

Formalizing MLTL in Isabelle/HOL

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Abstract

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

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1 MLTL Encoding

theory *MLTL-Encoding*

imports *Main*

begin

1.1 Syntax

datatype (*atoms-mltl*: 'a) *mltl* =

<i>True-mltl</i>	$(True_m)$
<i>False-mltl</i>	$(False_m)$
<i>Prop-mltl</i> 'a	$(Prop_m \ '(-))$
<i>Not-mltl</i> 'a <i>mltl</i>	$(Not_m - [85] \ 85)$
<i>And-mltl</i> 'a <i>mltl</i> 'a <i>mltl</i>	$(- \ And_m - [82, 82] \ 81)$
<i>Or-mltl</i> 'a <i>mltl</i> 'a <i>mltl</i>	$(- \ Or_m - [81, 81] \ 80)$
<i>Future-mltl</i> nat nat 'a <i>mltl</i>	$(F_m \ '[-',-'] - [88, 88, 88] \ 87)$
<i>Global-mltl</i> nat nat 'a <i>mltl</i>	$(G_m \ '[-',-'] - [88, 88, 88] \ 87)$
<i>Until-mltl</i> 'a <i>mltl</i> nat nat 'a <i>mltl</i>	$(- \ U_m \ '[-',-'] - [84, 84, 84, 84] \ 83)$
<i>Release-mltl</i> 'a <i>mltl</i> nat nat 'a <i>mltl</i>	$(- \ R_m \ '[-',-'] - [84, 84, 84, 84] \ 83)$

definition *Implies-mltl* ($- \ Implies_m - [81, 81] \ 80$)

where $\varphi \ Implies_m \ \psi \equiv Not_m \ \varphi \ Or_m \ \psi$

definition *Iff-mltl* ($- \ Iff_m - [81, 81] \ 80$)

where $\varphi \ Iff_m \ \psi \equiv (\varphi \ Implies_m \ \psi) \ And_m \ (\psi \ Implies_m \ \varphi)$

1.1.1 Binding Examples

value $Not_m \ Prop_m \ (p) \ And_m \ Prop_m \ (q) =$
 $And_mltl \ (Not_mltl \ (Prop_mltl \ p)) \ (Prop_mltl \ q)$

value $p \ And_m \ q \ Or_m \ r = Or_mltl \ (And_mltl \ p \ q) \ r$

value $F_m \ [0, 1] \ p \ And_m \ q = And_mltl \ (Future_mltl \ 0 \ 1 \ p) \ q$

value $p \ U_m \ [0,1] \ q \ And_m \ r = And_mltl \ (Until_mltl \ p \ 0 \ 1 \ q) \ r$

1.2 Semantics

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

where

$\pi \models_m \ True_m = True$
$\pi \models_m \ False_m = False$
$\pi \models_m \ Prop_m \ (q) = (\pi \neq [] \wedge q \in (\pi ! 0))$
$\pi \models_m \ Not_m \ \varphi = (\neg \pi \models_m \ \varphi)$
$\pi \models_m \ \varphi \ And_m \ \psi = (\pi \models_m \ \varphi \wedge \pi \models_m \ \psi)$
$\pi \models_m \ \varphi \ Or_m \ \psi = (\pi \models_m \ \varphi \vee \pi \models_m \ \psi)$
$\pi \models_m \ (F_m \ [a, b] \ \varphi) = (a \leq b \wedge length \ \pi > a \wedge$ $(\exists i::nat. (i \geq a \wedge i \leq b) \wedge (drop \ i \ \pi) \models_m \ \varphi))$
$\pi \models_m \ (G_m \ [a, b] \ \varphi) = (a \leq b \wedge (length \ \pi \leq a \vee$ $(\forall i::nat. (i \geq a \wedge i \leq b) \longrightarrow (drop \ i \ \pi) \models_m \ \varphi)))$
$\pi \models_m \ (\varphi \ U_m \ [a, b] \ \psi) = (a \leq b \wedge length \ \pi > a \wedge$ $(\exists i::nat. (i \geq a \wedge i \leq b) \wedge ((drop \ i \ \pi) \models_m \ \psi$

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

1.2.1 Examples

lemma

$[\{0::\text{nat}\}] \models_m \text{Not}_m (F_m [0,2] \text{Prop}_m (0)) = \text{False}$
by *auto*

lemma

$[\{0::\text{nat}\}] \models_m F_m [0,2] (\text{Not}_m \text{Prop}_m (0)) = \text{True}$
proof–
have $\neg (\text{drop } 1 [\{0\}] \neq [] \wedge 0 \in \text{drop } 1 [\{0\}] ! 0)$
by *simp*
then have $(\exists i. (0 \leq i \wedge i \leq 2) \wedge \neg (\text{drop } i [\{0\}] \neq [] \wedge 0 \in \text{drop } i [\{0\}] ! 0))$
by *auto*
then show *?thesis*
unfolding *semantics-mltl.simps*
by *blast*
qed

lemma

$[\{0::\text{nat}\}] \models_m G_m [0,2] \text{Prop}_m (0::\text{nat}) = \text{False}$
by *auto*

end

2 Properties of MLTL

theory *MLTL-Properties*

imports *MLTL-Encoding*

begin

2.1 Useful Functions

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

fun *intervals-welldef*:: $'a \text{ mtl} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *intervals-welldef* $\text{True}_m = \text{True}$
| *intervals-welldef* $\text{False}_m = \text{True}$

```

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

```

2.2 Semantic Equivalence

definition *semantic-equiv*:: 'a mltl $\Rightarrow$ 'a mltl $\Rightarrow$ bool (- $\equiv_m$ - [80, 80] 80)
where $\varphi \equiv_m \psi \equiv (\forall \pi. \pi \models_m \varphi = \pi \models_m \psi)$

fun *depth-mltl*:: 'a mltl $\Rightarrow$ nat
where *depth-mltl* True_m = 0
| *depth-mltl* False_m = 0
| *depth-mltl* Prop_m (p) = 0
| *depth-mltl* (Not_m φ) = 1 + *depth-mltl* φ
| *depth-mltl* (φ And_m ψ) = 1 + max (*depth-mltl* φ) (*depth-mltl* ψ)
| *depth-mltl* (φ Or_m ψ) = 1 + max (*depth-mltl* φ) (*depth-mltl* ψ)
| *depth-mltl* (G_m [a,b] φ) = 1 + *depth-mltl* φ
| *depth-mltl* (F_m [a,b] φ) = 1 + *depth-mltl* φ
| *depth-mltl* (φ U_m [a,b] ψ) = 1 + max (*depth-mltl* φ) (*depth-mltl* ψ)
| *depth-mltl* (φ R_m [a,b] ψ) = 1 + max (*depth-mltl* φ) (*depth-mltl* ψ)

fun *subformulas*:: 'a mltl $\Rightarrow$ 'a mltl set
where *subformulas* True_m = {}
| *subformulas* False_m = {}
| *subformulas* Prop_m (p) = {}
| *subformulas* (Not_m φ) = {φ} ∪ *subformulas* φ
| *subformulas* (φ And_m ψ) = {φ, ψ} ∪ *subformulas* φ ∪ *subformulas* ψ
| *subformulas* (φ Or_m ψ) = {φ, ψ} ∪ *subformulas* φ ∪ *subformulas* ψ
| *subformulas* (G_m [a,b] φ) = {φ} ∪ *subformulas* φ
| *subformulas* (F_m [a,b] φ) = {φ} ∪ *subformulas* φ
| *subformulas* (φ U_m [a,b] ψ) = {φ, ψ} ∪ *subformulas* φ ∪ *subformulas* ψ
| *subformulas* (φ R_m [a,b] ψ) = {φ, ψ} ∪ *subformulas* φ ∪ *subformulas* ψ

2.3 Basic Properties

lemma *future-or-distribute*:

shows $F_m [a,b] (\varphi 1 \text{ Or}_m \varphi 2) \equiv_m (F_m [a,b] \varphi 1) \text{ Or}_m (F_m [a,b] \varphi 2)$
unfolding *semantic-equiv-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *global-and-distribute*:

shows $G_m [a,b] (\varphi 1 \text{ And}_m \varphi 2) \equiv_m (G_m [a,b] \varphi 1) \text{ And}_m (G_m [a,b] \varphi 2)$
unfolding *semantic-equiv-def*
unfolding *semantics-mltl.simps* **by** *auto*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.4 Duality Properties

lemma *globally-future-dual*:
fixes $a b :: \text{nat}$
assumes $a \leq b$
shows $(G_m [a,b] \varphi \equiv_m \text{Not}_m (F_m [a,b] (\text{Not}_m \varphi)))$
using *assms* **unfolding** *semantic-equiv-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *future-globally-dual*:
fixes $a b :: \text{nat}$
assumes $a \leq b$
shows $(F_m [a,b] \varphi \equiv_m \text{Not}_m (G_m [a,b] (\text{Not}_m \varphi)))$
using *assms* **unfolding** *semantic-equiv-def* **by** *auto*

Proof altered from source material in the last case.

lemma *release-until-dual1*:
fixes $a b :: \text{nat}$
assumes $\pi \models_m (\varphi R_m [a,b] \psi)$
shows $\pi \models_m (\text{Not}_m ((\text{Not}_m \varphi) U_m [a,b] (\text{Not}_m \psi)))$

proof –

have *relase-unfold*: $(a \leq b \wedge (\text{length } \pi \leq a \vee (\forall i :: \text{nat}. (i \geq a \wedge i \leq b) \longrightarrow ((\text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \pi) \psi) \vee (\exists j. j \geq a \wedge j \leq b-1 \wedge \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } j \pi) \varphi \wedge (\forall k. a \leq k \wedge k \leq j \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } k \pi) \psi))))))$

using *assms* **by** *auto*

{assume *: $\text{length } \pi \leq a$

then have *?thesis*

by (*simp add: assms*)

} moreover {assume **: $(\forall i. (a \leq i \wedge i \leq b) \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \pi) \psi)$

then have $\text{length } \pi \leq a \vee (\forall s. a \leq s \wedge s \leq b \longrightarrow (\text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } s \pi) \psi \vee (\exists t. t \geq a \wedge t \leq s-1 \wedge \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } t \pi) \varphi)))$

by *auto*

then have *?thesis* **using** *assms*

using ** *linorder-not-less* **by** *auto*

} moreover {assume *: $\text{length } \pi > a \wedge (\exists i. (a \leq i \wedge i \leq b) \wedge \neg (\text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \pi) \psi))$

then obtain i **where** *i-prop*: $(a \leq i \wedge i \leq b) \wedge \neg (\text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \pi) \psi)$

by *blast*

have $(\forall i. (a \leq i \wedge i \leq b) \longrightarrow (\text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \pi) \psi))$

$\longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \pi) \psi$

using *i-prop(1)* **by** *blast*

then have $h1: \neg (\forall i. (a \leq i \wedge i \leq b) \longrightarrow$

$\text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \pi) \psi)$

using *i-prop* **by** *blast*

```

have ( $\forall i. a \leq i \wedge i \leq b \longrightarrow$ 
   $semantics\text{-}mltl\ (drop\ i\ \pi)\ \psi) \vee$ 
  ( $\exists j \geq a. j \leq b - 1 \wedge$ 
     $semantics\text{-}mltl\ (drop\ j\ \pi)\ \varphi \wedge$ 
    ( $\forall k. a \leq k \wedge k \leq j \longrightarrow$ 
       $semantics\text{-}mltl\ (drop\ k\ \pi)\ \psi$ ))
using * relase-unfold by auto
then have ( $\exists j \geq a. j \leq b - 1 \wedge$ 
   $semantics\text{-}mltl\ (drop\ j\ \pi)\ \varphi \wedge$ 
  ( $\forall k. a \leq k \wedge k \leq j \longrightarrow$ 
     $semantics\text{-}mltl\ (drop\ k\ \pi)\ \psi$ ))
using * h1 by blast

then have  $\exists j. a \leq j \wedge j \leq b-1 \wedge (semantics\text{-}mltl\ (drop\ j\ \pi)\ \varphi \wedge (\forall k. a \leq k$ 
 $\wedge k \leq j \longrightarrow semantics\text{-}mltl\ (drop\ k\ \pi)\ \psi))$ 
using relase-unfold
by metis

then have  $\forall i. a \leq i \wedge i \leq b \longrightarrow$ 
  ( $semantics\text{-}mltl\ (drop\ i\ \pi)\ \psi \vee$ 
  ( $\exists j. a \leq j \wedge j < i \wedge semantics\text{-}mltl\ (drop\ j\ \pi)\ \varphi$ ))
by (metis linorder-not-less)
then have  $\forall i. (i \geq a \wedge i \leq b) \longrightarrow (semantics\text{-}mltl\ (drop\ i\ \pi)\ \psi \vee$ 
   $\neg (\forall j. a \leq j \wedge j < i \longrightarrow \neg semantics\text{-}mltl\ (drop\ j\ \pi)\ \varphi))$ 
by blast
then have  $\forall i. (i \geq a \wedge i \leq b) \longrightarrow \neg (\neg semantics\text{-}mltl\ (drop\ i\ \pi)\ \psi \wedge$ 
  ( $\forall j. a \leq j \wedge j < i \longrightarrow \neg semantics\text{-}mltl\ (drop\ j\ \pi)\ \varphi))$ 
by blast
then have  $\neg ((\exists i::nat. (i \geq a \wedge i \leq b) \wedge (\neg (semantics\text{-}mltl\ (drop\ i\ \pi)\ \psi) \wedge$ 
  ( $\forall j. j \geq a \wedge j < i \longrightarrow \neg (semantics\text{-}mltl\ (drop\ j\ \pi)\ \varphi))))$ 
by blast
then have  $\neg (a \leq b \wedge length\ \pi > a \wedge (\exists i::nat. (i \geq a \wedge i \leq b) \wedge (\neg$ 
  ( $semantics\text{-}mltl\ (drop\ i\ \pi)\ \psi) \wedge (\forall j. j \geq a \wedge j < i \longrightarrow \neg (semantics\text{-}mltl\ (drop$ 
   $j\ \pi)\ \varphi))))$ 
using * by blast
then have ?thesis
by auto
}
ultimately show ?thesis
using linorder-not-less
by (smt (verit) relase-unfold semantics\text{-}mltl.simps(4) semantics\text{-}mltl.simps(9))
qed

```

```

lemma release-until-dual2:
  fixes  $a\ b::nat$ 
  assumes  $a\text{-}leq\text{-}b: a \leq b$ 
  assumes  $\pi \models_m (Not_m\ ((Not_m\ \varphi)\ U_m\ [a,b]\ (Not_m\ \psi)))$ 
  shows  $semantics\text{-}mltl\ \pi\ (\varphi\ R_m\ [a,b]\ \psi)$ 
proof -

```

```

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

```

```

have semantics-mltl (drop i1  $\pi$ )  $\psi \vee$ 
  ( $\exists j \geq a. j < i1 \wedge$  semantics-mltl (drop j  $\pi$ )  $\varphi$ )
using not-until-not i1-prop by blast
then have (semantics-mltl (drop i1  $\pi$ )  $\psi$ )  $\vee$  ( $\exists t. a \leq t \wedge t \leq i1-1 \wedge$ 
  (semantics-mltl (drop t  $\pi$ )  $\varphi$ ))
using * i1-prop
using not-less-eq by fastforce
then have ( $\exists t. a \leq t \wedge t \leq i1-1 \wedge$  (semantics-mltl (drop t  $\pi$ )  $\varphi$ ))
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) * i1-prop less-imp-le-nat nle-le not-until-not
    order-le-less-trans)
then obtain t where t-prop:  $a \leq t \wedge t \leq i1-1 \wedge$  semantics-mltl (drop t  $\pi$ )  $\varphi$ 
by auto
have  $\forall k. a \leq k \wedge k \leq i1-1 \longrightarrow$  (semantics-mltl (drop k  $\pi$ )  $\psi$ )
using i1-prop by blast
then have  $\forall k. a \leq k \wedge k \leq t \longrightarrow$  (semantics-mltl (drop k  $\pi$ )  $\psi$ )
using t-prop by auto
then have  $\exists j. a \leq j \wedge j \leq (b-1) \wedge$  (semantics-mltl (drop j  $\pi$ )  $\varphi$ )
   $\wedge (\forall k. a \leq k \wedge k \leq j \longrightarrow$  (semantics-mltl (drop k  $\pi$ )  $\psi$ ))
by (meson diff-le-mono i1-prop le-trans t-prop)
then have ?thesis
  using semantics-mltl.simps(10) a-leq-b
  by blast
}
ultimately show ?thesis
using assms(1) linorder-not-less by blast
qed

```

```

lemma release-until-dual:
  fixes a b::nat
  assumes a-leq-b:  $a \leq b$ 
  shows ( $\varphi R_m [a,b] \psi$ )  $\equiv_m$  ( $\text{Not}_m ((\text{Not}_m \varphi) U_m [a,b] (\text{Not}_m \psi))$ )
  using release-until-dual1 release-until-dual2
  using assms unfolding semantic-equiv-def by metis

```

```

lemma until-release-dual:
  fixes a b::nat
  assumes a-leq-b:  $a \leq b$ 
  shows ( $\varphi U_m [a,b] \psi$ )  $\equiv_m$  ( $\text{Not}_m ((\text{Not}_m \varphi) R_m [a,b] (\text{Not}_m \psi))$ )
proof -
  have release-until-dual-alternate: ( $\text{Not}_m (\varphi R_m [a,b] \psi)$ )  $\equiv_m$  ( $(\text{Not}_m \varphi) U_m [a,b]$ 
    ( $\text{Not}_m \psi$ ))
  using release-until-dual
  using assms semantics-mltl.simps(4) unfolding semantic-equiv-def by metis
  have not-not-until: ( $\varphi U_m [a,b] \psi$ )  $\equiv_m$  ( $(\text{Not}_m (\text{Not}_m \varphi)) U_m [a,b] (\text{Not}_m (\text{Not}_m$ 
    ( $\psi$ )))
  using assms not-not-equiv using semantics-mltl.simps(9)
  by (simp add: semantic-equiv-def)
  have ( $\text{Not}_m ((\text{Not}_m \varphi) R_m [a,b] (\text{Not}_m \psi))$ )  $\equiv_m$  ( $(\text{Not}_m (\text{Not}_m \varphi)) U_m [a,b]$ 

```

```

(Notm (Notm  $\psi$ )))
  using assms release-until-dual semantics-mltl.simps(4) unfolding semantic-equiv-def
by metis
  then show ?thesis using not-not-until
    unfolding semantic-equiv-def
    by blast
qed

```

2.5 Additional Basic Properties

lemma *release-and-distribute*:

```

  fixes a b :: nat
  assumes a ≤ b
  shows ( $\varphi$  Rm [a,b] ( $\alpha$  Andm  $\beta$ )) ≡m
    (( $\varphi$  Rm [a,b]  $\alpha$ ) Andm ( $\varphi$  Rm [a,b]  $\beta$ ))
proof–
  let ?lhs = ( $\varphi$  Rm [a,b] ( $\alpha$  Andm  $\beta$ ))
  let ?rhs = (( $\varphi$  Rm [a,b]  $\alpha$ ) Andm ( $\varphi$  Rm [a,b]  $\beta$ ))
  let ?neg = Notm ((Notm  $\varphi$ ) Um [a,b] (Notm ( $\alpha$  Andm  $\beta$ )))
  have eq-lhs: semantic-equiv ?lhs ?neg
    using until-release-dual release-until-dual until-or-distribute
    by (smt (verit) assms release-until-dual1 semantic-equiv-def)
  let ?neg1 = Notm ((Notm  $\varphi$ ) Um [a,b] ((Notm  $\alpha$ ) Orm (Notm  $\beta$ )))
  have eq-neg1: semantic-equiv ?neg ?neg1
    unfolding semantic-equiv-def semantic-equiv-def by auto
  let ?neg2 = Notm (((Notm  $\varphi$ ) Um [a,b] (Not-mltl  $\alpha$ )) Orm ((Notm  $\varphi$ ) Um [a,b]
(Not-mltl  $\beta$ )))
  have eq-neg2: semantic-equiv ?neg1 ?neg2
    unfolding semantic-equiv-def by auto
  let ?neg3 = (( $\varphi$  Rm [a,b]  $\alpha$ ) Andm ( $\varphi$  Rm [a,b]  $\beta$ ))
  have eq-neg3: semantic-equiv ?neg2 ?neg3
    unfolding semantic-equiv-def using assms
    by (metis release-until-dual1 release-until-dual2 semantics-mltl.simps(4) semantics-mltl.simps(5) semantics-mltl.simps(6))
  have eq-rhs: semantic-equiv ?rhs ?neg
    using eq-neg1 eq-neg2 eq-neg3
    by (meson semantic-equiv-def)
  show ?thesis using eq-rhs eq-lhs unfolding semantic-equiv-def by meson
qed

```

2.6 NNF Transformation and Properties

```

fun convert-nnf:: 'a mltl ⇒ 'a mltl
  where convert-nnf Truem = Truem
    | convert-nnf Falsem = Falsem
    | convert-nnf Propm (p) = Propm (p)
    | convert-nnf ( $\varphi$  Andm  $\psi$ ) = ((convert-nnf  $\varphi$ ) Andm (convert-nnf  $\psi$ ))
    | convert-nnf ( $\varphi$  Orm  $\psi$ ) = ((convert-nnf  $\varphi$ ) Orm (convert-nnf  $\psi$ ))
    | convert-nnf (Fm [a,b]  $\varphi$ ) = (Fm [a,b] (convert-nnf  $\varphi$ ))
    | convert-nnf (Gm [a,b]  $\varphi$ ) = (Gm [a,b] (convert-nnf  $\varphi$ ))

```

$$\begin{aligned}
& | \text{convert-nnf } (\varphi \ U_m \ [a,b] \ \psi) = ((\text{convert-nnf } \varphi) \ U_m \ [a,b] \ (\text{convert-nnf } \psi)) \\
& | \text{convert-nnf } (\varphi \ R_m \ [a,b] \ \psi) = ((\text{convert-nnf } \varphi) \ R_m \ [a,b] \ (\text{convert-nnf } \psi)) \\
& | \text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not}_m \ \text{True}_m) = \text{False}_m \\
& | \text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not}_m \ \text{False}_m) = \text{True}_m \\
& | \text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not}_m \ \text{Prop}_m \ (p)) = (\text{Not}_m \ \text{Prop}_m \ (p)) \\
& | \text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not}_m \ (\text{Not}_m \ \varphi)) = \text{convert-nnf } \varphi \\
& | \text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not}_m \ (\varphi \ \text{And}_m \ \psi)) = ((\text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not}_m \ \varphi)) \ \text{Or}_m \ (\text{convert-nnf } \\
& (\text{Not}_m \ \psi))) \\
& | \text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not}_m \ (\varphi \ \text{Or}_m \ \psi)) = ((\text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not}_m \ \varphi)) \ \text{And}_m \ (\text{convert-nnf } \\
& (\text{Not}_m \ \psi))) \\
& | \text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not}_m \ (F_m \ [a,b] \ \varphi)) = (G_m \ [a,b] \ (\text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not}_m \ \varphi))) \\
& | \text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not}_m \ (G_m \ [a,b] \ \varphi)) = (F_m \ [a,b] \ (\text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not}_m \ \varphi))) \\
& | \text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not}_m \ (\varphi \ U_m \ [a,b] \ \psi)) = ((\text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not}_m \ \varphi)) \ R_m \ [a,b] \\
& (\text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not}_m \ \psi))) \\
& | \text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not}_m \ (\varphi \ R_m \ [a,b] \ \psi)) = ((\text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not}_m \ \varphi)) \ U_m \ [a,b] \\
& (\text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not}_m \ \psi)))
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *convert-nnf-preserves-semantics:*
assumes *intervals-welldef* φ
shows $(\pi \models_m (\text{convert-nnf } \varphi)) \longleftrightarrow (\pi \models_m \varphi)$
using *assms*
proof (*induct depth-mltl* φ *arbitrary:* φ *rule:* *less-induct*)
case *less*
then show *?case*
proof (*cases* φ)
case *True-mltl*
then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case *False-mltl*
then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Prop-mltl* x)
then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Not-mltl* $\varphi 1$)
then have *phi-is:* $\varphi = \text{Not}_m \ \varphi 1$
by *auto*
then show *?thesis*
proof (*cases* $\varphi 1$)
case *True-mltl*
then show *?thesis* **using** *Not-mltl*
by *simp*
next
case *False-mltl*
then show *?thesis* **using** *Not-mltl*
by *simp*
next

```

    case (Prop-mltl p)
    then show ?thesis using Not-mltl
      by simp
  next
    case (Not-mltl  $\varphi 2$ )
    then show ?thesis using phi-is less
      by auto
  next
    case (And-mltl  $\varphi 2 \varphi 3$ )
    then show ?thesis using phi-is less
      by auto
  next
    case (Or-mltl  $\varphi 2 \varphi 3$ )
    then show ?thesis using phi-is less
      by auto
  next
    case (Future-mltl a b  $\varphi 2$ )
    then have *:  $a \leq b$  using less(2)
      phi-is by simp
    have semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (convert-nnf  $\varphi$ ) = semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (Global-mltl a b
      (convert-nnf (Notm  $\varphi 2$ )))
      using Future-mltl phi-is by simp
    then have semantics-unfold: semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (convert-nnf  $\varphi$ ) =  $(a \leq b \wedge$ 
      (length  $\pi \leq a \vee (\forall i::nat. (i \geq a \wedge i \leq b) \longrightarrow$  semantics-mltl (drop i  $\pi$ ) (convert-nnf
      (Notm  $\varphi 2$ ))))))
      by auto
    have intervals-welldef (Notm  $\varphi 2$ )
      using less(2) Future-mltl phi-is by simp
    then have semantics-mltl (drop i  $\pi$ ) (convert-nnf (Notm  $\varphi 2$ )) = seman-
      tics-mltl (drop i  $\pi$ ) (Notm  $\varphi 2$ ) for i
      using less(1)[of Notm  $\varphi 2$  (drop i  $\pi$ )] phi-is Future-mltl
      by auto
    then have semantics-unfold1: semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (convert-nnf  $\varphi$ ) =  $(a \leq b \wedge$ 
      (length  $\pi \leq a \vee (\forall i::nat. (i \geq a \wedge i \leq b) \longrightarrow$  semantics-mltl (drop i  $\pi$ ) (Notm
       $\varphi 2$ ))))
      using semantics-unfold by auto
    have semantics-mltl  $\pi \varphi$  =  $(\neg (\text{semantics-mltl } \pi (\text{Future-mltl } a \ b \ \varphi 2)))$ 
      using phi-is Future-mltl by simp
    then show ?thesis using semantics-unfold1 *
      by auto
  next
    case (Global-mltl a b  $\varphi 2$ )
    then have *:  $a \leq b$  using less(2)
      phi-is by simp
    have semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (convert-nnf  $\varphi$ ) = semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (Future-mltl a b
      (convert-nnf (Notm  $\varphi 2$ )))
      using Global-mltl phi-is by simp
    then have semantics-unfold: semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (convert-nnf  $\varphi$ ) =  $(a \leq b \wedge$ 
      length  $\pi > a \wedge (\exists i::nat. (i \geq a \wedge i \leq b) \wedge$  semantics-mltl (drop i  $\pi$ ) (convert-nnf

```

```

(Notm  $\varphi 2$ )))
  by auto
  have intervals-welldef (Notm  $\varphi 2$ )
    using less(2) Global-mltl phi-is by simp
  then have semantics-mltl (drop i  $\pi$ ) (convert-nnf (Notm  $\varphi 2$ )) = semantics-mltl (drop i  $\pi$ ) (Notm  $\varphi 2$ ) for i
    using less(1)[of Notm  $\varphi 2$  (drop i  $\pi$ )] phi-is Global-mltl
    by auto
  then have semantics-unfold1: semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (convert-nnf  $\varphi$ ) = ( $a \leq b \wedge$ 
length  $\pi > a \wedge (\exists i::nat. (i \geq a \wedge i \leq b) \wedge$  semantics-mltl (drop i  $\pi$ ) (Notm  $\varphi 2$ )))
    using semantics-unfold by auto
  have semantics-mltl  $\pi$   $\varphi$  = ( $\neg$  (semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (Global-mltl a b  $\varphi 2$ )))
    using phi-is Global-mltl by simp
  then show ?thesis using semantics-unfold1 *
    by auto
next
case (Until-mltl  $\varphi 2$  a b  $\varphi 3$ )
then have *:  $a \leq b$  using less(2)
  phi-is by simp
  have semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (convert-nnf  $\varphi$ ) = semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (Release-mltl
(convert-nnf (Notm  $\varphi 2$ )) a b (convert-nnf (Notm  $\varphi 3$ )))
    using Until-mltl phi-is by simp
  then have semantics-unfold: semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (convert-nnf  $\varphi$ ) = ( $a \leq b$ 
 $\wedge$  (length  $\pi \leq a \vee (\forall i::nat. (i \geq a \wedge i \leq b) \longrightarrow (($  semantics-mltl (drop i  $\pi$ )
(convert-nnf (Notm  $\varphi 3$ ))))  $\vee (\exists j. j \geq a \wedge j \leq b-1 \wedge$  semantics-mltl (drop j  $\pi$ )
(convert-nnf (Notm  $\varphi 2$ ))  $\wedge (\forall k. a \leq k \wedge k \leq j \longrightarrow$  semantics-mltl (drop k  $\pi$ )
(convert-nnf (Notm  $\varphi 3$ ))))))
    by auto
  have phi3-ind-h: semantics-mltl (drop i  $\pi$ ) (convert-nnf (Notm  $\varphi 3$ )) = semantics-mltl (drop i  $\pi$ ) (Notm  $\varphi 3$ ) for i
    using less(1)[of Notm  $\varphi 3$  (drop i  $\pi$ )] phi-is Until-mltl
    using less.prem by force
  have phi2-ind-h: semantics-mltl (drop i  $\pi$ ) (convert-nnf (Notm  $\varphi 2$ )) = semantics-mltl (drop i  $\pi$ ) (Notm  $\varphi 2$ ) for i
    using less(1)[of Notm  $\varphi 2$  (drop i  $\pi$ )] phi-is Until-mltl
    using less.prem by force
  have semantics-unfold1: semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (convert-nnf  $\varphi$ ) = (length  $\pi \leq a$ 
 $\vee (\forall i::nat. (i \geq a \wedge i \leq b) \longrightarrow (($  semantics-mltl (drop i  $\pi$ ) (Notm  $\varphi 3$ ))))  $\vee (\exists j. j \geq a \wedge j \leq b-1 \wedge$  semantics-mltl (drop j  $\pi$ )
(Notm  $\varphi 2$ )  $\wedge (\forall k. a \leq k \wedge k \leq j \longrightarrow$  semantics-mltl (drop k  $\pi$ ) (Notm  $\varphi 3$ ))))
    using * phi3-ind-h phi2-ind-h semantics-unfold by auto
  have semantics-mltl  $\pi$   $\varphi$  = semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (Release-mltl (Notm  $\varphi 2$ ) a b
(Notm  $\varphi 3$ ))
    using Until-mltl phi-is until-release-dual[OF *]
    using semantics-mltl.simps(4)
    using semantic-equiv-def by blast
  then show ?thesis using semantics-unfold1 *
    by auto
next

```

```

    case (Release-mltl  $\varphi 2$  a b  $\varphi 3$ )
    then have *:  $a \leq b$  using less(2)
    phi-is by simp
    have semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (convert-nnf  $\varphi$ ) = semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (Until-mltl (convert-nnf
    (Notm  $\varphi 2$ )) a b (convert-nnf (Notm  $\varphi 3$ )))
    using Release-mltl phi-is by simp
    then have semantics-unfold: semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (convert-nnf  $\varphi$ ) = ( $a \leq b \wedge$ 
    length  $\pi > a \wedge (\exists i::nat. (i \geq a \wedge i \leq b) \wedge$  (semantics-mltl (drop i  $\pi$ ) (convert-nnf
    (Notm  $\varphi 3$ ))  $\wedge (\forall j. j \geq a \wedge j < i \longrightarrow$  semantics-mltl (drop j  $\pi$ ) (convert-nnf (Notm
     $\varphi 2$ ))))))
    by auto
    have phi3-ind-h: semantics-mltl (drop i  $\pi$ ) (convert-nnf (Notm  $\varphi 3$ )) = se-
    mantics-mltl (drop i  $\pi$ ) (Notm  $\varphi 3$ ) for i
    using less(1)[of Notm  $\varphi 3$  (drop i  $\pi$ )] phi-is Release-mltl
    using less.prem by force
    have phi2-ind-h: semantics-mltl (drop i  $\pi$ ) (convert-nnf (Notm  $\varphi 2$ )) = se-
    mantics-mltl (drop i  $\pi$ ) (Notm  $\varphi 2$ ) for i
    using less(1)[of Notm  $\varphi 2$  (drop i  $\pi$ )] phi-is Release-mltl
    using less.prem by force
    have semantics-unfold1: semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (convert-nnf  $\varphi$ ) = (length  $\pi > a$ 
     $\wedge (\exists i::nat. (i \geq a \wedge i \leq b) \wedge$  (semantics-mltl (drop i  $\pi$ ) (Notm  $\varphi 3$ )  $\wedge (\forall j. j \geq a$ 
     $\wedge j < i \longrightarrow$  semantics-mltl (drop j  $\pi$ ) (Notm  $\varphi 2$ ))))))
    using * phi3-ind-h phi2-ind-h semantics-unfold by auto
    have semantics-mltl  $\pi$   $\varphi$  = semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (Until-mltl (Notm  $\varphi 2$ ) a b (Notm
     $\varphi 3$ ))
    using Release-mltl phi-is release-until-dual[OF *]
    using semantics-mltl.simps(4) unfolding semantic-equiv-def by metis
    then show ?thesis using semantics-unfold1 *
    by auto
  qed
next
case (And-mltl  $\varphi 1$   $\varphi 2$ )
then show ?thesis using less by simp
next
case (Or-mltl  $\varphi 1$   $\varphi 2$ )
then show ?thesis using less by simp
next
case (Future-mltl a b  $\varphi 1$ )
then have intervals-welldef  $\varphi 1$ 
using less(2) by simp
then have ind-h: semantics-mltl (drop i  $\pi$ ) (convert-nnf  $\varphi 1$ ) = semantics-mltl
(drop i  $\pi$ )  $\varphi 1$  for i
using Future-mltl less(1)[of  $\varphi 1$  (drop i  $\pi$ )]
by auto
have unfold-future: semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (convert-nnf (Future-mltl a b  $\varphi 1$ )) =
semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (Future-mltl a b (convert-nnf  $\varphi 1$ ))
by simp
moreover then have unfold-future-semantics: ... = ( $a \leq b \wedge$  length  $\pi > a \wedge$ 
 $(\exists i::nat. (i \geq a \wedge i \leq b) \wedge$  semantics-mltl (drop i  $\pi$ ) (convert-nnf  $\varphi 1$ )))

```

```

    by simp
    moreover then have ... = (a ≤ b ∧ length π > a ∧ (∃ i::nat. (i ≥ a ∧ i ≤ b)
    ∧ semantics-mltl (drop i π) φ1))
    using ind-h
    by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis using Future-mltl
    by simp
next
case (Global-mltl a b φ1)
then have intervals-welldef φ1
    using less(2) by simp
then have ind-h: semantics-mltl (drop i π) (convert-nnf φ1) = semantics-mltl
(drop i π) φ1 for i
    using Global-mltl less(1)[of φ1 (drop i π)]
    by auto
    have unfold-future: semantics-mltl π (convert-nnf (Global-mltl a b φ1)) =
    semantics-mltl π (Global-mltl a b (convert-nnf φ1))
    by simp
    moreover then have unfold-future-semantics: ... = (a ≤ b ∧ (length π ≤ a ∨
    (∀ i::nat. (i ≥ a ∧ i ≤ b) → semantics-mltl (drop i π) (convert-nnf φ1))))
    by simp
    moreover then have ... = (a ≤ b ∧ (length π ≤ a ∨ (∀ i::nat. (i ≥ a ∧ i ≤
    b) → semantics-mltl (drop i π) φ1)))
    using ind-h
    by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis using Global-mltl
    by simp
next
case (Until-mltl φ1 a b φ2)
then have *: a ≤ b using less(2)
    Until-mltl by simp
    have semantics-unfold: semantics-mltl π (convert-nnf φ) = (a ≤ b ∧ length π
    > a ∧ (∃ i::nat. (i ≥ a ∧ i ≤ b) ∧ (semantics-mltl (drop i π) (convert-nnf φ2) ∧
    (∀ j. j ≥ a ∧ j < i → semantics-mltl (drop j π) (convert-nnf φ1)))))
    using Until-mltl by auto
    have phi3-ind-h: semantics-mltl (drop i π) (convert-nnf φ1) = semantics-mltl
    (drop i π) φ1 for i
    using less(1)[of φ1 (drop i π)] Until-mltl less.prem
    by force
    have phi2-ind-h: semantics-mltl (drop i π) (convert-nnf φ2) = semantics-mltl
    (drop i π) φ2 for i
    using less(1)[of φ2 (drop i π)] Until-mltl less.prem
    by force
    have semantics-unfold1: semantics-mltl π (convert-nnf φ) = (length π > a
    ∧ (∃ i::nat. (i ≥ a ∧ i ≤ b) ∧ (semantics-mltl (drop i π) φ2 ∧ (∀ j. j ≥ a ∧ j < i
    → semantics-mltl (drop j π) φ1))))
    using * phi3-ind-h phi2-ind-h semantics-unfold
    by auto
    then show ?thesis using semantics-unfold1 * Until-mltl

```

```

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

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

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

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

```

```

    case True-mltl
    then show ?thesis using less init-is
      by auto
  next
    case False-mltl
    then show ?thesis using less init-is
      by auto
  next
    case (Prop-mltl  $p$ )
    then have  $\text{init-}F = (\text{Not-mltl } \text{Prop}_m(p))$ 
      using init-is by auto
    then have  $G = \text{Prop-mltl } p$ 
      using less by simp
    then have  $G = \text{convert-nnf } \text{Prop}_m(p)$ 
      by auto
    then show ?thesis by blast
  next
    case (Not-mltl  $\psi$ )
    then have  $\text{init-is2: } \text{init-}F = (\text{Not-mltl } (\text{Not-mltl } \psi))$ 
      using init-is by auto
    then have  $F\text{-is: } F = \text{convert-nnf } \psi$ 
      using less by auto
    then show ?thesis using less.hyps[OF  $F\text{-is}$ ] init-is2 less(3)
      by simp
  next
    case (And-mltl  $\psi1 \ \psi2$ )
    then have  $\text{init-is2: } \text{init-}F = (\text{Not-mltl } (\text{And-mltl } \psi1 \ \psi2))$ 
      using init-is by auto
    then have  $F\text{-is: } F = (\text{Or-mltl } (\text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not-mltl } \psi1)) (\text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not-mltl } \psi2)))$ 
      using less by auto
    have  $\text{depth1: } \text{depth-mltl } (\text{Not-mltl } \psi1) < \text{depth-mltl } \text{init-}F$ 
      using init-is2
      by simp
    have  $\text{depth2: } \text{depth-mltl } (\text{Not-mltl } \psi2) < \text{depth-mltl } \text{init-}F$ 
      using init-is2
      by simp
    have  $G\text{-inset: } G \in \{(\text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not-mltl } \psi1)), (\text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not-mltl } \psi2))\}$ 
       $\cup \text{subformulas } (\text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not-mltl } \psi1)) \cup \text{subformulas } (\text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not-mltl } \psi2))$ 
      using  $F\text{-is}$  less(3) by auto
    then show ?thesis using less.hyps[OF  $\text{depth1}$ , of  $\text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not-mltl } \psi1)$ ]
      less.hyps[OF  $\text{depth2}$ , of  $\text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not-mltl } \psi2)$ ]
       $G\text{-inset}$  by blast
  next
    case (Or-mltl  $\psi1 \ \psi2$ )
    then have  $\text{init-is2: } \text{init-}F = (\text{Not-mltl } (\text{Or-mltl } \psi1 \ \psi2))$ 
      using init-is by auto

```

```

    then have F-is:  $F = (\text{And-mltl } (\text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not-mltl } \psi 1)) (\text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not-mltl } \psi 2)))$ 
    using less by auto
    have depth1:  $\text{depth-mltl } (\text{Not-mltl } \psi 1) < \text{depth-mltl } \text{init-}F$ 
    using init-is2
    by simp
    have depth2:  $\text{depth-mltl } (\text{Not-mltl } \psi 2) < \text{depth-mltl } \text{init-}F$ 
    using init-is2
    by simp
    have G-inset:  $G \in \{(\text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not-mltl } \psi 1)), (\text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not-mltl } \psi 2))\}$ 
     $\cup \text{subformulas } (\text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not-mltl } \psi 1)) \cup \text{subformulas } (\text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not-mltl } \psi 2))$ 
    using F-is less(3) by auto
    then show ?thesis using less.hyps[OF depth1, of convert-nnf (Not-mltl  $\psi 1$ )]
    less.hyps[OF depth2, of convert-nnf (Not-mltl  $\psi 2$ )]
    G-inset by blast
next
case (Future-mltl a b  $\psi$ )
then have init-is2:  $\text{init-}F = (\text{Not-mltl } (\text{Future-mltl } a \ b \ \psi))$ 
using init-is by auto
then have F-is:  $F = (\text{Global-mltl } a \ b \ (\text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not-mltl } \psi)))$ 
using less by auto
have depth1:  $\text{depth-mltl } (\text{Not-mltl } \psi) < \text{depth-mltl } \text{init-}F$ 
using init-is2
by simp
have G-inset:  $G \in \{(\text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not-mltl } \psi))\}$ 
 $\cup \text{subformulas } (\text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not-mltl } \psi))$ 
using F-is less(3) by auto
then show ?thesis using less.hyps[OF depth1, of convert-nnf (Not-mltl  $\psi$ )]
G-inset by blast
next
case (Global-mltl a b  $\psi$ )
then have init-is2:  $\text{init-}F = (\text{Not-mltl } (\text{Global-mltl } a \ b \ \psi))$ 
using init-is by auto
then have F-is:  $F = (\text{Future-mltl } a \ b \ (\text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not-mltl } \psi)))$ 
using less by auto
have depth1:  $\text{depth-mltl } (\text{Not-mltl } \psi) < \text{depth-mltl } \text{init-}F$ 
using init-is2
by simp
have G-inset:  $G \in \{(\text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not-mltl } \psi))\}$ 
 $\cup \text{subformulas } (\text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not-mltl } \psi))$ 
using F-is less(3) by auto
then show ?thesis using less.hyps[OF depth1, of convert-nnf (Not-mltl  $\psi$ )]
G-inset by blast
next
case (Until-mltl  $\psi 1$  a b  $\psi 2$ )
then have init-is2:  $\text{init-}F = (\text{Not-mltl } (\text{Until-mltl } \psi 1 \ a \ b \ \psi 2))$ 
using init-is by auto

```

```

then have F-is:  $F = (\text{Release-mltl } (\text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not-mltl } \psi 1)) \text{ a } b \text{ (convert-nnf } (\text{Not-mltl } \psi 2)))$ 
using less by auto
have depth1:  $\text{depth-mltl } (\text{Not-mltl } \psi 1) < \text{depth-mltl } \text{init-}F$ 
using init-is2
by simp
have depth2:  $\text{depth-mltl } (\text{Not-mltl } \psi 2) < \text{depth-mltl } \text{init-}F$ 
using init-is2
by simp
have G-inset:  $G \in \{(\text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not-mltl } \psi 1)), (\text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not-mltl } \psi 2))\}$ 
 $\cup \text{subformulas } (\text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not-mltl } \psi 1)) \cup \text{subformulas } (\text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not-mltl } \psi 2))$ 
using F-is less(3) by auto
then show ?thesis using less.hyps[OF depth1, of convert-nnf (Not-mltl  $\psi 1$ )]
less.hyps[OF depth2, of convert-nnf (Not-mltl  $\psi 2$ )]
G-inset by blast
next
case  $(\text{Release-mltl } \psi 1 \text{ a } b \text{ } \psi 2)$ 
then have init-is2:  $\text{init-}F = (\text{Not-mltl } (\text{Release-mltl } \psi 1 \text{ a } b \text{ } \psi 2))$ 
using init-is by auto
then have F-is:  $F = (\text{Until-mltl } (\text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not-mltl } \psi 1)) \text{ a } b \text{ (convert-nnf } (\text{Not-mltl } \psi 2)))$ 
using less by auto
have depth1:  $\text{depth-mltl } (\text{Not-mltl } \psi 1) < \text{depth-mltl } \text{init-}F$ 
using init-is2
by simp
have depth2:  $\text{depth-mltl } (\text{Not-mltl } \psi 2) < \text{depth-mltl } \text{init-}F$ 
using init-is2
by simp
have G-inset:  $G \in \{(\text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not-mltl } \psi 1)), (\text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not-mltl } \psi 2))\}$ 
 $\cup \text{subformulas } (\text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not-mltl } \psi 1)) \cup \text{subformulas } (\text{convert-nnf } (\text{Not-mltl } \psi 2))$ 
using F-is less(3) by auto
then show ?thesis using less.hyps[OF depth1, of convert-nnf (Not-mltl  $\psi 1$ )]
less.hyps[OF depth2, of convert-nnf (Not-mltl  $\psi 2$ )]
G-inset by blast
qed
next
case  $(\text{And-mltl } \varphi 1 \text{ } \varphi 2)$ 
then have F-is:  $F = \text{And-mltl } (\text{convert-nnf } \varphi 1) \text{ (convert-nnf } \varphi 2)$ 
using less by auto
then have G-inset:  $G \in \{(\text{convert-nnf } \varphi 1), (\text{convert-nnf } \varphi 2)\} \cup \text{subformulas } (\text{convert-nnf } \varphi 1) \cup$ 
 $\text{subformulas } (\text{convert-nnf } \varphi 2)$  using less(3) by simp
have depth-phi1:  $\text{depth-mltl } \varphi 1 < \text{depth-mltl } \text{init-}F$ 
using less And-mltl by simp
have depth-phi2:  $\text{depth-mltl } \varphi 2 < \text{depth-mltl } \text{init-}F$ 

```

```

    using less And-mltl by simp
    then show ?thesis using less.hyps[OF depth-phi1, of convert-nnf  $\varphi 1$ ] using
less.hyps[OF depth-phi2, of convert-nnf  $\varphi 2$ ]
      G-inset by blast
next
  case (Or-mltl  $\varphi 1 \varphi 2$ )
  then have F-is:  $F = \text{Or-mltl } (\text{convert-nnf } \varphi 1) (\text{convert-nnf } \varphi 2)$ 
    using less by auto
  then have G-inset:  $G \in \{(\text{convert-nnf } \varphi 1), (\text{convert-nnf } \varphi 2)\} \cup \text{subformulas}$ 
  ( $\text{convert-nnf } \varphi 1$ )  $\cup$ 
    subformulas ( $\text{convert-nnf } \varphi 2$ ) using less(3) by simp
  have depth-phi1:  $\text{depth-mltl } \varphi 1 < \text{depth-mltl init-}F$ 
    using less Or-mltl by simp
  have depth-phi2:  $\text{depth-mltl } \varphi 2 < \text{depth-mltl init-}F$ 
    using less Or-mltl by simp
  then show ?thesis using less.hyps[OF depth-phi1, of convert-nnf  $\varphi 1$ ] using
less.hyps[OF depth-phi2, of convert-nnf  $\varphi 2$ ]
    G-inset by blast
next
  case (Future-mltl  $a b \varphi$ )
  then have F-is:  $F = \text{Future-mltl } a b (\text{convert-nnf } \varphi)$ 
    using less by auto
  then have G-inset:  $G \in \{(\text{convert-nnf } \varphi)\} \cup \text{subformulas } (\text{convert-nnf } \varphi)$ 
    using less(3) by simp
  have depth-phi1:  $\text{depth-mltl } \varphi < \text{depth-mltl init-}F$ 
    using less Future-mltl by simp
  then show ?thesis using less.hyps[OF depth-phi1, of convert-nnf  $\varphi$ ]
    G-inset by blast
next
  case (Global-mltl  $a b \varphi$ )
  then have F-is:  $F = \text{Global-mltl } a b (\text{convert-nnf } \varphi)$ 
    using less by auto
  then have G-inset:  $G \in \{(\text{convert-nnf } \varphi)\} \cup \text{subformulas } (\text{convert-nnf } \varphi)$ 
    using less(3) by simp
  have depth-phi1:  $\text{depth-mltl } \varphi < \text{depth-mltl init-}F$ 
    using less Global-mltl by simp
  then show ?thesis using less.hyps[OF depth-phi1, of convert-nnf  $\varphi$ ]
    G-inset by blast
next
  case (Until-mltl  $\varphi 1 a b \varphi 2$ )
  then have F-is:  $F = \text{Until-mltl } (\text{convert-nnf } \varphi 1) a b (\text{convert-nnf } \varphi 2)$ 
    using less by auto
  then have G-inset:  $G \in \{(\text{convert-nnf } \varphi 1), (\text{convert-nnf } \varphi 2)\} \cup \text{subformulas}$ 
  ( $\text{convert-nnf } \varphi 1$ )  $\cup$ 
    subformulas ( $\text{convert-nnf } \varphi 2$ ) using less(3) by simp
  have depth-phi1:  $\text{depth-mltl } \varphi 1 < \text{depth-mltl init-}F$ 
    using less Until-mltl by simp
  have depth-phi2:  $\text{depth-mltl } \varphi 2 < \text{depth-mltl init-}F$ 
    using less Until-mltl by simp

```

then show *?thesis* **using** *less.hyps*[*OF* *depth-phi1*, *of* *convert-nnf* $\varphi 1$] **using**
less.hyps[*OF* *depth-phi2*, *of* *convert-nnf* $\varphi 2$]
G-inset **by** *blast*
next
case (*Release-mltl* $\varphi 1$ *a* *b* $\varphi 2$)
then have *F-is*: $F = \text{Release-mltl } (\text{convert-nnf } \varphi 1) \text{ a b } (\text{convert-nnf } \varphi 2)$
using *less* **by** *auto*
then have *G-inset*: $G \in \{(\text{convert-nnf } \varphi 1), (\text{convert-nnf } \varphi 2)\} \cup \text{subformulas}$
 $(\text{convert-nnf } \varphi 1) \cup$
 $\text{subformulas } (\text{convert-nnf } \varphi 2)$ **using** *less*(β) **by** *simp*
have *depth-phi1*: $\text{depth-mltl } \varphi 1 < \text{depth-mltl init-}F$
using *less* *Release-mltl* **by** *simp*
have *depth-phi2*: $\text{depth-mltl } \varphi 2 < \text{depth-mltl init-}F$
using *less* *Release-mltl* **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis* **using** *less.hyps*[*OF* *depth-phi1*, *of* *convert-nnf* $\varphi 1$] **using**
less.hyps[*OF* *depth-phi2*, *of* *convert-nnf* $\varphi 2$]
G-inset **by** *blast*
qed
qed

2.7 Computation Length and Properties

fun *complen-mltl*:: $'a \text{ mtl} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
where *complen-mltl* $\text{False}_m = 1$
| *complen-mltl* $\text{True}_m = 1$
| *complen-mltl* $\text{Prop}_m(p) = 1$
| *complen-mltl* $(\text{Not}_m \varphi) = \text{complen-mltl } \varphi$
| *complen-mltl* $(\varphi \text{ And}_m \psi) = \max(\text{complen-mltl } \varphi) (\text{complen-mltl } \psi)$
| *complen-mltl* $(\varphi \text{ Or}_m \psi) = \max(\text{complen-mltl } \varphi) (\text{complen-mltl } \psi)$
| *complen-mltl* $(G_m[a, b] \varphi) = b + (\text{complen-mltl } \varphi)$
| *complen-mltl* $(F_m[a, b] \varphi) = b + (\text{complen-mltl } \varphi)$
| *complen-mltl* $(\varphi R_m[a, b] \psi) = b + (\max((\text{complen-mltl } \varphi) - 1) (\text{complen-mltl } \psi))$
| *complen-mltl* $(\varphi U_m[a, b] \psi) = b + (\max((\text{complen-mltl } \varphi) - 1) (\text{complen-mltl } \psi))$

lemma *complen-geq-one*: $\text{complen-mltl } F \geq 1$
apply (*induct* F) **apply** *simp-all* .

2.7.1 Capture (not (a <= b)) in an MLTL formula

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

lemma *length-make-empty-trace*:
shows $\text{length } (\text{make-empty-trace } n) = n$
proof (*induct* n)
case 0
then show *?case* **by** *auto*

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

2.8 Custom Induction Rules

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

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

lemma *MLTL-induct*[*case-names IntervalsWellDef PProp True False Prop Not And Until*]:

```

  assumes IntervalsWellDef: intervals-welldef F
  and PProp: (∧ F G. ((∀ π. semantics-mltl π F = semantics-mltl π G) → P
F = P G))
  and True: P Truem
  and False: P Falsem
  and Prop: ∧ p. P Propm (p)
  and Not: ∧ F G.  $\llbracket F = \text{Not}_m G; P G \rrbracket \implies P F$ 
  and And: ∧ F F1 F2.  $\llbracket F = F1 \text{ And}_m F2; P F1; P F2 \rrbracket \implies P F$ 
  and Until: ∧ F F1 F2 a b.  $\llbracket F = F1 U_m [a, b] F2; P F1; P F2 \rrbracket \implies P F$ 
  shows P F using IntervalsWellDef
proof (induction F)
  case True-mltl
  then show ?case using True by simp
next
  case False-mltl
  then show ?case using False by simp
next
  case (Prop-mltl x)

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

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

lemma *nnf-induct*[*case-names nnf True False Prop And Or Final Global Until Release NotProp*]:

```

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

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

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