

A Modular Formalization of Superposition

Martin Desharnais Balazs Toth

October 30, 2024

Abstract

Superposition is an efficient proof calculus for reasoning about first-order logic with equality that is implemented in many automatic theorem provers. It works by saturating the given set of clauses and is refutationally complete, meaning that if the set is inconsistent, the saturation will contain a contradiction. In this formalization, we restructured the completeness proof to cleanly separate the ground (i.e., variable-free) and nonground aspects. We relied on the IsaFoR library for first-order terms and on the Isabelle saturation framework. A paper describing this formalization was published at the 15th International Conference on Interactive Theorem Proving (ITP 2024) [1].

Contents

1	Superposition Calculus	27
1.1	Ground Rules	27
1.1.1	Alternative Specification of the Superposition Rule . .	28
1.2	Ground Layer	30
1.3	Redundancy Criterion	36
1.4	Mode Construction	37
1.5	Static Refutational Completeness	77
2	Liftings	84
3	First_Order_Terms And Abstract_Substitution	91
4	Term	93
5	Lifting	99
5.1	Interpretations	108
5.2	Renaming	114

6 First order ordering	168
6.1 Definitions	169
6.2 Term ordering	170
6.3 Ground term ordering	171
6.4 Literal ordering	172
6.5 Clause ordering	173
6.6 Grounding	173
6.7 Stability under ground substitution	177
6.8 Substitution update	185
7 First-Order Layer	191
7.0.1 Alternative Specification of the Superposition Rule . .	194
8 Integration of IsaFoR Terms and the Knuth–Bendix Order	255
8.1 Soundness	259
theory <i>Transitive-Closure-Extra</i>	
imports <i>Main</i>	
begin	
lemma <i>reflclp-iff</i> : $\bigwedge R x y. R^{==} x y \longleftrightarrow R x y \vee x = y$	
by (metis (full-types) sup2CI sup2E)	
lemma <i>reflclp-refl</i> : $R^{==} x x$	
by simp	
lemma <i>transpD-strict-non-strict</i> :	
assumes <i>transp R</i>	
shows $\bigwedge x y z. R x y \implies R^{==} y z \implies R x z$	
using ⟨ <i>transp R</i> ⟩[THEN <i>transpD</i>] by blast	
lemma <i>transpD-non-strict-strict</i> :	
assumes <i>transp R</i>	
shows $\bigwedge x y z. R^{==} x y \implies R y z \implies R x z$	
using ⟨ <i>transp R</i> ⟩[THEN <i>transpD</i>] by blast	
lemma <i>mem-rtrancl-union-iff-mem-rtrancl-lhs</i> :	
assumes $\bigwedge z. (x, z) \in A^* \implies z \notin \text{Domain } B$	
shows $(x, y) \in (A \cup B)^* \longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in A^*$	
using <i>assms</i>	
by (meson <i>Domain.DomainI</i> in-rtrancl-UnI rtrancl-Un-separatorE)	
lemma <i>mem-rtrancl-union-iff-mem-rtrancl-rhs</i> :	
assumes	
$\bigwedge z. (x, z) \in B^* \implies z \notin \text{Domain } A$	
shows $(x, y) \in (A \cup B)^* \longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in B^*$	
using <i>assms</i>	
by (metis mem-rtrancl-union-iff-mem-rtrancl-lhs sup-commute)	

```

end
theory Abstract-Rewriting-Extra
imports
  Transitive-Closure-Extra
  Abstract-Rewriting.Abstract-Rewriting
begin

lemma mem-join-union-iff-mem-join-lhs:
assumes
   $\bigwedge z. (x, z) \in A^* \implies z \notin \text{Domain } B \text{ and}$ 
   $\bigwedge z. (y, z) \in A^* \implies z \notin \text{Domain } B$ 
shows  $(x, y) \in (A \cup B)^\downarrow \longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in A^\downarrow$ 
proof (rule iffI)
  assume  $(x, y) \in (A \cup B)^\downarrow$ 
  then obtain  $z$  where
     $(x, z) \in (A \cup B)^*$  and  $(y, z) \in (A \cup B)^*$ 
  by auto

  show  $(x, y) \in A^\downarrow$ 
  proof (rule joinI)
    from assms(1) show  $(x, z) \in A^*$ 
    using  $\langle (x, z) \in (A \cup B)^* \rangle$  mem-rtrancl-union-iff-mem-rtrancl-lhs[of x A B z]
  by simp
  next
    from assms(2) show  $(y, z) \in A^*$ 
    using  $\langle (y, z) \in (A \cup B)^* \rangle$  mem-rtrancl-union-iff-mem-rtrancl-lhs[of y A B z]
  by simp
  qed
  next
    show  $(x, y) \in A^\downarrow \implies (x, y) \in (A \cup B)^\downarrow$ 
    by (metis UnCI join-mono subset-Un-eq sup.left-idem)
  qed

lemma mem-join-union-iff-mem-join-rhs:
assumes
   $\bigwedge z. (x, z) \in B^* \implies z \notin \text{Domain } A \text{ and}$ 
   $\bigwedge z. (y, z) \in B^* \implies z \notin \text{Domain } A$ 
shows  $(x, y) \in (A \cup B)^\downarrow \longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in B^\downarrow$ 
using mem-join-union-iff-mem-join-lhs
by (metis assms(1) assms(2) sup-commute)

lemma refl-join: refl ( $r^\downarrow$ )
by (simp add: joinI-right reflI)

lemma trans-join:
assumes strongly-norm: SN r and confluent: WCR r
shows trans ( $r^\downarrow$ )
proof –
  from confluent strongly-norm have CR r

```

```

using Newman by metis
hence  $r^{\leftrightarrow*} = r^{\downarrow}$ 
using CR-imp-conversionIff-join by metis
thus ?thesis
using conversion-trans by metis
qed

end
theory Term-Rewrite-System
imports
  Regular-Tree-Relations.Ground-Ctxt
begin

definition compatible-with-gctxt :: 'f gterm rel ⇒ bool where
  compatible-with-gctxt I  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall t t' ctxt. (t, t') \in I \longrightarrow (ctxt\langle t \rangle_G, ctxt\langle t' \rangle_G) \in I$ )
```

lemma compatible-with-gctxtD:

```

  compatible-with-gctxt I  $\Longrightarrow$  ( $t, t' \in I \Longrightarrow (ctxt\langle t \rangle_G, ctxt\langle t' \rangle_G) \in I$ )
  by (simp add: compatible-with-gctxt-def)
```

lemma compatible-with-gctxt-converse:

```

  assumes compatible-with-gctxt I
  shows compatible-with-gctxt ( $I^{-1}$ )
  unfolding compatible-with-gctxt-def
  proof (intro allI impI)
    fix t t' ctxt
    assume ( $t, t' \in I^{-1}$ )
    thus ( $ctxt\langle t \rangle_G, ctxt\langle t' \rangle_G \in I^{-1}$ )
      by (simp add: assms compatible-with-gctxtD)
  qed
```

lemma compatible-with-gctxt-symcl:

```

  assumes compatible-with-gctxt I
  shows compatible-with-gctxt ( $I^{\leftrightarrow}$ )
  unfolding compatible-with-gctxt-def
  proof (intro allI impI)
    fix t t' ctxt
    assume ( $t, t' \in I^{\leftrightarrow}$ )
    thus ( $ctxt\langle t \rangle_G, ctxt\langle t' \rangle_G \in I^{\leftrightarrow}$ )
    proof (induction ctxt arbitrary: t t')
      case GHole
      thus ?case by simp
    next
      case (GMore f ts1 ctxt ts2)
      thus ?case
        using assms[unfolded compatible-with-gctxt-def, rule-format]
        by blast
    qed
  qed
```

```

lemma compatible-with-gctxt-rtrancI:
  assumes compatible-with-gctxt I
  shows compatible-with-gctxt (I*)
  unfolding compatible-with-gctxt-def
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix t t' ctxt
  assume (t, t') ∈ I*
  thus (ctxt⟨t⟩G, ctxt⟨t'⟩G) ∈ I*
    proof (induction t' rule: rtrancI-induct)
      case base
      show ?case
        by simp
    next
      case (step y z)
      thus ?case
        using assms[unfolded compatible-with-gctxt-def, rule-format]
        by (meson rtrancI.rtrancI-into-rtrancI)
    qed
qed

lemma compatible-with-gctxt-relcomp:
  assumes compatible-with-gctxt I1 and compatible-with-gctxt I2
  shows compatible-with-gctxt (I1 O I2)
  unfolding compatible-with-gctxt-def
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix t t'' ctxt
  assume (t, t'') ∈ I1 O I2
  then obtain t' where (t, t') ∈ I1 and (t', t'') ∈ I2
    by auto

  have (ctxt⟨t⟩G, ctxt⟨t'⟩G) ∈ I1
    using ⟨(t, t') ∈ I1⟩ assms(1) compatible-with-gctxtD by blast
  moreover have (ctxt⟨t'⟩G, ctxt⟨t''⟩G) ∈ I2
    using ⟨(t', t'') ∈ I2⟩ assms(2) compatible-with-gctxtD by blast
  ultimately show (ctxt⟨t⟩G, ctxt⟨t''⟩G) ∈ I1 O I2
    by auto
qed

lemma compatible-with-gctxt-join:
  assumes compatible-with-gctxt I
  shows compatible-with-gctxt (I↓)
  using assms
  by (simp-all add: join-def compatible-with-gctxt-relcomp compatible-with-gctxt-rtrancI
    compatible-with-gctxt-converse)

lemma compatible-with-gctxt-conversion:
  assumes compatible-with-gctxt I
  shows compatible-with-gctxt (I↔*)

```

```

by (simp add: assmss compatible-with-gctxt-rtranc1 compatible-with-gctxt-symcl
conversion-def)

definition rewrite-inside-gctxt :: 'f gterm rel ⇒ 'f gterm rel where
  rewrite-inside-gctxt R = {(ctxt(t1)G, ctxt(t2)G) | ctxt t1 t2. (t1, t2) ∈ R}

lemma mem-rewrite-inside-gctxt-if-mem-rewrite-rules[intro]:
  (l, r) ∈ R ⇒ (l, r) ∈ rewrite-inside-gctxt R
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) CollectI gctxt-apply-term.simps(1) rewrite-inside-gctxt-def)

lemma ctxt-mem-rewrite-inside-gctxt-if-mem-rewrite-rules[intro]:
  (l, r) ∈ R ⇒ (ctxt(l)G, ctxt(r)G) ∈ rewrite-inside-gctxt R
  by (auto simp: rewrite-inside-gctxt-def)

lemma rewrite-inside-gctxt-mono: R ⊆ S ⇒ rewrite-inside-gctxt R ⊆ rewrite-inside-gctxt
S
  by (auto simp add: rewrite-inside-gctxt-def)

lemma rewrite-inside-gctxt-union:
  rewrite-inside-gctxt (R ∪ S) = rewrite-inside-gctxt R ∪ rewrite-inside-gctxt S
  by (auto simp add: rewrite-inside-gctxt-def)

lemma rewrite-inside-gctxt-insert:
  rewrite-inside-gctxt (insert r R) = rewrite-inside-gctxt {r} ∪ rewrite-inside-gctxt
R
  using rewrite-inside-gctxt-union[of {r} R, simplified] .

lemma converse-rewrite-steps: (rewrite-inside-gctxt R)-1 = rewrite-inside-gctxt (R-1)
  by (auto simp: rewrite-inside-gctxt-def)

lemma rhs-lt-lhs-if-rule-in-rewrite-inside-gctxt:
  fixes less-trm :: 'f gterm ⇒ 'f gterm ⇒ bool (infix <t 50)
  assumes
    rule-in: (t1, t2) ∈ rewrite-inside-gctxt R and
    ball-R-rhs-lt-lhs: ∀t1 t2. (t1, t2) ∈ R ⇒ t2 <t t1 and
    compatible-with-gctxt: ∀t1 t2 ctxt. t2 <t t1 ⇒ ctxt(t2)G <t ctxt(t1)G
    shows t2 <t t1
  proof –
    from rule-in obtain t1' t2' ctxt where
      (t1', t2') ∈ R and
      t1 = ctxt(t1)G and
      t2 = ctxt(t2)G
      by (auto simp: rewrite-inside-gctxt-def)

    from ball-R-rhs-lt-lhs have t2' <t t1'
    using (t1', t2') ∈ R by simp

    with compatible-with-gctxt have ctxt(t2)G <t ctxt(t1)G
    by metis

```

```

thus ?thesis
  using `t1 = ctxt{t1}`_G `t2 = ctxt{t2}`_G by metis
qed

lemma mem-rewrite-step-union-NF:
  assumes (t, t') ∈ rewrite-inside-gctxt (R1 ∪ R2)
    t ∈ NF (rewrite-inside-gctxt R2)
  shows (t, t') ∈ rewrite-inside-gctxt R1
  using assms
  unfolding rewrite-inside-gctxt-union
  by blast

lemma predicate-holds-of-mem-rewrite-inside-gctxt:
  assumes rule-in: (t1, t2) ∈ rewrite-inside-gctxt R and
    ball-P: ∀t1 t2. (t1, t2) ∈ R ⇒ P t1 t2 and
    preservation: ∀t1 t2 ctxt σ. (t1, t2) ∈ R ⇒ P t1 t2 ⇒ P ctxt{t1}`_G ctxt{t2}`_G
  shows P t1 t2
proof -
  from rule-in obtain t1' t2' ctxt σ where
    (t1', t2') ∈ R and
    t1 = ctxt{t1}`_G and
    t2 = ctxt{t2}`_G
    by (auto simp: rewrite-inside-gctxt-def)
  thus ?thesis
    using ball-P[OF `⟨t1', t2'⟩ ∈ R`]
    using preservation[OF `⟨t1', t2'⟩ ∈ R`, of ctxt]
    by simp
qed

lemma compatible-with-gctxt-rewrite-inside-gctxt[simp]: compatible-with-gctxt (rewrite-inside-gctxt E)
  unfolding compatible-with-gctxt-def rewrite-inside-gctxt-def
  unfolding mem-Collect-eq
  by (metis Pair-inject ctxt ctxt)

lemma subset-rewrite-inside-gctxt[simp]: E ⊆ rewrite-inside-gctxt E
proof (rule Set.subsetI)
  fix e assume e-in: e ∈ E
  moreover obtain s t where e-def: e = (s, t)
    by fastforce
  show e ∈ rewrite-inside-gctxt E
    unfolding rewrite-inside-gctxt-def
    unfolding mem-Collect-eq
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    show e = (□_G{s}, □_G{t})_G
      unfolding e-def ctxt-apply-term.simps ..
  next
    show (s, t) ∈ E

```

```

using e-in
unfolding e-def .

qed
qed

lemma wf-converse-rewrite-inside-gctxt:
fixes E :: 'f gterm rel
assumes
  wfP-R: wfP R and
  R-compatible-with-gctxt: \ $\bigwedge ctxt t t'. R t t' \implies R ctxt\langle t \rangle_G ctxt\langle t' \rangle_G$  and
  equations-subset-R:  $\bigwedge x y. (x, y) \in E \implies R y x$ 
shows wf ((rewrite-inside-gctxt E) $^{-1}$ )
proof (rule wf-subset)
from wfP-R show wf {(x, y). R x y}
  by (simp add: wfP-def)
next
show (rewrite-inside-gctxt E) $^{-1}$   $\subseteq$  {(x, y). R x y}
proof (rule Set.subsetI)
fix e assume e  $\in$  (rewrite-inside-gctxt E) $^{-1}$ 
then obtain ctxt s t where e-def:  $e = (ctxt\langle s \rangle_G, ctxt\langle t \rangle_G)$  and  $(t, s) \in E$ 
  by (smt (verit) Pair-inject converseE mem-Collect-eq rewrite-inside-gctxt-def)
hence R s t
  using equations-subset-R by simp
hence R ctxt\langle s \rangle_G ctxt\langle t \rangle_G
  using R-compatible-with-gctxt by simp
then show e  $\in$  {(x, y). R x y}
  by (simp add: e-def)
qed
qed

end
theory Ground-Critical-Pairs
imports Term-Rewrite-System
begin

definition ground-critical-pairs :: 'f gterm rel  $\Rightarrow$  'f gterm rel where
  ground-critical-pairs R = {(ctxt\langle r2 \rangle_G, r1) | ctxt l r1 r2. (ctxt\langle l \rangle_G, r1)  $\in$  R  $\wedge$  (l, r2)  $\in$  R}

abbreviation ground-critical-pair-theorem :: 'f gterm rel  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  ground-critical-pair-theorem (R :: 'f gterm rel)  $\equiv$ 
    WCR (rewrite-inside-gctxt R)  $\longleftrightarrow$  ground-critical-pairs R  $\subseteq$  (rewrite-inside-gctxt R) $^{\downarrow}$ 

end
theory Multiset-Extra
imports
  HOL-Library.Multiset
  HOL-Library.Multiset-Order

```

Nested-Multisets-Ordinals.Multiset-More
begin

lemma *one-le-countE*:
assumes $1 \leq \text{count } M x$
obtains M' **where** $M = \text{add-mset } x M'$
using assms by (*meson count-greater-eq-one-iff multi-member-split*)

lemma *two-le-countE*:
assumes $2 \leq \text{count } M x$
obtains M' **where** $M = \text{add-mset } x (\text{add-mset } x M')$
using assms
by (*metis Suc-1 Suc-eq-plus1-left Suc-leD add.right-neutral count-add-mset multi-member-split not-in-iff not-less-eq-eq*)

lemma *three-le-countE*:
assumes $3 \leq \text{count } M x$
obtains M' **where** $M = \text{add-mset } x (\text{add-mset } x (\text{add-mset } x M'))$
using assms
by (*metis One-nat-def Suc-1 Suc-leD add-le-cancel-left count-add-mset numeral-3-eq-3 plus-1-eq-Suc two-le-countE*)

lemma *one-step-implies-multpHO-strong*:
fixes $A B J K :: -\text{multiset}$
defines $J \equiv B - A$ **and** $K \equiv A - B$
assumes $J \neq \{\#\}$ **and** $\forall k \in \# K. \exists x \in \# J. R k x$
shows $\text{multp}_{HO} R A B$
unfolding *multpHO-def*
proof (*intro conjI allI impI*)
show $A \neq B$
using assms by *force*

next
show $\bigwedge y. \text{count } B y < \text{count } A y \implies \exists x. R y x \wedge \text{count } A x < \text{count } B x$
using assms by (*metis in-diff-count*)

qed

lemma *Uniq-antimono*: $Q \leq P \implies \text{Uniq } Q \geq \text{Uniq } P$
unfolding *le-fun-def le-bool-def*
by (*rule impI*) (*simp only: Uniq-I Uniq-D*)

lemma *Uniq-antimono'*: $(\bigwedge x. Q x \implies P x) \implies \text{Uniq } P \implies \text{Uniq } Q$
by (*fact Uniq-antimono[unfolded le-fun-def le-bool-def, rule-format]*)

lemma *multp-singleton-right[simp]*:
assumes *transp R*
shows $\text{multp } R M \{\#x\#} \longleftrightarrow (\forall y \in \# M. R y x)$
proof (*rule iffI*)
show $\forall y \in \# M. R y x \implies \text{multp } R M \{\#x\#}$

```

using one-step-implies-multp[of {#x#} - R {#}, simplified] .
next
show multp R M {#x#} ==> ∀ y ∈ #M. R y x
  using multp-implies-one-step[OF ‹transp R›]
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) add-0 set-mset-add-mset-insert set-mset-empty single-is-union
        singletonD)
qed

lemma multp-singleton-left[simp]:
assumes transp R
shows multp R {#x#} M ↔ ({#x#} ⊂# M ∨ (∃ y ∈ # M. R x y))
proof (rule iffI)
show {#x#} ⊂# M ∨ (∃ y ∈ # M. R x y) ==> multp R {#x#} M
  proof (elim disjE bexE)
    show {#x#} ⊂# M ==> multp R {#x#} M
    by (simp add: subset-implies-multp)
  next
    show ∀y. y ∈ # M ==> R x y ==> multp R {#x#} M
      using one-step-implies-multp[of M {#x#} R {#}, simplified] by force
  qed
next
show multp R {#x#} M ==> {#x#} ⊂# M ∨ (∃ y ∈ # M. R x y)
  using multp-implies-one-step[OF ‹transp R›, of {#x#} M]
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) add-cancel-right-left subset-mset.gr-zeroI
      subset-mset.less-add-same-cancel2 union-commute union-is-single union-single-eq-member)
qed

lemma multp-singleton-singleton[simp]: transp R ==> multp R {#x#} {#y#} ↔
R x y
  using multp-singleton-right[of R {#x#} y] by simp

lemma multp-subset-supersetI: transp R ==> multp R A B ==> C ⊆# A ==> B
subseteq# D ==> multp R C D
  by (metis subset-implies-multp subset-mset.antisym-conv2 transpE transp-multp)

lemma multp-double-doubleI:
assumes transp R multp R A B
shows multp R (A + A) (B + B)
  using multp-repeat-mset-repeat-msetI[OF ‹transp R› ‹multp R A B›, of 2]
  by (simp add: numeral-Bit0)

lemma multp-implies-one-step-strong:
fixes A B I J K :: - multiset
assumes transp R and asymp R and multp R A B
defines J ≡ B - A and K ≡ A - B
shows J ≠ {#} and ∀ k ∈ # K. ∃ x ∈ # J. R k x
proof -
  from assms have multpHO R A B

```

```

by (simp add: multp-eq-multpHO)

thus  $J \neq \{\#\}$  and  $\forall k \in \# K. \exists x \in \# J. R k x$ 
  using multpHO-implies-one-step-strong[OF `multpHO R A B`]
  by (simp-all add: J-def K-def)
qed

lemma multp-double-doubleD:
  assumes transp R and asymp R and multp R (A + A) (B + B)
  shows multp R A B
proof -
  from assms have
     $B + B - (A + A) \neq \{\#\}$  and
     $\forall k \in \# A + A - (B + B). \exists x \in \# B + B - (A + A). R k x$ 
    using multp-implies-one-step-strong[OF assms] by simp-all

  have multp R (A ∩# B + (A - B)) (A ∩# B + (B - A))
  proof (rule one-step-implies-multp[of B - A A - B R A ∩# B])
    show  $B - A \neq \{\#\}$ 
      using `B + B - (A + A) \neq \{\#\}`
      by (meson Diff-eq-empty-iff-mset mset-subset-eq-mono-add)
  next
    show  $\forall k \in \# A - B. \exists j \in \# B - A. R k j$ 
    proof (intro ballI)
      fix x assume  $x \in \# A - B$ 
      hence  $x \in \# A + A - (B + B)$ 
        by (simp add: in-diff-count)
      then obtain y where  $y \in \# B + B - (A + A)$  and  $R x y$ 
        using `<\forall k \in \# A + A - (B + B). \exists x \in \# B + B - (A + A). R k x>` by auto
      then show  $\exists j \in \# B - A. R x j$ 
        by (auto simp add: in-diff-count)
    qed
  qed
moreover have  $A = A \cap# B + (A - B)$ 
  by (simp add: inter-mset-def)

moreover have  $B = A \cap# B + (B - A)$ 
  by (metis diff-intersect-right-idem subset-mset.add-diff-inverse subset-mset.inf.cobounded2)

ultimately show ?thesis
  by argo
qed

lemma multp-double-double:
  transp R ==> asymp R ==> multp R (A + A) (B + B) <=> multp R A B
  using multp-double-doubleD multp-double-doubleI by metis

lemma multp-doubleton-doubleton[simp]:

```

```

transp R ==> asymp R ==> multp R {#x, x#} {#y, y#} <=> R x y
using multp-double-double[of R {#x#} {#y#}, simplified] by simp

lemma multp-single-doubleI: M ≠ {#} ==> multp R M (M + M)
  using one-step-implies-multp[of M {#} - M, simplified] by simp

lemma mult1-implies-one-step-strong:
  assumes trans r and asym r and (A, B) ∈ mult1 r
  shows B - A ≠ {#} and ∀ k ∈# A - B. ∃ j ∈# B - A. (k, j) ∈ r
proof -
  from ⟨(A, B) ∈ mult1 r⟩ obtain b B' A' where
    B-def: B = add-mset b B' and
    A-def: A = B' + A' and
    ∀ a. a ∈# A' —> (a, b) ∈ r
    unfolding mult1-def by auto

  have b ≠# A'
    by (meson ∀ a. a ∈# A' —> (a, b) ∈ r assms(2) asym-onD iso-tuple-UNIV-I)
  then have b ∈# B - A
    by (simp add: A-def B-def)
  thus B - A ≠ {#}
    by auto

  show ∀ k ∈# A - B. ∃ j ∈# B - A. (k, j) ∈ r
    by (metis A-def B-def ∀ a. a ∈# A' —> (a, b) ∈ r b ∈# B - A b ≠# A' add-diff-cancel-left'
      add-mset-add-single diff-diff-add-mset diff-single-trivial)
qed

lemma asymp-multp:
  assumes asymp R and transp R
  shows asymp (multp R)
  using asymp-multpHO[OF assms]
  unfolding multp-eq-multpHO[OF assms].
```

lemma multp-doubleton-singleton: transp R ==> multp R {# x, x #} {# y #} <=> R x y
by (cases x = y) auto

lemma image-mset-remove1-mset:
assumes inj f
shows remove1-mset (f a) (image-mset f X) = image-mset f (remove1-mset a X)
using image-mset-remove1-mset-if
unfolding image-mset-remove1-mset-if inj-image-mem-iff[OF assms, symmetric]
by simp

lemma multp_{DM}-map-strong:
assumes

```

f-mono: monotone-on (set-mset (M1 + M2)) R S f and
      M1-lt-M2: multpDM R M1 M2
shows multpDM S (image-mset f M1) (image-mset f M2)
proof -
  obtain Y X where
    Y ≠ {#} and Y ⊆# M2 and M1-eq: M1 = M2 - Y + X and
    ex-y: ∀ x. x ∈# X → (exists y. y ∈# Y ∧ R x y)
  using M1-lt-M2[unfolded multpDM-def Let-def mset-map] by blast

  let ?fY = image-mset f Y
  let ?fX = image-mset f X

  show ?thesis
  unfolding multpDM-def
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    show image-mset f Y ≠ {#}
    using ⟨Y ≠ {#}⟩ unfolding image-mset-is-empty-iff .
  next
    show image-mset f Y ⊆# image-mset f M2
    using ⟨Y ⊆# M2⟩ image-mset-subseteq-mono by metis
  next
    show image-mset f M1 = image-mset f M2 - ?fY + ?fX
    using M1-eq[THEN arg-cong, of image-mset f] ⟨Y ⊆# M2⟩
    by (metis image-mset-Diff image-mset-union)
  next
    obtain g where y: ∀ x. x ∈# X → g x ∈# Y ∧ R x (g x)
    using ex-y by moura

    show ∀ fx. fx ∈# ?fX → (exists fy. fy ∈# ?fY ∧ S fx fy)
    proof (intro allI impI)
      fix x' assume x' ∈# ?fX
      then obtain x where x': fx = f x and x-in: x ∈# X
      by auto
      hence y-in: g x ∈# Y and y-gt: R x (g x)
      using y[rule-format, OF x-in] by blast+

    moreover have X ⊆# M1
    using M1-eq by simp

    ultimately have f (g x) ∈# ?fY ∧ S (fx)(f (g x))
    using f-mono[THEN monotone-onD, of x g x] ⟨Y ⊆# M2⟩ ⟨X ⊆# M1⟩
    x-in
    by (metis imageI in-image-mset mset-subset-eqD union-iff)
    thus ∃ fy. fy ∈# ?fY ∧ S x' fy
    unfoldng x' by auto
  qed
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma multp-map-strong:
  assumes
    transp: transp R and
    f-mono: monotone-on (set-mset (M1 + M2)) R S f and
    M1-lt-M2: multp R M1 M2
  shows multp S (image-mset f M1) (image-mset f M2)
  using monotone-on-multp-multp-image-mset[THEN monotone-onD, OF f-mono
transp - - M1-lt-M2]
  by simp

lemma multpHO-add-mset:
  assumes asymp R transp R R x y multpHO R X Y
  shows multpHO R (add-mset x X) (add-mset y Y)
  unfolding multpHO-def
  proof(intro allI conjI impI)
    show add-mset x X ≠ add-mset y Y
    using assms(1, 3, 4)
    unfolding multpHO-def
    by (metis asympD count-add-mset lessI less-not-refl)
  next
    fix x'
    assume count-x': count (add-mset y Y) x' < count (add-mset x X) x'
    show ∃y'. R x' y' ∧ count (add-mset x X) y' < count (add-mset y Y) y'
    proof(cases x' = x)
      case True
      then show ?thesis
      using assms
      unfolding multpHO-def
      by (metis count-add-mset irreflpD irreflp-on-if-asymp-on not-less-eq transpE)
    next
      case x'-neq-x: False
      show ?thesis
      proof(cases y = x')
        case True
        then show ?thesis
        using assms(1, 3, 4) count-x' x'-neq-x
        unfolding multpHO-def count-add-mset
        by (smt (verit) Suc-lessD asympD)
    next
      case False
      then show ?thesis
      using assms count-x' x'-neq-x
      unfolding multpHO-def count-add-mset
      by (smt (verit, del-insts) irreflpD irreflp-on-if-asymp-on not-less-eq transpE)
    qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

lemma multp-add-mset:
  assumes asymp R transp R R x y multp R X Y
  shows multp R (add-mset x X) (add-mset y Y)
  using multpHO-add-mset[OF assms(1–3)] assms(4)
  unfolding multp-eq-multpHO[OF assms(1, 2)]
  by simp

lemma multp-add-mset':
  assumes R x y
  shows multp R (add-mset x X) (add-mset y X)
  using assms
  by (metis add-mset-add-single empty-if insert-if one-step-implies-multp set-mset-add-mset-insert
        set-mset-empty)

lemma multp-add-mset-refclp:
  assumes asymp R transp R x y (multp R)== X Y
  shows multp R (add-mset x X) (add-mset y Y)
  using
    assms(4)
    multp-add-mset'[of R, OF assms(3)]
    multp-add-mset[OF assms(1–3)]
  by blast

lemma multp-add-same:
  assumes asymp R transp R multp R X Y
  shows multp R (add-mset x X) (add-mset x Y)
  by (meson assms asymp-on-subset irreflp-on-if-asymp-on multp-cancel-add-mset
        top-greatest)

end
theory Uprod-Extra
imports
  HOL-Library.Multiset
  HOL-Library.Uprod
begin

abbreviation upair where
  upair ≡ λ(x, y). Upair x y

lemma Upair-sym: Upair x y = Upair y x
  by (metis Upair-inject)

lemma ex-ordered-Upair:
  assumes tot: totalp-on (set-uprod p) R
  shows ∃x y. p = Upair x y ∧ R== x y
proof –
  obtain x y where p = Upair x y
  by (metis uprod-exhaust)

```

```

show ?thesis
proof (cases R== x y)
  case True
    show ?thesis
    proof (intro exI conjI)
      show p = Upair x y
        using ‹p = Upair x y› .
  next
    show R== x y
      using True by simp
  qed
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    show p = Upair y x
      using ‹p = Upair x y› by simp
  next
    from tot have R y x
    using False
    by (simp add: ‹p = Upair x y› totalp-on-def)
    thus R== y x
      by simp
    qed
  qed
qed

definition mset-uprod :: 'a uprod  $\Rightarrow$  'a multiset where
  mset-uprod = case-uprod (Abs-commute (λx y. {#x, y#}))

lemma Abs-commute-inverse-mset[simp]:
  apply-commute (Abs-commute (λx y. {#x, y#})) = (λx y. {#x, y#})
  by (simp add: Abs-commute-inverse)

lemma set-mset-mset-uprod[simp]: set-mset (mset-uprod up) = set-uprod up
  by (simp add: mset-uprod-def case-uprod.rep-eq set-uprod.rep-eq case-prod-beta)

lemma mset-uprod-Upair[simp]: mset-uprod (Upair x y) = {#x, y#}
  by (simp add: mset-uprod-def)

lemma map-uprod-inverse: ( $\bigwedge x. f(g x) = x \implies \bigwedge y. map-uprod f (map-uprod g y) = y$ )
  by (simp add: uprod.map-comp uprod.map-ident-strong)

lemma mset-uprod-image-mset: mset-uprod (map-uprod f p) = image-mset f (mset-uprod p)
  proof-
    obtain x y where [simp]: p = Upair x y

```

```

using uprod-exhaust by blast

have mset-uprod (map-uprod f p) = {# f x, f y #}
  by simp

then show mset-uprod (map-uprod f p) = image-mset f (mset-uprod p)
  by simp
qed

end
theory HOL-Extra
  imports Main
begin

lemmas UniqI = Uniq-I

lemma Uniq-prodI:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x_1 y_1 x_2 y_2. P x_1 y_1 \implies P x_2 y_2 \implies (x_1, y_1) = (x_2, y_2)$ 
  shows  $\exists_{\leq 1}(x, y). P x y$ 
  using assms
  by (metis UniqI case-prodE)

lemma Uniq-implies-ex1:  $\exists_{\leq 1} x. P x \implies P y \implies \exists! x. P x$ 
  by (iprover intro: ex1I dest: Uniq-D)

lemma Uniq-antimono:  $Q \leq P \implies \text{Uniq } Q \geq \text{Uniq } P$ 
  unfolding le-fun-def le-bool-def
  by (rule impI) (simp only: Uniq-I Uniq-D)

lemma Uniq-antimono':  $(\bigwedge x. Q x \implies P x) \implies \text{Uniq } P \implies \text{Uniq } Q$ 
  by (fact Uniq-antimono[unfolded le-fun-def le-bool-def, rule-format])

lemma Collect-eq-if-Uniq:  $(\exists_{\leq 1} x. P x) \implies \{x. P x\} = \{\} \vee (\exists x. \{x. P x\} = \{x\})$ 
  using Uniq-D by fastforce

lemma Collect-eq-if-Uniq-prod:
   $(\exists_{\leq 1}(x, y). P x y) \implies \{(x, y). P x y\} = \{\} \vee (\exists x y. \{(x, y). P x y\} = \{(x, y)\})$ 
  using Collect-eq-if-Uniq by fastforce

lemma Ball-Ex-comm:
   $(\forall x \in X. \exists f. P (f x) x) \implies (\exists f. \forall x \in X. P (f x) x)$ 
   $(\exists f. \forall x \in X. P (f x) x) \implies (\forall x \in X. \exists f. P (f x) x)$ 
  by meson+

lemma set-map-id:
  assumes  $x \in \text{set } X$   $f x \notin \text{set } X$   $\text{map } f X = X$ 
  shows False
  using assms
  by(induction X) auto

```

```

end
theory Relation-Extra
imports HOL.Relation
begin

lemma transp-on-empty[simp]: transp-on {} R
by (auto intro: transp-onI)

lemma asymp-on-empty[simp]: asymp-on {} R
by (auto intro: asymp-onI)

lemma partition-set-around-element:
assumes tot: totalp-on N R and x-in: x ∈ N
shows N = {y ∈ N. R y x} ∪ {x} ∪ {y ∈ N. R x y}
proof (intro Set.equalityI Set.subsetI)
fix z assume z ∈ N
hence R z x ∨ z = x ∨ R x z
using tot[THEN totalp-onD] x-in by auto
thus z ∈ {y ∈ N. R y x} ∪ {x} ∪ {y ∈ N. R x y}
using `z ∈ N` by auto
next
fix z assume z ∈ {y ∈ N. R y x} ∪ {x} ∪ {y ∈ N. R x y}
hence z ∈ N ∨ z = x
by auto
thus z ∈ N
using x-in by auto
qed

end
theory Clausal-Calculus-Extra
imports
  Saturation-Framework-Extensions.Clausal-Calculus
  Uprod-Extra
begin

lemma map-literal-inverse:
(¬x. f (g x) = x) ⟹ (¬literal. map-literal f (map-literal g literal) = literal)
by (simp add: literal.map-comp literal.map-ident-strong)

lemma map-literal-comp:
map-literal f (map-literal g literal) = map-literal (λatom. f (g atom)) literal
using literal.map-comp
unfolding comp-def.

lemma literals-distinct [simp]: Neg ≠ Pos Pos ≠ Neg
by(metis literal.distinct(1))+

primrec mset-lit :: 'a uprod literal ⇒ 'a multiset where

```

```

mset-lit (Pos A) = mset-uprod A |
mset-lit (Neg A) = mset-uprod A + mset-uprod A

lemma mset-lit-image-mset: mset-lit (map-literal (map-uprod f) l) = image-mset
f (mset-lit l)
by(induction l) (simp-all add: mset-uprod-image-mset)

lemma uprod-mem-image-iff-prod-mem[simp]:
assumes sym I
shows (Upair t t') ∈ (λ(t1, t2). Upair t1 t2) ‘ I ↔ (t, t') ∈ I
using ⟨sym I⟩[THEN symD] by auto

lemma true-lit-uprod-iff-true-lit-prod[simp]:
assumes sym I
shows
(λ(t1, t2). Upair t1 t2) ‘ I ≡l Pos (Upair t t') ↔ I ≡l Pos (t, t')
(λ(t1, t2). Upair t1 t2) ‘ I ≡l Neg (Upair t t') ↔ I ≡l Neg (t, t')
unfolding true-lit-simps uprod-mem-image-iff-prod-mem[OF ⟨sym I⟩]
by simp-all

end
theory Ground-Term-Extra
imports Regular-Tree-Relations.Ground-Terms
begin

lemma gterm-is-fun: is-Fun (term-of-gterm t)
by(cases t) simp

end
theory Ground-Ctxt-Extra
imports Regular-Tree-Relations.Ground-Ctxt
begin

lemma le-size-gctxt: size t ≤ size (C⟨t⟩G)
by (induction C) simp-all

lemma lt-size-gctxt: ctxt ≠ □G ==> size t < size ctxt⟨t⟩G
by (induction ctxt) force+

lemma gctxt-ident-iff-eq-GHole[simp]: ctxt⟨t⟩G = t ↔ ctxt = □G
proof (rule iffI)
assume ctxt⟨t⟩G = t
hence size (ctxt⟨t⟩G) = size t
by argo
thus ctxt = □G
using lt-size-gctxt[of ctxt t]
by linarith
next
show ctxt = □G ==> ctxt⟨t⟩G = t

```

```

    by simp
qed

end
theory Ground-Clause
imports
  Saturation-Framework-Extensions.Clausal-Calculus

  Ground-Term-Extra
  Ground-Ctxt-Extra
  Uprod-Extra
begin

abbreviation Pos-Upair (infix  $\approx$  66) where
  Pos-Upair x y  $\equiv$  Pos (Upair x y)

abbreviation Neg-Upair (infix  $!\approx$  66) where
  Neg-Upair x y  $\equiv$  Neg (Upair x y)

type-synonym 'f gatom = 'f gterm uprod

no-notation subst-compose (infixl  $\circ_s$  75)
no-notation subst-apply-term (infixl  $\cdot$  67)

end
theory Selection-Function
imports
  Ground-Clause
begin

locale select =
  fixes sel :: 'a clause  $\Rightarrow$  'a clause
  assumes
    select-subset:  $\bigwedge C. \text{sel } C \subseteq\# C$  and
    select-negative-lits:  $\bigwedge C L. L \in\# \text{sel } C \implies \text{is-neg } L$ 

end
theory Term-Ordering-Lifting
  imports Clausal-Calculus-Extra
begin

lemma antisymp-on-reflclp-if-asymp-on:
  assumes asymp-on A R
  shows antisymp-on A R $=\equiv$ 
  unfolding antisym-on-reflcl[to-pred]
  using antisymp-on-if-asymp-on[OF `asymp-on A R`] .

```

```

lemma order-reflclp-if-transp-and-asymp:
  assumes transp R and asymp R
  shows class.order R== R
proof unfold-locales
  show  $\bigwedge x y. R x y = (R == x y \wedge \neg R == y x)$ 
    using `asymp R` asympD by fastforce
next
  show  $\bigwedge x. R == x x$ 
    by simp
next
  show  $\bigwedge x y z. R == x y \implies R == y z \implies R == x z$ 
    using transp-on-reflclp[OF `transp R`, THEN transpD] .
next
  show  $\bigwedge x y. R == x y \implies R == y x \implies x = y$ 
    using antisymp-on-reflclp-if-asymp-on[OF `asymp R`, THEN antisympD] .
qed

locale term-ordering-lifting =
fixes
  less-trm :: 't  $\Rightarrow$  't  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\prec_t$  50)
assumes
  transp-less-trm[intro]: transp ( $\prec_t$ ) and
  asymp-less-trm[intro]: asymp ( $\prec_t$ )
begin

definition less-lit :: 't uprod literal  $\Rightarrow$  't uprod literal  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\prec_l$  50) where
  less-lit L1 L2  $\equiv$  multp ( $\prec_t$ ) (mset-lit L1) (mset-lit L2)

definition less-cls :: 't uprod clause  $\Rightarrow$  't uprod clause  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\prec_c$  50) where
  less-cls  $\equiv$  multp ( $\prec_l$ )

sublocale term-order: order ( $\prec_t$ )== ( $\prec_t$ )
  using order-reflclp-if-transp-and-asymp transp-less-trm asymp-less-trm by metis

sublocale literal-order: order ( $\prec_l$ )== ( $\prec_l$ )
proof (rule order-reflclp-if-transp-and-asymp)
  show transp ( $\prec_l$ )
    using transp-less-trm
    by (metis (opaque-lifting) less-lit-def transp-def transp-multp)
next
  show asymp ( $\prec_l$ )
    by (metis asympD asymp-less-trm asymp-multp_HO asympI less-lit-def multp_eq_multp_HO
        transp-less-trm)
qed

sublocale clause-order: order ( $\prec_c$ )== ( $\prec_c$ )
proof (rule order-reflclp-if-transp-and-asymp)
  show transp ( $\prec_c$ )
    by (simp add: less-cls-def transp-multp)

```

```

next
  show asymp ( $\prec_c$ )
    by (simp add: less-cls-def asymp-multpHO multp-eq-multpHO)
qed

end

end
theory Ground-Ordering
imports
  Ground-Clause
  Transitive-Closure-Extra
  Clausal-Calculus-Extra
  Min-Max-Least-Greatest.Min-Max-Least-Greatest-Multiset
  Term-Ordering-Lifting
begin

locale ground-ordering = term-ordering-lifting less-trm
for
  less-trm :: 'f gterm ⇒ 'f gterm ⇒ bool (infix  $\prec_t$  50) +
assumes
  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]:  $\bigwedge t ctxt. ctxt \neq \square_G \implies t \prec_t ctxt\langle t \rangle_G$ 
begin

abbreviation lesseq-trm (infix  $\preceq_t$  50) where
  lesseq-trm ≡ ( $\prec_t$ )==

lemma lesseq-trm-if-subtermeq:  $t \preceq_t ctxt\langle t \rangle_G$ 
  using less-trm-if-subterm
  by (metis gctxt-ident-iff-eq-GHole reflclp-iff)

abbreviation lesseq-lit (infix  $\preceq_l$  50) where
  lesseq-lit ≡ ( $\prec_l$ )==

abbreviation lesseq-cls (infix  $\preceq_c$  50) where
  lesseq-cls ≡ ( $\prec_c$ )==

lemma wfP-less-lit[simp]: wfP ( $\prec_l$ )
  unfolding less-lit-def
  using wfP-less-trm wfP-multp wfP-if-convertible-to-wfP by meson

lemma wfP-less-cls[simp]: wfP ( $\prec_c$ )
  using wfP-less-lit wfP-multp less-cls-def by metis

```

```

sublocale term-order: linorder lesseq-trm less-trm
proof unfold-locales
  show  $\bigwedge x y. x \leq_t y \vee y \leq_t x$ 
    by (metis reflclp-iff totalpD totalp-less-trm)
qed

sublocale literal-order: linorder lesseq-lit less-lit
proof unfold-locales
  have totalp-on A ( $\prec_l$ ) for A
  proof (rule totalp-onI)
    fix L1 L2 :: 'f gatom literal
    assume L1 ≠ L2

    show L1  $\prec_l$  L2 ∨ L2  $\prec_l$  L1
    unfolding less-lit-def
    proof (rule totalp-mulp[THEN totalpD])
      show totalp ( $\prec_t$ )
        using totalp-less-trm .
    next
      show transp ( $\prec_t$ )
        using transp-less-trm .
    next
      obtain x1 y1 x2 y2 :: 'f gterm where
        atm-of L1 = Upair x1 y1 and atm-of L2 = Upair x2 y2
        using uprod-exhaust by metis
      thus mset-lit L1 ≠ mset-lit L2
        using ⟨L1 ≠ L2⟩
        by (cases L1; cases L2) (auto simp add: add-eq-conv-ex)
      qed
    qed
    thus  $\bigwedge x y. x \leq_l y \vee y \leq_l x$ 
      by (metis reflclp-iff totalpD)
  qed

sublocale clause-order: linorder lesseq-cls less-cls
proof unfold-locales
  show  $\bigwedge x y. x \leq_c y \vee y \leq_c x$ 
  unfolding less-cls-def
  using totalp-mulp[OF literal-order.totalp-on-less literal-order.transp-on-less]
  by (metis reflclp-iff totalpD)
qed

abbreviation is-maximal-lit :: 'f gatom literal ⇒ 'f gatom clause ⇒ bool where
  is-maximal-lit L M ≡ is-maximal-in-mset-wrt ( $\prec_l$ ) M L

abbreviation is-strictly-maximal-lit :: 'f gatom literal ⇒ 'f gatom clause ⇒ bool
where
  is-strictly-maximal-lit L M ≡ is-greatest-in-mset-wrt ( $\prec_l$ ) M L

```

```

lemma less-trm-compatible-with-gctxt':
  assumes ctxt<math>\langle t \rangle_G \prec_t \langle t' \rangle_G</math>
  shows  $t \prec_t t'$ 
  proof(rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg t \prec_t t'$ 
    hence  $t' \preceq_t t$ 
    by order

    show False
    proof(cases  $t' = t$ )
      case True
      then have ctxt<math>\langle t \rangle_G = \langle t' \rangle_G</math>
      by blast
      then show False
      using assms by order
    next
      case False
      then have  $t' \prec_t t$ 
      using <math>\langle t' \preceq_t t</math> by order

      then have ctxt<math>\langle t' \rangle_G \prec_t \langle t \rangle_G</math>
      using less-trm-compatible-with-gctxt by metis

      then show ?thesis
      using assms by order
    qed
  qed

lemma less-trm-compatible-with-gctxt-iff: ctxt<math>\langle t \rangle_G \prec_t \langle t' \rangle_G \longleftrightarrow t \prec_t t'</math>
  using less-trm-compatible-with-gctxt less-trm-compatible-with-gctxt'
  by blast

lemma context-less-term-lesseq:
  assumes
     $\bigwedge t. \text{ctxt}\langle t \rangle_G \prec_t \text{ctxt}'\langle t \rangle_G$ 
     $t \preceq_t t'$ 
  shows ctxt<math>\langle t \rangle_G \prec_t \langle t' \rangle_G</math>
  using assms less-trm-compatible-with-gctxt
  by (metis reflclp-iff term-order.dual-order.strict-trans)

lemma context-lesseq-term-less:
  assumes
     $\bigwedge t. \text{ctxt}\langle t \rangle_G \preceq_t \text{ctxt}'\langle t \rangle_G$ 
     $t \prec_t t'$ 
  shows ctxt<math>\langle t \rangle_G \prec_t \langle t' \rangle_G</math>
  using assms less-trm-compatible-with-gctxt term-order.dual-order.strict-trans1
  by blast

end

```

```

end
theory Ground-Type-System
  imports Ground-Clause
begin

inductive welltyped for  $\mathcal{F}$  where
  GFun:  $\mathcal{F} f = (\tau s, \tau) \implies \text{list-all2 } (\text{welltyped } \mathcal{F}) ts \tau s \implies \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} (GFun f ts) \tau$ 

lemma welltyped-right-unique: right-unique (welltyped  $\mathcal{F}$ )
proof (rule right-uniqueI)
  fix  $t \tau_1 \tau_2$ 
  assume welltyped  $\mathcal{F} t \tau_1$  and welltyped  $\mathcal{F} t \tau_2$ 
  thus  $\tau_1 = \tau_2$ 
    by (auto elim!: welltyped.cases)
qed

definition welltypeda where
  welltypeda  $\mathcal{F} A \longleftrightarrow (\exists \tau. \forall t \in \text{set-uprod } A. \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} t \tau)$ 

definition welltypedl where
  welltypedl  $\mathcal{F} L \longleftrightarrow \text{welltyped}_a \mathcal{F} (\text{atm-of } L)$ 

definition welltypedc where
  welltypedc  $\mathcal{F} C \longleftrightarrow (\forall L \in \# C. \text{welltyped}_l \mathcal{F} L)$ 

definition welltypedcs where
  welltypedcs  $\mathcal{F} N \longleftrightarrow (\forall C \in N. \text{welltyped}_c \mathcal{F} C)$ 

lemma welltypedc-add-mset:
  welltypedc  $\mathcal{F} (\text{add-mset } L C) \longleftrightarrow \text{welltyped}_l \mathcal{F} L \wedge \text{welltyped}_c \mathcal{F} C$ 
  by (simp add: welltypedc-def)

lemma welltypedc-plus:
  welltypedc  $\mathcal{F} (C + D) \longleftrightarrow \text{welltyped}_c \mathcal{F} C \wedge \text{welltyped}_c \mathcal{F} D$ 
  by (auto simp: welltypedc-def)

lemma ctxt-apply-term-preserves-typing:
assumes
   $\kappa\text{-type: welltyped } \mathcal{F} \kappa\langle t \rangle_G \tau_1$  and
   $t\text{-type: welltyped } \mathcal{F} t \tau_2$  and
   $t'\text{-type: welltyped } \mathcal{F} t' \tau_2$ 
shows welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \kappa\langle t' \rangle_G \tau_1$ 
using  $\kappa\text{-type}$ 
proof (induction  $\kappa$  arbitrary:  $\tau_1$ )
  case GHole
  then show ?case
    using t-type t'-type

```

```

using welltyped-right-unique[of  $\mathcal{F}$ , THEN right-uniqueD]
by auto
next
case (GMore f ss1 κ ss2)
have welltyped  $\mathcal{F}$  (GFun f (ss1 @  $\kappa\langle t \rangle_G \# ss2$ )  $\tau_1$ 
  using GMore.preds by simp
hence welltyped  $\mathcal{F}$  (GFun f (ss1 @  $\kappa\langle t' \rangle_G \# ss2$ )  $\tau_1$ 
proof (cases  $\mathcal{F}$  GFun f (ss1 @  $\kappa\langle t \rangle_G \# ss2$ )  $\tau_1$  rule: welltyped.cases)
  case (GFun  $\tau_s$ )
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule welltyped.GFun)
    show  $\mathcal{F} f = (\tau_s, \tau_1)$ 
    using ⟨ $\mathcal{F} f = (\tau_s, \tau_1)$ ⟩ .
  next
    show list-all2 (welltyped  $\mathcal{F}$ ) (ss1 @  $\kappa\langle t' \rangle_G \# ss2$ )  $\tau_s$ 
      using ⟨list-all2 (welltyped  $\mathcal{F}$ ) (ss1 @  $\kappa\langle t \rangle_G \# ss2$ )  $\tau_s$ ⟩
      using GMore.IH
      by (smt (verit, del-insts) list-all2-Cons1 list-all2-append1 list-all2-lengthD)
  qed
qed
thus ?case
  by simp
qed

end
theory Ground-Superposition
imports

```

Main

Saturation-Framework-Calculus
Saturation-Framework-Extensions.Clausal-Calculus
Abstract-Rewriting.Abstract-Rewriting

Abstract-Rewriting-Extra
Ground-Critical-Pairs
Multiset-Extra
Term-Rewrite-System
Transitive-Closure-Extra
Uprod-Extra
HOL-Extra
Relation-Extra
Clausal-Calculus-Extra
Selection-Function
Ground-Ordering
Ground-Type-System

begin

```

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

no-notation subst-compose (infixl  $\circ_s$  75)
no-notation subst-apply-term (infixl  $\cdot$  67)

```

1 Superposition Calculus

```

locale ground-superposition-calculus = ground-ordering less-trm + select select
  for
    less-trm :: 'f gterm  $\Rightarrow$  'f gterm  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\prec_t$  50) and
    select :: 'f gatom clause  $\Rightarrow$  'f gatom clause +
  assumes
    ground-critical-pair-theorem:  $\bigwedge(R :: 'f gterm rel). \text{ground-critical-pair-theorem}$ 
  R
  begin

```

1.1 Ground Rules

```

inductive ground-superposition ::

  'f gatom clause  $\Rightarrow$  'f gatom clause  $\Rightarrow$  'f gatom clause  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where

    ground-superpositionI:
      E = add-mset L_E E'  $\Rightarrow$ 
      D = add-mset L_D D'  $\Rightarrow$ 
      D  $\prec_c$  E  $\Rightarrow$ 
      P  $\in$  {Pos, Neg}  $\Rightarrow$ 
      L_E = P (Upair  $\kappa\langle t \rangle_G u$ )  $\Rightarrow$ 
      L_D = t  $\approx$  t'  $\Rightarrow$ 
      u  $\prec_t$   $\kappa\langle t \rangle_G$   $\Rightarrow$ 
      t'  $\prec_t$  t  $\Rightarrow$ 
      (P = Pos  $\wedge$  select E = {#}  $\wedge$  is-strictly-maximal-lit L_E E)  $\vee$ 
      (P = Neg  $\wedge$  (select E = {#}  $\wedge$  is-maximal-lit L_E E  $\vee$  is-maximal-lit L_E (select E)))  $\Rightarrow$ 
      select D = {#}  $\Rightarrow$ 
      is-strictly-maximal-lit L_D D  $\Rightarrow$ 
      C = add-mset (P (Upair  $\kappa\langle t' \rangle_G u$ )) (E' + D')  $\Rightarrow$ 
      ground-superposition D E C

inductive ground-eq-resolution ::

  'f gatom clause  $\Rightarrow$  'f gatom clause  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  ground-eq-resolutionI:
    D = add-mset L D'  $\Rightarrow$ 

```

```

 $L = \text{Neg } (\text{Upair } t t) \implies$ 
 $\text{select } D = \{\#\} \wedge \text{is-maximal-lit } L D \vee \text{is-maximal-lit } L (\text{select } D) \implies$ 
 $C = D' \implies$ 
 $\text{ground-eq-resolution } D C$ 

```

```

inductive ground-eq-factoring ::

  'f gatom clause  $\Rightarrow$  'f gatom clause  $\Rightarrow$  bool where

    ground-eq-factoringI:
       $D = \text{add-mset } L_1 (\text{add-mset } L_2 D') \implies$ 
       $L_1 = t \approx t' \implies$ 
       $L_2 = t \approx t'' \implies$ 
       $\text{select } D = \{\#\} \implies$ 
       $\text{is-maximal-lit } L_1 D \implies$ 
       $t' \prec_t t \implies$ 
       $C = \text{add-mset } (\text{Neg } (\text{Upair } t' t'')) (\text{add-mset } (t \approx t'') D') \implies$ 
       $\text{ground-eq-factoring } D C$ 

```

1.1.1 Alternative Specification of the Superposition Rule

```

inductive ground-superposition' ::

  'f gatom clause  $\Rightarrow$  'f gatom clause  $\Rightarrow$  'f gatom clause  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where

    ground-superposition'I:
       $P_1 = \text{add-mset } L_1 P_1' \implies$ 
       $P_2 = \text{add-mset } L_2 P_2' \implies$ 
       $P_2 \prec_c P_1 \implies$ 
       $\mathcal{P} \in \{\text{Pos}, \text{Neg}\} \implies$ 
       $L_1 = \mathcal{P} (\text{Upair } s\langle t \rangle_G s') \implies$ 
       $L_2 = t \approx t' \implies$ 
       $s' \prec_t s\langle t \rangle_G \implies$ 
       $t' \prec_t t \implies$ 
       $(\mathcal{P} = \text{Pos} \rightarrow \text{select } P_1 = \{\#\} \wedge \text{is-strictly-maximal-lit } L_1 P_1) \implies$ 
       $(\mathcal{P} = \text{Neg} \rightarrow (\text{select } P_1 = \{\#\} \wedge \text{is-maximal-lit } L_1 P_1 \vee \text{is-maximal-lit } L_1 (\text{select } P_1))) \implies$ 
       $\text{select } P_2 = \{\#\} \implies$ 
       $\text{is-strictly-maximal-lit } L_2 P_2 \implies$ 
       $C = \text{add-mset } (\mathcal{P} (\text{Upair } s\langle t' \rangle_G s')) (P_1' + P_2') \implies$ 
       $\text{ground-superposition'} P_2 P_1 C$ 

```

```

lemma ground-superposition' = ground-superposition
proof (intro ext iffI)
  fix P1 P2 C
  assume ground-superposition' P2 P1 C
  thus ground-superposition P2 P1 C
proof (cases P2 P1 C rule: ground-superposition'.cases)
  case (ground-superposition'I L1 P1' L2 P2'  $\mathcal{P}$  s t s' t')
  thus ?thesis
    using ground-superpositionI by blast
qed

```

```

next
  fix  $P_1 P_2 C$ 
  assume ground-superposition  $P_1 P_2 C$ 
  thus ground-superposition'  $P_1 P_2 C$ 
  proof (cases  $P_1 P_2 C$  rule: ground-superposition.cases)
    case (ground-superpositionI  $L_1 P_1' L_2 P_2' \mathcal{P} s t s' t'$ )
    thus ?thesis
      using ground-superposition'I
      by (metis literals-distinct(2))
  qed
qed

inductive ground-pos-superposition :: 
  ' $f$  gatom clause  $\Rightarrow$  ' $f$  gatom clause  $\Rightarrow$  ' $f$  gatom clause  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  ground-pos-superpositionI:
     $P_1 = \text{add-mset } L_1 P_1' \implies$ 
     $P_2 = \text{add-mset } L_2 P_2' \implies$ 
     $P_2 \prec_c P_1 \implies$ 
     $L_1 = s\langle t \rangle_G \approx s' \implies$ 
     $L_2 = t \approx t' \implies$ 
     $s' \prec_t s\langle t \rangle_G \implies$ 
     $t' \prec_t t \implies$ 
    select  $P_1 = \{\#\} \implies$ 
    is-strictly-maximal-lit  $L_1 P_1 \implies$ 
    select  $P_2 = \{\#\} \implies$ 
    is-strictly-maximal-lit  $L_2 P_2 \implies$ 
     $C = \text{add-mset } (s\langle t \rangle_G \approx s') (P_1' + P_2') \implies$ 
    ground-pos-superposition  $P_2 P_1 C$ 

lemma ground-superposition-if-ground-pos-superposition:
  assumes step: ground-pos-superposition  $P_2 P_1 C$ 
  shows ground-superposition  $P_2 P_1 C$ 
  using step
  proof (cases  $P_2 P_1 C$  rule: ground-pos-superposition.cases)
    case (ground-pos-superpositionI  $L_1 P_1' L_2 P_2' s t s' t'$ )
    thus ?thesis
      using ground-superpositionI
      by (metis insert-iff)
  qed

inductive ground-neg-superposition :: 
  ' $f$  gatom clause  $\Rightarrow$  ' $f$  gatom clause  $\Rightarrow$  ' $f$  gatom clause  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  ground-neg-superpositionI:
     $P_1 = \text{add-mset } L_1 P_1' \implies$ 
     $P_2 = \text{add-mset } L_2 P_2' \implies$ 
     $P_2 \prec_c P_1 \implies$ 
     $L_1 = \text{Neg } (\text{Upair } s\langle t \rangle_G s') \implies$ 

```

```

 $L_2 = t \approx t' \implies$ 
 $s' \prec_t s \langle t \rangle_G \implies$ 
 $t' \prec_t t \implies$ 
 $\text{select } P_1 = \{\#\} \wedge \text{is-maximal-lit } L_1 P_1 \vee \text{is-maximal-lit } L_1 (\text{select } P_1) \implies$ 
 $\text{select } P_2 = \{\#\} \implies$ 
 $\text{is-strictly-maximal-lit } L_2 P_2 \implies$ 
 $C = \text{add-mset} (\text{Neg} (\text{Upair} s \langle t' \rangle_G s')) (P_1' + P_2') \implies$ 
 $\text{ground-neg-superposition } P_2 P_1 C$ 

```

lemma ground-superposition-if-ground-neg-superposition:
assumes ground-neg-superposition $P_2 P_1 C$
shows ground-superposition $P_2 P_1 C$
using assms
proof (cases $P_2 P_1 C$ rule: ground-neg-superposition.cases)
case (ground-neg-superpositionI $L_1 P_1' L_2 P_2' s t s' t'$)
then show ?thesis
using ground-superpositionI
by (metis insert-iff)
qed

lemma ground-superposition-iff-pos-or-neg:
 $\text{ground-superposition } P_2 P_1 C \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{ground-pos-superposition } P_2 P_1 C \vee \text{ground-neg-superposition } P_2 P_1 C$
proof (rule iffI)
assume ground-superposition $P_2 P_1 C$
thus ground-pos-superposition $P_2 P_1 C \vee \text{ground-neg-superposition } P_2 P_1 C$
proof (cases $P_2 P_1 C$ rule: ground-superposition.cases)
case (ground-superpositionI $L_1 P_1' L_2 P_2' \mathcal{P} s t s' t'$)
then show ?thesis
using ground-pos-superpositionI[of $P_1 L_1 P_1' P_2 L_2 P_2' s t s' t'$]
using ground-neg-superpositionI[of $P_1 L_1 P_1' P_2 L_2 P_2' s t s' t'$]
by metis
qed
next
assume ground-pos-superposition $P_2 P_1 C \vee \text{ground-neg-superposition } P_2 P_1 C$
thus ground-superposition $P_2 P_1 C$
using ground-superposition-if-ground-neg-superposition
ground-superposition-if-ground-pos-superposition
by metis
qed

1.2 Ground Layer

definition G-Inf :: 'f gatom clause inference set where

```

G-Inf =
{Infer [P2, P1] C | P2 P1 C. ground-superposition P2 P1 C} ∪
{Infer [P] C | P C. ground-eq-resolution P C} ∪
{Infer [P] C | P C. ground-eq-factoring P C}

```

abbreviation $G\text{-Bot} :: 'f gatom clause set \mathbf{where}$
 $G\text{-Bot} \equiv \{\{\#\}\}$

definition $G\text{-entails} :: 'f gatom clause set \Rightarrow 'f gatom clause set \Rightarrow \text{bool} \mathbf{where}$
 $G\text{-entails } N_1 N_2 \longleftrightarrow (\forall (I :: 'f gterm rel). \text{refl } I \longrightarrow \text{trans } I \longrightarrow \text{sym } I \longrightarrow$
 $\text{compatible-with-gctxt } I \longrightarrow \text{upair} ` I \models s N_1 \longrightarrow \text{upair} ` I \models s N_2)$

lemma *ground-superposition-smaller-conclusion:*
assumes
 $\text{step: ground-superposition } P1 P2 C$
shows $C \prec_c P2$
using step
proof (*cases* $P1 P2 C$ *rule:* *ground-superposition.cases*)
case (*ground-superpositionI* $L1 P1' L2 P2' \mathcal{P} s t s' t'$)

have $P1' + \text{add-mset} (\mathcal{P} (\text{Upair } s \langle t \rangle_G s')) P2' \prec_c P1' + \{\#\mathcal{P} (\text{Upair } s \langle t \rangle_G s')\#\}$
unfolding *less-cls-def*
proof (*intro one-step-implies-multp ballI*)
fix K **assume** $K \in \# \text{add-mset} (\mathcal{P} (\text{Upair } s \langle t \rangle_G s')) P2'$

moreover have $\mathcal{P} (\text{Upair } s \langle t \rangle_G s') \prec_l \mathcal{P} (\text{Upair } s \langle t \rangle_G s')$
proof –
have $s \langle t \rangle_G \prec_t s \langle t \rangle_G$
using $\langle t' \prec_t t \rangle \text{less-trm-compatible-with-gctxt by simp}$
hence $\text{multp} (\prec_t) \{\#s \langle t \rangle_G, s'\#\} \{\#s \langle t \rangle_G, s'\#\}$
using *transp-less-trm*
by (*simp add: add-mset-commute multp-cancel-add-mset*)

have $?thesis \text{ if } \mathcal{P} = Pos$
unfolding *that less-lit-def*
using $\langle \text{multp} (\prec_t) \{\#s \langle t \rangle_G, s'\#\} \{\#s \langle t \rangle_G, s'\#\} \rangle \text{ by simp}$

moreover have $?thesis \text{ if } \mathcal{P} = Neg$
unfolding *that less-lit-def*
using $\langle \text{multp} (\prec_t) \{\#s \langle t \rangle_G, s'\#\} \{\#s \langle t \rangle_G, s'\#\} \rangle$
using *multp-double-doubleI* **by** *force*

ultimately show $?thesis$
using $\langle \mathcal{P} \in \{Pos, Neg\} \rangle \text{ by auto}$
qed

moreover have $\forall K \in \# P2'. K \prec_l \mathcal{P} (\text{Upair } s \langle t \rangle_G s')$
proof –
have *is-strictly-maximal-lit* $L2 P1$
using *ground-superpositionI* **by** *argo*
hence $\forall K \in \# P2'. \neg Pos (\text{Upair } t t') \prec_l K \wedge Pos (\text{Upair } t t') \neq K$
unfolding *literal-order.is-greatest-in-mset-iff*
unfolding $\langle P1 = \text{add-mset } L2 P2' \rangle \langle L2 = t \approx t' \rangle$

```

by auto
hence  $\forall K \in \# P_2'. K \prec_l Pos (Upair t t')$ 
  using literal-order.totalp-on-less[THEN totalpD] by metis

have thesis-if-Neg:  $Pos (Upair t t') \prec_l \mathcal{P} (Upair s\langle t \rangle_G s')$ 
  if  $\mathcal{P} = Neg$ 
proof -
  have  $t \preceq_t s\langle t \rangle_G$ 
    using lesseq-trm-if-subtermeq .
  hence multp ( $\prec_t$ )  $\{\#t, t'\#\} \{\#s\langle t \rangle_G, s', s\langle t \rangle_G, s'\#\}$ 
    unfolding reflcp-iff
  proof (elim disjE)
    assume  $t \prec_t s\langle t \rangle_G$ 
    moreover hence  $t' \prec_t s\langle t \rangle_G$ 
      by (meson ⟨t' ∙ t⟩ transpD transp-less-trm)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (auto intro: one-step-implies-multp[of - - - {#}, simplified])
next
  assume  $t = s\langle t \rangle_G$ 
  thus ?thesis
    using ⟨t' ∙ t⟩
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) add.commute add-mset-add-single add-mset-commute
bex-empty
    one-step-implies-multp set-mset-add-mset-insert set-mset-empty
singletonD
    union-single-eq-member)
qed
thus  $Pos (Upair t t') \prec_l \mathcal{P} (Upair s\langle t \rangle_G s')$ 
  using ⟨ $\mathcal{P} = Neg$ ⟩
  by (simp add: less-lit-def)
qed

have thesis-if-Pos:  $Pos (Upair t t') \preceq_l \mathcal{P} (Upair s\langle t \rangle_G s')$ 
  if  $\mathcal{P} = Pos$  and is-maximal-lit L1 P2
proof (cases s)
  case GHole
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $t' \preceq_t s'$ )
    case True
    hence (multp ( $\prec_t$ ))=  $\{\#t, t'\#\} \{\#s\langle t \rangle_G, s'\#\}$ 
      unfolding GHole
      using transp-less-trm
      by (simp add: multp-cancel-add-mset)
    thus ?thesis
      unfolding GHole ⟨ $\mathcal{P} = Pos$ ⟩
      by (auto simp: less-lit-def)
  next
    case False
    hence  $s' \prec_t t'$ 

```

```

    by order
  hence multp ( $\prec_t$ ) { $\#s(t)_G, s'\#$ } { $\#t, t'\#$ }
    using transp-less-trm
    by (simp add: GHole multp-cancel-add-mset)
  hence  $\mathcal{P} (Upair s(t)_G s') \prec_l Pos (Upair t t')$ 
    using  $\langle \mathcal{P} = Pos \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: less-lit-def)
  moreover have  $\forall K \in \# P_1'. K \preceq_l \mathcal{P} (Upair s(t)_G s')$ 
    using that
    unfolding ground-superpositionI
    unfolding literal-order.is-maximal-in-mset-iff
    by auto
  ultimately have  $\forall K \in \# P_1'. K \preceq_l Pos (Upair t t')$ 
    using literal-order.transp-on-less
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) reflclp-iff transpD)
  hence  $P_2 \prec_c P_1$ 
    using  $\langle \mathcal{P} (Upair s(t)_G s') \prec_l Pos (Upair t t') \rangle$ 
      one-step-implies-multp[of  $P_1 P_2 (\prec_l) \{\#\}$ , simplified]
    unfolding ground-superpositionI less-cls-def
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) reflclp-iff empty-not-add-mset
insert-iff reflclp-iff
      set-mset-add-mset-insert transpD literal-order.transp-on-less)
  hence False
    using  $\langle P_1 \prec_c P_2 \rangle$  by order
  thus ?thesis ..
qed
next
  case (GMore f ts1 ctxt ts2)
  hence  $t \prec_t s(t)_G$ 
    using less-trm-if-subterm[of  $s t$ ] by simp
  moreover hence  $t' \prec_t s(t)_G$ 
    using  $\langle t' \prec_t t \rangle$  by order
  ultimately have multp ( $\prec_t$ ) { $\#t, t'\#$ } { $\#s(t)_G, s'\#$ }
    using one-step-implies-multp[of { $\#s(t)_G, s'\#$ } { $\#t, t'\#$ } ( $\prec_t$ )  $\{\#\}]$  by
simp
  hence  $Pos (Upair t t') \prec_l \mathcal{P} (Upair s(t)_G s')$ 
    using  $\langle \mathcal{P} = Pos \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: less-lit-def)
  thus ?thesis
    by order
qed

have  $\mathcal{P} = Pos \vee \mathcal{P} = Neg$ 
  using  $\langle \mathcal{P} \in \{Pos, Neg\} \rangle$  by simp
thus ?thesis
proof (elim disjE; intro ballI)
  fix K assume  $\mathcal{P} = Pos$   $K \in \# P_2'$ 
  have  $K \prec_l t \approx t'$ 
    using  $\langle \forall K \in \# P_2'. K \prec_l t \approx t' \rangle$  by metis

```

```

also have  $t \approx t' \preceq_l \mathcal{P} (\text{Upair } s\langle t \rangle_G s')$ 
proof (rule thesis-if-Pos[ $\text{OF } \langle \mathcal{P} = \text{Pos} \rangle$ ])
  have is-strictly-maximal-lit  $L_1 P2$ 
    using  $\langle \mathcal{P} = \text{Pos} \rangle$  ground-superpositionI literal.simps(4)
    by (metis literal.simps(4))
  thus is-maximal-lit  $L_1 P2$ 
    using literal-order.is-maximal-in-mset-if-is-greatest-in-mset by metis
qed
finally show  $K \prec_l \mathcal{P} (\text{Upair } s\langle t \rangle_G s')$  .
next
fix  $K$  assume  $\mathcal{P} = \text{Neg}$   $K \in \# P_2'$ 
have  $K \prec_l t \approx t'$ 
  using  $\forall K \in \# P_2'. K \prec_l t \approx t' \wedge K \in \# P_2'$  by metis
also have  $t \approx t' \prec_l \mathcal{P} (\text{Upair } s\langle t \rangle_G s')$ 
  using thesis-if-Neg[ $\text{OF } \langle \mathcal{P} = \text{Neg} \rangle$ ] .
finally show  $K \prec_l \mathcal{P} (\text{Upair } s\langle t \rangle_G s')$  .
qed
qed

ultimately show  $\exists j \in \# \{\#\mathcal{P} (\text{Upair } s\langle t \rangle_G s')\}. K \prec_l j$ 
  by auto
qed simp

moreover have  $C = \text{add-mset} (\mathcal{P} (\text{Upair } s\langle t \rangle_G s')) (P_1' + P_2')$ 
  unfolding ground-superpositionI ..
moreover have  $P_2 = P_1' + \{\#\mathcal{P} (\text{Upair } s\langle t \rangle_G s')\}$ 
  unfolding ground-superpositionI by simp

ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

lemma ground-eq-resolution-smaller-conclusion:
assumes step: ground-eq-resolution  $P C$ 
shows  $C \prec_c P$ 
using step
proof (cases  $P C$  rule: ground-eq-resolution.cases)
case (ground-eq-resolutionI  $L t$ )
then show ?thesis
  using clause-order.totalp-on-less unfolding less-cls-def
  by (metis add.right-neutral add-mset-add-single empty-iff empty-not-add-mset
one-step-implies-multp set-mset-empty)
qed

lemma ground-eq-factoring-smaller-conclusion:
assumes step: ground-eq-factoring  $P C$ 
shows  $C \prec_c P$ 
using step

```

```

proof (cases P C rule: ground-eq-factoring.cases)
  case (ground-eq-factoringI L1 L2 P' t t' t'')
    have is-maximal-lit L1 P
      using ground-eq-factoringI by simp
    hence  $\forall K \in \# \text{ add-mset} (\text{Pos} (\text{Upair } t \ t'')) P'. \neg \text{Pos} (\text{Upair } t \ t') \prec_l K$ 
      unfolding ground-eq-factoringI
      by (simp add: literal-order.is-maximal-in-mset-iff literal-order.neq-iff)
    hence  $\neg \text{Pos} (\text{Upair } t \ t') \prec_l \text{Pos} (\text{Upair } t \ t'')$ 
      by simp
    hence  $\text{Pos} (\text{Upair } t \ t'') \preceq_l \text{Pos} (\text{Upair } t \ t')$ 
      by order
    hence  $t'' \preceq_t t'$ 
      unfolding reflclp-iff
      using transp-less-trm
      by (auto simp: less-lit-def multp-cancel-add-mset)

    have C = add-mset (Neg (Upair t' t'')) (add-mset (Pos (Upair t t'')) P')
      using ground-eq-factoringI by argo

    moreover have add-mset (Neg (Upair t' t'')) (add-mset (Pos (Upair t t'')) P')
       $\prec_c P$ 
      unfolding ground-eq-factoringI less-cls-def
    proof (intro one-step-implies-multp[of {#-#} {#-#}, simplified])
      have t''  $\prec_t t$ 
        using <t'  $\prec_t t$  > t''  $\preceq_t t'$  by order
      hence multp ( $\prec_t$ ) {#t', t'', t', t''#} {#t, t'#}
        using one-step-implies-multp[of -- {#}, simplified]
        by (metis <t'  $\prec_t t$  > diff-empty id-remove-1-mset-iff-notin insert-iff
            set-mset-add-mset-insert)
      thus Neg (Upair t' t'')  $\prec_l$  Pos (Upair t t')
        by (simp add: less-lit-def)
    qed

    ultimately show ?thesis
      by argo
  qed

end

sublocale ground-superposition-calculus  $\subseteq$  consequence-relation where
  Bot = G-Bot and
  entails = G-entails
proof unfold-locales
  show G-Bot  $\neq \{\}$ 
    by simp
next
  show  $\bigwedge B \ N. \ B \in G\text{-Bot} \implies G\text{-entails} \{B\} \ N$ 
    by (simp add: G-entails-def)
next

```

```

show  $\bigwedge N2\ N1. N2 \subseteq N1 \implies G\text{-entails } N1\ N2$ 
  by (auto simp: G-entails-def elim!: true-clss-mono[rotated])
next
fix N1 N2 assume ball-G-entails:  $\forall C \in N2. G\text{-entails } N1\ \{C\}$ 
show G-entails N1 N2
  unfolding G-entails-def
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix I :: 'f gterm rel
  assume refl I and trans I and sym I and compatible-with-gctxt I and
     $(\lambda(x, y). Upair x y) ` I \models s N1$ 
  hence  $\forall C \in N2. (\lambda(x, y). Upair x y) ` I \models s \{C\}$ 
    using ball-G-entails by (simp add: G-entails-def)
  then show  $(\lambda(x, y). Upair x y) ` I \models s N2$ 
    by (simp add: true-clss-def)
qed
next
show  $\bigwedge N1\ N2\ N3. G\text{-entails } N1\ N2 \implies G\text{-entails } N2\ N3 \implies G\text{-entails } N1\ N3$ 
  using G-entails-def by simp
qed

end
theory Ground-Superposition-Completeness
  imports Ground-Superposition
begin

```

1.3 Redundancy Criterion

```

sublocale ground-superposition-calculus  $\subseteq$  calculus-with-finitary-standard-redundancy
where
  Inf = G-Inf and
  Bot = G-Bot and
  entails = G-entails and
  less = ( $\prec_c$ )
  defines GRed-I = Red-I and GRed-F = Red-F
proof unfold-locales
  show transp ( $\prec_c$ )
    using clause-order.transp-on-less .
next
  show wfP ( $\prec_c$ )
    using wfP-less-cls .
next
  show  $\bigwedge \iota. \iota \in G\text{-Inf} \implies \text{prems-of } \iota \neq []$ 
    by (auto simp: G-Inf-def)
next
  fix  $\iota$ 
  have concl-of  $\iota \prec_c \text{main-prem-of } \iota$ 
    if  $\iota\text{-def}: \iota = Infer [P_2, P_1] C$  and
      infer: ground-superposition  $P_2\ P_1\ C$ 
    for  $P_2\ P_1\ C$ 

```

```

unfolding  $\iota\text{-def}$ 
using infer
using ground-superposition-smaller-conclusion
by simp

moreover have concl-of  $\iota \prec_c \text{main-prem-of } \iota$ 
if  $\iota\text{-def}: \iota = \text{Infer } [P] C$  and
    infer: ground-eq-resolution  $P C$ 
for  $P C$ 
unfolding  $\iota\text{-def}$ 
using infer
using ground-eq-resolution-smaller-conclusion
by simp

moreover have concl-of  $\iota \prec_c \text{main-prem-of } \iota$ 
if  $\iota\text{-def}: \iota = \text{Infer } [P] C$  and
    infer: ground-eq-factoring  $P C$ 
for  $P C$ 
unfolding  $\iota\text{-def}$ 
using infer
using ground-eq-factoring-smaller-conclusion
by simp

ultimately show  $\iota \in G\text{-Inf} \implies \text{concl-of } \iota \prec_c \text{main-prem-of } \iota$ 
unfolding G-Inf-def
by fast
qed

```

1.4 Mode Construction

```

context ground-superposition-calculus begin

function epsilon :: -  $\Rightarrow$  'f gatom clause  $\Rightarrow$  'f gterm rel where
epsilon  $N C = \{(s, t) \mid s \in N \wedge t \in C\}$ .
     $C \in N \wedge$ 
     $C = \text{add-mset} (\text{Pos} (\text{Upair } s t)) \wedge$ 
    select  $C = \{\#\} \wedge$ 
    is-strictly-maximal-lit ( $\text{Pos} (\text{Upair } s t)$ )  $C \wedge$ 
     $t \prec_t s \wedge$ 
    (let  $R_C = (\bigcup D \in \{D \in N. D \prec_c C\}. \text{epsilon} \{E \in N. E \preceq_c D\})$  in
         $\neg \text{upair} \cdot (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } R_C)^\downarrow \models C \wedge$ 
         $\neg \text{upair} \cdot (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{insert} (s, t) R_C))^\downarrow \models C' \wedge$ 
         $s \in \text{NF} (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } R_C)\}$ 
    by auto

termination epsilon
proof (relation  $\{(x_1, x_2), (y_1, y_2) \mid x_2 \prec_c y_2\}$ )
    define f :: 'c  $\times$  'f gterm uprod literal multiset  $\Rightarrow$  'f gterm uprod literal multiset
where

```

```

 $f = (\lambda(x1, x2). x2)$ 
have  $wfp (\lambda(x1, x2) (y1, y2). x2 \prec_c y2)$ 
proof (rule wfP-if-convertible-to-wfP)
  show  $\bigwedge x y. (\text{case } x \text{ of } (x1, x2) \Rightarrow \lambda(y1, y2). x2 \prec_c y2) y \implies (\text{snd } x) \prec_c (\text{snd } y)$ 
    by auto
next
  show  $wfP (\prec_c)$ 
    by simp
qed
thus  $wf \{((x1, x2), (y1, y2)). x2 \prec_c y2\}$ 
  by (simp add: wfP-def)
next
  show  $\bigwedge N C x xa xb xc xd. xd \in \{D \in N. D \prec_c C\} \implies ((\{E \in N. E \preceq_c xd\},$ 
   $xd), N, C) \in \{((x1, x2), y1, y2). x2 \prec_c y2\}$ 
    by simp
qed

declare epsilon.simps[simp del]

lemma epsilon-filter-le-conv:  $\text{epsilon } \{D \in N. D \preceq_c C\} C = \text{epsilon } N C$ 
proof (intro subset-antisym subrelI)
  fix  $x y$ 
  assume  $(x, y) \in \text{epsilon } \{D \in N. D \preceq_c C\} C$ 
  then obtain  $C'$  where
     $C \in N$  and
     $C = \text{add-mset } (x \approx y) C'$  and
    select  $C = \{\#\}$  and
    is-strictly-maximal-lit  $(x \approx y) C$  and
     $y \prec_t x$  and
     $(\text{let } R_C = \bigcup_{D \in N. (D \prec_c C \vee D = C) \wedge D \prec_c C} \text{epsilon } \{E \in N. (E \prec_c C \vee E = C) \wedge E \preceq_c x\} x \text{ in}$ 
       $\neg \text{upair } (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } R_C)^\downarrow \models C \wedge$ 
       $\neg \text{upair } (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } (\text{insert } (x, y) R_C))^\downarrow \models C' \wedge$ 
       $x \in \text{NF } (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } R_C)$ 
  unfolding epsilon.simps[of - C] mem-Collect-eq
  by auto

  moreover have  $(\bigcup_{D \in N. (D \prec_c C \vee D = C) \wedge D \prec_c C} \text{epsilon } \{E \in N. (E \prec_c C \vee E = C) \wedge E \preceq_c x\} x) = (\bigcup_{D \in N. D \prec_c C} \text{epsilon } \{E \in N. E \preceq_c D\} D)$ 
  proof (rule SUP-cong)
    show  $\{D \in N. (D \prec_c C \vee D = C) \wedge D \prec_c C\} = \{D \in N. D \prec_c C\}$ 
      by metis
  next
    show  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{D \in N. D \prec_c C\} \implies \text{epsilon } \{E \in N. (E \prec_c C \vee E = C) \wedge E \preceq_c x\} x = \text{epsilon } \{E \in N. E \preceq_c x\} x$ 
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) clause-order.order.strict-trans1 mem-Collect-eq)
  qed

```

```

ultimately show  $(x, y) \in \text{epsilon } N \ C$ 
  unfolding  $\text{epsilon.simps[of - } C\text{] by simp}$ 
next
  fix  $x y$ 
  assume  $(x, y) \in \text{epsilon } N \ C$ 
  then obtain  $C'$  where
     $C \in N \text{ and}$ 
     $C = \text{add-mset } (x \approx y) \ C' \text{ and}$ 
    select  $C = \{\#\} \text{ and}$ 
    is-strictly-maximal-lit  $(x \approx y) \ C \text{ and}$ 
     $y \prec_t x \text{ and}$ 
    (let  $R_C = \bigcup_{D \in N. D \prec_c C} \text{epsilon } \{E \in N. E \preceq_c x\} \ x$  in
      $\neg \text{upair } (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } R_C)^\downarrow \models C \wedge$ 
      $\neg \text{upair } (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } (\text{insert } (x, y) \ R_C))^\downarrow \models C' \wedge$ 
      $x \in \text{NF } (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } R_C)$ )
  unfolding  $\text{epsilon.simps[of - } C\text{] mem-Collect-eq}$ 
  by auto

moreover have  $(\bigcup_{D \in N. (D \prec_c C \vee D = C) \wedge D \prec_c C} \text{epsilon } \{E \in N. (E \prec_c C \vee E = C) \wedge E \preceq_c x\} \ x) = (\bigcup_{D \in N. D \prec_c C} \text{epsilon } \{E \in N. E \preceq_c D\} \ D)$ 
proof (rule SUP-cong)
  show  $\{D \in N. (D \prec_c C \vee D = C) \wedge D \prec_c C\} = \{D \in N. D \prec_c C\}$ 
  by metis
next
  show  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{D \in N. D \prec_c C\} \implies \text{epsilon } \{E \in N. (E \prec_c C \vee E = C) \wedge E \preceq_c x\} \ x = \text{epsilon } \{E \in N. E \preceq_c x\} \ x$ 
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) clause-order.order.strict-trans1 mem-Collect-eq)
qed

ultimately show  $(x, y) \in \text{epsilon } \{D \in N. (\prec_c) == D \ C\} \ C$ 
  unfolding  $\text{epsilon.simps[of - } C\text{] by simp}$ 
qed

end

lemma (in ground-ordering) Uniq-strictly-maximal-lit-in-ground-cls:
 $\exists_{\leq 1} L. \text{is-strictly-maximal-lit } L \ C$ 
  using literal-order.Uniq-is-greatest-in-mset .

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) epsilon-eq-empty-or-singleton:
 $\text{epsilon } N \ C = \{\} \vee (\exists s t. \text{epsilon } N \ C = \{(s, t)\})$ 
proof -
  have  $\exists_{\leq 1} (x, y). \exists C'.$ 
   $C = \text{add-mset } (\text{Pos } (\text{Upair } x \ y)) \ C' \wedge \text{is-strictly-maximal-lit } (\text{Pos } (\text{Upair } x \ y))$ 
   $C \wedge y \prec_t x$ 
  by (rule Uniq-prodI)
  (metis Uniq-D Upair-inject literal-order.Uniq-is-greatest-in-mset term-order.min.absorb3

```

```

term-order.min.absorb4 literal.inject(1))
hence Uniq-epsilon:  $\exists_{\leq 1} (x, y). \exists C'.$ 
 $C \in N \wedge$ 
 $C = add-mset (Pos (Upair x y)) C' \wedge select C = \{\#\} \wedge$ 
is-strictly-maximal-lit (Pos (Upair x y)) C  $\wedge y \prec_t x \wedge$ 
(let  $R_C = \bigcup D \in \{D \in N. D \prec_c C\}. epsilon \{E \in N. E \preceq_c D\}$ ) D in
 $\neg upair ` (rewrite-inside-gctxt R_C)^\downarrow \models C \wedge$ 
 $\neg upair ` (rewrite-inside-gctxt (insert (x, y) R_C))^\downarrow \models C' \wedge$ 
 $x \in NF (rewrite-inside-gctxt R_C)$ )
using Uniq-antimono'
by (smt (verit) Uniq-def Uniq-prodI case-prod-conv)
show ?thesis
unfolding epsilon.simps[of N C]
using Collect-eq-if-Uniq-prod[OF Uniq-epsilon]
by (smt (verit, best) Collect-cong Collect-empty-eq Uniq-def Uniq-epsilon case-prod-conv
      insertCI mem-Collect-eq)
qed

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) card-epsilon-le-one:
card (epsilon N C)  $\leq 1$ 
using epsilon-eq-empty-or-singleton[of N C]
by auto

definition (in ground-superposition-calculus) rewrite-sys where
rewrite-sys N C  $\equiv (\bigcup D \in \{D \in N. D \prec_c C\}. epsilon \{E \in N. E \preceq_c D\}) D$ 

definition (in ground-superposition-calculus) rewrite-sys' where
rewrite-sys' N  $\equiv (\bigcup C \in N. epsilon N C)$ 

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) rewrite-sys-alt: rewrite-sys' {D  $\in N. D \prec_c C\} = rewrite-sys N C$ 
unfolding rewrite-sys'-def rewrite-sys-def
proof (rule SUP-cong)
show {D  $\in N. D \prec_c C\} = {D \in N. D \prec_c C\} ..$ 
next
show  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{D \in N. D \prec_c C\} \implies epsilon \{D \in N. D \prec_c C\} x = epsilon \{E \in N. (prec_c)^{==} E x\} x$ 
using epsilon-filter-le-conv
by (smt (verit, best) Collect-cong clause-order.le-less-trans mem-Collect-eq)
qed

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) mem-epsilonE:
assumes rule-in: rule  $\in epsilon N C$ 
obtains l r C' where
 $C \in N$  and
rule = (l, r) and
C = add-mset (Pos (Upair l r)) C' and
select C = \{\#\} and
is-strictly-maximal-lit (Pos (Upair l r)) C and

```

```

 $r \prec_t l$  and
 $\neg \text{upair} ` (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{rewrite-sys } N C))^\downarrow \models C$  and
 $\neg \text{upair} ` (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{insert} (l, r) (\text{rewrite-sys } N C)))^\downarrow \models C'$  and
 $l \in \text{NF} (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{rewrite-sys } N C))$ 
using rule-in
unfolding epsilon.simps[of  $N C$ ] mem-Collect-eq Let-def rewrite-sys-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting))

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) mem-epsilon-iff:
 $(l, r) \in \text{epsilon } N C \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $(\exists C'. C \in N \wedge C = \text{add-mset} (\text{Pos} (\text{Upair } l r)) C' \wedge \text{select } C = \{\#\} \wedge$ 
 $\text{is-strictly-maximal-lit} (\text{Pos} (\text{Upair } l r)) C \wedge r \prec_t l \wedge$ 
 $\neg \text{upair} ` (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{rewrite-sys}' \{D \in N. D \prec_c C\}))^\downarrow \models C \wedge$ 
 $\neg \text{upair} ` (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{insert} (l, r) (\text{rewrite-sys}' \{D \in N. D \prec_c C\})))^\downarrow \models C' \wedge$ 
 $l \in \text{NF} (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{rewrite-sys}' \{D \in N. D \prec_c C\})))$ 
(is ?LHS  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?RHS)
proof (rule iffI)
assume ?LHS
thus ?RHS
using rewrite-sys-alt
by (auto elim: mem-epsilonE)
next
assume ?RHS
thus ?LHS
unfolding epsilon.simps[of  $N C$ ] mem-Collect-eq
unfolding rewrite-sys-alt rewrite-sys-def by auto
qed

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) rhs-lt-lhs-if-mem-rewrite-sys:
assumes  $(t_1, t_2) \in \text{rewrite-sys } N C$ 
shows  $t_2 \prec_t t_1$ 
using assms
unfolding rewrite-sys-def
by (smt (verit, best) UN-iff mem-epsilonE prod.inject)

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) rhs-less-trm-lhs-if-mem-rewrite-inside-gctxt-rewrite-sys:
assumes rule-in:  $(t_1, t_2) \in \text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{rewrite-sys } N C)$ 
shows  $t_2 \prec_t t_1$ 
proof -
from rule-in obtain ctxt  $t_1' t_2'$  where
 $(t_1, t_2) = (\text{ctxt}\langle t_1 \rangle_G, \text{ctxt}\langle t_2 \rangle_G) \wedge (t_1', t_2') \in \text{rewrite-sys } N C$ 
unfolding rewrite-inside-gctxt-def mem-Collect-eq
by auto
thus ?thesis
using rhs-lt-lhs-if-mem-rewrite-sys[of  $t_1' t_2'$ ]
by (metis Pair-inject less-trm-compatible-with-gctxt)
qed

```

```

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) rhs-lesseq-trm-lhs-if-mem-rtrancl-rewrite-inside-gctxt-rewrite-sys:
  assumes rule-in: ( $t_1, t_2 \in (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } (\text{rewrite-sys } N C))^*$ )
  shows  $t_2 \preceq_t t_1$ 
  using rule-in
proof (induction t2 rule: rtrancl-induct)
  case base
  show ?case
    by order
next
  case (step t2 t3)
  from step.hyps have  $t_3 \prec_t t_2$ 
    using rhs-less-trm-lhs-if-mem-rewrite-inside-gctxt-rewrite-sys by metis
  with step.IH show ?case
    by order
qed

lemma singleton-eq-CollectD:  $\{x\} = \{y. P y\} \implies P x$ 
  by blast

lemma subset-Union-mem-CollectI:  $P x \implies f x \subseteq (\bigcup y \in \{z. P z\}. f y)$ 
  by blast

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) rewrite-sys-subset-if-less-cls:
   $C \prec_c D \implies \text{rewrite-sys } N C \subseteq \text{rewrite-sys } N D$ 
  unfolding rewrite-sys-def
  unfolding epsilon-filter-le-conv
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) SUP-mono clause-order.dual-order.strict-trans mem-Collect-eq
subset-eq)

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) mem-rewrite-sys-if-less-cls:
  assumes  $D \in N$  and  $D \prec_c C$  and  $(u, v) \in \text{epsilon } N D$ 
  shows  $(u, v) \in \text{rewrite-sys } N C$ 
  unfolding rewrite-sys-def UN-iff
proof (intro bexI)
  show  $D \in \{D \in N. D \prec_c C\}$ 
    using  $\langle D \in N \rangle \langle D \prec_c C \rangle$  by simp
next
  show  $(u, v) \in \text{epsilon } \{E \in N. E \preceq_c D\} D$ 
    using  $\langle (u, v) \in \text{epsilon } N D \rangle \text{epsilon-filter-le-conv}$  by simp
qed

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) less-trm-iff-less-cls-if-lhs-epsilon:
  assumes  $E_C: \text{epsilon } N C = \{(s, t)\}$  and  $E_D: \text{epsilon } N D = \{(u, v)\}$ 
  shows  $u \prec_t s \longleftrightarrow D \prec_c C$ 
proof -
  from  $E_C$  have  $(s, t) \in \text{epsilon } N C$ 
    by simp
  then obtain  $C'$  where
     $C' \in N$  and

```

```

C-def: C = add-mset (Pos (Upair s t)) C' and
is-strictly-maximal-lit (Pos (Upair s t)) C and
t ⊲t s and
s-irreducible: s ∈ NF (rewrite-inside-gctxt (rewrite-sys N C))
by (auto elim!: mem-epsilonE)
hence ∀ L ∈# C'. L ⊲l Pos (Upair s t)
by (simp add: literal-order.is-greatest-in-mset-iff)

from E_D obtain D' where
D ∈ N and
D-def: D = add-mset (Pos (Upair u v)) D' and
is-strictly-maximal-lit (Pos (Upair u v)) D and
v ⊲t u
by (auto simp: elim: epsilon.elims dest: singleton-eq-CollectD)
hence ∀ L ∈# D'. L ⊲l Pos (Upair u v)
by (simp add: literal-order.is-greatest-in-mset-iff)

show ?thesis
proof (rule iffI)
assume u ⊲t s
moreover hence v ⊲t s
using ‹v ⊲t u› by order
ultimately have multp (⊲t) {#u, v#} {#s, t#}
using one-step-implies-multp[of {#s, t#} {#u, v#} - {#}] by simp
hence Pos (Upair u v) ⊲l Pos (Upair s t)
by (simp add: less-lit-def)
moreover hence ∀ L ∈# D'. L ⊲l Pos (Upair s t)
using ‹∀ L ∈# D'. L ⊲l Pos (Upair u v)›
by (meson literal-order.transp-on-less transpD)
ultimately show D ⊲c C
using one-step-implies-multp[of C D - {#}] less-cls-def
by (simp add: D-def C-def)

next
assume D ⊲c C
have (u, v) ∈ rewrite-sys N C
using E_D ‹D ∈ N› ‹D ⊲c C› mem-rewrite-sys-if-less-cls by auto
hence (u, v) ∈ rewrite-inside-gctxt (rewrite-sys N C)
by blast
hence s ≠ u
using s-irreducible
by auto
moreover have ¬ (s ⊲t u)
proof (rule notI)
assume s ⊲t u
moreover hence t ⊲t u
using ‹t ⊲t s› by order
ultimately have multp (⊲t) {#s, t#} {#u, v#}
using one-step-implies-multp[of {#u, v#} {#s, t#} - {#}] by simp
hence Pos (Upair s t) ⊲l Pos (Upair u v)

```

```

    by (simp add: less-lit-def)
  moreover hence  $\forall L \in \# C'. L \prec_l Pos(Upair u v)$ 
    using  $\forall L \in \# C'. L \prec_l Pos(Upair s t)$ 
    by (meson literal-order.transp-on-less transpD)
  ultimately have  $C \prec_c D$ 
    using one-step-implies-multp[of D C - {\#}] less-cls-def
    by (simp add: D-def C-def)
  thus False
    using  $\langle D \prec_c C \rangle$  by order
qed
ultimately show  $u \prec_t s$ 
  by order
qed
qed

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) termination-rewrite-sys: wf ((rewrite-sys N C) $^{-1}$ )
proof (rule wf-if-convertible-to-wf)
  show wf {(x, y). x  $\prec_t$  y}
    using wfP-less-trm
    by (simp add: wfP-def)
next
  fix t s
  assume  $(t, s) \in (\text{rewrite-sys } N C)^{-1}$ 
  hence  $(s, t) \in \text{rewrite-sys } N C$ 
    by simp
  then obtain D where  $D \prec_c C$  and  $(s, t) \in \text{epsilon } N D$ 
    unfolding rewrite-sys-def using epsilon-filter-le-conv by blast
  hence  $t \prec_t s$ 
    by (auto elim: mem-epsilonE)
  thus  $(t, s) \in \{(x, y). x \prec_t y\}$ 
    by (simp add: )
qed

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) termination-Union-rewrite-sys:
  wf  $((\bigcup D \in N. \text{rewrite-sys } N D)^{-1})$ 
proof (rule wf-if-convertible-to-wf)
  show wf {(x, y). x  $\prec_t$  y}
    using wfP-less-trm
    by (simp add: wfP-def)
next
  fix t s
  assume  $(t, s) \in (\bigcup D \in N. \text{rewrite-sys } N D)^{-1}$ 
  hence  $(s, t) \in (\bigcup D \in N. \text{rewrite-sys } N D)$ 
    by simp
  then obtain C where  $C \in N$   $(s, t) \in \text{rewrite-sys } N C$ 
    by auto
  then obtain D where  $D \prec_c C$  and  $(s, t) \in \text{epsilon } N D$ 
    unfolding rewrite-sys-def using epsilon-filter-le-conv by blast

```

```

hence  $t \prec_t s$ 
  by (auto elim: mem-epsilonE)
thus  $(t, s) \in \{(x, y). x \prec_t y\}$ 
  by simp
qed

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) no-crit-pairs:
   $\{(t1, t2) \in \text{ground-critical-pairs} (\bigcup (\text{epsilon } N2 \setminus N)). t1 \neq t2\} = \{\}$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
assume  $\{(t1, t2)\}.$ 
 $(t1, t2) \in \text{ground-critical-pairs} (\bigcup (\text{epsilon } N2 \setminus N)) \wedge t1 \neq t2\} \neq \{\}$ 
then obtain ctxt l r1 r2 where
   $(\text{ctxt}\langle r2 \rangle_G, r1) \in \text{ground-critical-pairs} (\bigcup (\text{epsilon } N2 \setminus N)) \text{ and}$ 
   $\text{ctxt}\langle r2 \rangle_G \neq r1 \text{ and}$ 
  rule1-in:  $(\text{ctxt}\langle l \rangle_G, r1) \in \bigcup (\text{epsilon } N2 \setminus N) \text{ and}$ 
  rule2-in:  $(l, r2) \in \bigcup (\text{epsilon } N2 \setminus N)$ 
  unfolding ground-critical-pairs-def mem-Collect-eq by blast

from rule1-in rule2-in obtain C1 C2 where
   $C1 \in N \text{ and rule1-in': } (\text{ctxt}\langle l \rangle_G, r1) \in \text{epsilon } N2 C1 \text{ and}$ 
   $C2 \in N \text{ and rule2-in': } (l, r2) \in \text{epsilon } N2 C2$ 
  by auto

from rule1-in' obtain C1' where
  C1-def:  $C1 = \text{add-mset} (\text{Pos} (\text{Upair} \text{ ctxt}\langle l \rangle_G r1)) C1' \text{ and}$ 
  C1-max:  $\text{is-strictly-maximal-lit} (\text{Pos} (\text{Upair} \text{ ctxt}\langle l \rangle_G r1)) C1 \text{ and}$ 
   $r1 \prec_t \text{ctxt}\langle l \rangle_G \text{ and}$ 
  l1-irreducible:  $\text{ctxt}\langle l \rangle_G \in \text{NF} (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{rewrite-sys } N2 C1))$ 
  by (auto elim: mem-epsilonE)

from rule2-in' obtain C2' where
  C2-def:  $C2 = \text{add-mset} (\text{Pos} (\text{Upair} l r2)) C2' \text{ and}$ 
  C2-max:  $\text{is-strictly-maximal-lit} (\text{Pos} (\text{Upair} l r2)) C2 \text{ and}$ 
   $r2 \prec_t l$ 
  by (auto elim: mem-epsilonE)

have epsilon N2 C1 =  $\{(\text{ctxt}\langle l \rangle_G, r1)\}$ 
using rule1-in' epsilon-eq-empty-or-singleton by fastforce

have epsilon N2 C2 =  $\{(l, r2)\}$ 
using rule2-in' epsilon-eq-empty-or-singleton by fastforce

show False
proof (cases ctxt =  $\square_G$ )
case True
hence  $\neg (\text{ctxt}\langle l \rangle_G \prec_t l) \text{ and } \neg (l \prec_t \text{ctxt}\langle l \rangle_G)$ 
  by (simp-all add: irreflpD)
hence  $\neg (C1 \prec_c C2) \text{ and } \neg (C2 \prec_c C1)$ 
  using ⟨epsilon N2 C1 = {⟨txt⟨l⟩G, r1⟩}⟩ ⟨epsilon N2 C2 = {⟨l, r2⟩}⟩

```

```

less-trm-iff-less-cls-if-lhs-epsilon
  by simp-all
  hence  $C1 = C2$ 
    by order
  hence  $r1 = r2$ 
    using ⟨epsilon N2 C1 = {(ctxt⟨l⟩G, r1)}⟩ ⟨epsilon N2 C2 = {(l, r2)}⟩ by
  simp
  moreover have  $r1 \neq r2$ 
    using ⟨ctxt⟨r2⟩G ≠ r1⟩
    unfolding ⟨ctxt = □G⟩
    by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by contradiction
  next
  case False
  hence  $l \prec_t ctxt\langle l \rangle_G$ 
    by (metis less-trm-if-subterm)
  hence  $C2 \prec_c C1$ 
    using ⟨epsilon N2 C1 = {(ctxt⟨l⟩G, r1)}⟩ ⟨epsilon N2 C2 = {(l, r2)}⟩
    less-trm-iff-less-cls-if-lhs-epsilon
    by simp
  have  $(l, r2) \in \text{rewrite-sys } N2 C1$ 
    by (metis ⟨C2 ∙ C1⟩ ⟨epsilon N2 C2 = {(l, r2)}⟩ mem-epsilonE mem-rewrite-sys-if-less-cls
    singletonI)
  hence  $(ctxt\langle l \rangle_G, ctxt\langle r2 \rangle_G) \in \text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } (\text{rewrite-sys } N2 C1)$ 
    by auto
  thus False
    using l1-irreducible by auto
  qed
qed

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) WCR-Union-rewrite-sys:
  WCR (rewrite-inside-gctxt ( $\bigcup D \in N. \epsilon N2 D$ ))
  unfolding ground-critical-pair-theorem
proof (intro subsetI ballI)
  fix tuple
  assume tuple-in:  $tuple \in \text{ground-critical-pairs } (\bigcup (\epsilon N2 ` N))$ 
  then obtain t1 t2 where tuple-def:  $tuple = (t1, t2)$ 
    by fastforce

  moreover have  $(t1, t2) \in (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } (\bigcup (\epsilon N2 ` N)))^\downarrow$  if  $t1 = t2$ 
    using that by auto

  moreover have False if  $t1 \neq t2$ 
    using that tuple-def tuple-in no-crit-pairs by simp

  ultimately show  $tuple \in (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } (\bigcup (\epsilon N2 ` N)))^\downarrow$ 
    by (cases t1 = t2) simp-all

```

qed

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus)

assumes

$D \preceq_c C$ and

$E_C\text{-eq}: \text{epsilon } N C = \{(s, t)\}$ and

$L\text{-in}: L \in \# D$ and

$\text{topmost-trms-of-}L: \text{mset-uprod} (\text{atm-of } L) = \{\#u, v\#}$

shows

$\text{lesseq-trm-if-pos}: \text{is-pos } L \implies u \preceq_t s$ and

$\text{less-trm-if-neg}: \text{is-neg } L \implies u \prec_t s$

proof –

from $E_C\text{-eq}$ have $(s, t) \in \text{epsilon } N C$

by simp

then obtain C' where

$C\text{-def}: C = \text{add-mset} (\text{Pos} (\text{Upair } s t)) C'$ and

$C\text{-max-lit}: \text{is-strictly-maximal-lit} (\text{Pos} (\text{Upair } s t)) C$ and

$t \prec_t s$

by (auto elim: mem-epsilonE)

have $\text{Pos} (\text{Upair } s t) \prec_l L$ if $\text{is-pos } L$ and $\neg u \preceq_t s$

proof –

from that(2) have $s \prec_t u$

by order

hence $\text{multp} (\prec_t) \{\#s, t\# \} \{\#u, v\# \}$

using $\langle t \prec_t s \rangle$

by (smt (verit, del-insts) add.right-neutral empty-iff insert-iff one-step-implies-multp set-mset-add-mset-insert set-mset-empty transpD transp-less-trm union-mset-add-mset-right)

with that(1) show $\text{Pos} (\text{Upair } s t) \prec_l L$

using topmost-trms-of- L

by (cases L) (simp-all add: less-lit-def)

qed

moreover have $\text{Pos} (\text{Upair } s t) \prec_l L$ if $\text{is-neg } L$ and $\neg u \prec_t s$

proof –

from that(2) have $s \preceq_t u$

by order

hence $\text{multp} (\prec_t) \{\#s, t\# \} \{\#u, v, u, v\# \}$

using $\langle t \prec_t s \rangle$

by (smt (z3) add-mset-add-single add-mset-remove-trivial add-mset-remove-trivial-iff empty-not-add-mset insert-DiffM insert-noteq-member one-step-implies-multp reflclp-iff)

transp-def transp-less-trm union-mset-add-mset-left union-mset-add-mset-right)

with that(1) show $\text{Pos} (\text{Upair } s t) \prec_l L$

using topmost-trms-of- L

by (cases L) (simp-all add: less-lit-def)

qed

moreover have False if $\text{Pos} (\text{Upair } s t) \prec_l L$

```

proof -
  have  $C \prec_c D$ 
    unfolding less-cls-def
  proof (rule multp-if-maximal-of-lhs-is-less)
    show Pos (Upair s t)  $\in \# C$ 
      by (simp add: C-def)
  next
    show  $L \in \# D$ 
      using L-in by simp
  next
    show is-maximal-lit (Pos (Upair s t)) C
      using C-max-lit by auto
  next
    show Pos (Upair s t)  $\prec_l L$ 
      using that .
  qed simp-all
  with  $\langle D \preceq_c C \rangle$  show False
    by order
qed

ultimately show is-pos L  $\implies u \preceq_t s$  and is-neg L  $\implies u \prec_t s$ 
  by argo+
qed

lemma (in ground-ordering) less-trm-const-lhs-if-mem-rewrite-inside-gctxt:
  fixes t t1 t2 r
  assumes
    rule-in:  $(t1, t2) \in \text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } r$  and
    ball-lt-lhs:  $\bigwedge t1 t2. (t1, t2) \in r \implies t \prec_t t1$ 
  shows  $t \prec_t t1$ 
proof -
  from rule-in obtain ctxt t1' t2' where
    rule-in':  $(t1', t2') \in r$  and
    l-def:  $t1 = \text{ctxt}\langle t1' \rangle_G$  and
    r-def:  $t2 = \text{ctxt}\langle t2' \rangle_G$ 
    unfolding rewrite-inside-gctxt-def by fast

  show ?thesis
    using ball-lt-lhs[OF rule-in'] lesseq-trm-if-subtermeq[of t1' ctxt] l-def by order
qed

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) split-Union-epsilon:
  assumes D-in:  $D \in N$ 
  shows  $(\bigcup C \in N. \text{epsilon } N C) =$ 
    rewrite-sys N D  $\cup$  epsilon N D  $\cup$   $(\bigcup C \in \{C \in N. D \prec_c C\}. \text{epsilon } N C)$ 
proof -
  have  $N = \{C \in N. C \prec_c D\} \cup \{D\} \cup \{C \in N. D \prec_c C\}$ 
  proof (rule partition-set-around-element)
    show totalp-on N ( $\prec_c$ )

```

```

    using clause-order.totalp-on-less .

next
    show D ∈ N
        using D-in by simp
qed
hence (⋃ C ∈ N. epsilon N C) =
    (⋃ C ∈ {C ∈ N. C ≺c D}. epsilon N C) ∪ epsilon N D ∪ (⋃ C ∈ {C ∈ N.
    D ≺c C}. epsilon N C)
        by auto
thus (⋃ C ∈ N. epsilon N C) =
    rewrite-sys N D ∪ epsilon N D ∪ (⋃ C ∈ {C ∈ N. D ≺c C}. epsilon N C)
        using epsilon-filter-le-conv rewrite-sys-def by simp
qed

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) split-Union-epsilon':
assumes D-in: D ∈ N
shows (⋃ C ∈ N. epsilon N C) = rewrite-sys N D ∪ (⋃ C ∈ {C ∈ N. D ≼c C}.
epsilon N C)
    using split-Union-epsilon[OF D-in] D-in by auto

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) split-rewrite-sys:
assumes C ∈ N and D-in: D ∈ N and D ≺c C
shows rewrite-sys N C = rewrite-sys N D ∪ (⋃ C' ∈ {C' ∈ N. D ≼c C' ∧ C' ≺c C}.
epsilon N C')
proof –
    have {D ∈ N. D ≺c C} =
        {y ∈ {D ∈ N. D ≺c C}. y ≺c D} ∪ {D} ∪ {y ∈ {D ∈ N. D ≺c C}. D ≺c
    y}
    proof (rule partition-set-around-element)
        show totalp-on {D ∈ N. D ≺c C} (≺c)
            using clause-order.totalp-on-less .
    next
        from D-in ⟨D ≺c C⟩ show D ∈ {D ∈ N. D ≺c C}
            by simp
    qed
    also have ... = {x ∈ N. x ≺c C ∧ x ≺c D} ∪ {D} ∪ {x ∈ N. D ≺c x ∧ x ≺c
    C}
        by auto
    also have ... = {x ∈ N. x ≺c D} ∪ {D} ∪ {x ∈ N. D ≺c x ∧ x ≺c C}
        using ⟨D ≺c C⟩ clause-order.transp-on-less
        by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) transpD)
    finally have Collect-N-lt-C: {x ∈ N. x ≺c C} = {x ∈ N. x ≺c D} ∪ {x ∈ N.
    D ≼c x ∧ x ≺c C}
        by auto

    have rewrite-sys N C = (⋃ C' ∈ {D ∈ N. D ≺c C}. epsilon N C')
        using epsilon-filter-le-conv
        by (simp add: rewrite-sys-def)
    also have ... = (⋃ C' ∈ {x ∈ N. x ≺c D}. epsilon N C') ∪ (⋃ C' ∈ {x ∈ N. D
    ≼c x ∧ x ≺c C}. epsilon N C')
        by auto

```

```

 $\preceq_c x \wedge x \prec_c C' \} \cdot \text{epsilon } N C')$ 
  unfolding Collect-N-lt-C by simp
  finally show rewrite-sys N C = rewrite-sys N D  $\cup \bigcup (\text{epsilon } N \setminus \{C' \in N. D \preceq_c C' \wedge C' \prec_c C\})$ 
    using epsilon-filter-le-conv
    unfolding rewrite-sys-def by simp
qed

lemma (in ground-ordering) mem-join-union-iff-mem-join-lhs':
assumes
  ball-R1-rhs-lt-lhs:  $\bigwedge t_1 t_2. (t_1, t_2) \in R_1 \implies t_2 \prec_t t_1$  and
  ball-R2-lt-lhs:  $\bigwedge t_1 t_2. (t_1, t_2) \in R_2 \implies s \prec_t t_1 \wedge t \prec_t t_1$ 
shows  $(s, t) \in (R_1 \cup R_2)^\downarrow \longleftrightarrow (s, t) \in R_1^\downarrow$ 
proof -
  have ball-R1-rhs-lt-lhs':  $(t_1, t_2) \in R_1^* \implies t_2 \preceq_t t_1$  for  $t_1 t_2$ 
  proof (induction t2 rule: rtrancl-induct)
    case base
    show ?case
      by order
  next
    case (step y z)
    thus ?case
      using ball-R1-rhs-lt-lhs
      by (metis reflclp-iff transpD transp-less-trm)
  qed

  show ?thesis
  proof (rule mem-join-union-iff-mem-join-lhs)
    fix u assume  $(s, u) \in R_1^*$ 
    hence  $u \preceq_t s$ 
      using ball-R1-rhs-lt-lhs' by metis

    show  $u \notin \text{Domain } R_2$ 
    proof (rule notI)
      assume  $u \in \text{Domain } R_2$ 
      then obtain  $u'$  where  $(u, u') \in R_2$ 
        by auto
      hence  $s \prec_t u$ 
        using ball-R2-lt-lhs by simp
      with  $\langle u \preceq_t s \rangle$  show False
        by order
    qed
  next
    fix u assume  $(t, u) \in R_1^*$ 
    hence  $u \preceq_t t$ 
      using ball-R1-rhs-lt-lhs' by simp

    show  $u \notin \text{Domain } R_2$ 
    proof (rule notI)

```

```

assume  $u \in \text{Domain } R_2$ 
then obtain  $u'$  where  $(u, u') \in R_2$ 
    by auto
hence  $t \prec_t u$ 
    using ball- $R_2$ -lt-lhs by simp
with  $\langle u \preceq_t t \rangle$  show False
    by order
qed
qed
qed

lemma (in ground-ordering) mem-join-union-iff-mem-join-rhs':
assumes
  ball- $R_1$ -rhs-lt-lhs:  $\bigwedge t_1 t_2. (t_1, t_2) \in R_2 \implies t_2 \prec_t t_1$  and
  ball- $R_2$ -lt-lhs:  $\bigwedge t_1 t_2. (t_1, t_2) \in R_1 \implies s \prec_t t_1 \wedge t \prec_t t_1$ 
shows  $(s, t) \in (R_1 \cup R_2)^\downarrow \longleftrightarrow (s, t) \in R_2^\downarrow$ 
using assms mem-join-union-iff-mem-join-lhs'
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) sup-commute)

lemma (in ground-ordering) mem-join-union-iff-mem-join-lhs'':
assumes
  Range- $R_1$ -lt-Domain- $R_2$ :  $\bigwedge t_1 t_2. t_1 \in \text{Range } R_1 \implies t_2 \in \text{Domain } R_2 \implies t_1 \prec_t t_2$  and
  s-lt-Domain- $R_2$ :  $\bigwedge t_2. t_2 \in \text{Domain } R_2 \implies s \prec_t t_2$  and
  t-lt-Domain- $R_2$ :  $\bigwedge t_2. t_2 \in \text{Domain } R_2 \implies t \prec_t t_2$ 
shows  $(s, t) \in (R_1 \cup R_2)^\downarrow \longleftrightarrow (s, t) \in R_1^\downarrow$ 
proof (rule mem-join-union-iff-mem-join-lhs)
  fix  $u$  assume  $(s, u) \in R_1^*$ 
  hence  $u = s \vee u \in \text{Range } R_1$ 
    by (meson Range.intros rtrancl.cases)
  thus  $u \notin \text{Domain } R_2$ 
    using Range- $R_1$ -lt-Domain- $R_2$  s-lt-Domain- $R_2$ 
    by (metis irreflpD term-order.irreflp-on-less)
next
  fix  $u$  assume  $(t, u) \in R_1^*$ 
  hence  $u = t \vee u \in \text{Range } R_1$ 
    by (meson Range.intros rtrancl.cases)
  thus  $u \notin \text{Domain } R_2$ 
    using Range- $R_1$ -lt-Domain- $R_2$  t-lt-Domain- $R_2$ 
    by (metis irreflpD term-order.irreflp-on-less)
qed

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) lift-entailment-to-Union:
fixes  $N D$ 
defines  $R_D \equiv \text{rewrite-sys } N D$ 
assumes
  D-in:  $D \in N$  and
   $R_D$ -entails- $D$ : upair ` (rewrite-inside-gctxt  $R_D$ )^\downarrow \models D
shows

```

```

upair ` (rewrite-inside-gctxt (UN D ∈ N. epsilon N D))↓ ⊨ D and
  ⋀ C. C ∈ N ⇒ D ≺c C ⇒ upair ` (rewrite-inside-gctxt (rewrite-sys N C))↓
  ⊨ D
proof -
  from RD-entails-D obtain L s t where
    L-in: L ∈# D and
    L-eq-disj-L-eq: L = Pos (Upair s t) ∧ (s, t) ∈ (rewrite-inside-gctxt RD)↓ ∨
      L = Neg (Upair s t) ∧ (s, t) ∉ (rewrite-inside-gctxt RD)↓
    unfolding true-cls-def true-lit-iff
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) image-iff prod.case surj-pair uprod-exhaust)

  from L-eq-disj-L-eq show
    upair ` (rewrite-inside-gctxt (UN D ∈ N. epsilon N D))↓ ⊨ D and
    ⋀ C. C ∈ N ⇒ D ≺c C ⇒ upair ` (rewrite-inside-gctxt (rewrite-sys N C))↓
    ⊨ D
    unfolding atomize-all atomize-conj atomize-imp
    proof (elim disjE conjE)
      assume L-def: L = Pos (Upair s t) and (s, t) ∈ (rewrite-inside-gctxt RD)↓
      have RD ⊆ (UN D ∈ N. epsilon N D) and
        ∀ C. C ∈ N → D ≺c C → RD ⊆ rewrite-sys N C
        unfolding RD-def rewrite-sys-def
        using D-in clause-order.transp-on-less[THEN transpD]
        using epsilon-filter-le-conv
        by (auto intro: Collect-mono)
      hence rewrite-inside-gctxt RD ⊆ rewrite-inside-gctxt (UN D ∈ N. epsilon N D)
      and
        ∀ C. C ∈ N → D ≺c C → rewrite-inside-gctxt RD ⊆ rewrite-inside-gctxt
          (rewrite-sys N C)
        by (auto intro!: rewrite-inside-gctxt-mono)
      hence (s, t) ∈ (rewrite-inside-gctxt (UN D ∈ N. epsilon N D))↓ and
        ∀ C. C ∈ N → D ≺c C → (s, t) ∈ (rewrite-inside-gctxt (rewrite-sys N C))↓
        by (auto intro!: join-mono intro: set-mp[OF - ‹(s, t) ∈ (rewrite-inside-gctxt
          RD)↓›])
        thus upair ` (rewrite-inside-gctxt (UN (epsilon N ` N)))↓ ⊨ D ∧
          (∀ C. C ∈ N → D ≺c C → upair ` (rewrite-inside-gctxt (rewrite-sys N
          C))↓ ⊨ D)
        unfolding true-cls-def true-lit-iff
        using L-in L-def by blast
      next
      have (t1, t2) ∈ RD ⇒ t2 ≺t t1 for t1 t2
        by (auto simp: RD-def rewrite-sys-def elim: mem-epsilonE)
      hence ball-RD-rhs-lt-lhs: (t1, t2) ∈ rewrite-inside-gctxt RD ⇒ t2 ≺t t1 for
        t1 t2
        by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Pair-inject less-trm-compatible-with-gctxt mem-Collect-eq
          rewrite-inside-gctxt-def)

      assume L-def: L = Neg (Upair s t) and (s, t) ∉ (rewrite-inside-gctxt RD)↓
      have (s, t) ∈ (rewrite-inside-gctxt RD ∪ rewrite-inside-gctxt (UN C ∈ {C ∈ N.

```

```

 $D \preceq_c C\} \cdot \text{epsilon } N C))^\downarrow \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $(s, t) \in (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } R_D)^\downarrow$ 
proof (rule mem-join-union-iff-mem-join-lhs')
  show  $\bigwedge t_1 t_2. (t_1, t_2) \in \text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } R_D \implies t_2 \prec_t t_1$ 
    using ball-RD-rhs-lt-lhs by simp
next
  have ball-Rinf-minus-lt-lhs:  $s \prec_t \text{fst rule} \wedge t \prec_t \text{fst rule}$ 
    if rule-in:  $\text{rule} \in (\bigcup C \in \{C \in N. D \preceq_c C\} \cdot \text{epsilon } N C)$ 
      for rule
    proof -
      from rule-in obtain C where
         $C \in N \text{ and } D \preceq_c C \text{ and } \text{rule} \in \text{epsilon } N C$ 
      by auto
  have epsilon-C-eq:  $\text{epsilon } N C = \{\text{fst rule, snd rule}\}$ 
    using ‹rule ∈ epsilon N C› epsilon-eq-empty-or-singleton by force
  show ?thesis
    using less-trm-if-neg[OF ‹D ⊑c C› epsilon-C-eq L-in]
    by (simp add: L-def)
qed

  show  $\bigwedge t_1 t_2. (t_1, t_2) \in \text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } (\bigcup ( \text{epsilon } N \setminus \{C \in N. (\prec_c)^{==} D C\})) \implies$ 
     $s \prec_t t_1 \wedge t \prec_t t_1$ 
    using less-trm-const-lhs-if-mem-rewrite-inside-gctxt
    using ball-Rinf-minus-lt-lhs
    by force
qed

moreover have
 $(s, t) \in (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } R_D \cup \text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } (\bigcup C' \in \{C' \in N. D \preceq_c C' \wedge C' \prec_c C\} \cdot \text{epsilon } N C'))^\downarrow \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $(s, t) \in (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } R_D)^\downarrow$ 
  if  $C \in N \text{ and } D \prec_c C$ 
    for C
  proof (rule mem-join-union-iff-mem-join-lhs')
    show  $\bigwedge t_1 t_2. (t_1, t_2) \in \text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } R_D \implies t_2 \prec_t t_1$ 
      using ball-RD-rhs-lt-lhs by simp
next
  have ball-lt-lhs:  $s \prec_t t_1 \wedge t \prec_t t_1$ 
    if  $C \in N \text{ and } D \prec_c C \text{ and }$ 
      rule-in:  $(t_1, t_2) \in (\bigcup C' \in \{C' \in N. D \preceq_c C' \wedge C' \prec_c C\} \cdot \text{epsilon } N C')$ 
      for C t1 t2
    proof -
      from rule-in obtain C' where
         $C' \in N \text{ and } D \preceq_c C' \text{ and } C' \prec_c C \text{ and } (t_1, t_2) \in \text{epsilon } N C'$ 
      by (auto simp: rewrite-sys-def)

```

```

have epsilon-C'-eq: epsilon N C' = {(t1, t2)}
  using ⟨(t1, t2) ∈ epsilon N C'⟩ epsilon-eq-empty-or-singleton by force

show ?thesis
  using less-trm-if-neg[OF ⟨D ⊑c C'⟩ epsilon-C'-eq L-in]
  by (simp add: L-def)
qed

show ∀t1 t2. (t1, t2) ∈ rewrite-inside-gctxt (⋃ (epsilon N ‘ {C' ∈ N. (⊑c) ===
D C' ∧ C' ⊑c C})) ⟹
  s ⊑t t1 ∧ t ⊑t t1
  using less-trm-const-lhs-if-mem-rewrite-inside-gctxt
  using ball-lt-lhs[OF that(1,2)]
  by (metis (no-types, lifting))
qed

ultimately have (s, t) ∉ (rewrite-inside-gctxt R_D ∪ rewrite-inside-gctxt (⋃ C
∈ {C ∈ N. D ⊑c C}. epsilon N C))↓ and
  ∀C. C ∈ N → D ⊑c C →
    (s, t) ∉ (rewrite-inside-gctxt R_D ∪ rewrite-inside-gctxt (⋃ C' ∈ {C' ∈ N. D
⊑c C' ∧ C' ⊑c C}. epsilon N C'))↓
    using ⟨(s, t) ∉ (rewrite-inside-gctxt R_D)↓⟩ by simp-all
  hence (s, t) ∉ (rewrite-inside-gctxt (⋃ D ∈ N. epsilon N D))↓ and
    ∀C. C ∈ N → D ⊑c C → (s, t) ∉ (rewrite-inside-gctxt (rewrite-sys N C))↓
    using split-Union-epsilon'[OF D-in, folded R_D-def]
    using split-rewrite-sys[OF - D-in, folded R_D-def]
    by (simp-all add: rewrite-inside-gctxt-union)
  hence (Upair s t) ∉ upair ‘ (rewrite-inside-gctxt (⋃ D ∈ N. epsilon N D))↓
and
  ∀C. C ∈ N → D ⊑c C → (Upair s t) ∉ upair ‘ (rewrite-inside-gctxt
(rewrite-sys N C))↓
  unfolding atomize-conj
  by (meson sym-join true-lit-simps(2) true-lit-uprod-iff-true-lit-prod(2))
  thus upair ‘ (rewrite-inside-gctxt (⋃ (epsilon N ‘ N)))↓ ⊨ D ∧
    ( ∀C. C ∈ N → D ⊑c C → upair ‘ (rewrite-inside-gctxt (rewrite-sys N C))↓
    ⊨ D)
    unfolding true-cls-def true-lit-iff
    using L-in L-def by metis
qed
qed

```

```

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus)
assumes productive: epsilon N C = {(l, r)}
shows
  true-cls-if-productive-epsilon:
    upair ‘ (rewrite-inside-gctxt (⋃ D ∈ N. epsilon N D))↓ ⊨ C
    ⋀D. D ∈ N ⟹ C ⊑c D ⟹ upair ‘ (rewrite-inside-gctxt (rewrite-sys N D))↓
    ⊨ C and
  false-cls-if-productive-epsilon:

```

```

 $\neg \text{upair} ` (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\bigcup D \in N. \text{epsilon} N D))^\downarrow \models C - \{\#\text{Pos}(Upair l r)\#}$ 
 $\wedge D. D \in N \implies C \prec_c D \implies \neg \text{upair} ` (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{rewrite-sys} N D))^\downarrow \models C - \{\#\text{Pos}(Upair l r)\#}$ 
proof -
  from productive have  $(l, r) \in \text{epsilon} N C$ 
  by simp
  then obtain  $C'$  where
     $C\text{-in: } C \in N \text{ and}$ 
     $C\text{-def: } C = \text{add-mset}(\text{Pos}(Upair l r)) \text{ } C' \text{ and}$ 
     $\text{select } C = \{\#\} \text{ and}$ 
     $\text{is-strictly-maximal-lit}(\text{Pos}(Upair l r)) \text{ } C \text{ and}$ 
     $r \prec_t l \text{ and}$ 
     $e: \neg \text{upair} ` (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{rewrite-sys} N C))^\downarrow \models C \text{ and}$ 
     $f: \neg \text{upair} ` (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{insert}(l, r) (\text{rewrite-sys} N C)))^\downarrow \models C' \text{ and}$ 
     $l \in \text{NF}(\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{rewrite-sys} N C))$ 
    by (rule mem-epsilonE) blast

  have  $(l, r) \in (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\bigcup D \in N. \text{epsilon} N D))^\downarrow$ 
  using  $C\text{-in } \langle(l, r) \in \text{epsilon} N C\rangle \text{ mem-rewrite-inside-gctxt-if-mem-rewrite-rules}$ 
  by blast
  thus  $\text{upair} ` (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\bigcup D \in N. \text{epsilon} N D))^\downarrow \models C$ 
  using  $C\text{-def}$  by blast

  have  $\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\bigcup D \in N. \text{epsilon} N D) =$ 
     $\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{rewrite-sys} N C \cup \text{epsilon} N C \cup (\bigcup D \in \{D \in N. C \prec_c D\}. \text{epsilon} N D))$ 
    using split-Union-epsilon[OF C-in] by simp
  also have ... =
     $\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{rewrite-sys} N C \cup \text{epsilon} N C) \cup$ 
     $\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\bigcup D \in \{D \in N. C \prec_c D\}. \text{epsilon} N D)$ 
    by (simp add: rewrite-inside-gctxt-union)
  finally have  $\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt-Union-epsilon-eq}:$ 
     $\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\bigcup D \in N. \text{epsilon} N D) =$ 
     $\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{insert}(l, r) (\text{rewrite-sys} N C)) \cup$ 
     $\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\bigcup D \in \{D \in N. C \prec_c D\}. \text{epsilon} N D)$ 
  unfolding productive by simp

  have mem-join-union-iff-mem-lhs:  $(t1, t2) \in (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{insert}(l, r) (\text{rewrite-sys} N C))) \cup$ 
     $\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\bigcup D \in \{D \in N. C \prec_c D\}. \text{epsilon} N D))^\downarrow \longleftrightarrow$ 
     $(t1, t2) \in (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{insert}(l, r) (\text{rewrite-sys} N C)))^\downarrow$ 
    if  $t1 \preceq_t l \text{ and } t2 \preceq_t l$ 
    for  $t1 t2$ 
    proof (rule mem-join-union-iff-mem-join-lhs')
    fix  $s1 s2$  assume  $(s1, s2) \in \text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{insert}(l, r) (\text{rewrite-sys} N C))$ 

    moreover have  $s2 \prec_t s1 \text{ if } (s1, s2) \in \text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} \{(l, r)\}$ 

```

```

proof (rule rhs-lt-lhs-if-rule-in-rewrite-inside-gctxt[OF that])
  show  $\bigwedge s1 s2. (s1, s2) \in \{(l, r)\} \implies s2 \prec_t s1$ 
    using  $\langle r \prec_t l \rangle$  by simp
  qed simp-all

moreover have  $s2 \prec_t s1$  if  $(s1, s2) \in \text{rewrite-inside-gctxt}$  (rewrite-sys N C)
proof (rule rhs-lt-lhs-if-rule-in-rewrite-inside-gctxt[OF that])
  show  $\bigwedge s1 s2. (s1, s2) \in \text{rewrite-sys } N \ C \implies s2 \prec_t s1$ 
    by (simp add: rhs-lt-lhs-if-mem-rewrite-sys)
  qed simp

ultimately show  $s2 \prec_t s1$ 
  using rewrite-inside-gctxt-union[of  $\{(l, r)\}$ , simplified] by blast
next
have ball-lt-lhs:  $t1 \prec_t s1 \wedge t2 \prec_t s1$ 
  if rule-in:  $(s1, s2) \in (\bigcup D \in \{D \in N. C \prec_c D\}. \epsilon N D)$ 
    for  $s1 s2$ 
proof -
  from rule-in obtain D where
     $D \in N \text{ and } C \prec_c D \text{ and } (s1, s2) \in \epsilon N D$ 
    by (auto simp: rewrite-sys-def)
have  $E_D\text{-eq}$ :  $\epsilon N D = \{(s1, s2)\}$ 
  using  $\langle(s1, s2) \in \epsilon N D\rangle$  epsilon-eq-empty-or-singleton by force

have  $l \prec_t s1$ 
  using  $\langle C \prec_c D \rangle$ 
  using less-trm-iff-less-cls-if-lhs-epsilon[OF  $E_D\text{-eq productive}$ ]
  by metis

with  $\langle t1 \preceq_t l \rangle \langle t2 \preceq_t l \rangle$  show ?thesis
  by (metis reflcp-iff transpD transp-less-trm)
qed
thus  $\bigwedge l r. (l, r) \in \text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\bigcup (\epsilon N \setminus \{D \in N. C \prec_c D\}))$ 
 $\implies t1 \prec_t l \wedge t2 \prec_t l$ 
  using rewrite-inside-gctxt-Union-epsilon-eq
  using less-trm-const-lhs-if-mem-rewrite-inside-gctxt
  by presburger
qed

have neg-concl1:  $\neg \text{upair} (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\bigcup D \in N. \epsilon N D))^\perp \models C'$ 
  unfolding true-cls-def Set.bex-simps
proof (intro ballI)
  fix  $L$  assume  $L\text{-in}$ :  $L \in \# C'$ 
  hence  $L \in \# C$ 
    by (simp add: C-def)
obtain  $t1 t2$  where
   $\text{atm-L-eq}: \text{atm-of } L = \text{Upair } t1 t2$ 

```

```

by (metis uprod-exhaust)
hence trms-of-L: mset-uprod (atm-of L) = {#t1, t2#}
  by simp
hence t1 ⊑t l and t2 ⊑t l
  unfolding atomize-conj
  using less-trm-if-neg[OF reflclp-refl productive ⟨L ∈# C⟩]
  using lesseq-trm-if-pos[OF reflclp-refl productive ⟨L ∈# C⟩]
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) add-mset-commute sup2CI)

have (t1, t2) ∉ (rewrite-inside-gctxt (⋃ D ∈ N. epsilon N D))↓ if L-def: L =
Pos (Upair t1 t2)
proof -
  from that have (t1, t2) ∉ (rewrite-inside-gctxt (insert (l, r) (rewrite-sys N
C)))↓
    using f ⟨L ∈# C'⟩ by blast
    thus ?thesis
    using rewrite-inside-gctxt-Union-epsilon-eq mem-join-union-iff-mem-lhs[OF
⟨t1 ⊑t l, t2 ⊑t l⟩]
      by simp
qed

moreover have (t1, t2) ∈ (rewrite-inside-gctxt (⋃ D ∈ N. epsilon N D))↓
if L-def: L = Neg (Upair t1 t2)
proof -
  from that have (t1, t2) ∈ (rewrite-inside-gctxt (insert (l, r) (rewrite-sys N
C)))↓
    using f ⟨L ∈# C'⟩
    by (meson true-lit-uprod-iff-true-lit-prod(2) sym-join true-cls-def true-lit-simps(2))
    thus ?thesis
    using rewrite-inside-gctxt-Union-epsilon-eq
      mem-join-union-iff-mem-lhs[OF ⟨t1 ⊑t l, t2 ⊑t l⟩]
      by simp
qed

ultimately show ¬ upair ‘(rewrite-inside-gctxt (⋃ (epsilon N ‘ N)))↓ ⊨ l L
  using atm-L-eq true-lit-uprod-iff-true-lit-prod[OF sym-join] true-lit-simps
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) literal.exhaust-sel)
qed
then show ¬ upair ‘(rewrite-inside-gctxt (⋃ D ∈ N. epsilon N D))↓ ⊨ C –
{#Pos (Upair l r)#}
  by (simp add: C-def)
fix D
assume D ∈ N and C ⊑c D
have (l, r) ∈ rewrite-sys N D
  using C-in ⟨(l, r) ∈ epsilon N C⟩ ⟨C ⊑c D⟩ mem-rewrite-sys-if-less-cls by
metis
hence (l, r) ∈ (rewrite-inside-gctxt (rewrite-sys N D))↓
  by auto
thus upair ‘(rewrite-inside-gctxt (rewrite-sys N D))↓ ⊨ C

```

using $C\text{-def}$ **by** *blast*

```

from  $\langle D \in N \rangle$  have rewrite-sys  $N D \subseteq (\bigcup D \in N. \epsilon N D)$ 
  by (simp add: split-Union-epsilon)
  hence rewrite-inside-gctxt (rewrite-sys  $N D$ )  $\subseteq$  rewrite-inside-gctxt ( $\bigcup D \in N.$ 
 $\epsilon N D$ )
    using rewrite-inside-gctxt-mono by metis
    hence (rewrite-inside-gctxt (rewrite-sys  $N D$ )) $^\downarrow \subseteq$  (rewrite-inside-gctxt ( $\bigcup D \in$ 
 $N. \epsilon N D$ )) $^\downarrow$ 
      using join-mono by metis

have  $\neg \text{upair} \langle \text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{rewrite-sys} N D) \rangle^\downarrow \models C'$ 
  unfolding true-cls-def Set.bex-simps
  proof (intro ballI)
    fix  $L$  assume  $L\text{-in}: L \in \# C'$ 
    hence  $L \in \# C$ 
      by (simp add: C-def)

obtain  $t1 t2$  where
   $atm\text{-}L\text{-eq}: atm\text{-}of L = Upair t1 t2$ 
  by (metis uprod-exhaust)
  hence  $trms\text{-}of\text{-}L: mset\text{-}uprod (atm\text{-}of L) = \{\#t1, t2\#}$ 
    by simp
  hence  $t1 \preceq_t l$  and  $t2 \preceq_t l$ 
    unfolding atomize-conj
    using less-trm-if-neg[OF reflclp-refl productive  $\langle L \in \# C \rangle$ ]
    using lesseq-trm-if-pos[OF reflclp-refl productive  $\langle L \in \# C \rangle$ ]
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) add-mset-commute sup2CI)

have  $(t1, t2) \notin (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{rewrite-sys} N D))^\downarrow$  if  $L\text{-def}: L = Pos$ 
 $(Upair t1 t2)$ 
  proof –
    from that have  $(t1, t2) \notin (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{insert} (l, r) (\text{rewrite-sys} N$ 
 $C)))^\downarrow$ 
      using  $f \langle L \in \# C' \rangle$  by blast
      thus ?thesis
        using rewrite-inside-gctxt-Union-epsilon-eq
        using mem-join-union-iff-mem-lhs[OF  $\langle t1 \preceq_t l \rangle \langle t2 \preceq_t l \rangle$ ]
        using  $\langle (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{rewrite-sys} N D))^\downarrow \subseteq (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\bigcup$ 
 $\epsilon N ' N))^\downarrow \rangle$  by auto
      qed

moreover have  $(t1, t2) \in (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{rewrite-sys} N D))^\downarrow$  if  $L\text{-def}:$ 
 $L = Neg (Upair t1 t2)$ 
  using  $e$ 
  proof (rule contrapos-np)
    assume  $(t1, t2) \notin (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{rewrite-sys} N D))^\downarrow$ 
    hence  $(t1, t2) \notin (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{rewrite-sys} N C))^\downarrow$ 
      using rewrite-sys-subset-if-less-cls[OF  $\langle C \prec_c D \rangle$ ]
```

```

by (meson join-mono rewrite-inside-gctxt-mono subsetD)
thus upair ` (rewrite-inside-gctxt (rewrite-sys N C)) $\downarrow$   $\models C$ 
  using neg-literal-notin-imp-true-cls[of Upair t1 t2 C upair ` - $\downarrow$ ]
  unfolding uprod-mem-image-iff-prod-mem[OF sym-join]
  using L-def L-in C-def
  by simp
qed

ultimately show  $\neg$  upair ` (rewrite-inside-gctxt (rewrite-sys N D)) $\downarrow$   $\models_l L$ 
  using atm-L-eq true-lit-uprod-iff-true-lit-prod[OF sym-join] true-lit-simps
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) literal.exhaust-sel)
qed

thus  $\neg$  upair ` (rewrite-inside-gctxt (rewrite-sys N D)) $\downarrow$   $\models C - \{\#Pos(Upair l r)\#\}$ 
  by (simp add: C-def)
qed

lemma from-neq-double-rtrancl-to-eqE:
assumes x  $\neq$  y and (x, z)  $\in r^*$  and (y, z)  $\in r^*$ 
obtains
  w where (x, w)  $\in r$  and (w, z)  $\in r^*$  |
  w where (y, w)  $\in r$  and (w, z)  $\in r^*$ 
using assms
by (metis converse-rtranclE)

lemma ex-step-if-joinable:
assumes asymp R (x, z)  $\in r^*$  and (y, z)  $\in r^*$ 
shows
  R $=\equiv$  z y  $\implies$  R y x  $\implies$   $\exists w. (x, w) \in r \wedge (w, z) \in r^*$ 
  R $=\equiv$  z x  $\implies$  R x y  $\implies$   $\exists w. (y, w) \in r \wedge (w, z) \in r^*$ 
using assms
by (metis asympD converse-rtranclE reflclp-iff)+

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) trans-join-rewrite-inside-gctxt-rewrite-sys:
trans ((rewrite-inside-gctxt (rewrite-sys N C)) $\downarrow$ )
proof (rule trans-join)
have wf ((rewrite-inside-gctxt (rewrite-sys N C)) $\downarrow$ )
proof (rule wf-converse-rewrite-inside-gctxt)
fix s t
assume (s, t)  $\in$  rewrite-sys N C
then obtain D where (s, t)  $\in$  epsilon N D
  unfolding rewrite-sys-def
  using epsilon-filter-le-conv by auto
thus t  $\prec_t$  s
  by (auto elim: mem-epsilonE)
qed auto
thus SN (rewrite-inside-gctxt (rewrite-sys N C))
  by (simp only: SN-iff-wf)
next

```

```

show WCR (rewrite-inside-gctxt (rewrite-sys N C))
  unfolding rewrite-sys-def epsilon-filter-le-conv
  using WCR-Union-rewrite-sys
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
qed

lemma (in ground-ordering) true-cls-insert-and-not-true-clsE:
assumes
  upair ` (rewrite-inside-gctxt (insert r R))↓ ≡l C and
  ~ upair ` (rewrite-inside-gctxt R)↓ ≡l C
obtains t t' where
  Pos (Upair t t') ∈# C and
  t ≺t t' and
  (t, t') ∈ (rewrite-inside-gctxt (insert r R))↓ and
  (t, t') ∉ (rewrite-inside-gctxt R)↓
proof -
  assume hyp: ⋀ t t'. Pos (Upair t t') ∈# C ==> t ≺t t' ==> (t, t') ∈ (rewrite-inside-gctxt
  (insert r R))↓ ==>
  (t, t') ∉ (rewrite-inside-gctxt R)↓ ==> thesis

from assms obtain L where
  L ∈# C and
  entails-L: upair ` (rewrite-inside-gctxt (insert r R))↓ ≡l L and
  doesnt-entail-L: ~ upair ` (rewrite-inside-gctxt R)↓ ≡l L
  by (meson true-cls-def)

have totalp-on (set-uprod (atm-of L)) (≺t)
  using totalp-less-trm totalp-on-subset by blast
then obtain t t' where atm-of L = Upair t t' and t ≼t t'
  using ex-ordered-Upair by metis

show ?thesis
proof (cases L)
  case (Pos A)
  hence L-def: L = Pos (Upair t t')
    using `atm-of L = Upair t t'` by simp

  moreover have (t, t') ∈ (rewrite-inside-gctxt (insert r R))↓
    using entails-L
    unfolding L-def
    unfolding true-lit-uprod-iff-true-lit-prod[OF sym-join]
    by (simp add: true-lit-def)

  moreover have (t, t') ∉ (rewrite-inside-gctxt R)↓
    using doesnt-entail-L
    unfolding L-def
    unfolding true-lit-uprod-iff-true-lit-prod[OF sym-join]
    by (simp add: true-lit-def)

```

```

ultimately show ?thesis
  using hyp ‹L ∈# C› ‹t ⊢ t'› by auto
next
  case (Neg A)
  hence L-def: L = Neg (Upair t t')
    using ‹atm-of L = Upair t t'› by simp

  have (t, t') ∉ (rewrite-inside-gctxt (insert r R))↓
    using entails-L
    unfolding L-def
    unfolding true-lit-uprod-iff-true-lit-prod[OF sym-join]
    by (simp add: true-lit-def)

  moreover have (t, t') ∈ (rewrite-inside-gctxt R)↓
    using doesnt-entail-L
    unfolding L-def
    unfolding true-lit-uprod-iff-true-lit-prod[OF sym-join]
    by (simp add: true-lit-def)

  moreover have (rewrite-inside-gctxt R)↓ ⊆ (rewrite-inside-gctxt (insert r R))↓
    using join-mono rewrite-inside-gctxt-mono
    by (metis subset-insertI)

  ultimately have False
    by auto
    thus ?thesis ..
qed
qed

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) model-preconstruction:
fixes
  N :: 'f gatom clause set and
  C :: 'f gatom clause
defines
  entails ≡ λE C. upair ` (rewrite-inside-gctxt E)↓ ⊨ C
  assumes saturated N and {#} ∉ N and C-in: C ∈ N
  shows
    epsilon N C = {} ←→ entails (rewrite-sys N C) C
    ⋀D. D ∈ N ⇒ C ⊢c D ⇒ entails (rewrite-sys N D) C
  unfolding atomize-all atomize-conj atomize-imp
  using wfP-less-cls C-in
proof (induction C rule: wfP-induct-rule)
  case (less C)
  note IH = less.IH

  from ‹{#} ∉ N› ‹C ∈ N› have C ≠ {#}
    by metis

  define I where

```

```

 $I = (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } (\text{rewrite-sys } N \ C))^\downarrow$ 

have refl I
  by (simp only: I-def refl-join)

have trans I
  unfolding I-def
  using trans-join-rewrite-inside-gctxt-rewrite-sys .

have sym I
  by (simp only: I-def sym-join)

have compatible-with-gctxt I
  by (simp only: I-def compatible-with-gctxt-join compatible-with-gctxt-rewrite-inside-gctxt)

note I-interp = <refl I> <trans I> <sym I> <compatible-with-gctxt I>

have i: (epsilon N C = {})  $\longleftrightarrow$  entails (rewrite-sys N C) C
proof (rule iffI)
  show entails (rewrite-sys N C) C  $\implies$  epsilon N C = {}
  unfolding entails-def rewrite-sys-def
  by (metis (no-types) empty-iff equalityI mem-epsilonE rewrite-sys-def subsetI)
next
  assume epsilon N C = {}

  have cond-conv: ( $\exists L. L \in \# \text{select } C \vee (\text{select } C = \{\#\} \wedge \text{is-maximal-lit } L \ C \wedge \text{is-neg } L)$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    ( $\exists A. \text{Neg } A \in \# C \wedge (\text{Neg } A \in \# \text{select } C \vee \text{select } C = \{\#\} \wedge \text{is-maximal-lit } (\text{Neg } A) \ C)$ )
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) is-pos-def literal-order.is-maximal-in-mset-iff
    literal.disc(2) literal.exhaust mset-subset-eqD select-negative-lits select-subset)

  show entails (rewrite-sys N C) C
  proof (cases  $\exists L. \text{is-maximal-lit } L (\text{select } C) \vee (\text{select } C = \{\#\} \wedge \text{is-maximal-lit } L \ C \wedge \text{is-neg } L)$ )
    case ex-neg-lit sel-or-max: True
    hence  $\exists A. \text{Neg } A \in \# C \wedge (\text{is-maximal-lit } (\text{Neg } A) (\text{select } C) \vee \text{select } C = \{\#\} \wedge \text{is-maximal-lit } (\text{Neg } A) \ C)$ 
    by (metis is-pos-def literal.exhaust literal-order.is-maximal-in-mset-iff mset-subset-eqD
      select-negative-lits select-subset)
    then obtain s s' where
      Neg (Upair s s')  $\in \# C$  and
      sel-or-max:  $\text{select } C = \{\#\} \wedge \text{is-maximal-lit } (\text{Neg } (\text{Upair } s \ s')) \ C \vee$ 
       $\text{is-maximal-lit } (\text{Neg } (\text{Upair } s \ s')) (\text{select } C)$ 
    by (metis uprod-exhaust)
    then obtain C' where
      C-def:  $C = \text{add-mset } (\text{Neg } (\text{Upair } s \ s')) \ C'$ 
    by (metis mset-add)

```

```

show ?thesis
proof (cases upair ` (rewrite-inside-gctxt (rewrite-sys N C)) $\downarrow$   $\Vdash_l$  Pos (Upair s s'))
  case True
  hence (s, s')  $\in$  (rewrite-inside-gctxt (rewrite-sys N C)) $\downarrow$ 
    by (meson sym-join true-lit-simps(1) true-lit-uprod-iff-true-lit-prod(1))

  have s = s'  $\vee$  s  $\prec_t$  s'  $\vee$  s'  $\prec_t$  s
    using totalp-less-trm
    by (metis totalpD)
  thus ?thesis
    proof (rule disjE)
      assume s = s'
      define  $\iota$  :: 'f gatom clause inference where
         $\iota = \text{Infer } [C] C'$ 

      have ground-eq-resolution C C'
      proof (rule ground-eq-resolutionI)
        show C = add-mset (Neg (Upair s s')) C'
          by (simp only: C-def)
        next
        show Neg (Upair s s') = Neg (Upair s s)
          by (simp only: <s = s'>)
        next
        show select C = {#}  $\wedge$  is-maximal-lit (s ! $\approx$  s') C  $\vee$  is-maximal-lit (s ! $\approx$  s') (select C)
          using sel-or-max .
        qed simp
        hence  $\iota \in G\text{-Inf}$ 
          by (auto simp only:  $\iota$ -def G-Inf-def)

      moreover have  $\bigwedge t. t \in \text{set} (\text{prems-of } \iota) \implies t \in N$ 
        using <C  $\in$  N>
        by (simp add:  $\iota$ -def)

      ultimately have  $\iota \in \text{Inf-from } N$ 
        by (auto simp: Inf-from-def)
      hence  $\iota \in \text{Red-I } N$ 
        using <saturated N>
        by (auto simp: saturated-def)
      then obtain DD where
        DD-subset: DD  $\subseteq$  N and
        finite DD and
        DD-entails-C': G-entails DD {C'} and
        ball-DD-lt-C:  $\forall D \in DD. D \prec_c C$ 
        unfolding Red-I-def redundant-infer-def
        by (auto simp:  $\iota$ -def)

    moreover have  $\forall D \in DD. \text{entails} (\text{rewrite-sys } N C) D$ 
  
```

```

using IH[THEN conjunct2, rule-format, of - C]
using ‹C ∈ N› DD-subset ball-DD-lt-C
by blast

ultimately have entails (rewrite-sys N C) C'
  using I-interp DD-entails-C'
  unfolding entails-def G-entails-def
  by (simp add: I-def true-clss-def)
then show entails (rewrite-sys N C) C
  using C-def entails-def by simp
next
from ‹(s, s') ∈ (rewrite-inside-gctxt (rewrite-sys N C))⇧› obtain u where
  s-u: (s, u) ∈ (rewrite-inside-gctxt (rewrite-sys N C))*
  s'-u: (s', u) ∈ (rewrite-inside-gctxt (rewrite-sys N C))*
  by auto
moreover hence u ⊢t s and u ⊢t s'
  using rhs-lesseq-trm-lhs-if-mem-rtrancr-rewrite-inside-gctxt-rewrite-sys
by simp-all

moreover assume s ⊢t s' ∨ s' ⊢t s

ultimately obtain u0 where
  s' ⊢t s ==> (s, u0) : rewrite-inside-gctxt (rewrite-sys N C)
  s ⊢t s' ==> (s', u0) : rewrite-inside-gctxt (rewrite-sys N C) and
  (u0, u) : (rewrite-inside-gctxt (rewrite-sys N C))*
  using ex-step-if-joinable[OF - s-u s'-u]
  by (metis asympD asymp-less-trm)
then obtain ctxt t t' where
  s-eq-if: s' ⊢t s ==> s = ctxt⟨t⟩G and
  s'-eq-if: s ⊢t s' ==> s' = ctxt⟨t⟩G and
  u0 = ctxt⟨t'⟩G and
  (t, t') ∈ rewrite-sys N C
  by (smt (verit) Pair-inject ‹s ⊢t s' ∨ s' ⊢t s› asympD asymp-less-trm
mem-Collect-eq
  rewrite-inside-gctxt-def)
then obtain D where
  (t, t') ∈ epsilon N D and D ∈ N and D ⊢c C
  unfolding rewrite-sys-def epsilon-filter-le-conv by auto
then obtain D' where
  D-def: D = add-mset (Pos (Upair t t')) D' and
  sel-D: select D = {#} and
  max-t-t': is-strictly-maximal-lit (Pos (Upair t t')) D and
  t' ⊢t t
  by (elim mem-epsilonE) fast

have superI: ground-neg-superposition D C (add-mset (Neg (Upair s1⟨t⟩G
s1'))) (C' + D'))
  if {s, s'} = {s1⟨t⟩G, s1'} and s1' ⊢t s1⟨t⟩G
  for s1 s1'

```

```

proof (rule ground-neg-superpositionI)
  show  $C = \text{add-mset}(\text{Neg}(\text{Upair } s \ s')) \ C'$ 
    by (simp only: C-def)
  next
    show  $D = \text{add-mset}(\text{Pos}(\text{Upair } t \ t')) \ D'$ 
      by (simp only: D-def)
  next
    show  $D \prec_c C$ 
      using  $\langle D \prec_c C \rangle$  .
  next
    show  $\text{select } C = \{\#\} \wedge \text{is-maximal-lit}(\text{Neg}(\text{Upair } s \ s')) \ C \vee \text{is-maximal-lit}(s \approx s') (\text{select } C)$ 
      using sel-or-max .
  next
    show  $\text{select } D = \{\#\}$ 
      using sel-D .
  next
    show  $\text{is-strictly-maximal-lit}(\text{Pos}(\text{Upair } t \ t')) \ D$ 
      using max-t-t' .
  next
    show  $t' \prec_t t$ 
      using  $\langle t' \prec_t t \rangle$  .
  next
    from that(1) show  $\text{Neg}(\text{Upair } s \ s') = \text{Neg}(\text{Upair } s_1 \langle t \rangle_G \ s_1')$ 
      by fastforce
  next
    from that(2) show  $s_1' \prec_t s_1 \langle t \rangle_G$  .
  qed simp-all

  have ground-neg-superposition D C (add-mset (Neg (Upair ctxt(t')_G s')) (C' + D'))
    if  $\langle s' \prec_t s \rangle$ 
  proof (rule superI)
    from that show  $\{s, s'\} = \{\text{ctxt}\langle t \rangle_G, s'\}$ 
      using s-eq-if by simp
  next
    from that show  $s' \prec_t \text{ctxt}\langle t \rangle_G$ 
      using s-eq-if by simp
  qed

  moreover have ground-neg-superposition D C (add-mset (Neg (Upair ctxt(t')_G s)) (C' + D'))
    if  $\langle s \prec_t s' \rangle$ 
  proof (rule superI)
    from that show  $\{s, s'\} = \{\text{ctxt}\langle t \rangle_G, s\}$ 
      using s'-eq-if by auto
  next
    from that show  $s \prec_t \text{ctxt}\langle t \rangle_G$ 
      using s'-eq-if by simp

```

qed

ultimately obtain CD where

super: ground-neg-superposition $D C CD$ **and**

$CD\text{-eq1}:$ $s' \prec_t s \implies CD = \text{add-mset}(\text{Neg}(\text{Upair ctxt}\langle t' \rangle_G s')) (C' + D')$ **and**

$CD\text{-eq2}:$ $s \prec_t s' \implies CD = \text{add-mset}(\text{Neg}(\text{Upair ctxt}\langle t' \rangle_G s)) (C' + D')$
using $\langle s \prec_t s' \vee s' \prec_t s \rangle s'\text{-eq-if } s\text{-eq-if}$ **by** metis

define $\iota :: 'f gatom clause inference where$

$\iota = \text{Infer}[D, C] CD$

have $\iota \in G\text{-Inf}$

using ground-superposition-if-ground-neg-superposition[*OF super*]

by (auto simp only: $\iota\text{-def } G\text{-Inf-def}$)

moreover have $\bigwedge t. t \in \text{set}(\text{prems-of } \iota) \implies t \in N$

using $\langle C \in N \rangle \langle D \in N \rangle$

by (auto simp add: $\iota\text{-def}$)

ultimately have $\iota \in \text{Inf-from } N$

by (auto simp: Inf-from-def)

hence $\iota \in \text{Red-I } N$

using $\langle \text{saturated } N \rangle$

by (auto simp: saturated-def)

then obtain DD where

$DD\text{-subset}:$ $DD \subseteq N$ **and**

$finite DD$ **and**

$DD\text{-entails-}CD:$ $G\text{-entails}(\text{insert } D DD) \{CD\}$ **and**

$ball\text{-}DD\text{-}lt\text{-}C:$ $\forall D \in DD. D \prec_c C$

unfolding Red-I-def redundant-infer-def mem-Collect-eq

by (auto simp: $\iota\text{-def}$)

moreover have $\forall D \in \text{insert } D DD. \text{entails}(\text{rewrite-sys } N C) D$

using IH[THEN conjunct2, rule-format, of - C]

using $\langle C \in N \rangle \langle D \in N \rangle \langle D \prec_c C \rangle DD\text{-subset} ball\text{-}DD\text{-}lt\text{-}C$

by (metis in-mono insert-iff)

ultimately have $\text{entails}(\text{rewrite-sys } N C) CD$

using I-interp DD-entails-CD

unfolding entails-def G-entails-def

by (simp add: I-def true-clss-def)

moreover have $\neg \text{entails}(\text{rewrite-sys } N C) D'$

unfolding entails-def

using false-cls-if-productive-epsilon(2)[*OF -* $\langle C \in N \rangle \langle D \prec_c C \rangle$]

by (metis D-def $\langle (t, t') \in \text{epsilon } N D \rangle \text{add-mset-remove-trivial empty-iff}$
 $\text{epsilon-eq-empty-or-singleton singletonD}$)

```

moreover have  $\neg \text{upair} \cdot (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{rewrite-sys } N C))^\downarrow \models_l$ 
  ( $\text{Neg} (\text{Upair ctxt}(t')_G s'))$ 
  if  $s' \prec_t s$ 
  using  $\langle u_0, u \rangle \in (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{rewrite-sys } N C))^* \cdot u_0 = \text{ctxt}(t')_G$ 
 $s'-u$  by blast

moreover have  $\neg \text{upair} \cdot (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{rewrite-sys } N C))^\downarrow \models_l$ 
  ( $\text{Neg} (\text{Upair ctxt}(t')_G s))$ 
  if  $s \prec_t s'$ 
  using  $\langle u_0, u \rangle \in (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{rewrite-sys } N C))^* \cdot u_0 = \text{ctxt}(t')_G$ 
 $s-u$  by blast

ultimately show entails ( $\text{rewrite-sys } N C$ )  $C$ 
  unfolding entails-def  $C\text{-def}$ 
  using  $\langle s \prec_t s' \vee s' \prec_t s \rangle \text{ CD-eq1 CD-eq2 by fast}$ 
qed
next
  case False
  thus ?thesis
    using  $\langle \text{Neg} (\text{Upair } s \ s') \in \# C \rangle$ 
    by (auto simp add: entails-def true-cls-def)
qed
next
  case False
  hence select  $C = \{\#\}$ 
  using literal-order.ex-maximal-in-mset by blast

from False obtain A where Pos-A-in: Pos A  $\in \# C$  and max-Pos-A:
is-maximal-lit (Pos A) C
  using  $\langle \text{select } C = \{\#\} \text{ literal-order.ex-maximal-in-mset}[OF \langle C \neq \{\#\} \rangle]$ 
  by (metis is-pos-def literal-order.is-maximal-in-mset-iff)
then obtain C' where C-def: C = add-mset (Pos A) C'
  by (meson mset-add)

have totalp-on (set-uprod A) ( $\prec_t$ )
  using totalp-less-trm totalp-on-subset by blast
then obtain s' where A-def: A = Upair s s' and s'  $\preceq_t s$ 
  using ex-ordered-Upair[of A ( $\prec_t$ )] by fastforce

show ?thesis
proof (cases upair  $\cdot (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{rewrite-sys } N C))^\downarrow \models C' \vee s = s'$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using  $\langle \text{epsilon } N C = \{\} \rangle$ 
    using A-def C-def entails-def by blast
next
  case False

from False have  $\neg \text{upair} \cdot (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{rewrite-sys } N C))^\downarrow \models C'$ 

```

```

by simp

from False have  $s' \prec_t s$ 
  using  $\langle s' \preceq_t s \rangle \text{ asymp-less-trm}[\text{THEN asympD}]$  by auto

then show ?thesis
proof (cases is-strictly-maximal-lit (Pos A) C)
  case strictly-maximal: True
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $s \in NF$  (rewrite-inside-gctxt (rewrite-sys N C)))
    case s-irreducible: True
    hence e-or-f-doesnt-hold: upair ` (rewrite-inside-gctxt (rewrite-sys N C)) $\downarrow$ 
       $\models C \vee$ 
        upair ` (rewrite-inside-gctxt (insert (s, s') (rewrite-sys N C))) $\downarrow$   $\models C'$ 
        using  $\langle \text{epsilon } N C = \{\} \rangle [\text{unfolded epsilon.simps}[of } N C]$ 
        using  $\langle C \in N \rangle C\text{-def} \langle \text{select } C = \#\rangle \text{ strictly-maximal } \langle s' \prec_t s \rangle$ 
        unfolding A-def rewrite-sys-def
        by (smt (verit, best) Collect-empty-eq)
        show ?thesis
        proof (cases upair ` (rewrite-inside-gctxt (rewrite-sys N C)) $\downarrow$   $\models C)$ 
          case e-doesnt-hold: True
          thus ?thesis
            by (simp add: entails-def)
        next
        case e-holds: False
        hence R-C-doesnt-entail-C':  $\neg$  upair ` (rewrite-inside-gctxt (rewrite-sys N C)) $\downarrow$   $\models C'$ 
          unfolding C-def by simp
          show ?thesis
          proof (cases upair ` (rewrite-inside-gctxt (insert (s, s') (rewrite-sys N C))) $\downarrow$   $\models C')$ 
            case f-doesnt-hold: True
            then obtain C'' t t' where C'-def:  $C' = \text{add-mset} (\text{Pos} (\text{Upair} t t')) C'' \text{ and}$ 
               $t' \prec_t t \text{ and}$ 
               $(t, t') \in (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{insert} (s, s') (\text{rewrite-sys} N C)))^\downarrow \text{ and}$ 
               $(t, t') \notin (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{rewrite-sys} N C))^\downarrow$ 
              using f-doesnt-hold R-C-doesnt-entail-C'
              using true-cls-insert-and-not-true-clsE
              by (metis insert-DiffM join-sym Upair-sym)

            have Pos (Upair t t')  $\prec_l$  Pos (Upair s s')
              using strictly-maximal
              by (simp add: A-def C'-def C-def literal-order.is-greatest-in-mset-iff)

            have  $\neg (t \prec_t s)$ 
            proof (rule notI)
              assume t  $\prec_t s$ 

```

```

have  $(t, t') \in (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{insert} (s, s')) (\text{rewrite-sys } N C)))^\downarrow$   $\longleftrightarrow$ 
 $(t, t') \in (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{rewrite-sys } N C))^\downarrow$ 
unfold  $\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt-union}[\text{of } \{(s, s')\} \text{ rewrite-sys } N C,$ 
simplified]
proof (rule mem-join-union-iff-mem-join-rhs')
show  $\bigwedge t_1 t_2. (t_1, t_2) \in \text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} \{(s, s')\} \implies t \prec_t t_1$ 
 $\wedge t' \prec_t t_1$ 
using  $\langle t \prec_t s \rangle \langle t' \prec_t t \rangle$ 
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) fst-conv singletonD
less-trm-const-lhs-if-mem-rewrite-inside-gctxt transpD
transp-less-trm)
next
show  $\bigwedge t_1 t_2. (t_1, t_2) \in \text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{rewrite-sys } N C)$ 
 $\implies t_2 \prec_t t_1$ 
using rhs-less-trm-lhs-if-mem-rewrite-inside-gctxt-rewrite-sys by
force
qed
thus False
using  $\langle (t, t') \in (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{insert} (s, s')) (\text{rewrite-sys } N C)))^\downarrow \rangle$ 
by metis
qed

moreover have  $\neg (s \prec_t t)$ 
proof (rule notI)
assume  $s \prec_t t$ 
hence multp ( $\prec_t$ )  $\{\#s, s'\#\} \{\#t, t'\#\}$ 
using  $\langle s' \prec_t s \rangle \langle t' \prec_t t \rangle$ 
using one-step-implies-multp [of --- {#}, simplified]
by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) empty-not-add-mset insert-iff
set-mset-add-mset-insert set-mset-empty singletonD transpD
transp-less-trm)
hence Pos (Upair  $s s')$   $\prec_l$  Pos (Upair  $t t')$ 
by (simp add: less-lit-def)
thus False
using  $\langle t \approx t' \prec_l s \approx s' \rangle$  by order
qed

ultimately have  $t = s$ 
by order
hence  $t' \prec_t s'$ 
using  $\langle t' \prec_t t \rangle \langle s' \prec_t s \rangle$ 
using  $\langle \text{Pos} (\text{Upair } t t') \prec_l \text{Pos} (\text{Upair } s s') \rangle$ 
unfold less-lit-def
by (simp add: multp-cancel-add-mset transp-less-trm)

obtain  $t''$  where

```

```

 $(t, t'') \in \text{rewrite-inside-gctxt}(\text{insert}(s, s')) (\text{rewrite-sys } N C) \text{ and}$ 
 $(t'', t') \in (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt}(\text{insert}(s, s')) (\text{rewrite-sys } N C))^\downarrow$ 
 $\text{using } \langle(t, t') \in (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt}(\text{insert}(s, s')) (\text{rewrite-sys } N C)) \rangle^\downarrow [\text{THEN } \text{joinD}]$ 
 $\text{using ex-step-if-joinable[OF asymp-less-trm - - - } \langle t' \prec_t t \rangle]$ 
 $\text{by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) } \langle t = s \rangle \text{ converse-rtranclE insertCI}$ 
 $\text{joinI-right}$ 
 $\text{join-sym r-into-rtrancl mem-rewrite-inside-gctxt-if-mem-rewrite-rules}$ 
 $\text{rtrancl-join-join)}$ 

 $\text{have } t'' \prec_t t$ 
 $\text{proof (rule predicate-holds-of-mem-rewrite-inside-gctxt[of - - - } \lambda x y.$ 
 $y \prec_t x)]$ 
 $\text{show } (t, t'') \in \text{rewrite-inside-gctxt}(\text{insert}(s, s')) (\text{rewrite-sys } N C)$ 
 $\text{using } \langle(t, t'') \in \text{rewrite-inside-gctxt}(\text{insert}(s, s')) (\text{rewrite-sys } N C) \rangle^\downarrow .$ 
 $\text{next}$ 
 $\text{show } \bigwedge t1 t2. (t1, t2) \in \text{insert}(s, s') (\text{rewrite-sys } N C) \implies t2 \prec_t t1$ 
 $\text{by (metis } \langle s' \prec_t s \rangle \text{ insert-iff old.prod.inject rhs-lt-lhs-if-mem-rewrite-sys)}$ 
 $\text{next}$ 
 $\text{show } \bigwedge t1 t2 \text{ ctxt } \sigma. (t1, t2) \in \text{insert}(s, s') (\text{rewrite-sys } N C) \implies$ 
 $t2 \prec_t t1 \implies \text{ctxt}\langle t2 \rangle_G \prec_t \text{ctxt}\langle t1 \rangle_G$ 
 $\text{by (simp only: less-trm-compatible-with-gctxt)}$ 
 $\text{qed}$ 

 $\text{have } (t, t'') \in \text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} \{(s, s')\}$ 
 $\text{using } \langle(t, t'') \in \text{rewrite-inside-gctxt}(\text{insert}(s, s')) (\text{rewrite-sys } N C) \rangle^\downarrow$ 
 $\text{using } \langle t = s \rangle \text{ s-irreducible mem-rewrite-step-union-NF}$ 
 $\text{using rewrite-inside-gctxt-insert by blast}$ 
 $\text{hence } \exists \text{ ctxt}. s = \text{ctxt}\langle s \rangle_G \wedge t'' = \text{ctxt}\langle s' \rangle_G$ 
 $\text{by (simp add: } \langle t = s \rangle \text{ rewrite-inside-gctxt-def)}$ 
 $\text{hence } t'' = s'$ 
 $\text{by (metis ctxt-ident-iff-eq-GHole)}$ 

 $\text{moreover have } (t'', t') \in (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{rewrite-sys } N C))^\downarrow$ 
 $\text{proof (rule mem-join-union-iff-mem-join-rhs'[THEN iffD1])}$ 
 $\text{show } (t'', t') \in (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} \{(s, s')\} \cup$ 
 $\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{rewrite-sys } N C))^\downarrow$ 
 $\text{using } \langle(t'', t') \in (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt}(\text{insert}(s, s')) (\text{rewrite-sys }$ 
 $N C)) \rangle^\downarrow,$ 
 $\text{using rewrite-inside-gctxt-union[of \{-\}, simplified] by metis}$ 
 $\text{next}$ 
 $\text{show } \bigwedge t1 t2. (t1, t2) \in \text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{rewrite-sys } N C) \implies$ 
 $t2 \prec_t t1$ 
 $\text{using rhs-less-trm-lhs-if-mem-rewrite-inside-gctxt-rewrite-sys} .$ 
 $\text{next}$ 
 $\text{show } \bigwedge t1 t2. (t1, t2) \in \text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} \{(s, s')\} \implies t'' \prec_t t1$ 

```

```

 $\wedge t' \prec_t t1$ 
  using  $\langle t' \prec_t t \rangle \langle t'' \prec_t t \rangle$ 
  unfolding  $\langle t = s \rangle$ 
  using less-trm-const-lhs-if-mem-rewrite-inside-gctxt by fastforce
qed

ultimately have  $(s', t') \in (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt}(\text{rewrite-sys } N C))^\downarrow$ 
  by simp

let ?concl = add-mset (Neg (Upair s' t')) (add-mset (Pos (Upair t t')) C'')
define  $\iota :: 'f gatom clause inference$  where
   $\iota = \text{Infer } [C] \text{ ?concl}$ 

have eq-fact: ground-eq-factoring C ?concl
proof (rule ground-eq-factoringI)
  show C = add-mset (Pos (Upair s s')) (add-mset (Pos (Upair t t')) C'')
    by (simp add: C-def C'-def A-def)
next
  show select C = {#}
    using  $\langle \text{select } C = \{ \# \} \rangle$  .
next
  show is-maximal-lit (Pos (Upair s s')) C
    by (metis A-def max-Pos-A)
next
  show  $s' \prec_t s$ 
    using  $\langle s' \prec_t s \rangle$  .
next
  show Pos (Upair t t') = Pos (Upair s t')
    unfolding  $\langle t = s \rangle$  ..
next
  show add-mset (Neg (Upair s' t')) (add-mset (Pos (Upair t t')) C'')
=
  add-mset (Neg (Upair s' t')) (add-mset (Pos (Upair s t')) C'')
    by (auto simp add:  $\langle t = s \rangle$ )
qed simp-all
hence  $\iota \in G\text{-Inf}$ 
  by (auto simp:  $\iota\text{-def } G\text{-Inf-def}$ )

moreover have  $\bigwedge t. t \in \text{set}(\text{prems-of } \iota) \implies t \in N$ 
  using  $\langle C \in N \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp add:  $\iota\text{-def}$ )

ultimately have  $\iota \in \text{Inf-from } N$ 
  by (auto simp: Inf-from-def)
hence  $\iota \in \text{Red-}I N$ 
  using  $\langle \text{saturated } N \rangle$ 

```

```

    by (auto simp: saturated-def)
then obtain DD where
  DD-subset:  $DD \subseteq N$  and
  finite DD and
  DD-entails-C':  $G\text{-entails } DD \{?concl\}$  and
  ball-DD-lt-C:  $\forall D \in DD. D \prec_c C$ 
  unfolding Red-I-def redundant-infer-def
  by (auto simp: i-def)

have  $\forall D \in DD. \text{entails}(\text{rewrite-sys } N C) D$ 
  using IH[THEN conjunct2, rule-format, of - C]
  using  $\langle C \in N \rangle$  DD-subset ball-DD-lt-C
  by blast
hence entails (rewrite-sys N C) ?concl
  unfolding entails-def I-def[symmetric]
  using DD-entails-C'[unfolded G-entails-def]
  using I-interp
  by (simp add: true-clss-def)
thus entails (rewrite-sys N C) C
  unfolding entails-def I-def[symmetric]
  unfolding C-def C'-def A-def
  using I-def  $\langle(s', t') \in (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt}(\text{rewrite-sys } N C))^\downarrow\rangle$  by
blast
next
  case f-holds: False
  hence False
    using e-or-f-doesnt-hold e-holds by metis
    thus ?thesis ..
  qed
qed
next
  case s-reducible: False
  hence  $\exists ss. (s, ss) \in \text{rewrite-inside-gctxt}(\text{rewrite-sys } N C)$ 
    unfolding NF-def by auto
  then obtain ctxt t t' D where
    D ∈ N and
    D  $\prec_c C$  and
     $(t, t') \in \text{epsilon } N D$  and
    s = ctxt⟨t⟩G
    using epsilon-filter-le-conv
    by (auto simp: rewrite-inside-gctxt-def rewrite-sys-def)

obtain D' where
  D-def:  $D = \text{add-mset}(\text{Pos}(\text{Upair } t t')) D'$  and
  select D = {#} and
  max-t-t': is-strictly-maximal-lit ( $t \approx t'$ ) D and
  t'  $\prec_t t$ 
  using  $\langle(t, t') \in \text{epsilon } N D\rangle$ 
  by (elim mem-epsilonE) simp

```

```

let ?concl = add-mset (Pos (Upair ctxt<math>\langle t' \rangle_G s'\>) (C' + D')

define  $\iota$  :: 'f gatom clause inference where
 $\iota$  = Infer [D, C] ?concl

have super: ground-pos-superposition D C ?concl
proof (rule ground-pos-superpositionI)
  show C = add-mset (Pos (Upair s s')) C'
    by (simp only: C-def A-def)
  next
    show D = add-mset (Pos (Upair t t')) D'
      by (simp only: D-def)
  next
    show D  $\prec_c$  C
      using ⟨D  $\prec_c$  C⟩ .
  next
    show select D = {#}
      using ⟨select D = {#}⟩ .
  next
    show select C = {#}
      using ⟨select C = {#}⟩ .
  next
    show is-strictly-maximal-lit (s  $\approx$  s') C
      using A-def strictly-maximal by simp
  next
    show is-strictly-maximal-lit (t  $\approx$  t') D
      using max-t-t'.
  next
    show t'  $\prec_t$  t
      using ⟨t'  $\prec_t$  t⟩ .
  next
    show Pos (Upair s s') = Pos (Upair ctxt<math>\langle t \rangle_G s'\>)
      by (simp only: ⟨s = ctxt<math>\langle t \rangle_G s'\>⟩)
  next
    show s'  $\prec_t$  ctxt<math>\langle t \rangle_G s'
      using ⟨s'  $\prec_t$  s⟩
      unfolding ⟨s = ctxt<math>\langle t \rangle_G s'\>⟩ .
  qed simp-all
  hence  $\iota \in G\text{-Inf}$ 
    using ground-superposition-if-ground-pos-superposition
    by (auto simp:  $\iota$ -def G-Inf-def)

  moreover have  $\bigwedge t. t \in \text{set}(\text{prems-of } \iota) \implies t \in N$ 
    using ⟨C ∈ N⟩ ⟨D ∈ N⟩
    by (auto simp add:  $\iota$ -def)

  ultimately have  $\iota \in \text{Inf-from } N$ 
    by (auto simp only: Inf-from-def)

```

```

hence  $\iota \in \text{Red-}I N$ 
  using  $\langle \text{saturated } N \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp only: saturated-def)
then obtain  $DD$  where
   $DD\text{-subset}: DD \subseteq N$  and
   $\text{finite } DD$  and
   $DD\text{-entails-concl}: G\text{-entails} (\text{insert } D DD) \{?concl\}$  and
   $\text{ball-}DD\text{-lt-}C: \forall D \in DD. D \prec_c C$ 
  unfolding Red- $I$ -def redundant-infer-def mem-Collect-eq
  by (auto simp:  $\iota$ -def)

moreover have  $\forall D \in \text{insert } D DD. \text{entails} (\text{rewrite-sys } N C) D$ 
  using IH[THEN conjunct2, rule-format, of -  $C$ ]
  using  $\langle C \in N \rangle \langle D \in N \rangle \langle D \prec_c C \rangle$   $DD\text{-subset}$  ball- $DD\text{-lt-}C$ 
  by (metis in-mono insert-iff)

ultimately have entails (rewrite-sys  $N C$ ) ?concl
  using I-interp  $DD\text{-entails-concl}$ 
  unfolding entails-def  $G\text{-entails-def}$ 
  by (simp add: I-def true-clss-def)

moreover have  $\neg \text{entails} (\text{rewrite-sys } N C) D'$ 
  unfolding entails-def
  using false-cls-if-productive-epsilon(2)[OF -  $\langle C \in N \rangle \langle D \prec_c C \rangle$ ]
  by (metis D-def  $\langle(t, t') \in \text{epsilon } N D \rangle$  add-mset-remove-trivial empty-iff
    epsilon-eq-empty-or-singleton singletonD)

ultimately have entails (rewrite-sys  $N C$ ) {#Pos (Upair ctxt $\langle t' \rangle_G s'$ )#}
  unfolding entails-def
  using  $\langle \neg \text{upair} ` (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{rewrite-sys } N C))^\downarrow \models C' \rangle$ 
  by fastforce

hence ( $\text{ctxt}\langle t' \rangle_G, s'$ )  $\in (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{rewrite-sys } N C))^\downarrow$ 
  by (simp add: entails-def true-cls-def uprod-mem-image-iff-prod-mem[OF
sym-join])

moreover have ( $\text{ctxt}\langle t \rangle_G, \text{ctxt}\langle t' \rangle_G$ )  $\in \text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{rewrite-sys}$ 
 $N C)$ 
  using  $\langle(t, t') \in \text{epsilon } N D \rangle \langle D \in N \rangle \langle D \prec_c C \rangle$  rewrite-sys-def
  epsilon-filter-le-conv
  by (auto simp: rewrite-inside-gctxt-def)

ultimately have ( $\text{ctxt}\langle t \rangle_G, s'$ )  $\in (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{rewrite-sys } N$ 
 $C))^\downarrow$ 
  using r-into-rtranc1 rtranc1-join-join by metis

hence entails (rewrite-sys  $N C$ ) {#Pos (Upair ctxt $\langle t \rangle_G s'$ )#}
  unfolding entails-def true-cls-def by auto

```

```

thus ?thesis
  using A-def C-def ⟨s = ctxt⟨t⟩G⟩ entails-def by fastforce
qed
next
  case False
  hence 2 ≤ count C (Pos A)
    using max-Pos-A
  by (metis literal-order.count-ge-2-if-maximal-in-mset-and-not-greatest-in-mset)
  then obtain C' where C-def: C = add-mset (Pos A) (add-mset (Pos A)
C')
    using two-le-countE by metis

define ι :: 'f gatom clause inference where
  ι = Infer [C] (add-mset (Pos (Upair s s')) (add-mset (Neg (Upair s' s')) C'))

let ?concl = add-mset (Pos (Upair s s')) (add-mset (Neg (Upair s' s')) C')

have eq-fact: ground-eq-factoring C ?concl
proof (rule ground-eq-factoringI)
  show C = add-mset (Pos A) (add-mset (Pos A) C')
    by (simp add: C-def)
next
  show Pos A = Pos (Upair s s')
    by (simp add: A-def)
next
  show Pos A = Pos (Upair s s')
    by (simp add: A-def)
next
  show select C = {#}
    using ⟨select C = {#}⟩ .
next
  show is-maximal-lit (Pos A) C
    using max-Pos-A .
next
  show s' ≺t s
    using ⟨s' ≺t s⟩ .
qed simp-all
hence ι ∈ G-Inf
  by (auto simp: ι-def G-Inf-def)

moreover have ⋀ t. t ∈ set (prems-of ι) ⟹ t ∈ N
  using ⟨C ∈ N⟩
  by (auto simp add: ι-def)

ultimately have ι ∈ Inf-from N
  by (auto simp: Inf-from-def)
hence ι ∈ Red-I N
  using ⟨saturated N⟩

```

```

by (auto simp: saturated-def)
then obtain DD where
  DD-subset: DD ⊆ N and
  finite DD and
  DD-entails-concl: G-entails DD {?concl} and
  ball-DD-lt-C: ∀ D∈DD. D ≺c C
  unfolding Red-I-def redundant-infer-def mem-Collect-eq
  by (auto simp: i-def)

moreover have ∀ D∈DD. entails (rewrite-sys N C) D
  using IH[THEN conjunct2, rule-format, of - C]
  using ⟨C ∈ N⟩ DD-subset ball-DD-lt-C
  by blast

ultimately have entails (rewrite-sys N C) ?concl
  using I-interp DD-entails-concl
  unfolding entails-def G-entails-def
  by (simp add: I-def true-clss-def)
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: entails-def A-def C-def joinI-right pair-imageI)
qed
qed
qed
qed

moreover have iib: entails (rewrite-sys N D) C if D ∈ N and C ≺c D for D
  using epsilon-eq-empty-or-singleton[of N C, folded ]
proof (elim disjE exE)
  assume epsilon N C = {}
  hence entails (rewrite-sys N C) C
  unfolding i by simp
  thus ?thesis
  using lift-entailment-to-Union(2)[OF ⟨C ∈ N⟩ - that]
  by (simp only: entails-def)
next
  fix l r assume epsilon N C = {(l, r)}
  thus ?thesis
  using true-cls-if-productive-epsilon(2)[OF ⟨epsilon N C = {(l, r)}⟩ that]
  by (simp only: entails-def)
qed

ultimately show ?case
  by metis
qed

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) model-construction:
fixes
  N :: 'f gatom clause set and
  C :: 'f gatom clause

```

```

defines
  entails  $\equiv \lambda E\ C. \text{upair} \cdot (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } E)^\downarrow \models C$ 
assumes saturated  $N$  and  $\{\#\} \notin N$  and  $C\text{-in: } C \in N$ 
shows entails  $(\bigcup D \in N. \text{epsilon } N D) \ C$ 
using epsilon-eq-empty-or-singleton[of  $N\ C$ ]
proof (elim disjE exE)
  assume epsilon  $N\ C = \{\}$ 
  hence entails (rewrite-sys  $N\ C) \ C$ 
  using model-preconstruction(1)[OF assms(2,3,4)] by (metis entails-def)
  thus ?thesis
    using lift-entailment-to-Union(1)[OF ‹ $C \in N$ ›]
    by (simp only: entails-def)
next
  fix  $l\ r$  assume epsilon  $N\ C = \{(l,\ r)\}$ 
  thus ?thesis
    using true-cls-if-productive-epsilon(1)[OF ‹epsilon  $N\ C = \{(l,\ r)\}$ ›]
    by (simp only: entails-def)
qed

```

1.5 Static Refutational Completeness

```

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) statically-complete:
  fixes  $N :: 'f gatom clause set$ 
  assumes saturated  $N$  and  $G\text{-entails } N\ \{\{\#\}\}$ 
  shows  $\{\#\} \in N$ 
  using ‹ $G\text{-entails } N\ \{\{\#\}\}$ ›
proof (rule contrapos-pp)
  assume  $\{\#\} \notin N$ 

  define  $I :: 'f gterm rel$  where
     $I = (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } (\bigcup D \in N. \text{epsilon } N D))^\downarrow$ 

  show  $\neg G\text{-entails } N\ G\text{-Bot}$ 
    unfolding G-entails-def not-all not-imp
    proof (intro exI conjI)
      show refl  $I$ 
        by (simp only: I-def refl-join)
    next
      show trans  $I$ 
        unfolding I-def
        proof (rule trans-join)
          have wf  $((\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } (\bigcup D \in N. \text{epsilon } N D))^{-1})$ 
          proof (rule wf-converse-rewrite-inside-gctxt)
            fix  $s\ t$ 
            assume  $(s,\ t) \in ((\bigcup D \in N. \text{epsilon } N D))^{-1}$ 
            then obtain  $C$  where  $C \in N$   $(s,\ t) \in \text{epsilon } N\ C$ 
            by auto
            thus  $t \prec_t s$ 
            by (auto elim: mem-epsilonE)

```

```

qed auto
thus SN (rewrite-inside-gctxt ( $\bigcup D \in N. \text{epsilon } N D$ ))
  unfolding SN-iff-wf .
next
  show WCR (rewrite-inside-gctxt ( $\bigcup D \in N. \text{epsilon } N D$ ))
    using WCR-Union-rewrite-sys .
qed
next
  show sym I
    by (simp only: I-def sym-join)
next
  show compatible-with-gctxt I
    unfolding I-def
    by (simp only: I-def compatible-with-gctxt-join compatible-with-gctxt-rewrite-inside-gctxt)
next
  show upair `I  $\Vdash s$  N
    unfolding I-def
    using model-construction[OF `saturated N` `{\#} \notin N`]
    by (simp add: true-clss-def)
next
  show  $\neg$  upair `I  $\Vdash s$  G-Bot
    by simp
qed
qed

sublocale ground-superposition-calculus  $\subseteq$  statically-complete-calculus where
  Bot = G-Bot and
  Inf = G-Inf and
  entails = G-entails and
  Red-I = Red-I and
  Red-F = Red-F
proof unfold-locales
  fix B :: 'f gatom clause and N :: 'f gatom clause set
  assume B ∈ G-Bot and saturated N
  hence B = {\#}
    by simp

  assume G-entails N {B}
  hence {\#} ∈ N
    unfolding `B = {\#}`
    using statically-complete[OF `saturated N`] by argo
  thus  $\exists B' \in G\text{-Bot}. B' \in N$ 
    by auto
qed

end
theory Variable-Substitution
imports
  Abstract-Substitution.Substitution

```

```

HOL-Library.FSet
HOL-Library.Multiset
begin

locale finite-set =
  fixes set :: 'b ⇒ 'a set
  assumes finite-set [simp]:  $\bigwedge b. \text{finite}(\text{set } b)$ 
begin

abbreviation finite-set :: 'b ⇒ 'a fset where
  finite-set b ≡ Abs-fset (set b)

lemma finite-set': set b ∈ {A. finite A}
  by simp

lemma fset-finite-set [simp]: fset (finite-set b) = set b
  using Abs-fset-inverse[OF finite-set'].

end

locale variable-substitution = substitution - - subst λa. vars a = {}
for
  subst :: 'expression ⇒ ('variable ⇒ 'base-expression) ⇒ 'expression (infixl · 70)
and
  vars :: 'expression ⇒ 'variable set +
assumes
  subst-eq:  $\bigwedge a \sigma \tau. (\bigwedge x. x \in (\text{vars } a) \Rightarrow \sigma x = \tau x) \Rightarrow a \cdot \sigma = a \cdot \tau$ 
begin

abbreviation is-ground where is-ground a ≡ vars a = {}

definition vars-set :: 'expression set ⇒ 'variable set where
  vars-set expressions ≡ ⋃ expression ∈ expressions. vars expression

lemma subst-redundant-upd [simp]:
  assumes var ∉ vars a
  shows a · σ(var := update) = a · σ
  using assms subst-eq
  by fastforce

lemma subst-redundant-if [simp]:
  assumes vars a ⊆ vars'
  shows a · (λvar. if var ∈ vars' then σ var else σ' var) = a · σ
  using assms
  by (smt (verit, best) subset-eq subst-eq)

lemma subst-redundant-if' [simp]:
  assumes vars a ∩ vars' = {}
  shows a · (λvar. if var ∈ vars' then σ' var else σ var) = a · σ

```

```

using assms subst-eq
unfolding disjoint-iff
by presburger

lemma subst-cannot-unground:
assumes ¬is-ground (a · σ)
shows ¬is-ground a
using assms by force

end

locale finite-variables = finite-set vars for vars :: 'expression ⇒ 'variable set
begin

lemmas finite-vars = finite-set finite-set'
lemmas fset-finite-vars = fset-finite-set

abbreviation finite-vars ≡ finite-set

end

locale all-subst-ident-iff-ground =
fixes is-ground :: 'expression ⇒ bool and subst
assumes
all-subst-ident-iff-ground: ∀a. is-ground a ↔ (∀σ. subst a σ = a) and
exists-non-ident-subst:
  ∃a s. finite s ⇒ ¬is-ground a ⇒ ∃σ. subst a σ ≠ a ∧ subst a σ ∉ s

locale grounding = variable-substitution
where vars = vars for vars :: 'a ⇒ 'var set +
fixes to-ground :: 'a ⇒ 'g and from-ground :: 'g ⇒ 'a
assumes
range-from-ground-iff-is-ground: {f. is-ground f} = range from-ground and
from-ground-inverse [simp]: ∀g. to-ground (from-ground g) = g
begin

definition groundings :: 'a ⇒ 'g set where
  groundings a = { to-ground (a · γ) | γ. is-ground (a · γ) }

lemma to-ground-from-ground-id: to-ground ∘ from-ground = id
  using from-ground-inverse
  by auto

lemma surj-to-ground: surj to-ground
  using from-ground-inverse
  by (metis surj-def)

lemma inj-from-ground: inj-on from-ground domain_G
  by (metis from-ground-inverse inj-on-inverseI)

```

```

lemma inj-on-to-ground: inj-on to-ground (from-ground ` domainG)
  unfolding inj-on-def
  by simp

lemma bij-betw-to-ground: bij-betw to-ground (from-ground ` domainG) domainG
  by (smt (verit, best) bij-betwI' from-ground-inverse image-iff)

lemma bij-betw-from-ground: bij-betw from-ground domainG (from-ground ` do-
  mainG)
  by (simp add: bij-betw-def inj-from-ground)

lemma ground-is-ground [simp, intro]: is-ground (from-ground g)
  using range-from-ground-iff-is-ground
  by blast

lemma is-ground-iff-range-from-ground: is-ground f  $\longleftrightarrow$  f  $\in$  range from-ground
  using range-from-ground-iff-is-ground
  by auto

lemma to-ground-inverse [simp]:
  assumes is-ground f
  shows from-ground (to-ground f) = f
  using inj-on-to-ground from-ground-inverse is-ground-iff-range-from-ground assms
  unfolding inj-on-def
  by blast

corollary obtain-grounding:
  assumes is-ground f
  obtains g where from-ground g = f
  using to-ground-inverse assms by blast

end

locale base-variable-substitution = variable-substitution
  where subst = subst
  for subst :: 'expression  $\Rightarrow$  ('variable  $\Rightarrow$  'expression)  $\Rightarrow$  'expression (infixl · 70)
+
  assumes
    is-grounding-iff-vars-grounded:
       $\bigwedge$  exp. is-ground (exp ·  $\gamma$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall x \in \text{vars exp}$ . is-ground ( $\gamma x$ )) and
      ground-exists:  $\exists$  exp. is-ground exp
  begin

lemma obtain-ground-subst:
  obtains  $\gamma$ 
  where is-ground-subst  $\gamma$ 
proof-
  obtain g where is-ground g

```

```

using ground-exists by blast

then have is-ground-subst (λ-. g)
  by (simp add: is-grounding-iff-vars-grounded is-ground-subst-def)

then show ?thesis
  using that
  by simp
qed

lemma ground-subst-extension:
  assumes is-ground (exp · γ)
  obtains γ'
  where exp · γ = exp · γ' and is-ground-subst γ'
proof-
  obtain γ'' where
    γ'': is-ground-subst γ''
    using obtain-ground-subst
    by blast

  define γ' where
    γ': γ' = (λvar. if var ∈ vars exp then γ var else γ'' var)

  have is-ground-subst γ'
    using assms γ'' is-grounding-iff-vars-grounded
    unfolding γ' is-ground-subst-def
    by simp

  moreover have exp · γ = exp · γ'
    unfolding γ'
    using subst-eq by presburger

  ultimately show ?thesis
    using that
    by blast
qed

lemma ground-subst-upd [simp]:
  assumes is-ground update is-ground (exp · γ)
  shows is-ground (exp · γ(var := update))
  using assms is-grounding-iff-vars-grounded by auto

lemma variable-grounding:
  assumes is-ground (t · γ) x ∈ vars t
  shows is-ground (γ x)
  using assms is-grounding-iff-vars-grounded
  by blast

end

```

```

locale based-variable-substitution =
  base: base-variable-substitution where subst = base-subst and vars = base-vars
+
  variable-substitution
for base-subst base-vars +
assumes
  ground-subst-iff-base-ground-subst [simp]: is-ground-subst  $\gamma \longleftrightarrow \text{base.is-ground-subst } \gamma$ 
and
  is-grounding-iff-vars-grounded:
     $\bigwedge \text{exp. is-ground } (\text{exp} \cdot \gamma) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in \text{vars exp. base.is-ground } (\gamma x))$ 
begin

lemma obtain-ground-subst:
  obtains  $\gamma$ 
  where is-ground-subst  $\gamma$ 
  using base.obtain-ground-subst by auto

lemma ground-subst-extension:
  assumes is-ground  $(\text{exp} \cdot \gamma)$ 
  obtains  $\gamma'$ 
  where  $\text{exp} \cdot \gamma = \text{exp} \cdot \gamma'$  and is-ground-subst  $\gamma'$ 
  using obtain-ground-subst assms
  by (metis all-subst-ident-if-ground is-ground-subst-comp-right subst-comp-subst)

lemma ground-subst-extension':
  assumes is-ground  $(\text{exp} \cdot \gamma)$ 
  obtains  $\gamma'$ 
  where  $\text{exp} \cdot \gamma = \text{exp} \cdot \gamma'$  and base.is-ground-subst  $\gamma'$ 
  using ground-subst-extension assms
  by auto

lemma ground-subst-upd [simp]:
  assumes base.is-ground update is-ground  $(\text{exp} \cdot \gamma)$ 
  shows is-ground  $(\text{exp} \cdot \gamma(\text{var} := \text{update}))$ 
  using base.ground-subst-upd assms is-grounding-iff-vars-grounded by simp

lemma ground-exists:  $\exists \text{exp. is-ground exp}$ 
  using base.ground-exists
  by (meson is-grounding-iff-vars-grounded)

lemma variable-grounding:
  assumes is-ground  $(t \cdot \gamma)$   $x \in \text{vars } t$ 
  shows base.is-ground  $(\gamma x)$ 
  using assms is-grounding-iff-vars-grounded
  by blast

end

```

2 Liftings

```

locale variable-substitution-lifting =
  sub: variable-substitution
  where subst = sub-subst and vars = sub-vars
  for
    sub-vars :: 'sub-expression ⇒ 'variable set and
    sub-subst :: 'sub-expression ⇒ ('variable ⇒ 'base-expression) ⇒ 'sub-expression
+
  fixes
    map :: ('sub-expression ⇒ 'sub-expression) ⇒ 'expression ⇒ 'expression and
    to-set :: 'expression ⇒ 'sub-expression set
  assumes
    map-comp: ⋀d f g. map f (map g d) = map (f ∘ g) d and
    map-id: map id d = d and
    map-cong: ⋀d f g. (⋀c. c ∈ to-set d ⇒ f c = g c) ⇒ map f d = map g d
  and
    to-set-map: ⋀d f. to-set (map f d) = f ` to-set d and
    exists-expression: ⋀c. ∃d. c ∈ to-set d
  begin
    definition vars :: 'expression ⇒ 'variable set where
      vars d ≡ ⋃ (sub-vars ` to-set d)
    definition subst :: 'expression ⇒ ('variable ⇒ 'base-expression) ⇒ 'expression
    where
      subst d σ ≡ map (λc. sub-subst c σ) d
    lemma map-id-cong:
      assumes ⋀c. c ∈ to-set d ⇒ f c = c
      shows map f d = d
      using map-cong map-id assms
      unfolding id-def
      by metis
    lemma to-set-map-not-ident:
      assumes c ∈ to-set d f c ∉ to-set d
      shows map f d ≠ d
      using assms
      by (metis rev-image-eqI to-set-map)
    lemma subst-in-to-set-subst:
      assumes c ∈ to-set d
      shows sub-subst c σ ∈ to-set (subst d σ)
      unfolding subst-def
      using assms to-set-map by auto
  sublocale variable-substitution where subst = subst and vars = vars
  proof unfold-locales

```

```

show  $\lambda x a b. \text{subst } x (\text{comp-subst } a b) = \text{subst } (\text{subst } x a) b$ 
  using sub.subst-comp-subst
  unfolding subst-def map-comp comp-apply
  by presburger
next
  show  $\lambda x. \text{subst } x \text{id-subst} = x$ 
    using map-id
    unfolding subst-def sub.subst-id-subst id-def.
next
  show  $\lambda x. \text{vars } x = \{\} \implies \forall \sigma. \text{subst } x \sigma = x$ 
    unfolding vars-def subst-def
    using map-id-cong
    by simp
next
  show  $\lambda a \sigma \tau. (\lambda x. x \in \text{vars } a \implies \sigma x = \tau x) \implies \text{subst } a \sigma = \text{subst } a \tau$ 
    unfolding vars-def subst-def
    using map-cong sub.subst-eq
    by (meson UN-I)
qed

lemma ground-subst-iff-sub-ground-subst [simp]:
  is-ground-subst  $\gamma \longleftrightarrow \text{sub.is-ground-subst } \gamma$ 
proof(unfold is-ground-subst-def sub.is-ground-subst-def, intro iffI allI)
  fix  $c$ 
  assume all-d-ground:  $\forall d. \text{is-ground } (\text{subst } d \gamma)$ 
  show sub.is-ground (sub-subst  $c \gamma$ )
  proof(rule ccontr)
    assume c-not-ground:  $\neg \text{sub.is-ground } (\text{sub-subst } c \gamma)$ 

    then obtain  $d$  where  $c \in \text{to-set } d$ 
      using exists-expression by auto

    then have  $\neg \text{is-ground } (\text{subst } d \gamma)$ 
      using c-not-ground to-set-map
      unfolding subst-def vars-def
      by auto

    then show False
      using all-d-ground
      by blast
  qed
next
  fix  $d$ 
  assume all-c-ground:  $\forall c. \text{sub.is-ground } (\text{sub-subst } c \gamma)$ 

  then show is-ground (subst  $d \gamma$ )
    unfolding vars-def subst-def
    using to-set-map
    by simp

```

```

qed

lemma to-set-is-ground [intro]:
assumes sub ∈ to-set expr is-ground expr
shows sub.is-ground sub
using assms
by (simp add: vars-def)

lemma to-set-is-ground-subst:
assumes sub ∈ to-set expr is-ground (subst expr γ)
shows sub.is-ground (sub-subst sub γ)
using assms
by (meson subst-in-to-set-subst to-set-is-ground)

lemma subst-empty:
assumes to-set expr' = {}
shows subst expr σ = expr' ↔ expr = expr'
using assms map-id-cong subst-def to-set-map
by fastforce

lemma empty-is-ground:
assumes to-set expr = {}
shows is-ground expr
using assms
by (simp add: vars-def)

end

locale based-variable-substitution-lifting =
variable-substitution-lifting +
base: base-variable-substitution where subst = base-subst and vars = base-vars
for base-subst base-vars +
assumes
sub-is-grounding-iff-vars-grounded:
 $\bigwedge \exp \gamma. \text{sub-is-ground} (\text{sub-subst } \exp \gamma) \leftrightarrow (\forall x \in \text{sub-vars } \exp. \text{base.is-ground} (\gamma x))$  and
sub-ground-subst-iff-base-ground-subst:  $\bigwedge \gamma. \text{sub-is-ground-subst } \gamma \leftrightarrow \text{base.is-ground-subst } \gamma$ 
begin

lemma is-grounding-iff-vars-grounded:
is-ground (subst exp γ) ↔ ( $\forall x \in \text{vars } \exp. \text{base.is-ground} (\gamma x)$ )
using sub-is-grounding-iff-vars-grounded subst-def to-set-map vars-def
by auto

lemma ground-subst-iff-base-ground-subst [simp]:
 $\bigwedge \gamma. \text{is-ground-subst } \gamma \leftrightarrow \text{base.is-ground-subst } \gamma$ 
using sub-ground-subst-iff-base-ground-subst ground-subst-iff-sub-ground-subst by
blast

```

```

lemma obtain-ground-subst:
  obtains  $\gamma$ 
  where is-ground-subst  $\gamma$ 
  using base.obtain-ground-subst
  by (meson base.ground-exists is-grounding-iff-vars-grounded is-ground-subst-def
that)

lemma ground-subst-extension:
  assumes is-ground (subst exp  $\gamma$ )
  obtains  $\gamma'$ 
  where subst exp  $\gamma = \text{subst exp } \gamma'$  and is-ground-subst  $\gamma'$ 
  by (metis all-subst-ident-if-ground assms comp-subst.left.monoid-action-compatibility
is-ground-subst-comp-right obtain-ground-subst)

lemma ground-subst-extension':
  assumes is-ground (subst exp  $\gamma$ )
  obtains  $\gamma'$ 
  where subst exp  $\gamma = \text{subst exp } \gamma'$  and base.is-ground-subst  $\gamma'$ 
  by (metis all-subst-ident-if-ground assms base.is-ground-subst-comp-right
base.obtain-ground-subst subst-comp-subst)

lemma ground-subst-upd [simp]:
  assumes base.is-ground update is-ground (subst exp  $\gamma$ )
  shows is-ground (subst exp ( $\gamma(\text{var} := \text{update})$ ))
  using assms(1) assms(2) is-grounding-iff-vars-grounded by auto

lemma ground-exists:  $\exists \text{exp. } \text{is-ground exp}$ 
  using base.ground-exists
  by (meson is-grounding-iff-vars-grounded)

lemma variable-grounding:
  assumes is-ground (subst t  $\gamma$ )  $x \in \text{vars } t$ 
  shows base.is-ground ( $\gamma x$ )
  using assms is-grounding-iff-vars-grounded
  by blast

end

locale finite-variables-lifting =
  variable-substitution-lifting +
  sub: finite-variables where vars = sub-vars +
  to-set: finite-set where set = to-set
begin

abbreviation to-fset :: ' $d \Rightarrow 'c fset$ ' where
  to-fset  $\equiv$  to-set.finite-set

```

```

lemmas finite-to-set = to-set.finite-set to-set.finite-set'
lemmas fset-to-fset = to-set.fset-finite-set

sublocale finite-variables where vars = vars
  by unfold-locales (simp add: vars-def)

end

locale grounding-lifting =
  variable-substitution-lifting where sub-vars = sub-vars and sub-subst = sub-subst
and map = map +
  sub: grounding where vars = sub-vars and subst = sub-subst and to-ground =
  sub-to-ground and
  from-ground = sub-from-ground
for
  sub-to-ground :: 'sub => 'ground-sub and
  sub-from-ground :: 'ground-sub => 'sub and
  sub-vars :: 'sub => 'variable set and
  sub-subst :: 'sub => ('variable => 'base) => 'sub and
  map :: ('sub => 'sub) => 'expr => 'expr +
fixes
  to-ground-map :: ('sub => 'ground-sub) => 'expr => 'ground-expr and
  from-ground-map :: ('ground-sub => 'sub) => 'ground-expr => 'expr and
  ground-map :: ('ground-sub => 'ground-sub) => 'ground-expr => 'ground-expr and
  to-set-ground :: 'ground-expr => 'ground-sub set
assumes
  to-set-from-ground-map:  $\bigwedge d f. \text{to-set}(\text{from-ground-map } f d) = f$  ` to-set-ground
  d and
  map-comp':  $\bigwedge d f g. \text{from-ground-map } f (\text{to-ground-map } g d) = \text{map}(f \circ g)$  d
  and
  ground-map-comp:  $\bigwedge d f g. \text{to-ground-map } f (\text{from-ground-map } g d) = \text{ground-map}$ 
  (f  $\circ$  g) d and
  ground-map-id: ground-map id g = g
begin

definition to-ground where to-ground expr  $\equiv$  to-ground-map sub-to-ground expr

definition from-ground where from-ground expr  $\equiv$  from-ground-map sub-from-ground
expr

sublocale grounding where
  vars = vars and subst = subst and to-ground = to-ground and from-ground =
  from-ground
proof unfold-locales
  have  $\bigwedge \text{expr}. \text{vars } \text{expr} = \{\} \implies \text{expr} \in \text{range from-ground}$ 
  proof-
    fix expr
    assume vars expr = {}
    then have  $\forall \text{sub} \in \text{to-set } \text{expr}. \text{sub} \in \text{range sub-from-ground}$ 

```

```

by (simp add: sub.is-ground-iff-range-from-ground vars-def)

then have  $\forall sub \in \text{to-set } expr. \exists sub\text{-ground}. sub\text{-from-ground } sub\text{-ground} = sub$ 
  by fast

then have  $\exists ground\text{-expr}. from\text{-ground } ground\text{-expr} = expr$ 
  using map-comp'[symmetric] map-id-cong
  unfolding from-ground-def comp-def
  by metis

then show  $expr \in range from\text{-ground}$ 
  unfolding from-ground-def
  by blast
qed

moreover have  $\bigwedge expr\ x. x \in vars (from\text{-ground } expr) \implies False$ 
proof-
  fix expr x
  assume  $x \in vars (from\text{-ground } expr)$ 
  then show False
    unfolding vars-def from-ground-def
    using sub.ground-is-ground to-set-from-ground-map by auto
qed

ultimately show  $\{f. vars f = \{\}\} = range from\text{-ground}$ 
  by blast
next
  show  $\bigwedge g. to\text{-ground } (from\text{-ground } g) = g$ 
    using ground-map-id
    unfolding to-ground-def from-ground-def ground-map-comp sub.to-ground-from-ground-id.
qed

lemma to-set-from-ground:  $to\text{-set } (from\text{-ground } expr) = sub\text{-from-ground } ` (to\text{-set-ground } expr)$ 
  unfolding from-ground-def
  by (simp add: to-set-from-ground-map)

lemma sub-in-ground-is-ground:
  assumes  $sub \in to\text{-set } (from\text{-ground } expr)$ 
  shows sub.is-ground sub
  using assms
  by (simp add: to-set-is-ground)

lemma ground-sub-in-ground:
   $sub \in to\text{-set-ground } expr \longleftrightarrow sub\text{-from-ground } sub \in to\text{-set } (from\text{-ground } expr)$ 
  by (simp add: inj-image-mem-iff sub.inj-from-ground to-set-from-ground)

lemma ground-sub:
   $(\forall sub \in to\text{-set } (from\text{-ground } expr_G). P sub) \longleftrightarrow$ 

```

```

 $(\forall sub_G \in \text{to-set-ground expr}_G. P (\text{sub-from-ground } sub_G))$ 
by (simp add: to-set-from-ground)
end

locale all-subst-ident-iff-ground-lifting =
  finite-variables-lifting +
  sub: all-subst-ident-iff-ground where subst = sub-subst and is-ground = sub.is-ground
begin

sublocale all-subst-ident-iff-ground
  where subst = subst and is-ground = is-ground
proof unfold-locales
  show  $\bigwedge x. \text{is-ground } x = (\forall \sigma. \text{subst } x \sigma = x)$ 
  proof(rule iffI allI)
    show  $\bigwedge x. \text{is-ground } x \implies \forall \sigma. \text{subst } x \sigma = x$ 
    by simp
  next
    fix d x
    assume all-subst-ident:  $\forall \sigma. \text{subst } d \sigma = d$ 

    show is-ground d
    proof(rule ccontr)
      assume  $\neg \text{is-ground } d$ 

      then obtain c where c-in-d:  $c \in \text{to-set } d$  and c-not-ground:  $\neg \text{sub.is-ground } c$ 
      c
        unfolding vars-def
        by blast

      then obtain  $\sigma$  where sub-subst c sigma-neq-c:  $\text{sub-subst } c \sigma \neq c$  and sub-subst c sigma-not-in-set:  $\text{sub-subst } c \sigma \notin \text{to-set } d$ 
        using sub.exists-non-ident-subst finite-to-set
        by blast

      then show False
        using all-subst-ident c-in-d to-set-map
        unfolding subst-def
        by (metis image-eqI)
      qed
      qed
    next
      fix d :: 'd and ds :: 'd set
      assume finite-ds: finite ds and d-not-ground:  $\neg \text{is-ground } d$ 

      then have finite-cs: finite ( $\bigcup (\text{to-set} \setminus \text{insert } d \text{ ds})$ )
        using finite-to-set by blast

      obtain c where c-in-d:  $c \in \text{to-set } d$  and c-not-ground:  $\neg \text{sub.is-ground } c$ 
        using d-not-ground

```

```

unfolding vars-def
by blast

obtain σ where σ-not-ident: sub-subst c σ ≠ c sub-subst c σ ∉ ∪ (to-set ` insert
d ds)
using sub.exists-non-ident-subst[OF finite-cs c-not-ground]
by blast

then have subst d σ ≠ d
using c-in-d
unfolding subst-def
by (simp add: to-set-map-not-ident)

moreover have subst d σ ∉ ds
using σ-not-ident(2) c-in-d to-set-map
unfolding subst-def
by auto

ultimately show ∃σ. subst d σ ≠ d ∧ subst d σ ∉ ds
by blast
qed

end

end
theory First-Order-Clause
imports
  Ground-Clause
  Abstract-Substitution.Substitution-First-Order-Term
  Variable-Substitution
  Clausal-Calculus-Extra
  Multiset-Extra
  Term-Rewrite-System
  Term-Ordering-Lifting
  HOL-Eisbach.Eisbach
  HOL-Extra
begin

no-notation subst-compose (infixl os 75)
no-notation subst-apply-term (infixl · 67)

Prefer term-subst.subst-id-subst to subst-apply-term-empty.

declare subst-apply-term-empty[no-atp]

```

3 First_Order_Terms And Abstract_Substitution

```

type-synonym 'f ground-term = 'f gterm
type-synonym 'f ground-context = 'f gctxt

```

```

type-synonym ('f, 'v) context = ('f, 'v) ctxt
type-synonym 'f ground-atom = 'f gatom
type-synonym ('f, 'v) atom = ('f, 'v) term uprod

notation subst-apply-term (infixl ·t 67)
notation subst-compose (infixl ⊕ 75)

notation subst-apply-ctxt (infixl ·tc 67)

lemmas clause-simp-term =
  subst-apply-term-ctxt-apply-distrib vars-term-ctxt-apply literal.sel

named-theorems clause-simp
named-theorems clause-intro

lemma ball-set-uprod [clause-simp]: (forall t in set-uprod (Upair t1 t2). P t)  $\longleftrightarrow$  P t1  $\wedge$ 
P t2
by auto

lemma infinite-terms [clause-intro]: infinite (UNIV :: ('f, 'v) term set)
proof-
  have infinite (UNIV :: ('f, 'v) term list set)
    using infinite-UNIV-listI.

  then have  $\bigwedge f :: 'f. \text{infinite} ((\text{Fun } f) ` (\text{UNIV} :: ('f, 'v) term list set))$ 
    by (meson finite-imageD injI term.inject(2))

  then show infinite (UNIV :: ('f, 'v) term set)
    using infinite-super top-greatest by blast
qed

lemma literal-cases: [|P ∈ {Pos, Neg}; P = Pos  $\implies$  P; P = Neg  $\implies$  P|  $\implies$  P
by blast

method clause-simp uses simp intro =
  auto simp only: simp clause-simp clause-simp-term intro: intro clause-intro

method clause-auto uses simp intro =
  (clause-simp simp: simp intro: intro)?,
  (auto simp: simp intro intro)?,
  (auto simp: simp clause-simp intro: intro clause-intro)?

locale vars-def =
  fixes vars-def :: 'expression  $\Rightarrow$  'variables

```

```

begin

abbreviation vars ≡ vars-def

end

locale grounding-def =
fixes
  to-ground-def :: 'non-ground ⇒ 'ground and
  from-ground-def :: 'ground ⇒ 'non-ground
begin

abbreviation to-ground ≡ to-ground-def

abbreviation from-ground ≡ from-ground-def

end

```

4 Term

```

global-interpretation term: vars-def where vars-def = vars-term.

global-interpretation context: vars-def where
vars-def = vars-ctxt.

global-interpretation term: grounding-def where
to-ground-def = gterm-of-term and from-ground-def = term-of-gterm .

global-interpretation context: grounding-def where
to-ground-def = gctxt-of-ctxt and from-ground-def = ctxt-of-gctxt.

global-interpretation
  term: base-variable-substitution where
  subst = subst-apply-term and id-subst = Var and comp-subst = (⊙) and
  vars = term.vars :: ('f, 'v) term ⇒ 'v set +
  term: finite-variables where vars = term.vars :: ('f, 'v) term ⇒ 'v set +
  term: all-subst-ident-iff-ground where
  is-ground = term.is-ground :: ('f, 'v) term ⇒ bool and subst = (·t)
  proof unfold-locales
    show  $\bigwedge t \sigma \tau. (\bigwedge x. x \in \text{term.vars } t \implies \sigma x = \tau x) \implies t \cdot t \sigma = t \cdot t \tau$ 
      using term-subst-eq.
  next
    fix t :: ('f, 'v) term
    show finite (term.vars t)
      by simp
  next
    fix t :: ('f, 'v) term
    show (term.vars t = {}) = (∀ σ. t · t σ = t)
      using is-ground-trm-iff-ident-forall-subst.

```

```

next
fix  $t :: ('f, 'v) \text{ term}$  and  $ts :: ('f, 'v) \text{ term set}$ 

assume  $\text{finite } ts \text{ term.vars } t \neq \{\}$ 
then show  $\exists \sigma. t \cdot t \sigma \neq t \wedge t \cdot t \sigma \notin ts$ 
proof(induction  $t$  arbitrary:  $ts$ )
case ( $\text{Var } x$ )

obtain  $t'$  where  $t' \notin ts$  is-Fun  $t'$ 
using  $\text{Var.preds}(1)$  finite-list by blast

define  $\sigma :: ('f, 'v) \text{ subst}$  where  $\bigwedge x. \sigma x = t'$ 

have  $\text{Var } x \cdot t \sigma \neq \text{Var } x$ 
using  $t'$ 
unfolding  $\sigma\text{-def}$ 
by auto

moreover have  $\text{Var } x \cdot t \sigma \notin ts$ 
using  $t'$ 
unfolding  $\sigma\text{-def}$ 
by simp

ultimately show ?case
using  $\text{Var}$ 
by blast

next
case ( $\text{Fun } f \text{ args}$ )

obtain  $a$  where  $a: a \in \text{set args}$  and  $a\text{-vars}: \text{term.vars } a \neq \{\}$ 
using  $\text{Fun.preds}$  by fastforce

then obtain  $\sigma$  where
 $\sigma: a \cdot t \sigma \neq a$  and
 $a\text{-}\sigma\text{-not-in-args}: a \cdot t \sigma \notin \bigcup (\text{set} ` \text{term.args} ` ts)$ 
by (metis Fun.IH Fun.preds(1) List.finite-set finite-UN finite-imageI)

then have  $\text{Fun } f \text{ args} \cdot t \sigma \neq \text{Fun } f \text{ args}$ 
by (metis a subsetI term.set-intros(4) term-subst.comp-subst.left.action-neutral
      vars-term-subset-subst-eq)

moreover have  $\text{Fun } f \text{ args} \cdot t \sigma \notin ts$ 
using  $a$   $a\text{-}\sigma\text{-not-in-args}$ 
by auto

ultimately show ?case
using  $\text{Fun}$ 
by blast

```

```

qed
next
show  $\bigwedge \gamma t. (\text{term.vars}(t \cdot t \gamma) = \{\}) = (\forall x \in \text{term.vars } t. \text{term.vars}(\gamma x) = \{\})$ 
      by (meson is-ground-iff)
next
show  $\exists t. \text{term.vars } t = \{\}$ 
      by (meson vars-term-of-gterm)
qed

lemma term-context-ground-iff-term-is-ground [clause-simp]:
Term-Context.ground t = term.is-ground t
by(induction t) simp-all

global-interpretation
term: grounding where
vars = term.vars :: ('f, 'v) term  $\Rightarrow$  'v set and id-subst = Var and comp-subst
= ( $\odot$ ) and
subst = (.t) and to-ground = term.to-ground and from-ground = term.from-ground
proof unfold-locales
have  $\bigwedge t :: ('f, 'v) \text{ term}. \text{term.is-ground } t \implies \exists g. \text{term.from-ground } g = t$ 
proof(intro exI)
fix t :: ('f, 'v) term
assume term.is-ground t
then show term.from-ground (term.to-ground t) = t
      by(induction t)(simp-all add: map-idI)
qed

then show {t :: ('f, 'v) term. term.is-ground t} = range term.from-ground
      by fastforce
next
show  $\bigwedge g. \text{term.to-ground } (\text{term.from-ground } g) = g$ 
      by simp
qed

global-interpretation context: all-subst-ident-iff-ground where
is-ground =  $\lambda \kappa. \text{context.vars } \kappa = \{\}$  and subst = (.tc)
proof unfold-locales
fix  $\kappa :: ('f, 'v) \text{ context}$ 
show context.vars  $\kappa = \{\} = (\forall \sigma. \kappa \cdot t_c \sigma = \kappa)$ 
proof (intro iffI)
show context.vars  $\kappa = \{\} \implies \forall \sigma. \kappa \cdot t_c \sigma = \kappa$ 
      by(induction  $\kappa$ ) (simp-all add: list.map-ident-strong)
next
assume  $\forall \sigma. \kappa \cdot t_c \sigma = \kappa$ 

then have  $\bigwedge t_G. \text{term.is-ground } t_G \implies \forall \sigma. \kappa \langle t_G \rangle \cdot t \sigma = \kappa \langle t_G \rangle$ 
      by simp

```

```

then have  $\bigwedge t_G. \text{term.is-ground } t_G \implies \text{term.is-ground } \kappa(t_G)$ 
  by (meson is-ground-trm-iff-ident-forall-subst)

then show context.vars  $\kappa = \{\}$ 
  by (metis sup.commute sup-bot-left vars-term ctxt-apply vars-term-of-gterm)
qed
next
fix  $\kappa :: ('f, 'v) \text{ context}$  and  $\kappa s :: ('f, 'v) \text{ context set}$ 
assume finite: finite  $\kappa s$  and non-ground: context.vars  $\kappa \neq \{\}$ 

then show  $\exists \sigma. \kappa \cdot t_c \sigma \neq \kappa \wedge \kappa \cdot t_c \sigma \notin \kappa s$ 
proof(induction  $\kappa$  arbitrary:  $\kappa s$ )
  case Hole
  then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (More  $f ts \kappa ts'$ )
    show ?case
    proof(cases context.vars  $\kappa = \{\})$ 
      case True
        let ?sub-terms =
           $\lambda \kappa :: ('f, 'v) \text{ context}. \text{case } \kappa \text{ of More - } ts - ts' \Rightarrow \text{set } ts \cup \text{set } ts' \mid - \Rightarrow \{\}$ 
        let ? $\kappa s' = \text{set } ts \cup \text{set } ts' \cup \bigcup (\text{?sub-terms} \cdot \kappa s)$ 
      from True obtain  $t$  where  $t: t \in \text{set } ts \cup \text{set } ts' \text{ and non-ground: } \neg \text{term.is-ground } t$ 
        using More.preds by auto
        have  $\bigwedge \kappa. \text{finite } (\text{?sub-terms } \kappa)$ 
        proof-
          fix  $\kappa$ 
          show finite (?sub-terms  $\kappa$ )
            by(cases  $\kappa$ ) simp-all
        qed
        then have finite ( $\bigcup (\text{?sub-terms} \cdot \kappa s)$ )
        using More.preds(1) by blast
        then have finite: finite ? $\kappa s'$ 
        by blast
        obtain  $\sigma$  where  $\sigma: t \cdot t \sigma \neq t \text{ and } \kappa s': t \cdot t \sigma \notin \kappa s'$ 
          using term.exists-non-ident-subst[OF finite non-ground]
          by blast
        then have More  $f ts \kappa ts' \cdot t_c \sigma \neq \text{More } f ts \kappa ts'$ 

```

```

using t set-map-id[of - - λt. t · t σ]
by auto

moreover have More f ts κ ts' · tc σ ∉ κs
  using κs' t
  by auto

ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
next
case False

let ?sub-contexts = (λκ. case κ of More - - κ - ⇒ κ) ` {κ ∈ κs. κ ≠ □}

have finite ?sub-contexts
  using More.preds(1)
  by auto

then obtain σ where σ: κ · tc σ ≠ κ and sub-contexts: κ · tc σ ∉ ?sub-contexts
  using More.IH[OF - False]
  by blast

then have More f ts κ ts' · tc σ ≠ More f ts κ ts'
  by simp

moreover have More f ts κ ts' · tc σ ∉ κs
  using sub-contexts image-iff
  by fastforce

ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed
qed
qed

global-interpretation context: based-variable-substitution where
  subst = (·tc) and vars = context.vars and id-subst = Var and comp-subst =
  (⊙) and
  base-vars = term.vars and base-subst = (·t)
proof(unfold-locales, unfold substitution-ops.is-ground-subst-def)
  fix κ :: ('f, 'v) context
  show κ · tc Var = κ
    by (induction κ) auto
next
  show ⋀κ σ τ. κ · tc σ ⊕ τ = κ · tc σ · tc τ
    by simp
next
  show ⋀κ. context.vars κ = {} ==> ⋀σ. κ · tc σ = κ
    using context.all-subst-ident-iff-ground by blast

```

```

next
  show  $\bigwedge a \sigma \tau. (\bigwedge x. x \in \text{context.vars } a \implies \sigma x = \tau x) \implies a \cdot t_c \sigma = a \cdot t_c \tau$ 
    using ctxt-subst-eq.
next
  fix  $\gamma :: ('f, 'v)$  subst
  show  $(\forall x. \text{context.vars } (x \cdot t_c \gamma) = \{\}) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x. \text{term.vars } (x \cdot t \gamma) = \{\})$ 
  proof(intro iffI allI equals0I)
    fix  $t x$ 
    assume is-ground:  $\forall \kappa. \text{context.vars } (\kappa \cdot t_c \gamma) = \{\}$  and vars:  $x \in \text{term.vars } (t \cdot t \gamma)$ 
    have  $\bigwedge f. \text{context.vars } (\text{More } f [t] \text{ Hole } [] \cdot t_c \gamma) = \{\}$ 
      using is-ground
      by presburger
    moreover have  $\bigwedge f. x \in \text{context.vars } (\text{More } f [t] \text{ Hole } [] \cdot t_c \gamma)$ 
      using vars
      by simp
    ultimately show False
      by blast
next
  fix  $\kappa x$ 
  assume is-ground:  $\forall t. \text{term.is-ground } (t \cdot t \gamma)$  and vars:  $x \in \text{context.vars } (\kappa \cdot t_c \gamma)$ 
  have  $\bigwedge t. \text{term.is-ground } (\kappa \langle t \rangle \cdot t \gamma)$ 
    using is-ground
    by presburger
  moreover have  $\bigwedge t. x \in \text{term.vars } (\kappa \langle t \rangle \cdot t \gamma)$ 
    using vars
    by simp
  ultimately show False
    by blast
qed
next
  fix  $\kappa$  and  $\gamma :: ('f, 'v)$  subst
  show context.vars  $(\kappa \cdot t_c \gamma) = \{\} \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in \text{context.vars } \kappa. \text{term.is-ground } (\gamma x))$ 
    by(induction  $\kappa$ )(auto simp: term.is-grounding-iff-vars-grounded)
qed

global-interpretation context: finite-variables
  where vars = context.vars :: ('f, 'v) context  $\Rightarrow$  'v set

```

```

proof unfold-locales
fix κ :: ('f, 'v) context

have ⋀t. finite (term.vars κ⟨t⟩)
  using term.finite-vars by blast

then show finite (context.vars κ)
  unfolding vars-term ctxt-apply finite-Un
  by simp
qed

global-interpretation context: grounding where
  vars = context.vars :: ('f, 'v) context ⇒ 'v set and id-subst = Var and comp-subst
  = (⊙) and
    subst = (·tc) and from-ground = context.from-ground and to-ground = context.to-ground
proof unfold-locales
have ⋀x. context.vars x = {} ⇒ ∃g. context.from-ground g = x
  by (metis Un-empty-left ctxt-of ctxt-inv term.ground-exists term.to-ground-inverse
      term-of-gterm ctxt-apply-ground(1) vars-term ctxt-apply)

then show {f. context.vars f = {}} = range context.from-ground
  by force
next
  show ⋀g. context.to-ground (context.from-ground g) = g
    by simp
qed

lemma ground ctxt iff context is ground [clause-simp]:
  ground ctxt context ↔ context.is-ground context
  by(induction context) clause-auto

```

5 Lifting

```

lemma exists-uprod: ∃a. t ∈ set-uprod a
  by (metis insertI1 set-uprod-simps)

lemma exists-literal: ∃l. a ∈ set-literal l
  by (meson literal.set-intros(1))

lemma exists-mset: ∃c. l ∈ set-mset c
  by (meson union-single-eq-member)

lemma finite-set-literal: ⋀l. finite (set-literal l)
  unfolding set-literal-atm-of
  by simp

locale clause-lifting =

```

```

based-variable-substitution-lifting where
base-subst = ( $\cdot t$ ) and base-vars = term.vars and id-subst = Var and comp-subst
= ( $\odot$ ) +
all-subst-ident-iff-ground-lifting where id-subst = Var and comp-subst = ( $\odot$ ) +
grounding-lifting where id-subst = Var and comp-subst = ( $\odot$ )

```

```

global-interpretation atom: clause-lifting where
sub-subst = ( $\cdot t$ ) and sub-vars = term.vars and map = map-uprod and to-set
= set-uprod and
sub-to-ground = term.to-ground and sub-from-ground = term.from-ground and
to-ground-map = map-uprod and from-ground-map = map-uprod and ground-map
= map-uprod and
to-set-ground = set-uprod
by
unfold-locales
(auto
simp: uprod.map-comp uprod.map-id uprod.set-map exists-uprod
term.is-grounding-iff-vars-grounded
intro: uprod.map-cong)

```

```

global-interpretation literal: clause-lifting where
sub-subst = atom.subst and sub-vars = atom.vars and map = map-literal and
to-set = set-literal and sub-to-ground = atom.to-ground and
sub-from-ground = atom.from-ground and to-ground-map = map-literal and
from-ground-map = map-literal and ground-map = map-literal and to-set-ground
= set-literal
by
unfold-locales
(auto
simp: literal.map-comp literal.map-id literal.set-map exists-literal
atom.is-grounding-iff-vars-grounded finite-set-literal
intro: literal.map-cong)

```

```

global-interpretation clause: clause-lifting where
sub-subst = literal.subst and sub-vars = literal.vars and map = image-mset and
to-set = set-mset and sub-to-ground = literal.to-ground and
sub-from-ground = literal.from-ground and to-ground-map = image-mset and
from-ground-map = image-mset and ground-map = image-mset and to-set-ground
= set-mset
by unfold-locales
(auto simp: exists-mset literal.is-grounding-iff-vars-grounded)

```

```

notation atom.subst (infixl  $\cdot a$  67)
notation literal.subst (infixl  $\cdot l$  66)
notation clause.subst (infixl  $\cdot$  67)

```

```

lemmas [clause-simp] = literal.to-set-is-ground atom.to-set-is-ground
lemmas [clause-intro] = clause.subst-in-to-set-subst

lemmas empty-clause-is-ground [clause-intro] =
  clause.empty-is-ground[OF set-mset-empty]

lemmas clause-subst-empty [clause-simp] =
  clause.subst-ident-if-ground[OF empty-clause-is-ground]
  clause.subst-empty[OF set-mset-empty]

lemma set-mset-set-uprod [clause-simp]: set-mset (mset-lit literal) = set-uprod
  (atm-of literal)
  by (cases literal) simp-all

lemma mset-lit-set-literal [clause-simp]:
  term ∈# mset-lit literal ↔ term ∈ ∪(set-uprod ` set-literal literal)
  unfoldng set-literal-atm-of
  by clause-simp

lemma vars-atom [clause-simp]:
  atom.vars (Upair term1 term2) = term1.vars term1 ∪ term2.vars term2
  by (simp-all add: atom.vars-def)

lemma vars-literal [clause-simp]:
  literal.vars (Pos atom) = atom.vars atom
  literal.vars (Neg atom) = atom.vars atom
  literal.vars ((if b then Pos else Neg) atom) = atom.vars atom
  by (simp-all add: literal.vars-def)

lemma subst-atom [clause-simp]:
  Upair term1 term2 · a σ = Upair (term1 · t σ) (term2 · t σ)
  unfoldng atom.subst-def
  by simp-all

lemma subst-literal [clause-simp]:
  Pos atom · l σ = Pos (atom · a σ)
  Neg atom · l σ = Neg (atom · a σ)
  atm-of (literal · l σ) = atm-of literal · a σ
  unfoldng literal.subst-def
  using literal.mapsel
  by auto

lemma vars-clause-add-mset [clause-simp]:
  clause.vars (add-mset literal clause) = literal.vars literal ∪ clause.vars clause
  by (simp add: clause.vars-def)

lemma vars-clause-plus [clause-simp]:
  clause.vars (clause1 + clause2) = clause1.vars clause1 ∪ clause2.vars clause2

```

```

by (simp add: clause.vars-def)

lemma clause-submset-vars-clause-subset [clause-intro]:
  clause1 ⊆# clause2 ==> clause.vars clause1 ⊆ clause.vars clause2
  by (metis subset-mset.add-diff-inverse sup-ge1 vars-clause-plus)

lemma subst-clause-add-mset [clause-simp]:
  add-mset literal clause · σ = add-mset (literal · l σ) (clause · σ)
  unfolding clause.subst-def
  by simp

lemma subst-clause-plus [clause-simp]:
  (clause1 + clause2) · σ = clause1 · σ + clause2 · σ
  unfolding clause.subst-def
  by simp

lemma clause-to-ground-plus [simp]:
  clause.to-ground (clause1 + clause2) = clause.to-ground clause1 + clause.to-ground
  clause2
  by (simp add: clause.to-ground-def)

lemma clause-from-ground-plus [simp]:
  clause.from-ground (clauseG1 + clauseG2) = clause.from-ground clauseG1 +
  clause.from-ground clauseG2
  by (simp add: clause.from-ground-def)

lemma subst-clause-remove1-mset [clause-simp]:
  assumes literal ∈# clause
  shows remove1-mset literal clause · σ = remove1-mset (literal · l σ) (clause · σ)
  unfolding clause.subst-def image-mset-remove1-mset-if
  using assms
  by simp

lemma sub-ground-clause [clause-intro]:
  assumes clause' ⊆# clause clause.is-ground clause
  shows clause.is-ground clause'
  using assms
  unfolding clause.vars-def
  by blast

lemma clause-from-ground-empty-mset [clause-simp]: clause.from-ground {#} =
{#}
  by (simp add: clause.from-ground-def)

lemma clause-to-ground-empty-mset [clause-simp]: clause.to-ground {#} = {#}
  by (simp add: clause.to-ground-def)

lemma ground-term-with-context1:
  assumes context.is-ground context term.is-ground term

```

```

shows (context.to-ground context)⟨term.to-ground term⟩G = term.to-ground context⟨term⟩
using assms
by (simp add: term-context-ground-iff-term-is-ground)

lemma ground-term-with-context2:
assumes context.is-ground context
shows term.from-ground (context.to-ground context)⟨termG⟩G = context⟨term.from-ground termG⟩
using assms
by (simp add: ground-ctxt-iff-context-is-ground ground-gctxt-of-ctxt-apply-gterm)

lemma ground-term-with-context3:
(context.from-ground contextG)⟨term.from-ground termG⟩ = term.from-ground contextG⟨termG⟩G
using ground-term-with-context2[OF context.ground-is-ground, symmetric]
unfolding context.from-ground-inverse.

lemmas ground-term-with-context =
ground-term-with-context1
ground-term-with-context2
ground-term-with-context3

lemma context-is-ground-context-compose1:
assumes context.is-ground (context ∘c context')
shows context.is-ground context context.is-ground context'
using assms
by(induction context) auto

lemma context-is-ground-context-compose2:
assumes context.is-ground context context.is-ground context'
shows context.is-ground (context ∘c context')
using assms
by (meson ground-ctxt-comp ground-ctxt-iff-context-is-ground)

lemmas context-is-ground-context-compose =
context-is-ground-context-compose1
context-is-ground-context-compose2

lemma ground-context-subst:
assumes
context.is-ground contextG
contextG = (context · tc σ) ∘c context'
shows
contextG = context ∘c context' · tc σ
using assms
proof(induction context)
case Hole
then show ?case

```

```

by simp
next
  case More
  then show ?case
    using context-is-ground-context-compose1(2)
    by (metis subst-compose-ctxt-compose-distrib context.subst-ident-if-ground)
qed

lemma clause-from-ground-add-mset [clause-simp]:
  clause.from-ground (add-mset literalG clauseG) =
  add-mset (literal.from-ground literalG) (clause.from-ground clauseG)
  by (simp add: clause.from-ground-def)

lemma remove1-mset-literal-from-ground:
  remove1-mset (literal.from-ground literalG) (clause.from-ground clauseG)
  = clause.from-ground (remove1-mset literalG clauseG)
  unfolding clause.from-ground-def image-mset-remove1-mset[OF literal.inj-from-ground]..

lemma term-with-context-is-ground [clause-simp]:
  term.is-ground context(term)  $\longleftrightarrow$  context.is-ground context  $\wedge$  term.is-ground
term
  by simp

lemma mset-literal-from-ground:
  mset-lit (literal.from-ground l) = image-mset term.from-ground (mset-lit l)
  by (metis atom.from-ground-def literal.from-ground-def literal.map-cong0 mset-lit-image-mset)

lemma clause-is-ground-add-mset [clause-simp]:
  clause.is-ground (add-mset literal clause)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  literal.is-ground literal  $\wedge$  clause.is-ground clause
  by clause-auto

lemma clause-to-ground-add-mset:
  assumes clause.from-ground clause = add-mset literal clause'
  shows clause = add-mset (literal.to-ground literal) (clause.to-ground clause')
  using assms
  by (metis clause.from-ground-inverse clause.to-ground-def image-mset-add-mset)

lemma mset-mset-lit-subst [clause-simp]:
  {# term · t σ. term ∈# mset-lit literal #} = mset-lit (literal · l σ)
  unfolding literal.subst-def atom.subst-def
  by (cases literal) (auto simp: mset-uprod-image-mset)

lemma term-in-literal-subst [clause-intro]:
  assumes term ∈# mset-lit literal
  shows term · t σ ∈# mset-lit (literal · l σ)
  using assms

```

```

by (simp add: atom.subst-in-to-set-subst set-mset-set-uprod subst-literal(3))

lemma ground-term-in-ground-literal:
assumes literal.is-ground literal term ∈# mset-lit literal
shows term.is-ground term
by (metis assms(1,2) atom.to-set-is-ground literal.simps(15) literal.vars-def set-literal-atm-of
set-mset-set-uprod vars-literal(1))

lemma ground-term-in-ground-literal-subst:
assumes literal.is-ground (literal · l γ) term ∈# mset-lit literal
shows term.is-ground (term · t γ)
using assms(1,2) ground-term-in-ground-literal term-in-literal-subst by blast

lemma subst-polarity-stable:
shows
  subst-neg-stable: is-neg (literal · l σ) ←→ is-neg literal and
  subst-pos-stable: is-pos (literal · l σ) ←→ is-pos literal
by (simp-all add: literal.subst-def)

lemma atom-from-ground-term-from-ground [clause-simp]:
atom.from-ground (Upair termG1 termG2) =
Upair (term.from-ground termG1) (term.from-ground termG2)
by (simp add: atom.from-ground-def)

lemma literal-from-ground-atom-from-ground [clause-simp]:
literal.from-ground (Neg atomG) = Neg (atom.from-ground atomG)
literal.from-ground (Pos atomG) = Pos (atom.from-ground atomG)
by (simp-all add: literal.from-ground-def)

lemma context-from-ground-hole [clause-simp]:
context.from-ground contextG = □ ←→ contextG = □G
by(cases contextG) simp-all

lemma literal-from-ground-polarity-stable:
shows
  literal-from-ground-neg-stable: is-neg literalG ←→ is-neg (literal.from-ground
literalG) and
  literal-from-ground-stable: is-pos literalG ←→ is-pos (literal.from-ground lit-
eralG)
by (simp-all add: literal.from-ground-def)

lemma ground-terms-in-ground-atom1:
assumes term.is-ground term1 and term.is-ground term2
shows Upair (term.to-ground term1) (term.to-ground term2) = atom.to-ground
(Upair term1 term2)
using assms

```

```

by (simp add: atom.to-ground-def)

lemma ground-terms-in-ground-atom2 [clause-simp]:
  atom.is-ground (Upair term1 term2)  $\longleftrightarrow$  term.is-ground term1  $\wedge$  term.is-ground term2
by clause-simp

lemmas ground-terms-in-ground-atom =
  ground-terms-in-ground-atom1
  ground-terms-in-ground-atom2

lemma ground-atom-in-ground-literal:
  Pos (atom.to-ground atom) = literal.to-ground (Pos atom)
  Neg (atom.to-ground atom) = literal.to-ground (Neg atom)
by (simp-all add: literal.to-ground-def)

lemma atom-is-ground-in-ground-literal [intro]:
  literal.is-ground literal  $\longleftrightarrow$  atom.is-ground (atm-of literal)
by (simp add: literal.vars-def set-literal-atm-of)

lemma obtain-from-atom-subst [clause-intro]:
  assumes Upair term1' term2' = atom · a σ
  obtains term1 term2
  where atom = Upair term1 term2 term1' = term1 · t σ term2' = term2 · t σ
  using assms
  unfolding atom.subst-def
  by(cases atom) auto

lemma obtain-from-pos-literal-subst [clause-intro]:
  assumes literal · l σ = term1' ≈ term2'
  obtains term1 term2
  where literal = term1 ≈ term2 term1' = term1 · t σ term2' = term2 · t σ
  using assms obtain-from-atom-subst subst-pos-stable
  by (metis is-pos-def literal.sel(1) subst-literal(1))

lemma obtain-from-neg-literal-subst:
  assumes literal · l σ = term1' !≈ term2'
  obtains term1 term2
  where literal = term1 !≈ term2 term1 · t σ = term1' term2 · t σ = term2'
  using assms obtain-from-atom-subst subst-neg-stable
  by (metis literal.collapse(2) literal.disc(2) literal.sel(2) subst-literal(3))

lemmas obtain-from-literal-subst = obtain-from-pos-literal-subst obtain-from-neg-literal-subst

lemma subst-cannot-add-var:
  assumes is-Var (term · t σ)
  shows is-Var term
  using assms term.subst-cannot-unground
  by fastforce

```

```

lemma var-in-term:
  assumes var ∈ term.vars term
  obtains context where term = context⟨Var var⟩
  using assms
proof(induction term)
  case Var
  then show ?case
    by (meson supteq-Var supteq-ctxtE)
next
  case (Fun f args)
  then obtain term' where term' ∈ set args var ∈ term.vars term'
    by (metis term.distinct(1) term.sel(4) term.set-cases(2))

  moreover then obtain args1 args2 where
    args1 @ [term'] @ args2 = args
    by (metis append-Cons append-Nil split-list)

  moreover then have (More f args1 □ args2)⟨term'⟩ = Fun f args
    by simp

  ultimately show ?case
  using Fun(1)[of term']
  by (meson assms supteq-ctxtE that vars-term-supteq)
qed

lemma var-in-non-ground-term:
  assumes ¬ term.is-ground term
  obtains context var where term = context⟨var⟩ is-Var var
proof-
  obtain var where var ∈ term.vars term
  using assms
  by blast

  moreover then obtain context where term = context⟨Var var⟩
  using var-in-term
  by metis

  ultimately show ?thesis
  using that
  by blast
qed

lemma non-ground-arg:
  assumes ¬ term.is-ground (Fun f terms)
  obtains term
  where term ∈ set terms ¬ term.is-ground term
  using assms that by fastforce

```

```

lemma non-ground-arg':
  assumes  $\neg \text{term.is-ground } (\text{Fun } f \text{ terms})$ 
  obtains  $ts1 \text{ var } ts2$ 
  where  $\text{terms} = ts1 @ [\text{var}] @ ts2 \neg \text{term.is-ground var}$ 
  using non-ground-arg
  by (metis append.left-neutral append-Cons assms split-list)

```

5.1 Interpretations

```

lemma vars-term-ms-count:
  assumes  $\text{term.is-ground term}_G$ 
  shows  $\text{size } \{\#var' \in \# \text{vars-term-ms context} \langle \text{Var var} \rangle. \text{var}' = \text{var}\# \} =$ 
     $Suc (\text{size } \{\#var' \in \# \text{vars-term-ms context} \langle \text{term}_G \rangle. \text{var}' = \text{var}\# \})$ 
proof(induction context)
  case Hole
  then show ?case
  using assms
  by (simp add: filter-mset-empty-conv)
next
  case (More f ts1 context ts2)
  then show ?case
  by auto
qed

context
  fixes  $I :: ('f gterm \times 'f gterm) \text{ set}$ 
  assumes
    trans:  $\text{trans } I \text{ and}$ 
    sym:  $\text{sym } I \text{ and}$ 
    compatible-with-gctxt:  $\text{compatible-with-gctxt } I$ 
begin

lemma interpretation-context-congruence:
  assumes
     $(t, t') \in I$ 
     $(\text{ctxt}\langle t \rangle_G, t'') \in I$ 
  shows
     $(\text{ctxt}\langle t' \rangle_G, t'') \in I$ 
  using
    assms sym trans compatible-with-gctxt
    compatible-with-gctxtD symE transE
  by meson

lemma interpretation-context-congruence':
  assumes
     $(t, t') \in I$ 
     $(\text{ctxt}\langle t \rangle_G, t'') \notin I$ 
  shows
     $(\text{ctxt}\langle t' \rangle_G, t'') \notin I$ 

```

```

using assms sym trans compatible-with-gctxt
by (metis interpretation-context-congruence symD)

context
fixes
   $\gamma :: ('f, 'v) subst$  and
  update :: ('f, 'v) Term.term and
  var :: 'v
assumes
  update-is-ground: term.is-ground update and
  var-grounding: term.is-ground (Var var ·t  $\gamma$ )
begin

lemma interpretation-term-congruence:
assumes
  term-grounding: term.is-ground (term ·t  $\gamma$ ) and
  var-update: (term.to-ground ( $\gamma$  var), term.to-ground update)  $\in I$  and
  updated-term: (term.to-ground (term ·t  $\gamma$  (var := update)), term')  $\in I$ 
shows
  (term.to-ground (term ·t  $\gamma$ ), term')  $\in I$ 
using assms
proof(induction size (filter-mset ( $\lambda$ var'. var' = var) (vars-term-ms term)) arbitrary: term)
case 0

then have var  $\notin$  term.vars term
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) filter-mset-empty-conv set-mset-vars-term-ms
size-eq-0-iff-empty)

then have term ·t  $\gamma$  (var := update) = term ·t  $\gamma$ 
  using term.subst-redundant-upd
  by fast

with 0 show ?case
  by argo
next
case (Suc n)

then have var  $\in$  term.vars term
  by (metis (full-types) filter-mset-empty-conv nonempty-has-size set-mset-vars-term-ms
zero-less-Suc)

then obtain context where
  term [simp]: term = context⟨Var var⟩
  by (meson var-in-term)

have [simp]: (context.to-ground (context ·tc  $\gamma$ ))⟨term.to-ground ( $\gamma$  var)⟩G =
  term.to-ground (context⟨Var var⟩ ·t  $\gamma$ )

```

```

using Suc by fastforce

have context-update [simp]:
  (context.to-ground (context ·  $t_c \gamma$ ))⟨term.to-ground update⟩ $_G$  =
    term.to-ground (context⟨update⟩ ·  $t \gamma$ )
using Suc update-is-ground
unfolding term
by auto

have  $n = \text{size} \{ \#var' \in \# \text{vars-term-ms} \text{ context}\langle update \rangle. var' = var\# \}$ 
using Suc vars-term-ms-count[OF update-is-ground, of var context]
by auto

moreover have term.is-ground (context⟨update⟩ ·  $t \gamma$ )
using Suc.preds update-is-ground
by auto

moreover have (term.to-ground (context⟨update⟩ ·  $t \gamma$ (var := update)), term')  $\in I$ 
using Suc.preds update-is-ground
by auto

moreover have update: (term.to-ground update, term.to-ground ( $\gamma$  var))  $\in I$ 
using var-update sym
by (metis symD)

moreover have (term.to-ground (context⟨update⟩ ·  $t \gamma$ ), term')  $\in I$ 
using Suc calculation
by blast

ultimately have ((context.to-ground (context ·  $t_c \gamma$ ))⟨term.to-ground ( $\gamma$  var)⟩ $_G$ ,
term')  $\in I$ 
using interpretation-context-congruence context-update
by presburger

then show ?case
unfolding term
by simp
qed

lemma interpretation-term-congruence':
assumes
  term-grounding: term.is-ground (term ·  $t \gamma$ ) and
  var-update: (term.to-ground ( $\gamma$  var), term.to-ground update)  $\in I$  and
  updated-term: (term.to-ground (term ·  $t \gamma$ (var := update)), term')  $\notin I$ 
shows
  (term.to-ground (term ·  $t \gamma$ ), term')  $\notin I$ 
proof
  assume (term.to-ground (term ·  $t \gamma$ ), term')  $\in I$ 

```

```

then show False
using
  First-Order-Clause.interpretation-term-congruence[OF
    trans sym compatible-with-gctxt var-grounding
  ]
assms
  sym
  update-is-ground
by (smt (verit) eval-term.simps fun-upd-same fun-upd-triv fun-upd-upd term.ground-subst-upd
      symD)
qed

lemma interpretation-atom-congruence:
assumes
  term.is-ground (term1 · t γ)
  term.is-ground (term2 · t γ)
  (term.to-ground (γ var), term.to-ground update) ∈ I
  (term.to-ground (term1 · t γ(var := update)), term.to-ground (term2 · t γ(var
  := update))) ∈ I
shows
  (term.to-ground (term1 · t γ), term.to-ground (term2 · t γ)) ∈ I
using assms
by (metis interpretation-term-congruence sym symE)

lemma interpretation-atom-congruence':
assumes
  term.is-ground (term1 · t γ)
  term.is-ground (term2 · t γ)
  (term.to-ground (γ var), term.to-ground update) ∈ I
  (term.to-ground (term1 · t γ(var := update)), term.to-ground (term2 · t γ(var
  := update))) ∉ I
shows
  (term.to-ground (term1 · t γ), term.to-ground (term2 · t γ)) ∉ I
using assms
by (metis interpretation-term-congruence' sym symE)

lemma interpretation-literal-congruence:
assumes
  literal.is-ground (literal · l γ)
  upair `I ≈ l term.to-ground (Var var · t γ) ≈ term.to-ground update
  upair `I ≈ l literal.to-ground (literal · l γ(var := update))
shows
  upair `I ≈ l literal.to-ground (literal · l γ)
proof(cases literal)
case (Pos atom)

have atom.to-ground (atom · a γ) ∈ upair `I

```

```

proof(cases atom)
  case (Upair term1 term2)
    then have term-groundings: term.is-ground (term1 ·t γ) term.is-ground (term2
·t γ)
      using Pos assms
      by clause-auto

    have (term.to-ground (γ var), term.to-ground update) ∈ I
      using sym assms by auto

    moreover have
      (term.to-ground (term1 ·t γ(var := update)), term.to-ground (term2 ·t γ(var
:= update))) ∈ I
      using assms Pos Upair
      unfolding literal.to-ground-def atom.to-ground-def
      by(auto simp: subst-atom sym subst-literal)

    ultimately show ?thesis
      using interpretation-atom-congruence[OF term-groundings]
      by (simp add: Upair sym subst-atom atom.to-ground-def)
qed

with Pos show ?thesis
  by (metis ground-atom-in-ground-literal(1) subst-literal(1) true-lit-simps(1))

next
  case (Neg atom)

    have atom.to-ground (atom ·a γ) ∉ upair ` I
    proof(cases atom)
      case (Upair term1 term2)
        then have term-groundings: term.is-ground (term1 ·t γ) term.is-ground (term2
·t γ)
          using Neg assms
          by clause-auto

        have (term.to-ground (γ var), term.to-ground update) ∈ I
          using sym assms by auto

        moreover have
          (term.to-ground (term1 ·t γ(var := update)), term.to-ground (term2 ·t γ(var
:= update))) ∉ I
          using assms Neg Upair
          unfolding literal.to-ground-def atom.to-ground-def
          by (simp add: sym subst-literal(2) subst-atom)

        ultimately show ?thesis
          using interpretation-atom-congruence'[OF term-groundings]
          by (simp add: Upair sym subst-atom atom.to-ground-def)
qed

```

```

then show ?thesis
  by (metis Neg ground-atom-in-ground-literal(2) subst-literal(2) true-lit-simps(2))
qed

lemma interpretation-clause-congruence:
  assumes
    clause.is-ground (clause · γ)
    upair ‘I ≈l term.to-ground (Var var ·t γ) ≈ term.to-ground update
    upair ‘I ≈l clause.to-ground (clause · γ(var := update))
  shows
    upair ‘I ≈l clause.to-ground (clause · γ)
  using assms
  proof(induction clause)
    case empty
    then show ?case
      by clause-simp
  next
    case (add literal clause')
      have clause'-grounding: clause.is-ground (clause' · γ)
      by (metis add.prems(1) clause-is-ground-add-mset subst-clause-add-mset)

      show ?case
      proof(cases upair ‘I ≈l clause.to-ground (clause' · γ(var := update)))
        case True
        show ?thesis
          using add(1)[OF clause'-grounding assms(2) True]
          unfolding subst-clause-add-mset clause.to-ground-def
          by simp
      next
        case False
        then have upair ‘I ≈l literal.to-ground (literal ·l γ(var := update))
          using add.prems
          by (metis (no-types, lifting) image-mset-add-mset subst-clause-add-mset clause.to-ground-def
true-cls-add-mset)

        then have upair ‘I ≈l literal.to-ground (literal ·l γ)
        using interpretation-literal-congruence add.prems
        by (metis clause-is-ground-add-mset subst-clause-add-mset)

      then show ?thesis
        by (simp add: subst-clause-add-mset clause.to-ground-def)
  qed

end
end

```

5.2 Renaming

```

context
  fixes  $\varrho :: ('f, 'v) subst$ 
  assumes renaming: term-subst.is-renaming  $\varrho$ 
begin

lemma renaming-vars-term: Var ` term.vars (term · t  $\varrho$ ) =  $\varrho` (term.vars term)$ 
proof(induction term)
  case Var
    with renaming show ?case
      unfolding term-subst-is-renaming-iff
      by (metis Term.term.simps(17) eval-term.simps(1) image-empty image-insert
is-VarE)
  next
    case (Fun f terms)

    have
       $\bigwedge term x. \llbracket term \in set terms; x \in term.vars (term · t \varrho) \rrbracket$ 
       $\implies Var x \in \varrho` \bigcup (term.vars ` set terms)$ 
      using Fun
      by (smt (verit, del-insts) UN-iff image-UN image-eqI)

    moreover have
       $\bigwedge term x. \llbracket term \in set terms; x \in term.vars term \rrbracket$ 
       $\implies \varrho x \in Var` (\bigcup x' \in set terms. term.vars (x' · t \varrho))$ 
      using Fun
      by (smt (verit, del-insts) UN-iff image-UN image-eqI)

    ultimately show ?case
      by auto
  qed

lemma renaming-vars-atom: Var ` atom.vars (atom · a  $\varrho$ ) =  $\varrho` atom.vars atom$ 
  unfolding atom.vars-def atom.subst-def
  by(cases atom)(auto simp: image-Un renaming-vars-term)

lemma renaming-vars-literal: Var ` literal.vars (literal · l  $\varrho$ ) =  $\varrho` literal.vars literal$ 
  unfolding literal.vars-def literal.subst-def
  by(cases literal)(auto simp: renaming-vars-atom)

lemma renaming-vars-clause: Var ` clause.vars (clause ·  $\varrho$ ) =  $\varrho` clause.vars clause$ 
  using renaming-vars-literal
  by(induction clause)(clause-auto simp: image-Un empty-clause-is-ground)

lemma surj-the-inv: surj ( $\lambda x. the-inv \varrho (Var x)$ )
  by (metis is-Var-def renaming surj-def term-subst-is-renaming-iff the-inv-f-f)

end

```

```

lemma needed: surj g  $\implies$  infinite {x. f x = ty}  $\implies$  infinite {x. f (g x) = ty}
  by (smt (verit) UNIV-I finite-imageI image-iff mem-Collect-eq rev-finite-subset
subset-eq)

lemma obtain-ground-fun:
  assumes term.is-ground t
  obtains f ts where t = Fun f ts
  using assms
  by(cases t) auto

lemma vars-term-subst: term.vars (t · t σ)  $\subseteq$  term.vars t  $\cup$  range-vars σ
  by (meson Diff-subset order-refl subset-trans sup.mono vars-term-subst-apply-term-subset)

lemma vars-term-imgu [clause-intro]:
  assumes term-subst.is-imgu μ {{s, s'}}
  shows term.vars (t · t μ)  $\subseteq$  term.vars t  $\cup$  term.vars s  $\cup$  term.vars s'
  using range-vars-subset-if-is-imgu[OF assms] vars-term-subst
  by fastforce

lemma vars-context-imgu [clause-intro]:
  assumes term-subst.is-imgu μ {{s, s'}}
  shows context.vars (c · t_c μ)  $\subseteq$  context.vars c  $\cup$  term.vars s  $\cup$  term.vars s'
  using vars-term-imgu[OF assms, of c(s)]
  by simp

lemma vars-atom-imgu [clause-intro]:
  assumes term-subst.is-imgu μ {{s, s'}}
  shows atom.vars (a · a μ)  $\subseteq$  atom.vars a  $\cup$  term.vars s  $\cup$  term.vars s'
  using vars-term-imgu[OF assms]
  unfolding atom.vars-def atom.subst-def
  by(cases a) auto

lemma vars-literal-imgu [clause-intro]:
  assumes term-subst.is-imgu μ {{s, s'}}
  shows literal.vars (l · l μ)  $\subseteq$  literal.vars l  $\cup$  term.vars s  $\cup$  term.vars s'
  using vars-atom-imgu[OF assms]
  unfolding literal.vars-def literal.subst-def set-literal-atm-of
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) UN-insert ccSUP-empty literal.map-sel sup-bot.right-neutral)

lemma vars-clause-imgu [clause-intro]:
  assumes term-subst.is-imgu μ {{s, s'}}
  shows clause.vars (c · μ)  $\subseteq$  clause.vars c  $\cup$  term.vars s  $\cup$  term.vars s'
  using vars-literal-imgu[OF assms]
  unfolding clause.vars-def clause.subst-def
  by blast

end
theory Fun-Extra
  imports Main HOL-Library.Countable-Set HOL-Cardinals.Cardinals

```

```

begin

lemma obtain-bij-betw-endo:
  assumes finite domain finite img card img = card domain
  obtains f
  where bij-betw f domain img ∧ x. x ∉ domain ⇒ f x = x
proof-
  obtain f' where bij-f': bij-betw f' domain img
    using assms(3) bij-betw-iff-card[OF assms(1, 2)]
    by presburger

  let ?f = λx. if x ∈ domain then f' x else x

  have bij-betw ?f domain img
    using bij-f'
    unfolding bij-betw-def inj-on-def
    by simp

  moreover have ∀x. x ∉ domain ⇒ ?f x = x
    by simp

  ultimately show ?thesis
    using that
    unfolding inj-def
    by blast
qed

lemma obtain-bij-betw-inj-endo:
  assumes finite domain finite img card img = card domain domain ∩ img = {}
  obtains f
  where
    bij-betw f domain img
    bij-betw f img domain
    ∀x. x ∉ domain ⇒ x ∉ img ⇒ f x = x
    inj f
proof-
  obtain f' where bij-f': bij-betw f' domain img
    using assms(3) bij-betw-iff-card[OF assms(1, 2)]
    by auto

  obtain f'' where bij-f'': bij-betw f'' img domain
    using assms(3) bij-betw-iff-card[OF assms(2, 1)]
    by blast

  let ?f = λx. if x ∈ domain then f' x else if x ∈ img then f'' x else x

  have bij-betw ?f domain img
    using bij-f' bij-f''
    unfolding bij-betw-def inj-on-def

```

```

by auto

moreover have bij-betw ?f img domain
  using bij-f' bij-f"
  unfolding bij-betw-def inj-on-def
  by (smt (verit) assms(4) disjoint-iff image-cong)

moreover have  $\bigwedge x. x \notin \text{domain} \implies x \notin \text{img} \implies ?f x = x$ 
  by simp

ultimately show ?thesis
  using that
  unfolding inj-def
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) assms(4) bij-betw-iff-bijections disjoint-iff)
qed

lemma obtain-inj-on:
  assumes finite domain infinite image-subset
  obtains f
  where
    inj-on (f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b) domain
    f ` domain  $\subseteq$  image-subset
proof-
  let ?image = UNIV :: 'b set
  let ?domain-size = card domain

  have image-subset  $\subseteq$  ?image
    by simp

  obtain image-subset' where
    image-subset'  $\subseteq$  image-subset and
    card image-subset' = ?domain-size and
    finite image-subset'
    by (meson assms(2) infinite-arbitrarily-large)

  then obtain f where bij: bij-betw f domain image-subset'
    by (metis assms(1) bij-betw-iff-card)

  then have inj: inj-on f domain
    using bij-betw-def by auto

  with bij have f ` domain  $\subseteq$  image-subset
    by (simp add: image-subset'  $\subseteq$  image-subset bij-betw-def)

  with inj show ?thesis
    using that
    by blast
qed

```

```

corollary obtain-inj-on':
  assumes finite domain infinite (UNIV :: 'b set)
  obtains f
  where inj-on (f :: 'a ⇒ 'b) domain
  using obtain-inj-on[OF assms]
  by auto

corollary obtain-inj:
  assumes finite (UNIV :: 'a set) infinite (UNIV :: 'b set)
  obtains f
  where inj (f :: 'a ⇒ 'b)
  using obtain-inj-on[OF assms]
  by auto

corollary obtain-inj':
  assumes finite (UNIV :: 'a set) infinite image-subset
  obtains f
  where inj (f :: 'a ⇒ 'b) f ` domain ⊆ image-subset
  using obtain-inj-on[OF assms]
  by (metis image-subset-iff range-subsetD)

lemma obtain-inj-endo:
  assumes finite domain infinite image-subset
  obtains f :: 'a ⇒ 'a
  where inj f f ` domain ⊆ image-subset
proof-
  let ?image = UNIV :: 'b set
  let ?domain-size = card domain

  have image-subset ⊆ ?image
    by simp

  obtain image-subset' where image-subset':
    image-subset' ⊆ image-subset – domain
    finite image-subset'
    card image-subset' = ?domain-size
  using finite-Diff2[OF assms(1)] infinite-arbitrarily-large assms(2)
  by metis

  then have domain-image-subset'-distinct: domain ∩ image-subset' = {}
  by blast

  obtain image-subset'-inv domain-inv where xy:
    image-subset'-inv = UNIV – image-subset'
    domain-inv = UNIV – domain
  by blast

  obtain f where
    bij-betw f domain image-subset'

```

$bij\text{-}betw f \text{ image-subset}' \text{ domain}$
 $\quad inj f$
using obtain-bij-betw-inj-endo[*OF assms(1) image-subset'(2) image-subset'(3) domain-image-subset'-distinct*]
 $\quad]$
by metis

moreover then have $f` \text{ domain} \subseteq \text{image-subset}$
by (metis Diff-subset bij-betw-def image-subset'(1) order-trans)

ultimately show ?thesis
using that
by blast
qed

abbreviation surj-on **where**
 $\text{surj-on domain } f \equiv (\forall y. \exists x \in \text{domain}. y = f x)$

lemma surj-on-alternative: surj-on domain $f \longleftrightarrow f` \text{ domain} = \text{UNIV}$
by auto

lemma obtain-surj-on-nat:
assumes infinite domain
obtains $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where** surj-on domain f
proof–
obtain subdomain **where**
 $\text{subdomain: infinite subdomain countable subdomain subdomain} \subseteq \text{domain}$
using infinite-countable-subset'[*OF assms*]
by blast

then obtain $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where** surj-on subdomain f
by (metis to-nat-on-surj)

then have surj-on domain f
using subdomain(3)
by (meson subset-iff)

then show ?thesis
using that
by blast
qed

lemma obtain-surj-on:
assumes infinite domain
obtains $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{countable}$ **where** surj-on domain f
proof–
obtain $f' :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
where $f': \text{surj-on domain } f'$
using obtain-surj-on-nat[*OF assms*]

by *blast*

let $?f = (\text{from-nat} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b) \circ f'$

have $f: \forall y. \exists x \in \text{domain}. y = ?f x$

using f'

unfolding *comp-def*

by (*metis from-nat-to-nat*)

show $?thesis$

using *that[OF f]*.

qed

lemma *partitions*:

assumes *infinite* ($\text{UNIV} :: 'x \text{ set}$)

obtains $A B$ **where**

$|A| =o |B|$

$|A| =o |\text{UNIV} :: 'x \text{ set}|$

$A \cap B = \{\}$

$A \cup B = (\text{UNIV} :: 'x \text{ set})$

proof–

obtain $f :: 'x + 'x \Rightarrow 'x$ **where** $f: \text{bij } f$

by (*meson Plus-infinite-bij-betw-types assms bij-betw-inv one-type-greater*)

define $A :: 'x \text{ set}$ **where** $A \equiv f ` \text{range Inl}$

define $B :: 'x \text{ set}$ **where** $B \equiv f ` \text{range Inr}$

have $A \cap B = \{\}$

unfolding *A-def B-def*

by (*smt (verit, best) Inl-Inr-False UNIV-I bij-betw-iff-bijections disjoint-iff f imageE*)

moreover have $A \cup B = \text{UNIV}$

unfolding *A-def B-def*

by (*metis UNIV-sum bij-is-surj f image-Un*)

moreover have $\text{Inl}: |\text{Inl}`(\text{UNIV} :: 'x \text{ set})| =o |\text{UNIV} :: 'x \text{ set}|$

by (*meson bij-betw-imageI card-of-ordIsoI inj-Inl ordIso-symmetric*)

have $\text{Inr}: |\text{Inr}`(\text{UNIV} :: 'x \text{ set})| =o |\text{UNIV} :: 'x \text{ set}|$

by (*meson bij-betw-imageI card-of-ordIsoI inj-Inr ordIso-symmetric*)

have $|A| =o |\text{UNIV} :: 'x \text{ set}|$

unfolding *A-def*

using f

unfolding *bij-betw-def*

by (*metis Inl Int-UNIV-left bij-betw-imageI bij-betw-inv card-of-ordIsoI inj-on-Int*

ordIso-transitive)

```

moreover have  $|B| = o |UNIV :: 'x set|$ 
  using  $f$ 
  unfolding  $B\text{-def bij-betw-def}$ 
  by (meson UNIV-I bij-betw-imageI card-of-ordIsoI inj-Inr inj-on-def ordIso-symmetric
       ordIso-transitive)

ultimately show ?thesis
  using that
  by (meson ordIso-symmetric ordIso-transitive)
qed

end
theory First-Order-Type-System
imports First-Order-Clauses Fun-Extra
begin

type-synonym ('f, 'ty) fun-types = ' $f \Rightarrow 'ty$  list  $\times 'ty$ 
type-synonym ('v, 'ty) var-types = ' $v \Rightarrow 'ty$ 

inductive has-type :: ('f, 'ty) fun-types  $\Rightarrow$  ('v, 'ty) var-types  $\Rightarrow$  ('f, 'v) term  $\Rightarrow 'ty$ 
 $\Rightarrow$  bool
  for  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}$  where
    Var:  $\mathcal{V} x = \tau \Rightarrow \text{has-type } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (\text{Var } x) \tau$ 
    | Fun:  $\mathcal{F} f = (\tau s, \tau) \Rightarrow \text{has-type } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (\text{Fun } f ts) \tau$ 

inductive welltyped :: ('f, 'ty) fun-types  $\Rightarrow$  ('v, 'ty) var-types  $\Rightarrow$  ('f, 'v) term  $\Rightarrow 'ty$ 
 $\Rightarrow$  bool
  for  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}$  where
    Var:  $\mathcal{V} x = \tau \Rightarrow \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (\text{Var } x) \tau$ 
    | Fun:  $\mathcal{F} f = (\tau s, \tau) \Rightarrow \text{list-all2 } (\text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}) ts \tau s \Rightarrow \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (\text{Fun } f ts) \tau$ 

lemma has-type-right-unique: right-unique (has-type  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}$ )
proof (rule right-uniqueI)
  fix  $t \tau_1 \tau_2$ 
  assume has-type  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau_1$  and has-type  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau_2$ 
  thus  $\tau_1 = \tau_2$ 
    by (auto elim!: has-type.cases)
qed

lemma welltyped-right-unique: right-unique (welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}$ )
proof (rule right-uniqueI)
  fix  $t \tau_1 \tau_2$ 
  assume welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau_1$  and welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau_2$ 
  thus  $\tau_1 = \tau_2$ 
    by (auto elim!: welltyped.cases)

```

qed

definition *has-type_a* **where**

$$\text{has-type}_a \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} A \longleftrightarrow (\exists \tau. \forall t \in \text{set-uprod } A. \text{has-type } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau)$$

definition *welltyped_a* **where**

$$[\text{clause-simp}]: \text{welltyped}_a \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} A \longleftrightarrow (\exists \tau. \forall t \in \text{set-uprod } A. \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau)$$

definition *has-type_l* **where**

$$\text{has-type}_l \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} L \longleftrightarrow \text{has-type}_a \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (\text{atm-of } L)$$

definition *welltyped_l* **where**

$$[\text{clause-simp}]: \text{welltyped}_l \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} L \longleftrightarrow \text{welltyped}_a \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (\text{atm-of } L)$$

definition *has-type_c* **where**

$$\text{has-type}_c \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} C \longleftrightarrow (\forall L \in \# C. \text{has-type}_l \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} L)$$

definition *welltyped_c* **where**

$$\text{welltyped}_c \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} C \longleftrightarrow (\forall L \in \# C. \text{welltyped}_l \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} L)$$

definition *has-type_{cs}* **where**

$$\text{has-type}_{cs} \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} N \longleftrightarrow (\forall C \in N. \text{has-type}_c \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} C)$$

definition *welltyped_{cs}* **where**

$$\text{welltyped}_{cs} \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} N \longleftrightarrow (\forall C \in N. \text{welltyped}_c \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} C)$$

definition *has-type_σ* **where**

$$\text{has-type}_\sigma \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \sigma \longleftrightarrow (\forall t \tau. \text{has-type } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau \longrightarrow \text{has-type } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (t \cdot t \sigma) \tau)$$

definition *has-type_{σ'}* **where**

$$\text{has-type}_{\sigma'} \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \sigma \longleftrightarrow (\forall x. \text{has-type } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (\sigma x) (\mathcal{V} x))$$

definition *welltyped_σ* **where**

$$\text{welltyped}_\sigma \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \sigma \longleftrightarrow (\forall x. \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (\sigma x) (\mathcal{V} x))$$

lemma *welltyped_σ-Var*[simp]: *welltyped_σ* $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}$ Var

unfolding *welltyped_σ-def*

by (simp add: *welltyped.intros*)

definition *welltyped_{σ-on}* **where**

$$\text{welltyped}_{\sigma\text{-on}} X \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \sigma \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in X. \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (\sigma x) (\mathcal{V} x))$$

lemma *welltyped_σ-welltyped_{σ-on}*:

$$\text{welltyped}_\sigma \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \sigma = \text{welltyped}_{\sigma\text{-on}} \text{UNIV } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \sigma$$

unfolding *welltyped_σ-def welltyped_{σ-on-def}*

by blast

lemma *welltyped_{σ-on-subset}*:

assumes *welltyped_{σ-on}* Y $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \sigma$ $X \subseteq Y$

```

shows welltypedσ-on X F V σ
using assms
unfolding welltypedσ-on-def
by blast

definition welltypedσ' where
welltypedσ' F V σ  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall t \tau$ . welltyped F V t τ  $\longrightarrow$  welltyped F V (t · t σ) τ)

lemma has-typec-add-mset [clause-simp]:
has-typec F V (add-mset L C)  $\longleftrightarrow$  has-typel F V L  $\wedge$  has-typec F V C
by (simp add: has-typec-def)

lemma welltypedc-add-mset [clause-simp]:
welltypedc F V (add-mset L C)  $\longleftrightarrow$  welltypedl F V L  $\wedge$  welltypedc F V C
by (simp add: welltypedc-def)

lemma has-typec-plus [clause-simp]:
has-typec F V (C + D)  $\longleftrightarrow$  has-typec F V C  $\wedge$  has-typec F V D
by (auto simp: has-typec-def)

lemma welltypedc-plus [clause-simp]:
welltypedc F V (C + D)  $\longleftrightarrow$  welltypedc F V C  $\wedge$  welltypedc F V D
by (auto simp: welltypedc-def)

lemma has-typeσ-has-type:
assumes has-typeσ F V σ has-type F V t τ
shows has-type F V (t · t σ) τ
using assms
unfolding has-typeσ-def
by blast

lemma welltypedσ-welltyped:
assumes welltypedσ: welltypedσ F V σ
shows welltyped F V (t · t σ) τ  $\longleftrightarrow$  welltyped F V t τ
proof(rule iffI)
assume welltyped F V (t · t σ) τ
thus welltyped F V t τ
proof(induction t · t σ τ arbitrary: t rule: welltyped.induct)
case (Var x τ)
then obtain x' where t: t = Var x'
by (metis subst-apply-eq-Var)

have welltyped F V t (V x')
unfolding t
by (simp add: welltyped.Var)

have welltyped F V t (V x)
using Var welltypedσ
unfolding t welltypedσ-def

```

```

by (metis eval-term.simps(1) welltyped.Var right-uniqueD welltyped-right-unique)

then have  $\mathcal{V}\text{-}x' : \tau = \mathcal{V} x'$ 
  using Var welltyped $_{\sigma}$ 
  unfolding welltyped $_{\sigma}$ -def t
  by (metis welltyped.Var right-uniqueD welltyped-right-unique t)

show ?case
  unfolding t  $\mathcal{V}\text{-}x'$ 
  by (simp add: welltyped.Var)

next
  case (Fun f  $\tau s \tau ts$ )
  show ?case
    proof(cases t)
      case (Var x)
      from Fun show ?thesis
        using welltyped $_{\sigma}$ 
        unfolding welltyped $_{\sigma}$ -def Var
        by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) eval-term.simps(1) prod.sel(2)
             term.distinct(1) term.inject(2) welltyped.simps)
    qed
  qed
next
  case Fun $_t$ : Fun
  with Fun show ?thesis
    by (simp add: welltyped.simps list.rel-map(1) list-all2-mono)
  qed
qed
next
  assume welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau$ 
  thus welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (t \cdot t \sigma) \tau$ 
    proof(induction t  $\tau$  rule: welltyped.induct)
      case Var $_t$ : (Var x  $\tau$ )
      then show ?case
        proof(cases Var x  $\cdot t \sigma$ )
          case Var
          then show ?thesis
            using welltyped $_{\sigma}$ 
            unfolding welltyped $_{\sigma}$ -def
            by (metis Var $_t$ .hyps eval-term.simps(1))
        qed
    qed
  next
    case Fun
    then show ?thesis
      using welltyped $_{\sigma}$ 
      unfolding welltyped $_{\sigma}$ -def
      by (metis Var $_t$ .hyps eval-term.simps(1))
    qed
  qed
next
  case (Fun f  $\tau s \tau ts$ )
  then show ?case
    using assms list-all2-mono

```

```

unfolding welltyped $\sigma$ -def
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) eval-term.simps(2) welltyped.simps list.rel-map(1))
qed
qed

lemma has-type $\sigma$ -has-type $a$ :
  assumes has-type $\sigma$   $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \sigma$  has-type $a$   $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} a$ 
  shows has-type $a$   $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (a \cdot a \sigma)$ 
  using assms has-type $\sigma$ -has-type
  unfolding has-type $a$ -def atom.subst-def
  by(cases  $a$ ) fastforce

lemma welltyped $\sigma$ -welltyped $a$ :
  assumes welltyped $\sigma$ : welltyped $\sigma$   $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \sigma$ 
  shows welltyped $a$   $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (a \cdot a \sigma) \longleftrightarrow$  welltyped $a$   $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} a$ 
  using welltyped $\sigma$ -welltyped[OF welltyped $\sigma$ ]
  unfolding welltyped $a$ -def atom.subst-def
  by(cases  $a$ ) simp

lemma has-type $\sigma$ -has-type $l$ :
  assumes has-type $\sigma$   $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \sigma$  has-type $l$   $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} l$ 
  shows has-type $l$   $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (l \cdot l \sigma)$ 
  using assms has-type $\sigma$ -has-type $a$ 
  unfolding has-type $l$ -def literal.subst-def
  by(cases  $l$ ) auto

lemma welltyped $\sigma$ -welltyped $l$ :
  assumes welltyped $\sigma$ : welltyped $\sigma$   $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \sigma$ 
  shows welltyped $l$   $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (l \cdot l \sigma) \longleftrightarrow$  welltyped $l$   $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} l$ 
  using welltyped $\sigma$ -welltyped $a$ [OF welltyped $\sigma$ ]
  unfolding welltyped $l$ -def literal.subst-def
  by(cases  $l$ ) auto

lemma has-type $\sigma$ -has-type $c$ :
  assumes has-type $\sigma$   $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \sigma$  has-type $c$   $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} c$ 
  shows has-type $c$   $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (c \cdot \sigma)$ 
  using assms has-type $\sigma$ -has-type $l$ 
  unfolding has-type $c$ -def clause.subst-def
  by blast

lemma welltyped $\sigma$ -on-welltyped:
  assumes wt: welltyped $\sigma$ -on (term.vars  $t$ )  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \sigma$ 
  shows welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (t \cdot t \sigma) \tau \longleftrightarrow$  welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau$ 
proof(rule iffI)
  assume welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (t \cdot t \sigma) \tau$ 
  thus welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau$ 
    using wt
  proof(induction  $t \cdot t \sigma \tau$  arbitrary:  $t$  rule: welltyped.induct)
    case ( $Var x \tau$ )

```

```

then obtain  $x'$  where  $t: t = \text{Var } x'$ 
by (metis subst-apply-eq-Var)

have welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t (\mathcal{V} x')$ 
unfolding  $t$ 
by (simp add: welltyped.Var)

have welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t (\mathcal{V} x)$ 
using Var
unfolding  $t \text{ welltyped}_\sigma\text{-on-def}$ 
by (auto intro: welltyped.Var elim: welltyped.cases)

then have  $\mathcal{V}_{-x'}: \tau = \mathcal{V} x'$ 
using Var
unfolding  $\text{welltyped}_\sigma\text{-def } t$ 
by (metis welltyped.Var right-uniqueD welltyped-right-unique t)

show ?case
unfolding  $t \mathcal{V}_{-x'}$ 
by (simp add: welltyped.Var)

next
case (Fun  $f \tau s \tau ts$ )
show ?case
proof(cases  $t$ )
case (Var  $x$ )
from Fun show ?thesis
using Fun
unfolding  $\text{welltyped}_\sigma\text{-def Var}$ 
by (simp add: welltyped.simps welltyped $_\sigma$ -on-def)
next
case  $\text{Fun}_t: (\text{Fun } f' ts')$ 
hence  $f = f'$  and  $ts = \text{map } (\lambda t. t \cdot t \sigma) ts'$ 
using (Fun  $f ts = t \cdot t \sigma$ ) by simp-all

show ?thesis
unfolding  $\text{Fun}_t$ 
proof (rule welltyped.Fun)
show  $\mathcal{F} f' = (\tau s, \tau)$ 
using Fun.hyps  $\langle f = f' \rangle$  by argo
next
show list-all2 (welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} ts' \tau s$ 
proof (rule list.rel-mono-strong)
show list-all2 ( $\lambda x. x \cdot t \sigma = xa \cdot t \sigma \longrightarrow \text{welltyped}_\sigma\text{-on } (\text{term.vars } xa) \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \sigma \longrightarrow$ 
 $\text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} xa x2))$ 
ts' \tau s
using Fun.hyps
unfolding  $\langle ts = \text{map } (\lambda t. t \cdot t \sigma) ts' \rangle$  list.rel-map
by argo

```

```

next
  fix  $t' \tau'$ 
  assume
     $t' \in \text{set } ts'$  and
     $\tau' \in \text{set } \tau s$  and
     $\text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (t' \cdot t \sigma) \tau' \wedge$ 
     $(\forall xa. t' \cdot t \sigma = xa \cdot t \sigma \longrightarrow \text{welltyped}_{\sigma\text{-on}} (\text{term.vars } xa) \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \sigma \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} xa \tau')$ 
  thus  $\text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t' \tau'$ 
    using Fun.prems Fun.hyps
    by (simp add: Funt welltypedσ-on-def)
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
next
  assume  $\text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau$ 
  thus  $\text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (t \cdot t \sigma) \tau$ 
    using wt
proof (induction t τ rule: welltyped.induct)
  case Vart: (Var x τ)
  thus ?case
    by (cases Var x · t σ simp-all add: welltypedσ-on-def)
next
  case (Fun f τ s τ ts)
    show ?case
      unfolding eval-term.simps
proof (rule welltyped.Fun)
  show  $\mathcal{F} f = (\tau s, \tau)$ 
    using Fun by argo
next
  show list-all2 ( $\text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}$ ) ( $\text{map } (\lambda s. s \cdot t \sigma) ts$ )  $\tau s$ 
    unfolding list.rel-map
    using Fun.IH
proof (rule list.rel-mono-strong)
  fix  $t$  and  $\tau'$ 
  assume
     $t \in \text{set } ts$  and
     $\tau' \in \text{set } \tau s$  and
     $\text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau' \wedge (\text{welltyped}_{\sigma\text{-on}} (\text{term.vars } t) \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \sigma \longrightarrow \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F}$ 
     $\mathcal{V} (t \cdot t \sigma) \tau')$ 
  thus  $\text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (t \cdot t \sigma) \tau'$ 
    using Fun.prems
    by (simp add: welltypedσ-on-def)
  qed
  qed
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma welltyped $\sigma$ -on-welltypeda:
  assumes wt: welltyped $\sigma$ -on (atom.vars A)  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \sigma$ 
  shows welltypeda  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (A \cdot a \sigma) \longleftrightarrow$  welltypeda  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} A$ 
  proof (cases A)
    case (Upair t t')
      have welltyped $\sigma$ -on (term.vars t)  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \sigma$  welltyped $\sigma$ -on (term.vars t')  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \sigma$ 
      using wt unfolding Upair by (simp-all add: welltyped $\sigma$ -on-def atom.vars-def)

      hence  $(\exists \tau. \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (t \cdot t \sigma) \tau \wedge \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (t' \cdot t \sigma) \tau) =$ 
         $(\exists \tau. \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau \wedge \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t' \tau)$ 
        using welltyped $\sigma$ -on-welltyped by metis

      thus ?thesis
      using Upair
      by (simp add: atom.subst-def welltypeda-def)
  qed

lemma welltypedl-iff-welltypeda: welltypedl  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} L \longleftrightarrow$  welltypeda  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (\text{atm-of } L)$ 
  by (cases L) (simp-all add: welltypedl-def)

lemma welltyped $\sigma$ -on-welltypedl:
  assumes wt: welltyped $\sigma$ -on (literal.vars L)  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \sigma$ 
  shows welltypedl  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (L \cdot l \sigma) \longleftrightarrow$  welltypedl  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} L$ 
  unfolding welltypedl-iff-welltypeda subst-literal
  proof (rule welltyped $\sigma$ -on-welltypeda)
    have atom.vars (atm-of L) = literal.vars L
    by (cases L) clause-auto
    thus welltyped $\sigma$ -on (atom.vars (atm-of L))  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \sigma$ 
    using wt
    by simp
  qed

lemma welltyped $\sigma$ -on-welltypedc:
  assumes wt: welltyped $\sigma$ -on (clause.vars C)  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \sigma$ 
  shows welltypedc  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (C \cdot \sigma) \longleftrightarrow$  welltypedc  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} C$ 
  proof -
    have welltypedl  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (L \cdot l \sigma) \longleftrightarrow$  welltypedl  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} L$  if  $L \in \# C$  for L
    proof (rule welltyped $\sigma$ -on-welltypedl)
      have literal.vars L  $\subseteq$  clause.vars C
      using <L  $\in \# Cby (simp add: UN-upper clause.vars-def)
      thus welltyped $\sigma$ -on (literal.vars L)  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \sigma$ 
        using wt welltyped $\sigma$ -on-subset by metis
    qed

    thus ?thesis
    unfolding welltypedc-def clause.subst-def$ 
```

```

by simp
qed

lemma welltypedσ-welltypedc:
assumes welltypedσ: welltypedσ  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \sigma$ 
shows welltypedc  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (c \cdot \sigma) \longleftrightarrow$  welltypedc  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} c$ 
using welltypedσ-welltyped1[OF welltypedσ]
unfolding welltypedc-def clause.subst-def
by blast

lemma has-typeκ:
assumes
  κ-type: has-type  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \kappa\langle t \rangle \tau_1$  and
  t-type: has-type  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau_2$  and
  t'-type: has-type  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t' \tau_2$ 
shows
  has-type  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \kappa\langle t' \rangle \tau_1$ 
using κ-type
proof(induction κ arbitrary: τ1)
  case Hole
  then show ?case
    using has-type-right-unique right-uniqueD t'-type t-type by fastforce
next
  case More
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: has-type.simps)
qed

lemma welltyped-subterm:
assumes welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (\text{Fun } f \text{ ts}) \tau$ 
shows  $\forall t \in \text{set ts}. \exists \tau'. \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau'$ 
using assms
proof(induction ts)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (Cons a ts)
  then show ?case
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Term.term.simps(4) in-set-conv-nth list-all2-conv-all-nth
        term.sel(4) welltyped.simps)
qed

lemma welltypedκ':
assumes welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \kappa\langle t \rangle \tau$ 
shows  $\exists \tau'. \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau'$ 
using assms
proof(induction κ arbitrary: τ)

```

```

case Hole
then show ?case
  by auto
next
  case (More x1 x2 κ x4)
  then show ?case
    by (metis ctxt-apply-term.simps(2) in-set-conv-decomp welltyped-subterm)

qed

```

```

lemma welltypedκ [clause-intro]:
assumes
  κ-type: welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \kappa\langle t \rangle \tau_1$  and
  t-type: welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau_2$  and
  t'-type: welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t' \tau_2$ 
shows
  welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \kappa\langle t' \rangle \tau_1$ 
  using κ-type
proof (induction κ arbitrary:  $\tau_1$ )
  case Hole
  then show ?case
    using t-type t'-type welltyped-right-unique[of  $\mathcal{F}$ , THEN right-uniqueD]
    by auto
next
  case (More f ss1 κ ss2)
  have welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (\text{Fun } f (ss1 @ \kappa\langle t \rangle \# ss2)) \tau_1$ 
    using More.preds by simp
  hence welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (\text{Fun } f (ss1 @ \kappa\langle t' \rangle \# ss2)) \tau_1$ 
  proof (cases  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \text{Fun } f (ss1 @ \kappa\langle t \rangle \# ss2) \tau_1$  rule: welltyped.cases)
    case (Fun  $\tau_s$ )
    show ?thesis
    proof (rule welltyped.Fun)
      show  $\mathcal{F} f = (\tau_s, \tau_1)$ 
      using ⟨ $\mathcal{F} f = (\tau_s, \tau_1)$ ⟩ .
  next
    show list-all2 (welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}$ ) (ss1 @  $\kappa\langle t' \rangle \# ss2$ )  $\tau_s$ 
      using ⟨list-all2 (welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}$ ) (ss1 @  $\kappa\langle t \rangle \# ss2$ )  $\tau_s$ ⟩
      using More.IH
      by (smt (verit, del-insts) list-all2-Cons1 list-all2-append1 list-all2-lengthD)
  qed
qed
thus ?case
  by simp
qed

lemma has-typeσ-Var: has-typeσ  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \text{Var}$ 
  unfolding has-typeσ-def
  by simp

```

```

lemma welltyped-add-literal:
  assumes welltypedc  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} P'$  welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} s_1 \tau$  welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} s_2 \tau$ 
  shows welltypedc  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}$  (add-mset ( $s_1 \approx s_2$ )  $P'$ )
  using assms
  unfolding welltypedc-add-mset welltypedl-def welltypeda-def
  by auto

lemma welltyped- $\mathcal{V}$ :
  assumes
     $\forall x \in \text{term.vars } t. \mathcal{V} x = \mathcal{V}' x$ 
    welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau$ 
  shows
    welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' t \tau$ 
  using assms(2, 1)
  by(induction rule: welltyped.induct)(auto simp: welltyped.simps list.rel-mono-strong)

lemma welltyped-subst- $\mathcal{V}$ :
  assumes
     $\forall x \in X. \mathcal{V} x = \mathcal{V}' x$ 
     $\forall x \in X. \text{term.is-ground } (\gamma x)$ 
  shows
    welltyped $\sigma$ -on  $X \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \gamma \longleftrightarrow$  welltyped $\sigma$ -on  $X \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' \gamma$ 
  unfolding welltyped $\sigma$ -on-def
  using welltyped- $\mathcal{V}$  assms
  by (metis empty-iff)

lemma welltypeda- $\mathcal{V}$ :
  assumes
     $\forall x \in \text{atom.vars } a. \mathcal{V} x = \mathcal{V}' x$ 
    welltypeda  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} a$ 
  shows
    welltypeda  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' a$ 
  using assms
  unfolding welltypeda-def atom.vars-def
  by (metis (full-types) UN-I welltyped- $\mathcal{V}$ )

lemma welltypedl- $\mathcal{V}$ :
  assumes
     $\forall x \in \text{literal.vars } l. \mathcal{V} x = \mathcal{V}' x$ 
    welltypedl  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} l$ 
  shows
    welltypedl  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' l$ 
  using assms welltypeda- $\mathcal{V}$ 
  unfolding welltypedl-def literal.vars-def set-literal-atm-of
  by fastforce

lemma welltypedc- $\mathcal{V}$ :
  assumes

```

```

 $\forall x \in clause.vars c. \mathcal{V} x = \mathcal{V}' x$ 
 $\text{welltyped}_c \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} c$ 
shows
 $\text{welltyped}_c \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' c$ 
using assms welltypedc- $\mathcal{V}$ 
unfolding welltypedc-def clause.vars-def
by fastforce

lemma welltyped-renaming':
assumes
term-subst.is-renaming  $\varrho$ 
welltyped $\sigma$  typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V} \varrho$ 
welltyped typeof-fun  $(\lambda x. \mathcal{V} (\text{the-inv Var } (\varrho x))) t \tau$ 
shows welltyped typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V} (t \cdot t \varrho) \tau$ 
using assms(3)
proof(induction rule: welltyped.induct)
case ( $\text{Var } x \tau$ )
then show ?case
using assms(1, 2)
unfolding welltyped $\sigma$ -def
by (metis comp-apply eval-term.simps(1) inj-on-Var
term-subst-is-renaming-iff-ex-inj-fun-on-vars the-inv-f-f welltyped.Var)
next
case ( $\text{Fun } f \tau s \tau ts$ )
then show ?case
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) assms(2) list-all2-mono welltyped.Fun welltyped $\sigma$ -welltyped)
qed

lemma welltypeda-renaming':
assumes
term-subst.is-renaming  $\varrho$ 
welltyped $\sigma$  typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V} \varrho$ 
welltypeda typeof-fun  $(\lambda x. \mathcal{V} (\text{the-inv Var } (\varrho x))) a$ 
shows welltypeda typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V} (a \cdot a \varrho)$ 
using welltyped-renaming'[OF assms(1,2)] assms(3)
unfolding welltypeda-def
by(cases a)(auto simp: subst-atom)

lemma welltypedl-renaming':
assumes
term-subst.is-renaming  $\varrho$ 
welltyped $\sigma$  typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V} \varrho$ 
welltypedl typeof-fun  $(\lambda x. \mathcal{V} (\text{the-inv Var } (\varrho x))) l$ 
shows welltypedl typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V} (l \cdot l \varrho)$ 
using welltypeda-renaming'[OF assms(1,2)] assms(3)
unfolding welltypedl-def subst-literal(3)
by presburger

lemma welltypedc-renaming':

```

```

assumes
  term-subst.is-renaming  $\varrho$ 
  welltyped $_{\sigma}$  typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V} \varrho$ 
  welltyped $_c$  typeof-fun  $(\lambda x. \mathcal{V} (\text{the-inv } \text{Var } (\varrho x))) c$ 
shows welltyped $_c$  typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V} (c \cdot \varrho)$ 
using welltyped $_l$ -renaming'[OF assms(1,2)] assms(3)
unfolding welltyped $_c$ -def
by (simp add: clause.subst-def)

definition range-vars' ::  $('f, 'v) \text{ subst} \Rightarrow 'v \text{ set where}$ 
  range-vars'  $\sigma = \bigcup (\text{term.vars} ` \text{range } \sigma)$ 

lemma vars-term-range-vars':
  assumes  $x \in \text{term.vars} (t \cdot t \sigma)$ 
  shows  $x \in \text{range-vars}' \sigma$ 
  using assms
  unfolding range-vars'-def
  by(induction t) auto

context
  fixes  $\varrho \mathcal{V} \mathcal{V}'$ 
  assumes
    renaming: term-subst.is-renaming  $\varrho$  and
    range-vars:  $\forall x \in \text{range-vars}' \varrho. \mathcal{V} (\text{the-inv } \varrho (\text{Var } x)) = \mathcal{V}' x$ 
begin

lemma welltyped-renaming: welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau \longleftrightarrow \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' (t \cdot t \varrho) \tau$ 
proof(intro iffI)
  assume welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau$ 
  then show welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' (t \cdot t \varrho) \tau$ 
  proof(induction rule: welltyped.induct)
  case ( $\text{Var } x \tau$ )
    obtain  $y$  where  $\text{Var } x \cdot t \varrho = \text{Var } y$ 
      using renaming
      by (metis eval-term.simps(1) term.collapse(1) term-subst-is-renaming-iff)

    then have  $y \in \text{range-vars}' \varrho$ 
      using vars-term-range-vars'
      by (metis term.set-intros(3))

    then have  $\mathcal{V} (\text{the-inv } \varrho (\text{Var } y)) = \mathcal{V}' y$ 
      by (simp add: range-vars)

    moreover have  $(\text{the-inv } \varrho (\text{Var } y)) = x$ 
      using  $y$  renaming
      unfolding term-subst-is-renaming-iff
      by (metis eval-term.simps(1) the-inv-f-f)

```

```

ultimately have  $\mathcal{V}' y = \tau$ 
  using Var
  by argo

then show ?case
  unfolding y
  by(rule welltyped.Var)

next
  case (Fun f  $\tau s \tau ts$ )
  then show ?case
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) eval-term.simps(2) length-map list-all2-conv-all-nth
        nth-map welltyped.simps)
qed
next
  assume welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' (t \cdot t \varrho) \tau$ 
  then show welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau$ 
  proof(induction t arbitrary:  $\tau$ )
    case (Var x)
    then obtain y where  $y: \text{Var } x \cdot t \varrho = \text{Var } y$ 
      using renaming
      by (metis eval-term.simps(1) term.collapse(1) term-subst-is-renaming-iff)

    then have  $y \in \text{range-vars}' \varrho$ 
      using vars-term-range-vars'
      by (metis term.set-intros(3))

    then have  $\mathcal{V} (\text{the-inv } \varrho (\text{Var } y)) = \mathcal{V}' y$ 
      by (simp add: range-vars)

    moreover have  $(\text{the-inv } \varrho (\text{Var } y)) = x$ 
      using y renaming
      unfolding term-subst-is-renaming-iff
      by (metis eval-term.simps(1) the-inv-f-f)

    moreover have  $\mathcal{V}' y = \tau$ 
      using Var
      unfolding y
      by (meson right-uniqueD welltyped.Var welltyped-right-unique)

ultimately have  $\mathcal{V} x = \tau$ 
  by blast

then show ?case
  by(rule welltyped.Var)

next
  case (Fun f ts)
  then show ?case
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) eval-term.simps(2) list.rel-map(1) list.rel-mono-strong)

```

```

term.distinct(1) term.inject(2) welltyped.simps)
qed
qed

lemma has-type-renaming: has-type  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau \longleftrightarrow$  has-type  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' (t \cdot t \varrho) \tau$ 
  using renaming range-vars
proof(cases t)
  case (Var x1)
  then show ?thesis
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) comp-apply eval-term.simps(1) has-type.simps range-vars
renaming
      term.distinct(1) term.set-intros(3) term-subst-is-renaming-iff
      term-subst-is-renaming-iff-ex-inj-fun-on-vars the-inv-f-f vars-term-range-vars')
next
  case (Fun x21 x22)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: has-type.simps)
qed

lemma welltyped $_{\sigma}$ -renaming-ground-subst:
  assumes welltyped $_{\sigma}$   $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' \gamma$  welltyped $_{\sigma}$   $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \varrho$  term-subst.is-ground-subst  $\gamma$ 
  shows welltyped $_{\sigma}$   $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (\varrho \odot \gamma)$ 
proof-
  have  $\forall x \in \text{range-vars}' \varrho. \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' (\gamma x) (\mathcal{V}' x)$ 
    using assms
    unfolding welltyped $_{\sigma}$ -def
    by simp
  then have  $\forall x \in \text{range-vars}' \varrho. \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' (\gamma x) (\mathcal{V} (\text{the-inv } \varrho (\text{Var } x)))$ 
    using range-vars
    by auto
  then have  $\forall x \in \text{range-vars}' \varrho. \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' ((\varrho \odot \gamma) x) (\mathcal{V} x)$ 
    by (metis assms(1) eval-term.simps(1) subst-compose-def welltyped.Var well-
typed $_{\sigma}$ -welltyped
      welltyped-renaming)
  then have  $\forall x \in \text{range-vars}' \varrho. \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' (\text{Var } x \cdot t (\varrho \odot \gamma)) (\mathcal{V} x)$ 
    by auto
  then have  $\forall x. \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' (\text{Var } x \cdot t (\varrho \odot \gamma)) (\mathcal{V} x)$ 
    by (metis assms(1) eval-term.simps(1) subst-compose-def welltyped $_{\sigma}$ -Var well-
typed $_{\sigma}$ -def
      welltyped $_{\sigma}$ -welltyped welltyped-renaming)
  then have  $\forall x \in \text{range-vars}' \varrho. \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' (\text{Var } x \cdot t \varrho) (\mathcal{V} x)$ 
    using welltyped $_{\sigma}$ -welltyped[OF assms(1)]
    by (simp add: subst-compose-def)

```

```

have  $\forall x. \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' (\text{Var } x \cdot t \varrho) (\mathcal{V} x)$ 
  by (meson welltyped.Var welltyped-renaming)

then have  $\forall x. \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (\text{Var } x \cdot t \varrho) (\mathcal{V} x)$ 
  using welltyped-renaming
  by (meson assms(2) welltyped $\sigma$ -welltyped)

then show welltyped $\sigma$   $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (\varrho \odot \gamma)$ 
  unfolding welltyped $\sigma$ -def
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting)  $\forall x. \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' (\text{Var } x \cdot t \varrho \odot \gamma) (\mathcal{V} x)$ )
    assms(3)
      eval-term.simps(1) term-subst.is-ground-subst-comp-right
      term-subst.is-ground-subst-is-ground term-subst.subst-ident-if-ground well-
      typed-renaming)
  qed

lemma welltyped $a$ -renaming: welltyped $a$   $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} a \longleftrightarrow \text{welltyped}_a \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' (a \cdot a \varrho)$ 
  using welltyped-renaming
  unfolding welltyped $a$ -def
  by (cases a)(simp add: subst-atom)

lemma welltyped $l$ -renaming: welltyped $l$   $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} l \longleftrightarrow \text{welltyped}_l \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' (l \cdot l \varrho)$ 
  using welltyped $a$ -renaming
  unfolding welltyped $l$ -def
  by (simp add: subst-literal(3))

lemma welltyped $c$ -renaming: welltyped $c$   $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} c \longleftrightarrow \text{welltyped}_c \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' (c \cdot \varrho)$ 
  using welltyped $l$ -renaming
  unfolding welltyped $c$ -def
  by (simp add: clause.subst-def)

end

context
  fixes  $\varrho$ 
  assumes renaming: term-subst.is-renaming  $\varrho$ 
begin

lemma welltyped-renaming-weaker:
  assumes  $\forall x \in \text{term.vars } (t \cdot t \varrho). \mathcal{V} (\text{the-inv } \varrho (\text{Var } x)) = \mathcal{V}' x$ 
  shows welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau \longleftrightarrow \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' (t \cdot t \varrho) \tau$ 
  proof(intro iffI)
    assume welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau$ 
    then show welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' (t \cdot t \varrho) \tau$ 
      using assms
      proof(induction rule: welltyped.induct)
        case (Var  $x \tau$ )

```

```

obtain y where y: Var x · t ρ = Var y
  using renaming
  by (metis eval-term.simps(1) term.collapse(1) term-subst-is-renaming-iff)

then have V (the-inv ρ (Var y)) = V' y
  using Var(2)
  by simp

moreover have (the-inv ρ (Var y)) = x
  using y renaming
  unfolding term-subst-is-renaming-iff
  by (metis eval-term.simps(1) the-inv-f-f)

ultimately have V' y = τ
  using Var
  by argo

then show ?case
  unfolding y
  by(rule welltyped.Var)
next
  case (Fun f τ s τ ts)

have list-all2 (welltyped F V') (map (λs. s · t ρ) ts) τ s
  using Fun(2, 3)
  by(auto simp: list.rel-mono-strong list-all2-map1)

then show ?case
  by (simp add: Fun.hyps welltyped.simps)
qed
next
  assume welltyped F V' (t · t ρ) τ
  then show welltyped F V t τ
    using assms
  proof(induction t arbitrary: τ)
    case (Var x)
    then obtain y where y: Var x · t ρ = Var y
      using renaming
      by (metis eval-term.simps(1) term.collapse(1) term-subst-is-renaming-iff)

    then have V (the-inv ρ (Var y)) = V' y
      by (simp add: Var)

    moreover have (the-inv ρ (Var y)) = x
      using y renaming
      unfolding term-subst-is-renaming-iff
      by (metis eval-term.simps(1) the-inv-f-f)

```

moreover have $\mathcal{V}' y = \tau$
using *Var*
unfolding *y*
by (meson right-uniqueD welltyped.Var welltyped-right-unique)

ultimately have $\mathcal{V} x = \tau$
by *blast*

then show ?case
by(rule welltyped.Var)

next
case (*Fun f ts*)
have $\llbracket \lambda x. x \in set ts; welltyped \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' (x \cdot t \varrho) \tau \rrbracket \implies welltyped \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}$
 $x \in set ts; welltyped \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' (\lambda s. s \cdot t \varrho) ts \cdot \tau;$
 $\forall y \in set ts. \forall x \in term.vars (y \cdot t \varrho). \mathcal{V} (\text{the-inv } \varrho (\text{Var } x)) = \mathcal{V}' x \rrbracket$
 $\implies welltyped \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (\lambda f. f ts) \tau$
by (smt (verit, best) Term.term.simps(2) Term.term.simps(4) list.rel-mono-strong
list-all2-map1 welltyped.simps)

with *Fun* **show** ?case
by *auto*

qed
qed

lemma welltyped_a-renaming-weaker:
assumes $\forall x \in atom.vars (a \cdot a \varrho). \mathcal{V} (\text{the-inv } \varrho (\text{Var } x)) = \mathcal{V}' x$
shows welltyped_a $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} a \longleftrightarrow welltyped_a \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' (a \cdot a \varrho)$
proof(cases *a*)
case (*Upair a b*)

then have
 $\lambda \tau. \llbracket \lambda t. \mathcal{V} \mathcal{V}' \mathcal{F} \tau.$
 $\forall x \in term.vars (t \cdot t \varrho). \mathcal{V} (\text{the-inv } \varrho (\text{Var } x)) = \mathcal{V}' x \implies$
 $welltyped \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau = welltyped \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' (t \cdot t \varrho) \tau;$
 $\forall x \in term.vars (a \cdot t \varrho) \cup term.vars (b \cdot t \varrho). \mathcal{V} (\text{the-inv } \varrho (\text{Var } x)) = \mathcal{V}' x;$
 $welltyped \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} a \tau;$
 $welltyped \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} b \tau \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists \tau. welltyped \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' (a \cdot t \varrho) \tau \wedge welltyped \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' (b \cdot t \varrho) \tau$
 $\lambda \tau. \llbracket \lambda t. \mathcal{V} \mathcal{V}' \mathcal{F} \tau.$
 $\forall x \in term.vars (t \cdot t \varrho). \mathcal{V} (\text{the-inv } \varrho (\text{Var } x)) = \mathcal{V}' x \implies$
 $welltyped \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau = welltyped \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' (t \cdot t \varrho) \tau;$
 $\forall x \in term.vars (a \cdot t \varrho) \cup term.vars (b \cdot t \varrho). \mathcal{V} (\text{the-inv } \varrho (\text{Var } x)) = \mathcal{V}' x;$
 $welltyped \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' (a \cdot t \varrho) \tau; welltyped \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' (b \cdot t \varrho) \tau \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists \tau. welltyped \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} a \tau \wedge welltyped \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} b \tau$
by (metis UnCI welltyped-renaming-weaker)+

```

with Upair show ?thesis
  using welltyped-renaming-weaker assms
  unfolding welltypeda-def atom.vars-def
  by(auto simp add: subst-atom)
qed

lemma welltypedl-renaming-weaker:
assumes  $\forall x \in \text{literal.vars} (l \cdot l \varrho). \mathcal{V} (\text{the-inv } \varrho (\text{Var } x)) = \mathcal{V}' x$ 
shows welltypedl  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} l \longleftrightarrow \text{welltyped}_l \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' (l \cdot l \varrho)$ 
using welltypeda-renaming-weaker assms
unfolding welltypedl-def literal.vars-def set-literal-atm-of
by (simp add: subst-literal(3))

lemma welltypedc-renaming-weaker:
assumes  $\forall x \in \text{clause.vars} (c \cdot \varrho). \mathcal{V} (\text{the-inv } \varrho (\text{Var } x)) = \mathcal{V}' x$ 
shows welltypedc  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} c \longleftrightarrow \text{welltyped}_c \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' (c \cdot \varrho)$ 
using welltypedl-renaming-weaker assms
unfolding welltypedc-def clause.vars-def clause.subst-def
by blast

lemma has-type-renaming-weaker:
assumes  $\forall x \in \text{term.vars} (t \cdot t \varrho). \mathcal{V} (\text{the-inv } \varrho (\text{Var } x)) = \mathcal{V}' x$ 
shows has-type  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau \longleftrightarrow \text{has-type } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' (t \cdot t \varrho) \tau$ 
using renaming assms
proof(cases t)
  case (Var x1)
  then show ?thesis
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Term.term.simps(4) assms eval-term.simps(1) has-type.simps
is-Var-def
      renaming term.set-intros(3) term-subst-is-renaming-iff the-inv-f-f)
next
  case (Fun x21 x22)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: has-type.simps)
qed

lemma welltyped $\sigma$ -renaming-ground-subst-weaker:
assumes
  welltyped $\sigma$   $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' \gamma$ 
  welltyped $\sigma$ -on  $X \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \varrho$ 
  term-subst.is-ground-subst  $\gamma$ 
   $\forall x \in \bigcup(\text{term.vars} ' \varrho ' X). \mathcal{V} (\text{the-inv } \varrho (\text{Var } x)) = \mathcal{V}' x$ 
shows welltyped $\sigma$ -on  $X \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (\varrho \odot \gamma)$ 
proof(unfold welltyped $\sigma$ -on-def, intro ballI)
  fix x
  assume  $x \in X$ 

  then have welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (\varrho x) (\mathcal{V} x)$ 
  using assms(2)

```

```

unfolding welltypedσ-on-def
by simp

obtain y where y: ρ x = Var y
by (metis renaming term.collapse(1) term-subst-is-renaming-iff)

then have y ∈ ∪(term.vars ` ρ ` X)
using ⟨x ∈ X⟩
by (metis Union-iff image-eqI term.set-intros(3))

moreover have welltyped F V (γ y) (V' y)
using assms(1)
by (metis assms(3) emptyE eval-term.simps(1) term-subst.is-ground-subst-def
welltypedσ-def
welltyped- $\mathcal{V}$ )

ultimately have welltyped F V (γ y) (V (the-inv ρ (Var y)))
using assms(4)
by metis

moreover have the-inv ρ (Var y) = x
using y renaming
by (metis term-subst-is-renaming-iff the-inv-f-f)

moreover have γ y = (ρ ⊕ γ) x
using y
by (simp add: subst-compose-def)

ultimately show welltyped F V ((ρ ⊕ γ) x) (V x)
by argo
qed

end

```

```

lemma
infinite-even-nat: infinite { n :: nat . even n } and
infinite-odd-nat: infinite { n :: nat . odd n }
by (metis Suc-leD dual-order.refl even-Suc infinite-nat-iff-unbounded-le mem-Collect-eq)+

lemma obtain-infinite-partition:
obtains X Y :: 'a :: {countable, infinite} set
where
X ∩ Y = {} X ∪ Y = UNIV and
infinite X and
infinite Y

```

```

proof-
obtain g :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat where bij g
  using countableE-infinite[of UNIV :: 'a set] infinite-UNIV by blast

define g' where g'  $\equiv$  inv g

then have bij-g': bij g'
  by (simp add: bij g bij-betw-inv-into)

define X :: 'a set where
  X  $\equiv$  g' ` { n. even n }

define Y :: 'a set where
  Y  $\equiv$  g' ` { n. odd n }

have X  $\cap$  Y = {}
  using bij-g'
  unfolding X-def Y-def
  by (simp add: bij-image-Collect-eq disjoint-iff)

moreover have X  $\cup$  Y = UNIV
  using bij-g'
  unfolding X-def Y-def
  by (auto simp: bij-image-Collect-eq)

moreover have bij-betw g' { n. even n } X bij-betw g' { n. odd n } Y
  unfoldng X-def Y-def
  by (metis bij g bij-betw-imp-surj-on g'-def inj-on-imp-bij-betw inj-on-inv-into
    top.extremum)+

then have infinite X infinite Y
  using infinite-even-nat infinite-odd-nat bij-betw-finite
  by blast+

ultimately show ?thesis
  using that
  by blast
qed

lemma ( $\bigcup$  n'.{ n. g n = n' }) = UNIV
  by blast

lemma inv-enumerate:
  assumes infinite N
  shows ( $\lambda x.$  inv (enumerate N) x) ` N = UNIV
  by (metis assms enumerate-in-set inj-enumerate inv-f-eq surj-on-alternative)

instance nat :: infinite
  by (standard) simp

```

```

lemma finite-bij-enumerate-inv-into:
  fixes S :: 'a::wellorder set
  assumes S: finite S
  shows bij-betw (inv-into {..1 V2 :: nat ⇒ 'ty
  assumes
    finite X
    finite Y
    ∀ty. infinite {x. V1 x = ty}
    ∀ty. infinite {x. V2 x = ty}
  obtains f f' :: nat ⇒ nat where
    inj f inj f'
    f ` X ∩ f' ` Y = {}
    ∀x ∈ X. V1 (f x) = V1 x
    ∀x ∈ Y. V2 (f' x) = V2 x
  proof
    have ∀ty. infinite ({x. V2 x = ty} − X)
      by (simp add: assms(1) assms(4))

    then have infinite: ∀ty. infinite {x. V2 x = ty ∧ x ∉ X}
      by (simp add: set-diff-eq)

    define f' where
      ∀x. f' x ≡ enumerate {y. V2 x = V2 y ∧ y ∉ X} x

    have f'-not-in-x: ∀x. f' x ∉ X
    proof-
      fix x
      show f' x ∉ X
        unfolding f'-def
        using enumerate-in-set[OF infinite]
        by (smt (verit) CollectD Collect-cong)
    qed

    show inj id
      by simp

    show inj f'
    proof(unfold inj-def; intro allI impI)
      fix x y
      assume f' x = f' y

    moreover then have V2 y = V2 x
  
```

```

unfolding f'-def
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Collect-mono-iff enumerate-in-set infinite mem-Collect-eq
      rev-finite-subset)

ultimately show x = y
unfolding f'-def
by (smt (verit) Collect-cong infinite inj-enumerate inj-onD iso-tuple-UNIV-I)
qed

show id ` X ∩ f' ` Y = {}
using f'-not-in-x
by auto

show ∀ x∈X. V1 (id x) = V1 x
by simp

show ∀ x∈Y. V2 (f' x) = V2 x
unfolding f'-def
using enumerate-in-set[OF infinite]
by (smt (verit) Collect-cong mem-Collect-eq)
qed

lemma obtain-inj''-on':
fixes V1 V2 :: 'a :: infinite ⇒ 'ty
assumes finite X finite Y ∧ ty. infinite {x. V1 x = ty} ∧ ty. infinite {x. V2 x = ty}
obtains f f' :: 'a ⇒ 'a where
  inj f inj f'
  f ` X ∩ f' ` Y = {}
  ∀ x ∈ X. V1 (f x) = V1 x
  ∀ x ∈ Y. V2 (f' x) = V2 x

proof
  have ∧ ty. infinite ({x. V2 x = ty} - X)
  by (simp add: assms(1) assms(4))

  then have infinite: ∧ ty. infinite {x. V2 x = ty ∧ x ∉ X}
  by (simp add: set-diff-eq)

  have ∧ ty. |{x. V2 x = ty}| =o |{x. V2 x = ty } - X|
  using assms(1, 4)
  using card-of-infinite-diff-finite ordIso-symmetric by blast

  then have ∧ ty. |{x. V2 x = ty}| =o |{x. V2 x = ty ∧ x ∉ X}|
  using set-diff-eq[of - X]
  by auto

  then have exists-g': ∧ ty. ∃ g'. bij-betw g' {x. V2 x = ty} {x. V2 x = ty ∧ x ∉ X}

```

using *card-of-ordIso* by *blast*

```

define get-g' where
   $\lambda ty. \text{get-}g' ty \equiv \text{SOME } g'. \text{bij-betw } g' \{x. \mathcal{V}_2 x = ty\} \{x. \mathcal{V}_2 x = ty \wedge x \notin X\}$ 

define f' where
   $\lambda x. f' x \equiv \text{get-}g' (\mathcal{V}_2 x) x$ 

have f'-not-in-x:  $\lambda x. f' x \notin X$ 
proof-
  fix y

  define g' where  $g' \equiv \text{SOME } g'. \text{bij-betw } g' \{x. \mathcal{V}_2 x = \mathcal{V}_2 y\} \{x. \mathcal{V}_2 x = \mathcal{V}_2 y \wedge x \notin X\}$ 

  have y  $\in \{x. \mathcal{V}_2 x = \mathcal{V}_2 y\}$ 
    by simp

  moreover have g' y  $\in \{x. \mathcal{V}_2 x = \mathcal{V}_2 y \wedge x \notin X\}$ 
  proof-
    have  $\lambda g'. \text{bij-betw } g' \{x. \mathcal{V}_2 x = \mathcal{V}_2 y\} \{x. \mathcal{V}_2 x = \mathcal{V}_2 y \wedge x \notin X\} \implies$ 
       $\mathcal{V}_2 ((\text{SOME } g'. \text{bij-betw } g' \{x. \mathcal{V}_2 x = \mathcal{V}_2 y\} \{x. \mathcal{V}_2 x = \mathcal{V}_2 y \wedge x \notin X\})$ 
      y)  $= \mathcal{V}_2 y$ 
       $\lambda g'. [\text{bij-betw } g' \{x. \mathcal{V}_2 x = \mathcal{V}_2 y\} \{x. \mathcal{V}_2 x = \mathcal{V}_2 y \wedge x \notin X\};$ 
       $(\text{SOME } g'. \text{bij-betw } g' \{x. \mathcal{V}_2 x = \mathcal{V}_2 y\} \{x. \mathcal{V}_2 x = \mathcal{V}_2 y \wedge x \notin X\}) y \in$ 
      X]
     $\implies False$ 
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) bij-betw-apply mem-Collect-eq verit-sko-ex-indirect)+

  then show ?thesis
    unfolding g'-def
    using exists-g'[of  $\mathcal{V}_2 y]$ 
    by auto
  qed

then have g' y  $\notin X$ 
  by simp

then show f' y  $\notin X$ 
  unfolding f'-def get-g'-def g'-def.
  qed

show inj id
  by simp

show inj f'
proof(unfold inj-def; intro allI impI)
  fix x y
  assume f' x = f' y

```

moreover then have $\mathcal{V}_2 y = \mathcal{V}_2 x$
unfolding f' -def get- g' -def
using someI-ex[$OF\ exists-g'$]
by (smt (verit, best) f' -def get- g' -def bij-betw-iff-bijections calculation mem-Collect-eq)

moreover have $\bigwedge g'. \llbracket(SOME g'. bij\text{-}betw } g' \{xa. \mathcal{V}_2 xa = \mathcal{V}_2 x\} \{xa. \mathcal{V}_2 xa = \mathcal{V}_2 x \wedge xa \notin X\}) x =$
 $(SOME g'. bij\text{-}betw } g' \{xa. \mathcal{V}_2 xa = \mathcal{V}_2 x\} \{xa. \mathcal{V}_2 xa = \mathcal{V}_2 x \wedge xa \notin X\})$
 $y;$
 $\mathcal{V}_2 y = \mathcal{V}_2 x; \bigwedge P x. P x \implies P(Eps P);$
 $bij\text{-}betw } g' \{xa. \mathcal{V}_2 xa = \mathcal{V}_2 x\} \{xa. \mathcal{V}_2 xa = \mathcal{V}_2 x \wedge xa \notin X\}$
 $\implies x = y$
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) bij-betw-iff-bijections mem-Collect-eq some-eq-ex)

ultimately show $x = y$
using exists- g' [of $\mathcal{V}_2 x$] someI
unfolding f' -def get- g' -def
by auto
qed

show id ` $X \cap f'` $Y = \{\}$
using f' -not-in- x
by auto$

show $\forall x \in X. \mathcal{V}_1(id x) = \mathcal{V}_1 x$
by simp

show $\forall y \in Y. \mathcal{V}_2(f' y) = \mathcal{V}_2 y$
proof(intro ballI)
fix y
assume $y \in Y$

define g' **where** $g' \equiv SOME g'. bij\text{-}betw } g' \{x. \mathcal{V}_2 x = \mathcal{V}_2 y\} \{x. \mathcal{V}_2 x = \mathcal{V}_2 y \wedge x \notin X\}$

have $y \in \{x. \mathcal{V}_2 x = \mathcal{V}_2 y\}$
by simp

have $g' y \in \{x. \mathcal{V}_2 x = \mathcal{V}_2 y \wedge x \notin X\}$
proof–

have $\bigwedge g'. bij\text{-}betw } g' \{x. \mathcal{V}_2 x = \mathcal{V}_2 y\} \{x. \mathcal{V}_2 x = \mathcal{V}_2 y \wedge x \notin X\} \implies$
 $\mathcal{V}_2((SOME g'. bij\text{-}betw } g' \{x. \mathcal{V}_2 x = \mathcal{V}_2 y\} \{x. \mathcal{V}_2 x = \mathcal{V}_2 y \wedge x \notin X\}) y = \mathcal{V}_2 y$
 $\bigwedge g'. \llbracket bij\text{-}betw } g' \{x. \mathcal{V}_2 x = \mathcal{V}_2 y\} \{x. \mathcal{V}_2 x = \mathcal{V}_2 y \wedge x \notin X\};$
 $(SOME g'. bij\text{-}betw } g' \{x. \mathcal{V}_2 x = \mathcal{V}_2 y\} \{x. \mathcal{V}_2 x = \mathcal{V}_2 y \wedge x \notin X\}) y \in X\}$
 $\implies False$
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) bij-betw-apply mem-Collect-eq verit-sko-ex-indirect)+

```

then show ?thesis
  unfolding g'-def
  using exists-g'[of V2 y]
  by auto
qed

then show V2 (f' y) = V2 y
  unfolding g'-def f'-def get-g'-def
  by blast
qed
qed

lemma obtain-inj''-on:
fixes V1 V2 :: 'a :: {countable, infinite} ⇒ 'ty
assumes finite X finite Y ∧ ty. infinite {x. V1 x = ty} ∧ ty. infinite {x. V2 x = ty}
obtains ff' :: 'a ⇒ 'a where
  inj f inj f'
  f ` X ∩ f ` Y = {}
  ∀ x ∈ X. V1 (f x) = V1 x
  ∀ x ∈ Y. V2 (f' x) = V2 x
proof-
  obtain a-to-nat :: 'a ⇒ nat where bij-a-to-nat: bij a-to-nat
    using countableE-infinite[of UNIV :: 'a set] infinite-UNIV by blast

  define nat-to-a where nat-to-a ≡ inv a-to-nat

  have bij-nat-to-a: bij nat-to-a
    unfolding nat-to-a-def
    by (simp add: bij-a-to-nat bij-imp-bij-inv)

  define X-nat Y-nat where
    X-nat ≡ a-to-nat ` X and
    Y-nat ≡ a-to-nat ` Y

  have finite-X-nat: finite X-nat and finite-Y-nat: finite Y-nat
    unfolding X-nat-def Y-nat-def
    using assms(1,2)
    by blast+

  define V1-nat V2-nat where
    ∧ n. V1-nat n ≡ V1 (nat-to-a n) and
    ∧ n. V2-nat n ≡ V2 (nat-to-a n)

  have
    ∧ ty. {x. V1-nat x = ty} = a-to-nat ` {x. V1 x = ty}
    ∧ ty. {x. V2-nat x = ty} = a-to-nat ` {x. V2 x = ty}

```

```

unfolding  $\mathcal{V}_1\text{-nat-def}$   $\mathcal{V}_2\text{-nat-def}$ 
using bij-a-to-nat bij-image-Collect-eq nat-to-a-def by fastforce+
then have  $\mathcal{V}\text{-nat-infinite} : \bigwedge ty. \text{infinite } \{x. \mathcal{V}_1\text{-nat } x = ty\} \wedge \bigwedge ty. \text{infinite } \{x. \mathcal{V}_2\text{-nat } x = ty\}$ 
using assms(3, 4)
by (metis bij-a-to-nat bij-betw-finite bij-betw-subset subset-UNIV)+

obtain f-nat f'-nat where
  inj: inj f-nat inj f'-nat and
  disjoint: f-nat ` X-nat  $\cap$  f'-nat ` Y-nat = {} and
  type-preserving:
     $\forall x \in X\text{-nat}. \mathcal{V}_1\text{-nat } (f\text{-nat } x) = \mathcal{V}_1\text{-nat } x$ 
     $\forall x \in Y\text{-nat}. \mathcal{V}_2\text{-nat } (f'\text{-nat } x) = \mathcal{V}_2\text{-nat } x$ 
using obtain-inj-test'-on[OF finite-X-nat finite-Y-nat  $\mathcal{V}\text{-nat-infinite}].$ 

let ?f = nat-to-a  $\circ$  f-nat  $\circ$  a-to-nat
let ?f' = nat-to-a  $\circ$  f'-nat  $\circ$  a-to-nat

have inj ?f inj ?f'
using inj
by (simp-all add: bij-a-to-nat bij-is-inj bij-nat-to-a inj-compose)

moreover have ?f ` X  $\cap$  ?f' ` Y = {}
using disjoint
unfolding X-nat-def Y-nat-def
by (metis bij-is-inj bij-nat-to-a image-Int image-comp image-empty)

moreover have
   $\forall x \in X. \mathcal{V}_1\text{-nat } (?f x) = \mathcal{V}_1\text{-nat } x$ 
   $\forall x \in Y. \mathcal{V}_2\text{-nat } (?f' x) = \mathcal{V}_2\text{-nat } x$ 
using type-preserving
unfolding X-nat-def Y-nat-def  $\mathcal{V}_1\text{-nat-def}$   $\mathcal{V}_2\text{-nat-def}$ 
by (simp-all add: bij-a-to-nat bij-is-inj nat-to-a-def)

ultimately show ?thesis
using that
by presburger
qed

```

```

lemma obtain-inj':
obtains f :: 'a :: infinite  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  inj f
   $|range f| = o |UNIV - range f|$ 
proof-
obtain X Y :: 'a set where
  X-Y:
   $|X| = o |Y|$ 

```

```

|X| =o |UNIV :: 'a set|
X ∩ Y = {}
X ∪ Y = UNIV
using partitions[OF infinite-UNIV]
by blast

then obtain f where
f: bij-betw f (UNIV :: 'a set) Y
by (meson card-of-ordIso ordIso-symmetric ordIso-transitive)

have inj-f: inj f
using f bij-betw-def by blast+

have Y: Y = range f
using f
by (simp add: bij-betw-def)

have X: X = UNIV - range f
using X-Y
unfolding Y
by auto

show ?thesis
using X X-Y(1) Y inj-f ordIso-symmetric that by blast
qed

lemma obtain-inj:
fixes X
defines Y ≡ UNIV - X
assumes
infinite-X: infinite X and
infinite-Y: infinite Y
obtains f :: 'a :: {countable, infinite} ⇒ 'a where
inj f
range f ∩ X = {}
range f ∪ X = UNIV
proof-
obtain g :: 'a ⇒ nat where bij: bij g
using countableE-infinite[of UNIV :: 'a set] infinite-UNIV by blast

have X-Y: X ∩ Y = {} X ∪ Y = UNIV
unfolding Y-def
by simp-all

have countable-X: countable X and countable-Y: countable Y
by auto

obtain f where
f: bij-betw f (UNIV :: 'a set) Y

```

```

using countable-infiniteE'[OF countable-Y infinite-Y]
by (meson bij bij-betw-trans)

have inj f
  using f bij-betw-def by blast+

moreover have range f = Y
  using f
  by (simp-all add: bij-betw-def)

then have range f ∩ X = {} range f ∪ X = UNIV
  using X-Y
  by auto

ultimately show ?thesis
  using that
  by presburger
qed

lemma obtain-inj:
  obtains f f' :: 'a :: {countable, infinite} ⇒ 'a where
    inj f inj f'
    range f ∩ range f' = {}
    range f ∪ range f' = UNIV

proof –
  obtain g :: 'a ⇒ nat where bij g
    using countableE-infinite[of UNIV :: 'a set] infinite-UNIV by blast

  define g' where g' ≡ inv g

  then have bij-g': bij g'
    by (simp add: bij g bij-betw-inv-into)

  obtain X Y :: 'a set where
    X-Y: X ∩ Y = {} X ∪ Y = UNIV and
    infinite-X: infinite X and
    infinite-Y: infinite Y
    using obtain-infinite-partition
    by auto

  have countable-X: countable X and countable-Y: countable Y
  by blast+

  obtain f where
    f: bij-betw f (UNIV :: 'a set) X
    using countable-infiniteE'[OF countable-X infinite-X]
    by (meson bij g bij-betw-trans)

  obtain f' where

```

```

f': bij-betw f' (UNIV :: 'a set) Y
  using countable-infiniteE[OF countable-Y infinite-Y]
  by (meson `bij g` bij-betw-trans)

have inj f inj f'
  using ff' bij-betw-def by blast+

moreover have range f = X range f' = Y
  using ff'
  by (simp-all add: bij-betw-def)

then have range f ∩ range f' = {} range f ∪ range f' = UNIV
  using X-Y
  by simp-all

ultimately show ?thesis
  using that
  by presburger
qed

lemma welltyped-on-renaming-exists':
  assumes finite X finite Y ∧ ty. infinite {x. V1 x = ty} ∧ ty. infinite {x. V2 x = ty}
  obtains ρ1 ρ2 :: ('f, 'v :: infinite) subst where
    term-subst.is-renaming ρ1
    term-subst.is-renaming ρ2
    ρ1 ` X ∩ ρ2 ` Y = {}
    welltypedσ-on X F V1 ρ1
    welltypedσ-on Y F V2 ρ2

proof-
  obtain renaming1 renaming2 :: 'v ⇒ 'v where
    renamings:
    inj renaming1 inj renaming2
    renaming1 ` X ∩ renaming2 ` Y = {}
    ∀ x ∈ X. V1 (renaming1 x) = V1 x
    ∀ x ∈ Y. V2 (renaming2 x) = V2 x
    using obtain-inj"-on"[OF assms].

  define ρ1 :: ('f, 'v) subst where
    λx. ρ1 x ≡ Var (renaming1 x)

  define ρ2 :: ('f, 'v) subst where
    λx. ρ2 x ≡ Var (renaming2 x)

  have term-subst.is-renaming ρ1 term-subst.is-renaming ρ2
    unfolding ρ1-def ρ2-def
    using renamings(1,2)
  by (meson injD injI term-subst.is-renaming-id-subst term-subst-is-renaming-iff)+
```

```

moreover have  $\varrho_1 \cdot X \cap \varrho_2 \cdot Y = \{\}$ 
  unfolding  $\varrho_1\text{-def } \varrho_2\text{-def } range\text{-vars}'\text{-def}$ 
  using  $renamings(3)$ 
  by auto

moreover have  $welltyped_{\sigma}\text{-on } X \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}_1 \varrho_1 welltyped_{\sigma}\text{-on } Y \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}_2 \varrho_2$ 
  unfolding  $\varrho_1\text{-def } \varrho_2\text{-def } welltyped_{\sigma}\text{-on-def}$ 
  using  $renamings(4, 5)$ 
  by(auto simp: welltyped.Var)

```

```

ultimately show ?thesis
  using that
  by presburger
qed

```

lemma $welltyped\text{-on-renaming-exists}$:

```

assumes finite X finite Y  $\bigwedge ty. infinite \{x. \mathcal{V}_1 x = ty\} \wedge \bigwedge ty. infinite \{x. \mathcal{V}_2 x = ty\}$ 
obtains  $\varrho_1 \varrho_2 :: ('f, 'v :: \{countable, infinite\}) subst$  where
  term-subst.is-renaming  $\varrho_1$ 
  term-subst.is-renaming  $\varrho_2$ 
   $\varrho_1 \cdot X \cap \varrho_2 \cdot Y = \{\}$ 
   $welltyped_{\sigma}\text{-on } X \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}_1 \varrho_1$ 
   $welltyped_{\sigma}\text{-on } Y \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}_2 \varrho_2$ 
proof –
  obtain renaming1 renaming2 :: ' $v \Rightarrow 'v$ ' where
    renamings:
    inj renaming1 inj renaming2
    renaming1  $\cdot X \cap renaming_2 \cdot Y = \{\}$ 
     $\forall x \in X. \mathcal{V}_1 (renaming_1 x) = \mathcal{V}_1 x$ 
     $\forall x \in Y. \mathcal{V}_2 (renaming_2 x) = \mathcal{V}_2 x$ 
    using obtain-inj"-on[OF assms].
```

```

define  $\varrho_1 :: ('f, 'v) subst$  where
   $\bigwedge x. \varrho_1 x \equiv Var (renaming_1 x)$ 

define  $\varrho_2 :: ('f, 'v) subst$  where
   $\bigwedge x. \varrho_2 x \equiv Var (renaming_2 x)$ 

have term-subst.is-renaming  $\varrho_1$  term-subst.is-renaming  $\varrho_2$ 
  unfolding  $\varrho_1\text{-def } \varrho_2\text{-def}$ 
  using  $renamings(1,2)$ 
  by (meson injD injI term-subst.is-renaming-id-subst term-subst-is-renaming-iff)+

moreover have  $\varrho_1 \cdot X \cap \varrho_2 \cdot Y = \{\}$ 
  unfolding  $\varrho_1\text{-def } \varrho_2\text{-def } range\text{-vars}'\text{-def}$ 
  using  $renamings(3)$ 
  by auto

```

```

moreover have welltypedσ-on X F V1 ρ1 welltypedσ-on Y F V2 ρ2
  unfolding ρ1-def ρ2-def welltypedσ-on-def
  using renamings(4, 5)
  by(auto simp: welltyped.Var)

ultimately show ?thesis
  using that
  by presburger
qed

lemma welltypedσ-subst-upd:
  assumes welltyped F V (Var var) τ welltyped F V update τ welltypedσ F V γ
  shows welltypedσ F V (γ(var := update))
  using assms
  unfolding welltypedσ-def
  by (metis fun-upd-other fun-upd-same right-unique-def welltyped.Var welltyped-right-unique)

lemma welltypedσ-on-subst-upd:
  assumes welltyped F V (Var var) τ welltyped F V update τ welltypedσ-on X F
  V γ
  shows welltypedσ-on X F V (γ(var := update))
  using assms
  unfolding welltypedσ-on-def
  by (metis fun-upd-other fun-upd-same right-unique-def welltyped.Var welltyped-right-unique)

lemma welltyped-is-ground:
  assumes term.is-ground t welltyped F V t τ
  shows welltyped F V' t τ
  by (metis assms(1) assms(2) empty iff welltyped-V)

lemma term-subst-is-imgu-is-mgu: term-subst.is-imgu μ {s, t} = is-imgu μ {(s, t)}
  apply (simp add: term-subst-is-imgu-iff-is-imgu)
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) insert-absorb2 insert-commute is-imgu-defуниfiers-insert-ident
    unifiers-insert-swap)

lemma the-mgu-term-subst-is-imgu:
  fixes σ :: ('f, 'v) subst
  assumes s · t σ = t · t σ
  shows term-subst.is-imgu (the-mgu s t) {s, t}
  using term-subst-is-imgu-is-mgu the-mgu-is-imgu
  using assms by blast

lemma Fun-arg-types:
  assumes
    welltyped F V (Fun f fs) τ
    welltyped F V (Fun f gs) τ
  obtains τs where

```

$\mathcal{F} f = (\tau s, \tau)$
 $\text{list-all2 } (\text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}) fs \tau s$
 $\text{list-all2 } (\text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}) gs \tau s$
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Pair-inject assms(1) assms(2) option.inject term.distinct(1)
term.inject(2) welltyped.simps)

lemma welltyped-zip-option:

assumes

$\text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (\text{Fun } f ts) \tau$
 $\text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (\text{Fun } f ss) \tau$
 $\text{zip-option } ts ss = \text{Some } ds$

shows

$\forall (a, b) \in \text{set } ds. \exists \tau. \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} a \tau \wedge \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} b \tau$

proof –

obtain τs **where**

$\text{list-all2 } (\text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}) ts \tau s$
 $\text{list-all2 } (\text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}) ss \tau s$
using Fun-arg-types[OF assms(1, 2)].

with assms(3) **show** ?thesis

proof(induction ts ss arbitrary: τs ds rule: zip-induct)

case (Cons-Cons t ts s ss)

then obtain $\tau' \tau s'$ **where** $\tau s : \tau s = \tau' \# \tau s'$

by (meson list-all2-Cons1)

from Cons-Cons(2)

obtain $d' ds'$ **where** $ds : ds = d' \# ds'$

by auto

have zip-option $ts ss = \text{Some } ds'$

using Cons-Cons(2)

unfolding ds

by fastforce

moreover have list-all2 ($\text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}$) $ts \tau s'$

using Cons-Cons.prems(2) τs **by** blast

moreover have list-all2 ($\text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}$) $ss \tau s'$

using Cons-Cons.prems(3) τs **by** blast

ultimately have $\forall (t, s) \in \text{set } ds'. \exists \tau. \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau \wedge \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} s \tau$

using Cons-Cons.IH

by presburger

moreover have $\exists \tau. \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau \wedge \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} s \tau$

using Cons-Cons.prems(2) Cons-Cons.prems(3) τs **by** blast

ultimately show ?case

```

using Cons-Cons.prem(1) ds
by fastforce
qed(auto)
qed

lemma welltyped-decompose':
assumes
  welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}$  ( $\text{Fun } f \text{ fs}$ )  $\tau$ 
  welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}$  ( $\text{Fun } f \text{ gs}$ )  $\tau$ 
  decompose ( $\text{Fun } f \text{ fs}$ ) ( $\text{Fun } g \text{ gs}$ ) = Some ds
shows  $\forall (t, t') \in \text{set } ds. \exists \tau. \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau \wedge \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t' \tau$ 
using assms welltyped-zip-option[OF assms(1,2)]
by force

lemma welltyped-decompose:
assumes
  welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}$  f  $\tau$ 
  welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}$  g  $\tau$ 
  decompose f g = Some ds
shows  $\forall (t, t') \in \text{set } ds. \exists \tau. \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau \wedge \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t' \tau$ 
proof-
obtain f' fs gs where f = Fun f' fs g = Fun f' gs
  using assms(3)
  unfolding decompose-def
  by (smt (z3) option.distinct(1) prod.simps(2) rel-option-None1 term.split-sels(2))

then show ?thesis
  using assms welltyped-decompose'
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
qed

lemma welltyped-subst'-subst:
assumes welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}$  ( $\text{Var } x$ )  $\tau$  welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}$  t  $\tau$ 
shows welltyped $_{\sigma}$   $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}$  (subst x t)
using assms
unfolding subst-def welltyped $_{\sigma}$ -def
by (simp add: welltyped.simps)

lemma welltyped-unify:
assumes
  unify es bs = Some unifier
   $\forall (t, t') \in \text{set } es. \exists \tau. \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau \wedge \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t' \tau$ 
  welltyped $_{\sigma}$   $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}$  (subst-of bs)
shows welltyped $_{\sigma}$   $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}$  (subst-of unifier)
using assms
proof(induction es bs arbitrary: unifier rule: unify.induct)
  case (1 bs)
  then show ?case

```

```

by simp
next
  case (? f ss g ts E bs)
  then obtain τ where τ:
    welltyped F V (Fun f ss) τ
    welltyped F V (Fun g ts) τ
    by auto

  obtain ds where ds: decompose (Fun f ss) (Fun g ts) = Some ds
    using ?(2)
    by(simp split: option.splits)

  moreover then have unify (ds @ E) bs = Some unifier
    using ?prems(1) by auto

  moreover have ∀(t, t')∈set (ds @ E). ∃τ. welltyped F V t τ ∧ welltyped F V
  t' τ
    using welltyped-decompose[OF τ ds] ?(3)
    by fastforce

  ultimately show ?case
    using ?
    by blast
next
  case (? x t E bs)
  show ?case
  proof(cases t = Var x)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      using ?
      by simp
next
  case False
  then have unify (subst-list (subst x t) E) ((x, t) # bs) = Some unifier
    using ?
    by(auto split: if-splits)

  moreover have
    ∀(s, s') ∈ set E. ∃τ. welltyped F V (s · t Var(x := t)) τ ∧ welltyped F V (s'
    · t Var(x := t)) τ
    using ?(4)
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) case-prodD case-prodI2 fun-upd-apply well-
    typed.Var
      list.set-intros(1) list.set-intros(2) right-uniqueD welltyped-right-unique
      welltypedσ-def welltypedσ-welltyped)

  moreover then have
    ∀(s, s') ∈ set (subst-list (subst x t) E). ∃τ. welltyped F V s τ ∧ welltyped F
    V s' τ

```

```

unfolding subst-def subst-list-def
by fastforce

moreover have welltypedσ F V (subst x t)
using 3(4) welltyped-subst'-subst
by fastforce

moreover then have welltypedσ F V (subst-of ((x, t) # bs))
using 3(5)
unfolding welltypedσ-def
by (simp add: calculation(4) subst-compose-def welltypedσ-welltyped)

ultimately show ?thesis
using 3(2, 3) False by force
qed

next
case (4 t ts x E bs)
then have unify (subst-list (subst x (Fun t ts)) E) ((x, (Fun t ts)) # bs) = Some
unifier
by(auto split: if-splits)

moreover have
 $\forall (s, s') \in \text{set } E. \exists \tau.$ 
    welltyped F V (s · t Var(x := (Fun t ts))) τ ∧ welltyped F V (s' · t Var(x := (Fun t ts))) τ
using 4(3)
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) case-prodD case-prodI2 fun-upd-apply welltyped.Var

list.set-intros(1) list.set-intros(2) right-uniqueD welltyped-right-unique
welltypedσ-def welltypedσ-welltyped)

moreover then have
 $\forall (s, s') \in \text{set } (\text{subst-list } (\text{subst } x (\text{Fun } t \text{ ts})) E). \exists \tau.$ 
    welltyped F V s τ ∧ welltyped F V s' τ
unfolding subst-def subst-list-def
by fastforce

moreover have welltypedσ F V (subst x (Fun t ts))
using 4(3) welltyped-subst'-subst
by fastforce

moreover then have welltypedσ F V (subst-of ((x, (Fun t ts)) # bs))
using 4(4)
unfolding welltypedσ-def
by (simp add: calculation(4) subst-compose-def welltypedσ-welltyped)

ultimately show ?case
using 4(1, 2)
by (metis (no-types, lifting) option.distinct(1) unify.simps(4))

```

qed

lemma *welltyped-unify'*:

assumes

unify: *unify* [(*t*, *t'*)] [] = *Some unifier and*
 $\tau : \exists \tau. \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau \wedge \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t' \tau$
shows *welltyped* _{σ} $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}$ (*subst-of unifier*)
using *assms welltyped-unify[OF unify]* τ *welltyped* _{σ} -*Var*
by *fastforce*

lemma *welltyped-the-mgu*:

assumes

the-mgu: *the-mgu t t' = μ and*
 $\tau : \exists \tau. \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau \wedge \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t' \tau$

shows

welltyped _{σ} $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \mu$
using *assms welltyped-unify'[of t t' - F V]*
unfolding *the-mgu-def mgu-def welltyped* _{σ} -*def*
by (*auto simp: welltyped.Var split: option.splits*)

abbreviation *welltyped-imgu where*

welltyped-imgu $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \text{term term}' \mu \equiv$
 $\forall \tau. \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \text{term} \tau \longrightarrow \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \text{term}' \tau \longrightarrow \text{welltyped}_{\sigma} \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \mu$

lemma *welltyped-imgu-exists*:

fixes $v :: ('f, 'v)$ *subst*

assumes *unified*: *term ·t v = term' ·t v*

obtains $\mu :: ('f, 'v)$ *subst*

where

$v = \mu \odot v$
term-subst.is-imgu $\mu \{\{\text{term}, \text{term}'\}\}$
welltyped-imgu $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \text{term term}' \mu$

proof-

obtain μ **where** μ : *the-mgu term term' = μ*

using *assms ex-mgu-if-subst-apply-term-eq-subst-apply-term* **by** *blast*

have *welltyped-imgu* $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \text{term term}' (\text{the-mgu term term}')$

using *welltyped-the-mgu[OF μ, of F V] assms*

unfolding μ

by *blast*

then show ?thesis

using *that imgu-exists-extendable[OF unified]*

by (*metis the-mgu the-mgu-term-subst-is-imgu unified*)

qed

abbreviation *welltyped-imgu'* **where**

welltyped-imgu' $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \text{term term}' \mu \equiv$

$\exists \tau. \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \text{term} \tau \wedge \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \text{term}' \tau \wedge \text{welltyped}_{\sigma} \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \mu$

```

lemma welltyped-imgu'-exists:
  fixes v :: ('f, 'v) subst
  assumes unified: term · t v = term' · t v and welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}$  term  $\tau$  welltyped  $\mathcal{F}$ 
 $\mathcal{V}$  term'  $\tau$ 
  obtains  $\mu :: ('f, 'v)$  subst
  where
     $v = \mu \odot v$ 
    term-subst.is-imgu  $\mu \{\{term, term'\}\}$ 
    welltyped-imgu'  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}$  term term'  $\mu$ 
proof-
  obtain  $\mu$  where  $\mu: the-mgu term term' = \mu$ 
  using assms ex-mgu-if-subst-apply-term-eq-subst-apply-term by blast

  have welltyped-imgu  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}$  term term' (the-mgu term term')
  using welltyped-the-mgu[OF  $\mu$ , of  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}$ ] assms
  unfolding  $\mu$ 
  by blast

  then show ?thesis
  using that imgu-exists-extendable[OF unified]
  by (metis assms(2) assms(3) the-mgu the-mgu-term-subst-is-imgu unified)
qed

end
theory First-Order-Select
imports
  Selection-Function
  First-Order-Clause
  First-Order-Type-System
begin

type-synonym ('f, 'v, 'ty) typed-clause = ('f, 'v) atom clause  $\times$  ('v, 'ty) var-types
type-synonym 'f ground-select = 'f ground-atom clause  $\Rightarrow$  'f ground-atom clause
type-synonym ('f, 'v) select = ('f, 'v) atom clause  $\Rightarrow$  ('f, 'v) atom clause

definition is-select-grounding :: ('f, 'v) select  $\Rightarrow$  'f ground-select  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
   $\wedge_{select} select_G.$ 
  is-select-grounding select select_G = ( $\forall clause_G. \exists clause \gamma.$ 
  clause.is-ground (clause ·  $\gamma$ )  $\wedge$ 
  clause_G = clause.to-ground (clause ·  $\gamma$ )  $\wedge$ 
  select_G clause_G = clause.to-ground ((select clause) ·  $\gamma$ ))

lemma infinite-lists-per-length: infinite {l :: ('a :: infinite) list. length (tl l) = y}
proof(induction y)
  case 0

  show ?case

```

```

proof
assume a: finite {l :: 'a list. length (tl l) = 0}

define f where  $\bigwedge x: 'a . f x \equiv [x]$ 

have  $\bigwedge x y. f x = f y \implies x = y$ 
unfolding f-def
by (metis nth-Cons-0)

moreover have  $\bigwedge x. \text{length } (f x) \leq \text{Suc } 0$ 
unfolding f-def
by simp

moreover have  $\bigwedge x. \text{length } x = \text{Suc } 0 \implies x \in \text{range } f$ 
unfolding f-def
by (smt (z3) One-nat-def Suc-length-conv Suc-pred' diff-Suc-1 diff-is-0-eq'
length-0-conv nat.simps(3) not-gr0 rangeI)

moreover have  $\bigwedge x. [x \notin \text{range } f; \text{length } x \leq \text{Suc } 0] \implies x = []$ 
using calculation(3) le-Suc-eq by auto

moreover have  $\bigwedge x a. f x a = [] \implies \text{False}$ 
unfolding f-def
by simp

ultimately have tt: bij-betw f UNIV ( $\{l. \text{length } (tl l) = 0\} - \{[]\}$ )
unfolding bij-betw-def inj-def
by auto presburger

then have infinite ( $\{l :: 'a list. \text{length } (tl l) = 0\} - \{[]\}$ )
using bij-betw-finite infinite-UNIV by blast

then have infinite {l :: 'a list. length (tl l) = 0}
by simp

with a show False
by blast
qed
next
case (Suc y)

have 1: {l :: 'a list. length (tl l) = y} =
(if y = 0 then insert [] {l. length l = 1} else {l. length l = Suc y})
by (auto simp: le-Suc-eq)

have 2:  $\bigwedge x. \text{length } x = \text{Suc } y \implies x \in \text{tl } ' \{l. \text{length } l - \text{Suc } 0 = \text{Suc } y\}$ 
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) One-nat-def imageI length-tl list.sel(3) mem-Collect-eq)

```

```

show ?case
proof
  assume finite {l :: 'a list. length (tl l) = Suc y}

  then have finite (tl ` {l :: 'a list. length (tl l) = Suc y})
    by blast

  moreover have tl ` {l :: 'a list. length (tl l) = Suc y} = {l :: 'a list. length l
= Suc y}
    using 2
    by auto

  ultimately show False
    using Suc 1
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Collect-cong One-nat-def finite-insert)
  qed
  qed

lemma infinite-prods': {p :: 'a × 'a . fst p = y} = {y} × UNIV
  by auto

lemma infinite-prods: infinite {p :: (('a :: infinite) × 'a). fst p = y}
  unfolding infinite-prods'
  using finite-cartesian-productD2 infinite-UNIV by blast

lemma nat-version': ∃f :: nat ⇒ nat. ∀y :: nat. infinite {x. f x = y}
proof–
  obtain g :: nat ⇒ nat × nat where bij-g: bij g
    using bij-prod-decode by blast

  define f :: nat ⇒ nat where
     $\lambda x. f x \equiv \text{fst} (g x)$ 

  have  $\lambda y. \text{infinite} \{x. f x = y\}$ 
proof–
  fix y
  have x: {x. fst (g x) = y} = inv g ` {p. fst p = y}
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Collect-cong bij-g bij-image-Collect-eq bij-imp-bij-inv
inv-inv-eq)

  show infinite {x. f x = y}
    unfolding f-def x
    using infinite-prods
    by (metis bij-betw-def bij-g finite-imageI image-f-inv-f)
  qed

then show ?thesis

```

```

    by blast
qed

lemma not-nat-version':  $\exists f :: ('a :: infinite) \Rightarrow 'a. \forall y. infinite \{x. f x = y\}$ 
proof-
  obtain g :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a where bij-g: bij g
    using Times-same-infinite-bij-betw-types bij-betw-inv infinite-UNIV by blast

  define f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
     $\lambda x. f x \equiv fst (g x)$ 

  have  $\lambda y. infinite \{x. f x = y\}$ 
  proof-
    fix y
    have x:  $\{x. fst (g x) = y\} = inv g ' \{p. fst p = y\}$ 
      by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Collect-cong bij-g bij-image-Collect-eq bij-imp-bij-inv
      inv-inv-eq)

    show infinite  $\{x. f x = y\}$ 
      unfolding f-def x
      using infinite-prods
      by (metis bij-g bij-is-surj finite-imageI image-f-inv-f)
  qed

  then show ?thesis
    by blast
qed

lemma not-nat-version'':
  assumes |UNIV :: 'b set|  $\leq_o$  |UNIV :: ('a :: infinite) set|
  shows  $\exists f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b. \forall y. infinite \{x. f x = y\}$ 
proof-
  obtain g :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a where bij-g: bij g
    using Times-same-infinite-bij-betw-types bij-betw-inv infinite-UNIV by blast

  define f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
     $\lambda x. f x \equiv fst (g x)$ 

  have inf:  $\lambda y. infinite \{x. f x = y\}$ 
  proof-
    fix y
    have x:  $\{x. fst (g x) = y\} = inv g ' \{p. fst p = y\}$ 
      by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Collect-cong bij-g bij-image-Collect-eq bij-imp-bij-inv
      inv-inv-eq)

    show infinite  $\{x. f x = y\}$ 
      unfolding f-def x
      using infinite-prods
      by (metis bij-g bij-is-surj finite-imageI image-f-inv-f)
  qed

```

qed

```
obtain f' :: 'a ⇒ 'b where surj f'  
  using assms  
  by (metis card-of-ordLeq2 empty-not-UNIV)  
  
then have ∀y. infinite {x. f' (f x) = y}  
  using inf  
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Collect-mono finite-subset surjD)  
  
then show ?thesis  
  by meson  
qed
```

lemma nat-version: $\exists f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}. \forall y :: \text{nat}. \text{infinite} \{x. f x = y\}$

proof –

```
obtain g :: nat ⇒ nat list where bij-g: bij g  
  using bij-list-decode by blast  
  
define f :: nat ⇒ nat where  
   $\lambda x. f x \equiv \text{length} (\text{tl} (g x))$   
  
have ∀y. infinite {x. f x = y}  
proof –  
  fix y  
  have {x. length (tl (g x)) = y} = inv g ` {l. length (tl l) = y}  
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Collect-cong bij-betw-def bij-g bij-image-Collect-eq  
image-inv-f-f  
inv-inv-eq surj-imp-inj-inv)  
  
then show infinite {x. f x = y}  
  unfolding f-def  
  using infinite-lists-per-length  
  by (metis bij-g bij-is-surj finite-imageI image-f-inv-f)  
qed
```

```
then show ?thesis  
  by blast  
qed
```

definition all-types where
 $\text{all-types } \mathcal{V} \equiv \forall \text{ty}. \text{infinite} \{x. \mathcal{V} x = \text{ty}\}$

lemma all-types-nat: $\exists \mathcal{V} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}. \text{all-types } \mathcal{V}$
unfolding all-types-def
using nat-version

by *blast*

lemma *all-types*: $\exists \mathcal{V} :: ('v :: \{\text{infinite}, \text{countable}\} \Rightarrow 'ty :: \text{countable})$. *all-types* \mathcal{V}

proof –

obtain $\mathcal{V}\text{-nat} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where** $\mathcal{V}\text{-nat}$: *all-types* $\mathcal{V}\text{-nat}$
 using *all-types-nat*
 by *blast*

obtain $v\text{-to-nat} :: 'v \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where** $v\text{-to-nat}$: *bij* $v\text{-to-nat}$
 using *countableI-type infinite-UNIV to-nat-on-infinite* **by** *blast*

obtain $\text{nat-to-ty} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'ty$ **and** N **where** nat-to-ty : *bij-betw* $\text{nat-to-ty} N \text{UNIV}$
 using *countableE-bij*
 by (*metis countableI-type*)

define \mathcal{V} **where** $\bigwedge x. \mathcal{V} x \equiv \text{nat-to-ty} (\mathcal{V}\text{-nat} (v\text{-to-nat} x))$

have 1: $\bigwedge ty. \{x. \mathcal{V}\text{-nat} (v\text{-to-nat} x) = ty\} = \text{inv } v\text{-to-nat} ` \{x. \mathcal{V}\text{-nat} x = ty\}$
 by (*smt (verit, best) Collect-cong bij-image-Collect-eq bij-imp-bij-inv inv-inv-eq v-to-nat*)

have 2: $\bigwedge ty. \text{infinite} \{x. \mathcal{V}\text{-nat} (v\text{-to-nat} x) = ty\}$
 unfolding 1
 using $\mathcal{V}\text{-nat}$
 unfolding *all-types-def*
 by (*metis bij-betw-def finite-imageI image-f-inv-f v-to-nat*)

have $\bigwedge ty. \text{infinite} \{x. \mathcal{V} x = ty\}$
 using $\mathcal{V}\text{-nat}$
 unfolding $\mathcal{V}\text{-def}$ *all-types-def*
 by (*smt (verit) 2 Collect-mono UNIV-I bij-betw-iff-bijections finite-subset nat-to-ty*)

then show $\exists \mathcal{V} :: ('v :: \{\text{infinite}, \text{countable}\} \Rightarrow 'ty :: \text{countable})$. *all-types* \mathcal{V}
 unfolding *all-types-def*
 by *fast*
 qed

lemma *all-types'*:

assumes $|\text{UNIV} :: 'ty \text{ set}| \leq o |\text{UNIV} :: ('v :: \text{infinite}) \text{ set}|$
 shows $\exists \mathcal{V} :: ('v :: \text{infinite} \Rightarrow 'ty)$. *all-types* \mathcal{V}
 using *not-nat-version''[OF assms]*
 unfolding *all-types-def*
 by *argo*

definition *clause-groundings* :: $('f, 'ty) \text{ fun-types} \Rightarrow ('f, 'v, 'ty) \text{ typed-clause} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ ground-atom clause set}$ **where**
 clause-groundings \mathcal{F} *clause* = { *clause.to-ground* (*fst clause* $\cdot \gamma$) $| \gamma$.
 term-subst.is-ground-subst $\gamma \wedge$ }

```

welltypedc  $\mathcal{F}$  (snd clause) (fst clause)  $\wedge$ 
welltyped $\sigma$ -on (clause.vars (fst clause))  $\mathcal{F}$  (snd clause)  $\gamma \wedge$ 
all-types (snd clause)
}

abbreviation select-subst-stability-on where
 $\lambda \text{select} \text{ select}_G. \text{select-subst-stability-on } \mathcal{F} \text{ select select}_G \text{ premises} \equiv$ 
 $\forall \text{premise}_G \in \bigcup (\text{clause-groundings } \mathcal{F} \text{ ' premises}). \exists (\text{premise}, \mathcal{V}) \in \text{premises}.$ 
 $\exists \gamma.$ 
 $\text{premise} \cdot \gamma = \text{clause.from-ground } \text{premise}_G \wedge$ 
 $\text{select}_G (\text{clause.to-ground } (\text{premise} \cdot \gamma)) = \text{clause.to-ground } ((\text{select premise})$ 
 $\cdot \gamma) \wedge$ 
welltypedc  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}$  premise  $\wedge$  welltyped $\sigma$ -on (clause.vars premise)  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \gamma \wedge$ 
term-subst.is-ground-subst  $\gamma \wedge$ 
all-types  $\mathcal{V}$ 

lemma obtain-subst-stable-on-select-grounding:
fixes select :: ('f, 'v) select
obtains selectG where
select-subst-stability-on  $\mathcal{F}$  select selectG premises
is-select-grounding select selectG
proof-
let ?premise-groundings =  $\bigcup (\text{clause-groundings } \mathcal{F} \text{ ' premises})$ 

have selectG-exists-for-premises:
 $\forall \text{premise}_G \in ?\text{premise-groundings}. \exists \text{select}_G \gamma. \exists (\text{premise}, \mathcal{V}) \in \text{premises}.$ 
 $\text{premise} \cdot \gamma = \text{clause.from-ground } \text{premise}_G$ 
 $\wedge \text{select}_G \text{premise}_G = \text{clause.to-ground } ((\text{select premise}) \cdot \gamma)$ 
 $\wedge \text{welltyped}_c \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \text{premise} \wedge \text{welltyped}_{\sigma}\text{-on } (\text{clause.vars premise}) \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \gamma$ 
 $\wedge \text{term-subst.is-ground-subst } \gamma \wedge \text{all-types } \mathcal{V}$ 
unfolding clause-groundings-def
using clause.is-ground-subst-is-ground
by fastforce

obtain selectG-on-premise-groundings where
selectG-on-premise-groundings:  $\forall \text{premise}_G \in ?\text{premise-groundings}. \exists (\text{premise},$ 
 $\mathcal{V}) \in \text{premises}. \exists \gamma.$ 
 $\text{premise} \cdot \gamma = \text{clause.from-ground } \text{premise}_G$ 
 $\wedge \text{select}_G\text{-on-premise-groundings } (\text{clause.to-ground } (\text{premise} \cdot \gamma)) =$ 
 $\text{clause.to-ground } ((\text{select premise}) \cdot \gamma)$ 
 $\wedge \text{welltyped}_c \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \text{premise} \wedge \text{welltyped}_{\sigma}\text{-on } (\text{clause.vars premise}) \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \gamma$ 
 $\wedge \text{term-subst.is-ground-subst } \gamma \wedge \text{all-types } \mathcal{V}$ 
using Ball-Ex-comm(1)[OF selectG-exists-for-premises]
prod.case-eq-if clause.from-ground-inverse
by fastforce

define selectG where
 $\lambda \text{clause}_G. \text{select}_G \text{clause}_G = ($ 
if clauseG ∈ ?premise-groundings

```

then $\text{select}_G\text{-on-premise-groundings } \text{clause}_G$
 else $\text{clause.to-ground}(\text{select}(\text{clause.from-ground } \text{clause}_G))$
)

have $\text{grounding}: \text{is-select-grounding } \text{select } \text{select}_G$
proof–
have $\bigwedge \text{clause}_G \text{ a b.}$
 $\llbracket \forall y \in \text{premises.}$
 $\forall \text{premise}_G \in \text{clause-groundings } \mathcal{F} y.$
 $\exists x \in \text{premises.}$
 $\text{case } x \text{ of}$
 $(\text{premise}, \mathcal{V}) \Rightarrow$
 $\exists \gamma. \text{premise} \cdot \gamma = \text{clause.from-ground premise}_G \wedge$
 $\text{select}_G\text{-on-premise-groundings}(\text{clause.to-ground}(\text{premise} \cdot \gamma))$
 $=$
 $\text{clause.to-ground}(\text{select premise} \cdot \gamma) \wedge$
 $\text{welltyped}_c \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \text{ premise} \wedge$
 $\text{welltyped}_{\sigma\text{-on}}(\text{clause.vars premise}) \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \gamma \wedge$
 $\text{term-subst.is-ground-subst } \gamma \wedge \text{all-types } \mathcal{V};$
 $(a, b) \in \text{premises}; \text{clause}_G \in \text{clause-groundings } \mathcal{F} (a, b) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists \text{clause } \gamma.$
 $\text{clause.vars}(\text{clause} \cdot \gamma) = \{\} \wedge$
 $\text{clause}_G = \text{clause.to-ground}(\text{clause} \cdot \gamma) \wedge$
 $\text{select}_G\text{-on-premise-groundings } \text{clause}_G = \text{clause.to-ground}(\text{select clause}$
 $\cdot \gamma)$
by force

moreover have $\bigwedge \text{clause}_G.$
 $\llbracket \forall y \in \text{premises.}$
 $\forall \text{premise}_G \in \text{clause-groundings } \mathcal{F} y.$
 $\exists x \in \text{premises.}$
 $\text{case } x \text{ of}$
 $(\text{premise}, \mathcal{V}) \Rightarrow$
 $\exists \gamma. \text{premise} \cdot \gamma = \text{clause.from-ground premise}_G \wedge$
 $\text{select}_G\text{-on-premise-groundings}(\text{clause.to-ground}(\text{premise} \cdot \gamma))$
 $=$
 $\text{clause.to-ground}(\text{select premise} \cdot \gamma) \wedge$
 $\text{welltyped}_c \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \text{ premise} \wedge$
 $\text{welltyped}_{\sigma\text{-on}}(\text{clause.vars premise}) \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \gamma \wedge$
 $\text{term-subst.is-ground-subst } \gamma \wedge \text{all-types } \mathcal{V};$
 $\forall x \in \text{premises}. \text{clause}_G \notin \text{clause-groundings } \mathcal{F} x \rrbracket$
 $\implies \exists \text{clause } \gamma.$
 $\text{clause.vars}(\text{clause} \cdot \gamma) = \{\} \wedge$
 $\text{clause}_G = \text{clause.to-ground}(\text{clause} \cdot \gamma) \wedge$
 $\text{clause.to-ground}(\text{select}(\text{clause.from-ground } \text{clause}_G)) =$
 $\text{clause.to-ground}(\text{select clause} \cdot \gamma)$
by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) clause.comp-subst.left.action-neutral clause.ground-is-ground clause.from-ground-inverse*)

```

ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding is-select-grounding-def selectG-def
  using selectG-on-premise-groundings
  by auto
qed

show ?thesis
using that[OF - grounding] selectG-on-premise-groundings
unfolding selectG-def
by fastforce
qed

locale first-order-select = select select
for select :: ('f, 'v) atom clause  $\Rightarrow$  ('f, 'v) atom clause
begin

abbreviation is-grounding :: 'f ground-select  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
is-grounding selectG  $\equiv$  is-select-grounding select selectG

definition selectGs where
selectGs = { ground-select. is-grounding ground-select }

definition selectG-simple where
selectG-simple clause = clause.to-ground (select (clause.from-ground clause))

lemma selectG-simple: is-grounding selectG-simple
  unfolding is-select-grounding-def selectG-simple-def
  by (metis clause.from-ground-inverse clause.ground-is-ground clause.subst-id-subst)

lemma select-from-ground-clause1:
assumes clause.is-ground clause
shows clause.is-ground (select clause)
using select-subset sub-ground-clause assms
by metis

lemma select-from-ground-clause2:
assumes literal  $\in \#$  select (clause.from-ground clause)
shows literal.is-ground literal
using assms clause.sub-in-ground-is-ground select-subset
by blast

lemma select-from-ground-clause3:
assumes clause.is-ground clause literalG  $\in \#$  clause.to-ground clause
shows literal.from-ground literalG  $\in \#$  clause
using assms
by (metis clause.to-ground-inverse clause.ground-sub-in-ground)

lemmas select-from-ground-clause =
select-from-ground-clause1

```

```

select-from-ground-clause2
select-from-ground-clause3

lemma select-subst1:
  assumes clause.is-ground (clause ·  $\gamma$ )
  shows clause.is-ground (select clause ·  $\gamma$ )
  using assms
  by (metis image-mset-subseteq-mono select-subset sub-ground-clause clause.subst-def)

lemma select-subst2:
  assumes literal  $\in \# \text{select } \text{clause} \cdot \gamma$ 
  shows is-neg literal
  using assms subst-neg-stable select-negative-lits
  unfolding clause.subst-def
  by auto

lemmas select-subst = select-subst1 select-subst2

end

locale grounded-first-order-select =
  first-order-select select for select +
fixes selectG
assumes selectG: is-select-grounding select selectG
begin

abbreviation subst-stability-on where
  subst-stability-on  $\mathcal{F}$  premises  $\equiv$  select-subst-stability-on  $\mathcal{F}$  select selectG premises

lemma selectG-subset: selectG clause  $\subseteq \# \text{clause}$ 
  using selectG
  unfolding is-select-grounding-def
  by (metis select-subset clause.to-ground-def image-mset-subseteq-mono clause.subst-def)

lemma selectG-negative:
  assumes literalG  $\in \# \text{select}_G \text{ clause}_G$ 
  shows is-neg literalG
proof -
  obtain clause  $\gamma$  where
    is-ground: clause.is-ground (clause · γ) and
    selectG: selectG clauseG = clause.to-ground (select clause · γ)
  using selectG
  unfolding is-select-grounding-def
  by blast

  show ?thesis
  using
    select-from-ground-clause(3)[
      OF select-subst(1)[OF is-ground] assms[unfolded selectG],

```

```

    THEN select-subst(2)
  ]
  unfolding literal.from-ground-def
  by simp
qed

sublocale ground: select select_G
  by unfold-locales (simp-all add: select_G-subset select_G-negative)

end

end
theory First-Order-Ordering
imports
  First-Order-Clause
  Ground-Ordering
  Relation-Extra
begin

context ground-ordering
begin

lemmas less_lG-transitive-on = literal-order.transp-on-less
lemmas less_lG-asymmetric-on = literal-order.asymp-on-less
lemmas less_lG-total-on = literal-order.totalp-on-less

lemmas less_cG-transitive-on = clause-order.transp-on-less
lemmas less_cG-asymmetric-on = clause-order.asymp-on-less
lemmas less_cG-total-on = clause-order.totalp-on-less

lemmas is-maximal-lit-def = is-maximal-in-mset-wrt-iff[OF less_lG-transitive-on
less_lG-asymmetric-on]
lemmas is-strictly-maximal-lit-def =
  is-strictly-maximal-in-mset-wrt-iff[OF less_lG-transitive-on less_lG-asymmetric-on]

end

```

6 First order ordering

```

locale first-order-ordering = term-ordering-lifting less_t
for
  less_t :: ('f, 'v) term ⇒ ('f, 'v) term ⇒ bool (infix ≺_t 50) +
assumes
  less_t-total-on [intro]: totalp-on {term. term.is-ground term} (≺_t) and
  less_t-wellfounded-on: wfp-on {term. term.is-ground term} (≺_t) and
  less_t-ground-context-compatible:
    ∧ context term_1 term_2.
      term_1 ≺_t term_2 ⇒
      term.is-ground term_1 ⇒

```

```

term.is-ground term2  $\implies$ 
context.is-ground context  $\implies$ 
context⟨term1⟩  $\prec_t$  context⟨term2⟩ and
lesst-ground-subst-stability:
 $\bigwedge$ term1 term2 ( $\gamma :: 'v \Rightarrow ('f, 'v) term$ ).
term.is-ground (term1 ·t  $\gamma$ )  $\implies$ 
term.is-ground (term2 ·t  $\gamma$ )  $\implies$ 
term1  $\prec_t$  term2  $\implies$ 
term1 ·t  $\gamma$   $\prec_t$  term2 ·t  $\gamma$  and
lesst-ground-subterm-property:
 $\bigwedge$ termG contextG.
term.is-ground termG  $\implies$ 
context.is-ground contextG  $\implies$ 
contextG  $\neq \square \implies$ 
termG  $\prec_t$  contextG⟨termG⟩
begin

```

lemmas less_t-transitive = transp-less-trm
lemmas less_t-asymmetric = asymp-less-trm

6.1 Definitions

abbreviation less-eqt (infix $\preceq_t 50$) **where**
less-eqt $\equiv (\prec_t)^{==}$

definition less_{tG} :: 'f ground-term \Rightarrow 'f ground-term \Rightarrow bool (infix $\prec_{tG} 50$) **where**
term_{G1} \prec_{tG} term_{G2} \equiv term.from-ground term_{G1} \prec_t term.from-ground term_{G2}

notation less-lit (infix $\prec_l 50$)
notation less-cls (infix $\prec_c 50$)

lemma

assumes

L-in: L $\in \# C$ **and**

subst-stability: $\bigwedge L K. L \prec_l K \implies (L \cdot l \sigma) \prec_l (K \cdot l \sigma)$ **and**

Lσ-max-in-Cσ: literal-order.is-maximal-in-mset (C · σ) (L · l σ)

shows literal-order.is-maximal-in-mset C L

proof –

have Lσ-in: L · l σ $\in \# C \cdot \sigma$ **and** Lσ-max: $\forall y \in \# C \cdot \sigma. y \neq L \cdot l \sigma \longrightarrow \neg L \cdot l \sigma \prec_l y$

using Lσ-max-in-Cσ

unfolding atomize-conj literal-order.is-maximal-in-mset-iff

by argo

show literal-order.is-maximal-in-mset C L

unfolding literal-order.is-maximal-in-mset-iff

proof (intro conjI ballI impI)

show L $\in \# C$

using L-in .

```

next
  show  $\bigwedge y. y \in \# C \implies y \neq L \implies \neg L \prec_l y$ 
    using subst-stability
    by (metis Lσ-max clause.subst-in-to-set-subst literal-order.order.strict-iff-order)
  qed
qed

lemmas lessl-def = less-lit-def
lemmas lessc-def = less-cls-def

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

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

abbreviation is-maximall :: 
  ('f, 'v) atom literal  $\Rightarrow$  ('f, 'v) atom clause  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  is-maximall literal clause  $\equiv$  is-maximal-in-mset-wrt ( $\prec_l$ ) clause literal

abbreviation is-strictly-maximall :: 
  ('f, 'v) atom literal  $\Rightarrow$  ('f, 'v) atom clause  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  is-strictly-maximall literal clause  $\equiv$  is-strictly-maximal-in-mset-wrt ( $\prec_l$ ) clause literal

```

6.2 Term ordering

```

lemmas lesst-asymmetric-on = term-order.asymp-on-less
lemmas lesst-irreflexive-on = term-order.irreflp-on-less
lemmas lesst-transitive-on = term-order.transp-on-less

lemma lesst-wellfounded-on': Wellfounded.wfp-on (term.from-ground ` termsG)
  ( $\prec_t$ )
proof (rule Wellfounded.wfp-on-subset)
  show Wellfounded.wfp-on {term. term.is-ground term} ( $\prec_t$ )
    using lesst-wellfounded-on .
next
  show term.from-ground ` termsG  $\subseteq$  {term. term.is-ground term}
    by force
qed

lemma lesst-total-on': totalp-on (term.from-ground ` termsG) ( $\prec_t$ )
  using lesst-total-on
  by (simp add: totalp-on-def)

lemma lesstG-wellfounded: wfp ( $\prec_{tG}$ )
proof -
  have Wellfounded.wfp-on (range term.from-ground) ( $\prec_t$ )
    using lesst-wellfounded-on' by metis

```

```

hence wfp (λtermG1 termG2. term.from-ground termG1 ≺t term.from-ground
termG2)
  unfolding Wellfounded.wfp-on-image[symmetric] .
thus wfp (≺tG)
  unfolding lesstG-def .
qed

```

6.3 Ground term ordering

```

lemma lesstG-asymmetric [intro]: asymp (≺tG)
  by (simp add: wfP-imp-asymp lesstG-wellfounded)

```

```

lemmas lesstG-asymmetric-on = lesstG-asymmetric[THEN asymp-on-subset, OF
subset-UNIV]

```

```

lemma lesstG-transitive [intro]: transp (≺tG)
  using lesstG-def lesst-transitive transpE transpI
  by (metis (full-types))

```

```

lemmas lesstG-transitive-on = lesstG-transitive[THEN transp-on-subset, OF sub-
set-UNIV]

```

```

lemma lesstG-total [intro]: totalp (≺tG)
  unfolding lesstG-def
  using totalp-on-image[OF inj-term-of-gterm] lesst-total-on'
  by blast

```

```

lemmas lesstG-total-on = lesstG-total[THEN totalp-on-subset, OF subset-UNIV]

```

```

lemma lesstG-context-compatible [simp]:
  assumes term1 ≺tG term2
  shows context⟨term1⟩G ≺tG context⟨term2⟩G
  using assms lesst-ground-context-compatible
  unfolding lesstG-def
  by (metis context.ground-is-ground term.ground-is-ground ground-term-with-context(3))

```

```

lemma lesstG-subterm-property [simp]:
  assumes context ≠ □G
  shows term ≺tG context⟨term⟩G
  using
    assms
  lesst-ground-subterm-property[OF term.ground-is-ground context.ground-is-ground]
    context-from-ground-hole
  unfolding lesstG-def ground-term-with-context(3)
  by blast

```

```

lemma lesst-lesstG [clause-simp]:

```

```

assumes term.is-ground term1 and term.is-ground term2
shows term1  $\prec_t$  term2  $\longleftrightarrow$  term.to-ground term1  $\prec_{tG}$  term.to-ground term2
by (simp add: assms lesstG-def)

```

```

lemma less-eqt-ground-subst-stability:
assumes term.is-ground (term1 · t γ) term.is-ground (term2 · t γ) term1  $\preceq_t$  term2
shows term1 · t γ  $\preceq_t$  term2 · t γ
using lesst-ground-subst-stability[OF assms(1, 2)] assms(3)
by auto

```

6.4 Literal ordering

```

lemmas lessl-asymmetric [intro] = literal-order.asymp-on-less[of UNIV]
lemmas lessl-asymmetric-on [intro] = literal-order.asymp-on-less

```

```

lemmas lessl-transitive [intro] = literal-order.transp-on-less[of UNIV]
lemmas lessl-transitive-on = literal-order.transp-on-less

```

```

lemmas is-maximall-def = is-maximal-in-mset-wrt-iff[OF lessl-transitive-on lessl-asymmetric-on]

```

```

lemmas is-strictly-maximall-def =
is-strictly-maximal-in-mset-wrt-iff[OF lessl-transitive-on lessl-asymmetric-on]

```

```

lemmas is-maximall-if-is-strictly-maximall =
is-maximal-in-mset-wrt-if-is-strictly-maximal-in-mset-wrt[OF
lessl-transitive-on lessl-asymmetric-on
]

```

```

lemma lessl-ground-subst-stability:
assumes
literal.is-ground (literal · l γ)
literal.is-ground (literal' · l γ)
shows literal  $\prec_l$  literal'  $\implies$  literal · l γ  $\prec_l$  literal' · l γ
unfolding lessl-def mset-mset-lit-subst[symmetric]
proof (elim multp-map-strong[rotated -1])
show monotone-on (set-mset (mset-lit literal + mset-lit literal')) ( $\prec_t$ ) ( $\prec_t$ )
( $\lambda$ term. term · t γ)
by (rule monotone-onI)
(metis assms(1,2) lesst-ground-subst-stability ground-term-in-ground-literal-subst
union-iff)
qed (use lesst-asymmetric lesst-transitive in simp-all)

```

```

lemma maximall-in-clause:
assumes is-maximall literal clause
shows literal ∈# clause
using assms
unfolding is-maximall-def
by(rule conjunct1)

```

```

lemma strictly-maximall-in-clause:
  assumes is-strictly-maximall literal clause
  shows literal ∈# clause
  using assms
  unfolding is-strictly-maximall-def
  by(rule conjunct1)

```

6.5 Clause ordering

```

lemmas lessc-asymmetric [intro] = clause-order.asymp-on-less[of UNIV]
lemmas lessc-asymmetric-on [intro] = clause-order.asymp-on-less
lemmas lessc-transitive [intro] = clause-order.transp-on-less[of UNIV]
lemmas lessc-transitive-on [intro] = clause-order.transp-on-less

```

```

lemma lessc-ground-subst-stability:
  assumes
    clause.is-ground (clause · γ)
    clause.is-ground (clause' · γ)
  shows clause ≺c clause'  $\Rightarrow$  clause · γ ≺c clause' · γ
  unfolding clause.subst-def lessc-def
  proof (elim multp-map-strong[rotated -1])
  show monotone-on (set-mset (clause + clause')) (≺l) (≺l) (λliteral. literal · l γ)
  by (rule monotone-onI)
    (metis assms(1,2) clause.to-set-is-ground-subst lessl-ground-subst-stability
    union-iff)
  qed (use lessl-asymmetric lessl-transitive in simp-all)

```

6.6 Grounding

```

sublocale ground: ground-ordering (≺tG)
  apply unfold-locales
  by(simp-all add: lesstG-transitive lesstG-asymmetric lesstG-wellfounded lesstG-total)

```

```

notation ground.less-lit (infix ≺tG 50)
notation ground.less-cls (infix ≺cG 50)

```

```

notation ground.lesseq-trm (infix ≼tG 50)
notation ground.lesseq-lit (infix ≼tG 50)
notation ground.lesseq-cls (infix ≼cG 50)

```

```

lemma not-less-eqtG:  $\neg$  termG2 ≼tG termG1  $\longleftrightarrow$  termG1 ≺tG termG2
  using ground.term-order.not-le .

```

```

lemma less-eqt-less-eqtG:
  assumes term.is-ground term1 and term.is-ground term2
  shows term1 ≼t term2  $\longleftrightarrow$  term.to-ground term1 ≼tG term.to-ground term2
  unfolding reflclp-iff lesst-lesstG[OF assms]
  using assms[THEN term.to-ground-inverse]
  by auto

```

```

lemma less-eqtG-less-eqt:
  termG1 ≤tG termG2 ↔ term.from-ground termG1 ≤t term.from-ground termG2
unfolding
  less-eqt-less-eqtG[OF term.ground-is-ground term.ground-is-ground]
  term.from-ground-inverse
  ..
lemma not-less-eqt:
assumes term.is-ground term1 and term.is-ground term2
shows ¬ term2 ≤t term1 ↔ term1 <t term2
unfolding lesst-lesstG[OF assms] less-eqt-less-eqtG[OF assms(2, 1)] not-less-eqtG
  ..
lemma lesslG-lessl:
  literalG1 <lG literalG2 ↔ literal.from-ground literalG1 <l literal.from-ground
  literalG2
unfolding lessl-def ground.less-lit-def lesstG-def mset-literal-from-ground
using
  multp-image-mset-image-msetI[OF - lesst-transitive]
  multp-image-mset-image-msetD[OF - lesst-transitive-on term.inj-from-ground]
by blast
lemma lessl-lesslG:
assumes literal.is-ground literal1 literal.is-ground literal2
shows literal1 <l literal2 ↔ literal.to-ground literal1 <lG literal.to-ground lit-
  eral2
using assms
by (simp add: lesslG-lessl)
lemma less-eql-less-eqlG:
assumes literal.is-ground literal1 and literal.is-ground literal2
shows literal1 ≤l literal2 ↔ literal.to-ground literal1 ≤lG literal.to-ground lit-
  eral2
unfolding reflclp-iff lessl-lesslG[OF assms]
using assms[THEN literal.to-ground-inverse]
by auto
lemma less-eqlG-less-eql:
  literalG1 ≤lG literalG2 ↔ literal.from-ground literalG1 ≤l literal.from-ground
  literalG2
unfolding
  less-eql-less-eqlG[OF literal.ground-is-ground literal.ground-is-ground]
  literal.from-ground-inverse
  ..
lemma maximal-lit-in-clause:
assumes ground.is-maximal-lit literalG clauseG
shows literalG ∈# clauseG

```

```

using assms
unfolding ground.is-maximal-lit-def
by(rule conjunct1)

lemma is-maximall-empty [simp]:
assumes is-maximall literal {#}
shows False
using assms maximall-in-clause
by fastforce

lemma is-strictly-maximall-empty [simp]:
assumes is-strictly-maximall literal {#}
shows False
using assms strictly-maximall-in-clause
by fastforce

lemma is-maximal-lit-iff-is-maximall:
ground.is-maximal-lit literalG clauseG  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
is-maximall (literal.from-ground literalG) (clause.from-ground clauseG)
unfolding
is-maximall-def
ground.is-maximal-lit-def
clause.ground-sub-in-ground[symmetric]
using
lessl-lesslG[OF literal.ground-is-ground clause.sub-in-ground-is-ground]
clause.sub-in-ground-is-ground
clause.ground-sub-in-ground
by (metis literal.to-ground-inverse literal.from-ground-inverse)

lemma is-strictly-maximalG1-iff-is-strictly-maximall:
ground.is-strictly-maximal-lit literalG clauseG
 $\longleftrightarrow$  is-strictly-maximall (literal.from-ground literalG) (clause.from-ground clauseG)
unfolding
is-strictly-maximal-in-mset-wrt-iff-is-greatest-in-mset-wrt[OF
ground.lesslG-transitive-on ground.lesslG-asymmetric-on ground.lesslG-total-on,
symmetric
]
ground.is-strictly-maximal-lit-def
is-strictly-maximall-def
clause.ground-sub-in-ground[symmetric]
remove1-mset-literal-from-ground
clause.ground-sub
less-eqlG-less-eql
..
lemma not-less-eqlG:  $\neg$  literalG2  $\preceq_{lG}$  literalG1  $\longleftrightarrow$  literalG1  $\prec_{lG}$  literalG2
using asympD[OF ground.lesslG-asymmetric-on] totalpD[OF ground.lesslG-total-on]
by blast

```

```

lemma not-less-eql:
  assumes literal.is-ground literal1 and literal.is-ground literal2
  shows  $\neg \text{literal}_2 \preceq_l \text{literal}_1 \longleftrightarrow \text{literal}_1 \prec_l \text{literal}_2$ 
  unfolding lessl-lesslG[OF assms] less-eql-less-eqlG[OF assms(2, 1)] not-less-eqlG
  ..
lemma lesscG-lessc:
  clauseG1  $\prec_{cG}$  clauseG2  $\longleftrightarrow$  clause.from-ground clauseG1  $\prec_c$  clause.from-ground
  clauseG2
  proof (rule iffI)
    show clauseG1  $\prec_{cG}$  clauseG2  $\implies$  clause.from-ground clauseG1  $\prec_c$  clause.from-ground
  clauseG2
    unfolding lessc-def
    by (auto simp: clause.from-ground-def ground.less-cls-def lesslG-lessl
      intro!: multp-image-mset-image-msetI elim: multp-mono-strong)
  next
    have transp ( $\lambda x y. \text{literal}.from\text{-ground } x \prec_l \text{literal}.from\text{-ground } y$ )
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) literal-order.less-trans transpI)
    thus clause.from-ground clauseG1  $\prec_c$  clause.from-ground clauseG2  $\implies$  clauseG1
   $\prec_{cG}$  clauseG2
    unfolding ground.less-cls-def clause.from-ground-def lessc-def
    by (auto simp: lesslG-lessl
      dest!: multp-image-mset-image-msetD[OF - lessl-transitive literal.inj-from-ground]
      elim!: multp-mono-strong)
  qed

lemma lessc-lesscG:
  assumes clause.is-ground clause1 clause.is-ground clause2
  shows clause1  $\prec_c$  clause2  $\longleftrightarrow$  clause.to-ground clause1  $\prec_{cG}$  clause.to-ground
  clause2
  using assms
  by (simp add: lesscG-lessc)

lemma less-eqc-less-eqcG:
  assumes clause.is-ground clause1 and clause.is-ground clause2
  shows clause1  $\preceq_c$  clause2  $\longleftrightarrow$  clause.to-ground clause1  $\preceq_{cG}$  clause.to-ground
  clause2
  unfolding reflclp-iff lessc-lesscG[OF assms]
  using assms[THEN clause.to-ground-inverse]
  by fastforce

lemma less-eqcG-less-eqc:
  clauseG1  $\preceq_{cG}$  clauseG2  $\longleftrightarrow$  clause.from-ground clauseG1  $\preceq_c$  clause.from-ground
  clauseG2
  unfolding
    less-eqc-less-eqcG[OF clause.ground-is-ground clause.ground-is-ground]
    clause.from-ground-inverse
  ..

```

```

lemma not-less-eqcG:  $\neg \text{clause}_{G2} \preceq_{cG} \text{clause}_{G1} \longleftrightarrow \text{clause}_{G1} \prec_{cG} \text{clause}_{G2}$ 
  using asympD[OF ground.lesscG-asymmetric-on] totalpD[OF ground.lesscG-total-on]
  by blast

lemma not-less-eqc:
  assumes clause.is-ground clause1 and clause.is-ground clause2
  shows  $\neg \text{clause}_2 \preceq_c \text{clause}_1 \longleftrightarrow \text{clause}_1 \prec_c \text{clause}_2$ 
  unfolding lessc.lesscG[OF assms] less-eqc.less-eqcG[OF assms(2, 1)] not-less-eqcG
  ..
  lemma lesst.ground-context-compatible':
    assumes
      context.is-ground context
      term.is-ground term
      term.is-ground term'
      context⟨term⟩  $\prec_t$  context⟨term'⟩
    shows term  $\prec_t$  term'
    using assms
    by (metis lesst.ground-context-compatible not-less-eqt term-order.dual-order.asym
      term-order.order.not-eq-order-implies-strict)

```

```

lemma lesst.ground-context-compatible-iff:
  assumes
    context.is-ground context
    term.is-ground term
    term.is-ground term'
  shows context⟨term⟩  $\prec_t$  context⟨term'⟩  $\longleftrightarrow$  term  $\prec_t$  term'
  using assms lesst.ground-context-compatible lesst.ground-context-compatible'
  by blast

```

6.7 Stability under ground substitution

```

lemma lesst.less-eqt.ground-subst-stability:
  assumes
    term.is-ground (term1 · t γ)
    term.is-ground (term2 · t γ)
    term1 · t γ  $\prec_t$  term2 · t γ
  shows
     $\neg \text{term}_2 \preceq_t \text{term}_1$ 
proof
  assume assumption: term2  $\preceq_t$  term1

  have term2 · t γ  $\preceq_t$  term1 · t γ
  using less-eqt.ground-subst-stability[OF
    assms(2, 1)
    assumption
  ].

```

```

then show False
  using assms(3) by order
qed

lemma less-eql-ground-subst-stability:
  assumes
    literal.is-ground (literal1 · l γ)
    literal.is-ground (literal2 · l γ)
    literal1 ⪯l literal2
  shows literal1 · l γ ⪯l literal2 · l γ
  using lessl-ground-subst-stability[OF assms(1, 2)] assms(3)
  by auto

lemma lessl-less-eql-ground-subst-stability: assumes
  literal.is-ground (literal1 · l γ)
  literal.is-ground (literal2 · l γ)
  literal1 · l γ ⪻l literal2 · l γ
  shows
    ¬ literal2 ⪯l literal1
  by (meson assms less-eql-ground-subst-stability not-less-eql)

lemma less-eqc-ground-subst-stability:
  assumes
    clause.is-ground (clause1 · γ)
    clause.is-ground (clause2 · γ)
    clause1 ⪯c clause2
  shows clause1 · γ ⪯c clause2 · γ
  using lessc-ground-subst-stability[OF assms(1, 2)] assms(3)
  by auto

lemma lessc-less-eqc-ground-subst-stability: assumes
  clause.is-ground (clause1 · γ)
  clause.is-ground (clause2 · γ)
  clause1 · γ ⪻c clause2 · γ
  shows
    ¬ clause2 ⪯c clause1
  by (meson assms less-eqc-ground-subst-stability not-less-eqc)

lemma is-maximall-ground-subst-stability:
  assumes
    clause-not-empty: clause ≠ {#} and
    clause-grounding: clause.is-ground (clause · γ)
  obtains literal
  where is-maximall literal clause is-maximall (literal · l γ) (clause · γ)
proof-
  assume assumption:
     $\bigwedge \text{literal. is-maximal}_l \text{ literal clause} \implies \text{is-maximal}_l (\text{literal} \cdot l \gamma) (\text{clause} \cdot \gamma)$ 
   $\implies \text{thesis}$ 

```

```

from clause-not-empty
have clause-grounding-not-empty: clause · γ ≠ {#}
  unfolding clause.subst-def
  by simp

obtain literal where
  literal: literal ∈# clause and
  literal-grounding-is-maximal: is-maximall (literal · l γ) (clause · γ)
  using
    ex-maximal-in-mset-wrt[OF lessl-transitive-on lessl-asymmetric-on clause-grounding-not-empty]

    maximall-in-clause
    unfolding clause.subst-def
    by force

from literal-grounding-is-maximal
have no-bigger-than-literal:
  ∀ literal' ∈# clause · γ. literal' ≠ literal · l γ → ¬ literal · l γ <l literal'
  unfolding is-maximall-def
  by simp

  show ?thesis
  proof(cases is-maximall literal clause)
    case True
      with literal-grounding-is-maximal assumption show ?thesis
        by blast
    next
      case False
      then obtain literal' where
        literal': literal' ∈# clause literal <l literal'
        unfolding is-maximall-def
        using literal
        by blast

      note literals-in-clause = literal(1) literal'(1)
      note literals-grounding = literals-in-clause[THEN
        clause.to-set-is-ground-subst[OF - clause-grounding]
      ]

      have literal · l γ <l literal' · l γ
        using lessl-ground-subst-stability[OF literals-grounding literal'(2)].

      then have False
      using
        no-bigger-than-literal
        clause.subst-in-to-set-subst[OF literal'(1)]
      by (metis asymp-onD lessl-asymmetric-on)

```

```

then show ?thesis..
qed
qed

lemma is-maximall-ground-subst-stability':
assumes
literal ∈# clause
clause.is-ground (clause · γ)
is-maximall (literal ·l γ) (clause · γ)
shows
is-maximall literal clause
proof(rule ccontr)
assume ¬ is-maximall literal clause

then obtain literal' where literal':
literal ≺l literal'
literal' ∈# clause
using assms(1)
unfolding is-maximall-def
by blast

then have literal'-grounding: literal.is-ground (literal' ·l γ)
using assms(2) clause.to-set-is-ground-subst by blast

have literal-grounding: literal.is-ground (literal ·l γ)
using assms(1) assms(2) clause.to-set-is-ground-subst by blast

have literal-γ-in-premise: literal' ·l γ ∈# clause · γ
using clause.subst-in-to-set-subst[OF literal'(2)]
by simp

have literal ·l γ ≺l literal' ·l γ
using lessl-ground-subst-stability[OF literal-grounding literal'-grounding literal'(1)].

then have ¬ is-maximall (literal ·l γ) (clause · γ)
using literal-γ-in-premise
unfolding is-maximall-def literal.subst-comp-subst
by (metis asympD lessl-asymmetric)

then show False
using assms(3)
by blast
qed

lemma lessl-total-on [intro]: totalp-on (literal.from-ground ‘ literalsG ) (≺l)
by (smt (verit, best) image-iff lesslG-lessl totalpD ground.lesslG-total-on totalp-on-def)

```

```

lemmas lessl-total-on-set-mset =
  lessl-total-on[THEN totalp-on-subset, OF clause.to-set-from-ground[THEN equalityD1]]]

lemma lessc-total-on: totalp-on (clause.from-ground ` clauses) ( $\prec_c$ )
  by (smt ground.clause-order.totalp-on-less image-iff lesscG-lessc totalpD totalp-onI)

lemma unique-maximal-in-ground-clause:
  assumes
    clause.is-ground clause
    is-maximall literal clause
    is-maximall literal' clause
  shows
    literal = literal'
  using assms(2, 3)
  unfolding is-maximall-def
  by (metis assms(1) lessl-total-on-set-mset clause.to-ground-inverse totalp-onD)

lemma unique-strictly-maximal-in-ground-clause:
  assumes
    clause.is-ground clause
    is-strictly-maximall literal clause
    is-strictly-maximall literal' clause
  shows
    literal = literal'
  proof-
  note are-maximall = assms(2, 3)[THEN is-maximall-if-is-strictly-maximall]

  show ?thesis
  using unique-maximal-in-ground-clause[OF assms(1) are-maximall].
  qed

lemma is-strictly-maximall-ground-subst-stability:
  assumes
    clause-grounding: clause.is-ground (clause  $\cdot$   $\gamma$ ) and
    ground-strictly-maximal: is-strictly-maximall literalG (clause  $\cdot$   $\gamma$ )
  obtains literal where
    is-strictly-maximall literal clause literal  $\cdot$  l  $\gamma$  = literalG
  proof-
  assume assumption:  $\bigwedge$ literal.
  is-strictly-maximall literal clause  $\Longrightarrow$  literal  $\cdot$  l  $\gamma$  = literalG  $\Longrightarrow$  thesis

  have clause-grounding-not-empty: clause  $\cdot$   $\gamma$   $\neq \{\#\}$ 
  using ground-strictly-maximal
  unfolding is-strictly-maximall-def
  by fastforce

  have literalG-in-clause-grounding: literalG  $\in \#$  clause  $\cdot$   $\gamma$ 
  using ground-strictly-maximal is-strictly-maximall-def by blast

```

```

obtain literal where literal: literal ∈# clause literal · l γ = literalG
  by (smt (verit, best) clause.subst-def imageE literalG-in-clause-grounding multiset.set-map)

show ?thesis
proof(cases is-strictly-maximall literal clause)
  case True
    then show ?thesis
      using assumption
      using literal(2) by blast
  next
    case False

    then obtain literal' where literal':
      literal' ∈# clause - {# literal #}
      literal ⊲l literal'
      unfolding is-strictly-maximall-def
      using literal(1)
      by blast

    note literal-grounding =
      clause.to-set-is-ground-subst[OF literal(1) clause-grounding]

    have literal'-grounding: literal.is-ground (literal' · l γ)
      using literal'(1) clause-grounding
      by (meson clause.to-set-is-ground-subst in-diffD)

    have literal · l γ ⊲l literal' · l γ
      using less-eqi-ground-subst-stability[OF literal-grounding literal'-grounding
      literal'(2)].

    then have False
      using clause.subst-in-to-set-subst[OF literal'(1)] ground-strictly-maximal
      unfolding
        is-strictly-maximall-def
        literal(2)[symmetric]
        subst-clause-remove1-mset[OF literal(1)]
      by blast

    then show ?thesis..
  qed
  qed

lemma is-strictly-maximall-ground-subst-stability':
  assumes
    literal ∈# clause
    clause.is-ground (clause · γ)
    is-strictly-maximall (literal · l γ) (clause · γ)

```

```

shows
  is-strictly-maximall literal clause
using
  is-maximall-ground-subst-stability'[OF assms(1,2)]
  is-maximall-if-is-strictly-maximall[OF assms(3)]
]
assms(3)
unfolding
  is-strictly-maximall-def is-maximall-def
  subst-clause-remove1-mset[OF assms(1), symmetric]
by (metis in-diffD clause.subst-in-to-set-subst reflclp-iff)

lemma lesst-lessl:
assumes term1 ≺t term2
shows
  term1 ≈ term3 ≺l term2 ≈ term3
  term1 !≈ term3 ≺l term2 !≈ term3
using assms
unfolding lessl-def multp-eq-multpHO[OF lesst-asymmetric lesst-transitive] multpHO-def
by (auto simp: add-mset-eq-add-mset)

lemma lesst-lessl':
assumes
   $\forall \text{term} \in \text{set-uprod}(\text{atm-of literal}). \text{term} \cdot t \sigma' \preceq_t \text{term} \cdot t \sigma$ 
   $\exists \text{term} \in \text{set-uprod}(\text{atm-of literal}). \text{term} \cdot t \sigma' \prec_t \text{term} \cdot t \sigma$ 
shows literal · l σ' ≺l literal · l σ
proof(cases literal)
  case (Pos atom)
  show ?thesis
  proof(cases atom)
    case (Upair term1 term2)
    have term2 · t σ' ≺t term2 · t σ  $\implies$ 
      multp(≺t) {#term1 · t σ, term2 · t σ'} {#term1 · t σ, term2 · t σ#}
    using multp-add-mset'[of (≺t) term2 · t σ' term2 · t σ {#term1 · t σ#}]
add-mset-commute
by metis

then show ?thesis
using assms
unfolding lessl-def Pos subst-literal(1) Upair subst-atom
by (auto simp: multp-add-mset multp-add-mset')
qed
next
  case (Neg atom)
  show ?thesis
  proof(cases atom)
    case (Upair term1 term2)

```

```

have term2 · t σ' ⊲t term2 · t σ ==>
  multp (⊲t)
  {#term1 · t σ, term1 · t σ, term2 · t σ', term2 · t σ'#}
  {#term1 · t σ, term1 · t σ, term2 · t σ, term2 · t σ#}
using multp-add-mset' multp-add-same[OF lesst-asymmetric lesst-transitive]
by simp

then show ?thesis
using assms
unfolding lessl-def Neg subst-literal(2) Upair subst-atom
by (auto simp: multp-add-mset multp-add-mset' add-mset-commute)
qed
qed

lemmas lessc-add-mset = multp-add-mset-refclp[OF lessl-asymmetric lessl-transitive,
folded lessc-def]

lemmas lessc-add-same = multp-add-same[OF lessl-asymmetric lessl-transitive,
folded lessc-def]

lemma less-eql-less-eqc:
assumes ∀ literal ∈# clause. literal · l σ' ⊲l literal · l σ
shows clause · σ' ⊲c clause · σ
using assms
by(induction clause)(clause-auto simp: lessc-add-same lessc-add-mset)

lemma lessl-lessc:
assumes
  ∀ literal ∈# clause. literal · l σ' ⊲l literal · l σ
  ∃ literal ∈# clause. literal · l σ' ⊲l literal · l σ
shows clause · σ' ⊲c clause · σ
using assms
proof(induction clause)
  case empty
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (add literal clause)
  then have less-eq: ∀ literal ∈# clause. literal · l σ' ⊲l literal · l σ
    by (metis add-mset-remove-trivial in-diffD)

  show ?case
  proof(cases literal · l σ' ⊲l literal · l σ)
    case True
    moreover have clause · σ' ⊲c clause · σ
      using less-eql-less-eqc[OF less-eq].

ultimately show ?thesis
using lessc-add-mset
unfolding subst-clause-add-mset lessc-def

```

```

    by blast
next
  case False
  then have less:  $\exists \text{literal} \in \# \text{clause}. \text{literal} \cdot l \sigma' \prec_l \text{literal} \cdot l \sigma$ 
    using add.prems(2) by auto

  from False have eq:  $\text{literal} \cdot l \sigma' = \text{literal} \cdot l \sigma$ 
    using add.prems(1) by force

  show ?thesis
    using add(1)[OF less-eq less] less_c-add-same
    unfolding subst-clause-add-mset eq less_c-def
    by blast
qed
qed

```

6.8 Substitution update

```

lemma less_t-subst-upd:
  fixes  $\gamma :: ('f, 'v)$  subst
  assumes
    update-is-ground: term.is-ground update and
    update-less: update  $\prec_t \gamma$  var and
    term-grounding: term.is-ground (term  $\cdot t \gamma$ ) and
    var: var  $\in$  term.vars term
  shows term  $\cdot t \gamma$ (var := update)  $\prec_t$  term  $\cdot t \gamma$ 
  using assms(3, 4)
  proof(induction term)
    case Var
    then show ?case
      using update-is-ground update-less
      by simp
    next
    case (Fun f terms)
      then have  $\forall \text{term} \in \text{set terms}. \text{term} \cdot t \gamma(\text{var} := \text{update}) \preceq_t \text{term} \cdot t \gamma$ 
        by (metis eval-with-fresh-var is-ground-iff reflclp-iff term.set-intros(4))

      moreover then have  $\exists \text{term} \in \text{set terms}. \text{term} \cdot t \gamma(\text{var} := \text{update}) \prec_t \text{term} \cdot t \gamma$ 
        using Fun assms(2)
        by (metis (full-types) fun-upd-same term.distinct(1) term.sel(4) term.set-cases(2)
          term-order.dual-order.strict-iff-order term-subst-eq-rev)

      ultimately show ?case
        using Fun(2, 3)
        proof(induction filter ( $\lambda \text{term}. \text{term} \cdot t \gamma(\text{var} := \text{update}) \prec_t \text{term} \cdot t \gamma$ ) terms
          arbitrary: terms)

```

```

case Nil
then show ?case
  unfolding empty-filter-conv
  by blast
next
  case first: (Cons t ts)

    have update-grounding [simp]: term.is-ground (t · t γ(var := update))
      using first.prems(3) update-is-ground first.hyps(2)
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) filter-eq-ConsD fun-upd-other fun-upd-same
in-set-conv-decomp
      is-ground-iff term.set-intros(4))

    then have t-grounding [simp]: term.is-ground (t · t γ)
      using update-grounding Fun.prems(1,2)
      by (metis fun-upd-other is-ground-iff)

    show ?case
    proof(cases ts)
      case Nil
      then obtain ss1 ss2 where terms: terms = ss1 @ t # ss2
        using filter-eq-ConsD[OF first.hyps(2)[symmetric]]
        by blast

      have ss1: ∀ term ∈ set ss1. term · t γ(var := update) = term · t γ
        using first.hyps(2) first.prems(1)
        unfolding Nil terms
        by (smt (verit, del-insts) Un-iff append-Cons-eq-iff filter-empty-conv fil-
ter-eq-ConsD
        set-append term-order.antisym-conv2)

      have ss2: ∀ term ∈ set ss2. term · t γ(var := update) = term · t γ
        using first.hyps(2) first.prems(1)
        unfolding Nil terms
        by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Un-iff append-Cons-eq-iff filter-empty-conv fil-
ter-eq-ConsD
        list.set-intros(2) set-append term-order.antisym-conv2)

      let ?context = More f (map (λterm. (term · t γ)) ss1) □ (map (λterm. (term
· t γ)) ss2)

      have 1: term.is-ground (t · t γ)
        using terms first(5)
        by auto

      moreover then have term.is-ground (t · t γ(var := update))
        by (metis assms(1) fun-upd-other fun-upd-same is-ground-iff)

      moreover have context.is-ground ?context

```

```

using terms first(5)
by auto

moreover have  $t \cdot t \gamma(\text{var} := \text{update}) \prec_t t \cdot t \gamma$ 
  using first.hyps(2)
  by (meson Cons-eq-filterD)

ultimately have  $?context\langle t \cdot t \gamma(\text{var} := \text{update}) \rangle \prec_t ?context\langle t \cdot t \gamma \rangle$ 
  using lesst-ground-context-compatible
  by blast

moreover have  $\text{Fun } f \text{ terms} \cdot t \gamma(\text{var} := \text{update}) = ?context\langle t \cdot t \gamma(\text{var} := \text{update}) \rangle$ 
  unfolding terms
  using ss1 ss2
  by simp

moreover have  $\text{Fun } f \text{ terms} \cdot t \gamma = ?context\langle t \cdot t \gamma \rangle$ 
  unfolding terms
  by auto

ultimately show ?thesis
  by argo
next
case (Cons t' ts')
  from first(2)
  obtain ss1 ss2 where
    terms: terms = ss1 @ t # ss2 and
    ss1:  $\forall s \in set ss1. \neg s \cdot t \gamma(\text{var} := \text{update}) \prec_t s \cdot t \gamma$  and
    less:  $t \cdot t \gamma(\text{var} := \text{update}) \prec_t t \cdot t \gamma$  and
    ts: ts = filter (\lambda term. term \cdot t \gamma(\text{var} := \text{update})) \prec_t term \cdot t \gamma
    using Cons-eq-filter-iff[of t ts ( $\lambda term. term \cdot t \gamma(\text{var} := \text{update}) \prec_t term \cdot t \gamma$ )]
    by blast

let ?terms' = ss1 @ (t · t γ(var := update)) # ss2

have [simp]:  $t \cdot t \gamma(\text{var} := \text{update}) \cdot t \gamma = t \cdot t \gamma(\text{var} := \text{update})$ 
  using first.prem(3) update-is-ground
  unfolding terms
  by (simp add: is-ground-iff)

have [simp]:  $t \cdot t \gamma(\text{var} := \text{update}) \cdot t \gamma(\text{var} := \text{update}) = t \cdot t \gamma(\text{var} := \text{update})$ 
  using first.prem(3) update-is-ground
  unfolding terms
  by (simp add: is-ground-iff)

have ts = filter (\λ term. term · t γ(var := update)) prect term · t γ ?terms'

```

```

using ss1 ts
by auto

moreover have  $\forall \text{term} \in \text{set } ?\text{terms}'$ .  $\text{term} \cdot t \gamma(\text{var} := \text{update}) \preceq_t \text{term} \cdot t \gamma$ 
  using first.prems(1)
  unfolding terms
  by simp

moreover have  $\exists \text{term} \in \text{set } ?\text{terms}'$ .  $\text{term} \cdot t \gamma(\text{var} := \text{update}) \prec_t \text{term} \cdot t \gamma$ 
  using calculation(1) Cons neq-Nil-conv by force

moreover have  $\text{terms}'\text{-grounding}$ :  $\text{term.is-ground} (\text{Fun } f ?\text{terms}' \cdot t \gamma)$ 
  using first.prems(3)
  unfolding terms
  by simp

moreover have  $\text{var} \in \text{term.vars} (\text{Fun } f ?\text{terms}')$ 
  by (metis calculation(3) eval-with-fresh-var term.set-intros(4) term-order.less-irrefl)

ultimately have  $\text{less-terms}'$ :  $\text{Fun } f ?\text{terms}' \cdot t \gamma(\text{var} := \text{update}) \prec_t \text{Fun } f$ 
   $? \text{terms}' \cdot t \gamma$ 
  using first.hyps(1) first.prems(3) by blast

have  $\text{context-grounding}$ :  $\text{context.is-ground} (\text{More } f ss1 \sqcap ss2 \cdot t_c \gamma)$ 
  using terms'-grounding
  by auto

have  $\text{Fun } f (ss1 @ t \cdot t \gamma(\text{var} := \text{update}) \# ss2) \cdot t \gamma \prec_t \text{Fun } f \text{ terms} \cdot t \gamma$ 
  unfolding terms
  using lesst-ground-context-compatible[OF less - context-grounding]
  by simp

with  $\text{less-terms}'$  show  $?thesis$ 
  unfolding terms
  by auto
qed
qed
qed

lemma lesst-subst-upd:
  fixes  $\gamma :: ('f, 'v)$  subst
  assumes
    update-is-ground:  $\text{term.is-ground update}$  and
    update-less:  $\text{update} \prec_t \gamma \text{ var}$  and
    literal-grounding:  $\text{literal.is-ground} (\text{literal} \cdot l \gamma)$  and
    var:  $\text{var} \in \text{literal.vars literal}$ 
  shows  $\text{literal} \cdot l \gamma(\text{var} := \text{update}) \prec_l \text{literal} \cdot l \gamma$ 

proof-
  note lesst-subst-upd = lesst-subst-upd[of -  $\gamma$ , OF update-is-ground update-less]

```

```

have all-ground-terms:  $\forall \text{term} \in \text{set-uprod} (\text{atm-of literal}). \text{term.is-ground} (\text{term} \cdot t \gamma)$ 
using assms(3)
apply(cases literal)
by (simp add: ground-term-in-ground-literal-subst) +

```

then have

```

 $\forall \text{term} \in \text{set-uprod} (\text{atm-of literal}).$ 
 $\text{var} \in \text{term.vars} \text{ term} \longrightarrow \text{term} \cdot t \gamma (\text{var} := \text{update}) \prec_t \text{term} \cdot t \gamma$ 
using lesst-subst-upd
by blast

```

moreover have

```

 $\forall \text{term} \in \text{set-uprod} (\text{atm-of literal}).$ 
 $\text{var} \notin \text{term.vars} \text{ term} \longrightarrow \text{term} \cdot t \gamma (\text{var} := \text{update}) = \text{term} \cdot t \gamma$ 
by (meson eval-with-fresh-var)

```

```

ultimately have  $\forall \text{term} \in \text{set-uprod} (\text{atm-of literal}). \text{term} \cdot t \gamma (\text{var} := \text{update}) \preceq_t \text{term} \cdot t \gamma$ 
by blast

```

```

moreover have  $\exists \text{term} \in \text{set-uprod} (\text{atm-of literal}). \text{term} \cdot t \gamma (\text{var} := \text{update}) \prec_t$ 
 $\text{term} \cdot t \gamma$ 
using update-less var lesst-subst-upd all-ground-terms
unfolding literal.vars-def atom.vars-def set-literal-atm-of
by blast

```

ultimately show ?thesis

```

using lesst-lessi' 
by blast

```

qed

lemma less_c-subst-upd:

assumes

```

update-is-ground:  $\text{term.is-ground update}$  and
update-less:  $\text{update} \prec_t \gamma \text{ var}$  and
literal-grounding:  $\text{clause.is-ground} (\text{clause} \cdot \gamma)$  and
var:  $\text{var} \in \text{clause.vars} \text{ clause}$ 
shows  $\text{clause} \cdot \gamma (\text{var} := \text{update}) \prec_c \text{clause} \cdot \gamma$ 

```

proof-

```

note lessi-subst-upd = lessi-subst-upd[of -  $\gamma$ , OF update-is-ground update-less]

```

```

have all-ground-literals:  $\forall \text{literal} \in \# \text{ clause}. \text{literal.is-ground} (\text{literal} \cdot l \gamma)$ 
using clause.to-set-is-ground-subst[OF - literal-grounding] by blast

```

then have

```

 $\forall \text{literal} \in \# \text{ clause}.$ 
 $\text{var} \in \text{literal.vars} \text{ literal} \longrightarrow \text{literal} \cdot l \gamma (\text{var} := \text{update}) \prec_l \text{literal} \cdot l \gamma$ 

```

```

using lessl-subst-upd
by blast

then have  $\forall \text{literal} \in \# \text{ clause}. \text{literal} \cdot l \gamma(\text{var} := \text{update}) \preceq_l \text{literal} \cdot l \gamma$ 
by fastforce

moreover have  $\exists \text{literal} \in \# \text{ clause}. \text{literal} \cdot l \gamma(\text{var} := \text{update}) \prec_l \text{literal} \cdot l \gamma$ 
using update-less var lessl-subst-upd all-ground-literals
unfolding clause.vars-def
by blast

ultimately show ?thesis
using lessl-lessc
by blast
qed

end

end
theory First-Order-Superposition
imports
  Saturation-Framework.Lifting-to-Non-Ground-Calculi
  Ground-Superposition
  First-Order-Select
  First-Order-Ordering
  First-Order-Type-System
begin

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

hide-fact
  Restricted-Predicates.wfp-on-imp-minimal
  Restricted-Predicates.wfp-on-imp-inductive-on
  Restricted-Predicates.inductive-on-imp-wfp-on
  Restricted-Predicates.wfp-on-iff-inductive-on
  Restricted-Predicates.wfp-on-iff-minimal
  Restricted-Predicates.wfp-on-imp-has-min-elt
  Restricted-Predicates.wfp-on-induct
  Restricted-Predicates.wfp-on-UNIV
  Restricted-Predicates.wfp-less
  Restricted-Predicates.wfp-on-measure-on
  Restricted-Predicates.wfp-on-mono
  Restricted-Predicates.wfp-on-subset

```

```

Restricted-Predicates.wfp-on-restrict-to
Restricted-Predicates.wfp-on-imp-irreflp-on
Restricted-Predicates.accessible-on-imp-wfp-on
Restricted-Predicates.wfp-on-tranclp-imp-wfp-on
Restricted-Predicates.wfp-on-imp-accessible-on
Restricted-Predicates.wfp-on-accessible-on-iff
Restricted-Predicates.wfp-on-restrict-to-tranclp
Restricted-Predicates.wfp-on-restrict-to-tranclp'
Restricted-Predicates.wfp-on-restrict-to-tranclp-wfp-on-conv

```

7 First-Order Layer

```

locale first-order-superposition-calculus =
  first-order-select select +
  first-order-ordering lesst
  for
    select :: ('f, ('v :: infinite)) select and
    lesst :: ('f, 'v) term  $\Rightarrow$  ('f, 'v) term  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\prec_t$  50) +
  fixes
    tiebreakers :: 'f gatom clause  $\Rightarrow$  ('f, 'v) atom clause  $\Rightarrow$  ('f, 'v) atom clause  $\Rightarrow$ 
    bool and
    typeof-fun :: ('f, 'ty) fun-types
  assumes
    wellfounded-tiebreakers:
       $\bigwedge$  clauseG. wfP (tiebreakers clauseG)  $\wedge$ 
        transp (tiebreakers clauseG)  $\wedge$ 
        asymp (tiebreakers clauseG) and
    function-symbols:  $\bigwedge$   $\tau$ .  $\exists f$ . typeof-fun f = ([],  $\tau$ ) and
    ground-critical-pair-theorem:  $\bigwedge$  (R :: 'f gterm rel). ground-critical-pair-theorem
  R and
    variables: |UNIV :: 'ty set|  $\leq_o$  |UNIV :: 'v set|
  begin

    abbreviation typed-tiebreakers :: 
      'f gatom clause  $\Rightarrow$  ('f, 'v, 'ty) typed-clause  $\Rightarrow$  ('f, 'v, 'ty) typed-clause  $\Rightarrow$  bool
    where
      typed-tiebreakers clauseG clause1 clause2  $\equiv$  tiebreakers clauseG (fst clause1) (fst
      clause2)

    lemma wellfounded-typed-tiebreakers:
      wfP (typed-tiebreakers clauseG)  $\wedge$ 
      transp (typed-tiebreakers clauseG)  $\wedge$ 
      asymp (typed-tiebreakers clauseG)
    proof(intro conjI)

      show wfp (typed-tiebreakers clauseG)
      using wellfounded-tiebreakers
      by (meson wfP-if-convertible-to-wfP)

```

```

show transp (typed-tiebreakers clauseG)
  using wellfounded-tiebreakers
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold)) transpD transpI

show asymp (typed-tiebreakers clauseG)
  using wellfounded-tiebreakers
  by (meson asympD asympI)
qed

definition is-merged-var-type-env where
  is-merged-var-type-env  $\mathcal{V} X \mathcal{V}_X \varrho_X Y \mathcal{V}_Y \varrho_Y \equiv$ 
   $(\forall x \in X. \text{welltyped\_typeof\_fun } \mathcal{V} (\varrho_X x) (\mathcal{V}_X x)) \wedge$ 
   $(\forall y \in Y. \text{welltyped\_typeof\_fun } \mathcal{V} (\varrho_Y y) (\mathcal{V}_Y y))$ 

inductive eq-resolution :: ('f, 'v, 'ty) typed-clause  $\Rightarrow$  ('f, 'v, 'ty) typed-clause  $\Rightarrow$ 
bool where
  eq-resolutionI:
    premise = add-mset literal premise'  $\Rightarrow$ 
    literal = term !≈ term'  $\Rightarrow$ 
    term-subst.is-imgu  $\mu \{\{\text{term}, \text{term}'\}\} \Rightarrow$ 
    welltyped-imgu' typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}$  term term'  $\mu \Rightarrow$ 
    select premise =  $\{\#\} \wedge \text{is-maximal}_l(\text{literal} \cdot l \mu) (\text{premise} \cdot \mu) \vee$ 
     $\text{is-maximal}_l(\text{literal} \cdot l \mu) ((\text{select premise}) \cdot \mu) \Rightarrow$ 
    conclusion = premise' · μ  $\Rightarrow$ 
    eq-resolution (premise, V) (conclusion, V)

inductive eq-factoring :: ('f, 'v, 'ty) typed-clause  $\Rightarrow$  ('f, 'v, 'ty) typed-clause  $\Rightarrow$ 
bool where
  eq-factoringI:
    premise = add-mset literal1 (add-mset literal2 premise')  $\Rightarrow$ 
    literal1 = term1 ≈ term'1  $\Rightarrow$ 
    literal2 = term2 ≈ term'2  $\Rightarrow$ 
    select premise =  $\{\#\} \Rightarrow$ 
     $\text{is-maximal}_l(\text{literal}_1 \cdot l \mu) (\text{premise} \cdot \mu) \Rightarrow$ 
     $\neg (\text{term}_1 \cdot t \mu \preceq_t \text{term}'_1 \cdot t \mu) \Rightarrow$ 
    term-subst.is-imgu  $\mu \{\{\text{term}_1, \text{term}_2\}\} \Rightarrow$ 
    welltyped-imgu' typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}$  term1 term2  $\mu \Rightarrow$ 
    conclusion = add-mset (term1 ≈ term'2) (add-mset (term'1 !≈ term2) premise') · μ  $\Rightarrow$ 
    eq-factoring (premise, V) (conclusion, V)

inductive superposition :: 
  ('f, 'v, 'ty) typed-clause  $\Rightarrow$  ('f, 'v, 'ty) typed-clause  $\Rightarrow$  ('f, 'v, 'ty) typed-clause  $\Rightarrow$ 
bool
where
  superpositionI:
    term-subst.is-renaming  $\varrho_1 \Rightarrow$ 
    term-subst.is-renaming  $\varrho_2 \Rightarrow$ 
    clause.vars (premise1 · ρ1)  $\cap$  clause.vars (premise2 · ρ2) = {}  $\Rightarrow$ 

```

$\text{premise}_1 = \text{add-mset literal}_1 \text{ premise}_1' \Rightarrow$
 $\text{premise}_2 = \text{add-mset literal}_2 \text{ premise}_2' \Rightarrow$
 $\mathcal{P} \in \{\text{Pos}, \text{Neg}\} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{literal}_1 = \mathcal{P} (\text{Upair context}_1 \langle \text{term}_1 \rangle \text{ term}_1') \Rightarrow$
 $\text{literal}_2 = \text{term}_2 \approx \text{term}_2' \Rightarrow$
 $\neg \text{is-Var term}_1 \Rightarrow$
 $\text{term-subst.is-imgu } \mu \{\{\text{term}_1 \cdot t \varrho_1, \text{term}_2 \cdot t \varrho_2\}\} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{welltyped-imgu}' \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_3 (\text{term}_1 \cdot t \varrho_1) (\text{term}_2 \cdot t \varrho_2) \mu \Rightarrow$
 $\forall x \in \text{clause.vars} (\text{premise}_1 \cdot \varrho_1). \mathcal{V}_1 (\text{the-inv } \varrho_1 (\text{Var } x)) = \mathcal{V}_3 x \Rightarrow$
 $\forall x \in \text{clause.vars} (\text{premise}_2 \cdot \varrho_2). \mathcal{V}_2 (\text{the-inv } \varrho_2 (\text{Var } x)) = \mathcal{V}_3 x \Rightarrow$
 $\text{welltyped}_{\sigma\text{-on}} (\text{clause.vars premise}_1) \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_1 \varrho_1 \Rightarrow$
 $\text{welltyped}_{\sigma\text{-on}} (\text{clause.vars premise}_2) \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_2 \varrho_2 \Rightarrow$
 $(\bigwedge \tau \tau'. \text{has-type typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_2 \text{ term}_2 \tau \Rightarrow \text{has-type typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_2 \text{ term}_2' \tau')$
 $\Rightarrow \tau = \tau' \Rightarrow$
 $\neg (\text{premise}_1 \cdot \varrho_1 \cdot \mu \preceq_c \text{premise}_2 \cdot \varrho_2 \cdot \mu) \Rightarrow$
 $(\mathcal{P} = \text{Pos}$
 $\wedge \text{select premise}_1 = \{\#\}$
 $\wedge \text{is-strictly-maximal}_l (\text{literal}_1 \cdot l \varrho_1 \cdot l \mu) (\text{premise}_1 \cdot \varrho_1 \cdot \mu)) \vee$
 $(\mathcal{P} = \text{Neg}$
 $\wedge (\text{select premise}_1 = \{\#\} \wedge \text{is-maximal}_l (\text{literal}_1 \cdot l \varrho_1 \cdot l \mu) (\text{premise}_1 \cdot \varrho_1 \cdot$
 $\mu))$
 $\vee \text{is-maximal}_l (\text{literal}_1 \cdot l \varrho_1 \cdot l \mu) ((\text{select premise}_1) \cdot \varrho_1 \cdot \mu)) \Rightarrow$
 $\text{select premise}_2 = \{\#\} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{is-strictly-maximal}_l (\text{literal}_2 \cdot l \varrho_2 \cdot l \mu) (\text{premise}_2 \cdot \varrho_2 \cdot \mu) \Rightarrow$
 $\neg (\text{context}_1 \langle \text{term}_1 \rangle \cdot t \varrho_1 \cdot t \mu \preceq_t \text{term}_1' \cdot t \varrho_1 \cdot t \mu) \Rightarrow$
 $\neg (\text{term}_2 \cdot t \varrho_2 \cdot t \mu \preceq_t \text{term}_2' \cdot t \varrho_2 \cdot t \mu) \Rightarrow$
 $\text{conclusion} = \text{add-mset} (\mathcal{P} (\text{Upair} (\text{context}_1 \cdot t_c \varrho_1) \langle \text{term}_2' \cdot t \varrho_2 \rangle (\text{term}_1' \cdot t \varrho_1)))$
 $(\text{premise}_1' \cdot \varrho_1 + \text{premise}_2' \cdot \varrho_2) \cdot \mu \Rightarrow$
 $\text{all-types } \mathcal{V}_1 \Rightarrow \text{all-types } \mathcal{V}_2 \Rightarrow$
 $\text{superposition} (\text{premise}_2, \mathcal{V}_2) (\text{premise}_1, \mathcal{V}_1) (\text{conclusion}, \mathcal{V}_3)$

abbreviation *eq-factoring-inferences* **where**
eq-factoring-inferences \equiv
 $\{ \text{Infer} [\text{premise}] \text{ conclusion} \mid \text{premise conclusion. eq-factoring premise conclusion} \}$

abbreviation *eq-resolution-inferences* **where**
eq-resolution-inferences \equiv
 $\{ \text{Infer} [\text{premise}] \text{ conclusion} \mid \text{premise conclusion. eq-resolution premise conclusion} \}$

abbreviation *superposition-inferences* **where**
superposition-inferences $\equiv \{ \text{Infer} [\text{premise}_2, \text{premise}_1] \text{ conclusion}$
 $\mid \text{premise}_2 \text{ premise}_1 \text{ conclusion. superposition premise}_2 \text{ premise}_1 \text{ conclusion} \}$

definition *inferences* :: ('f, 'v, 'ty) typed-clause inference set **where**
inferences \equiv *superposition-inferences* \cup *eq-resolution-inferences* \cup *eq-factoring-inferences*

abbreviation $\text{bottom}_F :: (\text{'f}, \text{'v}, \text{'ty}) \text{ typed-clause set } (\perp_F)$ **where**
 $\text{bottom}_F \equiv \{\{\#\}, \mathcal{V} \mid \mathcal{V}. \text{ all-types } \mathcal{V}\}$

7.0.1 Alternative Specification of the Superposition Rule

inductive $\text{pos-superposition} ::$

$(\text{'f}, \text{'v}, \text{'ty}) \text{ typed-clause} \Rightarrow (\text{'f}, \text{'v}, \text{'ty}) \text{ typed-clause} \Rightarrow (\text{'f}, \text{'v}, \text{'ty}) \text{ typed-clause} \Rightarrow$
 bool

where

$\text{pos-superpositionI}:$

$\text{term-subst.is-renaming } \varrho_1 \Rightarrow$

$\text{term-subst.is-renaming } \varrho_2 \Rightarrow$

$\text{clause.vars } (P_1 \cdot \varrho_1) \cap \text{clause.vars } (P_2 \cdot \varrho_2) = \{\} \Rightarrow$

$P_1 = \text{add-mset } L_1 \ P_1' \Rightarrow$

$P_2 = \text{add-mset } L_2 \ P_2' \Rightarrow$

$L_1 = s_1 \langle u_1 \rangle \approx s_1' \Rightarrow$

$L_2 = t_2 \approx t_2' \Rightarrow$

$\neg \text{is-Var } u_1 \Rightarrow$

$\text{term-subst.is-imgu } \mu \ \{\{u_1 \cdot t \ \varrho_1, t_2 \cdot t \ \varrho_2\}\} \Rightarrow$

$\text{welltyped-imgu}' \ \text{typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_3 \ (u_1 \cdot t \ \varrho_1) \ (t_2 \cdot t \ \varrho_2) \ \mu \Rightarrow$

$\forall x \in \text{clause.vars } (P_1 \cdot \varrho_1). \mathcal{V}_1 \ (\text{the-inv } \varrho_1 \ (\text{Var } x)) = \mathcal{V}_3 \ x \Rightarrow$

$\forall x \in \text{clause.vars } (P_2 \cdot \varrho_2). \mathcal{V}_2 \ (\text{the-inv } \varrho_2 \ (\text{Var } x)) = \mathcal{V}_3 \ x \Rightarrow$

$\text{welltyped}_{\sigma\text{-on}} \ (\text{clause.vars } P_1) \ \text{typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_1 \ \varrho_1 \Rightarrow$

$\text{welltyped}_{\sigma\text{-on}} \ (\text{clause.vars } P_2) \ \text{typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_2 \ \varrho_2 \Rightarrow$

$(\bigwedge \tau \ \tau'. \text{has-type } \text{typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_2 \ t_2 \ \tau \Rightarrow \text{has-type } \text{typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_2 \ t_2' \ \tau' \Rightarrow \tau = \tau') \Rightarrow$

$\neg (P_1 \cdot \varrho_1 \cdot \mu \preceq_c P_2 \cdot \varrho_2 \cdot \mu) \Rightarrow$

$\text{select } P_1 = \{\#\} \Rightarrow$

$\text{is-strictly-maximal}_l \ (L_1 \cdot l \ \varrho_1 \cdot l \ \mu) \ (P_1 \cdot \varrho_1 \cdot \mu) \Rightarrow$

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

$\text{is-strictly-maximal}_l \ (L_2 \cdot l \ \varrho_2 \cdot l \ \mu) \ (P_2 \cdot \varrho_2 \cdot \mu) \Rightarrow$

$\neg (s_1 \langle u_1 \rangle \cdot t \ \varrho_1 \cdot t \ \mu \preceq_t s_1' \cdot t \ \varrho_1 \cdot t \ \mu) \Rightarrow$

$\neg (t_2 \cdot t \ \varrho_2 \cdot t \ \mu \preceq_t t_2' \cdot t \ \varrho_2 \cdot t \ \mu) \Rightarrow$

$C = \text{add-mset } ((s_1 \cdot t_c \ \varrho_1) \langle t_2' \cdot t \ \varrho_2 \rangle \approx (s_1' \cdot t \ \varrho_1)) \ (P_1' \cdot \varrho_1 + P_2' \cdot \varrho_2) \cdot \mu \Rightarrow$

$\text{all-types } \mathcal{V}_1 \Rightarrow \text{all-types } \mathcal{V}_2 \Rightarrow$

$\text{pos-superposition } (P_2, \mathcal{V}_2) \ (P_1, \mathcal{V}_1) \ (C, \mathcal{V}_3)$

lemma $\text{superposition-if-pos-superposition}:$

assumes $\text{pos-superposition } P_2 \ P_1 \ C$

shows $\text{superposition } P_2 \ P_1 \ C$

using assms

proof ($\text{cases rule: pos-superposition.cases}$)

case ($\text{pos-superpositionI } \varrho_1 \ \varrho_2 \ P_1 \ P_2 \ L_1 \ P_1' \ L_2 \ P_2' \ s_1 \ u_1 \ s_1' \ t_2 \ t_2' \ \mu \ \mathcal{V}_3 \ \mathcal{V}_1 \ \mathcal{V}_2 \ C$)

then show $?thesis$

using $\text{superpositionI}[of \ \varrho_1 \ \varrho_2 \ P_1 \ P_2]$

by blast

qed

```

inductive neg-superposition :: 
  ('f, 'v, 'ty) typed-clause  $\Rightarrow$  ('f, 'v, 'ty) typed-clause  $\Rightarrow$  ('f, 'v, 'ty) typed-clause  $\Rightarrow$ 
  bool
where
  neg-superpositionI:
    term-subst.is-renaming  $\varrho_1 \Rightarrow$ 
    term-subst.is-renaming  $\varrho_2 \Rightarrow$ 
    clause.vars ( $P_1 \cdot \varrho_1$ )  $\cap$  clause.vars ( $P_2 \cdot \varrho_2$ ) = {}  $\Rightarrow$ 
     $P_1 = \text{add-mset } L_1 P_1' \Rightarrow$ 
     $P_2 = \text{add-mset } L_2 P_2' \Rightarrow$ 
     $L_1 = s_1 \langle u_1 \rangle \approx s_1' \Rightarrow$ 
     $L_2 = t_2 \approx t_2' \Rightarrow$ 
     $\neg \text{is-Var } u_1 \Rightarrow$ 
    term-subst.is-imgu  $\mu \{\{u_1 \cdot t \varrho_1, t_2 \cdot t \varrho_2\}\} \Rightarrow$ 
    welltyped-imgu' typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_3 (u_1 \cdot t \varrho_1) (t_2 \cdot t \varrho_2) \mu \Rightarrow$ 
     $\forall x \in \text{clause.vars } (P_1 \cdot \varrho_1). \mathcal{V}_1 (\text{the-inv } \varrho_1 (\text{Var } x)) = \mathcal{V}_3 x \Rightarrow$ 
     $\forall x \in \text{clause.vars } (P_2 \cdot \varrho_2). \mathcal{V}_2 (\text{the-inv } \varrho_2 (\text{Var } x)) = \mathcal{V}_3 x \Rightarrow$ 
    welltyped $\sigma$ -on (clause.vars  $P_1$ ) typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_1 \varrho_1 \Rightarrow$ 
    welltyped $\sigma$ -on (clause.vars  $P_2$ ) typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_2 \varrho_2 \Rightarrow$ 
     $(\bigwedge \tau \tau'. \text{has-type } \text{typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_2 t_2 \tau \Rightarrow \text{has-type } \text{typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_2 t_2' \tau' \Rightarrow \tau = \tau') \Rightarrow$ 
     $\neg (P_1 \cdot \varrho_1 \cdot \mu \preceq_c P_2 \cdot \varrho_2 \cdot \mu) \Rightarrow$ 
    select  $P_1 = \{\#\} \wedge$ 
    is-maximal $l$  ( $L_1 \cdot l \varrho_1 \cdot l \mu$ ) ( $P_1 \cdot \varrho_1 \cdot \mu$ )  $\vee$  is-maximal $l$  ( $L_1 \cdot l \varrho_1 \cdot l \mu$ ) ((select  $P_1$ )  $\cdot \varrho_1 \cdot \mu$ )  $\Rightarrow$ 
    select  $P_2 = \{\#\} \Rightarrow$ 
    is-strictly-maximal $l$  ( $L_2 \cdot l \varrho_2 \cdot l \mu$ ) ( $P_2 \cdot \varrho_2 \cdot \mu$ )  $\Rightarrow$ 
     $\neg (s_1 \langle u_1 \rangle \cdot t \varrho_1 \cdot t \mu \preceq_t s_1' \cdot t \varrho_1 \cdot t \mu) \Rightarrow$ 
     $\neg (t_2 \cdot t \varrho_2 \cdot t \mu \preceq_t t_2' \cdot t \varrho_2 \cdot t \mu) \Rightarrow$ 
     $C = \text{add-mset } (\text{Neg } (\text{Upair } (s_1 \cdot t_c \varrho_1) \langle t_2 \cdot t \varrho_2 \rangle (s_1' \cdot t \varrho_1))) (P_1' \cdot \varrho_1 + P_2' \cdot \varrho_2) \cdot \mu \Rightarrow$ 
    all-types  $\mathcal{V}_1 \Rightarrow$  all-types  $\mathcal{V}_2 \Rightarrow$ 
    neg-superposition ( $P_2, \mathcal{V}_2$ ) ( $P_1, \mathcal{V}_1$ ) ( $C, \mathcal{V}_3$ )

```

```

lemma superposition-if-neg-superposition:
  assumes neg-superposition  $P_2 P_1 C$ 
  shows superposition  $P_2 P_1 C$ 
  using assms
proof (cases  $P_2 P_1 C$  rule: neg-superposition.cases)
  case (neg-superpositionI  $\varrho_1 \varrho_2 P_1 L_1 P_1' P_2 L_2 P_2' s_1 u_1 s_1' t_2 t_2' \mu \mathcal{V}_3 \mathcal{V}_1 \mathcal{V}_2 C$ )
  then show ?thesis
  using superpositionI[of  $\varrho_1 \varrho_2 P_1 L_1 P_1' P_2 L_2 P_2'$ ]
  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma superposition-iff-pos-or-neg:
  superposition  $P_2 P_1 C \longleftrightarrow$  pos-superposition  $P_2 P_1 C \vee$  neg-superposition  $P_2 P_1 C$ 

```

```

proof (rule iffI)
  assume superposition  $P_2 P_1 C$ 
  thus pos-superposition  $P_2 P_1 C \vee \text{neg-superposition } P_2 P_1 C$ 
  proof (cases  $P_2 P_1 C$  rule: superposition.cases)
    case (superpositionI  $\varrho_1 \varrho_2 \text{premise}_1 \text{premise}_2 \text{literal}_1 \text{premise}_1' \text{literal}_2 \text{premise}_2'$ 
 $\mathcal{P} \text{ context}_1$ 
 $\quad \text{term}_1 \text{ term}_1' \text{ term}_2 \text{ term}_2' \mu$ )
    then show ?thesis
    using
      pos-superpositionI[of  $\varrho_1 \varrho_2 \text{premise}_1 \text{premise}_2 \text{literal}_1 \text{premise}_1' \text{literal}_2$ 
 $\text{premise}_2' \text{context}_1$ 
 $\quad \text{term}_1 \text{ term}_1' \text{ term}_2 \text{ term}_2' \mu$ ]
      neg-superpositionI[of  $\varrho_1 \varrho_2 \text{premise}_1 \text{premise}_2 \text{literal}_1 \text{premise}_1' \text{literal}_2$ 
 $\text{premise}_2' \text{context}_1$ 
 $\quad \text{term}_1 \text{ term}_1' \text{ term}_2 \text{ term}_2' \mu$ ]
    by blast
  qed
next
  assume pos-superposition  $P_2 P_1 C \vee \text{neg-superposition } P_2 P_1 C$ 
  thus superposition  $P_2 P_1 C$ 
  using superposition-if-neg-superposition superposition-if-pos-superposition by
metis
qed

lemma eq-resolution-preserves-typing:
assumes
  step: eq-resolution  $(D, \mathcal{V}) (C, \mathcal{V})$  and
  wt-D: welltypedc typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V} D$ 
shows welltypedc typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V} C$ 
using step
proof (cases  $(D, \mathcal{V}) (C, \mathcal{V})$  rule: eq-resolution.cases)
  case (eq-resolutionI literal premise' term term' μ)
  obtain  $\tau$  where  $\tau$ :
    welltyped typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V} \text{ term } \tau$ 
    welltyped typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V} \text{ term}' \tau$ 
  using wt-D
  unfolding
    eq-resolutionI
    welltypedc-add-mset
    welltypedl-def
    welltypeda-def
  by clause-simp

  then have welltypedc typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V} (D \cdot \mu)$ 
  using wt-D welltypedσ-welltypedc eq-resolutionI(4)
  by blast

  then show ?thesis
  unfolding eq-resolutionI subst-clause-add-mset welltypedc-add-mset

```

```

by clause-simp
qed

lemma has-type-welltyped:
assumes has-type typeof-fun V term τ welltyped typeof-fun V term τ'
shows welltyped typeof-fun V term τ
using assms
by (smt (verit, best) welltyped.simps has-type.simps has-type-right-unique right-uniqueD)

lemma welltyped-has-type:
assumes welltyped typeof-fun V term τ
shows has-type typeof-fun V term τ
using assms welltyped.cases has-type.simps by fastforce

lemma eq-factoring-preserves-typing:
assumes
  step: eq-factoring (D, V) (C, V) and
  wt-D: welltypedc typeof-fun V D
shows welltypedc typeof-fun V C
using step
proof (cases (D, V) (C, V) rule: eq-factoring.cases)
case (eq-factoringI literal1 literal2 premise' term1 term1' term2 term2' μ)

have wt-Dμ: welltypedc typeof-fun V (D · μ)
  using wt-D welltypedσ-welltypedc eq-factoringI
  by blast

show ?thesis
proof-
  have ⋀τ τ'.
  [| ∀ L∈#premise' · μ.
    ∃τ. ∀ t∈set-uprod (atm-of L). First-Order-Type-System.welltyped typeof-fun
    V t τ;
    First-Order-Type-System.welltyped typeof-fun V (term1 · t μ) τ;
    First-Order-Type-System.welltyped typeof-fun V (term1' · t μ) τ';
    First-Order-Type-System.welltyped typeof-fun V (term2 · t μ) τ';
    First-Order-Type-System.welltyped typeof-fun V (term2' · t μ) τ' |]
  ==> ∃τ. First-Order-Type-System.welltyped typeof-fun V (term1 · t μ) τ ∧
    First-Order-Type-System.welltyped typeof-fun V (term2' · t μ) τ
  by (metis welltyped-right-unique eq-factoringI(8) right-uniqueD welltypedσ-welltyped)

  moreover have ⋀τ τ'.
  [| ∀ L∈#premise' · μ.
    ∃τ. ∀ t∈set-uprod (atm-of L). First-Order-Type-System.welltyped typeof-fun
    V t τ;
    First-Order-Type-System.welltyped typeof-fun V (term1 · t μ) τ;
    First-Order-Type-System.welltyped typeof-fun V (term1' · t μ) τ;
    First-Order-Type-System.welltyped typeof-fun V (term2 · t μ) τ';
    First-Order-Type-System.welltyped typeof-fun V (term2' · t μ) τ' |]

```

$\implies \exists \tau. \text{First-Order-Type-System.welltyped} \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V} (\text{term}_1' \cdot t \mu) \tau \wedge$
 $\text{First-Order-Type-System.welltyped} \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V} (\text{term}_2' \cdot t \mu) \tau$
by (*metis welltyped-right-unique eq-factoringI(8) right-uniqueD welltyped_σ-welltyped*)

ultimately show ?thesis

using wt-Dμ

unfolding welltyped_c-def welltyped_l-def welltyped_a-def eq-factoringI subst-clause-add-mset

subst-literal subst-atom

by auto

qed

qed

lemma superposition-preserves-typing:

assumes

step: superposition (D, \mathcal{V}_2) (C, \mathcal{V}_1) (E, \mathcal{V}_3) **and**

wt-C: welltyped_c typeof-fun \mathcal{V}_1 C **and**

wt-D: welltyped_c typeof-fun \mathcal{V}_2 D

shows welltyped_c typeof-fun \mathcal{V}_3 E

using step

proof (cases (D, \mathcal{V}_2) (C, \mathcal{V}_1) (E, \mathcal{V}_3) rule: superposition.cases)

case (superpositionI ϱ_1 ϱ_2 literal₁ premise₁' literal₂ premise₂' \mathcal{P} context₁ term₁ term₁' term₂ term₂' μ)

have welltyped-μ: welltyped_σ typeof-fun \mathcal{V}_3 μ

using superpositionI(11)

by blast

have welltyped_c typeof-fun \mathcal{V}_3 (C · ϱ_1)

using wt-C welltyped_c-renaming-weaker[OF superpositionI(1, 12)]

by blast

then have wt-Cμ: welltyped_c typeof-fun \mathcal{V}_3 (C · ϱ_1 · μ)

using welltyped_σ-welltyped_c[OF welltyped-μ]

by blast

have welltyped_c typeof-fun \mathcal{V}_3 (D · ϱ_2)

using wt-D welltyped_c-renaming-weaker[OF superpositionI(2, 13)]

by blast

then have wt-Dμ: welltyped_c typeof-fun \mathcal{V}_3 (D · ϱ_2 · μ)

using welltyped_σ-welltyped_c[OF welltyped-μ]

by blast

note imgu = term-subst.subst-imgu-eq-subst-imgu[OF superpositionI(10)]

show ?thesis

using literal-cases[OF superpositionI(6)] wt-Cμ wt-Dμ

```

    by cases (clause-simp simp: superpositionI imgu)
qed

end

end
theory Grounded-First-Order-Superposition
imports
  First-Order-Superposition
  Ground-Superposition-Completeness
begin

context ground-superposition-calculus
begin

abbreviation eq-resolution-inferences where
eq-resolution-inferences ≡ {Infer [P] C | P C. ground-eq-resolution P C}

abbreviation eq-factoring-inferences where
eq-factoring-inferences ≡ {Infer [P] C | P C. ground-eq-factoring P C}

abbreviation superposition-inferences where
superposition-inferences ≡ {Infer [P2, P1] C | P1 P2 C. ground-superposition
P2 P1 C}

end

locale grounded-first-order-superposition-calculus =
first-order-superposition-calculus select - - typeof-fun +
grounded-first-order-select select
for
  select :: ('f, 'v :: infinite) select and
  typeof-fun :: ('f, 'ty) fun-types
begin

sublocale ground: ground-superposition-calculus where
less-trm = ( $\prec_{tG}$ ) and select = selectG
by unfold-locales (rule ground-critical-pair-theorem)

definition is-inference-grounding where
is-inference-grounding  $\iota \iota_G \gamma \varrho_1 \varrho_2$  ≡
(case  $\iota$  of
  Infer [(premise,  $\mathcal{V}'$ )] (conclusion,  $\mathcal{V}$ ) ⇒
  term-subst.is-ground-subst  $\gamma$ 
   $\wedge \iota_G = \text{Infer} [\text{clause.to-ground (premise} \cdot \gamma)] (\text{clause.to-ground (conclusion} \cdot \gamma))$ 
   $\wedge \text{welltyped}_c \text{typeof-fun } \mathcal{V} \text{ premise}$ 
   $\wedge \text{welltyped}_{\sigma\text{-on}} (\text{clause.vars conclusion}) \text{typeof-fun } \mathcal{V} \gamma$ 
   $\wedge \text{welltyped}_c \text{typeof-fun } \mathcal{V} \text{ conclusion}$ 
)

```

$$\begin{aligned}
& \wedge \mathcal{V} = \mathcal{V}' \\
& \wedge \text{all-types } \mathcal{V} \\
| \quad & \text{Infer } [(\text{premise}_2, \mathcal{V}_2), (\text{premise}_1, \mathcal{V}_1)] (\text{conclusion}, \mathcal{V}_3) \Rightarrow \\
& \quad \text{term-subst.is-renaming } \varrho_1 \\
& \wedge \text{term-subst.is-renaming } \varrho_2 \\
& \wedge \text{clause.vars } (\text{premise}_1 \cdot \varrho_1) \cap \text{clause.vars } (\text{premise}_2 \cdot \varrho_2) = \{\} \\
& \wedge \text{term-subst.is-ground-subst } \gamma \\
& \wedge \iota_G = \\
& \quad \text{Infer} \\
& \quad [\text{clause.to-ground } (\text{premise}_2 \cdot \varrho_2 \cdot \gamma), \text{clause.to-ground } (\text{premise}_1 \cdot \varrho_1 \cdot \\
\gamma)] \\
& \quad (\text{clause.to-ground } (\text{conclusion} \cdot \gamma)) \\
& \wedge \text{welltyped}_c \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_1 \text{ premise}_1 \\
& \wedge \text{welltyped}_c \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_2 \text{ premise}_2 \\
& \wedge \text{welltyped}_{\sigma\text{-on}} (\text{clause.vars conclusion}) \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_3 \gamma \\
& \wedge \text{welltyped}_c \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_3 \text{ conclusion} \\
& \wedge \text{all-types } \mathcal{V}_1 \wedge \text{all-types } \mathcal{V}_2 \wedge \text{all-types } \mathcal{V}_3 \\
| \quad & - \Rightarrow \text{False} \\
\} \\
& \wedge \iota_G \in \text{ground.G-Inf}
\end{aligned}$$

definition inference-groundings **where**
inference-groundings $\iota = \{ \iota_G \mid \iota_G \gamma \varrho_1 \varrho_2. \text{is-inference-grounding } \iota \iota_G \gamma \varrho_1 \varrho_2 \}$

lemma is-inference-grounding-inference-groundings:
is-inference-grounding $\iota \iota_G \gamma \varrho_1 \varrho_2 \implies \iota_G \in \text{inference-groundings } \iota$
unfolding inference-groundings-def
by blast

lemma inference_G-concl-in-clause-grounding:
assumes $\iota_G \in \text{inference-groundings } \iota$
shows concl-of $\iota_G \in \text{clause-groundings } \text{typeof-fun } (\text{concl-of } \iota)$
proof-
obtain premises_G conclusion_G **where**
 $\iota_G: \iota_G = \text{Infer premises } (\text{conclusion}, \mathcal{V})$
using Calculus.inference.exhaust **by** blast

obtain premises conclusion \mathcal{V} **where**
 $\iota: \iota = \text{Infer premises } (\text{conclusion}, \mathcal{V})$
using Calculus.inference.exhaust
by (metis prod.collapse)

obtain γ **where**
 $\text{clause.is-ground } (\text{conclusion} \cdot \gamma)$
 $\text{conlcusion}_G = \text{clause.to-ground } (\text{conclusion} \cdot \gamma)$
 $\text{welltyped}_c \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V} \text{ conclusion} \wedge \text{welltyped}_{\sigma\text{-on}} (\text{clause.vars conclusion})$
 $\text{typeof-fun } \mathcal{V} \gamma \wedge$
 $\text{term-subst.is-ground-subst } \gamma \wedge \text{all-types } \mathcal{V}$
proof-

```

have  $\bigwedge \gamma \varrho_1 \varrho_2$ .
   $\llbracket \bigwedge \gamma. \llbracket \text{clause.vars} (\text{conclusion} \cdot \gamma) = \{\}; \text{conlcusion}_G = \text{clause.to-ground} (\text{conclusion} \cdot \gamma);$ 
     $\text{First-Order-Type-System.welltyped}_c \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V} \text{ conclusion} \wedge$ 
     $\text{welltyped}_{\sigma\text{-on}} (\text{clause.vars conclusion}) \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V} \gamma \wedge$ 
     $\text{term-subst.is-ground-subst } \gamma \wedge \text{all-types } \mathcal{V} \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies \text{thesis};$ 
  Infer premisesG conclucionG ∈ ground.G-Inf;
  case premises of [] ⇒ False
  | [(premise,  $\mathcal{V}'$ )] ⇒
     $\text{term-subst.is-ground-subst } \gamma \wedge$ 
    Infer premisesG conclucionG =
    Infer [clause.to-ground (premise ·  $\gamma$ )] (clause.to-ground (conclusion ·  $\gamma$ ))
   $\wedge$ 
   $\text{First-Order-Type-System.welltyped}_c \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V} \text{ premise} \wedge$ 
   $\text{welltyped}_{\sigma\text{-on}} (\text{clause.vars conclusion}) \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V} \gamma \wedge$ 
   $\text{First-Order-Type-System.welltyped}_c \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V} \text{ conclusion} \wedge \mathcal{V} = \mathcal{V}' \wedge$ 
   $\text{all-types } \mathcal{V}$ 
  | [(premise,  $\mathcal{V}'$ ), (premise1,  $\mathcal{V}_1$ )] ⇒
     $\text{clause.is-renaming } \varrho_1 \wedge$ 
     $\text{clause.is-renaming } \varrho_2 \wedge$ 
     $\text{clause.vars (premise}_1 \cdot \varrho_1) \cap \text{clause.vars (premise} \cdot \varrho_2) = \{\} \wedge$ 
     $\text{term-subst.is-ground-subst } \gamma \wedge$ 
    Infer premisesG conclucionG =
    Infer [clause.to-ground (premise ·  $\varrho_2 \cdot \gamma$ ), clause.to-ground (premise1 ·
     $\varrho_1 \cdot \gamma)]$ 
     $(\text{clause.to-ground (conclusion} \cdot \gamma)) \wedge$ 
     $\text{First-Order-Type-System.welltyped}_c \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_1 \text{ premise}_1 \wedge$ 
     $\text{First-Order-Type-System.welltyped}_c \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}' \text{ premise} \wedge$ 
     $\text{welltyped}_{\sigma\text{-on}} (\text{clause.vars conclusion}) \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V} \gamma \wedge$ 
     $\text{First-Order-Type-System.welltyped}_c \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V} \text{ conclusion} \wedge$ 
     $\text{all-types } \mathcal{V}_1 \wedge \text{all-types } \mathcal{V}' \wedge \text{all-types } \mathcal{V}$ 
  | (premise,  $\mathcal{V}'$ ) # (premise1,  $\mathcal{V}_1$ ) # a # lista ⇒ False]
   $\implies \text{thesis}$ 
by(auto simp: clause.is-ground-subst-is-ground split: list.splits)
  (metis list-4-cases prod.exhaust-sel)

then show ?thesis
  using that assms
  unfoldng inference-groundings-def  $\iota \iota_G$  Calculus.inference.case
  by (auto simp: is-inference-grounding-def)
qed

then show ?thesis
  unfoldng  $\iota \iota_G$  clause-groundings-def
  by auto
qed

lemma inferenceG-red-in-clause-grounding-of-concl:

```

```

assumes  $\iota_G \in \text{inference-groundings } \iota$ 
shows  $\iota_G \in \text{ground.Red-}I (\text{clause-groundings } \text{typeof-fun } (\text{concl-of } \iota))$ 
proof-
from assms have  $\iota_G \in \text{ground.G-Inf}$ 
  unfolding inference-groundings-def is-inference-grounding-def
  by blast

moreover have  $\text{concl-of } \iota_G \in \text{clause-groundings } \text{typeof-fun } (\text{concl-of } \iota)$ 
  using assms inferenceG-concl-in-clause-grounding
  by auto

ultimately show  $\iota_G \in \text{ground.Red-}I (\text{clause-groundings } \text{typeof-fun } (\text{concl-of } \iota))$ 
  using ground.Red- $I$ -of- $Inf$ -to- $N$ 
  by blast
qed

lemma obtain-welltyped-ground-subst:
obtains  $\gamma :: ('f, 'v) \text{ subst}$  and  $\mathcal{F}_G :: ('f, 'ty) \text{ fun-types}$ 
  where welltyped $\sigma$  typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V} \gamma$  term-subst.is-ground-subst  $\gamma$ 
proof-
define  $\gamma :: ('f, 'v) \text{ subst}$  where
 $\Lambda x. \gamma x \equiv \text{Fun} (\text{SOME } f. \text{typeof-fun } f = ([] , \mathcal{V} x)) []$ 

moreover have welltyped $\sigma$  typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V} \gamma$ 
proof-
  have  $\Lambda x. \text{First-Order-Type-System.welltyped } \text{typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}$ 
     $(\text{Fun} (\text{SOME } f. \text{typeof-fun } f = ([] , \mathcal{V} x)) []) (\mathcal{V} x)$ 
  by (meson function-symbols list-all2-Nil someI-ex welltyped.Fun)

then show ?thesis
  unfolding welltyped $\sigma$ -def  $\gamma$ -def
  by auto
qed

moreover have term-subst.is-ground-subst  $\gamma$ 
  unfolding term-subst.is-ground-subst-def  $\gamma$ -def
  by (smt (verit) Nil-is-map-conv equals0D eval-term.simps(2) is-ground-iff is-ground-trm-iff-ident forall-subst)

ultimately show ?thesis
  using that
  by blast
qed

lemma welltyped $\sigma$ -on-empty: welltyped $\sigma$ -on {}  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \sigma$ 
  unfolding welltyped $\sigma$ -on-def
  by simp

```

```

sublocale lifting:
  tiebreaker-lifting
    ⊥F
    inferences
    ground.G-Bot
    ground.G-entails
    ground.G-Inf
    ground.GRed-I
    ground.GRed-F
    clause-groundings typeof-fun
    (Some o inference-groundings)
    typed-tiebreakers
proof unfold-locales
  show ⊥F ≠ {}
  using all-types'[OF variables]
  by blast
next
  fix bottom
  assume bottom ∈ ⊥F

  then show clause-groundings typeof-fun bottom ≠ {}
  unfolding clause-groundings-def
  using welltypedσ-Var
  proof -
    have ∃f. welltypedσ-on (clause.vars {#}) typeof-fun (snd bottom) f ∧
      First-Order-Type-System.welltypedc typeof-fun (snd bottom) {#} ∧
      term-subst.is-ground-subst f
    by (metis First-Order-Type-System.welltypedc-def empty-clause-is-ground
        ex-in-conv
        set-mset-eq-empty-iff term.obtain-ground-subst welltypedσ-on-empty)

    then show { clause.to-ground (fst bottom · f) | f. term-subst.is-ground-subst f
      ∧ First-Order-Type-System.welltypedc typeof-fun (snd bottom) (fst bottom)
      ∧ welltypedσ-on (clause.vars (fst bottom)) typeof-fun (snd bottom) f
      ∧ all-types (snd bottom)} ≠ {}
    using ⟨bottom ∈ ⊥F⟩ by force
qed
next
  fix bottom
  assume bottom ∈ ⊥F
  then show clause-groundings typeof-fun bottom ⊆ ground.G-Bot
  unfolding clause-groundings-def
  by clause-auto
next
  fix clause
  show clause-groundings typeof-fun clause ∩ ground.G-Bot ≠ {} —> clause ∈ ⊥F
  unfolding clause-groundings-def clause.to-ground-def clause.subst-def
  by (smt (verit) disjoint-insert(1) image-mset-is-empty-iff inf-bot-right mem-Collect-eq

```

```

    prod.exhaust-sel)
next
  fix  $\iota :: ('f, 'v, 'ty) \text{ typed-clause inference}$ 

  show  $\text{the } ((\text{Some } \circ \text{inference-groundings}) \iota) \subseteq$ 
     $\text{ground\_GRed-I } (\text{clause-groundings} \text{ typeof-fun } (\text{concl-of } \iota))$ 
  using  $\text{inference}_G\text{-red-in-clause-grounding-of-concl}$ 
  by  $\text{auto}$ 
next
  show  $\bigwedge \text{clause}_G. \text{po-on } (\text{typed-tiebreakers} \text{ clause}_G) \text{ UNIV}$ 
  unfolding  $\text{po-on-def}$ 
  using  $\text{wellfounded-typed-tiebreakers}$ 
  by  $\text{simp}$ 
next
  show  $\bigwedge \text{clause}_G. \text{Restricted-Predicates.wfp-on } (\text{typed-tiebreakers} \text{ clause}_G) \text{ UNIV}$ 
  using  $\text{wellfounded-typed-tiebreakers}$ 
  by  $\text{simp}$ 
qed

end

sublocale  $\text{first-order-superposition-calculus} \subseteq$ 
   $\text{lifting-intersection}$ 
   $\text{inferences}$ 
   $\{\{\#\}\}$ 
   $\text{select}_{G_s}$ 
   $\text{ground-superposition-calculus}.G\text{-Inf } (\prec_{tG})$ 
   $\lambda\_. \text{ground-superposition-calculus}.G\text{-entails}$ 
   $\text{ground-superposition-calculus}.G\text{Red-I } (\prec_{tG})$ 
   $\lambda\_. \text{ground-superposition-calculus}.G\text{Red-F}(\prec_{tG})$ 
   $\perp_F$ 
   $\lambda\_. \text{clause-groundings} \text{ typeof-fun}$ 
   $\lambda \text{select}_G. \text{Some o }$ 
   $(\text{grounded-first-order-superposition-calculus.inference-groundings } (\prec_t) \text{ select}_G$ 
   $\text{typeof-fun})$ 
   $\text{typed-tiebreakers}$ 
proof(unfold-locales; (intro ballI)?)
  show  $\text{select}_{G_s} \neq \{\}$ 
  using  $\text{select}_G\text{-simple}$ 
  unfolding  $\text{select}_{G_s}\text{-def}$ 
  by  $\text{blast}$ 
next
  fix  $\text{select}_G$ 
  assume  $\text{select}_G \in \text{select}_{G_s}$ 

  then interpret  $\text{grounded-first-order-superposition-calculus}$ 
  where  $\text{select}_G = \text{select}_G$ 
  apply  $\text{unfold-locales}$ 

```

```

by(simp add: selectGs-def)  

show consequence-relation ground.G-Bot ground.G-entails  

  using ground.consequence-relation-axioms.  

next  

  fix selectG  

  assume selectG ∈ selectGs  

then interpret grounded-first-order-superposition-calculus  

  where selectG = selectG  

  by unfold-locales (simp add: selectGs-def)  

show tiebreaker-lifting  

  ⊥F  

  inferences  

  ground.G-Bot  

  ground.G-entails  

  ground.G-Inf  

  ground.GRed-I  

  ground.GRed-F  

  (clause-groundings typeof_fun)  

  (Some o inference-groundings)  

  typed-tiebreakers  

  by unfold-locales  

qed  

end  

theory First-Order-Superposition-Completeness  

imports  

  Ground-Superposition-Completeness  

  Grounded-First-Order-Superposition  

  HOL-ex.Sketch-and-Explore  

begin  

lemma welltypedσ-on-term:  

  assumes welltypedσ-on (term.vars term)  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \gamma$   

  shows welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}$  term  $\tau \longleftrightarrow$  welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}$  (term · t  $\gamma$ )  $\tau$   

  by (simp add: assms welltypedσ-on-welltyped)  

context grounded-first-order-superposition-calculus  

begin  

lemma eq-resolution-lifting:  

fixes  

  premiseG conclusionG :: 'f gatom clause and  

  premise conclusion :: ('f, 'v) atom clause and  

  γ :: ('f, 'v) subst  

defines

```

```

premiseG [simp]: premiseG ≡ clause.to-ground (premise · γ) and
conclusionG [simp]: conclusionG ≡ clause.to-ground (conclusion · γ)
assumes
  premise-grounding: clause.is-ground (premise · γ) and
  conclusion-grounding: clause.is-ground (conclusion · γ) and
  select: clause.from-ground (selectG premiseG) = (select premise) · γ and
  ground-eq-resolution: ground.ground-eq-resolution premiseG conclusionG and
  typing:
    welltypedc typeof-fun V premise
    term-subst.is-ground-subst γ
    welltypedσ-on (clause.vars premise) typeof-fun V γ
    all-types V
obtains conclusion'
where
  eq-resolution (premise, V) (conclusion', V)
  Infer [premiseG] conclusionG ∈ inference-groundings (Infer [(premise, V)]
  (conclusion', V))
  conclusion' · γ = conclusion · γ
  using ground-eq-resolution
proof(cases premiseG conclusionG rule: ground.ground-eq-resolution.cases)
  case (ground-eq-resolutionI literalG premiseG' termG)

  have premise-not-empty: premise ≠ {#}
  using
    ground-eq-resolutionI(1)
    empty-not-add-mset
    clause-subst-empty
  unfolding premiseG
  by (metis clause-from-ground-empty-mset clause.from-ground-inverse)

  have premise · γ = clause.from-ground (add-mset literalG (clause.to-ground
  (conclusion · γ)))
  using
    ground-eq-resolutionI(1)[THEN arg-cong, of clause.from-ground]
    clause.to-ground-inverse[Of premise-grounding]
    ground-eq-resolutionI(4)
  unfolding premiseG conclusionG
  by metis

  also have ... = add-mset (literal.from-ground literalG) (conclusion · γ)
  unfolding clause-from-ground-add-mset
  by (simp add: conclusion-grounding)

  finally have premise-γ: premise · γ = add-mset (literal.from-ground literalG)
  (conclusion · γ).

let ?selectG-empty = selectG premiseG = {#}
let ?selectG-not-empty = selectG premiseG ≠ {#}

```

```

obtain max-literal where max-literal:
  is-maximall max-literal premise
  is-maximall (max-literal · l γ) (premise · γ)
using is-maximall-ground-subst-stability[OF premise-not-empty premise-grounding]
  by blast

moreover then have max-literal ∈# premise
using maximall-in-clause by fastforce

moreover have max-literal·γ: max-literal · l γ = literal.from-ground (termG !≈ termG)
  if ?selectG-empty
proof—
  have ground.is-maximal-lit literalG premiseG
  using ground-eq-resolutionI(3) that maximal-lit-in-clause
  by (metis empty-iff set-mset-empty)

then show ?thesis
using max-literal(2) unique-maximal-in-ground-clause[OF premise-grounding]

unfolding
  ground-eq-resolutionI(2)
  is-maximal-lit-iff-is-maximall
  premiseG
  clause.to-ground-inverse[OF premise-grounding]
by blast
qed

moreover obtain selected-literal where
  selected-literal · l γ = literal.from-ground (termG !≈ termG) and
  is-maximall selected-literal (select premise)
if ?selectG-not-empty
proof—
  have ground.is-maximal-lit literalG (selectG premiseG) if ?selectG-not-empty
  using ground-eq-resolutionI(3) that
  by blast

then show ?thesis
using
  that
  select
  unique-maximal-in-ground-clause[OF select-subst(1)[OF premise-grounding]]
  is-maximall-ground-subst-stability[OF - select-subst(1)[OF premise-grounding]]
unfolding
  ground-eq-resolutionI(2)
  premiseG
  is-maximal-lit-iff-is-maximall
by (metis (full-types) clause-subst-empty(2) clause.from-ground-inverse clause-to-ground-empty-mset)
qed

```

moreover then have *selected-literal* $\in \# \text{ premise}$ **if** $\text{?select}_G\text{-not-empty}$
by (*meson that maximal_l-in-clause mset-subset-eqD select-subset*)

ultimately obtain literal where

literal-γ: *literal · l γ = literal.from-ground (term_G !≈ term_G) and*
literal-in-premise: *literal ∈ # premise and*
literal-selected: $\text{?select}_G\text{-not-empty} \implies \text{is-maximal}_l \text{ literal (select premise) and}$
literal-max: $\text{?select}_G\text{-empty} \implies \text{is-maximal}_l \text{ literal premise}$
by *blast*

have *literal-grounding*: *literal.is-ground (literal · l γ)*
using *literal-γ*
by *simp*

from *literal-γ obtain term term' where*
literal: *literal = term !≈ term'*
using *subst-polarity-stable literal-from-ground-polarity-stable*
by (*metis literal.collapse(2) literal.disc(2) uprod-exhaust*)

have *literal_G*:
literal.from-ground literal_G = (term !≈ term') · l γ
literal_G = literal.to-ground ((term !≈ term') · l γ)
using *literal-γ literal.ground-eq-resolutionI(2)*
by *simp-all*

obtain *conclusion' where* *conclusion': premise = add-mset literal conclusion'*
using *multi-member-split[OF literal-in-premise]*
by *blast*

have *term · t γ = term' · t γ*
using *literal-γ*
unfolding *literal subst-literal(2) atom.subst-def literal.from-ground-def atom.from-ground-def*
by *simp*

moreover obtain *τ where welltyped typeof-fun V term τ welltyped typeof-fun*
V term' τ
using *typing(1)*
unfolding *conclusion' literal welltyped_c-def welltyped_l-def welltyped_a-def*
by *auto*

ultimately obtain *μ σ where μ*:
term-subst.is-imgu μ {term, term'}
γ = μ ⊕ σ
welltyped-imgu' typeof-fun V term term' μ
using *welltyped-imgu'-exists*
by *meson*

```

have conclusion'-γ: conclusion' · γ = conclusion · γ
  using premise-γ
  unfolding conclusion' ground-eq-resolutionI(2) literal-γ[symmetric] subst-clause-add-mset
  by simp

have eq-resolution: eq-resolution (premise, V) (conclusion' · μ, V)
proof (rule eq-resolutionI)
  show premise = add-mset literal conclusion'
    using conclusion'.
next
  show literal = term !≈ term'
    using literal.
next
  show term-subst.is-imgu μ {{term, term'}}
    using μ(1).
next
  show select premise = {#} ∧ is-maximall (literal · l μ) (premise · μ)
    ∨ is-maximall (literal · l μ) ((select premise) · μ)
proof(cases ?selectG-empty)
  case selectG-empty: True

  then have max-literal · l γ = literal · l γ
    by (simp add: max-literal-γ literal-γ)

  then have literal-γ-is-maximal: is-maximall (literal · l γ) (premise · γ)
    using max-literal(2) by simp

  have literal-μ-in-premise: literal · l μ ∈# premise · μ
    by (simp add: clause.subst-in-to-set-subst literal-in-premise)

  have is-maximall (literal · l μ) (premise · μ)
    using is-maximall-ground-subst-stability'[OF
      literal-μ-in-premise
      premise-grounding[unfolded μ(2) clause.subst-comp-subst]
      literal-γ-is-maximal[unfolded μ(2) clause.subst-comp-subst literal.subst-comp-subst]
    ].

  then show ?thesis
    using select selectG-empty
    by clause-auto
next
  case False

  have selected-grounding: clause.is-ground (select premise · μ · σ)
    using select-subst(1)[OF premise-grounding]
    unfolding μ(2) clause.subst-comp-subst.

  note selected-subst =
    literal-selected[OF False, THEN maximall-in-clause, THEN clause.subst-in-to-set-subst]

```

```

have is-maximall (literal ·l  $\gamma$ ) (select premise ·  $\gamma$ )
  using False ground-eq-resolutionI(3)
  unfolding ground-eq-resolutionI(2) is-maximal-lit-iff-is-maximall literal- $\gamma$ 
select
  by presburger

then have is-maximall (literal ·l  $\mu$ ) (select premise ·  $\mu$ )
  unfolding  $\mu$ (2) clause.subst-comp-subst literal.subst-comp-subst
  using is-maximall-ground-subst-stability[OF selected-subst selected-grounding]
  by argo

with False show ?thesis
  by blast
qed
next
  show welltyped-imgu' typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}$  term term'  $\mu$ 
    using  $\mu$ (3).
next
  show conclusion' ·  $\mu$  = conclusion' ·  $\mu$  ..
qed

have term-subst.is-idem  $\mu$ 
  using  $\mu$ (1)
  by (simp add: term-subst.is-imgu-iff-is-idem-and-is-mgu)

then have  $\mu\text{-}\gamma$ :  $\mu \odot \gamma = \gamma$ 
  unfolding  $\mu$ (2) term-subst.is-idem-def
  by (metis subst-compose-assoc)

have vars-conclusion': clause.vars (conclusion' ·  $\mu$ )  $\subseteq$  clause.vars premise
  using vars-clause-imgu[OF  $\mu$ (1)]
  unfolding conclusion' literal
  by clause-auto

have conclusion' ·  $\mu$  ·  $\gamma$  = conclusion ·  $\gamma$ 
  using conclusion'- $\gamma$ 
  unfolding clause.subst-comp-subst[symmetric]  $\mu\text{-}\gamma$ .

moreover have
  Infer [premiseG] conclusionG  $\in$  inference-groundings (Infer [(premise,  $\mathcal{V}$ )])
  (conclusion' ·  $\mu$ ,  $\mathcal{V}$ ))
  unfolding inference-groundings-def mem-Collect-eq
proof -
  have Infer [premiseG] conclusionG  $\in$  ground.G-Inf
  unfolding ground.G-Inf-def
  using ground-eq-resolution by blast

then have  $\exists \varrho_1 \varrho_2.$  is-inference-grounding

```

```

(Infer [(premise,  $\mathcal{V}$ )] (conclusion' ·  $\mu$ ,  $\mathcal{V}$ ))
(Infer [premiseG] conclusionG)  $\gamma \varrho_1 \varrho_2$ 
unfolding is-inference-grounding-def Calculus.inference.case list.case prod.case
using typing
by (smt (verit) calculation conclusionG eq-resolution eq-resolution-preserves-typing
premiseG
vars-conclusion' welltyped $\sigma$ -on-subset)
thus  $\exists \iota_G \gamma \varrho_1 \varrho_2$ . Infer [premiseG] conclusionG =  $\iota_G \wedge$ 
is-inference-grounding (Infer [(premise,  $\mathcal{V}$ )] (conclusion' ·  $\mu$ ,  $\mathcal{V}$ ))  $\iota_G \gamma \varrho_1 \varrho_2$ 
by iprover
qed

ultimately show ?thesis
using that[OF eq-resolution]
by blast
qed

lemma eq-factoring-lifting:
fixes
premiseG conclusionG :: 'f gatom clause and
premise conclusion :: ('f, 'v) atom clause and
 $\gamma$  :: ('f, 'v) subst
defines
premiseG [simp]: premiseG  $\equiv$  clause.to-ground (premise ·  $\gamma$ ) and
conclusionG [simp]: conclusionG  $\equiv$  clause.to-ground (conclusion ·  $\gamma$ )
assumes
premise-grounding: clause.is-ground (premise ·  $\gamma$ ) and
conclusion-grounding: clause.is-ground (conclusion ·  $\gamma$ ) and
select: clause.from-ground (selectG premiseG) = (select premise) ·  $\gamma$  and
ground-eq-factoring: ground.ground-eq-factoring premiseG conclusionG and
typing:
welltypedc typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}$  premise
term-subst.is-ground-subst  $\gamma$ 
welltyped $\sigma$ -on (clause.vars premise) typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}$   $\gamma$ 
all-types  $\mathcal{V}$ 
obtains conclusion'
where
eq-factoring (premise,  $\mathcal{V}$ ) (conclusion',  $\mathcal{V}$ )
Infer [premiseG] conclusionG  $\in$  inference-groundings (Infer [(premise,  $\mathcal{V}$ )] (conclusion',  $\mathcal{V}$ ))
conclusion' ·  $\gamma$  = conclusion ·  $\gamma$ 
using ground-eq-factoring
proof(cases premiseG conclusionG rule: ground.ground-eq-factoring.cases)
case (ground-eq-factoringI literalG1 literalG2 premise'G termG1 termG2 termG3)
have premise-not-empty: premise ≠ {#}
using ground-eq-factoringI(1) empty-not-add-mset clause-subst-empty premiseG
by (metis clause-from-ground-empty-mset clause.from-ground-inverse)

```

```

have select-empty: select premise = {#}
  using ground-eq-factoringI(4) select clause-subst-empty
  by clause-auto

have premise- $\gamma$ : premise  $\cdot \gamma$  = clause.from-ground (add-mset literalG1 (add-mset
literalG2 premise'G))
  using ground-eq-factoringI(1) premiseG
  by (metis premise-grounding clause.to-ground-inverse)

obtain literal1 where literal1-maximal:
  is-maximall literal1 premise
  is-maximall (literal1  $\cdot l \gamma$ ) (premise  $\cdot \gamma$ )
  using is-maximall-ground-subst-stability[OF premise-not-empty premise-grounding]
  by blast

have max-ground-literal: is-maximall (literal.from-ground (termG1  $\approx$  termG2))
(premise  $\cdot \gamma$ )
  using ground-eq-factoringI(5)
  unfoldng
    is-maximal-lit-iff-is-maximall
    ground-eq-factoringI(2)
    premiseG
    clause.to-ground-inverse[OF premise-grounding].

have literal1- $\gamma$ : literal1  $\cdot l \gamma$  = literal.from-ground literalG1
  using
    unique-maximal-in-ground-clause[OF premise-grounding literal1-maximal(2)
max-ground-literal]
    ground-eq-factoringI(2)
  by blast

then have is-pos literal1
  unfoldng ground-eq-factoringI(2)
  using literal-from-ground-stable subst-pos-stable
  by (metis literal.disc(1))

with literal1- $\gamma$  obtain term1 term'1 where
  literal1-terms: literal1 = term1  $\approx$  term'1 and
  termG1-term1: term.from-ground termG1 = term1  $\cdot t \gamma$ 
  unfoldng ground-eq-factoringI(2)
  by clause-simp

obtain premise'' where premise'': premise = add-mset literal1 premise''
  using maximall-in-clause[OF literal1-maximal(1)]
  by (meson multi-member-split)

then have premise''- $\gamma$ : premise''  $\cdot \gamma$  = add-mset (literal.from-ground literalG2)
(clause.from-ground premise'G)

```

```

using premise- $\gamma$ 
unfolding clause-from-ground-add-mset literal1- $\gamma$ [symmetric]
by (simp add: subst-clause-add-mset)

then obtain literal2 where literal2:
literal2 · l  $\gamma$  = literal.from-ground literalG2
literal2 ∈# premise"
unfolding clause.subst-def
using msed-map-invR by force

then have is-pos literal2
unfolding ground-eq-factorngI(3)
using literal-from-ground-stable subst-pos-stable
by (metis literal.disc(1))

with literal2 obtain term2 term'2 where
literal2-terms: literal2 = term2 ≈ term'2 and
termG1-term2: term.from-ground termG1 = term2 · t  $\gamma$ 
unfolding ground-eq-factorngI(3)
by clause-simp

have termG2-term'1: term.from-ground termG2 = term'1 · t  $\gamma$ 
using literal1- $\gamma$  termG1-term1
unfolding
literal1-terms
ground-eq-factorngI(2)
apply clause-simp
by auto

have termG3-term'2: term.from-ground termG3 = term'2 · t  $\gamma$ 
using literal2 termG1-term2
unfolding
literal2-terms
ground-eq-factorngI(3)
by clause-auto

obtain premise' where premise: premise = add-mset literal1 (add-mset literal2
premise')
using literal2(2) maximal1-in-clause[OF literal1-maximal(1)] premise"
by (metis multi-member-split)

then have premise'- $\gamma$ : premise' ·  $\gamma$  = clause.from-ground premise'G
using premise"- $\gamma$  premise"
unfolding literal2(1)[symmetric]
by (simp add: subst-clause-add-mset)

have term1-term2: term1 · t  $\gamma$  = term2 · t  $\gamma$ 
using termG1-term1 termG1-term2
by argo

```

```

moreover obtain  $\tau$  where welltyped typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}$   $term_1 \tau$  welltyped typeof-fun
 $\mathcal{V}$   $term_2 \tau$ 
proof-
  have welltypedc typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}$  (premise  $\cdot \gamma$ )
    using typing
    using welltyped $\sigma$ -on-welltypedc by blast

  then obtain  $\tau$  where welltyped typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}$  (term.from-ground  $term_{G1} \tau$ )
    unfolding premise- $\gamma$  ground-eq-factoringI
    by clause-simp

  then have welltyped typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}$  ( $term_1 \cdot t \gamma \tau$ )  $\tau$  welltyped typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}$  ( $term_2$ 
 $\cdot t \gamma \tau$ )
    using termG1-term  $term_{G1}$ -term2
    by metis+

  then have welltyped typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}$   $term_1 \tau$  welltyped typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}$   $term_2 \tau$ 
    using typing(3) welltyped $\sigma$ -on-term
    unfolding welltyped $\sigma$ -on-def premise literal1-terms literal2-terms
    apply clause-simp
    by (metis UnCI welltyped $\sigma$ -on-def welltyped $\sigma$ -on-term)+

  then show ?thesis
    using that
    by blast
qed

ultimately obtain  $\mu \sigma$  where  $\mu$ :
  term-subst.is-imgu  $\mu \{\{term_1, term_2\}\}$ 
   $\gamma = \mu \odot \sigma$ 
  welltyped-imgu' typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}$   $term_1 term_2 \mu$ 
  using welltyped-imgu'-exists
  by meson

  let ?conclusion' = add-mset ( $term_1 \approx term_2'$ ) (add-mset ( $term_1' \not\approx term_2'$ )
premise')

  have eq-factorizing: eq-factorizing (premise,  $\mathcal{V}$ ) (?conclusion'  $\cdot \mu$ ,  $\mathcal{V}$ )
  proof (rule eq-factorizingI)
    show premise = add-mset literal1 (add-mset literal2 premise')
      using premise.
  next
    show literal1 =  $term_1 \approx term_1'$ 
      using literal1-terms.
  next
    show literal2 =  $term_2 \approx term_2'$ 
      using literal2-terms.
  next

```

```

show select premise = {#}
  using select-empty.
next
  have literal1-μ-in-premise: literal1 · l  $\mu \in \#$  premise ·  $\mu$ 
    using literal1-maximal(1) clause.subst-in-to-set-subst maximal1-in-clause by
blast

  have is-maximall (literal1 · l  $\mu$ ) (premise ·  $\mu$ )
    using is-maximall-ground-subst-stability'[OF
      literal1-μ-in-premise
      premise-grounding[unfolded μ(2) clause.subst-comp-subst]
      literal1-maximal(2)[unfolded μ(2) clause.subst-comp-subst literal.subst-comp-subst]
    ].

then show is-maximall (literal1 · l  $\mu$ ) (premise ·  $\mu$ )
  by blast
next
  have term-groundings: term.is-ground (term1' · t  $\mu \cdot t \sigma$ ) term.is-ground (term1
  · t  $\mu \cdot t \sigma$ )
    unfolding
      term-subst.subst-comp-subst[symmetric]
       $\mu(2)$ [symmetric]
      term_{G1}-term1[symmetric]
      term_{G2}-term1'[symmetric]
    using term.ground-is-ground
    by simp-all

  have term1' · t  $\mu \cdot t \sigma \prec_t term_1 \cdot t \mu \cdot t \sigma$ 
  using ground-eq-factoringI(6)[unfolded
    less_{tG}-def
    term_{G1}-term1
    term_{G2}-term1'
     $\mu(2)$ 
    term-subst.subst-comp-subst
  ].

then show  $\neg term_1 \cdot t \mu \preceq_t term_1' \cdot t \mu$ 
  using lesst-less-eqt-ground-subst-stability[OF term-groundings]
  by blast
next
  show term-subst.is-imgu  $\mu \{\{term_1, term_2\}\}$ 
    using  $\mu(1)$ .
next
  show welltyped-imgu' typeof-fun V term1 term2 μ
    using  $\mu(3)$ .
next
  show ?conclusion' · μ = ?conclusion' · μ
  ..
qed

```

```

have term-subst.is-idem  $\mu$ 
  using  $\mu(1)$ 
  by (simp add: term-subst.is-imgu-iff-is-idem-and-is-imgu)

then have  $\mu\text{-}\gamma : \mu \odot \gamma = \gamma$ 
  unfolding  $\mu(2)$  term-subst.is-idem-def
  by (metis subst-compose-assoc)

have vars-conclusion': clause.vars (?conclusion' ·  $\mu$ )  $\subseteq$  clause.vars premise
  using vars-clause-imgu[OF  $\mu(1)$ ] vars-term-imgu[OF  $\mu(1)$ ]
  unfolding premise literal1-terms literal2-terms
  by clause-auto

have conclusion ·  $\gamma =$ 
  add-mset (term.from-ground termG2 !≈ term.from-ground termG3)
  (add-mset (term.from-ground termG1 ≈ term.from-ground termG3) (clause.from-ground
premise'G))
  using ground-eq-factoringI(7) clause.to-ground-inverse[OF conclusion-grounding]
  unfolding atom-from-ground-term-from-ground[symmetric]
  literal-from-ground-atom-from-ground[symmetric] clause-from-ground-add-mset[symmetric]
  by simp

then have conclusion- $\gamma$ :
  conclusion ·  $\gamma =$  add-mset (term1 ≈ term2') (add-mset (term1' !≈ term2') premise') ·  $\gamma$ 
  unfolding
    termG2-term1'
    termG3-term2'
    termG1-term1
    premise'- $\gamma$ [symmetric]
  by(clause-simp simp: add-mset-commute)

then have ?conclusion' ·  $\mu \cdot \gamma =$  conclusion ·  $\gamma$ 
  by (metis  $\mu\text{-}\gamma$  clause.subst-comp-subst)

moreover have
  Infer [premiseG] conclusionG ∈ inference-groundings (Infer [(premise, V)] (?conclusion' ·  $\mu$ , V))
  unfolding inference-groundings-def mem-Collect-eq
proof –
  have Infer [premiseG] conclusionG ∈ ground.G-Inf
  unfolding ground.G-Inf-def
  using ground-eq-factoring conclusion-grounding premise-grounding
  by blast

then have  $\exists \varrho_1 \varrho_2.$  is-inference-grounding
  (Infer [(premise, V)] (?conclusion' ·  $\mu$ , V))
  (Infer [premiseG] conclusionG)  $\gamma \varrho_1 \varrho_2$ 

```

unfolding *is-inference-grounding-def Calculus.inference.case list.case prod.case using typing*
by (*smt (verit) calculation conclusion_G eq-factoring eq-factoring-preserves-typing premise_G vars-conclusion' welltyped_σ-on-subset*)

thus $\exists \iota_G \gamma \varrho_1 \varrho_2$. *Infer [premise_G] conclusion_G = $\iota_G \wedge$ is-inference-grounding (Infer [(premise, V)] (?conclusion' · μ , V)) $\iota_G \gamma \varrho_1 \varrho_2$*
by *iprover*

qed

ultimately show *?thesis*
using *that[OF eq-factoring]*
by *blast*
qed

lemma *if-subst-sth [clause-simp]: (if b then Pos else Neg) atom · l ρ = (if b then Pos else Neg) (atom · a ρ)*
by *clause-auto*

lemma *superposition-lifting:*

fixes

premise_{G1} premise_{G2} conclusion_G :: 'f gatom clause and
premise₁ premise₂ conclusion :: ('f, 'v) atom clause and
 $\gamma \varrho_1 \varrho_2 :: ('f, 'v) subst and$
 $\mathcal{V}_1 \mathcal{V}_2$

defines

premise_{G1} [simp]: premise_{G1} \equiv clause.to-ground (premise₁ · ϱ_1 · γ) and
premise_{G2} [simp]: premise_{G2} \equiv clause.to-ground (premise₂ · ϱ_2 · γ) and
conclusion_G [simp]: conclusion_G \equiv clause.to-ground (conclusion · γ) and
premise-groundings [simp]: premise-groundings \equiv clause-groundings typeof-fun (premise₁, \mathcal{V}_1) \cup
clause-groundings typeof-fun (premise₂, \mathcal{V}_2) and
 ι_G [simp]: $\iota_G \equiv$ Infer [premise_{G2}, premise_{G1}] conclusion_G

assumes

renaming:
term-subst.is-renaming ϱ_1
term-subst.is-renaming ϱ_2
clause.vars (premise₁ · ϱ_1) \cap clause.vars (premise₂ · ϱ_2) = {} and
premise₁-grounding: clause.is-ground (premise₁ · ϱ_1 · γ) and
premise₂-grounding: clause.is-ground (premise₂ · ϱ_2 · γ) and
conclusion-grounding: clause.is-ground (conclusion · γ) and
select:

clause.from-ground (select_G premise_{G1}) = (select premise₁) · ϱ_1 · γ
clause.from-ground (select_G premise_{G2}) = (select premise₂) · ϱ_2 · γ and
ground-superposition: ground.ground-superposition premise_{G2} premise_{G1} conclusion_G and

non-redundant: $\iota_G \notin \text{ground}.\text{Red-}I$ premise-groundings **and**
 typing:
 $\text{welltyped}_c \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_1 \text{ premise}_1$
 $\text{welltyped}_c \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_2 \text{ premise}_2$
 $\text{term-subst.is-ground-subst } \gamma$
 $\text{welltyped}_{\sigma\text{-on}} (\text{clause.vars premise}_1) \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_1 (\varrho_1 \odot \gamma)$
 $\text{welltyped}_{\sigma\text{-on}} (\text{clause.vars premise}_2) \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_2 (\varrho_2 \odot \gamma)$
 $\text{welltyped}_{\sigma\text{-on}} (\text{clause.vars premise}_1) \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_1 \varrho_1$
 $\text{welltyped}_{\sigma\text{-on}} (\text{clause.vars premise}_2) \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_2 \varrho_2$
 $\text{all-types } \mathcal{V}_1 \text{ all-types } \mathcal{V}_2$
obtains conclusion' \mathcal{V}_3
where
 $\text{superposition (premise}_2, \mathcal{V}_2) (\text{premise}_1, \mathcal{V}_1) (\text{conclusion}', \mathcal{V}_3)$
 $\iota_G \in \text{inference-groundings} (\text{Infer } [(\text{premise}_2, \mathcal{V}_2), (\text{premise}_1, \mathcal{V}_1)] (\text{conclusion}', \mathcal{V}_3))$
 $\text{conclusion}' \cdot \gamma = \text{conclusion} \cdot \gamma$
using ground-superposition
proof(cases premise_{G2} premise_{G1} conclusion_G rule: ground.ground-superposition.cases)
case (ground-superpositionI
 literal_{G1}
 $\text{premise}_{G1}'$
 literal_{G2}
 $\text{premise}_{G2}'$
 \mathcal{P}_G
 context_G
 term_{G1}
 term_{G2}
 term_{G3}
)

have premise₁-not-empty: premise₁ $\neq \{\#\}$
using ground-superpositionI(1) empty-not-add-mset clause-subst-empty premise_{G1}
by (metis clause-from-ground-empty-mset clause.from-ground-inverse)

have premise₂-not-empty: premise₂ $\neq \{\#\}$
using ground-superpositionI(2) empty-not-add-mset clause-subst-empty premise_{G2}
by (metis clause-from-ground-empty-mset clause.from-ground-inverse)

have premise₁- γ : premise₁ $\cdot \varrho_1 \cdot \gamma = \text{clause.from-ground}$ (add-mset literal_{G1}
premise_{G1}')
using ground-superpositionI(1) premise_{G1}
by (metis premise₁-grounding clause.to-ground-inverse)

have premise₂- γ : premise₂ $\cdot \varrho_2 \cdot \gamma = \text{clause.from-ground}$ (add-mset literal_{G2}
premise_{G2}')
using ground-superpositionI(2) premise_{G2}
by (metis premise₂-grounding clause.to-ground-inverse)

let ?select_G-empty = select_G (clause.to-ground (premise₁ $\cdot \varrho_1 \cdot \gamma$)) = $\{\#\}$

```

let ?selectG-not-empty = selectG (clause.to-ground (premise1 · ρ1 · γ)) ≠ {#}

have pos-literalG1-is-strictly-maximall:
  is-strictly-maximall (literal.from-ground literalG1) (premise1 · ρ1 ⊕ γ) if PG = Pos
using ground-superpositionI(9) that
unfold is-strictly-maximalG1-iff-is-strictly-maximall
by(simp add: premise1-grounding)

have neg-literalG1-is-maximall:
  is-maximall (literal.from-ground literalG1) (premise1 · ρ1 ⊕ γ) if ?selectG-empty
using
  that
  ground-superpositionI(9)
  is-maximall-if-is-strictly-maximall
  is-maximall-empty
  premise1-γ
unfold
  is-maximal-lit-iff-is-maximall
  is-strictly-maximalG1-iff-is-strictly-maximall
  ground-superpositionI(1)
apply clause-auto
by (metis premise1-γ clause-from-ground-empty-mset clause.from-ground-inverse)

obtain pos-literal1 where
  is-strictly-maximall pos-literal1 premise1
  pos-literal1 · l ρ1 ⊕ γ = literal.from-ground literalG1
if PG = Pos
using is-strictly-maximall-ground-subst-stability[OF
  premise1-grounding[folded clause.subst-comp-subst]
  pos-literalG1-is-strictly-maximall
]
by blast

moreover then have pos-literal1 ∈# premise1 if PG = Pos
using that strictly-maximall-in-clause by fastforce

moreover obtain neg-max-literal1 where
  is-maximall neg-max-literal1 premise1
  neg-max-literal1 · l ρ1 ⊕ γ = literal.from-ground literalG1
if PG = Neg ?selectG-empty
using
  is-maximall-ground-subst-stability[OF
  premise1-not-empty
  premise1-grounding[folded clause.subst-comp-subst]
]
neg-literalG1-is-maximall
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) assms(9) clause.comp-subst.left.monoid-action-compatibility
unique-maximal-in-ground-clause)

```

moreover then have $\text{neg-max-literal}_1 \in \# \text{premise}_1$ **if** $\mathcal{P}_G = \text{Neg} \ ?\text{select}_G\text{-empty}$
using that $\text{maximal}_l\text{-in-clause}$ **by** *fastforce*

moreover obtain $\text{neg-selected-literal}_1$ **where**
 $\text{is-maximal}_l \ \text{neg-selected-literal}_1$ (*select premise*₁)
 $\text{neg-selected-literal}_1 \cdot l \varrho_1 \odot \gamma = \text{literal.from-ground literal}_{G1}$
if $\mathcal{P}_G = \text{Neg} \ ?\text{select}_G\text{-not-empty}$
proof-
have $\text{ground.is-maximal-lit literal}_{G1}$ (*select*_G *premise*_{G1}) **if** $\mathcal{P}_G = \text{Neg} \ ?\text{select}_G\text{-not-empty}$
using *ground-superpositionI(9)* **that**
by *simp*

then show *?thesis*
using
that
select(1)
unique-maximal-in-ground-clause
is-maximal_l-ground-subst-stability
unfolding *premise*_{G1} *is-maximal-lit-iff-is-maximal_l*
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) clause.comp-subst.monoid-action-compatibility*
clause-subst-empty(2) clause.ground-is-ground image-mset-is-empty-iff
clause.from-ground-def)

qed

moreover then have $\text{neg-selected-literal}_1 \in \# \text{premise}_1$ **if** $\mathcal{P}_G = \text{Neg} \ ?\text{select}_G\text{-not-empty}$
using *that*
by (*meson maximal_l-in-clause mset-subset-eqD select-subset*)

ultimately obtain literal_1 **where**
 $\text{literal}_1 \cdot \gamma: \text{literal}_1 \cdot l \varrho_1 \odot \gamma = \text{literal.from-ground literal}_{G1}$ **and**
 $\text{literal}_1\text{-in-premise}_1: \text{literal}_1 \in \# \text{premise}_1$ **and**
 $\text{literal}_1\text{-is-strictly-maximal}: \mathcal{P}_G = \text{Pos} \implies \text{is-strictly-maximal}_l \ \text{literal}_1 \ \text{premise}_1$
and
 $\text{literal}_1\text{-is-maximal}: \mathcal{P}_G = \text{Neg} \implies ?\text{select}_G\text{-empty} \implies \text{is-maximal}_l \ \text{literal}_1$
*premise*₁ **and**
 $\text{literal}_1\text{-selected}: \mathcal{P}_G = \text{Neg} \implies ?\text{select}_G\text{-not-empty} \implies \text{is-maximal}_l \ \text{literal}_1$
*(select premise*₁*)*
by (*metis ground-superpositionI(9) literals-distinct(1)*)

then have $\text{literal}_1\text{-grounding}: \text{literal.is-ground} (\text{literal}_1 \cdot l \varrho_1 \odot \gamma)$
by *simp*

have $\text{literal}_{G2}\text{-is-strictly-maximal}_l$:
*is-strictly-maximal_l (literal.from-ground literal_{G2}) (premise*₂ *· ρ*₂ *⊕ γ)*
using *ground-superpositionI(11)*
unfolding *is-strictly-maximal_{G1}-iff-is-strictly-maximal_l*
by (*simp add: premise*₂*-grounding*)

```

obtain literal2 where
  literal2-strictly-maximal: is-strictly-maximall literal2 premise2 and
  literal2- $\gamma$ : literal2  $\cdot l \varrho_2 \odot \gamma$  = literal.from-ground literalG2
  using is-strictly-maximall-ground-subst-stability[OF
    premise2-grounding[folded clause.subst-comp-subst]
    literalG2-is-strictly-maximall
  ].
```

then have literal₂-in-premise₂: literal₂ $\in \#$ premise₂
using strictly-maximal_l-in-clause **by** blast

have literal₂-grounding: literal.is-ground (literal₂ $\cdot l \varrho_2 \odot \gamma$)
 using literal₂- γ **by** simp

obtain premise₁' **where** premise₁: premise₁ = add-mset literal₁ premise₁'
 by (meson literal₁-in-premise₁ multi-member-split)

then have premise₁'- γ : premise₁' $\cdot \varrho_1 \cdot \gamma$ = clause.from-ground premise_{G1}'
 using premise₁- γ
unfolding clause-from-ground-add-mset literal₁- γ [symmetric]
 by (simp add: subst-clause-add-mset)

obtain premise₂' **where** premise₂: premise₂ = add-mset literal₂ premise₂'
 by (meson literal₂-in-premise₂ multi-member-split)

then have premise₂'- γ : premise₂' $\cdot \varrho_2 \cdot \gamma$ = clause.from-ground premise_{G2}'
 using premise₂- γ
unfolding clause-from-ground-add-mset literal₂- γ [symmetric]
 by (simp add: subst-clause-add-mset)

let ?P = if P_G = Pos then Pos else Neg

have [simp]: P_G \neq Pos \longleftrightarrow P_G = Neg
 using ground-superpositionI(4)
 by auto

have literal₁ $\cdot l \varrho_1 \cdot l \gamma$ =
 ?P (Upair (context.from-ground context_G)(term.from-ground term_{G1}) (term.from-ground term_{G2}))
 using literal₁- γ
unfolding ground-superpositionI(5)
 by (simp add: literal-from-ground-atom-from-ground atom-from-ground-term-from-ground
 ground-term-with-context(3))

then obtain term₁-with-context term₁' **where**
 literal₁: literal₁ = ?P (Upair term₁-with-context term₁') **and**
 term₁'- γ : term₁' $\cdot t \varrho_1 \cdot t \gamma$ = term.from-ground term_{G2} **and**

$\text{term}_1\text{-with-context-}\gamma:$
 $\text{term}_1\text{-with-context } \cdot t \varrho_1 \cdot t \gamma = (\text{context.from-ground } \text{context}_G) \langle \text{term.from-ground } \text{term}_{G1} \rangle$
by (smt (verit) obtain-from-literal-subst)

from $\text{literal}_2\text{-}\gamma$ **have** $\text{literal}_2 \cdot l \varrho_2 \cdot l \gamma = \text{term.from-ground } \text{term}_{G1} \approx \text{term.from-ground } \text{term}_{G3}$
unfolding $\text{ground-superpositionI}(6)$ $\text{atom-from-ground-term-from-ground}$
 $\text{literal-from-ground-atom-from-ground}(2)$ $\text{literal.subst-comp-subst}.$

then obtain $\text{term}_2 \text{ term}_2'$ **where**
 $\text{literal}_2: \text{literal}_2 = \text{term}_2 \approx \text{term}_2'$ **and**
 $\text{term}_2\text{-}\gamma: \text{term}_2 \cdot t \varrho_2 \cdot t \gamma = \text{term.from-ground } \text{term}_{G1}$ **and**
 $\text{term}_2'\text{-}\gamma: \text{term}_2' \cdot t \varrho_2 \cdot t \gamma = \text{term.from-ground } \text{term}_{G3}$
using obtain-from-pos-literal-subst
by metis

let $?inference-into-var = \# \text{context}_1 \text{ term}_1.$
 $\text{term}_1\text{-with-context} = \text{context}_1 \langle \text{term}_1 \rangle \wedge$
 $\text{term}_1 \cdot t \varrho_1 \cdot t \gamma = \text{term.from-ground } \text{term}_{G1} \wedge$
 $\text{context}_1 \cdot t_c \varrho_1 \cdot t_c \gamma = \text{context.from-ground } \text{context}_G \wedge$
 $\text{is-Fun } \text{term}_1$

have inference-into-var-is-redundant:
 $?inference-into-var \implies \text{ground.redundant-infer premise-groundings } \iota_G$

proof–
assume $?inference-into-var: ?inference-into-var$

obtain $\text{term}_x \text{ context}_x \text{ context}_x'$ **where**
 $\text{term}_1\text{-with-context}: \text{term}_1\text{-with-context} = \text{context}_x \langle \text{term}_x \rangle$ **and**
 $\text{is-Var-}\text{term}_x: \text{is-Var } \text{term}_x$ **and**
 $\text{context.from-ground } \text{context}_G = (\text{context}_x \cdot t_c \varrho_1 \cdot t_c \gamma) \circ_c \text{context}_x'$

proof–
from $\text{inference-into-var } \text{term}_1\text{-with-context-}\gamma$
have
 $\exists \text{term}_x \text{ context}_x \text{ context}_x'.$
 $\text{term}_1\text{-with-context} = \text{context}_x \langle \text{term}_x \rangle \wedge$
 $\text{is-Var-}\text{term}_x \wedge$
 $\text{context.from-ground } \text{context}_G = (\text{context}_x \cdot t_c \varrho_1 \cdot t_c \gamma) \circ_c \text{context}_x'$

proof(induction $\text{term}_1\text{-with-context arbitrary: context}_G$)
case ($\text{Var } x$)
show ?case
proof(intro exI conjI)
show
 $\text{Var } x = \square \langle \text{Var } x \rangle$
 $\text{is-Var } (\text{Var } x)$
 $\text{context.from-ground } \text{context}_G = (\square \cdot t_c \varrho_1 \cdot t_c \gamma) \circ_c \text{context.from-ground } \text{context}_G$

by simp-all

```

qed
next
case (Fun f terms)
  then have contextG ≠ GHole
    by (metis Fun.prems(2) ctxt-apply-term.simps(1) ctxt-of-gctxt.simps(1)
          subst-apply-ctxt.simps(1) term.discI(2))
  then obtain termsG1 contextG' termsG2 where
    contextG: contextG = GMore f termsG1 contextG' termsG2
    using Fun(3)
    by(cases contextG) auto
  have terms-γ:
    map ( $\lambda term. term \cdot t \varrho_1 \cdot t \gamma$ ) terms =
    map term.from-ground termsG1 @ (context.from-ground contextG')⟨term.from-ground termG1map term.from-ground termsG2
    using Fun(3)
    unfolding contextG
    by(simp add: comp-def)
  then obtain terms1 term terms2 where
    terms: terms = terms1 @ term # terms2 and
    terms1-γ: map ( $\lambda term. term \cdot t \varrho_1 \cdot t \gamma$ ) terms1 = map term.from-ground termsG1 and
    terms2-γ: map ( $\lambda term. term \cdot t \varrho_1 \cdot t \gamma$ ) terms2 = map term.from-ground termsG2
    by (smt (z3) append-eq-map-conv map-eq-Cons-D)
  with terms-γ
  have term-γ: term · t  $\varrho_1 \cdot t \gamma$  = (context.from-ground contextG')⟨term.from-ground termG1by simp
  show ?case
  proof(cases term.is-ground term)
    case True
      with term-γ
      obtain term1 context1 where
        term = context1⟨term1term1 · t  $\varrho_1 \cdot t \gamma$  = term.from-ground termG1
        context1 · tc  $\varrho_1 \cdot t_c \gamma$  = context.from-ground contextG'
        is-Fun term1
        by (metis Term.ground-vars-term-empty context.ground-is-ground ground-subst-apply
              term.ground-is-ground context.subst-ident-if-ground gterm-is-fun)

```

```

moreover then have  $\text{Fun } f \text{ terms} = (\text{More } f \text{ terms}_1 \text{ context}_1 \text{ terms}_2) \langle \text{term}_1 \rangle$ 
  unfolding  $\text{terms}$ 
  by auto

ultimately have
 $\exists \text{context}_1 \text{ term}_1.$ 
 $\text{Fun } f \text{ terms} = \text{context}_1 \langle \text{term}_1 \rangle \wedge$ 
 $\text{term}_1 \cdot t \varrho_1 \cdot t \gamma = \text{term}.from\text{-ground} \text{ term}_{G1} \wedge$ 
 $\text{context}_1 \cdot t_c \varrho_1 \cdot t_c \gamma = \text{context}.from\text{-ground} \text{ context}_G \wedge$ 
 $\text{is-Fun } \text{term}_1$ 
by (auto
  intro: exI[of - More f terms1 context1 terms2] exI[of - term1]
  simp: comp-def terms1-γ terms2-γ contextG)

then show ?thesis
using Fun(2)
by argo

next
case False
moreover have  $\text{term} \in \text{set terms}$ 
using terms by auto

moreover have
 $\nexists \text{context}_1 \text{ term}_1. \text{term} = \text{context}_1 \langle \text{term}_1 \rangle \wedge$ 
 $\text{term}_1 \cdot t \varrho_1 \cdot t \gamma = \text{term}.from\text{-ground} \text{ term}_{G1} \wedge$ 
 $\text{context}_1 \cdot t_c \varrho_1 \cdot t_c \gamma = \text{context}.from\text{-ground} \text{ context}'_G \wedge$ 
 $\text{is-Fun } \text{term}_1$ 
proof(rule notI)
assume
 $\exists \text{context}_1 \text{ term}_1.$ 
 $\text{term} = \text{context}_1 \langle \text{term}_1 \rangle \wedge$ 
 $\text{term}_1 \cdot t \varrho_1 \cdot t \gamma = \text{term}.from\text{-ground} \text{ term}_{G1} \wedge$ 
 $\text{context}_1 \cdot t_c \varrho_1 \cdot t_c \gamma = \text{context}.from\text{-ground} \text{ context}'_G \wedge$ 
 $\text{is-Fun } \text{term}_1$ 

then obtain context1 term1 where
 $\text{term}: \text{term} = \text{context}_1 \langle \text{term}_1 \rangle$ 
 $\text{term}_1 \cdot t \varrho_1 \cdot t \gamma = \text{term}.from\text{-ground} \text{ term}_{G1}$ 
 $\text{context}_1 \cdot t_c \varrho_1 \cdot t_c \gamma = \text{context}.from\text{-ground} \text{ context}'_G$ 
 $\text{is-Fun } \text{term}_1$ 
by blast

then have
 $\exists \text{context}_1 \text{ term}_1.$ 
 $\text{Fun } f \text{ terms} = \text{context}_1 \langle \text{term}_1 \rangle \wedge$ 
 $\text{term}_1 \cdot t \varrho_1 \cdot t \gamma = \text{term}.from\text{-ground} \text{ term}_{G1} \wedge$ 
 $\text{context}_1 \cdot t_c \varrho_1 \cdot t_c \gamma = \text{context}.from\text{-ground} \text{ context}_G \wedge$ 
 $\text{is-Fun } \text{term}_1$ 
by(auto

```

```

intro: exI[of - (More f terms1 context1 terms2)] exI[of - term1]
simp: term terms terms1- $\gamma$  terms2- $\gamma$  contextG comp-def)

then show False
  using Fun(2)
  by argo
qed

ultimately obtain termx contextx contextx' where
  term = contextx(termx)
  is-Var termx
  context.from-ground contextG' = (contextx · tc  $\varrho_1$  · tc  $\gamma$ )  $\circ_c$  contextx'
  using Fun(1) term- $\gamma$  by blast

then have
  Fun f terms = (More f terms1 contextx terms2)(termx)
  is-Var termx
  context.from-ground contextG = (More f terms1 contextx terms2 · tc  $\varrho_1$ 
  · tc  $\gamma$ )  $\circ_c$  contextx'
  by(auto simp: terms terms1- $\gamma$  terms2- $\gamma$  contextG comp-def)

then show ?thesis
  by blast
qed
qed

then show ?thesis
  using that
  by blast
qed

then have contextG: context.from-ground contextG = contextx  $\circ_c$  contextx' · tc
 $\varrho_1$  · tc  $\gamma$ 
  using ground-context-subst[OF context.ground-is-ground] ctxt-compose-subst-compose-distrib
  by metis

obtain  $\tau_x$  where  $\tau_x$ : welltyped typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_1$  termx  $\tau_x$ 
  using term1-with-context typing(1)
  unfolding premise1 welltypedc-def literal1 welltypedi-def welltypeda-def
  by (metis welltyped.simps is-Var-termx term.collapse(1))

have  $\iota_G$ -parts:
  set (side-prems-of  $\iota_G$ ) = {premiseG2}
  main-prem-of  $\iota_G$  = premiseG1
  concl-of  $\iota_G$  = conclusionG
  unfolding  $\iota_G$ 
  by simp-all

from is-Var-termx

```

```

obtain varx where varx: Var varx = termx · t ρ1
  using renaming(1)
  unfolding is-Var-def term-subst.is-renaming-def subst-compose-def
  by (metis eval-term.simps(1) subst-apply-eq-Var)

have τx-varx: welltyped typeof-fun V1 (Var varx) τx
  using τx typing(6)
  unfolding welltypedσ-on-def varx premise1 literal1 term1-with-context
  by(clause-auto simp: welltypedσ-on-def welltypedσ-on-welltyped)

show ?thesis
proof(unfold ground.redundant-infer-def τG-parts, intro exI conjI)

let ?update = (contextx' · tc ρ1 · tc γ)⟨term.from-ground termG3⟩

define γ' where
  γ': γ' ≡ γ(varx := ?update)

have update-grounding: term.is-ground ?update-
proof-
  have context.is-ground ((contextx · tc ρ1 · tc γ) oc (contextx' · tc ρ1 · tc γ))
    using context.ground-is-ground[of contextG] contextG
    by fastforce

then show ?thesis
  using context-is-ground-context-compose1(2)
  by auto
qed
let ?contextx'-γ = context.to-ground (contextx' · tc ρ1 · tc γ)

note term-from-ground-context =
ground-term-with-context1 [OF - term.ground-is-ground, unfolded term.from-ground-inverse]

have termx-γ: term.to-ground (termx · t ρ1 · t γ) = ?contextx'-γ⟨termG1⟩G
  using term1-with-context-γ update-grounding
  unfolding term1-with-context contextG
  by(auto simp: term-from-ground-context)

have termx-γ': term.to-ground (termx · t ρ1 · t γ') = ?contextx'-γ⟨termG3⟩G
  using update-grounding
  unfolding varx[symmetric] γ'
  by(auto simp: term-from-ground-context)

have aux: termx · t ρ1 · t γ = (contextx' · tc ρ1 · tc γ)⟨term.from-ground termG1⟩
  using termx-γ
  by (metis ground-term-with-context2 term-subst.is-ground-subst-is-ground
  term-with-context-is-ground term.to-ground-inverse typing(3) update-grounding)

have welltypedc typeof-fun V2 (clause.from-ground premiseG2)

```

```

by (metis ground-superpositionI(2) premise2- $\gamma$ 
      clause.comp-subst.left.monoid-action-compatibility typing(2) typing(5)
      welltyped $_{\sigma}$ -on-welltyped $_c$ )

then have  $\exists \tau.$  welltyped typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_2$  (term.from-ground term $G_1$ )  $\tau \wedge$ 
      welltyped typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_2$  (term.from-ground term $G_3$ )  $\tau$ 
unfolding ground-superpositionI
by clause-simp

then have aux':  $\exists \tau.$  welltyped typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_1$  (term.from-ground term $G_1$ )  $\tau \wedge$ 
      welltyped typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_1$  (term.from-ground term $G_3$ )  $\tau$ 
by (meson term.ground-is-ground welltyped-is-ground)

have welltyped typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_1$  (term $_x \cdot t \varrho_1 \cdot t \gamma$ )  $\tau_x$ 
proof –
  have
     $\llbracket \forall x \in context.vars \ context_x \cup term.vars \ term_x \cup term.vars \ term_1' \cup$ 
    clause.vars premise $_1'$ .
    First-Order-Type-System.welltyped typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_1 ((\varrho_1 \odot \gamma) x)$  ( $\mathcal{V}_1 x$ );
    First-Order-Type-System.welltyped typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_1 term_x \tau_x$ ]
     $\implies$  First-Order-Type-System.welltyped typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_1 (term_x \cdot t \varrho_1 \cdot t \gamma)$ 
 $\tau_x$ 
by (metis UnI2 sup.commute term-subst.subst-comp-subst welltyped $_{\sigma}$ -on-def
      welltyped $_{\sigma}$ -on-term)

then show ?thesis
  using typing(4)  $\tau_x$ 
  unfolding welltyped $_{\sigma}$ -on-def var $_x$  premise $_1$  literal $_1$  term $_1$ -with-context
  by clause-simp
qed

then have  $\tau_x$ -update: welltyped typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_1$  ?update  $\tau_x$ 
unfolding aux
using aux'
by (meson welltyped $_{\kappa}$ )

let ?premise $_1 \cdot \gamma' =$  clause.to-ground (premise $_1 \cdot \varrho_1 \cdot \gamma')$ 
have premise $_1 \cdot \gamma'$ -grounding: clause.is-ground (premise $_1 \cdot \varrho_1 \cdot \gamma')$ 
  using clause.ground-subst-upd[OF update-grounding premise $_1$ -grounding]
  unfolding  $\gamma'$ 
  by blast

have  $\gamma'$ -ground: term-subst.is-ground-subst ( $\varrho_1 \odot \gamma')$ 
by (metis  $\gamma'$  term.ground-subst-upd term-subst.comp-subst.left.monoid-action-compatibility
      term-subst.is-ground-subst-def typing(3) update-grounding)

have  $\gamma'$ -wt: welltyped $_{\sigma}$ -on (clause.vars premise $_1$ ) typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_1 (\varrho_1 \odot \gamma')$ 

```

```

using welltypedσ-on-subst-upd[OF  $\tau_x$ -varx  $\tau_x$ -update typing(4)]
  unfolding  $\gamma'$  welltypedσ-on-def subst-compose
using First-Order-Type-System.welltyped.simps  $\tau_x$   $\tau_x$ -update eval-term.simps(1)

eval-with-fresh-var fun-upd-same is-Var-termx renaming(1) subst-compose-def
term.collapse(1) term.distinct(1) term.set-cases(2) term-subst-is-renaming-iff
the-inv-f-f typing(4) varx welltypedσ-on-def
by (smt (verit, del-insts))

show {?premise1- $\gamma'$ } ⊆ premise-groundings
  using premise1- $\gamma'$ -grounding typing  $\gamma'$ -wt  $\gamma'$ -ground
  unfolding clause.subst-comp-subst[symmetric] premise1 premise-groundings

  clause-groundings-def
  by auto

show finite {?premise1- $\gamma'$ }
  by simp

show ground.G-entails ( $\{?premise_1-\gamma'\} \cup \{\text{premise}_{G2}\}$ ) {conclusionG}
proof(unfold ground.G-entails-def, intro alli impl)
  fix I :: 'f gterm rel
  let ?I = upair `I

  assume
    refl: refl I and
    trans: trans I and
    sym: sym I and
    compatible-with-gctxt: compatible-with-gctxt I and
    premise: ?I ⊨s {?premise1- $\gamma'$ } ∪ {premiseG2}

  have varx- $\gamma$ -ground: term.is-ground (Var varx · t  $\gamma$ )
    using term1-with-context- $\gamma$ 
    unfolding term1-with-context varx
    by(clause-simp simp: term-subst.is-ground-subst-is-ground typing(3))

  show ?I ⊨s {conclusionG}
  proof(cases ?I ⊨ premiseG2)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding ground-superpositionI(12)
      by auto
    next
    case False
    then have literalG2: ?I ⊨ l literalG2
      using premise
      unfolding ground-superpositionI(2)

```

by *blast*

then have $?I \Vdash_l ?context_x' \cdot \gamma \langle term_{G1} \rangle_G \approx ?context_x' \cdot \gamma \langle term_{G3} \rangle_G$
unfolding ground-superpositionI(6)
using compatible-with-gctxt compatible-with-gctxt-def sym
by auto

then have $?I \Vdash_l term.\text{to-ground} (term_x \cdot t \varrho_1 \cdot t \gamma) \approx term.\text{to-ground}$
 $(term_x \cdot t \varrho_1 \cdot t \gamma')$
using term_x- γ term_x- γ'
by argo

moreover then have $?I \Vdash ?premise_1 \cdot \gamma'$
using premise by fastforce

ultimately have $?I \Vdash premise_{G1}$
using
interpretation-clause-congruence[*OF*
trans sym compatible-with-gctxt update-grounding var_x- γ -ground
premise_{G1}-grounding]
]
var_x
unfolding γ'
by simp

then have $?I \Vdash add\text{-mset} (\mathcal{P}_G (Upair context_G \langle term_{G1} \rangle_G term_{G2}))$
premise_{G1}'
using ground-superpositionI(1) ground-superpositionI(5) by auto

then have $?I \Vdash add\text{-mset} (\mathcal{P}_G (Upair context_G \langle term_{G3} \rangle_G term_{G2}))$
premise_{G1}'
using
literal_{G2}
interpretation-context-congruence[*OF* trans sym compatible-with-gctxt]
interpretation-context-congruence'[*OF* trans sym compatible-with-gctxt]
ground-superpositionI(4)
unfolding ground-superpositionI(6)
by(cases $\mathcal{P}_G = Pos$)(auto simp: sym)

then show $?thesis$
unfolding ground-superpositionI(12)
by blast
qed
qed

show $\forall clause_G \in \{?premise_1 \cdot \gamma'\}. clause_G \prec_{cG} premise_{G1}$
proof-

have var_x- γ : γ var_x = term_x $\cdot t \varrho_1 \cdot t \gamma$
using var_x

by *simp*

```
have contextx-grounding: context.is-ground (contextx · tc ρ1 · tc γ)
  using contextG
  unfolding subst-compose-ctxt-compose-distrib
  by (metis context.ground-is-ground context-is-ground-context-compose1(1))
```

```
have termx-grounding: term.is-ground (termx · t ρ1 · t γ)
  using term1-with-context-γ
  unfolding term1-with-context
  by(clause-simp simp: term-subst.is-ground-subst-is-ground typing(3))
```

have

```
(contextx ○c contextx' · tc ρ1 · tc γ)⟨term.from-ground termG3⟩ ≺t contextx(termx) · t ρ1 · t γ
  using ground-superpositionI(8)
  unfolding
    lesstG-def
    contextG[symmetric]
    term1-with-context[symmetric]
    term1-with-context-γ
    lesst-ground-context-compatible-iff[OF
      context.ground-is-ground term.ground-is-ground term.ground-is-ground].
```

then have update-smaller: ?update ≺_t γ var_x

unfolding

```
varx-γ
subst-apply-term-ctxt-apply-distrib
subst-compose-ctxt-compose-distrib
Subterm-and-Context ctxt-ctxt-compose
by(rule lesst-ground-context-compatible'[OF
  contextx-grounding update-grounding termx-grounding])
```

```
have varx-in-literal1: varx ∈ literal.vars (literal1 · l ρ1)
  unfolding literal1 term1-with-context literal.vars-def atom.vars-def
  using varx
  by(auto simp: subst-literal subst-atom)
```

```
have literal1-smaller: literal1 · l ρ1 · l γ' ≺i literal1 · l ρ1 · l γ
  unfolding γ'
  using lessi-subst-upd[OF
    update-grounding
    update-smaller
    literal1-grounding[unfolded literal.subst-comp-subst]
    varx-in-literal1
  ].
```

```
have premise1'-grounding: clause.is-ground (premise1' · ρ1 · γ)
  using premise1'-γ
```

```

by simp

have premise1'-smaller: premise1' · ρ1 · γ' ⊢c premise1' · ρ1 · γ
  unfolding γ'
using lessc-subst-upd[of - γ, OF update-grounding update-smaller premise1'-grounding]
  by(cases varx ∈ clause.vars (premise1' · ρ1)) simp-all

have ?premise1-γ' ⊢cG premiseG1
  using lessc-add-mset[OF literal1-smaller premise1'-smaller]
  unfolding
    lesscG-lessc
    premiseG1
    subst-clause-add-mset[symmetric]
    clause.to-ground-inverse[OF premise1-γ'-grounding]
    clause.to-ground-inverse[OF premise1-grounding]
  unfolding premise1.

then show ?thesis
  by blast
qed
qed
qed

obtain context1 term1 where
  term1-with-context: term1-with-context = context1(term1) and
  term1-γ: term1 · t ρ1 · t γ = term.from-ground termG1 and
  context1-γ: context1 · tc ρ1 · tc γ = context.from-ground contextG and
  term1-not-Var: ¬ is-Var term1
using non-redundant ground-superposition inference-into-var-is-redundant
unfolding
  ground.Red-I-def
  ground.G-Inf-def
  premise-groundings
  ↣G
  conclusionG
  ground-superpositionI(1, 2)
  premise-groundings
by blast

obtain term2'-with-context where
  term2'-with-context-γ:
    term2'-with-context · t γ = (context.from-ground contextG)(term.from-ground
    termG3) and
  term2'-with-context: term2'-with-context = (context1 · tc ρ1)(term2' · t ρ2)
  unfolding term2'-γ[symmetric] context1-γ[symmetric]
  by force

define V3 where
  ⋀x. V3 x ≡

```

```

if  $x \in clause.vars$  ( $premise_1 \cdot \varrho_1$ )
then  $\mathcal{V}_1$  (the-inv  $\varrho_1$  ( $Var x$ ))
else  $\mathcal{V}_2$  (the-inv  $\varrho_2$  ( $Var x$ ))

have  $wt\text{-}\gamma$ :
   $welltyped_{\sigma}\text{-}on$  ( $clause.vars(premise_1 \cdot \varrho_1) \cup clause.vars(premise_2 \cdot \varrho_2)$ )  $typeof\text{-}fun$ 
 $\mathcal{V}_3 \ \gamma$ 
proof (unfold welltypedσ-on-def, intro ballI)
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x\text{-in-}vars$ :  $x \in clause.vars(premise_1 \cdot \varrho_1) \cup clause.vars(premise_2 \cdot \varrho_2)$ 

  obtain  $f\ ts$  where  $\gamma\text{-}x$ :  $\gamma\ x = Fun\ f\ ts$ 
    using obtain-ground-fun term-subst.is-ground-subst-is-ground[OF typing(3)]
    by (metis eval-term.simps(1))

  have welltyped typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_3$  ( $\gamma\ x$ ) ( $\mathcal{V}_3\ x$ )
  proof (cases x ∈ clause.vars(premise1 · ρ1))
    case True
    then have  $Var\ x \in \varrho_1 \cdot clause.vars\ premise_1$ 
      by (metis image-eqI renaming(1) renaming-vars-clause)

    then have  $y\text{-in-}vars$ :  $the\text{-inv}\ \varrho_1\ (Var\ x) \in clause.vars\ premise_1$ 
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) image-iff renaming(1) term-subst-is-renaming-iff the-inv-f-f)

    define  $y$  where  $y \equiv the\text{-inv}\ \varrho_1\ (Var\ x)$ 

    have term.is-ground ( $Var\ y \cdot t\ \varrho_1 \cdot t\ \gamma$ )
      using term-subst.is-ground-subst-is-ground typing(3) by blast

    moreover have welltyped typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_1$  ( $Var\ y \cdot t\ \varrho_1 \cdot t\ \gamma$ ) ( $\mathcal{V}_1\ y$ )
      using typing(4) y-in-vars
      unfold welltypedσ-on-def y-def
      by (simp add: subst-compose)

    ultimately have welltyped typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_3$  ( $Var\ y \cdot t\ \varrho_1 \cdot t\ \gamma$ ) ( $\mathcal{V}_1\ y$ )
      by (meson welltyped-is-ground)

    moreover have  $\varrho_1\ (the\text{-inv}\ \varrho_1\ (Var\ x)) = Var\ x$ 
      by (metis ‹Var x ∈ ρ₁ · clause.vars premise₁› image-iff renaming(1) term-subst-is-renaming-iff the-inv-f-f)

    ultimately show ?thesis
      using True
      unfold mathcal{V}_3-def y-def
      by simp

next
  case False
  then have  $Var\ x \in \varrho_2 \cdot clause.vars\ premise_2$ 

```

```

using x-in-vars
by (metis Un-iff image-eqI renaming(2) renaming-vars-clause)

then have y-in-vars: the-inv  $\varrho_2$  ( $\text{Var } x$ )  $\in \text{clause.vars premise}_2$ 
by (metis (no-types, lifting) image-iff renaming(2) term-subst-is-renaming-iff
the-inv-f-f)

define y where  $y \equiv \text{the-inv } \varrho_2 (\text{Var } x)$ 

have term.is-ground ( $\text{Var } y \cdot t \varrho_2 \cdot t \gamma$ )
using term-subst.is-ground-subst-is-ground typing(3) by blast

moreover have welltyped typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_2$  ( $\text{Var } y \cdot t \varrho_2 \cdot t \gamma$ ) ( $\mathcal{V}_2 y$ )
using typing(5) y-in-vars
unfold welltyped $_{\sigma}$ -on-def y-def
by (simp add: subst-compose)

ultimately have welltyped typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_3$  ( $\text{Var } y \cdot t \varrho_2 \cdot t \gamma$ ) ( $\mathcal{V}_2 y$ )
by (meson welltyped-is-ground)

moreover have  $\varrho_2 (\text{the-inv } \varrho_2 (\text{Var } x)) = \text{Var } x$ 
by (metis ‹ $\text{Var } x \in \varrho_2$ › clause.vars premise $_2$ › image-iff renaming(2)
term-subst-is-renaming-iff the-inv-f-f)

ultimately show ?thesis
using False
unfold  $\mathcal{V}_3$ -def y-def
by simp
qed

then show welltyped typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_3$  ( $\gamma x$ ) ( $\mathcal{V}_3 x$ )
unfold  $\gamma$ -x.
qed

have term $_1 \cdot t \varrho_1 \cdot t \gamma = \text{term}_2 \cdot t \varrho_2 \cdot t \gamma$ 
unfold term $_1$ - $\gamma$  term $_2$ - $\gamma$  ..

moreover have
 $\exists \tau. \text{welltyped typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_3 (\text{term}_1 \cdot t \varrho_1) \tau \wedge \text{welltyped typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_3 (\text{term}_2 \cdot t \varrho_2) \tau$ 
proof-
have welltyped $_c$  typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_2$  ( $\text{premise}_2 \cdot \varrho_2 \cdot \gamma$ )
using typing
by (metis clause.subst-comp-subst welltyped $_{\sigma}$ -on-welltyped $_c$ )

then obtain  $\tau$  where
welltyped typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_2$  ( $\text{term.from-ground term}_{G1}$ )  $\tau$ 
unfold premise $_2$ - $\gamma$  ground-superpositionI
by clause-simp

```

then have

welltyped typeof-fun \mathcal{V}_3 (term.from-ground term_{G1}) τ
using welltyped-is-ground
by (metis term.ground-is-ground)+

then have

welltyped typeof-fun \mathcal{V}_3 (term.from-ground term_{G1}) τ
by auto

then have

welltyped typeof-fun \mathcal{V}_3 (term₁ · t ϱ_1 · t γ) τ welltyped typeof-fun \mathcal{V}_3 (term₂ · t ϱ_2 · t γ) τ
using term₁- γ term₂- γ
by presburger+

moreover have

term.vars (term₁ · t ϱ_1) \subseteq clause.vars (premise₁ · ϱ_1)
term.vars (term₂ · t ϱ_2) \subseteq clause.vars (premise₂ · ϱ_2)
unfoldng premise₁ literal₁ subst-clause-add-mset term₁-with-context premise₂ literal₂
by clause-simp

ultimately have

welltyped typeof-fun \mathcal{V}_3 (term₁ · t ϱ_1) τ welltyped typeof-fun \mathcal{V}_3 (term₂ · t ϱ_2) τ
using wt- γ
unfoldng welltyped _{σ} -on-def
by (meson sup-ge1 sup-ge2 welltyped _{σ} -on-subset welltyped _{σ} -on-term wt- γ)+

then show ?thesis

by blast

qed

ultimately obtain μ σ where μ :

term-subst.is-imgu μ {{term₁ · t ϱ_1 , term₂ · t ϱ_2 }}
 $\gamma = \mu \odot \sigma$
welltyped-imgu' typeof-fun \mathcal{V}_3 (term₁ · t ϱ_1) (term₂ · t ϱ_2) μ
using welltyped-imgu'-exists
by (smt (verit, del-insts))

define conclusion' where

conclusion': conclusion' \equiv
add-mset (?P (Upair term₂'-with-context (term₁' · t ϱ_1))) (premise₁' · ϱ_1 +
premise₂' · ϱ_2) · μ

show ?thesis

proof(rule that)

show superposition (premise₂, \mathcal{V}_2) (premise₁, \mathcal{V}_1) (conclusion', \mathcal{V}_3)

```

proof(rule superpositionI)
  show term-subst.is-renaming  $\varrho_1$ 
    using renaming(1).
  next
    show term-subst.is-renaming  $\varrho_2$ 
      using renaming(2).
  next
    show premise1 = add-mset literal1 premise1'
      using premise1.
  next
    show premise2 = add-mset literal2 premise2'
      using premise2.
  next
    show ?P ∈ {Pos, Neg}
      by simp
  next
    show literal1 = ?P (Upair context1(term1) term1)
      unfolding literal1 term1-with-context..
  next
    show literal2 = term2 ≈ term2'
      using literal2.
  next
    show is-Fun term1
      using term1-not-Var.
  next
    show term-subst.is-imgu  $\mu$  {{term1 · t  $\varrho_1$ , term2 · t  $\varrho_2$ }}
      using  $\mu(1)$ .
  next
  note premises-clause-to-ground-inverse = assms(9, 10)[THEN clause.to-ground-inverse]

  note premise-groundings = assms(10, 9)[unfolded  $\mu(2)$  clause.subst-comp-subst]

  have premise2 ·  $\varrho_2$  ·  $\mu$  ·  $\sigma$   $\prec_c$  premise1 ·  $\varrho_1$  ·  $\mu$  ·  $\sigma$ 
    using ground-superpositionI(3)
    unfolding premiseG1 premiseG2 lesscG-lessc premises-clause-to-ground-inverse

    unfolding  $\mu(2)$  clause.subst-comp-subst
    by blast

    then show  $\neg$  premise1 ·  $\varrho_1$  ·  $\mu \preceq_c$  premise2 ·  $\varrho_2$  ·  $\mu$ 
      using lessc-less-eqc-ground-subst-stability[OF premise-groundings]
      by blast
  next
  show ?P = Pos
     $\wedge$  select premise1 = {#}
     $\wedge$  is-strictly-maximall (literal1 · l  $\varrho_1$  · l  $\mu$ ) (premise1 ·  $\varrho_1$  ·  $\mu$ )
     $\vee$  ?P = Neg
     $\wedge$  (select premise1 = {#}  $\wedge$  is-maximall (literal1 · l  $\varrho_1$  · l  $\mu$ ) (premise1 ·  $\varrho_1$  ·  $\mu$ ))

```

```

 $\vee \text{is-maximal}_l (\text{literal}_1 \cdot l \varrho_1 \cdot l \mu) ((\text{select premise}_1) \cdot \varrho_1 \cdot \mu))$ 
proof(cases ? $\mathcal{P}$  = Pos)
  case True
    moreover then have select-empty:  $\text{select premise}_1 = \{\#\}$ 
      using clause-subst-empty select(1) ground-superpositionI(9)
      by clause-auto

    moreover have is-strictly-maximall ( $\text{literal}_1 \cdot l \varrho_1 \cdot l \mu \cdot l \sigma$ ) ( $\text{premise}_1 \cdot \varrho_1 \cdot \mu \cdot \sigma$ )
      using True pos-literalG1-is-strictly-maximall
      unfolding literal1- $\gamma$ [symmetric]  $\mu(2)$ 
      by force

    moreover then have is-strictly-maximall ( $\text{literal}_1 \cdot l \varrho_1 \cdot l \mu$ ) ( $\text{premise}_1 \cdot \varrho_1 \cdot \mu$ )
      using
        is-strictly-maximall-ground-subst-stability'[OF
          -
            premise1-grounding[unfolded  $\mu(2)$  clause.subst-comp-subst]
          ]
        clause.subst-in-to-set-subst
        literal1-in-premise1
      by blast

    ultimately show ?thesis
    by auto
next
  case  $\mathcal{P}$ -not-Pos: False
  then have  $\mathcal{P}_G$ -Neg:  $\mathcal{P}_G = \text{Neg}$ 
    using ground-superpositionI(4)
    by fastforce

  show ?thesis
  proof(cases ?selectG-empty)
    case selectG-empty: True

    then have select premise1 = {#}
    using clause-subst-empty select(1) ground-superpositionI(9)  $\mathcal{P}_G$ -Neg
    by clause-auto

    moreover have is-maximall ( $\text{literal}_1 \cdot l \varrho_1 \cdot l \mu \cdot l \sigma$ ) ( $\text{premise}_1 \cdot \varrho_1 \cdot \mu \cdot \sigma$ )
      using neg-literalG1-is-maximall[OF selectG-empty]
      unfolding literal1- $\gamma$ [symmetric]  $\mu(2)$ 
      by simp

    moreover then have is-maximall ( $\text{literal}_1 \cdot l \varrho_1 \cdot l \mu$ ) ( $\text{premise}_1 \cdot \varrho_1 \cdot \mu$ )
      using
        is-maximall-ground-subst-stability'[OF
          -

```

```

premise1-grounding[unfolded  $\mu(2)$  clause.subst-comp-subst]
]
clause.subst-in-to-set-subst
literal1-in-premise1
by blast

ultimately show ?thesis
using  $\mathcal{P}_G\text{-Neg}$ 
by simp
next
case selectG-not-empty: False

have selected-grounding: clause.is-ground (select premise1 ·  $\varrho_1$  ·  $\mu$  ·  $\sigma$ )
using select-subst(1)[OF premise1-grounding] select(1)
unfolding  $\mu(2)$  clause.subst-comp-subst
by (metis clause.ground-is-ground)

note selected-subst =
literal1-selected[
OF  $\mathcal{P}_G\text{-Neg}$  selectG-not-empty,
THEN maximall-in-clause,
THEN clause.subst-in-to-set-subst]

have is-maximall (literal1 ·l  $\varrho_1$  ·l  $\gamma$ ) (select premise1 ·  $\varrho_1$  ·  $\gamma$ )
using selectG-not-empty ground-superpositionI(9)  $\mathcal{P}_G\text{-Neg}$ 
unfolding is-maximal-lit-iff-is-maximall literal1- $\gamma$ [symmetric] select(1)
by simp

then have is-maximall (literal1 ·l  $\varrho_1$  ·l  $\mu$ ) ((select premise1) ·  $\varrho_1$  ·  $\mu$ )
using is-maximall-ground-subst-stability'[OF - selected-grounding] selected-subst
by (metis  $\mu(2)$  clause.subst-comp-subst literal.subst-comp-subst)

with selectG-not-empty  $\mathcal{P}_G\text{-Neg}$  show ?thesis
by simp
qed
qed
next
show select premise2 = {#}
using ground-superpositionI(10) select(2)
by clause-auto
next
have is-strictly-maximall (literal2 ·l  $\varrho_2$  ·l  $\mu$  ·l  $\sigma$ ) (premise2 ·  $\varrho_2$  ·  $\mu$  ·  $\sigma$ )
using literalG2-is-strictly-maximall
unfolding literal2- $\gamma$ [symmetric]  $\mu(2)$ 
by simp

then show is-strictly-maximall (literal2 ·l  $\varrho_2$  ·l  $\mu$ ) (premise2 ·  $\varrho_2$  ·  $\mu$ )
using

```

$\text{is-strictly-maximal}_1\text{-ground-subst-stability}'[\text{OF}$
 - premise₂-grounding[unfolded $\mu(2)$ clause.subst-comp-subst]
 literal₂-in-premise₂
 clause.subst-in-to-set-subst
 by blast

next
have term-groundings:
 $\text{term.is-ground } (\text{term}_1' \cdot t \varrho_1 \cdot t \mu \cdot t \sigma)$
 $\text{term.is-ground } (\text{context}_1 \langle \text{term}_1 \rangle \cdot t \varrho_1 \cdot t \mu \cdot t \sigma)$
unfolding
 $\text{term}_1\text{-with-context}[\text{symmetric}]$
 $\text{term}_1\text{-with-context-}\gamma[\text{unfolded } \mu(2) \text{ term-subst.subst-comp-subst}]$
 $\text{term}_1'\text{-}\gamma[\text{unfolded } \mu(2) \text{ term-subst.subst-comp-subst}]$
by simp-all

have $\text{term}_1' \cdot t \varrho_1 \cdot t \mu \cdot t \sigma \prec_t \text{context}_1 \langle \text{term}_1 \rangle \cdot t \varrho_1 \cdot t \mu \cdot t \sigma$
using ground-superpositionI(7)
unfolding
 $\text{term}_1'\text{-}\gamma[\text{unfolded } \mu(2) \text{ term-subst.subst-comp-subst}]$
 $\text{term}_1\text{-with-context}[\text{symmetric}]$
 $\text{term}_1\text{-with-context-}\gamma[\text{unfolded } \mu(2) \text{ term-subst.subst-comp-subst}]$
 $\text{less}_{tG}\text{-def}$
 $\text{ground-term-with-context}(3).$

then show $\neg \text{context}_1 \langle \text{term}_1 \rangle \cdot t \varrho_1 \cdot t \mu \preceq_t \text{term}_1' \cdot t \varrho_1 \cdot t \mu$
using less_t-less-eqt-ground-subst-stability[OF term-groundings]
by blast

next
have term-groundings:
 $\text{term.is-ground } (\text{term}_2' \cdot t \varrho_2 \cdot t \mu \cdot t \sigma)$
 $\text{term.is-ground } (\text{term}_2 \cdot t \varrho_2 \cdot t \mu \cdot t \sigma)$
unfolding
 $\text{term}_2\text{-}\gamma[\text{unfolded } \mu(2) \text{ term-subst.subst-comp-subst}]$
 $\text{term}_2'\text{-}\gamma[\text{unfolded } \mu(2) \text{ term-subst.subst-comp-subst}]$
by simp-all

have $\text{term}_2' \cdot t \varrho_2 \cdot t \mu \cdot t \sigma \prec_t \text{term}_2 \cdot t \varrho_2 \cdot t \mu \cdot t \sigma$
using ground-superpositionI(8)
unfolding
 $\text{term}_2\text{-}\gamma[\text{unfolded } \mu(2) \text{ term-subst.subst-comp-subst}]$
 $\text{term}_2'\text{-}\gamma[\text{unfolded } \mu(2) \text{ term-subst.subst-comp-subst}]$
 $\text{less}_{tG}\text{-def}.$

then show $\neg \text{term}_2 \cdot t \varrho_2 \cdot t \mu \preceq_t \text{term}_2' \cdot t \varrho_2 \cdot t \mu$
using less_t-less-eqt-ground-subst-stability[OF term-groundings]
by blast

next
show
 $\text{conclusion}' = \text{add-mset } (?P \text{ (Upair } (\text{context}_1 \cdot t_c \varrho_1) \langle \text{term}_2' \cdot t \varrho_2 \rangle \langle \text{term}_1' \cdot t$

```

 $\varrho_1)))$ 
 $(\text{premise}_1' \cdot \varrho_1 + \text{premise}_2' \cdot \varrho_2) \cdot \mu$ 
unfolding  $\text{term}_2'$ -with-context  $\text{conclusion}'$ .
show  $\text{welltyped-imgu}' \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_3 (\text{term}_1 \cdot t \varrho_1) (\text{term}_2 \cdot t \varrho_2) \mu$ 
using  $\mu(3)$  by blast

show  $\text{clause.vars}(\text{premise}_1 \cdot \varrho_1) \cap \text{clause.vars}(\text{premise}_2 \cdot \varrho_2) = \{\}$ 
using  $\text{renaming}(3)$ .

show  $\forall x \in \text{clause.vars}(\text{premise}_1 \cdot \varrho_1). \mathcal{V}_1 (\text{the-inv } \varrho_1 (\text{Var } x)) = \mathcal{V}_3 x$ 
unfolding  $\mathcal{V}_3\text{-def}$ 
by meson

show  $\forall x \in \text{clause.vars}(\text{premise}_2 \cdot \varrho_2). \mathcal{V}_2 (\text{the-inv } \varrho_2 (\text{Var } x)) = \mathcal{V}_3 x$ 
unfolding  $\mathcal{V}_3\text{-def}$ 
using  $\text{renaming}(3)$ 
by (meson disjoint-iff)

show  $\text{welltyped}_{\sigma}\text{-on} (\text{clause.vars premise}_1) \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_1 \varrho_1$ 
using typing(6).

show  $\text{welltyped}_{\sigma}\text{-on} (\text{clause.vars premise}_2) \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_2 \varrho_2$ 
using typing(7).

have  $\exists \tau. \text{welltyped typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_2 \text{ term}_2 \tau \wedge \text{welltyped typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_2 \text{ term}_2' \tau$ 
using typing(2)
unfolding  $\text{premise}_2 \text{ literal}_2 \text{ welltyped}_c\text{-def welltyped}_l\text{-def welltyped}_a\text{-def}$ 
by auto

then show  $\bigwedge \tau \tau'. [\![\text{has-type typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_2 \text{ term}_2 \tau; \text{ has-type typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_2 \text{ term}_2' \tau]\!] \implies \tau = \tau'$ 
by (metis welltyped-right-unique has-type-welltyped right-uniqueD)

show  $\text{all-types } \mathcal{V}_1 \text{ all-types } \mathcal{V}_2$ 
using typing
by auto
qed

have  $\text{term-subst.is-idem } \mu$ 
using  $\mu(1)$ 
by (simp add: term-subst.is-imgu-iff-is-idem-and-is-mgu)

then have  $\mu \cdot \gamma: \mu \odot \gamma = \gamma$ 
unfolding  $\mu(2)$   $\text{term-subst.is-idem-def}$ 
by (metis subst-compose-assoc)

have  $\text{conclusion}' \cdot \gamma: \text{conclusion}' \cdot \gamma = \text{conclusion} \cdot \gamma$ 
proof -
have  $\text{conclusion} \cdot \gamma =$ 

```

```

add-mset (?P (Upair (context.from-ground context_G)⟨term.from-ground
term_G3⟩ (term.from-ground term_G2)))
          (clause.from-ground premise_G1' + clause.from-ground premise_G2')
proof-
have []
  conclusion_G = add-mset (context_G⟨term_G3⟩_G ≈ term_G2) (premise_G1' +
premise_G2');
  clause.from-ground (clause.to-ground (conclusion · γ)) = conclusion · γ;
  P_G = Pos]
   $\implies$  conclusion · γ =
  add-mset
  ((if Pos = Pos then Pos else Neg)
   (Upair (term.from-ground context_G⟨term_G3⟩_G) (term.from-ground
term_G2)))
   (clause.from-ground premise_G1' + clause.from-ground premise_G2')
by (simp add: literal-from-ground-atom-from-ground(2) clause-from-ground-add-mset
      atom-from-ground-term-from-ground)

moreover have []
  conclusion_G = add-mset (context_G⟨term_G3⟩_G !≈ term_G2) (premise_G1' +
premise_G2');
  clause.from-ground (clause.to-ground (conclusion · γ)) = conclusion · γ;
  P_G = Neg]
   $\implies$  conclusion · γ =
  add-mset
  ((if Neg = Pos then Pos else Neg)
   (Upair (term.from-ground context_G⟨term_G3⟩_G) (term.from-ground
term_G2)))
   (clause.from-ground premise_G1' + clause.from-ground premise_G2')
by (simp add: literal-from-ground-atom-from-ground(1) clause-from-ground-add-mset
      atom-from-ground-term-from-ground)

ultimately show ?thesis
using ground-superpositionI(4, 12) clause.to-ground-inverse[OF conclu-
sion-grounding]
unfolding ground-term-with-context(3)
by clause-simp
qed

then show ?thesis
unfolding
  conclusion'
  term_2'-with-context-γ[symmetric]
  premise_1'-γ[symmetric]
  premise_2'-γ[symmetric]
  term_1'-γ[symmetric]
  subst-clause-plus[symmetric]

```

```

  subst-apply-term-ctxt-apply-distrib[symmetric]
  subst-atom[symmetric]
unfolding
  clause.subst-comp-subst[symmetric]
   $\mu\text{-}\gamma$ 
by(simp add: subst-clause-add-mset subst-literal)
qed

have vars-conclusion':
  clause.vars conclusion'  $\subseteq$  clause.vars (premise1  $\cdot$   $\varrho_1$ )  $\cup$  clause.vars (premise2  $\cdot$   $\varrho_2$ )
proof
  fix x
  assume x  $\in$  clause.vars conclusion'

then consider
  (term2'-with-context) x  $\in$  term.vars (term2'-with-context  $\cdot$  t  $\mu$ )
  | (term1') x  $\in$  term.vars (term1'  $\cdot$  t  $\varrho_1$   $\cdot$  t  $\mu$ )
  | (premise1') x  $\in$  clause.vars (premise1'  $\cdot$   $\varrho_1$   $\cdot$   $\mu$ )
  | (premise2') x  $\in$  clause.vars (premise2'  $\cdot$   $\varrho_2$   $\cdot$   $\mu$ )
unfolding conclusion' subst-clause-add-mset subst-clause-plus subst-literal
by clause-simp

then show x  $\in$  clause.vars (premise1  $\cdot$   $\varrho_1$ )  $\cup$  clause.vars (premise2  $\cdot$   $\varrho_2$ )
proof(cases)
  case t: term2'-with-context
  then show ?thesis
    using vars-context-imgu[OF  $\mu(1)$ ] vars-term-imgu[OF  $\mu(1)$ ]
  unfolding premise1 literal1 term1-with-context premise2 literal2 term2'-with-context
    apply clause-simp
    by blast
  next
    case term1'
    then show ?thesis
      using vars-term-imgu[OF  $\mu(1)$ ]
      unfolding premise1 subst-clause-add-mset literal1 term1-with-context
      premise2 literal2
      by clause-simp
  next
    case premise1'
    then show ?thesis
      using vars-clause-imgu[OF  $\mu(1)$ ]
      unfolding premise1 subst-clause-add-mset literal1 term1-with-context
      premise2 literal2
      by clause-simp
  next
    case premise2'
    then show ?thesis
      using vars-clause-imgu[OF  $\mu(1)$ ]

```

```

unfolding premise1 subst-clause-add-mset literal1 term1-with-context
premise2 literal2
    by clause-simp
qed
qed

have surjx: surj ( $\lambda x. \text{the-inv } \varrho_2 (\text{Var } x)$ )
    using surj-the-inv[OF renaming(2)].

have yy:

$$\begin{aligned} \wedge P Q b \text{ty}. \{x. (\text{if } b \text{ } x \text{ then } P \text{ } x \text{ else } Q \text{ } x) = \text{ty}\} &= \\ \{x. b \text{ } x \wedge P \text{ } x = \text{ty}\} \cup \{x. \neg b \text{ } x \wedge Q \text{ } x = \text{ty}\} \end{aligned}$$

    by auto

have qq:  $\wedge \text{ty. infinite } \{x. \mathcal{V}_2 (\text{the-inv } \varrho_2 (\text{Var } x)) = \text{ty}\}$ 
    using needed[OF surjx typing(9)[unfolded all-types-def, rule-format]].

have zz:

$$\begin{aligned} \wedge \text{ty. } \{x. x \notin \text{clause.vars (premise}_1 \cdot \varrho_1\} \wedge \mathcal{V}_2 (\text{the-inv } \varrho_2 (\text{Var } x)) = \text{ty}\} &= \\ \{x. \mathcal{V}_2 (\text{the-inv } \varrho_2 (\text{Var } x)) = \text{ty}\} - \{x. x \in \text{clause.vars (premise}_1 \cdot \varrho_1\}\} \end{aligned}$$

    by auto

have  $\wedge \text{ty. infinite } \{x. x \notin \text{clause.vars (premise}_1 \cdot \varrho_1\} \wedge \mathcal{V}_2 (\text{the-inv } \varrho_2 (\text{Var } x)) = \text{ty}\}$ 
    unfolding zz
    using qq
    by auto

then have all-types- $\mathcal{V}_3$ : all-types  $\mathcal{V}_3$ 
    unfolding  $\mathcal{V}_3\text{-def}$  all-types-def yy
    by auto

show  $\iota_G \in \text{inference-groundings} (\text{Infer } [(\text{premise}_2, \mathcal{V}_2), (\text{premise}_1, \mathcal{V}_1)] (\text{conclusion}', \mathcal{V}_3))$ 
proof-
    have  $\llbracket \text{conclusion}' \cdot \gamma = \text{conclusion} \cdot \gamma;$ 
        ground.ground-superposition (clause.to-ground (premise2 ·  $\varrho_2 \cdot \gamma$ ))
        (clause.to-ground (premise1 ·  $\varrho_1 \cdot \gamma$ )) (clause.to-ground (conclusion ·  $\gamma$ ));
        welltyped $\sigma$ -on (clause.vars conclusion') typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_3 \gamma$ ; all-types  $\mathcal{V}_3$ ]
     $\implies$  First-Order-Type-System.welltypedc typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_3$  conclusion'
    using ⟨superposition (premise2,  $\mathcal{V}_2$ ) (premise1,  $\mathcal{V}_1$ ) (conclusion',  $\mathcal{V}_3$ )⟩
        superposition-preserves-typing(1) typing(2) by blast

then have
    is-inference-grounding (Infer [( $\text{premise}_2, \mathcal{V}_2$ ), ( $\text{premise}_1, \mathcal{V}_1$ )] ( $\text{conclusion}', \mathcal{V}_3$ ))  $\iota_G \gamma \varrho_1 \varrho_2$ 
    using
        conclusion'- $\gamma$  ground-superposition
        welltyped $\sigma$ -on-subset[OF wt-γ vars-conclusion']

```

```

all-types- $\mathcal{V}_3$ 
unfolding is-inference-grounding-def
unfolding ground. $G\text{-Inf-def}$   $\iota_G$ 
    by(auto simp: typing renaming premise1-grounding premise2-grounding conclusion-grounding)

```

```

then show ?thesis
  using is-inference-grounding-inference-groundings
  by blast
qed

```

```

show conclusion' ·  $\gamma$  = conclusion ·  $\gamma$ 
  using conclusion' $\gamma$ .

```

```

qed
qed

```

lemma *eq-resolution-ground-instance*:

assumes

```

 $\iota_G \in \text{ground.eq-resolution-inferences}$ 
 $\iota_G \in \text{ground.Inf-from-q select}_G (\bigcup(\text{clause-groundings } \text{typeof-fun} \text{ ' premises}))$ 
subst-stability-on typeof-fun premises

```

obtains ι **where**

```

 $\iota \in \text{Inf-from premises}$ 
 $\iota_G \in \text{inference-groundings } \iota$ 

```

proof–

obtain *premise_G* *conclusion_G* **where**

```

 $\iota_G : \iota_G = \text{Infer } [\text{premise}_G] \text{ conclusion}_G$  and
ground-eq-resolution: ground.ground-eq-resolution premiseG conclusionG
using assms(1)
by blast

```

```

have premiseG-in-groundings: premiseG ∈ ∪(clause-groundings typeof-fun ' premises)
  using assms(2)
unfolding  $\iota_G$  ground. $\text{Inf-from-q-def}$  ground. $\text{Inf-from-def}$ 
  by simp

```

obtain *premise conclusion γ* \mathcal{V} **where**

```

clause.from-ground premiseG = premise · γ and
clause.from-ground conclusionG = conclusion · γ and
select: clause.from-ground (selectG premiseG) = select premise · γ and
premise-in-premises: (premise, V) ∈ premises and
typing: welltypedc typeof-fun V premise
term-subst.is-ground-subst γ
welltypedσ-on (clause.vars premise) typeof-fun V γ
all-types V

```

proof–

```

have  $x : \bigwedge a b. \llbracket \bigwedge \text{premise } \gamma \text{ conclusion } \mathcal{V}.$ 
   $\llbracket \text{clause.from-ground premise}_G = \text{premise} \cdot \gamma;$ 
   $\llbracket \text{clause.from-ground conclusion}_G = \text{conclusion} \cdot \gamma;$ 

```

```

clause.from-ground ( $\text{select}_G \text{ premise}_G$ ) =  $\text{select} \text{ premise} \cdot \gamma$ ;  

( $\text{premise}, \mathcal{V}$ )  $\in$  premises;  

First-Order-Type-System.welltypedc typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}$  premise;  

term-subst.is-ground-subst  $\gamma$ ;  

welltyped $\sigma$ -on (clause.vars premise) typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V} \gamma$ ; all-types  $\mathcal{V}$ ]  

 $\implies$  thesis;  

 $\forall y \in$  premises.  

 $\forall \text{premise}_G \in$  clause-groundings typeof-fun  $y$ .  

 $\exists x \in$  premises.  

case  $x$  of  

( $\text{premise}, \mathcal{V}$ )  $\Rightarrow$   

 $\exists \gamma$ .  $\text{premise} \cdot \gamma = \text{clause.from-ground} \text{ premise}_G \wedge$   

 $\text{select}_G (\text{clause.to-ground} (\text{premise} \cdot \gamma)) =$   

 $\text{clause.to-ground} (\text{select} \text{ premise} \cdot \gamma) \wedge$   

First-Order-Type-System.welltypedc typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}$  premise  $\wedge$   

welltyped $\sigma$ -on (clause.vars premise) typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V} \gamma \wedge$   

term-subst.is-ground-subst  $\gamma \wedge$  all-types  $\mathcal{V}$ ;  

Infer [premiseG] conclusionG  $\in$  ground.G-Inf; ( $a, b$ )  $\in$  premises;  

premiseG  $\in$  clause-groundings typeof-fun ( $a, b$ )]  

 $\implies$  thesis  

by (smt (verit, del-insts) case-prodE clause.ground-is-ground select-subst1  

clause.subst-ident-if-ground clause.from-ground-inverse clause.to-ground-inverse)

```

then show ?thesis

using assms(2, 3) premise_G-in-groundings that
unfolding ι_G ground.Inf-from-q-def ground.Inf-from-def
by auto

qed

then have

premise-grounding: clause.is-ground ($\text{premise} \cdot \gamma$) **and**
premise_G: premise_G = clause.to-ground ($\text{premise} \cdot \gamma$) **and**
conclusion-grounding: clause.is-ground (conclusion $\cdot \gamma$) **and**
conclusion_G: conclusion_G = clause.to-ground (conclusion $\cdot \gamma$)
using clause.ground-is-ground clause.from-ground-inverse
by(smt(verit))+

obtain conclusion' where

eq-resolution: eq-resolution (premise, \mathcal{V}) (conclusion', \mathcal{V}) **and**
 ι_G : $\iota_G = \text{Infer} [\text{clause.to-ground} (\text{premise} \cdot \gamma)] (\text{clause.to-ground} (\text{conclusion}' \cdot \gamma))$ **and**

inference-groundings: $\iota_G \in$ inference-groundings (Infer [(premise, \mathcal{V})] (conclusion', \mathcal{V})) **and**

conclusion'-conclusion: $\text{conclusion}' \cdot \gamma = \text{conclusion} \cdot \gamma$
using

eq-resolution-lifting[*OF*
premise-grounding
conclusion-grounding
select[unfolded premise_G]

```

ground-eq-resolution[unfolded premiseG conclusionG]
typing
]
unfolding premiseG conclusionG ιG
by metis

let ?ι = Infer [(premise,  $\mathcal{V}$ )] (conclusion',  $\mathcal{V}$ )

show ?thesis
proof(rule that)
show ?ι ∈ Inf-from premises
    using premise-in-premises eq-resolution
    unfolding Inf-from-def inferences-def inference-system.Inf-from-def
    by auto

show ιG ∈ inference-groundings ?ι
    using inference-groundings.
qed
qed

lemma eq-factoring-ground-instance:
assumes
ιG ∈ ground.eq-factoring-inferences
ιG ∈ ground.Inf-from-q selectG ( $\bigcup$  (clause-groundings typeof-fun ‘ premises))
subst-stability-on typeof-fun premises
obtains ι where
ι ∈ Inf-from premises
ιG ∈ inference-groundings ι
proof–
obtain premiseG conclusionG where
ιG : ιG = Infer [premiseG] conclusionG and
ground-eq-factoring: ground.ground-eq-factoring premiseG conclusionG
using assms(1)
by blast

have premiseG-in-groundings: premiseG ∈  $\bigcup$  (clause-groundings typeof-fun ‘ premises)
using assms(2)
unfolding ιG ground.Inf-from-q-def ground.Inf-from-def
by simp

obtain premise conclusion γ V where
clause.from-ground premiseG = premise ·  $\gamma$  and
clause.from-ground conclusionG = conclusion ·  $\gamma$  and
select: clause.from-ground (selectG (clause.to-ground (premise ·  $\gamma$ ))) = select
premise ·  $\gamma$  and
premise-in-premises: (premise,  $\mathcal{V}$ ) ∈ premises and
typing:
welltypedc typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}$  premise
term-subst.is-ground-subst  $\gamma$ 

```

```

welltyped $\sigma$ -on (clause.vars premise) typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}$   $\gamma$ 
all-types  $\mathcal{V}$ 
using assms(2, 3) premiseG-in-groundings
unfolding  $\iota_G$  ground.Inf-from-q-def ground.Inf-from-def
by (smt (verit) clause.subst-ident-if-ground clause.ground-is-ground
      old.prod.case old.prod.exhaust select-subst1 clause.to-ground-inverse)

then have
  premise-grounding: clause.is-ground (premise  $\cdot \gamma$ ) and
  premiseG: premiseG = clause.to-ground (premise  $\cdot \gamma$ ) and
  conclusion-grounding: clause.is-ground (conclusion  $\cdot \gamma$ ) and
  conclusionG: conclusionG = clause.to-ground (conclusion  $\cdot \gamma$ )
  by (smt(verit) clause.ground-is-ground clause.from-ground-inverse)+

obtain conclusion' where
  eq-factoring: eq-factoring (premise,  $\mathcal{V}$ ) (conclusion',  $\mathcal{V}$ ) and
  inference-groundings:  $\iota_G \in$  inference-groundings (Infer [(premise,  $\mathcal{V}$ )] (conclusion',
 $\mathcal{V}$ )) and
  conclusion'-conclusion: conclusion'  $\cdot \gamma$  = conclusion  $\cdot \gamma$ 
using
  eq-factoring-lifting[OF
    premise-grounding
    conclusion-grounding
    select
    ground-eq-factoring[unfolded premiseG conclusionG]
  ]
  typing
unfolding premiseG conclusionG  $\iota_G$ 
by metis

let ? $\iota$  = Infer [(premise,  $\mathcal{V}$ )] (conclusion',  $\mathcal{V}$ )

show ?thesis
proof(rule that)
  show ? $\iota \in$  Inf-from-premises
  using premise-in-premises eq-factoring
  unfolding Inf-from-def inferences-def inference-system.Inf-from-def
  by auto

  show  $\iota_G \in$  inference-groundings ? $\iota$ 
  using inference-groundings.

qed
qed

lemma subst-compose-if:  $\sigma \odot (\lambda \text{var}. \text{if } \text{var} \in \text{range-vars}' \sigma \text{ then } \sigma_1 \text{ var else } \sigma_2 \text{ var}) = \sigma \odot \sigma_1$ 
unfolding subst-compose-def range-vars'-def
using term-subst-eq-conv
by fastforce

```

```

lemma subst-compose-if':
  assumes range-vars' σ ∩ range-vars' σ' = {}
  shows σ ⊕ (λvar. if var ∈ range-vars' σ' then σ1 var else σ2 var) = σ ⊕ σ2
proof-
  have ⋀x. σ x · t (λvar. if var ∈ range-vars' σ' then σ1 var else σ2 var) = σ x · t
σ2
proof-
  fix x
  have ⋀xa. [σ x = Var xa; xa ∈ range-vars' σ] ⇒ σ1 xa = σ2 xa
  by (metis IntI assms emptyE subst-compose-def term.set-intros(3)
    term-subst.comp-subst.left.right-neutral vars-term-range-vars')
  moreover have ⋀x1a x2 xa.
    [σ x = Fun x1a x2; xa ∈ set x2]
    ⇒ xa · t (λvar. if var ∈ range-vars' σ' then σ1 var else σ2 var) = xa · t σ2
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) UNIV-I UN iff assms disjoint-iff image-iff
      range-vars'-def
      term.set-intros(4) term-subst-eq-conv)

  ultimately show σ x · t (λvar. if var ∈ range-vars' σ' then σ1 var else σ2 var)
  = σ x · t σ2
  by(induction σ x) auto
qed

then show ?thesis
  unfolding subst-compose-def
  by presburger
qed

lemma is-ground-subst-if':
  assumes term-subst.is-ground-subst γ1 term-subst.is-ground-subst γ2
  shows term-subst.is-ground-subst (λvar. if b var then γ1 var else γ2 var)
  using assms
  unfolding term-subst.is-ground-subst-def
  by (simp add: is-ground-iff)

lemma superposition-ground-instance:
  assumes
     $\iota_G \in \text{ground.superposition-inferences}$ 
     $\iota_G \in \text{ground.Inf-from-q select}_G (\bigcup (\text{clause-groundings} \text{ typeof-fun } \text{' premises}))$ 
     $\iota_G \notin \text{ground.GRed-I} (\bigcup (\text{clause-groundings} \text{ typeof-fun } \text{' premises}))$ 
    subst-stability-on typeof-fun premises
  obtains  $\iota$  where
     $\iota \in \text{Inf-from premises}$ 
     $\iota_G \in \text{inference-groundings } \iota$ 
proof-
  obtain premiseG1 premiseG2 conclusionG where
     $\iota_G : \iota_G = \text{Infer} [\text{premise}_{G2}, \text{premise}_{G1}] \text{ conclusion}_G$  and
    ground-superposition: ground.ground-superposition premiseG2 premiseG1 con-

```

```

 $\text{clusion}_G$ 
using  $\text{assms}(1)$ 
by  $\text{blast}$ 

have
   $\text{premise}_{G1}\text{-in-groundings}: \text{premise}_{G1} \in \bigcup (\text{clause-groundings} \text{ typeof-fun } ' \text{premises})$ 
and
   $\text{premise}_{G2}\text{-in-groundings}: \text{premise}_{G2} \in \bigcup (\text{clause-groundings} \text{ typeof-fun } ' \text{premises})$ 
using  $\text{assms}(2)$ 
unfolding  $\iota_G \text{ ground.Inf-from-q-def ground.Inf-from-def}$ 
by  $\text{simp-all}$ 

obtain  $\text{premise}_1 \mathcal{V}_1 \text{ premise}_2 \mathcal{V}_2 \gamma_1 \gamma_2$  where
   $\text{premise}_1\cdot\gamma_1: \text{premise}_1 \cdot \gamma_1 = \text{clause.from-ground premise}_{G1}$  and
   $\text{premise}_2\cdot\gamma_2: \text{premise}_2 \cdot \gamma_2 = \text{clause.from-ground premise}_{G2}$  and
   $\text{select}:$ 
     $\text{clause.from-ground} (\text{select}_G (\text{clause.to-ground} (\text{premise}_1 \cdot \gamma_1))) = \text{select premise}_1$ 
   $\cdot \gamma_1$ 
     $\text{clause.from-ground} (\text{select}_G (\text{clause.to-ground} (\text{premise}_2 \cdot \gamma_2))) = \text{select premise}_2$ 
   $\cdot \gamma_2$  and
     $\text{premise}_1\text{-in-premises}: (\text{premise}_1, \mathcal{V}_1) \in \text{premises}$  and
     $\text{premise}_2\text{-in-premises}: (\text{premise}_2, \mathcal{V}_2) \in \text{premises}$  and
     $\text{wt}:$ 
       $\text{welltyped}_\sigma\text{-on} (\text{clause.vars premise}_1) \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_1 \gamma_1$ 
       $\text{welltyped}_\sigma\text{-on} (\text{clause.vars premise}_2) \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_2 \gamma_2$ 
       $\text{term-subst.is-ground-subst } \gamma_1$ 
       $\text{term-subst.is-ground-subst } \gamma_2$ 
       $\text{welltyped}_c \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_1 \text{ premise}_1$ 
       $\text{welltyped}_c \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_2 \text{ premise}_2$ 
       $\text{all-types } \mathcal{V}_1$ 
       $\text{all-types } \mathcal{V}_2$ 
using  $\text{assms}(2, 4)$   $\text{premise}_{G1}\text{-in-groundings premise}_{G2}\text{-in-groundings}$ 
unfolding  $\iota_G \text{ ground.Inf-from-q-def ground.Inf-from-def}$ 
by ( $\text{smt} (\text{verit}, \text{ccfv-threshold}) \text{ case-prod-conv clause.ground-is-ground select-subst1}$ 
   $\text{surj-pair clause.to-ground-inverse})$ 

obtain  $\varrho_1 \varrho_2 :: ('f, 'v) \text{ subst}$  where
   $\text{renaming}:$ 
   $\text{term-subst.is-renaming } \varrho_1$ 
   $\text{term-subst.is-renaming } \varrho_2$ 
   $\varrho_1 ' (\text{clause.vars premise}_1) \cap \varrho_2 ' (\text{clause.vars premise}_2) = \{\}$  and
   $\text{wt-}\varrho:$ 
     $\text{welltyped}_\sigma\text{-on} (\text{clause.vars premise}_1) \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_1 \varrho_1$ 
     $\text{welltyped}_\sigma\text{-on} (\text{clause.vars premise}_2) \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_2 \varrho_2$ 
using  $\text{welltyped-on-renaming-exists}'[\text{OF} - \text{wt}(7,8)[\text{unfolded all-types-def, rule-format}]]$ 
by ( $\text{metis clause.finite-vars}(1)$ )

```

```

have renaming-distinct: clause.vars (premise1 · ρ1) ∩ clause.vars (premise2 · ρ2)
= {}
  using renaming(3)
  unfolding renaming(1,2)[THEN renaming-vars-clause, symmetric]
  by blast

from renaming obtain ρ1-inv ρ2-inv where
  ρ1-inv: ρ1 ⊕ ρ1-inv = Var and
  ρ2-inv: ρ2 ⊕ ρ2-inv = Var
  unfolding term-subst.is-renaming-def
  by blast

have select premise1 ⊆# premise1 select premise2 ⊆# premise2
  by (simp-all add: select-subset)

then have select-subset:
  select premise1 · ρ1 ⊆# premise1 · ρ1
  select premise2 · ρ2 ⊆# premise2 · ρ2
  by (simp-all add: image-mset-subseteq-mono clause.subst-def)

define γ where
  γ: Λvar. γ var ≡
    if var ∈ clause.vars (premise1 · ρ1)
    then (ρ1-inv ⊕ γ1) var
    else (ρ2-inv ⊕ γ2) var

have γ1: ∀x ∈ clause.vars premise1. (ρ1 ⊕ γ) x = γ1 x
proof(intro ballI)
  fix x
  assume x-in-vars: x ∈ clause.vars premise1

  obtain y where y: ρ1 x = Var y
    by (meson is-Var-def renaming(1) term-subst-is-renaming-iff)

  then have y ∈ clause.vars (premise1 · ρ1)
    using x-in-vars renaming(1) renaming-vars-clause by fastforce

  then have γ y = ρ1-inv y · t γ1
    by (simp add: γ subst-compose)

  then show (ρ1 ⊕ γ) x = γ1 x
    by (metis y ρ1-inv eval-term.simps(1) subst-compose)
qed

have γ2: ∀x ∈ clause.vars premise2. (ρ2 ⊕ γ) x = γ2 x
proof(intro ballI)
  fix x
  assume x-in-vars: x ∈ clause.vars premise2

```

```

obtain y where y:  $\varrho_2 x = \text{Var } y$ 
  by (meson is-Var-def renaming(2) term-subst-is-renaming-iff)

then have y  $\in clause.vars$  (premise2  $\cdot$   $\varrho_2$ )
  using x-in-vars renaming(2) renaming-vars-clause by fastforce

then have  $\gamma y = \varrho_2\text{-inv } y \cdot t \gamma_2$ 
  using  $\gamma$  renaming-distinct subst-compose by fastforce

then show ( $\varrho_2 \odot \gamma$ )  $x = \gamma_2 x$ 
  by (metis y  $\varrho_2\text{-inv eval-term.simps}(1)$  subst-compose)
qed

have  $\gamma_1\text{-is-ground}$ :  $\forall x \in clause.vars$  premise1. term.is-ground ( $\gamma_1 x$ )
  by (metis Term.term.simps(17) insert-iff is-ground-iff term-subst.is-ground-subst-def
wt(3))

have  $\gamma_2\text{-is-ground}$ :  $\forall x \in clause.vars$  premise2. term.is-ground ( $\gamma_2 x$ )
  by (metis Term.term.simps(17) insert-iff is-ground-iff term-subst.is-ground-subst-def
wt(4))

have wt- $\gamma$ :
  welltyped $\sigma$ -on (clause.vars premise1) typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_1$  ( $\varrho_1 \odot \gamma$ )
  welltyped $\sigma$ -on (clause.vars premise2) typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_2$  ( $\varrho_2 \odot \gamma$ )
  using wt(1,2) welltyped $\sigma$ -on-subset welltyped $\sigma$ -welltyped $\sigma$ -on  $\gamma_1 \gamma_2$ 
  unfolding welltyped $\sigma$ -on-def
  by auto

have term-subst.is-ground-subst ( $\varrho_1\text{-inv} \odot \gamma_1$ ) term-subst.is-ground-subst ( $\varrho_2\text{-inv}$ 
 $\odot \gamma_2$ )
  using term-subst.is-ground-subst-comp-right wt by blast+

then have is-ground-subst- $\gamma$ : term-subst.is-ground-subst  $\gamma$ 
  unfolding  $\gamma$ 
  using is-ground-subst-if
  by fast

have premise1- $\gamma$ : premise1  $\cdot$   $\varrho_1 \cdot \gamma = clause.from-ground$  premiseG1
proof -
  have premise1  $\cdot$   $\varrho_1 \odot (\varrho_1\text{-inv} \odot \gamma_1) = clause.from-ground$  premiseG1
  by (metis  $\varrho_1\text{-inv}$  premise1- $\gamma_1$  subst-monoid-mult.mult.left-neutral subst-monoid-mult.mult-assoc)

then show ?thesis
  using  $\gamma_1$  premise1- $\gamma_1$  clause.subst-eq by fastforce
qed

have premise2- $\gamma$ : premise2  $\cdot$   $\varrho_2 \cdot \gamma = clause.from-ground$  premiseG2

```

```

proof -
  have premise2 · ρ2 ⊕ (ρ2-inv ⊕ γ2) = clause.from-ground premiseG2
  by (metis ρ2-inv premise2-γ2 subst-monoid-mult.mult.left-neutral subst-monoid-mult.mult-assoc)

  then show ?thesis
    using γ2 premise2-γ2 clause.subst-eq by force
  qed

  have premise1 · ρ1 · γ = premise1 · γ1
  by (simp add: premise1-γ premise1-γ1)

  moreover have select premise1 · ρ1 · γ = select premise1 · γ1
  proof-
    have clause.vars (select premise1 · ρ1) ⊆ clause.vars (premise1 · ρ1)
    using select-subset(1) clause-submset-vars-clause-subset by blast

    then show ?thesis
      unfolding γ
      by (smt (verit, best) ρ1-inv clause.subst-eq subsetD
          clause.comp-subst.left.monoid-action-compatibility
          term-subst.comp-subst.left.right-neutral)
    qed

  ultimately have select1:
    clause.from-ground (selectG (clause.to-ground (premise1 · ρ1 · γ))) = select
  premise1 · ρ1 · γ
    using select(1)
    by argo

  have premise2 · ρ2 · γ = premise2 · γ2
  by (simp add: premise2-γ premise2-γ2)

  moreover have select premise2 · ρ2 · γ = select premise2 · γ2
  proof-
    have clause.vars (select premise2 · ρ2) ⊆ clause.vars (premise2 · ρ2)
    using select-subset(2) clause-submset-vars-clause-subset by blast

    then show ?thesis
      unfolding γ
      by (smt (verit, best) γ2 γ (select premise2 ⊆# premise2) clause-submset-vars-clause-subset
          clause.subst-eq subset-iff clause.comp-subst.left.monoid-action-compatibility)
    qed

  ultimately have select2:
    clause.from-ground (selectG (clause.to-ground (premise2 · ρ2 · γ))) = select
  premise2 · ρ2 · γ
    using select(2)
    by argo

```

obtain *conclusion* **where**

conclusion- γ : *conclusion* $\cdot \gamma = \text{clause.from-ground } \text{conclusion}_G$
by (*meson clause.ground-is-ground clause.subst-ident-if-ground*)

then have

*premise*₁-*grounding*: *clause.is-ground* (*premise*₁ $\cdot \varrho_1 \cdot \gamma$) **and**
*premise*₂-*grounding*: *clause.is-ground* (*premise*₂ $\cdot \varrho_2 \cdot \gamma$) **and**
*premise*_{G1}: *premise*_{G1} = *clause.to-ground* (*premise*₁ $\cdot \varrho_1 \cdot \gamma$) **and**
*premise*_{G2}: *premise*_{G2} = *clause.to-ground* (*premise*₂ $\cdot \varrho_2 \cdot \gamma$) **and**
conclusion-*grounding*: *clause.is-ground* (*conclusion* $\cdot \gamma$) **and**
*conclusion*_G: *conclusion*_G = *clause.to-ground* (*conclusion* $\cdot \gamma$)
by (*simp-all add: premise*₁- γ *premise*₂- γ)

have *clause-groundings* *typeof-fun* (*premise*₁, \mathcal{V}_1) \cup *clause-groundings* *typeof-fun* (*premise*₂, \mathcal{V}_2)

$\subseteq \bigcup (\text{clause-groundings} \text{ typeof-fun} \text{ premises})$

using *premise*₁-*in-premises premise*₂-*in-premises by blast*

then have ι_G -*not-redundant*:

$\iota_G \notin \text{ground.GRed-I} (\text{clause-groundings} \text{ typeof-fun} (\text{premise}_1, \mathcal{V}_1) \cup \text{clause-groundings} \text{ typeof-fun} (\text{premise}_2, \mathcal{V}_2))$
using *assms(3) ground.Red-I-of-subset*
by *blast*

then obtain *conclusion'* \mathcal{V}_3 **where**

superposition: *superposition* (*premise*₂, \mathcal{V}_2) (*premise*₁, \mathcal{V}_1) (*conclusion'*, \mathcal{V}_3)

and

inference-groundings:

$\iota_G \in \text{inference-groundings} (\text{Infer} [(\text{premise}_2, \mathcal{V}_2), (\text{premise}_1, \mathcal{V}_1)] (\text{conclusion}', \mathcal{V}_3))$ **and**

conclusion'- γ -conclusion- γ : *conclusion'* $\cdot \gamma = \text{conclusion} \cdot \gamma$

using

superposition-lifting[OF
 renaming(1,2)
 renaming-distinct
 *premise*₁-*grounding*
 *premise*₂-*grounding*
 conclusion-*grounding*
 *select*₁
 *select*₂
 *ground-superposition[unfolded premise*_{G2} *premise*_{G1} *conclusion*_G*]*
 *ι_G -not-redundant[unfolded ι_G premise*_{G2} *premise*_{G1} *conclusion*_G*]*
 wt(5, 6)
 is-ground-subst- γ
 wt- γ
 wt- ϱ
 wt(7, 8)
]

unfolding ι_G *conclusion*_G *premise*_{G1} *premise*_{G2}

by *blast*

```
let ?i = Infer [(premise2, V2), (premise1, V1)] (conclusion', V3)  
  
show ?thesis  
proof(rule that)  
  show ?i ∈ Inf-from premises  
  using premise1-in-premises premise2-in-premises superposition  
  unfolding Inf-from-def inferences-def inference-system.Inf-from-def  
  by auto  
  
  show iG ∈ inference-groundings ?i  
  using inference-groundings.  
qed  
qed  
  
lemma ground-instances:  
assumes  
  iG ∈ ground.Inf-from-q selectG (UN (clause-groundings typeof-fun ‘ premises))  
  iG ∉ ground.Red-I (UN (clause-groundings typeof-fun ‘ premises))  
  subst-stability-on typeof-fun premises  
obtains i where  
  i ∈ Inf-from premises  
  iG ∈ inference-groundings i  
proof–  
  have iG ∈ ground.superposition-inferences ∨  
    iG ∈ ground.eq-resolution-inferences ∨  
    iG ∈ ground.eq-factoring-inferences  
  using assms(1)  
  unfolding  
    ground.Inf-from-q-def  
    ground.Inf-from-def  
    ground.G-Inf-def  
    inference-system.Inf-from-def  
  by fastforce  
  
then show ?thesis  
proof(elim disjE)  
  assume iG ∈ ground.superposition-inferences  
  then show ?thesis  
    using that superposition-ground-instance assms  
    by blast  
next  
  assume iG ∈ ground.eq-resolution-inferences  
  then show ?thesis  
    using that eq-resolution-ground-instance assms  
    by blast  
next  
  assume iG ∈ ground.eq-factoring-inferences
```

```

then show ?thesis
  using that eq-factoring-ground-instance assms
  by blast
qed
qed

end

context first-order-superposition-calculus
begin

lemma overapproximation:
  obtains selectG where
    ground-Inf-overapproximated selectG premises
    is-grounding selectG
proof-
  obtain selectG where
    subst-stability: select-subst-stability-on typeof-fun select selectG premises and
    is-grounding selectG
  using obtain-subst-stable-on-select-grounding
  by blast

then interpret grounded-first-order-superposition-calculus
  where selectG = selectG
  by unfold-locales

have overapproximation: ground-Inf-overapproximated selectG premises
  using ground-instances[OF - - subst-stability]
  by auto

show thesis
  using that[OF overapproximation selectG].
qed

sublocale statically-complete-calculus ⊥F inferences entails- $\mathcal{G}$  Red-I- $\mathcal{G}$  Red-F- $\mathcal{G}$ 
proof(unfold static-empty-ord-inter-equiv-static-inter,
  rule stat-ref-comp-to-non-ground-fam-inter,
  rule ballI)
fix selectG
assume selectG ∈ selectGs
then interpret grounded-first-order-superposition-calculus
  where selectG = selectG
  by unfold-locales (simp add: selectGs-def)

show statically-complete-calculus
  ground.G-Bot
  ground.G-Inf
  ground.G-entails
  ground.Red-I

```

```

ground.Red-F
using ground.statically-complete-calculus-axioms.
next
fix clauses

have  $\bigwedge \text{clauses} . \exists \text{select}_G \in \text{select}_{Gs} . \text{ground-Inf-overapproximated select}_G \text{ clauses}$ 

using overapproximation
unfolding selectGs-def
by (smt (verit, best) mem-Collect-eq)

then show empty-ord.saturated clauses  $\implies$ 
 $\exists \text{select}_G \in \text{select}_{Gs} . \text{ground-Inf-overapproximated select}_G \text{ clauses}.$ 
qed

end

end

```

8 Integration of IsaFoR Terms and the Knuth–Bendix Order

This theory implements the abstract interface for atoms and substitutions using the IsaFoR library.

```

theory IsaFoR-Term-Copy
imports
First-Order-Terms.Unification
HOL-Cardinals.Wellorder-Extension
Open-Induction.Restricted-Predicates
Knuth-Bendix-Order.KBO
begin

```

This part extends and integrates and the Knuth–Bendix order defined in IsaFoR.

```

record 'f weights =
  w :: 'f × nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  w0 :: nat
  pr-strict :: 'f × nat  $\Rightarrow$  'f × nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  least :: 'f  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  scf :: 'f × nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat

class weighted =
  fixes weights :: 'a weights
  assumes weights-adm:
    admissible-kbo
    (w weights) (w0 weights) (pr-strict weights) ((pr-strict weights) $^{==}$ ) (least weights) (scf weights)

```

```

and pr-strict-total: fi = gj  $\vee$  pr-strict weights fi gj  $\vee$  pr-strict weights gj fi
and pr-strict-asymp: asymp (pr-strict weights)
and scf-ok: i < n  $\implies$  scf weights (f, n) i  $\leq$  1

instantiation unit :: weighted begin

definition weights-unit :: unit weights where weights-unit =
  (w = Suc o snd, w0 = 1, pr-strict =  $\lambda(-, n)$  (-, m). n > m, least =  $\lambda-$ . True,
  scf =  $\lambda-$  -. 1)

instance
  by (intro-classes, unfold-locales) (auto simp: weights-unit-def SN-iff-wf irreflp-def
    intro: asympI intro!: wf-subset[OF wf-inv-image[OF wf], of - snd])
end

global-interpretation KBO:
  admissible-kbo
  w (weights :: 'f :: weighted weights) w0 (weights :: 'f :: weighted weights)
  pr-strict weights ((pr-strict weights) $^{==}$ ) least weights scf weights
  defines weight = KBO.weight
  and kbo = KBO.kbo
  by (simp add: weights-adm)

lemma kbo-code[code]: kbo s t =
  (let wt = weight t; ws = weight s in
  if vars-term-ms (KBO.SCF t)  $\subseteq$  vars-term-ms (KBO.SCF s)  $\wedge$  wt  $\leq$  ws
  then
    (if wt < ws then (True, True)
    else
      (case s of
        Var y  $\Rightarrow$  (False, case t of Var x  $\Rightarrow$  True | Fun g ts  $\Rightarrow$  ts = []  $\wedge$  least weights
        g)
        | Fun f ss  $\Rightarrow$ 
          (case t of
            Var x  $\Rightarrow$  (True, True)
            | Fun g ts  $\Rightarrow$ 
              if pr-strict weights (f, length ss) (g, length ts) then (True, True)
              else if (f, length ss) = (g, length ts) then lex-ext-unbounded kbo ss ts
              else (False, False)))
        else (False, False))
    by (subst KBO.kbo.simps) (auto simp: Let-def split: term.splits)

definition less-kbo s t = fst (kbo t s)

lemma less-kbo-gtotal: ground s  $\implies$  ground t  $\implies$  s = t  $\vee$  less-kbo s t  $\vee$  less-kbo t s
  unfolding less-kbo-def using KBO.S-ground-total by (metis pr-strict-total subset-UNIV)

```

```

lemma less-kbo-subst:
  fixes  $\sigma :: ('f :: weighted, 'v) subst$ 
  shows less-kbo  $s t \implies$  less-kbo  $(s \cdot \sigma) (t \cdot \sigma)$ 
  unfolding less-kbo-def by (rule KBO.S-subst)

lemma wfP-less-kbo: wfP less-kbo
proof -
  have SN  $\{(x, y). fst (kbo x y)\}$ 
  using pr-strict-asymp by (fastforce simp: asympI irreflp-def intro!: KBO.S-SN
  scf-ok)
  then show ?thesis
  unfolding SN-iff-wf wfP-def by (rule wf-subset) (auto simp: less-kbo-def)
qed

end

theory First-Order-Superposition-Example
imports
  IsaFoR-Term-Copy
  First-Order-Superposition
begin

abbreviation trivial-select ::  $('f, 'v) select$  where
  trivial-select -  $\equiv \{\#\}$ 

abbreviation trivial-tiebreakers where
  trivial-tiebreakers - - -  $\equiv False$ 

context
assumes ground-critical-pair-theorem:
   $\bigwedge (R :: ('f :: weighted) gterm rel). ground\text{-}critical\text{-}pair\text{-}theorem R$ 
begin

interpretation first-order-superposition-calculus
  trivial-select ::  $('f :: weighted, 'v :: infinite) select$ 
  less-kbo
  trivial-tiebreakers
   $\lambda\_. ([], ())$ 
proof(unfold-locales)
  fix clause ::  $('f, 'v) atom clause$ 

  show trivial-select clause  $\subseteq \# clause$ 
    by simp
next
  fix clause ::  $('f, 'v) atom clause$  and literal
  assume literal  $\in \# trivial\text{-}select clause$ 

  then show is-neg literal
    by simp

```

```

next
  show transp less-kbo
    using KBO.S-trans
    unfolding transp-def less-kbo-def
    by blast
next
  show asymp less-kbo
    using wfP-imp-asymp wfP-less-kbo
    by blast
next
  show Wellfounded.wfp-on {term. term.is-ground term} less-kbo
    using Wellfounded.wfp-on-subset[OF wfP-less-kbo subset-UNIV] .
next
  show totalp-on {term. term.is-ground term} less-kbo
    using less-kbo-gtotal
    unfolding totalp-on-def Term.ground-vars-term-empty
    by blast
next
  fix
    contextG :: ('f, 'v) context and
    termG1 termG2 :: ('f, 'v) term
assume less-kbo termG1 termG2
then show less-kbo contextG(termG1) contextG(termG2)
  using KBO.S-ctxt less-kbo-def by blast
next
  fix
    term1 term2 :: ('f, 'v) term and
     $\gamma :: ('f, 'v) subst$ 
assume less-kbo term1 term2
then show less-kbo (term1 ·t  $\gamma$ ) (term2 ·t  $\gamma$ )
  using less-kbo-subst by blast
next
  fix
    termG :: ('f, 'v) term and
    contextG :: ('f, 'v) context
assume
  term.is-ground termG
  context.is-ground contextG
  contextG ≠ □
then show less-kbo termG contextG(termG)
  by (simp add: KBO.S-supt less-kbo-def nectxt-imp-supt-ctxt)
next
  show  $\bigwedge(R :: ('f gterm \times 'f gterm) set). ground-critical-pair-theorem R$ 
  using ground-critical-pair-theorem .

```

```

next
  show  $\bigwedge \text{clause}_G. \text{wfP}(\lambda\text{-}\text{-}. \text{False}) \wedge \text{transp}(\lambda\text{-}\text{-}. \text{False}) \wedge \text{asymp}(\lambda\text{-}\text{-}. \text{False})$ 
    by (simp add: asympI)
next
  show  $\bigwedge \tau. \exists f. ([], ()) = ([], \tau)$ 
    by simp
next
  show  $|\text{UNIV} :: \text{unit set}| \leq_o |\text{UNIV}|$ 
    unfolding UNIV-unit
    by simp
qed

end

end
theory First-Order-Superposition-Soundness
  imports Grounded-First-Order-Superposition

begin

```

8.1 Soundness

```

context grounded-first-order-superposition-calculus
begin

```

```

abbreviation entailsF (infix  $\Vdash_F$  50) where
  entailsF  $\equiv$  lifting.entails-G

```

lemma *welltyped-extension*:

assumes *clause.is-ground* ($C \cdot \gamma$) *welltyped_σ-on* (*clause.vars C*) *typeof-fun* $\mathcal{V} \gamma$
obtains γ'

where

term-subst.is-ground-subst γ'
welltyped_σ *typeof-fun* $\mathcal{V} \gamma'$
 $\forall x \in \text{clause.vars } C. \gamma x = \gamma' x$

using *assms function-symbols*

proof-

define γ' **where** $\bigwedge x. \gamma' x \equiv$
if $x \in \text{clause.vars } C$
then γx *else*
Fun (*SOME f. typeof-fun f = ([], V x)*) []

have *term-subst.is-ground-subst* γ'

unfolding *term-subst.is-ground-subst-def*

proof(*intro allI*)

fix t

show *term.is-ground* ($t \cdot t \gamma'$)

proof(*induction t*)

case (*Var x*)

```

then show ?case
  using assms(1)
  unfolding  $\gamma'$ -def term-subst.is-ground-subst-def is-ground-iff
  by(auto simp: clause.variable-grounding)
next
  case Fun
  then show ?case
    by simp
  qed
qed

moreover have welltyped $_{\sigma}$  typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V} \gamma'$ 
proof –
  have  $\bigwedge x. [\forall x \in \text{clause.vars } C. \text{First-Order-Type-System.welltyped typeof-fun } \mathcal{V} (\gamma x) (\mathcal{V} x);$ 
     $\bigwedge \tau. \exists f. \text{typeof-fun } f = ([] , \tau); x \notin \text{clause.vars } C]$ 
     $\implies \text{First-Order-Type-System.welltyped typeof-fun } \mathcal{V} (\text{Fun } (\text{SOME } f. \text{typeof-fun } f = ([] , \mathcal{V} x)) []) (\mathcal{V} x)$ 
  by (meson First-Order-Type-System.welltyped.intros(2) list-all2-Nil someI-ex)

then show ?thesis
  using assms(2) function-symbols
  unfolding  $\gamma'$ -def welltyped $_{\sigma}$ -def welltyped $_{\sigma}$ -on-def
  by auto
qed

moreover have  $\forall x \in \text{clause.vars } C. \gamma x = \gamma' x$ 
  unfoldng  $\gamma'$ -def
  by auto

ultimately show ?thesis
  using that
  by blast
qed

lemma vars-subst:  $\bigcup (\text{term.vars} ` \varrho ` \text{term.vars } t) = \text{term.vars } (t \cdot t \varrho)$ 
  by(induction t) auto

lemma vars-subst $_a$ :  $\bigcup (\text{term.vars} ` \varrho ` \text{atom.vars } a) = \text{atom.vars } (a \cdot a \varrho)$ 
  using vars-subst
  unfolding atom.vars-def atom.subst-def
  by (smt (verit) SUP-UNION Sup.SUP-cong UN-extend-simps(10) uprod.set-map)

lemma vars-subst $_l$ :  $\bigcup (\text{term.vars} ` \varrho ` \text{literal.vars } l) = \text{literal.vars } (l \cdot l \varrho)$ 
  unfoldng literal.vars-def literal.subst-def set-literal-atm-of
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) UN-insert Union-image-empty literal.map sel vars-subst $_a$ )

lemma vars-subst $_c$ :  $\bigcup (\text{term.vars} ` \varrho ` \text{clause.vars } C) = \text{clause.vars } (C \cdot \varrho)$ 
  using vars-subst $_l$ 

```

```

unfolding clause.vars-def clause.subst-def
by fastforce

lemma eq-resolution-sound:
assumes step: eq-resolution P C
shows {P}  $\Vdash_F$  {C}
using step
proof (cases P C rule: eq-resolution.cases)
case (eq-resolutionI P L P' s1 s2  $\mu$  V C)

{
  fix I :: 'f gterm rel and  $\gamma$  :: ('f, 'v) subst

  let ?I = upair ` I

  assume
    refl-I: refl I and
    premise:
       $\forall P_G. (\exists \gamma'. P_G = \text{clause.to-ground}(P \cdot \gamma') \wedge \text{term-subst.is-ground-subst } \gamma' \wedge \text{welltyped}_c \text{typeof-fun } V P \wedge \text{welltyped}_\sigma\text{-on } (\text{clause.vars } P) \text{ typeof-fun } V \gamma')$ 
       $\longrightarrow ?I \Vdash P_G \text{ and}$ 
      grounding: term-subst.is-ground-subst  $\gamma$  and
      wt: welltyped_c typeof-fun V C welltyped_\sigma-on (clause.vars C) typeof-fun V  $\gamma$ 

  have grounding': clause.is-ground (C  $\cdot$   $\gamma$ )
    using grounding
    by (simp add: clause.is-ground-subst-is-ground)

  obtain  $\gamma'$  where
     $\gamma': \text{term-subst.is-ground-subst } \gamma' \text{ welltyped}_\sigma \text{ typeof-fun } V \gamma'$ 
     $\forall x \in \text{clause.vars } C. \gamma x = \gamma' x$ 
    using welltyped-extension[OF grounding' wt(2)].

  let ?P = clause.to-ground (P  $\cdot$   $\mu$   $\cdot$   $\gamma'$ )
  let ?L = literal.to-ground (L  $\cdot$  l  $\mu$   $\cdot$  l  $\gamma'$ )
  let ?P' = clause.to-ground (P'  $\cdot$   $\mu$   $\cdot$   $\gamma'$ )
  let ?s1 = term.to-ground (s1  $\cdot$  t  $\mu$   $\cdot$  t  $\gamma'$ )
  let ?s2 = term.to-ground (s2  $\cdot$  t  $\mu$   $\cdot$  t  $\gamma'$ )

  have welltyped_c typeof-fun V (P'  $\cdot$   $\mu$ )
    using eq-resolutionI(8) wt(1)
    by blast

  moreover have welltyped- $\mu$ : welltyped_\sigma typeof-fun V  $\mu$ 
    using eq-resolutionI(6) wt(1)
    by auto

  ultimately have welltyped-P': welltyped_c typeof-fun V P'

```

```

using welltypedσ-welltypedc
by blast

from welltyped-μ have welltypedσ-on (clause.vars C) typeof-fun V (μ ⊕ γ')
  using γ'(2)
by (simp add: subst-compose-def welltypedσ-def welltypedσ-on-def welltypedσ-welltyped)

moreover have welltypedc typeof-fun V (add-mset (s1 !≈ s2) P')
  using eq-resolutionI(6) welltyped-add-literal[OF welltyped-P'] wt(1)
by auto

ultimately have ?I ≡ ?P
  using premise[rule-format, of ?P, OF exI, of μ ⊕ γ] γ'(1)
    term-subst.is-ground-subst-comp-right eq-resolutionI
by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) γ'(2) clause.comp-subst.left.monoid-action-compatibility

  subst-compose-def welltypedσ-def welltypedσ-on-def welltypedσ-welltyped)

then obtain L' where L'-in-P: L' ∈# ?P and I-models-L': ?I ≡l L'
by (auto simp: true-cls-def)

have [simp]: ?P = add-mset ?L ?P'
  by (simp add: clause.to-ground-def eq-resolutionI(3) subst-clause-add-mset)

have [simp]: ?L = (Neg (Upair ?s1 ?s2))
  unfolding eq-resolutionI(4) atom.to-ground-def literal.to-ground-def
by clause-auto

have [simp]: ?s1 = ?s2
  using term-subst.subst-imgu-eq-subst-imgu[OF eq-resolutionI(5)] by simp

have is-neg ?L
  by (simp add: literal.to-ground-def eq-resolutionI(4) subst-literal)

have ?I ≡ clause.to-ground (C · γ)
proof(cases L' = ?L)
  case True

  then have ?I ≡l (Neg (atm-of ?L))
    using I-models-L' by simp

  moreover have atm-of L' ∈ ?I
    using True reflD[OF refl-I, of ?s1] by auto

  ultimately show ?thesis
    using True by blast
next
  case False
  then have L' ∈# clause.to-ground (P' · μ · γ')

```

```

using L'-in-P by force

then have L' ∈# clause.to-ground (C · γ')
  unfolding eq-resolutionI.

then show ?thesis
  using I-models-L'
  by (metis γ'(3) clause.subst-eq true-cls-def)
qed
}

then show ?thesis
  unfolding ground.G-entails-def true-clss-def clause-groundings-def
  using eq-resolutionI(1, 2) by auto
qed

lemma eq-factoring-sound:
  assumes step: eq-factoring P C
  shows {P} ⊨F {C}
  using step
proof (cases P C rule: eq-factoring.cases)
  case (eq-factoringI P L1 L2 P' s1 s1' t2 t2' μ V C)

  have
    ∧I γ F_G. []
      trans I;
      sym I;
      ∀ P_G. (∃ γ'. P_G = clause.to-ground (P · γ') ∧ term-subst.is-ground-subst γ'
        ∧ welltyped_c typeof-fun V P ∧ welltyped_σ-on (clause.vars P) typeof-fun
        V γ')
        → upair `I ⊨ P_G;
      term-subst.is-ground-subst γ;
      welltyped_c typeof-fun V C; welltyped_σ-on (clause.vars C) typeof-fun V γ
    ] ⇒ upair `I ⊨ clause.to-ground (C · γ)
  proof-
    fix I :: 'f gterm rel and γ :: 'v :: Term.term

    let ?I = upair `I

    assume
      trans-I: trans I and
      sym-I: sym I and
      premise:
      ∀ P_G. (∃ γ'. P_G = clause.to-ground (P · γ') ∧ term-subst.is-ground-subst γ'
        ∧ welltyped_c typeof-fun V P ∧ welltyped_σ-on (clause.vars P) typeof-fun
        V γ')
        → ?I ⊨ P_G and
      grounding: term-subst.is-ground-subst γ and
      wt: welltyped_c typeof-fun V C welltyped_σ-on (clause.vars C) typeof-fun V γ

```

```

obtain  $\gamma'$  where
   $\gamma': \text{term-subst.is-ground-subst } \gamma' \text{ welltyped}_{\sigma} \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V} \gamma'$ 
   $\forall x \in \text{clause.vars } C. \gamma x = \gamma' x$ 
  using welltyped-extension
  using grounding wt(2)
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) clause.ground-subst-iff-base-ground-subst
    clause.is-ground-subst-is-ground)

let ?P = clause.to-ground ( $P \cdot \mu \cdot \gamma'$ )
let ?P' = clause.to-ground ( $P' \cdot \mu \cdot \gamma'$ )
let ?L1 = literal.to-ground ( $L_1 \cdot l \mu \cdot l \gamma'$ )
let ?L2 = literal.to-ground ( $L_2 \cdot l \mu \cdot l \gamma'$ )
let ?s1 = term.to-ground ( $s_1 \cdot t \mu \cdot t \gamma'$ )
let ?s'1 = term.to-ground ( $s'_1 \cdot t \mu \cdot t \gamma'$ )
let ?t2 = term.to-ground ( $t_2 \cdot t \mu \cdot t \gamma'$ )
let ?t'2 = term.to-ground ( $t'_2 \cdot t \mu \cdot t \gamma'$ )
let ?C = clause.to-ground ( $C \cdot \gamma'$ )

have wt':
  welltypedc typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}$  ( $P' \cdot \mu$ )
  welltypedl typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}$  ( $s_1 \approx t'_2 \cdot l \mu$ )
  welltypedl typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}$  ( $s'_1 \not\approx t'_2 \cdot l \mu$ )
  using wt(1)
  unfolding eq-factoringI(11) welltypedc-add-mset subst-clause-add-mset
  by auto

moreover have welltyped- $\mu$ : welltyped $\sigma$  typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V} \mu$ 
  using eq-factoringI(10) wt(1)
  by blast

ultimately have welltyped- $P'$ : welltypedc typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V} P'$ 
  using welltyped $\sigma$ -welltypedc
  by blast

have xx: welltypedl typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}$  ( $s_1 \approx t'_2$ ) welltypedl typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}$  ( $s'_1 \not\approx t'_2$ )
  using wt'(2, 3) welltyped $\sigma$ -welltypedl[OF welltyped- $\mu$ ]
  by auto

then have welltyped-L1: welltypedl typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}$  ( $s_1 \approx s'_1$ )
  unfolding welltypedl-def welltypeda-def
  using right-uniqueD[OF welltyped-right-unique]
  by (smt (verit, best) insert-iff set-uprod-simps literal.sel)

have welltyped-L2: welltypedl typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}$  ( $t_2 \approx t'_2$ )
  using xx right-uniqueD[OF welltyped-right-unique] eq-factoringI(10) wt(1)
  unfolding welltypedl-def welltypeda-def
  by (smt (verit) insert-iff set-uprod-simps literal.sel(1))

```

```

from welltyped- $\mu$  have welltyped $_{\sigma}$  typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V} (\mu \odot \gamma')$ 
  using wt(2)  $\gamma'$ 
  by (simp add: subst-compose-def welltyped $_{\sigma}$ -def welltyped $_{\sigma}$ -welltyped)

moreover have welltyped $_c$  typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V} P$ 
  unfolding eq-factoringI welltyped $_c$ -add-mset
  using welltyped- $P'$  welltyped- $L_1$  welltyped- $L_2$ 
  by blast

ultimately have ?I  $\models$  ?P
  using
    premise[rule-format, of ?P, OF exI, of  $\mu \odot \gamma'$ ]
    term-subst.is-ground-subst-comp-right  $\gamma'(1)$ 
  by (metis clause.subst-comp-subst welltyped $_{\sigma}$ -def welltyped $_{\sigma}$ -on-def)

then obtain L' where L'-in-P:  $L' \in \# ?P$  and I-models-L': ?I  $\models_l L'$ 
  by (auto simp: true-cls-def)

then have s1-equals-t2: ?t2 = ?s1
  using term-subst.subst-imgu-eq-subst-imgu[OF eq-factoringI(9)]
  by simp

have L1: ?L1 = ?s1  $\approx$  ?s1'
  unfolding literal.to-ground-def eq-factoringI(4) atom.to-ground-def
  by (simp add: atom.subst-def subst-literal)

have L2: ?L2 = ?t2  $\approx$  ?t2'
  unfolding literal.to-ground-def eq-factoringI(5) atom.to-ground-def
  by (simp add: atom.subst-def subst-literal)

have C: ?C = add-mset (?s1  $\approx$  ?t2') (add-mset (Neg (Upair ?s1' ?t2')) ?P')
  unfolding eq-factoringI
  by (simp add: clause.to-ground-def literal.to-ground-def atom.subst-def subst-clause-add-mset
    subst-literal atom.to-ground-def)

show ?I  $\models$  clause.to-ground (C  $\cdot$   $\gamma$ )
proof(cases L' = ?L1  $\vee$  L' = ?L2)
  case True

  then have I  $\models_l$  Pos (?s1, ?s1')  $\vee$  I  $\models_l$  Pos (?s1, ?t2')
    using true-lit-uprod-iff-true-lit-prod[OF sym-I] I-models-L'
    by (metis L1 L2 s1-equals-t2)

  then have I  $\models_l$  Pos (?s1, ?t2')  $\vee$  I  $\models_l$  Neg (?s1', ?t2)
    by (meson transD trans-I true-lit-simps(1) true-lit-simps(2))

  then have ?I  $\models_l$  ?s1  $\approx$  ?t2'  $\vee$  ?I  $\models_l$  Neg (Upair ?s1' ?t2)
    unfolding true-lit-uprod-iff-true-lit-prod[OF sym-I].

```

```

then show ?thesis
  using clause.subst-eq  $\gamma'(3)$  C
  by (smt (verit, best) true-cls-add-mset)
next
  case False
  then have  $L' \in \# ?P'$ 
    using L'-in-P
    unfolding eq-factoringI
    by (simp add: clause.to-ground-def subst-clause-add-mset)

  then have  $L' \in \# \text{clause.to-ground} (C \cdot \gamma)$ 
    using clause.subst-eq  $\gamma'(3)$  C
    by fastforce

  then show ?thesis
    using I-models-L' by blast
  qed
qed

then show ?thesis
  unfolding ground.G-entails-def true-clss-def clause-groundings-def
  using eq-factoringI(1,2) by auto
qed

lemma superposition-sound:
  assumes step: superposition P2 P1 C
  shows {P1, P2}  $\Vdash_F \{C\}$ 
  using step
  proof (cases P2 P1 C rule: superposition.cases)
    case (superpositionI  $\varrho_1 \varrho_2 P_1 \ P_2 L_1 P_1' L_2 P_2' \mathcal{P} s_1 u_1 s_1' t_2 t_2' \mu \mathcal{V}_3 \mathcal{V}_1 \mathcal{V}_2 C$ )
      have
         $\bigwedge^I \gamma. \llbracket$ 
        refl I;
        trans I;
        sym I;
        compatible-with-gctxt I;
         $\forall P_G. (\exists \gamma'. P_G = \text{clause.to-ground} (P_1 \cdot \gamma') \wedge \text{term-subst.is-ground-subst} \gamma' \wedge$ 
          welltypedc typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_1 P_1 \wedge \text{welltyped}_{\sigma\text{-on}} (\text{clause.vars } P_1) \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_1 \gamma' \wedge$ 
          all-types  $\mathcal{V}_1) \longrightarrow \text{upair} ^I \models P_G;$ 
         $\forall P_G. (\exists \gamma'. P_G = \text{clause.to-ground} (P_2 \cdot \gamma') \wedge \text{term-subst.is-ground-subst} \gamma' \wedge$ 
          welltypedc typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_2 P_2 \wedge \text{welltyped}_{\sigma\text{-on}} (\text{clause.vars } P_2) \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_2 \gamma' \wedge$ 
          all-types  $\mathcal{V}_2) \longrightarrow \text{upair} ^I \models P_G;$ 

```

$\text{term-subst.is-ground-subst } \gamma; \text{ welltyped}_c \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_3 \ C;$
 $\text{welltyped}_\sigma\text{-on } (\text{clause.vars } C) \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_3 \ \gamma; \text{ all-types } \mathcal{V}_3$
 $\] \implies (\lambda(x, y). \text{ Upair } x y) \cdot I \models \text{ clause.to-ground } (C \cdot \gamma)$
proof –
fix $I :: 'f \text{ gterm rel and } \gamma :: 'v \Rightarrow ('f, 'v) \text{ Term.term}$

let $?I = (\lambda(x, y). \text{ Upair } x y) \cdot I$

assume
 $\text{refl-}I: \text{ refl } I \text{ and}$
 $\text{trans-}I: \text{ trans } I \text{ and}$
 $\text{sym-}I: \text{ sym } I \text{ and}$
 $\text{compatible-with-ground-context-}I: \text{ compatible-with-gctxt } I \text{ and}$
 premise1:
 $\forall P_G. (\exists \gamma'. P_G = \text{ clause.to-ground } (P_1 \cdot \gamma') \wedge \text{ term-subst.is-ground-subst } \gamma'$
 $\wedge \text{ welltyped}_c \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_1 \ P_1 \wedge \text{ welltyped}_\sigma\text{-on } (\text{ clause.vars } P_1) \text{ typeof-fun }$
 $\mathcal{V}_1 \ \gamma'$
 $\wedge \text{ all-types } \mathcal{V}_1) \longrightarrow ?I \models P_G \text{ and}$
 premise2:
 $\forall P_G. (\exists \gamma'. P_G = \text{ clause.to-ground } (P_2 \cdot \gamma') \wedge \text{ term-subst.is-ground-subst } \gamma'$
 $\wedge \text{ welltyped}_c \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_2 \ P_2 \wedge \text{ welltyped}_\sigma\text{-on } (\text{ clause.vars } P_2) \text{ typeof-fun }$
 $\mathcal{V}_2 \ \gamma'$
 $\wedge \text{ all-types } \mathcal{V}_2) \longrightarrow ?I \models P_G \text{ and}$
 $\text{grounding: term-subst.is-ground-subst } \gamma \text{ welltyped}_c \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_3 \ C$
 $\text{welltyped}_\sigma\text{-on } (\text{ clause.vars } C) \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_3 \ \gamma \text{ all-types } \mathcal{V}_3$

have $\text{grounding}': \text{ clause.is-ground } (C \cdot \gamma)$
using grounding
by ($\text{simp add: clause.is-ground-subst-is-ground}$)

obtain $\gamma' \text{ where}$
 $\gamma': \text{ term-subst.is-ground-subst } \gamma' \text{ welltyped}_\sigma \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_3 \ \gamma'$
 $\forall x \in \text{ clause.vars } C. \gamma \ x = \gamma' \ x$
using $\text{welltyped-extension}[OF \text{ grounding}' \text{ grounding}(3)].$

let $?P_1 = \text{ clause.to-ground } (P_1 \cdot \varrho_1 \cdot \mu \cdot \gamma')$
let $?P_2 = \text{ clause.to-ground } (P_2 \cdot \varrho_2 \cdot \mu \cdot \gamma')$

let $?L_1 = \text{ literal.to-ground } (L_1 \cdot l \ \varrho_1 \cdot l \ \mu \cdot l \ \gamma')$
let $?L_2 = \text{ literal.to-ground } (L_2 \cdot l \ \varrho_2 \cdot l \ \mu \cdot l \ \gamma')$

let $?P_1' = \text{ clause.to-ground } (P_1' \cdot \varrho_1 \cdot \mu \cdot \gamma')$
let $?P_2' = \text{ clause.to-ground } (P_2' \cdot \varrho_2 \cdot \mu \cdot \gamma')$

let $?s_1 = \text{ context.to-ground } (s_1 \cdot t_c \ \varrho_1 \cdot t_c \ \mu \cdot t_c \ \gamma')$
let $?s_1' = \text{ term.to-ground } (s_1' \cdot t \ \varrho_1 \cdot t \ \mu \cdot t \ \gamma')$
let $?t_2 = \text{ term.to-ground } (t_2 \cdot t \ \varrho_2 \cdot t \ \mu \cdot t \ \gamma')$
let $?t_2' = \text{ term.to-ground } (t_2' \cdot t \ \varrho_2 \cdot t \ \mu \cdot t \ \gamma')$
let $?u_1 = \text{ term.to-ground } (u_1 \cdot t \ \varrho_1 \cdot t \ \mu \cdot t \ \gamma')$

```

let ?P = if P = Pos then Pos else Neg

let ?C = clause.to-ground (C · γ↑)

have ground-subst:
  term-subst.is-ground-subst (ρ₁ ⊕ μ ⊕ γ')
  term-subst.is-ground-subst (ρ₂ ⊕ μ ⊕ γ')
  term-subst.is-ground-subst (μ ⊕ γ')
using term-subst.is-ground-subst-comp-right[OF γ'(1)]
by blast+

have xx: ∀ x∈term.vars (t₂ · t ρ₂). V₂ (the-inv ρ₂ (Var x)) = V₃ x
  ∀ x∈term.vars (t₂' · t ρ₂). V₂ (the-inv ρ₂ (Var x)) = V₃ x
using superpositionI(16)
by (simp-all add: clause.vars-def local.superpositionI(11) local.superpositionI(8)

  subst-atom subst-clause-add-mset subst-literal(1) vars-atom vars-literal(1))

have wt-t: ∃ τ. welltyped typeof-fun V₃ (t₂ · t ρ₂) τ ∧ welltyped typeof-fun V₃
(t₂' · t ρ₂ · t μ) τ
proof-
  have ⋀τ τ'.
  ⌒ ⋀τ τ'.
  [has-type typeof-fun V₃ (t₂ · t ρ₂) τ; has-type typeof-fun V₃ (t₂' · t ρ₂) τ]
  ⇒ τ = τ';
  ∀ L∈#(P₁' · ρ₁ + P₂' · ρ₂) · μ.
  ∃ τ. ∀ t∈set-uprod (atm-of L). First-Order-Type-System.welltyped typeof-fun
V₃ t τ;
  First-Order-Type-System.welltyped typeof-fun V₃ (u₁ · t ρ₁) τ;
  First-Order-Type-System.welltyped typeof-fun V₃ (t₂ · t ρ₂) τ; welltyped_σ
typeof-fun V₃ μ;
  P = Pos;
  First-Order-Type-System.welltyped typeof-fun V₃
  (s₁ · t_c ρ₁ · t_c μ)⟨t₂' · t ρ₂ · t μ⟩ τ';
  First-Order-Type-System.welltyped typeof-fun V₃ (s₁' · t ρ₁ · t μ) τ]
  ⇒ ∃ τ. First-Order-Type-System.welltyped typeof-fun V₃ (t₂ · t ρ₂) τ ∧
  First-Order-Type-System.welltyped typeof-fun V₃ (t₂' · t ρ₂ · t μ) τ
  ⋀τ τ'.
  ⌒ ⋀τ τ'.
  [has-type typeof-fun V₃ (t₂ · t ρ₂) τ; has-type typeof-fun V₃ (t₂' · t ρ₂) τ]
  ⇒ τ = τ';
  ∀ L∈#(P₁' · ρ₁ + P₂' · ρ₂) · μ.
  ∃ τ. ∀ t∈set-uprod (atm-of L). First-Order-Type-System.welltyped typeof-fun
V₃ t τ;
  First-Order-Type-System.welltyped typeof-fun V₃ (u₁ · t ρ₁) τ;
  First-Order-Type-System.welltyped typeof-fun V₃ (t₂ · t ρ₂) τ; welltyped_σ
typeof-fun V₃ μ;
  P = Neg;

```

```

First-Order-Type-System.welltyped typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_3 (s_1 \cdot t_c \varrho_1 \cdot t_c \mu) \langle t_2' \cdot t \varrho_2 \cdot t \rangle \tau'$ ;
First-Order-Type-System.welltyped typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_3 (s_1' \cdot t \varrho_1 \cdot t \mu) \tau \llbracket$ 
 $\implies \exists \tau. \text{First-Order-Type-System.welltyped typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_3 (t_2 \cdot t \varrho_2) \tau \wedge$ 
First-Order-Type-System.welltyped typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_3 (t_2' \cdot t \varrho_2 \cdot t \mu) \tau$ 
by (metis welltyped $\kappa$ ' welltyped $\sigma$ -welltyped welltyped-has-type)+

then show ?thesis
using grounding(2) superpositionI(9, 14, 19)
unfolding superpositionI welltypedc-def welltypedl-def welltypeda-def subst-clause-add-mset
 unfolding xx[THEN has-type-renaming-weaker[OF superpositionI(5)]]
 by(auto simp: welltyped $\kappa$ ' subst-literal subst-atom)
qed

have wt-P1: welltypedc typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_1 P_1$ 
proof-
have xx:  $\forall x \in \text{clause.vars}(P_1' \cdot \varrho_1). \mathcal{V}_1 (\text{the-inv } \varrho_1 (\text{Var } x)) = \mathcal{V}_3 x$ 
using superpositionI(15)
unfolding superpositionI subst-clause-add-mset
by clause-simp

have wt-P1': welltypedc typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_1 P_1'$ 
proof-
have [[welltypedl typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_3 (\mathcal{P} (\text{Upair} (s_1 \cdot t_c \varrho_1) \langle t_2' \cdot t \varrho_2 \rangle (s_1' \cdot t \varrho_1)) \cdot l$ 
 $\mu)$ ];
welltypedc typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_3 (P_1' \cdot \varrho_1 \cdot \mu)$ ;
welltypedc typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_3 (P_2' \cdot \varrho_2 \cdot \mu) \llbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{welltyped}_c \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_1 P_1'$ 
unfolding welltypedc-renaming-weaker[OF superpositionI(4) xx]
using superpositionI(14) welltyped $\sigma$ -welltypedc
by blast

then show ?thesis
using grounding(2)
unfolding superpositionI subst-clause-add-mset subst-clause-plus well-
typedc-add-mset
welltypedc-plus
by auto
qed

from wt-t have x1:
 $\exists \tau. \text{welltyped typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_3 (s_1 \cdot t_c \varrho_1) \langle u_1 \cdot t \varrho_1 \rangle \tau \wedge \text{welltyped typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_3$ 
 $(s_1' \cdot t \varrho_1) \tau$ 
proof-
have  $\exists \tau. \text{welltyped typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_3 (s_1 \cdot t_c \varrho_1 \cdot t_c \mu) \langle t_2' \cdot t \varrho_2 \cdot t \mu \rangle \tau \wedge$ 
welltyped typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_3 (s_1' \cdot t \varrho_1 \cdot t \mu) \tau$ 
using grounding(2) superpositionI(9, 14, 15)
unfolding superpositionI welltypedc-def welltypedl-def welltypeda-def
by clause-auto

```

```

then have  $\exists \tau. \text{welltyped\_typeof\_fun } \mathcal{V}_3 (s_1 \cdot t_c \varrho_1 \cdot t_c \mu) \langle u_1 \cdot t \varrho_1 \cdot t \mu \rangle \tau \wedge$ 
     $\text{welltyped\_typeof\_fun } \mathcal{V}_3 (s_1' \cdot t \varrho_1 \cdot t \mu) \tau$ 
    by (meson local.superpositionI(14) welltyped $\kappa$  welltyped $\sigma$ -welltyped wt-t)

then show ?thesis
  by (metis local.superpositionI(14) subst-apply-term-ctxt-apply-distrib
    welltyped $\sigma$ -welltyped)
qed

then have  $\exists \tau. \text{welltyped\_typeof\_fun } \mathcal{V}_1 s_1 \langle u_1 \rangle \tau \wedge \text{welltyped\_typeof\_fun } \mathcal{V}_1 s_1'$ 
 $\tau$ 
proof-
  have  $x1': \bigwedge \tau. [\forall x \in \text{literal.vars} ((s_1 \cdot t_c \varrho_1) \langle u_1 \cdot t \varrho_1 \rangle \approx s_1' \cdot t \varrho_1) \cup \text{clause.vars}$ 
 $(P_1' \cdot \varrho_1).$ 
     $\mathcal{V}_1 (\text{the-inv } \varrho_1 (\text{Var } x)) = \mathcal{V}_3 x;$ 
     $\bigwedge t \mathcal{V} \mathcal{V}' \mathcal{F} \tau.$ 
     $\forall x \in \text{term.vars} (t \cdot t \varrho_1). \mathcal{V} (\text{the-inv } \varrho_1 (\text{Var } x)) = \mathcal{V}' x \implies$ 
      First-Order-Type-System.welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau =$ 
        First-Order-Type-System.welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' (t \cdot t \varrho_1) \tau;$ 
      First-Order-Type-System.welltyped typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_3 (s_1 \cdot t_c \varrho_1) \langle u_1 \cdot t \varrho_1 \rangle \tau;$ 
      First-Order-Type-System.welltyped typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_3 (s_1' \cdot t \varrho_1) \tau; \mathcal{P} = \text{Pos}]$ 
     $\implies \exists \tau. \text{First-Order-Type-System.welltyped\_typeof\_fun } \mathcal{V}_1 s_1 \langle u_1 \rangle \tau \wedge$ 
      First-Order-Type-System.welltyped typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_1 s_1' \tau$ 
     $\bigwedge \tau. [\forall x \in \text{literal.vars} ((s_1 \cdot t_c \varrho_1) \langle u_1 \cdot t \varrho_1 \rangle \not\approx s_1' \cdot t \varrho_1) \cup \text{clause.vars} (P_1'$ 
 $\cdot \varrho_1).$ 
     $\mathcal{V}_1 (\text{the-inv } \varrho_1 (\text{Var } x)) = \mathcal{V}_3 x;$ 
     $\bigwedge t \mathcal{V} \mathcal{V}' \mathcal{F} \tau.$ 
     $\forall x \in \text{term.vars} (t \cdot t \varrho_1). \mathcal{V} (\text{the-inv } \varrho_1 (\text{Var } x)) = \mathcal{V}' x \implies$ 
      First-Order-Type-System.welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau =$ 
        First-Order-Type-System.welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' (t \cdot t \varrho_1) \tau;$ 
      First-Order-Type-System.welltyped typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_3 (s_1 \cdot t_c \varrho_1) \langle u_1 \cdot t \varrho_1 \rangle \tau;$ 
      First-Order-Type-System.welltyped typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_3 (s_1' \cdot t \varrho_1) \tau; \mathcal{P} = \text{Neg}]$ 
     $\implies \exists \tau. \text{First-Order-Type-System.welltyped\_typeof\_fun } \mathcal{V}_1 s_1 \langle u_1 \rangle \tau \wedge$ 
      First-Order-Type-System.welltyped typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_1 s_1' \tau$ 
    by clause-simp (metis (mono-tags) Un-iff welltyped-renaming-weaker[OF
      superpositionI(4)]
    subst-apply-term-ctxt-apply-distrib vars-term-ctxt-apply)+

with  $x1$  show ?thesis
  using superpositionI(15) superpositionI(9)
    welltyped-renaming-weaker[OF superpositionI(4)]
  unfold superpositionI subst-clause-add-mset vars-clause-add-mset
    by(auto simp: welltyped $\kappa$ ' subst-literal subst-atom)
qed

then show ?thesis
  using grounding(2) superpositionI(9, 14) wt-P1'
  unfold superpositionI welltypedc-def welltypedl-def welltypeda-def subst-clause-add-mset

```

```

      subst-clause-plus
      by auto
qed

have wt-P2: welltypedc typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_2$  P2
proof-
  have xx:  $\forall x \in clause.vars (P_2' \cdot \varrho_2). \mathcal{V}_2 (the-inv \varrho_2 (Var x)) = \mathcal{V}_3 x$ 
    using superpositionI(16)
    unfolding superpositionI subst-clause-add-mset
    by clause-simp

  have wt-P2': welltypedc typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_2$  P2'
    using grounding(2)
    unfolding superpositionI subst-clause-add-mset subst-clause-plus well-
typedc-add-mset
      welltypedc-plus welltypedc-renaming-weaker[OF superpositionI(5) xx]
      using superpositionI(14) welltypedσ-welltypedc by blast

  have tt:  $\exists \tau. welltyped typeof-fun \mathcal{V}_3 (t_2 \cdot t \varrho_2) \tau \wedge welltyped typeof-fun \mathcal{V}_3 (t_2'$ 
   $\cdot t \varrho_2) \tau$ 
    using wt-t
    by (meson superpositionI(14) welltypedσ-welltyped)

show ?thesis
proof-
  have  $\exists \tau. welltyped typeof-fun \mathcal{V}_2 t_2 \tau \wedge welltyped typeof-fun \mathcal{V}_2 t_2' \tau$ 
    using superpositionI(16) welltyped-renaming-weaker[OF superpositionI(5)]
    unfolding superpositionI
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) Un-iff subst-atom subst-clause-add-mset
subst-literal(1) tt
vars-atom vars-clause-add-mset vars-literal(1)))

with wt-P2' show ?thesis
  unfolding welltypedc-def welltypedl-def welltypeda-def superpositionI
  by auto
qed
qed

have wt-μ-γ: welltypedσ typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_3 (\mu \odot \gamma')$ 
  by (metis γ'(2) local.superpositionI(14) subst-compose-def welltypedσ-def
welltypedσ-welltyped)

have wt-γ: welltypedσ-on (clause.vars P1) typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_1 (\varrho_1 \odot \mu \odot \gamma')$ 
  welltypedσ-on (clause.vars P2) typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_2 (\varrho_2 \odot \mu \odot \gamma')$ 
  using
    superpositionI(15, 16)
    welltypedσ-renaming-ground-subst-weaker[OF superpositionI(4) wt-μ-γ su-
perpositionI(17)

```

$\text{ground-subst}(3)]$
 $\text{welltyped}_\sigma\text{-renaming-ground-subst-weaker}[\text{OF superpositionI(5) wt-}\mu\text{-}\gamma\text{ superpositionI(18)}$
 $\text{ground-subst}(3)]$
unfolding vars-subst_c
by (*simp-all add: subst-compose-assoc*)

have $?I \models ?P_1$
using *premise1*[rule-format, of $?P_1$, OF exI , of $\varrho_1 \odot \mu \odot \gamma$] ground-subst
 $\text{wt-}P_1 \text{ wt-}\gamma$
 $\text{superpositionI(27)}$
by *auto*

moreover have $?I \models ?P_2$
using *premise2*[rule-format, of $?P_2$, OF exI , of $\varrho_2 \odot \mu \odot \gamma$] ground-subst
 $\text{wt-}P_2 \text{ wt-}\gamma$
 $\text{superpositionI(28)}$
by *auto*

ultimately obtain $L_1' L_2'$
where
 $L_1'\text{-in-}P_1: L_1' \in \# ?P_1 \text{ and}$
 $I\text{-models-}L_1': ?I \models_l L_1' \text{ and}$
 $L_2'\text{-in-}P_2: L_2' \in \# ?P_2 \text{ and}$
 $I\text{-models-}L_2': ?I \models_l L_2'$
by (*auto simp: true-cls-def*)

have $u_1\text{-equals-}t_2: ?t_2 = ?u_1$
using *term-subst.subst-imgu-eq-subst-imgu*[OF $\text{superpositionI(13)}$]
by *argo*

have $s_1\text{-}u_1: ?s_1\langle ?u_1 \rangle_G = \text{term.to-ground } (s_1 \cdot t_c \varrho_1 \cdot t_c \mu \cdot t_c \gamma')\langle u_1 \cdot t \varrho_1 \cdot t \mu \cdot t \gamma' \rangle$
using
ground-term-with-context(1)[OF
 $\text{context.is-ground-subst-is-ground}$
 $\text{term-subst.is-ground-subst-is-ground}$
 $]$
 $\gamma'(1)$
by *auto*

have $s_1\text{-}t_2': (?s_1)\langle ?t_2' \rangle_G = \text{term.to-ground } (s_1 \cdot t_c \varrho_1 \cdot t_c \mu \cdot t_c \gamma')\langle t_2' \cdot t \varrho_2 \cdot t \mu \cdot t \gamma' \rangle$
using
ground-term-with-context(1)[OF
 $\text{context.is-ground-subst-is-ground}$
 $\text{term-subst.is-ground-subst-is-ground}$
 $]$
 $\gamma'(1)$

by auto

have \mathcal{P} -pos-or-neg: $\mathcal{P} = Pos \vee \mathcal{P} = Neg$
using superpositionI(9) by blast

then have $L_1: ?L_1 = ?\mathcal{P} (\text{Upair } ?s_1 \langle ?u_1 \rangle_G ?s_1')$
using $s_1\text{-}u_1$
unfolding superpositionI literal.to-ground-def atom.to-ground-def
by clause-auto

have literal.to-ground
 $((s_1 \cdot t_c \varrho_1 \cdot t_c \mu \cdot t_c \gamma') \langle t_2' \cdot t \varrho_2 \cdot t \mu \cdot t \gamma' \rangle \approx s_1' \cdot t \varrho_1 \cdot t \mu \cdot t \gamma') =$
 $\text{term.to-ground } (s_1 \cdot t_c \varrho_1 \cdot t_c \mu \cdot t_c \gamma') \langle t_2' \cdot t \varrho_2 \cdot t \mu \cdot t \gamma' \rangle \approx$
 $\text{term.to-ground } (s_1' \cdot t \varrho_1 \cdot t \mu \cdot t \gamma')$
by (metis atom.to-ground-def ground-atom-in-ground-literal(1) map-uprod-simps)

moreover have literal.to-ground
 $((s_1 \cdot t_c \varrho_1 \cdot t_c \mu \cdot t_c \gamma') \langle t_2' \cdot t \varrho_2 \cdot t \mu \cdot t \gamma' \rangle !\approx s_1' \cdot t \varrho_1 \cdot t \mu \cdot t \gamma') =$
 $\text{term.to-ground } (s_1 \cdot t_c \varrho_1 \cdot t_c \mu \cdot t_c \gamma') \langle t_2' \cdot t \varrho_2 \cdot t \mu \cdot t \gamma' \rangle !\approx$
 $\text{term.to-ground } (s_1' \cdot t \varrho_1 \cdot t \mu \cdot t \gamma')$
by (metis atom.to-ground-def ground-atom-in-ground-literal(2) map-uprod-simps)

ultimately have $C: ?C = \text{add-mset } (?\mathcal{P} (\text{Upair } (?s_1) \langle ?t_2 \rangle_G (?s_1'))) (?P_1' +$
 $?P_2')$
using \mathcal{P} -pos-or-neg
unfolding
 $s_1\text{-}t_2'$
superpositionI
clause.to-ground-def
subst-clause-add-mset
subst-clause-plus
by (auto simp: subst-atom subst-literal)

show $?I \models \text{clause.to-ground } (C \cdot \gamma)$
proof (cases $L_1' = ?L_1$)
case $L_1'\text{-def}: True$
then have $?I \models_l ?L_1$
using superpositionI
using I-models-L1' by blast

show $?thesis$
proof (cases $L_2' = ?L_2$)
case $L_2'\text{-def}: True$

then have ts-in-I: $(?t_2, ?t_2') \in I$
using I-models-L2' true-lit-uprod-iff-true-lit-prod[OF sym-I] superpositionI(11)
unfolding literal.to-ground-def atom.to-ground-def
by (smt (verit) literal.simps(9) map-uprod-simps atom.subst-def subst-literal)

```

true-lit-simps(1))

have ?thesis if  $\mathcal{P} = Pos$ 
proof -
  from that have  $(?s_1 \langle ?t_2 \rangle_G, ?s_1') \in I$ 
  using I-models-L1' L1'-def L1 true-lit-uprod-iff-true-lit-prod[OF sym-I]
  u1-equals-t2
  unfolding superpositionI
  by (smt (verit, best) true-lit-simps(1))

then have  $(?s_1 \langle ?t_2 \rangle_G, ?s_1') \in I$ 
using ts-in-I compatible-with-ground-context-I refl-I sym-I trans-I
by (meson compatible-with-gctxtD refl-onD1 symD trans-onD)

then have  $?I \Vdash_l ?s_1 \langle ?t_2 \rangle_G \approx ?s_1'$ 
by blast

then show ?thesis
  unfolding C that
by (smt (verit) C γ'(3) clause.subst-eq that true-cls-def union-single-eq-member)
qed

moreover have ?thesis if  $\mathcal{P} = Neg$ 
proof -
  from that have  $(?s_1 \langle ?t_2 \rangle_G, ?s_1') \notin I$ 
  using I-models-L1' L1'-def L1 true-lit-uprod-iff-true-lit-prod[OF sym-I]
  u1-equals-t2
  unfolding superpositionI
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) literals-distinct(2) true-lit-simps(2))

then have  $(?s_1 \langle ?t_2 \rangle_G, ?s_1') \notin I$ 
using ts-in-I compatible-with-ground-context-I trans-I
by (meson compatible-with-gctxtD transD)

then have  $?I \Vdash_l Neg (Upair ?s_1 \langle ?t_2 \rangle_G ?s_1')$ 
by (meson true-lit-uprod-iff-true-lit-prod(2) sym-I true-lit-simps(2))

then show ?thesis
  unfolding C that
  by (smt (verit, best) C γ'(3) calculation clause.subst-eq true-cls-def
  union-single-eq-member)
qed

ultimately show ?thesis
  using  $\mathcal{P}$ -pos-or-neg by blast
next
  case False
  then have  $L_2' \in \# ?P_2'$ 

```

```

using  $L_2'$ -in- $P_2$ 
unfolding superpositionI
by (simp add: clause.to-ground-def subst-clause-add-mset)

then have ?I  $\models$  ? $P_2'$ 
using I-models- $L_2'$  by blast

then show ?thesis
unfolding superpositionI
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) C  $\gamma'(3)$  clause.subst-eq local.superpositionI(26)
true-cls-union
union-mset-add-mset-left)
qed
next
case False
then have  $L_1' \in\# ?P_1'$ 
using  $L_1'$ -in- $P_1$ 
unfolding superpositionI
by (simp add: clause.to-ground-def subst-clause-add-mset)

then have ?I  $\models$  ? $P_1'$ 
using I-models- $L_1'$  by blast

then show ?thesis
unfolding superpositionI
by (smt (verit, best) C  $\gamma'(3)$  clause.subst-eq local.superpositionI(26)
true-cls-union
union-mset-add-mset-right)
qed
qed

then show ?thesis
unfolding ground.G-entails-def clause-groundings-def true-cls-def superpositionI(1-3)
by auto
qed

end

sublocale grounded-first-order-superposition-calculus  $\subseteq$ 
sound-inference-system inferences  $\perp_F$  ( $\models_F$ )
proof unfold-locales
fix  $\iota$ 
assume  $\iota \in$  inferences
then show set (prems-of  $\iota$ )  $\models_F \{\text{concl-of } \iota\}$ 
using
eq-factoring-sound
eq-resolution-sound
superposition-sound

```

```

unfolding inferences-def ground.G-entails-def
by auto
qed

sublocale first-order-superposition-calculus  $\subseteq$ 
sound-inference-system inferences  $\perp_F$  entails-G
proof unfold-locales
obtain selectG where selectG: selectG  $\in$  selectGs
using Q-nonempty by blast

then interpret grounded-first-order-superposition-calculus
where selectG = selectG
by unfold-locales (simp add: selectGs-def)

show  $\bigwedge \iota. \iota \in \text{inferences} \implies \text{entails-G}(\text{set}(\text{prems-of } \iota)) \{\text{concl-of } \iota\}$ 
using sound
unfolding entails-def
by blast
qed

end

theory Ground-Superposition-Soundness
imports Ground-Superposition
begin

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) soundness-ground-superposition:
assumes
step: ground-superposition P1 P2 C
shows G-entails {P1, P2} {C}
using step
proof (cases P1 P2 C rule: ground-superposition.cases)
case (ground-superpositionI L1 P1' L2 P2' P s t s' t'

show ?thesis
unfolding G-entails-def true-clss-singleton
unfolding true-clss-insert
proof (intro allI impI, elim conjE)
fix I :: 'f gterm rel
let ?I' =  $(\lambda(t_1, t). \text{Upair } t_1 t) ` I$ 
assume refl I and trans I and sym I and compatible-with-gctxt I and
?I' \models P1 and ?I' \models P2
then obtain K1 K2 :: 'f gatom literal where
K1 \in# P1 and ?I' \models l K1 and K2 \in# P2 and ?I' \models l K2
by (auto simp: true-cls-def)

show ?I'  $\models C$ 
proof (cases K2 = P (Upair s(t)G s'))
case K1-def: True
hence ?I'  $\models l P$  (Upair s(t)G s')

```

```

using ‹?I' ⊨l K2› by simp

show ?thesis
proof (cases K1 = Pos (Upair t t'))
  case K2-def: True
  hence (t, t') ∈ I
    using ‹?I' ⊨l K1› true-lit-uprod-iff-true-lit-prod[OF ‹sym I›] by simp

  have ?thesis if P = Pos
  proof -
    from that have (s⟨t⟩G, s') ∈ I
    using ‹?I' ⊨l K2› K1-def true-lit-uprod-iff-true-lit-prod[OF ‹sym I›] by
simp
    hence (s⟨t⟩G, s') ∈ I
    using ‹(t, t') ∈ I›
    using ‹compatible-with-gctxt I› ‹refl I› ‹sym I› ‹trans I›
    by (meson compatible-with-gctxtD refl-onD1 symD trans-onD)
    hence ?I' ⊨l Pos (Upair s⟨t⟩G s')
      by blast
    thus ?thesis
      unfolding ground-superpositionI that
      by simp
  qed

moreover have ?thesis if P = Neg
proof -
  from that have (s⟨t⟩G, s') ∉ I
  using ‹?I' ⊨l K2› K1-def true-lit-uprod-iff-true-lit-prod[OF ‹sym I›] by
simp
  hence (s⟨t⟩G, s') ∉ I
  using ‹(t, t') ∈ I›
  using ‹compatible-with-gctxt I› ‹trans I›
  by (metis compatible-with-gctxtD transD)
  hence ?I' ⊨l Neg (Upair s⟨t⟩G s')
    by (meson ‹sym I› true-lit-simps(2) true-lit-uprod-iff-true-lit-prod(2))
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding ground-superpositionI that by simp
  qed

ultimately show ?thesis
  using ‹P ∈ {Pos, Neg}› by auto
next
  case False
  hence K1 ∈# P2'
  using ‹K1 ∈# P1›
  unfolding ground-superpositionI by simp
  hence ?I' ⊨l P2'
  using ‹?I' ⊨l K1› by blast
  thus ?thesis

```

```

  unfolding ground-superpositionI by simp
qed
next
case False
hence K2 ∈# P1'
  using ⟨K2 ∈# P2⟩
  unfolding ground-superpositionI by simp
hence ?I' ⊨ P1'
  using ⟨?I' ⊨ l K2⟩ by blast
thus ?thesis
  unfolding ground-superpositionI by simp
qed
qed
qed

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) soundness-ground-eq-resolution:
assumes step: ground-eq-resolution P C
shows G-entails {P} {C}
using step
proof (cases P C rule: ground-eq-resolution.cases)
case (ground-eq-resolutionI L D' t)
show ?thesis
  unfolding G-entails-def true-clss-singleton
proof (intro allI impI)
fix I :: 'f gterm rel
assume refl I and (λ(t1, t2). Upair t1 t2) ` I ⊨ P
then obtain K where K ∈# P and (λ(t1, t2). Upair t1 t2) ` I ⊨ l K
  by (auto simp: true-cls-def)
hence K ≠ L
  by (metis ⟨refl I⟩ ground-eq-resolutionI(2) pair-imageI reflD true-lit-simps(2))
hence K ∈# C
  using ⟨K ∈# P⟩ ⟨P = add-mset L D'⟩ ⟨C = D'⟩ by simp
thus (λ(t1, t2). Upair t1 t2) ` I ⊨ C
  using ⟨(λ(t1, t2). Upair t1 t2) ` I ⊨ l K⟩ by blast
qed
qed

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) soundness-ground-eq-factoring:
assumes step: ground-eq-factoring P C
shows G-entails {P} {C}
using step
proof (cases P C rule: ground-eq-factoring.cases)
case (ground-eq-factoringI L1 L2 P' t t' t'')
show ?thesis
  unfolding G-entails-def true-clss-singleton
proof (intro allI impI)
fix I :: 'f gterm rel
let ?I' = (λ(t1, t). Upair t1 t) ` I
assume trans I and sym I and ?I' ⊨ P

```

```

then obtain K :: 'f gatom literal where
  K ∈# P and ?I' ⊨l K
  by (auto simp: true-cls-def)

show ?I' ⊨ C
proof (cases K = L1 ∨ K = L2)
  case True
  hence I ⊨l Pos (t, t') ∨ I ⊨l Pos (t, t'')
    unfolding ground-eq-factoringI
    using ⟨?I' ⊨l K⟩ true-lit-uprod-iff-true-lit-prod[OF ⟨sym I⟩] by metis
  hence I ⊨l Pos (t, t'') ∨ I ⊨l Neg (t', t'')
  proof (elim disjE)
    assume I ⊨l Pos (t, t')
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding true-lit-simps
      by (metis ⟨trans I⟩ transD)
  next
    assume I ⊨l Pos (t, t'')
    then show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
  hence ?I' ⊨l Pos (Upair t t'') ∨ ?I' ⊨l Neg (Upair t' t'')
    unfolding true-lit-uprod-iff-true-lit-prod[OF ⟨sym I⟩] .
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding ground-eq-factoringI
    by (metis true-cls-add-mset)
  next
    case False
    hence K ∈# P'
      using ⟨K ∈# P⟩
      unfolding ground-eq-factoringI
      by auto
    hence K ∈# C
      by (simp add: ground-eq-factoringI(1,2,7))
    thus ?thesis
      using ⟨(λ(t1, t). Upair t1 t) ` I ⊨l K⟩ by blast
    qed
  qed
qed

sublocale ground-superposition-calculus ⊆ sound-inference-system where
  Inf = G-Inf and
  Bot = G-Bot and
  entails = G-entails
proof unfold-locales
  show ⋀ι. ι ∈ G-Inf ⟹ G-entails (set (prems-of ι)) {concl-of ι}
  unfolding G-Inf-def
  using soundness-ground-superposition
  using soundness-ground-eq-resolution

```

```

using soundness-ground-eq-factoring
by (auto simp: G-entails-def)
qed

end

theory Ground-Superposition-Welltypedness-Preservation
imports Ground-Superposition
begin

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) ground-superposition-preserves-typing:
assumes
  step: ground-superposition D E C and
  wt-D: welltypedc F D and
  wt-E: welltypedc F E
  shows welltypedc F C
  using step
proof (cases D E C rule: ground-superposition.cases)
  case hyps: (ground-superpositionI LE E' LD D' P κ t u t')
  show ?thesis
    unfolding ⟨C = add-mset (P (Upair κ⟨t'⟩G u)) (E' + D')⟩
    unfolding welltypedc-add-mset welltypedc-plus
    proof (intro conjI)
      have ∃τ. welltyped F κ⟨t'⟩G τ ∧ welltyped F u τ
      proof –
        have welltypedl F LE
        using wt-E
        unfolding ⟨E = add-mset LE E'⟩ welltypedc-add-mset
        by argo
        hence welltypeda F (Upair κ⟨t'⟩G u)
        using ⟨P ∈ {Pos, Neg}⟩
        unfolding ⟨LE = P (Upair κ⟨t'⟩G u)⟩ welltypedl-def
        by auto
        thus ?thesis
        unfolding welltypeda-def by simp
      qed

      moreover have ∃τ. welltyped F t τ ∧ welltyped F t' τ
      proof –
        have welltypedl F LD
        using wt-D
        unfolding ⟨D = add-mset LD D'⟩ welltypedc-add-mset
        by argo
        hence welltypeda F (Upair t t')
        using ⟨P ∈ {Pos, Neg}⟩
        unfolding ⟨LD = t ≈ t'⟩ welltypedl-def
        by auto
        thus ?thesis
        unfolding welltypeda-def by simp
      qed
    
```

```

ultimately have  $\exists \tau. \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \kappa \langle t' \rangle_G \tau \wedge \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} u \tau$ 
  using gctxt-apply-term-preserves-typing[of  $\mathcal{F} \kappa t \dashv t'$ ]
  by blast
hence welltypeda  $\mathcal{F} (\text{Upair } \kappa \langle t' \rangle_G u)$ 
  unfolding welltypeda-def by simp
thus welltypedl  $\mathcal{F} (\mathcal{P} (\text{Upair } \kappa \langle t' \rangle_G u))$ 
  unfolding welltypedl-def
  using  $\langle \mathcal{P} \in \{\text{Pos}, \text{Neg}\} \rangle$  by auto
next
show welltypedc  $\mathcal{F} E'$ 
  using wt-E
  unfolding  $\langle E = \text{add-mset } L_E E' \rangle$  welltypedc-add-mset
  by argo
next
show welltypedc  $\mathcal{F} D'$ 
  using wt-D
  unfolding  $\langle D = \text{add-mset } L_D D' \rangle$  welltypedc-add-mset
  by argo
qed
qed

```

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) ground-eq-resolution-preserves-typing:

assumes

step: ground-eq-resolution D C and
wt-D: welltyped_c $\mathcal{F} D$
shows welltyped_c $\mathcal{F} C$
using step

proof (cases D C rule: ground-eq-resolution.cases)
case (ground-eq-resolutionI L D' t)
thus ?thesis
using wt-D
unfolding welltyped_c-def
by simp

qed

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) ground-eq-factoring-preserves-typing:

assumes

step: ground-eq-factoring D C and
wt-D: welltyped_c $\mathcal{F} D$
shows welltyped_c $\mathcal{F} C$
using step

proof (cases D C rule: ground-eq-factoring.cases)
case (ground-eq-factoringI L₁ L₂ D' t t' t'')
hence welltyped_l $\mathcal{F} (t \approx t')$ and welltyped_l $\mathcal{F} (t \approx t'')$ and welltyped_c $\mathcal{F} D'$
unfolding atomize-conj
using wt-D welltyped_c-add-mset by metis

hence $\exists \tau. \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} t \tau \wedge \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} t' \tau \wedge \exists \tau. \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} t \tau \wedge \text{welltyped }$

```

 $\mathcal{F} t'' \tau$ 
unfolding atomize-conj welltypedl-def welltypeda-def by simp

hence t-t'-same-type:  $\exists \tau. \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} t' \tau \wedge \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} t'' \tau$ 
using welltyped-right-unique[THEN right-uniqueD] by metis

show ?thesis
unfolding ‹C = add-mset (t'!≈ t'') (add-mset (t ≈ t'') D')› welltypedc-add-mset
proof (intro conjI)
  show welltypedl  $\mathcal{F} (t'!≈ t'')$ 
  using t-t'-same-type
  unfolding welltypedl-def welltypeda-def by simp
next
  show welltypedl  $\mathcal{F} (t ≈ t'')$ 
  using ‹welltypedl  $\mathcal{F} (t ≈ t'')next
  show welltypedc  $\mathcal{F} D'$ 
  using ‹welltypedc  $\mathcal{F} D'qed
qed

end$$ 
```

References

- [1] M. Desharnais, B. Toth, U. Waldmann, J. Blanchette, and S. Tourret. A Modular Formalization of Superposition in Isabelle/HOL. In Y. Bertot, T. Kutsia, and M. Norrish, editors, *15th International Conference on Interactive Theorem Proving (ITP 2024)*, volume 309 of *Leibniz International Proceedings in Informatics (LIPIcs)*, pages 12:1–12:20, Dagstuhl, Germany, 2024. Schloss Dagstuhl – Leibniz-Zentrum für Informatik.