

A Modular Formalization of Superposition

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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	16
1.1	Ground Rules	17
1.1.1	Alternative Specification of the Superposition Rule . .	17
1.2	Ground Layer	19
1.3	Redundancy Criterion	20
1.4	Mode Construction	20
1.5	Static Refutational Completeness	25
2	Liftings	30
3	First_Order_Terms And Abstract_Substitution	34
4	Term	36
5	Lifting	37
5.1	Interpretations	44
5.2	Renaming	46

6	First order ordering	64
6.1	Definitions	65
6.2	Term ordering	66
6.3	Ground term ordering	66
6.4	Literal ordering	67
6.5	Clause ordering	68
6.6	Grounding	68
6.7	Stability under ground substitution	71
6.8	Substitution update	73
7	First-Order Layer	75
7.0.1	Alternative Specification of the Superposition Rule . .	77
8	Integration of IsaFoR Terms and the Knuth–Bendix Order	86
8.1	Soundness	89
theory	<i>Transitive-Closure-Extra</i>	
imports	<i>Main</i>	
begin		
lemma	<i>reflclp-iff</i> : $\bigwedge R x y. R^{==} x y \longleftrightarrow R x y \vee x = y$	
<i>⟨proof⟩</i>		
lemma	<i>reflclp-refl</i> : $R^{==} x x$	
<i>⟨proof⟩</i>		
lemma	<i>transpD-strict-non-strict</i> :	
assumes	<i>transp R</i>	
shows	$\bigwedge x y z. R x y \implies R^{==} y z \implies R x z$	
<i>⟨proof⟩</i>		
lemma	<i>transpD-non-strict-strict</i> :	
assumes	<i>transp R</i>	
shows	$\bigwedge x y z. R^{==} x y \implies R y z \implies R x z$	
<i>⟨proof⟩</i>		
lemma	<i>mem-rtrancl-union-iff-mem-rtrancl-lhs</i> :	
assumes	$\bigwedge z. (x, z) \in A^* \implies z \notin \text{Domain } B$	
shows	$(x, y) \in (A \cup B)^* \longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in A^*$	
<i>⟨proof⟩</i>		
lemma	<i>mem-rtrancl-union-iff-mem-rtrancl-rhs</i> :	
assumes		
$\bigwedge z. (x, z) \in B^* \implies z \notin \text{Domain } A$		
shows	$(x, y) \in (A \cup B)^* \longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in B^*$	
<i>⟨proof⟩</i>		
end		
theory	<i>Abstract-Rewriting-Extra</i>	

```

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

lemma mem-join-union-iff-mem-join-lhs:
  assumes
     $\bigwedge z. (x, z) \in A^* \implies z \notin \text{Domain } B$  and
     $\bigwedge z. (y, z) \in A^* \implies z \notin \text{Domain } B$ 
  shows  $(x, y) \in (A \cup B)^\downarrow \longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in A^\downarrow$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma mem-join-union-iff-mem-join-rhs:
  assumes
     $\bigwedge z. (x, z) \in B^* \implies z \notin \text{Domain } A$  and
     $\bigwedge z. (y, z) \in B^* \implies z \notin \text{Domain } A$ 
  shows  $(x, y) \in (A \cup B)^\downarrow \longleftrightarrow (x, y) \in B^\downarrow$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma refl-join: refl  $(r^\downarrow)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma trans-join:
  assumes strongly-norm: SN r and confluent: WCR r
  shows trans  $(r^\downarrow)$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

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

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

lemma compatible-with-gctxtD:
  compatible-with-gctxt I  $\implies (t, t') \in I \implies (\text{ctxt}\langle t \rangle_G, \text{ctxt}\langle t' \rangle_G) \in I$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma compatible-with-gctxt-converse:
  assumes compatible-with-gctxt I
  shows compatible-with-gctxt  $(I^{-1})$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma compatible-with-gctxt-symcl:
  assumes compatible-with-gctxt I
  shows compatible-with-gctxt  $(I^{\leftrightarrow})$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

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lemma compatible-with-gctxt-rtrancl:
  assumes compatible-with-gctxt I
  shows compatible-with-gctxt (I*)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma compatible-with-gctxt-relcomp:
  assumes compatible-with-gctxt I1 and compatible-with-gctxt I2
  shows compatible-with-gctxt (I1 O I2)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma compatible-with-gctxt-join:
  assumes compatible-with-gctxt I
  shows compatible-with-gctxt (I↓)
  ⟨proof⟩

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

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
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ctxt-mem-rewrite-inside-gctxt-if-mem-rewrite-rules[intro]:
  (l, r) ∈ R ⇒ (⟨ctxt(l)G, ctxt(r)G⟩) ∈ rewrite-inside-gctxt R
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma rewrite-inside-gctxt-mono: R ⊆ S ⇒ rewrite-inside-gctxt R ⊆ rewrite-inside-gctxt S
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma rewrite-inside-gctxt-union:
  rewrite-inside-gctxt (R ∪ S) = rewrite-inside-gctxt R ∪ rewrite-inside-gctxt S
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma rewrite-inside-gctxt-insert:
  rewrite-inside-gctxt (insert r R) = rewrite-inside-gctxt {r} ∪ rewrite-inside-gctxt R
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma converse-rewrite-steps: (rewrite-inside-gctxt R)⁻¹ = rewrite-inside-gctxt (R⁻¹)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma rhs-lt-lhs-if-rule-in-rewrite-inside-gctxt:

```

```

fixes less-trm :: 'f gterm  $\Rightarrow$  'f gterm  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\prec_t$  50)
assumes
  rule-in:  $(t_1, t_2) \in \text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } R$  and
  ball-R-rhs-lt-lhs:  $\bigwedge t_1 t_2. (t_1, t_2) \in R \implies t_2 \prec_t t_1$  and
  compatible-with-gctxt:  $\bigwedge t_1 t_2 \text{ ctxt}. t_2 \prec_t t_1 \implies \text{ctxt}(t_2)_G \prec_t \text{ctxt}(t_1)_G$ 
shows  $t_2 \prec_t t_1$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma mem-rewrite-step-union-NF:
assumes  $(t, t') \in \text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } (R_1 \cup R_2)$ 
   $t \in \text{NF } (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } R_2)$ 
shows  $(t, t') \in \text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } R_1$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma predicate-holds-of-mem-rewrite-inside-gctxt:
assumes rule-in:  $(t_1, t_2) \in \text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } R$  and
  ball-P:  $\bigwedge t_1 t_2. (t_1, t_2) \in R \implies P t_1 t_2$  and
  preservation:  $\bigwedge t_1 t_2 \text{ ctxt } \sigma. (t_1, t_2) \in R \implies P t_1 t_2 \implies P \text{ ctxt}(t_1)_G \text{ ctxt}(t_2)_G$ 
shows  $P t_1 t_2$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma compatible-with-gctxt-rewrite-inside-gctxt[simp]: compatible-with-gctxt (rewrite-inside-gctxt E)
⟨proof⟩

lemma subset-rewrite-inside-gctxt[simp]:  $E \subseteq \text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } E$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma wf-converse-rewrite-inside-gctxt:
fixes E :: 'f gterm rel
assumes
  wfP-R: wfP R and
  R-compatible-with-gctxt:  $\bigwedge \text{ctxt } t t'. R t t' \implies R \text{ ctxt}(t)_G \text{ ctxt}(t')_G$  and
  equations-subset-R:  $\bigwedge x y. (x, y) \in E \implies R y x$ 
shows wf  $((\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } E)^{-1})$ 
⟨proof⟩

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 =  $\{( \text{ctxt}(r_2)_G, r_1 ) \mid \text{ctxt } l \ r_1 \ r_2. (\text{ctxt}(l)_G, r_1) \in R \wedge (l, r_2) \in R\}$ 

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  $M = \text{add-mset } x M'$ 
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

lemma two-le-countE:
  assumes  $2 \leq \text{count } M x$ 
  obtains  $M'$  where  $M = \text{add-mset } x (\text{add-mset } x M')$ 
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

lemma three-le-countE:
  assumes  $3 \leq \text{count } M x$ 
  obtains  $M'$  where  $M = \text{add-mset } x (\text{add-mset } x (\text{add-mset } x M'))$ 
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

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 multpHO  $R A B$ 
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

lemma Uniq-antimono:  $Q \leq P \implies \text{Uniq } Q \geq \text{Uniq } P$ 
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

lemma Uniq-antimono':  $(\bigwedge x. Q x \implies P x) \implies \text{Uniq } P \implies \text{Uniq } Q$ 
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

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

lemma multp-singleton-left[simp]:
  assumes transp  $R$ 
  shows multp  $R \{\#x\#} M \longleftrightarrow (\{\#x\#} \subset \# M \vee (\exists y \in \# M. R x y))$ 
   $\langle\text{proof}\rangle$ 

lemma multp-singleton-singleton[simp]: transp  $R \implies \text{multp } R \{\#x\#} \{\#y\#} \longleftrightarrow$ 

```

$R x y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *multp-subset-supersetI*: $transp R \implies multp R A B \implies C \subseteq\# A \implies B \subseteq\# D \implies multp R C D$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *multp-double-doubleI*:
 assumes $transp R \text{ and } multp R A B$
 shows $multp R (A + A) (B + B)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *multp-implies-one-step-strong*:
 fixes $A B I J K :: - multiset$
 assumes $transp R \text{ and } asymp R \text{ and } multp R A B$
 defines $J \equiv B - A \text{ and } K \equiv A - B$
 shows $J \neq \{\#\} \text{ and } \forall k \in\# K. \exists x \in\# J. R k x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *multp-double-doubleD*:
 assumes $transp R \text{ and } asymp R \text{ and } multp R (A + A) (B + B)$
 shows $multp R A B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *multp-double-double*:
 $transp R \implies asymp R \implies multp R (A + A) (B + B) \longleftrightarrow multp R A B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *multp-doubleton-doubleton[simp]*:
 $transp R \implies asymp R \implies multp R \{\#x, x\#\} \{\#y, y\#\} \longleftrightarrow R x y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *multp-single-doubleI*: $M \neq \{\#\} \implies multp R M (M + M)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mult1-implies-one-step-strong*:
 assumes $transp r \text{ and } asymp r \text{ and } (A, B) \in mult1 r$
 shows $B - A \neq \{\#\} \text{ and } \forall k \in\# A - B. \exists j \in\# B - A. (k, j) \in r$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *asymp-multp*:
 assumes $asymp R \text{ and } transp R$
 shows $asymp (multp R)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *multp-doubleton-singleton*: $transp R \implies multp R \{\# x, x\#\} \{\# y\#\} \longleftrightarrow R x y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

```

lemma image-mset-remove1-mset:
  assumes inj f
  shows remove1-mset (f a) (image-mset f X) = image-mset f (remove1-mset a
X)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma multpDM-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⟩

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)
  ⟨proof⟩

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)
  ⟨proof⟩

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)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma multp-add-mset':
  assumes R x y
  shows multp R (add-mset x X) (add-mset y X)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma multp-add-mset-reflclp:
  assumes asymp R transp R R x y (multp R) == X Y
  shows multp R (add-mset x X) (add-mset y Y)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma multp-add-same:
  assumes asymp R transp R multp R X Y
  shows multp R (add-mset x X) (add-mset x Y)
  ⟨proof⟩

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
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ex-ordered-Upair:
  assumes tot: totalp-on (set-uprod p) R
  shows ∃x y. p = Upair x y ∧ R== x y
  ⟨proof⟩

definition mset-uprod :: 'a uprod ⇒ '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#})
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma set-mset-mset-uprod[simp]: set-mset (mset-uprod up) = set-uprod up
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma mset-uprod-Upair[simp]: mset-uprod (Upair x y) = {#x, y#}
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma map-uprod-inverse: (∀x. f (g x) = x) ⇒ (∀y. map-uprod f (map-uprod g y) = y)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma mset-uprod-image-mset: mset-uprod (map-uprod f p) = image-mset f (mset-uprod p)
  ⟨proof⟩

end
theory HOL-Extra
  imports Main
begin

lemmas UniqI = Uniq-I

lemma Uniq-prodI:
  assumes ∀x1 y1 x2 y2. P x1 y1 ⇒ P x2 y2 ⇒ (x1, y1) = (x2, y2)
  shows ∃≤1(x, y). P x y
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma Uniq-implies-ex1: ∃≤1x. P x ⇒ P y ⇒ ∃!x. P x

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Uniq-antimono*: $Q \leq P \implies \text{Uniq } Q \geq \text{Uniq } P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Uniq-antimono'*: $(\bigwedge x. Q x \implies P x) \implies \text{Uniq } P \implies \text{Uniq } Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Collect-eq-if-Uniq*: $(\exists_{\leq 1} x. P x) \implies \{x. P x\} = \{\} \vee (\exists x. \{x. P x\} = \{x\})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Collect-eq-if-Uniq-prod*:
 $(\exists_{\leq 1} (x, y). P x y) \implies \{(x, y). P x y\} = \{\} \vee (\exists x y. \{(x, y). P x y\} = \{(x, y)\})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Ball-Ex-comm*:
 $(\forall x \in X. \exists f. P (f x) x) \implies (\exists f. \forall x \in X. P (f x) x)$
 $(\exists f. \forall x \in X. P (f x) x) \implies (\forall x \in X. \exists f. P (f x) x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *set-map-id*:
assumes $x \in \text{set } X$ $f x \notin \text{set } X$ $\text{map } f X = X$
shows *False*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end
theory *Relation-Extra*
imports *HOL.Relation*
begin

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

lemma *asymp-on-empty[simp]*: *asymp-on* $\{\}$ *R*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *partition-set-around-element*:
assumes *tot*: *totalp-on* *N R* and *x-in*: $x \in N$
shows $N = \{y \in N. R y x\} \cup \{x\} \cup \{y \in N. R x y\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *map-literal-inverse*:

$(\bigwedge x. f(g x) = x) \implies (\bigwedge \text{literal}. \text{map-literal } f(\text{map-literal } g \text{ literal}) = \text{literal})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-literal-comp*:

$\text{map-literal } f(\text{map-literal } g \text{ literal}) = \text{map-literal } (\lambda \text{atom}. f(g \text{ atom})) \text{ literal}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *literals-distinct* [simp]: $\text{Neg} \neq \text{Pos}$ $\text{Pos} \neq \text{Neg}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

primrec *mset-lit* :: '*a uprod literal* \Rightarrow '*a multiset where*

$\text{mset-lit } (\text{Pos } A) = \text{mset-uprod } A$ |
 $\text{mset-lit } (\text{Neg } A) = \text{mset-uprod } A + \text{mset-uprod } A$

lemma *mset-lit-image-mset*: $\text{mset-lit } (\text{map-literal } (\text{map-uprod } f) l) = \text{image-mset } f(\text{mset-lit } l)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *uprod-mem-image-iff-prod-mem*[simp]:

assumes *sym I*
shows $(\text{Upair } t t') \in (\lambda(t_1, t_2). \text{Upair } t_1 t_2) ` I \longleftrightarrow (t, t') \in I$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *true-lit-uprod-iff-true-lit-prod*[simp]:

assumes *sym I*
shows
 $(\lambda(t_1, t_2). \text{Upair } t_1 t_2) ` I \Vdash l \text{ Pos } (\text{Upair } t t') \longleftrightarrow I \Vdash l \text{ Pos } (t, t')$
 $(\lambda(t_1, t_2). \text{Upair } t_1 t_2) ` I \Vdash l \text{ Neg } (\text{Upair } t t') \longleftrightarrow I \Vdash l \text{ Neg } (t, t')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

theory *Ground-Term-Extra*

imports *Regular-Tree-Relations.Ground-Terms*

begin

lemma *gterm-is-fun*: *is-Fun* (*term-of-gterm* *t*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

theory *Ground-Ctxt-Extra*

imports *Regular-Tree-Relations.Ground-Ctxt*

lemma *le-size-gctxt*: *size* *t* \leq *size* (*C⟨t⟩_G*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lt-size-gctxt*: *ctxt* $\neq \square_G \implies \text{size } t < \text{size } \text{ctxt}(t)_G$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

lemma gctxt-ident-iff-eq-GHole[simp]: ctxt⟨t⟩G = t  $\longleftrightarrow$  ctxt = □G
  ⟨proof⟩

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

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

abbreviation Pos-Upair (infix ≈ 66) where
  Pos-Upair x y ≡ Pos (Upair x y)

abbreviation Neg-Upair (infix !≈ 66) where
  Neg-Upair x y ≡ Neg (Upair x y)

type-synonym 'f gatom = 'f gterm uprod

no-notation subst-compose (infixl os 75)
no-notation subst-apply-term (infixl · 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==
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma order-reflclp-if-transp-and-asymp:

```

```

assumes transp R and asymp R
shows class.order R== R
⟨proof⟩

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

definition less-lit :: 't uprod literal ⇒ 't uprod literal ⇒ bool (infix ⊲ₗ 50) where
  less-lit L1 L2 ≡ multp (⊲ₜ) (mset-lit L1) (mset-lit L2)

definition less-cls :: 't uprod clause ⇒ 't uprod clause ⇒ bool (infix ⊲ₖ 50) where
  less-cls ≡ multp (⊲ₗ)

sublocale term-order: order (⊲ₜ)== (⊲ₜ)
⟨proof⟩

sublocale literal-order: order (⊲ₗ)== (⊲ₗ)
⟨proof⟩

sublocale clause-order: order (⊲ₖ)== (⊲ₖ)
⟨proof⟩

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 ⊲ₜ 50) +
assumes
  wfP-less-trm[intro]: wfP (⊲ₜ) and
  totalp-less-trm[intro]: totalp (⊲ₜ) and
  less-trm-compatible-with-gctxt[simp]: ∀ ctxt t t'. t ⊲ₜ t' ⇒ ctxt⟨t⟩_G ⊲ₜ ctxt⟨t'⟩_G
and
  less-trm-if-subterm[simp]: ∀ t ctxt. ctxt ≠ □_G ⇒ t ⊲ₜ ctxt⟨t⟩_G
begin

```

```

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

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

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

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

lemma wfP-less-lit[simp]: wfp ( $\prec_l$ )
⟨proof⟩

lemma wfP-less-cls[simp]: wfp ( $\prec_c$ )
⟨proof⟩

sublocale term-order: linorder lesseq-trm less-trm
⟨proof⟩

sublocale literal-order: linorder lesseq-lit less-lit
⟨proof⟩

sublocale clause-order: linorder lesseq-cls less-cls
⟨proof⟩

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

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

lemma less-trm-compatible-with-gctxt':
assumes ctxt⟨t⟩G  $\prec_t$  ctxt'⟨t'⟩G
shows t  $\prec_t$  t'
⟨proof⟩

lemma less-trm-compatible-with-gctxt-iff: ctxt⟨t⟩G  $\prec_t$  ctxt'⟨t'⟩G  $\longleftrightarrow$  t  $\prec_t$  t'
⟨proof⟩

lemma context-less-term-lesseq:
assumes
 $\bigwedge t. ctxt\langle t \rangle_G \prec_t ctxt'\langle t \rangle_G$ 
 $t \preceq_t t'$ 
shows ctxt⟨t⟩G  $\prec_t$  ctxt'⟨t'⟩G

```

```

⟨proof⟩

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  $\text{ctxt}\langle t \rangle_G \prec_t \text{ctxt}'\langle t \rangle_G$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

end

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

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

lemma welltyped-right-unique: right-unique (welltyped  $\mathcal{F}$ )
  ⟨proof⟩

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

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

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

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

lemma welltypedc-add-mset:
   $\text{welltyped}_c \mathcal{F} (\text{add-mset } L C) \longleftrightarrow \text{welltyped}_l \mathcal{F} L \wedge \text{welltyped}_c \mathcal{F} C$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma welltypedc-plus:
   $\text{welltyped}_c \mathcal{F} (C + D) \longleftrightarrow \text{welltyped}_c \mathcal{F} C \wedge \text{welltyped}_c \mathcal{F} D$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma gctxt-apply-term-preserves-typing:
  assumes
     $\kappa\text{-type: welltyped } \mathcal{F} \kappa\langle t \rangle_G \tau_1 \text{ and}$ 
     $t\text{-type: welltyped } \mathcal{F} t \tau_2 \text{ and}$ 
     $t'\text{-type: welltyped } \mathcal{F} t' \tau_2$ 
  shows  $\text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \kappa\langle t' \rangle_G \tau_1$ 

```

```

⟨proof⟩

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.prems-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:

$E = \text{add-mset } L_E \ E' \Rightarrow$

$D = \text{add-mset } L_D \ D' \Rightarrow$

$D \prec_c E \Rightarrow$

$\mathcal{P} \in \{\text{Pos}, \text{Neg}\} \Rightarrow$

$L_E = \mathcal{P} (\text{Upair } \kappa \langle t \rangle_G \ u) \Rightarrow$

$L_D = t \approx t' \Rightarrow$

$u \prec_t \kappa \langle t \rangle_G \Rightarrow$

$t' \prec_t t \Rightarrow$

$(\mathcal{P} = \text{Pos} \wedge \text{select } E = \{\#\} \wedge \text{is-strictly-maximal-lit } L_E \ E) \vee$

$(\mathcal{P} = \text{Neg} \wedge (\text{select } E = \{\#\} \wedge \text{is-maximal-lit } L_E \ E \vee \text{is-maximal-lit } L_E (\text{select } E))) \Rightarrow$

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

$\text{is-strictly-maximal-lit } L_D \ D \Rightarrow$

$C = \text{add-mset } (\mathcal{P} (\text{Upair } \kappa \langle t' \rangle_G \ u)) (E' + D') \Rightarrow$

ground-superposition $D \ E \ C$

inductive *ground-eq-resolution* ::

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

ground-eq-resolutionI:

$D = \text{add-mset } L \ D' \Rightarrow$

$L = \text{Neg} (\text{Upair } t \ t) \Rightarrow$

$\text{select } D = \{\#\} \wedge \text{is-maximal-lit } L \ D \vee \text{is-maximal-lit } L (\text{select } D) \Rightarrow$

$C = D' \Rightarrow$

ground-eq-resolution $D \ C$

inductive *ground-eq-factoring* ::

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

ground-eq-factoringI:

$D = \text{add-mset } L_1 (\text{add-mset } L_2 \ D') \Rightarrow$

$L_1 = t \approx t' \Rightarrow$

$L_2 = t \approx t'' \Rightarrow$

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

$\text{is-maximal-lit } L_1 \ D \Rightarrow$

$t' \prec_t t \Rightarrow$

$C = \text{add-mset } (\text{Neg} (\text{Upair } t' \ t'')) (\text{add-mset } (t \approx t'') \ D') \Rightarrow$

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:

$P_1 = \text{add-mset } L_1 \ P_1' \Rightarrow$

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

lemma *ground-superposition'* = *ground-superposition*
(proof)

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

lemma *ground-superposition-if-ground-pos-superposition*:
assumes *step*: *ground-pos-superposition* *P₂* *P₁* *C*
shows *ground-superposition* *P₂* *P₁* *C*
(proof)

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

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

lemma *ground-superposition-if-ground-neg-superposition*:

assumes *ground-neg-superposition* $P_2 P_1 C$

shows *ground-superposition* $P_2 P_1 C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ground-superposition-iff-pos-or-neg*:

ground-superposition $P_2 P_1 C \longleftrightarrow$

ground-pos-superposition $P_2 P_1 C \vee \text{ground-neg-superposition } P_2 P_1 C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.2 Ground Layer

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

G-Inf =

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

$\{\text{Infer } [P] C \mid P C. \text{ ground-eq-resolution } P C\} \cup$

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

abbreviation *G-Bot* :: 'f gatom clause set **where**

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

definition *G-entails* :: 'f gatom clause set \Rightarrow 'f gatom clause set \Rightarrow bool **where**

G-entails $N_1 N_2 \longleftrightarrow (\forall (I : \text{'f gterm rel}). \text{ refl } I \longrightarrow \text{ trans } I \longrightarrow \text{ sym } I \longrightarrow$

$\text{ compatible-with-gctxt } I \longrightarrow \text{ upair } 'I \Vdash s N_1 \longrightarrow \text{ upair } 'I \Vdash s N_2)$

lemma *ground-superposition-smaller-conclusion*:

assumes

step: *ground-superposition* $P_1 P_2 C$

shows $C \prec_c P_2$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ground-eq-resolution-smaller-conclusion*:

assumes *step*: *ground-eq-resolution* $P C$

shows $C \prec_c P$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ground-eq-factoring-smaller-conclusion*:

assumes *step*: *ground-eq-factoring* $P C$

shows $C \prec_c P$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

end

sublocale ground-superposition-calculus  $\subseteq$  consequence-relation where
  Bot = G-Bot and
  entails = G-entails
  ⟨proof⟩

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⟩

```

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) | s t C'}.
  C  $\in$  N  $\wedge$ 
  C = add-mset (Pos (Upair s t)) C'  $\wedge$ 
  select C = {#}  $\wedge$ 
  is-strictly-maximal-lit (Pos (Upair s t)) C  $\wedge$ 
  t  $\prec_t$  s  $\wedge$ 
  (let R_C = ( $\bigcup$  D  $\in$  {D  $\in$  N. D  $\prec_c$  C}. epsilon {E  $\in$  N. E  $\preceq_c$  D} D) in
   ⊢ upair ‘(rewrite-inside-gctxt R_C)↓  $\models$  C  $\wedge$ 
   ⊢ upair ‘(rewrite-inside-gctxt (insert (s, t) R_C))↓  $\models$  C'  $\wedge$ 
   s  $\in$  NF (rewrite-inside-gctxt R_C))
  ⟨proof⟩

termination epsilon
  ⟨proof⟩

declare epsilon.simps[simp del]

lemma epsilon-filter-le-conv: epsilon {D  $\in$  N. D  $\preceq_c$  C} C = epsilon N C
  ⟨proof⟩

end

```

lemma (in ground-ordering) *Uniq-strictly-maximal-lit-in-ground-cls*:
 $\exists_{\leq_1} L. \text{is-strictly-maximal-lit } L C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) *epsilon-eq-empty-or-singleton*:
 $\text{epsilon } N C = \{\} \vee (\exists s t. \text{epsilon } N C = \{(s, t)\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) *card-epsilon-le-one*:
 $\text{card } (\text{epsilon } N C) \leq 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) *rewrite-sys-alt: rewrite-sys'* { $D \in N. D \prec_c C\}$ = $\text{rewrite-sys } N C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) *mem-epsilonE*:
assumes rule-in: $\text{rule} \in \text{epsilon } N C$
obtains l r C' where
 $C \in N$ **and**
 $\text{rule} = (l, r)$ **and**
 $C = \text{add-mset } (\text{Pos } (\text{Upair } l r)) C'$ **and**
 $\text{select } C = \{\#\}$ **and**
 $\text{is-strictly-maximal-lit } (\text{Pos } (\text{Upair } l r)) C$ **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**
 $l \in \text{NF } (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } (\text{rewrite-sys } N C))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) *rhs-lt-lhs-if-mem-rewrite-sys*:

```

assumes  $(t_1, t_2) \in \text{rewrite-sys } N C$ 
shows  $t_2 \prec_t t_1$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

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  $t_2 \prec_t t_1$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) rhs-lesseq-trm-lhs-if-mem-rtrancr-rewrite-inside-gctxt-rewrite-sys:
assumes rule-in:  $(t_1, t_2) \in (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\text{rewrite-sys } N C))^*$ 
shows  $t_2 \preceq_t t_1$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

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

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

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) rewrite-sys-subset-if-less-cls:
 $C \prec_c D \implies \text{rewrite-sys } N C \subseteq \text{rewrite-sys } N D$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

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  $(u, v) \in \text{rewrite-sys } N C$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

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  $u \prec_t s \longleftrightarrow D \prec_c C$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) termination-rewrite-sys:  $\text{wf} ((\text{rewrite-sys } N C)^{-1})$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) termination-Union-rewrite-sys:
 $\text{wf} ((\bigcup D \in N. \text{rewrite-sys } N D)^{-1})$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) no-crit-pairs:
 $\{(t_1, t_2) \in \text{ground-critical-pairs} (\bigcup (\text{epsilon } N^2 \cdot N)). t_1 \neq t_2\} = \{\}$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) WCR-Union-rewrite-sys:
 $\text{WCR} (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt} (\bigcup D \in N. \text{epsilon } N^2 D))$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

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**

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in ground-ordering) less-trm-const-lhs-if-mem-rewrite-inside-gctxt:

fixes $t t1 t2 r$

assumes

$\text{rule-in: } (t1, t2) \in \text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } r$ **and**

$\text{ball-lt-lhs: } \bigwedge t1 t2. (t1, t2) \in r \implies t \prec_t t1$

shows $t \prec_t t1$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) split-Union-epsilon:

assumes $D\text{-in: } D \in N$

shows $(\bigcup C \in N. \text{epsilon } N C) = \text{rewrite-sys } N D \cup \text{epsilon } N D \cup (\bigcup C \in \{C \in N. D \prec_c C\}. \text{epsilon } N C)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) split-Union-epsilon':

assumes $D\text{-in: } D \in N$

shows $(\bigcup C \in N. \text{epsilon } N C) = \text{rewrite-sys } N D \cup (\bigcup C \in \{C \in N. D \preceq_c C\}. \text{epsilon } N C)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) split-rewrite-sys:

assumes $C \in N$ **and** $D\text{-in: } D \in N$ **and** $D \prec_c C$

shows $\text{rewrite-sys } N C = \text{rewrite-sys } N D \cup (\bigcup C' \in \{C' \in N. D \preceq_c C' \wedge C' \prec_c C\}. \text{epsilon } N C')$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in ground-ordering) mem-join-union-iff-mem-join-lhs':

assumes

$\text{ball-R}_1\text{-rhs-lt-lhs: } \bigwedge t1 t2. (t1, t2) \in R_1 \implies t2 \prec_t t1$ **and**

$\text{ball-R}_2\text{-lt-lhs: } \bigwedge t1 t2. (t1, t2) \in R_2 \implies s \prec_t t1 \wedge t \prec_t t1$

shows $(s, t) \in (R_1 \cup R_2)^\downarrow \longleftrightarrow (s, t) \in R_1^\downarrow$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in ground-ordering) mem-join-union-iff-mem-join-rhs':

assumes

$\text{ball-R}_1\text{-rhs-lt-lhs: } \bigwedge t1 t2. (t1, t2) \in R_2 \implies t2 \prec_t t1$ **and**

$\text{ball-R}_2\text{-lt-lhs: } \bigwedge t1 t2. (t1, t2) \in R_1 \implies s \prec_t t1 \wedge t \prec_t t1$

shows $(s, t) \in (R_1 \cup R_2)^\downarrow \longleftrightarrow (s, t) \in R_2^\downarrow$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in ground-ordering) mem-join-union-iff-mem-join-lhs'':
assumes
 $Range\text{-}R_1\text{-lt-Domain-}R_2: \bigwedge t_1 t_2. t_1 \in Range\ R_1 \implies t_2 \in Domain\ R_2 \implies t_1 \prec_t t_2$ **and**
 $s\text{-lt-Domain-}R_2: \bigwedge t_2. t_2 \in Domain\ R_2 \implies s \prec_t t_2$ **and**
 $t\text{-lt-Domain-}R_2: \bigwedge t_2. t_2 \in Domain\ R_2 \implies t \prec_t t_2$
shows $(s, t) \in (R_1 \cup R_2)^\downarrow \longleftrightarrow (s, t) \in R_1^\downarrow$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) lift-entailment-to-Union:
fixes $N D$
defines $R_D \equiv \text{rewrite-sys } N D$
assumes
 $D\text{-in: } D \in N$ **and**
 $R_D\text{-entails-}D: \text{upair} ` (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } R_D)^\downarrow \models D$
shows
 $\text{upair} ` (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } (\bigcup D \in N. \text{epsilon } N D))^\downarrow \models D$ **and**
 $\bigwedge C. C \in N \implies D \prec_c C \implies \text{upair} ` (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } (\text{rewrite-sys } N C))^\downarrow \models D$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus)
assumes productive: $\text{epsilon } N C = \{(l, r)\}$
shows
true-cls-if-productive-epsilon:
 $\text{upair} ` (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } (\bigcup D \in N. \text{epsilon } N D))^\downarrow \models C$
 $\bigwedge D. D \in N \implies C \prec_c D \implies \text{upair} ` (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } (\text{rewrite-sys } N D))^\downarrow \models C$ **and**
false-cls-if-productive-epsilon:
 $\neg \text{upair} ` (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } (\bigcup D \in N. \text{epsilon } N D))^\downarrow \models C - \{\#\text{Pos } (\text{Upair } l r)\# \}$
 $\bigwedge D. D \in N \implies C \prec_c D \implies \neg \text{upair} ` (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } (\text{rewrite-sys } N D))^\downarrow \models C - \{\#\text{Pos } (\text{Upair } l r)\# \}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma from-neq-double-rtrncl-to-eqE:
assumes $x \neq y$ **and** $(x, z) \in r^*$ **and** $(y, z) \in r^*$
obtains
 $w \text{ where } (x, w) \in r$ **and** $(w, z) \in r^* |$
 $w \text{ where } (y, w) \in r$ **and** $(w, z) \in r^*$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma ex-step-if-joinable:
assumes asymp $R (x, z) \in r^*$ **and** $(y, z) \in r^*$
shows
 $R^{==} z y \implies R y x \implies \exists w. (x, w) \in r \wedge (w, z) \in r^*$

$R^{==} z \ x \implies R \ x \ y \implies \exists w. (y, w) \in r \wedge (w, z) \in r^*$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) *trans-join-rewrite-inside-gctxt-rewrite-sys*:
 $trans ((\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } (\text{rewrite-sys } N \ C))^\downarrow)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in ground-ordering) *true-cls-insert-and-not-true-clsE*:
assumes
 $upair `(\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } (\text{insert } r \ R))^\downarrow \models C \text{ and}$
 $\neg upair `(\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } R)^\downarrow \models C$
obtains $t \ t'$ **where**
 $Pos (Upair t t') \in \# C \text{ and}$
 $t \prec_t t' \text{ and}$
 $(t, t') \in (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } (\text{insert } r \ R))^\downarrow \text{ and}$
 $(t, t') \notin (\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } R)^\downarrow$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) *model-preconstruction*:
fixes
 $N :: 'f gatom clause set \text{ and}$
 $C :: 'f gatom clause$
defines
 $entails \equiv \lambda E \ C. upair `(\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } E)^\downarrow \models C$
assumes saturated N **and** $\{\#\} \notin N$ **and** $C\text{-in: } C \in N$
shows
 $\epsilon N \ C = \{\} \longleftrightarrow entails (\text{rewrite-sys } N \ C) \ C$
 $\bigwedge D. D \in N \implies C \prec_c D \implies entails (\text{rewrite-sys } N \ D) \ C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) *model-construction*:
fixes
 $N :: 'f gatom clause set \text{ and}$
 $C :: 'f gatom clause$
defines
 $entails \equiv \lambda E \ C. upair `(\text{rewrite-inside-gctxt } E)^\downarrow \models C$
assumes saturated N **and** $\{\#\} \notin N$ **and** $C\text{-in: } C \in N$
shows $entails (\bigcup D \in N. \epsilon N \ D) \ C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 $\{\#\} \in N$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end
theory Variable-Substitution
imports
  Abstract-Substitution.Substitution
  HOL-Library.FSet
  HOL-Library.Multiset
begin

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

abbreviation finite-set :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  'a fset where
  finite-set b  $\equiv$  Abs-fset (set b)

lemma finite-set': set b  $\in$  {A. finite A}
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma fset-finite-set [simp]: fset (finite-set b) = set b
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

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

abbreviation is-ground where is-ground a  $\equiv$  vars a = {}

definition vars-set :: 'expression set  $\Rightarrow$  'variable set where
  vars-set expressions  $\equiv$   $\bigcup \text{expression} \in \text{expressions}. \text{vars expression}$ 

lemma subst-redundant-upd [simp]:
  assumes var  $\notin$  vars a
  shows a ·  $\sigma$ (var := update) = a ·  $\sigma$ 
 $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma subst-redundant-if [simp]:
  assumes vars a ⊆ vars'
  shows a · (λvar. if var ∈ vars' then σ var else σ' var) = a · σ
  ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma subst-cannot-unground:
  assumes ¬is-ground (a · σ)
  shows ¬is-ground a
  ⟨proof⟩

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
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma surj-to-ground: surj to-ground
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma inj-from-ground: inj-on from-ground domainG
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma inj-on-to-ground: inj-on to-ground (from-ground ‘ domainG)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma bij-betw-to-ground: bij-betw to-ground (from-ground ‘ domainG) domainG
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma bij-betw-from-ground: bij-betw from-ground domainG (from-ground ‘ do-
  mainG)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ground-is-ground [simp, intro]: is-ground (from-ground g)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma is-ground-iff-range-from-ground: is-ground f  $\longleftrightarrow$  f ∈ range from-ground
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma to-ground-inverse [simp]:
  assumes is-ground f
  shows from-ground (to-ground f) = f
  ⟨proof⟩

corollary obtain-grounding:
  assumes is-ground f
  obtains g where from-ground g = f
  ⟨proof⟩

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 · γ)  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall x \in \text{vars exp}$ . is-ground (γ x)) and
      ground-exists:  $\exists$  exp. is-ground exp
begin

lemma obtain-ground-subst:
  obtains γ
  where is-ground-subst γ
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma ground-subst-extension:
  assumes is-ground (exp · γ)
  obtains γ'
  where exp · γ = exp · γ' and is-ground-subst γ'
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ground-subst-upd [simp]:
  assumes is-ground update is-ground (exp · γ)
  shows is-ground (exp · γ(var := update))
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma variable-grounding:
  assumes is-ground (t · γ) x ∈ vars t
  shows is-ground (γ x)
  ⟨proof⟩

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 γ ←→ base.is-ground-subst
    γ and
      is-grounding-iff-vars-grounded:
        ⋀ exp. is-ground (exp · γ) ←→ (⋀ x ∈ vars exp. base.is-ground (γ x))
  begin

lemma obtain-ground-subst:
  obtains γ
  where is-ground-subst γ
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ground-subst-extension:
  assumes is-ground (exp · γ)
  obtains γ'
  where exp · γ = exp · γ' and is-ground-subst γ'
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ground-subst-extension':
  assumes is-ground (exp · γ)
  obtains γ'
  where exp · γ = exp · γ' and base.is-ground-subst γ'
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ground-subst-upd [simp]:
  assumes base.is-ground update is-ground (exp · γ)

```

```

shows is-ground (exp ·  $\gamma$ (var := update))
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma ground-exists:  $\exists$  exp. is-ground exp
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```

lemma variable-grounding:
  assumes is-ground (t ·  $\gamma$ ) x  $\in$  vars t
  shows base.is-ground ( $\gamma$  x)
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

```

```
end
```

2 Liftings

```

locale variable-substitution-lifting =
  sub: variable-substitution
  where subst = sub-subst and vars = sub-vars
  for
    sub-vars :: 'sub-expression  $\Rightarrow$  'variable set and
    sub-subst :: 'sub-expression  $\Rightarrow$  ('variable  $\Rightarrow$  'base-expression)  $\Rightarrow$  'sub-expression
+
  fixes
    map :: ('sub-expression  $\Rightarrow$  'sub-expression)  $\Rightarrow$  'expression  $\Rightarrow$  'expression and
    to-set :: 'expression  $\Rightarrow$  'sub-expression set
  assumes
    map-comp:  $\bigwedge d f g. \text{map } f (\text{map } g d) = \text{map } (f \circ g) d$  and
    map-id: map id d = d and
    map-cong:  $\bigwedge d f g. (\bigwedge c. c \in \text{to-set } d \implies f c = g c) \implies \text{map } f d = \text{map } g d$ 
  and
    to-set-map:  $\bigwedge d f. \text{to-set } (\text{map } f d) = f` \text{to-set } d$  and
    exists-expression:  $\bigwedge c. \exists d. c \in \text{to-set } d$ 
  begin

    definition vars :: 'expression  $\Rightarrow$  'variable set where
      vars d  $\equiv$   $\bigcup$  (sub-vars ` to-set d)

    definition subst :: 'expression  $\Rightarrow$  ('variable  $\Rightarrow$  'base-expression)  $\Rightarrow$  'expression
    where
      subst d σ  $\equiv$  map ( $\lambda c. \text{sub-subst } c \sigma$ ) d

    lemma map-id-cong:
      assumes  $\bigwedge c. c \in \text{to-set } d \implies f c = c$ 
      shows map f d = d
       $\langle proof \rangle$ 

    lemma to-set-map-not-ident:
      assumes c  $\in$  to-set d  $f c \notin \text{to-set } d$ 
      shows map f d  $\neq d$ 

```

```

⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-in-to-set-subst:
  assumes c ∈ to-set d
  shows sub-subst c σ ∈ to-set (subst d σ)
  ⟨proof⟩

sublocale variable-substitution where subst = subst and vars = vars
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ground-subst-iff-sub-ground-subst [simp]:
  is-ground-subst γ ←→ sub.is-ground-subst γ
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma to-set-is-ground [intro]:
  assumes sub ∈ to-set expr is-ground expr
  shows sub.is-ground sub
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma to-set-is-ground-subst:
  assumes sub ∈ to-set expr is-ground (subst expr γ)
  shows sub.is-ground (sub-subst sub γ)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-empty:
  assumes to-set expr' = {}
  shows subst expr σ = expr' ←→ expr = expr'
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma empty-is-ground:
  assumes to-set expr = {}
  shows is-ground expr
  ⟨proof⟩

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:
       $\bigwedge \exp \gamma. \text{sub.is-ground} (\text{sub-subst } \exp \gamma) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in \text{sub-vars } \exp. \text{base.is-ground} (\gamma x))$  and
      sub-ground-subst-iff-base-ground-subst:  $\bigwedge \gamma. \text{sub.is-ground-subst } \gamma \longleftrightarrow \text{base.is-ground-subst } \gamma$ 
  begin

lemma is-grounding-iff-vars-grounded:

```

```
is-ground (subst exp γ)  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall x \in vars\ exp.\ base.is-ground (\gamma x)$ )
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma ground-subst-iff-base-ground-subst [simp]:
 $\wedge \gamma.\ is-ground-subst \gamma \longleftrightarrow base.is-ground-subst \gamma$ 
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma obtain-ground-subst:
obtains  $\gamma$ 
where is-ground-subst  $\gamma$ 
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma ground-subst-extension:
assumes is-ground (subst exp  $\gamma$ )
obtains  $\gamma'$ 
where subst exp  $\gamma = subst exp \gamma'$  and is-ground-subst  $\gamma'$ 
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma ground-subst-extension':
assumes is-ground (subst exp  $\gamma$ )
obtains  $\gamma'$ 
where subst exp  $\gamma = subst exp \gamma'$  and base.is-ground-subst  $\gamma'$ 
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma ground-subst-upd [simp]:
assumes base.is-ground update is-ground (subst exp  $\gamma$ )
shows is-ground (subst exp ( $\gamma(var := update)$ ))
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma ground-exists:  $\exists exp.\ is-ground exp$ 
⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma variable-grounding:
assumes is-ground (subst t  $\gamma$ )  $x \in vars\ t$ 
shows base.is-ground ( $\gamma x$ )
⟨proof⟩
```

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 ≡ 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
  ⟨proof⟩

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: ⋀ d f. to-set (from-ground-map f d) = f ` to-set-ground
d and
  map-comp': ⋀ d f g. from-ground-map f (to-ground-map g d) = map (f ∘ g) d
and
  ground-map-comp: ⋀ d f g. to-ground-map f (from-ground-map g d) = ground-map
(f ∘ g) d and
  ground-map-id: ground-map id g = g
begin

definition to-ground where to-ground expr ≡ to-ground-map sub-to-ground expr

definition from-ground where from-ground expr ≡ 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⟩

lemma to-set-from-ground: to-set (from-ground expr) = sub-from-ground ` (to-set-ground
expr)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma sub-in-ground-is-ground:

```

```

assumes sub ∈ to-set (from-ground expr)
shows sub.is-ground sub
⟨proof⟩

lemma ground-sub-in-ground:
sub ∈ to-set-ground expr ↔ sub-from-ground sub ∈ to-set (from-ground expr)
⟨proof⟩

lemma ground-sub:
(∀ sub ∈ to-set (from-ground exprG). P sub) ↔
(∀ subG ∈ to-set-ground exprG. P (sub-from-ground subG))
⟨proof⟩

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⟩

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 ∘s 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 ctxt
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
⟨proof⟩

lemma infinite-terms [clause-intro]: infinite (UNIV :: ('f, 'v) term set)
⟨proof⟩

lemma literal-cases: [|P ∈ {Pos, Neg}; P = Pos  $\implies$  P; P = Neg  $\implies$  P|]  $\implies$  P
⟨proof⟩

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  $\Rightarrow$  'ground and
  from-ground-def :: 'ground  $\Rightarrow$  'non-ground
begin

abbreviation to-ground  $\equiv$  to-ground-def

abbreviation from-ground  $\equiv$  from-ground-def

end

```

4 Term

```

global-interpretation term: vars-def where vars-def = vars-term⟨proof⟩

global-interpretation context: vars-def where
  vars-def = vars-ctxt⟨proof⟩

global-interpretation term: grounding-def where
  to-ground-def = gterm-of-term and from-ground-def = term-of-gterm ⟨proof⟩

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

global-interpretation
  term: base-variable-substitution where
    subst = subst-apply-term and id-subst = Var and comp-subst = ( $\odot$ ) and
    vars = term.vars :: ('f, 'v) term  $\Rightarrow$  'v set +
    term: finite-variables where vars = term.vars :: ('f, 'v) term  $\Rightarrow$  'v set +
    term: all-subst-ident-iff-ground where
      is-ground = term.is-ground :: ('f, 'v) term  $\Rightarrow$  bool and subst = ( $\cdot t$ )
      ⟨proof⟩

lemma term-context-ground-iff-term-is-ground [clause-simp]:
  Term-Context.ground t = term.is-ground t
  ⟨proof⟩

global-interpretation
  term: grounding where
    vars = term.vars :: ('f, 'v) term  $\Rightarrow$  'v set and id-subst = Var and comp-subst
    = ( $\odot$ ) and
    subst = ( $\cdot t$ ) and to-ground = term.to-ground and from-ground = term.from-ground
    ⟨proof⟩

global-interpretation context: all-subst-ident-iff-ground where
  is-ground =  $\lambda \kappa.$  context.vars  $\kappa = \{\}$  and subst = ( $\cdot t_c$ )
  ⟨proof⟩

global-interpretation context: based-variable-substitution where

```

```

subst = ( $\cdot t_c$ ) and vars = context.vars and id-subst = Var and comp-subst =
( $\odot$ ) and
base-vars = term.vars and base-subst = ( $\cdot t$ )
⟨proof⟩

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

global-interpretation context: grounding where
vars = context.vars :: ('f, 'v) context  $\Rightarrow$  'v set and id-subst = Var and comp-subst
= ( $\odot$ ) and
subst = ( $\cdot t_c$ ) and from-ground = context.from-ground and to-ground = context.to-ground
⟨proof⟩

lemma ground-ctxt-iff-context-is-ground [clause-simp]:
ground-ctxt context  $\longleftrightarrow$  context.is-ground context
⟨proof⟩

```

5 Lifting

```

lemma exists-uprod:  $\exists a. t \in \text{set-uprod } a$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma exists-literal:  $\exists l. a \in \text{set-literal } l$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma exists-mset:  $\exists c. l \in \text{set-mset } c$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma finite-set-literal:  $\bigwedge l. \text{finite}(\text{set-literal } l)$ 
⟨proof⟩

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
⟨proof⟩

```

```

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
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

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
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

notation atom.subst (infixl · a 67)
notation literal.subst (infixl · l 66)
notation clause.subst (infixl · 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)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma mset-lit-set-literal [clause-simp]:
  term ∈# mset-lit literal ↔ term ∈ ∪ (set-uprod ‘ set-literal literal)
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma vars-atom [clause-simp]:
  atom.vars (Upair term1 term2) = term.vars term1 ∪ term.vars term2
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma vars-literal [clause-simp]:
  literal.vars (Pos atom) = atom.vars atom

```

$\text{literal.vars}(\text{Neg atom}) = \text{atom.vars atom}$
 $\text{literal.vars}((\text{if } b \text{ then Pos else Neg) atom}) = \text{atom.vars atom}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subst-atom* [clause-simp]:
 $\text{Upair term}_1 \text{ term}_2 \cdot a \sigma = \text{Upair}(\text{term}_1 \cdot t \sigma)(\text{term}_2 \cdot t \sigma)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subst-literal* [clause-simp]:
 $\text{Pos atom} \cdot l \sigma = \text{Pos}(\text{atom} \cdot a \sigma)$
 $\text{Neg atom} \cdot l \sigma = \text{Neg}(\text{atom} \cdot a \sigma)$
 $\text{atm-of}(\text{literal} \cdot l \sigma) = \text{atm-of literal} \cdot a \sigma$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *vars-clause-add-mset* [clause-simp]:
 $\text{clause.vars}(\text{add-mset literal clause}) = \text{literal.vars literal} \cup \text{clause.vars clause}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *vars-clause-plus* [clause-simp]:
 $\text{clause.vars}(\text{clause}_1 + \text{clause}_2) = \text{clause.vars clause}_1 \cup \text{clause.vars clause}_2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *clause-submset-vars-clause-subset* [clause-intro]:
 $\text{clause}_1 \subseteq \# \text{clause}_2 \implies \text{clause.vars clause}_1 \subseteq \text{clause.vars clause}_2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subst-clause-add-mset* [clause-simp]:
 $\text{add-mset literal clause} \cdot \sigma = \text{add-mset}(\text{literal} \cdot l \sigma)(\text{clause} \cdot \sigma)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subst-clause-plus* [clause-simp]:
 $(\text{clause}_1 + \text{clause}_2) \cdot \sigma = \text{clause}_1 \cdot \sigma + \text{clause}_2 \cdot \sigma$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *clause-to-ground-plus* [simp]:
 $\text{clause.to-ground}(\text{clause}_1 + \text{clause}_2) = \text{clause.to-ground clause}_1 + \text{clause.to-ground clause}_2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *clause-from-ground-plus* [simp]:
 $\text{clause.from-ground}(\text{clause}_{G1} + \text{clause}_{G2}) = \text{clause.from-ground clause}_{G1} + \text{clause.from-ground clause}_{G2}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subst-clause-remove1-mset* [clause-simp]:
assumes $\text{literal} \in \# \text{clause}$
shows $\text{remove1-mset literal clause} \cdot \sigma = \text{remove1-mset}(\text{literal} \cdot l \sigma)(\text{clause} \cdot \sigma)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

lemma sub-ground-clause [clause-intro]:
  assumes clause' ⊆# clause clause.is-ground clause
  shows clause.is-ground clause'
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma clause-from-ground-empty-mset [clause-simp]: clause.from-ground {#} =
{#}
⟨proof⟩

lemma clause-to-ground-empty-mset [clause-simp]: clause.to-ground {#} = {#}
⟨proof⟩

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 con-
text⟨term⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

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⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma ground-term-with-context3:
  (context.from-ground contextG)⟨term.from-ground termG⟩ = term.from-ground
contextG⟨termG⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

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'
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma context-is-ground-context-compose2:
  assumes context.is-ground context context.is-ground context'
  shows context.is-ground (context ∘c context')
  ⟨proof⟩

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
  ⟨proof⟩

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)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma remove1-mset-literal-from-ground:
  remove1-mset (literal.from-ground literalG) (clause.from-ground clauseG)
  = clause.from-ground (remove1-mset literalG clauseG)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma term-with-context-is-ground [clause-simp]:
  term.is-ground context(term) ↔ context.is-ground context ∧ term.is-ground
  term
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma mset-literal-from-ground:
  mset-lit (literal.from-ground l) = image-mset term.from-ground (mset-lit l)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma clause-is-ground-add-mset [clause-simp]:
  clause.is-ground (add-mset literal clause) ↔
    literal.is-ground literal ∧ clause.is-ground clause
  ⟨proof⟩

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')
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma mset-mset-lit-subst [clause-simp]:
  {# term · t σ. term ∈# mset-lit literal #} = mset-lit (literal · l σ)
  ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma ground-term-in-ground-literal:
assumes literal.is-ground literal term ∈# mset-lit literal

```

shows *term.is-ground term*
(proof)

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)*
(proof)

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
(proof)

lemma *atom-from-ground-term-from-ground [clause-simp]*:
atom.from-ground (Upair term_{G1} term_{G2}) =
Upair (term.from-ground term_{G1}) (term.from-ground term_{G2})
(proof)

lemma *literal-from-ground-atom-from-ground [clause-simp]*:
literal.from-ground (Neg atom_G) = Neg (atom.from-ground atom_G)
literal.from-ground (Pos atom_G) = Pos (atom.from-ground atom_G)
(proof)

lemma *context-from-ground-hole [clause-simp]*:
context.from-ground context_G = □ ↔ context_G = □_G
(proof)

lemma *literal-from-ground-polarity-stable*:
shows
literal-from-ground-neg-stable: is-neg literal_G ↔ is-neg (literal.from-ground literal_G) and
literal-from-ground-stable: is-pos literal_G ↔ is-pos (literal.from-ground literal_G)
(proof)

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)*
(proof)

lemma *ground-terms-in-ground-atom2 [clause-simp]*:
atom.is-ground (Upair term₁ term₂) ↔ term.is-ground term₁ ∧ term.is-ground term₂
(proof)

```

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)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma atom-is-ground-in-ground-literal [intro]:
  literal.is-ground literal ↔ atom.is-ground (atm-of literal)
  ⟨proof⟩

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
  ⟨proof⟩

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
  ⟨proof⟩

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'
  ⟨proof⟩

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
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma var-in-term:
  assumes var ∈ term.vars term
  obtains context where term = context⟨Var var⟩
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma var-in-non-ground-term:
  assumes ¬ term.is-ground term
  obtains context var where term = context⟨var⟩ is-Var var
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma non-ground-arg:

```

```

assumes  $\neg \text{term.is-ground} (\text{Fun } f \text{ terms})$ 
obtains term
where term  $\in$  set terms  $\neg \text{term.is-ground} \text{ term}$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma non-ground-arg':
assumes  $\neg \text{term.is-ground} (\text{Fun } f \text{ terms})$ 
obtains ts1 var ts2
where terms = ts1 @ [var] @ ts2  $\neg \text{term.is-ground} \text{ var}$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

5.1 Interpretations

```

lemma vars-term-ms-count:
assumes term.is-ground termG
shows size {#var' ∈ # vars-term-ms context⟨Var var⟩. var' = var#} =
Suc (size {#var' ∈ # vars-term-ms context⟨termG⟩. var' = var#})
⟨proof⟩

```

```

context
fixes I :: ('f gterm × 'f gterm) set
assumes
  trans: trans I and
  sym: sym I and
  compatible-with-gctxt: compatible-with-gctxt I
begin

```

```

lemma interpretation-context-congruence:
assumes
  (t, t') ∈ I
  (ctxt⟨t⟩G, t'') ∈ I
shows
  (ctxt⟨t'⟩G, t'') ∈ I
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma interpretation-context-congruence':
assumes
  (t, t') ∈ I
  (ctxt⟨t⟩G, t'') ∉ I
shows
  (ctxt⟨t'⟩G, t'') ∉ I
⟨proof⟩

```

```

context
fixes
  γ :: ('f, 'v) subst and
  update :: ('f, 'v) Term.term and
  var :: 'v
assumes

```

$\text{update-is-ground: } \text{term.is-ground update and}$
 $\text{var-grounding: } \text{term.is-ground} (\text{Var var} \cdot t \gamma)$
begin
lemma *interpretation-term-congruence*:
assumes
 $\text{term-grounding: } \text{term.is-ground} (\text{term} \cdot t \gamma) \text{ and}$
 $\text{var-update: } (\text{term.to-ground} (\gamma \text{ var}), \text{term.to-ground update}) \in I \text{ and}$
 $\text{updated-term: } (\text{term.to-ground} (\text{term} \cdot t \gamma(\text{var} := \text{update})), \text{term}') \in I$
shows
 $(\text{term.to-ground} (\text{term} \cdot t \gamma), \text{term}') \in I$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *interpretation-term-congruence'*:
assumes
 $\text{term-grounding: } \text{term.is-ground} (\text{term} \cdot t \gamma) \text{ and}$
 $\text{var-update: } (\text{term.to-ground} (\gamma \text{ var}), \text{term.to-ground update}) \in I \text{ and}$
 $\text{updated-term: } (\text{term.to-ground} (\text{term} \cdot t \gamma(\text{var} := \text{update})), \text{term}') \notin I$
shows
 $(\text{term.to-ground} (\text{term} \cdot t \gamma), \text{term}') \notin I$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *interpretation-atom-congruence*:
assumes
 $\text{term.is-ground} (\text{term}_1 \cdot t \gamma)$
 $\text{term.is-ground} (\text{term}_2 \cdot t \gamma)$
 $(\text{term.to-ground} (\gamma \text{ var}), \text{term.to-ground update}) \in I$
 $(\text{term.to-ground} (\text{term}_1 \cdot t \gamma(\text{var} := \text{update})), \text{term.to-ground} (\text{term}_2 \cdot t \gamma(\text{var} := \text{update}))) \in I$
shows
 $(\text{term.to-ground} (\text{term}_1 \cdot t \gamma), \text{term.to-ground} (\text{term}_2 \cdot t \gamma)) \in I$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *interpretation-atom-congruence'*:
assumes
 $\text{term.is-ground} (\text{term}_1 \cdot t \gamma)$
 $\text{term.is-ground} (\text{term}_2 \cdot t \gamma)$
 $(\text{term.to-ground} (\gamma \text{ var}), \text{term.to-ground update}) \in I$
 $(\text{term.to-ground} (\text{term}_1 \cdot t \gamma(\text{var} := \text{update})), \text{term.to-ground} (\text{term}_2 \cdot t \gamma(\text{var} := \text{update}))) \notin I$
shows
 $(\text{term.to-ground} (\text{term}_1 \cdot t \gamma), \text{term.to-ground} (\text{term}_2 \cdot t \gamma)) \notin I$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
lemma *interpretation-literal-congruence*:
assumes
 $\text{literal.is-ground} (\text{literal} \cdot l \gamma)$
 $\text{upair} ' I \Vdash_l \text{term.to-ground} (\text{Var var} \cdot t \gamma) \approx \text{term.to-ground update}$
 $\text{upair} ' I \Vdash_l \text{literal.to-ground} (\text{literal} \cdot l \gamma(\text{var} := \text{update}))$

```

shows
  upair ` I ⊨l literal.to-ground (literal ·l γ)
⟨proof⟩

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)
⟨proof⟩

end
end

```

5.2 Renaming

```

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

lemma renaming-vars-term: Var ` term.vars (term ·t ρ) = ρ ` (term.vars term)
⟨proof⟩

lemma renaming-vars-atom: Var ` atom.vars (atom ·a ρ) = ρ ` atom.vars atom
⟨proof⟩

lemma renaming-vars-literal: Var ` literal.vars (literal ·l ρ) = ρ ` literal.vars literal
⟨proof⟩

lemma renaming-vars-clause: Var ` clause.vars (clause · ρ) = ρ ` clause.vars clause
⟨proof⟩

lemma surj-the-inv: surj (λx. the-inv ρ (Var x))
⟨proof⟩

end

lemma needed: surj g ==> infinite {x. f x = ty} ==> infinite {x. f (g x) = ty}
⟨proof⟩

lemma obtain-ground-fun:
assumes term.is-ground t
obtains f ts where t = Fun f ts
⟨proof⟩

lemma vars-term-subst: term.vars (t ·t σ) ⊆ term.vars t ∪ range-vars σ

```

```

⟨proof⟩

lemma vars-term-imgu [clause-intro]:
assumes term-subst.is-imgu  $\mu \{\{s, s'\}\}$ 
shows term.vars  $(t \cdot t \mu) \subseteq \text{term.vars } t \cup \text{term.vars } s \cup \text{term.vars } s'$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma vars-context-imgu [clause-intro]:
assumes term-subst.is-imgu  $\mu \{\{s, s'\}\}$ 
shows context.vars  $(c \cdot t_c \mu) \subseteq \text{context.vars } c \cup \text{term.vars } s \cup \text{term.vars } s'$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma vars-atom-imgu [clause-intro]:
assumes term-subst.is-imgu  $\mu \{\{s, s'\}\}$ 
shows atom.vars  $(a \cdot a \mu) \subseteq \text{atom.vars } a \cup \text{term.vars } s \cup \text{term.vars } s'$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma vars-literal-imgu [clause-intro]:
assumes term-subst.is-imgu  $\mu \{\{s, s'\}\}$ 
shows literal.vars  $(l \cdot l \mu) \subseteq \text{literal.vars } l \cup \text{term.vars } s \cup \text{term.vars } s'$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma vars-clause-imgu [clause-intro]:
assumes term-subst.is-imgu  $\mu \{\{s, s'\}\}$ 
shows clause.vars  $(c \cdot \mu) \subseteq \text{clause.vars } c \cup \text{term.vars } s \cup \text{term.vars } s'$ 
⟨proof⟩

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  $\wedge x. x \notin \text{domain} \implies f x = x$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma obtain-bij-betw-inj-endo:
assumes finite domain finite img card img = card domain domain  $\cap$  img = {}
obtains f
where
  bij-betw f domain img
  bij-betw f img domain
   $\wedge x. x \notin \text{domain} \implies x \notin \text{img} \implies f x = x$ 
  inj f
⟨proof⟩

lemma obtain-inj-on:

```

```

assumes finite domain infinite image-subset
obtains f
where
  inj-on (f :: 'a ⇒ 'b) domain
  f ` domain ⊆ image-subset
⟨proof⟩

corollary obtain-inj-on':
  assumes finite domain infinite (UNIV :: 'b set)
  obtains f
  where inj-on (f :: 'a ⇒ 'b) domain
  ⟨proof⟩

corollary obtain-inj:
  assumes finite (UNIV :: 'a set) infinite (UNIV :: 'b set)
  obtains f
  where inj (f :: 'a ⇒ 'b)
  ⟨proof⟩

corollary obtain-inj':
  assumes finite (UNIV :: 'a set) infinite image-subset
  obtains f
  where inj (f :: 'a ⇒ 'b) f ` domain ⊆ image-subset
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma obtain-inj-endo:
  assumes finite domain infinite image-subset
  obtains f :: 'a ⇒ 'a
  where inj f f ` domain ⊆ image-subset
  ⟨proof⟩

abbreviation surj-on where
  surj-on domain f ≡ (forall y. exists x ∈ domain. y = f x)

lemma surj-on-alternative: surj-on domain f ←→ f ` domain = UNIV
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma obtain-surj-on-nat:
  assumes infinite domain
  obtains f :: 'a ⇒ nat where surj-on domain f
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma obtain-surj-on:
  assumes infinite domain
  obtains f :: 'a ⇒ 'b :: countable where surj-on domain f
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma partitions:
  assumes infinite (UNIV :: 'x set)

```

```

obtains A B where
|A| =o |B|
|A| =o |UNIV :: 'x set|
A ∩ B = {}
A ∪ B = (UNIV :: 'x set)
⟨proof⟩

end
theory First-Order-Type-System
imports First-Order-Clause Fun-Extra
begin

type-synonym ('f, 'ty) fun-types = 'f ⇒ 'ty list × 'ty
type-synonym ('v, 'ty) var-types = 'v ⇒ 'ty

inductive has-type :: ('f, 'ty) fun-types ⇒ ('v, 'ty) var-types ⇒ ('f, 'v) term ⇒ 'ty
⇒ bool
for F V where
Var: V x = τ ⇒ has-type F V (Var x) τ
| Fun: F f = (τs, τ) ⇒ has-type F V (Fun f ts) τ

inductive welltyped :: ('f, 'ty) fun-types ⇒ ('v, 'ty) var-types ⇒ ('f, 'v) term ⇒
'ty ⇒ bool
for F V where
Var: V x = τ ⇒ welltyped F V (Var x) τ
| Fun: F f = (τs, τ) ⇒ list-all2 (welltyped F V) ts τs ⇒ welltyped F V (Fun
f ts) τ

lemma has-type-right-unique: right-unique (has-type F V)
⟨proof⟩

lemma welltyped-right-unique: right-unique (welltyped F V)
⟨proof⟩

definition has-typea where
has-typea F V A ←→ (exists τ. ∀ t ∈ set-uprod A. has-type F V t τ)

definition welltypeda where
[clause-simp]: welltypeda F V A ←→ (exists τ. ∀ t ∈ set-uprod A. welltyped F V t τ)

definition has-typel where
has-typel F V L ←→ has-typea F V (atm-of L)

definition welltypedl where
[clause-simp]: welltypedl F V L ←→ welltypeda F V (atm-of L)

definition has-typec where
has-typec F V C ←→ (∀ L ∈ # C. has-typel F 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 $\text{has-type}'_\sigma$ **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 $\text{welltyped}_\sigma\text{-Var}[simp]$: $\text{welltyped}_\sigma \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \text{ Var}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $\text{welltyped}_\sigma\text{-on}$ **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 $\text{welltyped}_\sigma\text{-welltyped}_\sigma\text{-on}$:
 $\text{welltyped}_\sigma \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \sigma = \text{welltyped}_\sigma\text{-on UNIV } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \sigma$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{welltyped}_\sigma\text{-on-subset}$:
assumes $\text{welltyped}_\sigma\text{-on } Y \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \sigma$ $X \subseteq Y$
shows $\text{welltyped}_\sigma\text{-on } X \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \sigma$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $\text{welltyped}'_\sigma$ **where**
 $\text{welltyped}'_\sigma \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \sigma \longleftrightarrow (\forall t \tau. \text{welltyped} \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau \longrightarrow \text{welltyped} \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (t \cdot t \sigma) \tau)$

lemma $\text{has-type}_c\text{-add-mset}$ [clause-simp]:
 $\text{has-type}_c \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (\text{add-mset } L C) \longleftrightarrow \text{has-type}_l \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} L \wedge \text{has-type}_c \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{welltyped}_c\text{-add-mset}$ [clause-simp]:
 $\text{welltyped}_c \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (\text{add-mset } L C) \longleftrightarrow \text{welltyped}_l \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} L \wedge \text{welltyped}_c \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} C$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{has-type}_c\text{-plus}$ [clause-simp]:
 $\text{has-type}_c \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (C + D) \longleftrightarrow \text{has-type}_c \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} C \wedge \text{has-type}_c \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} D$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *welltyped_c-plus* [*clause-simp*]:
 $\text{welltyped}_c \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (C + D) \longleftrightarrow \text{welltyped}_c \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} C \wedge \text{welltyped}_c \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} D$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *has-type_σ-has-type*:
assumes *has-type_σ* $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} σ$ *has-type* $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau$
shows *has-type* $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (t \cdot t σ) \tau$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *welltyped_σ-welltyped*:
assumes *welltyped_σ*: *welltyped_σ* $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} σ$
shows *welltyped* $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (t \cdot t σ) \tau \longleftrightarrow \text{welltyped} \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *has-type_σ-has-type_a*:
assumes *has-type_σ* $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} σ$ *has-type_a* $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} a$
shows *has-type_a* $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (a \cdot a σ)$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *welltyped_σ-welltyped_a*:
assumes *welltyped_σ*: *welltyped_σ* $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} σ$
shows *welltyped_a* $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (a \cdot a σ) \longleftrightarrow \text{welltyped}_a \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} a$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *has-type_σ-has-type_l*:
assumes *has-type_σ* $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} σ$ *has-type_l* $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} l$
shows *has-type_l* $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (l \cdot l σ)$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *welltyped_σ-welltyped_l*:
assumes *welltyped_σ*: *welltyped_σ* $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} σ$
shows *welltyped_l* $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (l \cdot l σ) \longleftrightarrow \text{welltyped}_l \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} l$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *has-type_σ-has-type_c*:
assumes *has-type_σ* $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} σ$ *has-type_c* $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} c$
shows *has-type_c* $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (c \cdot σ)$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *welltyped_σ-on-welltyped*:
assumes *wt*: *welltyped_σ-on* (*term.vars t*) $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} σ$
shows *welltyped* $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (t \cdot t σ) \tau \longleftrightarrow \text{welltyped} \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *welltyped_σ-on-welltyped_a*:
assumes *wt*: *welltyped_σ-on* (*atom.vars A*) $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} σ$
shows *welltyped_a* $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (A \cdot a σ) \longleftrightarrow \text{welltyped}_a \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} A$
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma welltypedl-iff-welltypeda: welltypedl  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} L \longleftrightarrow$  welltypeda  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}$  (atm-of  $L$ )
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma welltypedσ-on-welltypedl:
  assumes wt: welltypedσ-on (literal.vars  $L$ )  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \sigma$ 
  shows welltypedl  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (L \cdot l \sigma) \longleftrightarrow$  welltypedl  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} L$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma welltypedσ-on-welltypedc:
  assumes wt: welltypedσ-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⟩

lemma welltypedσ-welltypedc:
  assumes welltypedσ: welltypedσ  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \sigma$ 
  shows welltypedc  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (c \cdot \sigma) \longleftrightarrow$  welltypedc  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} c$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

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  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \kappa\langle t' \rangle \tau_1$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma welltyped-subterm:
  assumes welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (\text{Fun } f \text{ ts}) \tau$ 
  shows  $\forall t \in \text{set ts}. \exists \tau'. \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau'$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma welltypedκ':
  assumes welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \kappa\langle t \rangle \tau$ 
  shows  $\exists \tau'. \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau'$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

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  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \kappa\langle t' \rangle \tau_1$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma has-typeσ-Var: has-typeσ  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \text{Var}$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

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 ( $s_1 \approx s_2$ )  $P'$ )
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma welltyped- $\mathcal{V}$ :
  assumes
     $\forall x \in term.vars t. \mathcal{V} x = \mathcal{V}' x$ 
    welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau$ 
  shows
    welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' t \tau$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma welltyped-subst- $\mathcal{V}$ :
  assumes
     $\forall x \in X. \mathcal{V} x = \mathcal{V}' x$ 
     $\forall x \in X. term.is-ground (\gamma x)$ 
  shows
    welltypedσ-on  $X \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \gamma \longleftrightarrow$  welltypedσ-on  $X \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' \gamma$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma welltypeda- $\mathcal{V}$ :
  assumes
     $\forall x \in atom.vars a. \mathcal{V} x = \mathcal{V}' x$ 
    welltypeda  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} a$ 
  shows
    welltypeda  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' a$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma welltypedl- $\mathcal{V}$ :
  assumes
     $\forall x \in literal.vars l. \mathcal{V} x = \mathcal{V}' x$ 
    welltypedl  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} l$ 
  shows
    welltypedl  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' l$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma welltypedc- $\mathcal{V}$ :
  assumes
     $\forall x \in clause.vars c. \mathcal{V} x = \mathcal{V}' x$ 
    welltypedc  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} c$ 
  shows
    welltypedc  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' c$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma welltyped-renaming':
  assumes
    term-subst.is-renaming  $\varrho$ 

```

```

welltypedσ typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V} \varrho$ 
welltyped typeof-fun  $(\lambda x. \mathcal{V} (\text{the-inv } \text{Var } (\varrho x))) t \tau$ 
shows welltyped typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V} (t \cdot t \varrho) \tau$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma welltypeda-renaming':
assumes
  term-subst.is-renaming  $\varrho$ 
  welltypedσ typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V} \varrho$ 
  welltypeda typeof-fun  $(\lambda x. \mathcal{V} (\text{the-inv } \text{Var } (\varrho x))) a$ 
shows welltypeda typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V} (a \cdot a \varrho)$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma welltypedl-renaming':
assumes
  term-subst.is-renaming  $\varrho$ 
  welltypedσ typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V} \varrho$ 
  welltypedl typeof-fun  $(\lambda x. \mathcal{V} (\text{the-inv } \text{Var } (\varrho x))) l$ 
shows welltypedl typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V} (l \cdot l \varrho)$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma welltypedc-renaming':
assumes
  term-subst.is-renaming  $\varrho$ 
  welltypedσ typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V} \varrho$ 
  welltypedc typeof-fun  $(\lambda x. \mathcal{V} (\text{the-inv } \text{Var } (\varrho x))) c$ 
shows welltypedc typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V} (c \cdot \varrho)$ 
⟨proof⟩

definition range-vars' :: ('f, 'v) subst ⇒ 'v set where
range-vars' σ = ∪(term.vars ` range σ)

lemma vars-term-range-vars':
assumes  $x \in \text{term.vars } (t \cdot t \sigma)$ 
shows  $x \in \text{range-vars}' \sigma$ 
⟨proof⟩

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⟩

lemma has-type-renaming: has-type  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau \longleftrightarrow \text{has-type } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' (t \cdot t \varrho) \tau$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

```

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⟩

lemma welltypeda-renaming: welltypeda  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}$   $a \longleftrightarrow$  welltypeda  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' (a \cdot a \varrho)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma welltypedl-renaming: welltypedl  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}$   $l \longleftrightarrow$  welltypedl  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' (l \cdot l \varrho)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma welltypedc-renaming: welltypedc  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}$   $c \longleftrightarrow$  welltypedc  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' (c \cdot \varrho)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

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  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}$   $t \tau \longleftrightarrow$  welltyped  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' (t \cdot t \varrho) \tau$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma welltypeda-renaming-weaker:
  assumes  $\forall x \in \text{atom.vars}(a \cdot a \varrho). \mathcal{V}(\text{the-inv } \varrho(\text{Var } x)) = \mathcal{V}' x$ 
  shows welltypeda  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}$   $a \longleftrightarrow$  welltypeda  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' (a \cdot a \varrho)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

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  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}$   $l \longleftrightarrow$  welltypedl  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' (l \cdot l \varrho)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

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  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}$   $c \longleftrightarrow$  welltypedc  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' (c \cdot \varrho)$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

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  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}$   $t \tau \longleftrightarrow$  has-type  $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' (t \cdot t \varrho) \tau$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma welltyped $\sigma$ -renaming-ground-subst-weaker:

```

assumes
 $\text{welltyped}_\sigma \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}' \gamma$
 $\text{welltyped}_\sigma\text{-on } X \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \varrho$
 $\text{term-subst.is-ground-subst } \gamma$
 $\forall x \in \bigcup (\text{term.vars} ` \varrho ` X). \mathcal{V} (\text{the-inv } \varrho (\text{Var } x)) = \mathcal{V}' x$
shows $\text{welltyped}_\sigma\text{-on } X \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (\varrho \odot \gamma)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

lemma
infinite-even-nat: infinite { n :: nat . even n } **and**
infinite-odd-nat: infinite { n :: nat . odd n }
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *obtain-infinite-partition:*
obtains $X Y :: 'a :: \{\text{countable}, \text{infinite}\}$ set
where
 $X \cap Y = \{\} X \cup Y = \text{UNIV}$ **and**
infinite X and
infinite Y
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $(\bigcup n'. \{ n. g n = n' \}) = \text{UNIV}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inv-enumerate:*
assumes *infinite N*
shows $(\lambda x. \text{inv} (\text{enumerate } N) x) ` N = \text{UNIV}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

instance *nat :: infinite*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-bij-enumerate-inv-into:*
fixes $S :: 'a::\text{wellorder}$ set
assumes $S: \text{finite } S$
shows $\text{bij-betw} (\text{inv-into} \{.. < \text{card } S\} (\text{enumerate } S)) S \{.. < \text{card } S\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *obtain-inj-test'-on:*
fixes $\mathcal{V}_1 \mathcal{V}_2 :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'ty$
assumes
finite X
finite Y

```

 $\wedge \text{ty. infinite } \{x. \mathcal{V}_1 x = \text{ty}\}$ 
 $\wedge \text{ty. infinite } \{x. \mathcal{V}_2 x = \text{ty}\}$ 
obtains  $f f' :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$  where
   $\text{inj } f \text{ inj } f'$ 
   $f ` X \cap f' ` Y = \{\}$ 
   $\forall x \in X. \mathcal{V}_1 (f x) = \mathcal{V}_1 x$ 
   $\forall x \in Y. \mathcal{V}_2 (f' x) = \mathcal{V}_2 x$ 
(proof)

lemma obtain-inj''-on':
  fixes  $\mathcal{V}_1 \mathcal{V}_2 :: 'a :: \text{infinite} \Rightarrow 'ty$ 
  assumes finite  $X$  finite  $Y$   $\wedge \text{ty. infinite } \{x. \mathcal{V}_1 x = \text{ty}\} \wedge \text{ty. infinite } \{x. \mathcal{V}_2 x = \text{ty}\}$ 
  obtains  $f f' :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$  where
     $\text{inj } f \text{ inj } f'$ 
     $f ` X \cap f' ` Y = \{\}$ 
     $\forall x \in X. \mathcal{V}_1 (f x) = \mathcal{V}_1 x$ 
     $\forall x \in Y. \mathcal{V}_2 (f' x) = \mathcal{V}_2 x$ 
(proof)

lemma obtain-inj''-on:
  fixes  $\mathcal{V}_1 \mathcal{V}_2 :: 'a :: \{\text{countable, infinite}\} \Rightarrow 'ty$ 
  assumes finite  $X$  finite  $Y$   $\wedge \text{ty. infinite } \{x. \mathcal{V}_1 x = \text{ty}\} \wedge \text{ty. infinite } \{x. \mathcal{V}_2 x = \text{ty}\}$ 
  obtains  $f f' :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$  where
     $\text{inj } f \text{ inj } f'$ 
     $f ` X \cap f' ` Y = \{\}$ 
     $\forall x \in X. \mathcal{V}_1 (f x) = \mathcal{V}_1 x$ 
     $\forall x \in Y. \mathcal{V}_2 (f' x) = \mathcal{V}_2 x$ 
(proof)

lemma obtain-inj':
  obtains  $f :: 'a :: \text{infinite} \Rightarrow 'a$  where
     $\text{inj } f$ 
     $|\text{range } f| = o |\text{UNIV} - \text{range } f|$ 
(proof)

lemma obtain-inj:
  fixes  $X$ 
  defines  $Y \equiv \text{UNIV} - X$ 
  assumes
    infinite-X: infinite  $X$  and
    infinite-Y: infinite  $Y$ 
  obtains  $f :: 'a :: \{\text{countable, infinite}\} \Rightarrow 'a$  where
     $\text{inj } f$ 
     $\text{range } f \cap X = \{\}$ 
     $\text{range } f \cup X = \text{UNIV}$ 

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma obtain-injs:

obtains $ff' :: 'a :: \{countable, infinite\} \Rightarrow 'a$ where
 $inj f inj f'$
 $range f \cap range f' = \{\}$
 $range f \cup range f' = UNIV$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma welltyped-on-renaming-exists':

assumes finite X finite $Y \wedge ty. infinite \{x. V_1 x = ty\} \wedge ty. infinite \{x. V_2 x = ty\}$
obtains $\varrho_1 \varrho_2 :: ('f, 'v :: infinite) subst$ where
 term-subst.is-renaming ϱ_1
 term-subst.is-renaming ϱ_2
 $\varrho_1 ` X \cap \varrho_2 ` Y = \{\}$
 welltyped _{σ} -on $X \mathcal{F} V_1 \varrho_1$
 welltyped _{σ} -on $Y \mathcal{F} V_2 \varrho_2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma welltyped-on-renaming-exists:

assumes finite X finite $Y \wedge ty. infinite \{x. V_1 x = ty\} \wedge ty. infinite \{x. V_2 x = ty\}$
obtains $\varrho_1 \varrho_2 :: ('f, 'v :: \{countable, infinite\}) subst$ where
 term-subst.is-renaming ϱ_1
 term-subst.is-renaming ϱ_2
 $\varrho_1 ` X \cap \varrho_2 ` Y = \{\}$
 welltyped _{σ} -on $X \mathcal{F} V_1 \varrho_1$
 welltyped _{σ} -on $Y \mathcal{F} V_2 \varrho_2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma welltyped _{σ} -subst-upd:

assumes welltyped $\mathcal{F} V (Var var) \tau$ welltyped $\mathcal{F} V update \tau$ welltyped _{σ} $\mathcal{F} V \gamma$
shows welltyped _{σ} $\mathcal{F} V (\gamma(var := update))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma welltyped _{σ} -on-subst-upd:

assumes welltyped $\mathcal{F} V (Var var) \tau$ welltyped $\mathcal{F} V update \tau$ welltyped _{σ} -on $X \mathcal{F} V \gamma$
shows welltyped _{σ} -on $X \mathcal{F} V (\gamma(var := update))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma welltyped-is-ground:

assumes term.is-ground t welltyped $\mathcal{F} V t \tau$
shows welltyped $\mathcal{F} V' t \tau$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma term-subst-is-imgu-is-mgu: term-subst.is-imgu $\mu \{(s, t)\} = is-imgu \mu \{(s, t)\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *the-mgu-term-subst-is-imgu*:
 fixes $\sigma :: ('f, 'v) subst$
 assumes $s \cdot t \sigma = t \cdot t \sigma$
 shows *term-subst.is-imgu* (*the-mgu s t*) $\{\{s, t\}\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Fun-arg-types*:
 assumes
 welltyped $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (\text{Fun } f fs) \tau$
 welltyped $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (\text{Fun } f gs) \tau$
 obtains τ_s **where**
 $\mathcal{F} f = (\tau_s, \tau)$
 list-all2 (*welltyped* $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}$) $fs \tau_s$
 list-all2 (*welltyped* $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V}$) $gs \tau_s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *welltyped-zip-option*:
 assumes
 welltyped $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (\text{Fun } f ts) \tau$
 welltyped $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (\text{Fun } f ss) \tau$
 zip-option $ts ss = Some ds$
 shows
 $\forall (a, b) \in set ds. \exists \tau. welltyped \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} a \tau \wedge welltyped \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} b \tau$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *welltyped-decompose'*:
 assumes
 welltyped $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (\text{Fun } f fs) \tau$
 welltyped $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (\text{Fun } f gs) \tau$
 decompose ($\text{Fun } f fs$) ($\text{Fun } g gs$) = *Some ds*
 shows $\forall (t, t') \in set ds. \exists \tau. welltyped \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau \wedge welltyped \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t' \tau$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *welltyped-decompose*:
 assumes
 welltyped $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} f \tau$
 welltyped $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} g \tau$
 decompose $f g = Some ds$
 shows $\forall (t, t') \in set ds. \exists \tau. welltyped \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau \wedge welltyped \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t' \tau$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *welltyped-subst'-subst*:
 assumes *welltyped* $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (\text{Var } x) \tau$ *welltyped* $\mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau$
 shows *welltyped* $_{\sigma} \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (\text{subst } x t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *welltyped-unify*:

assumes

unify $es\ bs = \text{Some unifier}$
 $\forall (t, t') \in \text{set } es. \exists \tau. \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau \wedge \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t' \tau$
 $\text{welltyped}_\sigma \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (\text{subst-of } bs)$
shows $\text{welltyped}_\sigma \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (\text{subst-of unifier})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma welltyped-unify':

assumes

unify: unify $[(t, t')] [] = \text{Some unifier}$ **and**
 $\tau: \exists \tau. \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau \wedge \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t' \tau$
shows $\text{welltyped}_\sigma \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} (\text{subst-of unifier})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma welltyped-the-mgu:

assumes

the-mgu: the-mgu $t\ t' = \mu$ **and**
 $\tau: \exists \tau. \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t \tau \wedge \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} t' \tau$
shows
 $\text{welltyped}_\sigma \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \mu$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 $v :: ('f, 'v) \text{ subst}$
assumes unified: $\text{term} \cdot t v = \text{term}' \cdot t v$
obtains $\mu :: ('f, 'v) \text{ subst}$
where
 $v = \mu \odot v$
 $\text{term-subst.is-imgu } \mu \{\{\text{term}, \text{term}'\}\}$
 $\text{welltyped-imgu } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \text{term term}' \mu$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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 $v :: ('f, 'v) \text{ subst}$
assumes unified: $\text{term} \cdot t v = \text{term}' \cdot t v$ **and** $\text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \text{term} \tau \wedge \text{welltyped } \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \text{term}' \tau$
obtains $\mu :: ('f, 'v) \text{ subst}$
where
 $v = \mu \odot v$
 $\text{term-subst.is-imgu } \mu \{\{\text{term}, \text{term}'\}\}$
 $\text{welltyped-imgu}' \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \text{term term}' \mu$

```

⟨proof⟩

end
theory First-Order-Select
imports
  Selection-Function
  First-Order-Clauses
  First-Order-Type-System
begin

type-synonym ('f, 'v, 'ty) typed-clause = ('f, 'v) atom clause × ('v, 'ty) var-types

type-synonym 'f ground-select = 'f ground-atom clause ⇒ 'f ground-atom clause
type-synonym ('f, 'v) select = ('f, 'v) atom clause ⇒ ('f, 'v) atom clause

definition is-select-grounding :: ('f, 'v) select ⇒ 'f ground-select ⇒ bool where
  select selectG.
    is-select-grounding select selectG = (forall clauseG. ∃ clause γ.
      clause.is-ground (clause · γ) ∧
      clauseG = clause.to-ground (clause · γ) ∧
      selectG clauseG = clause.to-ground ((select clause) · γ))

lemma infinite-lists-per-length: infinite {l :: ('a :: infinite) list. length (tl l) = y}
⟨proof⟩

lemma infinite-prods': {p :: 'a × 'a . fst p = y} = {y} × UNIV
⟨proof⟩

lemma infinite-prods: infinite {p :: (('a :: infinite) × 'a). fst p = y}
⟨proof⟩

lemma nat-version': ∃f :: nat ⇒ nat. ∀ y :: nat. infinite {x. f x = y}
⟨proof⟩

lemma not-nat-version': ∃f :: ('a :: infinite) ⇒ 'a. ∀ y. infinite {x. f x = y}
⟨proof⟩

lemma not-nat-version'':
  assumes |UNIV :: 'b set| ≤o |UNIV :: ('a :: infinite) set|
  shows ∃f :: 'a ⇒ 'b. ∀ y. infinite {x. f x = y}
⟨proof⟩

lemma nat-version: ∃f :: nat ⇒ nat. ∀ y :: nat. infinite {x. f x = y}
⟨proof⟩

definition all-types where

```

all-types $\mathcal{V} \equiv \forall ty. infinite \{x. \mathcal{V} x = ty\}$

lemma *all-types-nat*: $\exists \mathcal{V} :: nat \Rightarrow nat. all-types \mathcal{V}$
(proof)

lemma *all-types*: $\exists \mathcal{V} :: ('v :: \{infinite, countable\} \Rightarrow 'ty :: countable). all-types \mathcal{V}$
(proof)

lemma *all-types'*:
assumes $|UNIV :: 'ty set| \leq o |UNIV :: ('v :: infinite) set|$
shows $\exists \mathcal{V} :: ('v :: infinite \Rightarrow 'ty). all-types \mathcal{V}$
(proof)

definition *clause-groundings* :: $('f, 'ty) fun-types \Rightarrow ('f, 'v, 'ty) typed-clause \Rightarrow 'f ground-atom clause set$ **where**

$$\begin{aligned} clause-groundings \mathcal{F} clause &= \{ clause.to-ground (fst clause \cdot \gamma) \mid \gamma. \\ &\quad term-subst.is-ground-subst \gamma \wedge \\ &\quad welltyped_c \mathcal{F} (snd clause) (fst clause) \wedge \\ &\quad welltyped_{\sigma\text{-on}} (clause.vars (fst clause)) \mathcal{F} (snd clause) \gamma \wedge \\ &\quad all-types (snd clause) \\ &\} \end{aligned}$$

abbreviation *select-subst-stability-on* **where**

$$\begin{aligned} \bigwedge select select_G. select-subst-stability-on \mathcal{F} select select_G premises &\equiv \\ \forall premise_G \in \bigcup (clause-groundings \mathcal{F} ' premises). \exists (premise, \mathcal{V}) \in premises. \\ \exists \gamma. \quad premise \cdot \gamma &= clause.from-ground premise_G \wedge \\ select_G (clause.to-ground (premise \cdot \gamma)) &= clause.to-ground ((select premise) \\ \cdot \gamma) \wedge \\ welltyped_c \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} premise \wedge welltyped_{\sigma\text{-on}} (clause.vars premise) \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \gamma \wedge \\ term-subst.is-ground-subst \gamma \wedge \\ all-types \mathcal{V} \end{aligned}$$

lemma *obtain-subst-stable-on-select-grounding*:
fixes *select* :: $('f, 'v) select$
obtains *select_G* **where**

$$\begin{aligned} select-subst-stability-on \mathcal{F} select select_G premises \\ is-select-grounding select select_G \end{aligned}$$

(proof)

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**

$$is-grounding select_G \equiv is-select-grounding select select_G$$

definition *select_Gs* **where**

```

 $select_{G_s} = \{ \text{ground-select. } \text{is-grounding ground-select} \}$ 

definition  $select_G\text{-simple}$  where  

 $select_G\text{-simple clause} = \text{clause.to-ground} (select (\text{clause.from-ground clause}))$ 

lemma  $select_G\text{-simple}: \text{is-grounding select}_G\text{-simple}$   

 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma  $select\text{-from-ground-clause1}:$   

assumes  $\text{clause.is-ground clause}$   

shows  $\text{clause.is-ground} (select \text{clause})$   

 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma  $select\text{-from-ground-clause2}:$   

assumes  $\text{literal} \in \# select (\text{clause.from-ground clause})$   

shows  $\text{literal.is-ground literal}$   

 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma  $select\text{-from-ground-clause3}:$   

assumes  $\text{clause.is-ground clause literal}_G \in \# \text{clause.to-ground clause}$   

shows  $\text{literal.from-ground literal}_G \in \# \text{clause}$   

 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemmas  $select\text{-from-ground-clause} =$   

 $select\text{-from-ground-clause1}$   

 $select\text{-from-ground-clause2}$   

 $select\text{-from-ground-clause3}$ 

lemma  $select\text{-subst1}:$   

assumes  $\text{clause.is-ground} (\text{clause} \cdot \gamma)$   

shows  $\text{clause.is-ground} (select \text{clause} \cdot \gamma)$   

 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma  $select\text{-subst2}:$   

assumes  $\text{literal} \in \# select \text{clause} \cdot \gamma$   

shows  $\text{is-neg literal}$   

 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemmas  $select\text{-subst} = select\text{-subst1} \ select\text{-subst2}$ 

end

locale  $grounded\text{-first-order-select} =$   

 $\text{first-order-select select for select} +$   

fixes  $select_G$   

assumes  $select_G: \text{is-select-grounding select select}_G$   

begin

abbreviation  $subst\text{-stability-on}$  where

```

```

subst-stability-on  $\mathcal{F}$  premises  $\equiv$  select-subst-stability-on  $\mathcal{F}$  select  $\text{select}_G$  premises

lemma selectG-subset: selectG clause  $\subseteq_{\#}$  clause
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

lemma selectG-negative:
  assumes literal $G$   $\in_{\#}$  selectG clause $G$ 
  shows is-neg literal $G$ 
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

sublocale ground: select selectG
   $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

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  $\Rightarrow$  ('f, 'v) term  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\prec_t$  50) +
  assumes
    less $t$ -total-on [intro]: totalp-on {term. term.is-ground term} ( $\prec_t$ ) and
    less $t$ -wellfounded-on: wfp-on {term. term.is-ground term} ( $\prec_t$ ) and

```

```

lesst-ground-context-compatible:
 $\wedge_{\text{context } term_1 \text{ term}_2.}$ 
 $term_1 \prec_t term_2 \implies$ 
 $term.\text{is-ground } term_1 \implies$ 
 $term.\text{is-ground } term_2 \implies$ 
 $context.\text{is-ground } context \implies$ 
 $context\langle term_1 \rangle \prec_t context\langle term_2 \rangle \text{ and}$ 
lesst-ground-subst-stability:
 $\wedge_{term_1 \text{ term}_2 (\gamma :: 'v \Rightarrow ('f, 'v) term).}$ 
 $term.\text{is-ground } (term_1 \cdot t \gamma) \implies$ 
 $term.\text{is-ground } (term_2 \cdot t \gamma) \implies$ 
 $term_1 \prec_t term_2 \implies$ 
 $term_1 \cdot t \gamma \prec_t term_2 \cdot t \gamma \text{ and}$ 
lesst-ground-subterm-property:
 $\wedge_{term_G \text{ context}_G.}$ 
 $term.\text{is-ground } term_G \implies$ 
 $context.\text{is-ground } context_G \implies$ 
 $context_G \neq \square \implies$ 
 $term_G \prec_t context_G\langle term_G \rangle$ 
begin

```

```

lemmas lesst-transitive = transp-less-trm
lemmas lesst-asymmetric = asymp-less-trm

```

6.1 Definitions

```

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

```

```

definition lesstG :: 'f ground-term  $\Rightarrow$  'f ground-term  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\prec_{tG}$  50) where
  termG1  $\prec_{tG}$  termG2  $\equiv$  term.from-ground termG1  $\prec_t$  term.from-ground termG2

```

```

notation less-lit (infix  $\prec_l$  50)
notation less-cls (infix  $\prec_c$  50)

```

lemma

assumes

L-in: $L \in \# C$ **and**

subst-stability: $\wedge L K. L \prec_l K \implies (L \cdot l \sigma) \prec_l (K \cdot l \sigma)$ **and**

Lσ-max-in-Cσ: literal-order.is-maximal-in-mset $(C \cdot \sigma) (L \cdot l \sigma)$

shows literal-order.is-maximal-in-mset $C L$

(proof)

```

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⟩

```

```

lemma lesst-total-on': totalp-on (term.from-ground ` termsG) ( $\prec_t$ )
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma lesstG-wellfounded: wfp ( $\prec_{tG}$ )
⟨proof⟩

```

6.3 Ground term ordering

```

lemma lesstG-asymmetric [intro]: asymp ( $\prec_{tG}$ )
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemmas lesstG-asymmetric-on = lesstG-asymmetric[THEN asymp-on-subset, OF
subset-UNIV]

```

```

lemma lesstG-transitive [intro]: transp ( $\prec_{tG}$ )
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemmas lesstG-transitive-on = lesstG-transitive[THEN transp-on-subset, OF sub-
set-UNIV]

```

```

lemma lesstG-total [intro]: totalp ( $\prec_{tG}$ )
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemmas lesstG-total-on = lesstG-total[THEN totalp-on-subset, OF subset-UNIV]

```

```

lemma lesstG-context-compatible [simp]:
  assumes term1  $\prec_{tG}$  term2
  shows context⟨term1⟩G  $\prec_{tG}$  context⟨term2⟩G

```

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $less_{tG}$ -subterm-property [simp]:

assumes context $\neq \square_G$

shows term \prec_{tG} context⟨term⟩_G

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma less_t-less_{tG} [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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma less-eq_t-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

$\langle proof \rangle$

6.4 Literal ordering

lemmas less_l-asymmetric [intro] = literal-order.asymp-on-less[of UNIV]

lemmas less_l-asymmetric-on [intro] = literal-order.asymp-on-less

lemmas less_l-transitive [intro] = literal-order.transp-on-less[of UNIV]

lemmas less_l-transitive-on = literal-order.transp-on-less

lemmas is-maximal_l-def = is-maximal-in-mset-wrt-iff[OF less_l-transitive-on less_l-asymmetric-on]

lemmas is-strictly-maximal_l-def =

is-strictly-maximal-in-mset-wrt-iff[OF less_l-transitive-on less_l-asymmetric-on]

lemmas is-maximal_l-if-is-strictly-maximal_l =

is-maximal-in-mset-wrt-if-is-strictly-maximal-in-mset-wrt[OF

less_l-transitive-on less_l-asymmetric-on

]

lemma less_l-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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma maximal_l-in-clause:

assumes is-maximal_l literal clause

shows literal ∈# clause

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma strictly-maximal_l-in-clause:

assumes *is-strictly-maximal_l literal clause*
shows *literal ∈# clause*
{proof}

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' ⟹ clause · γ ≺c clause' · γ
  {proof}
```

6.6 Grounding

```
sublocale ground: ground-ordering (≺tG)
  {proof}
```

```
notation ground.less-lit (infix ≺lG 50)
notation ground.less-cls (infix ≺cG 50)
```

```
notation ground.lesseq-trm (infix ⊲tG 50)
notation ground.lesseq-lit (infix ⊲lG 50)
notation ground.lesseq-cls (infix ⊲cG 50)
```

```
lemma not-less-eqtG: ¬ termG2 ⊲tG termG1 ⟷ termG1 ≺tG termG2
  {proof}
```

```
lemma less-eqt-less-eqtG:
  assumes term.is-ground term1 and term.is-ground term2
  shows term1 ⊲t term2 ⟷ term.to-ground term1 ⊲tG term.to-ground term2
  {proof}
```

```
lemma less-eqtG-less-eqt:
  termG1 ⊲tG termG2 ⟷ term.from-ground termG1 ⊲t term.from-ground termG2
  {proof}
```

```
lemma not-less-eqt:
  assumes term.is-ground term1 and term.is-ground term2
  shows ¬ term2 ⊲t term1 ⟷ term1 ≺t term2
  {proof}
```

```
lemma lesslG-lessl:
  literalG1 ≺lG literalG2 ⟷ literal.from-ground literalG1 ≺l literal.from-ground
  literalG2
```

```

⟨proof⟩

lemma lessl-lesslG:
  assumes literal.is-ground literal1 literal.is-ground literal2
  shows literal1 ≺l literal2 ↔ literal.to-ground literal1 ≺lG literal.to-ground literal2
  ⟨proof⟩

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 literal2
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma less-eqlG-less-eql:
  literalG1 ≤lG literalG2 ↔ literal.from-ground literalG1 ≤l literal.from-ground literalG2
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma maximal-lit-in-clause:
  assumes ground.is-maximal-lit literalG clauseG
  shows literalG ∈# clauseG
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma is-maximall-empty [simp]:
  assumes is-maximall literal {#}
  shows False
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma is-strictly-maximall-empty [simp]:
  assumes is-strictly-maximall literal {#}
  shows False
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma is-maximal-lit-iff-is-maximall:
  ground.is-maximal-lit literalG clauseG ↔
    is-maximall (literal.from-ground literalG) (clause.from-ground clauseG)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma is-strictly-maximalG1-iff-is-strictly-maximall:
  ground.is-strictly-maximal-lit literalG clauseG
  ↔ is-strictly-maximall (literal.from-ground literalG) (clause.from-ground clauseG)
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma not-less-eqlG: ¬ literalG2 ≤lG literalG1 ↔ literalG1 ≺lG literalG2
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma not-less-eql:
  assumes literal.is-ground literal1 and literal.is-ground literal2

```

shows $\neg \text{literal}_2 \preceq_l \text{literal}_1 \longleftrightarrow \text{literal}_1 \prec_l \text{literal}_2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{less}_{cG}\text{-}\text{less}_c$:
 $\text{clause}_{G1} \prec_{cG} \text{clause}_{G2} \longleftrightarrow \text{clause.from-ground clause}_{G1} \prec_c \text{clause.from-ground clause}_{G2}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{less}_c\text{-}\text{less}_{cG}$:
assumes $\text{clause.is-ground clause}_1 \text{ clause.is-ground clause}_2$
shows $\text{clause}_1 \prec_c \text{clause}_2 \longleftrightarrow \text{clause.to-ground clause}_1 \prec_{cG} \text{clause.to-ground clause}_2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{less-eq}_c\text{-}\text{less-eq}_{cG}$:
assumes $\text{clause.is-ground clause}_1 \text{ and clause.is-ground clause}_2$
shows $\text{clause}_1 \preceq_c \text{clause}_2 \longleftrightarrow \text{clause.to-ground clause}_1 \preceq_{cG} \text{clause.to-ground clause}_2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{less-eq}_{cG}\text{-}\text{less-eq}_c$:
 $\text{clause}_{G1} \preceq_{cG} \text{clause}_{G2} \longleftrightarrow \text{clause.from-ground clause}_{G1} \preceq_c \text{clause.from-ground clause}_{G2}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma not-less-eq_{cG} : $\neg \text{clause}_{G2} \preceq_{cG} \text{clause}_{G1} \longleftrightarrow \text{clause}_{G1} \prec_{cG} \text{clause}_{G2}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma not-less-eq_c :
assumes $\text{clause.is-ground clause}_1 \text{ and clause.is-ground clause}_2$
shows $\neg \text{clause}_2 \preceq_c \text{clause}_1 \longleftrightarrow \text{clause}_1 \prec_c \text{clause}_2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{less}_t\text{-ground-context-compatible}'$:
assumes
 $\text{context.is-ground context}$
 $\text{term.is-ground term}$
 $\text{term.is-ground term'}$
 $\text{context(term)} \prec_t \text{context(term')}$
shows $\text{term} \prec_t \text{term'}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{less}_t\text{-ground-context-compatible-iff}$:
assumes
 $\text{context.is-ground context}$
 $\text{term.is-ground term}$
 $\text{term.is-ground term'}$
shows $\text{context(term)} \prec_t \text{context(term')} \longleftrightarrow \text{term} \prec_t \text{term'}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

6.7 Stability under ground substitution

lemma *less_t-less-eq_t-ground-subst-stability*:

assumes

term.is-ground (term₁ · t γ)
term.is-ground (term₂ · t γ)
term₁ · t γ ≺_t term₂ · t γ

shows

$\neg term_2 \preceq_t term_1$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *less-eq_l-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*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *less_l-less-eq_l-ground-subst-stability*: **assumes**

literal.is-ground (literal₁ · l γ)
literal.is-ground (literal₂ · l γ)
literal₁ · l γ ≺_l literal₂ · l γ

shows

$\neg literal_2 \preceq_l literal_1$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *less-eq_c-ground-subst-stability*:

assumes

clause.is-ground (clause₁ · γ)
clause.is-ground (clause₂ · γ)
clause₁ ≼_c clause₂

shows *clause₁ · γ ≼_c clause₂ · γ*

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *less_c-less-eq_c-ground-subst-stability*: **assumes**

clause.is-ground (clause₁ · γ)
clause.is-ground (clause₂ · γ)
clause₁ · γ ≺_c clause₂ · γ

shows

$\neg clause_2 \preceq_c clause_1$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-maximal_l-ground-subst-stability*:

assumes

clause-not-empty: clause ≠ {#} **and**
clause-grounding: clause.is-ground (clause · γ)

obtains *literal*
where *is-maximal_l* *literal clause is-maximal_l* (*literal* ·*l* γ) (*clause* · γ)
(proof)

lemma *is-maximal_l-ground-subst-stability'*:
assumes
literal ∈# *clause*
clause.is-ground (*clause* · γ)
is-maximal_l (*literal* ·*l* γ) (*clause* · γ)
shows
is-maximal_l *literal clause*
(proof)

lemma *less_l-total-on* [intro]: *totalp-on* (*literal.from-ground* ‘ *literals_G*) (\prec_l)
(proof)

lemmas *less_l-total-on-set-mset* =
less_l-total-on[THEN *totalp-on-subset*, OF *clause.to-set-from-ground*[THEN *equalityD1*]]

lemma *less_c-total-on*: *totalp-on* (*clause.from-ground* ‘ *clauses*) (\prec_c)
(proof)

lemma *unique-maximal-in-ground-clause*:
assumes
clause.is-ground clause
is-maximal_l *literal clause*
is-maximal_l *literal' clause*
shows
literal = *literal'*
(proof)

lemma *unique-strictly-maximal-in-ground-clause*:
assumes
clause.is-ground clause
is-strictly-maximal_l *literal clause*
is-strictly-maximal_l *literal' clause*
shows
literal = *literal'*
(proof)

lemma *is-strictly-maximal_l-ground-subst-stability*:
assumes
clause-grounding: clause.is-ground (*clause* · γ) **and**
ground-strictly-maximal: is-strictly-maximal_l *literal_G* (*clause* · γ)
obtains *literal where*
is-strictly-maximal_l *literal clause literal* ·*l* γ = *literal_G*
(proof)

```

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
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lesst-lessl:
assumes term1 ≺t term2
shows
  term1 ≈ term3 ≺l term2 ≈ term3
  term1 !≈ term3 ≺l term2 !≈ term3
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma lesst-lessl':
assumes
  ∀ term ∈ set-uprod (atm-of literal). term · t σ' ⊢t term · t σ
  ∃ term ∈ set-uprod (atm-of literal). term · t σ' ≺t term · t σ
shows literal · l σ' ≺l literal · l σ
  ⟨proof⟩

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
  ⟨proof⟩

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
  ⟨proof⟩

```

6.8 Substitution update

```

lemma lesst-subst-upd:
fixes γ :: ('f, 'v) subst
assumes
  update-is-ground: term.is-ground update and
  update-less: update ≺t γ var and
  term-grounding: term.is-ground (term · t γ) and

```

```

var: var ∈ term.vars term
shows term ·t γ(var := update) ≺t term ·t γ
⟨proof⟩

lemma lessl-subst-upd:
fixes γ :: ('f, 'v) subst
assumes
update-is-ground: term.is-ground update and
update-less: update ≺t γ var and
literal-grounding: literal.is-ground (literal ·l γ) and
var: var ∈ literal.vars literal
shows literal ·l γ(var := update) ≺l literal ·l γ
⟨proof⟩

lemma lessc-subst-upd:
assumes
update-is-ground: term.is-ground update and
update-less: update ≺t γ var and
literal-grounding: clause.is-ground (clause · γ) and
var: var ∈ clause.vars clause
shows clause · γ(var := update) ≺c clause · γ
⟨proof⟩

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 less
  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)  $\wedge$ 

```

```

asympt (typed-tiebreakers clauseG)
⟨proof⟩

definition is-merged-var-type-env where
  is-merged-var-type-env  $\mathcal{V} X \mathcal{V}_X \varrho_X Y \mathcal{V}_Y \varrho_Y \equiv$ 
     $(\forall x \in X. \text{welltyped} \text{typeof-fun} \mathcal{V} (\varrho_X x) (\mathcal{V}_X x)) \wedge$ 
     $(\forall y \in Y. \text{welltyped} \text{typeof-fun} \mathcal{V} (\varrho_Y y) (\mathcal{V}_Y y))$ 

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  $\approx$  term'  $\Rightarrow$ 
    term-subst.is-imgu  $\mu \{\{\text{term}, \text{term}'\}\}$   $\Rightarrow$ 
    welltyped-imgu' typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V} \text{term term}' \mu \Rightarrow$ 
    select premise = {#}  $\wedge$  is-maximall (literal  $\cdot l \mu$ ) (premise  $\cdot \mu$ )  $\vee$ 
      is-maximall (literal  $\cdot l \mu$ ) ((select premise)  $\cdot \mu$ )  $\Rightarrow$ 
    conclusion = premise'  $\cdot \mu \Rightarrow$ 
    eq-resolution (premise,  $\mathcal{V}$ ) (conclusion,  $\mathcal{V}$ )

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  $\approx$  term'1  $\Rightarrow$ 
    literal2 = term2  $\approx$  term'2  $\Rightarrow$ 
    select premise = {#}  $\Rightarrow$ 
    is-maximall (literal1  $\cdot l \mu$ ) (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  $\mathcal{V} \text{term}_1 \text{term}_2 \mu \Rightarrow$ 
    conclusion = add-mset (term1  $\approx$  term2) (add-mset (term'1  $\approx$  term2) premise')  $\cdot \mu \Rightarrow$ 
    eq-factoring (premise,  $\mathcal{V}$ ) (conclusion,  $\mathcal{V}$ )

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  $\cdot \varrho_1$ )  $\cap$  clause.vars (premise2  $\cdot \varrho_2$ ) = {}  $\Rightarrow$ 
    premise1 = add-mset literal1 premise'1  $\Rightarrow$ 
    premise2 = add-mset literal2 premise'2  $\Rightarrow$ 
     $\mathcal{P} \in \{\text{Pos}, \text{Neg}\} \Rightarrow$ 
    literal1 =  $\mathcal{P} (\text{Upair context}_1 \langle \text{term}_1 \rangle \text{term}_1) \Rightarrow$ 
    literal2 = term2  $\approx$  term'2  $\Rightarrow$ 
     $\neg \text{is-Var term}_1 \Rightarrow$ 

```

$\text{term-subst.is-imgu } \mu \{\{\text{term}_1 \cdot t \varrho_1, \text{term}_2 \cdot t \varrho_2\}\} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{welltyped-imgu' typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_3 (\text{term}_1 \cdot t \varrho_1) (\text{term}_2 \cdot t \varrho_2) \mu \Rightarrow$
 $\forall x \in \text{clause.vars} (\text{premise}_1 \cdot \varrho_1). \mathcal{V}_1 (\text{the-inv } \varrho_1 (\text{Var } x)) = \mathcal{V}_3 x \Rightarrow$
 $\forall x \in \text{clause.vars} (\text{premise}_2 \cdot \varrho_2). \mathcal{V}_2 (\text{the-inv } \varrho_2 (\text{Var } x)) = \mathcal{V}_3 x \Rightarrow$
 $\text{welltyped}_{\sigma}\text{-on } (\text{clause.vars premise}_1) \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_1 \varrho_1 \Rightarrow$
 $\text{welltyped}_{\sigma}\text{-on } (\text{clause.vars premise}_2) \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_2 \varrho_2 \Rightarrow$
 $(\wedge \tau \tau'. \text{has-type typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_2 \text{ term}_2 \tau \Rightarrow \text{has-type typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_2 \text{ term}_2' \tau' \Rightarrow \tau = \tau') \Rightarrow$
 $\neg (\text{premise}_1 \cdot \varrho_1 \cdot \mu \preceq_c \text{premise}_2 \cdot \varrho_2 \cdot \mu) \Rightarrow$
 $(\mathcal{P} = \text{Pos}$
 $\wedge \text{select premise}_1 = \{\#\}$
 $\wedge \text{is-strictly-maximal}_l (\text{literal}_1 \cdot l \varrho_1 \cdot l \mu) (\text{premise}_1 \cdot \varrho_1 \cdot \mu) \vee$
 $(\mathcal{P} = \text{Neg}$
 $\wedge (\text{select premise}_1 = \{\#\} \wedge \text{is-maximal}_l (\text{literal}_1 \cdot l \varrho_1 \cdot l \mu) (\text{premise}_1 \cdot \varrho_1 \cdot \mu)$
 $\vee \text{is-maximal}_l (\text{literal}_1 \cdot l \varrho_1 \cdot l \mu) ((\text{select premise}_1) \cdot \varrho_1 \cdot \mu)) \Rightarrow$
 $\text{select premise}_2 = \{\#\} \Rightarrow$
 $\text{is-strictly-maximal}_l (\text{literal}_2 \cdot l \varrho_2 \cdot l \mu) (\text{premise}_2 \cdot \varrho_2 \cdot \mu) \Rightarrow$
 $\neg (\text{context}_1(\text{term}_1) \cdot t \varrho_1 \cdot t \mu \preceq_t \text{term}_1' \cdot t \varrho_1 \cdot t \mu) \Rightarrow$
 $\neg (\text{term}_2 \cdot t \varrho_2 \cdot t \mu \preceq_t \text{term}_2' \cdot t \varrho_2 \cdot t \mu) \Rightarrow$
 $\text{conclusion} = \text{add-mset } (\mathcal{P} (\text{Upair} (\text{context}_1 \cdot t_c \varrho_1) (\text{term}_2' \cdot t \varrho_2) (\text{term}_1' \cdot t \varrho_1)))$
 $(\text{premise}_1' \cdot \varrho_1 + \text{premise}_2' \cdot \varrho_2) \cdot \mu \Rightarrow$
 $\text{all-types } \mathcal{V}_1 \Rightarrow \text{all-types } \mathcal{V}_2 \Rightarrow$
 $\text{superposition } (\text{premise}_2, \mathcal{V}_2) (\text{premise}_1, \mathcal{V}_1) (\text{conclusion}, \mathcal{V}_3)$

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 $\equiv \text{superposition-inferences} \cup \text{eq-resolution-inferences} \cup \text{eq-factoring-inferences}$

abbreviation *bottom_F* :: $('f, 'v, 'ty)$ *typed-clause set* (\perp_F) **where**
bottom_F $\equiv \{(\{\#\}, \mathcal{V}) \mid \mathcal{V}. \text{all-types } \mathcal{V} \}$

7.0.1 Alternative Specification of the Superposition Rule

inductive *pos-superposition* ::

$('f, 'v, 'ty) \text{ typed-clause} \Rightarrow ('f, 'v, 'ty) \text{ typed-clause} \Rightarrow ('f, 'v, 'ty) \text{ typed-clause} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

pos-superpositionI:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \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' 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)
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *superposition-if-pos-superposition*:

assumes *pos-superposition* $P_2 P_1 C$

shows *superposition* $P_2 P_1 C$

(proof)

inductive *neg-superposition* ::

$('f, 'v, 'ty) \text{ typed-clause} \Rightarrow ('f, 'v, 'ty) \text{ typed-clause} \Rightarrow ('f, 'v, 'ty) \text{ typed-clause} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

neg-superpositionI:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{term-subst.is-renaming } \varrho_1 \Rightarrow \\
& \text{term-subst.is-renaming } \varrho_2 \Rightarrow \\
& \text{clause.vars } (P_1 \cdot \varrho_1) \cap \text{clause.vars } (P_2 \cdot \varrho_2) = \{\} \Rightarrow \\
& P_1 = \text{add-mset } L_1 P_1' \Rightarrow \\
& P_2 = \text{add-mset } L_2 P_2' \Rightarrow \\
& L_1 = s_1 \langle u_1 \rangle !\approx s_1' \Rightarrow \\
& L_2 = t_2 \approx t_2' \Rightarrow \\
& \neg \text{is-Var } u_1 \Rightarrow
\end{aligned}$$

$\text{term-subst.is-imgu } \mu \{\{u_1 \cdot t \varrho_1, t_2 \cdot t \varrho_2\}\} \implies$
 $\text{welltyped-imgu' typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_3 (u_1 \cdot t \varrho_1) (t_2 \cdot t \varrho_2) \mu \implies$
 $\forall x \in \text{clause.vars } (P_1 \cdot \varrho_1). \mathcal{V}_1 (\text{the-inv } \varrho_1 (\text{Var } x)) = \mathcal{V}_3 x \implies$
 $\forall x \in \text{clause.vars } (P_2 \cdot \varrho_2). \mathcal{V}_2 (\text{the-inv } \varrho_2 (\text{Var } x)) = \mathcal{V}_3 x \implies$
 $\text{welltyped}_{\sigma\text{-on}} (\text{clause.vars } P_1) \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_1 \varrho_1 \implies$
 $\text{welltyped}_{\sigma\text{-on}} (\text{clause.vars } P_2) \text{ typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_2 \varrho_2 \implies$
 $(\bigwedge \tau \tau'. \text{has-type } \text{typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_2 t_2 \tau \implies \text{has-type } \text{typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_2 t_2' \tau' \implies \tau = \tau') \implies$
 $\neg (P_1 \cdot \varrho_1 \cdot \mu \preceq_c P_2 \cdot \varrho_2 \cdot \mu) \implies$
 $\text{select } P_1 = \{\#\} \wedge$
 $\text{is-maximal}_l (L_1 \cdot l \varrho_1 \cdot l \mu) (P_1 \cdot \varrho_1 \cdot \mu) \vee \text{is-maximal}_l (L_1 \cdot l \varrho_1 \cdot l \mu) ((\text{select } P_1) \cdot \varrho_1 \cdot \mu) \implies$
 $\text{select } P_2 = \{\#\} \implies$
 $\text{is-strictly-maximal}_l (L_2 \cdot l \varrho_2 \cdot l \mu) (P_2 \cdot \varrho_2 \cdot \mu) \implies$
 $\neg (s_1(u_1) \cdot t \varrho_1 \cdot t \mu \preceq_t s_1' \cdot t \varrho_1 \cdot t \mu) \implies$
 $\neg (t_2 \cdot t \varrho_2 \cdot t \mu \preceq_t t_2' \cdot t \varrho_2 \cdot t \mu) \implies$
 $C = \text{add-mset} (\text{Neg} (\text{Upair} (s_1 \cdot t_c \varrho_1) \langle t_2' \cdot t \varrho_2 \rangle (s_1' \cdot t \varrho_1))) (P_1' \cdot \varrho_1 + P_2' \cdot \varrho_2) \cdot \mu \implies$
 $\text{all-types } \mathcal{V}_1 \implies \text{all-types } \mathcal{V}_2 \implies$
 $\text{neg-superposition } (P_2, \mathcal{V}_2) (P_1, \mathcal{V}_1) (C, \mathcal{V}_3)$

lemma *superposition-if-neg-superposition*:

assumes *neg-superposition* $P_2 P_1 C$

shows *superposition* $P_2 P_1 C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *superposition-iff-pos-or-neg*:

superposition $P_2 P_1 C \longleftrightarrow \text{pos-superposition } P_2 P_1 C \vee \text{neg-superposition } P_2 P_1 C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *eq-resolution-preserves-typing*:

assumes

step: *eq-resolution* $(D, \mathcal{V}) (C, \mathcal{V})$ **and**

wt-D: *welltyped*_c *typeof-fun* $\mathcal{V} D$

shows *welltyped*_c *typeof-fun* $\mathcal{V} C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *has-type-welltyped*:

assumes *has-type* *typeof-fun* \mathcal{V} *term* τ *welltyped* *typeof-fun* \mathcal{V} *term* τ'

shows *welltyped* *typeof-fun* \mathcal{V} *term* τ

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *welltyped-has-type*:

assumes *welltyped* *typeof-fun* \mathcal{V} *term* τ

shows *has-type* *typeof-fun* \mathcal{V} *term* τ

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *eq-factorizing-preserves-typing*:

```

assumes
  step: eq-factoring (D, V) (C, V) and
    wt-D: welltypedc typeof-fun V D
  shows welltypedc typeof-fun V C
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma superposition-preserves-typing:
assumes
  step: superposition (D, V2) (C, V1) (E, V3) and
    wt-C: welltypedc typeof-fun V1 C and
    wt-D: welltypedc typeof-fun V2 D
  shows welltypedc typeof-fun V3 E
  ⟨proof⟩

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 = (≺tG) and select = selectG
  ⟨proof⟩

```

```

definition is-inference-grounding where
  is-inference-grounding  $\iota \iota_G \gamma \varrho_1 \varrho_2 \equiv$ 
    (case  $\iota$  of
      Infer [ $(\text{premise}, \mathcal{V}')$ ] (conclusion,  $\mathcal{V}$ )  $\Rightarrow$ 
        term-subst.is-ground-subst  $\gamma$ 
         $\wedge \iota_G = \text{Infer} [\text{clause.to-ground} (\text{premise} \cdot \gamma)] (\text{clause.to-ground} (\text{conclusion} \cdot \gamma))$ 
         $\wedge \text{welltyped}_c \text{typeof-fun } \mathcal{V} \text{ premise}$ 
         $\wedge \text{welltyped}_{\sigma}\text{-on} (\text{clause.vars conclusion}) \text{typeof-fun } \mathcal{V} \gamma$ 
         $\wedge \text{welltyped}_c \text{typeof-fun } \mathcal{V} \text{ conclusion}$ 
         $\wedge \mathcal{V} = \mathcal{V}'$ 
         $\wedge \text{all-types } \mathcal{V}$ 
      | Infer [ $(\text{premise}_2, \mathcal{V}_2), (\text{premise}_1, \mathcal{V}_1)$ ] (conclusion,  $\mathcal{V}_3$ )  $\Rightarrow$ 
        term-subst.is-renaming  $\varrho_1$ 
         $\wedge \text{term-subst.is-renaming } \varrho_2$ 
         $\wedge \text{clause.vars} (\text{premise}_1 \cdot \varrho_1) \cap \text{clause.vars} (\text{premise}_2 \cdot \varrho_2) = \{\}$ 
         $\wedge \text{term-subst.is-ground-subst } \gamma$ 
         $\wedge \iota_G =$ 
          Infer
            [ $\text{clause.to-ground} (\text{premise}_2 \cdot \varrho_2 \cdot \gamma), \text{clause.to-ground} (\text{premise}_1 \cdot \varrho_1 \cdot \gamma)]$ 
            (clause.to-ground (conclusion  $\cdot \gamma$ ))
         $\wedge \text{welltyped}_c \text{typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_1 \text{ premise}_1$ 
         $\wedge \text{welltyped}_c \text{typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_2 \text{ premise}_2$ 
         $\wedge \text{welltyped}_{\sigma}\text{-on} (\text{clause.vars conclusion}) \text{typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_3 \gamma$ 
         $\wedge \text{welltyped}_c \text{typeof-fun } \mathcal{V}_3 \text{ conclusion}$ 
         $\wedge \text{all-types } \mathcal{V}_1 \wedge \text{all-types } \mathcal{V}_2 \wedge \text{all-types } \mathcal{V}_3$ 
        |  $\dashv \Rightarrow \text{False}$ 
    )
   $\wedge \iota_G \in \text{ground.G-Inf}$ 

```

definition *inference-groundings* **where**
 $\text{inference-groundings } \iota = \{ \iota_G \mid \iota_G \gamma \varrho_1 \varrho_2. \text{is-inference-grounding } \iota \iota_G \gamma \varrho_1 \varrho_2 \}$

lemma *is-inference-grounding-is-inference-groundings*:
 $\text{is-inference-grounding } \iota \iota_G \gamma \varrho_1 \varrho_2 \implies \iota_G \in \text{inference-groundings } \iota$
{proof}

lemma *inference_G-concl-in-clause-grounding*:
assumes $\iota_G \in \text{inference-groundings } \iota$
shows *concl-of* $\iota_G \in \text{clause-groundings typeof-fun} (\text{concl-of } \iota)$
{proof}

lemma *inference_G-red-in-clause-grounding-of-concl*:
assumes $\iota_G \in \text{inference-groundings } \iota$
shows $\iota_G \in \text{ground.Red-}I (\text{clause-groundings typeof-fun} (\text{concl-of } \iota))$
{proof}

```

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  $\mathcal{V} \gamma \text{ term-subst.is-ground-subst } \gamma$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

lemma welltyped $_{\sigma}$ -on-empty: welltyped $_{\sigma}$ -on  $\{\} \mathcal{F} \mathcal{V} \sigma$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

sublocale lifting:
  tiebreaker-lifting
     $\perp_F$ 
    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
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

sublocale first-order-superposition-calculus  $\subseteq$ 
  lifting-intersection
  inferences
  {{#}}
  select $_{G_s}$ 
  ground-superposition-calculus.G-Inf ( $\prec_{tG}$ )
   $\lambda$ . ground-superposition-calculus.G-entails
  ground-superposition-calculus.GRed-I ( $\prec_{tG}$ )
   $\lambda$ . ground-superposition-calculus.GRed-F( $\prec_{tG}$ )
   $\perp_F$ 
   $\lambda$ . clause-groundings typeof-fun
   $\lambda$ select $_G$ . Some o
  (grounded-first-order-superposition-calculus.inference-groundings ( $\prec_t$ ) select $_G$ 
  typeof-fun)
  typed-tiebreakers
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end
theory First-Order-Superposition-Completeness
imports
  Ground-Superposition-Completeness
  Grounded-First-Order-Superposition
  HOL-ex.Sketch-and-Explore
begin

```

```

lemma welltyped $\sigma$ -on-term:
  assumes welltyped $\sigma$ -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  $\gamma$ )  $\tau$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

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
     $\gamma :: ('f, 'v) subst$ 
  defines
    premiseG [simp]: premiseG ≡ clause.to-ground (premise ·  $\gamma$ ) and
    conclusionG [simp]: conclusionG ≡ 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-resolution: ground.ground-eq-resolution 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-resolution (premise,  $\mathcal{V}$ ) (conclusion',  $\mathcal{V}$ )
    Infer [premiseG] conclusionG ∈ inference-groundings (Infer [(premise,  $\mathcal{V}$ )]
    (conclusion',  $\mathcal{V}$ ))
    conclusion' ·  $\gamma$  = conclusion ·  $\gamma$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

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 ≡ clause.to-ground (premise ·  $\gamma$ ) and
    conclusionG [simp]: conclusionG ≡ 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 ∈ inference-groundings (Infer [(premise,  $\mathcal{V}$ )]
(conclusion',  $\mathcal{V}$ ))
conclusion' ·  $\gamma$  = conclusion ·  $\gamma$ 
⟨proof⟩

```

lemma if-subst-sth [clause-simp]: (if b then Pos else Neg) atom · l ϱ =
 (if b then Pos else Neg) (atom · a ϱ)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma superposition-lifting:

fixes

```

premiseG1 premiseG2 conclusionG :: '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
premiseG1 [simp]: premiseG1 ≡ clause.to-ground (premise1 ·  $\varrho_1$  ·  $\gamma$ ) and
premiseG2 [simp]: premiseG2 ≡ clause.to-ground (premise2 ·  $\varrho_2$  ·  $\gamma$ ) and
conclusionG [simp]: conclusionG ≡ clause.to-ground (conclusion ·  $\gamma$ ) and
premise-groundings [simp]:
premise-groundings ≡ clause-groundings typeof-fun (premise1,  $\mathcal{V}_1$ ) ∪
  clause-groundings typeof-fun (premise2,  $\mathcal{V}_2$ ) and
 $\iota_G$  [simp]:  $\iota_G$  ≡ Infer [premiseG2, premiseG1] conclusionG
assumes
renaming:
term-subst.is-renaming  $\varrho_1$ 
term-subst.is-renaming  $\varrho_2$ 
clause.vars (premise1 ·  $\varrho_1$ ) ∩ clause.vars (premise2 ·  $\varrho_2$ ) = {} and
premise1-grounding: clause.is-ground (premise1 ·  $\varrho_1$  ·  $\gamma$ ) and
premise2-grounding: clause.is-ground (premise2 ·  $\varrho_2$  ·  $\gamma$ ) and
conclusion-grounding: clause.is-ground (conclusion ·  $\gamma$ ) and
select:
clause.from-ground (selectG premiseG1) = (select premise1) ·  $\varrho_1$  ·  $\gamma$ 
clause.from-ground (selectG premiseG2) = (select premise2) ·  $\varrho_2$  ·  $\gamma$  and
ground-superposition: ground.ground-superposition premiseG2 premiseG1 conclusionG and
non-redundant:  $\iota_G$  ∉ ground.Red-I premise-groundings and
typing:
welltypedc typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_1$  premise1

```

```

welltypedc typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_2$  premise2
term-subst.is-ground-subst  $\gamma$ 
welltyped $\sigma$ -on (clause.vars premise1) typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_1$  ( $\varrho_1 \odot \gamma$ )
welltyped $\sigma$ -on (clause.vars premise2) typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_2$  ( $\varrho_2 \odot \gamma$ )
welltyped $\sigma$ -on (clause.vars premise1) typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_1$   $\varrho_1$ 
welltyped $\sigma$ -on (clause.vars premise2) typeof-fun  $\mathcal{V}_2$   $\varrho_2$ 
all-types  $\mathcal{V}_1$  all-types  $\mathcal{V}_2$ 
obtains conclusion'  $\mathcal{V}_3$ 
where
superposition (premise2,  $\mathcal{V}_2$ ) (premise1,  $\mathcal{V}_1$ ) (conclusion',  $\mathcal{V}_3$ )
 $\iota_G \in$  inference-groundings (Infer [(premise2,  $\mathcal{V}_2$ ), (premise1,  $\mathcal{V}_1$ )] (conclusion',  $\mathcal{V}_3$ ))
conclusion'  $\cdot \gamma =$  conclusion  $\cdot \gamma$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma eq-resolution-ground-instance:
assumes
 $\iota_G \in$  ground.eq-resolution-inferences
 $\iota_G \in$  ground.Inf-from-q selectG ( $\bigcup$ (clause-groundings typeof-fun ‘ premises))
subst-stability-on typeof-fun premises
obtains  $\iota$  where
 $\iota \in$  Inf-from premises
 $\iota_G \in$  inference-groundings  $\iota$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma eq-factoring-ground-instance:
assumes
 $\iota_G \in$  ground.eq-factoring-inferences
 $\iota_G \in$  ground.Inf-from-q selectG ( $\bigcup$ (clause-groundings typeof-fun ‘ premises))
subst-stability-on typeof-fun premises
obtains  $\iota$  where
 $\iota \in$  Inf-from premises
 $\iota_G \in$  inference-groundings  $\iota$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-compose-if:  $\sigma \odot (\lambda \text{var}. \text{if } \text{var} \in \text{range-vars}' \sigma \text{ then } \sigma_1 \text{ var else } \sigma_2 \text{ var}) = \sigma \odot \sigma_1$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma subst-compose-if':
assumes range-vars'  $\sigma \cap$  range-vars'  $\sigma' = \{\}$ 
shows  $\sigma \odot (\lambda \text{var}. \text{if } \text{var} \in \text{range-vars}' \sigma' \text{ then } \sigma_1 \text{ var else } \sigma_2 \text{ var}) = \sigma \odot \sigma_2$ 
⟨proof⟩

lemma is-ground-subst-if:
assumes term-subst.is-ground-subst  $\gamma_1$  term-subst.is-ground-subst  $\gamma_2$ 
shows term-subst.is-ground-subst ( $\lambda \text{var}. \text{if } b \text{ var then } \gamma_1 \text{ var else } \gamma_2 \text{ var}$ )
⟨proof⟩

```

```

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⟩

lemma ground-instances:
  assumes
     $\iota_G \in \text{ground.Inf-from-q select}_G (\bigcup (\text{clause-groundings} \text{ typeof-fun } ' \text{premises}))$ 
     $\iota_G \notin \text{ground.Red-I} (\bigcup (\text{clause-groundings} \text{ typeof-fun } ' \text{premises}))$ 
    subst-stability-on typeof-fun premises
  obtains  $\iota$  where
     $\iota \in \text{Inf-from premises}$ 
     $\iota_G \in \text{inference-groundings } \iota$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

end

context first-order-superposition-calculus
begin

lemma overapproximation:
  obtains selectG where
    ground-Inf-overapproximated selectG premises
    is-grounding selectG
  ⟨proof⟩

sublocale statically-complete-calculus ⊥F inferences entails- $\mathcal{G}$  Red-I- $\mathcal{G}$  Red-F- $\mathcal{G}$ 
⟨proof⟩

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 ⇒ nat
  w0 :: nat
  pr-strict :: 'f × nat ⇒ 'f × nat ⇒ bool
  least :: 'f ⇒ bool
  scf :: 'f × nat ⇒ nat ⇒ 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 ∨ pr-strict weights fi gj ∨ pr-strict weights gj fi
    and pr-strict-asymp: asymp (pr-strict weights)
    and scf-ok: i < n ⇒ scf weights (f, n) i ≤ 1

instantiation unit :: weighted begin

definition weights-unit :: unit weights where weights-unit =
  (w = Suc ∘ snd, w0 = 1, pr-strict = λ(-, n) (-, m). n > m, least = λ-. True,
  scf = λ- -. 1)

instance
  ⟨proof⟩
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
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma kbo-code[code]: kbo s t =
  (let wt = weight t; ws = weight s in
  if vars-term-ms (KBO.SCF t) ⊆# vars-term-ms (KBO.SCF s) ∧ wt ≤ ws
  then
    (if wt < ws then (True, True)
    else
      (case s of

```

```


$$\begin{aligned}
Var\ y \Rightarrow & (False, \text{case } t \text{ of } Var\ x \Rightarrow True \mid Fun\ g\ ts \Rightarrow ts = [] \wedge \text{least weights} \\
g) & \\
& \mid Fun\ f\ ss \Rightarrow \\
& \quad (\text{case } t \text{ of } \\
& \quad \quad Var\ x \Rightarrow (True, True) \\
& \quad \mid Fun\ g\ ts \Rightarrow \\
& \quad \quad \text{if pr-strict weights } (f, \text{length } ss) \ (g, \text{length } ts) \text{ then } (True, True) \\
& \quad \quad \text{else if } (f, \text{length } ss) = (g, \text{length } ts) \text{ then lex-ext-unbounded kbo } ss\ ts \\
& \quad \quad \text{else } (False, False))) \\
& \quad \text{else } (False, False)) \\
& \langle proof \rangle
\end{aligned}$$


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
proof

lemma less-kbo-subst:
fixes  $\sigma :: ('f :: \text{weighted}, 'v) \text{ subst}$ 
shows less-kbo s t  $\implies$  less-kbo (s  $\cdot$   $\sigma$ ) (t  $\cdot$   $\sigma$ )
proof

lemma wfP-less-kbo: wfP less-kbo
proof

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:
   $\bigwedge (R :: ('f :: \text{weighted}) \text{ gterm rel}). \text{ground-critical-pair-theorem } R$ 
begin

interpretation first-order-superposition-calculus
  trivial-select :: ('f :: weighted, 'v :: infinite) select
  less-kbo
  trivial-tiebreakers
   $\lambda -. ([], ())$ 

```

```

⟨proof⟩
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 ≡ lifting.entails- $\mathcal{G}$ 

```

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 $\mathcal{V} \gamma'$

$\forall x \in \text{clause.vars } C. \gamma x = \gamma' x$

⟨proof⟩

lemma vars-subst: $\bigcup (\text{term.vars} ` \varrho ` \text{term.vars } t) = \text{term.vars} (t \cdot t \varrho)$

⟨proof⟩

lemma vars-subst_a: $\bigcup (\text{term.vars} ` \varrho ` \text{atom.vars } a) = \text{atom.vars} (a \cdot a \varrho)$

⟨proof⟩

lemma vars-subst_l: $\bigcup (\text{term.vars} ` \varrho ` \text{literal.vars } l) = \text{literal.vars} (l \cdot l \varrho)$

⟨proof⟩

lemma vars-subst_c: $\bigcup (\text{term.vars} ` \varrho ` \text{clause.vars } C) = \text{clause.vars} (C \cdot \varrho)$

⟨proof⟩

lemma eq-resolution-sound:

assumes step: eq-resolution $P C$

shows $\{P\} \Vdash_F \{C\}$

⟨proof⟩

lemma eq-factoring-sound:

assumes step: eq-factoring $P C$

shows $\{P\} \Vdash_F \{C\}$

⟨proof⟩

```

lemma superposition-sound:
  assumes step: superposition P2 P1 C
  shows {P1, P2}  $\Vdash_F$  {C}
  ⟨proof⟩

end

sublocale grounded-first-order-superposition-calculus ⊆
  sound-inference-system inferences  $\perp_F$  ( $\Vdash_F$ )
  ⟨proof⟩

sublocale first-order-superposition-calculus ⊆
  sound-inference-system inferences  $\perp_F$  entails- $\mathcal{G}$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

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}
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) soundness-ground-eq-resolution:
  assumes step: ground-eq-resolution P C
  shows G-entails {P} {C}
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) soundness-ground-eq-factoring:
  assumes step: ground-eq-factoring P C
  shows G-entails {P} {C}
  ⟨proof⟩

sublocale ground-superposition-calculus ⊆ sound-inference-system where
  Inf = G-Inf and
  Bot = G-Bot and
  entails = G-entails
  ⟨proof⟩

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  $\mathcal{F}$  D and
wt-E: welltypedc  $\mathcal{F}$  E
shows welltypedc  $\mathcal{F}$  C
⟨proof⟩

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) ground-eq-resolution-preserves-typing:
assumes
  step: ground-eq-resolution D C and
  wt-D: welltypedc  $\mathcal{F}$  D
  shows welltypedc  $\mathcal{F}$  C
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in ground-superposition-calculus) ground-eq-factoring-preserves-typing:
assumes
  step: ground-eq-factoring D C and
  wt-D: welltypedc  $\mathcal{F}$  D
  shows welltypedc  $\mathcal{F}$  C
  ⟨proof⟩

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.