

SCL(FOL) Can Simulate Ground Nonredundant Ordered Resolution

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Abstract

SCL(FOL) (i.e., Simple Clause Learning for First-Order Logic without equality) is known to be able to simulate the derivation of nonredundant clauses by the ground ordered resolution calculus [1]. Due to the space constraints of a 16-pages paper, the published proof is monolithic and hard to comprehend. In this work, we reuse the existing strategy for ground ordered resolution and present a new, simpler strategy for SCL(FOL). We prove a stronger bisimulation theorem between these two strategies (i.e., they both simulate each other). Our proof is modular: it consists of ten refinement steps focusing on different aspects of the two strategies.

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theory *Isabelle-2024-Compatibility*

imports
Main
HOL-Library.Multiset
begin

```

lemmas wfp-def = wfP-def
lemmas wfp-if-convertible-to-wfp = wfP-if-convertible-to-wfP
lemmas wfp-imp-asymp = wfP-imp-asymp
lemmas wfp-induct-rule = wfP-induct-rule
lemmas wfp-multp = wfP-multp
lemmas wfp-subset-mset = wfP-subset-mset

end
theory Ground-Ordered-Resolution
imports
  Saturation-Framework.Calculus
  Saturation-Framework-Extensions.Clausal-Calculus
  Isabelle-2024-Compatibility
  Superposition-Calculus.Ground-Ctxt-Extra
  Superposition-Calculus.HOL-Extra
  Superposition-Calculus.Transitive-Closure-Extra
  Min-Max-Least-Greatest.Min-Max-Least-Greatest-FSet
  Min-Max-Least-Greatest.Min-Max-Least-Greatest-Multiset
  Superposition-Calculus.Multiset-Extra
  Superposition-Calculus.Relation-Extra
begin

hide-type Inference-System.inference
hide-const
  Inference-System.Infer
  Inference-System.prem-of
  Inference-System.concl-of
  Inference-System.main-prem-of

```

```

primrec mset-lit :: 'a literal  $\Rightarrow$  'a multiset where
  mset-lit (Pos A) = {#A#} |
  mset-lit (Neg A) = {#A, A#}

```

```

type-synonym 't atom = 't

```

1 Ground Resolution Calculus

```

locale ground-ordered-resolution-calculus =
  fixes
    less-trm :: 'f gterm  $\Rightarrow$  'f gterm  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\prec_t$  50) and
    select :: 'f gterm atom clause  $\Rightarrow$  'f gterm atom clause
  assumes
    transp-less-trm[simp]: transp ( $\prec_t$ ) and
    asymp-less-trm[intro]: asymp ( $\prec_t$ ) and
    wfP-less-trm[intro]: wfP ( $\prec_t$ ) and
    totalp-less-trm[intro]: totalp ( $\prec_t$ ) and
    less-trm-compatible-with-gctxt[simp]:  $\bigwedge ctxt t t'. t \prec_t t' \implies ctxt\langle t\rangle_G \prec_t ctxt\langle t'\rangle_G$ 
  and
    less-trm-if-subterm[simp]:  $\bigwedge t ctxt. ctxt \neq \square_G \implies t \prec_t ctxt\langle t\rangle_G$  and
    select-subset:  $\bigwedge C. select C \subseteq \# C$  and
    select-negative-lits:  $\bigwedge C L. L \in \# select C \implies is-neg L$ 
  begin

  lemma irreflp-on-less-trm[simp]: irreflp-on A ( $\prec_t$ )
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 

  abbreviation lesseq-trm (infix  $\preceq_t$  50) where
    lesseq-trm  $\equiv (\prec_t)^{==}$ 

  lemma lesseq-trm-if-subtermeq:  $t \preceq_t ctxt\langle t\rangle_G$ 
     $\langle proof \rangle$ 

  definition less-lit :: 
    'f gterm atom literal  $\Rightarrow$  'f gterm atom literal  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\prec_l$  50) where
    less-lit L1 L2  $\equiv$  multp ( $\prec_t$ ) (mset-lit L1) (mset-lit L2)

  abbreviation lesseq-lit (infix  $\preceq_l$  50) where
    lesseq-lit  $\equiv (\prec_l)^{==}$ 

  abbreviation less-cls :: 
    'f gterm atom clause  $\Rightarrow$  'f gterm atom clause  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\prec_c$  50) where
    less-cls  $\equiv$  multp ( $\prec_l$ )

  abbreviation lesseq-cls (infix  $\preceq_c$  50) where
    lesseq-cls  $\equiv (\prec_c)^{==}$ 

  lemma transp-on-less-lit[simp]: transp-on A ( $\prec_l$ )

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *transp-less-lit*: *transp* (\prec_l)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *transp-less-cls*[simp]: *transp* (\prec_c)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *asymp-on-less-lit*[simp]: *asymp-on A* (\prec_l)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *asymp-less-lit*[simp]: *asymp* (\prec_l)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *asymp-less-cls*[simp]: *asymp* (\prec_c)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *irreflp-on-less-lit*[simp]: *irreflp-on A* (\prec_l)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfP-less-lit*[simp]: *wfP* (\prec_l)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wfP-less-cls*[simp]: *wfP* (\prec_c)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *totalp-on-less-lit*[simp]: *totalp-on A* (\prec_l)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *totalp-less-lit*: *totalp* (\prec_l)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *totalp-less-cls*[simp]: *totalp* (\prec_c)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

interpretation *term-order*: *linorder lesseq-trm less-trm*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

interpretation *literal-order*: *linorder lesseq-lit less-lit*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

interpretation *clause-order*: *linorder lesseq-cls less-cls*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *less-lit-simps*[simp]:
 $Pos\ A_1 \prec_l Pos\ A_2 \longleftrightarrow A_1 \prec_t A_2$
 $Pos\ A_1 \prec_l Neg\ A_2 \longleftrightarrow A_1 \preceq_t A_2$
 $Neg\ A_1 \prec_l Neg\ A_2 \longleftrightarrow A_1 \prec_t A_2$
 $Neg\ A_1 \prec_l Pos\ A_2 \longleftrightarrow A_1 \prec_t A_2$

$\langle proof \rangle$

1.1 Ground Rules

abbreviation *is-maximal-lit* :: $'f\ gterm\ literal \Rightarrow 'f\ gterm\ clause \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $is\text{-maximal-lit } L\ M \equiv is\text{-maximal-in-mset-wrt } (\prec_l) M\ L$

abbreviation *is-strictly-maximal-lit* :: $'f\ gterm\ literal \Rightarrow 'f\ gterm\ clause \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where

$is\text{-strictly-maximal-lit } L\ M \equiv is\text{-greatest-in-mset-wrt } (\prec_l) M\ L$

inductive *ground-resolution* ::

$'f\ gterm\ atom\ clause \Rightarrow 'f\ gterm\ atom\ clause \Rightarrow 'f\ gterm\ atom\ clause \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where

ground-resolutionI:

$P_1 = add\text{-mset } (\text{Neg } t)\ P_1' \Rightarrow$

$P_2 = add\text{-mset } (\text{Pos } t)\ P_2' \Rightarrow$

$P_2 \prec_c P_1 \Rightarrow$

$\text{select } P_1 = \{\#\} \wedge is\text{-maximal-lit } (\text{Neg } t)\ P_1 \vee \text{Neg } t \in \# \text{ select } P_1 \Rightarrow$

$\text{select } P_2 = \{\#\} \Rightarrow$

$is\text{-strictly-maximal-lit } (\text{Pos } t)\ P_2 \Rightarrow$

$C = P_1' + P_2' \Rightarrow$

ground-resolution $P_1\ P_2\ C$

inductive *ground-factoring* :: $'f\ gterm\ atom\ clause \Rightarrow 'f\ gterm\ atom\ clause \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where

ground-factoringI:

$P = add\text{-mset } (\text{Pos } t)\ (add\text{-mset } (\text{Pos } t)\ P') \Rightarrow$

$\text{select } P = \{\#\} \Rightarrow$

$is\text{-maximal-lit } (\text{Pos } t)\ P \Rightarrow$

$C = add\text{-mset } (\text{Pos } t)\ P' \Rightarrow$

ground-factoring $P\ C$

1.2 Ground Layer

definition *G-Inf* :: $'f\ gterm\ atom\ clause\ inference\ set$ **where**

G-Inf =

$\{Infer [P_2, P_1] C \mid P_2\ P_1\ C. \text{ ground-resolution } P_1\ P_2\ C\} \cup$

$\{Infer [P] C \mid P\ C. \text{ ground-factoring } P\ C\}$

abbreviation *G-Bot* :: $'f\ gterm\ atom\ clause\ set$ **where**

G-Bot $\equiv \{\{\#\}\}$

definition *G-entails* :: $'f\ gterm\ atom\ clause\ set \Rightarrow 'f\ gterm\ atom\ clause\ set \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where

G-entails $N_1\ N_2 \longleftrightarrow (\forall (I :: 'f\ gterm\ set). I \models s N_1 \longrightarrow I \models s N_2)$

1.3 Correctness

lemma *soundness-ground-resolution*:

```

assumes
  step: ground-resolution P1 P2 C
shows G-entails {P1, P2} {C}
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma soundness-ground-factoring:
assumes step: ground-factoring P C
shows G-entails {P} {C}
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

interpretation G: sound-inference-system G-Inf G-Bot G-entails
  ⟨proof⟩

```

1.4 Redundancy Criterion

```

lemma ground-resolution-smaller-conclusion:
assumes
  step: ground-resolution P1 P2 C
shows C ⊂c P1
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

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

```

```

interpretation G: calculus-with-finitary-standard-redundancy G-Inf G-Bot G-entails
  (⊂c)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

1.5 Refutational Completeness

```

context
  fixes N :: 'f gterm atom clause set
begin

```

```

function production :: 'f gterm atom clause ⇒ 'f gterm set where
  production C = {A | A ⊂c' C}.
    C ∈ N ∧
    C = add-mset (Pos A) C' ∧
    select C = {#} ∧
    is-strictly-maximal-lit (Pos A) C ∧
    ¬ (∪ D ∈ {D ∈ N. D ⊂c C}. production D) ⊨ C}
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

termination production
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

declare production.simps[simp del]

```

```

end

lemma Uniq-strictly-maximal-lit-in-ground-cls:
   $\exists_{\leq 1} L. \text{is-strictly-maximal-lit } L C$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma production-eq-empty-or-singleton:
   $\text{production } N C = \{\} \vee (\exists A. \text{production } N C = \{A\})$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma production-eq-singleton-if-atom-in-production:
  assumes  $A \in \text{production } N C$ 
  shows  $\text{production } N C = \{A\}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

definition interp where
   $\text{interp } N C \equiv (\bigcup D \in \{D \in N. D \prec_c C\}. \text{production } N D)$ 

lemma interp-mempty[simp]:  $\text{interp } N \{\#\} = \{\}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma production-unfold:  $\text{production } N C = \{A \mid A \in C'\}$ 
   $C \in N \wedge$ 
   $C = \text{add-mset } (\text{Pos } A) C' \wedge$ 
   $\text{select } C = \{\#\} \wedge$ 
   $\text{is-strictly-maximal-lit } (\text{Pos } A) C \wedge$ 
   $\neg \text{interp } N C \models C\}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma production-unfold':  $\text{production } N C = \{A \mid A \in C'\}$ 
   $C \in N \wedge$ 
   $\text{select } C = \{\#\} \wedge$ 
   $\text{is-strictly-maximal-lit } (\text{Pos } A) C \wedge$ 
   $\neg \text{interp } N C \models C\}$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma mem-productionE:
  assumes  $C\text{-prod}: A \in \text{production } N C$ 
  obtains  $C'$  where
   $C \in N \text{ and}$ 
   $C = \text{add-mset } (\text{Pos } A) C' \text{ and}$ 
   $\text{select } C = \{\#\} \text{ and}$ 
   $\text{is-strictly-maximal-lit } (\text{Pos } A) C \text{ and}$ 
   $\neg \text{interp } N C \models C$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma production-subset-if-less-cls:  $C \prec_c D \implies \text{production } N C \subseteq \text{interp } N D$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

lemma *Uniq-production-eq-singleton*: $\exists_{\leq 1} C. \text{production } N C = \{A\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

lemma *interp-subset-if-less-cls*: $C \prec_c D \implies \text{interp } N C \subseteq \text{interp } N D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *interp-subset-if-less-cls'*: $C \prec_c D \implies \text{interp } N C \subseteq \text{interp } N D \cup \text{production } N D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *split-Union-production*:
assumes *D-in*: $D \in N$
shows $(\bigcup C \in N. \text{production } N C) =$
 $\text{interp } N D \cup \text{production } N D \cup (\bigcup C \in \{C \in N. D \prec_c C\}. \text{production } N C)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *split-Union-production'*:
assumes *D-in*: $D \in N$
shows $(\bigcup C \in N. \text{production } N C) = \text{interp } N D \cup (\bigcup C \in \{C \in N. D \preceq_c C\}. \text{production } N C)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *split-interp*:
assumes *C* ∈ *N* **and** *D-in*: $D \in N$ **and** $D \prec_c C$
shows $\text{interp } N C = \text{interp } N D \cup (\bigcup C' \in \{C' \in N. D \preceq_c C' \wedge C' \prec_c C\}. \text{production } N C')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *less-imp-Interp-subseteq-interp*: $C \prec_c D \implies \text{interp } N C \cup \text{production } N C \subseteq \text{interp } N D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-interp-to-Interp-imp-le*: $A \notin \text{interp } N C \implies A \in \text{interp } N D \cup \text{production } N D \implies C \preceq_c D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *produces-imp-in-interp*:
assumes *Neg A* ∈ # *C* **and** *D-prod*: $A \in \text{production } N D$
shows $A \in \text{interp } N C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *neg-notin-Interp-not-produce*:
 $\text{Neg } A \in \# C \implies A \notin \text{interp } N D \cup \text{production } N D \implies C \preceq_c D \implies A \notin$

production N D''
(proof)

lemma *lift-interp-entails*:

assumes

D-in: D ∈ N and
D-entailed: interp N D ⊨ D and
C-in: C ∈ N and
D-lt-C: D _c C
shows *interp N C ⊨ D*

(proof)

lemma *lift-interp-entails-to-interp-production-entails*:

assumes

C-in: C ∈ N and
D-in: D ∈ N and
C-lt-D: D _c C and
D-entailed: interp N C ⊨ D
shows *interp N C ∪ production N C ⊨ D*

(proof)

lemma *lift-entailment-to-Union*:

fixes *N D*

assumes

D-in: D ∈ N and
R_D-entails-D: interp N D ⊨ D
shows
 $(\bigcup C \in N. \text{production } N C) \models D$

(proof)

lemma

assumes

D _c C and
C-prod: A ∈ production N C and
L-in: L ∈ # D
shows
lesseq-trm-if-pos: is-pos L ⇒ atm-of L _t A and
less-trm-if-neg: is-neg L ⇒ atm-of L _t A

(proof)

lemma *less-trm-iff-less-cls-if-mem-production*:

assumes *C-prod: A_C ∈ production N C and D-prod: A_D ∈ production N D*
shows *A_C _t A_D ↔ C _c D*

(proof)

lemma *false-cls-if-productive-production*:

assumes *C-prod: A ∈ production N C and D ∈ N and C _c D*
shows *¬ interp N D ⊨ C - {#Pos A#}*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *production-subset-Union-production*:

$\bigwedge C N. C \in N \implies \text{production } N C \subseteq (\bigcup D \in N. \text{production } N D)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *interp-subset-Union-production*:

$\bigwedge C N. C \in N \implies \text{interp } N C \subseteq (\bigcup D \in N. \text{production } N D)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *model-construction*:

fixes

$N :: 'f gterm atom clause set$ **and**

$C :: 'f gterm atom clause$

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

shows

$\text{production } N C = \{\} \longleftrightarrow \text{interp } N C \models C$

$(\bigcup D \in N. \text{production } N D) \models C$

$D \in N \implies C \prec_c D \implies \text{interp } N D \models C$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

assumes $\text{clause-order.is-least-in-fset } N C$ **and** $A \in \text{production } (\text{fset } N) C$

shows $\bigwedge A'. A' \prec_t A \implies A' \notin (\bigcup D \in \text{fset } N. \text{production } (\text{fset } N) D)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lesser-atoms-not-in-previous-interp-are-not-in-final-interp-if-productive*:

assumes $A \in \text{production } (\text{fset } N) C$

shows $\bigwedge A'. A' \prec_t A \implies A' \notin \text{interp } (\text{fset } N) C \implies A' \notin (\bigcup D \in \text{fset } N. \text{production } (\text{fset } N) D)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lesser-atoms-not-in-previous-interp-are-not-in-final-interp-if-not-productive*:

assumes $\text{literal-order.is-maximal-in-mset } C L$ **and** $\text{production } (\text{fset } N) C = \{\}$

shows $\bigwedge A'. A' \prec_t \text{atm-of } L \implies A' \notin \text{interp } (\text{fset } N) C \implies A' \notin (\bigcup D \in \text{fset } N. \text{production } (\text{fset } N) D)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lesser-atoms-not-in-previous-interp-are-not-in-final-interp*:

fixes A

assumes

$L\text{-max: } \text{literal-order.is-maximal-in-mset } C L$ **and**

$A\text{-less: } A \prec_t \text{atm-of } L$ **and**

$A\text{-no-in: } A \notin \text{interp } (\text{fset } N) C$

shows $A \notin (\bigcup D \in \text{fset } N. \text{production } (\text{fset } N) D)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lesser-atoms-in-previous-interp-are-in-final-interp*:

fixes A

assumes

L-max: literal-order.is-maximal-in-mset C L and

A-less: A <_t atm-of L and

A-in: A ∈ interp N C

shows $A \in (\bigcup D \in N. \text{production } N D)$

{proof}

lemma *interp-fixed-for-smaller-literals:*

fixes A

assumes

L-max: literal-order.is-maximal-in-mset C L and

A-less: A <_t atm-of L and

C <_c D

shows $A \in \text{interp } N C \longleftrightarrow A \in \text{interp } N D$

{proof}

lemma *neg-lits-not-in-model-stay-out-of-model:*

assumes

L-in: L ∈# C and

L-neg: is-neg L and

atm-L-not-in: atm-of L ∉ interp N C

shows $\text{atm-of } L \notin (\bigcup D \in N. \text{production } N D)$

{proof}

lemma *neg-lits-already-in-model-stay-in-model:*

assumes

L-in: L ∈# C and

L-neg: is-neg L and

atm-L-not-in: atm-of L ∈ interp N C

shows $\text{atm-of } L \in (\bigcup D \in N. \text{production } N D)$

{proof}

lemma *image-eq-imageI:*

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies f x = g x$

shows $f ` X = g ` X$

{proof}

lemma *production-swap-clause-set:*

assumes

agree: {D ∈ N1. D ⊑_c C} = {D ∈ N2. D ⊑_c C}

shows $\text{production } N1 C = \text{production } N2 C$

{proof}

lemma *interp-swap-clause-set:*

assumes *agree: {D ∈ N1. D <_c C} = {D ∈ N2. D <_c C}*

shows $\text{interp } N1 C = \text{interp } N2 C$

{proof}

definition *interp'* **where**

$\text{interp}' N \equiv (\bigcup C \in N. \text{production } N C)$

lemma *interp-eq-interp'*: $\text{interp } N D = \text{interp}' \{C \in N. C \prec_c D\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *production-unfold''*: $\text{production } N C = \{A \mid A.$
 $C \in N \wedge \text{select } C = \{\#\} \wedge$
 $\text{is-strictly-maximal-lit } (\text{Pos } A) C \wedge$
 $\neg \text{interp}' \{B \in N. B \prec_c C\} \models C\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Interp-swap-clause-set*:
assumes *agree*: $\{D \in N1. D \preceq_c C\} = \{D \in N2. D \preceq_c C\}$
shows $\text{interp } N1 C \cup \text{production } N1 C = \text{interp } N2 C \cup \text{production } N2 C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *production-insert-greater-clause*:
assumes $C \prec_c D$
shows $\text{production } (\text{insert } D N) C = \text{production } N C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *interp-insert-greater-clause-strong*:
assumes $C \preceq_c D$
shows $\text{interp } (\text{insert } D N) C = \text{interp } N C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *interp-insert-greater-clause*:
assumes $C \prec_c D$
shows $\text{interp } (\text{insert } D N) C = \text{interp } N C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Interp-insert-greater-clause*:
assumes $C \prec_c D$
shows $\text{interp } (\text{insert } D N) C \cup \text{production } (\text{insert } D N) C = \text{interp } N C \cup \text{production } N C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *production-add-irrelevant-clause-to-set0*:
assumes
fin: finite N **and**
D-irrelevant: $E \in N$ $E \subset \# D$ **set-mset** $D = \text{set-mset } E$ **and**
no-select: $\text{select } E = \{\#\}$
shows $\text{production } (\text{insert } D N) D = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *production-add-irrelevant-clause-to-set*:
assumes
fin: finite N **and**
C-in: $C \in N$ **and**

$D\text{-irrelevant}$: $\exists E \in N. E \subset\# D \wedge \text{set-mset } D = \text{set-mset } E$ **and**
 no-select : $\bigwedge C. \text{select } C = \{\#\}$
shows $\text{production}(\text{insert } D N) C = \text{production } N C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{production-add-irrelevant-clauses-to-set0}$:
assumes
 $\text{fin: finite } N \text{ finite } N'$ **and**
 $D\text{-in: } D \in N'$ **and**
 $\text{irrelevant: } \forall D \in N'. \exists E \in N. E \subset\# D \wedge \text{set-mset } D = \text{set-mset } E$ **and**
 $\text{no-select: } \bigwedge C. \text{select } C = \{\#\}$
shows $\text{production}(N \cup N') D = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{production-add-irrelevant-clauses-to-set}$:
assumes
 $\text{fin: finite } N \text{ finite } N'$ **and**
 $C\text{-in: } C \in N$ **and**
 $\text{irrelevant: } \forall D \in N'. \exists E \in N. E \subset\# D \wedge \text{set-mset } D = \text{set-mset } E$ **and**
 $\text{no-select: } \bigwedge C. \text{select } C = \{\#\}$
shows $\text{production}(N \cup N') C = \text{production } N C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{interp-add-irrelevant-clauses-to-set}$:
assumes
 $\text{fin: finite } N \text{ finite } N'$ **and**
 $C\text{-in: } C \in N$ **and**
 $\text{irrelevant: } \forall D \in N'. \exists E \in N. E \subset\# D \wedge \text{set-mset } D = \text{set-mset } E$ **and**
 $\text{no-select: } \bigwedge C. \text{select } C = \{\#\}$
shows $\text{interp}(N \cup N') C = \text{interp } N C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{interp-add-irrelevant-clauses-to-set}'$:
assumes
 $\text{fin: finite } N \text{ finite } N'$ **and**
 $C\text{-in: } C \in N$ **and**
 $\text{irrelevant: } \forall D \in N'. \exists E \in N. E \subseteq\# D \wedge \text{set-mset } D = \text{set-mset } E$ **and**
 $\text{no-select: } \bigwedge C. \text{select } C = \{\#\}$
shows $\text{interp}(N \cup N') C = \text{interp } N C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{lesser-entailed-clause-stays-entailed}'$:
assumes $C \preceq_c D$ **and** $D\text{-lt: } D \prec_c E$ **and** $C\text{-entailed: } \text{interp } N D \cup \text{production } N D \models C$
shows $\text{interp } N E \models C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{lesser-entailed-clause-stays-entailed}$:
assumes $C\text{-le: } C \preceq_c D$ **and** $D\text{-lt: } D \prec_c E$ **and** $C\text{-entailed: } \text{interp } N D \cup \text{pro-}$

```

duction N D ⊨ C
  shows interp N E ∪ production N E ⊨ C
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma entailed-clause-stays-entailed':
  assumes C-lt: C <c D and C-entailed: interp N C ∪ production N C ⊨ C
  shows interp N D ⊨ C
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma entailed-clause-stays-entailed:
  assumes C-lt: C <c D and C-entailed: interp N C ∪ production N C ⊨ C
  shows interp N D ∪ production N D ⊨ C
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma multp-if-all-left-smaller: M2 ≠ {#} ⇒ ∀k∈#M1. ∃j∈#M2. R k j ⇒
multp R M1 M2
⟨proof⟩

lemma
  fixes
    P1 :: 'f gterm and
    C1 :: 'f gterm clause and
    N :: 'f gterm clause set
  defines
    C1 ≡ {#Neg P1#} and
    N ≡ {C1}
  assumes
    no-select: ⋀C. select C = {#}
  shows
    False
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma
  fixes
    P1 P2 :: 'f gterm and
    C1 :: 'f gterm clause and
    N :: 'f gterm clause set
  defines
    C1 ≡ {#Pos P1, Neg P2#} and
    N ≡ {C1}
  assumes
    term-order: P1 <t P2 and
    no-select: ⋀C. select C = {#}
  shows False
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma
  fixes
     $P1\ P2\ P3\ P4 :: 'f gterm \text{ and}$ 
     $C1\ C2\ C3\ C4\ C5 :: 'f gterm clause \text{ and}$ 
     $N :: 'f gterm clause set$ 
  defines
     $C1 \equiv \{\#Neg\ P1, Neg\ P2\#\} \text{ and}$ 
     $C2 \equiv \{\#Pos\ P2, Neg\ P3\#\} \text{ and}$ 
     $C3 \equiv \{\#Pos\ P1, Pos\ P2, Pos\ P4\#\} \text{ and}$ 
     $C4 \equiv \{\#Pos\ P2, Pos\ P3, Pos\ P4\#\} \text{ and}$ 
     $C5 \equiv \{\#Pos\ P2, Neg\ P4\#\} \text{ and}$ 
     $N \equiv \{C1, C2, C3, C4, C5\}$ 
  assumes
     $\text{term-order: } P1 \prec_t P2\ P2 \prec_t P3\ P3 \prec_t P4 \text{ and}$ 
     $\text{no-select: } \bigwedge C. \text{select } C = \{\#\}$ 
  shows
     $C1 \prec_c C2\ C2 \prec_c C3\ C3 \prec_c C4\ C4 \prec_c C5$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

interpretation G : statically-complete-calculus G -Bot G -Inf G -entails G .Red-I G .Red-F
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

```

end
theory Lower-Set
  imports Main
begin

```

```

definition is-lower-set-wrt ::  $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  where
  transp-on  $X\ R \implies$  asymp-on  $X\ R \implies$ 
  is-lower-set-wrt  $R\ L\ X \longleftrightarrow L \subseteq X \wedge (\forall l \in L. \forall x \in X. R\ x\ l \longrightarrow x \in L)$ 

```

```

definition is-strict-lower-set-wrt ::  $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
where
  transp-on  $X\ R \implies$  asymp-on  $X\ R \implies$ 
  is-strict-lower-set-wrt  $R\ L\ X \longleftrightarrow L \subset X \wedge (\forall l \in L. \forall x \in X. R\ x\ l \longrightarrow x \in L)$ 

```

```

lemma is-lower-set-wrt-empty:
  fixes  $X :: 'a \text{ set}$  and  $R :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  assumes transp-on  $X\ R$  and asymp-on  $X\ R$ 
  shows is-lower-set-wrt  $R\ \{\}\ X$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma is-lower-set-wrt-refl:
  fixes  $X :: 'a \text{ set}$  and  $R :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
  assumes transp-on  $X\ R$  and asymp-on  $X\ R$ 
  shows is-lower-set-wrt  $R\ X\ X$ 

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

```
lemma is-lower-set-wrt-trans:
  fixes X Y Z :: 'a set and R :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool
  assumes
    transp-on Z R and asymp-on Z R and
    is-lower-set-wrt R X Y and is-lower-set-wrt R Y Z
  shows is-lower-set-wrt R X Z
⟨proof⟩

lemma is-lower-set-wrt-antisym:
  fixes X Y :: 'a set and R :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool
  assumes
    transp-on Y R and asymp-on Y R and
    is-lower-set-wrt R X Y and is-lower-set-wrt R Y X
  shows X = Y
⟨proof⟩

lemma order-is-lower-set-wrt:
  fixes R :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool
  assumes transp R and asymp R
  shows class.order (is-lower-set-wrt R) (is-strict-lower-set-wrt R)
⟨proof⟩

lemma is-lower-set-wrt-insertI:
  assumes transp-on (insert x X) R and asymp-on (insert x X) R and
    x ∈ X and ∀ w ∈ X. R w x → w ∈ L and is-lower-set-wrt R L X
  shows is-lower-set-wrt R (insert x L) X
⟨proof⟩

lemma lower-set-wrt-appendI:
  assumes
    trans: transp-on (set (xs @ ys)) R and
    asym: asymp-on (set (xs @ ys)) R and
    sorted: sorted-wrt R (xs @ ys)
  shows is-lower-set-wrt R (set xs) (set (xs @ ys))
⟨proof⟩

lemma sorted-and-lower-set-wrt-appendD-left:
  assumes transp-on A R and asymp-on A R and
    sorted-wrt R (xs @ ys) and is-lower-set-wrt R (set (xs @ ys)) A
  shows sorted-wrt R xs and is-lower-set-wrt R (set xs) A
⟨proof⟩

lemma sorted-and-lower-set-wrt-appendD-right:
  assumes transp-on A R and asymp-on A R and
    sorted-wrt (λx y. R y x) (xs @ ys) and is-lower-set-wrt R (set (xs @ ys)) A
  shows sorted-wrt (λx y. R y x) ys and is-lower-set-wrt R (set ys) A
⟨proof⟩
```

```

lemma not-in-lower-set-wrtI:
  fixes R :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool
  assumes trans: transp-on Y R and asym: asymp-on Y R
  shows is-lower-set-wrt R X Y ⟹ y ∉ X ⟹ y ∈ Y ⟹ R y z ⟹ z ∉ X
  ⟨proof⟩

abbreviation (in preorder) is-lower-set where
  is-lower-set ≡ is-lower-set-wrt (<)

lemmas (in preorder) is-lower-set-iff =
  is-lower-set-wrt-def[OF transp-on-less asymp-on-less]

context linorder begin

sublocale is-lower-set: order is-lower-set-wrt (<) is-strict-lower-set-wrt (<)
⟨proof⟩

end

lemmas (in preorder) is-lower-set-empty[simp] =
  is-lower-set-wrt-empty[OF transp-on-less asymp-on-less]

lemmas (in preorder) is-lower-set-insertI =
  is-lower-set-wrt-insertI[OF transp-on-less asymp-on-less]

lemmas (in preorder) lower-set-appendI =
  lower-set-wrt-appendI[OF transp-on-less asymp-on-less]

lemmas (in preorder) sorted-and-lower-set-appendD-left =
  sorted-and-lower-set-wrt-appendD-left[OF transp-on-less asymp-on-less]

lemmas (in preorder) sorted-and-lower-set-appendD-right =
  sorted-and-lower-set-wrt-appendD-right[OF transp-on-less asymp-on-less]

lemmas (in preorder) not-in-lower-setI =
  not-in-lower-set-wrtI[OF transp-on-less asymp-on-less]

end

theory HOL-Extra-Extra
  imports Superposition-Calculus.HOL-Extra
begin

no-notation restrict-map (infixl |`| 110)

lemma
  assumes ∃x. P x

```

shows *finite* {*x*. *P* *x*}
(proof)

lemma *finite-if-Uniq-Uniq*:
assumes
 $\exists_{\leq 1} x. P x$
 $\forall x. \exists_{\leq 1} y. Q x y$
shows *finite* {*y*. $\exists x. P x \wedge Q x y$ }
(proof)

lemma *finite-if-finite-finite*:
assumes
finite {*x*. *P* *x*}
 $\forall x. \text{finite } \{y. Q x y\}$
shows *finite* {*y*. $\exists x. P x \wedge Q x y$ }
(proof)

lemma *strict-partial-order-wfp-on-finite-set*:
assumes *transp-on* \mathcal{X} *R* **and** *asymp-on* \mathcal{X} *R*
shows *finite* $\mathcal{X} \implies \text{Wellfounded.wfp-on } \mathcal{X} R$
(proof)

lemma (**in** *order*) *greater-wfp-on-finite-set*: *finite* $\mathcal{X} \implies \text{Wellfounded.wfp-on } \mathcal{X}$
($>$)
(proof)

lemma (**in** *order*) *less-wfp-on-finite-set*: *finite* $\mathcal{X} \implies \text{Wellfounded.wfp-on } \mathcal{X}$ ($<$)
(proof)

lemma *sorted-wrt-dropWhile*: *sorted-wrt* *R* *xs* \implies *sorted-wrt* *R* (*dropWhile* *P* *xs*)
(proof)

lemma *sorted-wrt-takeWhile*: *sorted-wrt* *R* *xs* \implies *sorted-wrt* *R* (*takeWhile* *P* *xs*)
(proof)

lemma *distinct-if-sorted-wrt-asymp*:
assumes *asymp-on* (*set* *xs*) *R* **and** *sorted-wrt* *R* *xs*
shows *distinct* *xs*
(proof)

lemma *dropWhile-append-eq-rhs*:
fixes *xs ys :: 'a list* **and** *P :: 'a \Rightarrow bool*
assumes
 $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \implies P x$ **and**
 $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{set } ys \implies \neg P y$
shows *dropWhile* *P* (*xs* \circledast *ys*) = *ys*
(proof)

```

lemma mem-set-dropWhile-conv-if-list-sorted-and-pred-monotone:
  fixes R :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool and xs :: 'a list and P :: 'a ⇒ bool
  assumes sorted-wrt R xs and monotone-on (set xs) R (≥) P
  shows x ∈ set (dropWhile P xs) ←→ ¬ P x ∧ x ∈ set xs
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ball-set-dropWhile-if-sorted-wrt-and-monotone-on:
  fixes R :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool and xs :: 'a list and P :: 'a ⇒ bool
  assumes sorted-wrt R xs and monotone-on (set xs) R (≥) P
  shows ∀ x ∈ set (dropWhile P xs). ¬ P x
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma filter-set-eq-filter-set-minus-singleton:
  assumes ¬ P y
  shows {x ∈ X. P x} = {x ∈ X − {y}. P x}
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ex1-subset-eq-image-if-bij-betw:
  fixes f :: 'a ⇒ 'b and X :: 'a set and Y :: 'b set
  assumes bij-betw f X Y and Y' ⊆ Y
  shows ∃!X'. X' ⊆ X ∧ Y' = f ` X'
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma Collect-eq-image-filter-Collect-if-bij-betw:
  fixes f :: 'a ⇒ 'b and X :: 'a set and Y :: 'b set
  assumes bij: bij-betw f X Y and sub: {y. P y} ⊆ Y
  shows {y. P y} = f ` {x. x ∈ X ∧ P (f x)}
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in linorder) ex1-sorted-list-for-set-if-finite:
  finite X ⇒ ∃!xs. sorted-wrt (<) xs ∧ set xs = X
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma restrict-map-ident-if-dom-subset: dom M ⊆ A ⇒ restrict-map M A = M
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma dropWhile-ident-if-pred-always-false:
  assumes ⋀x. x ∈ set xs ⇒ ¬ P x
  shows dropWhile P xs = xs
  ⟨proof⟩

```

1.6 Move to HOL.Transitive-Closure

```

lemma relpowp-right-unique:
  fixes R :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool and n :: nat and x y z :: 'a
  assumes runique: ⋀x y z. R x y ⇒ R x z ⇒ y = z
  shows (R ^ n) x y ⇒ (R ^ n) x z ⇒ y = z
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma Uniq-relpowp:
  fixes n :: nat and R :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  assumes runiq:  $\forall x. \exists_{\leq 1} y. R x y$ 
  shows  $\exists_{\leq 1} y. (R \wedge n) x y$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma relpowp-plus-of-right-unique:
  assumes
    right-unique R
     $(R \wedge m) x y$  and
     $(R \wedge (m + n)) x z$ 
  shows  $(R \wedge n) y z$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma relpowp-plusD:
  assumes  $(R \wedge (m + n)) x z$ 
  shows  $\exists y. (R \wedge m) x y \wedge (R \wedge n) y z$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma relpowp-Suc-of-right-unique:
  assumes
    right-unique R
    R x y and
     $(R \wedge Suc n) x z$ 
  shows  $(R \wedge n) y z$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma relpowp-trans[trans]:
   $(R \wedge i) x y \implies (R \wedge j) y z \implies (R \wedge (i + j)) x z$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma tranclp-if-relpowp:  $n \neq 0 \implies (R \wedge n) x y \implies R^{++} x y$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma ex-terminating-rtranclp-strong:
  assumes wf: Wellfounded.wfp-on {x'. R** x x'} R-1-1
  shows  $\exists y. R^{**} x y \wedge (\nexists z. R y z)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma transp-on-singleton[simp]: transp-on {x} R
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma rtranclp-rtranclp-compose-if-right-unique:
  assumes runique: right-unique R and R** a b and R** a c
  shows R** a b  $\wedge$  R** b c  $\vee$  R** a c  $\wedge$  R** c b
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma right-unique-terminating-rtranclp:

```

```

assumes right-unique R
shows right-unique ( $\lambda x y. R^{**} x y \wedge (\nexists z. R y z)$ )
⟨proof⟩

lemma ex-terminating-rtranclp:
assumes wf: wfp  $R^{-1-1}$ 
shows  $\exists y. R^{**} x y \wedge (\nexists z. R y z)$ 
⟨proof⟩

end
theory The-Optional
imports Main
begin

definition The-optional :: ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a option where
The-optional P = (if  $\exists !x. P x$  then Some (THE x. P x) else None)

lemma The-optional-eq-SomeD: The-optional P = Some x ⇒ P x
⟨proof⟩

lemma Some-eq-The-optionalD: Some x = The-optional P ⇒ P x
⟨proof⟩

lemma The-optional-eq-NoneD: The-optional P = None ⇒  $\nexists !x. P x$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma None-eq-The-optionalD: None = The-optional P ⇒  $\nexists !x. P x$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma The-optional-eq-SomeI:
assumes  $\exists_{\leq 1} x. P x$  and P x
shows The-optional P = Some x
⟨proof⟩

end
theory Full-Run
imports
  VeriComp.Transfer-Extras
  HOL-Extra-Extra
begin

definition full-run where
full-run R x y ←→ R** x y  $\wedge (\nexists z. R y z)$ 

lemma Uniq-full-run:
assumes Uniq-R:  $\bigwedge x. \exists_{\leq 1} y. R x y$ 
shows  $\exists_{\leq 1} y. \text{full-run } R x y$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma ex1-full-run:
  assumes Uniq-R:  $\bigwedge x. \exists_{\leq 1} y. R x y$  and wfP-R: wfP  $R^{-1-1}$ 
  shows  $\exists !y. full\text{-run } R x y$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma full-run-preserves-invariant:
  assumes
    run: full-run R x y and
    P-init: P x and
    R-preserves-P:  $\bigwedge x y. R x y \implies P x \implies P y$ 
  shows P y
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

theory Background
imports
  Simple-Clause-Learning.SCL-FOL
  Simple-Clause-Learning.Correct-Termination
  Simple-Clause-Learning.Initial-Literals-Generalize-Learned-Literals
  Simple-Clause-Learning.Termination
  Ground-Ordered-Resolution
  Min-Max-Least-Greatest.Min-Max-Least-Greatest-FSet
  Superposition-Calculus.Multiset-Extra
  VeriComp.Compiler
  HOL-ex.Sketch-and-Explore
  HOL-Library.FuncSet
  Lower-Set
  HOL-Extra-Extra
  The-Optional
  Full-Run

begin

lemma I  $\Vdash l L \longleftrightarrow (is\text{-pos } L \longleftrightarrow atm\text{-of } L \in I)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

2 Move to HOL-Library.Multiset

```

lemmas strict-subset-implies-multp = subset-implies-multp
hide-fact subset-implies-multp

lemma subset-implies-reflclp-multp:  $A \subseteq \# B \implies (multp R)^{==} A B$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma member-mset-repeat-msetD:  $L \in \# repeat\text{-mset } n M \implies L \in \# M$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma member-mset-repeat-mset-Suc[simp]:  $L \in \# repeat\text{-mset } (Suc n) M \longleftrightarrow L \in \# M$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

lemma *image-msetI*: $x \in\# M \implies f x \in\# \text{image-mset } f M$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *inj-image-mset-mem-iff*: $\text{inj } f \implies f x \in\# \text{image-mset } f M \longleftrightarrow x \in\# M$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

3 Move to HOL-Library.FSet

declare *wfP-pfsubset[intro]*

syntax

$\text{-FFilter} :: \text{pttrn} \Rightarrow 'a \text{fset} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow 'a \text{fset} ((1\{|-\| \in\| \neg/\| -|\}))$

translations

$\{|x| \in\| X. P|\} == \text{CONST} \text{ffilter} (\lambda x. P) X$

lemma *fimage-ffUnion*: $f \mid\! ffUnion SS = ffUnion ((\mid\!) f \mid\! SS)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ffilter-eq-ffilter-minus-singleton*:

assumes $\neg P y$
shows $\{|x| \in\| X. P x|\} = \{|x| \in\| X - \{|y|\}. P x|\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fun-upd-fimage*: $f(x := y) \mid\! A = (\text{if } x \in\| A \text{ then } \text{finsert } y (f \mid\! (A - \{|x|\})) \text{ else } f \mid\! A)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ffilter-fempty[simp]*: $\text{ffilter } P \{\mid\! \} = \{\mid\! \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fstrict-subset-iff-fset-strict-subset-fset*:

fixes $\mathcal{X} \mathcal{Y} :: -\text{fset}$
shows $\mathcal{X} \mid\! \mathcal{Y} \longleftrightarrow \text{fset } \mathcal{X} \subset \text{fset } \mathcal{Y}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in linorder) *ex1-sorted-list-for-fset*:

$\exists! xs. \text{sorted-wrt } (<) xs \wedge \text{fset-of-list } xs = X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in linorder) *is-least-in-fset-ffilterD*:

assumes *is-least-in-fset-wrt* $(<) (\text{ffilter } P X)$
shows $x \mid\! X P x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

4 Move to *VeriComp.Simulation*

```

locale forward-simulation-with-measuring-function =
  L1: semantics step1 final1 +
  L2: semantics step2 final2
  for
    step1 :: 'state1 ⇒ 'state1 ⇒ bool and
    step2 :: 'state2 ⇒ 'state2 ⇒ bool and
    final1 :: 'state1 ⇒ bool and
    final2 :: 'state2 ⇒ bool +
  fixes
    match :: 'state1 ⇒ 'state2 ⇒ bool and
    measure :: 'state1 ⇒ 'index and
    order :: 'index ⇒ 'index ⇒ bool (infix ⊑ 70)
  assumes
    wfp-order:
      wfp (⊑) and
    match-final:
      match s1 s2 ⇒ final1 s1 ⇒ final2 s2 and
    simulation:
      match s1 s2 ⇒ step1 s1 s1' ⇒
        (∃ s2'. step2++ s2 s2' ∧ match s1' s2') ∨ (match s1' s2 ∧ measure s1' ⊑
      measure s1)
  begin

    sublocale forward-simulation where
      step1 = step1 and step2 = step2 and final1 = final1 and final2 = final2 and
      order = order and
      match = λi x y. i = measure x ∧ match x y
      ⟨proof⟩

  end

  locale backward-simulation-with-measuring-function =
    L1: semantics step1 final1 +
    L2: semantics step2 final2
    for
      step1 :: 'state1 ⇒ 'state1 ⇒ bool and
      step2 :: 'state2 ⇒ 'state2 ⇒ bool and
      final1 :: 'state1 ⇒ bool and
      final2 :: 'state2 ⇒ bool +
    fixes
      match :: 'state1 ⇒ 'state2 ⇒ bool and
      measure :: 'state2 ⇒ 'index and
      order :: 'index ⇒ 'index ⇒ bool (infix ⊑ 70)
    assumes
      wfp-order:
        wfp (⊑) and
      match-final:

```

```

match s1 s2 ==> final2 s2 ==> final1 s1 and
simulation:
  match s1 s2 ==> step2 s2 s2' ==>
    ( $\exists s1'. step1^{++} s1 s1' \wedge match s1' s2'$ )  $\vee$  (match s1 s2'  $\wedge$  measure s2'  $\sqsubset$ 
measure s2)
begin

sublocale backward-simulation where
  step1 = step1 and step2 = step2 and final1 = final1 and final2 = final2 and
order = order and
  match =  $\lambda i x y. i = measure y \wedge match x y$ 
⟨proof⟩

end

```

5 Move to *Simple-Clause-Learning.SCL-FOL*

definition trail-true-lit :: (- literal \times - option) list \Rightarrow - literal \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $trail\text{-true-lit } \Gamma L \longleftrightarrow L \in fst`set \Gamma$

definition trail-false-lit :: (- literal \times - option) list \Rightarrow - literal \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $trail\text{-false-lit } \Gamma L \longleftrightarrow -L \in fst`set \Gamma$

definition trail-true-cls :: (- literal \times - option) list \Rightarrow - clause \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $trail\text{-true-cls } \Gamma C \longleftrightarrow (\exists L \in \# C. trail\text{-true-lit } \Gamma L)$

definition trail-false-cls :: (- literal \times - option) list \Rightarrow - clause \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $trail\text{-false-cls } \Gamma C \longleftrightarrow (\forall L \in \# C. trail\text{-false-lit } \Gamma L)$

lemma trail-false-cls-mempty[simp]: trail-false-cls $\Gamma \{\#\}$
⟨proof⟩

definition trail-defined-lit :: (- literal \times - option) list \Rightarrow - literal \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $trail\text{-defined-lit } \Gamma L \longleftrightarrow (L \in fst`set \Gamma \vee -L \in fst`set \Gamma)$

lemma trail-defined-lit-iff: trail-defined-lit $\Gamma L \longleftrightarrow atm\text{-of } L \in atm\text{-of}`fst`set \Gamma$
⟨proof⟩

definition trail-defined-cls :: (- literal \times - option) list \Rightarrow - clause \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $trail\text{-defined-cls } \Gamma C \longleftrightarrow (\forall L \in \# C. trail\text{-defined-lit } \Gamma L)$

lemma trail-defined-lit-iff-true-or-false:
 $trail\text{-defined-lit } \Gamma L \longleftrightarrow trail\text{-true-lit } \Gamma L \vee trail\text{-false-lit } \Gamma L$
⟨proof⟩

lemma trail-true-or-false-cls-if-defined:
 $trail\text{-defined-cls } \Gamma C \implies trail\text{-true-cls } \Gamma C \vee trail\text{-false-cls } \Gamma C$
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma subtrail-falseI:
  assumes tr-false: trail-false-cls ((L, Cl) # Γ) C and L-not-in: -L ∉# C
  shows trail-false-cls Γ C
  ⟨proof⟩

inductive trail-consistent :: ('a literal × 'b option) list ⇒ bool where
  Nil[simp]: trail-consistent []
  Cons: ¬ trail-defined-lit Γ L ⇒ trail-consistent Γ ⇒ trail-consistent ((L, u) # Γ)

lemma distinct-lits-if-trail-consistent:
  trail-consistent Γ ⇒ distinct (map fst Γ)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma trail-true-lit-if-trail-true-suffix:
  suffix Γ' Γ ⇒ trail-true-lit Γ' K ⇒ trail-true-lit Γ K
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma trail-true-cls-if-trail-true-suffix:
  suffix Γ' Γ ⇒ trail-true-cls Γ' C ⇒ trail-true-cls Γ C
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma trail-false-lit-if-trail-false-suffix:
  suffix Γ' Γ ⇒ trail-false-lit Γ' K ⇒ trail-false-lit Γ K
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma trail-false-cls-if-trail-false-suffix:
  suffix Γ' Γ ⇒ trail-false-cls Γ' C ⇒ trail-false-cls Γ C
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma trail-defined-lit-if-trail-defined-suffix:
  suffix Γ' Γ ⇒ trail-defined-lit Γ' K ⇒ trail-defined-lit Γ K
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma trail-defined-cls-if-trail-defined-suffix:
  suffix Γ' Γ ⇒ trail-defined-cls Γ' C ⇒ trail-defined-cls Γ C
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma not-trail-true-lit-and-trail-false-lit:
  fixes Γ :: ('a literal × 'b option) list and L :: 'a literal
  shows trail-consistent Γ ⇒ ¬ (trail-true-lit Γ L ∧ trail-false-lit Γ L)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma not-trail-true-cls-and-trail-false-cls:
  fixes Γ :: ('a literal × 'b option) list and C :: 'a clause
  shows trail-consistent Γ ⇒ ¬ (trail-true-cls Γ C ∧ trail-false-cls Γ C)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma not-lit-and-comp-lit-false-if-trail-consistent:
  assumes trail-consistent  $\Gamma$ 
  shows  $\neg (\text{trail-false-lit } \Gamma L \wedge \text{trail-false-lit } \Gamma (-L))$ 
  {proof}

lemma not-both-lit-and-comp-lit-in-false-clause-if-trail-consistent:
  assumes  $\Gamma$ -consistent: trail-consistent  $\Gamma$  and C-false: trail-false-cls  $\Gamma C$ 
  shows  $\neg (L \in\# C \wedge -L \in\# C)$ 
  {proof}

```

6 Move to ground ordered resolution

```

lemma (in ground-ordered-resolution-calculus) unique-ground-resolution:
  shows  $\exists_{\leq 1} C.$  ground-resolution  $P_1 P_2 C$ 
  {proof}

lemma (in ground-ordered-resolution-calculus) unique-ground-factoring:
  shows  $\exists_{\leq 1} C.$  ground-factoring  $P C$ 
  {proof}

lemma (in ground-ordered-resolution-calculus) termination-ground-factoring:
  shows  $wfP$  ground-factoring  $^{-1-1}$ 
  {proof}

lemma (in ground-ordered-resolution-calculus) atms-of-concl-subset-if-ground-resolution:
  assumes ground-resolution  $P_1 P_2 C$ 
  shows atms-of  $C \subseteq \text{atms-of } P_1 \cup \text{atms-of } P_2$ 
  {proof}

lemma (in ground-ordered-resolution-calculus) strict-subset-mset-if-ground-factoring:
  assumes ground-factoring  $P C$ 
  shows  $C \subset\# P$ 
  {proof}

lemma (in ground-ordered-resolution-calculus) set-mset-eq-set-mset-if-ground-factoring:
  assumes ground-factoring  $P C$ 
  shows set-mset  $P = \text{set-mset } C$ 
  {proof}

lemma (in ground-ordered-resolution-calculus) atms-of-concl-eq-if-ground-factoring:
  assumes ground-factoring  $P C$ 
  shows atms-of  $C = \text{atms-of } P$ 
  {proof}

lemma (in ground-ordered-resolution-calculus) ground-factoring-preserves-maximal-literal:
  assumes ground-factoring  $P C$ 
  shows is-maximal-lit  $L P = \text{is-maximal-lit } L C$ 
  {proof}

```

lemma (in ground-ordered-resolution-calculus) ground-factorings-preserves-maximal-literal:
assumes ground-factoring^{**} P C
shows is-maximal-lit L P = is-maximal-lit L C
(proof)

lemma (in ground-ordered-resolution-calculus) ground-factoring-reduces-maximal-pos-lit:
assumes ground-factoring P C and is-pos L and
is-maximal-lit L P and count P L = Suc (Suc n)
shows is-maximal-lit L C and count C L = Suc n
(proof)

lemma (in ground-ordered-resolution-calculus) ground-factorings-reduces-maximal-pos-lit:
assumes (ground-factoring $\wedge\wedge$ m) P C and m \leq Suc n and is-pos L and
is-maximal-lit L P and count P L = Suc (Suc n)
shows is-maximal-lit L C and count C L = Suc (Suc n - m)
(proof)

lemma (in ground-ordered-resolution-calculus) full-ground-factorings-reduces-maximal-pos-lit:
assumes steps: (ground-factoring $\wedge\wedge$ Suc n) P C and L-pos: is-pos L and
L-max: is-maximal-lit L P and L-count: count P L = Suc (Suc n)
shows is-maximal-lit L C and count C L = Suc 0
(proof)

7 Move somewhere?

lemma true-cls-imp-neq-mempty: $\mathcal{I} \models C \implies C \neq \{\#\}$
(proof)

lemma lift-tranclp-to-pairs-with-constant-fst:
 $(R x)^{++} y z \implies (\lambda(x, y) (x', z). x = x' \wedge R x y z)^{++} (x, y) (x, z)$
(proof)

abbreviation (in preorder) is-lower-fset where
 $is-lower-fset X Y \equiv is-lower-set-wrt (<) (fset X) (fset Y)$

lemma lower-set-wrt-prefixI:
assumes
trans: transp-on (set zs) R and
asym: asymp-on (set zs) R and
sorted: sorted-wrt R zs and
prefix: prefix xs zs
shows is-lower-set-wrt R (set xs) (set zs)
(proof)

lemmas (in preorder) lower-set-prefixI =
lower-set-wrt-prefixI[OF transp-on-less asymp-on-less]

lemma lower-set-wrt-suffixI:
assumes

```

trans: transp-on (set zs) R and
asym: asymp-on (set zs) R and
sorted: sorted-wrt  $R^{-1-1}$  zs and
suffix: suffix ys zs
shows is-lower-set-wrt R (set ys) (set zs)
⟨proof⟩

lemmas (in preorder) lower-set-suffixI =
lower-set-wrt-suffixI[OF transp-on-less asymp-on-less]

lemma true-cls-repeat-mset-Suc[simp]:  $I \models \text{repeat-mset} (\text{Suc } n) C \longleftrightarrow I \models C$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in backward-simulation)
assumes match i S1 S2 and  $\neg L1.\text{inf-step } S1$ 
shows  $\neg L2.\text{inf-step } S2$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in scl-fol-calculus) grounding-of-clss-ground:
assumes is-ground-clss N
shows grounding-of-clss N = N
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in scl-fol-calculus) propagateI':
 $C \in| N \cup| U \implies C = \text{add-mset } L C' \implies \text{is-ground-cls } (C \cdot \gamma) \implies$ 
 $\forall K \in\# C \cdot \gamma. \text{atm-of } K \preceq_B \beta \implies$ 
 $C_0 = \{\#K \in\# C'. K \cdot l \gamma \neq L \cdot l \gamma\} \implies C_1 = \{\#K \in\# C'. K \cdot l \gamma = L \cdot l$ 
 $\gamma\#\} \implies$ 
 $SCL\text{-FOL.trail-false-cls } \Gamma (C_0 \cdot \gamma) \implies \neg SCL\text{-FOL.trail-defined-lit } \Gamma (L \cdot l \gamma)$ 
 $\implies$ 
 $\text{is-imgu } \mu \{\text{atm-of } ' \text{set-mset } (\text{add-mset } L C_1)\} \implies$ 
 $\Gamma' = \text{trail-propagate } \Gamma (L \cdot l \mu) (C_0 \cdot \mu) \gamma \implies$ 
 $\text{propagate } N \beta (\Gamma, U, \text{None}) (\Gamma', U, \text{None})$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in scl-fol-calculus) decideI':
 $\text{is-ground-lit } (L \cdot l \gamma) \implies \neg SCL\text{-FOL.trail-defined-lit } \Gamma (L \cdot l \gamma) \implies \text{atm-of } L \cdot a$ 
 $\gamma \preceq_B \beta \implies$ 
 $\Gamma' = \text{trail-decide } \Gamma (L \cdot l \gamma) \implies$ 
 $\text{decide } N \beta (\Gamma, U, \text{None}) (\Gamma', U, \text{None})$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma ground-iff-vars-term-empty: ground t  $\longleftrightarrow$  vars-term t = {}
⟨proof⟩

lemma is-ground-atm-eq-ground[iff]: is-ground-atm = ground
⟨proof⟩

```

```

definition lit-of-glit :: 'f gterm literal  $\Rightarrow$  ('f, 'v) term literal where
  lit-of-glit = map-literal term-of-gterm

definition glit-of-lit where
  glit-of-lit = map-literal gterm-of-term

definition cls-of-gcls where
  cls-of-gcls = image-mset lit-of-glit

definition gcls-of-cls where
  gcls-of-cls = image-mset glit-of-lit

lemma inj-lit-of-glit: inj lit-of-glit
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma atm-of-lit-of-glit-conv: atm-of (lit-of-glit L) = term-of-gterm (atm-of L)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ground-atm-of-lit-of-glit[simp]: Term-Context.ground (atm-of (lit-of-glit L))
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma is-ground-lit-lit-of-glit[simp]: is-ground-lit (lit-of-glit L)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma is-ground-cls-cls-of-gcls[simp]: is-ground-cls (cls-of-gcls C)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma glit-of-lit-lit-of-glit[simp]: glit-of-lit (lit-of-glit L) = L
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma gcls-of-cls-cls-of-gcls[simp]: gcls-of-cls (cls-of-gcls L) = L
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lit-of-glit-glit-of-lit-ident[simp]: is-ground-lit L  $\implies$  lit-of-glit (glit-of-lit L)
  = L
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma cls-of-gcls-gcls-of-cls-ident[simp]: is-ground-cls D  $\implies$  cls-of-gcls (gcls-of-cls D) = D
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma vars-lit-lit-of-glit[simp]: vars-lit (lit-of-glit L) = {}
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma vars-cls-cls-of-gcls[simp]: vars-cls (cls-of-gcls C) = {}
  ⟨proof⟩

definition atms-of-cls :: 'a clause  $\Rightarrow$  'a fset where
  atms-of-cls C = atm-of |`| fset-mset C

```

```

definition atms-of-clss :: 'a clause fset  $\Rightarrow$  'a fset where
  atms-of-clss N = ffUnion (atms-of-cls |` N)

lemma atms-of-clss-fempty[simp]: atms-of-clss {||} = {||}
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma atms-of-clss-finsert[simp]:
  atms-of-clss (finsert C N) = atms-of-cls C  $\sqcup$  atms-of-clss N
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

definition lits-of-clss :: 'a clause fset  $\Rightarrow$  'a literal fset where
  lits-of-clss N = ffUnion (fset-mset |` N)

definition lit-occures-in-clss where
  lit-occures-in-clss L N  $\longleftrightarrow$  fBex N ( $\lambda C.$  L  $\in\#$  C)

inductive constant-context for R where
  R C D D'  $\implies$  constant-context R (C, D) (C, D')

lemma rtranclp-constant-context: (R C)** D D'  $\implies$  (constant-context R)** (C, D)
  (C, D')
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma tranclp-constant-context: (R C)++ D D'  $\implies$  (constant-context R)++ (C, D)
  (C, D')
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma right-unique-constant-context:
  assumes R-ru:  $\bigwedge C.$  right-unique (R C)
  shows right-unique (constant-context R)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma safe-state-constant-context-if-invars:
  fixes N s
  assumes
     $\mathcal{R}$ -preserves- $\mathcal{I}$ :
     $\bigwedge N s s'. \mathcal{R} N s s' \implies \mathcal{I} N s \implies \mathcal{I} N s'$  and
    ex- $\mathcal{R}$ -if-not-final:
     $\bigwedge N s. \neg \mathcal{F} (N, s) \implies \mathcal{I} N s \implies \exists s'. \mathcal{R} N s s'$ 
  assumes invars:  $\mathcal{I} N s$ 
  shows safe-state (constant-context  $\mathcal{R}$ )  $\mathcal{F} (N, s)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

primrec trail-atms :: (- literal  $\times$  -) list  $\Rightarrow$  - fset where
  trail-atms [] = {||} |
  trail-atms (Ln #  $\Gamma$ ) = finsert (atm-of (fst Ln)) (trail-atms  $\Gamma$ )

lemma fset-trail-atms: fset (trail-atms  $\Gamma$ ) = atm-of ` fst ` set  $\Gamma$ 

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

```
lemma trail-defined-lit-iff-trail-defined-atm:
  trail-defined-lit  $\Gamma$   $L \longleftrightarrow atm\text{-}of L | \in| trail\text{-}atms \Gamma$ 
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma trail-atms-subset-if-suffix:
  assumes suffix  $\Gamma' \Gamma$ 
  shows trail-atms  $\Gamma' | \subseteq| trail\text{-}atms \Gamma$ 
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma dom-model-eq-trail-interp:
  assumes
     $\forall A C. \mathcal{M} A = Some C \longleftrightarrow map\text{-}of \Gamma (Pos A) = Some (Some C)$  and
     $\forall Ln \in set \Gamma. \forall L. Ln = (L, None) \longrightarrow is\text{-}neg L$ 
  shows dom  $\mathcal{M} = trail\text{-}interp \Gamma$ 
⟨proof⟩
```

type-synonym $'f gliteral = 'f gterm literal$
type-synonym $'f gclause = 'f gterm clause$

```
locale simulation-SCLFOL-ground-ordered-resolution =
  renaming-apart renaming-vars
  for renaming-vars :: 'v set  $\Rightarrow$  'v  $\Rightarrow$  'v +
  fixes
    less-trm :: 'f gterm  $\Rightarrow$  'f gterm  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\prec_t$  50)
  assumes
    transp-less-trm[simp]: transp ( $\prec_t$ ) and
    asymp-less-trm[intro]: asymp ( $\prec_t$ ) and
    wfP-less-trm[intro]: wfP ( $\prec_t$ ) and
    totalp-less-trm[intro]: totalp ( $\prec_t$ ) and
    finite-less-trm:  $\bigwedge \beta. finite \{x. x \prec_t \beta\}$  and
    less-trm-compatible-with-gctxt[simp]:  $\bigwedge ctxt t t'. t \prec_t t' \implies ctxt\langle t \rangle_G \prec_t ctxt\langle t' \rangle_G$ 
  and
    less-trm-if-subterm[simp]:  $\bigwedge t ctxt. ctxt \neq \square_G \implies t \prec_t ctxt\langle t \rangle_G$ 
```

8 Ground ordered resolution for ground terms

```
context simulation-SCLFOL-ground-ordered-resolution begin
```

```
sublocale ord-res: ground-ordered-resolution-calculus ( $\prec_t$ ) λ-. {#}
⟨proof⟩
```

```
sublocale linorder-trm: linorder ( $\preceq_t$ ) ( $\prec_t$ )
⟨proof⟩
```

```

sublocale linorder-lit: linorder ( $\preceq_l$ ) ( $\prec_l$ )
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

sublocale linorder-cls: linorder ( $\preceq_c$ ) ( $\prec_c$ )
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

declare linorder-trm.is-least-in-fset-ffilterD[no-atp]
declare linorder-lit.is-least-in-fset-ffilterD[no-atp]
declare linorder-cls.is-least-in-fset-ffilterD[no-atp]

end

```

9 Common definitions and lemmas

```

context simulation-SCLFOL-ground-ordered-resolution begin

abbreviation ord-res-Interp where
  ord-res-Interp N C  $\equiv$  ord-res.interp N C  $\cup$  ord-res.production N C

definition is-least-false-clause where
  is-least-false-clause N C  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    linorder-cls.is-least-in-fset {|C|} N.  $\neg$  ord-res-Interp (fset N) C  $\models$  C{|} C

lemma is-least-false-clause-finsert-smaller-false-clause:
  assumes
    D-least: is-least-false-clause N D and
    C  $\prec_c$  D and
    C-false:  $\neg$  ord-res-Interp (fset (finsert C N)) C  $\models$  C
  shows is-least-false-clause (finsert C N) C
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma is-least-false-clause-swap-swap-compatible-fsets:
  assumes {|x|} N1. x  $\preceq_c$  C  $=$  {|x|} N2. x  $\preceq_c$  C
  shows is-least-false-clause N1 C  $\longleftrightarrow$  is-least-false-clause N2 C
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma Uniq-is-least-false-clause:  $\exists_{\leq_1} C$ . is-least-false-clause N C
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma mempty-lesseq-cls[simp]: {|#|}  $\preceq_c$  C for C
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma is-least-false-clause-mempty: {|#|} | $\in$  N  $\implies$  is-least-false-clause N {|#|}
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma production-union-unproductive-strong:
  assumes
    fin: finite N1 finite N2 and

```

N2-unproductive: $\forall x \in N2 - N1. \text{ord-res.production } (N1 \cup N2) x = \{\}$ **and**
C-in: $C \in N1$
shows $\text{ord-res.production } (N1 \cup N2) C = \text{ord-res.production } N1 C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *production-union-unproductive:*

assumes

fin: $\text{finite } N1 \text{ finite } N2$ **and**
N2-unproductive: $\forall x \in N2. \text{ord-res.production } (N1 \cup N2) x = \{\}$ **and**
C-in: $C \in N1$
shows $\text{ord-res.production } (N1 \cup N2) C = \text{ord-res.production } N1 C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *interp-union-unproductive:*

assumes

fin: $\text{finite } N1 \text{ finite } N2$ **and**
N2-unproductive: $\forall x \in N2. \text{ord-res.production } (N1 \cup N2) x = \{\}$
shows $\text{ord-res.interp } (N1 \cup N2) = \text{ord-res.interp } N1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Interp-union-unproductive:*

assumes

fin: $\text{finite } N1 \text{ finite } N2$ **and**
N2-unproductive: $\forall x \in N2. \text{ord-res.production } (N1 \cup N2) x = \{\}$
shows $\text{ord-res-Interp } (N1 \cup N2) C = \text{ord-res-Interp } N1 C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Interp-insert-unproductive:*

assumes

fin: $\text{finite } N1$ **and**
x-unproductive: $\text{ord-res.production } (\text{insert } x N1) x = \{\}$
shows $\text{ord-res-Interp } (\text{insert } x N1) C = \text{ord-res-Interp } N1 C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *extended-partial-model-entails-iff-partial-model-entails:*

assumes

fin: $\text{finite } N \text{ finite } N'$ **and**
irrelevant: $\forall D \in N'. \exists E \in N. E \subset\# D \wedge \text{set-mset } D = \text{set-mset } E$ **and**
C-in: $C \in N$
shows $\text{ord-res-Interp } (N \cup N') C \models C \longleftrightarrow \text{ord-res-Interp } N C \models C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nex-strictly-maximal-pos-lit-if-factorizable:*

assumes $\text{ord-res.ground-factoring } C C'$
shows $\nexists L. \text{is-pos } L \wedge \text{ord-res.is-strictly-maximal-lit } L C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *unproductive-if-nex-strictly-maximal-pos-lit:*

assumes $\nexists L. \text{is-pos } L \wedge \text{ord-res.is-strictly-maximal-lit } L C$

shows *ord-res.production* $N C = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ball-unproductive-if-nex-strictly-maximal-pos-lit*:
assumes $\forall C \in N'. \nexists L. is-pos L \wedge ord-res.is-strictly-maximal-lit L C$
shows $\forall C \in N'. ord-res.production (N \cup N') C = \{ \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-least-false-clause-finsert-cancel*:
assumes
C-unproductive: *ord-res.production* (*finsert* $C N$) $C = \{ \}$ **and**
C-entailed-by-smaller: $\exists D \mid\in N. D \prec_c C \wedge \{D\} \Vdash_e \{C\}$
shows *is-least-false-clause* (*finsert* $C N$) = *is-least-false-clause* N
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-least-false-clause-funion-cancel-right-strong*:
assumes
 $\forall C \mid\in N2 - N1. \forall U. ord-res.production U C = \{ \}$ **and**
 $\forall C \mid\in N2 - N1. \exists D \mid\in N1. D \prec_c C \wedge \{D\} \Vdash_e \{C\}$
shows *is-least-false-clause* ($N1 \uplus N2$) = *is-least-false-clause* $N1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-least-false-clause-funion-cancel-right*:
assumes
 $\forall C \mid\in N2. \forall U. ord-res.production U C = \{ \}$ **and**
 $\forall C \mid\in N2. \exists D \mid\in N1. D \prec_c C \wedge \{D\} \Vdash_e \{C\}$
shows *is-least-false-clause* ($N1 \uplus N2$) = *is-least-false-clause* $N1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *ex-false-clause* **where**
 $ex\text{-false-clause } N = (\exists C \in N. \neg ord\text{-res.interp } N C \cup ord\text{-res.production } N C \Vdash C)$

lemma *obtains-least-false-clause-if-ex-false-clause*:
assumes *ex-false-clause* (*fset* N)
obtains C **where** *is-least-false-clause* $N C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ex-false-clause-if-least-false-clause*:
assumes *is-least-false-clause* $N C$
shows *ex-false-clause* (*fset* N)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ex-false-clause-iff*: *ex-false-clause* (*fset* N) $\longleftrightarrow (\exists C. is\text{-least-false-clause } N C)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *ord-res-model* **where**
 $ord\text{-res-model } N = (\bigcup D \in N. ord\text{-res.production } N D)$

```

lemma ord-res-model-eq-interp-union-production-of-greatest-clause:
  assumes C-greatest: linorder-cls.is-greatest-in-set N C
  shows ord-res-model N = ord-res.interp N C ∪ ord-res.production N C
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ord-res-model-entails-clauses-if-nex-false-clause:
  assumes finite N and N ≠ {} and ¬ ex-false-clause N
  shows ord-res-model N ⊨s N
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma pos-lit-not-greatest-if-maximal-in-least-false-clause:
  assumes
    C-least: linorder-cls.is-least-in-fset { |C| ∈ N. ¬ ord-res-Interp (fset N) C } ⊨
    C{|} C and
    C-max-lit: ord-res.is-maximal-lit (Pos A) C
  shows ¬ ord-res.is-strictly-maximal-lit (Pos A) C
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ex-ground-factoringI:
  assumes
    C-max-lit: ord-res.is-maximal-lit (Pos A) C and
    C-not-max-lit: ¬ ord-res.is-strictly-maximal-lit (Pos A) C
  shows ∃ C'. ord-res.ground-factoring C C'
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma true-cls-if-true-lit-in: L ∈# C ⇒ I ⊨l L ⇒ I ⊨ C
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma bex-smaller-productive-clause-if-least-false-clause-has-negative-max-lit:
  assumes
    C-least-false: is-least-false-clause N C and
    Neg-A-max: ord-res.is-maximal-lit (Neg A) C
  shows fBex N (λD. D ≺c C ∧ ord-res.is-strictly-maximal-lit (Pos A) D ∧
    ord-res.production (fset N) D = {A})
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma bex-smaller-productive-clause-if-least-false-clause-has-negative-max-lit':
  assumes
    C-least-false: is-least-false-clause N C and
    L-max: ord-res.is-maximal-lit L C and
    L-neg: is-neg L
  shows fBex N (λD. D ≺c C ∧ ord-res.is-strictly-maximal-lit (¬ L) D ∧
    ord-res.production (fset N) D = {atm-of L})
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ex-ground-resolutionI:
  assumes
    C-max-lit: ord-res.is-maximal-lit (Neg A) C and

```

$D\text{-lt}$: $D \prec_c C$ **and**
 $D\text{-max-lit}$: *ord-res.is-strictly-maximal-lit* (*Pos A*) D
shows $\exists CD. \text{ord-res.ground-resolution } C D CD$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trail-consistent-if-sorted-wrt-atoms*:
fixes $N N'$
assumes
fin: *finite N finite N' and*
irrelevant: $\forall D \in N'. \exists E \in N. E \subset \# D \wedge \text{set-mset } D = \text{set-mset } E$ **and**
C-in: $C \in N$ **and**
C-not-entailed: $\neg \text{ord-res.interp } N C \cup \text{ord-res.production } N C \models C$
shows $\neg \text{ord-res.interp } (N \cup N') C \cup \text{ord-res.production } (N \cup N') C \models C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mono-atms-lt*: *monotone-on* (*set Γ*) $(\lambda x y. \text{atm-of } (\text{fst } y) \prec_t \text{atm-of } (\text{fst } x)) \Gamma$
assumes *sorted-wrt* $(\lambda x y. \text{atm-of } (\text{fst } y) \prec_t \text{atm-of } (\text{fst } x)) \Gamma$
shows *trail-consistent* Γ
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *in-trail-atms-dropWhileI*:
assumes
sorted-wrt R Γ and
monotone-on (set Γ) R (\geq) $(\lambda x. P (\text{atm-of } (\text{fst } x)))$ and
 $\neg P A$ and
 $A \in| \text{trail-atms } \Gamma$
shows $A \in| \text{trail-atms } (\text{dropWhile } (\lambda Ln. P (\text{atm-of } (\text{fst } Ln))) \Gamma)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trail-defined-lit-dropWhileI*:
assumes
sorted-wrt R Γ and
monotone-on (set Γ) R (\geq) $(\lambda x. P (\text{fst } x))$ and
 $\neg P L \wedge \neg P (-L)$ and
 $\text{trail-defined-lit } \Gamma L$
shows $\text{trail-defined-lit } (\text{dropWhile } (\lambda Ln. P (\text{fst } Ln)) \Gamma) L$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *trail-defined-cls-dropWhileI*:
assumes
sorted-wrt R Γ and
monotone-on (set Γ) R (\geq) $(\lambda x. P (\text{fst } x))$ and
 $\forall L \in \# C. \neg P L \wedge \neg P (-L)$ and

```

trail-defined-cls  $\Gamma$   $C$ 
shows trail-defined-cls (dropWhile ( $\lambda Ln.$   $P$  (fst  $Ln$ )))  $\Gamma$ )  $C$ 
<proof>

lemma nbex-less-than-least-in-fset:  $\neg (\exists w | \in| X. w \prec_c x)$ 
if linorder-cls.is-least-in-fset  $X$   $x$  for  $X$   $x$ 
<proof>

lemma clause-le-if-lt-least-greater:
fixes  $N$   $U_{er}$   $\mathcal{F}$   $C$   $D$ 
defines
 $\mathcal{C} \equiv \text{The-optional } (\text{linorder-cls.is-least-in-fset } (\text{ffilter } ((\prec_c) D) N))$ 
assumes
 $C\text{-lt: } \bigwedge E. \mathcal{C} = \text{Some } E \implies C \prec_c E \text{ and}$ 
 $C\text{-in: } C | \in| N$ 
shows  $C \preceq_c D$ 
<proof>

end

```

10 Lemmas about going between ground and first-order terms

```

context simulation-SCLFOL-ground-ordered-resolution begin

lemma ex1-gterm-of-term:
fixes  $t :: 'f gterm$ 
shows  $\exists !(t' :: ('f, 'v) term). \text{ground } t' \wedge t = \text{gterm-of-term } t'$ 
<proof>

lemma binj-betw-gterm-of-term: bij-betw gterm-of-term {t. ground t}  $UNIV$ 
<proof>

end

```

11 SCL(FOL) for first-order terms

```

context simulation-SCLFOL-ground-ordered-resolution begin

definition less-B where
 $\text{less-}B x y \longleftrightarrow \text{ground } x \wedge \text{ground } y \wedge \text{gterm-of-term } x \prec_t \text{gterm-of-term } y$ 

sublocale order-less-B: order less-B== less-B
<proof>

sublocale scl-fol: scl-fol-calculus renaming-vars less-B
<proof>

```

```
end
```

```
lemma trail-atms-eq-trail-atms-if-same-lits:  
assumes list-all2 ( $\lambda x y. fst x = fst y$ )  $\Gamma_9 \Gamma_{10}$   
shows trail-atms  $\Gamma_9 = trail-atms \Gamma_{10}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
lemma trail-false-lit-eq-trail-false-lit-if-same-lits:  
assumes list-all2 ( $\lambda x y. fst x = fst y$ )  $\Gamma_9 \Gamma_{10}$   
shows trail-false-lit  $\Gamma_9 = trail-false-lit \Gamma_{10}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
lemma trail-false-cls-eq-trail-false-cls-if-same-lits:  
assumes list-all2 ( $\lambda x y. fst x = fst y$ )  $\Gamma_9 \Gamma_{10}$   
shows trail-false-cls  $\Gamma_9 = trail-false-cls \Gamma_{10}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
lemma trail-defined-lit-eq-trail-defined-lit-if-same-lits:  
assumes list-all2 ( $\lambda x y. fst x = fst y$ )  $\Gamma_9 \Gamma_{10}$   
shows trail-defined-lit  $\Gamma_9 = trail-defined-lit \Gamma_{10}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
lemma trail-defined-cls-eq-trail-defined-cls-if-same-lits:  
assumes list-all2 ( $\lambda x y. fst x = fst y$ )  $\Gamma_9 \Gamma_{10}$   
shows trail-defined-cls  $\Gamma_9 = trail-defined-cls \Gamma_{10}$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
end  
theory ORD-RES  
imports Background  
begin
```

12 ORD-RES

```
context simulation-SCLFOL-ground-ordered-resolution begin
```

```
lemma ex-false-clause  $N \longleftrightarrow \neg (\forall C \in N. ord\text{-}res\text{-}Interp } N C \models C)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
lemma  $\neg ex\text{-}false\text{-}clause N \longleftrightarrow (\forall C \in N. ord\text{-}res\text{-}Interp } N C \models C)$   
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
definition ord-res-final where  
ord-res-final  $N \longleftrightarrow \{\#\} | \in| N \vee \neg ex\text{-}false\text{-}clause (fset N)$ 
```

```
inductive ord-res where  
factoring:  $\{\#\} | \notin| N \implies ex\text{-}false\text{-}clause (fset N) \implies$   
— Maybe write  $\neg ord\text{-}res\text{-}final N$  instead?
```

```

 $P \in| N \implies \text{ord-res.ground-factoring } P C \implies$ 
 $N' = \text{finsert } C N \implies$ 
 $\text{ord-res } N N' |$ 

resolution:  $\{\#\} \notin| N \implies \text{ex-false-clause } (\text{fset } N) \implies$ 
 $P1 \in| N \implies P2 \in| N \implies \text{ord-res.ground-resolution } P1 P2 C \implies$ 
 $N' = \text{finsert } C N \implies$ 
 $\text{ord-res } N N'$ 

inductive ord-res-load where
 $N \neq \{\|\} \implies \text{ord-res-load } N N$ 

sublocale ord-res-semantics: semantics where
step = ord-res and
final = ord-res-final
⟨proof⟩

sublocale ord-res-language: language where
step = ord-res and
final = ord-res-final and
load = ord-res-load
⟨proof⟩

end

end
theory ORD-RES-1
imports ORD-RES
begin

```

13 ORD-RES-1 (deterministic)

```

context simulation-SCLFOL-ground-ordered-resolution begin

inductive ord-res-1 where
factoring:
 $\text{is-least-false-clause } N C \implies$ 
 $\text{linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset } C L \implies$ 
 $\text{is-pos } L \implies$ 
 $\text{ord-res.ground-factoring } C C' \implies$ 
 $N' = \text{finsert } C' N \implies$ 
 $\text{ord-res-1 } N N' |$ 

resolution:
 $\text{is-least-false-clause } N C \implies$ 
 $\text{linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset } C L \implies$ 
 $\text{is-neg } L \implies$ 
 $D \in| N \implies$ 
 $D \prec_c C \implies$ 

```

```

ord-res.production (fset N) D = {atm-of L} ==>
ord-res.ground-resolution C D CD ==>
N' = finsert CD N ==>
ord-res-1 N N'

lemma
assumes ord-res.ground-resolution C D CD
shows D <sub>c</sub> C
⟨proof⟩

lemma right-unique-ord-res-1: right-unique ord-res-1
⟨proof⟩

definition ord-res-1-final where
ord-res-1-final N <math>\longleftrightarrow</math> ord-res-final N

inductive ord-res-1-load where
N ≠ {} ==> ord-res-1-load N N

sublocale ord-res-1-semantics: semantics where
step = ord-res-1 and
final = ord-res-1-final
⟨proof⟩

sublocale ord-res-1-language: language where
step = ord-res-1 and
final = ord-res-1-final and
load = ord-res-1-load
⟨proof⟩

lemma ex-ord-res-1-if-not-final:
assumes ¬ ord-res-1-final N
shows ∃ N'. ord-res-1 N N'
⟨proof⟩

corollary ord-res-1-safe: ord-res-1-final N ∨ (∃ N'. ord-res-1 N N')
⟨proof⟩

end

end
theory Exhaustive-Factorization
imports Background
begin

```

14 Function for full factorization

```
context simulation-SCLFOL-ground-ordered-resolution begin
```

```
definition efac :: 'f gterm clause  $\Rightarrow$  'f gterm clause where
  efac C = (THE C'. ord-res.ground-factoring** C C'  $\wedge$  ( $\nexists$  C''. ord-res.ground-factoring C' C''))
```

The function *efac* performs exhaustive factorization of its input clause.

lemma ex1-efac-eq-factoring-chain:

```
 $\exists !C'. \text{efac } C = C' \wedge \text{ord-res.ground-factoring}^{**} C C' \wedge (\nexists C''. \text{ord-res.ground-factoring } C' C'')$ 
```

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma efac-eq-disj:

```
 $\text{efac } C = C \vee (\exists !C'. \text{efac } C = C' \wedge \text{ord-res.ground-factoring}^{**} C C' \wedge (\nexists C''. \text{ord-res.ground-factoring } C' C''))$ 
```

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma member-mset-if-count-eq-Suc: count X x = Suc n \implies x $\in \# X$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas member-fsetE = mset-add

lemma ord-res-ground-factoring-iff: ord-res.ground-factoring C C' \longleftrightarrow
 $(\exists A. \text{ord-res.is-maximal-lit } (\text{Pos } A) C \wedge (\exists n. \text{count } C (\text{Pos } A) = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))$
 $\wedge C' = C - \{\#\text{Pos } A\#\})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma tranclp-ord-res-ground-factoring-iff:

```
 $\text{ord-res.ground-factoring}^{++} C C' \wedge (\nexists C''. \text{ord-res.ground-factoring } C' C'') \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $(\exists A. \text{ord-res.is-maximal-lit } (\text{Pos } A) C \wedge (\exists n. \text{count } C (\text{Pos } A) = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n) \wedge$ 
 $C' = C - \text{replicate-mset } (\text{Suc } n) (\text{Pos } A)))$ 
```

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma minus-mset-replicate-mset-eq-add-mset-filter-mset:

assumes count X x = Suc n

shows X - replicate-mset n x = add-mset x {#y $\in \# X$. y \neq x#}

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma minus-mset-replicate-mset-eq-add-mset-add-mset-filter-mset:

assumes count X x = Suc (Suc n)

shows X - replicate-mset n x = add-mset x (add-mset x {#y $\in \# X$. y \neq x#})

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma rtrancl-ground-factoring-iff:

```
 $\text{shows } \text{ord-res.ground-factoring}^{**} C C' \wedge (\nexists C''. \text{ord-res.ground-factoring } C' C'')$ 
 $\longleftrightarrow$ 
 $((\nexists A. \text{ord-res.is-maximal-lit } (\text{Pos } A) C \wedge \text{count } C (\text{Pos } A) \geq 2) \wedge C = C' \vee$ 
 $(\exists A. \text{ord-res.is-maximal-lit } (\text{Pos } A) C \wedge C' = \text{add-mset } (\text{Pos } A) \{\#L \in \# C.$ 
 $L \neq \text{Pos } A\#\}))$ 
```

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

lemma efac-spec: efac C = C ∨
  ( $\exists A.$  ord-res.is-maximal-lit (Pos A) C  $\wedge$  efac C = add-mset (Pos A) {#L ∈#
  C. L ≠ Pos A#})
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma efac-spec-if-pos-lit-is-maximal:
  assumes L-pos: is-pos L and L-max: ord-res.is-maximal-lit L C
  shows efac C = add-mset L {#K ∈# C. K ≠ L#}
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma efac-mempty[simp]: efac {#} = {#}
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma set-mset-efac[simp]: set-mset (efac C) = set-mset C
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma efac-subset: efac C ⊆# C
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma true-cls-efac-iff[simp]:
  fixes I :: 'f gterm set and C :: 'f gclause
  shows I ≡ efac C  $\longleftrightarrow$  I ≡ C
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma obtains-positive-greatest-lit-if-efac-not-ident:
  assumes efac C ≠ C
  obtains L where is-pos L and linorder-lit.is-greatest-in-mset (efac C) L
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma mempty-in-image-efac-iff[simp]: {#} ∈ efac ` N  $\longleftrightarrow$  {#} ∈ N
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma greatest-literal-in-efacI:
  assumes is-pos L and C-max-lit: linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset C L
  shows linorder-lit.is-greatest-in-mset (efac C) L
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset (efac C) L  $\longleftrightarrow$  linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset
C L
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma
  assumes is-pos L
  shows linorder-lit.is-greatest-in-mset (efac C) L  $\longleftrightarrow$  linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset
C L
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma factorizable-if-neq-efac:
  assumes C ≠ efac C

```

```

shows  $\exists C'. \text{ord-res.ground-factoring } C C'$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma nex-strictly-maximal-pos-lit-if-neq-efac:
assumes  $C \neq \text{efac } C$ 
shows  $\nexists L. \text{is-pos } L \wedge \text{ord-res.is-strictly-maximal-lit } L C$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma efac-properties-if-not-ident:
assumes  $\text{efac } C \neq C$ 
shows  $\text{efac } C \prec_c C \text{ and } \{\text{efac } C\} \Vdash_e \{C\}$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

end

end
theory ORD-RES-2
imports
  ORD-RES
  Exhaustive-Factorization
begin

```

15 ORD-RES-2 (full factorization)

```
context simulation-SCLFOL-ground-ordered-resolution begin
```

```
inductive ord-res-2 where
```

factoring:

```

is-least-false-clause ( $N \cup U_r \cup U_{ef}$ )  $C \implies$ 
linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset  $C L \implies$ 
is-pos  $L \implies$ 
 $U_{ef}' = \text{finsert } (\text{efac } C) U_{ef} \implies$ 
ord-res-2  $N (U_r, U_{ef}) (U_r, U_{ef}') |$ 

```

resolution:

```

is-least-false-clause ( $N \cup U_r \cup U_{ef}$ )  $C \implies$ 
linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset  $C L \implies$ 
is-neg  $L \implies$ 
 $D \in N \cup U_r \cup U_{ef} \implies$ 
 $D \prec_c C \implies$ 
ord-res.production ( $\text{fset } (N \cup U_r \cup U_{ef})$ )  $D = \{\text{atm-of } L\} \implies$ 
ord-res.ground-resolution  $C D CD \implies$ 
 $U_r' = \text{finsert } CD U_r \implies$ 
ord-res-2  $N (U_r, U_{ef}) (U_r', U_{ef})$ 

```

```
inductive ord-res-2-step where
```

```
 $\text{ord-res-2 } N S S' \implies \text{ord-res-2-step } (N, S) (N, S')$ 
```

```
inductive ord-res-2-final where
```

```

ord-res-final ( $N \sqcup U_r \sqcup U_{ef}$ )  $\implies$  ord-res-2-final ( $N, (U_r, U_{ef})$ )

inductive ord-res-2-load where
 $N \neq \{\mid\} \implies$  ord-res-2-load  $N (N, (\{\mid\}, \{\mid\}))$ 

sublocale ord-res-2-semantics: semantics where
  step = ord-res-2-step and
  final = ord-res-2-final
  ⟨proof⟩

sublocale ord-res-2-language: language where
  step = ord-res-2-step and
  final = ord-res-2-final and
  load = ord-res-2-load
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma is-least-in-fset-with-irrelevant-clauses-if-is-least-in-fset:
assumes
  irrelevant:  $\forall D \in N'. \exists E \in N. E \subset D \wedge \text{set-mset } D = \text{set-mset } E$  and
  C-least: linorder-cls.is-least-in-fset { $|C| \in N. \neg \text{ord-res-Interp } (\text{fset } N) C \models C|$ } C
  shows linorder-cls.is-least-in-fset { $|C| \in N \sqcup N'. \neg \text{ord-res-Interp } (\text{fset } (N \sqcup N')) C \models C|$ } C
  ⟨proof⟩

primrec fset-upto :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat fset where
  fset-upto i 0 = (if  $i = 0$  then  $\{|0|\}$  else  $\{\mid\}$ )
  fset-upto i (Suc n) = (if  $i \leq Suc n$  then finsert (Suc n) (fset-upto i n) else  $\{\mid\}$ )

lemma
  fset-upto 0 0 =  $\{|0|\}$ 
  fset-upto 0 1 =  $\{|0, 1|\}$ 
  fset-upto 0 2 =  $\{|0, 1, 2|\}$ 
  fset-upto 0 3 =  $\{|0, 1, 2, 3|\}$ 
  fset-upto 1 3 =  $\{|1, 2, 3|\}$ 
  fset-upto 2 3 =  $\{|2, 3|\}$ 
  fset-upto 3 3 =  $\{|3|\}$ 
  fset-upto 4 3 =  $\{\mid\}$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma  $i \leq 1 + j \implies$  List.upto i (1 + j) = List.upto i j @ [1 + j]
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fset-of-append-singleton: fset-of-list (xs @ [x]) = finsert x (fset-of-list xs)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma fset-of-list (List.upto (int i) (int j)) = int | ` fset-upto i j
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma fset-fset-upto[simp]: fset (fset-upto m n) = {m..n}
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma minus-mset-replicate-strict-subset-minus-msetI:
  assumes m < n and n < count C L
  shows C - replicate-mset n L ⊂# C - replicate-mset m L
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma factoring-all-is-between-efac-and-original-clause:
  fixes z
  assumes
    is-pos L and ord-res.is-maximal-lit L C and count C L = Suc (Suc n)
    m' ≤ n and
    z-in: z |∈ (λi. C - replicate-mset i L) |` fset-upto 0 m'
  shows efac C ⊂# z and z ⊆# C
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma
  assumes
    linorder-cls.is-least-in-fset {|x| ∈ N1. P N1 x} x and
    linorder-cls.is-least-in-fset N2 y and
    ∀z |∈ N2. z ⊣c x and
    P (N1 ∪ N2) y and
    ∀z |∈ N1. z ⊢c x → ¬ P (N1 ∪ N2) z
  shows linorder-cls.is-least-in-fset {|x| ∈ N1 ∪ N2. P (N1 ∪ N2) x} y
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ground-factoring-preserves-efac:
  assumes ord-res.ground-factoring P C
  shows efac P = efac C
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ground-factorings-preserves-efac:
  assumes ord-res.ground-factorings** P C
  shows efac P = efac C
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ex-ord-res-2-if-not-final:
  assumes ¬ ord-res-2-final S
  shows ∃S'. ord-res-2-step S S'
  ⟨proof⟩

corollary ord-res-2-step-safe: ord-res-2-final S ∨ (∃S'. ord-res-2-step S S')
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma is-least-false-clause-if-is-least-false-clause-in-union-unproductive:
  assumes
    N2-unproductive: ∀C |∈ N2. ord-res.production (fset (N1 ∪ N2)) C = {}

```

and

*C-in: C |∈| N1 and
C-least-false: is-least-false-clause (N1 |∪| N2) C
shows is-least-false-clause N1 C
(proof)*

lemma *ground-factor-ing-replicate-max-pos-lit:*
ord-res.ground-factor-ing
(C₀ + replicate-mset (Suc (Suc n)) (Pos A))
(C₀ + replicate-mset (Suc n) (Pos A))
if ord-res.is-maximal-lit (Pos A) (C₀ + replicate-mset (Suc (Suc n)) (Pos A))
for A C₀ n
(proof)

lemma *ground-factorings-replicate-max-pos-lit:*
assumes
ord-res.is-maximal-lit (Pos A) (C₀ + replicate-mset (Suc (Suc n)) (Pos A))
shows *m ≤ Suc n* \implies (*ord-res.ground-factor-ing* $\wedge\wedge$ *m*)
(C₀ + replicate-mset (Suc (Suc n)) (Pos A))
(C₀ + replicate-mset (Suc (Suc n - m)) (Pos A))
(proof)

lemma *ord-res-Interp-entails-if-greatest-lit-is-pos:*
assumes *C-in: C ∈ N and L-greatest: linorder-lit.is-greatest-in-mset C L and*
L-pos: is-pos L
shows *ord-res-Interp N C ⊨ C*
(proof)

lemma *right-unique-ord-res-2: right-unique (ord-res-2 N)*
(proof)

lemma *right-unique-ord-res-2-step: right-unique ord-res-2-step*
(proof)

end

end
theory *Exhaustive-Resolution*
imports *Background*
begin

16 Function for full resolution

context *simulation-SCLFOL-ground-ordered-resolution* **begin**

definition *ground-resolution where*
ground-resolution D C CD = ord-res.ground-resolution C D CD

lemma *Uniq-ground-resolution: $\exists_{\leq 1} DC.$ ground-resolution D C DC*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ground-resolution-terminates*: $wfP(\text{ground-resolution } D)^{-1-1}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-ground-resolution-mempty-left*: $\neg \text{ground-resolution } \{\#\} C x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-ground-resolution-mempty-right*: $\neg \text{ground-resolution } C \{\#\} x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-tranclp-ground-resolution-mempty-left*: $\neg (\text{ground-resolution } \{\#\})^{++} C x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *not-tranclp-ground-resolution-mempty-right*: $\neg (\text{ground-resolution } C)^{++} \{\#\} x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *left-premise-lt-right-premise-if-ground-resolution*:
 $\text{ground-resolution } D C DC \implies D \prec_c C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *left-premise-lt-right-premise-if-tranclp-ground-resolution*:
 $(\text{ground-resolution } D)^{++} C DC \implies D \prec_c C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *resolvent-lt-right-premise-if-ground-resolution*:
 $\text{ground-resolution } D C DC \implies DC \prec_c C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *resolvent-lt-right-premise-if-tranclp-ground-resolution*:
 $(\text{ground-resolution } D)^{++} C DC \implies DC \prec_c C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Exhaustive resolution

definition *eres where*
 $\text{eres } D C = (\text{THE } DC. \text{ full-run } (\text{ground-resolution } D) C DC)$

The function *eres* performs exhaustive resolution between its two input clauses. The first clause is repeatedly used, while the second clause is only used to start the resolution chain.

lemma *eres-ident-iff*: $\text{eres } D C = C \longleftrightarrow (\nexists DC. \text{ ground-resolution } D C DC)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma
assumes
step1: $\text{ground-resolution } D C DC$ **and**
stuck: $\nexists DDC. \text{ ground-resolution } D DC DDC$

shows $\text{eres } D \ C = DC$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma

assumes

step1: ground-resolution D C DC and
step2: ground-resolution D DC DDC and
stuck: $\nexists DDDC.$ ground-resolution D DDC DDDC
shows $\text{eres } D \ C = DDC$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma

assumes

step1: ground-resolution D C DC and
step2: ground-resolution D DC DDC and
step3: ground-resolution D DDC DDDC and
stuck: $\nexists DDDC.$ ground-resolution D DDC DDDC
shows $\text{eres } D \ C = DDDC$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{eres-mempty-left[simp]: } \text{eres } \{\#\} \ C = C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{eres-mempty-right[simp]: } \text{eres } C \ \{\#\} = \{\#\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{ex1-eres-eq-full-run-ground-resolution: } \exists !DC.$ $\text{eres } D \ C = DC \wedge \text{full-run}$
(ground-resolution D) C DC
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{eres-le: } \text{eres } D \ C \preceq_c C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{clause-lt-clause-if-max-lit-comp:}$
assumes $E\text{-max-lit: linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset } E \ L \ \text{and}$ $L\text{-neg: is-neg } L \ \text{and}$
 $D\text{-max-lit: linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset } D \ (-L)$
shows $D \prec_c E$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma eres-lt-if:
assumes $E\text{-max-lit: ord-res.is-maximal-lit } L \ E \ \text{and}$ $L\text{-neg: is-neg } L \ \text{and}$
 $D\text{-max-lit: linorder-lit.is-greatest-in-mset } D \ (-L)$
shows $\text{eres } D \ E \prec_c E$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{eres-eq-after-ground-resolution:}$
assumes ground-resolution D C DC
shows $\text{eres } D \ C = \text{eres } D \ DC$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *eres-eq-after-rtranclp-ground-resolution*:

assumes *(ground-resolution D)^{**} C DC*

shows *eres D C = eres D DC*

{proof}

lemma *eres-eq-after-tranclp-ground-resolution*:

assumes *(ground-resolution D)⁺⁺ C DC*

shows *eres D C = eres D DC*

{proof}

lemma *resolvable-if-neq-eres*:

assumes *C ≠ eres D C*

shows *∃!DC. ground-resolution D C DC*

{proof}

lemma *nex-maximal-pos-lit-if-resolvable*:

assumes *ground-resolution D C DC*

shows *♯L. is-pos L ∧ ord-res.is-maximal-lit L C*

{proof}

corollary *nex-strictly-maximal-pos-lit-if-resolvable*:

assumes *ground-resolution D C DC*

shows *♯L. is-pos L ∧ ord-res.is-strictly-maximal-lit L C*

{proof}

corollary *nex-maximal-pos-lit-if-neq-eres*:

assumes *C ≠ eres D C*

shows *♯L. is-pos L ∧ ord-res.is-maximal-lit L C*

{proof}

corollary *nex-strictly-maximal-pos-lit-if-neq-eres*:

assumes *C ≠ eres D C*

shows *♯L. is-pos L ∧ ord-res.is-strictly-maximal-lit L C*

{proof}

lemma *ground-resolutionD*:

assumes *ground-resolution D C DC*

shows *∃m A D' C'.*

linorder-lit.is-greatest-in-mset D (Pos A) ∧

linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset C (Neg A) ∧

D = add-mset (Pos A) D' ∧

C = replicate-mset (Suc m) (Neg A) + C' ∧ Neg A ∉ C' ∧

DC = D' + replicate-mset m (Neg A) + C'

{proof}

lemma *relpowp-ground-resolutionD*:

assumes *n ≠ 0 and (ground-resolution D ^ n) C DnC*

shows *∃m A D' C'. Suc m ≥ n ∧*

```

linorder-lit.is-greatest-in-mset D (Pos A) ∧
linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset C (Neg A) ∧
D = add-mset (Pos A) D' ∧
C = replicate-mset (Suc m) (Neg A) + C' ∧ Neg A ∈# C' ∧
DnC = repeat-mset n D' + replicate-mset (Suc m - n) (Neg A) + C'
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma tranclp-ground-resolutionD:
assumes (ground-resolution D)++ C DnC
shows ∃ n m A D' C'. Suc m ≥ Suc n ∧
linorder-lit.is-greatest-in-mset D (Pos A) ∧
linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset C (Neg A) ∧
D = add-mset (Pos A) D' ∧
C = replicate-mset (Suc m) (Neg A) + C' ∧ Neg A ∈# C' ∧
DnC = repeat-mset (Suc n) D' + replicate-mset (Suc m - Suc n) (Neg A) +
C'
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma eres-not-identD:
assumes eres D C ≠ C
shows ∃ m A D' C'.
linorder-lit.is-greatest-in-mset D (Pos A) ∧
linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset C (Neg A) ∧
D = add-mset (Pos A) D' ∧
C = replicate-mset (Suc m) (Neg A) + C' ∧ Neg A ∈# C' ∧
eres D C = repeat-mset (Suc m) D' + C'
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma lit-in-one-of-resolvents-if-in-eres:
fixes L :: 'f gterm literal and C D :: 'f gclause
assumes L ∈# eres C D
shows L ∈# C ∨ L ∈# D
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma strong-lit-in-one-of-resolvents-if-in-eres:
fixes L :: 'f gterm literal and C D :: 'f gclause
assumes
  D-max-lit: linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset D L and
  K-in: K ∈# eres C D
shows K ∈# C ∧ K ≠ −L ∨ K ∈# D
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma stronger-lit-in-one-of-resolvents-if-in-eres:
fixes K L :: 'f gterm literal and C D :: 'f gclause
assumes eres C D ≠ D and
  D-max-lit: linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset D L and
  K-in-eres: K ∈# eres C D
shows K ∈# C ∧ K ≠ −L ∨ K ∈# D ∧ K ≠ L

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

```
lemma lit-in-eres-lt-greatest-lit-in-greatest-resolvent:  
  fixes K L :: 'f gterm literal and C D :: 'f gclause  
  assumes eres C D ≠ D and  
    D-max-lit: linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset D L and  
    – L ∉# D and  
    K-in-eres: K ∈# eres C D  
  shows atm-of K ≺t atm-of L  
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
lemma eres-entails-resolvent:  
  fixes C D :: 'f gterm clause  
  assumes (ground-resolution C)++ D0 D  
  shows {eres C D0} ⊨e {D}  
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
lemma clause-true-if-resolved-true:  
  assumes  
    (ground-resolution D)++ C DC and  
    D-productive: ord-res.production N D ≠ {} and  
    C-true: ord-res-Interp N DC ⊨ DC  
  shows ord-res-Interp N C ⊨ C  
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

```
lemma clause-true-if-eres-true:  
  assumes  
    (ground-resolution D1)++ D2 C and  
    C ≠ eres D1 C and  
    eres-C-true: ord-res-Interp N (eres D1 C) ⊨ eres D1 C  
  shows ord-res-Interp N C ⊨ C  
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 
```

end

end

theory ORD-RES-3

imports

ORD-RES

Exhaustive-Factorization

Exhaustive-Resolution

begin

17 ORD-RES-3 (full resolve)

```
context simulation-SCLFOL-ground-ordered-resolution begin
```

inductive *ord-res-3* **where**

factoring:

is-least-false-clause ($N \uplus U_{er} \uplus U_{ef}$) $C \implies$
linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset $C L \implies$
is-pos $L \implies$
 $U_{ef}' = finsert (efac C) U_{ef} \implies$
ord-res-3 $N (U_{er}, U_{ef}) (U_{er}, U_{ef}') |$

resolution:

is-least-false-clause ($N \uplus U_{er} \uplus U_{ef}$) $C \implies$
linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset $C L \implies$
is-neg $L \implies$
 $D \in| N \uplus U_{er} \uplus U_{ef} \implies$
 $D \prec_c C \implies$
ord-res.production ($fset (N \uplus U_{er} \uplus U_{ef})$) $D = \{atm\text{-}of L\} \implies$
 $U_{er}' = finsert (eres D C) U_{er} \implies$
ord-res-3 $N (U_{er}, U_{ef}) (U_{er}', U_{ef})$

inductive *ord-res-3-step* **where**

ord-res-3 $N s s' \implies$ *ord-res-3-step* $(N, s) (N, s')$

inductive *ord-res-3-final* **where**

ord-res-final $(N \uplus U_{rr} \uplus U_{ef}) \implies$ *ord-res-3-final* $(N, (U_{rr}, U_{ef}))$

inductive *ord-res-3-load* **where**

$N \neq \{\|\} \implies$ *ord-res-3-load* $N (N, (\{\|\}, \{\|\}))$

sublocale *ord-res-3-semantics: semantics* **where**

step = *ord-res-3-step* **and**
final = *ord-res-3-final*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

sublocale *ord-res-3-language: language* **where**

step = *ord-res-3-step* **and**
final = *ord-res-3-final* **and**
load = *ord-res-3-load*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-least-false-clause-conv-if-partial-resolution-invariant*:

assumes $\forall C \in| U_{pr}. \exists D1 \in| N \uplus U_{er} \uplus U_{ef}. \exists D2 \in| N \uplus U_{er} \uplus U_{ef}.$
 $(ground\text{-}resolution D1)^{++} D2 C \wedge C \neq eres D1 D2 \wedge eres D1 D2 \in| U_{er}$
shows *is-least-false-clause* ($N \uplus U_{pr} \uplus U_{er} \uplus U_{ef}$) = *is-least-false-clause*
 $(N \uplus U_{er} \uplus U_{ef})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *right-unique-ord-res-3*: *right-unique* (*ord-res-3* N)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *right-unique-ord-res-3-step*: *right-unique* *ord-res-3-step*

```

⟨proof⟩

lemma ex-ord-res-3-if-not-final:
  assumes  $\neg$  ord-res-3-final  $S$ 
  shows  $\exists S'. \text{ord-res-3-step } S S'$ 
⟨proof⟩

corollary ord-res-3-step-safe: ord-res-3-final  $S \vee (\exists S'. \text{ord-res-3-step } S S')$ 
⟨proof⟩

end

end
theory Implicit-Exhaustive-Factorization
imports
  Exhaustive-Factorization
  Exhaustive-Resolution
begin

```

18 Function for implicit full factorization

```
context simulation-SCLFOL-ground-ordered-resolution begin
```

```
definition iefac where
  iefac  $\mathcal{F} C = (\text{if } C \in \mathcal{F} \text{ then } \text{efac } C \text{ else } C)$ 
```

```
lemma iefac-mempty[simp]:
  fixes  $\mathcal{F} :: 'f gclause fset$ 
  shows iefac  $\mathcal{F} \{\#\} = \{\#\}$ 
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma fset-mset-iefac[simp]:
  fixes  $\mathcal{F} :: 'f gclause fset$  and  $C :: 'f gclause$ 
  shows fset-mset (iefac  $\mathcal{F} C) = fset-mset C$ 
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma atms-of-cls-iefac[simp]:
  fixes  $\mathcal{F} :: 'f gclause fset$  and  $C :: 'f gclause$ 
  shows atms-of-cls (iefac  $\mathcal{F} C) = atms-of-cls C$ 
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma iefac-le:
  fixes  $\mathcal{F} :: 'f gclause fset$  and  $C :: 'f gclause$ 
  shows iefac  $\mathcal{F} C \preceq_c C$ 
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma true-cls-iefac-iff[simp]:
  fixes  $\mathcal{I} :: 'f gterm set$  and  $\mathcal{F} :: 'f gclause fset$  and  $C :: 'f gclause$ 
  shows  $\mathcal{I} \models \text{iefac } \mathcal{F} C \longleftrightarrow \mathcal{I} \models C$ 
```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *funion-funion-eq-funion-funion-fimage-iefac-if*:
assumes $U_{ef} = iefac \mathcal{F} \upharpoonright \{ |C| \in N \cup U_{er} \text{ and } iefac \mathcal{F} C \neq C \}$
shows $N \cup U_{er} \cup U_{ef} = N \cup U_{er} \cup (iefac \mathcal{F} \upharpoonright (N \cup U_{er}))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *clauses-for-iefac-are-unproductive*:
 $\forall C \in N \dashv iefac \mathcal{F} \upharpoonright N. \forall U. ord\text{-}res.production U C = \{ \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *clauses-for-iefac-have-smaller-entailing-clause*:
 $\forall C \in N \dashv iefac \mathcal{F} \upharpoonright N. \exists D \in iefac \mathcal{F} \upharpoonright N. D \prec_c C \wedge \{D\} \Vdash e \{C\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-least-false-clause-with-iefac-conv*:
is-least-false-clause $(N \cup U_{er} \cup iefac \mathcal{F} \upharpoonright (N \cup U_{er})) =$
is-least-false-clause $(iefac \mathcal{F} \upharpoonright (N \cup U_{er}))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *MAGIC4*:
fixes $N \mathcal{F} \mathcal{F}' U_{er} U_{er}'$
defines
 $N1 \equiv iefac \mathcal{F} \upharpoonright (N \cup U_{er})$ **and**
 $N2 \equiv iefac \mathcal{F}' \upharpoonright (N \cup U_{er}')$
assumes
subsets-agree: $\{|x| \in N1. x \prec_c C\} = \{|x| \in N2. x \prec_c C\}$ **and**
is-least-false-clause $N1 D$ **and**
is-least-false-clause $N2 E$ **and**
 $C \prec_c D$
shows $C \preceq_c E$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *atms-of-clss-fimage-iefac[simp]*:
 $atms\text{-}of\text{-}clss (iefac \mathcal{F} \upharpoonright N) = atms\text{-}of\text{-}clss N$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *atm-of-in-atms-of-clssI*:
assumes $L\text{-}in: L \in \# C$ **and** $C\text{-in}: C \in iefac \mathcal{F} \upharpoonright N$
shows $atm\text{-}of} L \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}clss N$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *clause-almost-almost-definedI*:
fixes $\Gamma D K$
assumes
 $D\text{-in}: D \in iefac \mathcal{F} \upharpoonright (N \cup U_{er})$ **and**
 $D\text{-max-lit}: ord\text{-}res.is\text{-}maximal\text{-}lit K D$ **and**

no-undef-atm: $\neg (\exists A \in \text{atms-of-cls} (N \cup U_{er}). A \prec_t \text{atm-of } K \wedge A \notin \text{trail-atms } \Gamma)$

shows *trail-defined-cls* $\Gamma \{\#L \in \# D. L \neq K \wedge L \neq -K\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *clause-almost-definedI*:

fixes $\Gamma D K$

assumes

D-in: $D \in \text{iefac } \mathcal{F} \setminus (N \cup U_{er})$ **and**

D-max-lit: *ord-res.is-maximal-lit* $K D$ **and**

no-undef-atm: $\neg (\exists A \in \text{atms-of-cls} (N \cup U_{er}). A \prec_t \text{atm-of } K \wedge A \notin \text{trail-atms } \Gamma)$ **and**

K-defined: *trail-defined-lit* ΓK

shows *trail-defined-cls* $\Gamma \{\#Ka \in \# D. Ka \neq K\}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *eres-not-in-known-clauses-if-trail-false-cls*:

fixes

$\mathcal{F} :: 'f gclause fset$ **and**

$\Gamma :: ('f gliteral \times 'f gclause option) list$

assumes

Gamma-consistent: *trail-consistent* Γ **and**

clauses-lt-E-true: $\forall C \in \text{iefac } \mathcal{F} \setminus (N \cup U_{er}). C \prec_c E \longrightarrow \text{trail-true-cls } \Gamma$
 C **and**

eres D E $\prec_c E$ **and**

trail-false-cls Γ (*eres D E*)

shows *eres D E* $\notin N \cup U_{er}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-undefined-atom-le-max-lit-of-false-clause*:

assumes

Gamma-lower-set: *linorder-trm.is-lower-fset* (*trail-atms* Γ) (*atms-of-cls* $(N \cup U_{er})$)
and

D-in: $D \in \text{iefac } \mathcal{F} \setminus (N \cup U_{er})$ **and**

D-false: *trail-false-cls* ΓD **and**

D-max-lit: *linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset* $D L$

shows $\neg (\exists A \in \text{atms-of-cls} (N \cup U_{er}). A \preceq_t \text{atm-of } L \wedge A \notin \text{trail-atms } \Gamma)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trail-defined-if-no-undef-atom-le-max-lit*:

assumes

C-in: $C \in \text{iefac } \mathcal{F} \setminus (N \cup U_{er})$ **and**

C-max-lit: *linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset* $C K$ **and**

no-undef-atom-le-K:

$\neg (\exists A \in \text{atms-of-cls} (N \cup U_{er}). A \preceq_t \text{atm-of } K \wedge A \notin \text{trail-atms } \Gamma)$

shows *trail-defined-cls* ΓC

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *no-undef-atom-le-max-lit-if-lt-false-clause*:

```

assumes
   $\Gamma\text{-lower-set}: \text{linorder-trm.is-lower-fset}(\text{trail-atms } \Gamma) (\text{atms-of-clss } (N \sqcup| U_{er}))$ 
and
   $D\text{-in}: D \in| \text{iefac } \mathcal{F} |^{\cdot} (N \sqcup| U_{er}) \text{ and}$ 
   $D\text{-false}: \text{trail-false-cls } \Gamma D \text{ and}$ 
   $D\text{-max-lit}: \text{linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset } D L \text{ and}$ 
   $C\text{-in}: C \in| \text{iefac } \mathcal{F} |^{\cdot} (N \sqcup| U_{er}) \text{ and}$ 
   $C\text{-max-lit}: \text{linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset } C K \text{ and}$ 
   $C\text{-lt}: C \prec_c D$ 
shows  $\neg (\exists A \in| \text{atms-of-clss } (N \sqcup| U_{er}). A \preceq_t \text{atm-of } K \wedge A \notin| \text{trail-atms } \Gamma)$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma bex-trail-false-cls-simp:
  fixes  $\mathcal{F} N \Gamma$ 
  shows  $fBex(\text{iefac } \mathcal{F} |^{\cdot} N) (\text{trail-false-cls } \Gamma) \longleftrightarrow fBex N (\text{trail-false-cls } \Gamma)$ 
⟨proof⟩

end

end
theory ORD-RES-4
imports
  ORD-RES
  Implicit-Exhaustive-Factorization
  Exhaustive-Resolution
begin

```

19 ORD-RES-4 (implicit factorization)

```
context simulation-SCLFOL-ground-ordered-resolution begin
```

```

inductive ord-res-4 where
  factoring:
     $NN = \text{iefac } \mathcal{F} |^{\cdot} (N \sqcup| U_{er}) \implies$ 
     $\text{is-least-false-clause } NN C \implies$ 
     $\text{linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset } C L \implies$ 
     $\text{is-pos } L \implies$ 
     $\mathcal{F}' = \text{finsert } C \mathcal{F} \implies$ 
     $\text{ord-res-4 } N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}) (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}') \mid$ 

```

resolution:

```

 $NN = \text{iefac } \mathcal{F} |^{\cdot} (N \sqcup| U_{er}) \implies$ 
 $\text{is-least-false-clause } NN C \implies$ 
 $\text{linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset } C L \implies$ 
 $\text{is-neg } L \implies$ 
 $D \in| NN \implies$ 
 $D \prec_c C \implies$ 
 $\text{ord-res.production } (\text{fset } NN) D = \{\text{atm-of } L\} \implies$ 
 $U_{er}' = \text{finsert } (\text{eres } D C) U_{er} \implies$ 

```

```

 $ord\text{-}res\text{-}4 N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}) (U_{er}', \mathcal{F})$ 

inductive ord-res-4-step where
 $ord\text{-}res\text{-}4 N s s' \implies ord\text{-}res\text{-}4\text{-}step (N, s) (N, s')$ 

inductive ord-res-4-final where
 $ord\text{-}res\text{-}final (iefac \mathcal{F} \mid^* (N \cup U_{er})) \implies ord\text{-}res\text{-}4\text{-}final (N, U_{er}, \mathcal{F})$ 

sublocale ord-res-4-semantics: semantics where
 $step = ord\text{-}res\text{-}4\text{-}step$  and
 $final = ord\text{-}res\text{-}4\text{-}final$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma right-unique-ord-res-4: right-unique (ord-res-4 N)
⟨proof⟩

lemma right-unique-ord-res-4-step: right-unique ord-res-4-step
⟨proof⟩

lemma ex-ord-res-4-if-not-final:
assumes  $\neg ord\text{-}res\text{-}4\text{-}final S$ 
shows  $\exists S'. ord\text{-}res\text{-}4\text{-}step S S'$ 
⟨proof⟩

corollary ord-res-4-step-safe: ord-res-4-final S  $\vee (\exists S'. ord\text{-}res\text{-}4\text{-}step S S')$ 
⟨proof⟩

end

end
theory ORD-RES-5
imports
Background
Implicit-Exhaustive-Factorization
Exhaustive-Resolution
begin

```

20 ORD-RES-5 (explicit model construction)

```

type-synonym 'f ord-res-5 = 'f gclause fset × 'f gclause fset × 'f gclause fset ×
('f gterm ⇒ 'f gclause option) × 'f gclause option

context simulation-SCLFOL-ground-ordered-resolution begin

inductive ord-res-5 where
skip:
 $(dom \mathcal{M}) \models C \implies$ 
 $C' = The\text{-}optional (linorder\text{-}cls.is\text{-}least\text{-}in\text{-}fset \{|D| \in iefac \mathcal{F} \mid^* (N \cup U_{er}). C \prec_c D|\}) \implies$ 

```

ord-res-5 N (U_{er}, F, M, Some C) (U_{er}, F, M, C') |

production:

$$\begin{aligned} \neg (\text{dom } M) \models C &\Rightarrow \\ \text{linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset } C L &\Rightarrow \\ \text{is-pos } L &\Rightarrow \\ \text{linorder-lit.is-greatest-in-mset } C L &\Rightarrow \\ M' = M(\text{atm-of } L := \text{Some } C) &\Rightarrow \\ C' = \text{The-optional (linorder-cls.is-least-in-fset } \{|D| \in \text{iefac } F \mid (N \cup U_{er}) \\ C \prec_c D|\}) &\Rightarrow \\ \text{ord-res-5 } N (U_{er}, F, M, \text{Some } C) (U_{er}, F, M', C') &| \end{aligned}$$

factoring:

$$\begin{aligned} \neg (\text{dom } M) \models C &\Rightarrow \\ \text{linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset } C L &\Rightarrow \\ \text{is-pos } L &\Rightarrow \\ \neg \text{linorder-lit.is-greatest-in-mset } C L &\Rightarrow \\ F' = finsert C F &\Rightarrow \\ M' = (\lambda \cdot. \text{None}) &\Rightarrow \\ C' = \text{The-optional (linorder-cls.is-least-in-fset (iefac } F' \mid (N \cup U_{er})) &\Rightarrow \\ \text{ord-res-5 } N (U_{er}, F, M, \text{Some } C) (U_{er}, F', M', C') &| \end{aligned}$$

resolution:

$$\begin{aligned} \neg (\text{dom } M) \models C &\Rightarrow \\ \text{linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset } C L &\Rightarrow \\ \text{is-neg } L &\Rightarrow \\ M (\text{atm-of } L) = \text{Some } D &\Rightarrow \\ U_{er}' = finsert (\text{eres } D C) U_{er} &\Rightarrow \\ M' = (\lambda \cdot. \text{None}) &\Rightarrow \\ C' = \text{The-optional (linorder-cls.is-least-in-fset (iefac } F \mid (N \cup U_{er}')) &\Rightarrow \\ \text{ord-res-5 } N (U_{er}, F, M, \text{Some } C) (U_{er}', F, M', C') &| \end{aligned}$$

inductive ord-res-5-step :: 'f ord-res-5 \Rightarrow 'f ord-res-5 \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $\text{ord-res-5 } N s s' \Rightarrow \text{ord-res-5-step } (N, s) (N, s')$

lemma tranclp-ord-res-5-step-if-tranclp-ord-res-5:
 $(\text{ord-res-5 } N)^{++} s s' \Rightarrow \text{ord-res-5-step}^{++} (N, s) (N, s')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

inductive ord-res-5-final :: 'f ord-res-5 \Rightarrow bool **where**
model-found:
 $\text{ord-res-5-final } (N, U_{er}, F, M, \text{None}) &|$

contradiction-found:
 $\text{ord-res-5-final } (N, U_{er}, F, M, \text{Some } \{\#\})$

sublocale ord-res-5-semantics: semantics where
 $\text{step} = \text{ord-res-5-step}$ **and**
 $\text{final} = \text{ord-res-5-final}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *right-unique-ord-res-5*: *right-unique (ord-res-5 N)*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *right-unique-ord-res-5-step*: *right-unique ord-res-5-step*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *next-clause-in-factorized-clause* **where**
next-clause-in-factorized-clause N s \longleftrightarrow
 $(\forall U_{er} \mathcal{F} \mathcal{M} C. s = (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{M}, \text{Some } C) \longrightarrow C \in iefac \mathcal{F} \setminus (N \cup U_{er}))$

lemma *next-clause-in-factorized-clause*:
assumes *step: ord-res-5 N s s'*
shows *next-clause-in-factorized-clause N s'*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *implicitly-factorized-clauses-subset* **where**
implicitly-factorized-clauses-subset N s \longleftrightarrow
 $(\forall U_{er} \mathcal{F} \mathcal{M} C. s = (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{M}, C) \longrightarrow \mathcal{F} \subseteq N \cup U_{er})$

lemma *ord-res-5-preserves-implicitly-factorized-clauses-subset*:
assumes
step: ord-res-5 N s s' and
invars:
implicitly-factorized-clauses-subset N s and
next-clause-in-factorized-clause N s
shows *implicitly-factorized-clauses-subset N s'*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *interp-eq-Interp-if-least-greater*:
assumes
C-in: C ∈ NN and
D-least-gt-C: linorder-cls.is-least-in-fset (ffilter ((prec_C) C) NN) D
shows *ord-res.interp (fset NN) D = ord-res.interp (fset NN) C ∪ ord-res.production (fset NN) C*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *interp-eq-empty-if-least-in-set*:
assumes *linorder-cls.is-least-in-set N C*
shows *ord-res.interp N C = {}*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *model-eq-interp-up-to-next-clause* **where**
model-eq-interp-up-to-next-clause N s \longleftrightarrow
 $(\forall U_{er} \mathcal{F} \mathcal{M} C. s = (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{M}, \text{Some } C) \longrightarrow \text{dom } \mathcal{M} = \text{ord-res.interp} (\text{fset} (iefac \mathcal{F} \setminus (N \cup U_{er}))) C)$

lemma *model-eq-interp-up-to-next-clause*:

```

assumes step: ord-res-5 N s s' and
  invars:
    model-eq-interp-up-to-next-clause N s
    next-clause-in-factorized-clause N s
shows model-eq-interp-up-to-next-clause N s'
⟨proof⟩

definition all-smaller-clauses-true-wrt-respective-Interp where
  all-smaller-clauses-true-wrt-respective-Interp N s  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
     $(\forall U_{er} \mathcal{F} \mathcal{M} \mathcal{C}. s = (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{M}, \mathcal{C}) \longrightarrow$ 
      $(\forall C | \in iefac \mathcal{F} |^i (N \cup| U_{er}). (\forall D. \mathcal{C} = Some D \longrightarrow C \prec_c D) \longrightarrow$ 
      ord-res-Interp (fset (iefac  $\mathcal{F}$  | $^i$  (N  $\cup|$  Uer))) C  $\models C))$ 

lemma all-smaller-clauses-true-wrt-respective-Interp:
assumes step: ord-res-5 N s s' and
  invars:
    all-smaller-clauses-true-wrt-respective-Interp N s
    model-eq-interp-up-to-next-clause N s
    next-clause-in-factorized-clause N s
shows all-smaller-clauses-true-wrt-respective-Interp N s'
⟨proof⟩

lemma all-smaller-clauses-true-wrt-model:
assumes
  invars:
    all-smaller-clauses-true-wrt-respective-Interp N s
    model-eq-interp-up-to-next-clause N s
shows  $\forall U_{er} \mathcal{F} \mathcal{M} D. s = (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{M}, Some D) \longrightarrow$ 
   $(\forall C | \in iefac \mathcal{F} |^i (N \cup| U_{er}). C \prec_c D \longrightarrow \text{dom } \mathcal{M} \models C)$ 
⟨proof⟩

definition model-eq-sublocale where
  model-eq-sublocale N s  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
     $(\forall U_{er} \mathcal{F} \mathcal{M}. s = (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{M}, None) \longrightarrow$ 
      $(\text{let } NN = fset (iefac \mathcal{F} |^i (N \cup| U_{er})) \text{ in } \text{dom } \mathcal{M} = \bigcup (\text{ord-res.production } NN \cdot NN)))$ 

lemma all-smaller-clauses-true-wrt-model-strong:
assumes
  invars:
    all-smaller-clauses-true-wrt-respective-Interp N s
    model-eq-interp-up-to-next-clause N s
    model-eq-sublocale N s
shows  $\forall U_{er} \mathcal{F} \mathcal{M} \mathcal{C}. s = (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{M}, \mathcal{C}) \longrightarrow$ 
   $(\forall C | \in iefac \mathcal{F} |^i (N \cup| U_{er}). (\forall D. \mathcal{C} = Some D \longrightarrow C \prec_c D) \longrightarrow \text{dom } \mathcal{M}$ 
 $\models C)$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma next-clause-lt-least-false-clause:

```

assumes
invars:

all-smaller-clauses-true-wrt-respective-Interp N s
model-eq-interp-up-to-next-clause N s

shows $\forall U_{er} \mathcal{F} \mathcal{M} C. s = (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{M}, \text{Some } C) \rightarrow (\forall D. \text{is-least-false-clause (iefac } \mathcal{F} \mid (N \cup U_{er})) D \rightarrow C \preceq_c D)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition atoms-in-model-were-produced where
atoms-in-model-were-produced N s \longleftrightarrow
 $(\forall U_{er} \mathcal{F} \mathcal{M} C. s = (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{M}, C) \rightarrow (\forall A C. \mathcal{M} A = \text{Some } C \rightarrow A \in \text{ord-res.production (fset (iefac } \mathcal{F} \mid (N \cup U_{er})) C))$

lemma atoms-in-model-were-produced:
assumes *step: ord-res-5 N s s' and*
invars:

atoms-in-model-were-produced N s
model-eq-interp-up-to-next-clause N s
next-clause-in-factorized-clause N s

shows *atoms-in-model-were-produced N s'*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition all-produced-atoms-in-model where
all-produced-atoms-in-model N s \longleftrightarrow
 $(\forall U_{er} \mathcal{F} \mathcal{M} D. s = (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{M}, \text{Some } D) \rightarrow (\forall C A. C \prec_c D \rightarrow A \in \text{ord-res.production (fset (iefac } \mathcal{F} \mid (N \cup U_{er})) C \rightarrow \mathcal{M} A = \text{Some } C))$

lemma all-produced-atoms-in-model:
assumes *step: ord-res-5 N s s' and*
invars:

all-produced-atoms-in-model N s
model-eq-interp-up-to-next-clause N s
next-clause-in-factorized-clause N s

shows *all-produced-atoms-in-model N s'*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition ord-res-5-invars where
ord-res-5-invars N s \longleftrightarrow
next-clause-in-factorized-clause N s \wedge
implicitly-factorized-clauses-subset N s \wedge
model-eq-interp-up-to-next-clause N s \wedge
all-smaller-clauses-true-wrt-respective-Interp N s \wedge
atoms-in-model-were-produced N s \wedge
all-produced-atoms-in-model N s

lemma ord-res-5-invars-initial-state:
assumes

\mathcal{F} -subset: $\mathcal{F} \subseteq N \cup U_{er}$ **and**
 C -least: $\text{linorder-cls.is-least-in-fset} (\text{iefac } \mathcal{F} \mid (N \cup U_{er})) C$
shows $\text{ord-res-5-invars } N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \text{Map.empty}, \text{Some } C)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{ord-res-5-preserves-invars}:$
assumes $\text{step}: \text{ord-res-5 } N s s'$ **and** $\text{invars}: \text{ord-res-5-invars } N s$
shows $\text{ord-res-5-invars } N s'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{rtranclp-ord-res-5-preserves-invars}:$
assumes $\text{steps}: (\text{ord-res-5 } N)^{**} s s'$ **and** $\text{invars}: \text{ord-res-5-invars } N s$
shows $\text{ord-res-5-invars } N s'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{tranclp-ord-res-5-preserves-invars}:$
assumes $\text{steps}: (\text{ord-res-5 } N)^{++} s s'$ **and** $\text{invars}: \text{ord-res-5-invars } N s$
shows $\text{ord-res-5-invars } N s'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{le-least-false-clause}:$
fixes $N s U_{er} \mathcal{F} \mathcal{M} C D$
assumes
 $\text{invars}: \text{ord-res-5-invars } N s$ **and**
 $s\text{-def}: s = (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{M}, \text{Some } C)$ **and**
 $D\text{-least-false}: \text{is-least-false-clause} (\text{iefac } \mathcal{F} \mid (N \cup U_{er})) D$
shows $C \preceq_c D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{ex-ord-res-5-if-not-final}:$
assumes
 $\text{not-final}: \neg \text{ord-res-5-final } S$ **and**
 $\text{invars}: \forall N s. S = (N, s) \longrightarrow \text{ord-res-5-invars } N s$
shows $\exists S'. \text{ord-res-5-step } S S'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{ord-res-5-safe-state-if-invars}:$
fixes $N s$
assumes $\text{invars}: \text{ord-res-5-invars } N s$
shows $\text{safe-state ord-res-5-step ord-res-5-final } (N, s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{MAGIC1}:$
assumes $\text{invars}: \text{ord-res-5-invars } N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{M}, \mathcal{C})$
shows $\exists \mathcal{M}' \mathcal{C}'. (\text{ord-res-5 } N)^{**} (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{M}, \mathcal{C}) (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{M}', \mathcal{C}') \wedge$
 $(\# \mathcal{M}'' \mathcal{C}''. \text{ord-res-5 } N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{M}', \mathcal{C}') (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{M}'', \mathcal{C}''))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{MAGIC2}:$

```

assumes invars: ord-res-5-invars  $N$  ( $U_{er}$ ,  $\mathcal{F}$ ,  $\mathcal{M}$ , Some  $C$ )
assumes  $C \neq \{\#\}$ 
shows  $\exists s'. \text{ord-res-5 } N \text{ } (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{M}, \text{Some } C) \text{ } s'$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma MAGIC3:
assumes invars: ord-res-5-invars  $N$  ( $U_{er}$ ,  $\mathcal{F}$ ,  $\mathcal{M}$ ,  $C$ ) and
steps: (ord-res-5  $N$ ) $^{**}$  ( $U_{er}$ ,  $\mathcal{F}$ ,  $\mathcal{M}$ ,  $C$ ) ( $U_{er}$ ,  $\mathcal{F}$ ,  $\mathcal{M}'$ ,  $C'$ ) and
no-more-steps: ( $\# \mathcal{M}'' \mathcal{C}''$ . ord-res-5  $N$  ( $U_{er}$ ,  $\mathcal{F}$ ,  $\mathcal{M}'$ ,  $C'$ ) ( $U_{er}$ ,  $\mathcal{F}$ ,  $\mathcal{M}''$ ,  $C''$ ))
shows ( $\forall C. C' = \text{Some } C \longleftrightarrow \text{is-least-false-clause} (\text{iefac } \mathcal{F} \upharpoonright (N \cup U_{er})) \text{ } C$ )
⟨proof⟩

lemma ord-res-5-construct-model-up-to-least-false-clause:
assumes invars: ord-res-5-invars  $N$  ( $U_{er}$ ,  $\mathcal{F}$ ,  $\mathcal{M}$ ,  $C$ )
shows  $\exists \mathcal{M}' \mathcal{C}'. (\text{ord-res-5 } N)^{**} \text{ } (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{M}, C) \text{ } (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{M}', \mathcal{C}') \wedge$ 
 $(\forall C. C' = \text{Some } C \longleftrightarrow \text{is-least-false-clause} (\text{iefac } \mathcal{F} \upharpoonright (N \cup U_{er})) \text{ } C)$ 
⟨proof⟩

end

end
theory ORD-RES-6
imports
ORD-RES-5
begin

```

21 ORD-RES-6 (model backjump)

```

context simulation-SCLFOL-ground-ordered-resolution begin

inductive ord-res-6 where
skip:
 $(\text{dom } \mathcal{M}) \models C \implies$ 
 $\mathcal{C}' = \text{The-optional} (\text{linorder-cls.is-least-in-fset } \{|D| \in \text{iefac } \mathcal{F} \upharpoonright (N \cup U_{er}).$ 
 $C \prec_c D|\}) \implies$ 
 $\text{ord-res-6 } N \text{ } (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{M}, \text{Some } C) \text{ } (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{M}, \mathcal{C}') \mid$ 

production:
 $\neg (\text{dom } \mathcal{M}) \models C \implies$ 
 $\text{linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset } C L \implies$ 
 $\text{is-pos } L \implies$ 
 $\text{linorder-lit.is-greatest-in-mset } C L \implies$ 
 $\mathcal{M}' = \mathcal{M}(\text{atm-of } L := \text{Some } C) \implies$ 
 $\mathcal{C}' = \text{The-optional} (\text{linorder-cls.is-least-in-fset } \{|D| \in \text{iefac } \mathcal{F} \upharpoonright (N \cup U_{er}).$ 
 $C \prec_c D|\}) \implies$ 
 $\text{ord-res-6 } N \text{ } (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{M}, \text{Some } C) \text{ } (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{M}', \mathcal{C}') \mid$ 

factoring:
 $\neg (\text{dom } \mathcal{M}) \models C \implies$ 

```

$\text{linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset } C L \implies$
 $\text{is-pos } L \implies$
 $\neg \text{linorder-lit.is-greatest-in-mset } C L \implies$
 $\mathcal{F}' = \text{finsert } C \mathcal{F} \implies$
 $\text{ord-res-6 } N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{M}, \text{Some } C) (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}', \mathcal{M}, \text{Some } (\text{efac } C)) \mid$

resolution-bot:

$\neg (\text{dom } \mathcal{M}) \models C \implies$
 $\text{linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset } C L \implies$
 $\text{is-neg } L \implies$
 $\mathcal{M} (\text{atm-of } L) = \text{Some } D \implies$
 $U_{er}' = \text{finsert } (\text{eres } D C) U_{er} \implies$
 $\text{eres } D C = \{\#\} \implies$
 $\mathcal{M}' = (\lambda _. \text{None}) \implies$
 $\text{ord-res-6 } N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{M}, \text{Some } C) (U_{er}', \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{M}', \text{Some } \{\#\}) \mid$

resolution-pos:

$\neg (\text{dom } \mathcal{M}) \models C \implies$
 $\text{linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset } C L \implies$
 $\text{is-neg } L \implies$
 $\mathcal{M} (\text{atm-of } L) = \text{Some } D \implies$
 $U_{er}' = \text{finsert } (\text{eres } D C) U_{er} \implies$
 $\text{eres } D C \neq \{\#\} \implies$
 $\mathcal{M}' = \text{restrict-map } \mathcal{M} \{A. A \prec_t \text{atm-of } K\} \implies$
 $\text{linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset } (\text{eres } D C) K \implies$
 $\text{is-pos } K \implies$
 $\text{ord-res-6 } N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{M}, \text{Some } C) (U_{er}', \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{M}', \text{Some } (\text{eres } D C)) \mid$

resolution-neg:

$\neg (\text{dom } \mathcal{M}) \models C \implies$
 $\text{linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset } C L \implies$
 $\text{is-neg } L \implies$
 $\mathcal{M} (\text{atm-of } L) = \text{Some } D \implies$
 $U_{er}' = \text{finsert } (\text{eres } D C) U_{er} \implies$
 $\text{eres } D C \neq \{\#\} \implies$
 $\mathcal{M}' = \text{restrict-map } \mathcal{M} \{A. A \prec_t \text{atm-of } K\} \implies$
 $\text{linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset } (\text{eres } D C) K \implies$
 $\text{is-neg } K \implies$
 $\mathcal{M} (\text{atm-of } K) = \text{Some } E \implies$
 $\text{ord-res-6 } N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{M}, \text{Some } C) (U_{er}', \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{M}', \text{Some } E) \mid$

inductive ord-res-6-step **where**

$\text{ord-res-6 } N s s' \implies \text{ord-res-6-step } (N, s) (N, s')$

lemma $\text{tranclp-ord-res-6-step-if-tranclp-ord-res-6}:$

$(\text{ord-res-6 } N)^{++} s s' \implies \text{ord-res-6-step}^{++} (N, s) (N, s')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{right-unique-ord-res-6}: \text{right-unique } (\text{ord-res-6 } N)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *right-unique-ord-res-6-step*: *right-unique ord-res-6-step*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

inductive *ord-res-6-final* **where**

model-found:

ord-res-6-final (*N*, *U_{er}*, \mathcal{F} , \mathcal{M} , *None*) |

contradiction-found:

ord-res-6-final (*N*, *U_{er}*, \mathcal{F} , \mathcal{M} , *Some* {#})

sublocale *ord-res-6-semantics*: *semantics* **where**

step = *ord-res-6-step* **and**

final = *ord-res-6-final*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ord-res-6-preserves-invars*:

assumes *step*: *ord-res-6 N s s'* **and** *invars*: *ord-res-5-invars N s*

shows *ord-res-5-invars N s'*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rtranclp-ord-res-6-preserves-invars*:

assumes *steps*: *(ord-res-6 N)** s s'* **and** *invars*: *ord-res-5-invars N s*

shows *ord-res-5-invars N s'*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ex-ord-res-6-if-not-final*:

assumes

not-final: \neg *ord-res-6-final S* **and**

invars: $\forall N s. S = (N, s) \rightarrow ord\text{-}res\text{-}5\text{-}invars N s$

shows $\exists S'. ord\text{-}res\text{-}6\text{-}step S S'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ord-res-6-safe-state-if-invars*:

safe-state *ord-res-6-step ord-res-6-final (N, s)* **if** *invars*: *ord-res-5-invars N s* **for**
N s

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ex-model-build-from-least-clause-to-any-less-than-least-false*:

assumes

$\mathcal{F}\text{-subset}$: $\mathcal{F} \subseteq N \cup U_{er}$ **and**

C-least: *linorder-cls.is-least-in-fset (iefac F |` (N ∪ U_{er})) C* **and**

D-in: $D \in iefac \mathcal{F} |` (N \cup U_{er})$ **and**

D-lt-least-false: $\forall E. is\text{-}least\text{-}false\text{-}clause (iefac \mathcal{F} |` (N \cup U_{er})) E \rightarrow D \preceq_c E$ **and**

$C \preceq_c D$

shows $\exists \mathcal{M}. (ord\text{-}res\text{-}5 N)** (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, Map.empty, Some C) (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{M}, Some D)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *full-rtranclp-ord-res-5-run-upto*:

assumes

ord-res-6 N (U_{er}, F, M, Some E) (U_{er}', F', M', Some D) **and**

invars: ord-res-5-invars N (U_{er}', F', M', Some D) **and**

M'-def: M' = restrict-map M {A. ∃ K. linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset D K ∧ A ≺_t atm-of K} **and**

C-least: linorder-cls.is-least-in-fset (iefac F' |` (N ∪ U_{er}')) C

shows (*ord-res-5 N)** (U_{er}', F', Map.empty, Some C) (U_{er}', F', M', Some D)*

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

end

theory *ORD-RES-7*

imports

Background

Implicit-Exhaustive-Factorization

Exhaustive-Resolution

begin

22 ORD-RES-7 (clause-guided literal trail construction)

context *simulation-SCLFOL-ground-ordered-resolution* **begin**

inductive *ord-res-7* **where**

decide-neg:

$\neg \text{trail-false-cls } \Gamma C \implies$

linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset C L \implies

linorder-trm.is-least-in-fset {|A| ∈ atms-of-clss (N ∪ U_{er})}.

$A \prec_t \text{atm-of } L \wedge A \notin \text{trail-atms } \Gamma \} A \implies$

$\Gamma' = (\text{Neg } A, \text{None}) \# \Gamma \implies$

ord-res-7 N (U_{er}, F, Γ, Some C) (U_{er}, F, Γ', Some C) |

skip-defined:

$\neg \text{trail-false-cls } \Gamma C \implies$

linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset C L \implies

$\neg(\exists A \in \text{atms-of-clss (N ∪ U_{er})}. A \prec_t \text{atm-of } L \wedge A \notin \text{trail-atms } \Gamma) \implies$

trail-defined-lit Γ L \implies

$\mathcal{C}' = \text{The-optional (linorder-cls.is-least-in-fset } \{|D| \in \text{iefac } F |` (N ∪ U_{er})\}$.

$C \prec_c D\}) \implies$

ord-res-7 N (U_{er}, F, Γ, Some C) (U_{er}, F, Γ, C') |

skip-undefined-neg:

$\neg \text{trail-false-cls } \Gamma C \implies$

linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset C L \implies

$\neg(\exists A \in \text{atms-of-clss}(N \cup U_{er}). A \prec_t \text{atm-of } L \wedge A \notin \text{trail-atms } \Gamma) \implies$
 $\neg \text{trail-defined-lit } \Gamma L \implies$
 $\text{is-neg } L \implies$
 $\Gamma' = (L, \text{None}) \# \Gamma \implies$
 $C' = \text{The-optional}(\text{linorder-cls.is-least-in-fset}\{|D| \in \text{iefac } \mathcal{F} | (N \cup U_{er}). C \prec_c D|\}) \implies$
 $C \prec_c D \}) \implies$
 $\text{ord-res-7 } N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma, \text{Some } C) (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma', C') |$

skip-undefined-pos:
 $\neg \text{trail-false-cls } \Gamma C \implies$
 $\text{linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset } C L \implies$
 $\neg(\exists A \in \text{atms-of-clss}(N \cup U_{er}). A \prec_t \text{atm-of } L \wedge A \notin \text{trail-atms } \Gamma) \implies$
 $\neg \text{trail-defined-lit } \Gamma L \implies$
 $\text{is-pos } L \implies$
 $\neg \text{trail-false-cls } \Gamma \{\#K \in \# C. K \neq L\#} \implies$
 $\text{linorder-cls.is-least-in-fset}\{|D| \in \text{iefac } \mathcal{F} | (N \cup U_{er}). C \prec_c D|\} D \implies$
 $\text{ord-res-7 } N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma, \text{Some } C) (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma, \text{Some } D) |$

skip-undefined-pos-ultimate:
 $\neg \text{trail-false-cls } \Gamma C \implies$
 $\text{linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset } C L \implies$
 $\neg(\exists A \in \text{atms-of-clss}(N \cup U_{er}). A \prec_t \text{atm-of } L \wedge A \notin \text{trail-atms } \Gamma) \implies$
 $\neg \text{trail-defined-lit } \Gamma L \implies$
 $\text{is-pos } L \implies$
 $\neg \text{trail-false-cls } \Gamma \{\#K \in \# C. K \neq L\#} \implies$
 $\Gamma' = (-L, \text{None}) \# \Gamma \implies$
 $\neg(\exists D \in \text{iefac } \mathcal{F} | (N \cup U_{er}). C \prec_c D) \implies$
 $\text{ord-res-7 } N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma, \text{Some } C) (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma', \text{None}) |$

production:
 $\neg \text{trail-false-cls } \Gamma C \implies$
 $\text{linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset } C L \implies$
 $\neg(\exists A \in \text{atms-of-clss}(N \cup U_{er}). A \prec_t \text{atm-of } L \wedge A \notin \text{trail-atms } \Gamma) \implies$
 $\neg \text{trail-defined-lit } \Gamma L \implies$
 $\text{is-pos } L \implies$
 $\text{trail-false-cls } \Gamma \{\#K \in \# C. K \neq L\#} \implies$
 $\text{linorder-lit.is-greatest-in-mset } C L \implies$
 $\Gamma' = (L, \text{Some } C) \# \Gamma \implies$
 $C' = \text{The-optional}(\text{linorder-cls.is-least-in-fset}\{|D| \in \text{iefac } \mathcal{F} | (N \cup U_{er}). C \prec_c D|\}) \implies$
 $C \prec_c D \}) \implies$
 $\text{ord-res-7 } N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma, \text{Some } C) (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma', C') |$

factoring:
 $\neg \text{trail-false-cls } \Gamma C \implies$
 $\text{linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset } C L \implies$
 $\neg(\exists A \in \text{atms-of-clss}(N \cup U_{er}). A \prec_t \text{atm-of } L \wedge A \notin \text{trail-atms } \Gamma) \implies$
 $\neg \text{trail-defined-lit } \Gamma L \implies$
 $\text{is-pos } L \implies$
 $\text{trail-false-cls } \Gamma \{\#K \in \# C. K \neq L\#} \implies$

$\neg \text{linorder-lit.is-greatest-in-mset } C L \implies$
 $\mathcal{F}' = \text{finsert } C \mathcal{F} \implies$
 $\text{ord-res-7 } N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma, \text{Some } C) (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}', \Gamma, \text{Some } (\text{efac } C)) |$

resolution-bot:

$\text{trail-false-cls } \Gamma E \implies$
 $\text{linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset } E L \implies$
 $\text{is-neg } L \implies$
 $\text{map-of } \Gamma (- L) = \text{Some } (\text{Some } D) \implies$
 $U_{er}' = \text{finsert } (\text{eres } D E) U_{er} \implies$
 $\text{eres } D E = \{\#\} \implies$
 $\Gamma' = [] \implies$
 $\text{ord-res-7 } N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma, \text{Some } E) (U_{er}', \mathcal{F}, \Gamma', \text{Some } \{\#\}) |$

resolution-pos:

$\text{trail-false-cls } \Gamma E \implies$
 $\text{linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset } E L \implies$
 $\text{is-neg } L \implies$
 $\text{map-of } \Gamma (- L) = \text{Some } (\text{Some } D) \implies$
 $U_{er}' = \text{finsert } (\text{eres } D E) U_{er} \implies$
 $\text{eres } D E \neq \{\#\} \implies$
 $\Gamma' = \text{dropWhile } (\lambda Ln. \text{atm-of } K \preceq_t \text{atm-of } (\text{fst } Ln)) \Gamma \implies$
 $\text{linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset } (\text{eres } D E) K \implies$
 $\text{is-pos } K \implies$
 $\text{ord-res-7 } N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma, \text{Some } E) (U_{er}', \mathcal{F}, \Gamma', \text{Some } (\text{eres } D E)) |$

resolution-neg:

$\text{trail-false-cls } \Gamma E \implies$
 $\text{linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset } E L \implies$
 $\text{is-neg } L \implies$
 $\text{map-of } \Gamma (- L) = \text{Some } (\text{Some } D) \implies$
 $U_{er}' = \text{finsert } (\text{eres } D E) U_{er} \implies$
 $\text{eres } D E \neq \{\#\} \implies$
 $\Gamma' = \text{dropWhile } (\lambda Ln. \text{atm-of } K \preceq_t \text{atm-of } (\text{fst } Ln)) \Gamma \implies$
 $\text{linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset } (\text{eres } D E) K \implies$
 $\text{is-neg } K \implies$
 $\text{map-of } \Gamma (- K) = \text{Some } (\text{Some } C) \implies$
 $\text{ord-res-7 } N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma, \text{Some } E) (U_{er}', \mathcal{F}, \Gamma', \text{Some } C)$

lemma *right-unique-ord-res-7*:

fixes $N :: \text{'f gclause fset}$
shows *right-unique* (*ord-res-7* N)
(proof)

inductive *ord-res-7-final* **where**

model-found:
 $\text{ord-res-7-final } (N, U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma, \text{None}) |$

contradiction-found:

ord-res-7-final (N , U_{er} , \mathcal{F} , Γ , *Some* $\{\#\}$)

sublocale *ord-res-7-semantics: semantics* **where**
step = *constant-context ord-res-7* **and**
final = *ord-res-7-final*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

inductive *ord-res-7-invars for N* **where**
ord-res-7-invars N (U_{er} , \mathcal{F} , Γ , \mathcal{C}) **if**
 $\mathcal{F} \sqsubseteq N \uplus U_{er}$ **and**
 $(\forall C. \mathcal{C} = \text{Some } C \rightarrow C \in \text{iefac } \mathcal{F} \upharpoonright (N \uplus U_{er}))$ **and**
 $(\forall D. \mathcal{C} = \text{Some } D \rightarrow$
 $(\forall C \in \text{iefac } \mathcal{F} \upharpoonright (N \uplus U_{er}). C \prec_c D \rightarrow$
 $(\forall L_C. \text{linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset } C L_C \rightarrow$
 $\neg \text{trail-defined-lit } \Gamma L_C \rightarrow (\text{trail-true-cls } \Gamma \{\#K \in \# C. K \neq L_C\} \wedge$
 $\text{is-pos } L_C)))$ **and**
 $(\forall C \in \text{iefac } \mathcal{F} \upharpoonright (N \uplus U_{er}). (\forall D. \mathcal{C} = \text{Some } D \rightarrow C \prec_c D) \rightarrow$
 $\text{trail-true-cls } \Gamma C)$ **and**
 $(\forall C \in \text{iefac } \mathcal{F} \upharpoonright (N \uplus U_{er}). (\forall D. \mathcal{C} = \text{Some } D \rightarrow C \prec_c D) \rightarrow$
 $(\forall K. \text{linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset } C K \rightarrow$
 $\neg (\exists A \in \text{atms-of-clss } (N \uplus U_{er}). A \prec_t \text{atm-of } K \wedge A \notin \text{trail-atms}$
 $\Gamma)))$ **and**
sorted-wrt ($\lambda x y. \text{atm-of } (\text{fst } y) \prec_t \text{atm-of } (\text{fst } x)$) Γ **and**
linorder-trm.is-lower-fset ($\text{trail-atms } \Gamma$) ($\text{atms-of-clss } (N \uplus U_{er})$) **and**
 $(\mathcal{C} = \text{None} \rightarrow \text{trail-atms } \Gamma = \text{atms-of-clss } (N \uplus U_{er}))$ **and**
 $(\forall C. \mathcal{C} = \text{Some } C \rightarrow$
 $(\forall A \in \text{trail-atms } \Gamma. \exists L. \text{linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset } C L \wedge A \preceq_t \text{atm-of}$
 $L))$ **and**
 $(\forall L_n \in \text{set } \Gamma. \text{is-neg } (\text{fst } L_n) \leftrightarrow \text{snd } L_n = \text{None})$ **and**
 $(\forall L_n \in \text{set } \Gamma. \text{snd } L_n = \text{None} \rightarrow$
 $(\forall C \in \text{iefac } \mathcal{F} \upharpoonright (N \uplus U_{er}). C \prec_c \{\#\text{fst } L_n\} \rightarrow \text{trail-true-cls } \Gamma C))$
and
 $(\forall L_n \in \text{set } \Gamma. \forall C. \text{snd } L_n = \text{Some } C \rightarrow \text{linorder-lit.is-greatest-in-mset } C$
 $(\text{fst } L_n))$ **and**
 $(\forall L_n \in \text{set } \Gamma. \forall C. \text{snd } L_n = \text{Some } C \rightarrow C \in \text{iefac } \mathcal{F} \upharpoonright (N \uplus U_{er}))$ **and**
 $(\forall \Gamma_1 L C \Gamma_0. \Gamma = \Gamma_1 @ (L, \text{Some } C) \# \Gamma_0 \rightarrow \text{trail-false-cls } \Gamma_0 \{\#K \in \#$
 $C. K \neq L\})$ **and**
 $(\forall \Gamma_1 L D \Gamma_0. \Gamma = \Gamma_1 @ (L, \text{Some } D) \# \Gamma_0 \rightarrow$
 $(\forall C \in \text{iefac } \mathcal{F} \upharpoonright (N \uplus U_{er}). C \prec_c D \rightarrow \text{trail-true-cls } \Gamma_0 C))$

lemma *clause-almost-defined-if-lt-next-clause*:

assumes *ord-res-7-invars N* (U_{er} , \mathcal{F} , Γ , \mathcal{C})

shows $\forall C \in \text{iefac } \mathcal{F} \upharpoonright (N \uplus U_{er}). (\forall D. \mathcal{C} = \text{Some } D \rightarrow C \prec_c D) \rightarrow$

$(\forall K. \text{linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset } C K \rightarrow \text{trail-defined-cls } \Gamma \{\#L \in \# C. L$

$\neq K\})$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ord-res-7-invars-def*:

ord-res-7-invars N s \longleftrightarrow

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\forall U_{er} \mathcal{F} \Gamma \mathcal{C}. s = (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma, \mathcal{C}) \longrightarrow \\
 & \quad \mathcal{F} \sqsubseteq N \cup U_{er} \wedge \\
 & \quad (\forall C. \mathcal{C} = \text{Some } C \longrightarrow C \in \text{iefac } \mathcal{F} \mid (N \cup U_{er})) \wedge \\
 & \quad (\forall D. \mathcal{C} = \text{Some } D \longrightarrow \\
 & \quad \quad (\forall C \in \text{iefac } \mathcal{F} \mid (N \cup U_{er}). C \prec_c D \longrightarrow \\
 & \quad \quad \quad (\forall L_C. \text{linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset } C L_C \longrightarrow \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \quad \neg \text{trail-defined-lit } \Gamma L_C \longrightarrow (\text{trail-true-cls } \Gamma \{\#K \in \# C. K \neq L_C\} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \wedge \text{is-pos } L_C))) \wedge \\
 & \quad \quad (\forall C \in \text{iefac } \mathcal{F} \mid (N \cup U_{er}). (\forall D. \mathcal{C} = \text{Some } D \longrightarrow C \prec_c D) \longrightarrow \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \text{trail-true-cls } \Gamma C) \wedge \\
 & \quad \quad (\forall C \in \text{iefac } \mathcal{F} \mid (N \cup U_{er}). (\forall D. \mathcal{C} = \text{Some } D \longrightarrow C \prec_c D) \longrightarrow \\
 & \quad \quad \quad (\forall K. \text{linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset } C K \longrightarrow \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \quad \neg (\exists A \in \text{atms-of-clss } (N \cup U_{er}). A \prec_t \text{atm-of } K \wedge A \notin \text{trail-atms } \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \Gamma))) \wedge \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \text{sorted-wrt } (\lambda x y. \text{atm-of } (\text{fst } y) \prec_t \text{atm-of } (\text{fst } x)) \Gamma \wedge \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \text{linorder-trm.is-lower-fset } (\text{trail-atms } \Gamma) (\text{atms-of-clss } (N \cup U_{er})) \wedge \\
 & \quad \quad \quad (\mathcal{C} = \text{None} \longrightarrow \text{trail-atms } \Gamma = \text{atms-of-clss } (N \cup U_{er})) \wedge \\
 & \quad \quad \quad (\forall C. \mathcal{C} = \text{Some } C \longrightarrow \\
 & \quad \quad \quad (\forall A \in \text{trail-atms } \Gamma. \exists L. \text{linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset } C L \wedge A \preceq_t \text{atm-of } \\
 & \quad \quad \quad L)) \wedge \\
 & \quad \quad (\forall L_n \in \text{set } \Gamma. \text{is-neg } (\text{fst } L_n) \longleftrightarrow \text{snd } L_n = \text{None}) \wedge \\
 & \quad \quad (\forall L_n \in \text{set } \Gamma. \text{snd } L_n = \text{None} \longrightarrow \\
 & \quad \quad \quad (\forall C \in \text{iefac } \mathcal{F} \mid (N \cup U_{er}). C \prec_c \{\#\text{fst } L_n\} \longrightarrow \text{trail-true-cls } \Gamma C)) \\
 & \quad \wedge \\
 & \quad (\forall L_n \in \text{set } \Gamma. \forall C. \text{snd } L_n = \text{Some } C \longrightarrow \text{linorder-lit.is-greatest-in-mset } C \\
 & \quad (\text{fst } L_n)) \wedge \\
 & \quad (\forall L_n \in \text{set } \Gamma. \forall C. \text{snd } L_n = \text{Some } C \longrightarrow C \in \text{iefac } \mathcal{F} \mid (N \cup U_{er})) \wedge \\
 & \quad (\forall \Gamma_1 L C \Gamma_0. \Gamma = \Gamma_1 @ (L, \text{Some } C) \# \Gamma_0 \longrightarrow \text{trail-false-cls } \Gamma_0 \{\#K \in \# \\
 & \quad C. K \neq L\}) \wedge \\
 & \quad (\forall \Gamma_1 L D \Gamma_0. \Gamma = \Gamma_1 @ (L, \text{Some } D) \# \Gamma_0 \longrightarrow \\
 & \quad \quad (\forall C \in \text{iefac } \mathcal{F} \mid (N \cup U_{er}). C \prec_c D \longrightarrow \text{trail-true-cls } \Gamma_0 C))) \\
 & \quad (\text{is ?NICE } N s \longleftrightarrow \text{?UGLY } N s) \\
 & \langle \text{proof} \rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

lemma *ord-res-7-invars-implies-trail-consistent*:

assumes *ord-res-7-invars N (U_{er}, F, Γ, C)*

shows *trail-consistent Γ*

(proof)

lemma *ord-res-7-invars-implies-propagated-clause-almost-false*:

assumes *invars: ord-res-7-invars N (U_{er}, F, Γ, C) and (L, Some C) ∈ set Γ*

shows *trail-false-cls Γ {#K ∈ # C. K ≠ L#}*

(proof)

lemma *ord-res-7-preserves-invars*:

assumes *step: ord-res-7 N s s' and invar: ord-res-7-invars N s*

shows *ord-res-7-invars N s'*

(proof)

```

lemma rtranclp-ord-res-7-preserves-ord-res-7-invars:
  assumes
    step: (ord-res-7 N)** s s' and
      invars: ord-res-7-invars N s
  shows ord-res-7-invars N s'
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma tranclp-ord-res-7-preserves-ord-res-7-invars:
  assumes
    step: (ord-res-7 N)++ s s' and
      invars: ord-res-7-invars N s
  shows ord-res-7-invars N s'
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma propagating-clause-almost-false:
  assumes invars: ord-res-7-invars N (Uer, F, Γ, C) and (L, Some C) ∈ set Γ
  shows trail-false-cls Γ {#K ∈# C. K ≠ L#}
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ex-ord-res-7-if-not-final:
  assumes
    not-final: ¬ ord-res-7-final (N, s) and
    invars: ord-res-7-invars N s
  shows ∃ s'. ord-res-7 N s s'
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ord-res-7-safe-state-if-invars:
  fixes N :: 'f gclause fset and s
  assumes invars: ord-res-7-invars N s
  shows safe-state (constant-context ord-res-7) ord-res-7-final (N, s)
  ⟨proof⟩

end

end
theory Clause-Could-Propagate
  imports
    Background
    Implicit-Exhaustive-Factorization
begin

context simulation-SCLFOL-ground-ordered-resolution begin

definition clause-could-propagate where
  clause-could-propagate Γ C L ↔ ¬ trail-defined-lit Γ L ∧
  linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset C L ∧ trail-false-cls Γ {#K ∈# C. K ≠ L#}

lemma trail-false-if-could-have-propagatated:

```

```

clause-could-propagate  $\Gamma C L \implies$  trail-false-cls  $((- L, n) \# \Gamma) C$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma atoms-of-trail-lt-atom-of-propagatable-literal:
assumes
  Γ-lower: linorder-trm.is-lower-set (fset (trail-atms  $\Gamma$ ))  $\mathcal{A}$  and
  C-prop: clause-could-propagate  $\Gamma C L$  and
  atm-of  $L \in \mathcal{A}$ 
shows  $\forall A \in \text{trail-atms } \Gamma. A \prec_t \text{atm-of } L$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma trail-false-cls-filter-mset-iff:
  trail-false-cls  $\Gamma \{ \# K a \in \# C. K a \neq K \# \} \longleftrightarrow (\forall L \in \# C. L \neq K \longrightarrow \text{trail-false-lit}$ 
 $\Gamma L)$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma clause-could-propagate-iff: clause-could-propagate  $\Gamma C K \longleftrightarrow$ 
  ¬ trail-defined-lit  $\Gamma K \wedge \text{ord-res.is-maximal-lit } K C \wedge (\forall L \in \# C. L \neq K \longrightarrow$ 
  trail-false-lit  $\Gamma L)$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma clause-could-propagate-efac: clause-could-propagate  $\Gamma (efac C) = \text{clause-could-propagate}$ 
 $\Gamma C$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma bex-clause-could-propagate-simp:
fixes  $\mathcal{F} N \Gamma L$ 
shows fBex (iefac  $\mathcal{F} \mid N$ )  $(\lambda C. \text{clause-could-propagate } \Gamma C L) \longleftrightarrow$ 
  fBex  $N (\lambda C. \text{clause-could-propagate } \Gamma C L)$ 
sketch (rule iffI; elim bexE)
⟨proof⟩

end

end

theory ORD-RES-8
imports
  Background
  Implicit-Exhaustive-Factorization
  Exhaustive-Resolution
  Clause-Could-Propagate
begin

```

23 ORD-RES-8 (atom-guided literal trail construction)

```

type-synonym 'f ord-res-8-state =
  'f gclause fset × 'f gclause fset × 'f gclause fset × ('f gliteral × 'f gclause option)

```

list

context *simulation-SCLFOL-ground-ordered-resolution* **begin**

inductive *ord-res-8* **where**

decide-neg:

$$\neg (\exists C \in iefac \mathcal{F} \mid (N \cup U_{er}). trail\text{-}false\text{-}cls \Gamma C) \implies$$

$$linorder\text{-}trm.is\text{-}least\text{-}in\text{-}fset \{|A_2| \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}clss (N \cup U_{er})$$

$$\forall A_1 \in trail\text{-}atms \Gamma. A_1 \prec_t A_2 \} A \implies$$

$$\neg (\exists C \in iefac \mathcal{F} \mid (N \cup U_{er}). clause\text{-}could\text{-}propagate \Gamma C (Pos A)) \implies$$

$$\Gamma' = (Neg A, None) \# \Gamma \implies$$

$$ord\text{-}res\text{-}8 N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma) (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma') \mid$$

propagate:

$$\neg (\exists C \in iefac \mathcal{F} \mid (N \cup U_{er}). trail\text{-}false\text{-}cls \Gamma C) \implies$$

$$linorder\text{-}trm.is\text{-}least\text{-}in\text{-}fset \{|A_2| \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}clss (N \cup U_{er})$$

$$\forall A_1 \in trail\text{-}atms \Gamma. A_1 \prec_t A_2 \} A \implies$$

$$linorder\text{-}cls.is\text{-}least\text{-}in\text{-}fset \{|C| \in iefac \mathcal{F} \mid (N \cup U_{er})$$

$$clause\text{-}could\text{-}propagate \Gamma C (Pos A) \} C \implies$$

$$linorder\text{-}lit.is\text{-}greatest\text{-}in\text{-}mset C (Pos A) \implies$$

$$\Gamma' = (Pos A, Some C) \# \Gamma \implies$$

$$ord\text{-}res\text{-}8 N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma) (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma') \mid$$

factorize:

$$\neg (\exists C \in iefac \mathcal{F} \mid (N \cup U_{er}). trail\text{-}false\text{-}cls \Gamma C) \implies$$

$$linorder\text{-}trm.is\text{-}least\text{-}in\text{-}fset \{|A_2| \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}clss (N \cup U_{er})$$

$$\forall A_1 \in trail\text{-}atms \Gamma. A_1 \prec_t A_2 \} A \implies$$

$$linorder\text{-}cls.is\text{-}least\text{-}in\text{-}fset \{|C| \in iefac \mathcal{F} \mid (N \cup U_{er})$$

$$clause\text{-}could\text{-}propagate \Gamma C (Pos A) \} C \implies$$

$$\neg linorder\text{-}lit.is\text{-}greatest\text{-}in\text{-}mset C (Pos A) \implies$$

$$\mathcal{F}' = finsert C \mathcal{F} \implies$$

$$ord\text{-}res\text{-}8 N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma) (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}', \Gamma) \mid$$

resolution:

$$linorder\text{-}cls.is\text{-}least\text{-}in\text{-}fset \{|D| \in iefac \mathcal{F} \mid (N \cup U_{er}). trail\text{-}false\text{-}cls \Gamma D\}$$

$$D \implies$$

$$linorder\text{-}lit.is\text{-}maximal\text{-}in\text{-}mset D (Neg A) \implies$$

$$map\text{-}of \Gamma (Pos A) = Some (Some C) \implies$$

$$U_{er}' = finsert (eres C D) U_{er} \implies$$

$$\Gamma' = dropWhile (\lambda Ln. \forall K.$$

$$linorder\text{-}lit.is\text{-}maximal\text{-}in\text{-}mset (eres C D) K \longrightarrow atm\text{-}of K \preceq_t atm\text{-}of (fst$$

$$Ln)) \Gamma \implies$$

$$ord\text{-}res\text{-}8 N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma) (U_{er}', \mathcal{F}, \Gamma')$$

lemma *right-unique-ord-res-8*:

fixes $N :: 'f gclause fset$

shows *right-unique* (*ord-res-8 N*)

(proof)

```

inductive ord-res-8-final :: 'f ord-res-8-state  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  model-found:
     $\neg (\exists A \mid\in \text{atms-of-cls} (N \cup U_{er}). A \not\models \text{trail-atms } \Gamma) \implies$ 
     $\neg (\exists C \mid\in \text{iefac } \mathcal{F} \mid\! (N \cup U_{er}). \text{trail-false-cls } \Gamma C) \implies$ 
    ord-res-8-final ( $N, U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma$ ) |

  contradiction-found:
   $\{\#\} \mid\in \text{iefac } \mathcal{F} \mid\! (N \cup U_{er}) \implies$ 
  ord-res-8-final ( $N, U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma$ )
```

sublocale ord-res-8-semantics: semantics **where**

- step* = constant-context ord-res-8 **and**
- final* = ord-res-8-final
- $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition trail-is-sorted **where**

- trail-is-sorted* $N s \longleftrightarrow$
- $(\forall U_{er} \mathcal{F} \Gamma. s = (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma) \longrightarrow$
- $\text{sorted-wrt } (\lambda x y. \text{atm-of } (\text{fst } y) \prec_t \text{atm-of } (\text{fst } x)) \Gamma)$

lemma ord-res-8-preserves-trail-is-sorted:

assumes

- step*: ord-res-8 $N s s'$ **and**
- invar*: trail-is-sorted $N s$
- shows** trail-is-sorted $N s'$
- $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive trail-annotations-invars

for $N :: 'f \text{gterm literal multiset fset}$

where

- Nil*:
- trail-annotations-invars $N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, []) |$
- Cons-None*:
- trail-annotations-invars $N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, (L, \text{None}) \# \Gamma) |$
- if** trail-annotations-invars $N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma) |$
- Cons-Some*:
- trail-annotations-invars $N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, (L, \text{Some } D) \# \Gamma) |$
- if** linorder-lit.is-greatest-in-mset $D L$ **and**
- $D \mid\in \text{iefac } \mathcal{F} \mid\! (N \cup U_{er})$ **and**
- trail-false-cls $\Gamma \{ \#K \in \# D. K \neq L\# \}$ **and**
- linorder-cls.is-least-in-fset
- $\{|D| \mid\in \text{iefac } \mathcal{F} \mid\! (N \cup U_{er}). \text{clause-could-propagate } \Gamma D L|\} D$ **and**
- trail-annotations-invars $N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma)$

lemma

assumes

- linorder-lit.is-greatest-in-mset $C L$ **and**
- trail-false-cls $\Gamma \{ \#K \in \# C. K \neq L\# \}$ **and**
- $\neg \text{trail-defined-cls } \Gamma C$

shows clause-could-propagate $\Gamma C L$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma propagating-clause-in-clauses:

assumes trail-annotations-invars $N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma)$ **and** map-of $\Gamma L = Some (Some$

$C)$

shows $C | \in iefac \mathcal{F} | \cdot (N | \cup | U_{er})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma trail-annotations-invars-mono-wrt-trail-suffix:

assumes suffix $\Gamma' \Gamma$ trail-annotations-invars $N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma)$

shows trail-annotations-invars $N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma')$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma ord-res-8-preserves-trail-annotations-invars:

assumes

step: ord-res-8 $N s s'$ **and**

invars:

trail-annotations-invars $N s$

trail-is-sorted $N s$

shows trail-annotations-invars $N s'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition trail-is-lower-set **where**

trail-is-lower-set $N s \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall U_{er} \mathcal{F} \Gamma. s = (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma) \longrightarrow$

$linorder-trm.is-lower-fset (trail-atms \Gamma) (atms-of-clss (N | \cup | U_{er})))$

lemma atoms-not-in-clause-set-undefined-if-trail-is-sorted-lower-set:

assumes invar: trail-is-lower-set $N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma)$

shows $\forall A. A | \notin | atms-of-clss (N | \cup | U_{er}) \longrightarrow A | \notin | trail-atms \Gamma$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma ord-res-8-preserves-atoms-in-trail-lower-set:

assumes

step: ord-res-8 $N s s'$ **and**

invars:

trail-is-lower-set $N s$

trail-annotations-invars $N s$

trail-is-sorted $N s$

shows trail-is-lower-set $N s'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition false-cls-is-mempty-or-has-neg-max-lit **where**

false-cls-is-mempty-or-has-neg-max-lit $N s \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall U_{er} \mathcal{F} \Gamma. s = (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma) \longrightarrow (\forall C | \in | iefac \mathcal{F} | \cdot (N | \cup | U_{er}).$

$trail-false-cls \Gamma C \longrightarrow C = \{\#\} \vee (\exists A. linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset C (Neg A)))$

```

lemma ord-res-8-preserves-false-cls-is-mempty-or-has-neg-max-lit:
assumes
  step: ord-res-8 N s s' and
  invars:
    false-cls-is-mempty-or-has-neg-max-lit N s
    trail-is-lower-set N s
    trail-is-sorted N s
shows false-cls-is-mempty-or-has-neg-max-lit N s'
⟨proof⟩

definition decided-literals-all-neg where
  decided-literals-all-neg N s  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
   $(\forall U_{er} \mathcal{F} \Gamma. s = (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma) \longrightarrow$ 
   $(\forall Ln \in set \Gamma. \forall L. Ln = (L, None) \longrightarrow is-neg L))$ 

lemma ord-res-8-preserves-decided-literals-all-neg:
assumes
  step: ord-res-8 N s s' and
  invar: decided-literals-all-neg N s
shows decided-literals-all-neg N s'
⟨proof⟩

definition ord-res-8-invars where
  ord-res-8-invars N s  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  trail-is-sorted N s  $\wedge$ 
  trail-is-lower-set N s  $\wedge$ 
  false-cls-is-mempty-or-has-neg-max-lit N s  $\wedge$ 
  trail-annotations-invars N s  $\wedge$ 
  decided-literals-all-neg N s

lemma ord-res-8-preserves-invars:
assumes
  step: ord-res-8 N s s' and
  invars: ord-res-8-invars N s
shows ord-res-8-invars N s'
⟨proof⟩

lemma rtranclp-ord-res-8-preserves-invars:
assumes
  step: (ord-res-8 N)** s s' and
  invars: ord-res-8-invars N s
shows ord-res-8-invars N s'
⟨proof⟩

lemma tranclp-ord-res-8-preserves-invars:
assumes
  step: (ord-res-8 N)++ s s' and
  invars: ord-res-8-invars N s

```

```

shows ord-res-8-invars N s'
⟨proof⟩

lemma ex-ord-res-8-if-not-final:
assumes
  not-final:  $\neg$  ord-res-8-final (N, s) and
  invars: ord-res-8-invars N s
shows  $\exists s'. \text{ord-res-8 } N s s'$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma ord-res-8-safe-state-if-invars:
fixes N s
assumes invars: ord-res-8-invars N s
shows safe-state (constant-context ord-res-8) ord-res-8-final (N, s)
⟨proof⟩

end

end
theory ORD-RES-9
imports
  ORD-RES-8
begin

```

24 ORD-RES-9 (factorize when propagating)

context simulation-SCLFOL-ground-ordered-resolution **begin**

inductive ord-res-9 **where**

decide-neg:

$$\begin{aligned} & \neg (\exists C \in iefac \mathcal{F} \mid (N \cup U_{er}). \text{trail-false-cls } \Gamma C) \implies \\ & \text{linorder-trm.is-least-in-fset } \{A_2 \in \text{atms-of-clss } (N \cup U_{er})\}. \\ & \forall A_1 \in \text{trail-atms } \Gamma. A_1 \prec_t A_2 \} A \implies \\ & \neg (\exists C \in iefac \mathcal{F} \mid (N \cup U_{er}). \text{clause-could-propagate } \Gamma C (\text{Pos } A)) \implies \\ & \Gamma' = (\text{Neg } A, \text{None}) \# \Gamma \implies \\ & \text{ord-res-9 } N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma) (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma') \mid \end{aligned}$$

propagate:

$$\begin{aligned} & \neg (\exists C \in iefac \mathcal{F} \mid (N \cup U_{er}). \text{trail-false-cls } \Gamma C) \implies \\ & \text{linorder-trm.is-least-in-fset } \{A_2 \in \text{atms-of-clss } (N \cup U_{er})\}. \\ & \forall A_1 \in \text{trail-atms } \Gamma. A_1 \prec_t A_2 \} A \implies \\ & \text{linorder-cls.is-least-in-fset } \{|C \in iefac \mathcal{F} \mid (N \cup U_{er})\}. \\ & \text{clause-could-propagate } \Gamma C (\text{Pos } A) \} C \implies \\ & \Gamma' = (\text{Pos } A, \text{Some } (\text{efac } C)) \# \Gamma \implies \\ & \mathcal{F}' = (\text{if linorder-lit.is-greatest-in-mset } C (\text{Pos } A) \text{ then } \mathcal{F} \text{ else finsert } C \mathcal{F}) \implies \\ & \text{ord-res-9 } N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma) (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}', \Gamma') \mid \end{aligned}$$

resolution:

```

linorder-cls.is-least-in-fset {|D| ∈ iefac F |‘| (N |∪| Uer). trail-false-cls Γ D|}

D ==>
linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset D (Neg A) ==>
map-of Γ (Pos A) = Some (Some C) ==>
Uer' = finsert (eres C D) Uer ==>
Γ' = dropWhile (λLn. ∀ K.
    linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset (eres C D) K → atm-of K ≤t atm-of (fst
Ln)) Γ ==>
ord-res-9 N (Uer, F, Γ) (Uer', F, Γ')

lemma right-unique-ord-res-9:
fixes N :: 'f gclause fset
shows right-unique (ord-res-9 N)
⟨proof⟩

lemma ord-res-9-is-one-or-two-ord-res-9-steps:
fixes N s s'
assumes step: ord-res-9 N s s'
shows ord-res-8 N s s' ∨ (ord-res-8 N OO ord-res-8 N) s s'
⟨proof⟩

lemma ord-res-9-preserves-invars:
assumes
step: ord-res-9 N s s' and
invars: ord-res-8-invars N s
shows ord-res-8-invars N s'
⟨proof⟩

lemma rtranclp-ord-res-9-preserves-ord-res-8-invars:
assumes
step: (ord-res-9 N)** s s' and
invars: ord-res-8-invars N s
shows ord-res-8-invars N s'
⟨proof⟩

lemma ex-ord-res-9-if-not-final:
assumes
not-final: ¬ ord-res-8-final (N, s) and
invars: ord-res-8-invars N s
shows ∃ s'. ord-res-9 N s s'
⟨proof⟩

lemma ord-res-9-safe-state-if-invars:
fixes N s
assumes invars: ord-res-8-invars N s
shows safe-state (constant-context ord-res-9) ord-res-8-final (N, s)
⟨proof⟩

sublocale ord-res-9-semantics: semantics where

```

```

step = constant-context ord-res-9 and
final = ord-res-8-final
⟨proof⟩

```

end

end

```

theory ORD-RES-10
imports ORD-RES-8
begin

```

25 ORD-RES-10 (propagate iff a conflict is produced)

```

type-synonym 'f ord-res-10-state =
  'f gclause fset × 'f gclause fset × 'f gclause fset × ('f gliteral × 'f gclause option)
list

```

```

context simulation-SCLFOL-ground-ordered-resolution begin

```

inductive ord-res-10 **where**

decide-neg:

```

¬ (exists C |∈| iefac F |`| (N ∪ Uer). trail-false-cls Γ C) ==>
linorder-trm.is-least-in-fset {|A2| ∈ atms-of-clss (N ∪ Uer)}.
  ∀ A1 |∈| trail-atms Γ. A1 ≺t A2 |} A ==>
¬ (exists C |∈| iefac F |`| (N ∪ Uer). clause-could-propagate Γ C (Pos A)) ==>
Γ' = (Neg A, None) # Γ ==>
ord-res-10 N (Uer, F, Γ) (Uer, F, Γ') |

```

decide-pos:

```

¬ (exists C |∈| iefac F |`| (N ∪ Uer). trail-false-cls Γ C) ==>
linorder-trm.is-least-in-fset {|A2| ∈ atms-of-clss (N ∪ Uer)}.
  ∀ A1 |∈| trail-atms Γ. A1 ≺t A2 |} A ==>
linorder-cls.is-least-in-fset {|C| ∈ iefac F |`| (N ∪ Uer).
  clause-could-propagate Γ C (Pos A)|} C ==>
Γ' = (Pos A, None) # Γ ==>
¬ (exists C |∈| iefac F |`| (N ∪ Uer). trail-false-cls Γ' C) ==>
F' = (if linorder-lit.is-greatest-in-mset C (Pos A) then F else finsert C F) ==>
ord-res-10 N (Uer, F, Γ) (Uer, F', Γ') |

```

propagate:

```

¬ (exists C |∈| iefac F |`| (N ∪ Uer). trail-false-cls Γ C) ==>
linorder-trm.is-least-in-fset {|A2| ∈ atms-of-clss (N ∪ Uer)}.
  ∀ A1 |∈| trail-atms Γ. A1 ≺t A2 |} A ==>
linorder-cls.is-least-in-fset {|C| ∈ iefac F |`| (N ∪ Uer).
  clause-could-propagate Γ C (Pos A)|} C ==>
Γ' = (Pos A, Some (efac C)) # Γ ==>
(∃ C |∈| iefac F |`| (N ∪ Uer). trail-false-cls Γ' C) ==>

```

$\mathcal{F}' = (\text{if } \text{linorder-lit.is-greatest-in-mset } C \text{ (Pos } A) \text{ then } \mathcal{F} \text{ else } \text{finsert } C \mathcal{F}) \implies$
 $\text{ord-res-10 } N \text{ (} U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma \text{) (} U_{er}', \mathcal{F}', \Gamma' \text{) |}$

resolution:

$\text{linorder-cls.is-least-in-fset } \{|D| \in \text{iefac } \mathcal{F} | \cdot | (N \cup U_{er}). \text{trail-false-cls } \Gamma D | \}$
 $D \implies$
 $\text{linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset } D \text{ (Neg } A) \implies$
 $\text{map-of } \Gamma \text{ (Pos } A) = \text{Some } (\text{Some } C) \implies$
 $U_{er}' = \text{finsert } (\text{eres } C D) U_{er} \implies$
 $\Gamma' = \text{dropWhile } (\lambda L_n. \forall K.$
 $\text{linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset } (\text{eres } C D) K \longrightarrow \text{atm-of } K \preceq_t \text{atm-of } (\text{fst } L_n)) \Gamma \implies$
 $\text{ord-res-10 } N \text{ (} U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma \text{) (} U_{er}', \mathcal{F}, \Gamma' \text{)}$

lemma *right-unique-ord-res-10*:

fixes $N :: 'f \text{ gclause fset}$
shows *right-unique* (*ord-res-10* N)
(proof)

sublocale *ord-res-10-semantics*: *semantics* **where**

step = *constant-context ord-res-10* **and**

final = *ord-res-8-final*

(proof)

inductive *ord-res-10-invars* **for** N **where**

ord-res-10-invars $N \text{ (} U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma \text{) if }$

$\text{sorted-wrt } (\lambda x y. \text{atm-of } (\text{fst } y) \prec_t \text{atm-of } (\text{fst } x)) \Gamma \text{ and}$

$\forall L_n \in \text{set } \Gamma. \forall C. \text{snd } L_n = \text{Some } C \longrightarrow \text{linorder-lit.is-greatest-in-mset } C \text{ (fst } L_n) \text{ and}$

$\text{linorder-trm.is-lower-fset } (\text{trail-atms } \Gamma) (\text{atms-of-clss } (N \cup U_{er})) \text{ and}$

$\forall L_n \Gamma'. \Gamma = L_n \# \Gamma' \longrightarrow$

$(\text{snd } L_n \neq \text{None} \longleftrightarrow (\exists C \in \text{iefac } \mathcal{F} | \cdot | (N \cup U_{er}). \text{trail-false-cls } \Gamma C))$

\wedge

$(\text{snd } L_n \neq \text{None} \longrightarrow \text{is-pos } (\text{fst } L_n)) \wedge$

$(\forall C. \text{snd } L_n = \text{Some } C \longrightarrow C \in \text{iefac } \mathcal{F} | \cdot | (N \cup U_{er})) \wedge$

$(\forall C. \text{snd } L_n = \text{Some } C \longrightarrow \text{clause-could-propagate } \Gamma' C \text{ (fst } L_n)) \wedge$

$(\forall x \in \text{set } \Gamma'. \text{snd } x = \text{None}) \text{ and}$

$\forall \Gamma_1 L_n \Gamma_0. \Gamma = \Gamma_1 @ L_n \# \Gamma_0 \longrightarrow$

$\text{snd } L_n = \text{None} \longrightarrow \neg(\exists C \in \text{iefac } \mathcal{F} | \cdot | (N \cup U_{er}). \text{trail-false-cls } (L_n \# \Gamma_0) C)$

lemma *ord-res-10-preserves-invars*:

assumes

step: *ord-res-10* $N s s'$ **and**

invars: *ord-res-10-invars* $N s$

shows *ord-res-10-invars* $N s'$

(proof)

lemma *rtranclp-ord-res-10-preserves-invars*:

```

assumes
  step: (ord-res-10 N)** s s' and
    invars: ord-res-10-invars N s
  shows ord-res-10-invars N s'
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ex-ord-res-10-if-not-final:
assumes
  not-final:  $\neg \text{ord-res-8-final}(N, s)$  and
    invars: ord-res-10-invars N s
  shows  $\exists s'. \text{ord-res-10 } N \ s\ s'$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ord-res-10-safe-state-if-invars:
fixes N s
assumes invars: ord-res-10-invars N s
  shows safe-state (constant-context ord-res-10) ord-res-8-final (N, s)
  ⟨proof⟩

end

end
theory ORD-RES-11
  imports ORD-RES-10
begin

```

26 ORD-RES-11 (SCL strategy)

```

type-synonym 'f ord-res-11-state =
  'f gclause fset × 'f gclause fset × 'f gclause fset × ('f gliteral × 'f gclause option)
  list ×
  'f gclause option

context simulation-SCLFOL-ground-ordered-resolution begin

lemma
  fixes N Uer F Γ A
  assumes
    no-false-cls:  $\neg (\exists C \in iefac \mathcal{F} \mid (N \cup U_{er}) \cdot \text{trail-false-cls } \Gamma \ C)$  and
    A-least: linorder-trm.is-least-in-fset { $|A_2| \in \text{atms-of-cls}(N \cup U_{er})$ } and
     $\forall A_1 \in \text{trail-atms } \Gamma. A_1 \prec_t A_2 \} \ A$  and
    C-least: linorder-cls.is-least-in-fset { $|C| \in iefac \mathcal{F} \mid (N \cup U_{er})$ } and
     $\text{clause-could-propagate } \Gamma \ C \ (\text{Pos } A) \} \ C$ 
  defines
     $\Gamma' \equiv (\text{Pos } A, \text{None}) \# \Gamma$  and
     $\mathcal{F}' \equiv (\text{if linorder-lit.is-greatest-in-mset } C \ (\text{Pos } A) \text{ then } \mathcal{F} \text{ else } \text{finsert } C \ \mathcal{F})$ 
  shows
     $(\exists C \in iefac \mathcal{F} \mid (N \cup U_{er}) \cdot \text{trail-false-cls } \Gamma' \ C) \longleftrightarrow$ 
     $(\exists C \in iefac \mathcal{F}' \mid (N \cup U_{er}) \cdot \text{trail-false-cls } \Gamma' \ C)$ 

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

inductive *ord-res-11* **where**

decide-neg:

$$\neg (\exists C \in iefac \mathcal{F} \mid (N \cup U_{er}). trail\text{-}false\text{-}cls \Gamma C) \implies$$

$$linorder\text{-}trm.is\text{-}least\text{-}in\text{-}fset \{|A_2| \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}clss (N \cup U_{er})$$

$$\forall A_1 \in trail\text{-}atms \Gamma. A_1 \prec_t A_2 \} A \implies$$

$$\neg (\exists C \in iefac \mathcal{F} \mid (N \cup U_{er}). clause\text{-}could\text{-}propagate \Gamma C (Pos A)) \implies$$

$$\Gamma' = (Neg A, None) \# \Gamma \implies$$

$$ord\text{-}res\text{-}11 N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma, None) (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma', None) \mid$$

decide-pos:

$$\neg (\exists C \in iefac \mathcal{F} \mid (N \cup U_{er}). trail\text{-}false\text{-}cls \Gamma C) \implies$$

$$linorder\text{-}trm.is\text{-}least\text{-}in\text{-}fset \{|A_2| \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}clss (N \cup U_{er})$$

$$\forall A_1 \in trail\text{-}atms \Gamma. A_1 \prec_t A_2 \} A \implies$$

$$linorder\text{-}cls.is\text{-}least\text{-}in\text{-}fset \{|C| \in iefac \mathcal{F} \mid (N \cup U_{er})$$

$$clause\text{-}could\text{-}propagate \Gamma C (Pos A) \} C \implies$$

$$\Gamma' = (Pos A, None) \# \Gamma \implies$$

$$\neg (\exists C \in iefac \mathcal{F} \mid (N \cup U_{er}). trail\text{-}false\text{-}cls \Gamma' C) \implies$$

$$\mathcal{F}' = (if linorder\text{-}lit.is\text{-}greatest\text{-}in\text{-}mset C (Pos A) then \mathcal{F} else finsert C \mathcal{F}) \implies$$

$$ord\text{-}res\text{-}11 N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma, None) (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}', \Gamma', None) \mid$$

propagate:

$$\neg (\exists C \in iefac \mathcal{F} \mid (N \cup U_{er}). trail\text{-}false\text{-}cls \Gamma C) \implies$$

$$linorder\text{-}trm.is\text{-}least\text{-}in\text{-}fset \{|A_2| \in atms\text{-}of\text{-}clss (N \cup U_{er})$$

$$\forall A_1 \in trail\text{-}atms \Gamma. A_1 \prec_t A_2 \} A \implies$$

$$linorder\text{-}cls.is\text{-}least\text{-}in\text{-}fset \{|C| \in iefac \mathcal{F} \mid (N \cup U_{er})$$

$$clause\text{-}could\text{-}propagate \Gamma C (Pos A) \} C \implies$$

$$\Gamma' = (Pos A, Some (efac C)) \# \Gamma \implies$$

$$(\exists C \in iefac \mathcal{F} \mid (N \cup U_{er}). trail\text{-}false\text{-}cls \Gamma' C) \implies$$

$$\mathcal{F}' = (if linorder\text{-}lit.is\text{-}greatest\text{-}in\text{-}mset C (Pos A) then \mathcal{F} else finsert C \mathcal{F}) \implies$$

$$ord\text{-}res\text{-}11 N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma, None) (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}', \Gamma', None) \mid$$

conflict:

$$linorder\text{-}cls.is\text{-}least\text{-}in\text{-}fset \{|D| \in iefac \mathcal{F} \mid (N \cup U_{er}). trail\text{-}false\text{-}cls \Gamma D\}$$

$$D \implies$$

$$ord\text{-}res\text{-}11 N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma, None) (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma, Some D) \mid$$

skip: $- L \notin \# C \implies$

$$ord\text{-}res\text{-}11 N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, (L, n) \# \Gamma, Some C) (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma, Some C) \mid$$

resolution:

$$\Gamma = (L, Some D) \# \Gamma' \implies - L \in \# C \implies$$

$$ord\text{-}res\text{-}11 N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma, Some C) (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma, Some ((C - \{\# - L\# \}) + (D - \{\# L\# \}))) \mid$$

backtrack:

$$\Gamma = (L, None) \# \Gamma' \implies - L \in \# C \implies$$

$$ord\text{-}res\text{-}11 N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma, Some C) (finser C U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma', None)$$

```

lemma right-unique-ord-res-11:
  fixes  $N :: 'f gclause fset$ 
  shows right-unique (ord-res-11  $N$ )
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

inductive ord-res-11-final :: ' $f$  ord-res-11-state  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  model-found:
     $\neg (\exists A \in atms-of-clss (N \cup U_{er}). A \notin trail-atms \Gamma) \implies$ 
     $\neg (\exists C \in iefac \mathcal{F} \mid (N \cup U_{er}). trail-false-cls \Gamma C) \implies$ 
    ord-res-11-final ( $N, U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma, None$ ) |

  contradiction-found:
    ord-res-11-final ( $N, U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, [], Some \{\#\}$ )

sublocale ord-res-11-semantics: semantics where
  step = constant-context ord-res-11 and
  final = ord-res-11-final
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

inductive ord-res-11-invars where
  ord-res-11-invars  $N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma, \mathcal{C})$  if
    ord-res-10-invars  $N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma)$  and
     $\{\#\} \in N \cup U_{er} \longrightarrow \Gamma = []$  and
     $\forall C. \mathcal{C} = Some C \longrightarrow atms-of-cls C \subseteq atms-of-clss (N \cup U_{er})$  and
     $\forall C. \mathcal{C} = Some C \longrightarrow trail-false-cls \Gamma C$  and
    atms-of-clss  $U_{er} \subseteq atms-of-clss N$  and
     $\forall C \in \mathcal{F}. \exists L. is-pos L \wedge linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset C L$ 

lemma ord-res-11-invars-initial-state: ord-res-11-invars  $N (\{\|\}, \{\|\}, [], None)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma mempty-in-fimage-iefac[simp]:  $\{\#\} \in iefac \mathcal{F} \mid N \longleftrightarrow \{\#\} \in N$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma ord-res-11-preserves-invars:
  assumes
    step: ord-res-11  $N s s'$  and
    invars: ord-res-11-invars  $N s$ 
  shows ord-res-11-invars  $N s'$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma rtranclp-ord-res-11-preserves-invars:
  assumes
    step: (ord-res-11  $N$ ) $^{**}$   $s s'$  and
    invars: ord-res-11-invars  $N s$ 

```

```

shows ord-res-11-invars N s'
⟨proof⟩

lemma trancip-ord-res-11-preserves-invars:
assumes
  step: (ord-res-11 N)++ s s' and
  invars: ord-res-11-invars N s
shows ord-res-11-invars N s'
⟨proof⟩

lemma ex-ord-res-11-if-not-final:
assumes
  not-final:  $\neg$  ord-res-11-final (N, s) and
  invars: ord-res-11-invars N s
shows  $\exists s'. \text{ord-res-11 } N \ s \ s'$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma ord-res-11-safe-state-if-invars:
fixes N s
assumes invars: ord-res-11-invars N s
shows safe-state (constant-context ord-res-11) ord-res-11-final (N, s)
⟨proof⟩

lemma rtrancip-ord-res-11-all-resolution-steps:
assumes C-max-lit: ord-res.is-strictly-maximal-lit K C
shows (ord-res-11 N)** (U, F, (K, Some C) #  $\Gamma$ , Some D) (U, F, (K, Some C) #  $\Gamma$ , Some (eres C D))
⟨proof⟩

lemma rtrancip-ord-res-11-all-skip-steps:
  (ord-res-11 N)** (U, F,  $\Gamma$ , Some C) (U, F, dropWhile ( $\lambda Ln. - fst Ln \notin \# C$ )
 $\Gamma$ , Some C)
⟨proof⟩

end

end
theory Simulation-SCLFOL-ORDRES
imports
  Background
  ORD-RES
  ORD-RES-1
  ORD-RES-2
  ORD-RES-3
  ORD-RES-4
  ORD-RES-5
  ORD-RES-6
  ORD-RES-7
  ORD-RES-8

```

```

ORD-RES-9
ORD-RES-10
ORD-RES-11
Clause-Could-Propagate
begin

```

27 ORD-RES-1 (deterministic)

```

type-synonym 'f ord-res-1-state = 'f gclause fset

context simulation-SCLFOL-ground-ordered-resolution begin

sublocale backward-simulation-with-measuring-function where
  step1 = ord-res and
  step2 = ord-res-1 and
  final1 = ord-res-final and
  final2 = ord-res-1-final and
  order = λ- -. False and
  match = (=) and
  measure = λ-. ()
⟨proof⟩

end

```

28 ORD-RES-2 (full factorization)

```

type-synonym 'f ord-res-2-state = 'f gclause fset × 'f gclause fset × 'f gclause fset

context simulation-SCLFOL-ground-ordered-resolution begin

fun ord-res-1-matches-ord-res-2
  :: 'f ord-res-1-state ⇒ - ⇒ bool where
  ord-res-1-matches-ord-res-2 S1 (N, (Ur, Uef)) ↔ (∃ Uf.
    S1 = N ∪ Ur ∪ Uef ∪ Uf ∧
    (∀ Cf |∈| Uf. ∃ C |∈| N ∪ Ur ∪ Uef. ord-res.ground-factorizing++ C Cf ∧
    Cf ≠ efac Cf ∧
    (efac Cf |∈| Uef ∨ is-least-false-clause (N ∪ Ur ∪ Uef) C)))

lemma ord-res-1-matches-ord-res-2-simps':
  ord-res-1-matches-ord-res-2 S1 (N, (Ur, Uef)) ↔
  (∃ Uf. S1 = N ∪ Ur ∪ Uef ∪ Uf ∧
  (∀ Cf |∈| Uf. Cf ≠ efac Cf ∧ (exists C |∈| N ∪ Ur ∪ Uef. ord-res.ground-factorizing++ C Cf ∧
  (efac Cf |∈| Uef ∨ is-least-false-clause (N ∪ Ur ∪ Uef) C)))
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ord-res-1-matches-ord-res-2-simps'':

```

```

ord-res-1-matches-ord-res-2 S1 (N, (U_r, U_ef))  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\exists U_f.$   $S1 = N \cup U_r \cup U_{ef} \cup U_f \wedge$ 
   ( $\forall C_f \in U_f.$   $C_f \neq \text{efac } C_f \wedge (\exists C \in N \cup U_r \cup U_{ef}.$   $\text{ord-res.ground-factoring}^{++}$ 
     $C C_f \wedge$ 
     ( $\text{efac } C \in U_{ef} \vee \text{is-least-false-clause } (N \cup U_r \cup U_{ef}) C))$ ))
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma ord-res-1-final-iff-ord-res-2-final:
assumes match: ord-res-1-matches-ord-res-2 S1 S2
shows ord-res-1-final S1  $\longleftrightarrow$  ord-res-2-final S2
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma safe-states-if-ord-res-1-matches-ord-res-2:
assumes match: ord-res-1-matches-ord-res-2 S1 S2
shows safe-state ord-res-1 ord-res-1-final S1  $\wedge$  safe-state ord-res-2-step ord-res-2-final
S2
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

definition ord-res-1-measure where
  ord-res-1-measure s1 =
    (if  $\exists C.$   $\text{is-least-false-clause } s1 C$  then
      $\text{The (is-least-false-clause } s1)$ 
    else
     {#})
     $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma forward-simulation:
assumes match: ord-res-1-matches-ord-res-2 s1 s2 and
  step1: ord-res-1 s1 s1'
shows ( $\exists s2'.$  ord-res-2-step $^{++}$  s2 s2'  $\wedge$  ord-res-1-matches-ord-res-2 s1' s2')  $\vee$ 
  ord-res-1-matches-ord-res-2 s1' s2  $\wedge$  ord-res-1-measure s1'  $\subset\#$  ord-res-1-measure
s1
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

theorem bisimulation-ord-res-1-ord-res-2:
defines match  $\equiv \lambda i s1 s2.$   $i = \text{ord-res-1-measure } s1 \wedge \text{ord-res-1-matches-ord-res-2}$ 
s1 s2
shows  $\exists (MATCH :: \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ord-res-1-state} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ord-res-2-state} \Rightarrow \text{bool})$ 
R.
  bisimulation ord-res-1 ord-res-2-step ord-res-1-final ord-res-2-final R MATCH
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

end

```

29 ORD-RES-3 (full resolve)

```

type-synonym 'f ord-res-3-state = 'f gclause fset  $\times$  'f gclause fset  $\times$  'f gclause
fset

```

```

context simulation-SCLFOL-ground-ordered-resolution begin

inductive ord-res-2-matches-ord-res-3 :: -  $\Rightarrow$  'f ord-res-3-state  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  ( $\forall C \in| U_{pr} \exists D1 \in| N \cup| U_{er} \cup| U_{ef} \exists D2 \in| N \cup| U_{er} \cup| U_{ef}$ .
   (ground-resolution D1)++ D2 C  $\wedge$  C  $\neq$  eres D1 D2  $\wedge$  eres D1 D2  $\in| U_{er}$ )
 $\implies$ 
  ord-res-2-matches-ord-res-3 (N, (Upr  $\cup|$  Uer, Uef)) (N, (Uer, Uef))

lemma ord-res-2-final-iff-ord-res-3-final:
  assumes match: ord-res-2-matches-ord-res-3 S2 S3
  shows ord-res-2-final S2  $\longleftrightarrow$  ord-res-3-final S3
  ⟨proof⟩

definition ord-res-2-measure where
  ord-res-2-measure S1 =
    (let (N, (Ur, Uef)) = S1 in
     (if  $\exists C$ . is-least-false-clause (N  $\cup|$  Ur  $\cup|$  Uef) C then
      The (is-least-false-clause (N  $\cup|$  Ur  $\cup|$  Uef))
     else
     {#}))

definition resolvent-at where
  resolvent-at C D i = (THE CD. (ground-resolution C  $\wedge\wedge$  i) D CD)

lemma resolvent-at-0[simp]: resolvent-at C D 0 = D
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma resolvent-at-less-cls-resolvent-at:
  assumes reso-at: (ground-resolution C  $\wedge\wedge$  n) D CD
  assumes i < j and j  $\leq$  n
  shows resolvent-at C D j  $\prec_c$  resolvent-at C D i
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma
  assumes reso-at: (ground-resolution C  $\wedge\wedge$  n) D CD and i < n
  shows
    left-premisse-lt-resolvent-at: C  $\prec_c$  resolvent-at C D i and
    max-lit-resolvent-at:
      ord-res.is-maximal-lit L D  $\implies$  ord-res.is-maximal-lit L (resolvent-at C D i)
  and
    nex-pos-strictly-max-lit-in-resolvent-at:
       $\nexists L$ . is-pos L  $\wedge$  ord-res.is-strictly-maximal-lit L (resolvent-at C D i) and
      ground-resolution-resolvent-at-resolvent-at-Suc:
        ground-resolution C (resolvent-at C D i) (resolvent-at C D (Suc i)) and
        relpowp-to-resolvent-at: (ground-resolution C  $\wedge\wedge$  i) D (resolvent-at C D i)
  ⟨proof⟩

definition resolvents-upto where
  resolvents-upto C D n = resolvent-at C D |‘ fset-upto (Suc 0) n

```

```

lemma resolvents-upto-0[simp]:
  resolvents-upto C D 0 = {||}
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma resolvents-upto-Suc[simp]:
  resolvents-upto C D (Suc n) = finsert (resolvent-at C D (Suc n)) (resolvents-upto
  C D n)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma resolvent-at-fmember-resolvents-upto:
  assumes k ≠ 0
  shows resolvent-at C D k |∈| resolvents-upto C D k
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma backward-simulation-2-to-3:
  fixes match measure less
  defines match ≡ ord-res-2-matches-ord-res-3
  assumes
    match: match S2 S3 and
    step2: ord-res-3-step S3 S3'
  shows (exists S2'. ord-res-2-step++ S2 S2' ∧ match S2' S3')
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma safe-states-if-ord-res-2-matches-ord-res-3:
  assumes match: ord-res-2-matches-ord-res-3 S2 S3
  shows
    safe-state ord-res-2-step ord-res-2-final S2
    safe-state ord-res-3-step ord-res-3-final S3
  ⟨proof⟩

theorem bisimulation-ord-res-2-ord-res-3:
  defines match ≡ λ- S2 S3. ord-res-2-matches-ord-res-3 S2 S3
  shows ∃(MATCH :: nat × nat ⇒ 'f ord-res-2-state ⇒ 'f ord-res-3-state ⇒ bool)
  R.
  bisimulation ord-res-2-step ord-res-3-step ord-res-2-final ord-res-3-final R MATCH
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

30 ORD-RES-4 (implicit factorization)

```

type-synonym 'f ord-res-4-state = 'f gclause fset × 'f gclause fset × 'f gclause
fset

context simulation-SCLFOL-ground-ordered-resolution begin

inductive ord-res-3-matches-ord-res-4 :: 'f ord-res-3-state ⇒ 'f ord-res-4-state ⇒

```

```

bool where
 $\mathcal{F} \subseteq N \cup U_{er} \implies U_{ef} = iefac \mathcal{F} \setminus \{C \in N \cup U_{er} \mid iefac \mathcal{F} C \neq C\} \implies$ 
ord-res-3-matches-ord-res-4  $(N, (U_{er}, U_{ef})) \equiv (N, U_{er}, \mathcal{F})$ 

lemma ord-res-3-final-iff-ord-res-4-final:
assumes match: ord-res-3-matches-ord-res-4 S3 S4
shows ord-res-3-final S3  $\longleftrightarrow$  ord-res-4-final S4
⟨proof⟩

lemma forward-simulation-between-3-and-4:
assumes
  match: ord-res-3-matches-ord-res-4 S3 S4 and
  step: ord-res-3-step S3 S3'
shows  $(\exists S4'. \text{ord-res-4-step}^{++} S4 S4' \wedge \text{ord-res-3-matches-ord-res-4} S3' S4')$ 
⟨proof⟩

theorem bisimulation-ord-res-3-ord-res-4:
defines match  $\equiv \lambda S3 S4. \text{ord-res-3-matches-ord-res-4} S3 S4$ 
shows  $\exists (\text{MATCH} :: \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ord-res-3-state} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ord-res-4-state} \Rightarrow \text{bool})$ 
 $\mathcal{R}$ .
  bisimulation ord-res-3-step ord-res-4-step ord-res-3-final ord-res-4-final  $\mathcal{R}$  MATCH
⟨proof⟩

end

```

31 ORD-RES-5 (explicit model construction)

```

type-synonym 'f ord-res-5-state = 'f gclause fset  $\times$  'f gclause fset  $\times$  'f gclause fset  $\times$ 
('f gterm  $\Rightarrow$  'f gclause option)  $\times$  'f gclause option

context simulation-SCLFOL-ground-ordered-resolution begin

inductive ord-res-4-matches-ord-res-5 :: 'f ord-res-4-state  $\Rightarrow$  'f ord-res-5-state  $\Rightarrow$ 
bool where
  ord-res-5-invars  $N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{M}, \mathcal{C}) \implies$ 
   $(\forall C. \mathcal{C} = \text{Some } C \longleftrightarrow \text{is-least-false-clause} (iefac \mathcal{F} \setminus (N \cup U_{er})) C) \implies$ 
  ord-res-4-matches-ord-res-5  $(N, U_{er}, \mathcal{F}) \equiv (N, U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{M}, \mathcal{C})$ 

lemma ord-res-4-final-iff-ord-res-5-final:
assumes match: ord-res-4-matches-ord-res-5 S4 S5
shows ord-res-4-final S4  $\longleftrightarrow$  ord-res-5-final S5
⟨proof⟩

lemma forward-simulation-between-4-and-5:
fixes S4 S4' S5
assumes match: ord-res-4-matches-ord-res-5 S4 S5 and step: ord-res-4-step S4 S4'

```

```

shows  $\exists S5'. \text{ord-res-5-step}^{++} S5 S5' \wedge \text{ord-res-4-matches-ord-res-5} S4' S5'$ 
⟨proof⟩

theorem bisimulation-ord-res-4-ord-res-5:
  defines match  $\equiv \lambda\_. \text{ord-res-4-matches-ord-res-5}$ 
  shows  $\exists (\text{MATCH} :: \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ord-res-4-state} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ord-res-5-state} \Rightarrow \text{bool})$ 
 $\mathcal{R}$ .
  bisimulation ord-res-4-step ord-res-5-step ord-res-4-final ord-res-5-final  $\mathcal{R} \text{ MATCH}$ 

⟨proof⟩

end

```

32 ORD-RES-6 (model backjump)

```

type-synonym  $'f \text{ord-res-6-state} = 'f \text{gclause fset} \times 'f \text{gclause fset} \times 'f \text{gclause fset} \times$ 
 $('f \text{gterm} \Rightarrow 'f \text{gclause option}) \times 'f \text{gclause option}$ 

context simulation-SCLFOL-ground-ordered-resolution begin

inductive ord-res-5-matches-ord-res-6  $:: 'f \text{ord-res-5-state} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ord-res-6-state} \Rightarrow$ 
 $\text{bool}$  where
  ord-res-5-invars  $N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{M}, \mathcal{C}) \implies$ 
  ord-res-5-matches-ord-res-6  $(N, U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{M}, \mathcal{C}) (N, U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{M}, \mathcal{C})$ 

lemma ord-res-5-final-iff-ord-res-6-final:
  fixes  $i S5 S6$ 
  assumes match: ord-res-5-matches-ord-res-6  $S5 S6$ 
  shows ord-res-5-final  $S5 \longleftrightarrow \text{ord-res-6-final } S6$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma backward-simulation-between-5-and-6:
  fixes  $S5 S6 S6'$ 
  assumes match: ord-res-5-matches-ord-res-6  $S5 S6$  and step: ord-res-6-step  $S6 S6'$ 
  shows  $\exists S5'. \text{ord-res-5-step}^{++} S5 S5' \wedge \text{ord-res-5-matches-ord-res-6} S5' S6'$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

theorem bisimulation-ord-res-5-ord-res-6:
  defines match  $\equiv \lambda\_. \text{ord-res-5-matches-ord-res-6}$ 
  shows  $\exists (\text{MATCH} :: \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ord-res-5-state} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ord-res-6-state} \Rightarrow \text{bool})$ 
 $\mathcal{R}$ .
  bisimulation ord-res-5-step ord-res-6-step ord-res-5-final ord-res-6-final  $\mathcal{R} \text{ MATCH}$ 

⟨proof⟩

end

```

33 ORD-RES-7 (clause-guided literal trail construction)

```

type-synonym 'f ord-res-7-state =
  'f gclause fset × 'f gclause fset × 'f gclause fset × ('f gliteral × 'f gclause option)
list ×
  'f gclause option

context simulation-SCLFOL-ground-ordered-resolution begin

inductive ord-res-6-matches-ord-res-7 :: 
  'f gterm fset ⇒ 'f ord-res-6-state ⇒ 'f ord-res-7-state ⇒ bool where
    ord-res-5-invars N (Uer,  $\mathcal{F}$ ,  $\mathcal{M}$ ,  $\mathcal{C}$ ) ⇒
      ord-res-7-invars N (Uer,  $\mathcal{F}$ ,  $\Gamma$ ,  $\mathcal{C}$ ) ⇒
      ( $\forall A C. \mathcal{M} A = \text{Some } C \longleftrightarrow \text{map-of } \Gamma (Pos A) = \text{Some } (\text{Some } C)$ ) ⇒
      ( $\forall A. \mathcal{M} A = \text{None} \longleftrightarrow \text{map-of } \Gamma (Neg A) \neq \text{None} \vee A \notin \text{trail-atms } \Gamma$ ) ⇒
       $i = \text{atms-of-clss } (N \uplus U_{er}) - \text{trail-atms } \Gamma \Rightarrow$ 
      ord-res-6-matches-ord-res-7 i (N, Uer,  $\mathcal{F}$ ,  $\mathcal{M}$ ,  $\mathcal{C}$ ) (N, Uer,  $\mathcal{F}$ ,  $\Gamma$ ,  $\mathcal{C}$ )

lemma ord-res-6-final-iff-ord-res-7-final:
  fixes i S6 S7
  assumes match: ord-res-6-matches-ord-res-7 i S6 S7
  shows ord-res-6-final S6  $\longleftrightarrow$  ord-res-7-final S7
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma backward-simulation-between-6-and-7:
  fixes i S6 S7 S7'
  assumes match: ord-res-6-matches-ord-res-7 i S6 S7 and step: constant-context
  ord-res-7 S7 S7'
  shows
    ( $\exists i' S_6'. \text{ord-res-6-step}^{++} S_6 S_6' \wedge \text{ord-res-6-matches-ord-res-7 } i' S_6' S_7' \wedge$ )
    ( $\exists i'. \text{ord-res-6-matches-ord-res-7 } i' S_6 S_7' \wedge i' \subset i$ )
  ⟨proof⟩

theorem bisimulation-ord-res-6-ord-res-7:
  defines match ≡ ord-res-6-matches-ord-res-7
  shows  $\exists (\text{MATCH} :: \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'f ord-res-6-state \Rightarrow 'f ord-res-7-state \Rightarrow \text{bool})$ 
   $\mathcal{R}$ .
  bisimulation ord-res-6-step (constant-context ord-res-7) ord-res-6-final ord-res-7-final
   $\mathcal{R} \text{ MATCH}$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

34 ORD-RES-8 (atom-guided literal trail construction)

context *simulation-SCLFOL-ground-ordered-resolution* **begin**

inductive *ord-res-8-can-decide-neg* **where**

- $\neg \text{trail-false-cls } \Gamma C \implies$
- $\text{linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset } C L \implies$
- $\text{linorder-trm.is-least-in-fset } \{|A| \in |atms-of-clss (N \cup U_{er})\} A \prec_t atm-of L \wedge A \notin \text{trail-atms } \Gamma \} A \implies$
- $\text{ord-res-8-can-decide-neg } N U_{er} \mathcal{F} \Gamma C$

inductive *ord-res-8-can-skip-undefined-neg* **where**

- $\neg \text{trail-false-cls } \Gamma C \implies$
- $\text{linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset } C L \implies$
- $\neg (\exists A \in |atms-of-clss (N \cup U_{er})|. A \prec_t atm-of L \wedge A \notin \text{trail-atms } \Gamma) \implies$
- $\neg \text{trail-defined-lit } \Gamma L \implies$
- $\text{is-neg } L \implies$
- $\text{ord-res-8-can-skip-undefined-neg } N U_{er} \mathcal{F} \Gamma C$

inductive *ord-res-8-can-skip-undefined-pos-ultimate* **where**

- $\neg \text{trail-false-cls } \Gamma C \implies$
- $\text{linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset } C L \implies$
- $\neg (\exists A \in |atms-of-clss (N \cup U_{er})|. A \prec_t atm-of L \wedge A \notin \text{trail-atms } \Gamma) \implies$
- $\neg \text{trail-defined-lit } \Gamma L \implies$
- $\text{is-pos } L \implies$
- $\neg \text{trail-false-cls } \Gamma \{\#K \in \# C. K \neq L\} \implies$
- $\neg (\exists D \in |iefac \mathcal{F}| (N \cup U_{er}). C \prec_c D) \implies$
- $\text{ord-res-8-can-skip-undefined-pos-ultimate } N U_{er} \mathcal{F} \Gamma C$

inductive *ord-res-8-can-produce* **where**

- $\neg \text{trail-false-cls } \Gamma C \implies$
- $\text{linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset } C L \implies$
- $\neg (\exists A \in |atms-of-clss (N \cup U_{er})|. A \prec_t atm-of L \wedge A \notin \text{trail-atms } \Gamma) \implies$
- $\neg \text{trail-defined-lit } \Gamma L \implies$
- $\text{is-pos } L \implies$
- $\text{trail-false-cls } \Gamma \{\#K \in \# C. K \neq L\} \implies$
- $\text{linorder-lit.is-greatest-in-mset } C L \implies$
- $\text{ord-res-8-can-produce } N U_{er} \mathcal{F} \Gamma C$

inductive *ord-res-8-can-factorize* **where**

- $\neg \text{trail-false-cls } \Gamma C \implies$
- $\text{linorder-lit.is-maximal-in-mset } C L \implies$
- $\neg (\exists A \in |atms-of-clss (N \cup U_{er})|. A \prec_t atm-of L \wedge A \notin \text{trail-atms } \Gamma) \implies$
- $\neg \text{trail-defined-lit } \Gamma L \implies$
- $\text{is-pos } L \implies$
- $\text{trail-false-cls } \Gamma \{\#K \in \# C. K \neq L\} \implies$
- $\neg \text{linorder-lit.is-greatest-in-mset } C L \implies$
- $\text{ord-res-8-can-factorize } N U_{er} \mathcal{F} \Gamma C$

```

definition is-least-nonskipped-clause where
  is-least-nonskipped-clause  $N \ U_{er} \ \mathcal{F} \ \Gamma \ C \longleftrightarrow$ 
    linorder-cls.is-least-in-fset  $\{|C| \in |iefac \ \mathcal{F}| \mid (N \cup U_{er})$ .
      trail-false-cls  $\Gamma \ C \vee$ 
      ord-res-8-can-decide-neg  $N \ U_{er} \ \mathcal{F} \ \Gamma \ C \vee$ 
      ord-res-8-can-skip-undefined-neg  $N \ U_{er} \ \mathcal{F} \ \Gamma \ C \vee$ 
      ord-res-8-can-skip-undefined-pos-ultimate  $N \ U_{er} \ \mathcal{F} \ \Gamma \ C \vee$ 
      ord-res-8-can-produce  $N \ U_{er} \ \mathcal{F} \ \Gamma \ C \vee$ 
      ord-res-8-can-factorize  $N \ U_{er} \ \mathcal{F} \ \Gamma \ C \mid \} \ C$ 

lemma is-least-nonskipped-clause-mempty:
  assumes bot-in:  $\{\#\} \in |iefac \ \mathcal{F}| \mid (N \cup U_{er})$ 
  shows is-least-nonskipped-clause  $N \ U_{er} \ \mathcal{F} \ \Gamma \ \{\#\}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma nex-is-least-nonskipped-clause-if:
  assumes
    no-undef-atom:  $\neg (\exists A \in |atms-of-clss (N \cup U_{er})|. A \notin |trail-atms \ \Gamma|)$  and
    no-false-clause:  $\neg fBex (iefac \ \mathcal{F} \mid (N \cup U_{er}))$  (trail-false-cls  $\Gamma$ )
  shows  $\# C. \text{is-least-nonskipped-clause } N \ U_{er} \ \mathcal{F} \ \Gamma \ C$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma MAGIC5:
  assumes invars: ord-res-7-invars  $N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma, \mathcal{C})$  and
    no-more-steps:  $\# \mathcal{C}'.$  ord-res-7  $N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma, \mathcal{C}) (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma, \mathcal{C}')$ 
  shows  $(\forall C. \mathcal{C} = Some \ C \longleftrightarrow \text{is-least-nonskipped-clause } N \ U_{er} \ \mathcal{F} \ \Gamma \ C)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma MAGIC6:
  assumes invars: ord-res-7-invars  $N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma, \mathcal{C})$ 
  shows  $\exists \mathcal{C}'. (\text{ord-res-7 } N)^{**} (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma, \mathcal{C}) (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma, \mathcal{C}') \wedge$ 
     $(\# \mathcal{C}''.$  ord-res-7  $N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma, \mathcal{C}') (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma, \mathcal{C}''))$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

inductive ord-res-7-matches-ord-res-8 :: 'f ord-res-7-state  $\Rightarrow$  'f ord-res-8-state  $\Rightarrow$ 
  bool where
  ord-res-7-invars  $N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma, \mathcal{C}) \implies$ 
  ord-res-8-invars  $N (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma) \implies$ 
   $(\forall C. \mathcal{C} = Some \ C \longleftrightarrow \text{is-least-nonskipped-clause } N \ U_{er} \ \mathcal{F} \ \Gamma \ C) \implies$ 
  ord-res-7-matches-ord-res-8  $(N, U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma, \mathcal{C}) (N, U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma)$ 

lemma ord-res-7-final-iff-ord-res-8-final:
  fixes S7 S8
  assumes match: ord-res-7-matches-ord-res-8 S7 S8
  shows ord-res-7-final S7  $\longleftrightarrow$  ord-res-8-final S8
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma backward-simulation-between-7-and-8:

```

```

fixes i S7 S8 S8'
assumes match: ord-res-7-matches-ord-res-8 S7 S8 and step: constant-context
ord-res-8 S8 S8'
shows  $\exists S7'. (\text{constant-context ord-res-7})^{++} S7 S7' \wedge \text{ord-res-7-matches-ord-res-8}$ 
S7' S8'
⟨proof⟩

theorem bisimulation-ord-res-7-ord-res-8:
defines match  $\equiv \lambda-. \text{ord-res-7-matches-ord-res-8}$ 
shows  $\exists (\text{MATCH} :: \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ord-res-7-state} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ord-res-8-state} \Rightarrow \text{bool})$ 
R.
    bisimulation
        (constant-context ord-res-7) (constant-context ord-res-8)
        ord-res-7-final ord-res-8-final
        R MATCH
    ⟨proof⟩

end

```

35 ORD-RES-9 (factorize when propagating)

```

type-synonym 'f ord-res-9-state =
  'f gclause fset  $\times$  'f gclause fset  $\times$  'f gclause fset  $\times$  ('f gliteral  $\times$  'f gclause option)
list

context simulation-SCLFOL-ground-ordered-resolution begin

inductive ord-res-8-matches-ord-res-9 :: 'f ord-res-8-state  $\Rightarrow$  'f ord-res-9-state  $\Rightarrow$ 
bool where
  ord-res-8-invars N (Uer, F, Γ)  $\implies$ 
    ord-res-8-matches-ord-res-9 (N, Uer, F, Γ) (N, Uer, F, Γ)

lemma ord-res-8-final-iff-ord-res-9-final:
  fixes S8 S9
  assumes match: ord-res-8-matches-ord-res-9 S8 S9
  shows ord-res-8-final S8  $\longleftrightarrow$  ord-res-8-final S9
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma backward-simulation-between-8-and-9:
  fixes S8 S9 S9'
  assumes match: ord-res-8-matches-ord-res-9 S8 S9 and step: constant-context
ord-res-9 S9 S9'
  shows  $\exists S8'. (\text{constant-context ord-res-8})^{++} S8 S8' \wedge \text{ord-res-8-matches-ord-res-9}$ 
S8' S9'
  ⟨proof⟩

theorem bisimulation-ord-res-8-ord-res-9:
  defines match  $\equiv \lambda-. \text{ord-res-8-matches-ord-res-9}$ 

```

```

shows  $\exists (MATCH :: nat \times nat \Rightarrow 'f\ ord\text{-}res\text{-}8\text{-}state \Rightarrow 'f\ ord\text{-}res\text{-}9\text{-}state \Rightarrow bool)$ 
 $\mathcal{R}$ .
  bisimulation
  (constant-context ord-res-8) (constant-context ord-res-9)
  ord-res-8-final ord-res-8-final
   $\mathcal{R}\ MATCH$ 

   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

```

36 ORD-RES-10 (propagate iff a conflict is produced)

```

context simulation-SCLFOL-ground-ordered-resolution begin

inductive ord-res-9-matches-ord-res-10 :: 'f ord-res-9-state  $\Rightarrow$  'f ord-res-10-state
 $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  ord-res-8-invars N (Uer, F, Γ9)  $\Rightarrow$ 
  ord-res-10-invars N (Uer, F, Γ10)  $\Rightarrow$ 
  list-all2 (λx y. fst x = fst y) Γ9 Γ10  $\Rightarrow$ 
  list-all2 (λx y. snd y ≠ None → x = y) Γ9 Γ10  $\Rightarrow$ 
  ord-res-9-matches-ord-res-10 (N, Uer, F, Γ9) (N, Uer, F, Γ10)

lemma ord-res-9-final-iff-ord-res-10-final:
  fixes S9 S10
  assumes match: ord-res-9-matches-ord-res-10 S9 S10
  shows ord-res-8-final S9 ↔ ord-res-8-final S10
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma backward-simulation-between-9-and-10:
  fixes S9 S10 S10'
  assumes
    match: ord-res-9-matches-ord-res-10 S9 S10 and
    step: constant-context ord-res-10 S10 S10'
  shows  $\exists S9'. (constant\text{-}context\ ord\text{-}res\text{-}9)^{++}\ S9\ S9' \wedge ord\text{-}res\text{-}9\text{-}matches\text{-}ord\text{-}res\text{-}10\ S9'\ S10')$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

theorem bisimulation-ord-res-9-ord-res-10:
  defines match ≡ λ-. ord-res-9-matches-ord-res-10
  shows  $\exists (MATCH :: nat \times nat \Rightarrow 'f\ ord\text{-}res\text{-}8\text{-}state \Rightarrow 'f\ ord\text{-}res\text{-}9\text{-}state \Rightarrow bool)$ 
 $\mathcal{R}$ .
  bisimulation
  (constant-context ord-res-9) (constant-context ord-res-10)
  ord-res-8-final ord-res-8-final
   $\mathcal{R}\ MATCH$ 

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

37 ORD-RES-11 (SCL strategy)

context simulation-SCLFOL-ground-ordered-resolution **begin**

inductive ord-res-10-matches-ord-res-11 :: 'f ord-res-10-state \Rightarrow 'f ord-res-11-state
 \Rightarrow bool **where**
ord-res-10-invars N (U_{er10} , \mathcal{F} , Γ) \Rightarrow
ord-res-11-invars N (U_{er11} , \mathcal{F} , Γ , \mathcal{C}) \Rightarrow
 $U_{er11} = U_{er10} - \{|\{\#\}|\} \Rightarrow$
if $\{\#\} | \in | iefac \mathcal{F} | \cdot | (N | \cup | U_{er10})$ then $\Gamma = [] \wedge \mathcal{C} = Some \{\#\}$ else $\mathcal{C} = None \Rightarrow$
ord-res-10-matches-ord-res-11 (N , U_{er10} , \mathcal{F} , Γ) (N , U_{er11} , \mathcal{F} , Γ , \mathcal{C})

lemma ord-res-10-final-iff-ord-res-11-final:

fixes $S10$ $S11$

assumes match: ord-res-10-matches-ord-res-11 $S10$ $S11$

shows ord-res-8-final $S10 \longleftrightarrow$ ord-res-11-final $S11$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma forward-simulation-between-10-and-11:

fixes $S10$ $S11$ $S10'$

assumes

match: ord-res-10-matches-ord-res-11 $S10$ $S11$ **and**

step: constant-context ord-res-10 $S10$ $S10'$

shows $\exists S11'. (constant\text{-}context ord\text{-}res\text{-}11)^{++} S11 S11' \wedge ord\text{-}res\text{-}10\text{-}matches\text{-}ord\text{-}res\text{-}11 S10' S11'$

$\langle proof \rangle$

theorem bisimulation-ord-res-10-ord-res-11:

defines match $\equiv \lambda_. ord\text{-}res\text{-}10\text{-}matches\text{-}ord\text{-}res\text{-}11$

shows $\exists (MATCH :: nat \times nat \Rightarrow 'f ord\text{-}res\text{-}10\text{-}state \Rightarrow 'f ord\text{-}res\text{-}11\text{-}state \Rightarrow bool) \mathcal{R}$.

bisimulation

(constant-context ord-res-10) (constant-context ord-res-11)

ord-res-8-final ord-res-11-final

$\mathcal{R} MATCH$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

lemma forward-simulation-composition:

assumes

forward-simulation step1 step2 final1 final2 order1 match1

forward-simulation step2 step3 final2 final3 order2 match2

defines $\mathcal{R} \equiv \lambda i i'. \text{lex-prodp } \text{order2}^{++} \text{ order1 } (\text{prod.swap } i) (\text{prod.swap } i')$
shows forward-simulation step1 step3 final1 final3 \mathcal{R} (rel-comp match1 match2)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

For AFP-devel, delete $\llbracket \text{forward-simulation ?step1.0 ?step2.0 ?final1.0 ?final2.0 ?order1.0 ?match1.0; forward-simulation ?step2.0 ?step3.0 ?final2.0 ?final3.0 ?order2.0 ?match2.0} \rrbracket \implies \text{forward-simulation ?step1.0 ?step3.0 ?final1.0 ?final3.0} (\lambda i i'. \text{Well-founded.lex-prodp ?order2.0}^{++} \text{ ?order1.0 } (\text{prod.swap } i) (\text{prod.swap } i')) (\text{rel-comp ?match1.0 ?match2.0})$ as it is available in Veri-Comp.Simulation.

```
type-synonym bisim-index-1-2 = nat × nat
type-synonym bisim-index-1-3 = bisim-index-1-2 × (nat × nat)
type-synonym bisim-index-1-4 = bisim-index-1-3 × (nat × nat)
type-synonym bisim-index-1-5 = bisim-index-1-4 × (nat × nat)
type-synonym bisim-index-1-6 = bisim-index-1-5 × (nat × nat)
type-synonym bisim-index-1-7 = bisim-index-1-6 × (nat × nat)
type-synonym bisim-index-1-8 = bisim-index-1-7 × (nat × nat)
type-synonym bisim-index-1-9 = bisim-index-1-8 × (nat × nat)
type-synonym bisim-index-1-10 = bisim-index-1-9 × (nat × nat)
type-synonym bisim-index-1-11 = bisim-index-1-10 × (nat × nat)
```

context simulation-SCLFOL-ground-ordered-resolution **begin**

theorem forward-simulation-ord-res-1-ord-res-11:

obtains

$\text{MATCH} :: \text{bisim-index-1-11} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ ord-res-1-state} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ ord-res-11-state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

and

$\mathcal{R} :: \text{bisim-index-1-11} \Rightarrow \text{bisim-index-1-11} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

forward-simulation
ord-res-1 (constant-context ord-res-11)
ord-res-1-final ord-res-11-final

$\mathcal{R} \text{ MATCH}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem backward-simulation-ord-res-1-ord-res-11:

obtains

$\text{MATCH} :: \text{bisim-index-1-11} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ ord-res-1-state} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ ord-res-11-state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

and

$\mathcal{R} :: \text{bisim-index-1-11} \Rightarrow \text{bisim-index-1-11} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

backward-simulation
ord-res-1 (constant-context ord-res-11)
ord-res-1-final ord-res-11-final

$\mathcal{R} \text{ MATCH}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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```

definition gtrailelem-of-trailelem where
  gtrailelem-of-trailelem  $\equiv \lambda(L, opt).$ 
  (lit-of-glit L, map-option ( $\lambda C.$  (cls-of-gcls  $\{\#K \in \# C. K \neq L\# \}, lit-of-glit L,$   

 $Var)$ ) opt)

fun state-of-gstate :: -  $\Rightarrow ('f, 'v)$  SCL-FOL.state where
  state-of-gstate ( $U_G, -, \Gamma_G, \mathcal{C}_G$ ) =
    (let
       $\Gamma = map\ gtrailelem-of-trailelem\ \Gamma_G;$ 
       $U = cls-of-gcls\ |\setminus U_G;$ 
       $\mathcal{C} = map-option\ (\lambda C_G.$  (cls-of-gcls  $C_G, Var))\ \mathcal{C}_G$ 
      in ( $\Gamma, U, \mathcal{C}$ ))

lemma fst-case-prod-simp:  $fst\ (case\ p\ of\ (x, y) \Rightarrow (f\ x, g\ x\ y)) = f\ (fst\ p)$ 
  {proof}

lemma trail-false-cls-nonground-iff-trail-false-cls-ground:
  fixes  $\Gamma_G$  and  $D_G :: 'f\ gclause$ 
  fixes  $\Gamma :: ('f, 'v)$  SCL-FOL.trail and  $D :: ('f, 'v)$  term clause
  defines  $\Gamma \equiv map\ gtrailelem-of-trailelem\ \Gamma_G$  and  $D \equiv cls-of-gcls\ D_G$ 
  shows trail-false-cls  $\Gamma\ D \longleftrightarrow$  trail-false-cls  $\Gamma_G\ D_G$ 
  {proof}

theorem ord-res-11-is-strategy-for-regular-scl:
  fixes
     $N_G :: 'f\ gclause\ fset$  and
     $N :: ('f, 'v)$  term clause fset and
     $\beta_G :: 'f\ gterm$  and
     $\beta :: ('f, 'v)$  term and
     $S_G\ S'_G :: 'f\ gclause\ fset \times 'f\ gclause\ fset \times ('f\ gliteral \times 'f\ gclause\ option)$  list
     $\times 'f\ gclause\ option$  and
     $S\ S' :: ('f, 'v)$  SCL-FOL.state
  defines
     $N \equiv cls-of-gcls\ |\setminus N_G$  and
     $\beta \equiv term-of-gterm\ \beta_G$  and
     $S \equiv state-of-gstate\ S_G$  and
     $S' \equiv state-of-gstate\ S'_G$ 
  assumes
    ball-le- $\beta_G$ :  $\forall A_G \mid\in atms-of-clss\ N_G. A_G \preceq_t \beta_G$  and
    run:  $(ord-res-11\ N_G)^{**}(\{\mid\}, \{\mid\}, \[], None) S_G$  and
    step:  $ord-res-11\ N_G\ S_G\ S'_G$ 
  shows
    scl-fol.regular-scl  $N\ \beta\ S\ S'$ 
  {proof}

end

```

```

lemma wfp-on-antimono-stronger:
  fixes
    A :: 'a set and B :: 'b set and
    f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b and
    R :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  bool and Q :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  assumes
    wf: wfp-on B R and
    sub: f ` A  $\subseteq$  B and
    mono:  $\bigwedge x y. x \in A \Rightarrow y \in A \Rightarrow Q x y \Rightarrow R(f x) (f y)$ 
  shows wfp-on A Q
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

For AFP-devel, delete $\llbracket wfp\text{-}on ?B ?R; ?f ` ?A \subseteq ?B; \bigwedge x y. [x \in ?A; y \in ?A; ?Q x y] \Rightarrow ?R (?f x) (?f y) \rrbracket \Rightarrow wfp\text{-}on ?A ?Q$ as it is available in *HOL.Wellfounded*.

```

corollary (in scl-fol-calculus) termination-projectable-strategy:
  fixes
    N :: ('f, 'v) Term.term clause fset and
     $\beta$  :: ('f, 'v) Term.term and
      strategy and strategy-init and proj
  assumes strategy-restricts-regular-scl:
     $\bigwedge S S'. strategy^{**} strategy-init S \Rightarrow strategy S S' \Rightarrow regular\text{-}scl N \beta (proj S)$ 
    (proj S') and
      initial-state: proj strategy-init = initial-state
  shows wfp-on {S. strategy** strategy-init S} strategy $^{-1-1}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

For AFP-devel, delete $\llbracket scl\text{-}fol\text{-}calculus ?renaming\text{-}vars ?less\text{-}B; \bigwedge S S'. [?strategy^{**} ?strategy-init S; ?strategy S S'] \Rightarrow scl\text{-}fol\text{-}calculus.regular\text{-}scl ?less\text{-}B ?N$
 $\beta (\proj S) (\proj S'); ?proj ?strategy-init = initial\text{-}state \rrbracket \Rightarrow wfp\text{-}on \{S. ?strategy^{**} ?strategy-init S\} ?strategy^{-1-1}$ as it is available in *Simple-Clause-Learning.Termination*.

```

corollary (in simulation-SCLFOL-ground-ordered-resolution) ord-res-11-termination:
  fixes N :: 'f gclause fset
  shows wfp-on {S. (ord-res-11 N)** ({||}, {||}, [], None) S} (ord-res-11 N) $^{-1-1}$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

corollary (in scl-fol-calculus) static-non-subsumption-projectable-strategy:
  fixes strategy and strategy-init and proj
  assumes
    run: strategy** strategy-init S and
    step: backtrack N  $\beta$  (proj S) S' and
      strategy-restricts-regular-scl:
         $\bigwedge S S'. strategy^{**} strategy-init S \Rightarrow strategy S S' \Rightarrow regular\text{-}scl N \beta (proj S)$ 
        (proj S') and
          initial-state: proj strategy-init = initial-state
  defines

```

$U \equiv \text{state-learned } (\text{proj } S)$
shows $\exists C \gamma. \text{state-conflict } (\text{proj } S) = \text{Some } (C, \gamma) \wedge \neg (\exists D | \in| N | \cup| U. \text{subsumes } D C)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

For AFP-devel, delete $\llbracket \text{scl-fol-calculus ?renaming-vars ?less-B; ?strategy}^{**} ?\text{strategy-init } ?S; \text{scl-fol-calculus.backtrack } ?N ?\beta (?proj ?S) ?S'; \bigwedge S S' \rrbracket$.
 $\llbracket ?\text{strategy}^{**} ?\text{strategy-init } S; ?\text{strategy } S S' \rrbracket \implies \text{scl-fol-calculus.regular-scl}$
 $?less-B ?N ?\beta (?proj S) (?proj S'); ?proj ?\text{strategy-init} = \text{initial-state} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists C \gamma. \text{state-conflict } (?proj ?S) = \text{Some } (C, \gamma) \wedge \neg (\exists D | \in| ?N | \cup| \text{state-learned } (?proj ?S). \text{subsumes } D C)$ as it is available in *Simple-Clause-Learning.Non-Redundancy*.

corollary (in simulation-SCLFOL-ground-ordered-resolution) ord-res-11-non-subsumption:

fixes $N_G :: 'f gclause fset$ **and** $s :: - \times - \times - \times -$
defines

$\beta \equiv (\text{THE } A. \text{linorder-trm.is-greatest-in-fset } (\text{atms-of-clss } N_G) A)$

assumes

run: $(\text{ord-res-11 } N_G)^{**} (\{\|\}, \{\|\}, [], \text{None}) s$ **and**

step: $\text{scl-fol.backtrack } (\text{cls-of-gcls } |^! N_G) (\text{term-of-gterm } \beta) (\text{state-of-gstate } s)$

s'

shows $\exists U_{er} \mathcal{F} \Gamma D. s = (U_{er}, \mathcal{F}, \Gamma, \text{Some } D) \wedge \neg (\exists C | \in| N_G | \cup| U_{er}. C \subseteq \# D)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

References

- [1] M. Bromberger, C. Jain, and C. Weidenbach. SCL(FOL) can simulate non-redundant superposition clause learning. In B. Pientka and C. Tinelli, editors, *Automated Deduction – CADE 29*, pages 134–152, Cham, 2023. Springer Nature Switzerland.