

Formalizing MLTL in Isabelle/HOL

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Abstract

We build on the Isabelle/HOL formalization of Mission-time Linear Temporal Logic (MLTL) to formalize a formula progression algorithm for MLTL formulas [1], a key algorithm in the FPROGG tool [2] for generating MLTL benchmarks. The formula progression algorithm takes a MLTL formula and steps through a given trace to partially evaluate a logically equivalent simpler formula at each step, ultimately checking whether or not the trace satisfies the original formula. Our formalization is executable and we export it to code in SML.

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1 MLTL formula progression

```
theory MLTL-Formula-Progression
```

```
imports Mission-Time-LTL.MLTL-Properties
```

```
begin
```

1.1 Algorithm

```

fun weight-operators:: 'a mltl  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
weight-operators Truem = 1
  | weight-operators Falsem = 1
  | weight-operators (Propm (p)) = 1
  | weight-operators (F1 Andm F2) = weight-operators F1 + weight-operators F2
+ 1
  | weight-operators (F1 Orm F2) = weight-operators F1 + weight-operators F2
+ 1
  | weight-operators (Notm F) = 1 + weight-operators F
  | weight-operators (F1 Um [a,b] F2) = weight-operators F1 + weight-operators
F2 + 1 + a + b
  | weight-operators (F1 Rm [a,b] F2) = 10 + weight-operators F1 + weight-operators
F2 + 1 + a + b
  | weight-operators (Gm [a,b] F) = 10 + weight-operators F + a + b
  | weight-operators (Fm [a,b] F) = 1 + weight-operators F + a + b

function formula-progression-len1:: 'a mltl  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a mltl where
formula-progression-len1 Truem tr-entry = Truem
  | formula-progression-len1 Falsem tr-entry = Falsem
  | formula-progression-len1 (Propm (p)) tr-entry = (if p  $\in$  tr-entry then Truem
else Falsem)
  | formula-progression-len1 (Notm F) tr-entry = Notm (formula-progression-len1
F tr-entry)
  | formula-progression-len1 (F1 Andm F2) tr-entry = (formula-progression-len1
F1 tr-entry) Andm (formula-progression-len1 F2 tr-entry)
  | formula-progression-len1 (F1 Orm F2) tr-entry = (formula-progression-len1 F1
tr-entry) Orm (formula-progression-len1 F2 tr-entry)
  | formula-progression-len1 (F1 Um [a,b] F2) tr-entry =
  (if (0 < a  $\wedge$  a  $\leq$  b) then (F1 Um [(a-1), (b-1)] F2)
  else (if (0 = a  $\wedge$  a < b) then ((formula-progression-len1 F2 tr-entry) Orm
((formula-progression-len1 F1 tr-entry) Andm (F1 Um [0, (b-1)] F2)))
  else (formula-progression-len1 F2 tr-entry)))
  | formula-progression-len1 (F1 Rm [a,b] F2) tr-entry = Notm (formula-progression-len1
((Notm F1) Um [a,b] (Notm F2)) tr-entry)
  | formula-progression-len1 (Gm [a,b] F) tr-entry = Notm (formula-progression-len1
(Fm [a,b] (Notm F)) tr-entry)
  | formula-progression-len1 (Fm [a,b] F) tr-entry =
  (if 0 < a  $\wedge$  a  $\leq$  b then (Fm [(a-1), (b-1)] F)
  else if (0 = a  $\wedge$  a < b) then ((formula-progression-len1 F tr-entry) Orm (Fm
[0, (b-1)] F))
  else (formula-progression-len1 F tr-entry))
by pat-completeness auto
termination by (relation measure ( $\lambda(F, tr-entry).$  (weight-operators F))) auto

```

Note that formula progression needs to be defined when the length of the trace is 0. In this case, we define it to just return the original formula.

```

fun formula-progression:: 'a mltl  $\Rightarrow$  'a set list  $\Rightarrow$  'a mltl
where formula-progression F tr =

```

```

    (if length tr = 0 then F
     else (if length tr = 1 then (formula-progression-len1 F (tr!0))
          else (formula-progression (formula-progression-len1 F (tr ! 0)) (drop 1 tr))))

```

```

value take 2 ([0::nat, 1, 2, 3]::nat list)
value drop 2 ([0::nat, 1, 2, 3]::nat list)

```

```

lemma formula-progression-alt:
formula-progression F xs = fold (λx F. formula-progression-len1 F x) xs F
  apply (induct xs arbitrary: F)
  apply (subst formula-progression.simps; simp-all)
  by (smt (verit, best) Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def diff-Suc-Suc drop0 fold-simps(2)
      formula-progression.elims length-0-conv length-drop length-greater-0-conv list.discI
      list.simps(1) zero-diff)

```

1.2 Proofs

1.2.1 Empty Trace Semantics of MTLT

```

lemma semantics-global:
  shows [] ⊨m (Gm [0,1] φ)
  using semantics-mltl.simps(8)
  by blast

```

```

lemma semantics-future:
  shows [] ⊨m (Notm (Fm [0,1] (Notm φ)))
  using semantics-mltl.simps(7)
  semantics-mltl.simps(4) by simp

```

1.2.2 Well-definedness Properties

```

lemma formula-progression-well-definedness-preserved-len1:
  assumes intervals-welldef φ
  shows intervals-welldef (formula-progression-len1 φ π)
  using assms apply (induct φ) using diff-le-mono by simp-all

```

```

lemma formula-progression-well-definedness-preserved:
  assumes intervals-welldef φ
  shows intervals-welldef (formula-progression φ π)
  using assms apply (induct π arbitrary: φ) apply simp
  unfolding formula-progression-alt
  by (simp add: formula-progression-well-definedness-preserved-len1)

```

1.2.3 Theorem 1

Helper lemma for Theorem 1

```

lemma formula-progression-identity:
  fixes φ::'a mttl
  fixes k::nat

```

```

assumes  $k < \text{length } \pi$ 
shows  $\text{formula-progression } (\text{formula-progression } \varphi (\text{take } k \pi)) [\pi ! k]$ 
 $= \text{formula-progression } \varphi (\text{take } (k+1) \pi)$ 
using assms
proof (induct k arbitrary:  $\pi \varphi$ )
  case 0
    then have  $\text{len-take1: length } (\text{take } 1 \pi) = 1$ 
      by (simp add: Suc-leI)
    then have  $\text{same-fp: formula-progression } \varphi [\pi ! 0] = \text{formula-progression } \varphi (\text{take } 1 \pi)$ 
      by auto
    have  $\text{take } 0 \pi = []$ 
      by auto
    then have  $\text{formula-progression } \varphi (\text{take } 0 \pi) = \varphi$ 
      by auto
    then show ?case
      using same-fp by auto
  next
    case (Suc k)
      {assume *:  $\text{Suc } k = 1$ 
        then have  $\text{len-pi: length } \pi \geq 2$ 
          using Suc(2) by auto
        then have  $\text{take2: take } 2 \pi = [\pi ! 0, \pi ! 1]$ 
          by (smt (verit) * Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def Suc.premS Suc-1 dual-order.strict-trans id-take-nth-drop less-numeral-extra(1) self-append-conv2 take0 take-Suc-Cons)
        have  $\text{take1: take } 1 \pi = [\pi ! 0]$ 
          using len-pi
        by (metis * Cons-eq-append-conv One-nat-def Suc.premS dual-order.strict-trans less-numeral-extra(1) take0 take-Suc-conv-app-nth)
        have  $\text{formula-progression } (\text{formula-progression } \varphi [\pi ! 0])$ 
 $[\pi ! 1] =$ 
 $\text{formula-progression } \varphi [\pi ! 0, \pi ! 1]$ 
          by fastforce
        then have ?case
          using * take1 take2
          using Suc-1 plus-1-eq-Suc by presburger
        }
      moreover {assume *:  $\text{Suc } k > 1$ 
        have  $\text{formula-progression } \varphi (\text{take } (\text{Suc } k + 1) \pi) =$ 
 $\text{formula-progression } (\text{formula-progression } \varphi [\pi ! 0]) (\text{drop } 1 (\text{take } (\text{Suc } k + 1) \pi))$ 
          using Suc by simp
        let ? $\psi$  =  $\text{formula-progression } \varphi [\pi ! 0]$ 
        let ? $\xi$  =  $\text{drop } 1 \pi$ 
        have  $\text{drop } 1 (\text{take } (\text{Suc } k + 1) \pi) = \text{take } (k+1) \text{ ?}\xi$ 
          by (simp add: drop-take)
        have ih-prem:  $k < \text{length } (\text{take } (k+1) \text{ ?}\xi)$ 
          using Suc(2) by simp
        have  $\text{take } k (\text{take } (k + 1) (\text{drop } 1 \pi)) = \text{take } k (\text{drop } 1 \pi)$ 
          by simp
        then have  $\text{formula-progression } (\text{formula-progression } \varphi [\pi ! 0])$ 

```

```

      (take k (take (k + 1) (drop 1 π))) = formula-progression φ (take (k+1) π)
    using Suc(2) *
    by (smt (verit) Nat.add-diff-assoc Nat.diff-diff-right add-diff-cancel-left' diff-add-zero
drop-take dual-order.strict-trans formula-progression.elims leI le-numeral-extra(4)
length-Cons length-take less-2-cases-iff list.size(3) min.absorb4 not-less-iff-gr-or-eq
nth-Cons-0 nth-take plus-1-eq-Suc zero-less-one zero-neq-one)
    then have ?case
      using Suc(1)[OF ih-prem, of ?ψ]
      by (smt (verit) * One-nat-def Suc.hyps Suc.premS Suc-eq-plus1 <drop 1 (take
(Suc k + 1) π) = take (k + 1) (drop 1 π)> <formula-progression φ (take (Suc
k + 1) π) = formula-progression (formula-progression φ [π ! 0]) (drop 1 (take
(Suc k + 1) π))> <take k (take (k + 1) (drop 1 π)) = take k (drop 1 π)> drop-all
dual-order.strict-trans length-drop length-greater-0-conv less-diff-conv nle-le nth-drop
plus-1-eq-Suc)
    }
    ultimately show ?case using Suc(2)
    by auto
qed

```

Theorem 1

theorem *formula-progression-decomposition:*

```

fixes φ::'a mttl
assumes k ≥ 1
assumes k ≤ length π
shows formula-progression (formula-progression φ (take k π)) (drop k π)
  = formula-progression φ π
using assms
proof (induct k)
  case 0
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc k)
  {assume *: Suc k = 1

    {assume **: length π = 1
      have h1: formula-progression φ π =
formula-progression-len1 φ (π ! 0)
      using * **
      by (metis formula-progression.simps zero-neq-one)
      have h2a: formula-progression (formula-progression φ (take (Suc k) π))
(drop (Suc k) π) = formula-progression φ (take (Suc k) π)
      using * **
      by simp
      have h2b: formula-progression φ (take (Suc k) π) = formula-progression-len1
φ (π!0)
      using * **
      using h1 by auto
      have ?case using h1 h2a h2b
      by argo
    }
  }

```

```

} moreover {assume **: length  $\pi > 1$ 
  then have h1: formula-progression  $\varphi \pi =$  formula-progression (formula-progression-len1
 $\varphi (\pi ! 0)$ )
    (drop 1  $\pi$ )
    using formula-progression.simps[of  $\varphi \pi$ ]
    by auto
  then have h2: formula-progression (formula-progression  $\varphi$  (take (Suc k)  $\pi$ ))
(drop (Suc k)  $\pi$ ) = formula-progression (formula-progression  $\varphi$  ( $[\pi ! 0]$ ))
(drop 1  $\pi$ )
    using *
  by (metis ** One-nat-def Suc-lessD append-Nil take-0 take-Suc-conv-app-nth)

  have (formula-progression  $\varphi$   $[\pi ! 0]$ ) = formula-progression-len1  $\varphi (\pi ! 0)$ 
    using formula-progression.simps by simp
  then have ?case
    using * h1 h2 by simp
}
ultimately have ?case
  using Suc.premis(2) by linarith
} moreover {assume *: Suc k > 1
  then have simplify1: formula-progression (formula-progression  $\varphi$  (take k  $\pi$ ))
(drop k  $\pi$ )
    = formula-progression
      (formula-progression-len1
        (formula-progression  $\varphi$  (take k  $\pi$ )) (drop k  $\pi ! 0$ ))
        (drop 1 (drop k  $\pi$ ))
    using formula-progression.simps[of formula-progression  $\varphi$  (take k  $\pi$ ) (drop k
 $\pi$ )]
      Suc(3)
  by (metis cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel diff-is-0-eq formula-progression.elims
length-drop not-less-eq-eq)
  have simplify2: drop k  $\pi ! 0 = \pi ! k \wedge$  drop 1 (drop k  $\pi$ ) = drop (k+1)  $\pi$ 
    using * Suc(3)
  by (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-le-lessD drop-drop nth-Cons-0
plus-1-eq-Suc)
  then have simplify3: formula-progression (formula-progression  $\varphi$  (take k  $\pi$ ))
(drop k  $\pi$ )
    = formula-progression
      (formula-progression-len1
        (formula-progression  $\varphi$  (take k  $\pi$ )) ( $\pi ! k$ ))
        (drop (k+1)  $\pi$ )
    using simplify1 by presburger
  have (formula-progression (formula-progression  $\varphi$  (take k  $\pi$ )) ( $[\pi ! k]$ )) =
    formula-progression-len1 (formula-progression  $\varphi$  (take k  $\pi$ )) ( $\pi ! k$ )
    by simp
  then have equality1: formula-progression (formula-progression  $\varphi$  (take k  $\pi$ ))
(drop k  $\pi$ )
    = formula-progression (formula-progression (formula-progression  $\varphi$  (take k  $\pi$ ))
( $[\pi ! k]$ )) (drop (k+1)  $\pi$ )

```

```

    using simplify3 by presburger
  have equality2: formula-progression (formula-progression  $\varphi$  (take  $k$   $\pi$ )) ( $[\pi ! k]$ )
= formula-progression  $\varphi$  (take  $(k+1)$   $\pi$ )
    using * Suc(3) formula-progression-identity Suc-le-lessD
    by blast
    then have ?case
    by (metis * Suc.hyps Suc.prem(2) Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-leD <formula-progression
(formula-progression  $\varphi$  (take  $k$   $\pi$ )) [ $\pi ! k$ ] = formula-progression-len1 (formula-progression
 $\varphi$  (take  $k$   $\pi$ )) ( $\pi ! k$ )> less-Suc-eq-le simplify3)
    }
  ultimately show ?case
  by linarith
qed

```

1.2.4 Theorem 2

Base case for Theorem 2

lemma *satisfiability-preservation-len1*:

```

  fixes  $\varphi :: 'a$  mtl
  assumes 1 < length  $\pi$ 
  assumes intervals-welldef  $\varphi$ 
  shows semantics-mltl (drop 1  $\pi$ ) (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi$  ( $\pi ! 0$ ))
     $\longleftrightarrow$  semantics-mltl  $\pi$   $\varphi$ 
  using assms
  proof (induction  $\varphi$ )
    case True-mltl
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case False-mltl
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Prop-mltl  $p$ )
    then show ?case using formula-progression-len1.simps(3)[of  $p$   $\pi ! 0$ ]
      using Prop-mltl by force
  next
    case (Not-mltl  $F$ )
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (And-mltl  $F1$   $F2$ )
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Or-mltl  $F1$   $F2$ )
    then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Future-mltl  $a$   $b$   $F$ )
    {assume * :  $0 < a \wedge a \leq b$ 
    have equiv:  $((a - 1 \leq i \wedge i \leq b - 1) \wedge \text{semantics-mltl (drop } i \text{ (drop 1 } \pi))$ 
 $F) \longleftrightarrow$ 
       $((a \leq (i+1) \wedge (i+1) \leq b) \wedge \text{semantics-mltl (drop (i+1) } \pi) F)$ 

```

```

for  $i$ 
  using * Nat.le-diff-conv2 le-diff-conv by auto
  have  $d1$ :  $(\exists i. (a - 1 \leq i \wedge i \leq b - 1) \wedge$ 
     $\text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \text{ (drop 1 } \pi)) F) \longrightarrow$ 
 $(\exists i. (a \leq i \wedge i \leq b) \wedge \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \pi) F)$ 
  using equiv by auto
  have  $d2$ :  $(\exists i. (a \leq i \wedge i \leq b) \wedge \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \pi) F) \longrightarrow$ 
 $(\exists i. (a - 1 \leq i \wedge i \leq b - 1) \wedge$ 
     $\text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \text{ (drop 1 } \pi)) F)$ 
  using equiv
  by (metis * Suc-diff-Suc Suc-eq-plus1 diff-zero linorder-not-less not-gr-zero)
  then have  $(\exists i. (a - 1 \leq i \wedge i \leq b - 1) \wedge$ 
     $\text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \text{ (drop 1 } \pi)) F) \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $(\exists i. (a \leq i \wedge i \leq b) \wedge \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \pi) F)$ 
  using  $d1$   $d2$  by auto
  then have  $\text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } 1 \pi) (\text{Future-mltl } (a - 1) (b - 1) F) =$ 
 $\text{semantics-mltl } \pi (\text{Future-mltl } a b F)$ 
  using semantics-mltl.simps(7)[of (drop 1  $\pi$ ) a - 1 b - 1 F]
semantics-mltl.simps(7)[of  $\pi$  a b F] *
  using dual-order.trans by auto
then have ?case
  using formula-progression-len1.simps(10)[of a b F  $\pi$  ! 0]
  using *
  by presburger
}
moreover {assume *:  $0 = a \wedge a < b$ 
  have fp-is:  $\text{formula-progression-len1 } (\text{Future-mltl } a b F) (\pi ! 0) =$ 
 $\text{Or-mltl } (\text{formula-progression-len1 } F (\pi ! 0)) (\text{Future-mltl } 0 (b - 1) F)$ 
  using * by auto
  have length-gt:  $\text{length } \pi > 0$ 
  using Future-mltl by auto
  have rhs:  $\text{semantics-mltl } \pi (\text{Future-mltl } a b F) = (a < \text{length } \pi \wedge (\exists i. (a \leq$ 
 $i \wedge i \leq b) \wedge \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \pi) F))$ 
  using semantics-mltl.simps(7)[of  $\pi$  a b F] * by auto
  have  $\text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } 1 \pi) (\text{Or-mltl } (\text{formula-progression-len1 } F (\pi ! 0))$ 
 $(\text{Future-mltl } 0 (b - 1) F))$ 
     $= (\text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } 1 \pi) (\text{formula-progression-len1 } F (\pi ! 0))) \vee$ 
 $(\text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } 1 \pi) (\text{Future-mltl } 0 (b - 1) F))$ 
  by auto
  then have lhs:  $\text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } 1 \pi) (\text{formula-progression-len1 } (\text{Future-mltl}$ 
 $a b F) (\pi ! 0)) =$ 
 $(\text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } 1 \pi) (\text{formula-progression-len1 } F (\pi ! 0))) \vee (\text{semantics-mltl}$ 
 $(\text{drop } 1 \pi) (\text{Future-mltl } 0 (b - 1) F))$ 
  using fp-is
  by simp
  have b-prop:  $b - 1 \geq 0$  using * by auto
  have  $((\exists i. (0 \leq i \wedge i \leq b) \wedge \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \pi) F)) =$ 
 $(\text{semantics-mltl } \pi F \vee$ 
 $(0 < \text{length } (\text{drop } 1 \pi) \wedge (\exists i. (0 \leq i \wedge i \leq b - 1) \wedge \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop}$ 

```

```

(i+1)  $\pi$ )  $F$ ))
  proof -
    {assume **: length  $\pi$  = 1
     then have ?thesis using * Future-mltl by auto
    } moreover {assume **: length  $\pi$  > 1
     have h1: ( $\exists i. (0 \leq i \wedge i \leq b) \wedge \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \pi) F$ )  $\longrightarrow$ 
      ( $\text{semantics-mltl } \pi F \vee (\exists i. (0 \leq i \wedge i \leq b - 1) \wedge \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop }
(i + 1) \pi) F)$ )
      by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-pred' bot-nat-0.extremum diff-le-mono drop-0
le-imp-less-Suc less-one linorder-le-less-linear)
     have h2: ( $\text{semantics-mltl } \pi F \vee (\exists i. (0 \leq i \wedge i \leq b - 1) \wedge \text{semantics-mltl }
(\text{drop } (i + 1) \pi) F)$ )  $\longrightarrow$ 
      ( $\exists i. (0 \leq i \wedge i \leq b) \wedge \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \pi) F$ )

     by (metis * Nat.le-diff-conv2 drop0 gr-implies-not0 less-one linorder-le-less-linear
zero-le)
     have ( $\exists i. (0 \leq i \wedge i \leq b) \wedge \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \pi) F$ ) =
      ( $\text{semantics-mltl } \pi F \vee (\exists i. (0 \leq i \wedge i \leq b - 1) \wedge \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop }
(i + 1) \pi) F)$ )
      using h1 h2 by auto
     then have ?thesis
      using **
      by simp
    }
  ultimately show ?thesis using Future-mltl(2)
  by fastforce
qed
then have ( $a < \text{length } \pi \wedge (\exists i. (a \leq i \wedge i \leq b) \wedge \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i
\pi) F)$ ) =
  ( $\text{semantics-mltl } \pi F \vee (0 \leq b - 1 \wedge
0 < \text{length } (\text{drop } 1 \pi) \wedge (\exists i. (0 \leq i \wedge i \leq b - 1) \wedge \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i
(\text{drop } 1 \pi)) F)$ ))
  using length-gt * by auto
then have ( $a < \text{length } \pi \wedge (\exists i. (a \leq i \wedge i \leq b) \wedge \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i
\pi) F)$ ) =
  ( $\text{semantics-mltl } \pi F \vee (\text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } 1 \pi) (\text{Future-mltl } 0 (b - 1) F))$ )
  using semantics-mltl.simps( $\gamma$ )[of ( $\text{drop } 1 \pi$ ) 0  $b-1$   $F$ ]
  by simp
then have ( $a < \text{length } \pi \wedge (\exists i. (a \leq i \wedge i \leq b) \wedge \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i
\pi) F)$ ) =
  ( $\text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } 1 \pi) (\text{formula-progression-len1 } F (\pi ! 0))$ )  $\vee$  ( $\text{semantics-mltl }
(\text{drop } 1 \pi) (\text{Future-mltl } 0 (b - 1) F)$ )
  using Future-mltl
  by (metis intervals-welldef.simps( $\gamma$ ))
then have ?case
  using lhs rhs fp-is * Future-mltl
  by fastforce
} moreover {assume * :  $\neg(0 = a \wedge a < b) \wedge \neg(0 < a \wedge a \leq b)$ 
then have a-eq-b:  $a = 0 \wedge b = 0$ 

```

```

using Future-mltl(3) using intervals-welldef.simps(7)[of a b F]
by auto
then have formula-progression-len1 (Future-mltl a b F) ( $\pi ! 0$ ) = formula-progression-len1 F ( $\pi ! 0$ )
by auto
then have h1: semantics-mltl (drop 1  $\pi$ ) (formula-progression-len1 (Future-mltl a b F) ( $\pi ! 0$ )) = semantics-mltl  $\pi$  F
using Future-mltl
by simp
have semantics-mltl  $\pi$  F = semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (Future-mltl 0 0 F)
using semantics-mltl.simps(7)[of  $\pi$  0 0 F] *
Future-mltl(2)
by force
then have ?case
using h1 a-eq-b by blast
}
ultimately show ?case
by blast
next
case (Global-mltl a b F)
have semantics-mltl (drop 1  $\pi$ ) (formula-progression-len1 (Global-mltl a b F) ( $\pi ! 0$ )) =
( $\neg$  (semantics-mltl (drop 1  $\pi$ ) (formula-progression-len1 (Future-mltl a b (Not-mltl F)) ( $\pi ! 0$ ))))
unfolding formula-progression-len1.simps by auto
have ((formula-progression-len1 (Future-mltl a b (Not-mltl F)) ( $\pi ! 0$ ))) =
(if  $0 < a \wedge a \leq b$  then Future-mltl (a - 1) (b - 1) (Not-mltl F)
else if  $0 = a \wedge a < b$ 
then Or-mltl (formula-progression-len1 (Not-mltl F) ( $\pi ! 0$ ))
(Future-mltl 0 (b - 1) (Not-mltl F))
else formula-progression-len1 (Not-mltl F) ( $\pi ! 0$ ))
using formula-progression-len1.simps(10)
by simp
{assume *:  $0 < a \wedge a \leq b$ 
have d1: ( $\forall i. ((a - 1 \leq i \wedge i \leq b - 1) \longrightarrow$  semantics-mltl (drop (i+1)  $\pi$ ) F))  $\implies$  ( $\bigwedge i. a \leq i \wedge i \leq b \implies$  semantics-mltl (drop i  $\pi$ ) F)
proof -
fix i
assume all-prop: ( $\forall i. ((a - 1 \leq i \wedge i \leq b - 1) \longrightarrow$  semantics-mltl (drop (i+1)  $\pi$ ) F))
assume a  $\leq i \wedge i \leq b$ 
then have a-1  $\leq i-1 \wedge i-1 \leq b-1$ 
by auto
then have semantics-mltl (drop ((i-1)+1)  $\pi$ ) F
using all-prop by simp
then show semantics-mltl (drop i  $\pi$ ) F
using assms *
by (metis One-nat-def Suc-leI  $\langle a \leq i \wedge i \leq b \rangle$  le-add-diff-inverse2
order-less-le-trans)
}

```

qed
have $d2: (\forall i. a \leq i \wedge i \leq b \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \pi) F) \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge i. ((a - 1 \leq i \wedge i \leq b - 1) \Longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } (i+1) \pi) F))$
proof –
fix i
assume $\text{all-prop}: (\forall i. a \leq i \wedge i \leq b \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \pi) F)$
assume $a-1 \leq i \wedge i \leq b-1$
then have $a \leq i+1 \wedge i+1 \leq b$
using $*$ **by** auto
then show $\text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } (i+1) \pi) F$
using $\text{assms} * \text{all-prop}$ **by** blast
qed
have $\text{all-conn}: (\forall i. (a - 1 \leq i \wedge i \leq b - 1) \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } (i+1) \pi) F) = (\forall i. a \leq i \wedge i \leq b \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \pi) F)$
using $d1$ $d2$ **by** blast
have $(\neg \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } 1 \pi) (\text{Future-mltl } (a - 1) (b - 1) (\text{Not-mltl } F))) = (\neg (a - 1 < \text{length } (\text{drop } 1 \pi) \wedge (\exists i. (a - 1 \leq i \wedge i \leq b - 1) \wedge \neg \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i (\text{drop } 1 \pi)) F)))$
using $*$ **unfolding** $\text{semantics-mltl.simps}$ **by** auto
then have $(\neg \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } 1 \pi) (\text{Future-mltl } (a - 1) (b - 1) (\text{Not-mltl } F))) = ((a - 1 \geq \text{length } (\text{drop } 1 \pi) \vee \neg(\exists i. (a - 1 \leq i \wedge i \leq b - 1) \wedge \neg \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i (\text{drop } 1 \pi)) F)))$
by auto
then have $(\neg \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } 1 \pi) (\text{Future-mltl } (a - 1) (b - 1) (\text{Not-mltl } F))) = (a \geq \text{length } \pi \vee (\forall i. ((a - 1 \leq i \wedge i \leq b - 1) \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i (\text{drop } 1 \pi)) F)))$
by $(\text{metis} * \text{One-nat-def} \text{Suc-le-mono} \text{Suc-pred} \text{assms}(1) \text{length-0-conv} \text{length-drop} \text{length-greater-0-conv} \text{not-one-less-zero})$
then have $(\neg \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } 1 \pi) (\text{Future-mltl } (a - 1) (b - 1) (\text{Not-mltl } F))) = (\text{length } \pi \leq a \vee (\forall i. (a \leq i \wedge i \leq b \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \pi) F))$
using all-conn **by** simp
then have $?case$ **unfolding** $\text{formula-progression-len1.simps}$ $\text{semantics-mltl.simps}$
using $*$ **by** auto
} moreover **{assume** $*$: $0 = a \wedge a < b$
have $d1: (\forall i. (0 \leq i \wedge i \leq b - 1) \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } (i+1) \pi) F)$
 $\Longrightarrow (\bigwedge i. 1 \leq i \wedge i \leq b \Longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \pi) F)$
proof –
assume $\text{all-prop}: (\forall i. (0 \leq i \wedge i \leq b - 1) \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } (i+1) \pi) F)$
fix i
assume $1 \leq i \wedge i \leq b$
then have $(0 \leq i-1 \wedge i-1 \leq b - 1)$
by auto
then show $\text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \pi) F$
using all-prop
by $(\text{metis} \langle 1 \leq i \wedge i \leq b \rangle \text{le-add-diff-inverse2})$
qed

have $d2: (\forall i. 1 \leq i \wedge i \leq b \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \pi) F) \implies (\bigwedge i. (0 \leq i \wedge i \leq b - 1) \implies \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } (i+1) \pi) F)$
proof –
assume $\text{all-prop}: (\forall i. 1 \leq i \wedge i \leq b \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \pi) F)$
fix i
assume $(0 \leq i \wedge i \leq b - 1)$
then have $1 \leq i+1 \wedge i+1 \leq b$
using $*$ **by** auto
then show $\text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } (i+1) \pi) F$
using all-prop **by** blast
qed
have $\neg(\exists i. (0 \leq i \wedge i \leq b - 1) \wedge \neg \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } (i+1) \pi) F)$
 $= (\forall i. (0 \leq i \wedge i \leq b - 1) \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } (i+1) \pi) F)$
by blast
then have $\text{exist-rel}: \neg(\exists i. (0 \leq i \wedge i \leq b - 1) \wedge \neg \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } (i+1) \pi) F)$
 $= (\forall i. 1 \leq i \wedge i \leq b \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \pi) F)$
using $d1$ $d2$ **by** metis
have $\text{eq-2}: \text{semantics-mltl } \pi F = \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } 0 \pi) F$
by auto
then have $(\text{semantics-mltl } \pi F \wedge \neg(\exists i. (0 \leq i \wedge i \leq b - 1) \wedge \neg \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } (i+1) \pi) F)) =$
 $(\forall i. 0 \leq i \wedge i \leq b \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \pi) F)$
using exist-rel eq-2
by $(\text{metis One-nat-def Suc-leI bot-nat-0.extremum le-eq-less-or-eq})$
then have $(\text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } 1 \pi) (\text{formula-progression-len1 } F (\pi ! 0)))$
 \wedge
 $\neg(\exists i. (0 \leq i \wedge i \leq b - 1) \wedge \neg \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i (\text{drop } 1 \pi)) F) =$
 $(\forall i. 0 \leq i \wedge i \leq b \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \pi) F)$
using Global-mltl **by** auto
then have $(\neg(\neg \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } 1 \pi) (\text{formula-progression-len1 } F (\pi ! 0))) \vee$
 $(\exists i. (0 \leq i \wedge i \leq b - 1) \wedge \neg \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i (\text{drop } 1 \pi)) F)) =$
 $(\forall i. a \leq i \wedge i \leq b \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \pi) F)$
using $*$
by auto
then have $(\neg \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } 1 \pi) (\text{Or-mltl } (\text{Not-mltl } (\text{formula-progression-len1 } F (\pi ! 0))) (\text{Future-mltl } 0 (b - 1) (\text{Not-mltl } F)))) =$
 $(\text{length } \pi \leq a \vee (\forall i. a \leq i \wedge i \leq b \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \pi) F))$
using $*$ Global-mltl **unfolding** $\text{semantics-mltl.simps}$ **by** auto
then have $?case$ **using** $*$ **unfolding** $\text{formula-progression-len1.simps}$ $\text{semantics-mltl.simps}$
by auto
} moreover **{assume** $*$: $\neg(0 < a \wedge a \leq b) \wedge \neg(0 = a \wedge a < b)$
have $a \leq b$
using $\text{Global-mltl}(3)$ **unfolding** $\text{intervals-welldef.simps}$
by auto
then have $**:$ $0 = a \wedge 0 = b$

```

    using * by auto
    have ind-h: semantics-mltl (drop 1  $\pi$ ) (formula-progression-len1 F ( $\pi$  ! 0))
= semantics-mltl  $\pi$  F
    using Global-mltl by auto
    have semantics-mltl  $\pi$  F =
      (length  $\pi \leq 0 \vee (\forall i. 0 \leq i \wedge i \leq 0 \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \pi) F))$ 
    using Global-mltl by auto
    then have ( $\neg \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } 1 \pi)$ 
      (Not-mltl (formula-progression-len1 F ( $\pi$  ! 0)))) =
      ( $a \leq b \wedge (\text{length } \pi \leq a \vee (\forall i. a \leq i \wedge i \leq b \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \pi) F))$ )
    using ind-h ** unfolding semantics-mltl.simps by blast
    then have ?case using * unfolding formula-progression-len1.simps semantics-mltl.simps
      by force
  }
  ultimately show ?case by blast
next
case (Until-mltl F1 a b F2)
{assume *:  $0 < a \wedge a \leq b$ 
  have d1: ( $\exists i. (a \leq i \wedge i \leq b) \wedge \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \pi) F2 \wedge (\forall j. a \leq j \wedge j < i \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } j \pi) F1)$ )
    if i-ex: ( $\exists i. (a - 1 \leq i \wedge i \leq b - 1) \wedge \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } (i + 1) \pi) F2 \wedge$ 
      ( $\forall j. a - 1 \leq j \wedge j < i \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } (j + 1) \pi) F1$ ))
  proof -
    obtain i where i-sat: ( $a - 1 \leq i \wedge i \leq b - 1$ )
      semantics-mltl (drop (i + 1)  $\pi$ ) F2
    ( $\bigwedge j. a - 1 \leq j \wedge j < i \implies \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } (j + 1) \pi) F1$ )
    using i-ex by auto
    have h1:  $a \leq i + 1 \wedge i + 1 \leq b$ 
      using * i-sat by auto
    have h2: semantics-mltl (drop (i+1)  $\pi$ ) F2
      using i-sat by blast
    have h3: semantics-mltl (drop j  $\pi$ ) F1 if j:  $a \leq j \wedge j < (i+1)$  for j
      using i-sat(3)[of j-1] j
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) * One-nat-def Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-leI le-add-diff-inverse2
      le-imp-less-Suc linorder-not-less order-less-le-trans)
    then show ?thesis using h1 h2 h3 by auto
  qed
  have d2: ( $\exists i. (a - 1 \leq i \wedge i \leq b - 1) \wedge \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } (i + 1) \pi) F2 \wedge$ 
    ( $\forall j. a - 1 \leq j \wedge j < i \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } (j + 1) \pi) F1$ ))
    if i-ex: ( $\exists i. (a \leq i \wedge i \leq b) \wedge \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \pi) F2 \wedge (\forall j. a \leq j \wedge j < i \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } j \pi) F1)$ )
  proof -
    obtain i where i-sat: ( $a \leq i \wedge i \leq b$ )
      semantics-mltl (drop i  $\pi$ ) F2
  }
}

```

```

(∧j. a ≤ j ∧ j < i ⇒ semantics-mltl (drop j π) F1)
  using i-ex by auto
  then have h1: a - 1 ≤ i - 1 ∧ i - 1 ≤ b - 1
    using * i-sat(1) by auto
  have h2: semantics-mltl (drop ((i-1)+1) π) F2
    using i-sat *
    by simp
  have h3: semantics-mltl (drop (j+1) π) F1 if j: a-1 ≤ j ∧ j < i-1 for j
    using i-sat(3)[of j] j
    using i-sat(3) le-diff-conv less-diff-conv by blast
  then show ?thesis using h1 h2 h3
    by auto
qed
have (∃i. (a - 1 ≤ i ∧ i ≤ b - 1) ∧ semantics-mltl (drop (i+1) π) F2 ∧
  (∀j. a - 1 ≤ j ∧ j < i → semantics-mltl (drop (j+1) π) F1)) =
  (∃i. (a ≤ i ∧ i ≤ b) ∧
    semantics-mltl (drop i π) F2 ∧ (∀j. a ≤ j ∧ j < i → semantics-mltl
(drop j π) F1))
  using d1 d2 by blast
  then have (a - 1 < length (drop 1 π) ∧
    (∃i. (a - 1 ≤ i ∧ i ≤ b - 1) ∧ semantics-mltl (drop i (drop 1 π)) F2 ∧
    (∀j. a - 1 ≤ j ∧ j < i → semantics-mltl (drop j (drop 1 π)) F1))) =
    (a < length π ∧
    (∃i. (a ≤ i ∧ i ≤ b) ∧
    semantics-mltl (drop i π) F2 ∧ (∀j. a ≤ j ∧ j < i → semantics-mltl
(drop j π) F1)))
  using Until-mltl(3) by auto
  then have semantics-mltl (drop 1 π) (Until-mltl F1 (a - 1) (b - 1) F2)
=
  semantics-mltl π (Until-mltl F1 a b F2)
  using * unfolding semantics-mltl.simps
  by (meson order-trans)
  then have ?case unfolding formula-progression-len1.simps
  using * by simp
}
moreover {assume *: 0 = a ∧ a < b
  have d1: (∃i. (0 ≤ i ∧ i ≤ b) ∧
    semantics-mltl (drop i π) F2 ∧ (∀j. 0 ≤ j ∧ j < i → semantics-mltl
(drop j π) F1))
  if sem: (semantics-mltl π F2 ∨ (semantics-mltl π F1 ∧
    (∃i. (0 ≤ i ∧ i ≤ b - 1) ∧ semantics-mltl (drop (i+1) π) F2 ∧
    (∀j. 0 ≤ j ∧ j < i → semantics-mltl (drop (j + 1) π) F1))))
  proof -
    {assume *: semantics-mltl π F2
      then have semantics-mltl (drop 0 π) F2 ∧ (∀j. 0 ≤ j ∧ j < 0 →
semantics-mltl (drop j π) F1)
      by simp
      then have ?thesis by blast
    } moreover {assume **: semantics-mltl π F1 ∧ (∃i. (0 ≤ i ∧ i ≤ b -

```

$1) \wedge$
 $\text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } (i+1) \pi) F2 \wedge (\forall j. 0 \leq j \wedge j < i \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } (j+1) \pi) F1)$
then obtain i where $i\text{-prop}$: $(0 \leq i \wedge i \leq b-1) \wedge \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } (i+1) \pi) F2 \wedge (\forall j. 0 \leq j \wedge j < i \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } (j+1) \pi) F1)$
by auto
have $\text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } 0 \pi) F1$
using $$ by auto**
then have $(0 \leq i \wedge i \leq b-1) \wedge \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } (i+1) \pi) F2 \wedge (\forall j. 0 \leq j \wedge j < i+1 \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } j \pi) F1)$
using $i\text{-prop}$
using $\text{less-Suc-eq-0-disj}$ by force
then have $(0 \leq (i+1) \wedge (i+1) \leq b) \wedge \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } (i+1) \pi) F2 \wedge (\forall j. 0 \leq j \wedge j < (i+1) \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } j \pi) F1)$
using $*$ by auto
then have $?thesis$ by blast
}
ultimately show $?thesis$ using sem by auto
qed

have $d2$: $(\text{semantics-mltl } \pi F2 \vee (\text{semantics-mltl } \pi F1 \wedge (\exists i. (0 \leq i \wedge i \leq b-1) \wedge \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } (i+1) \pi) F2 \wedge (\forall j. 0 \leq j \wedge j < i \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } (j+1) \pi) F1))))$
if $i\text{-ex}$: $(\exists i. (0 \leq i \wedge i \leq b) \wedge \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \pi) F2 \wedge (\forall j. 0 \leq j \wedge j < i \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } j \pi) F1))$
proof –
obtain i where $i\text{-prop}$: $(0 \leq i \wedge i \leq b) \wedge \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \pi) F2 \wedge (\forall j. 0 \leq j \wedge j < i \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } j \pi) F1)$
using $i\text{-ex}$ by auto
{assume $*$: $i = 0$
then have $\text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } 0 \pi) F2$
using $i\text{-prop}$
by auto
then have $\text{semantics-mltl } \pi F2$
by auto
then have $?thesis$ by blast
} moreover { assume $*$: $i > 0$
then have $g1$: $\text{semantics-mltl } \pi F1$
using $i\text{-prop}$ by auto
have $i\text{-sem}$: $(0 \leq i-1 \wedge i-1 \leq b) \wedge \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } ((i-1)+1) \pi) F2$
using $i\text{-prop} *$ by auto
have $\bigwedge j. 0 \leq j \wedge j < i \implies \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } j \pi) F1$
using $i\text{-prop}$

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    by auto
  then have  $\bigwedge j. 0 \leq j \wedge j < i-1 \implies \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } (j + 1) \pi) F1$ 
    using i-prop g1
    by (simp add: less-diff-conv)
  then have  $g2: (0 \leq i-1 \wedge i-1 \leq b - 1) \wedge$ 
 $\text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } (i-1 + 1) \pi) F2 \wedge$ 
 $(\forall j. 0 \leq j \wedge j < i-1 \implies \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } (j + 1) \pi) F1)$ 
    using i-sem
    using diff-le-mono i-prop by presburger
  have ?thesis using g1 g2 by auto
}
ultimately show ?thesis
  by blast
qed

  have ( $\text{semantics-mltl } \pi F2 \vee$ 
 $(\text{semantics-mltl } \pi F1 \wedge$ 
 $(\exists i. (0 \leq i \wedge i \leq b - 1) \wedge \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } (i+1) \pi) F2 \wedge$ 
 $(\forall j. 0 \leq j \wedge j < i \implies \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } (j + 1) \pi) F1)))) =$ 
 $((\exists i. (0 \leq i \wedge i \leq b) \wedge$ 
 $\text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \pi) F2 \wedge (\forall j. 0 \leq j \wedge j < i \implies \text{semantics-mltl}$ 
 $(\text{drop } j \pi) F1))))$ 
    using d1 d2 by blast
  then have  $\text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } 1 \pi)$ 
 $(\text{Or-mltl } (\text{formula-progression-len1 } F2 (\pi ! 0))$ 
 $(\text{And-mltl } (\text{formula-progression-len1 } F1 (\pi ! 0)) (\text{Until-mltl } F1 0 (b$ 
 $- 1) F2))$ 
    ) =
 $\text{semantics-mltl } \pi (\text{Until-mltl } F1 0 b F2)$ 
    unfolding semantics-mltl.simps using * Until-mltl
    by auto
  then have ?case unfolding formula-progression-len1.simps using *
    by auto
}
moreover {assume *:  $\neg(0 < a \wedge a \leq b) \wedge \neg(0 = a \wedge a < b)$ 
  then have a-eq-b:  $a = 0 \wedge b = 0$ 
    using Until-mltl(4) by auto
  then have same-fm1:  $(\text{formula-progression-len1 } (\text{Until-mltl } F1 0 0 F2) (\pi !$ 
 $0)) = \text{formula-progression-len1 } F2 (\pi ! 0)$ 
    by auto
  have same-fm2:  $\text{semantics-mltl } \pi F2 = \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } 1 \pi) (\text{formula-progression-len1}$ 
 $F2 (\pi ! 0))$ 
    using Until-mltl(2) Until-mltl(3) Until-mltl(4)
    by simp
  have same-fm3:  $\text{semantics-mltl } \pi (\text{Until-mltl } F1 0 0 F2) = \text{semantics-mltl}$ 
 $\pi F2$ 
    using semantics-mltl.simps(9)[of  $\pi F1 0 0 F2$ ]
    using Until-mltl(3) by auto
  have  $\text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } 1 \pi) (\text{formula-progression-len1 } F2 (\pi ! 0)) =$ 

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semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (Until-mltl  $F1$   $0$   $0$   $F2$ )
  using same-fm1 same-fm2 same-fm3 by blast
  then have semantics-mltl (drop  $1$   $\pi$ ) (formula-progression-len1 (Until-mltl
F1  $0$   $0$   $F2$ ) ( $\pi ! 0$ )) =
    semantics-mltl  $\pi$  (Until-mltl  $F1$   $0$   $0$   $F2$ )
    using same-fm3 by auto
  then have ?case using a-eq-b by auto
}
ultimately show ?case by auto
next
case (Release-mltl  $F1$   $a$   $b$   $F2$ )
{assume * :  $0 < a \wedge a \leq b$ 
  have d1:  $(\forall i. (a - 1 \leq i \wedge i \leq b - 1) \longrightarrow$ 
    semantics-mltl (drop  $i$  (drop  $1$   $\pi$ ))  $F2 \vee$ 
     $(\exists j. a - 1 \leq j \wedge j < i \wedge \text{semantics-mltl} (\text{drop } j (\text{drop } 1 \pi)) F1))$ 
  if all-i:  $(\forall i. a \leq i \wedge i \leq b \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl} (\text{drop } i \pi) F2) \vee$ 
     $(\exists j \geq a. j \leq b - 1 \wedge \text{semantics-mltl} (\text{drop } j \pi) F1 \wedge$ 
     $(\forall k. a \leq k \wedge k \leq j \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl} (\text{drop } k \pi) F2))$ 
  proof -
    {assume or1:  $(\forall i. a \leq i \wedge i \leq b \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl} (\text{drop } i \pi) F2)$ 
      then have  $(\forall i. (a - 1 \leq i \wedge i \leq b - 1) \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl} (\text{drop } i$ 
(drop  $1$   $\pi$ ))  $F2)$ 
        using *
        using le-diff-conv by auto
      then have ?thesis
        by blast
    } moreover {assume or2 :  $(\exists j \geq a. j \leq b - 1 \wedge \text{semantics-mltl} (\text{drop } j$ 
(drop  $1$   $\pi$ ))  $F1 \wedge$ 
       $(\forall k. a \leq k \wedge k \leq j \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl} (\text{drop } k \pi) F2))$ 
      then obtain j where j-prop:  $j \geq a \wedge j \leq b - 1 \wedge$ 
semantics-mltl (drop  $j$   $\pi$ )  $F1 \wedge (\forall k. a \leq k \wedge k \leq j \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl}$ 
(drop  $k$   $\pi$ )  $F2)$ 
        by blast
      then have semantics-mltl (drop  $i$  (drop  $1$   $\pi$ ))  $F2 \vee$ 
       $(\exists j \geq a - 1. j < i \wedge \text{semantics-mltl} (\text{drop } j (\text{drop } 1 \pi)) F1)$ 
      if i-prop:  $a - 1 \leq i \wedge i \leq b - 1$  for i
      proof -
        {assume j:  $j - 1 < i$ 
          then have  $j - 1 \geq a - 1 \wedge j - 1 < i \wedge \text{semantics-mltl} (\text{drop } (j - 1)$ 
(drop  $1$   $\pi$ ))  $F1$ 
            using j-prop * by auto
          then have ?thesis by blast
        } moreover {assume j:  $j - 1 \geq i$ 
          then have  $j \geq i + 1$ 
          using j-prop * by linarith
          then have semantics-mltl (drop  $(i + 1)$   $\pi$ )  $F2$ 
          using j-prop *
          using le-diff-conv that by blast
          then have ?thesis by simp
        }
      }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by force
  qed
  then have ?thesis by blast
}
ultimately show ?thesis using all-i by blast
qed
have d2: (( $\forall i. a \leq i \wedge i \leq b \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \pi) F2$ )  $\vee$ 
( $\exists j \geq a. j \leq b - 1 \wedge \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } j \pi) F1 \wedge$ 
( $\forall k. a \leq k \wedge k \leq j \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } k \pi) F2$ )))
if i-prop: ( $\bigwedge i. (a - 1 \leq i \wedge i \leq b - 1) \implies$ 
 $\text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i (\text{drop } 1 \pi)) F2 \vee$ 
( $\exists j. a - 1 \leq j \wedge j < i \wedge \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } j (\text{drop } 1 \pi)) F1$ ))
proof -
  {assume contra:  $\neg(\forall i. a \leq i \wedge i \leq b \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \pi) F2)$ 
  then have exi:  $\exists i. a \leq i \wedge i \leq b \wedge \neg(\text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \pi) F2)$ 
  by blast
  then obtain i where least-exi:
     $i = (\text{LEAST } j. a \leq j \wedge j \leq b \wedge \neg(\text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } j \pi) F2))$ 
  by blast
  then have least-prop1:  $a \leq i \wedge i \leq b \wedge \neg(\text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \pi) F2)$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) LeastI  $\langle \exists i \geq a. i \leq b \wedge \neg \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } i \pi) F2 \rangle$ )
  have least-prop2: ( $\text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } k \pi) F2$ ) if k:  $a \leq k \wedge k < i$  for
  k
    using Least-le exi least-exi k
    by (smt (z3) linorder-not-less order.asym order-le-less-trans)
  have i-bound:  $a - 1 \leq i - 1 \wedge i - 1 \leq b - 1$ 
  using least-prop1 * by auto
  have  $\neg(\text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } (i - 1) (\text{drop } 1 \pi)) F2)$ 
  using least-prop1 * by auto
  then have  $\exists j. a - 1 \leq j \wedge j < i - 1 \wedge \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } (j + 1) \pi)$ 
  F1
    using i-prop[OF i-bound] by simp
  then obtain j where  $a - 1 \leq j \wedge j < i - 1 \wedge \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } (j + 1) \pi) F1$ 
  by auto
  then have  $j + 1 \geq a \wedge j + 1 \leq b - 1 \wedge \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } (j + 1) \pi)$ 
  F1  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall k. a \leq k \wedge k \leq (j + 1) \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } k \pi) F2$ )
  using least-prop2 least-prop1
  by (smt (z3) Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-leI le-diff-conv le-imp-less-Suc less-diff-conv
  order-less-le-trans)
  then have ( $\exists j \geq a. j \leq b - 1 \wedge \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } j \pi) F1 \wedge$ 
( $\forall k. a \leq k \wedge k \leq j \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } (\text{drop } k \pi) F2$ ))
  by blast
}
then show ?thesis by blast

```

```

qed
have ( $\forall i. (a - 1 \leq i \wedge i \leq b - 1) \longrightarrow$ 
   $semantics\text{-}m\text{-}l\text{-}t\text{-}l (drop\ i (drop\ 1\ \pi))\ F2 \vee$ 
   $(\exists j. a - 1 \leq j \wedge j < i \wedge semantics\text{-}m\text{-}l\text{-}t\text{-}l (drop\ j (drop\ 1\ \pi))\ F1)) =$ 
   $((\forall i. a \leq i \wedge i \leq b \longrightarrow semantics\text{-}m\text{-}l\text{-}t\text{-}l (drop\ i\ \pi)\ F2) \vee$ 
   $(\exists j \geq a. j \leq b - 1 \wedge$ 
   $semantics\text{-}m\text{-}l\text{-}t\text{-}l (drop\ j\ \pi)\ F1 \wedge$ 
   $(\forall k. a \leq k \wedge k \leq j \longrightarrow semantics\text{-}m\text{-}l\text{-}t\text{-}l (drop\ k\ \pi)\ F2)))$ 
  using d1 d2 by blast
then have ( $\neg (a - 1 < length (drop\ 1\ \pi)) \vee$ 
   $\neg(\exists i. (a - 1 \leq i \wedge i \leq b - 1) \wedge$ 
   $\neg semantics\text{-}m\text{-}l\text{-}t\text{-}l (drop\ i (drop\ 1\ \pi))\ F2 \wedge$ 
   $(\forall j. a - 1 \leq j \wedge j < i \longrightarrow \neg semantics\text{-}m\text{-}l\text{-}t\text{-}l (drop\ j (drop\ 1\ \pi))\ F1)))$ 
  =
   $(length\ \pi \leq a \vee$ 
   $(\forall i. a \leq i \wedge i \leq b \longrightarrow semantics\text{-}m\text{-}l\text{-}t\text{-}l (drop\ i\ \pi)\ F2) \vee$ 
   $(\exists j \geq a. j \leq b - 1 \wedge$ 
   $semantics\text{-}m\text{-}l\text{-}t\text{-}l (drop\ j\ \pi)\ F1 \wedge$ 
   $(\forall k. a \leq k \wedge k \leq j \longrightarrow semantics\text{-}m\text{-}l\text{-}t\text{-}l (drop\ k\ \pi)\ F2)))$ 
  by (smt (verit) * One-nat-def Suc-leI assms(1) leD length-drop less-diff-iff
  linorder-not-less order-less-imp-le)
  then have ( $\neg semantics\text{-}m\text{-}l\text{-}t\text{-}l (drop\ 1\ \pi)$ 
   $(Until\text{-}m\text{-}l\text{-}t\text{-}l (Not\text{-}m\text{-}l\text{-}t\text{-}l\ F1) (a - 1) (b - 1) (Not\text{-}m\text{-}l\text{-}t\text{-}l\ F2))) =$ 
   $(length\ \pi \leq a \vee$ 
   $(\forall i. a \leq i \wedge i \leq b \longrightarrow semantics\text{-}m\text{-}l\text{-}t\text{-}l (drop\ i\ \pi)\ F2) \vee$ 
   $(\exists j \geq a. j \leq b - 1 \wedge$ 
   $semantics\text{-}m\text{-}l\text{-}t\text{-}l (drop\ j\ \pi)\ F1 \wedge$ 
   $(\forall k. a \leq k \wedge k \leq j \longrightarrow semantics\text{-}m\text{-}l\text{-}t\text{-}l (drop\ k\ \pi)\ F2)))$ 
  unfolding semantics\text{-}m\text{-}l\text{-}t\text{-}l.simps
  using * diff-le-mono by presburger
  then have ?case unfolding formula-progression-len1.simps
  semantics\text{-}m\text{-}l\text{-}t\text{-}l.simps using Release\text{-}m\text{-}l\text{-}t\text{-}l *
  by auto
} moreover {assume * : $0 = a \wedge a < b$ 
have d1:  $(semantics\text{-}m\text{-}l\text{-}t\text{-}l\ \pi\ F2 \wedge$ 
   $(semantics\text{-}m\text{-}l\text{-}t\text{-}l\ \pi\ F1 \vee$ 
   $(\forall i. (0 \leq i \wedge i \leq b - 1) \longrightarrow$ 
   $semantics\text{-}m\text{-}l\text{-}t\text{-}l (drop\ (i+1)\ \pi)\ F2 \vee$ 
   $(\exists j. 0 \leq j \wedge j < i \wedge semantics\text{-}m\text{-}l\text{-}t\text{-}l (drop\ (j+1)\ \pi)\ F1))))$ 
if all-i:  $((\forall i. 0 \leq i \wedge i \leq b \longrightarrow semantics\text{-}m\text{-}l\text{-}t\text{-}l (drop\ i\ \pi)\ F2) \vee$ 
   $(\exists j \geq 0. j \leq b - 1 \wedge$ 
   $semantics\text{-}m\text{-}l\text{-}t\text{-}l (drop\ j\ \pi)\ F1 \wedge$ 
   $(\forall k. 0 \leq k \wedge k \leq j \longrightarrow semantics\text{-}m\text{-}l\text{-}t\text{-}l (drop\ k\ \pi)\ F2)))$ 
proof -
  have F2:  $semantics\text{-}m\text{-}l\text{-}t\text{-}l\ \pi\ F2$ 
  using all-i by auto
  {assume **:  $(\forall i. 0 \leq i \wedge i \leq b \longrightarrow semantics\text{-}m\text{-}l\text{-}t\text{-}l (drop\ i\ \pi)\ F2)$ 
  have  $(semantics\text{-}m\text{-}l\text{-}t\text{-}l\ \pi\ F1 \vee$ 
   $(\forall i. (0 \leq i \wedge i \leq b - 1) \longrightarrow$ 

```

```

      semantics-mltl (drop (i+1) π) F2 ∨
      (∃j. 0 ≤ j ∧ j < i ∧ semantics-mltl (drop (j+1) π) F1)))
    using **
    by (simp add: * Nat.le-diff-conv2 Suc-leI)
  then have ?thesis using F2 by auto
} moreover {assume ** : (∃j≥0. j ≤ b - 1 ∧
  semantics-mltl (drop j π) F1 ∧
  (∀k. 0 ≤ k ∧ k ≤ j → semantics-mltl (drop k π) F2))
  then obtain j where j-prop: 0 ≤ j ∧ j ≤ b - 1 ∧
  semantics-mltl (drop j π) F1 ∧
  (∀k. 0 ≤ k ∧ k ≤ j → semantics-mltl (drop k π) F2)
  by auto
  {assume * :j = 0
    then have (semantics-mltl π F1 ∨
      (∀i. (0 ≤ i ∧ i ≤ b - 1) →
        semantics-mltl (drop (i+1) π) F2 ∨
        (∃j. 0 ≤ j ∧ j < i ∧ semantics-mltl (drop (j+1) π) F1)))
      using j-prop by simp
    } moreover {assume * :j > 0
      then have (∀i. (0 ≤ i ∧ i ≤ b - 1) →
        semantics-mltl (drop (i+1) π) F2 ∨
        (∃j. 0 ≤ j ∧ j < i ∧ semantics-mltl (drop (j+1) π) F1))
        using j-prop
        by (metis Nat.le-imp-diff-is-add le0 less-diff-conv less-one
linorder-le-less-linear nat-less-le)
      }
    ultimately have (semantics-mltl π F1 ∨
      (∀i. (0 ≤ i ∧ i ≤ b - 1) →
        semantics-mltl (drop (i+1) π) F2 ∨
        (∃j. 0 ≤ j ∧ j < i ∧ semantics-mltl (drop (j+1) π) F1)))
      using j-prop by blast
    then have ?thesis using F2 by auto
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis using all-i
  by blast
qed

have d2: ((∀i. 0 ≤ i ∧ i ≤ b → semantics-mltl (drop i π) F2) ∨
  (∃j≥0. j ≤ b - 1 ∧
  semantics-mltl (drop j π) F1 ∧
  (∀k. 0 ≤ k ∧ k ≤ j → semantics-mltl (drop k π) F2)))
if all-i: (semantics-mltl π F2 ∧
  (semantics-mltl π F1 ∨
  (∀i. (0 ≤ i ∧ i ≤ b - 1) →
  semantics-mltl (drop (i+1) π) F2 ∨
  (∃j. 0 ≤ j ∧ j < i ∧ semantics-mltl (drop (j+1) π) F1))))
proof -
  have F2: semantics-mltl π F2
  using all-i by auto

```

```

{assume **: semantics-mltl  $\pi$  F1
  then have  $0 \leq b - 1 \wedge$ 
    semantics-mltl (drop 0  $\pi$ ) F1  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall k. 0 \leq k \wedge k \leq 0 \longrightarrow$  semantics-mltl (drop k  $\pi$ ) F2)
  using F2 * by simp
  then have ?thesis by blast
} moreover {assume **: ( $\forall i. (0 \leq i \wedge i \leq b - 1) \longrightarrow$ 
  semantics-mltl (drop (i+1)  $\pi$ ) F2  $\vee$ 
  ( $\exists j. 0 \leq j \wedge j < i \wedge$  semantics-mltl (drop (j+1)  $\pi$ ) F1))
  {assume contra:  $\exists i. 0 \leq i \wedge i \leq b \wedge \neg$  (semantics-mltl (drop i  $\pi$ ) F2)
 $\wedge$ 
 $\neg(\exists j \geq 0. j \leq b - 1 \wedge$ 
  semantics-mltl (drop j  $\pi$ ) F1  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\forall k. 0 \leq k \wedge k \leq j \longrightarrow$  semantics-mltl (drop k  $\pi$ ) F2))
  then have  $\neg(\exists j \geq 0. j \leq b - 1 \wedge$ 
  semantics-mltl (drop j  $\pi$ ) F1  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\forall k. 0 \leq k \wedge k \leq j \longrightarrow$  semantics-mltl (drop k  $\pi$ ) F2))
  by meson
  then have all-j: ( $\bigwedge j. (j \geq 0 \wedge j \leq b - 1) \implies$ 
 $\neg$  (semantics-mltl (drop j  $\pi$ ) F1)  $\vee$ 
  ( $\exists k. 0 \leq k \wedge k \leq j \wedge \neg$ (semantics-mltl (drop k  $\pi$ ) F2)))
  by blast
  obtain i where least-i:  $i = (\text{LEAST } j. 0 \leq j \wedge j \leq b \wedge \neg$  (semantics-mltl
  (drop j  $\pi$ ) F2))
  using contra
  by auto
  then have least-i1:  $0 \leq i \wedge i \leq b \wedge \neg$  (semantics-mltl (drop i  $\pi$ ) F2)
  using least-i
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) LeastI contra)
  have least-i2:  $\bigwedge j. 0 \leq j \wedge j < i \longrightarrow$  (semantics-mltl (drop j  $\pi$ ) F2)
  using least-i
  by (smt (z3) Least-le least-i1 dual-order.strict-iff-order dual-order.trans
  linorder-not-less)

{assume i-zer:  $i = 0$ 
  then have False
  using F2 least-i1
  by auto
} moreover {assume i-zer:  $i > 0$ 
  then have i-bound:  $0 \leq i-1 \wedge i-1 \leq b - 1$ 
  using least-i1
  by auto
  then have semantics-mltl (drop i  $\pi$ ) F2  $\vee$  ( $\exists j \geq 0. j < i-1 \wedge$ 
  semantics-mltl (drop (j + 1)  $\pi$ ) F1)
  using **
  by (metis One-nat-def Suc-leI i-zer le-add-diff-inverse2)
  then have ( $\exists j \geq 0. j < i - 1 \wedge$  semantics-mltl (drop (j + 1)  $\pi$ ) F1)
  using least-i1 by auto

```

```

      then obtain  $j$  where  $j$ -bounds:  $j \geq 0 \wedge j < i - 1 \wedge \text{semantics-mltl}$ 
(drop  $(j + 1) \pi$ )  $F1$ 
      by auto
      have  $(\exists k. 0 \leq k \wedge k \leq (j+1) \wedge \neg(\text{semantics-mltl} (\text{drop } k \pi) F2))$ 
      using all-j j-bounds i-bound by auto
      then obtain  $k$  where  $0 \leq k \wedge k \leq (j+1) \wedge \neg(\text{semantics-mltl} (\text{drop}$ 
 $k \pi) F2)$ 
      by blast

      then have False
      using j-bounds least-i2 i-bound ** F2
      by (meson less-diff-conv order-le-less-trans)
    }
    ultimately have False by auto
  }
  then have ?thesis by blast
}
ultimately show ?thesis using all-i by blast
qed

```

```

have ( $\text{semantics-mltl } \pi F2 \wedge$ 
 $(\text{semantics-mltl } \pi F1 \vee$ 
 $(\forall i. (0 \leq i \wedge i \leq b - 1) \longrightarrow$ 
 $\text{semantics-mltl} (\text{drop } (i+1) \pi) F2 \vee$ 
 $(\exists j. 0 \leq j \wedge j < i \wedge \text{semantics-mltl} (\text{drop } (j+1) \pi) F1)))) =$ 
 $((\forall i. 0 \leq i \wedge i \leq b \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl} (\text{drop } i \pi) F2) \vee$ 
 $(\exists j \geq 0. j \leq b - 1 \wedge$ 
 $\text{semantics-mltl} (\text{drop } j \pi) F1 \wedge$ 
 $(\forall k. 0 \leq k \wedge k \leq j \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl} (\text{drop } k \pi) F2))))$ 
using d1 d2 by blast
then have  $(\neg (\neg \text{semantics-mltl } \pi F2 \vee$ 
 $\neg \text{semantics-mltl } \pi F1 \wedge$ 
 $0 \leq b - 1 \wedge$ 
 $0 < \text{length} (\text{drop } 1 \pi) \wedge$ 
 $(\exists i. (0 \leq i \wedge i \leq b - 1) \wedge$ 
 $\neg \text{semantics-mltl} (\text{drop } i (\text{drop } 1 \pi)) F2 \wedge$ 
 $(\forall j. 0 \leq j \wedge j < i \longrightarrow \neg \text{semantics-mltl} (\text{drop } j (\text{drop } 1 \pi)) F1)))) =$ 
 $((\forall i. 0 \leq i \wedge i \leq b \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl} (\text{drop } i \pi) F2) \vee$ 
 $(\exists j \geq 0. j \leq b - 1 \wedge$ 
 $\text{semantics-mltl} (\text{drop } j \pi) F1 \wedge$ 
 $(\forall k. 0 \leq k \wedge k \leq j \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl} (\text{drop } k \pi) F2))))$ 
using * assms(1) by auto
then have  $(\neg \text{semantics-mltl} (\text{drop } 1 \pi)$ 
 $(\text{Or-mltl} (\text{Not-mltl} (\text{formula-progression-len1 } F2 (\pi ! 0)))$ 
 $(\text{And-mltl} (\text{Not-mltl} (\text{formula-progression-len1 } F1 (\pi ! 0)))$ 
 $(\text{Until-mltl} (\text{Not-mltl } F1) 0 (b - 1) (\text{Not-mltl } F2)))))) =$ 
 $((\forall i. 0 \leq i \wedge i \leq b \longrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl} (\text{drop } i \pi) F2) \vee$ 
 $(\exists j \geq 0. j \leq b - 1 \wedge$ 
 $\text{semantics-mltl} (\text{drop } j \pi) F1 \wedge$ 

```

```

      (∀k. 0 ≤ k ∧ k ≤ j → semantics-mltl (drop k π) F2)))
    unfolding semantics-mltl.simps using Release-mltl *
    by auto
  then have ?case using Release-mltl unfolding formula-progression-len1.simps
    semantics-mltl.simps using Release-mltl *
    by auto
}
moreover {assume * : ¬(0 < a ∧ a ≤ b) ∧ ¬ (0 = a ∧ a < b)
  then have **: a = b ∧ b = 0
    using Release-mltl(4) by auto
  then have semantics-mltl π F2 =
    (length π ≤ a ∨
     (∀i. 0 ≤ i ∧ i ≤ 0 → semantics-mltl (drop i π) F2))
    using assms(1) by auto
  then have semantics-mltl π F2 =
    (length π ≤ a ∨
     (∀i. 0 ≤ i ∧ i ≤ 0 → semantics-mltl (drop i π) F2) ∨
     (∃j ≥ 0. j ≤ 0 - 1 ∧
      semantics-mltl (drop j π) F1 ∧
      (∀k. a ≤ k ∧ k ≤ j → semantics-mltl (drop k π) F2)))
    using ** by force
  then have ?case unfolding formula-progression-len1.simps
    semantics-mltl.simps using Release-mltl ** by auto
}
ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

```

Theorem 2

theorem *satisfiability-preservation*:

fixes φ : 'a mltl

assumes $k \geq 1$

assumes $k < \text{length } \pi$

assumes *intervals-welldef* φ

shows $\text{semantics-mltl (drop k } \pi) (\text{formula-progression } \varphi (\text{take k } \pi))$

$\longleftrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } \pi \varphi$

using *assms*

proof (*induct k arbitrary: $\pi \varphi$ rule: less-induct*)

case (*less k*)

{**assume** *: $k = 1$

then have $\text{semantics-mltl (drop 1 } \pi) (\text{formula-progression-len1 } \varphi (\pi ! 0))$

$\longleftrightarrow \text{semantics-mltl } \pi \varphi$

using *satisfiability-preservation-len1 less*

by *blast*

then have ?case **using** * *less* **unfolding** *formula-progression-len1.simps*

by *simp*

} **moreover** {**assume** *: $k > 1$

let ?tr = $(\text{drop } (k-1) \pi)$

let ?fm = $\text{formula-progression } \varphi (\text{take } (k-1) \pi)$

let ?tr1 = $(\text{drop k } \pi)$

```

let ?fm1 = formula-progression ?fm [π ! (k-1)]
have semantics-mltl ?tr ?fm ↔ semantics-mltl π φ
  using less * by auto
have drop-id: drop 1 (drop (k - 1) π) = ?tr1
  using *
  by auto
have take-id: take 1 (drop (k - 1) π) = [π ! (k-1)]
  using * less(3)
  by (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def diff-less dual-order.strict-trans
less-numeral-extra(1) take0 take-Suc-Cons)
have ind-welldef: intervals-welldef (formula-progression φ (take (k - 1) π))
  using less(4) formula-progression-well-definedness-preserved[of φ (take (k -
1) π)]
  by blast
have 1 < length (drop (k - 1) π)
  using less * by auto
then have same-sem: semantics-mltl ?tr ?fm ↔ semantics-mltl ?tr1 ?fm1
  using less(1)[of 1 ?tr ?fm] * drop-id take-id ind-welldef
  by auto
have ?fm1 = formula-progression φ (take k π)
  using formula-progression-decomposition[of k-1 take k π] * less *
  by simp
then have ?case
  using same-sem
  using ⟨semantics-mltl (drop (k - 1) π) (formula-progression φ (take (k - 1)
π)) = semantics-mltl π φ⟩ by presburger
}
ultimately show ?case
  using less
  by auto
qed

```

Counter example to Theorem 2 showing how the theorem can fail if the trace length condition is removed. lemma *theorem2-cesa*:

```

fixes φ::nat mttl
assumes k = 1
assumes π = [{1::nat}]
assumes φ = Gm [0,3] (Prop-mltl (1::nat))
assumes intervals-welldef φ
shows (drop k π) ⊨m (formula-progression φ (take k π)) = True
using assms unfolding semantics-mltl.simps by auto

```

```

value (take 1 [{1::nat}])
value formula-progression (Gm [0,3] (Prop-mltl (1::nat))) (take 1 [{1::nat}])

```

lemma *theorem2-ceab*:

```

fixes φ::nat mttl
assumes π = [{1::nat}]

```

```

assumes  $\varphi = G_m [0,1] (Prop\text{-}mttl (1::nat))$ 
assumes intervals-welldef  $\varphi$ 
shows semantics-mttl  $\pi \varphi = False$ 
using assms unfolding semantics-mttl.simps assms
by auto

```

1.2.5 Theorem 3

Setup: Properties of Computation Length lemma *complen-geq-1*:

```

shows complen-mttl  $\varphi \geq 1$ 
apply (induction  $\varphi$ ) by simp-all

```

This is a key property that makes the base case of Theorem 3 work: Constraining the computation length of the formula means that the formula progression is either globally true or false. This is a very strong structural property that lets us use the inductive hypotheses in, e.g., the Or case and the Not case of the base case of Theorem 3.

lemma *complen-bounded-by-1*:

```

assumes intervals-welldef  $\varphi$ 
assumes  $1 \geq \text{complen-mttl } \varphi$ 
shows  $(\forall \xi. \xi \models_m (\text{formula-progression-len1 } \varphi \pi)) \vee$ 
 $(\forall \xi. \neg (\xi \models_m (\text{formula-progression-len1 } \varphi \pi)))$ 
using assms
proof (induct  $\varphi$  arbitrary:  $\pi$ )
  case True-mttl
    then show ?case
      by auto
  next
    case False-mttl
      then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Prop-mttl  $x$ )
      then show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Not-mttl  $\varphi$ )
      then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (And-mttl  $\varphi1 \varphi2$ )
      then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Or-mttl  $\varphi1 \varphi2$ )
      then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Future-mttl  $\varphi a b$ )
      then show ?case
        using One-nat-def add-diff-cancel-left' add-diff-cancel-right' complen-geq-one
complen-mttl.simps(8) formula-progression-len1.simps(10) le-add2 less-numeral-extra(3)
nle-le order-less-le-trans plus-1-eq-Suc
        by (metis intervals-welldef.simps(7))

```

```

next
  case (Global-mltl  $\varphi$   $a$   $b$ )
  then show ?case
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) One-nat-def add-diff-cancel-left' add-diff-cancel-right'
complen-geq-one complen-mltl.simps(7) formula-progression-len1.simps(10) formula-progression-len1.simps(4)
formula-progression-len1.simps(9) intervals-welldef.simps(8) le-add2 less-numeral-extra(3)
nle-le plus-1-eq-Suc semantics-mltl.simps(4) zero-le)
  next
    case (Until-mltl  $\varphi 1$   $a$   $b$   $\varphi 2$ )
    have  $\max(\text{complen-mltl } \varphi 1 - 1, \text{complen-mltl } \varphi 2) \geq 1$ 
      using complen-geq-1
      using max.coboundedI2 by blast
    then have  $a = 0 \wedge b = 0$ 
      using Until-mltl(4) complen-geq-1 unfolding complen-mltl.simps
      by (metis Until-mltl.prems(1) add-cancel-right-left add-leD2 complen-mltl.simps(10)
intervals-welldef.simps(9) le-antisym le-zero-eq)
      then show ?case
        using Until-mltl
        by simp
    next
      case (Release-mltl  $\varphi 1$   $a$   $b$   $\varphi 2$ )
      have  $\max(\text{complen-mltl } \varphi 1 - 1, \text{complen-mltl } \varphi 2) \geq 1$ 
        using complen-geq-1
        using max.coboundedI2 by blast
      then have  $a = 0 \wedge b = 0$ 
        using Release-mltl(4) unfolding complen-mltl.simps
        by (metis Release-mltl.prems(1) add-diff-cancel-right' add-leD2 diff-is-0-eq' in-
tervals-welldef.simps(10) le-antisym le-zero-eq)
        then show ?case
          using Release-mltl
          by simp
qed

```

lemma *complen-temporal-props*:

```

shows (complen-mltl ( $F_m [a, b] \varphi = 1 \implies (b = 0)$ )
  (complen-mltl ( $G_m [a, b] \varphi = 1 \implies (b = 0)$ )
  (complen-mltl ( $\varphi 1 U_m [a, b] \varphi 2 = 1 \implies (b = 0)$ )
  (complen-mltl ( $\varphi 1 R_m [a, b] \varphi 2 = 1 \implies (b = 0)$ ))

```

proof –

```

assume complen-mltl ( $F_m [a, b] \varphi = 1$ )
then show  $b = 0$ 
  unfolding complen-mltl.simps using complen-geq-1
  by (metis add-le-same-cancel2 le-zero-eq)
next assume complen-mltl ( $G_m [a, b] \varphi = 1$ )
then show  $b = 0$ 
  unfolding complen-mltl.simps using complen-geq-1
  by (metis add-le-same-cancel2 le-zero-eq)
next assume complen-mltl ( $\varphi 1 U_m [a, b] \varphi 2 = 1$ )
then show  $b = 0$ 

```

```

    unfolding complen-mltl.simps using complen-geq-1
  by (metis add-le-same-cancel2 le-zero-eq max.coboundedI2)
next assume complen-mltl ( $\varphi 1 R_m [a, b] \varphi 2$ ) = 1
then show  $b = 0$ 
  unfolding complen-mltl.simps using complen-geq-1
  by (metis One-nat-def add-is-1 max-nat.eq-neutr-iff not-one-le-zero)
qed

lemma complen-one-implies-one-base:
  assumes intervals-welldef  $\varphi$ 
  assumes complen-mltl  $\varphi = 1$ 
  shows complen-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi k$ ) = 1
  using assms
proof (induct  $\varphi$ )
  case True-mltl
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case False-mltl
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Prop-mltl  $x$ )
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Not-mltl  $\varphi$ )
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (And-mltl  $\varphi 1 \varphi 2$ )
  then show ?case using complen-geq-1
    unfolding formula-progression-len1.simps
    by (metis (full-types) complen-mltl.simps(5) intervals-welldef.simps(5) max.absorb1
max-def)
next
  case (Or-mltl  $\varphi 1 \varphi 2$ )
  then show ?case using complen-geq-1
    unfolding formula-progression-len1.simps intervals-welldef.simps(6)
    by (metis complen-mltl.simps(6) max.cobounded1 max.cobounded2 nle-le)
next
  case (Future-mltl  $a b \varphi$ )
  then have  $a = 0 \wedge b = 0$ 
    using complen-temporal-props(1)[of  $a b \varphi$ ]
    unfolding intervals-welldef.simps by simp
  then show ?case
    by (metis Future-mltl.hyps Future-mltl.prem(1) Future-mltl.prem(2) One-nat-def
add-diff-cancel-left' add-diff-cancel-right' complen-mltl.simps(8) formula-progression-len1.simps(10)
intervals-welldef.simps(7) less-numeral-extra(3) plus-1-eq-Suc)
next
  case (Global-mltl  $a b \varphi$ )
  then have  $a = 0 \wedge b = 0$ 
    using complen-temporal-props(2)[of  $a b \varphi$ ]

```

```

    unfolding intervals-welldef.simps by simp
  then show ?case
    using Global-mltl.hyps Global-mltl.premis(1) Global-mltl.premis(2) by auto
next
case (Until-mltl  $\varphi 1 a b \varphi 2$ )
then have  $a = 0 \wedge b = 0$ 
  using complen-temporal-props(3)[of  $\varphi 1 a b \varphi 2$ ]
  unfolding intervals-welldef.simps by simp
then show ?case
  by (metis One-nat-def Until-mltl.hyps(2) Until-mltl.premis(1) Until-mltl.premis(2)
    add-diff-cancel-left' add-diff-cancel-right' complen-geq-1 complen-mltl.simps(10) for-
    mula-progression-len1.simps(7) intervals-welldef.simps(9) le-antisym less-numeral-extra(3)
    max.bounded-iff plus-1-eq-Suc)
next
case (Release-mltl  $\varphi 1 a b \varphi 2$ )
then have  $a = 0 \wedge b = 0$ 
  using complen-temporal-props(4)[of  $\varphi 1 a b \varphi 2$ ]
  unfolding intervals-welldef.simps by simp
then show ?case
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) One-nat-def Release-mltl.hyps(2) Release-mltl.premis(1)
    Release-mltl.premis(2) add-diff-cancel-left' add-diff-cancel-right' complen-geq-1 com-
    plen-mltl.simps(4) complen-mltl.simps(9) formula-progression-len1.simps(4) for-
    mula-progression-len1.simps(7) formula-progression-len1.simps(8) intervals-welldef.simps(10)
    less-numeral-extra(3) max-def plus-1-eq-Suc)
qed

```

lemma *complen-one-implies-one*:

```

  assumes intervals-welldef  $\varphi$ 
  assumes complen-mltl  $\varphi = 1$ 
  shows complen-mltl (formula-progression  $\varphi \pi$ ) = 1
  using assms
proof (induct length  $\pi$  arbitrary:  $\pi \varphi$ )
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
case (Suc  $x$ )
  {assume *:  $x = 0$ 
    then have ?case
      using complen-one-implies-one-base
      Suc
      by (metis One-nat-def formula-progression.elims)
  } moreover {assume *:  $x > 0$ 
    then have complen-mltl (formula-progression (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi (\pi !$ 
    0))
      (drop 1  $\pi$ )) = 1
      using complen-one-implies-one-base[OF Suc(3) Suc(4), of  $\pi ! 0$ ] Suc(1)[of
      (drop 1  $\pi$ ) formula-progression-len1  $\varphi (\pi ! 0)$ ]
      formula-progression-well-definedness-preserved-len1[of  $\varphi \pi ! 0$ ]
      by (metis Suc.hyps(2) Suc.premis(1) diff-Suc-1 length-drop)
  }

```

```

    then have ?case
      using formula-progression.simps[of  $\varphi$   $\pi$ ] using Suc *
      by auto
  }
  ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

lemma formula-progression-decreases-complen-base:
  assumes intervals-welldef  $\varphi$ 
  shows complen-mltl  $\varphi = 1 \vee$  complen-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi$   $k$ )  $\leq$ 
  complen-mltl  $\varphi - 1$ 
  using assms
proof (induct  $\varphi$ )
  case True-mltl
  then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case False-mltl
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Prop-mltl  $x$ )
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Not-mltl  $\varphi$ )
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (And-mltl  $\varphi_1$   $\varphi_2$ )
  {assume * : complen-mltl  $\varphi_1 = 1$ 
   {assume ** : complen-mltl  $\varphi_2 = 1$ 
    then have ?case
      unfolding complen-mltl.simps using *
      by auto
    } moreover {assume ** : complen-mltl  $\varphi_2 > 1 \wedge$  complen-mltl (formula-progression-len1
 $\varphi_2$   $k$ )  $\leq$  complen-mltl  $\varphi_2 - 1$ 
    then have ?case
      unfolding complen-mltl.simps formula-progression-len1.simps using * complen-one-implies-one-base
      by (metis And-mltl.prem1 complen-geq-1 intervals-welldef.simps(5) max-def)
    }
   ultimately have ?case
     using And-mltl by fastforce
  }
  moreover {assume * : complen-mltl  $\varphi_1 > 1 \wedge$  complen-mltl (formula-progression-len1
 $\varphi_1$   $k$ )  $\leq$  complen-mltl  $\varphi_1 - 1$ 
   {assume ** : complen-mltl  $\varphi_2 = 1$ 
    then have ?case
      unfolding complen-mltl.simps using *
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) And-mltl.prem1 complen-geq-1 complen-mltl.simps(5) complen-one-implies-one-base formula-progression-len1.simps(5) intervals-welldef.simps(5))
   }
  }

```

```

max.absorb1)
} moreover {assume **: complen-mltl  $\varphi 2 > 1 \wedge$  complen-mltl (formula-progression-len1
 $\varphi 2 k) \leq$  complen-mltl  $\varphi 2 - 1$ 
  then have ?case
    unfolding complen-mltl.simps formula-progression-len1.simps using * complen-one-implies-one-base
    by (smt (z3) Nat.le-diff-conv2 complen-geq-1 max.coboundedI2 max commute max-def)
  }
  ultimately have ?case using And-mltl
    by (metis complen-geq-1 intervals-welldef.simps(5) order-le-imp-less-or-eq)
}
ultimately show ?case using And-mltl
  by (metis complen-geq-1 intervals-welldef.simps(5) order-le-imp-less-or-eq)
next
case (Or-mltl  $\varphi 1 \varphi 2$ )
{assume * : complen-mltl  $\varphi 1 = 1$ 
  {assume **: complen-mltl  $\varphi 2 = 1$ 
    then have ?case
      unfolding complen-mltl.simps using *
      by auto
    } moreover {assume **: complen-mltl  $\varphi 2 > 1 \wedge$  complen-mltl (formula-progression-len1
 $\varphi 2 k) \leq$  complen-mltl  $\varphi 2 - 1$ 
      then have ?case
        unfolding complen-mltl.simps formula-progression-len1.simps using * complen-one-implies-one-base
        by (metis Or-mltl.prem1 complen-geq-1 intervals-welldef.simps(6) max-def)
      }
      ultimately have ?case
        using Or-mltl by fastforce
    }
  } moreover {assume * : complen-mltl  $\varphi 1 > 1 \wedge$  complen-mltl (formula-progression-len1
 $\varphi 1 k) \leq$  complen-mltl  $\varphi 1 - 1$ 
    {assume **: complen-mltl  $\varphi 2 = 1$ 
      then have ?case
        unfolding complen-mltl.simps using *
        by (metis (no-types, lifting) Or-mltl.prem1 complen-geq-1 complen-mltl.simps(6) complen-one-implies-one-base formula-progression-len1.simps(6) intervals-welldef.simps(6) max.absorb1)
      } moreover {assume **: complen-mltl  $\varphi 2 > 1 \wedge$  complen-mltl (formula-progression-len1
 $\varphi 2 k) \leq$  complen-mltl  $\varphi 2 - 1$ 
        then have ?case
          unfolding complen-mltl.simps formula-progression-len1.simps using * complen-one-implies-one-base
          by (smt (z3) Nat.le-diff-conv2 complen-geq-1 max.coboundedI2 max commute max-def)
        }
      } ultimately have ?case using Or-mltl
        by (metis complen-geq-1 intervals-welldef.simps(6) order-le-imp-less-or-eq)
    }
  }

```

```

}
ultimately show ?case using Or-mltl
  by (metis complen-geq-1 intervals-welldef.simps(6) order-le-imp-less-or-eq)
next
case (Future-mltl a b  $\varphi$ )
{assume *: complen-mltl  $\varphi = 1$ 
  have iwd: intervals-welldef  $\varphi$ 
  using Future-mltl(2) by simp
  have a-leq-b:  $a \leq b$ 
  using Future-mltl
  by auto
  {assume **:  $b = 0$ 
  then have ?case
    using * complen-one-implies-one-base[OF iwd *]
    unfolding complen-mltl.simps by auto }
moreover {assume **:  $b > 0$ 
  have complen-not-dec: complen-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi$  p) = 1 for p
  using complen-one-implies-one-base[OF iwd *] by auto
  {assume ***:  $0 = a$ 
  then have (formula-progression-len1 (Future-mltl a b  $\varphi$ ) k)
    = (Or-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi$  k) (Future-mltl 0 (b - 1)  $\varphi$ ))
  unfolding formula-progression-len1.simps
  using ** * by auto
  then have complen-mltl (formula-progression-len1 (Future-mltl a b  $\varphi$ ) k) = b
  using * complen-not-dec **
  by auto
  then have ?case unfolding complen-mltl.simps using *
  by simp
  } moreover {assume ***:  $a > 0$ 
  then have (formula-progression-len1 (Future-mltl a b  $\varphi$ ) k)
    = Future-mltl (a - 1) (b - 1)  $\varphi$ 
  unfolding formula-progression-len1.simps
  using ** * a-leq-b
  by auto
  then have complen-mltl (formula-progression-len1 (Future-mltl a b  $\varphi$ ) k)
    = b
  using * **
  by simp
  then have ?case unfolding complen-mltl.simps using *
  by auto
  }
}
ultimately have ?case
  by blast
}

ultimately have ?case
  by blast
} moreover

```

```

{assume *:complen-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi$  k)  $\leq$  complen-mltl  $\varphi - 1$ 
  then have ?case unfolding complen-mltl.simps formula-progression-len1.simps
    by auto
}
ultimately show ?case
  using Future-mltl by fastforce
next
case (Global-mltl a b  $\varphi$ )
have a-leq-b:  $a \leq b$ 
  using Global-mltl
  by auto
{assume *: complen-mltl  $\varphi = 1$ 
  have iwd: intervals-welldef  $\varphi$ 
    using Global-mltl(2) by simp
  {assume **:  $b = 0$ 
    then have ?case
      using * complen-one-implies-one-base[OF iwd *]
      unfolding complen-mltl.simps by auto
    }
  moreover {assume **:  $b > 0$ 
    have complen-1: complen-mltl (Future-mltl (a - 1) (b - 1) (Not-mltl  $\varphi$ ))  $\leq b$ 
      unfolding complen-mltl.simps using * **
      by auto
    have complen-2: complen-mltl (Or-mltl (Not-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi$ 
k))
      (Future-mltl 0 (b - 1) (Not-mltl  $\varphi$ )))  $\leq b$ 
      unfolding complen-mltl.simps using * ** complen-one-implies-one-base[OF
iwd *]
      by simp
    then have complen-mltl (formula-progression-len1 (Future-mltl a b (Not-mltl
 $\varphi$ )) k)  $\leq b$ 
      unfolding formula-progression-len1.simps
      using complen-1 complen-2 ** a-leq-b by simp
    then have complen-mltl (Not-mltl (formula-progression-len1 (Future-mltl a b
(Not-mltl  $\varphi$ )) k))  $\leq b +$  complen-mltl  $\varphi - 1$ 
      using complen-one-implies-one-base[OF iwd *]
      unfolding complen-mltl.simps using * by auto

    then have ?case
      using formula-progression-len1.simps(9)
      by simp
    }
  ultimately have ?case
    by blast
} moreover
{assume *:complen-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi$  k)  $\leq$  complen-mltl  $\varphi - 1$ 
  then have ?case unfolding complen-mltl.simps formula-progression-len1.simps
    by auto
}

```

```

ultimately show ?case
  using Global-mltl by fastforce
next
case (Until-mltl  $\varphi_1$  a b  $\varphi_2$ )
{assume *: complen-mltl  $\varphi_1 = 1 \wedge$  complen-mltl  $\varphi_2 = 1$ 
  {assume **:  $b = 0$ 
    then have ?case
      unfolding complen-mltl.simps formula-progression-len1.simps
      using * by auto
    } moreover {assume **:  $b > 0$ 
    then have ?case
      unfolding complen-mltl.simps formula-progression-len1.simps
      using *
      by (smt (verit) Nat.diff-diff-right Until-mltl(3) complen-mltl.simps(10) complen-mltl.simps(5) complen-mltl.simps(6) complen-one-implies-one-base diff-is-0-eq' intervals-welldef.simps(9) le-add-diff-inverse2 le-less le-simps(3) minus-nat.diff-0 nat-minus-add-max plus-1-eq-Suc zero-less-one-class.zero-le-one)
    }
  }
ultimately have ?case
  by blast
} moreover {assume *: complen-mltl  $\varphi_1 = 1 \wedge$  complen-mltl  $\varphi_2 > 1 \wedge$  complen-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi_2$  k)  $\leq$  complen-mltl  $\varphi_2 - 1$ 
  {assume **:  $b = 0$ 
    then have ?case
      unfolding complen-mltl.simps formula-progression-len1.simps
      using * by auto
    } moreover {assume **:  $b > 0$ 
      {assume ***:  $0 < a \wedge a \leq b$ 
        then have complen-mltl
          (Until-mltl  $\varphi_1$  (a - 1) (b - 1)  $\varphi_2$ )
           $\leq b + \max$  (complen-mltl  $\varphi_1 - 1$ ) (complen-mltl  $\varphi_2$ ) - 1
          using * ** by simp
        } moreover {assume ***:  $0 = a \wedge a < b$ 
          have lt1: (complen-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi_2$  k))
             $\leq b + \max$  (complen-mltl  $\varphi_1 - 1$ ) (complen-mltl  $\varphi_2$ ) - 1
            using * ** by auto
          have complen-not-dec: complen-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi_1$  k) = 1
            using * complen-one-implies-one-base[of  $\varphi_1$ ] Until-mltl(3)
            unfolding intervals-welldef.simps by blast
          have lt2: ( $\max$  1 (b - 1 +  $\max$  0 (complen-mltl  $\varphi_2$ )))
             $\leq b + \max$  0 (complen-mltl  $\varphi_2$ ) - 1
            using * ** by auto
          then have lt2: ( $\max$  (complen-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi_1$  k))
            (b - 1 +  $\max$  (complen-mltl  $\varphi_1 - 1$ ) (complen-mltl  $\varphi_2$ )))
             $\leq b + \max$  (complen-mltl  $\varphi_1 - 1$ ) (complen-mltl  $\varphi_2$ ) - 1
            using * complen-not-dec by simp
        }
      }
    }
  }
have complen-mltl

```

```

      (Or-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi 2$  k)
        (And-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi 1$  k)
          (Until-mltl  $\varphi 1$  0 (b - 1)  $\varphi 2$ )))
    ≤ b + max (complen-mltl  $\varphi 1$  - 1) (complen-mltl  $\varphi 2$ ) - 1
  unfolding complen-mltl.simps formula-progression-len1.simps
  using lt1 lt2
  using max.boundedI by blast
}
ultimately have ?case
  unfolding complen-mltl.simps formula-progression-len1.simps
  using * by auto
}
ultimately have ?case
  by blast
} moreover {assume *: complen-mltl  $\varphi 2 = 1 \wedge$  complen-mltl  $\varphi 1 > 1 \wedge$ 
complen-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi 1$  k) ≤ complen-mltl  $\varphi 1 - 1$ 
{assume **: b = 0
  then have ?case
    unfolding complen-mltl.simps formula-progression-len1.simps
    using *
    using Until-mltl.premis complen-one-implies-one-base by force
}
} moreover {assume **: b > 0
  {assume ***: 0 < a  $\wedge$  a ≤ b
    then have b + max (complen-mltl  $\varphi 1 - 1$ ) (complen-mltl  $\varphi 2$ ) = 1  $\vee$ 
complen-mltl
  (Until-mltl  $\varphi 1$  (a - 1) (b - 1)  $\varphi 2$ )
  ≤ b + max (complen-mltl  $\varphi 1 - 1$ ) (complen-mltl  $\varphi 2$ ) - 1
    using * ** unfolding complen-mltl.simps
    by (metis le-refl less-one ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-diff-class.add-diff-assoc2
  verit-comp-simplify1 (3))
    then have ?case
      using ***
      by auto
  } moreover {assume ***: 0 = a  $\wedge$  a < b
    then have b + max (complen-mltl  $\varphi 1 - 1$ ) (complen-mltl  $\varphi 2$ ) = 1  $\vee$ 
complen-mltl
  (Or-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi 2$  k)
    (And-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi 1$  k)
      (Until-mltl  $\varphi 1$  0 (b - 1)  $\varphi 2$ )))
  ≤ b + max (complen-mltl  $\varphi 1 - 1$ ) (complen-mltl  $\varphi 2$ ) - 1
    using * ** unfolding complen-mltl.simps formula-progression-len1.simps
    by (smt (verit) Nat.add-diff-assoc2 One-nat-def Until-mltl.premis dual-order.eq-iff
  complen-one-implies-one-base intervals-welldef.simps(9) leD le-add2 max.bounded-iff
  max-def not-less-eq-eq)
    then have ?case
      using ***
      by auto
  }
}
}

```

```

    ultimately have ?case
      using *
      using ** Until-mtl.premis intervals-welldef.simps(9) zero-less-iff-neq-zero
  by blast
}
ultimately have ?case
  by blast
} moreover {assume *: complen-mtl  $\varphi_1 > 1 \wedge \text{complen-mtl } \varphi_2 > 1 \wedge \text{complen-mtl (formula-progression-len1 } \varphi_1 k) \leq \text{complen-mtl } \varphi_1 - 1 \wedge \text{complen-mtl (formula-progression-len1 } \varphi_2 k) \leq \text{complen-mtl } \varphi_2 - 1$ 
  {assume **:  $b = 0$ 
    then have ?case unfolding complen-mtl.simps formula-progression-len1.simps
      using *
      by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) add commute add-diff-cancel-right' complen-geq-1 diff-diff-left le-zero-eq less-numeral-extra (3) max.cobounded2 nat-minus-add-max order.trans ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-diff-class.add-diff-assoc2)
    } moreover {assume **:  $b > 0$ 
      {assume ***:  $0 < a \wedge a \leq b$ 
        then have  $b + \max(\text{complen-mtl } \varphi_1 - 1)(\text{complen-mtl } \varphi_2) = 1 \vee$ 
complen-mtl
          (Until-mtl  $\varphi_1 (a - 1) (b - 1) \varphi_2$ )
           $\leq b + \max(\text{complen-mtl } \varphi_1 - 1)(\text{complen-mtl } \varphi_2) - 1$ 
          using * ** unfolding complen-mtl.simps
          by (metis le-refl less-one ordered-cancel-comm-monoid-diff-class.add-diff-assoc2 verit-comp-simplify1 (3))
        } then have ?case
          using ***
          by auto
        } moreover {assume ***:  $0 = a \wedge a < b$ 
          then have  $b + \max(\text{complen-mtl } \varphi_1 - 1)(\text{complen-mtl } \varphi_2) = 1 \vee$ 
complen-mtl
            (Or-mtl (formula-progression-len1 } \varphi_2 k)
              (And-mtl (formula-progression-len1 } \varphi_1 k)
                (Until-mtl } \varphi_1 0 (b - 1) \varphi_2)))
             $\leq b + \max(\text{complen-mtl } \varphi_1 - 1)(\text{complen-mtl } \varphi_2) - 1$ 
            using * ** unfolding complen-mtl.simps formula-progression-len1.simps
            using less-or-eq-imp-le by fastforce
          } then have ?case
            using ***
            by auto
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
  ultimately have ?case
    using *
    using ** Until-mtl.premis intervals-welldef.simps(9) zero-less-iff-neq-zero
  by blast
}
ultimately have ?case
  by blast
}

```

```

ultimately show ?case using Until-mltl
  by (metis antisym-conv2 complen-geq-1 intervals-welldef.simps(9))
next
case (Release-mltl  $\varphi 1$  a b  $\varphi 2$ )
{assume *: complen-mltl  $\varphi 1 = 1 \wedge$  complen-mltl  $\varphi 2 = 1$ 
  {assume **: b = 0
    then have b + max (complen-mltl  $\varphi 1 - 1$ ) (complen-mltl  $\varphi 2$ ) = 1
      using * by auto
    then have ?case
      unfolding complen-mltl.simps formula-progression-len1.simps
      by auto
  } moreover {assume **: b > 0
    {assume ***: 0 < a  $\wedge$  a  $\leq$  b
      then have complen-mltl
        (Until-mltl (Not-mltl  $\varphi 1$ ) (a - 1) (b - 1) (Not-mltl  $\varphi 2$ ))
           $\leq$  b + max (complen-mltl  $\varphi 1 - 1$ ) (complen-mltl  $\varphi 2$ ) - 1
        using * unfolding complen-mltl.simps formula-progression-len1.simps
        by auto
      then have ?case
        using *** by auto
    } moreover {assume ***: 0 = a  $\wedge$  a < b
      have complen-1:(complen-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi 2$  k)) = 1  $\wedge$ 
        (complen-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi 1$  k)) = 1
      using * Release-mltl(3) unfolding intervals-welldef.simps
      using complen-one-implies-one-base by blast
      have max 1 (max 1 (b - 1 + max (complen-mltl  $\varphi 1 - 1$ ) (complen-mltl
         $\varphi 2$ )))
         $\leq$  b + max (complen-mltl  $\varphi 1 - 1$ ) (complen-mltl  $\varphi 2$ ) - 1
      using *** unfolding complen-mltl.simps using *
      by auto
      then have complen-mltl
        (Or-mltl (Not-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi 2$  k))
          (And-mltl
            (Not-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi 1$  k))
            (Until-mltl (Not-mltl  $\varphi 1$ ) 0 (b - 1) (Not-mltl  $\varphi 2$ ))))
         $\leq$  b + max (complen-mltl  $\varphi 1 - 1$ ) (complen-mltl  $\varphi 2$ ) - 1
      unfolding complen-mltl.simps using * complen-1
      by auto
      then have ?case
        using *** *
        unfolding complen-mltl.simps formula-progression-len1.simps
        by auto
    }
  }
ultimately have ?case
  unfolding complen-mltl.simps formula-progression-len1.simps
  using **
  using Release-mltl.premis intervals-welldef.simps(10) zero-less-iff-neq-zero
by blast
}

```

```

ultimately have ?case
  by blast
} moreover {assume *: complen-mltl  $\varphi 1 = 1 \wedge$  complen-mltl  $\varphi 2 > 1 \wedge$  complen-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi 2 k) \leq$  complen-mltl  $\varphi 2 - 1$ 
  {assume **:  $b = 0$ 
    then have complen-mltl
      (Not-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi 2 k$ ))
     $\leq b + \max$  (complen-mltl  $\varphi 1 - 1$ ) (complen-mltl  $\varphi 2$ ) - 1
    unfolding complen-mltl.simps
    using * by auto
  then have ?case
    using ** unfolding complen-mltl.simps formula-progression-len1.simps
    using * by auto
} moreover {assume **:  $b > 0$ 
  {assume ***:  $0 < a \wedge a \leq b$ 
    then have complen-mltl
      (Until-mltl (Not-mltl  $\varphi 1$ ) ( $a - 1$ ) ( $b - 1$ ) (Not-mltl  $\varphi 2$ ))
     $\leq b + \max$  (complen-mltl  $\varphi 1 - 1$ ) (complen-mltl  $\varphi 2$ ) - 1
    unfolding complen-mltl.simps
    using * ** by simp
  } moreover {assume ***:  $0 = a \wedge a < b$ 
    have complen-1: (complen-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi 1 k)) = 1$ 
      using complen-one-implies-one-base Release-mltl(3)
      unfolding intervals-welldef.simps
      using * by auto
    have  $\max$  (complen-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi 2 k$ ))
      ( $\max 1 (b - 1 + (\text{complen-mltl } \varphi 2))$ )
       $\leq b + (\text{complen-mltl } \varphi 2) - 1$ 
      using * **
      by fastforce
    then have  $\max$  (complen-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi 2 k$ ))
      ( $\max$  (complen-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi 1 k$ ))
        ( $b - 1 + \max 0$  (complen-mltl  $\varphi 2$ )))
       $\leq b + \max 0$  (complen-mltl  $\varphi 2$ ) - 1
      using * complen-1
      by auto
    then have complen-mltl
      (Or-mltl (Not-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi 2 k$ ))
        (And-mltl
          (Not-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi 1 k$ ))
          (Until-mltl (Not-mltl  $\varphi 1$ ) 0
            ( $b - 1$ ) (Not-mltl  $\varphi 2$ ))))
       $\leq b + \max 0$  (complen-mltl  $\varphi 2$ ) - 1
      using *
    unfolding complen-mltl.simps formula-progression-len1.simps
    by auto
  then have complen-mltl
    (Or-mltl (Not-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi 2 k$ ))
      (And-mltl

```

```

      (Not-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi1$   $k$ ))
      (Until-mltl (Not-mltl  $\varphi1$ ) 0
        (b - 1) (Not-mltl  $\varphi2$ )))
    ≤ b + max (complen-mltl  $\varphi1$  - 1) (complen-mltl  $\varphi2$ ) - 1
  using * by auto
}
ultimately have ?case
  unfolding formula-progression-len1.simps
  using * ** by auto
}
ultimately have ?case
  by blast
}
moreover {assume *: complen-mltl  $\varphi2$  = 1 ∧ complen-mltl  $\varphi1$  > 1 ∧ complen-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi1$   $k$ ) ≤ complen-mltl  $\varphi1$  - 1
  then have complen-fp-phi2: complen-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi2$   $k$ ) = 1
    using complen-one-implies-one-base [of  $\varphi2$ ]
    Release-mltl(3) unfolding intervals-welldef.simps
    by blast
  {assume **: b = 0
    then have b + max (complen-mltl  $\varphi1$  - 1) (complen-mltl  $\varphi2$ ) = 1 ∨
      complen-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi2$   $k$ )
      ≤ b + max (complen-mltl  $\varphi1$  - 1) (complen-mltl  $\varphi2$ ) - 1
      using * complen-fp-phi2
      by auto
    then have b + max (complen-mltl  $\varphi1$  - 1) (complen-mltl  $\varphi2$ ) = 1 ∨
complen-mltl
      (Not-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi2$   $k$ ))
      ≤ b + max (complen-mltl  $\varphi1$  - 1) (complen-mltl  $\varphi2$ ) - 1
      unfolding complen-mltl.simps formula-progression-len1.simps
      by blast
    then have ?case using **
      by auto
  }
  moreover {assume **: b > 0
    {assume ***: 0 < a ∧ a ≤ b
      have b + max (complen-mltl  $\varphi1$  - 1) (complen-mltl  $\varphi2$ ) = 1 ∨
complen-mltl
        (Until-mltl (Not-mltl  $\varphi1$ ) (a - 1) (b - 1) (Not-mltl  $\varphi2$ ))
        ≤ b + max (complen-mltl  $\varphi1$  - 1) (complen-mltl  $\varphi2$ ) - 1
        unfolding complen-mltl.simps using **
        by auto
      then have ?case
        using *** unfolding complen-mltl.simps formula-progression-len1.simps
        by auto
    }
  } moreover {assume ***: 0 = a ∧ a < b
    have max-simp: max (complen-mltl  $\varphi1$  - 1) 1 = (complen-mltl  $\varphi1$  - 1)
      using * by auto
  }

```

```

    have max-is: max 1 (max (compen-mltl  $\varphi 1 - 1$ ) (b - 1 + compen-mltl
 $\varphi 1 - 1$ )) =
      max (compen-mltl  $\varphi 1 - 1$ ) (b - 1 + compen-mltl  $\varphi 1 - 1$ )
    using * by auto
  have max (compen-mltl  $\varphi 1 - 1$ ) (b - 1 + compen-mltl  $\varphi 1 - 1$ )
    ≤ b + (compen-mltl  $\varphi 1 - 1$ ) - 1
  using * ** by auto
  then have max 1 (max (compen-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi 1$  k))
    (b - 1 + compen-mltl  $\varphi 1 - 1$ ))
    ≤ b + (compen-mltl  $\varphi 1 - 1$ ) - 1
  using max-is * ** by auto
  then have max 1 (max (compen-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi 1$  k))
    (b - 1 + max (compen-mltl  $\varphi 1 - 1$ ) 1))
    ≤ b + max (compen-mltl  $\varphi 1 - 1$ ) 1 - 1
  using max-simp
  by auto
  have max (compen-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi 2$  k))
    (max (compen-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi 1$  k))
      (b - 1 + max (compen-mltl  $\varphi 1 - 1$ ) (compen-mltl  $\varphi 2$ )))
    ≤ b + max (compen-mltl  $\varphi 1 - 1$ ) (compen-mltl  $\varphi 2$ ) - 1
  using * ** compen-fp-phi2
  by auto
  then have compen-mltl
    (Or-mltl (Not-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi 2$  k))
      (And-mltl (Not-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi 1$  k))
        (Until-mltl (Not-mltl  $\varphi 1$ ) 0 (b - 1) (Not-mltl  $\varphi 2$ ))))
    ≤ b + max (compen-mltl  $\varphi 1 - 1$ ) (compen-mltl  $\varphi 2$ ) - 1
  unfolding compen-mltl.simps
  by auto
  then have ?case
    using *** unfolding compen-mltl.simps formula-progression-len1.simps
    by auto
}
ultimately have ?case
  using * **
  using Release-mltl.premis intervals-welldef.simps(9) zero-less-iff-neq-zero
  by fastforce
}
ultimately have ?case
  by blast
} moreover {assume *: compen-mltl  $\varphi 1 > 1 \wedge$  compen-mltl  $\varphi 2 > 1 \wedge$  com-
pnen-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi 1$  k) ≤ compen-mltl  $\varphi 1 - 1 \wedge$  compen-mltl
(formula-progression-len1  $\varphi 2$  k) ≤ compen-mltl  $\varphi 2 - 1$ 
  {assume **: b = 0
    then have compen-mltl (Not-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi 2$  k))
      ≤ b + max (compen-mltl  $\varphi 1 - 1$ ) (compen-mltl  $\varphi 2$ ) - 1
    unfolding compen-mltl.simps formula-progression-len1.simps
    using * by auto
  then have ?case unfolding compen-mltl.simps formula-progression-len1.simps

```

```

    using * **
    by auto
  } moreover {assume **:  $b > 0$ 
    {assume ***:  $0 < a \wedge a \leq b$ 
      then have complen: complen-mltl (Until-mltl (Not-mltl  $\varphi 1$ ) ( $a - 1$ ) ( $b - 1$ )) (Not-mltl  $\varphi 2$ ))
         $\leq b + \max$  (complen-mltl  $\varphi 1 - 1$ ) (complen-mltl  $\varphi 2$ ) - 1
        using * ** unfolding complen-mltl.simps
        by simp
      have ?case
        unfolding complen-mltl.simps formula-progression-len1.simps
        using *** complen
        by auto
    } moreover {assume ***:  $0 = a \wedge a < b$ 
      have max-is:  $\max$  (complen-mltl  $\varphi 1 - 1$ ) ( $b - 1 + \max$  (complen-mltl  $\varphi 1 - 1$ ) (complen-mltl  $\varphi 2$ ))
        = ( $b - 1 + \max$  (complen-mltl  $\varphi 1 - 1$ ) (complen-mltl  $\varphi 2$ ))
        using **
        by simp
      have  $\max$  (complen-mltl  $\varphi 2 - 1$ ) ( $b - 1 + \max$  (complen-mltl  $\varphi 1 - 1$ ) (complen-mltl  $\varphi 2$ ))
         $\leq b + \max$  (complen-mltl  $\varphi 1 - 1$ ) (complen-mltl  $\varphi 2$ ) - 1
        using *** by auto
      then have  $\max$  (complen-mltl  $\varphi 2 - 1$ )
        ( $\max$  (complen-mltl  $\varphi 1 - 1$ )
          ( $b - 1 + \max$  (complen-mltl  $\varphi 1 - 1$ ) (complen-mltl  $\varphi 2$ )))
         $\leq b + \max$  (complen-mltl  $\varphi 1 - 1$ ) (complen-mltl  $\varphi 2$ ) - 1
        using max-is
        by auto
      then have  $\max$  (complen-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi 2$  k))
        ( $\max$  (complen-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi 1$  k))
          ( $b - 1 + \max$  (complen-mltl  $\varphi 1 - 1$ ) (complen-mltl  $\varphi 2$ )))
         $\leq b + \max$  (complen-mltl  $\varphi 1 - 1$ ) (complen-mltl  $\varphi 2$ ) - 1
        using *
        by (smt (verit, best) max.absorb2 max.bounded-iff)
      then have complen-mltl (Or-mltl (Not-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi 2$  k))
        k))
        (And-mltl (Not-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi 1$  k))
          (Until-mltl (Not-mltl  $\varphi 1$ ) 0 ( $b - 1$ ) (Not-mltl  $\varphi 2$ )))
         $\leq b + \max$  (complen-mltl  $\varphi 1 - 1$ ) (complen-mltl  $\varphi 2$ ) - 1
        using * ** unfolding complen-mltl.simps
        by auto
      then have ?case
        unfolding formula-progression-len1.simps complen-mltl.simps
        using ***
        by auto
    }
  } ultimately have ?case
    using *

```

```

    using ** Release-mltl.premis intervals-welldef.simps(9) zero-less-iff-neq-zero
    by simp
  }
  ultimately have ?case
    by blast
}
ultimately show ?case using Release-mltl
  using complen-geq-1[of  $\varphi 1$ ] complen-geq-1[of  $\varphi 2$ ]
  by (metis antisym-conv2 intervals-welldef.simps(10))
qed

```

Key helper lemma — relates computation length and formula progression. Intuitively, the formula progression usually decreases the computation length.

lemma *formula-progression-decreases-complen*:

```

  assumes intervals-welldef  $\varphi$ 
  shows complen-mltl  $\varphi = 1 \vee$  complen-mltl (formula-progression  $\varphi \pi$ ) = 1  $\vee$ 
  complen-mltl (formula-progression  $\varphi \pi$ )  $\leq$  complen-mltl  $\varphi -$  (length  $\pi$ )
  using assms
proof (induct length  $\pi$  arbitrary:  $\pi \varphi$ )
  case 0
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc x)
  {assume *: Suc x = 1
   then have ?case
     using formula-progression-decreases-complen-base
     Suc by auto
  } moreover {assume *: Suc x > 1
   then have fp-is: formula-progression  $\varphi \pi =$ 
   formula-progression (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi$  ( $\pi ! 0$ ))
   (drop 1  $\pi$ )
   using Suc(2) formula-progression.simps[of  $\varphi \pi$ ]
   by auto
   have eo-base: complen-mltl  $\varphi = 1 \vee$ 
   complen-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi$  ( $\pi ! 0$ ))
    $\leq$  complen-mltl  $\varphi - 1$ 
   using formula-progression-decreases-complen-base[of  $\varphi \pi ! 0$ ]
   Suc(3) formula-progression-well-definedness-preserved-len1
   by blast
   {assume **: complen-mltl  $\varphi = 1$ 
    then have ?case
      by auto
   } moreover {assume **: complen-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi$  ( $\pi ! 0$ ))
     $\leq$  complen-mltl  $\varphi - 1$ 
    {assume *** : complen-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi$  ( $\pi ! 0$ )) = 1
     then have complen-mltl (formula-progression (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi$ 
    ( $\pi ! 0$ ))
      (drop 1  $\pi$ )) = 1
    }
  }

```

```

using complen-one-implies-one[of formula-progression-len1  $\varphi$  ( $\pi ! 0$ )] formula-progression-well-definedness-pr
Suc( $\mathcal{B}$ ), of  $\pi ! 0$ ]
by blast
  then have complen-mltl (formula-progression  $\varphi$   $\pi$ ) = 1
    using Suc * formula-progression.simps
    by auto
  then have ?case
    by auto
  } moreover {assume ***: complen-mltl
(formula-progression (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi$  ( $\pi ! 0$ ))
(drop 1  $\pi$ )) =
1
  then have complen-mltl (formula-progression  $\varphi$   $\pi$ ) = 1
    using Suc * formula-progression.simps
    by auto
  then have ?case
    by auto
  }
moreover {assume **: complen-mltl (formula-progression (formula-progression-len1
 $\varphi$  ( $\pi ! 0$ ))
  (drop 1  $\pi$ ))  $\leq$  complen-mltl  $\varphi$  - length  $\pi$ 
  then have complen-mltl (formula-progression (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi$ 
( $\pi ! 0$ ))
  (drop 1  $\pi$ ))  $\leq$  complen-mltl  $\varphi$  - length  $\pi$ 
    by blast
  then have ?case
    by auto
  }
ultimately have ?case
  using Suc(1)[of drop 1  $\pi$  formula-progression-len1  $\varphi$  ( $\pi ! 0$ )]
formula-progression-well-definedness-preserved-len1[OF Suc( $\mathcal{B}$ ), of  $\pi ! 0$ ]
  by (smt (verit) ** Suc.hyps(2) diff-Suc-1 diff-Suc-eq-diff-pred diff-le-mono
le-trans length-drop) }
ultimately have ?case
  using eo-base fp-is
  by metis
}
ultimately show ?case by linarith
qed

```

Base case lemma *formula-progression-correctness-len1-helper*:

```

fixes  $\varphi::'a$  mltl
assumes length  $\pi$  = 1
assumes intervals-welldef  $\varphi$ 
assumes length  $\pi$   $\geq$  complen-mltl  $\varphi$ 
shows (semantic-equiv (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi$  ( $\pi ! 0$ )) True-mltl)  $\longleftrightarrow$  se-
mantics-mltl [ $\pi ! 0$ ]  $\varphi$ 
using assms
proof -

```

```

show ?thesis using assms
  proof (induction  $\varphi$ )
    case True-mltl
      then show ?case
        by (simp add: semantic-equiv-def)
    next
      case False-mltl
        then show ?case by (simp add: semantic-equiv-def)
    next
      case (Prop-mltl  $x$ )
        then show ?case
          by (simp add: semantic-equiv-def)
    next
      case (Not-mltl  $\varphi$ )
        then have semantic-equiv (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi$  ( $\pi ! 0$ )) True-mltl =
          semantics-mltl [ $\pi ! 0$ ]  $\varphi$ 
          by simp
        then have ( $\forall \xi$ . semantics-mltl  $\xi$  (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi$  ( $\pi ! 0$ )) =
          True) = semantics-mltl [ $\pi ! 0$ ]  $\varphi$ 
          unfolding semantic-equiv-def
          by (meson semantics-mltl.simps(1))
        then show ?case unfolding semantics-mltl.simps formula-progression-len1.simps

          unfolding semantic-equiv-def
          using complen-bounded-by-1
          using Not-mltl.prem(2) Not-mltl.prem(3) assms(1) by auto
    next
      case (And-mltl  $\varphi1$   $\varphi2$ )
        then show ?case
          using formula-progression-len1.simps(5) semantic-equiv-def semantics-mltl.simps(1)
semantics-mltl.simps(5)
          intervals-welldef.simps(5) complen-bounded-by-1
          by (smt (verit, best) complen-geq-1 complen-mltl.simps(5) dual-order.eq-iff
max-def)
    next
      case (Or-mltl  $\varphi1$   $\varphi2$ )
        then have ind1: semantic-equiv (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi1$  ( $\pi ! 0$ ))
True-mltl = semantics-mltl [ $\pi ! 0$ ]  $\varphi1$ 
          by simp
        have ind2: semantic-equiv (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi2$  ( $\pi ! 0$ )) True-mltl
= semantics-mltl [ $\pi ! 0$ ]  $\varphi2$ 
          using Or-mltl
          by simp
        show ?case
          using complen-bounded-by-1 ind2 ind1
          by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Or-mltl.prem(2) Or-mltl.prem(3) assms(1)
complen-mltl.simps(6) formula-progression-len1.simps(6) intervals-welldef.simps(6)
max.bounded-iff semantic-equiv-def semantics-mltl.simps(1) semantics-mltl.simps(6))
    next

```

```

    case (Future-mltl a b  $\varphi$ )
    then show ?case
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) Cons-nth-drop-Suc add.commute add-diff-cancel-right'
    complen-geq-one complen-mltl.simps(8) drop0 formula-progression-len1.simps(10)
    intervals-welldef.simps(7) leD le-add2 le-imp-less-Suc le-zero-eq list.size(4) nle-le
    plus-1-eq-Suc semantics-mltl.simps(7))
  next
    case (Global-mltl a b  $\varphi$ )
    then show ?case using One-nat-def add-diff-cancel-left' add-diff-cancel-right'
    complen-geq-one complen-mltl.simps(7) drop0 formula-progression-len1.simps(10)
    formula-progression-len1.simps(4) formula-progression-len1.simps(9) impossible-Cons
    intervals-welldef.simps(8) le-add2 le-zero-eq less-numeral-extra(3) nle-le plus-1-eq-Suc
    semantic-equiv-def semantics-mltl.simps(4) semantics-mltl.simps(8)
      by (smt (verit))

  next
    case (Until-mltl  $\varphi_1$  a b  $\varphi_2$ )
    have max (complen-mltl  $\varphi_1 - 1$ ) (complen-mltl  $\varphi_2$ )  $\geq 1$ 
      using complen-geq-1
      using max.coboundedI2 by blast
    then have  $a = 0 \wedge b = 0$ 
      using Until-mltl(4) complen-geq-1 unfolding complen-mltl.simps
    by (metis Until-mltl.prem(3) add-diff-cancel-right' assms(1) bot-nat-0.extremum
    complen-mltl.simps(10) diff-is-0-eq' intervals-welldef.simps(9) le-antisym)
    then show ?case
      using complen-bounded-by-1
      using Until-mltl.IH(2) Until-mltl.prem(2) Until-mltl.prem(3) assms(1)

  by force
  next
    case (Release-mltl  $\varphi_1$  a b  $\varphi_2$ )
    have ind2: semantic-equiv (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi_2$  ( $\pi ! 0$ )) True-mltl
    = semantics-mltl [ $\pi ! 0$ ]  $\varphi_2$ 
      using Release-mltl
      by simp
    have max (complen-mltl  $\varphi_1 - 1$ ) (complen-mltl  $\varphi_2$ )  $\geq 1$ 
      using complen-geq-1
      using max.coboundedI2 by blast
    then have  $a = 0 \wedge b = 0$ 
      using Release-mltl(4) complen-geq-1 unfolding complen-mltl.simps
    by (metis Release-mltl.prem(3) add-diff-cancel-right' assms(1) bot-nat-0.extremum
    complen-mltl.simps(9) diff-is-0-eq' intervals-welldef.simps(10) le-antisym)
    then have formula-progression-len1 (Release-mltl  $\varphi_1$  a b  $\varphi_2$ ) ( $\pi ! 0$ ) =
    Not-mltl ( Not-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi_2$  ( $\pi ! 0$ )))
      unfolding formula-progression-len1.simps by auto
    then show ?case using complen-bounded-by-1 ind2
      by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) One-nat-def  $\langle a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \rangle$  add.commute
    diff-diff-cancel diff-is-0-eq' drop0 le-numeral-extra(3) list.size(3) list.size(4) not-not-equiv
    not-one-le-zero plus-1-eq-Suc semantic-equiv-def semantics-mltl.simps(10))
  qed

```

qed

lemma *formula-progression-correctness-len1*:
fixes $\varphi::'a$ mltl
assumes $\text{length } \pi = 1$
assumes *intervals-welldef* φ
assumes $\text{length } \pi \geq \text{complen-mltl } \varphi$
shows $(\text{formula-progression } \varphi \ \pi \equiv_m \text{True}_m) \longleftrightarrow \pi \models_m \varphi$
using *assms formula-progression-correctness-len1-helper*
by (*metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def drop0 drop-eq-Nil2 formula-progression.simps*
le-numeral-extra(4) zero-less-one zero-neq-one)

Top-Level Result and Corollary **theorem** *formula-progression-correctness*:

fixes $\varphi::'a$ mltl
assumes *intervals-welldef* φ
assumes $\text{length } \pi \geq \text{complen-mltl } \varphi$
shows $(\text{formula-progression } \varphi \ \pi \equiv_m \text{True}_m) \longleftrightarrow \pi \models_m \varphi$
proof –
have *len-pi-geq1*: $\text{length } \pi \geq 1$
 using *assms complen-geq1*[of φ]
 by *simp*
{**assume** *: $\text{length } \pi = 1$
 then have *?thesis*
 using *formula-progression-correctness-len1 assms* **by** *blast*
} **moreover** {**assume** *: $\text{length } \pi > 1$
 let *?k* = $\text{length } \pi - 1$
 have *t1*: *semantics-mltl* (*drop* *?k* π) (*formula-progression* φ (*take* *?k* π))
 \longleftrightarrow *semantics-mltl* π φ
 using *satisfiability-preservation assms * len-pi-geq1*
 by (*metis One-nat-def Suc-leI Suc-le-mono Suc-pred diff-less less-numeral-extra(1)*
order-less-le-trans)
 have *len-1-tr*: $\text{length}(\text{drop } ?k \ \pi) = 1$
 using *len-pi-geq1* **by** *fastforce*

 have *len-1*: $\text{length}(\text{drop}(\text{length } \pi - 1) \ \pi) = 1$
 using *len-1-tr* **by** *blast*
 {**assume** *: $\text{complen-mltl } \varphi = 1$
 then have *complen-mltl* (*formula-progression* φ (*take* ($\text{length } \pi - 1$) π))
 ≤ 1 **using** *assms complen-one-implies-one*[of φ *take* ($\text{length } \pi - 1$) π]
 by *simp*
 } **moreover** {**assume** *: $\text{complen-mltl}(\text{formula-progression } \varphi (\text{take}(\text{length } \pi - 1) \ \pi))$
 $\leq \text{complen-mltl } \varphi - \text{length}(\text{take}(\text{length } \pi - 1) \ \pi)$
 then have *complen-mltl* (*formula-progression* φ (*take* ($\text{length } \pi - 1$) π))
 ≤ 1
 using *assms len-pi-geq1* **by** *simp*
 } **moreover** {**assume** *: $\text{complen-mltl}(\text{formula-progression } \varphi (\text{take}(\text{length } \pi - 1) \ \pi)) = 1$
 then have *complen-mltl* (*formula-progression* φ (*take* ($\text{length } \pi - 1$) π))

```

      ≤ 1
      by simp
    }
  ultimately have complen-mltl (formula-progression φ (take (length π - 1) π))
    ≤ 1
    using assms formula-progression-decreases-complen[of φ (take (length π - 1)
π)]
  by blast

  then have complen-mltl (formula-progression φ (take (length π - 1) π))
    ≤ length (drop (length π - 1) π)
    using len-1
    by auto
  then have t2: (semantic-equiv (formula-progression (formula-progression φ
(take ?k π)) (drop ?k π))
    True-mltl) = semantics-mltl (drop ?k π) (formula-progression φ (take ?k π))
    using formula-progression-correctness-len1 [of drop ?k π (formula-progression
φ (take ?k π))]
    assms using len-1-tr
    using formula-progression-well-definedness-preserved
    by blast
  have t3: formula-progression (formula-progression φ (take ?k π)) (drop ?k π)
    = formula-progression φ π
    using formula-progression-decomposition assms
    by (metis * One-nat-def Suc-leI diff-le-self zero-less-diff)
  have length (take ?k π) > 0
    using *
    by simp
  then have ?thesis
    using t1 t2 t3 by argo
}
ultimately show ?thesis
using assms len-pi-geq1
by linarith
qed

```

Adds the crucial assumption that the length of the trace is greater than or equal to the computation length of the formula.

corollary *formula-progression-append*:

```

fixes φ::'a mttl
assumes intervals-welldef φ
assumes π ⊨m φ
assumes length π ≥ complen-mltl φ
shows (π @ ζ) ⊨m φ
proof -
  have len-geq1: length π ≥ 1
    using assms(3) complen-geq-1 [of φ]
    by auto
  have h1: semantic-equiv (formula-progression φ π) True-mltl

```

```

    using len-geq1 formula-progression-correctness assms
    by blast
  have take-length:  $\pi = (\text{take } (\text{length } \pi) (\pi @ \zeta))$ 
    by simp
  have drop-length:  $\zeta = (\text{drop } (\text{length } \pi) (\pi @ \zeta))$ 
    by simp
  have semantics-mltl ( $\zeta$ ) True-mltl
    using semantics-mltl.simps(1) by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using len-geq1 h1 satisfiability-preservation[of length  $\pi$ ]
    take-length drop-length assms linorder-le-less-linear take-all
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) semantic-equiv-def)
qed

```

Converse of Corollary and Combined Statement Alternate statement of the formula progression correctness lemma that asserts formula progression on a trace of length one is semantically equivalent to False mtl when the formula is not satisfied

```

lemma formula-progression-correctness-len1-helper-alt:
  fixes  $\varphi::'a$  mtl
  assumes length  $\pi = 1$ 
  assumes intervals-welldef  $\varphi$ 
  assumes length  $\pi \geq \text{complen-mltl } \varphi$ 
  shows ((formula-progression-len1  $\varphi$  ( $\pi ! 0$ ))  $\equiv_m$  Falsem)  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\neg$  ( $[\pi!0] \models_m \varphi$ )
  using assms
proof -
  show ?thesis using assms
  proof (induction  $\varphi$ )
    case True-mltl
    then show ?case
      by (simp add: semantic-equiv-def)
    next
    case False-mltl
    then show ?case by (simp add: semantic-equiv-def)
    next
    case (Prop-mltl  $x$ )
    then show ?case
      by (simp add: semantic-equiv-def)
    next
    case (Not-mltl  $\varphi$ )
    then have semantic-equiv (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi$  ( $\pi ! 0$ )) False-mltl
  =
    ( $\neg$  semantics-mltl  $[\pi ! 0] \varphi$ )
    by simp
  then have ( $\forall \xi$ . semantics-mltl  $\xi$  (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi$  ( $\pi ! 0$ )) =
    False) = ( $\neg$  semantics-mltl  $[\pi ! 0] \varphi$ )
    unfolding semantic-equiv-def
    by (meson semantics-mltl.simps(2))

```

```

then show ?case unfolding semantics-mltl.simps formula-progression-len1.simps

  unfolding semantic-equiv-def
  using complen-bounded-by-1
  using Not-mltl.premis(2) Not-mltl.premis(3) assms(1) by auto
next
  case (And-mltl  $\varphi_1$   $\varphi_2$ )
  then show ?case
  using formula-progression-len1.simps(5) semantic-equiv-def semantics-mltl.simps(1)
semantics-mltl.simps(5)
  intervals-welldef.simps(5) complen-bounded-by-1
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) formula-progression-correctness-len1-helper
semantics-mltl.simps(2))
  next
  case (Or-mltl  $\varphi_1$   $\varphi_2$ )
  then have ind1: semantic-equiv (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi_1$   $(\pi ! 0)$ )
False-mltl = ( $\neg$  semantics-mltl  $[\pi ! 0]$   $\varphi_1$ )
  by simp
  have ind2: semantic-equiv (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi_2$   $(\pi ! 0)$ ) False-mltl
= ( $\neg$  semantics-mltl  $[\pi ! 0]$   $\varphi_2$ )
  using Or-mltl
  by simp
  show ?case
  using complen-bounded-by-1 ind2 ind1
  by (smt (verit) formula-progression-len1.simps(6) semantic-equiv-def
semantics-mltl.simps(2) semantics-mltl.simps(6))
  next
  case (Future-mltl  $a$   $b$   $\varphi$ )
  then show ?case
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) Cons-nth-drop-Suc add commute add-diff-cancel-right'
complen-geq-one complen-mltl.simps(8) drop0 formula-progression-len1.simps(10)
intervals-welldef.simps(7) leD le-add2 le-imp-less-Suc le-zero-eq list.size(4) nle-le
plus-1-eq-Suc semantics-mltl.simps(7))
  next
  case (Global-mltl  $a$   $b$   $\varphi$ )
  then show ?case using One-nat-def add-diff-cancel-left' add-diff-cancel-right'
complen-geq-one complen-mltl.simps(7) drop0 formula-progression-len1.simps(10)
formula-progression-len1.simps(4) formula-progression-len1.simps(9) impossible-Cons
intervals-welldef.simps(8) le-add2 le-zero-eq less-numeral-extra(3) nle-le plus-1-eq-Suc
semantic-equiv-def semantics-mltl.simps(4) semantics-mltl.simps(8)
  by (smt (verit))

next
  case (Until-mltl  $\varphi_1$   $a$   $b$   $\varphi_2$ )
  have max (complen-mltl  $\varphi_1 - 1$ ) (complen-mltl  $\varphi_2$ )  $\geq 1$ 
  using complen-geq-1
  using max.coboundedI2 by blast
  then have  $a = 0 \wedge b = 0$ 
  using Until-mltl(4) complen-geq-1 unfolding complen-mltl.simps

```

```

    by (metis Until-mltl.premis(3) add-diff-cancel-right' assms(1) bot-nat-0.extremum
        complen-mltl.simps(10) diff-is-0-eq' intervals-welldef.simps(9) le-antisym)
    then show ?case
      using complen-bounded-by-1
      using Until-mltl.IH(2) Until-mltl.premis(2) Until-mltl.premis(3) assms(1)
by force
next
  case (Release-mltl  $\varphi 1 a b \varphi 2$ )
  have ind2: semantic-equiv (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi 2 (\pi ! 0)$ ) False-mltl
= ( $\neg$  semantics-mltl [ $\pi ! 0$ ]  $\varphi 2$ )
    using Release-mltl
    by simp
  have max (complen-mltl  $\varphi 1 - 1$ ) (complen-mltl  $\varphi 2$ )  $\geq 1$ 
    using complen-geq-1
    using max.coboundedI2 by blast
  then have  $a = 0 \wedge b = 0$ 
    using Release-mltl(4) complen-geq-1 unfolding complen-mltl.simps
  by (metis Release-mltl.premis(3) add-diff-cancel-right' assms(1) bot-nat-0.extremum
        complen-mltl.simps(9) diff-is-0-eq' intervals-welldef.simps(10) le-antisym)
  then have formula-progression-len1 (Release-mltl  $\varphi 1 a b \varphi 2$ ) ( $\pi ! 0$ ) =
Not-mltl ( Not-mltl (formula-progression-len1  $\varphi 2 (\pi ! 0)$ ))
    unfolding formula-progression-len1.simps by auto
  then show ?case using complen-bounded-by-1 ind2
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) One-nat-def  $\langle a = 0 \wedge b = 0 \rangle$  add commute
        diff-diff-cancel diff-is-0-eq' drop0 le-numeral-extra(3) list.size(3) list.size(4) not-not-equiv
        not-one-le-zero plus-1-eq-Suc semantic-equiv-def semantics-mltl.simps(10))
  qed
qed

```

Alternate statement of the formula-progression-correctness lemma with False in the case that the semantics are not satisfied.

lemma *formula-progression-correctness-len1-alt:*

```

  fixes  $\varphi::'a$  mltl
  assumes length  $\pi = 1$ 
  assumes intervals-welldef  $\varphi$ 
  assumes length  $\pi \geq$  complen-mltl  $\varphi$ 
  shows ((formula-progression  $\varphi \pi$ )  $\equiv_m$  False-mltl)  $\longleftrightarrow \neg \pi \models_m \varphi$ 
  using assms formula-progression-correctness-len1-helper-alt
  by (metis Cons-nth-drop-Suc One-nat-def drop0 drop-eq-Nil2 formula-progression.simps
        le-numeral-extra(4) zero-less-one zero-neq-one)

```

theorem *formula-progression-correctness-alt:*

```

  fixes  $\varphi::'a$  mltl
  assumes intervals-welldef  $\varphi$ 
  assumes length  $\pi \geq$  complen-mltl  $\varphi$ 
  shows ((formula-progression  $\varphi \pi$ )  $\equiv_m$  False-mltl)  $\longleftrightarrow \neg (\pi \models_m \varphi)$ 
proof -
  have len-pi-geq1: length  $\pi \geq 1$ 
    using assms complen-geq-1[of  $\varphi$ ]

```

```

by simp
{assume *: length  $\pi = 1$ 
  then have ?thesis using assms
    using formula-progression-correctness-len1-alt assms by blast
} moreover {assume *: length  $\pi > 1$ 
  let ?k = length  $\pi - 1$ 
  have t1: semantics-mltl (drop ?k  $\pi$ ) (formula-progression  $\varphi$  (take ?k  $\pi$ ))
     $\longleftrightarrow$  semantics-mltl  $\pi$   $\varphi$ 
    using satisfiability-preservation assms * len-pi-geq1
  by (metis One-nat-def Suc-leI Suc-le-mono Suc-pred diff-less less-numeral-extra(1)
order-less-le-trans)
  have len-1-tr: length (drop ?k  $\pi$ ) = 1
    using len-pi-geq1 by fastforce

  have len-1: length (drop (length  $\pi - 1$ )  $\pi$ ) = 1
    using len-1-tr by blast
  {assume * : complen-mltl  $\varphi = 1$ 
    then have complen-mltl (formula-progression  $\varphi$  (take (length  $\pi - 1$ )  $\pi$ ))
       $\leq 1$  using assms complen-one-implies-one[of  $\varphi$  take (length  $\pi - 1$ )  $\pi$ ]
      by simp
    } moreover {assume * : complen-mltl (formula-progression  $\varphi$  (take (length  $\pi$ 
- 1)  $\pi$ ))
       $\leq$  complen-mltl  $\varphi -$  length (take (length  $\pi - 1$ )  $\pi$ )
      then have complen-mltl (formula-progression  $\varphi$  (take (length  $\pi - 1$ )  $\pi$ ))
         $\leq 1$ 
        using assms len-pi-geq1 by simp
      } moreover {assume * : complen-mltl (formula-progression  $\varphi$  (take (length  $\pi$ 
- 1)  $\pi$ )) = 1
        then have complen-mltl (formula-progression  $\varphi$  (take (length  $\pi - 1$ )  $\pi$ ))
           $\leq 1$ 
          by simp
        }
    ultimately have complen-mltl (formula-progression  $\varphi$  (take (length  $\pi - 1$ )  $\pi$ ))
       $\leq 1$ 
      using assms formula-progression-decreases-complen[of  $\varphi$  (take (length  $\pi - 1$ )
 $\pi$ )]
      by blast

  then have complen-mltl (formula-progression  $\varphi$  (take (length  $\pi - 1$ )  $\pi$ ))
     $\leq$  length (drop (length  $\pi - 1$ )  $\pi$ )
    using len-1
    by auto
  then have t2: (semantic-equiv (formula-progression (formula-progression  $\varphi$ 
(take ?k  $\pi$ )) (drop ?k  $\pi$ ))
    True-mltl) = semantics-mltl (drop ?k  $\pi$ ) (formula-progression  $\varphi$  (take ?k  $\pi$ ))
    using formula-progression-correctness-len1 [of drop ?k  $\pi$  (formula-progression
 $\varphi$  (take ?k  $\pi$ ))]
    assms using len-1-tr
    using formula-progression-well-definedness-preserved

```

```

      by blast
    have t3: formula-progression (formula-progression  $\varphi$  (take ?k  $\pi$ )) (drop ?k  $\pi$ )
    = formula-progression  $\varphi$   $\pi$ 
      using formula-progression-decomposition assms
      by (metis * One-nat-def Suc-leI diff-le-self zero-less-diff)
    have length (take ?k  $\pi$ ) > 0
      using *
      by simp
    then have ?thesis
      using t1 t2 t3
      by (metis ‹complen-mltl (formula-progression  $\varphi$  (take (length  $\pi$  - 1)  $\pi$ )) ≤
length (drop (length  $\pi$  - 1)  $\pi$ )› assms(1) formula-progression-correctness-len1-alt
formula-progression-well-definedness-preserved len-1-tr)
    }
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using assms len-pi-geq1
      by linarith
  qed

```

lemma *formula-progression-true-or-false:*

```

  fixes  $\varphi::'a$  mltl
  assumes intervals-welldef  $\varphi$ 
  assumes length  $\pi \geq$  complen-mltl  $\varphi$ 
  shows ((formula-progression  $\varphi$   $\pi$ )  $\equiv_m$  Falsem)  $\vee$ 
        ((formula-progression  $\varphi$   $\pi$ )  $\equiv_m$  Truem)
  using formula-progression-correctness formula-progression-correctness-alt
  using assms by blast

```

The inverse statement of formula-progression-append lemma

corollary *formula-progression-append-converse:*

```

  fixes  $\varphi::'a$  mltl
  assumes intervals-welldef  $\varphi$ 
  assumes  $\neg \pi \models_m \varphi$ 
  assumes length  $\pi \geq$  complen-mltl  $\varphi$ 
  shows  $\neg (\pi @ \zeta) \models_m \varphi$ 
  proof -
    have len-geq1: length  $\pi \geq 1$ 
      using assms(3) complen-geq-1 [of  $\varphi$ ]
      by auto
    have h1: semantic-equiv (formula-progression  $\varphi$   $\pi$ ) False-mltl
      using len-geq1 formula-progression-correctness-alt assms by blast
    have take-length:  $\pi =$  (take (length  $\pi$ ) ( $\pi @ \zeta$ ))
      by simp
    have drop-length:  $\zeta =$  (drop (length  $\pi$ ) ( $\pi @ \zeta$ ))
      by simp
    have semantics-mltl ( $\zeta$ ) True-mltl
      using semantics-mltl.simps(1) by auto
    then show ?thesis

```

```

using len-geq1 h1 satisfiability-preservation[of length  $\pi$ ]
take-length drop-length assms linorder-le-less-linear take-all
by (smt (verit) semantic-equiv-def semantics-mltl.simps(2))
qed

```

An important property of `complen-mltl` that says states in the trace after the computation length does not affect the semantic satisfaction of the formula.

```

corollary complen-property:
  fixes  $\varphi :: 'a \text{ mtl}$ 
  assumes intervals-welldef  $\varphi$ 
  assumes length  $\pi \geq \text{complen-mltl } \varphi$ 
  shows  $\pi \models_m \varphi \longleftrightarrow (\forall \zeta. (\pi @ \zeta) \models_m \varphi)$ 
  using formula-progression-append
  using formula-progression-append-converse assms by blast

```

1.3 Formula Progression Examples

```

value formula-progression
  ((Gm [0,2] (Prop-mltl 0))::nat mtl)
  [{0::nat}, {0}, {1}]

value [{0::nat}, {0}, {1}] ! 0
value drop 1 ([{0::nat}, {0}, {1}])
value formula-progression-len1 ((Gm [0,2] (Prop-mltl 0))::nat mtl) {0}

value formula-progression
  (formula-progression-len1
    ((Gm [0,2] (Prop-mltl 0))::nat mtl)
    {0}
  )
  [{0}, {1}]

value formula-progression
  ((Gm [0,1] (Prop-mltl 0))::nat mtl)
  [{0}, {1}]

value formula-progression
  (formula-progression-len1
    ((Global-mltl 0 1 (Prop-mltl 0))::nat mtl)
    {0})
  [{1}]

value formula-progression-len1 ((Gm [0,1] (Prop-mltl 0))::nat mtl) {0}

value formula-progression

```

```
((Gm [0,0] (Prop-mtl 0))::nat mtl)  
{1}
```

```
value formula-progression-len1  
((Gm [0,0] (Prop-mtl 0))::nat mtl)  
{1}
```

1.4 Code Export

```
export-code  
formula-progression  
in SML module-name FP
```

```
end
```

References

- [1] J. Li and K. Y. Rozier. MLTL benchmark generation via formula progression. In C. Colombo and M. Leucker, editors, *RV*, volume 11237 of *LNCS*, pages 426–433. Springer, 2018.
- [2] A. Rosentrater and K. Y. Rozier. FPROGG: A formula progression-based MLTL benchmark generator. To appear; emailed to authors, 2025.