:
  shows (make-empty-trace (a+1))  $\models_m$  (Global-mltl a b Truem) = (a ≤ b)
  using length-make-empty-trace
  by simp

lemma semantics-of-not-a-lteq-b2:
  shows (make-empty-trace (a+1))  $\models_m$  (Not-mltl (Global-mltl a b Truem)) = ( $\neg$  (a ≤ b))
  using semantics-of-not-a-lteq-b
  by simp

```

2.8 Custom Induction Rules

In some cases, it is sufficient to consider just a subset of MLTL operators when proving a property. We facilitate this with the following custom induction rules.

In order to use the MLTL-induct rule, one must establish `IntervalsWellDef`, which states that the input formula is well-formed, and also prove `PProp`, which states that the property being established is not dependent on the syntax of the input formula but only on its semantics.

```

lemma MLTL-induct[case-names IntervalsWellDef PProp True False Prop Not And Until]:
  assumes IntervalsWellDef: intervals-welldef F
  and PProp: ( $\bigwedge$  F G. (( $\forall \pi$ . semantics-mltl  $\pi$  F = semantics-mltl  $\pi$  G)  $\longrightarrow$  P F = P G))
  and True: P Truem
  and False: P Falsem
  and Prop:  $\bigwedge$  p. P Propm (p)
  and Not:  $\bigwedge$  F G. [F = Notm G; P G]  $\Longrightarrow$  P F
  and And:  $\bigwedge$  F F1 F2. [F = F1 Andm F2;
    P F1; P F2]  $\Longrightarrow$  P F
  and Until:  $\bigwedge$  F F1 F2 a b. [F = F1 Um [a,b] F2;
    P F1; P F2]  $\Longrightarrow$  P F
  shows P F using IntervalsWellDef
  proof (induction F)
    case True-mltl
      then show ?case using True by simp
    next
      case False-mltl
        then show ?case using False by simp
    next

```

```

case (Prop-mltl x)
then show ?case using Prop by simp
next
  case (Not-mltl F1)
    then show ?case using Not by auto
next
  case (And-mltl F1 F2)
    then show ?case using And by auto
next
  case (Or-mltl F1 F2)
  have  $\wedge \pi.$  semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (Or-mltl (Not-mltl (Not-mltl F1)) (Not-mltl (Not-mltl F2))) = 
    semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (Or-mltl F1 F2)
    using not-not-equiv
    by auto
  then have P1:  $P$  (Or-mltl F1 F2) = P (Or-mltl (Not-mltl (Not-mltl F1)) (Not-mltl (Not-mltl F2)))
    using PProp by blast
  have  $\wedge \pi.$  semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (Not-mltl (And-mltl (Not-mltl F1) (Not-mltl F2))) =
    semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (Or-mltl (Not-mltl (Not-mltl F1)) (Not-mltl (Not-mltl F2)))
    using demorgan-and-or[of (Not-mltl F1) (Not-mltl F2)]
    unfolding semantic-equiv-def by simp
  then have P2:  $P$  (Not-mltl (And-mltl (Not-mltl F1) (Not-mltl F2))) =  $P$  (Or-mltl (Not-mltl (Not-mltl F1)) (Not-mltl (Not-mltl F2)))
    using PProp by blast
  show ?case using P1 P2
    using And Not PProp
    using Or-mltl.IH(1) Or-mltl.IH(2) Or-mltl.preds by force
next
  case (Future-mltl a b F)
  then show ?case
    using future-as-until PProp IntervalsWellDef Until True
    unfolding semantic-equiv-def
    by (metis True Until intervals-welldef.simps(7))
next
  case (Global-mltl a b F)
  then show ?case using globally-future-dual Not PProp True Until future-as-until
    unfolding semantic-equiv-def
    by (metis intervals-welldef.simps(8))
next
  case (Until-mltl F1 a b F2)
  then show ?case using Until using intervals-welldef.simps(9)[of F1 a b F2]
    by blast
next
  case (Release-mltl F1 a b F2)
  have a-lt-b:  $a \leq b$  using Release-mltl(3) intervals-welldef.simps(10)[of F1 a b F2]
    by auto
```

```

have  $P F : P F1 \wedge P F2$ 
  using Release-mltl using intervals-welldef.simps(10)[of  $F1 a b F2$ ]
  by blast
have  $P (\text{Release-mltl } F1 a b F2) \longleftrightarrow P (\text{Not-mltl } (\text{Until-mltl } (\text{Not-mltl } F1) a b (Not-mltl F2)))$ 
  using release-until-dual[ $\text{OF } a\text{-lt-}b$ , of  $F1 F2$ ] PProp
  unfolding semantic-equiv-def by metis
then show ?case using Not
  using PF Until by force
qed

```

In order to use the nnf-induct rule, one must establish that the input formula (i.e. the formula being inducted on) is in NNF format.

```

lemma nnf-induct[case-names nnf True False Prop And Or Final Global Until
Release NotProp]:
assumes nnf:  $\exists \text{init-}F. F = \text{convert-nnf init-}F$ 
and True:  $P \text{True}_m$ 
and False:  $P \text{False}_m$ 
and Prop:  $\bigwedge p. P \text{Prop}_m (p)$ 
and And:  $\bigwedge F F1 F2. \llbracket F = F1 \text{And}_m F2; P F1; P F2 \rrbracket \implies P F$ 
and Or:  $\bigwedge F F1 F2. \llbracket F = F1 \text{Or}_m F2; P F1; P F2 \rrbracket \implies P F$ 
and Final:  $\bigwedge F F1 a b. \llbracket F = F_m [a,b] F1; P F1 \rrbracket \implies P F$ 
and Global:  $\bigwedge F F1 a b. \llbracket F = G_m [a,b] F1; P F1 \rrbracket \implies P F$ 
and Until:  $\bigwedge F F1 F2 a b. \llbracket F = F1 \text{U}_m [a,b] F2; P F1; P F2 \rrbracket \implies P F$ 
and Release:  $\bigwedge F F1 F2 a b. \llbracket F = F1 \text{R}_m [a,b] F2; P F1; P F2 \rrbracket \implies P F$ 
and Not-Prop:  $\bigwedge F p. F = \text{Not}_m \text{Prop}_m (p) \implies P F$ 
shows  $P F$  using nnf proof (induct F)
case True-mltl
then show ?case using True by auto
next
  case False-mltl
  then show ?case using False by auto
next
  case (Prop-mltl x)
  then show ?case using Prop by auto
next
  case (Not-mltl F)
  then show ?case using convert-nnf-form-Not-Implies-Prop Not-Prop by blast
next
  case (And-mltl F1 F2)
  then obtain init-F where init-F:  $\text{And-mltl } F1 F2 = \text{convert-nnf init-}F$ 
  by auto
then have ( $\exists \text{init-}F1. F1 = \text{convert-nnf init-}F1$ )  $\wedge$  ( $\exists \text{init-}F2. F2 = \text{convert-nnf}$ 

```

```

 $init\text{-}F2)$ 
  using nnf-subformulas[ $OF init\text{-}F$ ] subformulas.simps(5) by blast
  then show ?case using And-mltl And by auto
next
  case ( $Or\text{-}mltl F1 F2$ )
  then obtain init-F where  $init\text{-}F : Or\text{-}mltl F1 F2 = convert\text{-}nnf init\text{-}F$ 
    by auto
  then have ( $\exists init\text{-}F1. F1 = convert\text{-}nnf init\text{-}F1$ )  $\wedge$  ( $\exists init\text{-}F2. F2 = convert\text{-}nnf init\text{-}F2$ )
    using nnf-subformulas[ $OF init\text{-}F$ ] subformulas.simps(6) by blast
    then show ?case using Or-mltl Or by auto
next
  case ( $Future\text{-}mltl a b F$ )
  then obtain init-F where  $init\text{-}F : Future\text{-}mltl a b F = convert\text{-}nnf init\text{-}F$ 
    by auto
  then have ( $\exists init\text{-}F1. F = convert\text{-}nnf init\text{-}F1$ )
    using nnf-subformulas[ $OF init\text{-}F$ ] subformulas.simps(8) by blast
    then show ?case using Future-mltl Final by auto
next
  case ( $Global\text{-}mltl a b F$ )
  then obtain init-F where  $init\text{-}F : Global\text{-}mltl a b F = convert\text{-}nnf init\text{-}F$ 
    by auto
  then have ( $\exists init\text{-}F1. F = convert\text{-}nnf init\text{-}F1$ )
    using nnf-subformulas[ $OF init\text{-}F$ ] subformulas.simps(7) by blast
    then show ?case using Global-mltl Global by auto
next
  case ( $Until\text{-}mltl F1 a b F2$ )
  then obtain init-F where  $init\text{-}F : Until\text{-}mltl F1 a b F2 = convert\text{-}nnf init\text{-}F$ 
    by auto
  then have ( $\exists init\text{-}F1. F1 = convert\text{-}nnf init\text{-}F1$ )  $\wedge$  ( $\exists init\text{-}F2. F2 = convert\text{-}nnf init\text{-}F2$ )
    using nnf-subformulas[ $OF init\text{-}F$ ] subformulas.simps(9) by blast
    then show ?case using Until-mltl Until by auto
next
  case ( $Release\text{-}mltl F1 a b F2$ )
  then obtain init-F where  $init\text{-}F : Release\text{-}mltl F1 a b F2 = convert\text{-}nnf init\text{-}F$ 
    by auto
  then have ( $\exists init\text{-}F1. F1 = convert\text{-}nnf init\text{-}F1$ )  $\wedge$  ( $\exists init\text{-}F2. F2 = convert\text{-}nnf init\text{-}F2$ )
    using nnf-subformulas[ $OF init\text{-}F$ ] subformulas.simps(10) by blast
    then show ?case using Release-mltl Release by auto
qed

end

```

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