

Formalization of Bachmair and Ganzinger’s Ordered Resolution Prover

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Abstract

This Isabelle/HOL formalization covers Sections 2 to 4 of Bachmair and Ganzinger’s “Resolution Theorem Proving” chapter in the *Handbook of Automated Reasoning*. This includes soundness and completeness of unordered and ordered variants of ground resolution with and without literal selection, the standard redundancy criterion, a general framework for refutational theorem proving, and soundness and completeness of an abstract first-order prover.

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1 Introduction

Bachmair and Ganzinger’s “Resolution Theorem Proving” chapter in the *Handbook of Automated Reasoning* is the standard reference on the topic. It defines a general framework for propositional and first-order resolution-based theorem proving. Resolution forms the basis for superposition, the calculus implemented in many popular automatic theorem provers.

This Isabelle/HOL formalization covers Sections 2.1, 2.2, 2.4, 2.5, 3, 4.1, 4.2, and 4.3 of Bachmair and Ganzinger’s chapter. Section 2 focuses on preliminaries. Section 3 introduces unordered and ordered variants of ground resolution with and without literal selection and proves them refutationally complete. Section 4.1 presents a framework for theorem provers based on refutation and saturation. Finally, Section 4.2 generalizes the refutational completeness argument and introduces the standard redundancy criterion, which can be used in conjunction with ordered resolution. Section 4.3 lifts the result to a first-order prover, specified as a calculus. Figure 1 shows the corresponding Isabelle theory structure.

2 Map Function on Two Parallel Lists

```
theory Map2
  imports Main
begin
```

This theory defines a map function that applies a (curried) binary function elementwise to two parallel lists. The definition is taken from https://www.isa-afp.org/browser_info/current/AFP/Jinja/Listn.html.

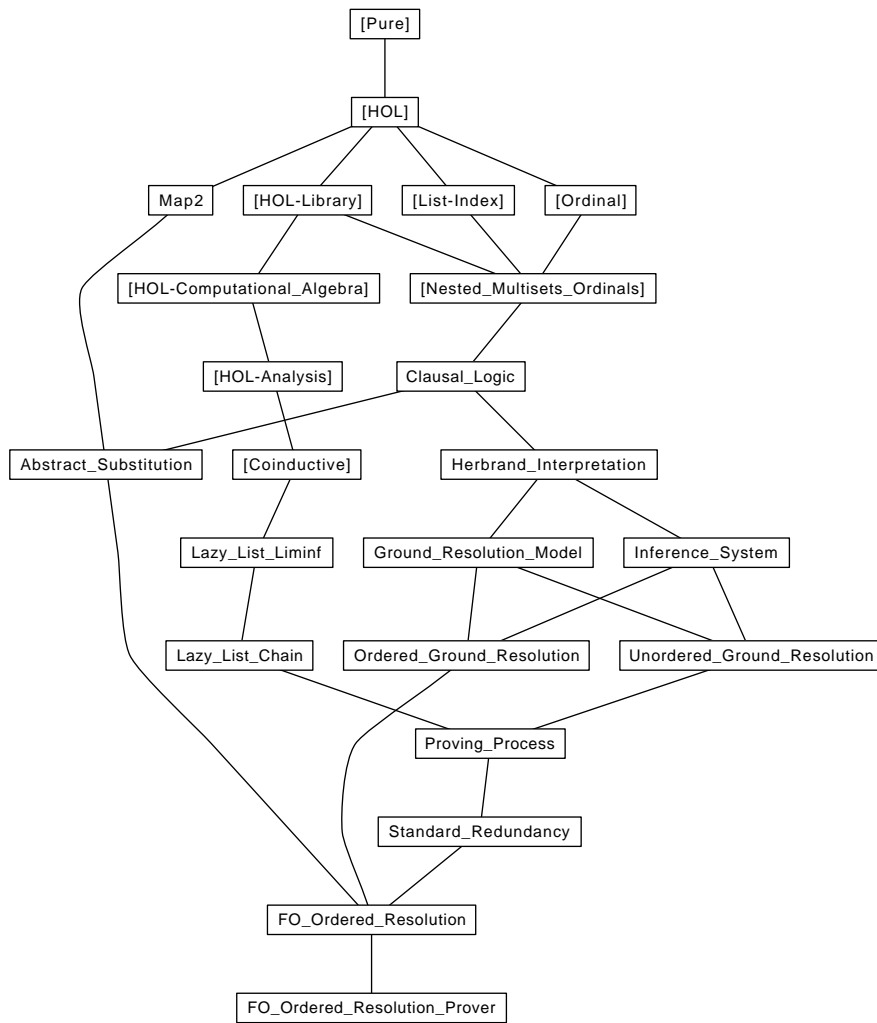


Figure 1: Theory dependency graph

abbreviation $map2 :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'c \text{ list}$ **where**
 $map2 f xs ys \equiv map (case_prod f) (zip xs ys)$

lemma $map2_empty_iff[simp]$: $map2 f xs ys = [] \longleftrightarrow xs = [] \vee ys = []$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $image_map2$: $length t = length s \implies g \text{ ` set } (map2 f t s) = set (map2 (\lambda a b. g (f a b)) t s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $map2_tl$: $length t = length s \implies map2 f (tl t) (tl s) = tl (map2 f t s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma map_zip_assoc :
 $map f (zip (zip xs ys) zs) = map (\lambda(x, y, z). f ((x, y), z)) (zip xs (zip ys zs))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma set_map2_ex :
assumes $length t = length s$
shows $set (map2 f s t) = \{x. \exists i < length t. x = f (s ! i) (t ! i)\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

3 Liminf of Lazy Lists

theory $Lazy_List_Liminf$
imports $Coinductive.Coinductive_List$
begin

Lazy lists, as defined in the *Archive of Formal Proofs*, provide finite and infinite lists in one type, defined coinductively. The present theory introduces the concept of the union of all elements of a lazy list of sets and the limit of such a lazy list. The definitions are stated more generally in terms of lattices. The basis for this theory is Section 4.1 (“Theorem Proving Processes”) of Bachmair and Ganzinger’s chapter.

definition $Sup_llist :: 'a \text{ set } llist \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **where**
 $Sup_llist Xs = (\bigcup i \in \{i. enat i < llength Xs\}. lnth Xs i)$

lemma $lnth_subset_Sup_llist$: $enat i < llength xs \implies lnth xs i \subseteq Sup_llist xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Sup_llist_LNil[simp]$: $Sup_llist LNil = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Sup_llist_LCons[simp]$: $Sup_llist (LCons X Xs) = X \cup Sup_llist Xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lhd_subset_Sup_llist$: $\neg lnull Xs \implies lhd Xs \subseteq Sup_llist Xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $Sup_upto_llist :: 'a \text{ set } llist \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **where**
 $Sup_upto_llist Xs j = (\bigcup i \in \{i. enat i < llength Xs \wedge i \leq j\}. lnth Xs i)$

lemma $Sup_upto_llist_mono$: $j \leq k \implies Sup_upto_llist Xs j \subseteq Sup_upto_llist Xs k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Sup_upto_llist_subset_Sup_llist$: $j \leq k \implies Sup_upto_llist Xs j \subseteq Sup_llist Xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $elem_Sup_llist_imp_Sup_upto_llist$: $x \in Sup_llist Xs \implies \exists j. x \in Sup_upto_llist Xs j$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $finite_Sup_llist_imp_Sup_upto_llist$:
assumes $finite X$ **and** $X \subseteq Sup_llist Xs$
shows $\exists k. X \subseteq Sup_upto_llist Xs k$

<proof>

definition *Liminf_llist* :: 'a set llist \Rightarrow 'a set **where**

Liminf_llist *Xs* =

$(\bigcup i \in \{i. \text{enat } i < \text{llength } Xs\}. \bigcap j \in \{j. i \leq j \wedge \text{enat } j < \text{llength } Xs\}. \text{lnth } Xs \ j)$

lemma *Liminf_llist_subset_Sup_llist*: *Liminf_llist* *Xs* \subseteq *Sup_llist* *Xs*

<proof>

lemma *Liminf_llist_LNil[simp]*: *Liminf_llist* *LNil* = {}

<proof>

lemma *Liminf_llist_LCons*:

Liminf_llist (*LCons* *X* *Xs*) = (if *lnull* *Xs* then *X* else *Liminf_llist* *Xs*) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

<proof>

lemma *lfinite_Liminf_llist*: *lfinite* *Xs* \Longrightarrow *Liminf_llist* *Xs* = (if *lnull* *Xs* then {} else *llast* *Xs*)

<proof>

lemma *Liminf_llist_ltl*: $\neg \text{lnull } (\text{ltl } Xs) \Longrightarrow \text{Liminf_llist } Xs = \text{Liminf_llist } (\text{ltl } Xs)$

<proof>

end

4 Relational Chains over Lazy Lists

theory *Lazy_List_Chain*

imports *HOL-Library.BNF-Corec Lazy_List_Liminf*

begin

A chain is a lazy lists of elements such that all pairs of consecutive elements are related by a given relation. A full chain is either an infinite chain or a finite chain that cannot be extended. The inspiration for this theory is Section 4.1 (“Theorem Proving Processes”) of Bachmair and Ganzinger’s chapter.

4.1 Chains

coinductive *chain* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a llist \Rightarrow bool **for** *R* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool **where**

chain_singleton: *chain* *R* (*LCons* *x* *LNil*)

| *chain_cons*: *chain* *R* *xs* \Longrightarrow *R* *x* (*lhd* *xs*) \Longrightarrow *chain* *R* (*LCons* *x* *xs*)

lemma

chain_LNil[simp]: $\neg \text{chain } R \text{ LNil}$ **and**

chain_not_lnull: *chain* *R* *xs* \Longrightarrow $\neg \text{lnull } xs$

<proof>

lemma *chain_lappend*:

assumes

r_xs: *chain* *R* *xs* **and**

r_ys: *chain* *R* *ys* **and**

mid: *R* (*llast* *xs*) (*lhd* *ys*)

shows *chain* *R* (*lappend* *xs* *ys*)

<proof>

lemma *chain_length_pos*: *chain* *R* *xs* \Longrightarrow *length* *xs* > 0

<proof>

lemma *chain_ldropn*:

assumes *chain* *R* *xs* **and** *enat* *n* $<$ *length* *xs*

shows *chain* *R* (*ldropn* *n* *xs*)

<proof>

lemma *chain_lnth_rel*:

assumes

chain: $\text{chain } R \text{ } xs$ **and**
len: $\text{enat } (\text{Suc } j) < \text{llength } xs$
shows $R (\text{lth } xs \ j) (\text{lth } xs \ (\text{Suc } j))$
 <proof>

lemma *infinite_chain_lnth_rel*:
assumes $\neg \text{lfinite } c$ **and** $\text{chain } r \ c$
shows $r (\text{lth } c \ i) (\text{lth } c \ (\text{Suc } i))$
 <proof>

lemma *lnth_rel_chain*:
assumes
 $\neg \text{lnull } xs$ **and**
 $\forall j. \text{enat } (j + 1) < \text{llength } xs \longrightarrow R (\text{lth } xs \ j) (\text{lth } xs \ (j + 1))$
shows $\text{chain } R \ xs$
 <proof>

lemma *chain_lmap*:
assumes $\forall x \ y. R \ x \ y \longrightarrow R' (f \ x) (f \ y)$ **and** $\text{chain } R \ xs$
shows $\text{chain } R' (\text{lmap } f \ xs)$
 <proof>

lemma *chain_mono*:
assumes $\forall x \ y. R \ x \ y \longrightarrow R' \ x \ y$ **and** $\text{chain } R \ xs$
shows $\text{chain } R' \ xs$
 <proof>

lemma *lfinite_chain_imp_rtranclp_lhd_llast*: $\text{lfinite } xs \Longrightarrow \text{chain } R \ xs \Longrightarrow R^{**} (\text{lhd } xs) (\text{llast } xs)$
 <proof>

lemma *tranclp_imp_exists_finite_chain_list*:
 $R^{++} \ x \ y \Longrightarrow \exists xs. xs \neq [] \wedge \text{tl } xs \neq [] \wedge \text{chain } R (\text{llist_of } xs) \wedge \text{hd } xs = x \wedge \text{last } xs = y$
 <proof>

inductive-cases *chain_consE*: $\text{chain } R (LCons \ x \ xs)$
inductive-cases *chain_nontrivE*: $\text{chain } R (LCons \ x \ (LCons \ y \ xs))$

primrec *prepend where*
 $\text{prepend } [] \ ys = ys$
 $\text{prepend } (x \ \# \ xs) \ ys = LCons \ x \ (\text{prepend } xs \ ys)$

lemma *prepend_butlast*:
 $xs \neq [] \Longrightarrow \neg \text{lnull } ys \Longrightarrow \text{last } xs = \text{lhd } ys \Longrightarrow \text{prepend } (\text{butlast } xs) \ ys = \text{prepend } xs \ (\text{tl } ys)$
 <proof>

lemma *lnull_prepend[simp]*: $\text{lnull } (\text{prepend } xs \ ys) = (xs = [] \wedge \text{lnull } ys)$
 <proof>

lemma *lhd_prepend[simp]*: $\text{lhd } (\text{prepend } xs \ ys) = (\text{if } xs \neq [] \text{ then } \text{hd } xs \text{ else } \text{lhd } ys)$
 <proof>

lemma *prepend_LNil[simp]*: $\text{prepend } xs \ LNil = \text{llist_of } xs$
 <proof>

lemma *lfinite_prepend[simp]*: $\text{lfinite } (\text{prepend } xs \ ys) \longleftrightarrow \text{lfinite } ys$
 <proof>

lemma *llength_prepend[simp]*: $\text{llength } (\text{prepend } xs \ ys) = \text{length } xs + \text{llength } ys$
 <proof>

lemma *llast_prepend[simp]*: $\neg \text{lnull } ys \Longrightarrow \text{llast } (\text{prepend } xs \ ys) = \text{llast } ys$
 <proof>

lemma *prepend_prepend*: $\text{prepend } xs \ (\text{prepend } ys \ zs) = \text{prepend } (xs \ @ \ ys) \ zs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *chain_prepend*:
 $\text{chain } R \ (\text{llist_of } zs) \implies \text{last } zs = \text{lhs } xs \implies \text{chain } R \ xs \implies \text{chain } R \ (\text{prepend } zs \ (\text{ltl } xs))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lmap_prepend[simp]*: $\text{lmap } f \ (\text{prepend } xs \ ys) = \text{prepend } (\text{map } f \ xs) \ (\text{lmap } f \ ys)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lset_prepend[simp]*: $\text{lset } (\text{prepend } xs \ ys) = \text{set } xs \cup \text{lset } ys$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *prepend_LCons*: $\text{prepend } xs \ (\text{LCons } y \ ys) = \text{prepend } (xs \ @ \ [y]) \ ys$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lnth_prepend*:
 $\text{lnth } (\text{prepend } xs \ ys) \ i = (\text{if } i < \text{length } xs \ \text{then } \text{nth } xs \ i \ \text{else } \text{lnth } ys \ (i - \text{length } xs))$
 ⟨proof⟩

theorem *lfinite_less_induct[consumes 1, case_names less]*:
assumes *fin*: $\text{lfinite } xs$
and step: $\bigwedge xs. \text{lfinite } xs \implies (\bigwedge zs. \text{llength } zs < \text{llength } xs \implies P \ zs) \implies P \ xs$
shows $P \ xs$
 ⟨proof⟩

theorem *lfinite_prepend_induct[consumes 1, case_names LNil prepend]*:
assumes *lfinite* xs
and *LNil*: $P \ \text{LNil}$
and *prepend*: $\bigwedge xs. \text{lfinite } xs \implies (\bigwedge zs. (\exists ys. xs = \text{prepend } ys \ zs \wedge ys \neq [])) \implies P \ zs) \implies P \ xs$
shows $P \ xs$
 ⟨proof⟩

coinductive *emb* :: $'a \ \text{llist} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{llist} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{emb } \text{LNil } xs$
 $|\ \text{emb } xs \ ys \implies \text{emb } (\text{LCons } x \ xs) \ (\text{prepend } zs \ (\text{LCons } x \ ys))$

inductive *prepend_cong1* **for** X **where**
 $\text{prepend_cong1_base}: X \ xs \implies \text{prepend_cong1 } X \ xs$
 $|\ \text{prepend_cong1_prepend}: \text{prepend_cong1 } X \ ys \implies \text{prepend_cong1 } X \ (\text{prepend } xs \ ys)$

lemma *emb_prepend_coinduct[rotated, case_names emb]*:
assumes $(\bigwedge x1 \ x2. X \ x1 \ x2 \implies (\exists xs. x1 = \text{LNil} \wedge x2 = xs) \vee (\exists xs \ ys \ x \ zs. x1 = \text{LCons } x \ xs \wedge x2 = \text{prepend } zs \ (\text{LCons } x \ ys) \wedge (\text{prepend_cong1 } (X \ xs) \ ys \vee \text{emb } xs \ ys)))$ **(is** $\bigwedge x1 \ x2. X \ x1 \ x2 \implies \text{?bisim } x1 \ x2)$
shows $X \ x1 \ x2 \implies \text{emb } x1 \ x2$
 ⟨proof⟩

context
begin

private coinductive *chain'* **for** R **where**
 $\text{chain}' \ R \ (\text{LCons } x \ \text{LNil})$
 $|\ \text{chain}' \ R \ (\text{llist_of } zs) \implies zs \neq [] \implies \text{tl } zs \neq [] \implies \neg \text{lnull } xs \implies \text{last } zs = \text{lhs } xs \implies ys = \text{ltl } xs \implies \text{chain}' \ R \ xs \implies \text{chain}' \ R \ (\text{prepend } zs \ ys)$

private lemma *chain_imp_chain'*: $\text{chain } R \ xs \implies \text{chain}' \ R \ xs$
 ⟨proof⟩ **inductive-cases** *chain'_LConsE*: $\text{chain}' \ R \ (\text{LCons } x \ xs)$

private lemma *chain'_stepD1*:
assumes $\text{chain}' \ R \ (\text{LCons } x \ (\text{LCons } y \ xs))$
shows $\text{chain}' \ R \ (\text{LCons } y \ xs)$

<proof> **lemma** *chain'_stepD2*: $chain' R (LCons x (LCons y xs)) \implies R x y$
 <proof> **lemma** *chain'_imp_chain*: $chain' R xs \implies chain R xs$
 <proof> **lemma** *chain_chain'*: $chain = chain'$
 <proof>

lemma *chain_prepend_coinduct*[*case_names chain*]:

$X x \implies (\bigwedge x. X x \implies$
 $(\exists z. x = LCons z LNil) \vee$
 $(\exists xs zs. x = prepend zs (tl xs) \wedge zs \neq [] \wedge tl zs \neq [] \wedge \neg lnull xs \wedge last zs = lhd xs \wedge$
 $(X xs \vee chain R xs) \wedge chain R (llist_of zs))) \implies chain R x$
 <proof>

end

context

fixes $R :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$

begin

private definition *pick* **where**

$pick\ x\ y = (SOME\ xs.\ xs \neq [] \wedge tl\ xs \neq [] \wedge chain\ R\ (llist_of\ xs) \wedge hd\ xs = x \wedge last\ xs = y)$

private lemma *pick[simp]*:

assumes $R^{++}\ x\ y$

shows $pick\ x\ y \neq [] \wedge tl\ (pick\ x\ y) \neq [] \wedge chain\ R\ (llist_of\ (pick\ x\ y))$

$hd\ (pick\ x\ y) = x \wedge last\ (pick\ x\ y) = y$

<proof> **lemma** *butlast_pick[simp]*: $R^{++}\ x\ y \implies butlast\ (pick\ x\ y) \neq []$

<proof> **friend-of-corec** *prepend* **where**

$prepend\ xs\ ys = (case\ xs\ of\ [] \Rightarrow$

$(case\ ys\ of\ LNil \Rightarrow LNil \mid LCons\ x\ xs \Rightarrow LCons\ x\ xs) \mid x \# xs' \Rightarrow LCons\ x\ (prepend\ xs'\ ys))$

<proof> **corec** *wit* **where**

$wit\ xs = (case\ xs\ of\ LCons\ x\ (LCons\ y\ xs) \Rightarrow$

$let\ zs = pick\ x\ y\ in\ LCons\ (hd\ zs)\ (prepend\ (butlast\ (tl\ zs))\ (wit\ (LCons\ y\ xs))) \mid _ \Rightarrow xs)$

private lemma

wit_LNil[simp]: $wit\ LNil = LNil$ **and**

wit_singleton[simp]: $wit\ (LCons\ x\ LNil) = LCons\ x\ LNil$ **and**

wit_LCons2: $wit\ (LCons\ x\ (LCons\ y\ xs)) =$

$(let\ zs = pick\ x\ y\ in\ LCons\ (hd\ zs)\ (prepend\ (butlast\ (tl\ zs))\ (wit\ (LCons\ y\ xs))))$

<proof> **lemma** *wit_LCons*: $wit\ (LCons\ x\ xs) = (case\ xs\ of\ LNil \Rightarrow LCons\ x\ LNil \mid LCons\ y\ xs \Rightarrow$

$(let\ zs = pick\ x\ y\ in\ LCons\ (hd\ zs)\ (prepend\ (butlast\ (tl\ zs))\ (wit\ (LCons\ y\ xs))))$

<proof> **lemma** *lnull_wit[simp]*: $lnull\ (wit\ xs) \longleftrightarrow lnull\ xs$

<proof> **lemma** *lhd_wit[simp]*: $chain\ R^{++}\ xs \implies lhd\ (wit\ xs) = lhd\ xs$

<proof> **lemma** *butlast_alt*: $butlast\ xs = (if\ tl\ xs = []\ then\ []\ else\ hd\ xs \# butlast\ (tl\ xs))$

<proof> **lemma** *wit_alt*:

$chain\ R^{++}\ xs \implies wit\ xs = (case\ xs\ of\ LCons\ x\ (LCons\ y\ xs) \Rightarrow$

$prepend\ (pick\ x\ y)\ (tl\ (wit\ (LCons\ y\ xs))) \mid _ \Rightarrow xs)$

<proof> **lemma** *wit_alt2*:

$chain\ R^{++}\ xs \implies wit\ xs = (case\ xs\ of\ LCons\ x\ (LCons\ y\ xs) \Rightarrow$

$prepend\ (butlast\ (pick\ x\ y))\ (wit\ (LCons\ y\ xs)) \mid _ \Rightarrow xs)$

<proof> **lemma** *LNil_eq_iff_lnull*: $LNil = xs \longleftrightarrow lnull\ xs$

<proof> **lemma** *lfinite_wit[simp]*:

assumes $chain\ R^{++}\ xs$

shows $lfinite\ (wit\ xs) \longleftrightarrow lfinite\ xs$

<proof> **lemma** *llast_wit[simp]*:

assumes $chain\ R^{++}\ xs$

shows $llast\ (wit\ xs) = llast\ xs$

<proof>

lemma *emb_wit[simp]*: $chain\ R^{++}\ xs \implies emb\ xs\ (wit\ xs)$

<proof>

lemma *chain_tranclp_imp_exists_chain*:

$chain\ R^{++}\ xs \implies$

$\exists ys. chain\ R\ ys \wedge emb\ xs\ ys \wedge (lfinite\ ys \longleftrightarrow lfinite\ xs) \wedge lhd\ ys = lhd\ xs$
 $\wedge llast\ ys = llast\ xs$
 <proof>

inductive-cases *emb_LConsE*: $emb\ (LCons\ z\ zs)\ ys$
inductive-cases *emb_LNil2E*: $emb\ xs\ LNil$

lemma *emb_lset_mono[rotated]*: $x \in lset\ xs \implies emb\ xs\ ys \implies x \in lset\ ys$
 <proof>

lemma *emb_Ball_lset_antimono*:
assumes $emb\ Xs\ Ys$
shows $\forall Y \in lset\ Ys. x \in Y \implies \forall X \in lset\ Xs. x \in X$
 <proof>

lemma *emb_lfinite_antimono[rotated]*: $lfinite\ ys \implies emb\ xs\ ys \implies lfinite\ xs$
 <proof>

lemma *emb_Liminf_llist_mono_aux*:
assumes $emb\ Xs\ Ys$ **and** $\neg lfinite\ Xs$ **and** $\neg lfinite\ Ys$ **and** $\forall j \geq i. x \in lnth\ Ys\ j$
shows $\forall j \geq i. x \in lnth\ Xs\ j$
 <proof>

lemma *emb_Liminf_llist_infinite*:
assumes $emb\ Xs\ Ys$ **and** $\neg lfinite\ Xs$
shows $Liminf_llist\ Ys \subseteq Liminf_llist\ Xs$
 <proof>

lemma *emb_lmap*: $emb\ xs\ ys \implies emb\ (lmap\ f\ xs)\ (lmap\ f\ ys)$
 <proof>

end

lemma *chain_inf_llist_if_infinite_chain_function*:
assumes $\forall i. r\ (f\ (Suc\ i))\ (f\ i)$
shows $\neg lfinite\ (inf_llist\ f) \wedge chain\ r^{-1-1}\ (inf_llist\ f)$
 <proof>

lemma *infinite_chain_function_iff_infinite_chain_llist*:
 $(\exists f. \forall i. r\ (f\ (Suc\ i))\ (f\ i)) \longleftrightarrow (\exists c. \neg lfinite\ c \wedge chain\ r^{-1-1}\ c)$
 <proof>

lemma *wfP_iff_no_infinite_down_chain_llist*: $wfP\ r \longleftrightarrow (\nexists c. \neg lfinite\ c \wedge chain\ r^{-1-1}\ c)$
 <proof>

4.2 Full Chains

coinductive *full_chain* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a\ llist \Rightarrow bool$ **for** $R :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
full_chain_singleton: $(\forall y. \neg R\ x\ y) \implies full_chain\ R\ (LCons\ x\ LNil)$
full_chain_cons: $full_chain\ R\ xs \implies R\ x\ (lhd\ xs) \implies full_chain\ R\ (LCons\ x\ xs)$

lemma
full_chain_LNil[simp]: $\neg full_chain\ R\ LNil$ **and**
full_chain_not_null: $full_chain\ R\ xs \implies \neg lnull\ xs$
 <proof>

lemma *full_chain_ldropr*:
assumes $full$: $full_chain\ R\ xs$ **and** $enat\ n < llength\ xs$
shows $full_chain\ R\ (ldropr\ n\ xs)$
 <proof>

lemma *full_chain_iff_chain*:
 $full_chain\ R\ xs \longleftrightarrow chain\ R\ xs \wedge (lfinite\ xs \longrightarrow (\forall y. \neg R\ (llast\ xs)\ y))$
 <proof>

lemma *full_chain_imp_chain*: $full_chain\ R\ xs \implies chain\ R\ xs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *full_chain_length_pos*: $full_chain\ R\ xs \implies llength\ xs > 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *full_chain_nth_rel*:
 $full_chain\ R\ xs \implies enat\ (Suc\ j) < llength\ xs \implies R\ (lnth\ xs\ j)\ (lnth\ xs\ (Suc\ j))$
 ⟨proof⟩

inductive-cases *full_chain_consE*: $full_chain\ R\ (LCons\ x\ xs)$
inductive-cases *full_chain_nontrivE*: $full_chain\ R\ (LCons\ x\ (LCons\ y\ xs))$

lemma *full_chain_tranclp_imp_exists_full_chain*:
assumes *full*: $full_chain\ R^{++}\ xs$
shows $\exists ys. full_chain\ R\ ys \wedge emb\ xs\ ys \wedge lfinite\ ys = lfinite\ xs \wedge lhd\ ys = lhd\ xs$
 $\wedge llast\ ys = llast\ xs$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

5 Clausal Logic

theory *Clausal_Logic*
imports *Nested_Multisets_Ordinals.Multiset_More*
begin

Resolution operates of clauses, which are disjunctions of literals. The material formalized here corresponds roughly to Sections 2.1 (“Formulas and Clauses”) of Bachmair and Ganzinger, excluding the formula and term syntax.

5.1 Literals

Literals consist of a polarity (positive or negative) and an atom, of type *'a*.

datatype *'a literal* =
is_pos: $Pos\ (atm_of: 'a)$
 | *Neg* ($atm_of: 'a$)

abbreviation *is_neg* :: $'a\ literal \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $is_neg\ L \equiv \neg\ is_pos\ L$

lemma *Pos_atm_of_iff[simp]*: $Pos\ (atm_of\ L) = L \longleftrightarrow is_pos\ L$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Neg_atm_of_iff[simp]*: $Neg\ (atm_of\ L) = L \longleftrightarrow is_neg\ L$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *set_literal_atm_of*: $set_literal\ L = \{atm_of\ L\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ex_lit_cases*: $(\exists L. P\ L) \longleftrightarrow (\exists A. P\ (Pos\ A) \vee P\ (Neg\ A))$
 ⟨proof⟩

instantiation *literal* :: $(type)\ uminus$
begin

definition *uminus_literal* :: $'a\ literal \Rightarrow 'a\ literal$ **where**
 $uminus\ L = (if\ is_pos\ L\ then\ Neg\ else\ Pos)\ (atm_of\ L)$

instance ⟨proof⟩

end

lemma

uminus_Pos[simp]: $- Pos A = Neg A$ **and**

uminus_Neg[simp]: $- Neg A = Pos A$

<proof>

lemma *atm_of_uminus[simp]*: $atm_of (-L) = atm_of L$

<proof>

lemma *uminus_of_uminus_id[simp]*: $- (- (x :: 'v literal)) = x$

<proof>

lemma *uminus_not_id[simp]*: $x \neq - (x :: 'v literal)$

<proof>

lemma *uminus_not_id'[simp]*: $- x \neq (x :: 'v literal)$

<proof>

lemma *uminus_eq_inj[iff]*: $- (a :: 'v literal) = - b \longleftrightarrow a = b$

<proof>

lemma *uminus_lit_swap*: $(a :: 'a literal) = - b \longleftrightarrow - a = b$

<proof>

lemma *is_pos_neg_not_is_pos*: $is_pos (- L) \longleftrightarrow \neg is_pos L$

<proof>

instantiation *literal* :: (*preorder*) *preorder*

begin

definition *less_literal* :: '*a literal* \Rightarrow '*a literal* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

less_literal L M $\longleftrightarrow atm_of L < atm_of M \vee atm_of L \leq atm_of M \wedge is_neg L < is_neg M$

definition *less_eq_literal* :: '*a literal* \Rightarrow '*a literal* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

less_eq_literal L M $\longleftrightarrow atm_of L < atm_of M \vee atm_of L \leq atm_of M \wedge is_neg L \leq is_neg M$

instance

<proof>

end

instantiation *literal* :: (*order*) *order*

begin

instance

<proof>

end

lemma *pos_less_neg[simp]*: $Pos A < Neg A$

<proof>

lemma *pos_less_pos_iff[simp]*: $Pos A < Pos B \longleftrightarrow A < B$

<proof>

lemma *pos_less_neg_iff[simp]*: $Pos A < Neg B \longleftrightarrow A \leq B$

<proof>

lemma *neg_less_pos_iff[simp]*: $Neg A < Pos B \longleftrightarrow A < B$

<proof>

lemma *neg_less_neg_iff[simp]*: $Neg A < Neg B \longleftrightarrow A < B$

<proof>

lemma *pos_le_neg[simp]*: $Pos\ A \leq Neg\ A$
<proof>

lemma *pos_le_pos_iff[simp]*: $Pos\ A \leq Pos\ B \longleftrightarrow A \leq B$
<proof>

lemma *pos_le_neg_iff[simp]*: $Pos\ A \leq Neg\ B \longleftrightarrow A \leq B$
<proof>

lemma *neg_le_pos_iff[simp]*: $Neg\ A \leq Pos\ B \longleftrightarrow A < B$
<proof>

lemma *neg_le_neg_iff[simp]*: $Neg\ A \leq Neg\ B \longleftrightarrow A \leq B$
<proof>

lemma *leq_imp_less_eq_atm_of*: $L \leq M \implies atm_of\ L \leq atm_of\ M$
<proof>

instantiation *literal* :: (*linorder*) *linorder*
begin

instance
<proof>

end

instantiation *literal* :: (*wellorder*) *wellorder*
begin

instance
<proof>

end

5.2 Clauses

Clauses are (finite) multisets of literals.

type-synonym *'a clause* = *'a literal multiset*

abbreviation *map_clause* :: (*'a* \Rightarrow *'b*) \Rightarrow *'a clause* \Rightarrow *'b clause* **where**
map_clause *f* \equiv *image_mset* (*map_literal* *f*)

abbreviation *rel_clause* :: (*'a* \Rightarrow *'b* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow *'a clause* \Rightarrow *'b clause* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
rel_clause *R* \equiv *rel_mset* (*rel_literal* *R*)

abbreviation *poss* :: *'a multiset* \Rightarrow *'a clause* **where** *poss* *AA* \equiv $\{\#Pos\ A.\ A \in\# AA\}$

abbreviation *negs* :: *'a multiset* \Rightarrow *'a clause* **where** *negs* *AA* \equiv $\{\#Neg\ A.\ A \in\# AA\}$

lemma *Max_in_lits*: $C \neq \{\#\} \implies Max_mset\ C \in\# C$
<proof>

lemma *Max_atm_of_set_mset_commute*: $C \neq \{\#\} \implies Max\ (atm_of\ 'set_mset\ C) = atm_of\ (Max_mset\ C)$
<proof>

lemma *Max_pos_neg_less_multiset*:
assumes *max*: $Max_mset\ C = Pos\ A$ **and** *neg*: $Neg\ A \in\# D$
shows $C < D$
<proof>

lemma *pos_Max_imp_neg_notin*: $Max_mset\ C = Pos\ A \implies Neg\ A \notin\# C$
<proof>

lemma *less_eq_Max_lit*: $C \neq \{\#\} \implies C \leq D \implies \text{Max_mset } C \leq \text{Max_mset } D$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *atms_of* :: 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a set **where**
atms_of C = atm_of ' set_mset C

lemma *atms_of_empty[simp]*: $\text{atms_of } \{\#\} = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *atms_of_singleton[simp]*: $\text{atms_of } \{\#L\# \} = \{\text{atm_of } L\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *atms_of_add_mset[simp]*: $\text{atms_of } (\text{add_mset } a \ A) = \text{insert } (\text{atm_of } a) (\text{atms_of } A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *atms_of_union_mset[simp]*: $\text{atms_of } (A \cup\# B) = \text{atms_of } A \cup \text{atms_of } B$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *finite_atms_of[iff]*: $\text{finite } (\text{atms_of } C)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *atm_of_lit_in_atms_of*: $L \in\# C \implies \text{atm_of } L \in \text{atms_of } C$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *atms_of_plus[simp]*: $\text{atms_of } (C + D) = \text{atms_of } C \cup \text{atms_of } D$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *in_atms_of_minusD*: $x \in \text{atms_of } (A - B) \implies x \in \text{atms_of } A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *pos_lit_in_atms_of*: $\text{Pos } A \in\# C \implies A \in \text{atms_of } C$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *neg_lit_in_atms_of*: $\text{Neg } A \in\# C \implies A \in \text{atms_of } C$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *atm_imp_pos_or_neg_lit*: $A \in \text{atms_of } C \implies \text{Pos } A \in\# C \vee \text{Neg } A \in\# C$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *atm_iff_pos_or_neg_lit*: $A \in \text{atms_of } L \longleftrightarrow \text{Pos } A \in\# L \vee \text{Neg } A \in\# L$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *atm_of_eq_atm_of*: $\text{atm_of } L = \text{atm_of } L' \longleftrightarrow (L = L' \vee L = -L')$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *atm_of_in_atm_of_set_iff_in_set_or_uminus_in_set*: $\text{atm_of } L \in \text{atm_of } ' I \longleftrightarrow (L \in I \vee -L \in I)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lits_subseteq_imp_atms_subseteq*: $\text{set_mset } C \subseteq \text{set_mset } D \implies \text{atms_of } C \subseteq \text{atms_of } D$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *atms_empty_iff_empty[iff]*: $\text{atms_of } C = \{\} \longleftrightarrow C = \{\#\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma
atms_of_poss[simp]: $\text{atms_of } (\text{poss } AA) = \text{set_mset } AA$ **and**
atms_of_negs[simp]: $\text{atms_of } (\text{negs } AA) = \text{set_mset } AA$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *less_eq_Max_atms_of*: $C \neq \{\#\} \implies C \leq D \implies \text{Max } (\text{atms_of } C) \leq \text{Max } (\text{atms_of } D)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *le_multiset_Max_in_imp_Max*:

$Max (atms_of D) = A \implies C \leq D \implies A \in atms_of C \implies Max (atms_of C) = A$
<proof>

lemma *atm_of_Max_lit[simp]*: $C \neq \{\#\} \implies atm_of (Max_mset C) = Max (atms_of C)$

<proof>

lemma *Max_lit_eq_pos_or_neg_Max_atm*:

$C \neq \{\#\} \implies Max_mset C = Pos (Max (atms_of C)) \vee Max_mset C = Neg (Max (atms_of C))$
<proof>

lemma *atms_less_imp_lit_less_pos*: $(\bigwedge B. B \in atms_of C \implies B < A) \implies L \in\# C \implies L < Pos A$

<proof>

lemma *atms_less_eq_imp_lit_less_eq_neg*: $(\bigwedge B. B \in atms_of C \implies B \leq A) \implies L \in\# C \implies L \leq Neg A$

<proof>

end

6 Herbrand Intepretation

theory *Herbrand_Interpretation*

imports *Clausal_Logic*

begin

The material formalized here corresponds roughly to Sections 2.2 (“Herbrand Interpretations”) of Bachmair and Ganzinger, excluding the formula and term syntax.

A Herbrand interpretation is a set of ground atoms that are to be considered true.

type-synonym *'a interp* = *'a set*

definition *true_lit* :: *'a interp* \Rightarrow *'a literal* \Rightarrow *bool* (**infix** \models_l 50) **where**

$I \models_l L \longleftrightarrow (if\ is_pos\ L\ then\ (\lambda P. P)\ else\ Not)\ (atm_of\ L \in I)$

lemma *true_lit_simps[simp]*:

$I \models_l Pos A \longleftrightarrow A \in I$

$I \models_l Neg A \longleftrightarrow A \notin I$

<proof>

lemma *true_lit_iff[iff]*: $I \models_l L \longleftrightarrow (\exists A. L = Pos A \wedge A \in I \vee L = Neg A \wedge A \notin I)$

<proof>

definition *true_cls* :: *'a interp* \Rightarrow *'a clause* \Rightarrow *bool* (**infix** \models 50) **where**

$I \models C \longleftrightarrow (\exists L \in\# C. I \models_l L)$

lemma *true_cls_empty[iff]*: $\neg I \models \{\#\}$

<proof>

lemma *true_cls_singleton[iff]*: $I \models \{\#L\# \} \longleftrightarrow I \models_l L$

<proof>

lemma *true_cls_add_mset[iff]*: $I \models add_mset C D \longleftrightarrow I \models_l C \vee I \models D$

<proof>

lemma *true_cls_union[iff]*: $I \models C + D \longleftrightarrow I \models C \vee I \models D$

<proof>

lemma *true_cls_mono*: $set_mset C \subseteq set_mset D \implies I \models C \implies I \models D$

<proof>

lemma

assumes $I \subseteq J$

shows

false_to_true_imp_ex_pos: $\neg I \models C \implies J \models C \implies \exists A \in J. \text{Pos } A \in\# C$ **and**
true_to_false_imp_ex_neg: $I \models C \implies \neg J \models C \implies \exists A \in J. \text{Neg } A \in\# C$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *true_cls_replicate_mset*[iff]: $I \models \text{replicate_mset } n L \longleftrightarrow n \neq 0 \wedge I \models_l L$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *pos_literal_in_imp_true_cls*[intro]: $\text{Pos } A \in\# C \implies A \in I \implies I \models C$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *neg_literal_notin_imp_true_cls*[intro]: $\text{Neg } A \in\# C \implies A \notin I \implies I \models C$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *pos_neg_in_imp_true*: $\text{Pos } A \in\# C \implies \text{Neg } A \in\# C \implies I \models C$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *true_cls* :: 'a interp \Rightarrow 'a clause set \Rightarrow bool (**infix** \models_s 50) **where**
 $I \models_s CC \longleftrightarrow (\forall C \in CC. I \models C)$

lemma *true_cls_empty*[iff]: $I \models_s \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *true_cls_singleton*[iff]: $I \models_s \{C\} \longleftrightarrow I \models C$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *true_cls_insert*[iff]: $I \models_s \text{insert } C DD \longleftrightarrow I \models C \wedge I \models_s DD$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *true_cls_union*[iff]: $I \models_s CC \cup DD \longleftrightarrow I \models_s CC \wedge I \models_s DD$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *true_cls_mono*: $DD \subseteq CC \implies I \models_s CC \implies I \models_s DD$
 ⟨proof⟩

abbreviation *satisfiable* :: 'a clause set \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $\text{satisfiable } CC \equiv \exists I. I \models_s CC$

definition *true_cls_mset* :: 'a interp \Rightarrow 'a clause multiset \Rightarrow bool (**infix** \models_m 50) **where**
 $I \models_m CC \longleftrightarrow (\forall C \in\# CC. I \models C)$

lemma *true_cls_mset_empty*[iff]: $I \models_m \{\#\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *true_cls_mset_singleton*[iff]: $I \models_m \{\#C\# \} \longleftrightarrow I \models C$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *true_cls_mset_union*[iff]: $I \models_m CC + DD \longleftrightarrow I \models_m CC \wedge I \models_m DD$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *true_cls_mset_add_mset*[iff]: $I \models_m \text{add_mset } C CC \longleftrightarrow I \models C \wedge I \models_m CC$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *true_cls_mset_image_mset*[iff]: $I \models_m \text{image_mset } f A \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in\# A. I \models f x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *true_cls_mset_mono*: $\text{set_mset } DD \subseteq \text{set_mset } CC \implies I \models_m CC \implies I \models_m DD$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *true_cls_set_mset*[iff]: $I \models_s \text{set_mset } CC \longleftrightarrow I \models_m CC$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *true_cls_mset_true_cls*: $I \models_m CC \implies C \in\# CC \implies I \models C$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

7 Abstract Substitutions

theory *Abstract_Substitution*
imports *Clausal_Logic Map2*
begin

Atoms and substitutions are abstracted away behind some locales, to avoid having a direct dependency on the IsaFoR library.

Conventions: $'s$ substitutions, $'a$ atoms.

7.1 Library

lemma *f_Suc_decr_eventually_const*:
fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
assumes $\text{leq}: \forall i. f (\text{Suc } i) \leq f i$
shows $\exists l. \forall l' \geq l. f l' = f (\text{Suc } l')$
(*proof*)

7.2 Substitution Operators

locale *substitution_ops* =
fixes
 $\text{subst_atm} :: 'a \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 'a$ **and**
 $\text{id_subst} :: 's$ **and**
 $\text{comp_subst} :: 's \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$
begin

abbreviation $\text{subst_atm_abbrev} :: 'a \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 'a$ (**infixl** $\cdot a$ 67) **where**
 $\text{subst_atm_abbrev} \equiv \text{subst_atm}$

abbreviation $\text{comp_subst_abbrev} :: 's \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$ (**infixl** \odot 67) **where**
 $\text{comp_subst_abbrev} \equiv \text{comp_subst}$

definition $\text{comp_subst} :: 's \text{ list} \Rightarrow 's \text{ list} \Rightarrow 's \text{ list}$ (**infixl** $\odot s$ 67) **where**
 $\sigma s \odot s \tau s = \text{map2 } \text{comp_subst } \sigma s \tau s$

definition $\text{subst_atms} :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ (**infixl** $\cdot as$ 67) **where**
 $AA \cdot as \sigma = (\lambda A. A \cdot a \sigma) ' AA$

definition $\text{subst_atmss} :: 'a \text{ set set} \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set set}$ (**infixl** $\cdot ass$ 67) **where**
 $AAA \cdot ass \sigma = (\lambda AAA. AA \cdot as \sigma) ' AAA$

definition $\text{subst_atm_list} :: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ (**infixl** $\cdot al$ 67) **where**
 $As \cdot al \sigma = \text{map } (\lambda A. A \cdot a \sigma) As$

definition $\text{subst_atm_mset} :: 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset}$ (**infixl** $\cdot am$ 67) **where**
 $AA \cdot am \sigma = \text{image_mset } (\lambda A. A \cdot a \sigma) AA$

definition
 $\text{subst_atm_mset_list} :: 'a \text{ multiset list} \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset list}$ (**infixl** $\cdot aml$ 67)
where
 $AAA \cdot aml \sigma = \text{map } (\lambda AAA. AA \cdot am \sigma) AAA$

definition
 $\text{subst_atm_mset_lists} :: 'a \text{ multiset list} \Rightarrow 's \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset list}$ (**infixl** $\cdot\cdot aml$ 67)
where
 $AA s \cdot\cdot aml \sigma s = \text{map2 } (\cdot am) AA s \sigma s$

definition $\text{subst_lit} :: 'a \text{ literal} \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 'a \text{ literal}$ (**infixl** $\cdot l$ 67) **where**

$L \cdot l \sigma = \text{map_literal } (\lambda A. A \cdot a \sigma) L$

lemma *atm_of_subst_lit*[simp]: $\text{atm_of } (L \cdot l \sigma) = \text{atm_of } L \cdot a \sigma$
(proof)

definition *subst_cls* :: 'a clause \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 'a clause (**infixl** · 67) **where**
 $AA \cdot \sigma = \text{image_mset } (\lambda A. A \cdot l \sigma) AA$

definition *subst_cls* :: 'a clause set \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 'a clause set (**infixl** · cs 67) **where**
 $AA \cdot cs \sigma = (\lambda A. A \cdot \sigma) ' AA$

definition *subst_cls_list* :: 'a clause list \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 'a clause list (**infixl** · cl 67) **where**
 $Cs \cdot cl \sigma = \text{map } (\lambda A. A \cdot \sigma) Cs$

definition *subst_cls_lists* :: 'a clause list \Rightarrow 's list \Rightarrow 'a clause list (**infixl** · cl 67) **where**
 $Cs \cdot cl \sigma s = \text{map2 } (\cdot) Cs \sigma s$

definition *subst_cls_mset* :: 'a clause multiset \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 'a clause multiset (**infixl** · cm 67) **where**
 $CC \cdot cm \sigma = \text{image_mset } (\lambda A. A \cdot \sigma) CC$

lemma *subst_cls_add_mset*[simp]: $\text{add_mset } L C \cdot \sigma = \text{add_mset } (L \cdot l \sigma) (C \cdot \sigma)$
(proof)

lemma *subst_cls_mset_add_mset*[simp]: $\text{add_mset } C CC \cdot cm \sigma = \text{add_mset } (C \cdot \sigma) (CC \cdot cm \sigma)$
(proof)

definition *generalizes_atm* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $\text{generalizes_atm } A B \longleftrightarrow (\exists \sigma. A \cdot a \sigma = B)$

definition *strictly_generalizes_atm* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $\text{strictly_generalizes_atm } A B \longleftrightarrow \text{generalizes_atm } A B \wedge \neg \text{generalizes_atm } B A$

definition *generalizes_lit* :: 'a literal \Rightarrow 'a literal \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $\text{generalizes_lit } L M \longleftrightarrow (\exists \sigma. L \cdot l \sigma = M)$

definition *strictly_generalizes_lit* :: 'a literal \Rightarrow 'a literal \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $\text{strictly_generalizes_lit } L M \longleftrightarrow \text{generalizes_lit } L M \wedge \neg \text{generalizes_lit } M L$

definition *generalizes_cls* :: 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a clause \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $\text{generalizes_cls } C D \longleftrightarrow (\exists \sigma. C \cdot \sigma = D)$

definition *strictly_generalizes_cls* :: 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a clause \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $\text{strictly_generalizes_cls } C D \longleftrightarrow \text{generalizes_cls } C D \wedge \neg \text{generalizes_cls } D C$

definition *subsumes* :: 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a clause \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $\text{subsumes } C D \longleftrightarrow (\exists \sigma. C \cdot \sigma \subseteq\# D)$

definition *strictly_subsumes* :: 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a clause \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $\text{strictly_subsumes } C D \longleftrightarrow \text{subsumes } C D \wedge \neg \text{subsumes } D C$

definition *variants* :: 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a clause \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $\text{variants } C D \longleftrightarrow \text{generalizes_cls } C D \wedge \text{generalizes_cls } D C$

definition *is_renaming* :: 's \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $\text{is_renaming } \sigma \longleftrightarrow (\exists \tau. \sigma \odot \tau = \text{id_subst})$

definition *is_renaming_list* :: 's list \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $\text{is_renaming_list } \sigma s \longleftrightarrow (\forall \sigma \in \text{set } \sigma s. \text{is_renaming } \sigma)$

definition *inv_renaming* :: 's \Rightarrow 's **where**
 $\text{inv_renaming } \sigma = (\text{SOME } \tau. \sigma \odot \tau = \text{id_subst})$

definition *is_ground_atm* :: 'a ⇒ bool **where**
is_ground_atm A ⇔ (∀ σ. A = A · a σ)

definition *is_ground_atms* :: 'a set ⇒ bool **where**
is_ground_atms AA = (∀ A ∈ AA. *is_ground_atm* A)

definition *is_ground_atm_list* :: 'a list ⇒ bool **where**
is_ground_atm_list As ⇔ (∀ A ∈ set As. *is_ground_atm* A)

definition *is_ground_atm_mset* :: 'a multiset ⇒ bool **where**
is_ground_atm_mset AA ⇔ (∀ A. A ∈# AA → *is_ground_atm* A)

definition *is_ground_lit* :: 'a literal ⇒ bool **where**
is_ground_lit L ⇔ *is_ground_atm* (atm_of L)

definition *is_ground_cls* :: 'a clause ⇒ bool **where**
is_ground_cls C ⇔ (∀ L. L ∈# C → *is_ground_lit* L)

definition *is_ground_clsset* :: 'a clause set ⇒ bool **where**
is_ground_clsset CC ⇔ (∀ C ∈ CC. *is_ground_cls* C)

definition *is_ground_cls_list* :: 'a clause list ⇒ bool **where**
is_ground_cls_list CC ⇔ (∀ C ∈ set CC. *is_ground_cls* C)

definition *is_ground_subst* :: 's ⇒ bool **where**
is_ground_subst σ ⇔ (∀ A. *is_ground_atm* (A · a σ))

definition *is_ground_subst_list* :: 's list ⇒ bool **where**
is_ground_subst_list σs ⇔ (∀ σ ∈ set σs. *is_ground_subst* σ)

definition *grounding_of_cls* :: 'a clause ⇒ 'a clause set **where**
grounding_of_cls C = {C · σ | σ. *is_ground_subst* σ}

definition *grounding_of_clsset* :: 'a clause set ⇒ 'a clause set **where**
grounding_of_clsset CC = (⋃ C ∈ CC. *grounding_of_cls* C)

definition *is_unifier* :: 's ⇒ 'a set ⇒ bool **where**
is_unifier σ AA ⇔ card (AA · as σ) ≤ 1

definition *is_unifiers* :: 's ⇒ 'a set set ⇒ bool **where**
is_unifiers σ AAA ⇔ (∀ AA ∈ AAA. *is_unifier* σ AA)

definition *is_mgu* :: 's ⇒ 'a set set ⇒ bool **where**
is_mgu σ AAA ⇔ *is_unifiers* σ AAA ∧ (∀ τ. *is_unifiers* τ AAA → (∃ γ. τ = σ ⊙ γ))

definition *var_disjoint* :: 'a clause list ⇒ bool **where**
var_disjoint Cs ⇔
(∀ σs. length σs = length Cs → (∃ τ. ∀ i < length Cs. ∀ S. S ⊆# Cs ! i → S · σs ! i = S · τ))

end

7.3 Substitution Lemmas

locale *substitution* = *substitution_ops subst_atm id_subst comp_subst*

for

subst_atm :: 'a ⇒ 's ⇒ 'a **and**

id_subst :: 's **and**

comp_subst :: 's ⇒ 's ⇒ 's +

fixes

atm_of_atms :: 'a list ⇒ 'a **and**

renamings_apart :: 'a clause list ⇒ 's list

assumes

subst_atm_id_subst[simp]: A · a *id_subst* = A **and**

subst_atm_comp_subst[simp]: A · a (τ ⊙ σ) = (A · a τ) · a σ **and**

subst_ext: $(\bigwedge A. A \cdot a \sigma = A \cdot a \tau) \implies \sigma = \tau$ **and**
make_ground_subst: $is_ground_cls (C \cdot \sigma) \implies \exists \tau. is_ground_subst \tau \wedge C \cdot \tau = C \cdot \sigma$ **and**
renames_apart:
 $\bigwedge Cs. length (renamings_apart Cs) = length Cs \wedge$
 $(\forall \varrho \in set (renamings_apart Cs). is_renaming \varrho) \wedge$
 $var_disjoint (Cs \cdot cl (renamings_apart Cs))$ **and**
atm_of_atms_subst:
 $\bigwedge As Bs. atm_of_atms As \cdot a \sigma = atm_of_atms Bs \iff map (\lambda A. A \cdot a \sigma) As = Bs$ **and**
wf_strictly_generalizes_atm: *wfP strictly_generalizes_atm*

begin

lemma *subst_ext_iff*: $\sigma = \tau \iff (\forall A. A \cdot a \sigma = A \cdot a \tau)$
<proof>

7.3.1 Identity Substitution

lemma *id_subst_comp_subst[simp]*: $id_subst \odot \sigma = \sigma$
<proof>

lemma *comp_subst_id_subst[simp]*: $\sigma \odot id_subst = \sigma$
<proof>

lemma *id_subst_comp_substs[simp]*: $replicate (length \sigma s) id_subst \odot s \sigma s = \sigma s$
<proof>

lemma *comp_substs_id_subst[simp]*: $\sigma s \odot s replicate (length \sigma s) id_subst = \sigma s$
<proof>

lemma *subst_atms_id_subst[simp]*: $AA \cdot as id_subst = AA$
<proof>

lemma *subst_atmss_id_subst[simp]*: $AAA \cdot ass id_subst = AAA$
<proof>

lemma *subst_atm_list_id_subst[simp]*: $As \cdot al id_subst = As$
<proof>

lemma *subst_atm_mset_id_subst[simp]*: $AA \cdot am id_subst = AA$
<proof>

lemma *subst_atm_mset_list_id_subst[simp]*: $AAs \cdot aml id_subst = AAs$
<proof>

lemma *subst_atm_mset_lists_id_subst[simp]*: $AAs \cdot aml replicate (length AAs) id_subst = AAs$
<proof>

lemma *subst_lit_id_subst[simp]*: $L \cdot l id_subst = L$
<proof>

lemma *subst_cls_id_subst[simp]*: $C \cdot id_subst = C$
<proof>

lemma *subst_cls_id_subst[simp]*: $CC \cdot cs id_subst = CC$
<proof>

lemma *subst_cls_list_id_subst[simp]*: $Cs \cdot cl id_subst = Cs$
<proof>

lemma *subst_cls_lists_id_subst[simp]*: $Cs \cdot cl replicate (length Cs) id_subst = Cs$
<proof>

lemma *subst_cls_mset_id_subst[simp]*: $CC \cdot cm id_subst = CC$
<proof>

7.3.2 Associativity of Composition

lemma *comp_subst_assoc[simp]*: $\sigma \odot (\tau \odot \gamma) = \sigma \odot \tau \odot \gamma$
 ⟨proof⟩

7.3.3 Compatibility of Substitution and Composition

lemma *subst_atms_comp_subst[simp]*: $AA \cdot as (\tau \odot \sigma) = AA \cdot as \tau \cdot as \sigma$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_atmss_comp_subst[simp]*: $AAA \cdot ass (\tau \odot \sigma) = AAA \cdot ass \tau \cdot ass \sigma$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_atm_list_comp_subst[simp]*: $As \cdot al (\tau \odot \sigma) = As \cdot al \tau \cdot al \sigma$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_atm_mset_comp_subst[simp]*: $AA \cdot am (\tau \odot \sigma) = AA \cdot am \tau \cdot am \sigma$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_atm_mset_list_comp_subst[simp]*: $AAs \cdot aml (\tau \odot \sigma) = (AAs \cdot aml \tau) \cdot aml \sigma$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_atm_mset_lists_comp_substs[simp]*: $AAs \cdot \cdot aml (\tau s \odot s \sigma s) = AAs \cdot \cdot aml \tau s \cdot \cdot aml \sigma s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_lit_comp_subst[simp]*: $L \cdot l (\tau \odot \sigma) = L \cdot l \tau \cdot l \sigma$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_cls_comp_subst[simp]*: $C \cdot (\tau \odot \sigma) = C \cdot \tau \cdot \sigma$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_clscomp_subst[simp]*: $CC \cdot cs (\tau \odot \sigma) = CC \cdot cs \tau \cdot cs \sigma$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_cls_list_comp_subst[simp]*: $Cs \cdot cl (\tau \odot \sigma) = Cs \cdot cl \tau \cdot cl \sigma$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_cls_lists_comp_substs[simp]*: $Cs \cdot \cdot cl (\tau s \odot s \sigma s) = Cs \cdot \cdot cl \tau s \cdot \cdot cl \sigma s$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_cls_mset_comp_subst[simp]*: $CC \cdot cm (\tau \odot \sigma) = CC \cdot cm \tau \cdot cm \sigma$
 ⟨proof⟩

7.3.4 “Commutativity” of Membership and Substitution

lemma *Melem_subst_atm_mset[simp]*: $A \in\# AA \cdot am \sigma \longleftrightarrow (\exists B. B \in\# AA \wedge A = B \cdot a \sigma)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Melem_subst_cls[simp]*: $L \in\# C \cdot \sigma \longleftrightarrow (\exists M. M \in\# C \wedge L = M \cdot l \sigma)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Melem_subst_cls_mset[simp]*: $AA \in\# CC \cdot cm \sigma \longleftrightarrow (\exists BB. BB \in\# CC \wedge AA = BB \cdot \sigma)$
 ⟨proof⟩

7.3.5 Signs and Substitutions

lemma *subst_lit_is_neg[simp]*: $is_neg (L \cdot l \sigma) = is_neg L$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_lit_is_pos[simp]*: $is_pos (L \cdot l \sigma) = is_pos L$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_minus[simp]*: $(- L) \cdot l \mu = - (L \cdot l \mu)$
 ⟨proof⟩

7.3.6 Substitution on Literal(s)

lemma *eql_neg_lit_eql_atm[simp]*: $(Neg A' \cdot l \eta) = Neg A \longleftrightarrow A' \cdot a \eta = A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *eql_pos_lit_eql_atm[simp]*: $(Pos A' \cdot l \eta) = Pos A \longleftrightarrow A' \cdot a \eta = A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_cls_negs[simp]*: $(negs AA) \cdot \sigma = negs (AA \cdot am \sigma)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_cls_poss[simp]*: $(poss AA) \cdot \sigma = poss (AA \cdot am \sigma)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *atms_of_subst_atms*: $atms_of C \cdot as \sigma = atms_of (C \cdot \sigma)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *in_image_Neg_is_neg[simp]*: $L \cdot l \sigma \in Neg \text{ ' } AA \implies is_neg L$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_lit_in_negs_subst_is_neg*: $L \cdot l \sigma \in \# (negs AA) \cdot \tau \implies is_neg L$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_lit_in_negs_is_neg*: $L \cdot l \sigma \in \# negs AA \implies is_neg L$
 ⟨proof⟩

7.3.7 Substitution on Empty

lemma *subst_atms_empty[simp]*: $\{\} \cdot as \sigma = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_atmss_empty[simp]*: $\{\} \cdot ass \sigma = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *comp_substs_empty_iff[simp]*: $\sigma s \odot s \eta s = [] \longleftrightarrow \sigma s = [] \vee \eta s = []$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_atm_list_empty[simp]*: $[] \cdot al \sigma = []$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_atm_mset_empty[simp]*: $\{\#\} \cdot am \sigma = \{\#\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_atm_mset_list_empty[simp]*: $[] \cdot aml \sigma = []$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_atm_mset_lists_empty[simp]*: $[] \cdot \cdot aml \sigma s = []$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_cls_empty[simp]*: $\{\#\} \cdot \sigma = \{\#\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_cls_empty[simp]*: $\{\} \cdot cs \sigma = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_cls_list_empty[simp]*: $[] \cdot cl \sigma = []$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_cls_lists_empty[simp]*: $[] \cdot \cdot cl \sigma s = []$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_scls_mset_empty[simp]*: $\{\#\} \cdot cm \sigma = \{\#\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_atms_empty_iff[simp]*: $AA \cdot as \eta = \{\}$ \longleftrightarrow $AA = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_atmss_empty_iff[simp]*: $AAA \cdot ass \eta = \{\}$ \longleftrightarrow $AAA = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_atm_list_empty_iff[simp]*: $As \cdot al \eta = []$ \longleftrightarrow $As = []$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_atm_mset_empty_iff[simp]*: $AA \cdot am \eta = \{\#\}$ \longleftrightarrow $AA = \{\#\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_atm_mset_list_empty_iff[simp]*: $AAs \cdot aml \eta = []$ \longleftrightarrow $AAs = []$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_atm_mset_lists_empty_iff[simp]*: $AAs \cdot aml \eta s = []$ \longleftrightarrow $(AAs = [] \vee \eta s = [])$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_cls_empty_iff[simp]*: $C \cdot \eta = \{\#\}$ \longleftrightarrow $C = \{\#\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_cls_empty_iff[simp]*: $CC \cdot cs \eta = \{\}$ \longleftrightarrow $CC = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_cls_list_empty_iff[simp]*: $Cs \cdot cl \eta = []$ \longleftrightarrow $Cs = []$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_cls_lists_empty_iff[simp]*: $Cs \cdot cl \eta s = []$ \longleftrightarrow $(Cs = [] \vee \eta s = [])$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_cls_mset_empty_iff[simp]*: $CC \cdot cm \eta = \{\#\}$ \longleftrightarrow $CC = \{\#\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

7.3.8 Substitution on a Union

lemma *subst_atms_union[simp]*: $(AA \cup BB) \cdot as \sigma = AA \cdot as \sigma \cup BB \cdot as \sigma$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_atmss_union[simp]*: $(AAA \cup BBB) \cdot ass \sigma = AAA \cdot ass \sigma \cup BBB \cdot ass \sigma$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_atm_list_append[simp]*: $(As @ Bs) \cdot al \sigma = As \cdot al \sigma @ Bs \cdot al \sigma$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_atm_mset_union[simp]*: $(AA + BB) \cdot am \sigma = AA \cdot am \sigma + BB \cdot am \sigma$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_atm_mset_list_append[simp]*: $(AAs @ BBs) \cdot aml \sigma = AAs \cdot aml \sigma @ BBs \cdot aml \sigma$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_cls_union[simp]*: $(C + D) \cdot \sigma = C \cdot \sigma + D \cdot \sigma$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_cls_union[simp]*: $(CC \cup DD) \cdot cs \sigma = CC \cdot cs \sigma \cup DD \cdot cs \sigma$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_cls_list_append[simp]*: $(Cs @ Ds) \cdot cl \sigma = Cs \cdot cl \sigma @ Ds \cdot cl \sigma$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_cls_mset_union[simp]*: $(CC + DD) \cdot cm \sigma = CC \cdot cm \sigma + DD \cdot cm \sigma$
 ⟨proof⟩

7.3.9 Substitution on a Singleton

lemma *subst_atms_single[simp]*: $\{A\} \cdot as \sigma = \{A \cdot a \sigma\}$
<proof>

lemma *subst_atmss_single[simp]*: $\{AA\} \cdot ass \sigma = \{AA \cdot as \sigma\}$
<proof>

lemma *subst_atm_list_single[simp]*: $[A] \cdot al \sigma = [A \cdot a \sigma]$
<proof>

lemma *subst_atm_mset_single[simp]*: $\{\#A\# \} \cdot am \sigma = \{\#A \cdot a \sigma\# \}$
<proof>

lemma *subst_atm_mset_list[simp]*: $[AA] \cdot aml \sigma = [AA \cdot am \sigma]$
<proof>

lemma *subst_cls_single[simp]*: $\{\#L\# \} \cdot \sigma = \{\#L \cdot l \sigma\# \}$
<proof>

lemma *subst_cls_single[simp]*: $\{C\} \cdot cs \sigma = \{C \cdot \sigma\}$
<proof>

lemma *subst_cls_list_single[simp]*: $[C] \cdot cl \sigma = [C \cdot \sigma]$
<proof>

lemma *subst_cls_mset_single[simp]*: $\{\#C\# \} \cdot cm \sigma = \{\#C \cdot \sigma\# \}$
<proof>

7.3.10 Substitution on (#)

lemma *subst_atm_list_Cons[simp]*: $(A \# As) \cdot al \sigma = A \cdot a \sigma \# As \cdot al \sigma$
<proof>

lemma *subst_atm_mset_list_Cons[simp]*: $(A \# As) \cdot aml \sigma = A \cdot am \sigma \# As \cdot aml \sigma$
<proof>

lemma *subst_atm_mset_lists_Cons[simp]*: $(C \# Cs) \cdot \cdot aml (\sigma \# \sigma s) = C \cdot am \sigma \# Cs \cdot \cdot aml \sigma s$
<proof>

lemma *subst_cls_list_Cons[simp]*: $(C \# Cs) \cdot cl \sigma = C \cdot \sigma \# Cs \cdot cl \sigma$
<proof>

lemma *subst_cls_lists_Cons[simp]*: $(C \# Cs) \cdot \cdot cl (\sigma \# \sigma s) = C \cdot \sigma \# Cs \cdot \cdot cl \sigma s$
<proof>

7.3.11 Substitution on tl

lemma *subst_atm_list_tl[simp]*: $tl (As \cdot al \eta) = tl As \cdot al \eta$
<proof>

lemma *subst_atm_mset_list_tl[simp]*: $tl (AAs \cdot aml \eta) = tl AAs \cdot aml \eta$
<proof>

7.3.12 Substitution on (!)

lemma *comp_substs_nth[simp]*:
 $length \tau s = length \sigma s \implies i < length \tau s \implies (\tau s \odot s \sigma s) ! i = (\tau s ! i) \odot (\sigma s ! i)$
<proof>

lemma *subst_atm_list_nth[simp]*: $i < length As \implies (As \cdot al \tau) ! i = As ! i \cdot a \tau$
<proof>

lemma *subst_atm_mset_list_nth[simp]*: $i < length AAs \implies (AAs \cdot aml \eta) ! i = (AAs ! i) \cdot am \eta$
<proof>

lemma *subst_atm_mset_lists_nth[simp]*:
 $length\ AAs = length\ \sigma s \implies i < length\ AAs \implies (AAs \cdot aml\ \sigma s) ! i = (AAs ! i) \cdot am\ (\sigma s ! i)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_cls_list_nth[simp]*: $i < length\ Cs \implies (Cs \cdot cl\ \tau) ! i = (Cs ! i) \cdot \tau$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_cls_lists_nth[simp]*:
 $length\ Cs = length\ \sigma s \implies i < length\ Cs \implies (Cs \cdot cl\ \sigma s) ! i = (Cs ! i) \cdot (\sigma s ! i)$
 ⟨proof⟩

7.3.13 Substitution on Various Other Functions

lemma *subst_cls_image[simp]*: $image\ f\ X \cdot cs\ \sigma = \{f\ x \cdot \sigma \mid x. x \in X\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_cls_mset_image_mset[simp]*: $image_mset\ f\ X \cdot cm\ \sigma = \{\# f\ x \cdot \sigma. x \in \# X\ \#\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *mset_subst_atm_list_subst_atm_mset[simp]*: $mset\ (As \cdot al\ \sigma) = mset\ (As) \cdot am\ \sigma$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *mset_subst_cls_list_subst_cls_mset*: $mset\ (Cs \cdot cl\ \sigma) = (mset\ Cs) \cdot cm\ \sigma$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sum_list_subst_cls_list_subst_cls[simp]*: $sum_list\ (Cs \cdot cl\ \eta) = sum_list\ Cs \cdot \eta$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *set_mset_subst_cls_mset_subst_cls*: $set_mset\ (CC \cdot cm\ \mu) = (set_mset\ CC) \cdot cs\ \mu$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Neg_Melem_subst_atm_subst_cls[simp]*: $Neg\ A \in \# C \implies Neg\ (A \cdot a\ \sigma) \in \# C \cdot \sigma$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Pos_Melem_subst_atm_subst_cls[simp]*: $Pos\ A \in \# C \implies Pos\ (A \cdot a\ \sigma) \in \# C \cdot \sigma$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *in_atms_of_subst[simp]*: $B \in atms_of\ C \implies B \cdot a\ \sigma \in atms_of\ (C \cdot \sigma)$
 ⟨proof⟩

7.3.14 Renamings

lemma *is_renaming_id_subst[simp]*: $is_renaming\ id_subst$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is_renamingD*: $is_renaming\ \sigma \implies (\forall A1\ A2. A1 \cdot a\ \sigma = A2 \cdot a\ \sigma \iff A1 = A2)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *inv_renaming_cancel_r[simp]*: $is_renaming\ r \implies r \odot inv_renaming\ r = id_subst$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *inv_renaming_cancel_r_list[simp]*:
 $is_renaming_list\ rs \implies rs \odot s\ map\ inv_renaming\ rs = replicate\ (length\ rs)\ id_subst$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Nil_comp_substs[simp]*: $\ [] \odot s\ s = \ []$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *comp_substs_Nil[simp]*: $s \odot s\ \ [] = \ []$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is_renaming_idempotent_id_subst*: $is_renaming\ r \implies r \odot r = r \implies r = id_subst$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is_renaming_left_id_subst_right_id_subst*:
 $is_renaming\ r \implies s \odot r = id_subst \implies r \odot s = id_subst$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is_renaming_closure*: $is_renaming\ r1 \implies is_renaming\ r2 \implies is_renaming\ (r1 \odot r2)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is_renaming_inv_renaming_cancel_atm[simp]*: $is_renaming\ \varrho \implies A \cdot a\ \varrho \cdot a\ inv_renaming\ \varrho = A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is_renaming_inv_renaming_cancel_atms[simp]*: $is_renaming\ \varrho \implies AA \cdot as\ \varrho \cdot as\ inv_renaming\ \varrho = AA$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is_renaming_inv_renaming_cancel_atmss[simp]*: $is_renaming\ \varrho \implies AAA \cdot ass\ \varrho \cdot ass\ inv_renaming\ \varrho = AAA$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is_renaming_inv_renaming_cancel_atm_list[simp]*: $is_renaming\ \varrho \implies As \cdot al\ \varrho \cdot al\ inv_renaming\ \varrho = As$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is_renaming_inv_renaming_cancel_atm_mset[simp]*: $is_renaming\ \varrho \implies AA \cdot am\ \varrho \cdot am\ inv_renaming\ \varrho = AA$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is_renaming_inv_renaming_cancel_atm_mset_list[simp]*: $is_renaming\ \varrho \implies (AAs \cdot aml\ \varrho) \cdot aml\ inv_renaming\ \varrho = AAs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is_renaming_list_inv_renaming_cancel_atm_mset_lists[simp]*:
 $length\ AAs = length\ \varrho s \implies is_renaming_list\ \varrho s \implies AAs \cdot aml\ \varrho s \cdot aml\ map\ inv_renaming\ \varrho s = AAs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is_renaming_inv_renaming_cancel_lit[simp]*: $is_renaming\ \varrho \implies (L \cdot l\ \varrho) \cdot l\ inv_renaming\ \varrho = L$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is_renaming_inv_renaming_cancel_cls[simp]*: $is_renaming\ \varrho \implies C \cdot \varrho \cdot inv_renaming\ \varrho = C$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is_renaming_inv_renaming_cancel_cls[simp]*: $is_renaming\ \varrho \implies CC \cdot cs\ \varrho \cdot cs\ inv_renaming\ \varrho = CC$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is_renaming_inv_renaming_cancel_cls_list[simp]*: $is_renaming\ \varrho \implies Cs \cdot cl\ \varrho \cdot cl\ inv_renaming\ \varrho = Cs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is_renaming_list_inv_renaming_cancel_cls_list[simp]*:
 $length\ Cs = length\ \varrho s \implies is_renaming_list\ \varrho s \implies Cs \cdot cl\ \varrho s \cdot cl\ map\ inv_renaming\ \varrho s = Cs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is_renaming_inv_renaming_cancel_cls_mset[simp]*: $is_renaming\ \varrho \implies CC \cdot cm\ \varrho \cdot cm\ inv_renaming\ \varrho = CC$
 ⟨proof⟩

7.3.15 Monotonicity

lemma *subst_cls_mono*: $set_mset\ C \subseteq set_mset\ D \implies set_mset\ (C \cdot \sigma) \subseteq set_mset\ (D \cdot \sigma)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_cls_mono_mset*: $C \subseteq\# D \implies C \cdot \sigma \subseteq\# D \cdot \sigma$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subst_subset_mono*: $D \subset\# C \implies D \cdot \sigma \subset\# C \cdot \sigma$
 ⟨proof⟩

7.3.16 Size after Substitution

lemma *size_subst[simp]*: $size\ (D \cdot \sigma) = size\ D$

<proof>

lemma *subst_atm_list_length[simp]*: $\text{length } (As \cdot al \ \sigma) = \text{length } As$
<proof>

lemma *length_subst_atm_mset_list[simp]*: $\text{length } (AAs \cdot aml \ \eta) = \text{length } AAs$
<proof>

lemma *subst_atm_mset_lists_length[simp]*: $\text{length } (AAs \cdot\cdot aml \ \sigma s) = \min (\text{length } AAs) (\text{length } \sigma s)$
<proof>

lemma *subst_cls_list_length[simp]*: $\text{length } (Cs \cdot cl \ \sigma) = \text{length } Cs$
<proof>

lemma *comp_substs_length[simp]*: $\text{length } (\tau s \odot s \ \sigma s) = \min (\text{length } \tau s) (\text{length } \sigma s)$
<proof>

lemma *subst_cls_lists_length[simp]*: $\text{length } (Cs \cdot\cdot cl \ \sigma s) = \min (\text{length } Cs) (\text{length } \sigma s)$
<proof>

7.3.17 Variable Disjointness

lemma *var_disjoint_clauses*:
 assumes *var_disjoint* Cs
 shows $\forall \sigma s. \text{length } \sigma s = \text{length } Cs \longrightarrow (\exists \tau. Cs \cdot\cdot cl \ \sigma s = Cs \cdot cl \ \tau)$
<proof>

7.3.18 Ground Expressions and Substitutions

lemma *ex_ground_subst*: $\exists \sigma. \text{is_ground_subst } \sigma$
<proof>

lemma *is_ground_cls_list_Cons[simp]*:
 $\text{is_ground_cls_list } (C \# Cs) = (\text{is_ground_cls } C \wedge \text{is_ground_cls_list } Cs)$
<proof>

Ground union lemma *is_ground_atms_union[simp]*: $\text{is_ground_atms } (AA \cup BB) \longleftrightarrow \text{is_ground_atms } AA \wedge \text{is_ground_atms } BB$
<proof>

lemma *is_ground_atm_mset_union[simp]*:
 $\text{is_ground_atm_mset } (AA + BB) \longleftrightarrow \text{is_ground_atm_mset } AA \wedge \text{is_ground_atm_mset } BB$
<proof>

lemma *is_ground_cls_union[simp]*: $\text{is_ground_cls } (C + D) \longleftrightarrow \text{is_ground_cls } C \wedge \text{is_ground_cls } D$
<proof>

lemma *is_ground_cls_union[simp]*:
 $\text{is_ground_class } (CC \cup DD) \longleftrightarrow \text{is_ground_class } CC \wedge \text{is_ground_class } DD$
<proof>

lemma *is_ground_cls_list_is_ground_cls_sum_list[simp]*:
 $\text{is_ground_cls_list } Cs \Longrightarrow \text{is_ground_cls } (\text{sum_list } Cs)$
<proof>

Ground mono lemma *is_ground_cls_mono*: $C \subseteq\# D \Longrightarrow \text{is_ground_cls } D \Longrightarrow \text{is_ground_cls } C$
<proof>

lemma *is_ground_class_mono*: $CC \subseteq DD \Longrightarrow \text{is_ground_class } DD \Longrightarrow \text{is_ground_class } CC$
<proof>

lemma *grounding_of_class_mono*: $CC \subseteq DD \Longrightarrow \text{grounding_of_class } CC \subseteq \text{grounding_of_class } DD$
<proof>

lemma *sum_list_subseteq_mset_is_ground_cls_list*[simp]:
 $sum_list\ Cs \subseteq\# sum_list\ Ds \implies is_ground_cls_list\ Ds \implies is_ground_cls_list\ Cs$
 ⟨proof⟩

Substituting on ground expression preserves ground **lemma** *is_ground_comp_subst*[simp]: *is_ground_subst*
 $\sigma \implies is_ground_subst\ (\tau \odot \sigma)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ground_subst_ground_atm*[simp]: *is_ground_subst* $\sigma \implies is_ground_atm\ (A \cdot a\ \sigma)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ground_subst_ground_lit*[simp]: *is_ground_subst* $\sigma \implies is_ground_lit\ (L \cdot l\ \sigma)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ground_subst_ground_cls*[simp]: *is_ground_subst* $\sigma \implies is_ground_cls\ (C \cdot \sigma)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ground_subst_ground_cls*[simp]: *is_ground_subst* $\sigma \implies is_ground_clss\ (CC \cdot cs\ \sigma)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ground_subst_ground_cls_list*[simp]: *is_ground_subst* $\sigma \implies is_ground_cls_list\ (Cs \cdot cl\ \sigma)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ground_subst_ground_cls_lists*[simp]:
 $\forall \sigma \in set\ \sigma s. is_ground_subst\ \sigma \implies is_ground_cls_list\ (Cs \cdot cl\ \sigma s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

Substituting on ground expression has no effect **lemma** *is_ground_subst_atm*[simp]: *is_ground_atm* A
 $\implies A \cdot a\ \sigma = A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is_ground_subst_atms*[simp]: *is_ground_atms* $AA \implies AA \cdot as\ \sigma = AA$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is_ground_subst_atm_mset*[simp]: *is_ground_atm_mset* $AA \implies AA \cdot am\ \sigma = AA$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is_ground_subst_atm_list*[simp]: *is_ground_atm_list* $As \implies As \cdot al\ \sigma = As$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is_ground_subst_atm_list_member*[simp]:
 $is_ground_atm_list\ As \implies i < length\ As \implies As\ !\ i \cdot a\ \sigma = As\ !\ i$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is_ground_subst_lit*[simp]: *is_ground_lit* $L \implies L \cdot l\ \sigma = L$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is_ground_subst_cls*[simp]: *is_ground_cls* $C \implies C \cdot \sigma = C$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is_ground_subst_clss*[simp]: *is_ground_clss* $CC \implies CC \cdot cs\ \sigma = CC$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is_ground_subst_cls_lists*[simp]:
assumes $length\ P = length\ Cs$ **and** *is_ground_cls_list* Cs
shows $Cs \cdot cl\ P = Cs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is_ground_subst_lit_iff*: *is_ground_lit* $L \longleftrightarrow (\forall \sigma. L = L \cdot l\ \sigma)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is_ground_subst_cls_iff*: *is_ground_cls* $C \longleftrightarrow (\forall \sigma. C = C \cdot \sigma)$
 ⟨proof⟩

Members of ground expressions are ground lemma *is_ground_cls_as_atms*: $is_ground_cls\ C \longleftrightarrow (\forall A \in atms_of\ C. is_ground_atm\ A)$

<proof>

lemma *is_ground_cls_imp_is_ground_lit*: $L \in \#\ C \implies is_ground_cls\ C \implies is_ground_lit\ L$

<proof>

lemma *is_ground_cls_imp_is_ground_atm*: $A \in atms_of\ C \implies is_ground_cls\ C \implies is_ground_atm\ A$

<proof>

lemma *is_ground_cls_is_ground_atms_atms_of[simp]*: $is_ground_cls\ C \implies is_ground_atms\ (atms_of\ C)$

<proof>

lemma *grounding_ground*: $C \in grounding_of_clss\ M \implies is_ground_cls\ C$

<proof>

lemma *in_subset_eq_grounding_of_clss_is_ground_cls[simp]*:

$C \in CC \implies CC \subseteq grounding_of_clss\ DD \implies is_ground_cls\ C$

<proof>

lemma *is_ground_cls_empty[simp]*: $is_ground_cls\ \{\#\}$

<proof>

lemma *grounding_of_cls_ground*: $is_ground_cls\ C \implies grounding_of_cls\ C = \{C\}$

<proof>

lemma *grounding_of_cls_empty[simp]*: $grounding_of_cls\ \{\#\} = \{\{\#\}\}$

<proof>

7.3.19 Subsumption

lemma *subsumes_empty_left[simp]*: $subsumes\ \{\#\}\ C$

<proof>

lemma *strictly_subsumes_empty_left[simp]*: $strictly_subsumes\ \{\#\}\ C \longleftrightarrow C \neq \{\#\}$

<proof>

7.3.20 Unifiers

lemma *card_le_one_alt*: $finite\ X \implies card\ X \leq 1 \longleftrightarrow X = \{\} \vee (\exists x. X = \{x\})$

<proof>

lemma *is_unifier_subst_atm_eqI*:

assumes *finite AA*

shows $is_unifier\ \sigma\ AA \implies A \in AA \implies B \in AA \implies A \cdot a\ \sigma = B \cdot a\ \sigma$

<proof>

lemma *is_unifier_alt*:

assumes *finite AA*

shows $is_unifier\ \sigma\ AA \longleftrightarrow (\forall A \in AA. \forall B \in AA. A \cdot a\ \sigma = B \cdot a\ \sigma)$

<proof>

lemma *is_unifiers_subst_atm_eqI*:

assumes *finite AA is_unifiers AAA AA \in AAA A \in AA B \in AA*

shows $A \cdot a\ \sigma = B \cdot a\ \sigma$

<proof>

theorem *is_unifiers_comp*:

$is_unifiers\ \sigma\ (set_mset\ 'set\ (map2\ add_mset\ As\ Bs)\ \cdot\ ass\ \eta) \longleftrightarrow$

$is_unifiers\ (\eta \odot \sigma)\ (set_mset\ 'set\ (map2\ add_mset\ As\ Bs))$

<proof>

7.3.21 Most General Unifier

lemma *is_mgu_is_unifiers*: $is_mgu\ \sigma\ AAA \implies is_unifiers\ \sigma\ AAA$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is_mgu_is_most_general*: $is_mgu\ \sigma\ AAA \implies is_unifiers\ \tau\ AAA \implies \exists \gamma. \tau = \sigma \odot \gamma$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *is_unifiers_is_unifier*: $is_unifiers\ \sigma\ AAA \implies AA \in AAA \implies is_unifier\ \sigma\ AA$
 ⟨proof⟩

7.3.22 Generalization and Subsumption

lemma *variants_iff_subsumes*: $variants\ C\ D \longleftrightarrow subsumes\ C\ D \wedge subsumes\ D\ C$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *wf_strictly_generalizes_cls*: $wfP\ strictly_generalizes_cls$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *strict_subset_subst_strictly_subsumes*:
assumes $c\eta_sub: C \cdot \eta \subset\# D$
shows $strictly_subsumes\ C\ D$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subsumes_trans*: $subsumes\ C\ D \implies subsumes\ D\ E \implies subsumes\ C\ E$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subset_strictly_subsumes*: $C \subset\# D \implies strictly_subsumes\ C\ D$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *strictly_subsumes_neq*: $strictly_subsumes\ D'\ D \implies D' \neq D \cdot \sigma$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *strictly_subsumes_has_minimum*:
assumes $CC \neq \{\}$
shows $\exists C \in CC. \forall D \in CC. \neg strictly_subsumes\ D\ C$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

7.4 Most General Unifiers

locale *mgu* = *substitution subst_atm id_subst comp_subst atm_of_atms renamings_apart*
for

subst_atm :: 'a ⇒ 's ⇒ 'a **and**
id_subst :: 's **and**
comp_subst :: 's ⇒ 's ⇒ 's **and**
atm_of_atms :: 'a list ⇒ 'a **and**
renamings_apart :: 'a literal multiset list ⇒ 's list +

fixes

mgu :: 'a set set ⇒ 's option

assumes

mgu_sound: $finite\ AAA \implies (\forall AA \in AAA. finite\ AA) \implies mgu\ AAA = Some\ \sigma \implies is_mgu\ \sigma\ AAA$ **and**

mgu_complete:

$finite\ AAA \implies (\forall AA \in AAA. finite\ AA) \implies is_unifiers\ \sigma\ AAA \implies \exists \tau. mgu\ AAA = Some\ \tau$

begin

lemmas *is_unifiers_mgu* = *mgu_sound*[*unfolded is_mgu_def*, *THEN conjunct1*]

lemmas *is_mgu_most_general* = *mgu_sound*[*unfolded is_mgu_def*, *THEN conjunct2*]

lemma *mgu_unifier*:

assumes

aslen: $length\ As = n$ **and**

aaslen: $length\ AAs = n$ **and**

```

    mgu: Some  $\sigma = \text{mgu } (\text{set\_mset } 'a \text{ set } (\text{map2 } \text{add\_mset } \text{As } \text{AAs})) \text{ and}$ 
    i_lt:  $i < n$  and
    a_in:  $A \in \# \text{AAs } ! i$ 
  shows  $A \cdot a \sigma = \text{As } ! i \cdot a \sigma$ 
<proof>

end

end

```

8 Refutational Inference Systems

```

theory Inference_System
  imports Herbrand.Interpretation
begin

```

This theory gathers results from Section 2.4 (“Refutational Theorem Proving”), 3 (“Standard Resolution”), and 4.2 (“Counterexample-Reducing Inference Systems”) of Bachmair and Ganzinger’s chapter.

8.1 Preliminaries

Inferences have one distinguished main premise, any number of side premises, and a conclusion.

```

datatype 'a inference =
  Infer (side_prem_of: 'a clause multiset) (main_prem_of: 'a clause) (concl_of: 'a clause)

```

```

abbreviation prem_of :: 'a inference  $\Rightarrow$  'a clause multiset where
  prem_of  $\gamma \equiv \text{side\_prem\_of } \gamma + \{\# \text{main\_prem\_of } \gamma \# \}$ 

```

```

abbreviation concl_of :: 'a inference set  $\Rightarrow$  'a clause set where
  concl_of  $\Gamma \equiv \text{concl\_of } ' \Gamma$ 

```

```

definition infer_from :: 'a clause set  $\Rightarrow$  'a inference  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  infer_from  $CC \gamma \longleftrightarrow \text{set\_mset } (\text{prem\_of } \gamma) \subseteq CC$ 

```

```

locale inference_system =
  fixes  $\Gamma :: 'a \text{ inference set}$ 
begin

```

```

definition inferences_from :: 'a clause set  $\Rightarrow$  'a inference set where
  inferences_from  $CC = \{\gamma. \gamma \in \Gamma \wedge \text{infer\_from } CC \gamma \}$ 

```

```

definition inferences_between :: 'a clause set  $\Rightarrow$  'a clause  $\Rightarrow$  'a inference set where
  inferences_between  $CC C = \{\gamma. \gamma \in \Gamma \wedge \text{infer\_from } (CC \cup \{C\}) \gamma \wedge C \in \# \text{prem\_of } \gamma \}$ 

```

```

lemma inferences_from_mono:  $CC \subseteq DD \Longrightarrow \text{inferences\_from } CC \subseteq \text{inferences\_from } DD$ 
<proof>

```

```

definition saturated :: 'a clause set  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  saturated  $N \longleftrightarrow \text{concl\_of } (\text{inferences\_from } N) \subseteq N$ 

```

```

lemma saturatedD:
  assumes
    satur: saturated  $N$  and
    inf:  $\text{Infer } CC \ D \ E \in \Gamma$  and
    cc_subs_n:  $\text{set\_mset } CC \subseteq N$  and
    d_in_n:  $D \in N$ 
  shows  $E \in N$ 
<proof>

```

```

end

```

Satisfiability preservation is a weaker requirement than soundness.

locale *sat_preserving_inference_system* = *inference_system* +
assumes $\Gamma_{\text{sat_preserving}}$: *satisfiable* $N \implies \text{satisfiable } (N \cup \text{concls_of } (\text{inferences_from } N))$

locale *sound_inference_system* = *inference_system* +
assumes Γ_{sound} : *Infer* $CC D E \in \Gamma \implies I \models_m CC \implies I \models D \implies I \models E$
begin

lemma $\Gamma_{\text{sat_preserving}}$:
assumes *sat_n*: *satisfiable* N
shows *satisfiable* $(N \cup \text{concls_of } (\text{inferences_from } N))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

sublocale *sat_preserving_inference_system*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

locale *reductive_inference_system* = *inference_system* Γ **for** $\Gamma :: ('a :: \text{wellorder}) \text{ inference set} +$
assumes $\Gamma_{\text{reductive}}$: $\gamma \in \Gamma \implies \text{concl_of } \gamma < \text{main_prem_of } \gamma$

8.2 Refutational Completeness

Refutational completeness can be established once and for all for counterexample-reducing inference systems. The material formalized here draws from both the general framework of Section 4.2 and the concrete instances of Section 3.

locale *counterex_reducing_inference_system* =
inference_system Γ **for** $\Gamma :: ('a :: \text{wellorder}) \text{ inference set} +$
fixes *L_of* :: $'a \text{ clause set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ interp}$
assumes $\Gamma_{\text{counterex_reducing}}$:
 $\{\#\} \notin N \implies D \in N \implies \neg \text{L_of } N \models D \implies (\bigwedge C. C \in N \implies \neg \text{L_of } N \models C \implies D \leq C) \implies$
 $\exists CC E. \text{set_mset } CC \subseteq N \wedge \text{L_of } N \models_m CC \wedge \text{Infer } CC D E \in \Gamma \wedge \neg \text{L_of } N \models E \wedge E < D$
begin

lemma *ex_min_counterex*:
fixes $N :: ('a :: \text{wellorder}) \text{ clause set}$
assumes $\neg I \models_s N$
shows $\exists C \in N. \neg I \models C \wedge (\forall D \in N. D < C \longrightarrow I \models D)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *saturated_model*:
assumes
satur: *saturated* N **and**
ec_ni_n: $\{\#\} \notin N$
shows $\text{L_of } N \models_s N$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Cf. Corollary 3.10:

corollary *saturated_complete*: *saturated* $N \implies \neg \text{satisfiable } N \implies \{\#\} \in N$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

8.3 Compactness

Bachmair and Ganzinger claim that compactness follows from refutational completeness but leave the proof to the readers' imagination. Our proof relies on an inductive definition of saturation in terms of a base set of clauses.

context *inference_system*

begin

inductive-set *saturate* :: 'a clause set \Rightarrow 'a clause set **for** *CC* :: 'a clause set **where**
 base: $C \in CC \Rightarrow C \in \text{saturate } CC$
| *step*: $\text{Infer } CC' D E \in \Gamma \Rightarrow (\bigwedge C'. C' \in \# CC' \Rightarrow C' \in \text{saturate } CC) \Rightarrow D \in \text{saturate } CC \Rightarrow$
 $E \in \text{saturate } CC$

lemma *saturate_mono*: $C \in \text{saturate } CC \Rightarrow CC \subseteq DD \Rightarrow C \in \text{saturate } DD$
 <proof>

lemma *saturated_saturate*[*simp*, *intro*]: *saturated* (*saturate* *N*)
 <proof>

lemma *saturate_finite*: $C \in \text{saturate } CC \Rightarrow \exists DD. DD \subseteq CC \wedge \text{finite } DD \wedge C \in \text{saturate } DD$
 <proof>

end

context *sound_inference_system*
begin

theorem *saturate_sound*: $C \in \text{saturate } CC \Rightarrow I \models_s CC \Rightarrow I \models C$
 <proof>

end

context *sat_preserving_inference_system*
begin

This result surely holds, but we have yet to prove it. The challenge is: Every time a new clause is introduced, we also get a new interpretation (by the definition of *sat_preserving_inference_system*). But the interpretation we want here is then the one that exists "at the limit". Maybe we can use compactness to prove it.

theorem *saturate_sat_preserving*: *satisfiable* *CC* \Rightarrow *satisfiable* (*saturate* *CC*)
 <proof>

end

locale *sound_counterex_reducing_inference_system* =
 counterex_reducing_inference_system + *sound_inference_system*
begin

Compactness of clausal logic is stated as Theorem 3.12 for the case of unordered ground resolution. The proof below is a generalization to any sound counterexample-reducing inference system. The actual theorem will become available once the locale has been instantiated with a concrete inference system.

theorem *clausal_logic_compact*:
 fixes *N* :: ('a :: wellorder) clause set
 shows $\neg \text{satisfiable } N \iff (\exists DD \subseteq N. \text{finite } DD \wedge \neg \text{satisfiable } DD)$
 <proof>

end

end

9 Candidate Models for Ground Resolution

theory *Ground_Resolution_Model*
 imports *Herbrand_Interpretation*
begin

The proofs of refutational completeness for the two resolution inference systems presented in Section 3 ("Standard Resolution") of Bachmair and Ganzinger's chapter share mostly the same candidate model construction. The literal selection capability needed for the second system is ignored by the first one, by taking $\lambda_. \{\}$ as instantiation for the *S* parameter.

locale *selection* =
fixes $S :: 'a \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ clause}$
assumes
 $S_selects_subsetq: S \ C \subseteq\# \ C$ **and**
 $S_selects_neg_lits: L \in\# \ S \ C \Longrightarrow is_neg \ L$

locale *ground_resolution_with_selection* = *selection* S
for $S :: ('a :: wellorder) \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ clause}$
begin

The following commands corresponds to Definition 3.14, which generalizes Definition 3.1. *production* C is denoted ε_C in the chapter; *interp* C is denoted I_C ; *Interp* C is denoted I^C ; and *Interp* N is denoted I_N . The mutually recursive definition from the chapter is massaged to simplify the termination argument. The *production_unfold* lemma below gives the intended characterization.

context
fixes $N :: 'a \text{ clause set}$
begin

function *production* $:: 'a \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ interp}$ **where**
 $production \ C =$
 $\{A. C \in N \wedge C \neq \{\#\} \wedge Max_mset \ C = Pos \ A \wedge \neg (\bigcup D \in \{D. D < C\}. production \ D) \models C \wedge S \ C = \{\#\}\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
termination $\langle proof \rangle$

declare *production.simps* [*simp del*]

definition *interp* $:: 'a \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ interp}$ **where**
 $interp \ C = (\bigcup D \in \{D. D < C\}. production \ D)$

lemma *production_unfold*:
 $production \ C = \{A. C \in N \wedge C \neq \{\#\} \wedge Max_mset \ C = Pos \ A \wedge \neg interp \ C \models C \wedge S \ C = \{\#\}\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation *productive* $:: 'a \text{ clause} \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $productive \ C \equiv production \ C \neq \{\}$

abbreviation *produces* $:: 'a \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $produces \ C \ A \equiv production \ C = \{A\}$

lemma *producesD*: $produces \ C \ A \Longrightarrow C \in N \wedge C \neq \{\#\} \wedge Pos \ A = Max_mset \ C \wedge \neg interp \ C \models C \wedge S \ C = \{\#\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *Interp* $:: 'a \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ interp}$ **where**
 $Interp \ C = interp \ C \cup production \ C$

lemma *interp_subsetq_Interp[simp]*: $interp \ C \subseteq Interp \ C$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Interp_as_UNION*: $Interp \ C = (\bigcup D \in \{D. D \leq C\}. production \ D)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *productive_not_empty*: $productive \ C \Longrightarrow C \neq \{\#\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *productive_imp_produces_Max_literal*: $productive \ C \Longrightarrow produces \ C \ (atm_of \ (Max_mset \ C))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *productive_imp_produces_Max_atom*: $productive \ C \Longrightarrow produces \ C \ (Max \ (atms_of \ C))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *produces_imp_Max_literal*: $produces \ C \ A \Longrightarrow A = atm_of \ (Max_mset \ C)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *produces_imp_Max_atom*: $\text{produces } C \ A \implies A = \text{Max } (\text{atms_of } C)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *produces_imp_Pos_in_lits*: $\text{produces } C \ A \implies \text{Pos } A \in \# \ C$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *productive_in_N*: $\text{productive } C \implies C \in N$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *produces_imp_atms_leq*: $\text{produces } C \ A \implies B \in \text{atms_of } C \implies B \leq A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *produces_imp_neg_notin_lits*: $\text{produces } C \ A \implies \neg \text{Neg } A \in \# \ C$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *less_eq_imp_interp_subseteq_interp*: $C \leq D \implies \text{interp } C \subseteq \text{interp } D$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *less_eq_imp_interp_subseteq_Interp*: $C \leq D \implies \text{interp } C \subseteq \text{Interp } D$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *less_imp_production_subseteq_interp*: $C < D \implies \text{production } C \subseteq \text{interp } D$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *less_eq_imp_production_subseteq_Interp*: $C \leq D \implies \text{production } C \subseteq \text{Interp } D$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *less_imp_Interp_subseteq_interp*: $C < D \implies \text{Interp } C \subseteq \text{interp } D$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *less_eq_imp_Interp_subseteq_Interp*: $C \leq D \implies \text{Interp } C \subseteq \text{Interp } D$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *not_Interp_to_interp_imp_less*: $A \notin \text{Interp } C \implies A \in \text{interp } D \implies C < D$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *not_interp_to_interp_imp_less*: $A \notin \text{interp } C \implies A \in \text{interp } D \implies C < D$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *not_Interp_to_Interp_imp_less*: $A \notin \text{Interp } C \implies A \in \text{Interp } D \implies C < D$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *not_interp_to_Interp_imp_le*: $A \notin \text{interp } C \implies A \in \text{Interp } D \implies C \leq D$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *INTERP* :: 'a interp where
 $\text{INTERP} = (\bigcup C \in N. \text{production } C)$

lemma *interp_subseteq_INTERP*: $\text{interp } C \subseteq \text{INTERP}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *production_subseteq_INTERP*: $\text{production } C \subseteq \text{INTERP}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Interp_subseteq_INTERP*: $\text{Interp } C \subseteq \text{INTERP}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *produces_imp_in_interp*:
assumes *a_in_c*: $\text{Neg } A \in \# \ C$ **and** *d*: $\text{produces } D \ A$
shows $A \in \text{interp } C$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *neg_notin_Interp_not_produce*: $\text{Neg } A \in \# \ C \implies A \notin \text{Interp } D \implies C \leq D \implies \neg \text{produces } D'' \ A$

<proof>

lemma *in_production_imp_produces*: $A \in \text{production } C \implies \text{produces } C A$
<proof>

lemma *not_produces_imp_notin_production*: $\neg \text{produces } C A \implies A \notin \text{production } C$
<proof>

lemma *not_produces_imp_notin_interp*: $(\bigwedge D. \neg \text{produces } D A) \implies A \notin \text{interp } C$
<proof>

The results below corresponds to Lemma 3.4.

lemma *Interp_imp_general*:

assumes

c.le.d: $C \leq D$ **and**

d.lt.d': $D < D'$ **and**

c.at.d: $\text{Interp } D \models C$ **and**

subs: $\text{interp } D' \subseteq (\bigcup C \in CC. \text{production } C)$

shows $(\bigcup C \in CC. \text{production } C) \models C$

<proof>

lemma *Interp_imp_interp*: $C \leq D \implies D < D' \implies \text{Interp } D \models C \implies \text{interp } D' \models C$
<proof>

lemma *Interp_imp_Interp*: $C \leq D \implies D \leq D' \implies \text{Interp } D \models C \implies \text{Interp } D' \models C$
<proof>

lemma *Interp_imp_INTERP*: $C \leq D \implies \text{Interp } D \models C \implies \text{INTERP} \models C$
<proof>

lemma *interp_imp_general*:

assumes

c.le.d: $C \leq D$ **and**

d.le.d': $D \leq D'$ **and**

c.at.d: $\text{interp } D \models C$ **and**

subs: $\text{interp } D' \subseteq (\bigcup C \in CC. \text{production } C)$

shows $(\bigcup C \in CC. \text{production } C) \models C$

<proof>

lemma *interp_imp_interp*: $C \leq D \implies D \leq D' \implies \text{interp } D \models C \implies \text{interp } D' \models C$
<proof>

lemma *interp_imp_Interp*: $C \leq D \implies D \leq D' \implies \text{interp } D \models C \implies \text{Interp } D' \models C$
<proof>

lemma *interp_imp_INTERP*: $C \leq D \implies \text{interp } D \models C \implies \text{INTERP} \models C$
<proof>

lemma *productive_imp_not_interp*: $\text{productive } C \implies \neg \text{interp } C \models C$
<proof>

This corresponds to Lemma 3.3:

lemma *productive_imp_Interp*:

assumes *productive* C

shows $\text{Interp } C \models C$

<proof>

lemma *productive_imp_INTERP*: $\text{productive } C \implies \text{INTERP} \models C$
<proof>

This corresponds to Lemma 3.5:

lemma *max_pos_imp_Interp*:

assumes $C \in N$ **and** $C \neq \{\#\}$ **and** $\text{Max.mset } C = \text{Pos } A$ **and** $S C = \{\#\}$

shows $\text{Interp } C \models C$
 ⟨proof⟩

The following results correspond to Lemma 3.6:

lemma *max_atm_imp_Interp*:

assumes
c_in_n: $C \in N$ **and**
pos_in: $\text{Pos } A \in \# C$ **and**
max_atm: $A = \text{Max } (\text{atms.of } C)$ **and**
s_c_e: $S C = \{\#\}$
shows $\text{Interp } C \models C$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *not_Interp_imp_general*:

assumes
d'_le_d: $D' \leq D$ **and**
in_n_or_max_gt: $D' \in N \wedge S D' = \{\#\} \vee \text{Max } (\text{atms.of } D') < \text{Max } (\text{atms.of } D)$ **and**
d'_at_d: $\neg \text{Interp } D \models D'$ **and**
d_lt_c: $D < C$ **and**
subs_interp_C: $\text{interp } C \subseteq (\bigcup C \in CC. \text{production } C)$
shows $\neg (\bigcup C \in CC. \text{production } C) \models D'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *not_Interp_imp_not_interp*:

$D' \leq D \implies D' \in N \wedge S D' = \{\#\} \vee \text{Max } (\text{atms.of } D') < \text{Max } (\text{atms.of } D) \implies \neg \text{Interp } D \models D' \implies$
 $D < C \implies \neg \text{interp } C \models D'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *not_Interp_imp_not_Interp*:

$D' \leq D \implies D' \in N \wedge S D' = \{\#\} \vee \text{Max } (\text{atms.of } D') < \text{Max } (\text{atms.of } D) \implies \neg \text{Interp } D \models D' \implies$
 $D < C \implies \neg \text{Interp } C \models D'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *not_Interp_imp_not_INTERP*:

$D' \leq D \implies D' \in N \wedge S D' = \{\#\} \vee \text{Max } (\text{atms.of } D') < \text{Max } (\text{atms.of } D) \implies \neg \text{Interp } D \models D' \implies$
 $\neg \text{INTERP } \models D'$
 ⟨proof⟩

Lemma 3.7 is a problem child. It is stated below but not proved; instead, a counterexample is displayed. This is not much of a problem, because it is not invoked in the rest of the chapter.

lemma

assumes $D \in N$ **and** $\bigwedge D'. D' < D \implies \text{Interp } D' \models C$
shows $\text{interp } D \models C$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma

assumes $d: D = \{\#\}$ **and** $n: N = \{D, C\}$ **and** $c: C = \{\#\text{Pos } A\#$
shows $D \in N$ **and** $\bigwedge D'. D' < D \implies \text{Interp } D' \models C$ **and** $\neg \text{interp } D \models C$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

end

end

10 Ground Unordered Resolution Calculus

theory *Unordered_Ground_Resolution*

imports *Inference_System Ground_Resolution_Model*

begin

Unordered ground resolution is one of the two inference systems studied in Section 3 (“Standard Resolution”) of Bachmair and Ganzinger’s chapter.

10.1 Inference Rule

Unordered ground resolution consists of a single rule, called *unord_resolve* below, which is sound and counterexample-reducing.

locale *ground_resolution_without_selection*
begin

sublocale *ground_resolution_with_selection* **where** $S = \lambda_. \{\#\}$
<proof>

inductive *unord_resolve* :: ‘a clause \Rightarrow ‘a clause \Rightarrow ‘a clause \Rightarrow bool **where**
unord_resolve ($C + \text{replicate_mset } (Suc\ n) (Pos\ A) + \text{add_mset } (Neg\ A)\ D$) ($C + D$)

lemma *unord_resolve_sound*: *unord_resolve* $C\ D\ E \Longrightarrow I \models C \Longrightarrow I \models D \Longrightarrow I \models E$
<proof>

The following result corresponds to Theorem 3.8, except that the conclusion is strengthened slightly to make it fit better with the counterexample-reducing inference system framework.

theorem *unord_resolve_counterex_reducing*:

assumes

ec_ni_n: $\{\#\} \notin N$ **and**

c_in_n: $C \in N$ **and**

c_cex: $\neg \text{INTERP } N \models C$ **and**

c_min: $\bigwedge D. D \in N \Longrightarrow \neg \text{INTERP } N \models D \Longrightarrow C \leq D$

obtains $D\ E$ **where**

$D \in N$

$\text{INTERP } N \models D$

productive $N\ D$

unord_resolve $D\ C\ E$

$\neg \text{INTERP } N \models E$

$E < C$

<proof>

10.2 Inference System

Lemma 3.9 and Corollary 3.10 are subsumed in the counterexample-reducing inference system framework, which is instantiated below.

definition *unord_Γ* :: ‘a inference set **where**

unord_Γ = $\{\text{Infer } \{\#\#\} D\ E \mid C\ D\ E. \text{unord_resolve } C\ D\ E\}$

sublocale *unord_Γ_sound_counterex_reducing?*:

sound_counterex_reducing_inference_system *unord_Γ* *INTERP*

<proof>

lemmas *clausal_logic_compact* = *unord_Γ_sound_counterex_reducing.clausal_logic_compact*

end

Theorem 3.12, compactness of clausal logic, has finally been derived for a concrete inference system:

lemmas *clausal_logic_compact* = *ground_resolution_without_selection.clausal_logic_compact*

end

11 Ground Ordered Resolution Calculus with Selection

theory *Ordered_Ground_Resolution*

imports *Inference_System* *Ground_Resolution_Model*

begin

Ordered ground resolution with selection is the second inference system studied in Section 3 (“Standard Resolution”) of Bachmair and Ganzinger’s chapter.

11.1 Inference Rule

Ordered ground resolution consists of a single rule, called *ord_resolve* below. Like *unord_resolve*, the rule is sound and counterexample-reducing. In addition, it is reductive.

context *ground_resolution_with_selection*
begin

The following inductive definition corresponds to Figure 2.

definition *maximal_wrt* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a literal multiset \Rightarrow bool **where**
maximal_wrt A DA \equiv A = Max (atms_of DA)

definition *strictly_maximal_wrt* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a literal multiset \Rightarrow bool **where**
strictly_maximal_wrt A CA \longleftrightarrow ($\forall B \in$ atms_of CA. B < A)

inductive *eligible* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a clause \Rightarrow bool **where**
eligible: (S DA = negs (mset As)) \vee (S DA = {#} \wedge length As = 1 \wedge maximal_wrt (As ! 0) DA) \implies
eligible As DA

lemma (S DA = negs (mset As) \vee S DA = {#} \wedge length As = 1 \wedge maximal_wrt (As ! 0) DA) \longleftrightarrow
eligible As DA
{proof}

inductive

ord_resolve :: 'a clause list \Rightarrow 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a multiset list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a clause \Rightarrow bool
where

ord_resolve:
length CAs = n \implies
length Cs = n \implies
length AAs = n \implies
length As = n \implies
n \neq 0 \implies
($\forall i < n$. CAs ! i = Cs ! i + poss (AAs ! i)) \implies
($\forall i < n$. AAs ! i \neq {#}) \implies
($\forall i < n$. $\forall A \in \#$ AAs ! i. A = As ! i) \implies
eligible As (D + negs (mset As)) \implies
($\forall i < n$. *strictly_maximal_wrt* (As ! i) (Cs ! i)) \implies
($\forall i < n$. S (CAs ! i) = {#}) \implies
ord_resolve CAs (D + negs (mset As)) AAs As ($\cup \#$ mset Cs + D)

lemma *ord_resolve_sound*:

assumes
res_e: *ord_resolve* CAs DA AAs As E **and**
cc_true: I \models_m mset CAs **and**
d_true: I \models DA
shows I \models E
{proof}

lemma *filter_neg_atm_of_S*: {#Neg (atm_of L). L $\in \#$ S C#} = S C
{proof}

This corresponds to Lemma 3.13:

lemma *ord_resolve_reductive*:

assumes *ord_resolve* CAs DA AAs As E
shows E < DA
{proof}

This corresponds to Theorem 3.15:

theorem *ord_resolve_counterex_reducing*:

assumes

ec_ni_n: $\{\#\} \notin N$ **and**

d_in_n: $DA \in N$ **and**

d_cex: $\neg \text{INTERP } N \models DA$ **and**

d_min: $\bigwedge C. C \in N \implies \neg \text{INTERP } N \models C \implies DA \leq C$

obtains *CAs AAs As E* **where**

set CAs $\subseteq N$

$\text{INTERP } N \models_m \text{mset } CAs$

$\bigwedge CA. CA \in \text{set } CAs \implies \text{productive } N \ CA$

ord_resolve CAs DA AAs As E

$\neg \text{INTERP } N \models E$

$E < DA$

<proof>

lemma *ord_resolve_atms_of_concl_subset*:

assumes *ord_resolve CAs DA AAs As E*

shows *atms_of E* $\subseteq (\bigcup C \in \text{set } CAs. \text{atms_of } C) \cup \text{atms_of } DA$

<proof>

11.2 Inference System

Theorem 3.16 is subsumed in the counterexample-reducing inference system framework, which is instantiated below. Unlike its unordered cousin, ordered resolution is additionally a reductive inference system.

definition *ord_Γ* :: 'a inference set **where**

ord_Γ = $\{\text{Infer } (\text{mset } CAs) \ DA \ E \mid CAs \ DA \ AAs \ As \ E. \text{ord_resolve } CAs \ DA \ AAs \ As \ E\}$

sublocale *ord_Γ_sound_counterex_reducing?*:

sound_counterex_reducing_inference_system ground_resolution_with_selection.ord_Γ S

ground_resolution_with_selection.INTERP S +

reductive_inference_system ground_resolution_with_selection.ord_Γ S

<proof>

lemmas *clausal_logic_compact = ord_Γ_sound_counterex_reducing.clausal_logic_compact*

end

A second proof of Theorem 3.12, compactness of clausal logic:

lemmas *clausal_logic_compact = ground_resolution_with_selection.clausal_logic_compact*

end

12 Theorem Proving Processes

theory *Proving_Process*

imports *Unordered_Ground_Resolution Lazy_List_Chain*

begin

This material corresponds to Section 4.1 (“Theorem Proving Processes”) of Bachmair and Ganzinger’s chapter.

The locale assumptions below capture conditions R1 to R3 of Definition 4.1. *Rf* denotes $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{F}}$; *Ri* denotes $\mathcal{R}_{\mathcal{I}}$.

locale *redundancy_criterion = inference_system* +

fixes

Rf :: 'a clause set \Rightarrow 'a clause set **and**

Ri :: 'a clause set \Rightarrow 'a inference set

assumes

Ri_subset_Γ: $Ri \ N \subseteq \Gamma$ **and**

Rf_mono: $N \subseteq N' \implies Rf \ N \subseteq Rf \ N'$ **and**

Ri_mono: $N \subseteq N' \implies Ri \ N \subseteq Ri \ N'$ **and**

$Rf_indep: N' \subseteq Rf\ N \implies Rf\ N \subseteq Rf\ (N - N')$ **and**
 $Ri_indep: N' \subseteq Rf\ N \implies Ri\ N \subseteq Ri\ (N - N')$ **and**
 $Rf_sat: \text{satisfiable}\ (N - Rf\ N) \implies \text{satisfiable}\ N$

begin

definition *saturated_upto* :: 'a clause set \Rightarrow bool **where**
saturated_upto $N \longleftrightarrow \text{inferences_from}\ (N - Rf\ N) \subseteq Ri\ N$

inductive *derive* :: 'a clause set \Rightarrow 'a clause set \Rightarrow bool (**infix** \triangleright 50) **where**
deduction_deletion: $N - M \subseteq \text{concls_of}\ (\text{inferences_from}\ M) \implies M - N \subseteq Rf\ N \implies M \triangleright N$

lemma *derive_subset*: $M \triangleright N \implies N \subseteq M \cup \text{concls_of}\ (\text{inferences_from}\ M)$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

locale *sat_preserving_redundancy_criterion* =
sat_preserving_inference_system $\Gamma :: ('a :: \text{wellorder}) \text{inference set} + \text{redundancy_criterion}$

begin

lemma *deriv_sat_preserving*:
assumes
deriv: chain (\triangleright) Ns **and**
sat_n0: *satisfiable* (lhd Ns)
shows *satisfiable* (*Sup_llist* Ns)
 ⟨proof⟩

This corresponds to Lemma 4.2:

lemma
assumes *deriv*: chain (\triangleright) Ns
shows
Rf_Sup_subset_Rf_Liminf: $Rf\ (\text{Sup_llist}\ Ns) \subseteq Rf\ (\text{Liminf_llist}\ Ns)$ **and**
Ri_Sup_subset_Ri_Liminf: $Ri\ (\text{Sup_llist}\ Ns) \subseteq Ri\ (\text{Liminf_llist}\ Ns)$ **and**
sat_deriv_Liminf_iff: *satisfiable* (*Liminf_llist* Ns) \longleftrightarrow *satisfiable* (lhd Ns)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma
assumes chain (\triangleright) Ns
shows
Rf_Liminf_eq_Rf_Sup: $Rf\ (\text{Liminf_llist}\ Ns) = Rf\ (\text{Sup_llist}\ Ns)$ **and**
Ri_Liminf_eq_Ri_Sup: $Ri\ (\text{Liminf_llist}\ Ns) = Ri\ (\text{Sup_llist}\ Ns)$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

The assumption below corresponds to condition R4 of Definition 4.1.

locale *effective_redundancy_criterion* = *redundancy_criterion* +
assumes *Ri_effective*: $\gamma \in \Gamma \implies \text{concl_of}\ \gamma \in N \cup Rf\ N \implies \gamma \in Ri\ N$

begin

definition *fair_clsseq* :: 'a clause set llist \Rightarrow bool **where**
fair_clsseq $Ns \longleftrightarrow (\text{let } N' = \text{Liminf_llist}\ Ns - Rf\ (\text{Liminf_llist}\ Ns) \text{ in } \text{concls_of}\ (\text{inferences_from}\ N' - Ri\ N') \subseteq \text{Sup_llist}\ Ns \cup Rf\ (\text{Sup_llist}\ Ns))$

end

locale *sat_preserving_effective_redundancy_criterion* =
sat_preserving_inference_system $\Gamma :: ('a :: \text{wellorder}) \text{inference set} + \text{effective_redundancy_criterion}$

begin

sublocale *sat_preserving_redundancy_criterion*
 ⟨proof⟩

The result below corresponds to Theorem 4.3.

theorem *fair_derive_saturated_upto*:

assumes

deriv: *chain* (\triangleright) *Ns* **and**

fair: *fair_clsseq* *Ns*

shows *saturated_upto* (*Liminf_llist* *Ns*)

<proof>

end

This corresponds to the trivial redundancy criterion defined on page 36 of Section 4.1.

locale *trivial_redundancy_criterion* = *inference_system*

begin

definition *Rf* :: 'a clause set \Rightarrow 'a clause set **where**

Rf _ = {}

definition *Ri* :: 'a clause set \Rightarrow 'a inference set **where**

Ri *N* = { γ . $\gamma \in \Gamma \wedge \text{concl.of } \gamma \in N$ }

sublocale *effective_redundancy_criterion* Γ *Rf* *Ri*

<proof>

lemma *saturated_upto_iff*: *saturated_upto* *N* \longleftrightarrow *concls.of* (*inferences_from* *N*) \subseteq *N*

<proof>

end

The following lemmas corresponds to the standard extension of a redundancy criterion defined on page 38 of Section 4.1.

lemma *redundancy_criterion_standard_extension*:

assumes $\Gamma \subseteq \Gamma'$ **and** *redundancy_criterion* Γ *Rf* *Ri*

shows *redundancy_criterion* Γ' *Rf* ($\lambda N. Ri\ N \cup (\Gamma' - \Gamma)$)

<proof>

lemma *redundancy_criterion_standard_extension_saturated_upto_iff*:

assumes $\Gamma \subseteq \Gamma'$ **and** *redundancy_criterion* Γ *Rf* *Ri*

shows *redundancy_criterion.saturated_upto* Γ *Rf* *Ri* *M* \longleftrightarrow

redundancy_criterion.saturated_upto Γ' *Rf* ($\lambda N. Ri\ N \cup (\Gamma' - \Gamma)$) *M*

<proof>

lemma *redundancy_criterion_standard_extension_effective*:

assumes $\Gamma \subseteq \Gamma'$ **and** *effective_redundancy_criterion* Γ *Rf* *Ri*

shows *effective_redundancy_criterion* Γ' *Rf* ($\lambda N. Ri\ N \cup (\Gamma' - \Gamma)$)

<proof>

lemma *redundancy_criterion_standard_extension_fair_iff*:

assumes $\Gamma \subseteq \Gamma'$ **and** *effective_redundancy_criterion* Γ *Rf* *Ri*

shows *effective_redundancy_criterion.fair_clsseq* Γ' *Rf* ($\lambda N. Ri\ N \cup (\Gamma' - \Gamma)$) *Ns* \longleftrightarrow

effective_redundancy_criterion.fair_clsseq Γ *Rf* *Ri* *Ns*

<proof>

theorem *redundancy_criterion_standard_extension_fair_derive_saturated_upto*:

assumes

subs: $\Gamma \subseteq \Gamma'$ **and**

red: *redundancy_criterion* Γ *Rf* *Ri* **and**

red': *sat_preserving_effective_redundancy_criterion* Γ' *Rf* ($\lambda N. Ri\ N \cup (\Gamma' - \Gamma)$) **and**

deriv: *chain* (*redundancy_criterion.derive* Γ' *Rf*) *Ns* **and**

fair: *effective_redundancy_criterion.fair_clsseq* Γ' *Rf* ($\lambda N. Ri\ N \cup (\Gamma' - \Gamma)$) *Ns*

shows *redundancy_criterion.saturated_upto* Γ *Rf* *Ri* (*Liminf_llist* *Ns*)

<proof>

end

13 The Standard Redundancy Criterion

theory *Standard_Redundancy*
imports *Proving_Process*
begin

This material is based on Section 4.2.2 (“The Standard Redundancy Criterion”) of Bachmair and Ganzinger’s chapter.

locale *standard_redundancy_criterion* =
inference_system Γ **for** $\Gamma :: ('a :: wellorder)$ *inference set*
begin

abbreviation *redundant_infer* :: *'a clause set* \Rightarrow *'a inference* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
redundant_infer $N \ \gamma \equiv$
 $\exists DD. \text{set.mset } DD \subseteq N \wedge (\forall I. I \models DD + \text{side_prem}_s \text{ of } \gamma \longrightarrow I \models \text{concl_of } \gamma)$
 $\wedge (\forall D. D \in \# DD \longrightarrow D < \text{main_prem_of } \gamma)$

definition *Rf* :: *'a clause set* \Rightarrow *'a clause set* **where**
 $Rf \ N = \{C. \exists DD. \text{set.mset } DD \subseteq N \wedge (\forall I. I \models DD \longrightarrow I \models C) \wedge (\forall D. D \in \# DD \longrightarrow D < C)\}$

definition *Ri* :: *'a clause set* \Rightarrow *'a inference set* **where**
 $Ri \ N = \{\gamma \in \Gamma. \text{redundant_infer } N \ \gamma\}$

lemma *tautology_redundant*:
assumes *Pos* $A \in \# C$
assumes *Neg* $A \in \# C$
shows $C \in Rf \ N$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *contradiction_Rf*: $\{\#\} \in N \Longrightarrow Rf \ N = UNIV - \{\#\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The following results correspond to Lemma 4.5. The lemma *wlog_non_Rf* generalizes the core of the argument.

lemma *Rf_mono*: $N \subseteq N' \Longrightarrow Rf \ N \subseteq Rf \ N'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wlog_non_Rf*:
assumes *ex*: $\exists DD. \text{set.mset } DD \subseteq N \wedge (\forall I. I \models DD + CC \longrightarrow I \models E) \wedge (\forall D'. D' \in \# DD \longrightarrow D' < D)$
shows $\exists DD. \text{set.mset } DD \subseteq N - Rf \ N \wedge (\forall I. I \models DD + CC \longrightarrow I \models E) \wedge (\forall D'. D' \in \# DD \longrightarrow D' < D)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Rf_imp_ex_non_Rf*:
assumes $C \in Rf \ N$
shows $\exists CC. \text{set.mset } CC \subseteq N - Rf \ N \wedge (\forall I. I \models CC \longrightarrow I \models C) \wedge (\forall C'. C' \in \# CC \longrightarrow C' < C)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Rf_subs_Rf_diff_Rf*: $Rf \ N \subseteq Rf \ (N - Rf \ N)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Rf_eq_Rf_diff_Rf*: $Rf \ N = Rf \ (N - Rf \ N)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The following results correspond to Lemma 4.6.

lemma *Ri_mono*: $N \subseteq N' \Longrightarrow Ri \ N \subseteq Ri \ N'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Ri_subs_Ri_diff_Rf*: $Ri \ N \subseteq Ri \ (N - Rf \ N)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Ri_eq_Ri_diff_Rf*: $Ri \ N = Ri \ (N - Rf \ N)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Ri_subset*: $\Gamma: Ri\ N \subseteq \Gamma$
<proof>

lemma *Rf_indep*: $N' \subseteq Rf\ N \implies Rf\ N \subseteq Rf\ (N - N')$
<proof>

lemma *Ri_indep*: $N' \subseteq Rf\ N \implies Ri\ N \subseteq Ri\ (N - N')$
<proof>

lemma *Rf_model*:
assumes $I \models_s N - Rf\ N$
shows $I \models_s N$
<proof>

lemma *Rf_sat*: *satisfiable* $(N - Rf\ N) \implies$ *satisfiable* N
<proof>

The following corresponds to Theorem 4.7:

sublocale *redundancy_criterion* $\Gamma\ Rf\ Ri$
<proof>

end

locale *standard_redundancy_criterion_reductive* =
standard_redundancy_criterion + reductive_inference_system
begin

The following corresponds to Theorem 4.8:

lemma *Ri_effective*:
assumes
 $in_ \gamma: \gamma \in \Gamma$ **and**
 $concl_of_in_n_un_rf_n: concl_of\ \gamma \in N \cup Rf\ N$
shows $\gamma \in Ri\ N$
<proof>

sublocale *effective_redundancy_criterion* $\Gamma\ Rf\ Ri$
<proof>

lemma *contradiction_Rf*: $\{\#\} \in N \implies Ri\ N = \Gamma$
<proof>

end

locale *standard_redundancy_criterion_counterex_reducing* =
standard_redundancy_criterion + counterex_reducing_inference_system
begin

The following result corresponds to Theorem 4.9.

lemma *saturated_upto_complete_if*:
assumes
 $satur: saturated_upto\ N$ **and**
 $unsat: \neg\ satisfiable\ N$
shows $\{\#\} \in N$
<proof>

theorem *saturated_upto_complete*:
assumes $saturated_upto\ N$
shows $\neg\ satisfiable\ N \longleftrightarrow \{\#\} \in N$
<proof>

end

end

14 First-Order Ordered Resolution Calculus with Selection

theory *FO_Ordered_Resolution*

imports *Abstract_Substitution Ordered_Ground_Resolution Standard_Redundancy*

begin

This material is based on Section 4.3 (“A Simple Resolution Prover for First-Order Clauses”) of Bachmair and Ganzinger’s chapter. Specifically, it formalizes the ordered resolution calculus for first-order standard clauses presented in Figure 4 and its related lemmas and theorems, including soundness and Lemma 4.12 (the lifting lemma).

The following corresponds to pages 41–42 of Section 4.3, until Figure 5 and its explanation.

locale *FO_resolution* = *mgu subst_atm id_subst comp_subst atm_of_atms renamings_apart mgu*

for

subst_atm :: 'a :: wellorder \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 'a **and**

id_subst :: 's **and**

comp_subst :: 's \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's **and**

renamings_apart :: 'a literal multiset list \Rightarrow 's list **and**

atm_of_atms :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a **and**

mgu :: 'a set set \Rightarrow 's option +

fixes

less_atm :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool

assumes

less_atm_stable: *less_atm* A B \implies *less_atm* (A · a σ) (B · a σ)

begin

14.1 Library

lemma *Bex_cartesian_product*: $(\exists xy \in A \times B. P\ xy) \equiv (\exists x \in A. \exists y \in B. P\ (x, y))$

<proof>

lemma *length_sorted_list_of_multiset[simp]*: *length* (*sorted_list_of_multiset* A) = *size* A

<proof>

lemma *eql_map_neg_lit_eql_atm*:

assumes *map* ($\lambda L. L \cdot l\ \eta$) (*map* *Neg* As') = *map* *Neg* As

shows As' · al η = As

<proof>

lemma *instance_list*:

assumes *negs* (*mset* As) = SDA' · η

shows \exists As'. *negs* (*mset* As') = SDA' \wedge As' · al η = As

<proof>

context

fixes S :: 'a clause \Rightarrow 'a clause

begin

14.2 Calculus

The following corresponds to Figure 4.

definition *maximal_wrt* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a literal multiset \Rightarrow bool **where**

maximal_wrt A C $\longleftrightarrow (\forall B \in \text{atms_of } C. \neg \text{less_atm } A\ B)$

definition *strictly_maximal_wrt* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a literal multiset \Rightarrow bool **where**

strictly_maximal_wrt A C $\equiv \forall B \in \text{atms_of } C. A \neq B \wedge \neg \text{less_atm } A\ B$

lemma *strictly_maximal_wrt_maximal_wrt*: $strictly_maximal_wrt\ A\ C \implies maximal_wrt\ A\ C$
 ⟨proof⟩

inductive *eligible* :: 's ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a clause ⇒ bool **where**

eligible:

$S\ DA = negs\ (mset\ As) \vee S\ DA = \{\#\} \wedge length\ As = 1 \wedge maximal_wrt\ (As\ !\ 0\ \cdot a\ \sigma)\ (DA\ \cdot\ \sigma) \implies$
 $eligible\ \sigma\ As\ DA$

inductive

ord_resolve

:: 'a clause list ⇒ 'a clause ⇒ 'a multiset list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 's ⇒ 'a clause ⇒ bool

where

ord_resolve:

$length\ CAs = n \implies$

$length\ Cs = n \implies$

$length\ AAs = n \implies$

$length\ As = n \implies$

$n \neq 0 \implies$

$(\forall i < n. CAs\ !\ i = Cs\ !\ i + poss\ (AAs\ !\ i)) \implies$

$(\forall i < n. AAs\ !\ i \neq \{\#\}) \implies$

$Some\ \sigma = mgu\ (set_mset\ 'set\ (map2\ add_mset\ As\ AAs)) \implies$

$eligible\ \sigma\ As\ (D + negs\ (mset\ As)) \implies$

$(\forall i < n. strictly_maximal_wrt\ (As\ !\ i\ \cdot a\ \sigma)\ (Cs\ !\ i\ \cdot\ \sigma)) \implies$

$(\forall i < n. S\ (CAs\ !\ i) = \{\#\}) \implies$

$ord_resolve\ CAs\ (D + negs\ (mset\ As))\ AAs\ As\ \sigma\ (((\bigcup\ \#)\ mset\ Cs) + D) \cdot \sigma$

inductive

ord_resolve_rename

:: 'a clause list ⇒ 'a clause ⇒ 'a multiset list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 's ⇒ 'a clause ⇒ bool

where

ord_resolve_rename:

$length\ CAs = n \implies$

$length\ AAs = n \implies$

$length\ As = n \implies$

$(\forall i < n. poss\ (AAs\ !\ i) \subseteq\ \# \ CAs\ !\ i) \implies$

$negs\ (mset\ As) \subseteq\ \# \ DA \implies$

$q = hd\ (renamings_apart\ (DA\ \# \ CAs)) \implies$

$qs = tl\ (renamings_apart\ (DA\ \# \ CAs)) \implies$

$ord_resolve\ (CAs\ \cdot\ cl\ qs)\ (DA\ \cdot\ q)\ (AAs\ \cdot\ aml\ qs)\ (As\ \cdot\ al\ q)\ \sigma\ E \implies$

$ord_resolve_rename\ CAs\ DA\ AAs\ As\ \sigma\ E$

lemma *ord_resolve_empty_main_prem*: $\neg\ ord_resolve\ Cs\ \{\#\}\ AAs\ As\ \sigma\ E$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *ord_resolve_rename_empty_main_prem*: $\neg\ ord_resolve_rename\ Cs\ \{\#\}\ AAs\ As\ \sigma\ E$

⟨proof⟩

14.3 Soundness

Soundness is not discussed in the chapter, but it is an important property.

lemma *ord_resolve_ground_inst_sound*:

assumes

res.e: $ord_resolve\ CAs\ DA\ AAs\ As\ \sigma\ E$ **and**

cc_inst_true: $I \models_m\ mset\ CAs\ \cdot\ cm\ \sigma\ \cdot\ cm\ \eta$ **and**

d_inst_true: $I \models DA \cdot \sigma \cdot \eta$ **and**

ground_subst_η: $is_ground_subst\ \eta$

shows $I \models E \cdot \eta$

⟨proof⟩

The previous lemma is not only used to prove soundness, but also the following lemma which is used to prove Lemma 4.10.

lemma *ord_resolve_rename_ground_inst_sound*:

assumes

ord_resolve_rename $CAs\ DA\ AAs\ As\ \sigma\ E$ **and**
 $\varrho = tl\ (renamings_apart\ (DA\ \# \ CAs))$ **and**
 $\varrho = hd\ (renamings_apart\ (DA\ \# \ CAs))$ **and**
 $I \models_m (mset\ (CAs \cdot\cdot cl\ \varrho s)) \cdot cm\ \sigma \cdot cm\ \eta$ **and**
 $I \models DA \cdot \varrho \cdot \sigma \cdot \eta$ **and**
is_ground_subst η

shows $I \models E \cdot \eta$

<proof>

Here follows the soundness theorem for the resolution rule.

theorem *ord_resolve_sound*:

assumes

res_e: *ord_resolve* $CAs\ DA\ AAs\ As\ \sigma\ E$ **and**
cc_d_true: $\bigwedge \sigma. is_ground_subst\ \sigma \implies I \models_m (mset\ CAs + \{\#DA\#}) \cdot cm\ \sigma$ **and**
ground_subst_eta: *is_ground_subst* η

shows $I \models E \cdot \eta$

<proof>

lemma *subst_sound*:

assumes

$\bigwedge \sigma. is_ground_subst\ \sigma \implies I \models (C \cdot \sigma)$ **and**
is_ground_subst η

shows $I \models (C \cdot \varrho) \cdot \eta$

<proof>

lemma *subst_sound_scl*:

assumes

len: $length\ P = length\ CAs$ **and**
true_cas: $\bigwedge \sigma. is_ground_subst\ \sigma \implies I \models_m (mset\ CAs) \cdot cm\ \sigma$ **and**
ground_subst_eta: *is_ground_subst* η

shows $I \models_m mset\ (CAs \cdot\cdot cl\ P) \cdot cm\ \eta$

<proof>

Here follows the soundness theorem for the resolution rule with renaming.

lemma *ord_resolve_rename_sound*:

assumes

res_e: *ord_resolve_rename* $CAs\ DA\ AAs\ As\ \sigma\ E$ **and**
cc_d_true: $\bigwedge \sigma. is_ground_subst\ \sigma \implies I \models_m ((mset\ CAs) + \{\#DA\#}) \cdot cm\ \sigma$ **and**
ground_subst_eta: *is_ground_subst* η

shows $I \models E \cdot \eta$

<proof>

14.4 Other Basic Properties

lemma *ord_resolve_unique*:

assumes

ord_resolve $CAs\ DA\ AAs\ As\ \sigma\ E$ **and**
ord_resolve $CAs\ DA\ AAs\ As\ \sigma'\ E'$

shows $\sigma = \sigma' \wedge E = E'$

<proof>

lemma *ord_resolve_rename_unique*:

assumes

ord_resolve_rename $CAs\ DA\ AAs\ As\ \sigma\ E$ **and**
ord_resolve_rename $CAs\ DA\ AAs\ As\ \sigma'\ E'$

shows $\sigma = \sigma' \wedge E = E'$

<proof>

lemma *ord_resolve_max_side_premis*: *ord_resolve* $CAs\ DA\ AAs\ As\ \sigma\ E \implies length\ CAs \leq size\ DA$

<proof>

lemma *ord_resolve_rename_max_side_premis*:

ord_resolve_rename $CAs\ DA\ AAs\ As\ \sigma\ E \implies \text{length } CAs \leq \text{size } DA$
 ⟨proof⟩

14.5 Inference System

definition *ord_FO_Γ* :: 'a inference set **where**

ord_FO_Γ = {*Infer* (*mset* *CAs*) *DA* *E* | *CAs* *DA* *AAs* *As* σ *E*. *ord_resolve_rename* *CAs* *DA* *AAs* *As* σ *E*}

interpretation *ord_FO_resolution*: *inference_system* *ord_FO_Γ* ⟨proof⟩

lemma *exists_compose*: $\exists x. P (f\ x) \implies \exists y. P\ y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *finite_ord_FO_resolution_inferences_between*:
assumes *fin_cc*: *finite* *CC*
shows *finite* (*ord_FO_resolution.inferences_between* *CC* *C*)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ord_FO_resolution_inferences_between_empty_empty*:
ord_FO_resolution.inferences_between {} {} = {}
 ⟨proof⟩

14.6 Lifting

The following corresponds to the passage between Lemmas 4.11 and 4.12.

context

fixes *M* :: 'a clause set

assumes *select*: *selection* *S*

begin

interpretation *selection*
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *S_M* :: 'a literal multiset \Rightarrow 'a literal multiset **where**

S_M *C* =

(if *C* \in *grounding_of_class* *M* then

(*SOME* *C'*. $\exists D\ \sigma. D \in M \wedge C = D \cdot \sigma \wedge C' = S\ D \cdot \sigma \wedge \text{is_ground_subst } \sigma$)

else

S *C*)

lemma *S_M_grounding_of_class*:

assumes *C* \in *grounding_of_class* *M*

obtains *D* σ **where**

$D \in M \wedge C = D \cdot \sigma \wedge S_M\ C = S\ D \cdot \sigma \wedge \text{is_ground_subst } \sigma$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *S_M_not_grounding_of_class*: $C \notin \text{grounding_of_class } M \implies S_M\ C = S\ C$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *S_M_selects_subseteq*: $S_M\ C \subseteq\# C$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *S_M_selects_neg_lits*: $L \in\# S_M\ C \implies \text{is_neg } L$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

end

The following corresponds to Lemma 4.12:

lemma *map2_add_mset_map*:

assumes *length* *AAs'* = *n* **and** *length* *As'* = *n*

shows *map2* *add_mset* (*As'* \cdot *al* η) (*AAs'* \cdot *aml* η) = *map2* *add_mset* *As'* *AAs'* \cdot *aml* η

<proof>

lemma *maximal_wrt_subst*: $\text{maximal_wrt } (A \cdot a \ \sigma) \ (C \cdot \sigma) \implies \text{maximal_wrt } A \ C$
<proof>

lemma *strictly_maximal_wrt_subst*: $\text{strictly_maximal_wrt } (A \cdot a \ \sigma) \ (C \cdot \sigma) \implies \text{strictly_maximal_wrt } A \ C$
<proof>

lemma *ground_resolvent_subset*:

assumes

gr_cas: *is_ground_cls_list* *CAs* **and**

gr_da: *is_ground_cls* *DA* **and**

res_e: *ord_resolve* *S* *CAs* *DA* *AAAs* *As* σ *E*

shows $E \subseteq \# (\bigcup \# \text{mset } CAs) + DA$

<proof>

lemma *ord_resolve_obtain_clauses*:

assumes

res_e: *ord_resolve* (*S* *M* *S* *M*) *CAs* *DA* *AAAs* *As* σ *E* **and**

select: *selection* *S* **and**

grounding: $\{DA\} \cup \text{set } CAs \subseteq \text{grounding_of_clss } M$ **and**

n: $\text{length } CAs = n$ **and**

d: $DA = D + \text{negs } (\text{mset } As)$ **and**

c: $(\forall i < n. CAs ! i = Cs ! i + \text{poss } (AAAs ! i)) \ \text{length } Cs = n \ \text{length } AAAs = n$

obtains *DA0* $\eta0$ *CAs0* $\eta s0$ *As0* *AAAs0* *D0* *Cs0* **where**

$\text{length } CAs0 = n$

$\text{length } \eta s0 = n$

$DA0 \in M$

$DA0 \cdot \eta0 = DA$

$S \ DA0 \cdot \eta0 = S \ M \ S \ M \ DA$

$\forall CA0 \in \text{set } CAs0. CA0 \in M$

$CAs0 \ \text{..cl } \eta s0 = CAs$

$\text{map } S \ CAs0 \ \text{..cl } \eta s0 = \text{map } (S \ M \ S \ M) \ CAs$

is_ground_subst $\eta0$

is_ground_subst_list $\eta s0$

$As0 \ \text{..al } \eta0 = As$

$AAAs0 \ \text{..aml } \eta s0 = AAAs$

$\text{length } As0 = n$

$D0 \cdot \eta0 = D$

$DA0 = D0 + (\text{negs } (\text{mset } As0))$

$S \ M \ S \ M \ (D + \text{negs } (\text{mset } As)) \neq \{\#\} \implies \text{negs } (\text{mset } As0) = S \ DA0$

$\text{length } Cs0 = n$

$Cs0 \ \text{..cl } \eta s0 = Cs$

$\forall i < n. CAs0 ! i = Cs0 ! i + \text{poss } (AAAs0 ! i)$

$\text{length } AAAs0 = n$

<proof>

lemma

assumes *Pos* $A \in \# \ C$

shows $A \in \text{atms_of } C$

<proof>

lemma *ord_resolve_rename_lifting*:

assumes

sel_stable: $\bigwedge \varrho \ C. \ \text{is_renaming } \varrho \implies S \ (C \cdot \varrho) = S \ C \cdot \varrho$ **and**

res_e: *ord_resolve* (*S* *M* *S* *M*) *CAs* *DA* *AAAs* *As* σ *E* **and**

select: *selection* *S* **and**

grounding: $\{DA\} \cup \text{set } CAs \subseteq \text{grounding_of_clss } M$

obtains ηs η $\eta2$ *CAs0* *DA0* *AAAs0* *As0* *E0* τ **where**

is_ground_subst η

is_ground_subst_list ηs

is_ground_subst $\eta2$

ord_resolve_rename *S* *CAs0* *DA0* *AAAs0* *As0* τ *E0*

$$CAs0 \cdot cl \eta s = CAs DA0 \cdot \eta = DA E0 \cdot \eta 2 = E$$

$$\{DA0\} \cup set CAs0 \subseteq M$$

<proof>

end

end

15 An Ordered Resolution Prover for First-Order Clauses

theory *FO_Ordered_Resolution_Prover*
imports *FO_Ordered_Resolution*
begin

This material is based on Section 4.3 (“A Simple Resolution Prover for First-Order Clauses”) of Bachmair and Ganzinger’s chapter. Specifically, it formalizes the RP prover defined in Figure 5 and its related lemmas and theorems, including Lemmas 4.10 and 4.11 and Theorem 4.13 (completeness).

definition *is_least* :: (nat \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool **where**
is_least P n \longleftrightarrow P n \wedge (\forall n' < n. \neg P n')

lemma *least_exists*: P n \implies \exists n. *is_least* P n
<proof>

The following corresponds to page 42 and 43 of Section 4.3, from the explanation of RP to Lemma 4.10.

type-synonym 'a state = 'a clause set \times 'a clause set \times 'a clause set

locale *FO_resolution_prover* =
FO_resolution subst_atm id_subst comp_subst renamings_apart atm_of_atms mgu less_atm + selection S
for
S :: ('a :: wellorder) clause \Rightarrow 'a clause **and**
subst_atm :: 'a \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 'a **and**
id_subst :: 's **and**
comp_subst :: 's \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's **and**
renamings_apart :: 'a clause list \Rightarrow 's list **and**
atm_of_atms :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a **and**
mgu :: 'a set set \Rightarrow 's option **and**
less_atm :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool +
assumes
sel_stable: \bigwedge ϱ C. *is_renaming* $\varrho \implies S (C \cdot \varrho) = S C \cdot \varrho$ **and**
less_atm_ground: *is_ground_atm* A \implies *is_ground_atm* B \implies *less_atm* A B \implies A < B
begin

fun *N_of_state* :: 'a state \Rightarrow 'a clause set **where**
N_of_state (N, P, Q) = N

fun *P_of_state* :: 'a state \Rightarrow 'a clause set **where**
P_of_state (N, P, Q) = P

O denotes relation composition in Isabelle, so the formalization uses Q instead.

fun *Q_of_state* :: 'a state \Rightarrow 'a clause set **where**
Q_of_state (N, P, Q) = Q

definition *cls_of_state* :: 'a state \Rightarrow 'a clause set **where**
cls_of_state St = *N_of_state* St \cup *P_of_state* St \cup *Q_of_state* St

abbreviation *grounding_of_state* :: 'a state \Rightarrow 'a clause set **where**
grounding_of_state St \equiv *grounding_of_cls* (*cls_of_state* St)

interpretation *ord_FO_resolution*: *inference_system ord_FO*. Γ S *<proof>*

The following inductive predicate formalizes the resolution prover in Figure 5.

inductive *RP* :: 'a state \Rightarrow 'a state \Rightarrow bool (**infix** \rightsquigarrow 50) **where**
tautology_deletion: $Neg\ A \in\# C \implies Pos\ A \in\# C \implies (N \cup \{C\}, P, Q) \rightsquigarrow (N, P, Q)$
forward_subsumption: $D \in P \cup Q \implies subsumes\ D\ C \implies (N \cup \{C\}, P, Q) \rightsquigarrow (N, P, Q)$
backward_subsumption_P: $D \in N \implies strictly_subsumes\ D\ C \implies (N, P \cup \{C\}, Q) \rightsquigarrow (N, P, Q)$
backward_subsumption_Q: $D \in N \implies strictly_subsumes\ D\ C \implies (N, P, Q \cup \{C\}) \rightsquigarrow (N, P, Q)$
forward_reduction: $D + \{\#L'\# \} \in P \cup Q \implies -\ L = L' \cdot l\ \sigma \implies D \cdot \sigma \subseteq\# C \implies$
 $(N \cup \{C + \{\#L'\#\}, P, Q) \rightsquigarrow (N \cup \{C\}, P, Q)$
backward_reduction_P: $D + \{\#L'\# \} \in N \implies -\ L = L' \cdot l\ \sigma \implies D \cdot \sigma \subseteq\# C \implies$
 $(N, P \cup \{C + \{\#L'\#\}, Q) \rightsquigarrow (N, P \cup \{C\}, Q)$
backward_reduction_Q: $D + \{\#L'\# \} \in N \implies -\ L = L' \cdot l\ \sigma \implies D \cdot \sigma \subseteq\# C \implies$
 $(N, P, Q \cup \{C + \{\#L'\#\}) \rightsquigarrow (N, P \cup \{C\}, Q)$
clause_processing: $(N \cup \{C\}, P, Q) \rightsquigarrow (N, P \cup \{C\}, Q)$
inference_computation: $N = concls_of\ (ord_FO_resolution_inferences_between\ Q\ C) \implies$
 $(\{\}, P \cup \{C\}, Q) \rightsquigarrow (N, P, Q \cup \{C\})$

lemma *final_RP*: $\neg (\{\}, \{\}, Q) \rightsquigarrow St$
<proof>

definition *Sup_state* :: 'a state llist \Rightarrow 'a state **where**
Sup_state *Sts* =
 $(Sup_lstate\ (lmap\ N_of_state\ Sts), Sup_lstate\ (lmap\ P_of_state\ Sts),$
 $Sup_lstate\ (lmap\ Q_of_state\ Sts))$

definition *Liminf_state* :: 'a state llist \Rightarrow 'a state **where**
Liminf_state *Sts* =
 $(Liminf_lstate\ (lmap\ N_of_state\ Sts), Liminf_lstate\ (lmap\ P_of_state\ Sts),$
 $Liminf_lstate\ (lmap\ Q_of_state\ Sts))$

context

fixes *Sts Sts'* :: 'a state llist
assumes *Sts*: $lfinite\ Sts\ lfinite\ Sts' \neg\ lnull\ Sts \neg\ lnull\ Sts' \llast\ Sts' = \llast\ Sts$

begin

lemma

N_of_Liminf_state_fin: $N_of_state\ (Liminf_state\ Sts') = N_of_state\ (Liminf_state\ Sts)$ **and**
P_of_Liminf_state_fin: $P_of_state\ (Liminf_state\ Sts') = P_of_state\ (Liminf_state\ Sts)$ **and**
Q_of_Liminf_state_fin: $Q_of_state\ (Liminf_state\ Sts') = Q_of_state\ (Liminf_state\ Sts)$
<proof>

lemma *Liminf_state_fin*: $Liminf_state\ Sts' = Liminf_state\ Sts$
<proof>

end

context

fixes *Sts Sts'* :: 'a state llist
assumes *Sts*: $\neg\ lfinite\ Sts\ emb\ Sts\ Sts'$

begin

lemma

N_of_Liminf_state_inf: $N_of_state\ (Liminf_state\ Sts') \subseteq N_of_state\ (Liminf_state\ Sts)$ **and**
P_of_Liminf_state_inf: $P_of_state\ (Liminf_state\ Sts') \subseteq P_of_state\ (Liminf_state\ Sts)$ **and**
Q_of_Liminf_state_inf: $Q_of_state\ (Liminf_state\ Sts') \subseteq Q_of_state\ (Liminf_state\ Sts)$
<proof>

lemma *class_of_Liminf_state_inf*:

class_of_state $(Liminf_state\ Sts') \subseteq class_of_state\ (Liminf_state\ Sts)$
<proof>

end

definition *fair_state_seq* :: 'a state llist \Rightarrow bool **where**

fair_state_seq *Sts* $\longleftrightarrow N_of_state\ (Liminf_state\ Sts) = \{\} \wedge P_of_state\ (Liminf_state\ Sts) = \{\}$

The following formalizes Lemma 4.10.

context

fixes

$Sts :: 'a \text{ state llist}$

assumes

$deriv: chain (\rightsquigarrow) Sts$ **and**

$empty_Q0: Q_of_state (lhd Sts) = \{\}$

begin

lemmas $lhd_lmap_Sts = llist.map_sel(1)[OF chain_not_lnull[OF deriv]]$

definition $S_Q :: 'a \text{ clause} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ clause}$ **where**

$S_Q = S_M S (Q_of_state (Liminf_state Sts))$

interpretation $sq: selection S_Q$

$\langle proof \rangle$

interpretation $gr: ground_resolution_with_selection S_Q$

$\langle proof \rangle$

interpretation $sr: standard_redundancy_criterion_reductive gr.ord_Gamma$

$\langle proof \rangle$

interpretation $sr: standard_redundancy_criterion_counterex_reducing gr.ord_Gamma$

$ground_resolution_with_selection.INTERP S_Q$

$\langle proof \rangle$

The extension of ordered resolution mentioned in 4.10. We let it consist of all sound rules.

definition $ground_sound_Gamma :: 'a \text{ inference set}$ **where**

$ground_sound_Gamma = \{Infer CC D E \mid CC D E. (\forall I. I \models_m CC \longrightarrow I \models D \longrightarrow I \models E)\}$

We prove that we indeed defined an extension.

lemma $gd_ord_Gamma_ngd_ord_Gamma: gr.ord_Gamma \subseteq ground_sound_Gamma$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $sound_ground_sound_Gamma: sound_inference_system ground_sound_Gamma$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $sat_preserving_ground_sound_Gamma: sat_preserving_inference_system ground_sound_Gamma$

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition $sr_ext_Ri :: 'a \text{ clause set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ inference set}$ **where**

$sr_ext_Ri N = sr.Ri N \cup (ground_sound_Gamma - gr.ord_Gamma)$

interpretation $sr_ext:$

$sat_preserving_redundancy_criterion ground_sound_Gamma sr.Rf sr_ext_Ri$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $strict_subset_subsumption_redundant_clause:$

assumes

$sub: D \cdot \sigma \subset\# C$ **and**

$ground_sigma: is_ground_subst \sigma$

shows $C \in sr.Rf (grounding_of_cls D)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $strict_subset_subsumption_redundant_class:$

assumes

$D \cdot \sigma \subset\# C$ **and**

$is_ground_subst \sigma$ **and**

$D \in CC$

shows $C \in sr.Rf (grounding_of_class CC)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *strict_subset_subsumption_grounding_redundant_cls*:
assumes
 $D\sigma_subset_C: D \cdot \sigma \subseteq\# C$ **and**
 $D_in_St: D \in CC$
shows $grounding_of_cls\ C \subseteq sr.Rf\ (grounding_of_clss\ CC)$
<proof>

lemma *subst_cls_eq_grounding_of_cls_subset_eq*:
assumes $D \cdot \sigma = C$
shows $grounding_of_cls\ C \subseteq grounding_of_cls\ D$
<proof>

lemma *derive_if_remove_subsumed*:
assumes
 $D \in clss_of_state\ St$ **and**
 $subsumes\ D\ C$
shows $sr_ext.derive\ (grounding_of_state\ St \cup grounding_of_cls\ C)\ (grounding_of_state\ St)$
<proof>

lemma *reduction_in_concls_of*:
assumes
 $C\mu \in grounding_of_cls\ C$ **and**
 $D + \{\#L'\#\} \in CC$ **and**
 $- L = L' \cdot l\ \sigma$ **and**
 $D \cdot \sigma \subseteq\# C$
shows $C\mu \in concls_of\ (sr_ext.inferences_from\ (grounding_of_clss\ (CC \cup \{C + \{\#L'\#\}\}))$
<proof>

lemma *reduction_derivable*:
assumes
 $D + \{\#L'\#\} \in CC$ **and**
 $- L = L' \cdot l\ \sigma$ **and**
 $D \cdot \sigma \subseteq\# C$
shows $sr_ext.derive\ (grounding_of_clss\ (CC \cup \{C + \{\#L'\#\}\}))\ (grounding_of_clss\ (CC \cup \{C\}))$
<proof>

The following corresponds the part of Lemma 4.10 that states we have a theorem proving process:

lemma *RP_ground_derive*:
 $St \rightsquigarrow St' \implies sr_ext.derive\ (grounding_of_state\ St)\ (grounding_of_state\ St')$
<proof>

A useful consequence:

theorem *RP_model*:
 $St \rightsquigarrow St' \implies I \models_s\ grounding_of_state\ St' \longleftrightarrow I \models_s\ grounding_of_state\ St$
<proof>

Another formulation of the part of Lemma 4.10 that states we have a theorem proving process:

lemma *RP_ground_derive_chain*:
 $chain\ sr_ext.derive\ (lmap\ grounding_of_state\ Sts)$
<proof>

The following is used prove to Lemma 4.11:

lemma *in_Sup_llist_in_nth*: $C \in Sup_llist\ Gs \implies \exists j. enat\ j < llength\ Gs \wedge C \in lnth\ Gs\ j$
<proof>

lemma *Sup_llist_grounding_of_state_ground*:
assumes $C \in Sup_llist\ (lmap\ grounding_of_state\ Sts)$
shows $is_ground_cls\ C$
<proof>

lemma *Liminf_grounding_of_state_ground*:

$C \in \text{Liminf_llist } (\text{lmap grounding_of_state } Sts) \implies \text{is_ground_cls } C$

<proof>

lemma *in_Sup_llist_in_Sup_state*:

assumes $C \in \text{Sup_llist } (\text{lmap grounding_of_state } Sts)$

shows $\exists D \sigma. D \in \text{cls_of_state } (\text{Sup_state } Sts) \wedge D \cdot \sigma = C \wedge \text{is_ground_subst } \sigma$

<proof>

lemma

$N_of_state_Liminf: N_of_state (\text{Liminf_state } Sts) = \text{Liminf_llist } (\text{lmap } N_of_state \ Sts)$ **and**

$P_of_state_Liminf: P_of_state (\text{Liminf_state } Sts) = \text{Liminf_llist } (\text{lmap } P_of_state \ Sts)$

<proof>

lemma *eventually_removed_from_N*:

assumes

$d.in: D \in N_of_state (\text{lth } Sts \ i)$ **and**

$fair: \text{fair_state_seq } Sts$ **and**

$i.Sts: \text{enat } i < \text{llength } Sts$

shows $\exists l. D \in N_of_state (\text{lth } Sts \ l) \wedge D \notin N_of_state (\text{lth } Sts \ (\text{Suc } l)) \wedge i \leq l \wedge \text{enat } (\text{Suc } l) < \text{llength } Sts$

<proof>

lemma *eventually_removed_from_P*:

assumes

$d.in: D \in P_of_state (\text{lth } Sts \ i)$ **and**

$fair: \text{fair_state_seq } Sts$ **and**

$i.Sts: \text{enat } i < \text{llength } Sts$

shows $\exists l. D \in P_of_state (\text{lth } Sts \ l) \wedge D \notin P_of_state (\text{lth } Sts \ (\text{Suc } l)) \wedge i \leq l \wedge \text{enat } (\text{Suc } l) < \text{llength } Sts$

<proof>

lemma *instance_if_subsumed_and_in_limit*:

assumes

$ns: Gs = \text{lmap grounding_of_state } Sts$ **and**

$c: C \in \text{Liminf_llist } Gs - \text{sr.Rf } (\text{Liminf_llist } Gs)$ **and**

$d: D \in N_of_state (\text{lth } Sts \ i) \cup P_of_state (\text{lth } Sts \ i) \cup Q_of_state (\text{lth } Sts \ i)$

$\text{enat } i < \text{llength } Sts$ *subsumes* $D \ C$

shows $\exists \sigma. D \cdot \sigma = C \wedge \text{is_ground_subst } \sigma$

<proof>

lemma *from_Q_to_Q_inf*:

assumes

$fair: \text{fair_state_seq } Sts$ **and**

$ns: Gs = \text{lmap grounding_of_state } Sts$ **and**

$c: C \in \text{Liminf_llist } Gs - \text{sr.Rf } (\text{Liminf_llist } Gs)$ **and**

$d: D \in Q_of_state (\text{lth } Sts \ i)$ $\text{enat } i < \text{llength } Sts$ *subsumes* $D \ C$ **and**

$d.least: \forall E \in \{E. E \in (\text{cls_of_state } (\text{Sup_state } Sts)) \wedge \text{subsumes } E \ C\}. \neg \text{strictly_subsumes } E \ D$

shows $D \in Q_of_state (\text{Liminf_state } Sts)$

<proof>

lemma *from_P_to_Q*:

assumes

$fair: \text{fair_state_seq } Sts$ **and**

$ns: Gs = \text{lmap grounding_of_state } Sts$ **and**

$c: C \in \text{Liminf_llist } Gs - \text{sr.Rf } (\text{Liminf_llist } Gs)$ **and**

$d: D \in P_of_state (\text{lth } Sts \ i)$ $\text{enat } i < \text{llength } Sts$ *subsumes* $D \ C$ **and**

$d.least: \forall E \in \{E. E \in (\text{cls_of_state } (\text{Sup_state } Sts)) \wedge \text{subsumes } E \ C\}. \neg \text{strictly_subsumes } E \ D$

shows $\exists l. D \in Q_of_state (\text{lth } Sts \ l) \wedge \text{enat } l < \text{llength } Sts$

<proof>

lemma *variants_sym*: $\text{variants } D \ D' \longleftrightarrow \text{variants } D' \ D$

<proof>

lemma *variants_imp_exists_substitution*: $\text{variants } D D' \implies \exists \sigma. D \cdot \sigma = D'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *properly_subsume_variants*:
assumes *strictly_subsumes* $E D$ **and** *variants* $D D'$
shows *strictly_subsumes* $E D'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *neg_properly_subsume_variants*:
assumes \neg *strictly_subsumes* $E D$ **and** *variants* $D D'$
shows \neg *strictly_subsumes* $E D'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *from_N_to_P_or_Q*:
assumes
fair: *fair_state_seq* Sts **and**
ns: $Gs = \text{imap } \text{grounding_of_state } Sts$ **and**
c: $C \in \text{Liminf_llist } Gs - \text{sr.Rf } (\text{Liminf_llist } Gs)$ **and**
d: $D \in N_of_state (\text{lnth } Sts \ i) \text{ enat } i < \text{llength } Sts$ *subsumes* $D C$ **and**
d_least: $\forall E \in \{E. E \in (\text{class_of_state } (\text{Sup_state } Sts)) \wedge \text{subsumes } E C\}. \neg \text{strictly_subsumes } E D$
shows $\exists l D' \sigma'. D' \in P_of_state (\text{lnth } Sts \ l) \cup Q_of_state (\text{lnth } Sts \ l) \wedge$
 $\text{enat } l < \text{llength } Sts \wedge$
 $(\forall E \in \{E. E \in (\text{class_of_state } (\text{Sup_state } Sts)) \wedge \text{subsumes } E C\}. \neg \text{strictly_subsumes } E D') \wedge$
 $D' \cdot \sigma' = C \wedge \text{is_ground_subst } \sigma' \wedge \text{subsumes } D' C$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *eventually_in_Qinf*:
assumes
D_p: $D \in \text{class_of_state } (\text{Sup_state } Sts)$
 $\text{subsumes } D C \ \forall E \in \{E. E \in (\text{class_of_state } (\text{Sup_state } Sts)) \wedge \text{subsumes } E C\}. \neg \text{strictly_subsumes } E D$ **and**
fair: *fair_state_seq* Sts **and**

ns: $Gs = \text{imap } \text{grounding_of_state } Sts$ **and**
c: $C \in \text{Liminf_llist } Gs - \text{sr.Rf } (\text{Liminf_llist } Gs)$ **and**
ground_C: *is_ground_cls* C
shows $\exists D' \sigma'. D' \in Q_of_state (\text{Liminf_state } Sts) \wedge D' \cdot \sigma' = C \wedge \text{is_ground_subst } \sigma'$
 ⟨proof⟩

The following corresponds to Lemma 4.11:

lemma *fair_imp_Liminf_minus_Rf_subset_ground_Liminf_state*:
assumes
fair: *fair_state_seq* Sts **and**
ns: $Gs = \text{imap } \text{grounding_of_state } Sts$
shows $\text{Liminf_llist } Gs - \text{sr.Rf } (\text{Liminf_llist } Gs) \subseteq \text{grounding_of_cls } (Q_of_state (\text{Liminf_state } Sts))$
 ⟨proof⟩

The following corresponds to (one direction of) Theorem 4.13:

lemma *ground_subclauses*:
assumes
 $\forall i < \text{length } CAs. CAs \ ! \ i = Cs \ ! \ i + \text{poss } (AAs \ ! \ i)$ **and**
 $\text{length } Cs = \text{length } CAs$ **and**
is_ground_cls_list CAs
shows *is_ground_cls_list* Cs
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *subsetq_Liminf_state_eventually_always*:
fixes CC
assumes
finite CC **and**
 $CC \neq \{\}$ **and**
 $CC \subseteq Q_of_state (\text{Liminf_state } Sts)$
shows $\exists j. \text{enat } j < \text{llength } Sts \wedge (\forall j' \geq \text{enat } j. j' < \text{llength } Sts \longrightarrow CC \subseteq Q_of_state (\text{lnth } Sts \ j'))$

<proof>

lemma *empty_clause_in_Q_of_Liminf_state:*

assumes

empty_in: {#} ∈ Liminf_llist (lmap grounding_of_state Sts) and

fair: fair_state_seq Sts

shows *{#} ∈ Q_of_state (Liminf_state Sts)*

<proof>

lemma *grounding_of_state_Liminf_state_subseteq:*

grounding_of_state (Liminf_state Sts) ⊆ Liminf_llist (lmap grounding_of_state Sts)

<proof>

theorem *RP_sound:*

assumes *{#} ∈ cls_of_state (Liminf_state Sts)*

shows \neg *satisfiable (grounding_of_state (lhd Sts))*

<proof>

lemma *ground_ord_resolve_ground:*

assumes

CAs_p: gr_ord_resolve CAs DA AAs As E and

ground_cas: is_ground_cls_list CAs and

ground_da: is_ground_cls DA

shows *is_ground_cls E*

<proof>

theorem *RP_saturated_if_fair:*

assumes *fair: fair_state_seq Sts*

shows *sr.saturated_upto (Liminf_llist (lmap grounding_of_state Sts))*

<proof>

corollary *RP_complete_if_fair:*

assumes

fair: fair_state_seq Sts and

unsat: ¬ satisfiable (grounding_of_state (lhd Sts))

shows *{#} ∈ Q_of_state (Liminf_state Sts)*

<proof>

end

end

end