

Verified QBF Solving

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Abstract

Quantified Boolean logic extends propositional logic with universal and existential quantification over Boolean variables. A Quantified Boolean Formula (QBF) is satisfiable iff there is an assignment of Boolean values to the formula’s free variables that makes the formula true, and a QBF solver is a software tool that determines whether a given QBF is satisfiable.

We formalise two simple QBF solvers and prove their correctness. One solver is based on naive quantifier expansion, while the other utilises a search-based algorithm. Additionally, we formalise a parser for the QDIMACS input format and use Isabelle’s code generation feature to obtain executable versions of both solvers.

The formalisation is discussed in detail in [1].

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1 Naive Solver Implementation and Verification

```

theory NaiveSolver
  imports Main
begin

```

1.1 QBF Datatype, Semantics, and Satisfiability

1.1.1 QBF Datatype

QBFs based on [2].

```
datatype QBF = Var nat
  | Neg QBF
  | Conj QBF list
  | Disj QBF list
  | Ex nat QBF
  | All nat QBF
```

1.1.2 Formalisation of Semantics and Termination of Semantics

Substitute True or False for a variable:

```
fun substitute-var :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\Rightarrow$  QBF  $\Rightarrow$  QBF where
  substitute-var z True (Var z') = (if z = z' then Conj [] else Var z')
| substitute-var z False (Var z') = (if z = z' then Disj [] else Var z')
| substitute-var z b (Neg qbf) = Neg (substitute-var z b qbf)
| substitute-var z b (Conj qbf-list) = Conj (map (substitute-var z b) qbf-list)
| substitute-var z b (Disj qbf-list) = Disj (map (substitute-var z b) qbf-list)
| substitute-var z b (Ex x qbf) = Ex x (if x = z then qbf else substitute-var z b qbf)
| substitute-var z b (All y qbf) = All y (if z = y then qbf else substitute-var z b qbf)
```

Measures the number of QBF constructors in argument, required to show termination of semantics.

```
fun qbf-measure :: QBF  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  qbf-measure (Var -) = 1
| qbf-measure (Neg qbf) = 1 + qbf-measure qbf
| qbf-measure (Conj qbf-list) = 1 + sum-list (map qbf-measure qbf-list)
| qbf-measure (Disj qbf-list) = 1 + sum-list (map qbf-measure qbf-list)
| qbf-measure (Ex - qbf) = 1 + qbf-measure qbf
| qbf-measure (All - qbf) = 1 + qbf-measure qbf
```

Substituting for variable does not change the QBF measure.

```
lemma qbf-measure-substitute: qbf-measure (substitute-var z b qbf) = qbf-measure qbf
proof (induction qbf)
  case (Var x)
  show qbf-measure (substitute-var z b (Var x)) = qbf-measure (Var x)
  by (cases b) auto
next
  case (Neg qbf)
  thus qbf-measure (substitute-var z b (Neg qbf)) = qbf-measure (Neg qbf) by simp
next
  case (Conj qbf-list)
  thus qbf-measure (substitute-var z b (Conj qbf-list)) = qbf-measure (Conj qbf-list)
  proof (induction qbf-list)
```

```

    case Nil
  thus qbf-measure (substitute-var z b (Conj [])) = qbf-measure (Conj []) by simp
next
  case (Cons x xs)
  thus qbf-measure (substitute-var z b (Conj (x # xs))) = qbf-measure (Conj (x
# xs)) by simp
qed
next
  case (Disj qbf-list)
  thus qbf-measure (substitute-var z b (Disj qbf-list)) = qbf-measure (Disj qbf-list)
  proof (induction qbf-list)
    case Nil
    thus qbf-measure (substitute-var z b (Disj [])) = qbf-measure (Disj []) by simp
  next
    case (Cons x xs)
    thus qbf-measure (substitute-var z b (Disj (x # xs))) = qbf-measure (Disj (x #
xs)) by simp
  qed
next
  case (Ex x qbf)
  thus qbf-measure (substitute-var z b (QBF.Ex x qbf)) = qbf-measure (QBF.Ex x
qbf) by simp
next
  case (All y qbf)
  thus qbf-measure (substitute-var z b (QBF.All y qbf)) = qbf-measure (QBF.All
y qbf) by simp
qed

```

The measure of an element in a disjunction/conjunction is less than the measure of the disjunction/conjunction.

lemma *qbf-measure-lt-sum-list*:

```

  assumes qbf ∈ set qbf-list
  shows qbf-measure qbf < Suc (sum-list (map qbf-measure qbf-list))
  proof -
    obtain left right where left @ qbf # right = qbf-list by (metis assms split-list)
    hence sum-list (map qbf-measure qbf-list)
      = sum-list (map qbf-measure left) + qbf-measure qbf + sum-list (map
qbf-measure right)
      by fastforce
    thus qbf-measure qbf < Suc (sum-list (map qbf-measure qbf-list)) by simp
  qed

```

Semantics based on [2].

function *qbf-semantics* :: (nat ⇒ bool) ⇒ QBF ⇒ bool **where**

```

  qbf-semantics I (Var z) = I z
| qbf-semantics I (Neg qbf) = ¬(qbf-semantics I qbf)
| qbf-semantics I (Conj qbf-list) = list-all (qbf-semantics I) qbf-list
| qbf-semantics I (Disj qbf-list) = list-ex (qbf-semantics I) qbf-list
| qbf-semantics I (Ex x qbf) = ((qbf-semantics I (substitute-var x True qbf))

```

```

      ∨ (qbf-semantics I (substitute-var x False qbf)))
| qbf-semantics I (All x qbf) = ((qbf-semantics I (substitute-var x True qbf))
      ∧ (qbf-semantics I (substitute-var x False qbf)))
  by pat-completeness auto
termination
  apply (relation measure (λ(I,qbf). qbf-measure qbf))
  by (auto simp add: qbf-measure-substitute qbf-measure-lt-sum-list)

```

Simple tests.

definition *test-qbf* = (All 3 (Conj [Disj [Neg (Var 2), Var 3, Var 1], Disj [Neg (Var 1), Var 2]]))

```

value substitute-var 1 False test-qbf
value substitute-var 1 True test-qbf
value substitute-var 2 False test-qbf
value substitute-var 2 True test-qbf
value substitute-var 3 False test-qbf
value substitute-var 3 True test-qbf

```

```

value qbf-semantics (λx. False) test-qbf
value qbf-semantics ((λx. False)(2 := True)) test-qbf
value qbf-semantics (((λx. False)(2 := True))(1 := True)) test-qbf

```

1.1.3 Formalisation of Satisfiability

definition *satisfiable* :: QBF ⇒ bool **where**
satisfiable qbf = (∃ I. qbf-*semantics* I qbf)

definition *logically-eq* :: QBF ⇒ QBF ⇒ bool **where**
logically-eq qbf1 qbf2 = (∀ I. qbf-*semantics* I qbf1 = qbf-*semantics* I qbf2)

1.2 Existential Closure

1.2.1 Formalisation of Free Variables

```

fun free-variables-aux :: nat set ⇒ QBF ⇒ nat list where
  free-variables-aux bound (Var x) = (if x ∈ bound then [] else [x])
| free-variables-aux bound (Neg qbf) = free-variables-aux bound qbf
| free-variables-aux bound (Conj list) = concat (map (free-variables-aux bound) list)
| free-variables-aux bound (Disj list) = concat (map (free-variables-aux bound) list)
| free-variables-aux bound (Ex x qbf) = free-variables-aux (insert x bound) qbf
| free-variables-aux bound (All x qbf) = free-variables-aux (insert x bound) qbf

```

```

fun free-variables :: QBF ⇒ nat list where
  free-variables qbf = sort (remdups (free-variables-aux {} qbf))

```

lemma *bound-subtract-equiv*:
 set (free-variables-*aux* (bound ∪ new) qbf) = set (free-variables-*aux* bound qbf)
 − new
 by (induction bound qbf rule: free-variables-*aux.induct*) auto

1.2.2 Formalisation of Existential Closure

fun *existential-closure-aux* :: *QBF* \Rightarrow *nat list* \Rightarrow *QBF* **where**
 existential-closure-aux *qbf Nil* = *qbf*
| *existential-closure-aux* *qbf (Cons x xs)* = *Ex x (existential-closure-aux qbf xs)*

fun *existential-closure* :: *QBF* \Rightarrow *QBF* **where**
 existential-closure *qbf* = *existential-closure-aux qbf (free-variables qbf)*

1.2.3 Preservation of Satisfiability under Existential Quantification

lemma *swap-substitute-var-order*:
 assumes $x1 \neq x2 \vee b1 = b2$
 shows *substitute-var x1 b1 (substitute-var x2 b2 qbf)*
 = *substitute-var x2 b2 (substitute-var x1 b1 qbf)*
proof (*induction qbf*)
 case (*Var x*)
 show ?*case*
 proof (*cases b2*)
 case *True*
 then show ?*thesis* **using** *assms* **by** (*cases b1*) *auto*
 next
 case *False*
 then show ?*thesis* **using** *assms* **by** (*cases b1*) *auto*
 qed
qed *simp-all*

lemma *remove-outer-substitute-var*:
 assumes $x1 = x2$
 shows *substitute-var x1 b1 (substitute-var x2 b2 qbf)* = (*substitute-var x2 b2 qbf*)
using *assms*
proof (*induction qbf*)
 case (*Var x*)
 show ?*case*
 proof (*cases b2*)
 case *True*
 then show ?*thesis* **using** *assms* **by** (*cases b1*) *auto*
 next
 case *False*
 then show ?*thesis* **using** *assms* **by** (*cases b1*) *auto*
 qed
qed *simp-all*

lemma *qbf-semantic-substitute-eq-assign*:
 qbf-semantic *I (substitute-var x b qbf)* \longleftrightarrow *qbf-semantic (I(x := b)) qbf*
proof (*induction I(x := b) qbf rule: qbf-semantic.induct*)
 case (*1 z*)
 then show ?*case* **by** (*cases b*) *auto*
next

```

    case (3 qbf-list)
  then show ?case by (induction qbf-list) auto
next
  case (4 qbf-list)
  then show ?case by (induction qbf-list) auto
next
  case (5 x' qbf)
  thus ?case by (cases x' = x)
    (auto simp add: swap-substitute-var-order remove-outer-substitute-var)
next
  case (6 x' qbf)
  thus ?case by (cases x' = x)
    (auto simp add: swap-substitute-var-order remove-outer-substitute-var)
qed auto

lemma sat-iff-ex-sat: satisfiable qbf  $\longleftrightarrow$  satisfiable (Ex x qbf)
proof (cases satisfiable qbf)
  case True
  from this obtain I where I-def: qbf-semantics I qbf unfolding satisfiable-def
  by blast
  have I(x := I x) = I(x := True)  $\vee$  I(x := I x) = I(x := False) by (cases I x)
  auto
  hence I = I(x := True)  $\vee$  I = I(x := False) by simp
  hence qbf-semantics (I(x := True)) qbf  $\vee$  qbf-semantics (I(x := False)) qbf
  using I-def by fastforce
  moreover have satisfiable (Ex x qbf)
    = ( $\exists$  I. qbf-semantics (I(x := True)) qbf
       $\vee$  qbf-semantics (I(x := False)) qbf)
  by (simp add: satisfiable-def qbf-semantics-substitute-eq-assign)
  ultimately have satisfiable (QBF.Ex x qbf) by blast
  thus ?thesis using True by simp
next
  case False
  thus ?thesis unfolding satisfiable-def using qbf-semantics-substitute-eq-assign
  by simp
qed

```

1.2.4 Preservation of Satisfiability under Existential Closure

```

lemma sat-iff-ex-close-aux-sat: satisfiable qbf  $\longleftrightarrow$  satisfiable (existential-closure-aux
qbf vars)
  using sat-iff-ex-sat by (induction vars) auto

```

```

theorem sat-iff-ex-close-sat: satisfiable qbf  $\longleftrightarrow$  satisfiable (existential-closure qbf)
  using sat-iff-ex-close-aux-sat by simp

```

1.2.5 Non-Existence of Free Variables in Existential Closure

```

lemma ex-closure-aux-vars-not-free:

```

```

    set (free-variables (existential-closure-aux qbf vars)) = set (free-variables qbf) -
    set vars
proof (induction vars)
  case (Cons x xs)
  thus ?case using bound-subtract-equiv[of {} {x}] by auto
qed auto

theorem ex-closure-no-free: set (free-variables (existential-closure qbf)) = {}
using ex-closure-aux-vars-not-free by simp

```

1.3 Sequence Utility Function

Like sequence in Haskell specialised for option types.

```

fun sequence-aux :: 'a option list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list option where
  sequence-aux [] list = Some list
| sequence-aux (Some x # xs) list = sequence-aux xs (x # list)
| sequence-aux (None # xs) list = None

```

```

fun sequence :: 'a option list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list option where
  sequence list = map-option rev (sequence-aux list [])

```

```

lemma list-no-None-ex-list-map-Some:
  assumes list-all ( $\lambda x. x \neq \text{None}$ ) list
  shows  $\exists xs. \text{map } \text{Some } xs = \text{list}$  using assms

```

```

proof (induction list)
  case (Cons a list)
  from this obtain xs where map Some xs = list by fastforce
  moreover from Cons obtain x where Some x = a by fastforce
  ultimately have map Some (x # xs) = a # list by simp
  thus  $\exists xs. \text{map } \text{Some } xs = a \# \text{list}$  by (rule exI)
qed auto

```

```

lemma sequence-aux-content: sequence-aux (map Some xs) list = Some (rev xs @
list)
by (induction xs arbitrary: list) auto

```

```

lemma sequence-content: sequence (map Some xs) = Some xs

```

```

proof -
  have sequence (map Some xs) = map-option rev (sequence-aux (map Some xs)
[]) by simp
  moreover have sequence-aux (map Some xs) [] = Some (rev xs @ [])
  using sequence-aux-content by fastforce
  ultimately show sequence (map Some xs) = Some xs by simp
qed

```



```

substitute-var x False (expand-quantifiers qbf)])
  by pat-completeness auto
termination
  apply (relation measures [qbf-quantifier-depth, qbf-measure])
  by (auto simp add: qbf-quantifier-depth-substitute qbf-quantifier-depth-eq-max)
    (auto simp add: qbf-measure-lt-sum-list)

```

Property 1: no quantifiers after expansion.

```

lemma no-quant-after-expand-quant: qbf-quantifier-depth (expand-quantifiers qbf)
= 0
proof (induction qbf)
  case (Conj x)
  thus ?case by (induction x) auto
next
  case (Disj x)
  thus ?case by (induction x) auto
next
  case (Ex x1a qbf)
  thus ?case using qbf-quantifier-depth-substitute Ex.IH by simp
next
  case (All x1a qbf)
  thus ?case using qbf-quantifier-depth-substitute All.IH by simp
qed auto

```

Property 2: semantics invariant under expansion (logical equivalence).

```

lemma semantics-inv-under-expand:
  qbf-semantics I qbf = qbf-semantics I (expand-quantifiers qbf)
proof (induction qbf arbitrary: I)
  case (Conj x)
  thus ?case by (induction x) auto
next
  case (Disj x)
  thus ?case by (induction x) auto
next
  case (Ex x1a qbf)
  thus qbf-semantics I (QBF.Ex x1a qbf) = qbf-semantics I (expand-quantifiers
(QBF.Ex x1a qbf))
    using qbf-semantics-substitute-eq-assign by fastforce
next
  case (All x1a qbf)
  thus qbf-semantics I (QBF.All x1a qbf) = qbf-semantics I (expand-quantifiers
(QBF.All x1a qbf))
    using qbf-semantics-substitute-eq-assign by fastforce
qed auto

```

```

lemma sat-iff-expand-quant-sat: satisfiable qbf  $\longleftrightarrow$  satisfiable (expand-quantifiers
qbf)
  unfolding satisfiable-def using semantics-inv-under-expand by simp

```

Property 3: free variables invariant under expansion.

lemma *set-free-vars-subst-all-eq*:
 $set (free-variables (substitute-var x b qbf)) = set (free-variables (All x qbf))$
proof (*induction x b qbf rule: substitute-var.induct*)
case ($6 z b x qbf$)
then show *?case*
proof (*cases x = z*)
case *False*
hence $set (free-variables (substitute-var z b (QBF.Ex x qbf)))$
 $= set (free-variables (substitute-var z b qbf)) - \{x\}$
using *bound-subtract-equiv[where ?new = {x}] by simp*
also have $... = set (free-variables (QBF.All z qbf)) - \{x\}$ **using** *6 False by simp*
also have $... = set (free-variables-aux \{x, z\} qbf)$
using *bound-subtract-equiv[where ?new = {x}] by simp*
also have $... = set (free-variables (QBF.All z (QBF.Ex x qbf)))$ **by simp**
finally show *?thesis .*
qed *simp*
next
case ($7 z b y qbf$)
thus *?case*
proof (*cases y = z*)
case *False*
thus *?thesis using 7 bound-subtract-equiv[where ?new = {y}] by simp*
qed *simp*
qed *auto*

lemma *set-free-vars-subst-ex-eq*:
 $set (free-variables (substitute-var x b qbf)) = set (free-variables (Ex x qbf))$
proof (*induction x b qbf rule: substitute-var.induct*)
case ($6 z b x qbf$)
then show *?case*
proof (*cases x = z*)
case *False*
thus *?thesis using 6 bound-subtract-equiv[where ?new = {x}] by simp*
qed *auto*
next
case ($7 z b y qbf$)
thus *?case*
proof (*cases y = z*)
case *False*
thus *?thesis using 7 bound-subtract-equiv[where ?new = {y}] by simp*
qed *auto*
qed *auto*

lemma *free-vars-inv-under-expand-quants*:
 $set (free-variables (expand-quantifiers qbf)) = set (free-variables qbf)$
proof (*induction qbf*)
case ($Ex x1a qbf$)
have $set (free-variables (expand-quantifiers (QBF.Ex x1a qbf)))$

```

      = set (free-variables-aux {x1a} (expand-quantifiers qbf))
    using set-free-vars-subst-ex-eq by simp
  also have ... = set (free-variables (expand-quantifiers qbf)) - {x1a}
    using bound-subtract-equiv[where ?new = {x1a}] by simp
  also have ... = set (free-variables qbf) - {x1a} using Ex.IH by simp
  also have ... = set (free-variables-aux {x1a} qbf)
    using bound-subtract-equiv[where ?new = {x1a}] by simp
  also have ... = set (free-variables (QBF.Ex x1a qbf)) by simp
  finally show ?case .
next
case (All x1a qbf)
thus ?case using bound-subtract-equiv[where ?new = {x1a}] set-free-vars-subst-all-eq
by simp
qed auto

```

1.4.2 Expanding Formulas

```

fun expand-qbf :: QBF  $\Rightarrow$  QBF where
  expand-qbf qbf = expand-quantifiers (existential-closure qbf)

```

The important properties from the existential closure and quantifier expansion are preserved.

```

lemma sat-iff-expand-qbf-sat: satisfiable (expand-qbf qbf)  $\longleftrightarrow$  satisfiable qbf
  using sat-iff-ex-close-sat sat-iff-expand-quants-sat by simp

```

```

lemma expand-qbf-no-free: set (free-variables (expand-qbf qbf)) = {}
proof -
  have set (free-variables (expand-qbf qbf)) = set (free-variables (existential-closure qbf))
    using free-vars-inv-under-expand-quants by simp
  thus ?thesis using ex-closure-no-free by metis
qed

```

```

lemma expand-qbf-no-quants: qbf-quantifier-depth (expand-qbf qbf) = 0
  using no-quants-after-expand-quants by simp

```

1.4.3 Evaluating Expanded Formulas

```

fun eval-qbf :: QBF  $\Rightarrow$  bool option where
  eval-qbf (Var x) = None |
  eval-qbf (Neg qbf) = map-option ( $\lambda x. \neg x$ ) (eval-qbf qbf) |
  eval-qbf (Conj list) = map-option (list-all id) (sequence (map eval-qbf list)) |
  eval-qbf (Disj list) = map-option (list-ex id) (sequence (map eval-qbf list)) |
  eval-qbf (Ex x qbf) = None |
  eval-qbf (All x qbf) = None

```

```

lemma pred-map-ex: list-ex Q (map f x) = list-ex (Q  $\circ$  f) x
  by (induction x) auto

```

The evaluation implements the semantics.

lemma *eval-qbf-implements-semantics:*
assumes *set (free-variables qbf) = {} and qbf-quantifier-depth qbf = 0*
shows *eval-qbf qbf = Some (qbf-semantics I qbf) using assms*
proof (*induction qbf*)
 case (*Conj x*)
 hence $\forall q \in \text{set } x. \text{eval-qbf } q = \text{Some } (\text{qbf-semantics } I \ q)$ **by** (*induction x*) *auto*
 thus *eval-qbf (Conj x) = Some (qbf-semantics I (Conj x))*
 proof (*induction x*)
 case *Nil*
 show *eval-qbf (Conj []) = Some (qbf-semantics I (Conj [])) by simp*
 next
 case (*Cons y ys*)
 have *map eval-qbf ys = map Some (map (qbf-semantics I) ys) using Cons by simp*
 moreover have *eval-qbf y = Some (qbf-semantics I y) using Cons.prem1 by simp*
 ultimately have *map eval-qbf (y # ys) = map Some (map (qbf-semantics I) (y # ys)) by simp*
 hence *sequence (map eval-qbf (y # ys)) = Some (map (qbf-semantics I) (y # ys))*
 using *sequence-content by metis*
 hence *eval-qbf (Conj (y # ys))*
 $= \text{Some } (\text{list-all id } (\text{map } (\text{qbf-semantics } I) \ (y \# \text{ys})))$
 by *simp*
 hence *eval-qbf (Conj (y # ys)) = Some (list-all (qbf-semantics I) (y # ys))*
 by (*simp add: fun.map-ident list.pred-map*)
 thus *eval-qbf (Conj (y # ys)) = Some (qbf-semantics I (Conj (y # ys))) by simp*
 qed
next
 case (*Disj x*)
 hence $\forall q \in \text{set } x. \text{eval-qbf } q = \text{Some } (\text{qbf-semantics } I \ q)$ **by** (*induction x*) *auto*
 thus *eval-qbf (Disj x) = Some (qbf-semantics I (Disj x))*
 proof (*induction x*)
 case *Nil*
 show *eval-qbf (Disj []) = Some (qbf-semantics I (Disj [])) by simp*
 next
 case (*Cons y ys*)
 have *map eval-qbf ys = map Some (map (qbf-semantics I) ys) using Cons by simp*
 moreover have *eval-qbf y = Some (qbf-semantics I y) using Cons.prem1 by simp*
 ultimately have *map eval-qbf (y # ys) = map Some (map (qbf-semantics I) (y # ys)) by simp*
 hence *sequence (map eval-qbf (y # ys)) = Some (map (qbf-semantics I) (y # ys))*
 using *sequence-content by metis*
 hence *eval-qbf (Disj (y # ys))*
 $= \text{Some } (\text{list-ex id } (\text{map } (\text{qbf-semantics } I) \ (y \# \text{ys})))$

```

    by simp
  hence eval-qbf (Disj (y # ys)) = Some (list-ex (qbf-semantic I) (y # ys))
    by (simp add: fun.map-ident pred-map-ex)
  thus eval-qbf (Disj (y # ys)) = Some (qbf-semantic I (Disj (y # ys))) by
simp
qed
qed auto

```

1.4.4 Naive Solver

```

fun naive-solver :: QBF  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  naive-solver qbf = the (eval-qbf (expand-qbf qbf))

```

theorem naive-solver-correct: naive-solver qbf \longleftrightarrow satisfiable qbf

proof –

```

  have  $\forall I$ . naive-solver qbf = the (Some (qbf-semantic I (expand-qbf qbf)))
    using expand-qbf-no-free expand-qbf-no-quants eval-qbf-implements-semantic
  by simp
  hence naive-solver qbf = satisfiable (expand-qbf qbf) unfolding satisfiable-def
  by simp
  thus naive-solver qbf = satisfiable qbf using sat-iff-expand-qbf-sat by simp
qed

```

Simple tests.

```

value test-qbf
value existential-closure test-qbf
value expand-qbf test-qbf
value naive-solver test-qbf

```

end

2 Prenex Conjunctive Normal Form Datatype

```

theory PCNF
  imports NaiveSolver
begin

```

2.1 Prenex Conjunctive Normal Form Datatype

```

datatype literal = P nat | N nat

```

```

type-synonym clause = literal list
type-synonym matrix = clause list

```

```

type-synonym quant-set = nat  $\times$  nat list
type-synonym quant-sets = quant-set list

```

```

datatype prefix = UniversalFirst quant-set quant-sets
  | ExistentialFirst quant-set quant-sets

```

| *Empty*

type-synonym *pcnf* = *prefix* × *matrix*

2.1.1 PCNF Predicate for Generic QBFs

fun *literal-p* :: *QBF* ⇒ *bool* **where**

literal-p (*Var* -) = *True*
| *literal-p* (*Neg* (*Var* -)) = *True*
| *literal-p* - = *False*

fun *clause-p* :: *QBF* ⇒ *bool* **where**

clause-p (*Disj* *list*) = *list-all literal-p list*
| *clause-p* - = *False*

fun *cnf-p* :: *QBF* ⇒ *bool* **where**

cnf-p (*Conj* *list*) = *list-all clause-p list*
| *cnf-p* - = *False*

fun *pcnf-p* :: *QBF* ⇒ *bool* **where**

pcnf-p (*Ex* - *qbf*) = *pcnf-p qbf*
| *pcnf-p* (*All* - *qbf*) = *pcnf-p qbf*
| *pcnf-p* (*Conj* *list*) = *cnf-p (Conj list)*
| *pcnf-p* - = *False*

2.1.2 Bijection with PCNF Subset of Generic QBF Datatype

Conversion functions, left-inverses thereof, and proofs of the left-inverseness.

fun *convert-literal* :: *literal* ⇒ *QBF* **where**

convert-literal (*P* *z*) = *Var z*
| *convert-literal* (*N* *z*) = *Neg (Var z)*

lemma *convert-literal-p*: *literal-p (convert-literal lit)*

by (*cases lit*) *auto*

fun *convert-literal-inv* :: *QBF* ⇒ *literal option* **where**

convert-literal-inv (*Var* *z*) = *Some (P z)*
| *convert-literal-inv* (*Neg* (*Var* *z*)) = *Some (N z)*
| *convert-literal-inv* - = *None*

lemma *literal-inv*: *convert-literal-inv (convert-literal lit) = Some lit*

by (*cases lit*) *auto*

fun *convert-clause* :: *clause* ⇒ *QBF* **where**

convert-clause *cl* = *Disj (map convert-literal cl)*

```

lemma convert-clause-p: clause-p (convert-clause cl)
  using convert-literal-p by (induction cl) auto

fun convert-clause-inv :: QBF ⇒ clause option where
  convert-clause-inv (Disj list) = sequence (map convert-literal-inv list)
  | convert-clause-inv - = None

lemma clause-inv: convert-clause-inv (convert-clause cl) = Some cl
proof -
  let ?list = map convert-literal-inv (map convert-literal cl)
  have  $\forall x \in \text{set } cl. \text{convert-literal-inv (convert-literal } x) = \text{Some } x$  using literal-inv
by simp
  hence map Some cl = ?list using list-no-None-ex-list-map-Some by fastforce
  hence sequence ?list = Some cl using sequence-content by metis
  thus convert-clause-inv (convert-clause cl) = Some cl by simp
qed

fun convert-matrix :: matrix ⇒ QBF where
  convert-matrix matrix = Conj (map convert-clause matrix)

lemma convert-cnf-p: cnf-p (convert-matrix mat)
  using convert-clause-p by (induction mat) auto

fun convert-matrix-inv :: QBF ⇒ matrix option where
  convert-matrix-inv (Conj list) = sequence (map convert-clause-inv list)
  | convert-matrix-inv - = None

lemma matrix-inv: convert-matrix-inv (convert-matrix mat) = Some mat
proof -
  let ?list = map convert-clause-inv (map convert-clause mat)
  have  $\forall x \in \text{set } mat. \text{convert-clause-inv (convert-clause } x) = \text{Some } x$  using
clause-inv by simp
  hence map Some mat = ?list using list-no-None-ex-list-map-Some by fastforce
  hence sequence ?list = Some mat using sequence-content by metis
  thus convert-matrix-inv (convert-matrix mat) = Some mat by simp
qed

fun q-length :: 'a × 'a list ⇒ nat where
  q-length (x, xs) = 1 + length xs

fun measure-prefix-length :: pcnf ⇒ nat where
  measure-prefix-length (Empty, -) = 0
  | measure-prefix-length (UniversalFirst q qs, -) = q-length q + sum-list (map q-length

```

qs)
 $|$ $measure\text{-}prefix\text{-}length (ExistentialFirst\ q\ qs, -) = q\text{-}length\ q + sum\text{-}list (map\ q\text{-}length\ qs)$

function $convert :: pcnf \Rightarrow QBF$ **where**

$convert (Empty, matrix) = convert\text{-}matrix\ matrix$
 $|$ $convert (UniversalFirst (x, []) [], matrix) = All\ x (convert (Empty, matrix))$
 $|$ $convert (ExistentialFirst (x, []) [], matrix) = Ex\ x (convert (Empty, matrix))$
 $|$ $convert (UniversalFirst (x, []) (q \# qs), matrix) = All\ x (convert (ExistentialFirst\ q\ qs, matrix))$
 $|$ $convert (ExistentialFirst (x, []) (q \# qs), matrix) = Ex\ x (convert (UniversalFirst\ q\ qs, matrix))$
 $|$ $convert (UniversalFirst (x, y \# ys) qs, matrix) = All\ x (convert (UniversalFirst\ (y, ys)\ qs, matrix))$
 $|$ $convert (ExistentialFirst (x, y \# ys) qs, matrix) = Ex\ x (convert (ExistentialFirst\ (y, ys)\ qs, matrix))$
by $pat\text{-}completeness\ auto$

termination

by $(relation\ measure\ measure\text{-}prefix\text{-}length)\ auto$

theorem $convert\text{-}pcnf\text{-}p: pcnf\text{-}p (convert\ pcnf)$

using $convert\text{-}cnf\text{-}p$ **by** $(induction\ rule: convert.induct)\ auto$

fun $add\text{-}universal\text{-}to\text{-}front :: nat \Rightarrow pcnf \Rightarrow pcnf$ **where**

$add\text{-}universal\text{-}to\text{-}front\ x (Empty, matrix) = (UniversalFirst (x, []) [], matrix)$
 $|$ $add\text{-}universal\text{-}to\text{-}front\ x (UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs, matrix) = (UniversalFirst (x, y \# ys) qs, matrix)$
 $|$ $add\text{-}universal\text{-}to\text{-}front\ x (ExistentialFirst (y, ys) qs, matrix) = (UniversalFirst (x, []) ((y, ys) \# qs), matrix)$

fun $add\text{-}existential\text{-}to\text{-}front :: nat \Rightarrow pcnf \Rightarrow pcnf$ **where**

$add\text{-}existential\text{-}to\text{-}front\ x (Empty, matrix) = (ExistentialFirst (x, []) [], matrix)$
 $|$ $add\text{-}existential\text{-}to\text{-}front\ x (ExistentialFirst (y, ys) qs, matrix) = (ExistentialFirst (x, y \# ys) qs, matrix)$
 $|$ $add\text{-}existential\text{-}to\text{-}front\ x (UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs, matrix) = (ExistentialFirst (x, []) ((y, ys) \# qs), matrix)$

fun $convert\text{-}inv :: QBF \Rightarrow pcnf\ option$ **where**

$convert\text{-}inv (All\ x\ qbf) = map\text{-}option (\lambda p. add\text{-}universal\text{-}to\text{-}front\ x\ p) (convert\text{-}inv\ qbf)$
 $|$ $convert\text{-}inv (Ex\ x\ qbf) = map\text{-}option (\lambda p. add\text{-}existential\text{-}to\text{-}front\ x\ p) (convert\text{-}inv\ qbf)$
 $|$ $convert\text{-}inv\ qbf = map\text{-}option (\lambda m. (Empty, m)) (convert\text{-}matrix\text{-}inv\ qbf)$

lemma $convert\text{-}add\text{-}all: convert (add\text{-}universal\text{-}to\text{-}front\ x\ pcnf) = All\ x (convert$

pcnf)
by (*induction rule: add-universal-to-front.induct*) *auto*

lemma *convert-add-ex*: *convert (add-existential-to-front x pcnf) = Ex x (convert pcnf)*
by (*induction rule: add-existential-to-front.induct*) *auto*

theorem *convert-inv*: *convert-inv (convert pcnf) = Some pcnf*
proof (*induction pcnf*)
case (*Pair prefix matrix*)
show *convert-inv (convert (prefix, matrix)) = Some (prefix, matrix)*
using *matrix-inv* **by** (*induction rule: convert.induct*) *auto*
qed

theorem *convert-injective*: *inj convert*
apply (*rule inj-on-inverseI[where ?g = the o convert-inv]*)
by (*simp add: convert-inv*)

There is a PCNF formula yielding any *pcnf-p* QBF formula:

lemma *convert-literal-p-ex*:
assumes *literal-p lit*
shows $\exists l. \text{convert-literal } l = lit$
proof –
have $\exists l. \text{convert-literal } l = \text{Var } x$ **for** *x* **using** *convert-literal.simps* **by** *blast*
moreover **have** $\exists l. \text{convert-literal } l = \text{Neg } (\text{Var } x)$ **for** *x* **using** *convert-literal.simps*
by *blast*
ultimately show $\exists l. \text{convert-literal } l = lit$
using *assms* **by** (*induction rule: literal-p.induct*) *auto*
qed

lemma *convert-clause-p-ex*:
assumes *clause-p cl*
shows $\exists c. \text{convert-clause } c = cl$
proof –
from *assms* **obtain** *xs* **where** $0: \text{Disj } xs = cl$ **by** (*metis clause-p.elims(2)*)
hence *list-all literal-p xs* **using** *assms* **by** *fastforce*
hence $\exists ys. \text{map convert-literal } ys = xs$ **using** *convert-literal-p-ex*
proof (*induction xs*)
case *Nil*
show $\exists ys. \text{map convert-literal } ys = []$ **by** *simp*
next
case (*Cons x xs*)
from *this* **obtain** *ys* **where** $\text{map convert-literal } ys = xs$ **by** *fastforce*
moreover **from** *Cons* **obtain** *y* **where** $\text{convert-literal } y = x$ **by** *fastforce*
ultimately **have** $\text{map convert-literal } (y \# ys) = x \# xs$ **by** *simp*
thus $\exists ys. \text{map convert-literal } ys = x \# xs$ **by** (*rule exI*)
qed

thus $\exists c.$ *convert-clause* $c = cl$ **using** 0 **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma *convert-cnf-p-ex*:

assumes *cnf-p* mat

shows $\exists m.$ *convert-matrix* $m = mat$

proof –

from *assms* **obtain** xs **where** $0: Conj\ xs = mat$ **by** (*metis cnf-p.elims(2)*)

hence *list-all clause-p* xs **using** *assms* **by** *fastforce*

hence $\exists ys.$ *map convert-clause* $ys = xs$ **using** *convert-clause-p-ex*

proof (*induction xs*)

case *Nil*

show $\exists ys.$ *map convert-clause* $ys = []$ **by** *simp*

next

case (*Cons x xs*)

from *this* **obtain** ys **where** *map convert-clause* $ys = xs$ **by** *fastforce*

moreover from *Cons* **obtain** y **where** *convert-clause* $y = x$ **by** *fastforce*

ultimately have *map convert-clause* ($y \# ys$) = $x \# xs$ **by** *simp*

thus $\exists ys.$ *map convert-clause* $ys = x \# xs$ **by** (*rule exI*)

qed

thus $\exists m.$ *convert-matrix* $m = mat$ **using** 0 **by** *fastforce*

qed

theorem *convert-pcnf-p-ex*:

assumes *pcnf-p* qbf

shows $\exists pcnf.$ *convert pcnf* = qbf **using** *assms*

proof (*induction qbf*)

case (*Conj x*)

hence *cnf-p* (*Conj x*) **by** *simp*

from *this* **obtain** m **where** *convert-matrix* $m = Conj\ x$ **using** *convert-cnf-p-ex*

by *blast*

hence *convert* (*Empty*, m) = *Conj x* **by** *simp*

thus $\exists pcnf.$ *convert pcnf* = *Conj x* **by** (*rule exI*)

next

case (*Ex x1a qbf*)

from *this* **obtain** *pcnf* **where** *convert pcnf* = qbf **by** *fastforce*

hence *convert* (*add-existential-to-front x1a pcnf*) = *Ex x1a qbf* **using** *convert-add-ex* **by** *simp*

thus $\exists pcnf.$ *convert pcnf* = *QBF.Ex x1a qbf* **by** (*rule exI*)

next

case (*All x1a qbf*)

from *this* **obtain** *pcnf* **where** *convert pcnf* = qbf **by** *fastforce*

hence *convert* (*add-universal-to-front x1a pcnf*) = *All x1a qbf* **using** *convert-add-all* **by** *simp*

thus $\exists pcnf.$ *convert pcnf* = *QBF.All x1a qbf* **by** (*rule exI*)

qed *auto*

theorem *convert-range*: *range convert* = $\{p. pcnf-p\ p\}$

using *convert-pcnf-p convert-pcnf-p-ex* by *blast*

theorem *convert-bijective-on: bij-betw convert UNIV {p. pcnf-p p}*
 by (*simp add: bij-betw-def convert-injective convert-range*)

2.1.3 Preservation of Semantics under the Bijection

fun *literal-semantics* :: (nat \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow *literal* \Rightarrow bool **where**
literal-semantics I (P x) = I x
 | *literal-semantics* I (N x) = (\neg I x)

fun *clause-semantics* :: (nat \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow *clause* \Rightarrow bool **where**
clause-semantics I clause = *list-ex* (*literal-semantics* I) clause

fun *matrix-semantics* :: (nat \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow *matrix* \Rightarrow bool **where**
matrix-semantics I matrix = *list-all* (*clause-semantics* I) matrix

function *pcnf-semantics* :: (nat \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow *pcnf* \Rightarrow bool **where**
pcnf-semantics I (Empty, matrix) =
matrix-semantics I matrix
 | *pcnf-semantics* I (UniversalFirst (y, []) [], matrix) =
 (pcnf-semantics (I(y := True)) (Empty, matrix))
 \wedge pcnf-semantics (I(y := False)) (Empty, matrix)
 | *pcnf-semantics* I (ExistentialFirst (x, []) [], matrix) =
 (pcnf-semantics (I(x := True)) (Empty, matrix))
 \vee pcnf-semantics (I(x := False)) (Empty, matrix)
 | *pcnf-semantics* I (UniversalFirst (y, []) (q # qs), matrix) =
 (pcnf-semantics (I(y := True)) (ExistentialFirst q qs, matrix))
 \wedge pcnf-semantics (I(y := False)) (ExistentialFirst q qs, matrix)
 | *pcnf-semantics* I (ExistentialFirst (x, []) (q # qs), matrix) =
 (pcnf-semantics (I(x := True)) (UniversalFirst q qs, matrix))
 \vee pcnf-semantics (I(x := False)) (UniversalFirst q qs, matrix)
 | *pcnf-semantics* I (UniversalFirst (y, yy # ys) qs, matrix) =
 (pcnf-semantics (I(y := True)) (UniversalFirst (yy, ys) qs, matrix))
 \wedge pcnf-semantics (I(y := False)) (UniversalFirst (yy, ys) qs, matrix)
 | *pcnf-semantics* I (ExistentialFirst (x, xx # xs) qs, matrix) =
 (pcnf-semantics (I(x := True)) (ExistentialFirst (xx, xs) qs, matrix))
 \vee pcnf-semantics (I(x := False)) (ExistentialFirst (xx, xs) qs, matrix)
 by *pat-completeness auto*
termination
 by (*relation measure* ($\lambda(I,p).$ *measure-prefix-length* p)) *auto*

theorem *qbf-semantics-eq-pcnf-semantics:*
pcnf-semantics I pcnf = *qbf-semantics* I (convert pcnf)

proof (*induction pcnf arbitrary: I rule: convert.induct*)
 case (1 matrix)
 then show ?case
 proof (*induction matrix*)

```

    case (Cons cl cls)
    then show ?case
    proof (induction cl)
      case (Cons l ls)
      then show ?case by (induction l) force+
    qed auto
  qed auto
next
case (2 x matrix)
then show ?case using convert.simps(2) pcnf-semantics.simps(2)
  qbf-semantics.simps(6) qbf-semantics-substitute-eq-assign by presburger
next
case (3 x matrix)
then show ?case using convert.simps(3) pcnf-semantics.simps(3)
  qbf-semantics.simps(5) qbf-semantics-substitute-eq-assign by presburger
next
case (4 x q qs matrix)
then show ?case using qbf-semantics-substitute-eq-assign by fastforce
next
case (5 x q qs matrix)
then show ?case using qbf-semantics-substitute-eq-assign by fastforce
next
case (6 x y ys qs matrix)
then show ?case using qbf-semantics-substitute-eq-assign by fastforce
next
case (7 x y ys qs matrix)
then show ?case using qbf-semantics-substitute-eq-assign by fastforce
qed

```

lemma *convert-inv-inv*:

```

pcnf-p qbf  $\implies$  convert (the (convert-inv qbf)) = qbf
by (metis convert-inv convert-pcnf-p-ex option.sel)

```

theorem *qbf-semantics-eq-pcnf-semantics'*:

```

assumes pcnf-p qbf
shows qbf-semantics I qbf = pcnf-semantics I (the (convert-inv qbf))
using qbf-semantics-eq-pcnf-semantics assms convert-inv-inv by simp

```

end

3 QDIMACS Parser

theory *Parser*

imports *PCNF*

begin

type-synonym 'a parser = string \Rightarrow ('a \times string) option

fun *trim-ws* :: *string* \Rightarrow *string* **where**
trim-ws Nil = *Nil*
| *trim-ws (Cons x xs)* = (if *x* = *CHR " "* then *trim-ws xs* else *Cons x xs*)

lemma *non-increasing-trim-ws* [*simp*]: *length (trim-ws s)* \leq *length s*
by (*induction s*) *auto*

lemma *non-increasing-trim-ws-lemmas* [*intro*]:
shows *length s* \leq *length s'* \Longrightarrow *length (trim-ws s)* \leq *length s'*
and *length s* < *length s'* \Longrightarrow *length (trim-ws s)* < *length s'*
and *length s* \leq *length (trim-ws s')* \Longrightarrow *length s* \leq *length s'*
and *length s* < *length (trim-ws s')* \Longrightarrow *length s* < *length s'*
apply (*induction s*)
apply *simp-all*
subgoal using *trim-ws.simps(1)* **by** *blast*
subgoal using *non-increasing-trim-ws order-less-le-trans* **by** *blast*
done

lemma *whitespace-and-parse-le* [*intro*]:
assumes $\bigwedge s s' r. p s = \text{Some } (r, s') \Longrightarrow \text{length } s' \leq \text{length } s$
shows $\bigwedge s s' r. p (\text{trim-ws } s) = \text{Some } (r, s') \Longrightarrow \text{length } s' \leq \text{length } s$ **using**
assms
using *le-trans non-increasing-trim-ws* **by** *blast*

lemma *whitespace-and-parse-unit-le* [*intro*]:
assumes $\bigwedge s s'. p s = \text{Some } ((), s') \Longrightarrow \text{length } s' \leq \text{length } s$
shows $\bigwedge s s'. p (\text{trim-ws } s) = \text{Some } ((), s') \Longrightarrow \text{length } s' \leq \text{length } s$ **using** *assms*
using *le-trans non-increasing-trim-ws* **by** *blast*

lemma *whitespace-and-parse-less* [*intro*]:
assumes $\bigwedge s s' r. p s = \text{Some } (r, s') \Longrightarrow \text{length } s' < \text{length } s$
shows $\bigwedge s s' r. p (\text{trim-ws } s) = \text{Some } (r, s') \Longrightarrow \text{length } s' < \text{length } s$ **using**
assms
using *non-increasing-trim-ws order-less-le-trans* **by** *blast*

lemma *whitespace-and-parse-unit-less* [*intro*]:
assumes $\bigwedge s s'. p s = \text{Some } ((), s') \Longrightarrow \text{length } s' < \text{length } s$
shows $\bigwedge s s'. p (\text{trim-ws } s) = \text{Some } ((), s') \Longrightarrow \text{length } s' < \text{length } s$ **using** *assms*
using *non-increasing-trim-ws order-less-le-trans* **by** *blast*

fun *match* :: *string* \Rightarrow *unit parser* **where**
match Nil str = *Some ((), str)*
| *match (Cons x xs) Nil* = *None*
| *match (Cons x xs) (Cons y ys)* = (if *x* \neq *y* then *None* else *match xs ys*)

lemma *non-increasing-match* [*simp*]: *match xs s = Some ((), s')* \Longrightarrow *length s' \leq length s*
apply (*induction xs s rule: match.induct*)
apply *auto[2]*

by (*metis le-imp-less-Suc length-Cons match.simps(3) option.simps(3) order-less-imp-le*)

lemma *decreasing-match* [*simp*]:

$xs \neq [] \implies \text{match } xs \ s = \text{Some } ((), s') \implies \text{length } s' < \text{length } s$

proof (*induction xs s rule: match.induct*)

case ($\exists x \ xs \ y \ ys$)

hence $x = y$ **by** (*cases x = y*) *auto*

hence $\text{match } (\text{Cons } x \ xs) \ (\text{Cons } y \ ys) = \text{match } xs \ ys$ **by** *simp*

hence $\text{match } xs \ ys = \text{Some } ((), s')$ **using** \exists **by** *simp*

hence $\text{length } s' \leq \text{length } ys$ **by** *simp*

thus $\text{length } s' < \text{length } (\text{Cons } y \ ys)$ **by** *simp*

qed *auto*

fun *digit-to-nat* :: *char* \Rightarrow *nat option* **where**

digit-to-nat c =
 if c = CHR "0" then Some 0 else
 if c = CHR "1" then Some 1 else
 if c = CHR "2" then Some 2 else
 if c = CHR "3" then Some 3 else
 if c = CHR "4" then Some 4 else
 if c = CHR "5" then Some 5 else
 if c = CHR "6" then Some 6 else
 if c = CHR "7" then Some 7 else
 if c = CHR "8" then Some 8 else
 if c = CHR "9" then Some 9 else
 None)

fun *num-aux* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat parser* **where**

num-aux n Nil = Some (n, Nil)

| *num-aux n (Cons x xs) =*

 (*if List.member "0123456789" x*
 *then num-aux (10 * n + the (digit-to-nat x)) xs*
 else Some (n, Cons x xs))

lemma *non-increasing-num-aux* [*simp*]: $\text{num-aux } n \ s = \text{Some } (m, s') \implies \text{length } s' \leq \text{length } s$

apply (*induction n s rule: num-aux.induct*)

apply *simp*

by (*metis (no-types, lifting) le-imp-less-Suc length-Cons nle-le num-aux.simps(2) option.sel order-less-imp-le prod.sel(2)*)

fun *pnum-raw* :: *nat parser* **where**

pnum-raw Nil = None

| *pnum-raw (Cons x xs) = (if List.member "0123456789" x then num-aux 0 (Cons x xs) else None)*

lemma *decreasing-pnum-raw* [*simp*]: $\text{pnum-raw } s = \text{Some } (n, s') \implies \text{length } s' < \text{length } s$

apply (*cases s*)

```

apply simp
apply (metis impossible-Cons nat-less-le non-increasing-num-aux num-aux.simps(2)
option.simps(3) pnum-raw.simps(2))
done

```

```

fun pnum :: nat parser where
  pnum str = (case pnum-raw str of
    None  $\Rightarrow$  None |
    Some (n, str')  $\Rightarrow$  if n = 0 then None else Some (n, str'))

```

Simple tests.

```

value pnum "123"
value pnum "-123"
value pnum "0123"
value pnum "0"

```

```

lemma decreasing-pnum [simp]:
  assumes pnum s = Some (n, s')
  shows length s' < length s
proof (cases pnum-raw s)
  case None
  hence False using assms by simp
  thus ?thesis by simp
next
  case (Some a)
  obtain n' s'' where a = (n', s'') by fastforce
  then show ?thesis using Some assms by (cases n' = 0) auto
qed

```

```

fun literal :: PCNF.literal parser where
  literal str = (case match "-" str of
    None  $\Rightarrow$  (case pnum str of
      None  $\Rightarrow$  None |
      Some (n, str')  $\Rightarrow$  Some (P n, str')) |
    Some (-, str')  $\Rightarrow$  (case pnum str' of
      None  $\Rightarrow$  None |
      Some (n, str'')  $\Rightarrow$  Some (N n, str''))

```

Simple tests.

```

value literal "123"
value literal "-123"
value literal "- 123"
value literal "0123"
value literal "0"

```

```

lemma decreasing-literal [simp]:
  assumes literal s = Some (l, s')

```

```

shows length s' < length s
proof (cases match "-" s)
  case None
  thus ?thesis using assms by (cases pnum s) auto
next
  case (Some a)
  from this obtain s'' where s''-def: a = ((, s'') by (cases match "-" s) auto
  hence length s'' ≤ length s using Some by simp
  moreover have length s' < length s'' using s''-def assms Some by (cases pnum
s'') auto
  ultimately show length s' < length s by simp
qed

```

```

fun clause :: PCNF.clause parser where
clause str = (case literal (trim-ws str) of
  None ⇒ None |
  Some (l, str') ⇒
    (case clause str' of
      None ⇒
        (case match "0" (trim-ws str') of
          None ⇒ None |
          Some (-, str'') ⇒
            (case match "←" (trim-ws str'') of
              None ⇒ None |
              Some (-, str''') ⇒ Some (Cons l Nil, str''')) |
          Some (cl, str'') ⇒ Some (Cons l cl, str''))

```

Simple tests.

```

value clause "1 2 -3 4 0 ←"
value clause "1 2 -3 4 0 ←"
value clause "1 2 -3 40 ←"
value clause "1 2 -3 4 0 ←"
value clause "1 2 -3 4 0"
value clause " 1 2 -3 4 0 ←"

```

```

lemma decreasing-clause [simp]:
  assumes clause s = Some (c, s')
  shows length s' < length s using assms
proof (induction s arbitrary: c rule: clause.induct)
  case (1 s)
  show ?case
  proof (cases literal (trim-ws s))
    case None
    hence False using 1 by simp
    thus ?thesis by simp
  next
  case Some-a: (Some a)
  obtain l s'' where a-def: a = (l, s'') by fastforce

```

```

hence less1: length s'' < length s using Some-a by fastforce
show ?thesis
proof (cases clause s'')
  case None': None
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases match "0" (trim-ws s''))
    case None
    hence False using 1 Some-a a-def None' by simp
    thus ?thesis by simp
  next
  case Some-b: (Some b)
  obtain u s''' where b-def: b = (u, s''') by (meson surj-pair)
  hence le1: length s''' ≤ length s'' using Some-b by fastforce
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases match "←" (trim-ws s'''))
    case None
    hence False using 1 Some-a a-def None' Some-b b-def by simp
    thus ?thesis by simp
  next
  case Some-c: (Some c)
  obtain u s'''' where c-def: c = (u, s''') by (meson surj-pair)
  hence le2: length s'''' ≤ length s''' using Some-c by fastforce
  have clause s = Some (Cons l Nil, s''')
    using Some-a a-def None' Some-b b-def Some-c c-def by simp
  hence s'''' = s' using 1(2) by simp
  thus length s' < length s using less1 le1 le2 by simp
  qed
qed
next
case Some-b: (Some b)
obtain c' s''' where b-def: b = (c', s''') by fastforce
hence clause s = Some (Cons l c', s''') using Some-a Some-b a-def by simp
hence s''' = s' using 1(2) by simp
hence clause s'' = Some (c', s') using Some-b b-def by simp
hence length s' < length s'' using 1(1) Some-a a-def by blast
thus length s' < length s using less1 by simp
qed
qed
qed

```

fun *clause-list* :: PCNF.matrix parser **where**
clause-list str = (case clause str of
 None ⇒ None |
 Some (cl, str') ⇒
 (case clause-list str' of
 None ⇒ Some (Cons cl Nil, str') |
 Some (cls, str'') ⇒ Some (Cons cl cls, str'')))

Simple tests.

```

value clause-list "1 2 -3 0  $\leftrightarrow$  1 -2 3 0  $\leftrightarrow$  -1 2 3 0  $\leftrightarrow$ "
value clause-list "1 2 -3  $\leftrightarrow$  1 -2 3 0  $\leftrightarrow$  -1 2 3 0  $\leftrightarrow$ "
value clause-list "1 2 -3 0  $\leftrightarrow$  1 -2 3 0  $\leftrightarrow$  -1 2 3 0  $\leftrightarrow$ "

```

```

lemma decreasing-clause-list [simp]:
  assumes clause-list s = Some (cls, s')
  shows length s' < length s using assms
proof (induction s arbitrary: cls rule: clause-list.induct)
  case (1 s)
  show ?case
  proof (cases clause s)
    case None
    hence False using 1 by simp
    thus ?thesis by simp
  next
  case Some-a: (Some a)
  obtain cl s'' where a-def: a = (cl, s'') by fastforce
  hence less1: length s'' < length s using Some-a by simp
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases clause-list s')
    case None
    hence clause-list s = Some (Cons cl Nil, s'') using Some-a a-def by simp
    hence s' = s'' using 1 by simp
    thus length s' < length s using less1 by simp
  next
  case Some-b: (Some b)
  obtain cls s''' where b-def: b = (cls, s''') by fastforce
  hence clause-list s = Some (Cons cl cls, s''') using Some-b Some-a a-def by
simp
  hence s' = s''' using 1 by simp
  hence clause-list s'' = Some (cls, s') using Some-b b-def by simp
  hence length s' < length s'' using 1 Some-a a-def by blast
  thus ?thesis using less1 by simp
  qed
qed
qed

```

```

fun matrix :: PCNF.matrix parser where
  matrix s = clause-list s

```

Simple tests.

```

value matrix "1 2 -3 0  $\leftrightarrow$  1 -2 3 0  $\leftrightarrow$  -1 2 3 0  $\leftrightarrow$ "
value matrix "1 2 -3  $\leftrightarrow$  1 -2 3 0  $\leftrightarrow$  -1 2 3 0  $\leftrightarrow$ "
value matrix "1 2 -3 0  $\leftrightarrow$  1 -2 3 0  $\leftrightarrow$  -1 2 3 0  $\leftrightarrow$ "

```

```

lemma decreasing-matrix [simp]: matrix s = Some (mat, s')  $\implies$  length s' < length
s by simp

```

```

fun atom-set :: (nat × nat list) parser where
  atom-set str = (case pnum (trim-ws str) of
    None ⇒ None |
    Some (a, str') ⇒
      (case atom-set str' of
        None ⇒ Some ((a, Nil), str') |
        Some ((a', as), str'') ⇒ Some ((a, Cons a' as), str''))

```

Simple tests.

```

value atom-set "1 2 3 4"
value atom-set "1 2 -3 4"
value atom-set "1 2 3 4 0 [↔]"
value atom-set "1 2 3 40"
value atom-set "1 2 3 4 0[↔]"
value atom-set "1 2 3 4"
value atom-set " 1  2  3 4 0 [↔] "

```

```

lemma decreasing-atom-set [simp]:
  assumes atom-set s = Some (as, s')
  shows length s' < length s using assms
proof (induction s arbitrary: as rule: atom-set.induct)
  case (1 s)
  show ?case
  proof (cases pnum (trim-ws s))
    case None
    hence False using 1 by simp
    thus ?thesis by simp
  next
  case Some-b: (Some b)
  obtain a s'' where b-def: b = (a, s'') by fastforce
  hence less1: length s'' < length s using Some-b by fastforce
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases atom-set s'')
    case None
    hence atom-set s = Some ((a, Nil), s'') using Some-b b-def by simp
    hence s' = s'' using 1 by simp
    thus length s' < length s using less1 by simp
  next
  case Some-c: (Some c)
  obtain a-set s''' where c = (a-set, s''') by fastforce
  moreover obtain a' as where a-set = (a', as) by fastforce
  ultimately have c-def: c = ((a', as), s''') by simp
  hence atom-set s = Some ((a, Cons a' as), s''') using Some-c Some-b b-def
by simp
  hence s' = s''' using 1 by simp
  hence atom-set s'' = Some ((a', as), s') using Some-c c-def by simp
  hence length s' < length s'' using 1 Some-b b-def by blast
  thus length s' < length s using less1 by simp

```

```

    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

datatype quant = Universal | Existential

```

```

fun quantifier :: quant parser where
  quantifier str = (case match "e" str of
    None  $\Rightarrow$  (case match "a" str of
      None  $\Rightarrow$  None |
      Some (-, str')  $\Rightarrow$  Some (Universal, str')) |
    Some (-, str')  $\Rightarrow$  Some (Existential, str'))

```

Simple tests.

```

value quantifier "a 1 2 3"
value quantifier "e 1 2 3"
value quantifier "a 1 2 3"
value quantifier " e 1 2 3"

```

```

lemma non-increasing-quant [simp]:
  assumes quantifier s = Some (q, s')
  shows length s'  $\leq$  length s
proof (cases match "e" s)
case None-e: None
  then show ?thesis
  proof (cases match "a" s)
    case None
      hence False using None-e assms by simp
      thus ?thesis by simp
    next
      case Some-a: (Some a)
        obtain u s'' where a-def: a = (u, s'') by (meson surj-pair)
        hence quantifier s = Some (Universal, s'') using None-e Some-a by simp
        hence s' = s'' using assms by simp
        thus length s'  $\leq$  length s using Some-a a-def by simp
      qed
    next
      case Some-a: (Some a)
        obtain u s'' where a-def: a = (u, s'') by (meson surj-pair)
        hence quantifier s = Some (Existential, s'') using Some-a by simp
        hence s' = s'' using assms by simp
        thus length s'  $\leq$  length s using Some-a a-def by simp
      qed
  qed

```

```

fun quant-set :: (quant  $\times$  (nat  $\times$  nat list)) parser where
  quant-set str = (case quantifier (trim-us str) of
    None  $\Rightarrow$  None |

```

```

Some (q, strl) ⇒
  (case atom-set (trim-ws strl) of
    None ⇒ None |
    Some (as, strl') ⇒
      (case match "0" (trim-ws strl') of
        None ⇒ None |
        Some (-, strl'') ⇒
          (case match "◁" (trim-ws strl'') of
            None ⇒ None |
            Some (-, strl''') ⇒ Some ((q, as), strl'''))))

```

Simple tests.

```

value quant-set "e 1 2 3 0◁"
value quant-set "a 1 2 3 0◁"
value quant-set "a 1 2 -3 0◁"

```

```

lemma decreasing-quant-set [simp]:
  assumes quant-set s = Some (q-set, s')
  shows length s' < length s
proof (cases quantifier (trim-ws s))
  case None
  hence False using assms by simp
  thus ?thesis by simp
next
  case Some-a: (Some a)
  obtain q s'' where a-def: a = (q, s'') by fastforce
  hence le1: length s'' ≤ length s using Some-a by fastforce
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases atom-set (trim-ws s''))
    case None
    hence False using Some-a a-def assms by simp
    thus ?thesis by simp
  next
    case Some-b: (Some b)
    obtain as s''' where b-def: b = (as, s''') by fastforce
    hence less1: length s''' < length s'' using Some-b by fastforce
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases match "0" (trim-ws s'''))
      case None
      hence False using Some-a a-def Some-b b-def assms by simp
      thus ?thesis by simp
    next
      case Some-c: (Some c)
      obtain u s'''' where c-def: c = (u, s'''') by (meson surj-pair)
      hence le2: length s'''' ≤ length s''' using Some-c by fastforce
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases match "◁" (trim-ws s'''))
        case None
        hence False using Some-a a-def Some-b b-def Some-c c-def assms by simp

```

```

    thus ?thesis by simp
  next
  case Some-d: (Some d)
  obtain u s'''' where d-def: d = (u, s''') by (meson surj-pair)
  hence le3: length s'''' ≤ length s''' using Some-d by fastforce
  have quant-set s = Some ((q, as), s''')
    using Some-a a-def Some-b b-def Some-c c-def Some-d d-def by simp
  hence s' = s'''' using assms by simp
  thus length s' < length s using less1 le1 le2 le3 by simp
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

```

fun quant-sets :: (quant × (nat × nat list)) list parser where
  quant-sets str = (case quant-set str of
    None ⇒ None |
    Some (q-set, str') ⇒
      (case quant-sets str' of
        None ⇒ Some (Cons q-set Nil, str') |
        Some (q-sets, str'') ⇒ Some (Cons q-set q-sets, str'')))

```

Simple tests.

```

value quant-sets "a 1 2 3 0 [↔] e 4 5 6 0 [↔] a 7 8 9 0 [↔]"
value quant-sets "a 1 2 3 0 [↔] e 4 5 6 0 [↔] e 7 8 9 0 [↔]"

```

```

lemma decreasing-quant-sets [simp]:
  assumes quant-sets s = Some (q-sets, s')
  shows length s' < length s using assms
proof (induction s arbitrary: q-sets rule: quant-sets.induct)
  case (1 s)
  show ?case
  proof (cases quant-set s)
    case None
    hence False using 1 by simp
    thus ?thesis by simp
  next
  case Some-a: (Some a)
  obtain q-set s'' where a-def: a = (q-set, s'') by fastforce
  hence less1: length s'' < length s using Some-a by simp
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases quant-sets s'')
    case None
    hence quant-sets s = Some (Cons q-set Nil, s'') using Some-a a-def by simp
    hence s' = s'' using 1 by simp
    thus length s' < length s using less1 by simp
  next
  case Some-b: (Some b)

```

```

    obtain q-sets s''' where b-def: b = (q-sets, s''') by fastforce
  hence quant-sets s = Some (Cons q-set q-sets, s''') using Some-a a-def Some-b
by simp
  hence s' = s''' using 1 by simp
  hence quant-sets s'' = Some (q-sets, s') using Some-b b-def by simp
  hence length s' < length s'' using 1 Some-a a-def by simp
  thus length s' < length s using less1 by simp
qed
qed
qed

```

```

fun convert-quant-sets :: (quant × (nat × nat list)) list ⇒ PCNF.prefix option
where
  convert-quant-sets Nil = Some Empty
| convert-quant-sets (Cons (Universal, as) qs) =
  (case convert-quant-sets qs of
    None ⇒ None |
    Some Empty ⇒ Some (UniversalFirst as Nil) |
    Some (ExistentialFirst as' qs') ⇒ Some (UniversalFirst as (Cons as' qs')) |
    Some (UniversalFirst -) ⇒ None)
| convert-quant-sets (Cons (Existential, as) qs) =
  (case convert-quant-sets qs of
    None ⇒ None |
    Some Empty ⇒ Some (ExistentialFirst as Nil) |
    Some (ExistentialFirst -) ⇒ None |
    Some (UniversalFirst as' qs') ⇒ Some (ExistentialFirst as (Cons as' qs')))

```

```

fun prefix :: PCNF.prefix parser where
  prefix str = (case quant-sets str of
    None ⇒ Some (Empty, str) |
    Some (pre, str') ⇒
      (case convert-quant-sets pre of
        None ⇒ None |
        Some converted ⇒ Some (converted, str')))

```

Simple tests.

```

value prefix "a 1 2 3 0  $\boxed{\leftarrow}$  e 4 5 6 0  $\boxed{\leftarrow}$  a 7 8 9 0  $\boxed{\leftarrow}$ "
value prefix "a 1 2 3 0  $\boxed{\leftarrow}$  e 4 5 6 0  $\boxed{\leftarrow}$  e 7 8 9 0  $\boxed{\leftarrow}$ "

```

```

lemma non-increasing-prefix [simp]:
  assumes prefix s = Some (pre, s')
  shows length s' ≤ length s using assms
proof (cases quant-sets s)
  case None
  hence prefix s = Some (Empty, s) by simp
  hence s' = s using assms by simp
  thus length s' ≤ length s by simp
next

```

```

case (Some a)
obtain pre s'' where a-def: a = (pre, s'') by fastforce
hence s' = s'' using Some assms by (cases convert-quant-sets pre) auto
moreover have length s'' < length s using Some a-def by simp
ultimately show length s' ≤ length s by simp
qed

```

```

fun problem-line :: (nat × nat) parser where
  problem-line str = (case match "p" (trim-ws str) of
    None ⇒ None |
    Some (-, str1) ⇒
      (case match "cnf" (trim-ws str1) of
        None ⇒ None |
        Some (-, str2) ⇒
          (case pnum (trim-ws str2) of
            None ⇒ None |
            Some (lits, str3) ⇒
              (case pnum (trim-ws str3) of
                None ⇒ None |
                Some (clauses, str4) ⇒
                  (case match "↔" (trim-ws str4) of
                    None ⇒ None |
                    Some (-, str5) ⇒ Some ((lits, clauses), str5))))))

```

Simple tests.

```

value problem-line "p cnf 123 321↔"
value problem-line "p cnf 123 321↔"
value problem-line "p cnf 123 -321↔"
value problem-line " p cnf 123 321↔"

```

```

lemma decreasing-problem-line [simp]:
  assumes problem-line s = Some (res, s')
  shows length s' < length s
proof (cases match "p" (trim-ws s))
  case None
  hence False using assms by simp
  thus ?thesis by simp
next
  case Some-a: (Some a)
  obtain u s1 where a-def: a = (u, s1) by (meson surj-pair)
  hence le1: length s1 ≤ length s using Some-a by fastforce
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases match "cnf" (trim-ws s1))
  case None
  hence False using Some-a a-def assms by simp
  thus ?thesis by simp
next
  case Some-b: (Some b)

```

```

obtain u s2 where b-def: b = (u, s2) by (meson surj-pair)
hence le2: length s2 ≤ length s1 using Some-b by fastforce
show ?thesis
proof (cases pnum (trim-ws s2))
  case None
  hence False using Some-a a-def Some-b b-def assms by simp
  thus ?thesis by simp
next
  case Some-c: (Some c)
  obtain lits s3 where c-def: c = (lits, s3) by fastforce
  hence less1: length s3 < length s2 using Some-c by fastforce
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases pnum (trim-ws s3))
    case None
    hence False using Some-a a-def Some-b b-def Some-c c-def assms by simp
    thus ?thesis by simp
  next
    case Some-d: (Some d)
    obtain clauses s4 where d-def: d = (clauses, s4) by fastforce
    hence less2: length s4 < length s3 using Some-d by fastforce
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases match "[←]" (trim-ws s4))
      case None
      hence False using Some-a a-def Some-b b-def Some-c c-def Some-d d-def
    assms by simp
      thus ?thesis by simp
    next
      case Some-e: (Some e)
      obtain u s5 where e-def: e = (u, s5) by (meson surj-pair)
      hence problem-line s = Some ((lits, clauses), s5)
      using Some-a a-def Some-b b-def Some-c c-def Some-d d-def Some-e by
    simp
      hence s' = s5 using assms by simp
      hence match "[←]" (trim-ws s4) = Some (u, s') using Some-e e-def by
    simp
      hence length s' ≤ length s4 by fastforce
      thus length s' < length s using le1 le2 less1 less2 by simp
    qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

```

fun consume-text :: unit parser where
  consume-text Nil = Some ((), Nil) |
  consume-text (Cons x xs) = (if x = CHR "[←]" then Some ((), Cons x xs) else
  consume-text xs)

```

```

lemma non-increasing-consume-text [simp]: consume-text s = Some ((), s')  $\implies$ 
length s'  $\leq$  length s
  apply (induction s rule: consume-text.induct)
  apply simp
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) consume-text.simps(2) le-imp-less-Suc length-Cons
nle-le option.sel order-less-imp-le prod.sel(2))

```

```

fun comment-line :: unit parser where
comment-line str = (case match "c" (trim-ws str) of
  None  $\implies$  None |
  Some (-, str')  $\implies$ 
    (case consume-text str' of
      None  $\implies$  None |
      Some (-, str'')  $\implies$ 
        (case match " $\leftarrow$ " str'' of
          None  $\implies$  None |
          Some (-, str''')  $\implies$  Some ((), str'''))))

```

Simple tests.

```

value comment-line "c e 1 2 3 $\leftarrow$ e 1 2 3"
value comment-line "e 1 2 3 $\leftarrow$ e 1 2 3"
value comment-line " c e 1 2 3  $\leftarrow$ e 1 2 3"

```

```

lemma decreasing-comment-line [simp]:
  assumes comment-line s = Some ((), s')
  shows length s' < length s
proof (cases match "c" (trim-ws s))
case None
  hence False using assms by simp
  thus ?thesis by simp
next
case Some-a: (Some a)
obtain u s1 where a-def: a = (u, s1) by (meson surj-pair)
hence less1: length s1 < length s
  using Some-a decreasing-match[of "c" trim-ws s s1] by fastforce
show ?thesis
proof (cases consume-text s1)
  case None
  hence False using Some-a a-def assms by simp
  thus ?thesis by simp
next
case Some-b: (Some b)
obtain u s2 where b-def: b = (u, s2) by (meson surj-pair)
hence le1: length s2  $\leq$  length s1 using Some-b by simp
show ?thesis
proof (cases match " $\leftarrow$ " s2)
  case None
  hence False using Some-a a-def Some-b b-def assms by simp

```

```

thus ?thesis by simp
next
case Some-c: (Some c)
obtain u s3 where c-def: c = (u, s3) by (meson surj-pair)
hence comment-line s = Some (u, s3) using Some-a a-def Some-b b-def
Some-c by simp
hence s3 = s' using assms by simp
hence match '⌊↔⌋' s2 = Some (u, s') using Some-c c-def by simp
hence length s' ≤ length s2 by simp
thus length s' < length s using less1 le1 by simp
qed
qed
qed

```

```

fun comment-lines :: unit parser where
  comment-lines str = (case comment-line str of
    None ⇒ None |
    Some (-, str') ⇒
      (case comment-lines str' of
        None ⇒ Some ((), str') |
        Some (-, str'') ⇒ Some ((), str''))

```

Simple tests.

```

value comment-lines "c a comment⌊↔⌋c another comment⌊↔⌋"
value comment-lines "c a comment⌊↔⌋ c another comment⌊↔⌋"

```

```

lemma decreasing-comment-lines [simp]:
  assumes comment-lines s = Some ((), s')
  shows length s' < length s using assms
proof (induction s rule: comment-lines.induct)
case (1 s)
show ?case
proof (cases comment-line s)
case None
hence False using 1 by simp
thus ?thesis by simp
next
case Some-a: (Some a)
obtain u s1 where a-def: a = (u, s1) by (meson surj-pair)
hence less1: length s1 < length s using Some-a by simp
show ?thesis
proof (cases comment-lines s1)
case None
hence comment-lines s = Some ((), s1) using Some-a a-def by simp
hence s1 = s' using 1 by simp
thus length s' < length s using less1 by simp
next
case Some-b: (Some b)

```

```

    obtain u s2 where b-def: b = (u, s2) by (meson surj-pair)
    hence comment-lines s = Some ((), s2) using Some-a a-def Some-b by simp
    hence s2 = s' using 1 by simp
    hence comment-lines s1 = Some ((), s') using Some-a a-def Some-b b-def
  by simp
    hence length s' < length s1 using 1 Some-a a-def by blast
    thus length s' < length s using less1 by simp
  qed
qed
qed

```

```

fun preamble :: (nat × nat) parser where
  preamble str = (case comment-lines str of
    None ⇒ problem-line str |
    Some (-, str') ⇒ problem-line str')

```

Simple tests.

```

value preamble "c an example [↔] p cnf 4 5 [↔]"
value preamble " c an example [↔] p cnf 4 5 [↔]"

```

```

lemma decreasing-preamble [simp]:
  assumes preamble s = Some (p, s')
  shows length s' < length s
proof (cases comment-lines s)
  case None
  hence preamble s = problem-line s by simp
  thus ?thesis using assms by simp
next
  case (Some a)
  obtain p s'' where a-def: a = (p, s'') by (meson surj-pair)
  hence preamble s = problem-line s'' using Some by simp
  hence length s' < length s'' using assms by simp
  moreover have length s'' < length s using Some a-def by simp
  ultimately show length s' < length s by simp
qed

```

```

fun eof :: unit parser where
  eof Nil = Some ((), Nil)
| eof (Cons x xs) = None

```

```

lemma eof-nil [simp]: eof s = Some ((), s') ⇒ s' = Nil
  by (cases s) auto

```

```

fun input :: PCNF.pcnf parser where
  input str = (case preamble str of
    None ⇒ None |

```

```

Some ((lits, clauses), str') ⇒
  (case prefix str' of
    None ⇒ None |
    Some (pre, str'') ⇒
      (case matrix str'' of
        None ⇒ None |
        Some (mat, str''') ⇒
          (case eof str''' of
            None ⇒ None |
            Some (-, str''') ⇒ Some ((pre, mat), str'''))))

```

Simple tests.

```

value input
  "c an example from the QDIMACS specification
  c multiple
  c lines
  cwith
  c comments
  p cnf 4 2
  e 1 2 3 4 0
  -1 2 0
  2 -3 -4 0
  "

```

```

value input
  "c an extension of the example from the QDIMACS specification
  c multiple
  c lines
  cwith
  c comments
  p cnf 40 4
  e 1 2 3 4 0
  a 11 12 13 14 0
  e 21 22 23 24 0
  -1 2 0
  2 -3 -4 0
  40 -13 -24 0
  12 -23 -24 0
  "

```

```

lemma input-nil [simp]:
  assumes input s = Some (p, s')
  shows s' = Nil using assms
proof (cases preamble s)
  case None
  hence False using assms by simp
  thus ?thesis by simp
next
  case Some-a: (Some a)

```

```

obtain  $p$   $s1$  where  $a\text{-def}: a = (p, s1)$  by (meson surj-pair)
show ?thesis
proof (cases prefix s1)
  case None
    hence False using Some-a a-def assms by simp
    thus ?thesis by simp
  next
    case Some-b: (Some b)
      obtain  $pre$   $s2$  where  $b\text{-def}: b = (pre, s2)$  by fastforce
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases matrix s2)
        case None
          hence False using Some-a a-def Some-b b-def assms by simp
          thus ?thesis by simp
        next
          case Some-c: (Some c)
            obtain  $mat$   $s3$  where  $c\text{-def}: c = (mat, s3)$  by fastforce
            show ?thesis
            proof (cases eof s3)
              case None
                hence False using Some-a a-def Some-b b-def Some-c c-def assms by simp
                thus ?thesis by simp
              next
                case Some-d: (Some d)
                  obtain  $u$   $s4$  where  $d\text{-def}: d = (u, s4)$  by (meson surj-pair)
                  hence  $input\ s = Some\ ((pre, mat), s4)$ 
                    using Some-a a-def Some-b b-def Some-c c-def Some-d d-def by simp
                  hence  $s4 = s'$  using assms by simp
                  moreover have  $s4 = Nil$  using Some-d d-def by simp
                  ultimately show  $s' = Nil$  by simp
                qed
              qed
            qed
          qed
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

fun parse :: String.literal  $\Rightarrow$  pcnf option where
  parse str = map-option fst (input (String.explode str))

```

Simple tests.

```

value parse (String.implode
  "c an example from the QDIMACS specification
  c multiple
  c lines
  cwith
  c comments
  p cnf 4 2
  e 1 2 3 4 0
  -1 2 0

```

```
2 -3 -4 0
")
```

```
value parse (String.implode
  "c an extension of the example from the QDIMACS specification
  c multiple
  c lines
  cwith
  c comments
  p cnf 40 4
  e 1 2 3 4 0
  a 11 12 13 14 0
  e 21 22 23 24 0
  -1 2 0
  2 -3 -4 0
  40 -13 -24 0
  12 -23 -24 0
  ")

end
```

4 Search-Based Solver Implementation and Verification

```
theory SearchSolver
  imports PCNF
begin
```

4.1 Formalisation of PCNF Assignment

```
fun lit-neg :: literal  $\Rightarrow$  literal where
  lit-neg (P l) = N l
| lit-neg (N l) = P l
```

```
fun lit-var :: literal  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  lit-var (P l) = l
| lit-var (N l) = l
```

```
fun remove-lit-neg :: literal  $\Rightarrow$  clause  $\Rightarrow$  clause where
  remove-lit-neg lit clause = filter ( $\lambda l. l \neq \text{lit-neg lit}$ ) clause
```

```
fun remove-lit-clauses :: literal  $\Rightarrow$  matrix  $\Rightarrow$  matrix where
  remove-lit-clauses lit matrix = filter ( $\lambda cl. \neg(\text{list-ex } (\lambda l. l = \text{lit}) cl)$ ) matrix
```

```
fun matrix-assign :: literal  $\Rightarrow$  matrix  $\Rightarrow$  matrix where
  matrix-assign lit matrix = remove-lit-clauses lit (map (remove-lit-neg lit) matrix)
```

```
fun prefix-pop :: prefix  $\Rightarrow$  prefix where
```

```

  prefix-pop Empty = Empty
| prefix-pop (UniversalFirst (x, Nil) Nil) = Empty
| prefix-pop (UniversalFirst (x, Nil) (Cons (y, ys) qs)) = ExistentialFirst (y, ys)
  qs
| prefix-pop (UniversalFirst (x, (Cons xx xs)) qs) = UniversalFirst (xx, xs) qs
| prefix-pop (ExistentialFirst (x, Nil) Nil) = Empty
| prefix-pop (ExistentialFirst (x, Nil) (Cons (y, ys) qs)) = UniversalFirst (y, ys)
  qs
| prefix-pop (ExistentialFirst (x, (Cons xx xs)) qs) = ExistentialFirst (xx, xs) qs

```

```

fun add-universal-to-prefix :: nat ⇒ prefix ⇒ prefix where
  add-universal-to-prefix x Empty = UniversalFirst (x, []) []
| add-universal-to-prefix x (UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs) = UniversalFirst (x, y # ys)
  qs
| add-universal-to-prefix x (ExistentialFirst (y, ys) qs) = UniversalFirst (x, []) ((y,
  ys) # qs)

```

```

fun add-existential-to-prefix :: nat ⇒ prefix ⇒ prefix where
  add-existential-to-prefix x Empty = ExistentialFirst (x, []) []
| add-existential-to-prefix x (ExistentialFirst (y, ys) qs) = ExistentialFirst (x, y #
  ys) qs
| add-existential-to-prefix x (UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs) = ExistentialFirst (x, [])
  ((y, ys) # qs)

```

```

fun quant-sets-measure :: quant-sets ⇒ nat where
  quant-sets-measure Nil = 0
| quant-sets-measure (Cons (x, xs) qs) = 1 + length xs + quant-sets-measure qs

```

```

fun prefix-measure :: prefix ⇒ nat where
  prefix-measure Empty = 0
| prefix-measure (UniversalFirst q qs) = quant-sets-measure (Cons q qs)
| prefix-measure (ExistentialFirst q qs) = quant-sets-measure (Cons q qs)

```

```

lemma prefix-pop-decreases-measure:
  prefix ≠ Empty ⇒ prefix-measure (prefix-pop prefix) < prefix-measure prefix
by (induction rule: prefix-pop.induct) auto

```

```

function remove-var-prefix :: nat ⇒ prefix ⇒ prefix where
  remove-var-prefix x Empty = Empty
| remove-var-prefix x (UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs) = (if x = y
  then remove-var-prefix x (prefix-pop (UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs))
  else add-universal-to-prefix y (remove-var-prefix x (prefix-pop (UniversalFirst
  (y, ys) qs))))
| remove-var-prefix x (ExistentialFirst (y, ys) qs) = (if x = y
  then remove-var-prefix x (prefix-pop (ExistentialFirst (y, ys) qs))
  else add-existential-to-prefix y (remove-var-prefix x (prefix-pop (ExistentialFirst
  (y, ys) qs))))
by pat-completeness auto
termination

```

by (*relation measure* $(\lambda(x, pre). \text{prefix-measure } pre)$)
(auto simp add: prefix-pop-decreases-measure simp del: prefix-measure.simps)

fun *pcnf-assign* :: *literal* \Rightarrow *pcnf* \Rightarrow *pcnf* **where**
pcnf-assign lit (prefix, matrix) =
(remove-var-prefix (lit-var lit) prefix, matrix-assign lit matrix)

Simple tests.

value *the* (*convert-inv test-qbf*)
value *pcnf-assign (P 1)* (*the (convert-inv test-qbf)*)
value *pcnf-assign (P 3)* (*the (convert-inv test-qbf)*)

4.2 Effect of PCNF Assignments on the Set of all Free Variables

4.2.1 Variables, Prefix Variables, and Free Variables

fun *variables-aux* :: *QBF* \Rightarrow *nat list* **where**
variables-aux (Var x) = [x]
| *variables-aux (Neg qbf) = variables-aux qbf*
| *variables-aux (Conj list) = concat (map variables-aux list)*
| *variables-aux (Disj list) = concat (map variables-aux list)*
| *variables-aux (Ex x qbf) = variables-aux qbf*
| *variables-aux (All x qbf) = variables-aux qbf*

fun *variables* :: *QBF* \Rightarrow *nat list* **where**
variables qbf = sort (remdups (variables-aux qbf))

fun *prefix-variables-aux* :: *QBF* \Rightarrow *nat list* **where**
prefix-variables-aux (All y qbf) = Cons y (prefix-variables-aux qbf)
| *prefix-variables-aux (Ex x qbf) = Cons x (prefix-variables-aux qbf)*
| *prefix-variables-aux - = Nil*

fun *prefix-variables* :: *QBF* \Rightarrow *nat list* **where**
prefix-variables qbf = sort (remdups (prefix-variables-aux qbf))

fun *pcnf-variables* :: *pcnf* \Rightarrow *nat list* **where**
pcnf-variables pcnf = variables (convert pcnf)

fun *pcnf-prefix-variables* :: *pcnf* \Rightarrow *nat list* **where**
pcnf-prefix-variables pcnf = prefix-variables (convert pcnf)

fun *pcnf-free-variables* :: *pcnf* \Rightarrow *nat list* **where**
pcnf-free-variables pcnf = free-variables (convert pcnf)

lemma *free-assgn-proof-skeleton:*

free = var - pre \implies free-assgn = var-assgn - pre-assgn
 \implies *var-assgn \subseteq var - lit*
 \implies *pre-assgn = pre - lit*

$\implies \text{free-assgn} \subseteq \text{free} - \text{lit}$
by *auto*

4.2.2 Free Variables is Variables without Prefix Variables

lemma *lit-p-free-eq-vars*:

literal-p *qbf* $\implies \text{set}(\text{free-variables } qbf) = \text{set}(\text{variables } qbf)$
by (*induction* *qbf* *rule: literal-p.induct*) *auto*

lemma *cl-p-free-eq-vars*:

assumes *clause-p* *qbf*
shows $\text{set}(\text{free-variables } qbf) = \text{set}(\text{variables } qbf)$
proof –
obtain *qbf-list* **where** *list-def: qbf = Disj qbf-list*
using *assms* **by** (*induction* *qbf* *rule: clause-p.induct*) *auto*
moreover from this have *list-all literal-p qbf-list* **using** *assms* **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *lit-p-free-eq-vars* **by** (*induction* *qbf-list* *arbitrary: qbf*) *auto*
qed

lemma *cnf-p-free-eq-vars*:

assumes *cnf-p* *qbf*
shows $\text{set}(\text{free-variables } qbf) = \text{set}(\text{variables } qbf)$
proof –
obtain *qbf-list* **where** *list-def: qbf = Conj qbf-list*
using *assms* **by** (*induction* *qbf* *rule: cnf-p.induct*) *auto*
moreover from this have *list-all clause-p qbf-list* **using** *assms* **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *cl-p-free-eq-vars* **by** (*induction* *qbf-list* *arbitrary: qbf*) *auto*
qed

lemma *pcnf-p-free-eq-vars-minus-prefix-aux*:

pcnf-p *qbf* $\implies \text{set}(\text{free-variables } qbf) = \text{set}(\text{variables } qbf) - \text{set}(\text{prefix-variables-aux } qbf)$
proof (*induction* *qbf* *rule: prefix-variables-aux.induct*)
case (1 *y* *qbf*)
thus *?case* **using** *bound-subtract-equiv*[*of* $\{\}$ $\{y\}$ *qbf*] **by** *force*
next
case (2 *x* *qbf*)
thus *?case* **using** *bound-subtract-equiv*[*of* $\{\}$ $\{x\}$ *qbf*] **by** *force*
next
case (3-3 *v*)
hence *cnf-p* (*Conj* *v*) **by** (*induction* *Conj* *v* *rule: pcnf-p.induct*) *auto*
thus *?case* **using** *cnf-p-free-eq-vars* **by** *fastforce*
qed *auto*

lemma *pcnf-p-free-eq-vars-minus-prefix*:

pcnf-p *qbf* $\implies \text{set}(\text{free-variables } qbf) = \text{set}(\text{variables } qbf) - \text{set}(\text{prefix-variables } qbf)$

using *pcnf-p-free-eq-vars-minus-prefix-aux* by *simp*

lemma *pcnf-free-eq-vars-minus-prefix*:
set (*pcnf-free-variables pcnf*)
= set (*pcnf-variables pcnf*) – set (*pcnf-prefix-variables pcnf*)
using *pcnf-p-free-eq-vars-minus-prefix convert-pcnf-p* by *simp*

4.2.3 Set of Matrix Variables is Non-increasing under PCNF Assignments

lemma *lit-not-in-matrix-assign-variables*:
lit-var *lit* \notin set (*variables (convert-matrix (matrix-assign lit matrix))*)
proof (*induction matrix*)
case (*Cons cl cls*)
then show ?*case*
proof (*induction cl*)
case (*Cons l ls*)
then show ?*case*
proof (*induction l*)
case (*P x*)
then show ?*case*
proof (*induction lit*)
case (*P x'*)
then show ?*case* by (*cases x = x'*) *auto*
next
case (*N x'*)
then show ?*case* by (*cases x = x'*) *auto*
qed
next
case (*N x*)
then show ?*case*
proof (*induction lit*)
case (*P x'*)
then show ?*case* by (*cases x = x'*) *auto*
next
case (*N x'*)
then show ?*case* by (*cases x = x'*) *auto*
qed
qed
qed *auto*
qed *auto*

lemma *matrix-assign-vars-subseteq-matrix-vars-minus-lit*:
set (*variables (convert-matrix (matrix-assign lit matrix))*)
 \subseteq set (*variables (convert-matrix matrix)*) – {*lit-var lit*}
using *lit-not-in-matrix-assign-variables* by *force*

lemma *pcnf-vars-eq-matrix-vars*:
set (*pcnf-variables (prefix, matrix)*)

= set (variables (convert-matrix matrix))
 by (induction (prefix, matrix) arbitrary: prefix rule: convert.induct) auto

lemma pcnf-assign-vars-subseteq-vars-minus-lit:
 set (pcnf-variables (pcnf-assign x pcnf))
 \subseteq set (pcnf-variables pcnf) - {lit-var x}
 using matrix-assign-vars-subseteq-matrix-vars-minus-lit pcnf-vars-eq-matrix-vars
 by (induction pcnf) simp

4.2.4 PCNF Assignment Removes Variable from Prefix

lemma add-ex-adds-prefix-var:
 set (pcnf-prefix-variables (add-existential-to-front x pcnf))
 = set (pcnf-prefix-variables pcnf) \cup {x}
 using convert-add-ex bound-subtract-equiv[of {} {x} convert pcnf] by auto

lemma add-ex-to-prefix-eq-add-to-front:
 (add-existential-to-prefix x prefix, matrix) = add-existential-to-front x (prefix, matrix)
 by (induction prefix) auto

lemma add-all-adds-prefix-var:
 set (pcnf-prefix-variables (add-universal-to-front x pcnf))
 = set (pcnf-prefix-variables pcnf) \cup {x}
 using convert-add-all bound-subtract-equiv[of {} {x} convert pcnf] by auto

lemma add-all-to-prefix-eq-add-to-front:
 (add-universal-to-prefix x prefix, matrix) = add-universal-to-front x (prefix, matrix)
 by (induction prefix) auto

lemma prefix-assign-vars-eq-prefix-vars-minus-lit:
 set (pcnf-prefix-variables (remove-var-prefix x prefix, matrix))
 = set (pcnf-prefix-variables (prefix, matrix)) - {x}
proof (induction (prefix, matrix) arbitrary: prefix rule: convert.induct)
 case (4 x q qs)
 then show ?case
 using add-all-adds-prefix-var add-all-to-prefix-eq-add-to-front by (induction q) auto
 next
 case (5 x q qs)
 then show ?case using add-ex-adds-prefix-var add-ex-to-prefix-eq-add-to-front
 by (induction q) auto
 next
 case (6 x y ys qs)
 then show ?case using add-all-adds-prefix-var add-all-to-prefix-eq-add-to-front
 by auto
 next
 case (7 x y ys qs)

then show *?case* **using** *add-ex-adds-prefix-var add-ex-to-prefix-eq-add-to-front*
by *auto*
qed *auto*

lemma *prefix-vars-matrix-inv*:
 $set (pcnf\text{-}prefix\text{-}variables (prefix, matrix1))$
 $= set (pcnf\text{-}prefix\text{-}variables (prefix, matrix2))$
by (*induction (prefix, matrix1) arbitrary: prefix rule: convert.induct*) *auto*

lemma *pcnf-prefix-vars-eq-prefix-minus-lit*:
 $set (pcnf\text{-}prefix\text{-}variables (pcnf\text{-}assign\ x\ pcnf))$
 $= set (pcnf\text{-}prefix\text{-}variables\ pcnf) - \{lit\text{-}var\ x\}$
using *prefix-assign-vars-eq-prefix-vars-minus-lit prefix-vars-matrix-inv*
by (*induction pcnf*) *fastforce*

4.2.5 Set of Free Variables is Non-increasing under PCNF Assignments

theorem *pcnf-assign-free-subseteq-free-minus-lit*:
 $set (pcnf\text{-}free\text{-}variables (pcnf\text{-}assign\ x\ pcnf)) \subseteq set (pcnf\text{-}free\text{-}variables\ pcnf) - \{lit\text{-}var\ x\}$
using *free-assgn-proof-skeleton[OF pcnf-free-eq-vars-minus-prefix[of pcnf] pcnf-free-eq-vars-minus-prefix[of pcnf-assign x pcnf] pcnf-assign-vars-subseteq-vars-minus-lit[of x pcnf] pcnf-prefix-vars-eq-prefix-minus-lit[of x pcnf]]* .

4.3 PCNF Existential Closure

4.3.1 Formalization of PCNF Existential Closure

fun *pcnf-existential-closure* :: *pcnf* \Rightarrow *pcnf* **where**
pcnf-existential-closure pcnf = the (convert-inv (existential-closure (convert pcnf)))

4.3.2 PCNF Existential Closure Preserves Satisfiability

lemma *ex-closure-aux-pcnf-p-inv*:
 $pcnf\text{-}p\ qbf \Longrightarrow pcnf\text{-}p (existential\text{-}closure\text{-}aux\ qbf\ vars)$
by (*induction qbf vars rule: existential-closure-aux.induct*) *auto*

lemma *ex-closure-pcnf-p-inv*:
 $pcnf\text{-}p\ qbf \Longrightarrow pcnf\text{-}p (existential\text{-}closure\ qbf)$
using *ex-closure-aux-pcnf-p-inv* **by** *simp*

theorem *pcnf-sat-iff-ex-close-sat*:
 $satisfiable (convert\ pcnf) = satisfiable (convert (pcnf\text{-}existential\text{-}closure\ pcnf))$
using *convert-inv-inv convert-pcnf-p ex-closure-pcnf-p-inv sat-iff-ex-close-sat* **by** *auto*

4.3.3 No Free Variables in PCNF Existential Closure

theorem *pcnf-ex-closure-no-free*:

```
pcnf-free-variables (pcnf-existential-closure pcnf) = []  
using convert-inv-inv convert-pcnf-p ex-closure-pcnf-p-inv ex-closure-no-free by  
auto
```

4.4 Search Solver (Part 1: Preliminaries)

4.4.1 Conditions for True and False PCNF Formulas

lemma *single-clause-variables*:

```
set (pcnf-variables (Empty, [cl])) = set (map lit-var cl)  
proof (induction cl)  
case (Cons l ls)  
then show ?case by (induction l) auto  
qed auto
```

lemma *empty-prefix-cons-matrix-variables*:

```
set (pcnf-variables (Empty, Cons cl cls))  
= set (pcnf-variables (Empty, cls)) ∪ set (map lit-var cl)  
using single-clause-variables by auto
```

lemma *false-if-empty-clause-in-matrix*:

```
[] ∈ set matrix ⇒ pcnf-semantic I (prefix, matrix) = False  
by (induction I (prefix, matrix) arbitrary: prefix rule: pcnf-semantic.induct)  
(induction matrix, auto)
```

lemma *true-if-matrix-empty*:

```
matrix = [] ⇒ pcnf-semantic I (prefix, matrix) = True  
by (induction I (prefix, matrix) arbitrary: prefix rule: pcnf-semantic.induct) auto
```

lemma *matrix-shape-if-no-variables*:

```
pcnf-variables (Empty, matrix) = [] ⇒ (∃ n. matrix = replicate n [])  
proof (induction matrix)  
case (Cons cl cls)  
show ?case  
proof (cases cl = Nil)  
case True  
from this obtain n where cls = replicate n [] using Cons by fastforce  
hence cl # cls = replicate (Suc n) [] using True by simp  
then show ?thesis by (rule exI)  
next  
case False  
hence set (pcnf-variables (Empty, cl # cls)) ≠ {}  
using empty-prefix-cons-matrix-variables by simp  
hence False using Cons by blast  
then show ?thesis by simp  
qed  
qed auto
```

lemma *empty-clause-or-matrix-if-no-variables*:
 $pcnf\text{-}variables\ (Empty, matrix) = [] \implies [] \in set\ matrix \vee matrix = []$
using *matrix-shape-if-no-variables* **by** *fastforce*

4.4.2 Satisfiability Equivalences for First Variable in Prefix

lemma *clause-semantic-inv-remove-false*:
 $clause\text{-}semantics\ (I(z := True))\ cl = clause\text{-}semantics\ (I(z := True))\ (remove\text{-}lit\text{-}neg\ (P\ z)\ cl)$
by *(induction cl) auto*

lemma *clause-semantic-inv-remove-true*:
 $clause\text{-}semantics\ (I(z := False))\ cl = clause\text{-}semantics\ (I(z := False))\ (remove\text{-}lit\text{-}neg\ (N\ z)\ cl)$
by *(induction cl) auto*

lemma *matrix-semantic-inv-remove-true*:
 $matrix\text{-}semantics\ (I(z := True))\ (matrix\text{-}assign\ (P\ z)\ matrix) = matrix\text{-}semantics\ (I(z := True))\ matrix$
proof *(induction matrix)*
case *(Cons cl cls)*
then show *?case*
proof *(cases P z ∈ set cl)*
case *True*
hence *0: clause-semantic (I(z := True)) cl by (induction cl) auto*
have $matrix\text{-}semantics\ (I(z := True))\ (matrix\text{-}assign\ (P\ z)\ (cl\ \# \ cls)) = matrix\text{-}semantics\ (I(z := True))\ (matrix\text{-}assign\ (P\ z)\ cls)$
using *0 clause-semantic-inv-remove-false by simp*
moreover have $matrix\text{-}semantics\ (I(z := True))\ (cl\ \# \ cls) = matrix\text{-}semantics\ (I(z := True))\ cls$
using *0 by simp*
ultimately show *?thesis using Cons by blast*
next
case *False*
hence $matrix\text{-}assign\ (P\ z)\ (cl\ \# \ cls) = remove\text{-}lit\text{-}neg\ (P\ z)\ cl\ \# \ matrix\text{-}assign\ (P\ z)\ cls$
by *(induction cl) auto*
hence $matrix\text{-}semantics\ (I(z := True))\ (matrix\text{-}assign\ (P\ z)\ (cl\ \# \ cls)) \longleftrightarrow clause\text{-}semantics\ (I(z := True))\ (remove\text{-}lit\text{-}neg\ (P\ z)\ cl) \wedge matrix\text{-}semantics\ (I(z := True))\ (matrix\text{-}assign\ (P\ z)\ cls)$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $matrix\text{-}semantics\ (I(z := True))\ (cl\ \# \ cls) \longleftrightarrow clause\text{-}semantics\ (I(z := True))\ cl \wedge matrix\text{-}semantics\ (I(z := True))\ cls$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis using Cons clause-semantic-inv-remove-false by blast*
qed
qed *auto*

lemma *matrix-semantic-inv-remove-true'*:
assumes $y \neq z$
shows $\text{matrix-semantic} (I(z := \text{True}, y := b)) (\text{matrix-assign} (P z) \text{matrix})$
 $= \text{matrix-semantic} (I(z := \text{True}, y := b)) \text{matrix}$
using *assms matrix-semantic-inv-remove-true fun-upd-twist bymetis*

lemma *matrix-semantic-inv-remove-false*:
 $\text{matrix-semantic} (I(z := \text{False})) (\text{matrix-assign} (N z) \text{matrix})$
 $= \text{matrix-semantic} (I(z := \text{False})) \text{matrix}$
proof (*induction matrix*)
case (*Cons cl cls*)
then show *?case*
proof (*cases N z ∈ set cl*)
case *True*
hence 0 : $\text{clause-semantic} (I(z := \text{False})) \text{cl}$ **by** (*induction cl auto*)
have $\text{matrix-semantic} (I(z := \text{False})) (\text{matrix-assign} (N z) (\text{cl} \# \text{cls}))$
 $= \text{matrix-semantic} (I(z := \text{False})) (\text{matrix-assign} (N z) \text{cls})$
using 0 *clause-semantic-inv-remove-true by simp*
moreover have $\text{matrix-semantic} (I(z := \text{False})) (\text{cl} \# \text{cls})$
 $= \text{matrix-semantic} (I(z := \text{False})) \text{cls}$
using 0 **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis using Cons by blast*
next
case *False*
hence $\text{matrix-assign} (N z) (\text{cl} \# \text{cls}) = \text{remove-lit-neg} (N z) \text{cl} \# \text{matrix-assign}$
 $(N z) \text{cls}$
by (*induction cl auto*)
hence $\text{matrix-semantic} (I(z := \text{False})) (\text{matrix-assign} (N z) (\text{cl} \# \text{cls}))$
 $\longleftrightarrow \text{clause-semantic} (I(z := \text{False})) (\text{remove-lit-neg} (N z) \text{cl})$
 $\wedge \text{matrix-semantic} (I(z := \text{False})) (\text{matrix-assign} (N z) \text{cls})$ **by** *simp*
moreover have $\text{matrix-semantic} (I(z := \text{False})) (\text{cl} \# \text{cls})$
 $\longleftrightarrow \text{clause-semantic} (I(z := \text{False})) \text{cl}$
 $\wedge \text{matrix-semantic} (I(z := \text{False})) \text{cls}$ **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis using Cons clause-semantic-inv-remove-true by*
blast
qed
qed *auto*

lemma *matrix-semantic-inv-remove-false'*:
assumes $y \neq z$
shows $\text{matrix-semantic} (I(z := \text{False}, y := b)) (\text{matrix-assign} (N z) \text{matrix})$
 $= \text{matrix-semantic} (I(z := \text{False}, y := b)) \text{matrix}$
using *assms matrix-semantic-inv-remove-false fun-upd-twist bymetis*

lemma *matrix-semantic-disj-iff-true-assgn*:
 $(\exists b. \text{matrix-semantic} (I(z := b)) \text{matrix})$
 $\longleftrightarrow \text{matrix-semantic} (I(z := \text{True})) (\text{matrix-assign} (P z) \text{matrix})$

\vee *matrix-semantic* ($I(z := \text{False})$) (*matrix-assign* ($N z$) *matrix*)
using *matrix-semantic-inv-remove-true* *matrix-semantic-inv-remove-false* **by**
(*metis* (*full-types*))

lemma *matrix-semantic-conj-iff-true-assgn*:
 $(\forall b. \text{matrix-semantic } (I(z := b)) \text{ matrix})$
 $\longleftrightarrow \text{matrix-semantic } (I(z := \text{True})) \text{ (matrix-assign } (P z) \text{ matrix)}$
 $\wedge \text{matrix-semantic } (I(z := \text{False})) \text{ (matrix-assign } (N z) \text{ matrix)}$
using *matrix-semantic-inv-remove-true* *matrix-semantic-inv-remove-false* **by**
(*metis* (*full-types*))

lemma *pcnf-assign-free-eq-matrix-assgn'*:
assumes *lit-var* *lit* \notin *set* (*prefix-variables-aux* (*convert* (*prefix*, *matrix*)))
shows *pcnf-assign* *lit* (*prefix*, *matrix*) = (*prefix*, *matrix-assign* *lit* *matrix*)
using *assms*
by (*induction* (*prefix*, *matrix*) *arbitrary*: *prefix* *rule*: *convert.induct*) *auto*

lemma *pcnf-assign-free-eq-matrix-assgn*:
assumes *lit-var* *lit* \notin *set* (*pcnf-prefix-variables* (*prefix*, *matrix*))
shows *pcnf-assign* *lit* (*prefix*, *matrix*) = (*prefix*, *matrix-assign* *lit* *matrix*)
using *assms* *pcnf-assign-free-eq-matrix-assgn'* **by** *simp*

lemma *neq-first-if-notin-all-prefix*:
 $z \notin \text{set } (\text{pcnf-prefix-variables } (\text{UniversalFirst } (y, ys) qs, \text{matrix})) \implies z \neq y$
by (*induction* (*UniversalFirst* (*y*, *ys*) *qs*, *matrix*) *rule*: *convert.induct*) *auto*

lemma *neq-first-if-notin-ex-prefix*:
 $z \notin \text{set } (\text{pcnf-prefix-variables } (\text{ExistentialFirst } (x, xs) qs, \text{matrix})) \implies z \neq x$
by (*induction* (*ExistentialFirst* (*x*, *xs*) *qs*, *matrix*) *rule*: *convert.induct*) *auto*

lemma *notin-pop-prefix-if-notin-prefix*:
assumes $z \notin \text{set } (\text{pcnf-prefix-variables } (\text{prefix}, \text{matrix}))$
shows $z \notin \text{set } (\text{pcnf-prefix-variables } (\text{prefix-pop } \text{prefix}, \text{matrix}))$
using *assms*
proof (*induction* *prefix*)
case (*UniversalFirst* *q* *qs*)
then show ?*case*
proof (*induction* *q*)
case (*Pair* *y* *ys*)
then show ?*case*
by (*induction* (*UniversalFirst* (*y*, *ys*) *qs*, *matrix*) *rule*: *convert.induct*) *auto*
qed
next
case (*ExistentialFirst* *q* *qs*)
then show ?*case*
proof (*induction* *q*)

```

    case (Pair x xs)
  then show ?case
    by (induction (ExistentialFirst (x, xs) qs, matrix) rule: convert.induct) auto
qed
qed auto

lemma pcnf-semantic-inv-matrix-assign-true:
  assumes z ∉ set (pcnf-prefix-variables (prefix, matrix))
  shows pcnf-semantic (I(z := True)) (prefix, matrix-assign (P z) matrix)
    = pcnf-semantic (I(z := True)) (prefix, matrix)
  using assms
proof (induction I (prefix, matrix) arbitrary: I prefix matrix rule: pcnf-semantic.induct)
  case (1 I matrix)
  then show ?case using matrix-semantic-inv-remove-true by simp
next
  case (2 I y matrix)
  then show ?case using matrix-semantic-inv-remove-true' by simp
next
  case (3 I x matrix)
  then show ?case using matrix-semantic-inv-remove-true' by simp
next
  case (4 I y q qs matrix)
  hence neq: z ≠ y using neq-first-if-notin-all-prefix by blast
  have prefix-pop (UniversalFirst (y, []) (q # qs)) = ExistentialFirst q qs
    by (induction q) auto
  hence z ∉ set (pcnf-prefix-variables (ExistentialFirst q qs, matrix))
    using 4(3) notin-pop-prefix-if-notin-prefix by metis
  hence pcnf-semantic (I(z := True)) (ExistentialFirst q qs, matrix) =
    pcnf-semantic (I(z := True)) (ExistentialFirst q qs, matrix-assign (P z) matrix)
    for I using 4 by blast
  then show ?case using neq by (simp add: fun-upd-twist)
next
  case (5 I x q qs matrix)
  hence neq: z ≠ x using neq-first-if-notin-ex-prefix by blast
  have prefix-pop (ExistentialFirst (x, []) (q # qs)) = UniversalFirst q qs
    by (induction q) auto
  hence z ∉ set (pcnf-prefix-variables (UniversalFirst q qs, matrix))
    using 5(3) notin-pop-prefix-if-notin-prefix by metis
  hence pcnf-semantic (I(z := True)) (UniversalFirst q qs, matrix) =
    pcnf-semantic (I(z := True)) (UniversalFirst q qs, matrix-assign (P z) matrix)
    for I using 5 by blast
  then show ?case using neq by (simp add: fun-upd-twist)
next
  case (6 I y yy ys qs matrix)
  hence neq: z ≠ y using neq-first-if-notin-all-prefix by blast
  have z ∉ set (pcnf-prefix-variables (UniversalFirst (yy, ys) qs, matrix))
    using 6(3) notin-pop-prefix-if-notin-prefix by fastforce
  hence pcnf-semantic (I(z := True)) (UniversalFirst (yy, ys) qs, matrix) =

```

```

    pcnf-semantics (I(z := True)) (UniversalFirst (yy, ys) qs, matrix-assign (P z)
matrix)
  for I using 6 by blast
  then show ?case using neq by (simp add: fun-upd-twist)
next
case (7 I x xx xs qs matrix)
hence neq: z ≠ x using neq-first-if-notin-ex-prefix by blast
have z ∉ set (pcnf-prefix-variables (ExistentialFirst (xx, xs) qs, matrix))
  using 7(3) notin-pop-prefix-if-notin-prefix by fastforce
hence pcnf-semantics (I(z := True)) (ExistentialFirst (xx, xs) qs, matrix) =
  pcnf-semantics (I(z := True)) (ExistentialFirst (xx, xs) qs, matrix-assign (P z)
matrix)
  for I using 7 by blast
  then show ?case using neq by (simp add: fun-upd-twist)
qed

```

```

lemma pcnf-semantics-inv-matrix-assign-false:
  assumes z ∉ set (pcnf-prefix-variables (prefix, matrix))
  shows pcnf-semantics (I(z := False)) (prefix, matrix-assign (N z) matrix)
    = pcnf-semantics (I(z := False)) (prefix, matrix)
  using assms
proof (induction I (prefix, matrix) arbitrary: I prefix matrix rule: pcnf-semantics.induct)
  case (1 I matrix)
  then show ?case using matrix-semantics-inv-remove-false by simp
next
  case (2 I y matrix)
  then show ?case using matrix-semantics-inv-remove-false' by simp
next
  case (3 I x matrix)
  then show ?case using matrix-semantics-inv-remove-false' by simp
next
  case (4 I y q qs matrix)
  hence neq: z ≠ y using neq-first-if-notin-all-prefix by blast
  have prefix-pop (UniversalFirst (y, []) (q # qs)) = ExistentialFirst q qs
    by (induction q) auto
  hence z ∉ set (pcnf-prefix-variables (ExistentialFirst q qs, matrix))
    using 4(3) notin-pop-prefix-if-notin-prefix by metis
  hence pcnf-semantics (I(z := False)) (ExistentialFirst q qs, matrix) =
    pcnf-semantics (I(z := False)) (ExistentialFirst q qs, matrix-assign (N z) matrix)
    for I using 4 by blast
  then show ?case using neq by (simp add: fun-upd-twist)
next
  case (5 I x q qs matrix)
  hence neq: z ≠ x using neq-first-if-notin-ex-prefix by blast
  have prefix-pop (ExistentialFirst (x, []) (q # qs)) = UniversalFirst q qs
    by (induction q) auto
  hence z ∉ set (pcnf-prefix-variables (UniversalFirst q qs, matrix))
    using 5(3) notin-pop-prefix-if-notin-prefix by metis
  hence pcnf-semantics (I(z := False)) (UniversalFirst q qs, matrix) =

```

```

    pcnf-semantics ( $I(z := \text{False})$ ) ( $\text{UniversalFirst } q \text{ } qs, \text{matrix-assign } (N \ z) \text{ matrix}$ )
  for  $I$  using 5 by blast
then show ?case using neq by (simp add: fun-upd-twist)
next
case (6  $I \ y \ yy \ ys \ qs \text{ matrix}$ )
hence neq:  $z \neq y$  using neq-first-if-notin-all-prefix by blast
have  $z \notin \text{set } (\text{pcnf-prefix-variables } (\text{UniversalFirst } (yy, ys) \ qs, \text{matrix}))$ 
  using 6(3) notin-pop-prefix-if-notin-prefix by fastforce
hence pcnf-semantics ( $I(z := \text{False})$ ) ( $\text{UniversalFirst } (yy, ys) \ qs, \text{matrix}$ ) =
  pcnf-semantics ( $I(z := \text{False})$ ) ( $\text{UniversalFirst } (yy, ys) \ qs, \text{matrix-assign } (N \ z) \text{ matrix}$ )
  for  $I$  using 6 by blast
then show ?case using neq by (simp add: fun-upd-twist)
next
case (7  $I \ x \ xx \ xs \ qs \text{ matrix}$ )
hence neq:  $z \neq x$  using neq-first-if-notin-ex-prefix by blast
have  $z \notin \text{set } (\text{pcnf-prefix-variables } (\text{ExistentialFirst } (xx, xs) \ qs, \text{matrix}))$ 
  using 7(3) notin-pop-prefix-if-notin-prefix by fastforce
hence pcnf-semantics ( $I(z := \text{False})$ ) ( $\text{ExistentialFirst } (xx, xs) \ qs, \text{matrix}$ ) =
  pcnf-semantics ( $I(z := \text{False})$ ) ( $\text{ExistentialFirst } (xx, xs) \ qs, \text{matrix-assign } (N \ z) \text{ matrix}$ )
  for  $I$  using 7 by blast
then show ?case using neq by (simp add: fun-upd-twist)
qed

```

lemma *pcnf-semantics-disj-iff-matrix-assign-disj*:

```

  assumes  $z \notin \text{set } (\text{pcnf-prefix-variables } (\text{prefix}, \text{matrix}))$ 
  shows pcnf-semantics ( $I(z := \text{True})$ ) ( $\text{prefix}, \text{matrix}$ )
     $\vee$  pcnf-semantics ( $I(z := \text{False})$ ) ( $\text{prefix}, \text{matrix}$ )
     $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    pcnf-semantics ( $I(z := \text{True})$ ) ( $\text{prefix}, \text{matrix-assign } (P \ z) \text{ matrix}$ )
     $\vee$  pcnf-semantics ( $I(z := \text{False})$ ) ( $\text{prefix}, \text{matrix-assign } (N \ z) \text{ matrix}$ )
  using assms
proof (induction  $I$  ( $\text{prefix}, \text{matrix-assign } (P \ z) \text{ matrix}$ )
  arbitrary:  $I \text{ prefix matrix rule: pcnf-semantics.induct}$ )
  case (1  $I$ )
  then show ?case using ex-bool-eq matrix-semantics-disj-iff-true-assgn by simp
next
case (2  $I \ y$ )
  hence neq:  $y \neq z$  by simp
  show ?case using ex-bool-eq matrix-semantics-inv-remove-true'
    matrix-semantics-inv-remove-false' neq by simp
next
case (3  $I \ x$ )
  hence neq:  $x \neq z$  by simp
  show ?case using ex-bool-eq matrix-semantics-inv-remove-true'
    matrix-semantics-inv-remove-false' neq by simp
next

```

```

case (4 I y q qs)
hence neq: y ≠ z using neq-first-if-notin-all-prefix by blast
have prefix-pop (UniversalFirst (y, []) (q # qs)) = ExistentialFirst q qs
by (induction q) auto
hence nin: z ∉ set (pcnf-prefix-variables (ExistentialFirst q qs, matrix))
using 4(3) notin-pop-prefix-if-notin-prefix by metis
show ?case using nin neq pcnf-semantics-inv-matrix-assign-true
pcnf-semantics-inv-matrix-assign-false by (simp add: fun-upd-twist)
next
case (5 I x q qs)
hence neq: x ≠ z using neq-first-if-notin-ex-prefix by blast
have prefix-pop (ExistentialFirst (x, []) (q # qs)) = UniversalFirst q qs
by (induction q) auto
hence nin: z ∉ set (pcnf-prefix-variables (UniversalFirst q qs, matrix))
using 5(3) notin-pop-prefix-if-notin-prefix by metis
show ?case using nin neq pcnf-semantics-inv-matrix-assign-true
pcnf-semantics-inv-matrix-assign-false by (simp add: fun-upd-twist)
next
case (6 I y yy ys qs)
hence neq: y ≠ z using neq-first-if-notin-all-prefix by blast
have nin: z ∉ set (pcnf-prefix-variables (UniversalFirst (yy, ys) qs, matrix))
using 6(3) notin-pop-prefix-if-notin-prefix by fastforce
show ?case using nin neq pcnf-semantics-inv-matrix-assign-true
pcnf-semantics-inv-matrix-assign-false by (simp add: fun-upd-twist)
next
case (7 I x xx xs qs)
hence neq: x ≠ z using neq-first-if-notin-ex-prefix by blast
have nin: z ∉ set (pcnf-prefix-variables (ExistentialFirst (xx, xs) qs, matrix))
using 7(3) notin-pop-prefix-if-notin-prefix by fastforce
show ?case using nin neq pcnf-semantics-inv-matrix-assign-true
pcnf-semantics-inv-matrix-assign-false by (simp add: fun-upd-twist)
qed

lemma pcnf-semantics-conj-iff-matrix-assign-conj:
assumes z ∉ set (pcnf-prefix-variables (prefix, matrix))
shows pcnf-semantics (I(z := True)) (prefix, matrix)
∧ pcnf-semantics (I(z := False)) (prefix, matrix)
↔
pcnf-semantics (I(z := True)) (prefix, matrix-assign (P z) matrix)
∧ pcnf-semantics (I(z := False)) (prefix, matrix-assign (N z) matrix)
using assms
proof (induction I (prefix, matrix-assign (P z) matrix)
arbitrary: I prefix matrix rule: pcnf-semantics.induct)
case (1 I)
then show ?case using all-bool-eq matrix-semantics-conj-iff-true-assgn by simp
next
case (2 I y)
hence neq: y ≠ z by simp

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show ?case using matrix-semantics-inv-remove-true'
  matrix-semantics-inv-remove-false' neq by simp
next
  case (3 I x)
  hence neq:  $x \neq z$  by simp
  show ?case using matrix-semantics-inv-remove-true'
    matrix-semantics-inv-remove-false' neq by simp
next
  case (4 I y q qs)
  hence neq:  $y \neq z$  using neq-first-if-notin-all-prefix by blast
  have prefix-pop (UniversalFirst (y, []) (q # qs)) = ExistentialFirst q qs
    by (induction q) auto
  hence nin:  $z \notin \text{set}(\text{pcnf-prefix-variables}(\text{ExistentialFirst } q \text{ } qs, \text{matrix}))$ 
    using 4(3) notin-pop-prefix-if-notin-prefix by metis
  show ?case using nin neq pcnf-semantics-inv-matrix-assign-true
    pcnf-semantics-inv-matrix-assign-false by (simp add: fun-upd-twist)
next
  case (5 I x q qs)
  hence neq:  $x \neq z$  using neq-first-if-notin-ex-prefix by blast
  have prefix-pop (ExistentialFirst (x, []) (q # qs)) = UniversalFirst q qs
    by (induction q) auto
  hence nin:  $z \notin \text{set}(\text{pcnf-prefix-variables}(\text{UniversalFirst } q \text{ } qs, \text{matrix}))$ 
    using 5(3) notin-pop-prefix-if-notin-prefix by metis
  show ?case using nin neq pcnf-semantics-inv-matrix-assign-true
    pcnf-semantics-inv-matrix-assign-false by (simp add: fun-upd-twist)
next
  case (6 I y yy ys qs)
  hence neq:  $y \neq z$  using neq-first-if-notin-all-prefix by blast
  have nin:  $z \notin \text{set}(\text{pcnf-prefix-variables}(\text{UniversalFirst}(\text{yy}, \text{ys}) \text{ } qs, \text{matrix}))$ 
    using 6(3) notin-pop-prefix-if-notin-prefix by fastforce
  show ?case using nin neq pcnf-semantics-inv-matrix-assign-true
    pcnf-semantics-inv-matrix-assign-false by (simp add: fun-upd-twist)
next
  case (7 I x xx xs qs)
  hence neq:  $x \neq z$  using neq-first-if-notin-ex-prefix by blast
  have nin:  $z \notin \text{set}(\text{pcnf-prefix-variables}(\text{ExistentialFirst}(xx, xs) \text{ } qs, \text{matrix}))$ 
    using 7(3) notin-pop-prefix-if-notin-prefix by fastforce
  show ?case using nin neq pcnf-semantics-inv-matrix-assign-true
    pcnf-semantics-inv-matrix-assign-false by (simp add: fun-upd-twist)
qed

```

```

lemma semantics-eq-if-free-vars-eq:
  assumes  $\forall x \in \text{set}(\text{free-variables } qbf). I(x) = J(x)$ 
  shows qbf-semantics I qbf = qbf-semantics J qbf using assms
proof (induction I qbf rule: qbf-semantics.induct)
  case (3 I qbf-list)
  then show ?case by (induction qbf-list) auto
next

```

```

case (4 I qbf-list)
then show ?case by (induction qbf-list) auto
next
case (5 I x qbf)
hence qbf-semantics I (substitute-var x b qbf)
      = qbf-semantics J (substitute-var x b qbf)
for b using set-free-vars-subst-ex-eq by (metis (full-types))
then show ?case by simp
next
case (6 I x qbf)
hence qbf-semantics I (substitute-var x b qbf)
      = qbf-semantics J (substitute-var x b qbf)
for b using set-free-vars-subst-all-eq by (metis (full-types))
then show ?case by simp
qed auto

lemma pcnf-semantics-eq-if-free-vars-eq:
assumes  $\forall x \in \text{set} (\text{pcnf-free-variables } \text{pcnf}). I(x) = J(x)$ 
shows pcnf-semantics I pcnf = pcnf-semantics J pcnf
using assms semantics-eq-if-free-vars-eq qbf-semantics-eq-pcnf-semantics by simp

lemma x-notin-assign-P-x:
 $x \notin \text{set} (\text{pcnf-variables } (\text{pcnf-assign } (P \ x) \ \text{pcnf}))$ 
using pcnf-assign-vars-subseteq-vars-minus-lit by fastforce

lemma x-notin-assign-N-x:
 $x \notin \text{set} (\text{pcnf-variables } (\text{pcnf-assign } (N \ x) \ \text{pcnf}))$ 
using pcnf-assign-vars-subseteq-vars-minus-lit by fastforce

lemma interp-value-ignored-for-pcnf-P-assign:
pcnf-semantics (I(x := b)) (pcnf-assign (P x) pcnf)
= pcnf-semantics I (pcnf-assign (P x) pcnf)
using pcnf-semantics-eq-if-free-vars-eq x-notin-assign-P-x
      pcnf-free-eq-vars-minus-prefix by simp

lemma interp-value-ignored-for-pcnf-N-assign:
pcnf-semantics (I(x := b)) (pcnf-assign (N x) pcnf)
= pcnf-semantics I (pcnf-assign (N x) pcnf)
using pcnf-semantics-eq-if-free-vars-eq x-notin-assign-N-x
      pcnf-free-eq-vars-minus-prefix by simp

lemma sat-ex-first-iff-one-assign-sat:
assumes  $x \notin \text{set} (\text{pcnf-prefix-variables } (\text{prefix-pop } (\text{ExistentialFirst } (x, \text{xs}) \ \text{qs}), \text{matrix}))$ 
shows satisfiable (convert (ExistentialFirst (x, xs) qs, matrix))
 $\longleftrightarrow$  satisfiable (convert (pcnf-assign (P x) (ExistentialFirst (x, xs) qs, matrix)))
 $\vee$  satisfiable (convert (pcnf-assign (N x) (ExistentialFirst (x, xs) qs, matrix)))

```

proof –

```

let ?pre = ExistentialFirst (x, xs) qs
have satisfiable (convert (?pre, matrix))
  = (∃ I. pcnf-semantics I (?pre, matrix))
  using satisfiable-def qbf-semantics-eq-pcnf-semantics by simp
also have ... =
  (∃ I. pcnf-semantics (I(x := True)) (prefix-pop ?pre, matrix) ∨
    pcnf-semantics (I(x := False)) (prefix-pop ?pre, matrix))
  by (induction ?pre rule: prefix-pop.induct) auto
also have ... =
  (∃ I. pcnf-semantics (I(x := True)) (prefix-pop ?pre, matrix-assign (P x) matrix)
  ∨
    pcnf-semantics (I(x := False)) (prefix-pop ?pre, matrix-assign (N x) matrix))
  using pcnf-semantics-disj-iff-matrix-assign-disj assms by blast
also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  (∃ I. pcnf-semantics (I(x := True)) (pcnf-assign (P x) (?pre, matrix))) ∨
  (∃ I. pcnf-semantics (I(x := False)) (pcnf-assign (N x) (?pre, matrix)))
  using pcnf-assign-free-eq-matrix-assgn[of P x] pcnf-assign-free-eq-matrix-assgn[of
  N x]
  assms by auto
also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  (∃ I. pcnf-semantics I (pcnf-assign (P x) (?pre, matrix))) ∨
  (∃ I. pcnf-semantics I (pcnf-assign (N x) (?pre, matrix)))
  using interp-value-ignored-for-pcnf-N-assign interp-value-ignored-for-pcnf-P-assign
  by blast
also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  satisfiable (convert (pcnf-assign (P x) (?pre, matrix))) ∨
  satisfiable (convert (pcnf-assign (N x) (?pre, matrix)))
  using satisfiable-def qbf-semantics-eq-pcnf-semantics by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

theorem *sat-ex-first-iff-assign-disj-sat*:

```

assumes x ∉ set (pcnf-prefix-variables (prefix-pop (ExistentialFirst (x, xs) qs),
  matrix))
shows satisfiable (convert (ExistentialFirst (x, xs) qs, matrix))
 $\longleftrightarrow$  satisfiable (Disj
  [convert (pcnf-assign (P x) (ExistentialFirst (x, xs) qs, matrix)),
  convert (pcnf-assign (N x) (ExistentialFirst (x, xs) qs, matrix))])
using assms sat-ex-first-iff-one-assign-sat satisfiable-def
  qbf-semantics-eq-pcnf-semantics by auto

```

theorem *sat-all-first-iff-assign-conj-sat*:

```

assumes y ∉ set (pcnf-prefix-variables (prefix-pop (UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs),
  matrix))
shows satisfiable (convert (UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs, matrix))
 $\longleftrightarrow$  satisfiable (Conj

```

```

[convert (pcnf-assign (P y) (UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs, matrix)),
 convert (pcnf-assign (N y) (UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs, matrix))]
proof –
let ?pre = UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs
have satisfiable (convert (?pre, matrix))
  = (∃ I. pcnf-semantic I (?pre, matrix))
  using satisfiable-def qbf-semantic-eq-pcnf-semantic by simp
also have ... =
  (∃ I. pcnf-semantic (I(y := True)) (prefix-pop ?pre, matrix) ∧
   pcnf-semantic (I(y := False)) (prefix-pop ?pre, matrix))
  by (induction ?pre rule: prefix-pop.induct) auto
also have ... =
  (∃ I. pcnf-semantic (I(y := True)) (prefix-pop ?pre, matrix-assign (P y) matrix)
  ∧
   pcnf-semantic (I(y := False)) (prefix-pop ?pre, matrix-assign (N y) matrix))
  using pcnf-semantic-conj-iff-matrix-assign-conj assms by blast
also have ... =
  (∃ I. pcnf-semantic (I(y := True)) (pcnf-assign (P y) (?pre, matrix)) ∧
   pcnf-semantic (I(y := False)) (pcnf-assign (N y) (?pre, matrix)))
  using pcnf-assign-free-eq-matrix-assgn[of P y] pcnf-assign-free-eq-matrix-assgn[of
  N y]
  assms by simp
also have ... =
  (∃ I. pcnf-semantic I (pcnf-assign (P y) (?pre, matrix)) ∧
   pcnf-semantic I (pcnf-assign (N y) (?pre, matrix)))
  using interp-value-ignored-for-pcnf-N-assign interp-value-ignored-for-pcnf-P-assign
by blast
also have ... =
  (∃ I. qbf-semantic I (convert (pcnf-assign (P y) (?pre, matrix))) ∧
   qbf-semantic I (convert (pcnf-assign (N y) (?pre, matrix))))
  using qbf-semantic-eq-pcnf-semantic by blast
also have ... =
  satisfiable (Conj
    [convert (pcnf-assign (P y) (?pre, matrix)),
     convert (pcnf-assign (N y) (?pre, matrix))])
  unfolding satisfiable-def by simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

4.5 Cleansed PCNF Formulas

4.5.1 Predicate for Cleansed Formulas

```

fun cleansed-p :: pcnf ⇒ bool where
  cleansed-p pcnf = distinct (prefix-variables-aux (convert pcnf))

```

lemma prefix-pop-cleansed-if-cleansed:

```

cleansed-p (prefix, matrix) ⇒ cleansed-p (prefix-pop prefix, matrix)
by (induction prefix rule: prefix-pop.induct) auto

```

```

lemma prefix-variables-aux-matrix-inv:
  prefix-variables-aux (convert (prefix, matrix1))
  = prefix-variables-aux (convert (prefix, matrix2))
  by (induction (prefix, matrix1) arbitrary: prefix rule: convert.induct) auto

lemma eq-prefix-cleansed-p-add-all-inv:
  cleansed-p (add-universal-to-front y (prefix, matrix1))
  = cleansed-p (add-universal-to-front y (prefix, matrix2))
proof (induction y (prefix, matrix1) arbitrary: prefix rule: add-universal-to-front.induct)
  case (1 x)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (2 x y ys qs)
  have prefix-variables-aux (convert (UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs, matrix1))
    = prefix-variables-aux (convert (UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs, matrix2))
    using prefix-variables-aux-matrix-inv by simp
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (3 x y ys qs)
  have prefix-variables-aux (convert (ExistentialFirst (y, ys) qs, matrix1))
    = prefix-variables-aux (convert (ExistentialFirst (y, ys) qs, matrix2))
    using prefix-variables-aux-matrix-inv by simp
  then show ?case by simp
qed

lemma eq-prefix-cleansed-p-add-ex-inv:
  cleansed-p (add-existential-to-front x (prefix, matrix1))
  = cleansed-p (add-existential-to-front x (prefix, matrix2))
proof (induction x (prefix, matrix1) arbitrary: prefix rule: add-universal-to-front.induct)
  case (1 x)
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (2 x y ys qs)
  have prefix-variables-aux (convert (UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs, matrix1))
    = prefix-variables-aux (convert (UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs, matrix2))
    using prefix-variables-aux-matrix-inv by simp
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (3 x y ys qs)
  have prefix-variables-aux (convert (ExistentialFirst (y, ys) qs, matrix1))
    = prefix-variables-aux (convert (ExistentialFirst (y, ys) qs, matrix2))
    using prefix-variables-aux-matrix-inv by simp
  then show ?case by simp
qed

lemma cleansed-p-matrix-inv:
  cleansed-p (prefix, matrix1) = cleansed-p (prefix, matrix2)
proof (induction (prefix, matrix1) arbitrary: prefix rule: convert.induct)
  case (4 x q qs)

```

```

have (UniversalFirst ( $x$ , []) ( $q \# qs$ ), matrix)
  = add-universal-to-front  $x$  (ExistentialFirst  $q$   $qs$ , matrix)
for matrix by (induction  $q$ ) auto
then show ?case using eq-prefix-cleansed-p-add-all-inv by simp
next
case ( $5$   $x$   $q$   $qs$ )
  have (ExistentialFirst ( $x$ , []) ( $q \# qs$ ), matrix)
    = add-existential-to-front  $x$  (UniversalFirst  $q$   $qs$ , matrix)
  for matrix by (induction  $q$ ) auto
then show ?case using eq-prefix-cleansed-p-add-ex-inv by simp
next
case ( $6$   $x$   $y$   $ys$   $qs$ )
  have (UniversalFirst ( $x$ ,  $y \# ys$ )  $qs$ , matrix)
    = add-universal-to-front  $x$  (UniversalFirst ( $y$ ,  $ys$ )  $qs$ , matrix)
  for matrix by simp
then show ?case using eq-prefix-cleansed-p-add-all-inv by metis
next
case ( $7$   $x$   $y$   $ys$   $qs$ )
  have (ExistentialFirst ( $x$ ,  $y \# ys$ )  $qs$ , matrix)
    = add-existential-to-front  $x$  (ExistentialFirst ( $y$ ,  $ys$ )  $qs$ , matrix)
  for matrix by simp
then show ?case using eq-prefix-cleansed-p-add-ex-inv by metis
qed auto

```

lemma *cleansed-prefix-first-ex-unique*:

```

assumes cleansed-p (ExistentialFirst ( $x$ ,  $xs$ )  $qs$ , matrix)
shows  $x \notin \text{set} (\text{pcnf-prefix-variables} (\text{prefix-pop} (\text{ExistentialFirst} (\mathbf{x}$ ,  $xs$ )  $qs$ ),
matrix))
using assms by (induction ExistentialFirst ( $x$ ,  $xs$ )  $qs$  rule: prefix-pop.induct)
auto

```

lemma *cleansed-prefix-first-all-unique*:

```

assumes cleansed-p (UniversalFirst ( $y$ ,  $ys$ )  $qs$ , matrix)
shows  $y \notin \text{set} (\text{pcnf-prefix-variables} (\text{prefix-pop} (\text{UniversalFirst} (\mathbf{y}$ ,  $ys$ )  $qs$ ),
matrix))
using assms by (induction UniversalFirst ( $y$ ,  $ys$ )  $qs$  rule: prefix-pop.induct) auto

```

4.5.2 The Cleansed Predicate is Invariant under PCNF Assignment

lemma *cleansed-add-new-ex-to-front*:

```

assumes cleansed-p pcnf
and  $x \notin \text{set} (\text{pcnf-prefix-variables} \text{pcnf})$ 
shows cleansed-p (add-existential-to-front  $x$  pcnf)
using assms by (induction  $x$  pcnf rule: add-existential-to-front.induct) auto

```

lemma *cleansed-add-new-all-to-front*:

```

assumes cleansed-p pcnf
and  $y \notin \text{set} (\text{pcnf-prefix-variables} \text{pcnf})$ 

```

shows *cleansed-p* (*add-universal-to-front y pcnf*)
using *assms by* (*induction y pcnf rule: add-existential-to-front.induct*) *auto*

lemma *pcnf-assign-p-ex-eq*:
assumes *cleansed-p* (*ExistentialFirst (x, xs) qs, matrix*)
shows *pcnf-assign* (*P x*) (*ExistentialFirst (x, xs) qs, matrix*)
= (*prefix-pop* (*ExistentialFirst (x, xs) qs*), *matrix-assign* (*P x*) *matrix*)
using *assms by* (*metis cleansed-prefix-first-ex-unique lit-var.simps(1)*)
pcnf-assign.simps pcnf-assign-free-eq-matrix-assgn remove-var-prefix.simps(3))

lemma *pcnf-assign-p-all-eq*:
assumes *cleansed-p* (*UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs, matrix*)
shows *pcnf-assign* (*P y*) (*UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs, matrix*)
= (*prefix-pop* (*UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs*), *matrix-assign* (*P y*) *matrix*)
using *assms by* (*metis cleansed-prefix-first-all-unique lit-var.simps(1)*)
pcnf-assign.simps pcnf-assign-free-eq-matrix-assgn remove-var-prefix.simps(2))

lemma *pcnf-assign-n-ex-eq*:
assumes *cleansed-p* (*ExistentialFirst (x, xs) qs, matrix*)
shows *pcnf-assign* (*N x*) (*ExistentialFirst (x, xs) qs, matrix*)
= (*prefix-pop* (*ExistentialFirst (x, xs) qs*), *matrix-assign* (*N x*) *matrix*)
using *assms by* (*metis cleansed-prefix-first-ex-unique lit-var.simps(2)*)
pcnf-assign.simps pcnf-assign-free-eq-matrix-assgn remove-var-prefix.simps(3))

lemma *pcnf-assign-n-all-eq*:
assumes *cleansed-p* (*UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs, matrix*)
shows *pcnf-assign* (*N y*) (*UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs, matrix*)
= (*prefix-pop* (*UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs*), *matrix-assign* (*N y*) *matrix*)
using *assms by* (*metis cleansed-prefix-first-all-unique lit-var.simps(2)*)
pcnf-assign.simps pcnf-assign-free-eq-matrix-assgn remove-var-prefix.simps(2))

theorem *pcnf-assign-cleansed-inv*:
cleansed-p pcnf \implies *cleansed-p* (*pcnf-assign lit pcnf*)
proof (*induction pcnf rule: convert.induct*)
case (*4 x q qs matrix*)
let *?z = lit-var lit*
show *?case*
proof (*cases x = ?z*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis using 4 cleansed-p-matrix-inv*
pcnf-assign-n-all-eq[of ?z] pcnf-assign-p-all-eq[of ?z]
prefix-pop-cleansed-if-cleansed lit-var.elims by metis
next
case *False*
let *?mat = matrix-assign lit matrix*
have *cleansed-p* (*remove-var-prefix ?z*) (*ExistentialFirst q qs*), *?mat*)
using *4 by simp*
moreover have *x* \notin *set* (*pcnf-prefix-variables* (*remove-var-prefix ?z*) (*ExistentialFirst q qs*), *?mat*)

```

using 4 False prefix-assign-vars-eq-prefix-vars-minus-lit[of ?z] prefix-vars-matrix-inv
by fastforce
ultimately have cleansed-p (add-universal-to-prefix x (remove-var-prefix ?z
(ExistentialFirst q qs)), ?mat)
using cleansed-add-new-all-to-front add-all-to-prefix-eq-add-to-front by simp
then have cleansed-p (remove-var-prefix ?z (UniversalFirst (x, []) (q # qs)),
?mat)
using False by (induction q) auto
then show ?thesis by simp
qed
next
case (5 x q qs matrix)
let ?z = lit-var lit
show ?case
proof (cases x = ?z)
case True
then show ?thesis using 5 cleansed-p-matrix-inv
pcnf-assign-n-ex-eq[of ?z] pcnf-assign-p-ex-eq[of ?z]
prefix-pop-cleansed-if-cleansed lit-var.elims by metis
next
case False
let ?mat = matrix-assign lit matrix
have cleansed-p (remove-var-prefix ?z (UniversalFirst q qs), ?mat)
using 5 by simp
moreover have x ∉ set (pcnf-prefix-variables (remove-var-prefix ?z (UniversalFirst
q qs), ?mat))
using 5 False prefix-assign-vars-eq-prefix-vars-minus-lit[of ?z] prefix-vars-matrix-inv
by fastforce
ultimately have cleansed-p (add-existential-to-prefix x (remove-var-prefix ?z
(UniversalFirst q qs)), ?mat)
using cleansed-add-new-ex-to-front add-ex-to-prefix-eq-add-to-front by simp
then have cleansed-p (remove-var-prefix ?z (ExistentialFirst (x, []) (q # qs)),
?mat)
using False by (induction q) auto
then show ?thesis by simp
qed
next
case (6 x y ys qs matrix)
let ?z = lit-var lit
show ?case
proof (cases x = ?z)
case True
then show ?thesis using 6 cleansed-p-matrix-inv
pcnf-assign-n-all-eq[of ?z] pcnf-assign-p-all-eq[of ?z]
prefix-pop-cleansed-if-cleansed lit-var.elims by metis
next
case False
let ?mat = matrix-assign lit matrix
have cleansed-p (remove-var-prefix ?z (UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs), ?mat)

```

```

    using 6 by simp
    moreover have  $x \notin \text{set}(\text{pcnf-prefix-variables}(\text{remove-var-prefix } ?z (\text{UniversalFirst } (y, ys) qs), ?mat))$ 
    using 6(2) False prefix-assign-vars-eq-prefix-vars-minus-lit[of ?z] prefix-vars-matrix-inv
    by fastforce
    ultimately have cleansed-p (add-universal-to-prefix  $x$  (remove-var-prefix  $?z$ 
    (UniversalFirst  $(y, ys) qs$ )),  $?mat$ )
    using cleansed-add-new-all-to-front add-all-to-prefix-eq-add-to-front by simp
    then have cleansed-p (remove-var-prefix  $?z$  (UniversalFirst  $(x, (y \# ys)) qs$ ),
     $?mat$ )
    using False by simp
    then show ?thesis by simp
  qed
next
case ( $\gamma$   $x$   $y$   $ys$   $qs$  matrix)
let  $?z = \text{lit-var lit}$ 
show ?case
proof (cases  $x = ?z$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis using  $\gamma$  cleansed-p-matrix-inv
    pcnf-assign-n-ex-eq[of ?z] pcnf-assign-p-ex-eq[of ?z]
    prefix-pop-cleansed-if-cleansed lit-var.elims by metis
  case False
  let  $?mat = \text{matrix-assign lit matrix}$ 
  have cleansed-p (remove-var-prefix  $?z$  (ExistentialFirst  $(y, ys) qs$ ),  $?mat$ )
  using  $\gamma$  by simp
  moreover have  $x \notin \text{set}(\text{pcnf-prefix-variables}(\text{remove-var-prefix } ?z (\text{ExistentialFirst } (y, ys) qs), ?mat))$ 
  using  $\gamma$ (2) False prefix-assign-vars-eq-prefix-vars-minus-lit[of ?z] prefix-vars-matrix-inv
  by fastforce
  ultimately have cleansed-p (add-existential-to-prefix  $x$  (remove-var-prefix  $?z$ 
  (ExistentialFirst  $(y, ys) qs$ )),  $?mat$ )
  using cleansed-add-new-ex-to-front add-ex-to-prefix-eq-add-to-front by simp
  then have cleansed-p (remove-var-prefix  $?z$  (ExistentialFirst  $(x, (y \# ys)) qs$ ),
   $?mat$ )
  using False by simp
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed
qed auto

```

4.5.3 Cleansing PCNF Formulas

```

function pcnf-cleanse :: pcnf  $\Rightarrow$  pcnf where
  pcnf-cleanse (Empty, matrix) = (Empty, matrix)
| pcnf-cleanse (UniversalFirst  $(y, ys) qs$ , matrix) =
  (if  $y \in \text{set}(\text{pcnf-prefix-variables}(\text{prefix-pop}(\text{UniversalFirst } (y, ys) qs), \text{matrix}))$ 
  then pcnf-cleanse (prefix-pop (UniversalFirst  $(y, ys) qs$ ), matrix)
  else add-universal-to-front  $y$ 

```

```

      (pcnf-cleanse (prefix-pop (UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs), matrix)))
| pcnf-cleanse (ExistentialFirst (x, xs) qs, matrix) =
  (if x ∈ set (pcnf-prefix-variables (prefix-pop (ExistentialFirst (x, xs) qs), matrix))
  then pcnf-cleanse (prefix-pop (ExistentialFirst (x, xs) qs), matrix)
  else add-existential-to-front x
  (pcnf-cleanse (prefix-pop (ExistentialFirst (x, xs) qs), matrix)))
by pat-completeness auto
termination
by (relation measure (λ(pre, mat). prefix-measure pre))
  (auto simp add: prefix-pop-decreases-measure simp del: prefix-measure.simps)

```

Simple tests.

```

value pcnf-cleanse (UniversalFirst (0, [0]) [(0, [1, 2, 0, 1]), []])

```

4.5.4 Cleansing Yields a Cleansed Formula

lemma *prefix-pop-all-prefix-vars-set*:

```

  set (pcnf-prefix-variables (UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs, matrix))
= {y} ∪ set (pcnf-prefix-variables (prefix-pop (UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs), matrix))
by (induction (UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs, matrix) rule: convert.induct, induction
qs) auto

```

lemma *prefix-pop-ex-prefix-vars-set*:

```

  set (pcnf-prefix-variables (ExistentialFirst (x, xs) qs, matrix))
= {x} ∪ set (pcnf-prefix-variables (prefix-pop (ExistentialFirst (x, xs) qs), ma-
trix))
by (induction (ExistentialFirst (x, xs) qs, matrix) rule: convert.induct, induction
qs) auto

```

lemma *cleanse-prefix-vars-inv*:

```

  set (pcnf-prefix-variables (prefix, matrix))
= set (pcnf-prefix-variables (pcnf-cleanse (prefix, matrix)))
using add-all-adds-prefix-var prefix-pop-all-prefix-vars-set
  add-ex-adds-prefix-var prefix-pop-ex-prefix-vars-set
by (induction (prefix, matrix) arbitrary: prefix rule: pcnf-cleanse.induct) auto

```

theorem *pcnf-cleanse-cleanses*:

```

  cleansed-p (pcnf-cleanse pcnf)
using cleanse-prefix-vars-inv cleansed-add-new-all-to-front cleansed-add-new-ex-to-front
by (induction pcnf rule: pcnf-cleanse.induct) auto

```

4.5.5 Cleansing Preserves the Set of Free Variables

lemma *prefix-pop-all-vars-inv*:

```

  set (pcnf-variables (UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs, matrix))
= set (pcnf-variables (prefix-pop (UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs), matrix))
by (induction (UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs, matrix) rule: convert.induct, induction
qs) auto

```

lemma *prefix-pop-ex-vars-inv*:
 set (pcnf-variables (ExistentialFirst (x, xs) qs, matrix))
 = set (pcnf-variables (prefix-pop (ExistentialFirst (x, xs) qs), matrix))
 by (induction (ExistentialFirst (x, xs) qs, matrix) rule: convert.induct, induction qs) auto

lemma *add-all-vars-inv*:
 set (pcnf-variables (add-universal-to-front y pcnf))
 = set (pcnf-variables pcnf)
 using convert-add-all by auto

lemma *add-ex-vars-inv*:
 set (pcnf-variables (add-existential-to-front x pcnf))
 = set (pcnf-variables pcnf)
 using convert-add-ex by auto

lemma *cleanse-vars-inv*:
 set (pcnf-variables (prefix, matrix))
 = set (pcnf-variables (pcnf-cleanse (prefix, matrix)))
 using add-all-vars-inv prefix-pop-all-vars-inv
 add-ex-vars-inv prefix-pop-ex-vars-inv
 by (induction (prefix, matrix) arbitrary: prefix rule: pcnf-cleanse.induct) auto

theorem *cleanse-free-vars-inv*:
 set (pcnf-free-variables pcnf)
 = set (pcnf-free-variables (pcnf-cleanse pcnf))
 using cleanse-prefix-vars-inv cleanse-vars-inv pcnf-free-eq-vars-minus-prefix
 by (induction pcnf) simp-all

4.5.6 Cleansing Preserves Semantics

lemma *pop-redundant-ex-prefix-var-semantics-eq*:
 assumes $x \in \text{set } (\text{pcnf-prefix-variables } (\text{prefix-pop } (\text{ExistentialFirst } (x, xs) \text{ qs}), \text{matrix}))$

shows $\text{pcnf-semantics } I (\text{ExistentialFirst } (x, xs) \text{ qs}, \text{matrix})$
 = $\text{pcnf-semantics } I (\text{prefix-pop } (\text{ExistentialFirst } (x, xs) \text{ qs}), \text{matrix})$

proof –

let $?pcnf = (\text{ExistentialFirst } (x, xs) \text{ qs}, \text{matrix})$

let $?pop = (\text{prefix-pop } (\text{ExistentialFirst } (x, xs) \text{ qs}), \text{matrix})$

have $\text{set } (\text{pcnf-prefix-variables } ?pcnf) = \text{set } (\text{pcnf-prefix-variables } ?pop)$

using *assms prefix-pop-ex-prefix-vars-set* by auto

hence $x \notin \text{set } (\text{pcnf-free-variables } ?pop)$

using *assms pcnf-free-eq-vars-minus-prefix* by simp

hence 0: $\forall z \in \text{set } (\text{pcnf-free-variables } ?pop). (I(x := b)) z = I z$

for b by *simp*

moreover have $\text{pcnf-semantics } I ?pcnf$

$\longleftrightarrow \text{pcnf-semantics } (I(x := \text{True})) ?pop$

$\vee \text{pcnf-semantics } (I(x := \text{False})) ?pop$

by (induction *ExistentialFirst* (x, xs) qs rule: *prefix-pop.induct*) auto

ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *pcnf-semantics-eq-if-free-vars-eq* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *pop-redundant-all-prefix-var-semantics-eq*:

assumes $y \in \text{set } (\text{pcnf-prefix-variables } (\text{prefix-pop } (\text{UniversalFirst } (y, ys) \text{ qs}), \text{matrix}))$

shows $\text{pcnf-semantics } I (\text{UniversalFirst } (y, ys) \text{ qs}, \text{matrix})$
 $= \text{pcnf-semantics } I (\text{prefix-pop } (\text{UniversalFirst } (y, ys) \text{ qs}), \text{matrix})$

proof –

let $?pcnf = (\text{UniversalFirst } (y, ys) \text{ qs}, \text{matrix})$

let $?pop = (\text{prefix-pop } (\text{UniversalFirst } (y, ys) \text{ qs}), \text{matrix})$

have $\text{set } (\text{pcnf-prefix-variables } ?pcnf) = \text{set } (\text{pcnf-prefix-variables } ?pop)$

using *assms prefix-pop-all-prefix-vars-set* **by** *auto*

hence $y \notin \text{set } (\text{pcnf-free-variables } ?pop)$

using *assms pcnf-free-eq-vars-minus-prefix* **by** *simp*

hence $0: \forall z \in \text{set } (\text{pcnf-free-variables } ?pop). (I(y := b)) z = I z$

for b **by** *simp*

moreover have $\text{pcnf-semantics } I ?pcnf$

$\longleftrightarrow \text{pcnf-semantics } (I(y := \text{True})) ?pop$

$\wedge \text{pcnf-semantics } (I(y := \text{False})) ?pop$

by (*induction ExistentialFirst (y, ys) qs rule: prefix-pop.induct*) *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *pcnf-semantics-eq-if-free-vars-eq* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *pcnf-semantics-disj-eq-add-ex*:

$\text{pcnf-semantics } (I(y := \text{True})) \text{pcnf} \vee \text{pcnf-semantics } (I(y := \text{False})) \text{pcnf}$

$\longleftrightarrow \text{pcnf-semantics } I (\text{add-existential-to-front } y \text{pcnf})$

using *convert-add-ex qbf-semantics-eq-pcnf-semantics qbf-semantics-substitute-eq-assign*
by *simp*

lemma *pcnf-semantics-conj-eq-add-all*:

$\text{pcnf-semantics } (I(y := \text{True})) \text{pcnf} \wedge \text{pcnf-semantics } (I(y := \text{False})) \text{pcnf}$

$\longleftrightarrow \text{pcnf-semantics } I (\text{add-universal-to-front } y \text{pcnf})$

using *convert-add-all qbf-semantics-eq-pcnf-semantics qbf-semantics-substitute-eq-assign*
by *simp*

theorem *pcnf-cleanse-preserves-semantics*:

$\text{pcnf-semantics } I \text{pcnf} = \text{pcnf-semantics } I (\text{pcnf-cleanse } \text{pcnf})$

proof (*induction pcnf arbitrary: I rule: pcnf-cleanse.induct*)

case ($2 \ y \ ys \ \text{qs} \ \text{matrix}$)

hence $0: \text{pcnf-semantics } I (\text{prefix-pop } (\text{UniversalFirst } (y, ys) \ \text{qs}), \ \text{matrix}) =$

$\text{pcnf-semantics } I (\text{pcnf-cleanse } (\text{prefix-pop } (\text{UniversalFirst } (y, ys) \ \text{qs}), \ \text{matrix}))$

for I **by** *cases auto*

show *?case*

proof (*cases* $y \in \text{set } (\text{pcnf-prefix-variables } (\text{prefix-pop } (\text{UniversalFirst } (y, ys) \ \text{qs}), \ \text{matrix}))$)

case *True*

then show *?thesis*

using 0 *pop-redundant-all-prefix-var-semantics-eq* **by** *simp*

```

next
  case False
    moreover have pcnf-semantic I (UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs, matrix)
       $\longleftrightarrow$  pcnf-semantic (I(y := True)) (prefix-pop (UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs),
matrix)
       $\wedge$  pcnf-semantic (I(y := False)) (prefix-pop (UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs),
matrix)
      by (induction UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs rule: prefix-pop.induct) auto
      ultimately show ?thesis using 0 pcnf-semantic-conj-eq-add-all by simp
    qed
next
  case ( $\exists$  x xs qs matrix)
    hence 0: pcnf-semantic I (prefix-pop (ExistentialFirst (x, xs) qs), matrix) =
      pcnf-semantic I (pcnf-cleanse (prefix-pop (ExistentialFirst (x, xs) qs), matrix))
      for I by cases auto
    show ?case
    proof (cases x  $\in$  set (pcnf-prefix-variables (prefix-pop (ExistentialFirst (x, xs)
qs), matrix)))
      case True
        then show ?thesis
          using 0 pop-redundant-ex-prefix-var-semantic-eq by simp
      next
        case False
          moreover have pcnf-semantic I (ExistentialFirst (x, xs) qs, matrix)
             $\longleftrightarrow$  pcnf-semantic (I(x := True)) (prefix-pop (ExistentialFirst (x, xs) qs),
matrix)
             $\vee$  pcnf-semantic (I(x := False)) (prefix-pop (ExistentialFirst (x, xs) qs),
matrix)
            by (induction ExistentialFirst (x, xs) qs rule: prefix-pop.induct) auto
            ultimately show ?thesis using 0 pcnf-semantic-disj-eq-add-ex by simp
          qed
        qed auto

```

theorem *sat-ex-first-iff-assign-disj-sat'*:

```

assumes cleansed-p (ExistentialFirst (x, xs) qs, matrix)
shows satisfiable (convert (ExistentialFirst (x, xs) qs, matrix))
 $\longleftrightarrow$  satisfiable (Disj
  [convert (pcnf-assign (P x) (ExistentialFirst (x, xs) qs, matrix)),
  convert (pcnf-assign (N x) (ExistentialFirst (x, xs) qs, matrix))])
using assms cleansed-prefix-first-ex-unique sat-ex-first-iff-assign-disj-sat by auto

```

theorem *sat-all-first-iff-assign-conj-sat'*:

```

assumes cleansed-p (UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs, matrix)
shows satisfiable (convert (UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs, matrix))
 $\longleftrightarrow$  satisfiable (Conj
  [convert (pcnf-assign (P y) (UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs, matrix)),
  convert (pcnf-assign (N y) (UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs, matrix))])
using assms cleansed-prefix-first-all-unique sat-all-first-iff-assign-conj-sat by auto

```

4.6 Search Solver (Part 2: The Solver)

lemma *add-all-inc-prefix-measure*:

prefix-measure (add-universal-to-prefix y prefix) = Suc (prefix-measure prefix)
by (*induction y prefix rule: add-universal-to-prefix.induct*) *auto*

lemma *add-ex-inc-prefix-measure*:

prefix-measure (add-existential-to-prefix x prefix) = Suc (prefix-measure prefix)
by (*induction x prefix rule: add-universal-to-prefix.induct*) *auto*

lemma *remove-var-non-increasing-measure*:

prefix-measure (remove-var-prefix z prefix) ≤ prefix-measure prefix

proof (*induction z prefix rule: remove-var-prefix.induct*)

case (*2 x y ys qs*)

hence *0: prefix-measure (remove-var-prefix x (prefix-pop (UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs)))*

≤ prefix-measure (prefix-pop (UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs))

by (*cases x = y*) (*cases prefix-pop (UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs) = Empty,simp-all*)**+**

show *?case*

proof (*cases x = y*)

case *True*

hence *prefix-measure (remove-var-prefix x (UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs))*

= prefix-measure (remove-var-prefix x (prefix-pop (UniversalFirst (y, ys)

qs))) **by** *simp*

also have *... ≤ prefix-measure (prefix-pop (UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs))* **using** *0*

by *simp*

also have *... ≤ prefix-measure (UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs)*

using *prefix-pop-decreases-measure less-imp-le-nat* **by** *blast*

finally show *?thesis .*

next

case *False*

hence *prefix-measure (remove-var-prefix x (UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs))*

= prefix-measure (add-universal-to-prefix y

(remove-var-prefix x (prefix-pop (UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs)))) **by** *simp*

also have *... ≤ Suc (prefix-measure (prefix-pop (UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs)))*

using *0 add-all-inc-prefix-measure* **by** *simp*

also have *... ≤ prefix-measure (UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs)*

using *Suc-leI prefix-pop-decreases-measure* **by** *blast*

finally show *?thesis .*

qed

next

case (*3 x y ys qs*)

hence *0: prefix-measure (remove-var-prefix x (prefix-pop (ExistentialFirst (y, ys) qs)))*

≤ prefix-measure (prefix-pop (ExistentialFirst (y, ys) qs))

by (*cases x = y*) (*cases prefix-pop (ExistentialFirst (y, ys) qs) = Empty,simp-all*)**+**

show *?case*

proof (*cases x = y*)

case *True*

hence *prefix-measure (remove-var-prefix x (ExistentialFirst (y, ys) qs))*

```

    = prefix-measure (remove-var-prefix x (prefix-pop (ExistentialFirst (y, ys)
qs))) by simp
  also have ... ≤ prefix-measure (prefix-pop (ExistentialFirst (y, ys) qs)) using
0 by simp
  also have ... ≤ prefix-measure (ExistentialFirst (y, ys) qs)
  using le-eq-less-or-eq prefix-pop-decreases-measure by blast
  finally show ?thesis .
next
case False
hence prefix-measure (remove-var-prefix x (ExistentialFirst (y, ys) qs))
= prefix-measure (add-existential-to-prefix y
(remove-var-prefix x (prefix-pop (ExistentialFirst (y, ys) qs)))) by simp
also have ... ≤ Suc (prefix-measure (prefix-pop (ExistentialFirst (y, ys) qs)))
using 0 add-ex-inc-prefix-measure by simp
also have ... ≤ prefix-measure (ExistentialFirst (y, ys) qs)
using Suc-leI prefix-pop-decreases-measure by blast
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed auto

```

```

fun first-var :: prefix ⇒ nat option where
  first-var (ExistentialFirst (x, xs) qs) = Some x
| first-var (UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs) = Some y
| first-var Empty = None

```

lemma *remove-first-var-decreases-measure:*

```

  assumes prefix ≠ Empty
  shows prefix-measure (remove-var-prefix (the (first-var prefix)) prefix) < pre-
fix-measure prefix
  using assms
proof (induction prefix)
case (UniversalFirst q qs)
then show ?case
proof (induction q)
case (Pair y ys)
let ?pre = UniversalFirst (y, ys) qs
let ?var = the (first-var ?pre)
have prefix-measure (remove-var-prefix ?var ?pre)
≤ prefix-measure (prefix-pop ?pre)
using remove-var-non-increasing-measure by simp
also have ... < prefix-measure ?pre
using prefix-pop-decreases-measure by blast
finally show ?case .
qed
next
case (ExistentialFirst q qs)
then show ?case
proof (induction q)
case (Pair x xs)

```

```

let ?pre = ExistentialFirst (x, xs) qs
let ?var = the (first-var ?pre)
have prefix-measure (remove-var-prefix ?var ?pre)
  ≤ prefix-measure (prefix-pop ?pre)
  using remove-var-non-increasing-measure by simp
also have ... < prefix-measure ?pre
  using prefix-pop-decreases-measure by blast
finally show ?case .
qed
qed auto

```

```

fun first-existential :: prefix ⇒ bool option where
  first-existential (ExistentialFirst q qs) = Some True
| first-existential (UniversalFirst q qs) = Some False
| first-existential Empty = None

```

```

function search :: pcnf ⇒ bool option where
  search (prefix, matrix) =
    (if [] ∈ set matrix then Some False
     else if matrix = [] then Some True
     else Option.bind (first-var prefix) (λz.
       Option.bind (first-existential prefix) (λe. if e
         then combine-options (∨)
           (search (pcnf-assign (P z) (prefix, matrix)))
           (search (pcnf-assign (N z) (prefix, matrix)))
         else combine-options (∧)
           (search (pcnf-assign (P z) (prefix, matrix)))
           (search (pcnf-assign (N z) (prefix, matrix)))))))
  by pat-completeness auto

```

```

termination
  apply (relation measure (λ(pre, mat). prefix-measure pre))
  apply simp
  apply (metis first-existential.simps(3) in-measure lit-var.simps(1) option.sel
    option.simps(3) pcnf-assign.simps prod.simps(2) remove-first-var-decreases-measure)
  apply (metis case-prod-conv first-existential.simps(3) in-measure lit-var.simps(2)
    option.sel option.simps(3) pcnf-assign.simps remove-first-var-decreases-measure)
  apply (metis case-prod-conv first-existential.simps(3) in-measure lit-var.simps(1)
    option.sel option.simps(3) pcnf-assign.simps remove-first-var-decreases-measure)
  by (metis case-prod-conv first-existential.simps(3) in-measure lit-var.simps(2)
    option.sel option.simps(3) pcnf-assign.simps remove-first-var-decreases-measure)

```

Simple tests.

```

value search (UniversalFirst (1, []) [(2, [3]), []])
value search (UniversalFirst (1, []) [(2, [3]), [[]]])
value search (UniversalFirst (1, []) [(2, [3]), [[P 1]])]
value search (UniversalFirst (1, []) [(2, [3]), [[P 1, N 2]])]
value search (UniversalFirst (1, []) [(2, [3]), [[P 1, N 2], [N 1, P 3]])]

```

```

fun search-solver :: pcnf ⇒ bool where

```

$search\text{-}solver\ pcnf = the (search (pcnf\text{-}cleanse (pcnf\text{-}existential\text{-}closure\ pcnf)))$

Simple tests.

```

value search-solver (UniversalFirst (1, []) [(2, [3]), []])
value search-solver (UniversalFirst (1, []) [(2, [3]), [[]]])
value search-solver (UniversalFirst (1, []) [(2, [3]), [[P 1]])]
value search-solver (UniversalFirst (1, []) [(2, [3]), [[P 1, N 2]])]
value search-solver (UniversalFirst (1, []) [(2, [3]), [[P 1, N 2], [N 1, P 3]])]
value search-solver (UniversalFirst (1, []) [(2, [3]), [[P 1, N 2], [N 1, P 3], [P 4]])]
value search-solver (UniversalFirst (1, []) [(2, [3, 3, 3]), [[P 1, N 2], [N 1, P 3], [P 4]])]

```

4.6.1 Correctness of the Search Function

lemma *no-vars-if-no-free-no-prefix-vars*:

$pcnf\text{-}free\text{-}variables\ pcnf = [] \implies pcnf\text{-}prefix\text{-}variables\ pcnf = [] \implies pcnf\text{-}variables\ pcnf = []$
by (*metis Diff-iff list.set-intros(1) neq-Nil-conv pcnf-free-eq-vars-minus-prefix*)

lemma *no-vars-if-no-free-empty-prefix*:

$pcnf\text{-}free\text{-}variables (Empty, matrix) = [] \implies pcnf\text{-}variables (Empty, matrix) = []$
using *no-vars-if-no-free-no-prefix-vars* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *search-cleansed-closed-yields-Some*:

assumes *cleansed-p pcnf* **and** *pcnf-free-variables pcnf = []*
shows $(\exists b. search\ pcnf = Some\ b)$ **using** *assms*

proof (*induction pcnf rule: search.induct*)

case (*1 prefix matrix*)

then show *?case*

proof (*cases [] ∈ set matrix*)

case *2: False*

then show *?thesis*

proof (*cases matrix = []*)

case *3: False*

then show *?thesis*

proof (*cases first-var prefix*)

case *None*

hence *prefix = Empty* **by** (*induction prefix*) *auto*

hence *False* **using** $\langle matrix \neq [] \rangle \langle [] \notin set\ matrix \rangle$

$\langle pcnf\text{-}free\text{-}variables (prefix, matrix) = [] \rangle$

empty-clause-or-matrix-if-no-variables

no-vars-if-no-free-empty-prefix **by** *blast*

then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case *4: (Some z)*

then show *?thesis*

proof (*cases first-existential prefix*)

case *None*

```

hence prefix = Empty by (induction prefix) auto
hence False using  $\langle \text{matrix} \neq [] \rangle \langle [] \notin \text{set matrix} \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{pcnf-free-variables} (\text{prefix}, \text{matrix}) = [] \rangle$ 
  empty-clause-or-matrix-if-no-variables
  no-vars-if-no-free-empty-prefix by blast
then show ?thesis by simp
next
case 5: (Some e)
have 6:  $\text{pcnf-free-variables} (\text{pcnf-assign lit} (\text{prefix}, \text{matrix})) = []$ 
  for lit using pcnf-assign-free-subseteq-free-minus-lit 1(6)
  Diff-empty set-empty subset-Diff-insert subset-empty
  by metis
then show ?thesis
proof (cases e)
  case 7: True
  have search (prefix, matrix)
    = combine-options ( $\vee$ )
    (search (pcnf-assign (P z) (prefix, matrix)))
    (search (pcnf-assign (N z) (prefix, matrix)))
  using 2 3 4 5 7 by simp
  moreover have  $\exists b. \text{search} (\text{pcnf-assign} (P z) (\text{prefix}, \text{matrix})) = \text{Some}$ 
b
    using 2 3 4 5 6 7 1(5,6) pcnf-assign-cleansed-inv 1(1)[of z e] by blast
  moreover have  $\exists b. \text{search} (\text{pcnf-assign} (N z) (\text{prefix}, \text{matrix})) = \text{Some}$ 
b
    using 2 3 4 5 6 7 1(5,6) pcnf-assign-cleansed-inv 1(2)[of z e] by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis by force
next
case 7: False
have search (prefix, matrix)
  = combine-options ( $\wedge$ )
  (search (pcnf-assign (P z) (prefix, matrix)))
  (search (pcnf-assign (N z) (prefix, matrix)))
  using 2 3 4 5 7 by simp
  moreover have  $\exists b. \text{search} (\text{pcnf-assign} (P z) (\text{prefix}, \text{matrix})) = \text{Some}$ 
b
    using 2 3 4 5 6 7 1(5,6) pcnf-assign-cleansed-inv 1(3)[of z e] by blast
  moreover have  $\exists b. \text{search} (\text{pcnf-assign} (N z) (\text{prefix}, \text{matrix})) = \text{Some}$ 
b
    using 2 3 4 5 6 7 1(5,6) pcnf-assign-cleansed-inv 1(4)[of z e] by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis by force
qed
qed
qed
qed auto
qed auto
qed

```

theorem *search-cleansed-closed-correct*:

```

assumes cleansed-p pcnf and pcnf-free-variables pcnf = []
shows search pcnf = Some (satisfiable (convert pcnf)) using assms
proof (induction pcnf rule: search.induct)
  case (1 prefix matrix)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases [] ∈ set matrix)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
    using false-if-empty-clause-in-matrix qbf-semantics-eq-pcnf-semantics satisfi-
able-def by simp
  next
  case 2: False
  then show ?thesis
  proof (cases matrix = [])
    case True
    then show ?thesis
    using true-if-matrix-empty qbf-semantics-eq-pcnf-semantics satisfiable-def
by simp
  next
  case 3: False
  then show ?thesis
  proof (cases first-var prefix)
    case None
    hence prefix = Empty by (induction prefix) auto
    hence False using ⟨matrix ≠ []⟩ ⟨[] ∉ set matrix⟩
    ⟨pcnf-free-variables (prefix, matrix) = []⟩
    empty-clause-or-matrix-if-no-variables
    no-vars-if-no-free-empty-prefix by blast
    then show ?thesis by simp
  next
  case 4: (Some z)
  then show ?thesis
  proof (cases first-existential prefix)
    case None
    hence prefix = Empty by (induction prefix) auto
    hence False using ⟨matrix ≠ []⟩ ⟨[] ∉ set matrix⟩
    ⟨pcnf-free-variables (prefix, matrix) = []⟩
    empty-clause-or-matrix-if-no-variables
    no-vars-if-no-free-empty-prefix by blast
    then show ?thesis by simp
  next
  case 5: (Some e)
  have 6: pcnf-free-variables (pcnf-assign lit (prefix, matrix)) = []
  for lit using pcnf-assign-free-subseteq-free-minus-lit 1(6)
  Diff-empty set-empty subset-Diff-insert subset-empty
  by metis
  hence 7: ∃ b. search (pcnf-assign lit (prefix, matrix)) = Some b for lit
  using search-cleansed-closed-yields-Some pcnf-assign-cleansed-inv 6 1(5,6)
by blast

```

```

then show ?thesis
proof (cases e)
  case 8: True
  from this obtain x xs qs where prefix-def: prefix = ExistentialFirst (x,
xs) qs
    using 5 by (induction prefix) auto
  have search (prefix, matrix)
    = combine-options (∨)
      (search (pcnf-assign (P z) (prefix, matrix)))
      (search (pcnf-assign (N z) (prefix, matrix)))
  using 2 3 4 5 8 by simp
  hence 9: the (search (prefix, matrix))
    ↔ the (search (pcnf-assign (P z) (prefix, matrix)))
      ∨ the (search (pcnf-assign (N z) (prefix, matrix)))
  using 7 combine-options-simps(3) option.sel by metis
  have search (pcnf-assign (P z) (prefix, matrix))
    = Some (satisfiable (convert (pcnf-assign (P z) (prefix, matrix))))
  using 2 3 4 5 6 8 1(5,6) pcnf-assign-cleansed-inv 1(1)[of z e] by blast
  moreover have set (free-variables (convert (pcnf-assign (P z) (prefix,
matrix)))) = {}
    using 6[of P z] by simp
  ultimately have 10: ∀ I. the (search (pcnf-assign (P z) (prefix, matrix)))
    = qbf-semantics I (convert (pcnf-assign (P z) (prefix, matrix)))
  using semantics-eq-if-free-vars-eq[of convert (pcnf-assign (P z) (prefix,
matrix))]
    by (auto simp add: satisfiable-def)
  have search (pcnf-assign (N z) (prefix, matrix))
    = Some (satisfiable (convert (pcnf-assign (N z) (prefix, matrix))))
  using 2 3 4 5 6 8 1(5,6) pcnf-assign-cleansed-inv 1(2)[of z e] by blast
  moreover have set (free-variables (convert (pcnf-assign (N z) (prefix,
matrix)))) = {}
    using 6[of N z] by simp
  ultimately have 11: ∀ I. the (search (pcnf-assign (N z) (prefix, matrix)))
    = qbf-semantics I (convert (pcnf-assign (N z) (prefix, matrix)))
  using semantics-eq-if-free-vars-eq[of convert (pcnf-assign (N z) (prefix,
matrix))]
    by (auto simp add: satisfiable-def)
  have the (search (prefix, matrix))
    = satisfiable (Disj
      [convert (pcnf-assign (P z) (prefix, matrix)),
      convert (pcnf-assign (N z) (prefix, matrix))])
  using 9 10 11 satisfiable-def by simp
  hence search (prefix, matrix)
    = Some (satisfiable (Disj
      [convert (pcnf-assign (P z) (prefix, matrix)),
      convert (pcnf-assign (N z) (prefix, matrix))]))
  using 1(5,6) search-cleansed-closed-yields-Some by fastforce
  moreover have z = x using prefix-def 4 by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis using sat-ex-first-iff-assign-disj-sat' prefix-def

```

```

1(5) by simp
  next
  case 8: False
  from this obtain y ys qs where prefix-def: prefix = UniversalFirst (y,
ys) qs
    using 5 by (induction prefix) auto
  have search (prefix, matrix)
    = combine-options ( $\wedge$ )
      (search (pcnf-assign (P z) (prefix, matrix)))
      (search (pcnf-assign (N z) (prefix, matrix)))
  using 2 3 4 5 8 by simp
  hence 9: the (search (prefix, matrix))
     $\longleftrightarrow$  the (search (pcnf-assign (P z) (prefix, matrix)))
       $\wedge$  the (search (pcnf-assign (N z) (prefix, matrix)))
  using 7 combine-options-simps(3) option.sel by metis
  have search (pcnf-assign (P z) (prefix, matrix))
    = Some (satisfiable (convert (pcnf-assign (P z) (prefix, matrix))))
  using 2 3 4 5 6 8 1(5,6) pcnf-assign-cleansed-inv 1(3)[of z e] by blast
  moreover have set (free-variables (convert (pcnf-assign (P z) (prefix,
matrix)))) = {}
  using 6[of P z] by simp
  ultimately have 10:  $\forall I$ . the (search (pcnf-assign (P z) (prefix, matrix)))
    = qbf-semantics I (convert (pcnf-assign (P z) (prefix, matrix)))
  using semantics-eq-if-free-vars-eq[of convert (pcnf-assign (P z) (prefix,
matrix))]
  by (auto simp add: satisfiable-def)
  have search (pcnf-assign (N z) (prefix, matrix))
    = Some (satisfiable (convert (pcnf-assign (N z) (prefix, matrix))))
  using 2 3 4 5 6 8 1(5,6) pcnf-assign-cleansed-inv 1(4)[of z e] by blast
  moreover have set (free-variables (convert (pcnf-assign (N z) (prefix,
matrix)))) = {}
  using 6[of N z] by simp
  ultimately have 11:  $\forall I$ . the (search (pcnf-assign (N z) (prefix, matrix)))
    = qbf-semantics I (convert (pcnf-assign (N z) (prefix, matrix)))
  using semantics-eq-if-free-vars-eq[of convert (pcnf-assign (N z) (prefix,
matrix))]
  by (auto simp add: satisfiable-def)
  have the (search (prefix, matrix))
    = satisfiable (Conj
      [convert (pcnf-assign (P z) (prefix, matrix)),
      convert (pcnf-assign (N z) (prefix, matrix))])
  using 9 10 11 satisfiable-def by simp
  hence search (prefix, matrix)
    = Some (satisfiable (Conj
      [convert (pcnf-assign (P z) (prefix, matrix)),
      convert (pcnf-assign (N z) (prefix, matrix))]))
  using 1(5,6) search-cleansed-closed-yields-Some by fastforce
  moreover have z = y using prefix-def 4 by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis using sat-all-first-iff-assign-conj-sat' prefix-def

```

```

1(5) by simp
      qed
      qed
      qed
      qed
      qed
      qed

```

4.6.2 Correctness of the Search Solver

theorem *search-solver-correct*:

search-solver pcnf \longleftrightarrow *satisfiable (convert pcnf)*

proof –

have *satisfiable (convert pcnf)*

= *satisfiable (convert (pcnf-cleanse (pcnf-existential-closure pcnf)))*

using *pcnf-sat-iff-ex-close-sat pcnf-cleanse-preserves-semantics*

qbf-semantics-eq-pcnf-semantics satisfiable-def **by** *simp*

moreover have *pcnf-free-variables (pcnf-cleanse (pcnf-existential-closure pcnf))*

= []

using *pcnf-ex-closure-no-free cleanse-free-vars-inv set-empty* **by** *metis*

moreover have *cleansed-p (pcnf-cleanse (pcnf-existential-closure pcnf))*

using *pcnf-cleanse-cleanses* **by** *blast*

ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *search-cleansed-closed-correct* **by** *simp*

qed

end

5 Solver Export

theory *SolverExport*

imports *NaiveSolver PCNF SearchSolver Parser*

HOL-Library.Code-Abstract-Char HOL-Library.Code-Target-Numeral HOL-Library.RBT-Set

begin

fun *run-naive-solver* :: *String.literal* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

run-naive-solver qdimacs-str = *naive-solver (convert (the (parse qdimacs-str)))*

fun *run-search-solver* :: *String.literal* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

run-search-solver qdimacs-str = *search-solver (the (parse qdimacs-str))*

Simple tests.

value *run-naive-solver (String.implode*

"c an extension of the example from the QDIMACS specification

c multiple

c lines

cwith

c comments

p cnf 40 4

e 1 2 3 4 0

```

a 11 12 13 14 0
e 21 22 23 24 0
-1 2 0
2 -3 -4 0
40 -13 -24 0
12 -23 -24 0
")

```

```

value run-search-solver (String.implode
  "c an extension of the example from the QDIMACS specification
  c multiple
  c lines
  cwith
  c comments
  p cnf 40 4
  e 1 2 3 4 0
  a 11 12 13 14 0
  e 21 22 23 24 0
  -1 2 0
  2 -3 -4 0
  40 -13 -24 0
  12 -23 -24 0
  ")

```

```

value parse (String.implode
  "p cnf 7 12
  e 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0
  -3 -1 0
  3 1 0
  -4 -2 0
  4 2 0
  -5 -1 -2 0
  -5 1 2 0
  5 -1 2 0
  5 1 -2 0
  6 -5 0
  -6 5 0
  7 0
  -7 6 0
  ")

```

code-printing — This fixes an off-by-one error in the OCaml export.

```

code-module Str-Literal →
  (OCaml) <module Str-Literal =
  struct

```

```

let implode f xs =
  let rec length xs = match xs with
    [] -> 0

```

```

    | x :: xs -> 1 + length xs in
let rec nth xs n = match xs with
  (x :: xs) -> if n <= 0 then x else nth xs (n - 1)
in String.init (length xs) (fun n -> f (nth xs n));

let explode f s =
  let rec map-range f lo hi =
    if lo >= hi then [] else f lo :: map-range f (lo + 1) hi
  in map-range (fun n -> f (String.get s n)) 0 (String.length s);

let z-128 = Z.of-int 128;;

let check-ascii (k : Z.t) =
  if Z.leq Z.zero k && Z.lt k z-128
  then k
  else failwith Non-ASCII character in literal;

let char-of-ascii k = Char.chr (Z.to-int (check-ascii k));

let ascii-of-char c = check-ascii (Z.of-int (Char.code c));

let literal-of-asciis ks = implode char-of-ascii ks;

let asciis-of-literal s = explode ascii-of-char s;

end;;> for constant String.literal-of-asciis String.asciis-of-literal

export-code
  run-naive-solver
in SML file-prefix run-naive-solver

export-code
  run-naive-solver
in OCaml file-prefix run-naive-solver

export-code
  run-naive-solver
in Scala file-prefix run-naive-solver

export-code
  run-naive-solver
in Haskell file-prefix run-naive-solver

export-code
  run-search-solver
in SML file-prefix run-search-solver

export-code
  run-search-solver

```

```
in OCaml file-prefix run-search-solver

export-code
  run-search-solver
in Scala file-prefix run-search-solver

export-code
  run-search-solver
in Haskell file-prefix run-search-solver

end
```

References

- [1] A. Bergström. A verified QBF solver. Master’s thesis, Dept. of Information Technology, Uppsala University, Uppsala, Sweden, Mar. 2024.
- [2] H. Kleine Büning and U. Bubeck. Theory of quantified Boolean formulas. In A. Biere, M. Heule, H. van Maaren, and T. Walsh, editors, *Handbook of Satisfiability - Second Edition*, volume 336 of *Frontiers in Artificial Intelligence and Applications*, pages 1131–1156. IOS Press, 2021.