

An Incremental Simplex Algorithm with Unsatisfiable Core Generation*

Filip Marić Mirko Spasić René Thiemann

September 1, 2025

Abstract

We present an Isabelle/HOL formalization and total correctness proof for the incremental version of the Simplex algorithm which is used in most state-of-the-art SMT solvers. It supports extraction of satisfying assignments, extraction of minimal unsatisfiable cores, incremental assertion of constraints and backtracking. The formalization relies on stepwise program refinement, starting from a simple specification, going through a number of refinement steps, and ending up in a fully executable functional implementation. Symmetries present in the algorithm are handled with special care.

Contents

1	Introduction	2
2	Auxiliary Results	3
3	Linearly Ordered Rational Vectors	14
4	Linear Polynomials and Constraints	20
5	Rational Numbers Extended with Infinitesimal Element	37
6	The Simplex Algorithm	41
6.1	Procedure Specification	43
6.2	Handling Strict Inequalities	44
6.3	Preprocessing	46
6.4	Incrementally Asserting Atoms	55
6.5	Asserting Single Atoms	71

*Supported by the Serbian Ministry of Education and Science grant 174021, by the SNF grant SCOPES IZ73Z0127979/1, and by FWF (Austrian Science Fund) project Y757. The authors are listed in alphabetical order regardless of individual contributions or seniority.

6.6	Update and Pivot	83
6.7	Check implementation	121
6.8	Symmetries	179
6.9	Concrete implementation	180
7	The Incremental Simplex Algorithm	217
7.1	Lowest Layer: Fixed Tableau and Incremental Atoms	218
7.2	Intermediate Layer: Incremental Non-Strict Constraints	225
7.3	Highest Layer: Incremental Constraints	230
7.4	Concrete Implementation	233
7.4.1	Connecting all the locales	233
7.4.2	An implementation which encapsulates the state	235
7.4.3	Soundness of the incremental simplex implementation	235
7.5	Test Executability and Example for Incremental Interface	239

1 Introduction

This formalization closely follows the simplex algorithm as it is described by Dutertre and de Moura [1].

The original formalization has been developed and is extensively described by Spasić and Marić [3]. It features a front-end that for a given set of constraints either returns a satisfying assignment or the information that it is unsatisfiable.

The original formalization was extended by Thiemann in three different ways.

- The extended simplex method returns a minimal unsatisfiable core instead of just a bit “unsatisfiable”.
- The extension also contains an incremental interface to the simplex method where one can dynamically assert and retract linear constraints. In contrast, the original simplex formalization only offered an interface which demands all constraints as input and which restarts the computation from scratch on every input.
- The optimization of eliminating unused variables in the preprocessing phase [1, Section 3] has been integrated in the formalization.

The first two of these extensions required the introduction of *indexed* constraints in combination with generalised lemmas. In these generalisations, global constraints had to be replaced by arbitrary (indexed) subsets of constraints.

2 Auxiliary Results

```
theory Simplex-Auxiliary
  imports
    HOL-Library.Mapping
begin
```

```
lemma map-reindex:
  assumes  $\forall i < \text{length } l. g (l ! i) = f i$ 
  shows  $\text{map } f [0..<\text{length } l] = \text{map } g l$ 
  using assms
  by (induct l rule: rev-induct) (auto simp add: nth-append split: if-splits)
```

```
lemma map-parametrize-idx:
   $\text{map } f l = \text{map } (\lambda i. f (l ! i)) [0..<\text{length } l]$ 
  by (induct l rule: rev-induct) (auto simp add: nth-append)
```

```
lemma last-tl:
  assumes  $\text{length } l > 1$ 
  shows  $\text{last } (tl l) = \text{last } l$ 
  using assms
  by (induct l) auto
```

```
lemma hd-tl:
  assumes  $\text{length } l > 1$ 
  shows  $\text{hd } (tl l) = l ! 1$ 
  using assms
  by (induct l) (auto simp add: hd-conv-nth)
```

```
lemma butlast-empty-conv-length:
  shows  $(\text{butlast } l = []) = (\text{length } l \leq 1)$ 
  by (induct l) (auto split: if-splits)
```

```
lemma butlast-nth:
  assumes  $n + 1 < \text{length } l$ 
  shows  $\text{butlast } l ! n = l ! n$ 
  using assms
  by (induct l rule: rev-induct) (auto simp add: nth-append)
```

```
lemma last-take-conv-nth:
  assumes  $0 < n \wedge n \leq \text{length } l$ 
  shows  $\text{last } (\text{take } n l) = l ! (n - 1)$ 
  using assms
  by (cases l = []) (auto simp add: last-conv-nth min-def)
```

```
lemma tl-nth:
```

```

assumes  $l \neq []$ 
shows  $tl\ l \neq n = l \neq (n + 1)$ 
using assms
by (induct l) auto

lemma interval-3split:
  assumes  $i < n$ 
  shows  $[0..<n] = [0..<i] @ [i] @ [i+1..<n]$ 
proof -
  have  $[0..<n] = [0..<i + 1] @ [i + 1..<n]$ 
    using upt-add-eq-append[of 0 i + 1 n - i - 1]
    using  $\langle i < n \rangle$ 
    by (auto simp del: upt-Suc)
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

abbreviation list-min  $l \equiv foldl\ min\ (hd\ l)\ (tl\ l)$ 
lemma list-min-Min[simp]:  $l \neq [] \implies list-min\ l = Min\ (set\ l)$ 
proof (induct l rule: rev-induct)
  case (snoc a l')
  then show ?case
    by (cases l' = []) (auto simp add: ac-simps)
qed simp

```

definition *min-satisfying* :: $((a::linorder) \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ option$ **where**

```

min-satisfying  $P\ l \equiv$ 
  let  $xs = filter\ P\ l$  in
  if  $xs = []$  then None else Some (list-min  $xs$ )

```

lemma *min-satisfying-None*:

```

min-satisfying  $P\ l = None \longrightarrow$ 
   $(\forall\ x \in set\ l. \neg P\ x)$ 
unfolding min-satisfying-def Let-def
by (simp add: filter-empty-conv)

```

lemma *min-satisfying-Some*:

```

min-satisfying  $P\ l = Some\ x \longrightarrow$ 
   $x \in set\ l \wedge P\ x \wedge (\forall\ x' \in set\ l. x' < x \longrightarrow \neg P\ x')$ 
proof (safe)
  let  $?xs = filter\ P\ l$ 
  assume min-satisfying  $P\ l = Some\ x$ 
  then have  $set\ ?xs \neq \{\}$   $x = Min\ (set\ ?xs)$ 
    unfolding min-satisfying-def Let-def
    by (auto split: if-splits simp add: filter-empty-conv)
  then show  $x \in set\ l\ P\ x$ 
    using Min-in[of set ?xs]

```

```

    by simp-all
  fix x'
  assume x' ∈ set l P x' x' < x
  have x' ∉ set ?xs
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume ¬ ?thesis
    then have x' ≥ x
      using ⟨x = Min (set ?xs)⟩
      by simp
    then show False
      using ⟨x' < x⟩
      by simp
  qed
  then show False
    using ⟨x' ∈ set l⟩ ⟨P x'⟩
    by simp
  qed

```

```

lemma min-element:
  fixes k :: nat
  assumes ∃ (m::nat). P m
  shows ∃ mm. P mm ∧ (∀ m'. m' < mm ⟶ ¬ P m')
proof-
  from assms obtain m where P m
  by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases ∀ m' < m. ¬ P m')
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      using ⟨P m⟩
      by auto
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis
    proof (induct m)
      case 0
      then show ?case
        by auto
    next
      case (Suc m')
      then show ?case
        by (cases ¬ (∀ m' a < m'. ¬ P m' a)) auto
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma finite-fun-args:
  assumes finite  $A \ \forall \ a \in A. \text{finite} \ (B \ a)$ 
  shows finite  $\{f. (\forall \ a. \text{if } a \in A \text{ then } f \ a \in B \ a \text{ else } f \ a = f0 \ a)\}$  (is finite  $(?F \ A)$ )
  using assms
proof (induct)
  case empty
  have  $?F \ \{\} = \{\lambda \ x. f0 \ x\}$ 
    by auto
  then show ?case
    by auto
next
  case (insert  $a \ A'$ )
  then have finite  $(?F \ A')$ 
    by auto
  let  $?f = \lambda \ f. \ \{f'. (\forall \ a'. \text{if } a = a' \text{ then } f' \ a \in B \ a \text{ else } f' \ a' = f \ a')\}$ 
  have  $\forall \ f \in ?F \ A'. \text{finite} \ (?f \ f)$ 
  proof
    fix  $f$ 
    assume  $f \in ?F \ A'$ 
    then have  $?f \ f = (\lambda \ b. f \ (a := b)) \ ' \ B \ a$ 
      by (force split: if-splits)
    then show finite  $(?f \ f)$ 
      using  $\langle \forall \ a \in \text{insert } a \ A'. \text{finite} \ (B \ a) \rangle$ 
      by auto
  qed
  then have finite  $(\bigcup \ (?f \ ' \ (?F \ A')))$ 
    using  $\langle \text{finite} \ (?F \ A') \rangle$ 
    by auto
  moreover
  have  $?F \ (\text{insert } a \ A') = \bigcup \ (?f \ ' \ (?F \ A'))$ 
  proof
    show  $?F \ (\text{insert } a \ A') \subseteq \bigcup \ (?f \ ' \ (?F \ A'))$ 
    proof
      fix  $f$ 
      assume  $f \in ?F \ (\text{insert } a \ A')$ 
      then have  $f \in ?f \ (f \ (a := f0 \ a)) \ f \ (a := f0 \ a) \in ?F \ A'$ 
        using  $\langle a \notin A' \rangle$ 
        by auto
      then show  $f \in \bigcup \ (?f \ ' \ (?F \ A'))$ 
        by blast
    qed
  next
  show  $\bigcup \ (?f \ ' \ (?F \ A')) \subseteq ?F \ (\text{insert } a \ A')$ 
  proof

```

```

    fix f
    assume  $f \in \bigcup ( ?f \text{ ' } ( ?F A' ) )$ 
    then obtain f0 where  $f0 \in ?F A' f \in ?f f0$ 
      by auto
    then show  $f \in ?F (insert a A')$ 
      using  $\langle a \notin A' \rangle$ 
      by (force split: if-splits)
    qed
  qed
ultimately
show ?case
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma foldl-mapping-update:
  assumes  $X \in set\ l\ distinct\ (map\ f\ l)$ 
  shows  $Mapping.lookup\ (foldl\ (\lambda m\ a.\ Mapping.update\ (f\ a)\ (g\ a)\ m)\ i\ l)\ (f\ X) =$ 
 $Some\ (g\ X)$ 
  using assms
proof(induct l rule:rev-induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (snoc h t)
  show ?case
  proof (cases  $f\ h = f\ X$ )
    case True
    then show ?thesis using snoc by (auto simp: lookup-update)
  next
    case False
    show ?thesis by (simp add: lookup-update' False, rule snoc, insert False snoc,
auto)
  qed
qed
end

```

```

theory Rel-Chain
  imports
    Simplex-Auxiliary
begin

```

```

definition
  rel-chain ::  $'a\ list \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a)\ set \Rightarrow bool$ 

```

where
 $rel-chain\ l\ r = (\forall\ k < length\ l - 1. (l!\ k, l!\ (k + 1)) \in r)$

lemma
rel-chain-Nil: $rel-chain\ []\ r$ **and**
rel-chain-Cons: $rel-chain\ (x \# xs)\ r = (if\ xs = []\ then\ True\ else\ ((x, hd\ xs) \in r) \wedge rel-chain\ xs\ r)$
by (*auto simp add: rel-chain-def hd-conv-nth nth-Cons split: nat.split-asm nat.split*)

lemma *rel-chain-drop*:
 $rel-chain\ l\ R ==> rel-chain\ (drop\ n\ l)\ R$
unfolding *rel-chain-def*
by *simp*

lemma *rel-chain-take*:
 $rel-chain\ l\ R ==> rel-chain\ (take\ n\ l)\ R$
unfolding *rel-chain-def*
by *simp*

lemma *rel-chain-butlast*:
 $rel-chain\ l\ R ==> rel-chain\ (butlast\ l)\ R$
unfolding *rel-chain-def*
by (*auto simp add: butlast-nth*)

lemma *rel-chain-tl*:
 $rel-chain\ l\ R ==> rel-chain\ (tl\ l)\ R$
unfolding *rel-chain-def*
by (*cases\ l = [] (auto simp add: tl-nth)*)

lemma *rel-chain-append*:
assumes $rel-chain\ l\ R\ rel-chain\ l'\ R\ (last\ l, hd\ l') \in R$
shows $rel-chain\ (l\ @\ l')\ R$
using *assms*
by (*induct\ l (auto simp add: rel-chain-Cons split: if-splits)*)

lemma *rel-chain-appendD*:
assumes $rel-chain\ (l\ @\ l')\ R$
shows $rel-chain\ l\ R\ rel-chain\ l'\ R\ l \neq [] \wedge l' \neq [] \longrightarrow (last\ l, hd\ l') \in R$
using *assms*
by (*induct\ l (auto simp add: rel-chain-Cons rel-chain-Nil split: if-splits)*)

lemma *rtrancl-rel-chain*:
 $(x, y) \in R^* \longleftrightarrow (\exists\ l. l \neq [] \wedge hd\ l = x \wedge last\ l = y \wedge rel-chain\ l\ R)$
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
assume *?lhs*
then show *?rhs*
by (*induct rule: converse-rtrancl-induct (auto simp add: rel-chain-Cons)*)
next


```

assume ?rhs
then obtain  $l$  where  $l \neq []$   $hd\ l = x$   $last\ l = y$   $rel-chain\ l\ R$ 
  by auto
then show ?lhs
  by (induct  $l$  arbitrary:  $x$ ) (auto simp add: rel-chain-Cons, force)
qed

lemma tranc1-rel-chain:
   $(x, y) \in R^+ \iff (\exists\ l.\ l \neq [] \wedge length\ l > 1 \wedge hd\ l = x \wedge last\ l = y \wedge rel-chain\ l\ R)$  (is ?lhs  $\iff$  ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  then obtain  $z$  where  $(x, z) \in R$   $(z, y) \in R^*$ 
    by (auto dest: tranc1D)
  then obtain  $l$  where  $l \neq []$   $hd\ l = z$   $last\ l = y$   $rel-chain\ l\ R$ 
    by (auto simp add: rtranc1-rel-chain)
  then show ?rhs
    using  $\langle (x, z) \in R \rangle$ 
    by (rule-tac  $x=x \# l$  in exI) (auto simp add: rel-chain-Cons)
next
  assume ?rhs
  then obtain  $l$  where  $1 < length\ l$   $l \neq []$   $hd\ l = x$   $last\ l = y$   $rel-chain\ l\ R$ 
    by auto
  then obtain  $l'$  where
     $l' \neq []$   $l = x \# l'$   $(x, hd\ l') \in R$   $rel-chain\ l'\ R$ 
    using  $\langle 1 < length\ l \rangle$ 
    by (cases  $l$ ) (auto simp add: rel-chain-Cons)
  then have  $(x, hd\ l') \in R$   $(hd\ l', y) \in R^*$ 
    using  $\langle last\ l = y \rangle$ 
    by (auto simp add: rtranc1-rel-chain)
  then show ?lhs
    by auto
qed

lemma rel-chain-elems-rtranc1:
  assumes  $rel-chain\ l\ R$   $i \leq j$   $j < length\ l$ 
  shows  $(l[i], l[j]) \in R^*$ 
proof (cases  $i = j$ )
  case True
    then show ?thesis
      by simp
next
  case False
    then have  $i < j$ 
      using  $\langle i \leq j \rangle$ 
      by simp
    then have  $l \neq []$ 
      using  $\langle j < length\ l \rangle$ 
      by auto

```

```

let ?l = drop i (take (j + 1) l)

have ?l ≠ []
  using ⟨i < j⟩ ⟨j < length l⟩
  by simp
moreover
have hd ?l = l ! i
  using ⟨?l ≠ []⟩ ⟨i < j⟩
  by (auto simp add: hd-conv-nth)
moreover
have last ?l = l ! j
  using ⟨?l ≠ []⟩ ⟨l ≠ []⟩ ⟨i < j⟩ ⟨j < length l⟩
  by (cases length l = j + 1) (auto simp add: last-conv-nth min-def)
moreover
have rel-chain ?l R
  using ⟨rel-chain l R⟩
  by (auto intro: rel-chain-drop rel-chain-take)
ultimately
show ?thesis
  by (subst rtrancl-rel-chain) blast
qed

lemma reorder-cyclic-list:
  assumes hd l = s last l = s length l > 2 sl + 1 < length l
  rel-chain l r
  obtains l' :: 'a list
  where hd l' = l ! (sl + 1) last l' = l ! sl rel-chain l' r length l' = length l - 1
  ∀ i. i + 1 < length l' ⟶
    (∃ j. j + 1 < length l ∧ l' ! i = l ! j ∧ l' ! (i + 1) = l ! (j + 1))
proof–
  have l ≠ []
  using ⟨length l > 2⟩
  by auto

  have length (tl l) > 1 tl l ≠ []
  using ⟨length l > 2⟩
  by (auto simp add: length-0-conv[THEN sym])

  let ?l' = if sl = 0 then
    tl l
  else
    drop (sl + 1) l @ tl (take (sl + 1) l)

  have hd ?l' = l ! (sl + 1)
  proof (cases sl > 0, simp-all)
  show hd (tl l) = l ! (Suc 0)
  using ⟨tl l ≠ []⟩ ⟨l ≠ []⟩
  by (simp add: hd-conv-nth tl-nth)

```

```

next
  assume 0 < sl
  show hd (drop (Suc sl) l @ tl (take (Suc sl) l)) = l ! (Suc sl)
    using ⟨sl + 1 < length l⟩ ⟨l ≠ []⟩
    by (auto simp add: hd-append hd-drop-conv-nth)
qed

moreover

have last ?l' = l ! sl
proof (cases sl > 0, simp-all)
  show last (tl l) = l ! 0
    using ⟨l ≠ []⟩ ⟨last l = s⟩ ⟨hd l = s⟩ ⟨length l > 2⟩
    by (simp add: hd-conv-nth last-tl)
next
  assume sl > 0
  then show last (drop (Suc sl) l @ tl (take (Suc sl) l)) = l ! sl
    using ⟨l ≠ []⟩ ⟨tl l ≠ []⟩ ⟨sl + 1 < length l⟩
    by (auto simp add: last-append drop-Suc tl-take last-take-conv-nth tl-nth)
qed

moreover

have rel-chain ?l' r
proof (cases sl = 0, simp-all)
  case True
  show rel-chain (tl l) r
    using ⟨rel-chain l r⟩
    by (auto intro: rel-chain-tl)
next
  assume sl > 0
  show rel-chain (drop (Suc sl) l @ tl (take (Suc sl) l)) r
  proof (rule rel-chain-append)
    show rel-chain (drop (Suc sl) l) r
      using ⟨rel-chain l r⟩
      by (auto intro: rel-chain-drop)
  next
    show rel-chain (tl (take (Suc sl) l)) r
      using ⟨rel-chain l r⟩
      by (auto intro: rel-chain-tl rel-chain-take)
  next
    have last (drop (sl + 1) l) = l ! 0
      using ⟨sl + 1 < length l⟩ ⟨last l = s⟩ ⟨hd l = s⟩ ⟨l ≠ []⟩
      by (auto simp add: hd-conv-nth)
    moreover
    have sl > 0 ⟶ tl (take (sl + 1) l) ≠ []
      using ⟨sl + 1 < length l⟩ ⟨l ≠ []⟩ ⟨tl l ≠ []⟩
      by (auto simp add: take-Suc)
    then have sl > 0 ⟶ hd (tl (take (sl + 1) l)) = l ! 1

```

```

    using ⟨l ≠ []⟩
    by (auto simp add: hd-conv-nth take-Suc tl-nth)
  ultimately
  show (last (drop (Suc sl) l), hd (tl (take (Suc sl) l))) ∈ r
    using ⟨rel-chain l r⟩ ⟨length l > 2⟩ ⟨sl > 0⟩
    unfolding rel-chain-def
    by simp
qed
qed

moreover

have length ?l' = length l - 1
  by auto

ultimately

obtain l' where *: l' = ?l' hd l' = l ! (sl + 1) last l' = l ! sl rel-chain l' r length
l' = length l - 1
  by auto

have l'-l: ∀ i. i + 1 < length l' ⟶
  (∃ j. j + 1 < length l ∧ l' ! i = l ! j ∧ l' ! (i + 1) = l ! (j + 1))
proof (safe)
  fix i
  assume i + 1 < length l'
  show ∃ j. j + 1 < length l ∧ l' ! i = l ! j ∧ l' ! (i + 1) = l ! (j + 1)
  proof (cases sl = 0)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      using ⟨i + 1 < length l'⟩
      using ⟨l' = ?l'⟩ ⟨l ≠ []⟩
      by (force simp add: tl-nth)
    next
    case False
    then have length l' = length l - 1
      using ⟨l' = ?l'⟩ ⟨sl + 1 < length l⟩
      by (simp add: min-def)
    then have i + 2 < length l
      using ⟨i + 1 < length l'⟩
      by simp
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases i + 1 < length (drop (sl + 1) l))
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      using ⟨sl ≠ 0⟩ ⟨l' = ?l'⟩
      by (force simp add: nth-append)
    next

```

```

case False
show ?thesis
proof (cases  $i + 1 > \text{length } (\text{drop } (sl + 1) \ l)$ )
  case True
  then have  $i + 1 > \text{length } l - (sl + 1)$ 
    by auto
  have
     $l' ! i = l ! \text{Suc } (i - (\text{length } l - \text{Suc } sl))$ 
     $l' ! (i + 1) = l ! \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } i - (\text{length } l - \text{Suc } sl))$ 
    using  $\langle i + 2 < \text{length } l \rangle \langle sl + 1 < \text{length } l \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle i + 1 > \text{length } l - (sl + 1) \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle sl \neq 0 \rangle \langle l' = ?l' \rangle \langle l \neq [] \rangle$ 
    using  $tl\text{-}nth[\text{of take } (sl + 1) \ l \ i - (\text{length } l - \text{Suc } sl)]$ 
    using  $tl\text{-}nth[\text{of take } (sl + 1) \ l \ \text{Suc } i - (\text{length } l - \text{Suc } sl)]$ 
    by (auto simp add: nth-append)

  have  $\text{Suc } (i - (\text{length } l - \text{Suc } sl)) = i + sl + 1 - \text{length } l + 1$ 
     $\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } i - (\text{length } l - \text{Suc } sl)) = (i + sl + 1 - \text{length } l + 1) + 1$ 
     $i + sl + 1 - \text{length } l + 1 + 1 < \text{length } l$ 
    using  $\langle sl + 1 < \text{length } l \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle i + 1 > \text{length } l - (sl + 1) \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle i + 2 < \text{length } l \rangle$ 
    by auto

  have  $l' ! i = l ! (i + sl + 1 - \text{length } l + 1)$ 
    using  $\langle l' ! i = l ! \text{Suc } (i - (\text{length } l - \text{Suc } sl)) \rangle$ 
    by (subst  $\langle \text{Suc } (i - (\text{length } l - \text{Suc } sl)) = i + sl + 1 - \text{length } l +$ 
 $1 \rangle [THEN \ \text{sym}]$ )
  moreover
    have  $l' ! (i + 1) = l ! ((i + sl + 1 - \text{length } l + 1) + 1)$ 
      using  $\langle l' ! (i + 1) = l ! \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } i - (\text{length } l - \text{Suc } sl)) \rangle$ 
      by (subst  $\langle \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } i - (\text{length } l - \text{Suc } sl)) = (i + sl + 1 - \text{length } l +$ 
 $1) + 1 \rangle [THEN \ \text{sym}]$ )
    ultimately
    show ?thesis
      using  $\langle i + sl + 1 - \text{length } l + 1 + 1 < \text{length } l \rangle$ 
      by force
  next
  case False
  then have  $i + 1 = \text{length } l - sl - 1$ 
    using  $\langle \neg i + 1 < \text{length } (\text{drop } (sl + 1) \ l) \rangle$ 
    by simp
  then have  $\text{length } l - 1 = sl + i + 1$ 
    by auto
  then have  $l ! \text{Suc } (sl + i) = \text{last } l$ 
    using  $\text{last-conv-nth}[\text{of } l, \ \text{THEN } \text{sym}] \ \langle l \neq [] \rangle$ 
    by simp
  then show ?thesis
    using  $\langle i + 1 = \text{length } l - sl - 1 \rangle$ 

```

```

    using <l' = ?l'> <sl ≠ 0> <l ≠ []>
    using tl-nth[of take (sl + 1) l 0]
    using <hd l = s> <last l = s>
    by (force simp add: nth-append hd-conv-nth)
  qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

then show thesis
  using * l'-l
  apply -
  ..
qed

end

```

3 Linearly Ordered Rational Vectors

```

theory Simplex-Algebra
  imports
    HOL.Rat
    HOL.Real-Vector-Spaces
begin

class scaleRat =
  fixes scaleRat :: rat ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a (infixr < * R > 75)
begin

abbreviation
  divideRat :: 'a ⇒ rat ⇒ 'a (infixl < / R > 70)
  where
    x / R r == scaleRat (inverse r) x
end

class rational-vector = scaleRat + ab-group-add +
  assumes scaleRat-right-distrib: scaleRat a (x + y) = scaleRat a x + scaleRat a
  y
  and scaleRat-left-distrib: scaleRat (a + b) x = scaleRat a x + scaleRat b x
  and scaleRat-scaleRat: scaleRat a (scaleRat b x) = scaleRat (a * b) x
  and scaleRat-one: scaleRat 1 x = x

interpretation rational-vector:
  vector-space scaleRat :: rat ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a::rational-vector
  by (unfold-locale) (simp-all add: scaleRat-right-distrib scaleRat-left-distrib scaleRat-scaleRat
scaleRat-one)

class ordered-rational-vector = rational-vector + order

```

```

class linordered-rational-vector = ordered-rational-vector + linorder +
  assumes plus-less:  $(a::'a) < b \implies a + c < b + c$  and
    scaleRat-less1:  $\llbracket (a::'a) < b; k > 0 \rrbracket \implies (k *R a) < (k *R b)$  and
    scaleRat-less2:  $\llbracket (a::'a) < b; k < 0 \rrbracket \implies (k *R a) > (k *R b)$ 
begin

```

```

lemma scaleRat-leq1:  $\llbracket a \leq b; k > 0 \rrbracket \implies k *R a \leq k *R b$ 
  unfolding le-less
  using scaleRat-less1[of a b k]
  by auto

```

```

lemma scaleRat-leq2:  $\llbracket a \leq b; k < 0 \rrbracket \implies k *R a \geq k *R b$ 
  unfolding le-less
  using scaleRat-less2[of a b k]
  by auto

```

```

lemma zero-scaleRat
  [simp]:  $0 *R v = \text{zero}$ 
  using scaleRat-left-distrib[of 0 0 v]
  by auto

```

```

lemma scaleRat-zero
  [simp]:  $a *R (0::'a) = 0$ 
  using scaleRat-right-distrib[of a 0 0]
  by auto

```

```

lemma scaleRat-uminus [simp]:
   $-1 *R x = - (x :: 'a)$ 
proof–
  have  $0 = -1 *R x + x$ 
    using scaleRat-left-distrib[of -1 1 x]
    by (simp add: scaleRat-one)
  have  $-x = 0 - x$ 
    by simp
  then have  $-x = -1 *R x + x - x$ 
    using  $\langle 0 = -1 *R x + x \rangle$ 
    by simp
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: add-assoc)
qed

```

```

lemma minus-lt:  $(a::'a) < b \longleftrightarrow a - b < 0$ 
  using plus-less[of a b -b]
  using plus-less[of a -b 0 b]
  by (auto simp add: add-assoc)

```

```

lemma minus-gt:  $(a::'a) < b \longleftrightarrow 0 < b - a$ 
  using plus-less[of a b -a]
  using plus-less[of 0 b -a a]

```

```

by (auto simp add: add-assoc)

lemma minus-leq:
  (a::'a) ≤ b ⟷ a - b ≤ 0
proof -
  have *: a ≤ b ⟹ a - b ≤ (0 :: 'a)
    using minus-gt[of a b]
    using scaleRat-less2[of 0 b - a - 1]
    by (auto simp add: not-less-iff-gr-or-eq)
  have **: a - b ≤ 0 ⟹ a ≤ b
  proof -
    assume a - b ≤ 0
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases a - b < 0)
      case True
      then show ?thesis
        using plus-less[of a - b 0 b]
        by (simp add: add-assoc)
    next
      case False
      then show ?thesis
        using ‹a - b ≤ 0›
        by (simp add: antisym-conv1)
    qed
  qed
  show ?thesis
    using * **
    by auto
qed

lemma minus-geq: (a::'a) ≤ b ⟷ 0 ≤ b - a
proof -
  have *: a ≤ b ⟹ 0 ≤ b - a
    using minus-gt[of a b]
    by (auto simp add: not-less-iff-gr-or-eq)
  have **: 0 ≤ b - a ⟹ a ≤ b
  proof -
    assume 0 ≤ b - a
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases 0 < b - a)
      case True
      then show ?thesis
        using plus-less[of 0 b - a a]
        by (simp add: add-assoc)
    next
      case False
      then show ?thesis
        using ‹0 ≤ b - a›
        using order.eq-iff[of b - a 0]

```



```

      by auto
    qed
  qed
  show ?thesis
    using * **
    by auto
  qed

lemma divide-lt:
   $\llbracket c *R (a::'a) < b; (c::rat) > 0 \rrbracket \implies a < (1/c) *R b$ 
  using scaleRat-less1[of c *R a b 1/c]
  by (simp add: scaleRat-one scaleRat-scaleRat)

lemma divide-gt:
   $\llbracket c *R (a::'a) > b; (c::rat) > 0 \rrbracket \implies a > (1/c) *R b$ 
  using scaleRat-less1[of b c *R a 1/c]
  by (simp add: scaleRat-one scaleRat-scaleRat)

lemma divide-leq:
   $\llbracket c *R (a::'a) \leq b; (c::rat) > 0 \rrbracket \implies a \leq (1/c) *R b$ 
  proof(cases c *R a < b)
    assume c > 0
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      using divide-lt[of c a b]
      using <c > 0>
      by simp
  next
    assume c *R a ≤ b c > 0
    case False
    then have *: c *R a = b
      using <c *R a ≤ b>
      by simp
    then show ?thesis
      using <c > 0>
      by (auto simp add: scaleRat-one scaleRat-scaleRat)
  qed

lemma divide-geq:
   $\llbracket c *R (a::'a) \geq b; (c::rat) > 0 \rrbracket \implies a \geq (1/c) *R b$ 
  proof(cases c *R a > b)
    assume c > 0
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      using divide-gt[of b c a]
      using <c > 0>
      by simp
  next
    assume c *R a ≥ b c > 0

```

```

case False
then have *: c *R a = b
  using ⟨c *R a ≥ b⟩
  by simp
then show ?thesis
  using ⟨c > 0⟩
  by (auto simp add: scaleRat-one scaleRat-scaleRat)
qed

```

```

lemma divide-lt1:
  ⌊c *R (a::'a) < b; (c::rat) < 0⌋ ⇒ a > (1/c) *R b
  using scaleRat-less2[of c *R a b 1/c]
  by (simp add: scaleRat-scaleRat scaleRat-one)

```

```

lemma divide-gt1:
  ⌊c *R (a::'a) > b; (c::rat) < 0⌋ ⇒ a < (1/c) *R b
  using scaleRat-less2[of b c *R a 1/c]
  by (simp add: scaleRat-scaleRat scaleRat-one)

```

```

lemma divide-leq1:
  ⌊c *R (a::'a) ≤ b; (c::rat) < 0⌋ ⇒ a ≥ (1/c) *R b
proof(cases c *R a < b)
  assume c < 0
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using divide-lt1[of c a b]
    using ⟨c < 0⟩
    by simp
next
  assume c *R a ≤ b c < 0
  case False
  then have *: c *R a = b
    using ⟨c *R a ≤ b⟩
    by simp
  then show ?thesis
    using ⟨c < 0⟩
    by (auto simp add: scaleRat-one scaleRat-scaleRat)
qed

```

```

lemma divide-geq1:
  ⌊c *R (a::'a) ≥ b; (c::rat) < 0⌋ ⇒ a ≤ (1/c) *R b
proof(cases c *R a > b)
  assume c < 0
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using divide-gt1[of b c a]
    using ⟨c < 0⟩
    by simp
next

```

```

    assume  $c * R a \geq b$   $c < 0$ 
  case False
  then have *:  $c * R a = b$ 
    using  $\langle c * R a \geq b \rangle$ 
    by simp
  then show ?thesis
    using  $\langle c < 0 \rangle$ 
    by (auto simp add: scaleRat-one scaleRat-scaleRat)
qed

end

class lrv = linordered-rational-vector + one +
  assumes zero-neq-one:  $0 \neq 1$ 

subclass (in linordered-rational-vector) ordered-ab-semigroup-add
proof
  fix  $a b c$ 
  assume  $a \leq b$ 
  then show  $c + a \leq c + b$ 
    using plus-less[of  $a b c$ ]
    by (auto simp add: add-ac le-less)
qed

instantiation rat :: rational-vector
begin
  definition scaleRat-rat ::  $rat \Rightarrow rat \Rightarrow rat$  where
    [simp]:  $x * R y = x * y$ 
  instance by standard (auto simp add: field-simps)
end

instantiation rat :: ordered-rational-vector
begin
  instance ..
end

instantiation rat :: linordered-rational-vector
begin
  instance by standard (auto simp add: field-simps)
end

instantiation rat :: lrv
begin
  instance by standard (auto simp add: field-simps)
end

lemma uminus-less-lrv[simp]: fixes  $a b :: 'a :: lrv$ 
  shows  $- a < - b \iff b < a$ 
proof -

```

```

have  $(- a < - b) = (-1 *R a < -1 *R b)$  by simp
also have  $\dots \longleftrightarrow (b < a)$ 
  using scaleRat-less2[of - - -1] scaleRat-less2[of -1 *R a -1 *R b -1] by
auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

end

```

4 Linear Polynomials and Constraints

```

theory Abstract-Linear-Poly
  imports
    Simplex-Algebra
begin

```

```

type-synonym var = nat

```

(Infinite) linear polynomials as functions from vars to coeffs

```

definition fun-zero :: var  $\Rightarrow$  'a::zero where

```

```

  [simp]: fun-zero ==  $\lambda v. 0$ 

```

```

definition fun-plus :: (var  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  (var  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  var  $\Rightarrow$  'a::plus where

```

```

  [simp]: fun-plus f1 f2 ==  $\lambda v. f1 v + f2 v$ 

```

```

definition fun-scale :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  (var  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  (var  $\Rightarrow$  'a::ring) where

```

```

  [simp]: fun-scale c f ==  $\lambda v. c*(f v)$ 

```

```

definition fun-coeff :: (var  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  var  $\Rightarrow$  'a where

```

```

  [simp]: fun-coeff f var = f var

```

```

definition fun-vars :: (var  $\Rightarrow$  'a::zero)  $\Rightarrow$  var set where

```

```

  [simp]: fun-vars f =  $\{v. f v \neq 0\}$ 

```

```

definition fun-vars-list :: (var  $\Rightarrow$  'a::zero)  $\Rightarrow$  var list where

```

```

  [simp]: fun-vars-list f = sorted-list-of-set  $\{v. f v \neq 0\}$ 

```

```

definition fun-var :: var  $\Rightarrow$  (var  $\Rightarrow$  'a::{zero,one}) where

```

```

  [simp]: fun-var x =  $(\lambda x'. \text{if } x' = x \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ 

```

```

type-synonym 'a valuation = var  $\Rightarrow$  'a

```

```

definition fun-valuate :: (var  $\Rightarrow$  rat)  $\Rightarrow$  'a valuation  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::rational-vector) where

```

```

  [simp]: fun-valuate lp val =  $(\sum_{x \in \{v. lp v \neq 0\}}. lp x *R val x)$ 

```

Invariant – only finitely many variables

```

definition inv where

```

```

  [simp]: inv c == finite  $\{v. c v \neq 0\}$ 

```

```

lemma inv-fun-zero [simp]:

```

```

  inv fun-zero by simp

```

```

lemma inv-fun-plus [simp]:

```

```

   $[[inv (f1 :: nat \Rightarrow 'a::monoid-add); inv f2]] \Longrightarrow inv (fun-plus f1 f2)$ 

```

```

proof –

```

```

  have *:  $\{v. f1 v + f2 v \neq (0 :: 'a)\} \subseteq \{v. f1 v \neq (0 :: 'a)\} \cup \{v. f2 v \neq (0 :: 'a)\}$ 

```

```

    by auto
  assume inv f1 inv f2
  then show ?thesis
    using *
    by (auto simp add: finite-subset)
qed

```

```

lemma inv-fun-scale [simp]:
  inv (f :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a::ring)  $\implies$  inv (fun-scale r f)
proof –
  have *: {v. r * (f v)  $\neq$  0}  $\subseteq$  {v. f v  $\neq$  0}
    by auto
  assume inv f
  then show ?thesis
    using *
    by (auto simp add: finite-subset)
qed

```

linear-poly type – rat coeffs

```

typedef linear-poly = {c :: var  $\Rightarrow$  rat. inv c}
by (rule-tac x= $\lambda$  v. 0 in exI) auto

```

Linear polynomials are of the form $a_1 \cdot x_1 + \dots + a_n \cdot x_n$. Their formalization follows the data-refinement approach of Isabelle/HOL [2]. Abstract representation of polynomials are functions mapping variables to their coefficients, where only finitely many variables have non-zero coefficients. Operations on polynomials are defined as operations on functions. For example, the sum of p_1 and p_2 is defined by $\lambda v. p_1 v + p_2 v$ and the value of a polynomial p for a valuation v (denoted by $p\{v\}$), is defined by $\sum x \mid p x \neq 0. p x * v x$. Executable representation of polynomials uses RBT mappings instead of functions.

setup-lifting type-definition-linear-poly

Vector space operations on polynomials

```

instantiation linear-poly :: rational-vector
begin

```

```

lift-definition zero-linear-poly :: linear-poly is fun-zero by (rule inv-fun-zero)

```

```

lift-definition plus-linear-poly :: linear-poly  $\Rightarrow$  linear-poly  $\Rightarrow$  linear-poly is fun-plus
by (rule inv-fun-plus)

```

```

lift-definition scaleRat-linear-poly :: rat  $\Rightarrow$  linear-poly  $\Rightarrow$  linear-poly is fun-scale
by (rule inv-fun-scale)

```

```

definition uminus-linear-poly :: linear-poly  $\Rightarrow$  linear-poly where
  uminus-linear-poly lp = -1 *R lp

```

definition *minus-linear-poly* :: *linear-poly* $\Rightarrow$ *linear-poly* $\Rightarrow$ *linear-poly* **where**
minus-linear-poly *lp1* *lp2* = *lp1* + (- *lp2*)

instance

proof

fix *a b c*::*linear-poly*

show $a + b + c = a + (b + c)$ **by** (*transfer*, *auto*)

show $a + b = b + a$ **by** (*transfer*, *auto*)

show $0 + a = a$ **by** (*transfer*, *auto*)

show $-a + a = 0$ **unfolding** *uminus-linear-poly-def* **by** (*transfer*, *auto*)

show $a - b = a + (- b)$ **unfolding** *minus-linear-poly-def* ..

next

fix *a* :: *rat* **and** *x y* :: *linear-poly*

show $a *R (x + y) = a *R x + a *R y$ **by** (*transfer*, *auto simp: field-simps*)

next

fix *a b*::*rat* **and** *x*::*linear-poly*

show $(a + b) *R x = a *R x + b *R x$ **by** (*transfer*, *auto simp: field-simps*)

show $a *R b *R x = (a * b) *R x$ **by** (*transfer*, *auto simp: field-simps*)

next

fix *x*::*linear-poly*

show $1 *R x = x$ **by** (*transfer*, *auto*)

qed

end

Coefficient

lift-definition *coeff* :: *linear-poly* $\Rightarrow$ *var* $\Rightarrow$ *rat* **is** *fun-coeff* .

lemma *coeff-plus* [*simp*] : *coeff* (*lp1* + *lp2*) *var* = *coeff* *lp1* *var* + *coeff* *lp2* *var*
by *transfer auto*

lemma *coeff-scaleRat* [*simp*] : *coeff* (*k* *R *lp1*) *var* = *k* * *coeff* *lp1* *var*
by *transfer auto*

lemma *coeff-uminus* [*simp*] : *coeff* (-*lp*) *var* = - *coeff* *lp* *var*
unfolding *uminus-linear-poly-def*
by *transfer auto*

lemma *coeff-minus* [*simp*] : *coeff* (*lp1* - *lp2*) *var* = *coeff* *lp1* *var* - *coeff* *lp2* *var*
unfolding *minus-linear-poly-def* *uminus-linear-poly-def*
by *transfer auto*

Set of variables

lift-definition *vars* :: *linear-poly* $\Rightarrow$ *var set* **is** *fun-vars* .

lemma *coeff-zero* : *coeff* *p* *x* $\neq 0 \iff x \in$ *vars* *p*
by *transfer auto*

lemma *finite-vars*: *finite (vars p)*
by *transfer auto*

List of variables

lift-definition *vars-list* :: *linear-poly* $\Rightarrow$ *var list* **is** *fun-vars-list* .

lemma *set-vars-list*: *set (vars-list lp) = vars lp*
by *transfer auto*

Construct single variable polynomial

lift-definition *Var* :: *var* $\Rightarrow$ *linear-poly* **is** *fun-var* **by** *auto*

Value of a polynomial in a given valuation

lift-definition *valuate* :: *linear-poly* $\Rightarrow$ '*a valuation* $\Rightarrow$ ('*a::rational-vector*) **is** *fun-valuate*
.

syntax

-valuate :: *linear-poly* $\Rightarrow$ '*a valuation* $\Rightarrow$ '*a* ($\langle \cdot \rangle$ - $\langle \cdot \rangle$)

syntax-consts

-valuate == *valuate*

translations

p $\langle v \rangle$ == *CONST* *valuate* *p* *v*

lemma *valuate-zero*: $(0 \langle v \rangle) = 0$
by *transfer auto*

lemma

valuate-diff: $(p \langle v1 \rangle) - (p \langle v2 \rangle) = (p \langle \lambda x. v1\ x - v2\ x \rangle)$

by (*transfer*, *simp* *add*: *sum-subtractf*[*THEN* *sym*], *auto* *simp*: *rational-vector.scale-right-diff-distrib*)

lemma *valuate-opposite-val*:

shows $p \langle \lambda x. -\ v\ x \rangle = -\ (p \langle v \rangle)$

using *valuate-diff*[*of* $p\ \lambda\ x.\ 0\ v$]

by (*auto* *simp* *add*: *valuate-def*)

lemma *valuate-nonneg*:

fixes *v* :: '*a::linordered-rational-vector valuation*

assumes $\forall\ x \in \text{vars } p. (\text{coeff } p\ x > 0 \longrightarrow v\ x \geq 0) \wedge (\text{coeff } p\ x < 0 \longrightarrow v\ x \leq 0)$

shows $p \langle v \rangle \geq 0$

using *assms*

proof (*transfer*, *unfold* *fun-valuate-def*, *goal-cases*)

case $(1\ p\ v)$

from *1* **have** *fin*: *finite* $\{v. p\ v \neq 0\}$ **by** *auto*

then show $0 \leq (\sum_{x \in \{v. p\ v \neq 0\}} p\ x * R\ v\ x)$

proof (*induct* *rule*: *finite-induct*)

case empty **show** *?case* **by** *auto*

next

```

case (insert x F)
show ?case unfolding sum.insert[OF insert(1-2)]
proof (rule order.trans[OF - add-mono[OF - insert(3)]])
  show  $0 \leq p x *R v x$  using scaleRat-leq1[of 0 v x p x]
  using scaleRat-leq2[of v x 0 p x] 1(2)
  by (cases p x > 0; cases p x < 0; auto)
qed auto
qed
qed

```

lemma *valuate-nonpos*:

```

fixes v :: 'a::linordered-rational-vector valuation
assumes  $\forall x \in \text{vars } p. (\text{coeff } p x > 0 \longrightarrow v x \leq 0) \wedge (\text{coeff } p x < 0 \longrightarrow v x \geq 0)$ 
shows  $p \llbracket v \rrbracket \leq 0$ 
using assms
using valuate-opposite-val[of p v]
using valuate-nonneg[of p  $\lambda x. - v x$ ]
using scaleRat-leq2[of 0::'a - 1]
using scaleRat-leq2[of - 0::'a - 1]
by force

```

lemma *valuate-uminus*: $(-p) \llbracket v \rrbracket = - (p \llbracket v \rrbracket)$

```

unfolding uminus-linear-poly-def
by (transfer, auto simp: sum-negf)

```

lemma *valuate-add-lemma*:

```

fixes v :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::rational-vector
assumes finite {v. f1 v  $\neq$  0} finite {v. f2 v  $\neq$  0}
shows
   $(\sum x \in \{v. f1 v + f2 v \neq 0\}. (f1 x + f2 x) *R v x) =$ 
   $(\sum x \in \{v. f1 v \neq 0\}. f1 x *R v x) + (\sum x \in \{v. f2 v \neq 0\}. f2 x *R v x)$ 
proof-
  let ?A = {v. f1 v + f2 v  $\neq$  0}  $\cup$  {v. f1 v + f2 v = 0  $\wedge$  (f1 v  $\neq$  0  $\vee$  f2 v  $\neq$  0)}
  have ?A = {v. f1 v  $\neq$  0  $\vee$  f2 v  $\neq$  0}
  by auto
  then have
    finite ?A
  using assms
  by (subgoal-tac {v. f1 v  $\neq$  0  $\vee$  f2 v  $\neq$  0} = {v. f1 v  $\neq$  0}  $\cup$  {v. f2 v  $\neq$  0})
  auto

```

```

then have  $(\sum x \in \{v. f1 v + f2 v \neq 0\}. (f1 x + f2 x) *R v x) =$ 
   $(\sum x \in \{v. f1 v + f2 v \neq 0\} \cup \{v. f1 v + f2 v = 0 \wedge (f1 v \neq 0 \vee f2 v \neq 0)\}. (f1 x + f2 x) *R v x)$ 
  by (rule sum.mono-neutral-left) auto
also have ... =  $(\sum x \in \{v. f1 v \neq 0 \vee f2 v \neq 0\}. (f1 x + f2 x) *R v x)$ 
  by (rule sum.cong) auto
also have ... =  $(\sum x \in \{v. f1 v \neq 0 \vee f2 v \neq 0\}. f1 x *R v x) +$ 

```



```

       $(\sum x \in \{v. f1\ v \neq 0 \vee f2\ v \neq 0\}. f2\ x *R\ v\ x)$ 
    by (simp add: scaleRat-left-distrib sum.distrib)
  also have ... =  $(\sum x \in \{v. f1\ v \neq 0\}. f1\ x *R\ v\ x) + (\sum x \in \{v. f2\ v \neq 0\}. f2\ x$ 
     $*R\ v\ x)$ 
  proof -
    {
      fix f1 f2 :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  rat
      assume finite {v. f1 v  $\neq$  0} finite {v. f2 v  $\neq$  0}
      then have finite {v. f1 v  $\neq$  0  $\vee$  f2 v  $\neq$  0  $\wedge$  f1 v = 0}
        by (subgoal-tac {v. f1 v  $\neq$  0  $\vee$  f2 v  $\neq$  0} = {v. f1 v  $\neq$  0}  $\cup$  {v. f2 v  $\neq$  0})
      auto
      have  $(\sum x \in \{v. f1\ v \neq 0 \vee f2\ v \neq 0\}. f1\ x *R\ v\ x) =$ 
         $(\sum x \in \{v. f1\ v \neq 0 \vee (f2\ v \neq 0 \wedge f1\ v = 0)\}. f1\ x *R\ v\ x)$ 
      by auto
      also have ... =  $(\sum x \in \{v. f1\ v \neq 0\}. f1\ x *R\ v\ x)$ 
        using  $\langle \text{finite } \{v. f1\ v \neq 0 \vee f2\ v \neq 0 \wedge f1\ v = 0\} \rangle$ 
        by (rule sum.mono-neutral-left[THEN sym]) auto
      ultimately have  $(\sum x \in \{v. f1\ v \neq 0 \vee f2\ v \neq 0\}. f1\ x *R\ v\ x) =$ 
         $(\sum x \in \{v. f1\ v \neq 0\}. f1\ x *R\ v\ x)$ 
      by simp
    }
  note * = this
  show ?thesis
    using assms
    using *[of f1 f2]
    using *[of f2 f1]
    by (subgoal-tac {v. f2 v  $\neq$  0  $\vee$  f1 v  $\neq$  0} = {v. f1 v  $\neq$  0  $\vee$  f2 v  $\neq$  0}) auto
qed
ultimately
show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma valuate-add:  $(p1 + p2)\ \llbracket v \rrbracket = (p1\ \llbracket v \rrbracket) + (p2\ \llbracket v \rrbracket)$ 
  by (transfer, simp add: valuate-add-lemma)

lemma valuate-minus:  $(p1 - p2)\ \llbracket v \rrbracket = (p1\ \llbracket v \rrbracket) - (p2\ \llbracket v \rrbracket)$ 
  unfolding minus-linear-poly-def valuate-add
  by (simp add: valuate-uminus)

lemma valuate-scaleRat:
   $(c *R\ lp)\ \llbracket v \rrbracket = c *R\ (lp\ \llbracket v \rrbracket)$ 
proof (cases c=0)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp add: valuate-def zero-linear-poly-def Abs-linear-poly-inverse)
next
  case False
  then have  $\bigwedge v. \text{Rep-linear-poly } (c *R\ lp)\ v = c * (\text{Rep-linear-poly } lp\ v)$ 

```

```

    unfolding scaleRat-linear-poly-def
    using Abs-linear-poly-inverse[of  $\lambda v. c * \text{Rep-linear-poly } lp \ v$ ]
    using Rep-linear-poly
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding valuate-def
    using  $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$ 
    by auto (subst rational-vector.scale-sum-right, auto)
qed

lemma valuate-Var:  $(\text{Var } x) \llbracket v \rrbracket = v \ x$ 
  by transfer auto

lemma valuate-sum:  $((\sum x \in A. f \ x) \llbracket v \rrbracket) = (\sum x \in A. ((f \ x) \llbracket v \rrbracket))$ 
  by (induct A rule: infinite-finite-induct, auto simp: valuate-zero valuate-add)

lemma distinct-vars-list:
  distinct (vars-list p)
  by transfer (use distinct-sorted-list-of-set in auto)

lemma zero-coeff-zero:  $p = 0 \iff (\forall v. \text{coeff } p \ v = 0)$ 
  by transfer auto

lemma all-val:
  assumes  $\forall (v::\text{var} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{rv}). \exists v'. (\forall x \in \text{vars } p. v' \ x = v \ x) \wedge (p \llbracket v' \rrbracket = 0)$ 
  shows  $p = 0$ 
proof (subst zero-coeff-zero, rule allI)
  fix x
  show  $\text{coeff } p \ x = 0$ 
  proof (cases  $x \in \text{vars } p$ )
    case False
    then show ?thesis
      using coeff-zero[of p x]
      by simp
  next
    case True
    have  $(0::'a::\text{rv}) \neq (1::'a)$ 
      using zero-neq-one
      by auto
    let ?v =  $\lambda x'. \text{if } x = x' \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0::'a$ 
    obtain  $v'$  where  $\forall x \in \text{vars } p. v' \ x = ?v \ x \ p \llbracket v' \rrbracket = 0$ 
      using assms
      by (erule-tac  $x=?v$  in allE) auto
    then have  $\forall x' \in \text{vars } p. v' \ x' = (\text{if } x = x' \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \ p \llbracket v' \rrbracket = 0$ 
      by auto
  let ?fp = Rep-linear-poly p

```

```

have {x. ?fp x ≠ 0 ∧ v' x ≠ (0 :: 'a)} = {x}
  using ⟨x ∈ vars p⟩ unfolding vars-def
proof (safe, simp-all)
  fix x'
  assume v' x' ≠ 0 Rep-linear-poly p x' ≠ 0
  then show x' = x
    using ⟨∀ x' ∈ vars p. v' x' = (if x = x' then 1 else 0)⟩
    unfolding vars-def
    by (erule-tac x=x' in ballE) (simp-all split: if-splits)
next
assume v' x = 0 Rep-linear-poly p x ≠ 0
then show False
  using ⟨∀ x' ∈ vars p. v' x' = (if x = x' then 1 else 0)⟩
  using ⟨0 ≠ 1⟩
  unfolding vars-def
  by simp
qed

have p {v'} = (∑ x ∈ {v. ?fp v ≠ 0}. ?fp x *R v' x)
  unfolding valuate-def
  by auto
also have ... = (∑ x ∈ {v. ?fp v ≠ 0 ∧ v' v ≠ 0}. ?fp x *R v' x)
  apply (rule sum.mono-neutral-left[THEN sym])
  using Rep-linear-poly[of p]
  by auto
also have ... = ?fp x *R v' x
  using ⟨{x. ?fp x ≠ 0 ∧ v' x ≠ (0 :: 'a)} = {x}⟩
  by simp
also have ... = ?fp x *R 1
  using ⟨x ∈ vars p⟩
  using ⟨∀ x' ∈ vars p. v' x' = (if x = x' then 1 else 0)⟩
  by simp
ultimately
have p {v'} = ?fp x *R 1
  by simp
then have coeff p x *R (1 :: 'a) = 0
  using ⟨p {v'} = 0⟩
  unfolding coeff-def
  by simp
then show ?thesis
  using rational-vector.scale-eq-0-iff
  using ⟨0 ≠ 1⟩
  by simp
qed
qed

lift-definition lp-monom :: rat ⇒ var ⇒ linear-poly is
λ c x y. if x = y then c else 0 by auto

```

lemma *valuate-lp-monom*: $((lp\text{-}monom\ c\ x)\ \llbracket v \rrbracket) = c * (v\ x)$
proof (*transfer, simp, goal-cases*)
 case ($1\ c\ x\ v$)
 have *id*: $\{v.\ x = v \wedge (x = v \longrightarrow c \neq 0)\} = (if\ c = 0\ then\ \{\}\ else\ \{x\})$ **by** *auto*
 show *?case unfolding id*
 by (*cases c = 0, auto*)
qed

lemma *valuate-lp-monom-1*[*simp*]: $((lp\text{-}monom\ 1\ x)\ \llbracket v \rrbracket) = v\ x$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *coeff-lp-monom* [*simp*]:
 shows *coeff* ($lp\text{-}monom\ c\ v$) $v' = (if\ v = v'\ then\ c\ else\ 0)$
by (*transfer, auto*)

lemma *vars-uminus* [*simp*]: $vars\ (-p) = vars\ p$
unfolding *uminus-linear-poly-def*
by *transfer auto*

lemma *vars-plus* [*simp*]: $vars\ (p1 + p2) \subseteq vars\ p1 \cup vars\ p2$
by *transfer auto*

lemma *vars-minus* [*simp*]: $vars\ (p1 - p2) \subseteq vars\ p1 \cup vars\ p2$
unfolding *minus-linear-poly-def*
using *vars-plus*[*of p1 -p2*] *vars-uminus*[*of p2*]
by *simp*

lemma *vars-lp-monom*: $vars\ (lp\text{-}monom\ r\ x) = (if\ r = 0\ then\ \{\}\ else\ \{x\})$
by (*transfer, auto*)

lemma *vars-scaleRat1*: $vars\ (c *R\ p) \subseteq vars\ p$
by *transfer auto*

lemma *vars-scaleRat*: $c \neq 0 \implies vars(c *R\ p) = vars\ p$
by *transfer auto*

lemma *vars-Var* [*simp*]: $vars\ (Var\ x) = \{x\}$
by *transfer auto*

lemma *coeff-Var1* [*simp*]: *coeff* ($Var\ x$) $x = 1$
by *transfer auto*

lemma *coeff-Var2*: $x \neq y \implies coeff\ (Var\ x)\ y = 0$
by *transfer auto*

lemma *valuate-depend*:
 assumes $\forall\ x \in vars\ p.\ v\ x = v'\ x$
 shows $(p\ \llbracket v \rrbracket) = (p\ \llbracket v' \rrbracket)$
 using *assms*

by transfer auto

lemma *valuate-update-x-lemma*:
fixes $v1\ v2 :: 'a::\text{rational-vector valuation}$
assumes
 $\forall y. f\ y \neq 0 \longrightarrow y \neq x \longrightarrow v1\ y = v2\ y$
 $finite\ \{v. f\ v \neq 0\}$
shows
 $(\sum_{x \in \{v. f\ v \neq 0\}} f\ x *R\ v1\ x) + f\ x *R\ (v2\ x - v1\ x) = (\sum_{x \in \{v. f\ v \neq 0\}} f\ x *R\ v2\ x)$
proof (cases $f\ x = 0$)
case *True*
then have $\forall y. f\ y \neq 0 \longrightarrow v1\ y = v2\ y$
using *assms(1)* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **using** $\langle f\ x = 0 \rangle$ **by** *auto*
next
case *False*
let $?A = \{v. f\ v \neq 0\}$ **and** $?Ax = \{v. v \neq x \wedge f\ v \neq 0\}$
have $?A = ?Ax \cup \{x\}$
using $\langle f\ x \neq 0 \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then have $(\sum_{x \in ?A} f\ x *R\ v1\ x) = f\ x *R\ v1\ x + (\sum_{x \in ?Ax} f\ x *R\ v1\ x)$
 $(\sum_{x \in ?A} f\ x *R\ v2\ x) = f\ x *R\ v2\ x + (\sum_{x \in ?Ax} f\ x *R\ v2\ x)$
using *assms(2)* **by** *auto*
moreover
have $\forall y \in ?Ax. v1\ y = v2\ y$
using *assms* **by** *auto*
moreover
have $f\ x *R\ v1\ x + f\ x *R\ (v2\ x - v1\ x) = f\ x *R\ v2\ x$
by (*subst rational-vector.scale-right-diff-distrib*) *auto*
ultimately
show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *valuate-update-x*:
fixes $v1\ v2 :: 'a::\text{rational-vector valuation}$
assumes $\forall y \in vars\ lp. y \neq x \longrightarrow v1\ y = v2\ y$
shows $lp\ \{v1\} + coeff\ lp\ x *R\ (v2\ x - v1\ x) = (lp\ \{v2\})$
using *assms*
unfolding *valuate-def vars-def coeff-def*
using *valuate-update-x-lemma[of Rep-linear-poly lp x v1 v2]* *Rep-linear-poly*
by *auto*

lemma *vars-zero*: $vars\ 0 = \{\}$
using *zero-coeff-zero coeff-zero* **by** *auto*

lemma *vars-empty-zero*: $vars\ lp = \{\} \longleftrightarrow lp = 0$
using *zero-coeff-zero coeff-zero* **by** *auto*

definition *max-var*:: $linear-poly \Rightarrow var$ **where**

$\text{max-var } lp \equiv \text{if } lp = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{Max } (\text{vars } lp)$

lemma *max-var-max*:
assumes $a \in \text{vars } lp$
shows $\text{max-var } lp \geq a$
using *assms*
by (*auto simp add: finite-vars max-var-def vars-zero*)

lemma *max-var-code*[*code*]:
 $\text{max-var } lp = (\text{let } vl = \text{vars-list } lp$
 $\quad \text{in if } vl = [] \text{ then } 0 \text{ else foldl max (hd } vl) (tl \text{ } vl))$

proof (*cases* $lp = (0::\text{linear-poly})$)
case *True*
then show *?thesis*
using *set-vars-list*[*of* lp]
by (*auto simp add: max-var-def vars-zero*)

next
case *False*
then show *?thesis*
using *set-vars-list*[*of* lp , *THEN sym*]
using *vars-empty-zero*[*of* lp]
unfolding *max-var-def Let-def*
using *Max.set-eq-fold*[*of* $\text{hd } (\text{vars-list } lp) \text{ tl } (\text{vars-list } lp)$]
by (*cases vars-list* lp , *auto simp: foldl-conv-fold intro!: fold-cong*)

qed

definition *monom-var*:: $\text{linear-poly} \Rightarrow \text{var}$ **where**
 $\text{monom-var } l = \text{max-var } l$

definition *monom-coeff*:: $\text{linear-poly} \Rightarrow \text{rat}$ **where**
 $\text{monom-coeff } l = \text{coeff } l (\text{monom-var } l)$

definition *is-monom* :: $\text{linear-poly} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{is-monom } l \longleftrightarrow \text{length } (\text{vars-list } l) = 1$

lemma *is-monom-vars-not-empty*:
 $\text{is-monom } l \implies \text{vars } l \neq \{\}$
by (*auto simp add: is-monom-def vars-list-def*) (*auto simp add: vars-def*)

lemma *monom-var-in-vars*:
 $\text{is-monom } l \implies \text{monom-var } l \in \text{vars } l$
using *vars-zero*
by (*auto simp add: monom-var-def max-var-def is-monom-vars-not-empty finite-vars is-monom-def*)

lemma *zero-is-no-monom*[*simp*]: $\neg \text{is-monom } 0$
using *is-monom-vars-not-empty vars-zero* **by** *blast*

lemma *is-monom-monom-coeff-not-zero*:

```

is-monom l  $\implies$  monom-coeff l  $\neq$  0
by (simp add: coeff-zero monom-var-in-vars monom-coeff-def)

lemma list-two-elements:
   $\llbracket y \in \text{set } l; x \in \text{set } l; \text{length } l = \text{Suc } 0; y \neq x \rrbracket \implies \text{False}$ 
  by (induct l) auto

lemma is-monom-vars-monom-var:
  assumes is-monom l
  shows vars l = {monom-var l}
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket \text{is-monom } l; x \in \text{vars } l \rrbracket \implies \text{monom-var } l = x$ 
  proof -
    fix x
    assume is-monom l x  $\in$  vars l
    then have x  $\in$  set (vars-list l)
      using finite-vars
      by (auto simp add: vars-list-def vars-def)
    show monom-var l = x
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume monom-var l  $\neq$  x
    then have  $\exists y. \text{monom-var } l = y \wedge y \neq x$ 
      by simp
    then obtain y where monom-var l = y y  $\neq$  x
      by auto
    then have Rep-linear-poly l y  $\neq$  0
      using monom-var-in-vars  $\langle \text{is-monom } l \rangle$ 
      by (auto simp add: vars-def)
    then have y  $\in$  set (vars-list l)
      using finite-vars
      by (auto simp add: vars-def vars-list-def)
    then show False
      using  $\langle x \in \text{set } (\text{vars-list } l) \rangle \langle \text{is-monom } l \rangle \langle y \neq x \rangle$ 
      using list-two-elements
      by (simp add: is-monom-def)
  qed
qed
then show vars l = {monom-var l}
  using assms
  by (auto simp add: monom-var-in-vars)
qed

lemma monom-valuate:
  assumes is-monom m
  shows  $m \llbracket v \rrbracket = (\text{monom-coeff } m) *R v (\text{monom-var } m)$ 
  using assms
  using is-monom-vars-monom-var
  by (simp add: vars-def coeff-def monom-coeff-def valuate-def)

```

```

lemma coeff-zero-simp [simp]:
  coeff 0 v = 0
  using zero-coeff-zero by blast

lemma poly-eq-iff:  $p = q \longleftrightarrow (\forall v. \text{coeff } p \ v = \text{coeff } q \ v)$ 
  by transfer auto

lemma poly-eqI:
  assumes  $\bigwedge v. \text{coeff } p \ v = \text{coeff } q \ v$ 
  shows  $p = q$ 
  using assms poly-eq-iff by simp

lemma coeff-sum-list:
  assumes distinct xs
  shows  $\text{coeff } (\sum x \leftarrow xs. f \ x *R \text{lp-monom } 1 \ x) \ v = (\text{if } v \in \text{set } xs \text{ then } f \ v \text{ else } 0)$ 
  using assms by (induction xs) auto

lemma linear-poly-sum:
   $p \ \{\!\!| \ v \ |\!\!\} = (\sum x \in \text{vars } p. \text{coeff } p \ x *R \ v \ x)$ 
  by transfer simp

lemma all-valuate-zero: assumes  $\bigwedge (v::'a::\text{lrval valuation}). p \ \{\!\!| \ v \ |\!\!\} = 0$ 
  shows  $p = 0$ 
  using all-val assms by blast

lemma linear-poly-eqI: assumes  $\bigwedge (v::'a::\text{lrval valuation}). (p \ \{\!\!| \ v \ |\!\!\}) = (q \ \{\!\!| \ v \ |\!\!\})$ 
  shows  $p = q$ 
  using assms
proof –
  have  $(p - q) \ \{\!\!| \ v \ |\!\!\} = 0$  for  $v::'a::\text{lrval valuation}$ 
    using assms by (subst valuate-minus) auto
  then have  $p - q = 0$ 
    by (intro all-valuate-zero) auto
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

lemma monom-poly-assemble:
  assumes is-monom p
  shows  $\text{monom-coeff } p *R \text{lp-monom } 1 \ (\text{monom-var } p) = p$ 
  by (simp add: assms linear-poly-eqI monom-valuate valuate-scaleRat)

lemma coeff-sum:  $\text{coeff } (\text{sum } (f :: - \Rightarrow \text{linear-poly}) \text{ is}) \ x = \text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{coeff } (f \ i) \ x) \text{ is}$ 
  by (induct is rule: infinite-finite-induct, auto)

end

theory Linear-Poly-Maps

```



```

imports Abstract-Linear-Poly
         HOL-Library.Finite-Map
         HOL-Library.Monad-Syntax
begin

```

```

definition get-var-coeff :: (var, rat) fmap  $\Rightarrow$  var  $\Rightarrow$  rat where
  get-var-coeff lp v == case fmlookup lp v of None  $\Rightarrow$  0 | Some c  $\Rightarrow$  c

```

```

definition set-var-coeff :: var  $\Rightarrow$  rat  $\Rightarrow$  (var, rat) fmap  $\Rightarrow$  (var, rat) fmap where
  set-var-coeff v c lp ==
    if c = 0 then fmdrop v lp else fmupd v c lp

```

```

lift-definition LinearPoly :: (var, rat) fmap  $\Rightarrow$  linear-poly is get-var-coeff
proof -
  fix fmap
  show inv (get-var-coeff fmap) unfolding inv-def
    by (rule finite-subset[OF - dom-fmlookup-finite[of fmap]],
        auto intro: fmdom'I simp: get-var-coeff-def split: option.splits)
qed

```

```

definition ordered-keys :: ('a :: linorder, 'b)fmap  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where
  ordered-keys m = sorted-list-of-set (fset (fmdom m))

```

```

context includes fmap.lifting and lifting-syntax
begin

```

```

lemma [transfer-rule]: (((=) ==> (=)) ==> pcr-linear-poly ==> (=)) (=)
  pcr-linear-poly
  by (standard, auto simp: pcr-linear-poly-def cr-linear-poly-def rel-fun-def OO-def)

```

```

lemma [transfer-rule]: (pcr-fmap (=) (=) ==> pcr-linear-poly) ( $\lambda$  f x. case f x
  of None  $\Rightarrow$  0 | Some x  $\Rightarrow$  x) LinearPoly
  by (standard, transfer, auto simp: get-var-coeff-def fmap.pcr-cr-eq cr-fmap-def)

```

```

lift-definition linear-poly-map :: linear-poly  $\Rightarrow$  (var, rat) fmap is
   $\lambda$  lp x. if lp x = 0 then None else Some (lp x) by (auto simp: dom-def)

```

```

lemma certificate[code abstype]:
  LinearPoly (linear-poly-map lp) = lp
  by (transfer, auto)

```

Zero

```

definition zero :: (var, rat)fmap where zero = fmempty

```

```

lemma [code abstract]:
  linear-poly-map 0 = zero unfolding zero-def

```

by (*transfer*, *auto*)

Addition

definition *add-monom* :: *rat* $\Rightarrow$ *var* $\Rightarrow$ (*var*, *rat*) *fmap* $\Rightarrow$ (*var*, *rat*) *fmap* **where**
add-monom *c* *v* *lp* == *set-var-coeff* *v* (*c* + *get-var-coeff* *lp* *v*) *lp*

definition *add* :: (*var*, *rat*) *fmap* $\Rightarrow$ (*var*, *rat*) *fmap* $\Rightarrow$ (*var*, *rat*) *fmap* **where**
add *lp1* *lp2* = *foldl* (λ *lp* *v*. *add-monom* (*get-var-coeff* *lp1* *v*) *v* *lp*) *lp2* (*ordered-keys* *lp1*)

lemma *lookup-add-monom*:
get-var-coeff *lp* *v* + *c* $\neq$ 0 $\implies$
fmlookup (*add-monom* *c* *v* *lp*) *v* = *Some* (*get-var-coeff* *lp* *v* + *c*)
get-var-coeff *lp* *v* + *c* = 0 $\implies$
fmlookup (*add-monom* *c* *v* *lp*) *v* = *None*
x $\neq$ *v* $\implies$ *fmlookup* (*add-monom* *c* *v* *lp*) *x* = *fmlookup* *lp* *x*
unfolding *add-monom-def* *get-var-coeff-def* *set-var-coeff-def*
by *auto*

lemma *fmlookup-fold-not-mem*: *x* $\notin$ *set* *k1* $\implies$
fmlookup (*foldl* (λ *lp* *v*. *add-monom* (*get-var-coeff* *P1* *v*) *v* *lp*) *P2* *k1*) *x*
= *fmlookup* *P2* *x*
by (*induct* *k1* *arbitrary*: *P2*, *auto* *simp*: *lookup-add-monom*)

lemma [*code abstract*]:
linear-poly-map (*p1* + *p2*) = *add* (*linear-poly-map* *p1*) (*linear-poly-map* *p2*)

proof (*rule* *fmap-ext*)
fix *x* :: *nat*
let *?p1* = *fmlookup* (*linear-poly-map* *p1*) *x*
let *?p2* = *fmlookup* (*linear-poly-map* *p2*) *x*
define *P1* **where** *P1* = *linear-poly-map* *p1*
define *P2* **where** *P2* = *linear-poly-map* *p2*
define *k1* **where** *k1* = *ordered-keys* *P1*
have *k1*: *distinct* *k1* $\wedge$ *fset* (*fmdom* *P1*) = *set* *k1* **unfolding** *k1-def* *P1-def* *ordered-keys-def*
by *auto*
have *id*: *fmlookup* (*linear-poly-map* (*p1* + *p2*)) *x* = (*case* *?p1* of *None* $\Rightarrow$ *?p2* | *Some* *y1* $\Rightarrow$
(*case* *?p2* of *None* $\Rightarrow$ *Some* *y1* | *Some* *y2* $\Rightarrow$ if *y1* + *y2* = 0 then *None* else *Some* (*y1* + *y2*)))
by (*transfer*, *auto*)
show *fmlookup* (*linear-poly-map* (*p1* + *p2*)) *x* = *fmlookup* (*add* (*linear-poly-map* *p1*) (*linear-poly-map* *p2*)) *x*
proof (*cases* *fmlookup* *P1* *x*)
case *None*
from *fmdom-notI*[*OF* *None*] **have** *x* $\notin$ *fset* (*fmdom* *P1*) **by** *metis*
with *k1* **have** *x*: *x* $\notin$ *set* *k1* **by** *auto*
show *?thesis* **unfolding** *id* *P1-def*[*symmetric*] *P2-def*[*symmetric*] *None*
unfolding *add-def* *k1-def*[*symmetric*] *fmlookup-fold-not-mem*[*OF* *x*] **by** *auto*

```

next
  case (Some y1)
  from fmdomI[OF this] have  $x \in \text{fset } (\text{fmdom } P1)$  by metis
  with k1 have  $x \in \text{set } k1$  by auto
  from split-list[OF this] obtain bef aft where k1-id:  $k1 = \text{bef} @ x \# \text{aft}$  by
auto
  with k1 have  $x: x \notin \text{set } \text{bef} \ x \notin \text{set } \text{aft}$  by auto
  have xy1:  $\text{get-var-coeff } P1 \ x = y1$  using Some unfolding get-var-coeff-def by
auto
  let ?P = foldl ( $\lambda lp \ v. \text{add-monom } (\text{get-var-coeff } P1 \ v) \ v \ lp$ ) P2 bef
  show ?thesis unfolding id P1-def[symmetric] P2-def[symmetric] Some op-
tion.simps
  unfolding add-def k1-def[symmetric] k1-id foldl-append foldl-Cons
  unfolding fmllookup-fold-not-mem[OF x(2)] xy1
  proof -
    show (case fmllookup P2 x of None  $\Rightarrow$  Some y1 | Some y2  $\Rightarrow$  if  $y1 + y2 = 0$ 
then None else Some ( $y1 + y2$ ))
      = fmllookup (add-monom y1 x ?P) x
    proof (cases get-var-coeff ?P x + y1 = 0)
    case True
    from Some[unfolded P1-def] have y1:  $y1 \neq 0$ 
    by (transfer, auto split: if-splits)
    then show ?thesis unfolding lookup-add-monom(2)[OF True] using True
    unfolding get-var-coeff-def[of - x] fmllookup-fold-not-mem[OF x(1)]
    by (auto split: option.splits)
  next
  case False
  show ?thesis unfolding lookup-add-monom(1)[OF False] using False
  unfolding get-var-coeff-def[of - x] fmllookup-fold-not-mem[OF x(1)]
  by (auto split: option.splits)
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

Scaling

definition $\text{scale} :: \text{rat} \Rightarrow (\text{var}, \text{rat}) \text{fmap} \Rightarrow (\text{var}, \text{rat}) \text{fmap}$ where
 $\text{scale } r \text{ lp} = (\text{if } r = 0 \text{ then fmempty else } (\text{fmap } ((*) \ r) \text{ lp}))$

lemma [code abstract]:

$\text{linear-poly-map } (r * R \ p) = \text{scale } r \ (\text{linear-poly-map } p)$

proof (cases $r = 0$)

case True

then have *: $(r = 0) = \text{True}$ by simp

show ?thesis unfolding scale-def * if-True using True

by (transfer, auto)

next

case False

then have *: $(r = 0) = \text{False}$ by simp

```

show ?thesis unfolding scale-def * if-False using False
  by (transfer, auto)
qed

```

```

lemma coeff-code [code]:
  coeff lp = get-var-coeff (linear-poly-map lp)
by (rule ext, unfold get-var-coeff-def, transfer, auto)

```

```

lemma Var-code[code abstract]:
  linear-poly-map (Var x) = set-var-coeff x 1 fmempty
unfolding set-var-coeff-def
by (transfer, auto split: if-splits simp: fun-eq-iff map-upd-def)

```

```

lemma vars-code[code]: vars lp = fset (fmdom (linear-poly-map lp))
by (transfer, auto simp: Transfer.Rel-def rel-fun-def pcr-fset-def cr-fset-def)

```

```

lemma vars-list-code[code]: vars-list lp = ordered-keys (linear-poly-map lp)
unfolding ordered-keys-def vars-code[symmetric]
by (transfer, auto)

```

```

lemma valuate-code[code]: valuate lp val = (
  let lpm = linear-poly-map lp
  in sum-list (map (λ x. (the (fmlookup lpm x)) *R (val x)) (vars-list lp)))
unfolding Let-def
proof (subst sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set)
  show distinct (vars-list lp)
  by (transfer, auto)
next
  show lp { val } =
    (∑ x∈set (vars-list lp). the (fmlookup (linear-poly-map lp) x) *R val x)
  unfolding set-vars-list
  by (transfer, auto)
qed

```

end

```

lemma lp-monom-code[code]: linear-poly-map (lp-monom c x) = (if c = 0 then
  fmempty else fmupd x c fmempty)
proof (rule fmap-ext, goal-cases)
  case (1 y)
  include fmap.lifting
  show ?case by (cases c = 0, (transfer, auto)+)
qed

```

```

instantiation linear-poly :: equal
begin

definition equal-linear-poly x y = (linear-poly-map x = linear-poly-map y)

instance
proof (standard, unfold equal-linear-poly-def, standard)
  fix x y
  assume linear-poly-map x = linear-poly-map y
  from arg-cong[OF this, of LinearPoly, unfolded certificate]
  show x = y .
qed auto
end

end

```

5 Rational Numbers Extended with Infinitesimal Element

```

theory QDelta
imports
  Abstract-Linear-Poly
  Simplex-Algebra
begin

datatype QDelta = QDelta rat rat

primrec qdfst :: QDelta  $\Rightarrow$  rat where
  qdfst (QDelta a b) = a

primrec qdsnd :: QDelta  $\Rightarrow$  rat where
  qdsnd (QDelta a b) = b

lemma [simp]: QDelta (qdfst qd) (qdsnd qd) = qd
by (cases qd) auto

lemma [simp]:  $\llbracket QDelta.qdsnd\ x = QDelta.qdsnd\ y;\ QDelta.qdfst\ y = QDelta.qdfst\ x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x = y$ 
by (cases x) auto

instantiation QDelta :: rational-vector
begin

definition zero-QDelta :: QDelta
where
  0 = QDelta 0 0

```

```

definition plus-QDelta :: QDelta  $\Rightarrow$  QDelta  $\Rightarrow$  QDelta
  where
    qd1 + qd2 = QDelta (qdfst qd1 + qdfst qd2) (qdsnd qd1 + qdsnd qd2)

definition minus-QDelta :: QDelta  $\Rightarrow$  QDelta  $\Rightarrow$  QDelta
  where
    qd1 - qd2 = QDelta (qdfst qd1 - qdfst qd2) (qdsnd qd1 - qdsnd qd2)

definition uminus-QDelta :: QDelta  $\Rightarrow$  QDelta
  where
    - qd = QDelta (- (qdfst qd)) (- (qdsnd qd))

definition scaleRat-QDelta :: rat  $\Rightarrow$  QDelta  $\Rightarrow$  QDelta
  where
    r *R qd = QDelta (r*(qdfst qd)) (r*(qdsnd qd))

instance
proof
qed (auto simp add: plus-QDelta-def zero-QDelta-def uminus-QDelta-def minus-QDelta-def
  scaleRat-QDelta-def field-simps)
end

instantiation QDelta :: linorder
begin
definition less-eq-QDelta :: QDelta  $\Rightarrow$  QDelta  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where
    qd1  $\leq$  qd2  $\longleftrightarrow$  (qdfst qd1 < qdfst qd2)  $\vee$  (qdfst qd1 = qdfst qd2  $\wedge$  qdsnd qd1
 $\leq$  qdsnd qd2)

definition less-QDelta :: QDelta  $\Rightarrow$  QDelta  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where
    qd1 < qd2  $\longleftrightarrow$  (qdfst qd1 < qdfst qd2)  $\vee$  (qdfst qd1 = qdfst qd2  $\wedge$  qdsnd qd1
< qdsnd qd2)

instance proof qed (auto simp add: less-QDelta-def less-eq-QDelta-def)
end

instantiation QDelta:: linordered-rational-vector
begin
instance proof qed (auto simp add: plus-QDelta-def less-QDelta-def scaleRat-QDelta-def
  mult-strict-left-mono mult-strict-left-mono-neg)
end

instantiation QDelta :: lrv
begin
definition one-QDelta where
  one-QDelta = QDelta 1 0
instance proof qed (auto simp add: one-QDelta-def zero-QDelta-def)
end

```

definition $\delta 0 :: QDelta \Rightarrow QDelta \Rightarrow rat$

where

```

 $\delta 0 \ qd1 \ qd2 ==$ 
  let  $c1 = qdfst \ qd1$ ;  $c2 = qdfst \ qd2$ ;  $k1 = qdsnd \ qd1$ ;  $k2 = qdsnd \ qd2$  in
    (if ( $c1 < c2 \wedge k1 > k2$ ) then
      ( $c2 - c1$ ) / ( $k1 - k2$ )
    else
      1
    )

```

definition $val :: QDelta \Rightarrow rat \Rightarrow rat$

where $val \ qd \ \delta = (qdfst \ qd) + \delta * (qdsnd \ qd)$

lemma *val-plus*:

```

 $val \ (qd1 + qd2) \ \delta = val \ qd1 \ \delta + val \ qd2 \ \delta$ 
by (simp add: field-simps val-def plus-QDelta-def)

```

lemma *val-scaleRat*:

```

 $val \ (c *R \ qd) \ \delta = c * val \ qd \ \delta$ 
by (simp add: field-simps val-def scaleRat-QDelta-def)

```

lemma *qdfst-setsum*:

```

 $finite \ A \implies qdfst \ (\sum x \in A. f \ x) = (\sum x \in A. qdfst \ (f \ x))$ 
by (induct A rule: finite-induct) (auto simp add: zero-QDelta-def plus-QDelta-def)

```

lemma *qdsnd-setsum*:

```

 $finite \ A \implies qdsnd \ (\sum x \in A. f \ x) = (\sum x \in A. qdsnd \ (f \ x))$ 
by (induct A rule: finite-induct) (auto simp add: zero-QDelta-def plus-QDelta-def)

```

lemma *valuate-valuate-rat*:

```

 $lp \ \llbracket (\lambda v. (QDelta \ (vl \ v) \ 0)) \rrbracket = QDelta \ (lp \ \llbracket vl \rrbracket) \ 0$ 
using Rep-linear-poly
by (simp add: valuate-def scaleRat-QDelta-def qdsnd-setsum qdfst-setsum)

```

lemma *valuate-rat-valuate*:

```

 $lp \ \llbracket (\lambda v. val \ (vl \ v) \ \delta) \rrbracket = val \ (lp \ \llbracket vl \rrbracket) \ \delta$ 
unfolding valuate-def val-def
using rational-vector.scale-sum-right[of  $\delta \ \lambda x. Rep-linear-poly \ lp \ x * qdsnd \ (vl \ x)$ ]
 $\{v :: nat. Rep-linear-poly \ lp \ v \neq (0 :: rat)\}$ 
using Rep-linear-poly
by (auto simp add: field-simps sum.distrib qdfst-setsum qdsnd-setsum) (auto simp
add: scaleRat-QDelta-def)

```

lemma *delta0*:

```

assumes  $qd1 \leq qd2$ 
shows  $\forall \ \varepsilon. \ \varepsilon > 0 \wedge \varepsilon \leq (\delta 0 \ qd1 \ qd2) \longrightarrow val \ qd1 \ \varepsilon \leq val \ qd2 \ \varepsilon$ 
proof –

```

```

have  $\bigwedge e\ c1\ c2\ k1\ k2 :: \text{rat. } \llbracket e \geq 0; c1 < c2; k1 \leq k2 \rrbracket \implies c1 + e*k1 \leq c2 + e*k2$ 
proof-
  fix e c1 c2 k1 k2 :: rat
  show  $\llbracket e \geq 0; c1 < c2; k1 \leq k2 \rrbracket \implies c1 + e*k1 \leq c2 + e*k2$ 
    using mult-left-mono[of k1 k2 e]
    using add-less-le-mono[of c1 c2 e*k1 e*k2]
    by simp
qed
then show ?thesis
  using assms
  by (auto simp add:  $\delta 0$ -def val-def less-eq-QDelta-def Let-def field-simps mult-left-mono)
qed

```

```

primrec
   $\delta\text{-min} :: (QDelta \times QDelta) \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{rat}$  where
   $\delta\text{-min} [] = 1$  |
   $\delta\text{-min} (h \# t) = \min (\delta\text{-min } t) (\delta 0 (fst h) (snd h))$ 

```

```

lemma delta-gt-zero:
   $\delta\text{-min } l > 0$ 
  by (induct l) (auto simp add: Let-def field-simps  $\delta 0$ -def)

```

```

lemma delta-le-one:
   $\delta\text{-min } l \leq 1$ 
  by (induct l, auto)

```

```

lemma delta-min-append:
   $\delta\text{-min } (as @ bs) = \min (\delta\text{-min } as) (\delta\text{-min } bs)$ 
  by (induct as, insert delta-le-one[of bs], auto)

```

```

lemma delta-min-mono:  $\text{set } as \subseteq \text{set } bs \implies \delta\text{-min } bs \leq \delta\text{-min } as$ 
proof (induct as)

```

```

  case Nil
  then show ?case using delta-le-one by simp
next
  case (Cons a as)
  from Cons(2) have  $a \in \text{set } bs$  by auto
  from split-list[OF this]
  obtain bs1 bs2 where  $bs = bs1 @ [a] @ bs2$  by auto
  have  $bs: \delta\text{-min } bs = \delta\text{-min } ([a] @ bs)$  unfolding bs delta-min-append by auto
  show ?case unfolding bs using Cons(1-2) by auto
qed

```

```

lemma delta-min:
  assumes  $\forall qd1\ qd2. (qd1, qd2) \in \text{set } qd \longrightarrow qd1 \leq qd2$ 
  shows  $\forall \varepsilon. \varepsilon > 0 \wedge \varepsilon \leq \delta\text{-min } qd \longrightarrow (\forall qd1\ qd2. (qd1, qd2) \in \text{set } qd \longrightarrow \text{val } qd1\ \varepsilon \leq \text{val } qd2\ \varepsilon)$ 

```



```

using assms
using delta0
by (induct qd, auto)

lemma QDelta-0-0: QDelta 0 0 = 0 by code-simp
lemma qdsnd-0: qdsnd 0 = 0 by code-simp
lemma qdfst-0: qdfst 0 = 0 by code-simp

end

```

6 The Simplex Algorithm

```

theory Simplex
imports
  Linear-Poly-Maps
  QDelta
  Rel-Chain
  Simplex-Algebra
  HOL-Library.Multiset
  HOL-Library.RBT-Mapping
  HOL-Library.Code-Target-Numeral
begin

```

Linear constraints are of the form $p \bowtie c$, where p is a homogenous linear polynomial, c is a rational constant and $\bowtie \in \{<, >, \leq, \geq, =\}$. Their abstract syntax is given by the *constraint* type, and semantics is given by the relation $\models_c$, defined straightforwardly by primitive recursion over the *constraint* type. A set of constraints is satisfied, denoted by $\models_{cs}$, if all constraints are. There is also an indexed version $\models_{ics}$ which takes an explicit set of indices and then only demands that these constraints are satisfied.

```

datatype constraint = LT linear-poly rat
  | GT linear-poly rat
  | LEQ linear-poly rat
  | GEQ linear-poly rat
  | EQ linear-poly rat

```

Indexed constraints are just pairs of indices and constraints. Indices will be used to identify constraints, e.g., to easily specify an unsatisfiable core by a list of indices.

```

type-synonym 'i i-constraint = 'i × constraint

```

```

abbreviation (input) restrict-to :: 'i set  $\Rightarrow$  ('i × 'a) set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set where
  restrict-to I xs  $\equiv$  snd ' (xs  $\cap$  (I  $\times$  UNIV))

```

The operation *restrict-to* is used to select constraints for a given index set.

```

abbreviation (input) flat :: ('i × 'a) set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set where

```

$flat\ xs \equiv snd\ 'xs$

The operation *flat* is used to drop indices from a set of indexed constraints.

abbreviation *(input) flat-list* :: ('i × 'a) list ⇒ 'a list **where**
flat-list xs ≡ map snd xs

primrec

satisfies-constraint :: 'a :: lrv valuation ⇒ constraint ⇒ bool (**infixl** <|=_c> 100)
where
 $v \models_c (LT\ l\ r) \longleftrightarrow (l\llbracket v\rrbracket) < r * R\ 1$
 $v \models_c (GT\ l\ r) \longleftrightarrow (l\llbracket v\rrbracket) > r * R\ 1$
 $v \models_c (LEQ\ l\ r) \longleftrightarrow (l\llbracket v\rrbracket) \leq r * R\ 1$
 $v \models_c (GEQ\ l\ r) \longleftrightarrow (l\llbracket v\rrbracket) \geq r * R\ 1$
 $v \models_c (EQ\ l\ r) \longleftrightarrow (l\llbracket v\rrbracket) = r * R\ 1$

abbreviation *satisfies-constraints* :: rat valuation ⇒ constraint set ⇒ bool (**infixl** <|=_{cs}> 100) **where**
 $v \models_{cs}\ cs \equiv \forall\ c \in cs. v \models_c c$

lemma *unsat-mono*: **assumes** $\neg (\exists\ v. v \models_{cs}\ cs)$
and $cs \subseteq ds$
shows $\neg (\exists\ v. v \models_{cs}\ ds)$
using *assms* **by** *auto*

fun *i-satisfies-cs* (**infixl** <|=_{ics}> 100) **where**
 $(I, v) \models_{ics}\ cs \longleftrightarrow v \models_{cs}\ restrict\ to\ I\ cs$

definition *distinct-indices* :: ('i × 'c) list ⇒ bool **where**
distinct-indices as = (distinct (map fst as))

lemma *distinct-indicesD*: *distinct-indices as* ⇒ (i, x) ∈ set as ⇒ (i, y) ∈ set as
⇒ x = y
unfolding *distinct-indices-def* **by** (rule eq-key-imp-eq-value)

For the unsat-core predicate we only demand minimality in case that the indices are distinct. Otherwise, minimality does in general not hold. For instance, consider the input constraints $c_1 : x < 0$, $c_2 : x > 2$ and $c_2 : x < 1$ where the index c_2 occurs twice. If the simplex-method first encounters constraint c_1 , then it will detect that there is a conflict between c_1 and the first c_2 -constraint. Consequently, the index-set $\{c_1, c_2\}$ will be returned, but this set is not minimal since $\{c_2\}$ is already unsatisfiable.

definition *minimal-unsat-core* :: 'i set ⇒ 'i i-constraint list ⇒ bool **where**
minimal-unsat-core I ics = (($I \subseteq fst\ 'ics$) ∧ (¬ (∃ v. (I, v) ⊨_{ics} set ics)))
∧ (distinct-indices ics ⇒ (∀ J. J ⊂ I ⇒ (∃ v. (J, v) ⊨_{ics} set ics))))

6.1 Procedure Specification

abbreviation (*input*) *Unsat* **where** *Unsat* $\equiv$ *Inl*

abbreviation (*input*) *Sat* **where** *Sat* $\equiv$ *Inr*

The specification for the satisfiability check procedure is given by:

locale *Solve* =

— Decide if the given list of constraints is satisfiable. Return either an unsat core, or a satisfying valuation.

fixes *solve* :: '*i* *i*-constraint list $\Rightarrow$ '*i* list + *rat* valuation

— If the status *Sat* is returned, then returned valuation satisfies all constraints.

assumes *simplex-sat*: *solve cs* = *Sat v* $\Longrightarrow$ *v* $\models_{cs}$ *flat* (*set cs*)

— If the status *Unsat* is returned, then constraints are unsatisfiable, i.e., an unsatisfiable core is returned.

assumes *simplex-unsat*: *solve cs* = *Unsat I* $\Longrightarrow$ *minimal-unsat-core* (*set I*) *cs*

abbreviation (*input*) *look* **where** *look* $\equiv$ *Mapping.lookup*

abbreviation (*input*) *upd* **where** *upd* $\equiv$ *Mapping.update*

lemma *look-upd*: *look* (*upd k v m*) = (*look m*)(*k* $\mapsto$ *v*)

by (*transfer*, *auto*)

lemmas *look-upd-simps*[*simp*] = *look-upd Mapping.lookup-empty*

definition *map2fun*:: (*var*, '*a* :: *zero*) *mapping* $\Rightarrow$ *var* $\Rightarrow$ '*a* **where**

map2fun v $\equiv$ $\lambda x.$ *case look v x of None* $\Rightarrow$ *0* | *Some y* $\Rightarrow$ *y*

syntax

-map2fun :: (*var*, '*a*) *mapping* $\Rightarrow$ *var* $\Rightarrow$ '*a* ($\langle \cdot \rangle$)

syntax-consts

-map2fun == *map2fun*

translations

$\langle v \rangle$ == *CONST map2fun v*

lemma *map2fun-def*:

$\langle v \rangle x \equiv$ *case Mapping.lookup v x of None* $\Rightarrow$ *0* | *Some y* $\Rightarrow$ *y*

by (*auto simp add: map2fun-def*)

Note that the above specification requires returning a valuation (defined as a HOL function), which is not efficiently executable. In order to enable more efficient data structures for representing valuations, a refinement of this specification is needed and the function *solve* is replaced by the function *solve-exec* returning optional (*var*, *rat*) *mapping* instead of *var* $\Rightarrow$ *rat* function. This way, efficient data structures for representing mappings can be easily plugged-in during code generation [2]. A conversion from the *mapping* datatype to HOL function is denoted by $\langle \cdot \rangle$ and given by: $\langle v \rangle x \equiv$ *case Mapping.lookup v x of None* $\Rightarrow$ *0* | *Some y* $\Rightarrow$ *y*.

locale *SolveExec* =

fixes *solve-exec* :: '*i* *i*-constraint list $\Rightarrow$ '*i* list + (*var*, *rat*) *mapping*

assumes *simplex-sat0*: *solve-exec cs* = *Sat v* $\Longrightarrow$ $\langle v \rangle \models_{cs}$ *flat* (*set cs*)

```

assumes simplex-unsat0: solve-exec cs = Unsat I  $\implies$  minimal-unsat-core (set
I) cs
begin
definition solve where
  solve cs  $\equiv$  case solve-exec cs of Sat v  $\Rightarrow$  Sat  $\langle v \rangle$  | Unsat c  $\Rightarrow$  Unsat c
end

sublocale SolveExec < Solve solve
by (unfold-locales, insert simplex-sat0 simplex-unsat0,
  auto simp: solve-def split: sum.splits)

```

6.2 Handling Strict Inequalities

The first step of the procedure is removing all equalities and strict inequalities. Equalities can be easily rewritten to non-strict inequalities. Removing strict inequalities can be done by replacing the list of constraints by a new one, formulated over an extension $\mathbb{Q}'$ of the space of rationals $\mathbb{Q}$. $\mathbb{Q}'$ must have a structure of a linearly ordered vector space over $\mathbb{Q}$ (represented by the type class *lrv*) and must guarantee that if some non-strict constraints are satisfied in $\mathbb{Q}'$, then there is a satisfying valuation for the original constraints in $\mathbb{Q}$. Our final implementation uses the $\mathbb{Q}_\delta$ space, defined in [1] (basic idea is to replace $p < c$ by $p \leq c - \delta$ and $p > c$ by $p \geq c + \delta$ for a symbolic parameter δ). So, all constraints are reduced to the form $p \bowtie b$, where p is a linear polynomial (still over $\mathbb{Q}$), b is constant from $\mathbb{Q}'$ and $\bowtie \in \{\leq, \geq\}$. The non-strict constraints are represented by the type *'a ns-constraint*, and their semantics is denoted by $\models_{ns}$ and $\models_{nss}$. The indexed variant is $\models_{inss}$.

```

datatype 'a ns-constraint = LEQ-ns linear-poly 'a | GEQ-ns linear-poly 'a

```

```

type-synonym ('i, 'a) i-ns-constraint = 'i  $\times$  'a ns-constraint

```

```

primrec satisfiable-ns-constraint :: 'a::lrv valuation  $\Rightarrow$  'a ns-constraint  $\Rightarrow$  bool
(infixl  $\langle \models_{ns} \rangle$  100) where
  v  $\models_{ns}$  LEQ-ns l r  $\longleftrightarrow$  l  $\llbracket v \rrbracket \leq$  r
| v  $\models_{ns}$  GEQ-ns l r  $\longleftrightarrow$  l  $\llbracket v \rrbracket \geq$  r

```

```

abbreviation satisfies-ns-constraints :: 'a::lrv valuation  $\Rightarrow$  'a ns-constraint set  $\Rightarrow$ 
bool (infixl  $\langle \models_{nss} \rangle$  100) where
  v  $\models_{nss}$  cs  $\equiv$   $\forall$  c  $\in$  cs. v  $\models_{ns}$  c

```

```

fun i-satisfies-ns-constraints :: 'i set  $\times$  'a::lrv valuation  $\Rightarrow$  ('i, 'a) i-ns-constraint
set  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infixl  $\langle \models_{inss} \rangle$  100) where
  (I, v)  $\models_{inss}$  cs  $\longleftrightarrow$  v  $\models_{nss}$  restrict-to I cs

```

```

lemma i-satisfies-ns-constraints-mono:
  (I, v)  $\models_{inss}$  cs  $\implies$  J  $\subseteq$  I  $\implies$  (J, v)  $\models_{inss}$  cs
by auto

```

primrec *poly* :: 'a ns-constraint $\Rightarrow$ linear-poly **where**

poly (LEQ-ns p a) = p
| *poly* (GEQ-ns p a) = p

primrec *ns-constraint-const* :: 'a ns-constraint $\Rightarrow$ 'a **where**

ns-constraint-const (LEQ-ns p a) = a
| *ns-constraint-const* (GEQ-ns p a) = a

definition *distinct-indices-ns* :: ('i, 'a :: lrv) i-ns-constraint set $\Rightarrow$ bool **where**

distinct-indices-ns ns = (($\forall$ n1 n2 i. (i, n1) $\in$ ns $\longrightarrow$ (i, n2) $\in$ ns $\longrightarrow$
poly n1 = *poly* n2 $\wedge$ *ns-constraint-const* n1 = *ns-constraint-const* n2))

definition *minimal-unsat-core-ns* :: 'i set $\Rightarrow$ ('i, 'a :: lrv) i-ns-constraint set $\Rightarrow$ bool **where**

minimal-unsat-core-ns I cs = ((I $\subseteq$ fst ' cs) $\wedge$ ($\neg$ ($\exists$ v. (I, v) $\models_{inss}$ cs))
 $\wedge$ (*distinct-indices-ns* cs $\longrightarrow$ ($\forall$ J $\subset$ I. $\exists$ v. (J, v) $\models_{inss}$ cs)))

Specification of reduction of constraints to non-strict form is given by:

locale *To-ns* =

— Convert a constraint to an equisatisfiable non-strict constraint list. The conversion must work for arbitrary subsets of constraints – selected by some index set I – in order to carry over unsat-cores and in order to support incremental simplex solving.

fixes *to-ns* :: 'i i-constraint list $\Rightarrow$ ('i, 'a :: lrv) i-ns-constraint list

— Convert the valuation that satisfies all non-strict constraints to the valuation that satisfies all initial constraints.

fixes *from-ns* :: (var, 'a) mapping $\Rightarrow$ 'a ns-constraint list $\Rightarrow$ (var, rat) mapping

assumes *to-ns-unsat*: *minimal-unsat-core-ns* I (set (to-ns cs)) $\Longrightarrow$ *minimal-unsat-core* I cs

assumes *i-to-ns-sat*: (I, $\langle v \rangle$) $\models_{inss}$ set (to-ns cs) $\Longrightarrow$ (I, $\langle$ from-ns v' (flat-list (to-ns cs)) $\rangle$) $\models_{ics}$ set cs

assumes *to-ns-indices*: fst ' set (to-ns cs) = fst ' set cs

assumes *distinct-cond*: *distinct-indices* cs $\Longrightarrow$ *distinct-indices-ns* (set (to-ns cs))

begin

lemma *to-ns-sat*: $\langle v \rangle \models_{nss}$ flat (set (to-ns cs)) $\Longrightarrow$ $\langle$ from-ns v' (flat-list (to-ns cs)) $\rangle \models_{cs}$ flat (set cs)

using *i-to-ns-sat*[of UNIV v' cs] **by** auto

end

locale *Solve-exec-ns* =

fixes *solve-exec-ns* :: ('i, 'a :: lrv) i-ns-constraint list $\Rightarrow$ 'i list + (var, 'a) mapping

assumes *simplex-ns-sat*: *solve-exec-ns* cs = Sat v $\Longrightarrow$ $\langle v \rangle \models_{nss}$ flat (set cs)

assumes *simplex-ns-unsat*: *solve-exec-ns* cs = Unsat I $\Longrightarrow$ *minimal-unsat-core-ns* (set I) (set cs)

After the transformation, the procedure is reduced to solving only the non-strict constraints, implemented in the *solve-exec-ns* function having an analogous specification to the *solve* function. If *to-ns*, *from-ns* and

solve-exec-ns are available, the *solve-exec* function can be easily defined and it can be easily shown that this definition satisfies its specification (also analogous to *solve*).

```
locale SolveExec' = To-ns to-ns from-ns + Solve-exec-ns solve-exec-ns for
  to-ns :: 'i i-constraint list  $\Rightarrow$  ('i, 'a::lrv) i-ns-constraint list and
  from-ns :: (var, 'a) mapping  $\Rightarrow$  'a ns-constraint list  $\Rightarrow$  (var, rat) mapping and
  solve-exec-ns :: ('i, 'a) i-ns-constraint list  $\Rightarrow$  'i list + (var, 'a) mapping
begin
```

```
definition solve-exec where
  solve-exec cs  $\equiv$  let cs' = to-ns cs in case solve-exec-ns cs'
    of Sat v  $\Rightarrow$  Sat (from-ns v (flat-list cs'))
     | Unsat is  $\Rightarrow$  Unsat is
```

```
end
```

```
sublocale SolveExec' < SolveExec solve-exec
by (unfold-locales, insert simplex-ns-sat simplex-ns-unsat to-ns-sat to-ns-unsat,
    (force simp: solve-exec-def Let-def split: sum.splits)+)
```

6.3 Preprocessing

The next step in the procedure rewrites a list of non-strict constraints into an equisatisfiable form consisting of a list of linear equations (called the *tableau*) and of a list of *atoms* of the form $x_i \bowtie b_i$ where x_i is a variable and b_i is a constant (from the extension field). The transformation is straightforward and introduces auxiliary variables for linear polynomials occurring in the initial formula. For example, $[x_1 + x_2 \leq b_1, x_1 + x_2 \geq b_2, x_2 \geq b_3]$ can be transformed to the tableau $[x_3 = x_1 + x_2]$ and atoms $[x_3 \leq b_1, x_3 \geq b_2, x_2 \geq b_3]$.

```
type-synonym eq = var  $\times$  linear-poly
primrec lhs :: eq  $\Rightarrow$  var where lhs (l, r) = l
primrec rhs :: eq  $\Rightarrow$  linear-poly where rhs (l, r) = r
abbreviation rvars-eq :: eq  $\Rightarrow$  var set where
  rvars-eq eq  $\equiv$  vars (rhs eq)
```

```
definition satisfies-eq :: 'a::rational-vector valuation  $\Rightarrow$  eq  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infixl  $\models_e$ )
100) where
  v  $\models_e$  eq  $\equiv$  v (lhs eq) = (rhs eq)  $\llbracket v \rrbracket$ 
```

```
lemma satisfies-eq-iff: v  $\models_e$  (x, p)  $\equiv$  v x = p  $\llbracket v \rrbracket$ 
by (simp add: satisfies-eq-def)
```

type-synonym *tableau* = *eq list*

definition *satisfies-tableau* :: 'a::rational-vector valuation $\Rightarrow$ tableau $\Rightarrow$ bool (infixl $\langle \models_t \rangle$ 100) **where**
 $v \models_t t \equiv \forall e \in \text{set } t. v \models_e e$

definition *lvars* :: tableau $\Rightarrow$ var set **where**

lvars *t* = set (map lhs *t*)

definition *rvars* :: tableau $\Rightarrow$ var set **where**

rvars *t* = $\bigcup$ (set (map rvars-*eq* *t*))

abbreviation *tvars* **where** *tvars* *t* $\equiv$ *lvars* *t* $\cup$ *rvars* *t*

The condition that the rhss are non-zero is required to obtain minimal unsatisfiable cores. To observe the problem with 0 as rhs, consider the tableau $x = 0$ in combination with atom $(A : x \leq 0)$ where then $(B : x \geq 1)$ is asserted. In this case, the unsat core would be computed as $\{A, B\}$, although already $\{B\}$ is unsatisfiable.

definition *normalized-tableau* :: tableau $\Rightarrow$ bool ($\langle \triangle \rangle$) **where**

normalized-tableau *t* $\equiv$ distinct (map lhs *t*) $\wedge$ *lvars* *t* $\cap$ *rvars* *t* = $\{\}$ $\wedge$ $0 \notin \text{rhs } \text{set } t$

Equations are of the form $x = p$, where x is a variable and p is a polynomial, and are represented by the type *eq* = *var* $\times$ *linear-poly*. Semantics of equations is given by $v \models_e (x, p) \equiv v \ x = p \ \{ \mid v \}$. Tableau is represented as a list of equations, by the type *tableau* = *eq list*. Semantics for a tableau is given by $v \models_t t \equiv \forall e \in \text{set } t. v \models_e e$. Functions *lvars* and *rvars* return sets of variables appearing on the left hand side (lhs) and the right hand side (rhs) of a tableau. Lhs variables are called *basic* while rhs variables are called *non-basic* variables. A tableau *t* is *normalized* (denoted by $\triangle t$) iff no variable occurs on the lhs of two equations in a tableau and if sets of lhs and rhs variables are distinct.

lemma *normalized-tableau-unique-eq-for-lvar*:

assumes $\triangle t$

shows $\forall x \in \text{lvars } t. \exists! p. (x, p) \in \text{set } t$

proof (*safe*)

fix *x*

assume $x \in \text{lvars } t$

then show $\exists p. (x, p) \in \text{set } t$

unfolding *lvars-def*

by *auto*

next

fix *x p1 p2*

assume *: $(x, p1) \in \text{set } t \ (x, p2) \in \text{set } t$

then show $p1 = p2$

using $\langle \triangle t \rangle$

unfolding *normalized-tableau-def*

by (force simp add: distinct-map inj-on-def)
qed

lemma *recalc-tableau-lvars*:

assumes $\Delta \ t$

shows $\forall v. \exists v'. (\forall x \in \text{rvars } t. v \ x = v' \ x) \wedge v' \models_t t$

proof

fix v

let $?v' = \lambda x. \text{if } x \in \text{lvars } t \text{ then } (THE \ p. (x, p) \in \text{set } t) \ \S \ v \ \S \text{ else } v \ x$

show $\exists v'. (\forall x \in \text{rvars } t. v \ x = v' \ x) \wedge v' \models_t t$

proof (rule-tac $x=?v'$ in exI, rule conjI)

show $\forall x \in \text{rvars } t. v \ x = ?v' \ x$

using $\langle \Delta \ t \rangle$

unfolding *normalized-tableau-def*

by auto

show $?v' \models_t t$

unfolding *satisfies-tableau-def satisfies-eq-def*

proof

fix e

assume $e \in \text{set } t$

obtain $l \ r$ where $e: e = (l, r)$ by force

show $?v' (lhs \ e) = rhs \ e \ \S \ ?v' \ \S$

proof–

have $(lhs \ e, rhs \ e) \in \text{set } t$

using $\langle e \in \text{set } t \rangle \ e$ by auto

have $\exists! p. (lhs \ e, p) \in \text{set } t$

using $\langle \Delta \ t \rangle$ *normalized-tableau-unique-eq-for-lvar*[of t]

using $\langle e \in \text{set } t \rangle$

unfolding *lvars-def*

by auto

let $?p = THE \ p. (lhs \ e, p) \in \text{set } t$

have $(lhs \ e, ?p) \in \text{set } t$

apply (rule theI')

using $\langle \exists! p. (lhs \ e, p) \in \text{set } t \rangle$

by auto

then have $?p = rhs \ e$

using $\langle (lhs \ e, rhs \ e) \in \text{set } t \rangle$

using $\langle \exists! p. (lhs \ e, p) \in \text{set } t \rangle$

by auto

moreover

have $?v' (lhs \ e) = ?p \ \S \ v \ \S$

using $\langle e \in \text{set } t \rangle$

unfolding *lvars-def*

by simp

moreover

have $rhs \ e \ \S \ ?v' \ \S = rhs \ e \ \S \ v \ \S$

apply (rule *valuate-depend*)

using $\langle \Delta \ t \rangle \ \langle e \in \text{set } t \rangle$


```

      unfolding normalized-tableau-def
      by (auto simp add: lvars-def rvars-def)
    ultimately
    show ?thesis
      by auto
  qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma tableau-perm:
  assumes lvars t1 = lvars t2 rvars t1 = rvars t2
     $\Delta t1 \Delta t2 \wedge v::'a::lrv \text{ valuation}. v \models_t t1 \longleftrightarrow v \models_t t2$ 
  shows mset t1 = mset t2
proof -
  {
    fix t1 t2
    assume lvars t1 = lvars t2 rvars t1 = rvars t2
       $\Delta t1 \wedge v::'a::lrv \text{ valuation}. v \models_t t1 \longleftrightarrow v \models_t t2$ 
    have set t1  $\subseteq$  set t2
    proof (safe)
      fix a b
      assume (a, b)  $\in$  set t1
      then have a  $\in$  lvars t1
        unfolding lvars-def
        by force
      then have a  $\in$  lvars t2
        using  $\langle \text{lvars } t1 = \text{lvars } t2 \rangle$ 
        by simp
      then obtain b' where (a, b')  $\in$  set t2
        unfolding lvars-def
        by force
      have  $\forall v::'a \text{ valuation}. \exists v'. (\forall x \in \text{vars } (b - b'). v' x = v x) \wedge (b - b') \Vdash v'$ 
    = 0
    proof
      fix v::'a valuation
      obtain v' where  $v' \models_t t1 \forall x \in \text{rvars } t1. v x = v' x$ 
        using recalc-tableau-lvars[of t1]  $\langle \Delta t1 \rangle$ 
        by auto
      have  $v' \models_t t2$ 
        using  $\langle v' \models_t t1 \rangle \langle \wedge v. v \models_t t1 \longleftrightarrow v \models_t t2 \rangle$ 
        by simp
      have b  $\Vdash v' = b' \Vdash v'$ 
        using  $\langle (a, b) \in \text{set } t1 \rangle \langle v' \models_t t1 \rangle$ 
        using  $\langle (a, b') \in \text{set } t2 \rangle \langle v' \models_t t2 \rangle$ 
        unfolding satisfies-tableau-def satisfies-eq-def
        by force
      then have (b - b')  $\Vdash v' = 0$ 
        using valuate-minus[of b b' v']

```

```

    by auto
  moreover
  have vars  $b \subseteq rvars\ t1$  vars  $b' \subseteq rvars\ t1$ 
    using  $\langle (a, b) \in set\ t1 \rangle \langle (a, b') \in set\ t2 \rangle \langle rvars\ t1 = rvars\ t2 \rangle$ 
    unfolding rvars-def
    by force+
  then have vars  $(b - b') \subseteq rvars\ t1$ 
    using vars-minus[of  $b\ b'$ ]
    by blast
  then have  $\forall x \in vars\ (b - b').\ v'\ x = v\ x$ 
    using  $\langle \forall x \in rvars\ t1.\ v\ x = v'\ x \rangle$ 
    by auto
  ultimately
  show  $\exists v'. (\forall x \in vars\ (b - b').\ v'\ x = v\ x) \wedge (b - b') \llbracket v' \rrbracket = 0$ 
    by auto
qed
then have  $b = b'$ 
  using all-val[of  $b - b'$ ]
  by simp
then show  $(a, b) \in set\ t2$ 
  using  $\langle (a, b') \in set\ t2 \rangle$ 
  by simp
qed
}
note * = this
have set  $t1 = set\ t2$ 
  using *[of  $t1\ t2$ ] *[of  $t2\ t1$ ]
  using assms
  by auto
moreover
have distinct  $t1\ distinct\ t2$ 
  using  $\langle \triangle\ t1 \rangle \langle \triangle\ t2 \rangle$ 
  unfolding normalized-tableau-def
  by (auto simp add: distinct-map)
ultimately
show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: set-eq-iff-mset-eq-distinct)
qed

```

Elementary atoms are represented by the type $'a\ atom$ and semantics for atoms and sets of atoms is denoted by $\models_a$ and $\models_{as}$ and given by:

```

datatype 'a atom = Leq var 'a | Geq var 'a

```

```

primrec atom-var::'a atom  $\Rightarrow$  var where

```

```

  atom-var (Leq var a) = var
| atom-var (Geq var a) = var

```

```

primrec atom-const::'a atom  $\Rightarrow$  'a where

```

```

  atom-const (Leq var a) = a

```

| *atom-const* (*Geq* *var* *a*) = *a*

primrec *satisfies-atom* :: '*a*::*linorder* *valuation* $\Rightarrow$ '*a* *atom* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* (**infixl** $\langle \models_a \rangle$ 100) **where**
 $v \models_a \text{Leq } x \ c \longleftrightarrow v \ x \leq c \quad | \quad v \models_a \text{Geq } x \ c \longleftrightarrow v \ x \geq c$

definition *satisfies-atom-set* :: '*a*::*linorder* *valuation* $\Rightarrow$ '*a* *atom set* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* (**infixl** $\langle \models_{as} \rangle$ 100) **where**
 $v \models_{as} as \equiv \forall \ a \in as. v \models_a a$

definition *satisfies-atom'* :: '*a*::*linorder* *valuation* $\Rightarrow$ '*a* *atom* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* (**infixl** $\langle \models_{ae} \rangle$ 100) **where**
 $v \models_{ae} a \longleftrightarrow v \ (\text{atom-var } a) = \text{atom-const } a$

lemma *satisfies-atom'-stronger*: $v \models_{ae} a \Longrightarrow v \models_a a$ **by** (*cases* *a*, *auto simp: satisfies-atom'-def*)

abbreviation *satisfies-atom-set'* :: '*a*::*linorder* *valuation* $\Rightarrow$ '*a* *atom set* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* (**infixl** $\langle \models_{aes} \rangle$ 100) **where**
 $v \models_{aes} as \equiv \forall \ a \in as. v \models_{ae} a$

lemma *satisfies-atom-set'-stronger*: $v \models_{aes} as \Longrightarrow v \models_{as} as$
using *satisfies-atom'-stronger* **unfolding** *satisfies-atom-set-def* **by** *auto*

There is also the indexed variant of an atom

type-synonym ('*i*, '*a*) *i-atom* = '*i* $\times$ '*a* *atom*

fun *i-satisfies-atom-set* :: '*i* *set* $\times$ '*a*::*linorder* *valuation* $\Rightarrow$ ('*i*, '*a*) *i-atom set* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* (**infixl** $\langle \models_{ias} \rangle$ 100) **where**
 $(I, v) \models_{ias} as \longleftrightarrow v \models_{as} \text{restrict-to } I \ as$

fun *i-satisfies-atom-set'* :: '*i* *set* $\times$ '*a*::*linorder* *valuation* $\Rightarrow$ ('*i*, '*a*) *i-atom set* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* (**infixl** $\langle \models_{iaes} \rangle$ 100) **where**
 $(I, v) \models_{iaes} as \longleftrightarrow v \models_{aes} \text{restrict-to } I \ as$

lemma *i-satisfies-atom-set'-stronger*: $Iv \models_{iaes} as \Longrightarrow Iv \models_{ias} as$
using *satisfies-atom-set'-stronger*[*of - snd Iv*] **by** (*cases* *Iv*, *auto*)

lemma *satisfies-atom-restrict-to-Cons*: $v \models_{as} \text{restrict-to } I \ (\text{set } as) \Longrightarrow (i \in I \Longrightarrow v \models_a a)$
 $\Longrightarrow v \models_{as} \text{restrict-to } I \ (\text{set } ((i, a) \# as))$
unfolding *satisfies-atom-set-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *satisfies-tableau-Cons*: $v \models_t t \Longrightarrow v \models_e e \Longrightarrow v \models_t (e \# t)$
unfolding *satisfies-tableau-def* **by** *auto*

definition *distinct-indices-atoms* :: ('*i*, '*a*) *i-atom set* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where**
 $\text{distinct-indices-atoms } as = (\forall \ i \ a \ b. (i, a) \in as \longrightarrow (i, b) \in as \longrightarrow \text{atom-var } a = \text{atom-var } b \wedge \text{atom-const } a = \text{atom-const } b)$

The specification of the preprocessing function is given by:

locale *Preprocess* = **fixes** *preprocess*::('i,'a::lrv) *i-ns-constraint list* $\Rightarrow$ *tableau* $\times$ ('i,'a) *i-atom list*
 $\times ((\text{var}, 'a) \text{ mapping} \Rightarrow (\text{var}, 'a) \text{ mapping}) \times 'i \text{ list}$
assumes
— The returned tableau is always normalized.
preprocess-tableau-normalized: *preprocess cs* = (*t, as, trans-v, U*) $\Rightarrow \Delta t$ **and**

— Tableau and atoms are equisatisfiable with starting non-strict constraints.
i-preprocess-sat: $\bigwedge v. \text{preprocess } cs = (t, as, trans-v, U) \Rightarrow I \cap \text{set } U = \{\} \Rightarrow (I, \langle v \rangle) \models_{ias} \text{set } as \Rightarrow \langle v \rangle \models_t t \Rightarrow (I, \langle trans-v \ v \rangle) \models_{inss} \text{set } cs$ **and**

preprocess-unsat: *preprocess cs* = (*t, as, trans-v, U*) $\Rightarrow (I, v) \models_{inss} \text{set } cs \Rightarrow \exists v'. (I, v') \models_{ias} \text{set } as \wedge v' \models_t t$ **and**

— distinct indices on ns-constraints ensures distinct indices in atoms
preprocess-distinct: *preprocess cs* = (*t, as, trans-v, U*) $\Rightarrow \text{distinct-indices-ns} (\text{set } cs) \Rightarrow \text{distinct-indices-atoms} (\text{set } as)$ **and**

— unsat indices
preprocess-unsat-indices: *preprocess cs* = (*t, as, trans-v, U*) $\Rightarrow i \in \text{set } U \Rightarrow \neg (\exists v. (\{i\}, v) \models_{inss} \text{set } cs)$ **and**

— preprocessing cannot introduce new indices
preprocess-index: *preprocess cs* = (*t, as, trans-v, U*) $\Rightarrow \text{fst } ' \text{set } as \cup \text{set } U \subseteq \text{fst } ' \text{set } cs$

begin

lemma *preprocess-sat*: *preprocess cs* = (*t, as, trans-v, U*) $\Rightarrow U = [] \Rightarrow \langle v \rangle \models_{as} \text{flat} (\text{set } as) \Rightarrow \langle v \rangle \models_t t \Rightarrow \langle trans-v \ v \rangle \models_{nss} \text{flat} (\text{set } cs)$

using *i-preprocess-sat*[*of cs t as trans-v U UNIV v*] **by** *auto*

end

definition *minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms* :: 'i set $\Rightarrow$ tableau $\Rightarrow$ ('i,'a::lrv) *i-atom set* $\Rightarrow$ bool **where**

minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms I t as = ($I \subseteq \text{fst } ' as \wedge (\neg (\exists v. v \models_t t \wedge (I, v) \models_{ias} as)) \wedge (\text{distinct-indices-atoms } as \longrightarrow (\forall J \subset I. \exists v. v \models_t t \wedge (J, v) \models_{iaes} as)))$

lemma *minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atomsD*: **assumes** *minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms I t as*

shows $I \subseteq \text{fst } ' as$

$\neg (\exists v. v \models_t t \wedge (I, v) \models_{ias} as)$

distinct-indices-atoms as $\Rightarrow J \subset I \Rightarrow \exists v. v \models_t t \wedge (J, v) \models_{iaes} as$

using *assms* **unfolding** *minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms-def* **by** *auto*

locale *AssertAll* =

fixes *assert-all* :: tableau $\Rightarrow$ ('i,'a::lrv) *i-atom list* $\Rightarrow$ 'i list + (*var, 'a*)*mapping*

assumes *assert-all-sat*: $\Delta t \Rightarrow \text{assert-all } t \text{ as} = \text{Sat } v \Rightarrow \langle v \rangle \models_t t \wedge \langle v \rangle \models_{as}$

flat (*set as*)

assumes *assert-all-unsat*: $\Delta t \implies \text{assert-all } t \text{ as} = \text{Unsat } I \implies \text{minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms}$
(*set I*) *t* (*set as*)

Once the preprocessing is done and tableau and atoms are obtained, their satisfiability is checked by the *assert-all* function. Its precondition is that the starting tableau is normalized, and its specification is analogue to the one for the *solve* function. If *preprocess* and *assert-all* are available, the *solve-exec-ns* can be defined, and it can easily be shown that this definition satisfies the specification.

locale *Solve-exec-ns'* = *Preprocess preprocess* + *AssertAll assert-all* **for**
preprocess:: (*'i, 'a::lrv*) *i-ns-constraint list* $\Rightarrow$ *tableau* $\times$ (*'i, 'a*) *i-atom list* $\times$ ((*var, 'a*)*mapping*
 $\Rightarrow$ (*var, 'a*)*mapping*) $\times$ *'i list* **and**
assert-all :: *tableau* $\Rightarrow$ (*'i, 'a::lrv*) *i-atom list* $\Rightarrow$ *'i list* + (*var, 'a*) *mapping*
begin
definition *solve-exec-ns* **where**

solve-exec-ns s $\equiv$
case preprocess s of (*t, as, trans-v, ui*) $\Rightarrow$
(*case ui of i # -* $\Rightarrow$ *Inl [i]* | *-* $\Rightarrow$
(*case assert-all t as of Inl I* $\Rightarrow$ *Inl I* | *Inr v* $\Rightarrow$ *Inr (trans-v v)*))
end

context *Preprocess*
begin

lemma *preprocess-unsat-index*: **assumes** *prep*: *preprocess cs* = (*t, as, trans-v, ui*)
and *i*: *i* $\in$ *set ui*
shows *minimal-unsat-core-ns {i}* (*set cs*)
proof –
from *preprocess-index*[*OF prep*] **have** *set ui* $\subseteq$ *fst ' set cs* **by** *auto*
with *i* **have** *i'*: *i* $\in$ *fst ' set cs* **by** *auto*
from *preprocess-unsat-indices*[*OF prep i*]
show ?*thesis* **unfolding** *minimal-unsat-core-ns-def* **using** *i'* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *preprocess-minimal-unsat-core*: **assumes** *prep*: *preprocess cs* = (*t, as, trans-v, ui*)
and *unsat*: *minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms I t* (*set as*)
and *inter*: *I* $\cap$ *set ui* = {}
shows *minimal-unsat-core-ns I* (*set cs*)
proof –
from *preprocess-tableau-normalized*[*OF prep*]
have *t*: Δt .
from *preprocess-index*[*OF prep*] **have** *index*: *fst ' set as* $\cup$ *set ui* $\subseteq$ *fst ' set cs*
by *auto*
from *minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atomsD*(1,2)[*OF unsat*] *preprocess-unsat*[*OF prep*,
of *I*]
have 1: *I* $\subseteq$ *fst ' set as* $\neg$ ($\exists v. (I, v) \models_{\text{inss}} \text{set cs}$) **by** *force+*
show *minimal-unsat-core-ns I* (*set cs*) **unfolding** *minimal-unsat-core-ns-def*

```

proof (intro conjI impI allI 1(2))
  show  $I \subseteq \text{fst } \text{'set cs}$  using 1 index by auto
  fix J
  assume distinct-indices-ns (set cs)  $J \subset I$ 
  with preprocess-distinct[OF prep]
  have distinct-indices-atoms (set as)  $J \subset I$  by auto
  from minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atomsD(3)[OF unsat this]
  obtain v where model:  $v \models_t t (J, v) \models_{ias} \text{set as}$  by auto
  from i-satisfies-atom-set'-stronger[OF model(2)]
  have model':  $(J, v) \models_{ias} \text{set as}$  .
  define w where  $w = \text{Mapping.Mapping } (\lambda x. \text{Some } (v x))$ 
  have  $v = \langle w \rangle$  unfolding w-def map2fun-def
    by (intro ext, transfer, auto)
  with model model' have  $\langle w \rangle \models_t t (J, \langle w \rangle) \models_{ias} \text{set as}$  by auto
  from i-preprocess-sat[OF prep - this(2,1)]  $\langle J \subset I \rangle$  inter
  have  $(J, \langle \text{trans-}v \ w \rangle) \models_{inss} \text{set cs}$  by auto
  then show  $\exists w. (J, w) \models_{inss} \text{set cs}$  by auto
qed
qed
end

sublocale Solve-exec-ns' < Solve-exec-ns solve-exec-ns
proof
  fix cs
  obtain t as trans-v ui where prep: preprocess cs = (t,as,trans-v,ui) by (cases
preprocess cs)
  from preprocess-tableau-normalized[OF prep]
  have t:  $\Delta t$  .
  from preprocess-index[OF prep] have index:  $\text{fst } \text{'set as} \cup \text{set ui} \subseteq \text{fst } \text{'set cs}$ 
by auto
  note solve = solve-exec-ns-def[of cs, unfolded prep split]
  {
    fix v
    assume solve-exec-ns cs = Sat v
    from this[unfolded solve] t assert-all-sat[OF t] preprocess-sat[OF prep]
    show  $\langle v \rangle \models_{nss} \text{flat } (\text{set cs})$  by (auto split: sum.splits list.splits)
  }
  {
    fix I
    assume res: solve-exec-ns cs = Unsat I
    show minimal-unsat-core-ns (set I) (set cs)
    proof (cases ui)
      case (Cons i uis)
      hence I:  $I = [i]$  using res[unfolded solve] by auto
      from preprocess-unsat-index[OF prep, of i] I Cons index show ?thesis by
auto
    next
    case Nil
    from res[unfolded solve Nil] have assert: assert-all t as = Unsat I
  }

```

```

    by (auto split: sum.splits)
  from assert-all-unsat[OF t assert]
  have minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms (set I) t (set as) .
  from preprocess-minimal-unsat-core[OF prep this] Nil
  show minimal-unsat-core-ns (set I) (set cs) by simp
qed
}
qed

```

6.4 Incrementally Asserting Atoms

The function *assert-all* can be implemented by iteratively asserting one by one atom from the given list of atoms.

type-synonym *'a bounds* = *var* $\rightarrow$ *'a*

Asserted atoms will be stored in a form of *bounds* for a given variable. Bounds are of the form $l_i \leq x_i \leq u_i$, where l_i and u_i are either scalars or $\pm\infty$. Each time a new atom is asserted, a bound for the corresponding variable is updated (checking for conflict with the previous bounds). Since bounds for a variable can be either finite or $\pm\infty$, they are represented by (partial) maps from variables to values (*'a bounds* = *var* $\rightarrow$ *'a*). Upper and lower bounds are represented separately. Infinite bounds map to *None* and this is reflected in the semantics:

$$\begin{aligned}
 c \geq_{ub} b &\longleftrightarrow \text{case } b \text{ of } None \Rightarrow False \mid Some\ b' \Rightarrow c \geq b' \\
 c \leq_{ub} b &\longleftrightarrow \text{case } b \text{ of } None \Rightarrow True \mid Some\ b' \Rightarrow c \leq b'
 \end{aligned}$$

Strict comparisons, and comparisons with lower bounds are performed similarly.

abbreviation (*input*) *le* **where**

$$le\ lt\ x\ y \equiv lt\ x\ y \vee x = y$$

definition *geub* ($\langle \triangleright_{ub} \rangle$) **where**

$$\triangleright_{ub}\ lt\ c\ b \equiv \text{case } b \text{ of } None \Rightarrow False \mid Some\ b' \Rightarrow le\ lt\ b'\ c$$

definition *gtub* ($\langle \triangleright_{ub} \rangle$) **where**

$$\triangleright_{ub}\ lt\ c\ b \equiv \text{case } b \text{ of } None \Rightarrow False \mid Some\ b' \Rightarrow lt\ b'\ c$$

definition *leub* ($\langle \triangleleft_{ub} \rangle$) **where**

$$\triangleleft_{ub}\ lt\ c\ b \equiv \text{case } b \text{ of } None \Rightarrow True \mid Some\ b' \Rightarrow le\ lt\ c\ b'$$

definition *ltub* ($\langle \triangleleft_{ub} \rangle$) **where**

$$\triangleleft_{ub}\ lt\ c\ b \equiv \text{case } b \text{ of } None \Rightarrow True \mid Some\ b' \Rightarrow lt\ c\ b'$$

definition *lelb* ($\langle \triangleleft_{lb} \rangle$) **where**

$$\triangleleft_{lb}\ lt\ c\ b \equiv \text{case } b \text{ of } None \Rightarrow False \mid Some\ b' \Rightarrow le\ lt\ c\ b'$$

definition *ltlb* ($\langle \triangleleft_{lb} \rangle$) **where**

$$\triangleleft_{lb}\ lt\ c\ b \equiv \text{case } b \text{ of } None \Rightarrow False \mid Some\ b' \Rightarrow lt\ c\ b'$$

definition *gelb* ($\langle \triangleright_{lb} \rangle$) **where**

$$\triangleright_{lb}\ lt\ c\ b \equiv \text{case } b \text{ of } None \Rightarrow True \mid Some\ b' \Rightarrow le\ lt\ b'\ c$$

definition *gtlb* ($\langle \triangleright_{lb} \rangle$) **where**

$$\triangleright_{lb}\ lt\ c\ b \equiv \text{case } b \text{ of } None \Rightarrow True \mid Some\ b' \Rightarrow lt\ b'\ c$$

definition *ge-ubound* :: *'a::linorder* $\Rightarrow$ *'a option* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* (**infixl** $\langle \triangleright_{ub} \rangle$ 100) **where**

$c \geq_{ub} b = \sqsupset_{ub} (<) c b$
definition *gt-ubound* :: 'a::linorder $\Rightarrow$ 'a option $\Rightarrow$ bool (infixl $\langle \triangleright_{ub} \rangle$ 100) **where**
 $c \triangleright_{ub} b = \sqsupset_{ub} (<) c b$
definition *le-ubound* :: 'a::linorder $\Rightarrow$ 'a option $\Rightarrow$ bool (infixl $\langle \leq_{ub} \rangle$ 100) **where**
 $c \leq_{ub} b = \sqsupset_{ub} (<) c b$
definition *lt-ubound* :: 'a::linorder $\Rightarrow$ 'a option $\Rightarrow$ bool (infixl $\langle <_{ub} \rangle$ 100) **where**
 $c <_{ub} b = \sqsupset_{ub} (<) c b$
definition *le-lbound* :: 'a::linorder $\Rightarrow$ 'a option $\Rightarrow$ bool (infixl $\langle \leq_{lb} \rangle$ 100) **where**
 $c \leq_{lb} b = \sqsupset_{lb} (<) c b$
definition *lt-lbound* :: 'a::linorder $\Rightarrow$ 'a option $\Rightarrow$ bool (infixl $\langle <_{lb} \rangle$ 100) **where**
 $c <_{lb} b = \sqsupset_{lb} (<) c b$
definition *ge-lbound* :: 'a::linorder $\Rightarrow$ 'a option $\Rightarrow$ bool (infixl $\langle \geq_{lb} \rangle$ 100) **where**
 $c \geq_{lb} b = \sqsupset_{lb} (<) c b$
definition *gt-lbound* :: 'a::linorder $\Rightarrow$ 'a option $\Rightarrow$ bool (infixl $\langle \triangleright_{lb} \rangle$ 100) **where**
 $c \triangleright_{lb} b = \sqsupset_{lb} (<) c b$

lemmas *bound-compare'-defs* =
geub-def gtub-def leub-def ltub-def
gelb-def gtlb-def lelb-def ltlb-def

lemmas *bound-compare''-defs* =
ge-ubound-def gt-ubound-def le-ubound-def lt-ubound-def
le-lbound-def lt-lbound-def ge-lbound-def gt-lbound-def

lemmas *bound-compare-defs* = *bound-compare'-defs bound-compare''-defs*

lemma *opposite-dir [simp]*:
 $\sqsupset_{lb} (>) a b = \sqsupset_{ub} (<) a b$
 $\sqsupset_{ub} (>) a b = \sqsupset_{lb} (<) a b$
 $\sqsupset_{lb} (>) a b = \sqsupset_{ub} (<) a b$
 $\sqsupset_{ub} (>) a b = \sqsupset_{lb} (<) a b$
 $\sqsupset_{lb} (>) a b = \sqsupset_{ub} (<) a b$
 $\sqsupset_{ub} (>) a b = \sqsupset_{lb} (<) a b$
 $\sqsupset_{lb} (>) a b = \sqsupset_{ub} (<) a b$
 $\sqsupset_{ub} (>) a b = \sqsupset_{lb} (<) a b$
by (*case-tac*[!] *b*) (*auto simp add: bound-compare'-defs*)

lemma [*simp*]: $\neg c \geq_{ub} None \neg c \leq_{lb} None$
by (*auto simp add: bound-compare-defs*)

lemma *neg-bounds-compare*:
 $(\neg (c \geq_{ub} b)) \Longrightarrow c <_{ub} b (\neg (c \leq_{ub} b)) \Longrightarrow c \triangleright_{ub} b$
 $(\neg (c \triangleright_{ub} b)) \Longrightarrow c \leq_{ub} b (\neg (c <_{ub} b)) \Longrightarrow c \geq_{ub} b$
 $(\neg (c \leq_{lb} b)) \Longrightarrow c \triangleright_{lb} b (\neg (c \geq_{lb} b)) \Longrightarrow c <_{lb} b$

$(\neg (c <_{lb} b)) \implies c \geq_{lb} b \quad (\neg (c >_{lb} b)) \implies c \leq_{lb} b$
by (case-tac[!] b) (auto simp add: bound-compare-defs)

lemma bounds-compare-contradictory [simp]:
 $\llbracket c \geq_{ub} b; c <_{ub} b \rrbracket \implies \text{False} \quad \llbracket c \leq_{ub} b; c >_{ub} b \rrbracket \implies \text{False}$
 $\llbracket c >_{ub} b; c \leq_{ub} b \rrbracket \implies \text{False} \quad \llbracket c <_{ub} b; c \geq_{ub} b \rrbracket \implies \text{False}$
 $\llbracket c \leq_{lb} b; c >_{lb} b \rrbracket \implies \text{False} \quad \llbracket c \geq_{lb} b; c <_{lb} b \rrbracket \implies \text{False}$
 $\llbracket c <_{lb} b; c \geq_{lb} b \rrbracket \implies \text{False} \quad \llbracket c >_{lb} b; c \leq_{lb} b \rrbracket \implies \text{False}$
by (case-tac[!] b) (auto simp add: bound-compare-defs)

lemma compare-strict-nonstrict:
 $x <_{ub} b \implies x \leq_{ub} b$
 $x >_{ub} b \implies x \geq_{ub} b$
 $x <_{lb} b \implies x \leq_{lb} b$
 $x >_{lb} b \implies x \geq_{lb} b$
by (case-tac[!] b) (auto simp add: bound-compare-defs)

lemma [simp]:
 $\llbracket x \leq c; c <_{ub} b \rrbracket \implies x <_{ub} b$
 $\llbracket x < c; c \leq_{ub} b \rrbracket \implies x <_{ub} b$
 $\llbracket x \leq c; c \leq_{ub} b \rrbracket \implies x \leq_{ub} b$
 $\llbracket x \geq c; c >_{lb} b \rrbracket \implies x >_{lb} b$
 $\llbracket x > c; c \geq_{lb} b \rrbracket \implies x >_{lb} b$
 $\llbracket x \geq c; c \geq_{lb} b \rrbracket \implies x \geq_{lb} b$
by (case-tac[!] b) (auto simp add: bound-compare-defs)

lemma bounds-lg [simp]:
 $\llbracket c >_{ub} b; x \leq_{ub} b \rrbracket \implies x < c$
 $\llbracket c \geq_{ub} b; x <_{ub} b \rrbracket \implies x < c$
 $\llbracket c \geq_{ub} b; x \leq_{ub} b \rrbracket \implies x \leq c$
 $\llbracket c <_{lb} b; x \geq_{lb} b \rrbracket \implies x > c$
 $\llbracket c \leq_{lb} b; x >_{lb} b \rrbracket \implies x > c$
 $\llbracket c \leq_{lb} b; x \geq_{lb} b \rrbracket \implies x \geq c$
by (case-tac[!] b) (auto simp add: bound-compare-defs)

lemma bounds-compare-Some [simp]:
 $x \leq_{ub} \text{Some } c \longleftrightarrow x \leq c \quad x \geq_{ub} \text{Some } c \longleftrightarrow x \geq c$
 $x <_{ub} \text{Some } c \longleftrightarrow x < c \quad x >_{ub} \text{Some } c \longleftrightarrow x > c$
 $x \geq_{lb} \text{Some } c \longleftrightarrow x \geq c \quad x \leq_{lb} \text{Some } c \longleftrightarrow x \leq c$
 $x >_{lb} \text{Some } c \longleftrightarrow x > c \quad x <_{lb} \text{Some } c \longleftrightarrow x < c$
by (auto simp add: bound-compare-defs)

fun in-bounds **where**
 $\text{in-bounds } x \ v \ (lb, ub) = (v \ x \geq_{lb} lb \ x \wedge v \ x \leq_{ub} ub \ x)$

fun satisfies-bounds :: 'a::linorder valuation $\Rightarrow$ 'a bounds $\times$ 'a bounds $\Rightarrow$ bool
(infixl <|=_b **100)** **where**
 $v \models_b b \longleftrightarrow (\forall \ x. \text{in-bounds } x \ v \ b)$
declare satisfies-bounds.simps [simp del]

lemma *satisfies-bounds-iff*:
 $v \models_b (lb, ub) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x. v x \geq_{lb} lb x \wedge v x \leq_{ub} ub x)$
by (*auto simp add: satisfies-bounds.simps*)

lemma *not-in-bounds*:
 $\neg (in-bounds\ x\ v\ (lb, ub)) = (v x <_{lb} lb x \vee v x >_{ub} ub x)$
using *bounds-compare-contradictory*(7)
using *bounds-compare-contradictory*(2)
using *neg-bounds-compare*(7)[*of v x lb x*]
using *neg-bounds-compare*(2)[*of v x ub x*]
by *auto*

fun *atoms-equiv-bounds* :: '*a*::*linorder* *atom* *set* $\Rightarrow$ '*a* *bounds* $\times$ '*a* *bounds* $\Rightarrow$ *bool*
(infixl $\dot{=}$ **100)** **where**
 $as \dot{=} (lb, ub) \longleftrightarrow (\forall v. v \models_{as} as \longleftrightarrow v \models_b (lb, ub))$
declare *atoms-equiv-bounds.simps* [*simp del*]

lemma *atoms-equiv-bounds-simps*:
 $as \dot{=} (lb, ub) \equiv \forall v. v \models_{as} as \longleftrightarrow v \models_b (lb, ub)$
by (*simp add: atoms-equiv-bounds.simps*)

A valuation satisfies bounds iff the value of each variable respects both its lower and upper bound, i.e., $v \models_b (lb, ub) = (\forall x. v x \geq_{lb} lb x \wedge v x \leq_{ub} ub x)$. Asserted atoms are precisely encoded by the current bounds in a state (denoted by $\dot{=}$) if every valuation satisfies them iff it satisfies the bounds, i.e., $as \dot{=} (lb, ub) \equiv \forall v. v \models_{as} as = v \models_b (lb, ub)$.

The procedure also keeps track of a valuation that is a candidate solution. Whenever a new atom is asserted, it is checked whether the valuation is still satisfying. If not, the procedure tries to fix that by changing it and changing the tableau if necessary (but so that it remains equivalent to the initial tableau).

Therefore, the state of the procedure stores the tableau (denoted by $\mathcal{T}$), lower and upper bounds (denoted by $\mathcal{B}_l$ and $\mathcal{B}_u$, and ordered pair of lower and upper bounds denoted by $\mathcal{B}$), candidate solution (denoted by $\mathcal{V}$) and a flag (denoted by $\mathcal{U}$) indicating if unsatisfiability has been detected so far:

Since we also need to now about the indices of atoms, actually, the bounds are also indexed, and in addition to the flag for unsatisfiability, we also store an optional unsat core.

type-synonym '*i* *bound-index* = *var* $\Rightarrow$ '*i*

type-synonym ('*i*, '*a*) *bounds-index* = (*var*, ('*i* $\times$ '*a*))*mapping*

datatype ('*i*, '*a*) *state* = *State*
($\mathcal{T}$: *tableau*)

$(\mathcal{B}_{il}: ('i, 'a) \text{ bounds-index})$
 $(\mathcal{B}_{iu}: ('i, 'a) \text{ bounds-index})$
 $(\mathcal{V}: (\text{var}, 'a) \text{ mapping})$
 $(\mathcal{U}: \text{bool})$
 $(\mathcal{U}_c: 'i \text{ list option})$

definition $\text{indexl} :: ('i, 'a) \text{ state} \Rightarrow 'i \text{ bound-index } (\langle \mathcal{I}_l \rangle)$ **where**
 $\mathcal{I}_l \ s = (\text{fst } o \ \text{the}) \ o \ \text{look } (\mathcal{B}_{il} \ s)$

definition $\text{boundsl} :: ('i, 'a) \text{ state} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ bounds } (\langle \mathcal{B}_l \rangle)$ **where**
 $\mathcal{B}_l \ s = \text{map-option } \text{snd} \ o \ \text{look } (\mathcal{B}_{il} \ s)$

definition $\text{indexu} :: ('i, 'a) \text{ state} \Rightarrow 'i \text{ bound-index } (\langle \mathcal{I}_u \rangle)$ **where**
 $\mathcal{I}_u \ s = (\text{fst } o \ \text{the}) \ o \ \text{look } (\mathcal{B}_{iu} \ s)$

definition $\text{boundsu} :: ('i, 'a) \text{ state} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ bounds } (\langle \mathcal{B}_u \rangle)$ **where**
 $\mathcal{B}_u \ s = \text{map-option } \text{snd} \ o \ \text{look } (\mathcal{B}_{iu} \ s)$

abbreviation $\text{BoundsIndicesMap } (\langle \mathcal{B}_i \rangle)$ **where** $\mathcal{B}_i \ s \equiv (\mathcal{B}_{il} \ s, \mathcal{B}_{iu} \ s)$

abbreviation $\text{Bounds} :: ('i, 'a) \text{ state} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ bounds} \times 'a \text{ bounds } (\langle \mathcal{B} \rangle)$ **where** $\mathcal{B} \ s \equiv (\mathcal{B}_l \ s, \mathcal{B}_u \ s)$

abbreviation $\text{Indices} :: ('i, 'a) \text{ state} \Rightarrow 'i \text{ bound-index} \times 'i \text{ bound-index } (\langle \mathcal{I} \rangle)$
where $\mathcal{I} \ s \equiv (\mathcal{I}_l \ s, \mathcal{I}_u \ s)$

abbreviation $\text{BoundsIndices} :: ('i, 'a) \text{ state} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ bounds} \times 'a \text{ bounds}) \times ('i \text{ bound-index} \times 'i \text{ bound-index}) (\langle \mathcal{BI} \rangle)$
where $\mathcal{BI} \ s \equiv (\mathcal{B} \ s, \mathcal{I} \ s)$

fun $\text{satisfies-bounds-index} :: 'i \text{ set} \times 'a::\text{lrval} \text{ valuation} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ bounds} \times 'a \text{ bounds})$
 $\times$
 $('i \text{ bound-index} \times 'i \text{ bound-index}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infixl** $\langle \models_{ib} \rangle \ 100$) **where**
 $(I, v) \models_{ib} ((BL, BU), (IL, IU)) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall \ x \ c. \ BL \ x = \text{Some } c \longrightarrow IL \ x \in I \longrightarrow v \ x \geq c)$
 $\wedge (\forall \ x \ c. \ BU \ x = \text{Some } c \longrightarrow IU \ x \in I \longrightarrow v \ x \leq c))$
declare $\text{satisfies-bounds-index.simps}[\text{simp del}]$

fun $\text{satisfies-bounds-index}' :: 'i \text{ set} \times 'a::\text{lrval} \text{ valuation} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ bounds} \times 'a \text{ bounds})$
 $\times$
 $('i \text{ bound-index} \times 'i \text{ bound-index}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infixl** $\langle \models_{ibe} \rangle \ 100$) **where**
 $(I, v) \models_{ibe} ((BL, BU), (IL, IU)) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall \ x \ c. \ BL \ x = \text{Some } c \longrightarrow IL \ x \in I \longrightarrow v \ x = c)$
 $\wedge (\forall \ x \ c. \ BU \ x = \text{Some } c \longrightarrow IU \ x \in I \longrightarrow v \ x = c))$
declare $\text{satisfies-bounds-index'.simps}[\text{simp del}]$

fun $\text{atoms-imply-bounds-index} :: ('i, 'a::\text{lrval}) \ i\text{-atom set} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ bounds} \times 'a \text{ bounds})$
 $\times$ $('i \text{ bound-index} \times 'i \text{ bound-index})$
 $\Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infixl** $\langle \models_i \rangle \ 100$) **where**
 $as \models_i bi \longleftrightarrow (\forall \ I \ v. \ (I, v) \models_{ias} as \longrightarrow (I, v) \models_{ib} bi)$
declare $\text{atoms-imply-bounds-index.simps}[\text{simp del}]$

lemma *i-satisfies-atom-set-mono*: $as \subseteq as' \implies v \models_{ias} as' \implies v \models_{ias} as$
by (*cases v, auto simp: satisfies-atom-set-def*)

lemma *atoms-imply-bounds-index-mono*: $as \subseteq as' \implies as \models_i bi \implies as' \models_i bi$
unfolding *atoms-imply-bounds-index.simps* **using** *i-satisfies-atom-set-mono* **by** *blast*

definition *satisfies-state* :: $'a::lrv$ valuation $\Rightarrow ('i, 'a)$ state $\Rightarrow$ bool (**infixl** $\langle \models_s \rangle$ 100) **where**
 $v \models_s s \equiv v \models_b \mathcal{B} s \wedge v \models_t \mathcal{T} s$

definition *curr-val-satisfies-state* :: $('i, 'a::lrv)$ state $\Rightarrow$ bool ($\langle \models_s \rangle$) **where**
 $\models s \equiv \langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle \models_s s$

fun *satisfies-state-index* :: $'i$ set $\times 'a::lrv$ valuation $\Rightarrow ('i, 'a)$ state $\Rightarrow$ bool (**infixl** $\langle \models_{is} \rangle$ 100) **where**
 $(I, v) \models_{is} s \longleftrightarrow (v \models_t \mathcal{T} s \wedge (I, v) \models_{ib} \mathcal{BI} s)$
declare *satisfies-state-index.simps*[*simp del*]

fun *satisfies-state-index'* :: $'i$ set $\times 'a::lrv$ valuation $\Rightarrow ('i, 'a)$ state $\Rightarrow$ bool (**infixl** $\langle \models_{ise} \rangle$ 100) **where**
 $(I, v) \models_{ise} s \longleftrightarrow (v \models_t \mathcal{T} s \wedge (I, v) \models_{ibe} \mathcal{BI} s)$
declare *satisfies-state-index'.simps*[*simp del*]

definition *indices-state* :: $('i, 'a)$ state $\Rightarrow 'i$ set **where**
 $indices-state s = \{ i. \exists x b. look (\mathcal{B}_{il} s) x = Some (i, b) \vee look (\mathcal{B}_{iu} s) x = Some (i, b) \}$

distinctness requires that for each index i , there is at most one variable x and bound b such that $x \leq b$ or $x \geq b$ or both are enforced.

definition *distinct-indices-state* :: $('i, 'a)$ state $\Rightarrow$ bool **where**
 $distinct-indices-state s = (\forall i x b x' b'. ((look (\mathcal{B}_{il} s) x = Some (i, b) \vee look (\mathcal{B}_{iu} s) x = Some (i, b)) \longrightarrow (look (\mathcal{B}_{il} s) x' = Some (i, b') \vee look (\mathcal{B}_{iu} s) x' = Some (i, b')) \longrightarrow (x = x' \wedge b = b')))$

lemma *distinct-indices-stateD*: **assumes** *distinct-indices-state s*
shows $look (\mathcal{B}_{il} s) x = Some (i, b) \vee look (\mathcal{B}_{iu} s) x = Some (i, b) \implies look (\mathcal{B}_{il} s) x' = Some (i, b') \vee look (\mathcal{B}_{iu} s) x' = Some (i, b')$
 $\implies x = x' \wedge b = b'$
using *assms* **unfolding** *distinct-indices-state-def* **by** *blast+*

definition *unsat-state-core* :: $('i, 'a::lrv)$ state $\Rightarrow$ bool **where**
 $unsat-state-core s = (set (the (\mathcal{U}_c s)) \subseteq indices-state s \wedge (\neg (\exists v. (set (the (\mathcal{U}_c s)), v) \models_{is} s)))$

definition *subsets-sat-core* :: $('i, 'a::lrv)$ state $\Rightarrow$ bool **where**
 $subsets-sat-core s = ((\forall I. I \subset set (the (\mathcal{U}_c s)) \longrightarrow (\exists v. (I, v) \models_{ise} s)))$

definition *minimal-unsat-state-core* :: (*i*, *a*::*lrv*) *state* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where**
minimal-unsat-state-core *s* = (*unsat-state-core* *s* $\wedge$ (*distinct-indices-state* *s* $\longrightarrow$
subsets-sat-core *s*))

lemma *minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms-mono*: **assumes** *sub*: *as* $\subseteq$ *bs*
and *unsat*: *minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms* *I* *t* *as*
shows *minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms* *I* *t* *bs*
unfolding *minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms-def*
proof (*intro conjI impI allI*)
note *min* = *unsat*[*unfolded minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms-def*]
from *min* **have** *I*: *I* $\subseteq$ *fst* ‘ *as* **by** *blast*
with *sub* **show** *I* $\subseteq$ *fst* ‘ *bs* **by** *blast*
from *min* **have** ($\nexists v. v \models_t t \wedge (I, v) \models_{ias} as$) **by** *blast*
with *i-satisfies-atom-set-mono*[*OF sub*]
show ($\nexists v. v \models_t t \wedge (I, v) \models_{ias} bs$) **by** *blast*
fix *J*
assume *J*: *J* $\subset$ *I* **and** *dist-bs*: *distinct-indices-atoms* *bs*
hence *dist*: *distinct-indices-atoms* *as*
using *sub* **unfolding** *distinct-indices-atoms-def* **by** *blast*
from *min* *dist* *J* **obtain** *v* **where** *v*: *v* $\models_t t$ (*J*, *v*) $\models_{iaes} as$ **by** *blast*
have (*J*, *v*) $\models_{iaes} bs$
unfolding *i-satisfies-atom-set'.simps*
proof (*intro ballI*)
fix *a*
assume *a* $\in$ *snd* ‘ (*bs* $\cap$ *J* $\times$ *UNIV*)
then obtain *i* **where** *ia*: (*i*, *a*) $\in$ *bs* **and** *i*: *i* $\in$ *J*
by *force*
with *J* **have** *i* $\in$ *I* **by** *auto*
with *I* **obtain** *b* **where** *ib*: (*i*, *b*) $\in$ *as* **by** *force*
with *sub* **have** *ib'*: (*i*, *b*) $\in$ *bs* **by** *auto*
from *dist-bs*[*unfolded distinct-indices-atoms-def*, *rule-format*, *OF ia ib'*]
have *id*: *atom-var* *a* = *atom-var* *b* *atom-const* *a* = *atom-const* *b* **by** *auto*
from *v(2)*[*unfolded i-satisfies-atom-set'.simps*] *i* *ib*
have *v* $\models_{ae} b$ **by** *force*
thus *v* $\models_{ae} a$ **using** *id* **unfolding** *satisfies-atom'-def* **by** *auto*
qed
with *v* **show** $\exists v. v \models_t t \wedge (J, v) \models_{iaes} bs$ **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *state-satisfies-index*: **assumes** *v* $\models_s s$
shows (*I*, *v*) $\models_{is} s$
unfolding *satisfies-state-index.simps* *satisfies-bounds-index.simps*
proof (*intro conjI impI allI*)
fix *x* *c*
from *assms*[*unfolded satisfies-state-def* *satisfies-bounds.simps*, *simplified*]
have *v* $\models_t \mathcal{T} s$ **and** *bnd*: *v* $\geq_{lb} \mathcal{B}_l s$ *x* *v* $\leq_{ub} \mathcal{B}_u s$ *x* **by** *auto*
show *v* $\models_t \mathcal{T} s$ **by** *fact*
show $\mathcal{B}_l s \leq \text{Some } c \implies \mathcal{I}_l s \leq c \implies c \leq v$
using *bnd(1)* **by** *auto*

show $\mathcal{B}_u s x = \text{Some } c \implies \mathcal{I}_u s x \in I \implies v x \leq c$
 using $\text{bnd}(2)$ by auto
 qed

lemma *unsat-state-core-unsat*: $\text{unsat-state-core } s \implies \neg (\exists v. v \models_s s)$
 unfolding *unsat-state-core-def* using *state-satisfies-index* by blast

definition *tableau-validated* ($\langle \nabla \rangle$) where
 $\nabla s \equiv \forall x \in \text{tvars } (\mathcal{T} s). \text{Mapping.lookup } (\mathcal{V} s) x \neq \text{None}$

definition *index-valid* where
 $\text{index-valid as } (s :: ('i, 'a) \text{ state}) = (\forall x b i.$
 $(\text{look } (\mathcal{B}_{il} s) x = \text{Some } (i, b) \longrightarrow ((i, \text{Geq } x b) \in as))$
 $\wedge (\text{look } (\mathcal{B}_{iu} s) x = \text{Some } (i, b) \longrightarrow ((i, \text{Leq } x b) \in as)))$

lemma *index-valid-indices-state*: $\text{index-valid as } s \implies \text{indices-state } s \subseteq \text{fst } 'as$
 unfolding *index-valid-def* *indices-state-def* by force

lemma *index-valid-mono*: $as \subseteq bs \implies \text{index-valid as } s \implies \text{index-valid bs } s$
 unfolding *index-valid-def* by blast

lemma *index-valid-distinct-indices*: assumes *index-valid as s*
 and *distinct-indices-atoms as*
 shows *distinct-indices-state s*
 unfolding *distinct-indices-state-def*
 proof (intro allI impI, goal-cases)
 case (1 $i x b y c$)
 note $\text{valid} = \text{assms}(1)[\text{unfolded } \text{index-valid-def}, \text{rule-format}]$
 from 1(1) $\text{valid}[\text{of } x i b]$ have $(i, \text{Geq } x b) \in as \vee (i, \text{Leq } x b) \in as$ by auto
 then obtain a where $a: (i, a) \in as$ atom-var $a = x$ atom-const $a = b$ by auto
 from 1(2) $\text{valid}[\text{of } y i c]$ have $y: (i, \text{Geq } y c) \in as \vee (i, \text{Leq } y c) \in as$ by auto
 then obtain a' where $a': (i, a') \in as$ atom-var $a' = y$ atom-const $a' = c$ by auto
 from $\text{assms}(2)[\text{unfolded } \text{distinct-indices-atoms-def}, \text{rule-format}, \text{OF } a(1) a'(1)]$
 show ?case using $a a'$ by auto
 qed

To be a solution of the initial problem, a valuation should satisfy the initial tableau and list of atoms. Since tableau is changed only by equivalency preserving transformations and asserted atoms are encoded in the bounds, a valuation is a solution if it satisfies both the tableau and the bounds in the final state (when all atoms have been asserted). So, a valuation v satisfies a state s (denoted by $\models_s$) if it satisfies the tableau and the bounds, i.e., $v \models_s s \equiv v \models_b \mathcal{B} s \wedge v \models_t \mathcal{T} s$. Since $\mathcal{V}$ should be a candidate solution, it should satisfy the state (unless the $\mathcal{U}$ flag is raised). This is denoted by $\models s$ and defined by $\models s \equiv \langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle \models_s s$. ∇s will denote that all variables of $\mathcal{T} s$ are explicitly valued in $\mathcal{V} s$.

definition *updateBI* where

```

[simp]: updateBI field-update i x c s = field-update (upd x (i,c)) s

fun Biu-update where
  Biu-update up (State T BIL BIU V U UC) = State T BIL (up BIU) V U UC

fun Bil-update where
  Bil-update up (State T BIL BIU V U UC) = State T (up BIL) BIU V U UC

fun V-update where
  V-update V (State T BIL BIU V-old U UC) = State T BIL BIU V U UC

fun T-update where
  T-update T (State T-old BIL BIU V U UC) = State T BIL BIU V U UC

lemma update-simps[simp]:
  Biu (Biu-update up s) = up (Biu s)
  Bil (Biu-update up s) = Bil s
  T (Biu-update up s) = T s
  V (Biu-update up s) = V s
  U (Biu-update up s) = U s
  Uc (Biu-update up s) = Uc s
  Bil (Bil-update up s) = up (Bil s)
  Biu (Bil-update up s) = Biu s
  T (Bil-update up s) = T s
  V (Bil-update up s) = V s
  U (Bil-update up s) = U s
  Uc (Bil-update up s) = Uc s
  V (V-update V s) = V
  Bil (V-update V s) = Bil s
  Biu (V-update V s) = Biu s
  T (V-update V s) = T s
  U (V-update V s) = U s
  Uc (V-update V s) = Uc s
  T (T-update T s) = T
  Bil (T-update T s) = Bil s
  Biu (T-update T s) = Biu s
  V (T-update T s) = V s
  U (T-update T s) = U s
  Uc (T-update T s) = Uc s
  by (atomize(full), cases s, auto)

declare
  Biu-update.simps[simp del]
  Bil-update.simps[simp del]

fun set-unsat :: 'i list ⇒ ('i, 'a) state ⇒ ('i, 'a) state where
  set-unsat I (State T BIL BIU V U UC) = State T BIL BIU V True (Some
(remdups I))

```

lemma *set-unsat-simps*[simp]: $\mathcal{B}_{il} \text{ (set-unsat } I \text{ s)} = \mathcal{B}_{il} \text{ s}$
 $\mathcal{B}_{iu} \text{ (set-unsat } I \text{ s)} = \mathcal{B}_{iu} \text{ s}$
 $\mathcal{T} \text{ (set-unsat } I \text{ s)} = \mathcal{T} \text{ s}$
 $\mathcal{V} \text{ (set-unsat } I \text{ s)} = \mathcal{V} \text{ s}$
 $\mathcal{U} \text{ (set-unsat } I \text{ s)} = \text{True}$
 $\mathcal{U}_c \text{ (set-unsat } I \text{ s)} = \text{Some (remdups } I)$
by (atomize(full), cases s, auto)

datatype ('i,'a) *Direction* = *Direction*
 (lt: 'a::linorder $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ bool)
 (LBI: ('i,'a) state $\Rightarrow$ ('i,'a) bounds-index)
 (UBI: ('i,'a) state $\Rightarrow$ ('i,'a) bounds-index)
 (LB: ('i,'a) state $\Rightarrow$ 'a bounds)
 (UB: ('i,'a) state $\Rightarrow$ 'a bounds)
 (LI: ('i,'a) state $\Rightarrow$ 'i bound-index)
 (UI: ('i,'a) state $\Rightarrow$ 'i bound-index)
 (UBI-upd: (('i,'a) bounds-index $\Rightarrow$ ('i,'a) bounds-index) $\Rightarrow$ ('i,'a) state $\Rightarrow$ ('i,'a) state)
 (LE: var $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ 'a atom)
 (GE: var $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ 'a atom)
 (le-rat: rat $\Rightarrow$ rat $\Rightarrow$ bool)

definition *Positive where*

[simp]: *Positive* $\equiv$ *Direction* (<) $\mathcal{B}_{il} \mathcal{B}_{iu} \mathcal{B}_l \mathcal{B}_u \mathcal{I}_l \mathcal{I}_u \mathcal{B}_{iu\text{-update}} \text{Leq Geq} (\leq)$

definition *Negative where*

[simp]: *Negative* $\equiv$ *Direction* (>) $\mathcal{B}_{iu} \mathcal{B}_{il} \mathcal{B}_u \mathcal{B}_l \mathcal{I}_u \mathcal{I}_l \mathcal{B}_{il\text{-update}} \text{Geq Leq} (\geq)$

Assuming that the $\mathcal{U}$ flag and the current valuation $\mathcal{V}$ in the final state determine the solution of a problem, the *assert-all* function can be reduced to the *assert-all-state* function that operates on the states:

assert-all *t as* $\equiv$ *let* *s* = *assert-all-state* *t as* *in*
if ($\mathcal{U} \text{ s}$) *then* (False, None) *else* (True, Some ($\mathcal{V} \text{ s}$))

Specification for the *assert-all-state* can be directly obtained from the specification of *assert-all*, and it describes the connection between the valuation in the final state and the initial tableau and atoms. However, we will make an additional refinement step and give stronger assumptions about the *assert-all-state* function that describes the connection between the initial tableau and atoms with the tableau and bounds in the final state.

locale *AssertAllState* = **fixes** *assert-all-state::tableau* $\Rightarrow$ ('i,'a::lrv) *i-atom list* $\Rightarrow$ ('i,'a) state

assumes

— The final and the initial tableau are equivalent.

assert-all-state-tableau-equiv: $\Delta \text{ t} \Longrightarrow \text{assert-all-state } t \text{ as} = s' \Longrightarrow (v::'a \text{ valuation}) \models_t t \longleftrightarrow v \models_t \mathcal{T} \text{ s' and}$

— If $\mathcal{U}$ is not raised, then the valuation in the final state satisfies its tableau and its bounds (that are, in this case, equivalent to the set of all asserted bounds).

assert-all-state-sat: $\Delta t \implies \text{assert-all-state } t \text{ as} = s' \implies \neg \mathcal{U} s' \implies \models s' \text{ and}$

assert-all-state-sat-atoms-equiv-bounds: $\Delta t \implies \text{assert-all-state } t \text{ as} = s' \implies \neg \mathcal{U} s' \implies \text{flat } (\text{set as}) \doteq \mathcal{B} s' \text{ and}$

— If $\mathcal{U}$ is raised, then there is no valuation satisfying the tableau and the bounds in the final state (that are, in this case, equivalent to a subset of asserted atoms).

assert-all-state-unsat: $\Delta t \implies \text{assert-all-state } t \text{ as} = s' \implies \mathcal{U} s' \implies \text{minimal-unsat-state-core } s' \text{ and}$

assert-all-state-unsat-atoms-equiv-bounds: $\Delta t \implies \text{assert-all-state } t \text{ as} = s' \implies \mathcal{U} s' \implies \text{set as} \models_i \mathcal{BI} s' \text{ and}$

— The set of indices is taken from the constraints

assert-all-state-indices: $\Delta t \implies \text{assert-all-state } t \text{ as} = s \implies \text{indices-state } s \subseteq \text{fst 'set as and}$

assert-all-index-valid: $\Delta t \implies \text{assert-all-state } t \text{ as} = s \implies \text{index-valid } (\text{set as}) s$
begin

definition *assert-all* **where**

assert-all $t \text{ as} \equiv \text{let } s = \text{assert-all-state } t \text{ as in}$

if $(\mathcal{U} s)$ *then* $\text{Unsat } (\text{the } (\mathcal{U}_c s))$ *else* $\text{Sat } (\mathcal{V} s)$

end

The *assert-all-state* function can be implemented by first applying the *init* function that creates an initial state based on the starting tableau, and then by iteratively applying the *assert* function for each atom in the starting atoms list.

assert-loop $\text{as } s \equiv \text{foldl } (\lambda s' a. \text{if } (\mathcal{U} s') \text{ then } s' \text{ else } \text{assert } a s') s \text{ as}$

assert-all-state $t \text{ as} \equiv \text{assert-loop } \text{ats } (\text{init } t)$

locale *Init'* =

fixes *init* :: *tableau* $\Rightarrow$ (*i*,*a*::*lrv*) *state*

assumes *init'-tableau-normalized*: $\Delta t \implies \Delta (\mathcal{T} (\text{init } t))$

assumes *init'-tableau-equiv*: $\Delta t \implies (v::'a \text{ valuation}) \models_t t = v \models_t \mathcal{T} (\text{init } t)$

assumes *init'-sat*: $\Delta t \implies \neg \mathcal{U} (\text{init } t) \longrightarrow \models (\text{init } t)$

assumes *init'-unsat*: $\Delta t \implies \mathcal{U} (\text{init } t) \longrightarrow \text{minimal-unsat-state-core } (\text{init } t)$

assumes *init'-atoms-equiv-bounds*: $\Delta t \implies \{\} \doteq \mathcal{B} (\text{init } t)$

assumes *init'-atoms-imply-bounds-index*: $\Delta t \implies \{\} \models_i \mathcal{BI} (\text{init } t)$

Specification for *init* can be obtained from the specification of *asser-all-state* since all its assumptions must also hold for *init* (when the list of atoms is empty). Also, since *init* is the first step in the *assert-all-state* implementation, the precondition for *init* the same as for the *assert-all-state*. However, unsatisfiability is never going to be detected during initialization and $\mathcal{U}$ flag is never going to be raised. Also, the tableau in the initial state can just be initialized with the starting tableau. The condition $\{\} \doteq \mathcal{B} (\text{init } t)$ is

equivalent to asking that initial bounds are empty. Therefore, specification for *init* can be refined to:

locale *Init* = **fixes** *init::tableau* $\Rightarrow$ (*i*,*a::lrv*) *state*

assumes

— Tableau in the initial state for *t* is *t*: *init-tableau-id*: $\mathcal{T} \text{ (init } t) = t$ **and**

— Since unsatisfiability is not detected, *U* flag must not be set: *init-unsat-flag*: $\neg \mathcal{U} \text{ (init } t)$ **and**

— The current valuation must satisfy the tableau: *init-satisfies-tableau*: $\langle \mathcal{V} \text{ (init } t) \rangle \models_t t$ **and**

— In an initial state no atoms are yet asserted so the bounds must be empty: *init-bounds*: $\mathcal{B}_{il} \text{ (init } t) = \text{Mapping.empty}$ $\mathcal{B}_{iu} \text{ (init } t) = \text{Mapping.empty}$ **and**

— All tableau vars are valued: *init-tableau-valuated*: $\nabla \text{ (init } t)$

begin

lemma *init-satisfies-bounds*:

$\langle \mathcal{V} \text{ (init } t) \rangle \models_b \mathcal{B} \text{ (init } t)$

using *init-bounds*

unfolding *satisfies-bounds.simps in-bounds.simps bound-compare-defs*

by (*auto simp: boundsl-def boundsu-def*)

lemma *init-satisfies*:

$\models \text{ (init } t)$

using *init-satisfies-tableau init-satisfies-bounds init-tableau-id*

unfolding *curr-val-satisfies-state-def satisfies-state-def*

by *simp*

lemma *init-atoms-equiv-bounds*:

$\{\} \doteq \mathcal{B} \text{ (init } t)$

using *init-bounds*

unfolding *atoms-equiv-bounds.simps satisfies-bounds.simps in-bounds.simps satisfies-atom-set-def*

unfolding *bound-compare-defs*

by (*auto simp: indexl-def indexu-def boundsl-def boundsu-def*)

lemma *init-atoms-imply-bounds-index*:

$\{\} \models_i \mathcal{BI} \text{ (init } t)$

using *init-bounds*

unfolding *atoms-imply-bounds-index.simps satisfies-bounds-index.simps in-bounds.simps i-satisfies-atom-set.simps satisfies-atom-set-def*

unfolding *bound-compare-defs*

by (*auto simp: indexl-def indexu-def boundsl-def boundsu-def*)

lemma *init-tableau-normalized*:

$\Delta t \implies \Delta (\mathcal{T} (\text{init } t))$

using *init-tableau-id*

by *simp*

lemma *init-index-valid*: *index-valid as (init t)*

using *init-bounds* **unfolding** *index-valid-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *init-indices*: *indices-state (init t) = {}*

unfolding *indices-state-def* *init-bounds* **by** *auto*

end

sublocale *Init < Init' init*

using *init-tableau-id* *init-satisfies* *init-unsat-flag* *init-atoms-equiv-bounds* *init-atoms-imply-bounds-index*

by *unfold-locales auto*

abbreviation *vars-list* **where**

vars-list t $\equiv$ *remdups (map lhs t @ (concat (map (Abstract-Linear-Poly.vars-list*
o rhs) t)))

lemma *tvars t = set (vars-list t)*

by (*auto simp add: set-vars-list lvars-def rvars-def*)

The *assert* function asserts a single atom. Since the *init* function does not raise the $\mathcal{U}$ flag, from the definition of *assert-loop*, it is clear that the flag is not raised when the *assert* function is called. Moreover, the assumptions about the *assert-all-state* imply that the loop invariant must be that if the $\mathcal{U}$ flag is not raised, then the current valuation must satisfy the state (i.e., $\models s$). The *assert* function will be more easily implemented if it is always applied to a state with a normalized and valuated tableau, so we make this another loop invariant. Therefore, the precondition for the *assert a s* function call is that $\neg \mathcal{U} s$, $\models s$, $\Delta (\mathcal{T} s)$ and ∇s hold. The specification for *assert* directly follows from the specification of *assert-all-state* (except that it is additionally required that bounds reflect asserted atoms also when unsatisfiability is detected, and that it is required that *assert* keeps the tableau normalized and valuated).

locale *Assert = fixes* *assert::('i,'a::lrv) i-atom $\Rightarrow$ ('i,'a) state $\Rightarrow$ ('i,'a) state*

assumes

— Tableau remains equivalent to the previous one and normalized and valuated.

assert-tableau: $\llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} s; \models s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s \rrbracket \implies \text{let } s' = \text{assert } a \text{ in}$

$((v::'a \text{ valuation}) \models_t \mathcal{T} s \longleftrightarrow v \models_t \mathcal{T} s') \wedge \Delta (\mathcal{T} s') \wedge \nabla s'$ **and**

— If the $\mathcal{U}$ flag is not raised, then the current valuation is updated so that it satisfies the current tableau and the current bounds.

assert-sat: $\llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} s; \models s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s \rrbracket \implies \neg \mathcal{U} (\text{assert } a s) \implies \models (\text{assert } a s)$

and

— The set of asserted atoms remains equivalent to the bounds in the state.

assert-atoms-equiv-bounds: $\llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} s; \models s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow flat\ ats \doteq \mathcal{B} s \Longrightarrow flat\ (ats \cup \{a\}) \doteq \mathcal{B} (assert\ a\ s)$ **and**

— There is a subset of asserted atoms which remains index-equivalent to the bounds in the state.

assert-atoms-imply-bounds-index: $\llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} s; \models s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow ats \models_i \mathcal{BI} s \Longrightarrow insert\ a\ ats \models_i \mathcal{BI} (assert\ a\ s)$ **and**

— If the $\mathcal{U}$ flag is raised, then there is no valuation that satisfies both the current tableau and the current bounds.

assert-unsat: $\llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} s; \models s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s; index\ valid\ ats\ s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \mathcal{U} (assert\ a\ s) \Longrightarrow minimal\ unsat\ state\ core\ (assert\ a\ s)$ **and**

assert-index-valid: $\llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} s; \models s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow index\ valid\ ats\ s \Longrightarrow index\ valid\ (insert\ a\ ats)\ (assert\ a\ s)$

begin

lemma *assert-tableau-equiv*: $\llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} s; \models s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow (v::'a\ valuation) \models_t \mathcal{T} s \longleftrightarrow v \models_t \mathcal{T} (assert\ a\ s)$
using *assert-tableau*
by (*simp add: Let-def*)

lemma *assert-tableau-normalized*: $\llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} s; \models s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \Delta (\mathcal{T} (assert\ a\ s))$
using *assert-tableau*
by (*simp add: Let-def*)

lemma *assert-tableau-validated*: $\llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} s; \models s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \nabla (assert\ a\ s)$
using *assert-tableau*
by (*simp add: Let-def*)
end

locale *AssertAllState'* = *Init init* + *Assert assert* **for**

init :: *tableau* $\Rightarrow$ (*i, 'a::lrv*) *state* **and** *assert* :: (*i, 'a*) *i-atom* $\Rightarrow$ (*i, 'a*) *state* $\Rightarrow$ (*i, 'a*) *state*

begin

definition *assert-loop* **where**

assert-loop as s $\equiv foldl\ (\lambda s' a. if\ (\mathcal{U}\ s')\ then\ s'\ else\ assert\ a\ s')\ s\ as$

definition *assert-all-state* **where** [*simp*]:

assert-all-state t as $\equiv assert-loop\ as\ (init\ t)$

```

lemma AssertAllState'-precond:
   $\Delta t \implies \Delta (\mathcal{T} \text{ (assert-all-state } t \text{ as)})$ 
   $\wedge (\nabla \text{ (assert-all-state } t \text{ as)})$ 
   $\wedge (\neg \mathcal{U} \text{ (assert-all-state } t \text{ as)} \longrightarrow \models \text{ (assert-all-state } t \text{ as)})$ 
unfolding assert-all-state-def assert-loop-def
using init-satisfies init-tableau-normalized init-index-valid
using assert-sat assert-tableau-normalized init-tableau-valuated assert-tableau-valuated
by (induct as rule: rev-induct) auto

lemma AssertAllState'Induct:
  assumes
     $\Delta t$ 
     $P \{\} \text{ (init } t)$ 
     $\bigwedge \text{ as bs } t. \text{ as} \subseteq \text{ bs} \implies P \text{ as } t \implies P \text{ bs } t$ 
     $\bigwedge s a \text{ as}. \llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} s; \models s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s; P \text{ as } s; \text{index-valid as } s \rrbracket \implies P \text{ (insert a as) (assert a s)}$ 
  shows  $P \text{ (set as) (assert-all-state } t \text{ as)}$ 
proof -
  have  $P \text{ (set as) (assert-all-state } t \text{ as)} \wedge \text{index-valid (set as) (assert-all-state } t \text{ as)}$ 
proof (induct as rule: rev-induct)
    case Nil
    then show ?case
      unfolding assert-all-state-def assert-loop-def
      using assms(2) init-index-valid by auto
  next
    case (snoc a as')
    let ?f =  $\lambda s' a. \text{ if } \mathcal{U} s' \text{ then } s' \text{ else assert a } s'$ 
    let ?s = foldl ?f (init t) as'
    show ?case
    proof (cases  $\mathcal{U} ?s$ )
      case True
      from snoc index-valid-mono[of - set (a # as') (assert-all-state t as')]
      have index: index-valid (set (a # as')) (assert-all-state t as')
      by auto
      from snoc assms(3)[of set as' set (a # as')]
      have P: P (set (a # as')) (assert-all-state t as') by auto
      show ?thesis
      using True P index
      unfolding assert-all-state-def assert-loop-def
      by simp
    next
      case False
      then show ?thesis
      using snoc
      using assms(1) assms(4)
      using AssertAllState'-precond assert-index-valid
      unfolding assert-all-state-def assert-loop-def
      by auto
  qed

```

```

qed
then show ?thesis ..
qed

lemma AssertAllState-index-valid:  $\Delta t \implies \text{index-valid } (\text{set } as) \text{ (assert-all-state } t \text{ } as)$ 
by (rule AssertAllState'Induct, auto intro: assert-index-valid init-index-valid index-valid-mono)

lemma AssertAllState'-sat-atoms-equiv-bounds:
 $\Delta t \implies \neg \mathcal{U} (\text{assert-all-state } t \text{ } as) \implies \text{flat } (\text{set } as) \doteq \mathcal{B} (\text{assert-all-state } t \text{ } as)$ 
using AssertAllState'-precond
using init-atoms-equiv-bounds assert-atoms-equiv-bounds
unfolding assert-all-state-def assert-loop-def
by (induct as rule: rev-induct) auto

lemma AssertAllState'-unsat-atoms-implies-bounds:
assumes  $\Delta t$ 
shows  $\text{set } as \models_i \mathcal{BI} (\text{assert-all-state } t \text{ } as)$ 
proof (induct as rule: rev-induct)
case Nil
then show ?case
using assms init-atoms-implies-bounds-index
unfolding assert-all-state-def assert-loop-def
by simp
next
case (snoc a as')
let ?s = assert-all-state t as'
show ?case
proof (cases  $\mathcal{U} \text{ ?s}$ )
case True
then show ?thesis
using snoc atoms-implies-bounds-index-mono[of set as' set (as' @ [a])]
unfolding assert-all-state-def assert-loop-def
by auto
next
case False
then have id:  $\text{assert-all-state } t \text{ } (as' @ [a]) = \text{assert } a \text{ ?s}$ 
unfolding assert-all-state-def assert-loop-def by simp
from snoc have as':  $\text{set } as' \models_i \mathcal{BI} \text{ ?s}$  by auto
from AssertAllState'-precond[of t as'] assms False
have  $\models \text{ ?s } \Delta (\mathcal{T} \text{ ?s}) \nabla \text{ ?s}$  by auto
from assert-atoms-implies-bounds-index[OF False this as', of a]
show ?thesis unfolding id by auto
qed
qed
end

```

Under these assumptions, it can easily be shown (mainly by induction)

that the previously shown implementation of *assert-all-state* satisfies its specification.

```

sublocale AssertAllState' < AssertAllState assert-all-state
proof
  fix v::'a valuation and t as s'
  assume *:  $\Delta$  t and id: assert-all-state t as = s'
  note idsym = id[symmetric]

  show  $v \models_t t = v \models_t \mathcal{T} s'$  unfolding idsym
    using init-tableau-id[of t] assert-tableau-equiv[of - v]
    by (induct rule: AssertAllState'Induct) (auto simp add: *)

  show  $\neg \mathcal{U} s' \implies \models s'$  unfolding idsym
    using AssertAllState'-precond by (simp add: *)

  show  $\neg \mathcal{U} s' \implies \text{flat } (\text{set } as) \doteq \mathcal{B} s'$ 
    unfolding idsym
    using *
    by (rule AssertAllState'-sat-atoms-equiv-bounds)

  show  $\mathcal{U} s' \implies \text{set } as \models_i \mathcal{BI} s'$ 
    using * unfolding idsym
    by (rule AssertAllState'-unsat-atoms-implies-bounds)

  show  $\mathcal{U} s' \implies \text{minimal-unsat-state-core } s'$ 
    using init-unsat-flag assert-unsat assert-index-valid unfolding idsym
    by (induct rule: AssertAllState'Induct) (auto simp add: *)

  show indices-state s'  $\subseteq$  fst ' set as unfolding idsym using *
    by (intro index-valid-indices-state, induct rule: AssertAllState'Induct,
      auto simp: init-index-valid index-valid-mono assert-index-valid)

  show index-valid (set as) s' using * AssertAllState-index-valid idsym by blast
qed

```

6.5 Asserting Single Atoms

The *assert* function is split in two phases. First, *assert-bound* updates the bounds and checks only for conflicts cheap to detect. Next, *check* performs the full simplex algorithm. The *assert* function can be implemented as *assert a s = check (assert-bound a s)*. Note that it is also possible to do the first phase for several asserted atoms, and only then to let the expensive second phase work.

Asserting an atom $x \bowtie b$ begins with the function *assert-bound*. If the atom is subsumed by the current bounds, then no changes are performed. Otherwise, bounds for x are changed to incorporate the atom. If the atom is inconsistent with the previous bounds for x , the $\mathcal{U}$ flag is raised. If x is

not a lhs variable in the current tableau and if the value for x in the current valuation violates the new bound b , the value for x can be updated and set to b , meanwhile updating the values for lhs variables of the tableau so that it remains satisfied. Otherwise, no changes to the current valuation are performed.

fun *satisfies-bounds-set* :: *'a::linorder valuation* $\Rightarrow$ *'a bounds* $\times$ *'a bounds* $\Rightarrow$ *var set* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where**

satisfies-bounds-set v (lb, ub) $S \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in S. \text{in-bounds } x \ v \ (lb, ub))$

declare *satisfies-bounds-set.simps* [*simp del*]

syntax

-satisfies-bounds-set :: (*var* $\Rightarrow$ *'a::linorder*) $\Rightarrow$ *'a bounds* $\times$ *'a bounds* $\Rightarrow$ *var set* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* ($\langle - \models_b - \parallel / - \rangle$)

syntax-consts

-satisfies-bounds-set == *satisfies-bounds-set*

translations

$v \models_b b \parallel S == \text{CONST } \text{satisfies-bounds-set } v \ b \ S$

lemma *satisfies-bounds-set-iff*:

$v \models_b (lb, ub) \parallel S \equiv (\forall x \in S. v \ x \geq_{lb} lb \ x \wedge v \ x \leq_{ub} ub \ x)$

by (*simp add: satisfies-bounds-set.simps*)

definition *curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs* ($\langle \models_{no lhs} \rangle$) **where**

$\models_{no lhs} s \equiv \langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \models_t (\mathcal{T} \ s) \wedge (\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \models_b (\mathcal{B} \ s) \parallel (- \text{ lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s)))$

lemma *satisfies-satisfies-no-lhs*:

$\models s \implies \models_{no lhs} s$

by (*simp add: curr-val-satisfies-state-def satisfies-state-def curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def satisfies-bounds.simps satisfies-bounds-set.simps*)

definition *bounds-consistent* :: (*'i, 'a::linorder*) *state* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* ($\langle \Diamond \rangle$) **where**

$\Diamond \ s \equiv$

$\forall x. \text{if } \mathcal{B}_l \ s \ x = \text{None} \vee \mathcal{B}_u \ s \ x = \text{None} \text{ then True else the } (\mathcal{B}_l \ s \ x) \leq \text{the } (\mathcal{B}_u \ s \ x)$

So, the *assert-bound* function must ensure that the given atom is included in the bounds, that the tableau remains satisfied by the valuation and that all variables except the lhs variables in the tableau are within their bounds. To formalize this, we introduce the notation $v \models_b (lb, ub) \parallel S$, and define $v \models_b (lb, ub) \parallel S \equiv \forall x \in S. v \ x \geq_{lb} lb \ x \wedge v \ x \leq_{ub} ub \ x$, and $\models_{no lhs} s \equiv \langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T} \ s \wedge \langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \models_b \mathcal{B} \ s \parallel - \text{ lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s)$. The *assert-bound* function raises the $\mathcal{U}$ flag if and only if lower and upper bounds overlap. This is formalized as $\Diamond \ s \equiv \forall x. \text{if } \mathcal{B}_l \ s \ x = \text{None} \vee \mathcal{B}_u \ s \ x = \text{None} \text{ then True else the } (\mathcal{B}_l \ s \ x) \leq \text{the } (\mathcal{B}_u \ s \ x)$.

lemma *satisfies-bounds-consistent*:

(*v::'a::linorder valuation*) $\models_b \mathcal{B} \ s \longrightarrow \Diamond \ s$

unfolding *satisfies-bounds.simps in-bounds.simps bounds-consistent-def bound-compare-defs*

by (*auto split: option.split*) *force*

lemma *satisfies-consistent*:

$\models s \longrightarrow \Diamond s$

by (*auto simp add: curr-val-satisfies-state-def satisfies-state-def satisfies-bounds-consistent*)

lemma *bounds-consistent-geq-lb*:

$\llbracket \Diamond s; \mathcal{B}_u s x_i = \text{Some } c \rrbracket$

$\implies c \geq_{lb} \mathcal{B}_l s x_i$

unfolding *bounds-consistent-def*

by (*cases $\mathcal{B}_l s x_i$, auto simp add: bound-compare-defs split: if-splits*)

(*erule-tac $x=x_i$ in allE, auto*)

lemma *bounds-consistent-leq-ub*:

$\llbracket \Diamond s; \mathcal{B}_l s x_i = \text{Some } c \rrbracket$

$\implies c \leq_{ub} \mathcal{B}_u s x_i$

unfolding *bounds-consistent-def*

by (*cases $\mathcal{B}_u s x_i$, auto simp add: bound-compare-defs split: if-splits*)

(*erule-tac $x=x_i$ in allE, auto*)

lemma *bounds-consistent-gt-ub*:

$\llbracket \Diamond s; c <_{lb} \mathcal{B}_l s x \rrbracket \implies \neg c >_{ub} \mathcal{B}_u s x$

unfolding *bounds-consistent-def*

by (*case-tac[!] $\mathcal{B}_l s x$, case-tac[!] $\mathcal{B}_u s x$*)

(*auto simp add: bound-compare-defs, erule-tac $x=x$ in allE, simp*)

lemma *bounds-consistent-lt-lb*:

$\llbracket \Diamond s; c >_{ub} \mathcal{B}_u s x \rrbracket \implies \neg c <_{lb} \mathcal{B}_l s x$

unfolding *bounds-consistent-def*

by (*case-tac[!] $\mathcal{B}_l s x$, case-tac[!] $\mathcal{B}_u s x$*)

(*auto simp add: bound-compare-defs, erule-tac $x=x$ in allE, simp*)

Since the *assert-bound* is the first step in the *assert* function implementation, the preconditions for *assert-bound* are the same as preconditions for the *assert* function. The specification for the *assert-bound* is:

locale *AssertBound* = **fixes** *assert-bound::('i,'a::lrv) i-atom $\Rightarrow$ ('i,'a) state $\Rightarrow$ ('i,'a) state*

assumes

— The tableau remains unchanged and valued.

assert-bound-tableau: $\llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} s; \models s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s \rrbracket \implies \text{assert-bound } a s = s' \implies \mathcal{T} s' = \mathcal{T} s \wedge \nabla s' \text{ and}$

— If the $\mathcal{U}$ flag is not set, all but the lhs variables in the tableau remain within their bounds, the new valuation satisfies the tableau, and bounds do not overlap.

assert-bound-sat: $\llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} s; \models s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s \rrbracket \implies \text{assert-bound } a s = s' \implies \neg \mathcal{U} s' \implies \models_{\text{no lhs}} s' \wedge \Diamond s' \text{ and}$

— The set of asserted atoms remains equivalent to the bounds in the state.

assert-bound-atoms-equiv-bounds: $\llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} s; \models s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s \rrbracket \implies$

$flat\ ats \doteq \mathcal{B}\ s \implies flat\ (ats \cup \{a\}) \doteq \mathcal{B}\ (assert-bound\ a\ s)$ **and**

$assert-bound-atoms-imply-bounds-index: \llbracket \neg \mathcal{U}\ s; \models s; \Delta(\mathcal{T}\ s); \nabla s \rrbracket \implies$
 $ats \models_i \mathcal{BI}\ s \implies insert\ a\ ats \models_i \mathcal{BI}\ (assert-bound\ a\ s)$ **and**

— $\mathcal{U}$ flag is raised, only if the bounds became inconsistent:

$assert-bound-unsat: \llbracket \neg \mathcal{U}\ s; \models s; \Delta(\mathcal{T}\ s); \nabla s \rrbracket \implies index-valid\ as\ s \implies as-$
 $sert-bound\ a\ s = s' \implies \mathcal{U}\ s' \implies minimal-unsat-state-core\ s'$ **and**

$assert-bound-index-valid: \llbracket \neg \mathcal{U}\ s; \models s; \Delta(\mathcal{T}\ s); \nabla s \rrbracket \implies index-valid\ as\ s \implies$
 $index-valid\ (insert\ a\ as)\ (assert-bound\ a\ s)$

begin

lemma $assert-bound-tableau-id: \llbracket \neg \mathcal{U}\ s; \models s; \Delta(\mathcal{T}\ s); \nabla s \rrbracket \implies \mathcal{T}\ (assert-bound\ a\ s) = \mathcal{T}\ s$
using $assert-bound-tableau$ **by** $blast$

lemma $assert-bound-tableau-validated: \llbracket \neg \mathcal{U}\ s; \models s; \Delta(\mathcal{T}\ s); \nabla s \rrbracket \implies \nabla\ (assert-bound\ a\ s)$
using $assert-bound-tableau$ **by** $blast$

end

locale $AssertBoundNoLhs =$

fixes $assert-bound :: ('i, 'a::lrv)\ i\ atom \Rightarrow ('i, 'a)\ state \Rightarrow ('i, 'a)\ state$
assumes $assert-bound-nolhs-tableau-id: \llbracket \neg \mathcal{U}\ s; \models_{nolhs}\ s; \Delta(\mathcal{T}\ s); \nabla s; \Diamond s \rrbracket$
 $\implies \mathcal{T}\ (assert-bound\ a\ s) = \mathcal{T}\ s$
assumes $assert-bound-nolhs-sat: \llbracket \neg \mathcal{U}\ s; \models_{nolhs}\ s; \Delta(\mathcal{T}\ s); \nabla s; \Diamond s \rrbracket \implies$
 $\neg \mathcal{U}\ (assert-bound\ a\ s) \implies \models_{nolhs}\ (assert-bound\ a\ s) \wedge \Diamond\ (assert-bound\ a\ s)$
assumes $assert-bound-nolhs-atoms-equiv-bounds: \llbracket \neg \mathcal{U}\ s; \models_{nolhs}\ s; \Delta(\mathcal{T}\ s); \nabla$
 $s; \Diamond s \rrbracket \implies$
 $flat\ ats \doteq \mathcal{B}\ s \implies flat\ (ats \cup \{a\}) \doteq \mathcal{B}\ (assert-bound\ a\ s)$
assumes $assert-bound-nolhs-atoms-imply-bounds-index: \llbracket \neg \mathcal{U}\ s; \models_{nolhs}\ s; \Delta(\mathcal{T}$
 $s); \nabla s; \Diamond s \rrbracket \implies$
 $ats \models_i \mathcal{BI}\ s \implies insert\ a\ ats \models_i \mathcal{BI}\ (assert-bound\ a\ s)$
assumes $assert-bound-nolhs-unsat: \llbracket \neg \mathcal{U}\ s; \models_{nolhs}\ s; \Delta(\mathcal{T}\ s); \nabla s; \Diamond s \rrbracket \implies$
 $index-valid\ as\ s \implies \mathcal{U}\ (assert-bound\ a\ s) \implies minimal-unsat-state-core\ (assert-bound$
 $a\ s)$
assumes $assert-bound-nolhs-tableau-validated: \llbracket \neg \mathcal{U}\ s; \models_{nolhs}\ s; \Delta(\mathcal{T}\ s); \nabla s;$
 $\Diamond s \rrbracket \implies$
 $\nabla\ (assert-bound\ a\ s)$
assumes $assert-bound-nolhs-index-valid: \llbracket \neg \mathcal{U}\ s; \models_{nolhs}\ s; \Delta(\mathcal{T}\ s); \nabla s; \Diamond s \rrbracket$
 $\implies$
 $index-valid\ as\ s \implies index-valid\ (insert\ a\ as)\ (assert-bound\ a\ s)$

sublocale $AssertBoundNoLhs < AssertBound$
by $unfold-locales$
 $((metis\ satisfies-satisfies-no-lhs\ satisfies-consistent$

*assert-bound-nolhs-tableau-id assert-bound-nolhs-sat assert-bound-nolhs-atoms-equiv-bounds
 assert-bound-nolhs-index-valid assert-bound-nolhs-atoms-imply-bounds-index
 assert-bound-nolhs-unsat assert-bound-nolhs-tableau-valuated)+)*

The second phase of *assert*, the *check* function, is the heart of the Simplex algorithm. It is always called after *assert-bound*, but in two different situations. In the first case *assert-bound* raised the $\mathcal{U}$ flag and then *check* should retain the flag and should not perform any changes. In the second case *assert-bound* did not raise the $\mathcal{U}$ flag, so $\models_{nolhs} s, \Diamond s, \Delta (\mathcal{T} s)$, and ∇s hold.

locale *Check* = **fixes** *check::('i,'a::lrv) state $\Rightarrow$ ('i,'a) state*
assumes

— If *check* is called from an inconsistent state, the state is unchanged.

check-unsat-id: $\mathcal{U} s \Longrightarrow \text{check } s = s$ **and**

— The tableau remains equivalent to the previous one, normalized and valuated, the state stays consistent.

check-tableau: $\llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} s; \models_{nolhs} s; \Diamond s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
let $s' = \text{check } s$ *in* $((v::'a \text{ valuation}) \models_t \mathcal{T} s \longleftrightarrow v \models_t \mathcal{T} s') \wedge \Delta (\mathcal{T} s') \wedge \nabla s'$
 $\wedge \models_{nolhs} s' \wedge \Diamond s'$ **and**

— The bounds remain unchanged.

check-bounds-id: $\llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} s; \models_{nolhs} s; \Diamond s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \mathcal{B}_i (\text{check } s) = \mathcal{B}_i s$
and

— If $\mathcal{U}$ flag is not raised, the current valuation $\mathcal{V}$ satisfies both the tableau and the bounds and if it is raised, there is no valuation that satisfies them.

check-sat: $\llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} s; \models_{nolhs} s; \Diamond s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \neg \mathcal{U} (\text{check } s) \Longrightarrow \models (\text{check } s)$ **and**

check-unsat: $\llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} s; \models_{nolhs} s; \Diamond s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \mathcal{U} (\text{check } s) \Longrightarrow \text{minimal-unsat-state-core } (\text{check } s)$

begin

lemma *check-tableau-equiv*: $\llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} s; \models_{nolhs} s; \Diamond s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $(v::'a \text{ valuation}) \models_t \mathcal{T} s \longleftrightarrow v \models_t \mathcal{T} (\text{check } s)$

using *check-tableau*

by (*simp add: Let-def*)

lemma *check-tableau-index-valid*: **assumes** $\neg \mathcal{U} s \models_{nolhs} s \Diamond s \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \nabla s$

shows *index-valid as* $(\text{check } s) = \text{index-valid as } s$

unfolding *index-valid-def* **using** *check-bounds-id* [*OF assms*]

by (*auto simp: indexl-def indexu-def boundsl-def boundsu-def*)

lemma *check-tableau-normalized*: $\llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} s; \models_{\text{no}hs} s; \Diamond s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \Delta (\mathcal{T} (check\ s))$
using *check-tableau*
by (*simp add: Let-def*)

lemma *check-bounds-consistent*: **assumes** $\neg \mathcal{U} s \models_{\text{no}hs} s \Diamond s \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \nabla s$
shows $\Diamond (check\ s)$
using *check-bounds-id*[*OF assms*] *assms*(3)
unfolding *Let-def bounds-consistent-def boundsl-def boundsu-def*
by (*metis Pair-inject*)

lemma *check-tableau-validated*: $\llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} s; \models_{\text{no}hs} s; \Diamond s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \nabla (check\ s)$
using *check-tableau*
by (*simp add: Let-def*)

lemma *check-indices-state*: **assumes** $\neg \mathcal{U} s \Longrightarrow \models_{\text{no}hs} s \neg \mathcal{U} s \Longrightarrow \Diamond s \neg \mathcal{U} s \Longrightarrow \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \neg \mathcal{U} s \Longrightarrow \nabla s$
shows *indices-state (check s) = indices-state s*
using *check-bounds-id*[*OF - assms*] *check-unsat-id*[*of s*]
unfolding *indices-state-def* **by** (*cases* $\mathcal{U} s$, *auto*)

lemma *check-distinct-indices-state*: **assumes** $\neg \mathcal{U} s \Longrightarrow \models_{\text{no}hs} s \neg \mathcal{U} s \Longrightarrow \Diamond s \neg \mathcal{U} s \Longrightarrow \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \neg \mathcal{U} s \Longrightarrow \nabla s$
shows *distinct-indices-state (check s) = distinct-indices-state s*
using *check-bounds-id*[*OF - assms*] *check-unsat-id*[*of s*]
unfolding *distinct-indices-state-def* **by** (*cases* $\mathcal{U} s$, *auto*)

end

locale *Assert'* = *AssertBound assert-bound + Check check for*
assert-bound :: $('i, 'a::lrv) \text{ i-atom} \Rightarrow ('i, 'a) \text{ state} \Rightarrow ('i, 'a) \text{ state}$ **and**
check :: $('i, 'a::lrv) \text{ state} \Rightarrow ('i, 'a) \text{ state}$
begin
definition *assert* :: $('i, 'a) \text{ i-atom} \Rightarrow ('i, 'a) \text{ state} \Rightarrow ('i, 'a) \text{ state}$ **where**
assert a s $\equiv$ *check (assert-bound a s)*

lemma *Assert'Precond*:
assumes $\neg \mathcal{U} s \models s \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \nabla s$
shows
 $\Delta (\mathcal{T} (assert-bound\ a\ s))$
 $\neg \mathcal{U} (assert-bound\ a\ s) \Longrightarrow \models_{\text{no}hs} (assert-bound\ a\ s) \wedge \Diamond (assert-bound\ a\ s)$
 $\nabla (assert-bound\ a\ s)$
using *assms*
using *assert-bound-tableau-id assert-bound-sat assert-bound-tableau-validated*
by (*auto simp add: satisfies-bounds-consistent Let-def*)

end

sublocale $\text{Assert}' < \text{Assert}$ assert

proof

fix $s::('i, 'a)$ state and $v::'a$ valuation and $a::('i, 'a)$ i-atom
 assume *: $\neg \mathcal{U} s \models s \triangle (\mathcal{T} s) \nabla s$
 have $\triangle (\mathcal{T} (\text{assert } a s))$
 using $\text{check-tableau-normalized}[of \text{assert-bound } a s] \text{check-unsat-id}[of \text{assert-bound } a s]$ *
 using $\text{assert-bound-sat}[of s a] \text{Assert}'\text{Precond}[of s a]$
 by (force simp add: assert-def)
 moreover
 have $v \models_t \mathcal{T} s = v \models_t \mathcal{T} (\text{assert } a s)$
 using $\text{check-tableau-equiv}[of \text{assert-bound } a s v]$ *
 using $\text{check-unsat-id}[of \text{assert-bound } a s]$
 by (force simp add: assert-def $\text{Assert}'\text{Precond}$ assert-bound-sat assert-bound-tableau-id)
 moreover
 have $\nabla (\text{assert } a s)$
 using $\text{assert-bound-tableau-validated}[of s a]$ *
 using $\text{check-tableau-validated}[of \text{assert-bound } a s]$
 using $\text{check-unsat-id}[of \text{assert-bound } a s]$
 by (cases $\mathcal{U} (\text{assert-bound } a s)$) (auto simp add: $\text{Assert}'\text{Precond}$ assert-def)
 ultimately
 show let $s' = \text{assert } a s$ in $(v \models_t \mathcal{T} s = v \models_t \mathcal{T} s') \wedge \triangle (\mathcal{T} s') \wedge \nabla s'$
 by (simp add: Let-def)
 next
 fix $s::('i, 'a)$ state and $a::('i, 'a)$ i-atom
 assume $\neg \mathcal{U} s \models s \triangle (\mathcal{T} s) \nabla s$
 then show $\neg \mathcal{U} (\text{assert } a s) \implies \models (\text{assert } a s)$
 unfolding assert-def
 using $\text{check-unsat-id}[of \text{assert-bound } a s]$
 using $\text{check-sat}[of \text{assert-bound } a s]$
 by (force simp add: $\text{Assert}'\text{Precond}$)
 next
 fix $s::('i, 'a)$ state and $a::('i, 'a)$ i-atom and $\text{ats}::('i, 'a)$ i-atom set
 assume $\neg \mathcal{U} s \models s \triangle (\mathcal{T} s) \nabla s$
 then show $\text{flat } \text{ats} \doteq \mathcal{B} s \implies \text{flat } (\text{ats} \cup \{a\}) \doteq \mathcal{B} (\text{assert } a s)$
 using $\text{assert-bound-atoms-equiv-bounds}$
 using $\text{check-unsat-id}[of \text{assert-bound } a s] \text{check-bounds-id}$
 by (cases $\mathcal{U} (\text{assert-bound } a s)$) (auto simp add: $\text{Assert}'\text{Precond}$ assert-def
 simp: indexl-def indexu-def boundsl-def boundsu-def)
 next
 fix $s::('i, 'a)$ state and $a::('i, 'a)$ i-atom and ats
 assume *: $\neg \mathcal{U} s \models s \triangle (\mathcal{T} s) \nabla s \mathcal{U} (\text{assert } a s) \text{index-valid } \text{ats } s$
 show $\text{minimal-unsat-state-core } (\text{assert } a s)$
 proof (cases $\mathcal{U} (\text{assert-bound } a s)$)
 case True
 then show ?thesis

```

    unfolding assert-def
  using * assert-bound-unsat check-tableau-equiv[of assert-bound a s] check-bounds-id
  using check-unsat-id[of assert-bound a s]
  by (auto simp add: Assert'Precond satisfies-state-def Let-def)
next
case False
then show ?thesis
  unfolding assert-def
  using * assert-bound-sat[of s a] check-unsat Assert'Precond
  by (metis assert-def)
qed
next
fix ats
fix s::('i,'a) state and a::('i,'a) i-atom
assume *: index-valid ats s
  and **:  $\neg \mathcal{U} s \models s \triangle (\mathcal{T} s) \nabla s$ 
have *: index-valid (insert a ats) (assert-bound a s)
  using assert-bound-index-valid[OF ** *] .
show index-valid (insert a ats) (assert a s)
proof (cases  $\mathcal{U}$  (assert-bound a s))
case True
  show ?thesis unfolding assert-def check-unsat-id[OF True] using * .
next
case False
  show ?thesis unfolding assert-def using Assert'Precond[OF **, of a] False *
  by (subst check-tableau-index-valid[OF False], auto)
qed
next
fix s ats a
let ?s = assert-bound a s
assume *:  $\neg \mathcal{U} s \models s \triangle (\mathcal{T} s) \nabla s$  ats  $\models_i \mathcal{BI} s$ 
from assert-bound-atoms-imply-bounds-index[OF this, of a]
have as: insert a ats  $\models_i \mathcal{BI}$  (assert-bound a s) by auto
show insert a ats  $\models_i \mathcal{BI}$  (assert a s)
proof (cases  $\mathcal{U}$  ?s)
case True
  from check-unsat-id[OF True] as show ?thesis unfolding assert-def by auto
next
case False
  from assert-bound-tableau-id[OF *(1-4)] *
  have t:  $\triangle (\mathcal{T} ?s)$  by simp
  from assert-bound-tableau-validated[OF *(1-4)]
  have v:  $\nabla ?s$  .
  from assert-bound-sat[OF *(1-4) refl False]
  have  $\models_{\text{no lhs}} ?s \diamond ?s$  by auto
  from check-bounds-id[OF False this t v] as
  show ?thesis unfolding assert-def
  by (auto simp: indexl-def indexr-def boundsl-def boundsu-def)
qed

```

qed

Under these assumptions for *assert-bound* and *check*, it can be easily shown that the implementation of *assert* (previously given) satisfies its specification.

locale *AssertAllState''* = *Init init* + *AssertBoundNoLhs assert-bound* + *Check check* **for**

init :: *tableau* $\Rightarrow$ (*i*,*a*::*lrv*) *state* **and**
assert-bound :: (*i*,*a*::*lrv*) *i-atom* $\Rightarrow$ (*i*,*a*) *state* $\Rightarrow$ (*i*,*a*) *state* **and**
check :: (*i*,*a*::*lrv*) *state* $\Rightarrow$ (*i*,*a*) *state*

begin

definition *assert-bound-loop* **where**

assert-bound-loop *ats* *s* $\equiv$ *foldl* (λ *s'* *a*. if ($\mathcal{U}$ *s'*) then *s'* else *assert-bound a s'*) *s* *ats*

definition *assert-all-state* **where** [*simp*]:

assert-all-state *t* *ats* $\equiv$ *check* (*assert-bound-loop* *ats* (*init t*))

However, for efficiency reasons, we want to allow implementations that delay the *check* function call and call it after several *assert-bound* calls. For example:

assert-bound-loop *ats* *s* $\equiv$ *foldl* (λ *s'* *a*. if $\mathcal{U}$ *s'* then *s'* else *assert-bound a s'*) *s* *ats*

assert-all-state *t* *ats* $\equiv$ *check* (*assert-bound-loop* *ats* (*init t*))

Then, the loop consists only of *assert-bound* calls, so *assert-bound* postcondition must imply its precondition. This is not the case, since variables on the lhs may be out of their bounds. Therefore, we make a refinement and specify weaker preconditions (replace $\models s$, by $\models_{\text{nolhs}} s$ and $\Diamond s$) for *assert-bound*, and show that these preconditions are still good enough to prove the correctness of this alternative *assert-all-state* definition.

lemma *AssertAllState''-precond'*:

assumes $\Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \nabla s \neg \mathcal{U} s \longrightarrow \models_{\text{nolhs}} s \wedge \Diamond s$

shows let *s'* = *assert-bound-loop* *ats* *s* in

$\Delta (\mathcal{T} s') \wedge \nabla s' \wedge (\neg \mathcal{U} s' \longrightarrow \models_{\text{nolhs}} s' \wedge \Diamond s')$

using *assms*

using *assert-bound-nolhs-tableau-id* *assert-bound-nolhs-sat* *assert-bound-nolhs-tableau-validated*

by (*induct* *ats* *rule*: *rev-induct*) (*auto* *simp* *add*: *assert-bound-loop-def* *Let-def*)

lemma *AssertAllState''-precond*:

assumes Δt

shows let *s'* = *assert-bound-loop* *ats* (*init t*) in

$\Delta (\mathcal{T} s') \wedge \nabla s' \wedge (\neg \mathcal{U} s' \longrightarrow \models_{\text{nolhs}} s' \wedge \Diamond s')$

using *assms*

using *AssertAllState''-precond'*[*of init t* *ats*]

by (*simp* *add*: *Let-def* *init-tableau-id* *init-unsat-flag* *init-satisfies* *satisfies-consistent* *satisfies-satisfies-no-lhs* *init-tableau-validated*)

lemma *AssertAllState''Induct*:

assumes

```

 $\Delta t$ 
 $P \{ \} (init\ t)$ 
 $\wedge as\ bs\ t. as \subseteq bs \implies P\ as\ t \implies P\ bs\ t$ 
 $\wedge s\ a\ ats. \llbracket \neg \mathcal{U}\ s; \langle \mathcal{V}\ s \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T}\ s; \models_{no\ l\ h\ s} s; \Delta (\mathcal{T}\ s); \nabla s; \Diamond s; P (set\ ats)\ s; \rrbracket$ 
 $index\text{-}valid\ (set\ ats)\ s$ 
 $\implies P (insert\ a\ (set\ ats)) (assert\text{-}bound\ a\ s)$ 
shows  $P (set\ ats) (assert\text{-}bound\text{-}loop\ ats\ (init\ t))$ 
proof –
  have  $P (set\ ats) (assert\text{-}bound\text{-}loop\ ats\ (init\ t)) \wedge index\text{-}valid\ (set\ ats) (assert\text{-}bound\text{-}loop\ ats\ (init\ t))$ 
proof (induct ats rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    unfolding assert-bound-loop-def
    using assms(2) init-index-valid
    by simp
  next
  case (snoc a as')
  let ?s = assert-bound-loop as' (init t)
  from snoc index-valid-mono[of - set (a # as') assert-bound-loop as' (init t)]
  have index: index-valid (set (a # as')) (assert-bound-loop as' (init t))
  by auto
  from snoc assms(3)[of set as' set (a # as')]
  have  $P: P (set\ (a\ \# \ as')) (assert\text{-}bound\text{-}loop\ as'\ (init\ t))$  by auto
  show ?case
  proof (cases U ?s)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using  $P\ index$ 
    unfolding assert-bound-loop-def
    by simp
  next
  case False
  have  $id': set\ (as'\ @\ [a]) = insert\ a\ (set\ as')$  by simp
  have  $id: assert\text{-}bound\text{-}loop\ (as'\ @\ [a])\ (init\ t) =$ 
 $assert\text{-}bound\ a\ (assert\text{-}bound\text{-}loop\ as'\ (init\ t))$ 
  using False unfolding assert-bound-loop-def by auto
  from snoc have index: index-valid (set as') ?s by simp
  show ?thesis unfolding id unfolding id' using False snoc AssertAll-
State''-precond[OF assms(1)]
  by (intro conjI assert-bound-nolhs-index-valid index assms(4); (force simp: Let-def curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def) ?)
  qed
  qed
  then show ?thesis ..
qed

```

lemma *AssertAllState''-tableau-id:*

$$\Delta t \implies \mathcal{T} (assert\text{-}bound\text{-}loop\ ats\ (init\ t)) = \mathcal{T} (init\ t)$$


```

by (rule AssertAllState''Induct) (auto simp add: init-tableau-id assert-bound-nolhs-tableau-id)

lemma AssertAllState''-sat:
   $\Delta t \implies$ 
   $\neg \mathcal{U} (\text{assert-bound-loop } \text{ats} \text{ (init } t)) \longrightarrow \models_{\text{nolhs}} (\text{assert-bound-loop } \text{ats} \text{ (init } t))$ 
 $\wedge \Diamond (\text{assert-bound-loop } \text{ats} \text{ (init } t))$ 
  by (rule AssertAllState''Induct) (auto simp add: init-unsat-flag init-satisfies satisfies-consistent satisfies-satisfies-no-lhs assert-bound-nolhs-sat)

lemma AssertAllState''-unsat:
   $\Delta t \implies \mathcal{U} (\text{assert-bound-loop } \text{ats} \text{ (init } t)) \longrightarrow \text{minimal-unsat-state-core} (\text{assert-bound-loop } \text{ats} \text{ (init } t))$ 
  by (rule AssertAllState''Induct)
  (auto simp add: init-tableau-id assert-bound-nolhs-unsat init-unsat-flag)

lemma AssertAllState''-sat-atoms-equiv-bounds:
   $\Delta t \implies \neg \mathcal{U} (\text{assert-bound-loop } \text{ats} \text{ (init } t)) \longrightarrow \text{flat} (\text{set } \text{ats}) \doteq \mathcal{B} (\text{assert-bound-loop } \text{ats} \text{ (init } t))$ 
  using AssertAllState''-precond
  using assert-bound-nolhs-atoms-equiv-bounds init-atoms-equiv-bounds
  by (induct ats rule: rev-induct) (auto simp add: Let-def assert-bound-loop-def)

lemma AssertAllState''-atoms-imply-bounds-index:
  assumes  $\Delta t$ 
  shows  $\text{set } \text{ats} \models_i \mathcal{BI} (\text{assert-bound-loop } \text{ats} \text{ (init } t))$ 
proof (induct ats rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    unfolding assert-bound-loop-def
    using init-atoms-imply-bounds-index assms
    by simp
  next
  case (snoc a ats')
  let ?s = assert-bound-loop ats' (init t)
  show ?case
  proof (cases  $\mathcal{U} \text{ ?s}$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using snoc atoms-imply-bounds-index-mono[of set ats' set (ats' @ [a])]
    unfolding assert-bound-loop-def
    by auto
  next
  case False
  then have id: assert-bound-loop (ats' @ [a]) (init t) = assert-bound a ?s
    unfolding assert-bound-loop-def by auto
  from snoc have ats: set ats'  $\models_i \mathcal{BI} \text{ ?s}$  by auto
  from AssertAllState''-precond[of t ats', OF assms, unfolded Let-def] False
  have *:  $\models_{\text{nolhs}} \text{ ?s} \Delta (\mathcal{T} \text{ ?s}) \nabla \text{ ?s} \Diamond \text{ ?s}$  by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding id using assert-bound-nolhs-atoms-imply-bounds-index[OF

```

*False * ats, of a]* **by** *auto*

qed

qed

lemma *AssertAllState''-index-valid:*

$\triangle t \implies \text{index-valid } (\text{set } \text{ats}) \text{ (assert-bound-loop } \text{ats} \text{ (init } t))$

by (*rule AssertAllState''Induct, auto simp: init-index-valid index-valid-mono assert-bound-nolhs-index-valid*)

end

sublocale *AssertAllState'' < AssertAllState assert-all-state*

proof

fix *v::'a valuation* **and** *t ats s'*

assume *: $\triangle t$ **and** *assert-all-state t ats = s'*

then have *s'*: $s' = \text{assert-all-state } t \text{ ats}$ **by** *simp*

let *?s' = assert-bound-loop ats (init t)*

show $v \models_t t = v \models_t \mathcal{T} s'$

unfolding *assert-all-state-def s'*

using * *check-tableau-equiv[of ?s' v] AssertAllState''-tableau-id[of t ats] init-tableau-id[of t]*

using *AssertAllState''-sat[of t ats] check-unsat-id[of ?s']*

using *AssertAllState''-precond[of t ats]*

by *force*

show $\neg \mathcal{U} s' \implies \models s'$

unfolding *assert-all-state-def s'*

using * *AssertAllState''-precond[of t ats]*

using *check-sat check-unsat-id*

by (*force simp add: Let-def*)

show $\mathcal{U} s' \implies \text{minimal-unsat-state-core } s'$

using * *check-unsat check-unsat-id[of ?s'] check-bounds-id*

using *AssertAllState''-unsat[of t ats] AssertAllState''-precond[of t ats] s'*

by (*force simp add: Let-def satisfies-state-def*)

show $\neg \mathcal{U} s' \implies \text{flat } (\text{set } \text{ats}) \doteq \mathcal{B} s'$

unfolding *assert-all-state-def s'*

using * *AssertAllState''-precond[of t ats]*

using *check-bounds-id[of ?s'] check-unsat-id[of ?s']*

using *AssertAllState''-sat-atoms-equiv-bounds[of t ats]*

by (*force simp add: Let-def simp: indexl-def indexu-def boundsl-def boundsu-def*)

show $\mathcal{U} s' \implies \text{set } \text{ats} \models_i \mathcal{BI} s'$

unfolding *assert-all-state-def s'*

using * *AssertAllState''-precond[of t ats]*

unfolding *Let-def*

using *check-bounds-id[of ?s']*

using *AssertAllState''-atoms-imply-bounds-index[of t ats]*

```

using check-unsat-id[of ?s]
by (cases  $\mathcal{U}$  ?s]) (auto simp add: Let-def simp: indexl-def indexu-def boundsl-def
boundsu-def)

show index-valid (set ats) s'
unfolding assert-all-state-def s'
using * AssertAllState''-precond[of t ats] AssertAllState''-index-valid[OF *, of
ats]
unfolding Let-def
using check-tableau-index-valid[of ?s]
using check-unsat-id[of ?s]
by (cases  $\mathcal{U}$  ?s', auto)

show indices-state s'  $\subseteq$  fst ' set ats
by (intro index-valid-indices-state, fact)
qed

```

6.6 Update and Pivot

Both *assert-bound* and *check* need to update the valuation so that the tableau remains satisfied. If the value for a variable not on the lhs of the tableau is changed, this can be done rather easily (once the value of that variable is changed, one should recalculate and change the values for all lhs variables of the tableau). The *update* function does this, and it is specified by:

locale *Update* = **fixes** *update::var* $\Rightarrow$ '*i*, '*a*' *state* $\Rightarrow$ ('*i*, '*a*') *state*
assumes
— Tableau, bounds, and the unsatisfiability flag are preserved.

update-id: $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s; x \notin \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} s) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{let } s' = \text{update } x \text{ c } s \text{ in } \mathcal{T} s' = \mathcal{T} s \wedge \mathcal{B}_i s' = \mathcal{B}_i s \wedge \mathcal{U} s' = \mathcal{U} s \wedge \mathcal{U}_c s' = \mathcal{U}_c$
s **and**

— Tableau remains valuated.

update-tableau-valuated: $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s; x \notin \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} s) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \nabla (\text{update } x \text{ v } s)$
and

— The given variable *x* in the updated valuation is set to the given value *v* while all other variables (except those on the lhs of the tableau) are unchanged.

update-valuation-nonlhs: $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s; x \notin \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} s) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x' \notin \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} s) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{look } (\mathcal{V} (\text{update } x \text{ v } s)) \text{ } x' = (\text{if } x = x' \text{ then } \text{Some } v \text{ else look } (\mathcal{V} s) \text{ } x') \text{ and}$

— Updated valuation continues to satisfy the tableau.

update-satisfies-tableau: $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s; x \notin \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} s) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T} s \longrightarrow$
 $\langle \mathcal{V} (\text{update } x \text{ c } s) \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T} s$

begin

lemma *update-bounds-id*:

assumes $\Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s) \nabla s \ x \notin \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} \ s)$

shows $\mathcal{B}_i (\text{update } x \ c \ s) = \mathcal{B}_i \ s$

$\mathcal{B}\mathcal{I} (\text{update } x \ c \ s) = \mathcal{B}\mathcal{I} \ s$

$\mathcal{B}_l (\text{update } x \ c \ s) = \mathcal{B}_l \ s$

$\mathcal{B}_u (\text{update } x \ c \ s) = \mathcal{B}_u \ s$

using *update-id assms*

by (*auto simp add: Let-def simp: indexl-def indexu-def boundsl-def boundsu-def*)

lemma *update-indices-state-id*:

assumes $\Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s) \nabla s \ x \notin \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} \ s)$

shows $\text{indices-state} (\text{update } x \ c \ s) = \text{indices-state } s$

using *update-bounds-id[OF assms]* **unfolding** *indices-state-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *update-tableau-id*: $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s); \nabla s; x \notin \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} \ s) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \mathcal{T} (\text{update } x \ c \ s) = \mathcal{T} \ s$

using *update-id*

by (*auto simp add: Let-def*)

lemma *update-unsat-id*: $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s); \nabla s; x \notin \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} \ s) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \mathcal{U} (\text{update } x \ c \ s) = \mathcal{U} \ s$

using *update-id*

by (*auto simp add: Let-def*)

lemma *update-unsat-core-id*: $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s); \nabla s; x \notin \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} \ s) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \mathcal{U}_c (\text{update } x \ c \ s) = \mathcal{U}_c \ s$

using *update-id*

by (*auto simp add: Let-def*)

definition *assert-bound'* **where**

[*simp*]: $\text{assert-bound}' \ \text{dir} \ i \ x \ c \ s \equiv$

$\text{if } (\triangleright_{ub} (lt \ \text{dir})) \ c \ (UB \ \text{dir} \ s \ x) \ \text{then } s$

$\text{else let } s' = \text{update}\mathcal{B}\mathcal{I} \ (UBI\text{-upd } \text{dir}) \ i \ x \ c \ s \ \text{in}$

$\text{if } (\triangleleft_{lb} (lt \ \text{dir})) \ c \ ((LB \ \text{dir}) \ s \ x) \ \text{then}$

$\text{set-unsat } [i, ((LI \ \text{dir}) \ s \ x)] \ s'$

$\text{else if } x \notin \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} \ s') \wedge (lt \ \text{dir}) \ c \ (\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \ x) \ \text{then}$

$\text{update } x \ c \ s'$

else

s'

fun *assert-bound* :: $(i, 'a :: lrv) \ i\text{-atom} \Rightarrow (i, 'a) \ \text{state} \Rightarrow (i, 'a) \ \text{state}$ **where**

$\text{assert-bound } (i, Leq \ x \ c) \ s = \text{assert-bound}' \ \text{Positive } i \ x \ c \ s$

| $\text{assert-bound } (i, Geq \ x \ c) \ s = \text{assert-bound}' \ \text{Negative } i \ x \ c \ s$

lemma *assert-bound'-cases*:

assumes $\llbracket \triangleright_{ub} (lt \ \text{dir}) \ c \ ((UB \ \text{dir}) \ s \ x) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \ s$

assumes $\llbracket \neg (\triangleright_{ub} (lt \ \text{dir}) \ c \ ((UB \ \text{dir}) \ s \ x)); \triangleleft_{lb} (lt \ \text{dir}) \ c \ ((LB \ \text{dir}) \ s \ x) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

```

      P (set-unsat [i, ((LI dir) s x)] (update $\mathcal{BI}$  (UBI-upd dir) i x c s))
    assumes  $\llbracket x \notin \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s); (lt \text{ dir}) \text{ c } (\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x); \neg (\supseteq_{ub} (lt \text{ dir}) \text{ c } ((UB \text{ dir}) s x));$ 
 $\neg (\triangleleft_{lb} (lt \text{ dir}) \text{ c } ((LB \text{ dir}) s x)) \rrbracket \implies$ 
      P (update x c (update $\mathcal{BI}$  (UBI-upd dir) i x c s))
    assumes  $\llbracket \neg (\supseteq_{ub} (lt \text{ dir}) \text{ c } ((UB \text{ dir}) s x)); \neg (\triangleleft_{lb} (lt \text{ dir}) \text{ c } ((LB \text{ dir}) s x)); x$ 
 $\in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s) \rrbracket \implies$ 
      P (update $\mathcal{BI}$  (UBI-upd dir) i x c s)
    assumes  $\llbracket \neg (\supseteq_{ub} (lt \text{ dir}) \text{ c } ((UB \text{ dir}) s x)); \neg (\triangleleft_{lb} (lt \text{ dir}) \text{ c } ((LB \text{ dir}) s x)); \neg$ 
 $((lt \text{ dir}) \text{ c } (\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x)) \rrbracket \implies$ 
      P (update $\mathcal{BI}$  (UBI-upd dir) i x c s)
    assumes  $\text{dir} = \text{Positive} \vee \text{dir} = \text{Negative}$ 
    shows P (assert-bound' dir i x c s)
  proof (cases  $\supseteq_{ub} (lt \text{ dir}) \text{ c } ((UB \text{ dir}) s x)$ )
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      using assms(1)
      by simp
  next
    case False
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases  $\triangleleft_{lb} (lt \text{ dir}) \text{ c } ((LB \text{ dir}) s x)$ )
      case True
      then show ?thesis
        using  $\langle \neg \supseteq_{ub} (lt \text{ dir}) \text{ c } ((UB \text{ dir}) s x) \rangle$ 
        using assms(2)
        by simp
    next
      case False
      let ?s = update $\mathcal{BI}$  (UBI-upd dir) i x c s
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases  $x \notin \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} ?s) \wedge (lt \text{ dir}) \text{ c } (\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x)$ )
        case True
        then show ?thesis
          using  $\langle \neg \supseteq_{ub} (lt \text{ dir}) \text{ c } ((UB \text{ dir}) s x) \rangle \langle \neg \triangleleft_{lb} (lt \text{ dir}) \text{ c } ((LB \text{ dir}) s x) \rangle$ 
          using assms(3) assms(6)
          by auto
        next
          case False
          then have  $x \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} ?s) \vee \neg ((lt \text{ dir}) \text{ c } (\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x))$ 
            by simp
          then show ?thesis
          proof
            assume  $x \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} ?s)$ 
            then show ?thesis
              using  $\langle \neg \supseteq_{ub} (lt \text{ dir}) \text{ c } ((UB \text{ dir}) s x) \rangle \langle \neg \triangleleft_{lb} (lt \text{ dir}) \text{ c } ((LB \text{ dir}) s x) \rangle$ 
              using assms(4) assms(6)
              by auto
            next
              assume  $\neg ((lt \text{ dir}) \text{ c } (\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x))$ 

```

```

then show ?thesis
  using  $\langle \neg \triangleright_{ub} (lt \ dir) \ c \ ((UB \ dir) \ s \ x) \rangle \langle \neg \triangleleft_{lb} (lt \ dir) \ c \ ((LB \ dir) \ s \ x) \rangle$ 
  using assms(5) assms(6)
  by simp
qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma assert-bound-cases:
  assumes  $\bigwedge \ c \ x \ dir.$ 
     $\llbracket dir = Positive \vee dir = Negative;$ 
     $a = LE \ dir \ x \ c;$ 
     $\triangleright_{ub} (lt \ dir) \ c \ ((UB \ dir) \ s \ x)$ 
   $\rrbracket \implies$ 
     $P' (lt \ dir) (UBI \ dir) (LBI \ dir) (UB \ dir) (LB \ dir) (UBI-upd \ dir) (UI \ dir)$ 
     $(LI \ dir) (LE \ dir) (GE \ dir) \ s$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge \ c \ x \ dir.$ 
     $\llbracket dir = Positive \vee dir = Negative;$ 
     $a = LE \ dir \ x \ c;$ 
     $\neg \triangleright_{ub} (lt \ dir) \ c \ ((UB \ dir) \ s \ x); \triangleleft_{lb} (lt \ dir) \ c \ ((LB \ dir) \ s \ x)$ 
   $\rrbracket \implies$ 
     $P' (lt \ dir) (UBI \ dir) (LBI \ dir) (UB \ dir) (LB \ dir) (UBI-upd \ dir) (UI \ dir)$ 
     $(LI \ dir) (LE \ dir) (GE \ dir)$ 
     $(set-unsat [i, ((LI \ dir) \ s \ x)] (updateBI (UBI-upd \ dir) \ i \ x \ c \ s))$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge \ c \ x \ dir.$ 
     $\llbracket dir = Positive \vee dir = Negative;$ 
     $a = LE \ dir \ x \ c;$ 
     $x \notin lvars (\mathcal{T} \ s); (lt \ dir) \ c \ (\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \ x);$ 
     $\neg (\triangleright_{ub} (lt \ dir) \ c \ ((UB \ dir) \ s \ x)); \neg (\triangleleft_{lb} (lt \ dir) \ c \ ((LB \ dir) \ s \ x))$ 
   $\rrbracket \implies$ 
     $P' (lt \ dir) (UBI \ dir) (LBI \ dir) (UB \ dir) (LB \ dir) (UBI-upd \ dir) (UI \ dir)$ 
     $(LI \ dir) (LE \ dir) (GE \ dir)$ 
     $((update \ x \ c \ ((updateBI (UBI-upd \ dir) \ i \ x \ c \ s)))$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge \ c \ x \ dir.$ 
     $\llbracket dir = Positive \vee dir = Negative;$ 
     $a = LE \ dir \ x \ c;$ 
     $x \in lvars (\mathcal{T} \ s); \neg (\triangleright_{ub} (lt \ dir) \ c \ ((UB \ dir) \ s \ x));$ 
     $\neg (\triangleleft_{lb} (lt \ dir) \ c \ ((LB \ dir) \ s \ x))$ 
   $\rrbracket \implies$ 
     $P' (lt \ dir) (UBI \ dir) (LBI \ dir) (UB \ dir) (LB \ dir) (UBI-upd \ dir) (UI \ dir)$ 
     $(LI \ dir) (LE \ dir) (GE \ dir)$ 
     $((updateBI (UBI-upd \ dir) \ i \ x \ c \ s))$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge \ c \ x \ dir.$ 
     $\llbracket dir = Positive \vee dir = Negative;$ 
     $a = LE \ dir \ x \ c;$ 
     $\neg (\triangleright_{ub} (lt \ dir) \ c \ ((UB \ dir) \ s \ x)); \neg (\triangleleft_{lb} (lt \ dir) \ c \ ((LB \ dir) \ s \ x));$ 
     $\neg ((lt \ dir) \ c \ (\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \ x))$ 
   $\rrbracket \implies$ 

```

$P' (lt \ dir) (UBI \ dir) (LBI \ dir) (UB \ dir) (LB \ dir) (UBI-upd \ dir) (UI \ dir)$
 $(LI \ dir) (LE \ dir) (GE \ dir)$
 $((updateBI (UBI-upd \ dir) \ i \ x \ c \ s))$

assumes $\bigwedge s. P \ s = P' (>) \ \mathcal{B}_{il} \ \mathcal{B}_{iu} \ \mathcal{B}_l \ \mathcal{B}_u \ \mathcal{B}_{il-update} \ \mathcal{I}_l \ \mathcal{I}_u \ \text{Geq} \ \text{Leq} \ s$
assumes $\bigwedge s. P \ s = P' (<) \ \mathcal{B}_{iu} \ \mathcal{B}_{il} \ \mathcal{B}_u \ \mathcal{B}_l \ \mathcal{B}_{iu-update} \ \mathcal{I}_u \ \mathcal{I}_l \ \text{Leq} \ \text{Geq} \ s$
shows $P \ (assert-bound \ (i,a) \ s)$

proof (cases a)
case (Leq x c)
then show ?thesis
apply (simp del: assert-bound'-def)
apply (rule assert-bound'-cases, simp-all)
using assms(1)[of Positive x c]
using assms(2)[of Positive x c]
using assms(3)[of Positive x c]
using assms(4)[of Positive x c]
using assms(5)[of Positive x c]
using assms(7)
by auto

next
case (Geq x c)
then show ?thesis
apply (simp del: assert-bound'-def)
apply (rule assert-bound'-cases)
using assms(1)[of Negative x c]
using assms(2)[of Negative x c]
using assms(3)[of Negative x c]
using assms(4)[of Negative x c]
using assms(5)[of Negative x c]
using assms(6)
by auto

qed
end

lemma set-unsat-bounds-id: $\mathcal{B} \ (set-unsat \ I \ s) = \mathcal{B} \ s$
unfolding boundsl-def boundsu-def **by** auto

lemma decrease-ub-satisfied-inverse:

assumes $lt: \triangleleft_{ub} (lt \ dir) \ c \ (UB \ dir \ s \ x)$ **and** $dir: dir = Positive \vee dir = Negative$
assumes $v: v \models_b \mathcal{B} \ (updateBI (UBI-upd \ dir) \ i \ x \ c \ s)$
shows $v \models_b \mathcal{B} \ s$
unfolding satisfies-bounds.simps

proof
fix x'
show in-bounds x' v ($\mathcal{B} \ s$)
proof (cases x = x')
case False
then show ?thesis

```

    using v dir
    unfolding satisfies-bounds.simps
    by (auto split: if-splits simp: boundsl-def boundsu-def)
next
case True
then show ?thesis
    using v dir
    unfolding satisfies-bounds.simps
    using lt
    by (erule-tac x=x' in allE)
    (auto simp add: lt-ubound-def[THEN sym] gt-lbound-def[THEN sym] com-
pare-strict-nonstrict
    boundsl-def boundsu-def)
qed
qed

lemma atoms-equiv-bounds-extend:
  fixes x c dir
  assumes dir = Positive  $\vee$  dir = Negative  $\neg \triangleright_{ub} (lt\ dir)\ c\ (UB\ dir\ s\ x)\ ats \doteq$ 
 $\mathcal{B}\ s$ 
  shows (ats  $\cup \{LE\ dir\ x\ c\} \doteq \mathcal{B}\ (updateBI\ (UBI-upd\ dir)\ i\ x\ c\ s)$ 
  unfolding atoms-equiv-bounds.simps
proof
  fix v
  let ?s = updateBI (UBI-upd dir) i x c s
  show v  $\models_{as}$  (ats  $\cup \{LE\ dir\ x\ c\} = v \models_b \mathcal{B}\ ?s$ 
  proof
    assume v  $\models_{as}$  (ats  $\cup \{LE\ dir\ x\ c\}$ )
    then have v  $\models_{as}$  ats le (lt dir) (v x) c
    using <dir = Positive  $\vee$  dir = Negative>
    unfolding satisfies-atom-set-def
    by auto
  show v  $\models_b \mathcal{B}\ ?s$ 
    unfolding satisfies-bounds.simps
  proof
    fix x'
    show in-bounds x' v ( $\mathcal{B}\ ?s$ )
      using <v  $\models_{as}$  ats> <le (lt dir) (v x) c> <ats  $\doteq \mathcal{B}\ s$ >
      using <dir = Positive  $\vee$  dir = Negative>
      unfolding atoms-equiv-bounds.simps satisfies-bounds.simps
      by (cases x = x') (auto simp: boundsl-def boundsu-def)
    qed
  next
    assume v  $\models_b \mathcal{B}\ ?s$ 
    then have v  $\models_b \mathcal{B}\ s$ 
      using < $\neg \triangleright_{ub} (lt\ dir)\ c\ (UB\ dir\ s\ x)$ >
      using <dir = Positive  $\vee$  dir = Negative>
      using decrease-ub-satisfied-inverse[of dir c s x v]
      using neg-bounds-compare(1)[of c  $\mathcal{B}_u\ s\ x]$ 

```



```

    using neg-bounds-compare(5)[of c  $\mathcal{B}_l$  s x]
    by (auto simp add: lt-ubound-def[THEN sym] ge-ubound-def[THEN sym]
le-lbound-def[THEN sym] gt-lbound-def[THEN sym])
  show  $v \models_{as} (ats \cup \{LE \text{ dir } x \ c\})$ 
    unfolding satisfies-atom-set-def
  proof
    fix a
    assume  $a \in ats \cup \{LE \text{ dir } x \ c\}$ 
    then show  $v \models_a a$ 
    proof
      assume  $a \in \{LE \text{ dir } x \ c\}$ 
      then show ?thesis
        using  $\langle v \models_b \mathcal{B} \ ?s \rangle$ 
        using  $\langle \text{dir} = \text{Positive} \vee \text{dir} = \text{Negative} \rangle$ 
        unfolding satisfies-bounds.simps
        by (auto split: if-splits simp: boundsl-def boundsu-def)
    next
      assume  $a \in ats$ 
      then show ?thesis
        using  $\langle ats \doteq \mathcal{B} \ s \rangle$ 
        using  $\langle v \models_b \mathcal{B} \ s \rangle$ 
        unfolding atoms-equiv-bounds.simps satisfies-atom-set-def
        by auto
    qed
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *bounds-updates*: $\mathcal{B}_l (\mathcal{B}_{iu}\text{-update } u \ s) = \mathcal{B}_l \ s$
 $\mathcal{B}_u (\mathcal{B}_{il}\text{-update } u \ s) = \mathcal{B}_u \ s$
 $\mathcal{B}_u (\mathcal{B}_{iu}\text{-update } (\text{upd } x \ (i,c)) \ s) = (\mathcal{B}_u \ s) \ (x \mapsto c)$
 $\mathcal{B}_l (\mathcal{B}_{il}\text{-update } (\text{upd } x \ (i,c)) \ s) = (\mathcal{B}_l \ s) \ (x \mapsto c)$
by (auto simp: boundsl-def boundsu-def)

locale *EqForLVar* =
 fixes *eq-idx-for-lvar* :: *tableau* $\Rightarrow$ *var* $\Rightarrow$ *nat*
 assumes *eq-idx-for-lvar*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{lvars } t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{eq-idx-for-lvar } t \ x < \text{length } t \wedge \text{lhs } (t ! \text{eq-idx-for-lvar } t \ x) = x$
begin
definition *eq-for-lvar* :: *tableau* $\Rightarrow$ *var* $\Rightarrow$ *eq* **where**
 $\text{eq-for-lvar } t \ v \equiv t ! (\text{eq-idx-for-lvar } t \ v)$
lemma *eq-for-lvar*:
 $\llbracket x \in \text{lvars } t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{eq-for-lvar } t \ x \in \text{set } t \wedge \text{lhs } (\text{eq-for-lvar } t \ x) = x$
 unfolding *eq-for-lvar*-def
 using *eq-idx-for-lvar*
 by auto

abbreviation *rvars-of-lvar* **where**
 $\text{rvars-of-lvar } t \ x \equiv \text{rvars-eq } (\text{eq-for-lvar } t \ x)$

lemma *rvars-of-lvar-rvars*:
assumes $x \in \text{lvars } t$
shows $\text{rvars-of-lvar } t \ x \subseteq \text{rvars } t$
using *assms eq-for-lvar*[*of x t*]
unfolding *rvars-def*
by *auto*

end

Updating changes the value of x and then updates values of all lhs variables so that the tableau remains satisfied. This can be based on a function that recalculates rhs polynomial values in the changed valuation:

locale *RhsEqVal* = **fixes** *rhs-eq-val*::($\text{var}, 'a::\text{lrval}$) $\text{mapping} \Rightarrow \text{var} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{eq} \Rightarrow 'a$
— *rhs-eq-val* computes the value of the rhs of e in $\langle v \rangle(x := c)$.
assumes *rhs-eq-val*: $\langle v \rangle \models_e e \implies \text{rhs-eq-val } v \ x \ c \ e = \text{rhs } e \ \mathbb{I} \ \langle v \rangle \ (x := c) \ \mathbb{I}$

begin

Then, the next implementation of *update* satisfies its specification:

abbreviation *update-eq* **where**

$\text{update-eq } v \ x \ c \ v' \ e \equiv \text{upd } (\text{lhs } e) \ (\text{rhs-eq-val } v \ x \ c \ e) \ v'$

definition *update* :: $\text{var} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('i, 'a) \text{ state} \Rightarrow ('i, 'a) \text{ state}$ **where**

$\text{update } x \ c \ s \equiv \mathcal{V}\text{-update } (\text{upd } x \ c \ (\text{foldl } (\text{update-eq } (\mathcal{V} \ s) \ x \ c) (\mathcal{V} \ s) (\mathcal{T} \ s))) \ s$

lemma *update-no-set-none*:

shows $\text{look } (\mathcal{V} \ s) \ y \neq \text{None} \implies$
 $\text{look } (\text{foldl } (\text{update-eq } (\mathcal{V} \ s) \ x \ v) (\mathcal{V} \ s) \ t) \ y \neq \text{None}$
by (*induct t rule: rev-induct, auto simp: lookup-update'*)

lemma *update-no-left*:

assumes $y \notin \text{lvars } t$
shows $\text{look } (\mathcal{V} \ s) \ y = \text{look } (\text{foldl } (\text{update-eq } (\mathcal{V} \ s) \ x \ v) (\mathcal{V} \ s) \ t) \ y$
using *assms*
by (*induct t rule: rev-induct*) (*auto simp add: lvars-def lookup-update'*)

lemma *update-left*:

assumes $y \in \text{lvars } t$
shows $\exists \text{ eq} \in \text{set } t. \text{lhs eq} = y \wedge$
 $\text{look } (\text{foldl } (\text{update-eq } (\mathcal{V} \ s) \ x \ v) (\mathcal{V} \ s) \ t) \ y = \text{Some } (\text{rhs-eq-val } (\mathcal{V} \ s) \ x \ v \ \text{eq})$
using *assms*
by (*induct t rule: rev-induct*) (*auto simp add: lvars-def lookup-update'*)

lemma *update-valuate-rhs*:

assumes $e \in \text{set } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \triangle (\mathcal{T} \ s)$
shows $\text{rhs } e \ \mathbb{I} \ \langle \mathcal{V} \ (\text{update } x \ c \ s) \rangle \ \mathbb{I} = \text{rhs } e \ \mathbb{I} \ \langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \ (x := c) \ \mathbb{I}$
proof (*rule valuate-depend, safe*)

```

fix  $y$ 
assume  $y \in \text{rvars-eq } e$ 
then have  $y \notin \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s)$ 
  using  $\langle \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s) \rangle \langle e \in \text{set } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp add: normalized-tableau-def rvars-def)
then show  $\langle \mathcal{V} (\text{update } x \ c \ s) \rangle \ y = (\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle (x := c)) \ y$ 
  using update-no-left[of y T s s x c]
  by (auto simp add: update-def map2fun-def lookup-update')
qed

end

sublocale RhsEqVal < Update update
proof
  fix  $s::('i, 'a) \text{ state and } x \ c$ 
  show  $\text{let } s' = \text{update } x \ c \ s \text{ in } \mathcal{T} \ s' = \mathcal{T} \ s \wedge \mathcal{B}_i \ s' = \mathcal{B}_i \ s \wedge \mathcal{U} \ s' = \mathcal{U} \ s \wedge \mathcal{U}_c \ s' = \mathcal{U}_c \ s$ 
  by (simp add: Let-def update-def add: boundsl-def boundsu-def indexl-def indexu-def)
next
  fix  $s::('i, 'a) \text{ state and } x \ c$ 
  assume  $\Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s) \nabla s \ x \notin \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s)$ 
  then show  $\nabla (\text{update } x \ c \ s)$ 
    using update-no-set-none[of s]
    by (simp add: Let-def update-def tableau-valuated-def lookup-update')
next
  fix  $s::('i, 'a) \text{ state and } x \ x' \ c$ 
  assume  $\Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s) \nabla s \ x \notin \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s)$ 
  show  $x' \notin \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{look } (\mathcal{V} (\text{update } x \ c \ s)) \ x' =$ 
     $(\text{if } x = x' \text{ then Some } c \text{ else look } (\mathcal{V} \ s) \ x')$ 
    using update-no-left[of x' T s s x c]
    unfolding update-def lvars-def Let-def
    by (auto simp: lookup-update')
next
  fix  $s::('i, 'a) \text{ state and } x \ c$ 
  assume  $\Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s) \nabla s \ x \notin \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s)$ 
  have  $\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T} \ s \implies \forall e \in \text{set } (\mathcal{T} \ s). \langle \mathcal{V} (\text{update } x \ c \ s) \rangle \models_e e$ 
  proof
    fix  $e$ 
    assume  $e \in \text{set } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T} \ s$ 
    then have  $\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \models_e e$ 
      by (simp add: satisfies-tableau-def)

    have  $x \neq \text{lhs } e$ 
    using  $\langle x \notin \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \rangle \langle e \in \text{set } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \rangle$ 
    by (auto simp add: lvars-def)
    then have  $\langle \mathcal{V} (\text{update } x \ c \ s) \rangle (\text{lhs } e) = \text{rhs-eq-val } (\mathcal{V} \ s) \ x \ c \ e$ 
  qed

```

```

using update-left[of lhs e  $\mathcal{T}$  s s x c]  $\langle e \in \text{set } (\mathcal{T} \text{ s}) \rangle \langle \Delta (\mathcal{T} \text{ s}) \rangle$ 
by (auto simp add: lvars-def lookup-update' update-def Let-def map2fun-def
normalized-tableau-def distinct-map inj-on-def)
then show  $\langle \mathcal{V} (\text{update } x \text{ c } s) \rangle \models_e e$ 
using  $\langle \mathcal{V} \text{ s} \rangle \models_e e \langle e \in \text{set } (\mathcal{T} \text{ s}) \rangle \langle x \notin \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \text{ s}) \rangle \langle \Delta (\mathcal{T} \text{ s}) \rangle$ 
using rhs-eq-val
by (simp add: satisfies-eq-def update-valuate-rhs)
qed
then show  $\langle \mathcal{V} \text{ s} \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T} \text{ s} \longrightarrow \langle \mathcal{V} (\text{update } x \text{ c } s) \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T} \text{ s}$ 
by (simp add: satisfies-tableau-def update-def)
qed

```

To update the valuation for a variable that is on the lhs of the tableau it should first be swapped with some rhs variable of its equation, in an operation called *pivoting*. Pivoting has the precondition that the tableau is normalized and that it is always called for a lhs variable of the tableau, and a rhs variable in the equation with that lhs variable. The set of rhs variables for the given lhs variable is found using the *rvars-of-lvar* function (specified in a very simple locale *EqForLVar*, that we do not print).

locale *Pivot* = *EqForLVar* + **fixes** *pivot::var* $\Rightarrow$ *var* $\Rightarrow$ $(i, a::lrv)$ *state* $\Rightarrow$ (i, a) *state*

assumes

— Valuation, bounds, and the unsatisfiability flag are not changed.

pivot-id: $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} \text{ s}); x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \text{ s}); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \text{ s}) \ x_i \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{let } s' = \text{pivot } x_i \ x_j \ s \text{ in } \mathcal{V} \ s' = \mathcal{V} \ s \wedge \mathcal{B}_i \ s' = \mathcal{B}_i \ s \wedge \mathcal{U} \ s' = \mathcal{U} \ s \wedge \mathcal{U}_c \ s' = \mathcal{U}_c \ s$ **and**

— The tableau remains equivalent to the previous one and normalized.

pivot-tableau: $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} \text{ s}); x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \text{ s}); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \text{ s}) \ x_i \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{let } s' = \text{pivot } x_i \ x_j \ s \text{ in } ((v::a \text{ valuation}) \models_t \mathcal{T} \text{ s} \longleftrightarrow v \models_t \mathcal{T} \text{ s}') \wedge \Delta (\mathcal{T} \text{ s}')$ **and**

— x_i and x_j are swapped, while the other variables do not change sides.

pivot-vars': $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} \text{ s}); x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \text{ s}); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \text{ s}) \ x_i \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{let } s' =$
 $\text{pivot } x_i \ x_j \ s \text{ in}$
 $\text{rvars}(\mathcal{T} \text{ s}') = \text{rvars}(\mathcal{T} \text{ s}) - \{x_j\} \cup \{x_i\} \ \wedge \ \text{lvars}(\mathcal{T} \text{ s}') = \text{lvars}(\mathcal{T} \text{ s}) - \{x_i\} \cup \{x_j\}$

begin

lemma *pivot-bounds-id*: $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} \text{ s}); x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \text{ s}); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \text{ s}) \ x_i \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

$\mathcal{B}_i (\text{pivot } x_i \ x_j \ s) = \mathcal{B}_i \ s$

using *pivot-id*

by (simp add: Let-def)

lemma *pivot-bounds-id'*: **assumes** $\Delta (\mathcal{T} \text{ s}) \ x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \text{ s}) \ x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \text{ s}) \ x_i$

shows $\mathcal{BI} \text{ (pivot } x_i \ x_j \ s) = \mathcal{BI} \ s \ \mathcal{B} \text{ (pivot } x_i \ x_j \ s) = \mathcal{B} \ s \ \mathcal{I} \text{ (pivot } x_i \ x_j \ s) = \mathcal{I} \ s$
using *pivot-bounds-id*[*OF assms*]
by (*auto simp: indexl-def indexu-def boundsl-def boundsu-def*)

lemma *pivot-valuation-id*: $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s); x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i \rrbracket$
 $\implies \mathcal{V} \text{ (pivot } x_i \ x_j \ s) = \mathcal{V} \ s$
using *pivot-id*
by (*simp add: Let-def*)

lemma *pivot-unsat-id*: $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s); x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i \rrbracket$
 $\implies \mathcal{U} \text{ (pivot } x_i \ x_j \ s) = \mathcal{U} \ s$
using *pivot-id*
by (*simp add: Let-def*)

lemma *pivot-unsat-core-id*: $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s); x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i \rrbracket \implies \mathcal{U}_c \text{ (pivot } x_i \ x_j \ s) = \mathcal{U}_c \ s$
using *pivot-id*
by (*simp add: Let-def*)

lemma *pivot-tableau-equiv*: $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s); x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i \rrbracket \implies$
 $(v::'a \text{ valuation}) \models_t \mathcal{T} \ s = v \models_t \mathcal{T} \text{ (pivot } x_i \ x_j \ s)$
using *pivot-tableau*
by (*simp add: Let-def*)

lemma *pivot-tableau-normalized*: $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s); x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i \rrbracket \implies \Delta (\mathcal{T} \text{ (pivot } x_i \ x_j \ s))$
using *pivot-tableau*
by (*simp add: Let-def*)

lemma *pivot-rvars*: $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s); x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} \text{ (pivot } x_i \ x_j \ s)) = \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s) - \{x_j\} \cup \{x_i\}$
using *pivot-vars'*
by (*simp add: Let-def*)

lemma *pivot-lvars*: $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s); x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \text{ (pivot } x_i \ x_j \ s)) = \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s) - \{x_i\} \cup \{x_j\}$
using *pivot-vars'*
by (*simp add: Let-def*)

lemma *pivot-vars*:
 $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s); x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i \rrbracket \implies \text{tvars } (\mathcal{T} \text{ (pivot } x_i \ x_j \ s)) = \text{tvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s)$
using *pivot-lvars[of s x_i x_j] pivot-rvars[of s x_i x_j]*
using *rvars-of-lvar-rvars[of x_i T s]*
by *auto*

lemma
pivot-tableau-validated: $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s); x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i; \nabla$

```

s]]  $\Rightarrow$   $\nabla$  (pivot  $x_i$   $x_j$   $s$ )
  using pivot-valuation-id pivot-vars
  by (auto simp add: tableau-valuated-def)

end

```

Functions *pivot* and *update* can be used to implement the *check* function. In its context, *pivot* and *update* functions are always called together, so the following definition can be used: *pivot-and-update* x_i x_j c s = *update* x_i c (*pivot* x_i x_j s). It is possible to make a more efficient implementation of *pivot-and-update* that does not use separate implementations of *pivot* and *update*. To allow this, a separate specification for *pivot-and-update* can be given. It can be easily shown that the *pivot-and-update* definition above satisfies this specification.

```

locale PivotAndUpdate = EqForLVar +
  fixes pivot-and-update :: var  $\Rightarrow$  var  $\Rightarrow$  'a::lrv  $\Rightarrow$  ('i,'a) state  $\Rightarrow$  ('i,'a) state
  assumes pivotandupdate-unsat-id:  $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s; x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} s) x_i \rrbracket \Rightarrow$ 
     $\mathcal{U}$  (pivot-and-update  $x_i$   $x_j$   $c$   $s$ ) =  $\mathcal{U} s$ 
  assumes pivotandupdate-unsat-core-id:  $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s; x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} s) x_i \rrbracket \Rightarrow$ 
     $\mathcal{U}_c$  (pivot-and-update  $x_i$   $x_j$   $c$   $s$ ) =  $\mathcal{U}_c s$ 
  assumes pivotandupdate-bounds-id:  $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s; x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} s) x_i \rrbracket \Rightarrow$ 
     $\mathcal{B}_i$  (pivot-and-update  $x_i$   $x_j$   $c$   $s$ ) =  $\mathcal{B}_i s$ 
  assumes pivotandupdate-tableau-normalized:  $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s; x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} s) x_i \rrbracket \Rightarrow$ 
     $\Delta (\mathcal{T} (\text{pivot-and-update } x_i x_j c s))$ 
  assumes pivotandupdate-tableau-equiv:  $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s; x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} s) x_i \rrbracket \Rightarrow$ 
    ( $v::'a$  valuation)  $\models_t \mathcal{T} s \longleftrightarrow v \models_t \mathcal{T} (\text{pivot-and-update } x_i x_j c s)$ 
  assumes pivotandupdate-satisfies-tableau:  $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s; x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} s) x_i \rrbracket \Rightarrow$ 
     $\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T} s \longrightarrow \langle \mathcal{V} (\text{pivot-and-update } x_i x_j c s) \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T} s$ 
  assumes pivotandupdate-rvars:  $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s; x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} s) x_i \rrbracket \Rightarrow$ 
     $\text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} (\text{pivot-and-update } x_i x_j c s)) = \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} s) - \{x_j\} \cup \{x_i\}$ 
  assumes pivotandupdate-lvars:  $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s; x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} s) x_i \rrbracket \Rightarrow$ 
     $\text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} (\text{pivot-and-update } x_i x_j c s)) = \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s) - \{x_i\} \cup \{x_j\}$ 
  assumes pivotandupdate-valuation-nonlhs:  $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s; x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} s) x_i \rrbracket \Rightarrow$ 
     $x \notin \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s) - \{x_i\} \cup \{x_j\} \longrightarrow \text{look } (\mathcal{V} (\text{pivot-and-update } x_i x_j c s)) x =$ 
    (if  $x = x_i$  then Some  $c$  else look  $(\mathcal{V} s) x$ )
  assumes pivotandupdate-tableau-valuated:  $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s; x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} s) x_i \rrbracket \Rightarrow$ 
     $\nabla (\text{pivot-and-update } x_i x_j c s)$ 
begin

```

lemma *pivotandupdate-bounds-id'*: **assumes** $\Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s) \nabla s \ x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i$

shows $\mathcal{BI} (\text{pivot-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ c \ s) = \mathcal{BI} \ s$

$\mathcal{B} (\text{pivot-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ c \ s) = \mathcal{B} \ s$

$\mathcal{I} (\text{pivot-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ c \ s) = \mathcal{I} \ s$

using *pivotandupdate-bounds-id*[*OF assms*]

by (*auto simp: indexl-def indexu-def boundsl-def boundsu-def*)

lemma *pivotandupdate-valuation-xi*: $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s); \nabla s; x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i \rrbracket \implies \text{look } (\mathcal{V} (\text{pivot-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ c \ s)) \ x_i = \text{Some } c$

using *pivotandupdate-valuation-nolhs*[*of s x_i x_j x_i c*]

using *rvars-of-lvar-rvars*

by (*auto simp add: normalized-tableau-def*)

lemma *pivotandupdate-valuation-other-nolhs*: $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s); \nabla s; x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i; x \notin \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s); x \neq x_j \rrbracket \implies \text{look } (\mathcal{V} (\text{pivot-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ c \ s)) \ x = \text{look } (\mathcal{V} \ s) \ x$

using *pivotandupdate-valuation-nolhs*[*of s x_i x_j x c*]

by *auto*

lemma *pivotandupdate-nolhs*:

$\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s); \nabla s; x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i;$

$\models_{\text{nolhs}} s; \Diamond s; \mathcal{B}_l \ s \ x_i = \text{Some } c \vee \mathcal{B}_u \ s \ x_i = \text{Some } c \rrbracket \implies$

$\models_{\text{nolhs}} (\text{pivot-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ c \ s)$

using *pivotandupdate-satisfies-tableau*[*of s x_i x_j c*]

using *pivotandupdate-tableau-equiv*[*of s x_i x_j - c*]

using *pivotandupdate-valuation-xi*[*of s x_i x_j c*]

using *pivotandupdate-valuation-other-nolhs*[*of s x_i x_j - c*]

using *pivotandupdate-lvars*[*of s x_i x_j c*]

by (*auto simp add: curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def satisfies-bounds.simps satisfies-bounds-set.simps bounds-consistent-geq-lb bounds-consistent-leq-ub map2fun-def pivotandupdate-bounds-id'*)

lemma *pivotandupdate-bounds-consistent*:

assumes $\Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s) \nabla s \ x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i$

shows $\Diamond (\text{pivot-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ c \ s) = \Diamond \ s$

using *assms pivotandupdate-bounds-id'*[*of s x_i x_j c*]

by (*simp add: bounds-consistent-def*)

end

locale *PivotUpdate* = *Pivot eq-idx-for-lvar pivot* + *Update update* **for**

eq-idx-for-lvar :: *tableau* $\Rightarrow$ *var* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* **and**

pivot :: *var* $\Rightarrow$ *var* $\Rightarrow$ (*i*,*a*::*lrv*) *state* $\Rightarrow$ (*i*,*a*) *state* **and**

update :: *var* $\Rightarrow$ *a* $\Rightarrow$ (*i*,*a*) *state* $\Rightarrow$ (*i*,*a*) *state*

begin

definition *pivot-and-update* :: *var* $\Rightarrow$ *var* $\Rightarrow$ *a* $\Rightarrow$ (*i*,*a*) *state* $\Rightarrow$ (*i*,*a*) *state*

where [*simp*]:

pivot-and-update *x_i* *x_j* *c* *s* $\equiv$ *update* *x_i* *c* (*pivot* *x_i* *x_j* *s*)

lemma *pivot-update-precond*:
assumes $\Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i$
shows $\Delta (\mathcal{T} \ (\text{pivot } x_i \ x_j \ s)) \ x_i \notin \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ (\text{pivot } x_i \ x_j \ s))$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $x_i \neq x_j$
using *rvars-of-lvar-rvars*[*of* $x_i \ \mathcal{T} \ s$]
by (*auto simp add: normalized-tableau-def*)
then show $\Delta (\mathcal{T} \ (\text{pivot } x_i \ x_j \ s)) \ x_i \notin \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ (\text{pivot } x_i \ x_j \ s))$
using *assms*
using *pivot-tableau-normalized*[*of* $s \ x_i \ x_j$]
using *pivot-lvars*[*of* $s \ x_i \ x_j$]
by *auto*
qed
end

sublocale *PivotUpdate* < *PivotAndUpdate* *eq-idx-for-lvar pivot-and-update*
using *pivot-update-precond*
using *update-unsat-id pivot-unsat-id pivot-unsat-core-id update-bounds-id pivot-bounds-id*
update-tableau-id pivot-tableau-normalized pivot-tableau-equiv update-satisfies-tableau
pivot-valuation-id pivot-lvars pivot-rvars update-valuation-nonlhs update-valuation-nonlhs
pivot-tableau-valuation update-tableau-valuation update-unsat-core-id
by (*unfold-locals, auto*)

Given the *update* function, *assert-bound* can be implemented as follows.

assert-bound (*Leq* $x \ c$) $s \equiv$
 if $c \geq_{ub} \mathcal{B}_u \ s \ x$ then s
 else let $s' = s \parallel \mathcal{B}_u := (\mathcal{B}_u \ s) \ (x := \text{Some } c) \parallel$
 in if $c <_{lb} \mathcal{B}_l \ s \ x$ then $s' \parallel \mathcal{U} := \text{True} \parallel$
 else if $x \notin \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s') \wedge c < \langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \ x$ then *update* $x \ c \ s'$ else s'

The case of *Geq* $x \ c$ atoms is analogous (a systematic way to avoid symmetries is discussed in Section 6.8). This implementation satisfies both its specifications.

lemma *indices-state-set-unsat*: *indices-state* (*set-unsat* $I \ s$) = *indices-state* s
by (*cases s, auto simp: indices-state-def*)

lemma *BI-set-unsat*: *BI* (*set-unsat* $I \ s$) = *BI* s
by (*cases s, auto simp: boundsl-def boundsu-def indexl-def indexu-def*)

lemma *satisfies-tableau-cong*: **assumes** $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{tvars } t \implies v \ x = w \ x$
shows $(v \models_t t) = (w \models_t t)$
unfolding *satisfies-tableau-def satisfies-eq-def*
by (*intro ball-cong[OF refl] arg-cong2[*of* - - - (=)] valuate-depend,*
insert assms, auto simp: lvars-def rvars-def)

lemma *satisfying-state-valuation-to-atom-tabl*: **assumes** $J: J \subseteq \text{indices-state } s$

and *model*: $(J, v) \models_{ise} s$
and *ivalid*: *index-valid as s*
and *dist*: *distinct-indices-atoms as*
shows $(J, v) \models_{iae s} as \ v \models_t \mathcal{T} \ s$
unfolding *i-satisfies-atom-set'.simps*
proof (*intro ballI*)
from *model[unfolds satisfies-state-index'.simps]*
have *model*: $v \models_t \mathcal{T} \ s \ (J, v) \models_{ibe} \mathcal{BI} \ s$ **by** *auto*
show $v \models_t \mathcal{T} \ s$ **by** *fact*
fix *a*
assume $a \in restrict\text{-}to \ J$ **as**
then obtain *i* **where** $iJ: i \in J$ **and** *mem*: $(i, a) \in as$ **by** *auto*
with *J* **have** $i \in indices\text{-}state \ s$ **by** *auto*
from *this[unfolds indices-state-def]* **obtain** *x c* **where**
look: $look \ (\mathcal{B}_{il} \ s) \ x = Some \ (i, c) \vee look \ (\mathcal{B}_{iu} \ s) \ x = Some \ (i, c)$ **by** *auto*
with *ivalid[unfolds index-valid-def]*
obtain *b* **where** $(i, b) \in as$ *atom-var* $b = x$ *atom-const* $b = c$ **by** *force*
with *dist[unfolds distinct-indices-atoms-def, rule-format, OF this(1) mem]*
have *a*: *atom-var* $a = x$ *atom-const* $a = c$ **by** *auto*
from *model(2)[unfolds satisfies-bounds-index'.simps]* *look iJ* **have** $v \ x = c$
by (*auto simp: boundsu-def boundsl-def indexu-def indexl-def*)
thus $v \models_{ae} a$ **unfolding** *satisfies-atom'-def a* .
qed

Note that in order to ensure minimality of the unsat cores, pivoting is required.

sublocale *AssertAllState* < *AssertAll assert-all*
proof
fix *t as v I*
assume *D*: $\Delta \ t$
from *D* **show** *assert-all t as* = *Sat v* $\implies \langle v \rangle \models_t t \wedge \langle v \rangle \models_{as} flat \ (set \ as)$
unfolding *Let-def assert-all-def*
using *assert-all-state-tableau-equiv[OF D refl]*
using *assert-all-state-sat[OF D refl]*
using *assert-all-state-sat-atoms-equiv-bounds[OF D refl, of as]*
unfolding *atoms-equiv-bounds.simps curr-val-satisfies-state-def satisfies-state-def satisfies-atom-set-def*
by (*auto simp: Let-def split: if-splits*)
let *?s* = *assert-all-state t as*
assume *assert-all t as* = *Unsat I*
then have *i*: $I = the \ (\mathcal{U}_c \ ?s)$ **and** *U*: $\mathcal{U} \ ?s$
unfolding *assert-all-def Let-def* **by** (*auto split: if-splits*)
from *assert-all-index-valid[OF D refl, of as]* **have** *ivalid*: *index-valid (set as) ?s*
.
note *unsat* = *assert-all-state-unsat[OF D refl U, unfolded minimal-unsat-state-core-def unsat-state-core-def i[symmetric]]*
from *unsat* **have** *set I* $\subseteq indices\text{-}state \ ?s$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots \subseteq fst \ ' \ set \ as$ **using** *assert-all-state-indices[OF D refl]* .
finally have *indices*: *set I* $\subseteq fst \ ' \ set \ as$.

```

show minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms (set I) t (set as)
  unfolding minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms-def
proof (intro conjI impI allI indices, clarify)
  fix v
  assume model: v  $\models_t$  t (set I, v)  $\models_{ias}$  set as
  from unsat have no-model:  $\neg ((set I, v) \models_{is} ?s)$  by auto
  from assert-all-state-unsat-atoms-equiv-bounds[OF D refl U]
  have equiv: set as  $\models_i \mathcal{BI} ?s$  by auto
  from assert-all-state-tableau-equiv[OF D refl, of v] model
  have model-t: v  $\models_t \mathcal{T} ?s$  by auto
  have model-as': (set I, v)  $\models_{ias}$  set as
    using model(2) by (auto simp: satisfies-atom-set-def)
  with equiv model-t have (set I, v)  $\models_{is} ?s$ 
  unfolding satisfies-state-index.simps atoms-imply-bounds-index.simps by simp
  with no-model show False by simp
next
  fix J
  assume dist: distinct-indices-atoms (set as) and J: J  $\subset$  set I
  from J unsat[unfolded subsets-sat-core-def, folded i]
  have J': J  $\subseteq$  indices-state ?s by auto
  from index-valid-distinct-indices[OF ivalid dist] J unsat[unfolded subsets-sat-core-def,
folded i]
  obtain v where model: (J, v)  $\models_{ise} ?s$  by blast
  have (J, v)  $\models_{iae s}$  set as v  $\models_t$  t
    using satisfying-state-valuation-to-atom-tabl[OF J' model ivalid dist]
    assert-all-state-tableau-equiv[OF D refl] by auto
  then show  $\exists v. v \models_t t \wedge (J, v) \models_{iae s} set as$  by blast
qed
qed

lemma (in Update) update-to-assert-bound-no-lhs: assumes pivot: Pivot eqlvar
(pivot :: var  $\Rightarrow$  var  $\Rightarrow$  ('i,'a) state  $\Rightarrow$  ('i,'a) state)
shows AssertBoundNoLhs assert-bound
proof
  fix s::('i,'a) state and a
  assume  $\neg \mathcal{U} s \triangle (\mathcal{T} s) \nabla s$ 
  then show  $\mathcal{T} (assert-bound a s) = \mathcal{T} s$ 
    by (cases a, cases snd a) (auto simp add: Let-def update-tableau-id tableau-valuation-def)
next
  fix s::('i,'a) state and ia and as
  assume *:  $\neg \mathcal{U} s \triangle (\mathcal{T} s) \nabla s$  and **:  $\mathcal{U} (assert-bound ia s)$ 
    and index: index-valid as s
    and consistent:  $\models_{nolhs} s \diamond s$ 
  obtain i a where ia: ia = (i,a) by force
  let ?modelU =  $\lambda lt UB UI s v x c i. UB s x = Some c \longrightarrow UI s x = i \longrightarrow i \in$ 
set (the ( $\mathcal{U}_c s$ ))  $\longrightarrow (lt (v x) c \vee v x = c)$ 
  let ?modelL =  $\lambda lt LB LI s v x c i. LB s x = Some c \longrightarrow LI s x = i \longrightarrow i \in$  set
(the ( $\mathcal{U}_c s$ ))  $\longrightarrow (lt c (v x) \vee c = v x)$ 
  let ?modelIU =  $\lambda I lt UB UI s v x c i. UB s x = Some c \longrightarrow UI s x = i \longrightarrow i$ 

```

```

∈ I ⟶ (v x = c)
let ?modelIL = λ I lt LB LI s v x c i. LB s x = Some c ⟶ LI s x = i ⟶ i ∈
I ⟶ (v x = c)
let ?P' = λ lt UBI LBI UB LB UBI-upd UI LI LE GE s.
  U s ⟶ (set (the (Uc s)) ⊆ indices-state s ∧ ¬ (∃ v. (v ⊨t T s
    ∧ (∀ x c i. ?modelU lt UB UI s v x c i)
    ∧ (∀ x c i. ?modelL lt LB LI s v x c i))))
  ∧ (distinct-indices-state s ⟶ (∀ I. I ⊆ set (the (Uc s)) ⟶ (∃ v. v ⊨t T s
    ∧
      (∀ x c i. ?modelIU I lt UB UI s v x c i) ∧ (∀ x c i. ?modelIL I lt LB LI
        s v x c i))))))
  have U (assert-bound ia s) ⟶ (unsat-state-core (assert-bound ia s) ∧
    (distinct-indices-state (assert-bound ia s) ⟶ subsets-sat-core (assert-bound ia
      s))) (is ?P (assert-bound ia s)) unfolding ia
  proof (rule assert-bound-cases[of - - ?P])
    fix s' :: ('i, 'a) state
    have id: ((x :: 'a) < y ∨ x = y) ⟷ x ≤ y ((x :: 'a) > y ∨ x = y) ⟷ x ≥
y for x y by auto
    have id': ?P' (>) Bil Biu Bl Bu undefined Il Iu Geq Leq s' = ?P' (<) Biu Bil
Bu Bl undefined Iu Il Leq Geq s'
    by (intro arg-cong[of - - λ y. - ⟶ y] arg-cong[of - - λ x. - ∧ x],
      intro arg-cong2[of - - - (∧)] arg-cong[of - - λ y. - ⟶ y] arg-cong[of - - λ
y. ∀ x c set (the (Uc s')). y x] ext arg-cong[of - - Not],
      unfold id, auto)
    show ?P s' = ?P' (>) Bil Biu Bl Bu undefined Il Iu Geq Leq s'
    unfolding satisfies-state-def satisfies-bounds-index.simps satisfies-bounds.simps
in-bounds.simps unsat-state-core-def satisfies-state-index.simps subsets-sat-core-def
satisfies-state-index'.simps satisfies-bounds-index'.simps
    unfolding bound-compare''-defs id
    by ((intro arg-cong[of - - λ x. - ⟶ x] arg-cong[of - - λ x. - ∧ x],
      intro arg-cong2[of - - - (∧)] refl arg-cong[of - - λ x. - ⟶ x] arg-cong[of -
- Not]
      arg-cong[of - - λ y. ∀ x c set (the (Uc s')). y x] ext; intro arg-cong[of - -
Ex] ext), auto)
    then show ?P s' = ?P' (<) Biu Bil Bu Bl undefined Iu Il Leq Geq s' unfolding
id'.
  next
    fix c :: 'a and x :: nat and dir
    assume <sub>lb (lt dir) c (LB dir s x) and dir: dir = Positive ∨ dir = Negative
    then obtain d where some: LB dir s x = Some d and lt: lt dir c d
    by (auto simp: bound-compare'-defs split: option.splits)
    from index[unfolded index-valid-def, rule-format, of x - d]
    some dir obtain j where ind: LI dir s x = j look (LBI dir s) x = Some (j, d)
and ge: (j, GE dir x d) ∈ as
    by (auto simp: indexl-def indexu-def boundsl-def boundsu-def)
    let ?s = set-unsat [i, ((LI dir) s x)] (updateBI (UBI-upd dir) i x c s)
    let ?ss = updateBI (UBI-upd dir) i x c s
    show ?P' (lt dir) (UBI dir) (LBI dir) (UB dir) (LB dir) (UBI-upd dir) (UI
dir) (LI dir) (LE dir) (GE dir) ?s

```

```

proof (intro conjI impI allI, goal-cases)
  case 1
    thus ?case using dir ind ge lt some by (force simp: indices-state-def split:
if-splits)
  next
    case 2
      {
        fix v
        assume vU:  $\forall x c i. ?modelU (lt dir) (UB dir) (UI dir) ?s v x c i$ 
        assume vL:  $\forall x c i. ?modelL (lt dir) (LB dir) (LI dir) ?s v x c i$ 
        from dir have UB dir ?s x = Some c UI dir ?s x = i by (auto simp:
boundsl-def boundsu-def indexl-def indexu-def)
        from vU[rule-format, OF this] have vx-le-c: lt dir (v x) c  $\vee$  v x = c by
auto
        from dir ind some have *: LB dir ?s x = Some d LI dir ?s x = j by (auto
simp: boundsl-def boundsu-def indexl-def indexu-def)
        have d-le-vx: lt dir d (v x)  $\vee$  d = v x by (intro vL[rule-format, OF *], insert
some ind, auto)
        from dir d-le-vx vx-le-c lt
        have False by (auto simp del: Simplex.bounds-lg)
      }
    thus ?case by blast
  next
    case (3 I)
    then obtain j where I:  $I \subseteq \{j\}$  by (auto split: if-splits)
    from 3 have dist: distinct-indices-state ?ss unfolding distinct-indices-state-def
by auto
    have id1: UB dir ?s y = UB dir ?ss y LB dir ?s y = LB dir ?ss y
      UI dir ?s y = UI dir ?ss y LI dir ?s y = LI dir ?ss y
       $\mathcal{T} ?s = \mathcal{T} s$ 
      set (the ( $\mathcal{U}_c ?s$ )) = {i, LI dir s x} for y
    using dir by (auto simp: boundsu-def boundsl-def indexu-def indexl-def)
    from I have id: ( $\forall k. P1 k \longrightarrow P2 k \longrightarrow k \in I \longrightarrow Q k$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $I = \{j\} \vee$ 
( $P1 j \longrightarrow P2 j \longrightarrow Q j$ )) for P1 P2 Q by auto
    have id2: (UB dir s xa = Some ca  $\longrightarrow$  UI dir s xa = j  $\longrightarrow$  P) = (look (UBI
dir s) xa = Some (j,ca)  $\longrightarrow$  P)
      (LB dir s xa = Some ca  $\longrightarrow$  LI dir s xa = j  $\longrightarrow$  P) = (look (LBI dir s)
xa = Some (j,ca)  $\longrightarrow$  P) for xa ca P s
    using dir by (auto simp: boundsu-def indexu-def boundsl-def indexl-def)
    have  $\exists v. v \models_t \mathcal{T} s \wedge$ 
      ( $\forall xa ca ia.$ 
        UB dir ?ss xa = Some ca  $\longrightarrow$  UI dir ?ss xa = ia  $\longrightarrow$  ia  $\in I \longrightarrow v$ 
xa = ca)  $\wedge$ 
        ( $\forall xa ca ia.$ 
          LB dir ?ss xa = Some ca  $\longrightarrow$  LI dir ?ss xa = ia  $\longrightarrow$  ia  $\in I \longrightarrow v$ 
xa = ca)
    proof (cases  $\exists xa ca. look (UBI dir ?ss) xa = Some (j,ca) \vee look (LBI dir
?ss) xa = Some (j,ca)$ )
      case False

```

```

thus ?thesis unfolding id id2 using consistent unfolding curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def

  by (intro exI[of - <V s>], auto)
next
case True
from consistent have val: <V s>  $\models_t \mathcal{T} s$  unfolding curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def
by auto
  define ss where ss: ss = ?ss
  from True obtain y b where look (UBI dir ?ss) y = Some (j,b)  $\vee$  look
(LBI dir ?ss) y = Some (j,b) by force
  then have id3: (look (LBI dir ss) yy = Some (j,bb)  $\vee$  look (UBI dir ss) yy
= Some (j,bb))  $\longleftrightarrow$  (yy = y  $\wedge$  bb = b) for yy bb
  using distinct-indices-stateD(1)[OF dist, of y j b yy bb] using dir
  unfolding ss[symmetric]
  by (auto simp: boundsu-def boundsl-def indexu-def indexl-def)
have  $\exists v. v \models_t \mathcal{T} s \wedge v y = b$ 
proof (cases y  $\in$  lvars ( $\mathcal{T} s$ ))
case False
let ?v = <V (update y b s)>
show ?thesis
proof (intro exI[of - ?v] conjI)
  from update-satisfies-tableau[OF *(2,3) False] val
  show ?v  $\models_t \mathcal{T} s$  by simp
  from update-valuation-nonlhs[OF *(2,3) False, of y b] False
  show ?v y = b by (simp add: map2fun-def')
qed
next
case True
from *(2)[unfolded normalized-tableau-def]
have zero: 0  $\notin$  rhs 'set ( $\mathcal{T} s$ )' by auto
interpret Pivot eqvar pivot by fact
interpret PivotUpdate eqvar pivot update ..
let ?eq = eq-for-lvar ( $\mathcal{T} s$ ) y
from eq-for-lvar[OF True] have ?eq  $\in$  set ( $\mathcal{T} s$ ) lhs ?eq = y by auto
with zero have rhs: rhs ?eq  $\neq$  0 by force
hence rvars-eq ?eq  $\neq$  {}
  by (simp add: vars-empty-zero)
then obtain z where z: z  $\in$  rvars-eq ?eq by auto
let ?v = V (pivot-and-update y z b s)
let ?vv = <?v>
from pivotandupdate-valuation-xi[OF *(2,3) True z]
have look ?v y = Some b .
hence vv: ?vv y = b unfolding map2fun-def' by auto
show ?thesis
proof (intro exI[of - ?vv] conjI vv)
  show ?vv  $\models_t \mathcal{T} s$  using pivotandupdate-satisfies-tableau[OF *(2,3) True
z] val by auto
qed
qed

```

```

      thus ?thesis unfolding id id2 ss[symmetric] using id3 by metis
    qed
    thus ?case unfolding id1 .
  qed
next
  fix c::'a and x::nat and dir
  assume **: dir = Positive  $\vee$  dir = Negative a = LE dir x c x  $\notin$  lvars ( $\mathcal{T}$  s) lt
  dir c ( $\langle \mathcal{V} \rangle$  s) x
     $\neg \supset_{ub}$  (lt dir) c (UB dir s x)  $\neg \triangleleft_{lb}$  (lt dir) c (LB dir s x)
  let ?s = updateBI (UBI-upd dir) i x c s
  show ?P' (lt dir) (UBI dir) (LBI dir) (UB dir) (LB dir) (UBI-upd dir) (UI
  dir) (LI dir) (LE dir) (GE dir)
    (update x c ?s)
  using * **
  by (auto simp add: update-unsat-id tableau-valuated-def)
  qed (auto simp add: * update-unsat-id tableau-valuated-def)
  with ** show minimal-unsat-state-core (assert-bound ia s) by (auto simp: min-
  imal-unsat-state-core-def)
next
  fix s::('i,'a) state and ia
  assume *:  $\neg \mathcal{U}$  s  $\models_{no lhs}$  s  $\diamond$  s  $\triangle$  ( $\mathcal{T}$  s)  $\nabla$  s
    and **:  $\neg \mathcal{U}$  (assert-bound ia s) (is ?lhs)
  obtain i a where ia: ia = (i,a) by force
  have  $\langle \mathcal{V} \rangle$  (assert-bound ia s)  $\models_t \mathcal{T}$  (assert-bound ia s)
  proof-
    let ?P =  $\lambda$  lt UBI LBI UB LB UBI-upd UI LI LE GE s.  $\langle \mathcal{V} \rangle$  s  $\models_t \mathcal{T}$  s
    show ?thesis unfolding ia
  proof (rule assert-bound-cases[of - - ?P])
    fix c x and dir :: ('i,'a) Direction
    let ?s' = updateBI (UBI-upd dir) i x c s
    assume x  $\notin$  lvars ( $\mathcal{T}$  s) (lt dir) c ( $\langle \mathcal{V} \rangle$  s) x
      dir = Positive  $\vee$  dir = Negative
    then show  $\langle \mathcal{V} \rangle$  (update x c ?s')  $\models_t \mathcal{T}$  (update x c ?s')
    using *
    using update-satisfies-tableau[of ?s' x c] update-tableau-id
    by (auto simp add: curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def tableau-valuated-def)
  qed (insert *, auto simp add: curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def)
  qed
  moreover
  have  $\neg \mathcal{U}$  (assert-bound ia s)  $\longrightarrow \langle \mathcal{V} \rangle$  (assert-bound ia s)  $\models_b \mathcal{B}$  (assert-bound ia
  s)  $\parallel$  - lvars ( $\mathcal{T}$  (assert-bound ia s)) (is ?P (assert-bound ia s))
  proof-
    let ?P' =  $\lambda$  lt UBI LBI UB LB UB-upd UI LI LE GE s.
       $\neg \mathcal{U}$  s  $\longrightarrow (\forall x \in$  - lvars ( $\mathcal{T}$  s).  $\supset_{lb}$  lt ( $\langle \mathcal{V} \rangle$  s) x) (LB s x)  $\wedge \supset_{ub}$  lt ( $\langle \mathcal{V} \rangle$  s) x)
      (UB s x))
    let ?P'' =  $\lambda$  dir. ?P' (lt dir) (UBI dir) (LBI dir) (UB dir) (LB dir) (UBI-upd
    dir) (UI dir) (LI dir) (LE dir) (GE dir)

    have x:  $\bigwedge$  s'. ?P s' = ?P' (<)  $\mathcal{B}_{il}$   $\mathcal{B}_{iu}$   $\mathcal{B}_u$   $\mathcal{B}_l$   $\mathcal{B}_{iu}$ -update  $\mathcal{I}_u$   $\mathcal{I}_l$  Leq Geq s'

```

```

and  $xx: \bigwedge s'. ?P\ s' = ?P' (>) \mathcal{B}_{il} \mathcal{B}_{iu} \mathcal{B}_l \mathcal{B}_u \mathcal{B}_{il}\text{-update} \mathcal{I}_l \mathcal{I}_u \text{Geq Leq } s'$ 
unfolding satisfies-bounds-set.simps in-bounds.simps bound-compare-defs
by (auto split: option.split)

show ?thesis unfolding ia
proof (rule assert-bound-cases[of - - ?Pl])
  fix dir :: ('i,'a) Direction
  assume dir = Positive  $\vee$  dir = Negative
  then show ?P'' dir s
    using  $\langle x[\text{of } s] \text{ } xx[\text{of } s] \models_{\text{no lhs}} s \rangle$ 
    by (auto simp add: curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def)
next
  fix x c and dir :: ('i,'a) Direction
  let ?s' = updateBI (UBI-upd dir) i x c s
  assume x  $\in$  lvars ( $\mathcal{T}$  s) dir = Positive  $\vee$  dir = Negative
  then have ?P ?s'
    using  $\langle \models_{\text{no lhs}} s \rangle$ 
    by (auto simp add: satisfies-bounds-set.simps curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def
      boundsl-def boundsu-def indexl-def indexu-def)
  then show ?P'' dir ?s'
    using  $\langle x[\text{of } ?s'] \text{ } xx[\text{of } ?s'] \langle \text{dir} = \text{Positive} \vee \text{dir} = \text{Negative} \rangle \rangle$ 
    by auto
next
  fix c x and dir :: ('i,'a) Direction
  let ?s' = updateBI (UBI-upd dir) i x c s
  assume  $\neg \text{lt dir } c (\bigvee s) \text{ } x) \text{ dir} = \text{Positive} \vee \text{dir} = \text{Negative}$ 
  then show ?P'' dir ?s'
    using  $\langle \models_{\text{no lhs}} s \rangle$ 
    by (auto simp add: satisfies-bounds-set.simps curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def
      simp: boundsl-def boundsu-def indexl-def indexu-def)
    (auto simp add: bound-compare-defs)
next
  fix c x and dir :: ('i,'a) Direction
  let ?s' = update x c (updateBI (UBI-upd dir) i x c s)
  assume x  $\notin$  lvars ( $\mathcal{T}$  s)  $\neg \triangleleft_{lb} (\text{lt dir}) \text{ } c (\text{LB dir } s \text{ } x)$ 
    dir = Positive  $\vee$  dir = Negative
  show ?P'' dir ?s'
  proof (rule impI, rule ballI)
    fix y
    assume  $\neg \mathcal{U} \text{ } ?s' \text{ } y \in - \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \text{ } ?s')$ 
    show  $\triangleq_{lb} (\text{lt dir}) (\langle \bigvee ?s' \rangle y) (\text{LB dir } ?s' \text{ } y) \wedge \trianglelefteq_{ub} (\text{lt dir}) (\langle \bigvee ?s' \rangle y) (\text{UB}$ 
dir ?s' y)
    proof (cases x = y)
      case True
      then show ?thesis
        using  $\langle x \notin \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \text{ } s) \rangle$ 
        using  $\langle y \in - \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \text{ } ?s') \rangle$ 
        using  $\langle \neg \triangleleft_{lb} (\text{lt dir}) \text{ } c (\text{LB dir } s \text{ } x) \rangle$ 
        using  $\langle \text{dir} = \text{Positive} \vee \text{dir} = \text{Negative} \rangle$ 

```

```

    using neg-bounds-compare(7) neg-bounds-compare(3)
    using *
    by (auto simp add: update-valuation-nonlhs update-tableau-id up-
date-bounds-id bound-compare''-defs map2fun-def tableau-valuated-def bounds-updates)
(force simp add: bound-compare'-defs)+
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis
      using ⟨x ∉ lvars (T s)⟩ ⟨y ∈ - lvars (T ?s')⟩
      using ⟨dir = Positive ∨ dir = Negative⟩ *
      by (auto simp add: update-valuation-nonlhs update-tableau-id up-
date-bounds-id bound-compare''-defs satisfies-bounds-set.simps curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def
map2fun-def
tableau-valuated-def bounds-updates)
    qed
  qed
  qed (auto simp add: x xx)
  qed
  moreover
  have ¬ U (assert-bound ia s) ⟶ ◇ (assert-bound ia s) (is ?P (assert-bound ia
s))
  proof-
    let ?P' = λ lt UBI LBI UB LB UBI-upd UI LI LE GE s.
      ¬ U s ⟶
      (∀ x. if LB s x = None ∨ UB s x = None then True
        else lt (the (LB s x)) (the (UB s x)) ∨ (the (LB s x) = the (UB s x)))
    let ?P'' = λ dir. ?P' (lt dir) (UBI dir) (LBI dir) (UB dir) (LB dir) (UBI-upd
dir) (UI dir) (LI dir) (LE dir) (GE dir)

    have x: ∧ s'. ?P s' = ?P' (<) Bil Biu Bu Bl Biu-update Iu Il Leq Geq s' and
      xx: ∧ s'. ?P s' = ?P' (>) Bil Biu Bl Bu Bil-update Il Iu Geq Leq s'
    unfolding bounds-consistent-def
    by auto

    show ?thesis unfolding ia
    proof (rule assert-bound-cases[of - - ?P])
      fix dir :: ('i,'a) Direction
      assume dir = Positive ∨ dir = Negative
      then show ?P'' dir s
        using ⟨◇ s⟩
        by (auto simp add: bounds-consistent-def) (erule-tac x=x in allE, auto)+
    next
      fix x c and dir :: ('i,'a) Direction
      let ?s' = update x c (updateBI (UBI-upd dir) i x c s)
      assume dir = Positive ∨ dir = Negative x ∉ lvars (T s)
      ¬ ⊇ub (lt dir) c (UB dir s x) ¬ ⊆lb (lt dir) c (LB dir s x)
      then show ?P'' dir ?s'
        using ⟨◇ s⟩ *
        unfolding bounds-consistent-def

```



```

      by (auto simp add: update-bounds-id tableau-valuated-def bounds-updates
split: if-splits)
      (force simp add: bound-compare'-defs, erule-tac x=xa in allE, simp)+
    next
      fix x c and dir :: ('i,'a) Direction
      let ?s' = updateBI (UBI-upd dir) i x c s
      assume  $\neg \succeq_{ub} (lt\ dir)\ c\ (UB\ dir\ s\ x) \neg \triangleleft_{lb} (lt\ dir)\ c\ (LB\ dir\ s\ x)$ 
      dir = Positive  $\vee$  dir = Negative
      then have ?P'' dir ?s'
      using  $\langle \Diamond\ s \rangle$ 
      unfolding bounds-consistent-def
      by (auto split: if-splits simp: bounds-updates)
      (force simp add: bound-compare'-defs, erule-tac x=xa in allE, simp)+
      then show ?P'' dir ?s' ?P'' dir ?s'
      by simp-all
    qed (auto simp add: x xx)
  qed

ultimately

show  $\models_{no lhs} (assert-bound\ ia\ s) \wedge \Diamond (assert-bound\ ia\ s)$ 
  using  $\langle ?lhs \rangle$ 
  unfolding curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def
  by simp
next
  fix s :: ('i,'a) state and ats and ia :: ('i,'a) i-atom
  assume  $\neg \mathcal{U}\ s \models_{no lhs} s \triangle (\mathcal{T}\ s) \nabla s$ 
  obtain i a where ia:  $ia = (i,a)$  by force
  {
    fix ats
    let ?P' =  $\lambda\ lt\ UBI\ LBI\ UB\ LB\ UB-upd\ UI\ LI\ LE\ GE\ s'.\ ats \doteq \mathcal{B}\ s \longrightarrow (ats \cup \{a\}) \doteq \mathcal{B}\ s'$ 
    let ?P'' =  $\lambda\ dir.\ ?P' (lt\ dir) (UB\ dir) (LB\ dir) (UBI-upd\ dir) (UI\ dir) (LI\ dir) (LE\ dir) (GE\ dir)$ 
    have  $ats \doteq \mathcal{B}\ s \longrightarrow (ats \cup \{a\}) \doteq \mathcal{B}\ (assert-bound\ ia\ s) (\text{is } ?P\ (assert-bound\ ia\ s))$ 
    unfolding ia
    proof (rule assert-bound-cases[of - - ?P'])
      fix x c and dir :: ('i,'a) Direction
      assume dir = Positive  $\vee$  dir = Negative a = LE dir x c  $\succeq_{ub} (lt\ dir)\ c\ (UB\ dir\ s\ x)$ 
      then show ?P s
      unfolding atoms-equiv-bounds.simps satisfies-atom-set-def satisfies-bounds.simps
      by auto (erule-tac x=x in allE, force simp add: bound-compare-defs)+
    next
      fix x c and dir :: ('i,'a) Direction
      let ?s' = set-unsat [i, ((LI dir) s x)] (updateBI (UBI-upd dir) i x c s)

      assume dir = Positive  $\vee$  dir = Negative a = LE dir x c  $\neg (\succeq_{ub} (lt\ dir)\ c$ 

```

```

(UB dir s x))
  then show ?P ?s' unfolding set-unsat-bounds-id
    using atoms-equiv-bounds-extend[of dir c s x ats i]
    by auto
next
  fix x c and dir :: ('i,'a) Direction
  let ?s' = updateBI (UBI-upd dir) i x c s
  assume dir = Positive  $\vee$  dir = Negative a = LE dir x c  $\neg$  ( $\supseteq_{ub}$  (lt dir) c
(UB dir s x))
  then have ?P ?s'
    using atoms-equiv-bounds-extend[of dir c s x ats i]
    by auto
  then show ?P ?s' ?P ?s'
    by simp-all
next
  fix x c and dir :: ('i,'a) Direction
  let ?s = updateBI (UBI-upd dir) i x c s
  let ?s' = update x c ?s
  assume *: dir = Positive  $\vee$  dir = Negative a = LE dir x c  $\neg$  ( $\supseteq_{ub}$  (lt dir) c
(UB dir s x)) x  $\notin$  lvars ( $\mathcal{T}$  s)
  then have  $\Delta$  ( $\mathcal{T}$  ?s)  $\nabla$  ?s x  $\notin$  lvars ( $\mathcal{T}$  ?s)
    using  $\langle \Delta$  ( $\mathcal{T}$  s)  $\rangle \models_{noIhs}$  s  $\rangle \langle \nabla$  s  $\rangle$ 
    by (auto simp: tableau-valuated-def)
  from update-bounds-id[OF this, of c]
  have  $\mathcal{B}_i$  ?s' =  $\mathcal{B}_i$  ?s by blast
  then have id:  $\mathcal{B}$  ?s' =  $\mathcal{B}$  ?s unfolding boundsl-def boundsu-def by auto
  show ?P ?s' unfolding id  $\langle a = LE$  dir x c  $\rangle$ 
    by (intro impI atoms-equiv-bounds-extend[rule-format] *(1,3))
qed simp-all
}
then show flat ats  $\doteq$   $\mathcal{B}$  s  $\implies$  flat (ats  $\cup$  {ia})  $\doteq$   $\mathcal{B}$  (assert-bound ia s) unfolding
ia by auto
next
  fix s :: ('i,'a) state and ats and ia :: ('i,'a) i-atom
  obtain i a where ia: ia = (i,a) by force
  assume  $\neg \mathcal{U}$  s  $\models_{noIhs}$  s  $\Delta$  ( $\mathcal{T}$  s)  $\nabla$  s
  have *:  $\bigwedge$  dir x c s. dir = Positive  $\vee$  dir = Negative  $\implies$ 
     $\nabla$  (updateBI (UBI-upd dir) i x c s) =  $\nabla$  s
     $\bigwedge$  s y I .  $\nabla$  (set-unsat I s) =  $\nabla$  s
    by (auto simp add: tableau-valuated-def)

  show  $\nabla$  (assert-bound ia s) (is ?P (assert-bound ia s))
  proof -
    let ?P' =  $\lambda$  lt UBI LBI UB LB UB-upd UI LI LE GE s'.  $\nabla$  s'
    let ?P'' =  $\lambda$  dir. ?P' (lt dir) (UBI dir) (LBI dir) (UB dir) (LB dir) (UBI-upd
dir) (UI dir) (LI dir) (LE dir) (GE dir)
    show ?thesis unfolding ia
    proof (rule assert-bound-cases[of - - ?P'])
      fix x c and dir :: ('i,'a) Direction

```

```

    let ?s' = update $\mathcal{BI}$  (UBI-upd dir) i x c s
    assume dir = Positive  $\vee$  dir = Negative
    then have  $\nabla$  ?s'
      using *(1)[of dir x c s]  $\langle \nabla s \rangle$ 
      by simp
    then show  $\nabla$  (set-unsat [i, ((LI dir) s x)] ?s')
      using *(2) by auto
  next
    fix x c and dir :: ('i,'a) Direction
    assume *:  $x \notin \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s)$  dir = Positive  $\vee$  dir = Negative
    let ?s = update $\mathcal{BI}$  (UBI-upd dir) i x c s
    let ?s' = update x c ?s
    from * show  $\nabla$  ?s'
      using  $\langle \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \rangle \langle \nabla s \rangle$ 
      using update-tableau-validated[of ?s x c]
      by (auto simp add: tableau-validated-def)
    qed (insert  $\langle \nabla s \rangle$  *(1), auto)
  qed
next
  fix s :: ('i,'a) state and as and ia :: ('i,'a) i-atom
  obtain i a where ia: ia = (i,a) by force
  assume *:  $\neg \mathcal{U} s \models_{\text{no}hs} s \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \nabla s$ 
    and valid: index-valid as s
  have id:  $\bigwedge \text{dir } x c s. \text{dir} = \text{Positive} \vee \text{dir} = \text{Negative} \implies$ 
     $\nabla$  (update $\mathcal{BI}$  (UBI-upd dir) i x c s) =  $\nabla s$ 
     $\bigwedge s y I. \nabla$  (set-unsat I s) =  $\nabla s$ 
    by (auto simp add: tableau-validated-def)
  let ?I = insert (i,a) as
  define I where I = ?I
  from index-valid-mono[OF - valid] have valid: index-valid I s unfolding I-def
  by auto
  have I: (i,a)  $\in$  I unfolding I-def by auto
  let ?P =  $\lambda s. \text{index-valid } I s$ 
  let ?P' =  $\lambda (lt :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool})$ 
    (UBI :: ('i,'a) state  $\Rightarrow$  ('i,'a) bounds-index) (LBI :: ('i,'a) state  $\Rightarrow$  ('i,'a)
    bounds-index)
    (UB :: ('i,'a) state  $\Rightarrow$  'a bounds) (LB :: ('i,'a) state  $\Rightarrow$  'a bounds)
    (UBI-upd :: (('i,'a) bounds-index  $\Rightarrow$  ('i,'a) bounds-index)  $\Rightarrow$  ('i,'a) state  $\Rightarrow$ 
    ('i,'a) state)
    (UI :: ('i,'a) state  $\Rightarrow$  'i bound-index) (LI :: ('i,'a) state  $\Rightarrow$  'i bound-index)
    LE GE s'.
    ( $\forall x c i. \text{look } (UBI s') x = \text{Some } (i,c) \longrightarrow (i, LE (x :: \text{var}) c) \in I$ )  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall x c i. \text{look } (LBI s') x = \text{Some } (i,c) \longrightarrow (i, GE (x :: \text{nat}) c) \in I$ )
  define P where P = ?P'
  let ?P'' =  $\lambda (dir :: ('i,'a) \text{Direction}).$ 
    P (lt dir) (UBI dir) (LBI dir) (UB dir) (LB dir) (UBI-upd dir) (UI dir) (LI
    dir) (LE dir) (GE dir)
  have x:  $\bigwedge s'. ?P s' = P (<) \mathcal{B}_{iu} \mathcal{B}_{il} \mathcal{B}_u \mathcal{B}_l \mathcal{B}_{iu\text{-update}} \mathcal{I}_u \mathcal{I}_l \text{Leq } \text{Geq } s'$ 
    and xx:  $\bigwedge s'. ?P s' = P (>) \mathcal{B}_{il} \mathcal{B}_{iu} \mathcal{B}_l \mathcal{B}_u \mathcal{B}_{il\text{-update}} \mathcal{I}_l \mathcal{I}_u \text{Geq } \text{Leq } s'$ 

```

```

    unfolding satisfies-bounds-set.simps in-bounds.simps bound-compare-defs in-
    dex-valid-def P-def
    by (auto split: option.split simp: indexl-def indexu-def boundsl-def boundsu-def)
    from valid have P'': dir = Positive  $\vee$  dir = Negative  $\implies$  ?P'' dir s for dir
    using x[of s] xx[of s] by auto
    have UTrue: dir = Positive  $\vee$  dir = Negative  $\implies$  ?P'' dir s  $\implies$  ?P'' dir
    (set-unsat I s) for dir s I
    unfolding P-def by (auto simp: boundsl-def boundsu-def indexl-def indexu-def)
    have updateIB: a = LE dir x c  $\implies$  dir = Positive  $\vee$  dir = Negative  $\implies$  ?P''
    dir s  $\implies$  ?P'' dir
    (updateBI (UBI-upd dir) i x c s) for dir x c s
    unfolding P-def using I by (auto split: if-splits simp: simp: boundsl-def
    boundsu-def indexl-def indexu-def)
    show index-valid (insert ia as) (assert-bound ia s) unfolding ia I-def[symmetric]
    proof ((rule assert-bound-cases[of - - P]; (intro UTrue x xx updateIB P'')?))
    fix x c and dir :: ('i,'a) Direction
    assume **: dir = Positive  $\vee$  dir = Negative
    a = LE dir x c
    x  $\notin$  lvars ( $\mathcal{T}$  s)
    let ?s = (updateBI (UBI-upd dir) i x c s)
    define s' where s' = ?s
    have 1:  $\Delta$  ( $\mathcal{T}$  ?s) using * ** by auto
    have 2:  $\nabla$  ?s using id(1) ** *  $\langle \nabla s \rangle$  by auto
    have 3: x  $\notin$  lvars ( $\mathcal{T}$  ?s) using id(1) ** *  $\langle \nabla s \rangle$  by auto
    have ?P'' dir ?s using ** by (intro updateIB P'') auto
    with update-id[of ?s x c, OF 1 2 3, unfolded Let-def] ** (1)
    show P (lt dir) (UBI dir) (LBI dir) (UB dir) (LB dir) (UBI-upd dir) (UI dir)
    (LI dir) (LE dir) (GE dir)
    (update x c (updateBI (UBI-upd dir) i x c s))
    unfolding P-def s'-def[symmetric] by auto
    qed auto
  next
  fix s and ia :: ('i,'a) i-atom and ats :: ('i,'a) i-atom set
  assume *:  $\neg \mathcal{U} s \models_{\text{no}hs} s \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \nabla s \Diamond s$  and ats: ats  $\models_i \mathcal{BI} s$ 
  obtain i a where ia: ia = (i,a) by force
  have id:  $\bigwedge$  dir x c s. dir = Positive  $\vee$  dir = Negative  $\implies$ 
     $\nabla$  (updateBI (UBI-upd dir) i x c s) =  $\nabla s$ 
     $\bigwedge$  s I.  $\nabla$  (set-unsat I s) =  $\nabla s$ 
    by (auto simp add: tableau-valuated-def)
  have idlt: (c < (a :: 'a)  $\vee$  c = a) = (c  $\leq$  a)
    (a < c  $\vee$  c = a) = (c  $\geq$  a) for a c by auto
  define A where A = insert (i,a) ats
  let ?P =  $\lambda$  (s :: ('i,'a) state). A  $\models_i \mathcal{BI} s$ 
  let ?Q =  $\lambda$  bs (lt :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)
    (UBI :: ('i,'a) state  $\Rightarrow$  ('i,'a) bounds-index) (LBI :: ('i,'a) state  $\Rightarrow$  ('i,'a)
    bounds-index)
    (UB :: ('i,'a) state  $\Rightarrow$  'a bounds) (LB :: ('i,'a) state  $\Rightarrow$  'a bounds)
    (UBI-upd :: (('i,'a) bounds-index  $\Rightarrow$  ('i,'a) bounds-index)  $\Rightarrow$  ('i,'a) state  $\Rightarrow$ 
    ('i,'a) state)

```

```

UI LI
(LE :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a atom) (GE :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a atom) s'.
( $\forall$  I v. (I :: 'i set, v)  $\models_{ias}$  bs  $\longrightarrow$ 
  ( $\forall$  x c. LB s' x = Some c  $\longrightarrow$  LI s' x  $\in$  I  $\longrightarrow$  lt c (v x)  $\vee$  c = v x)
   $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  x c. UB s' x = Some c  $\longrightarrow$  UI s' x  $\in$  I  $\longrightarrow$  lt (v x) c  $\vee$  v x = c)))
define Q where Q = ?Q
let ?P' = Q A
have equiv:
  bs  $\models_i$  BI s'  $\longleftrightarrow$  Q bs (<) Biu Bil Bu Bl Biu-update Iu Il Leq Geq s'
  bs  $\models_i$  BI s'  $\longleftrightarrow$  Q bs (>) Bil Biu Bl Bu Bil-update Il Iu Geq Leq s'
for bs s'
  unfolding satisfies-bounds-set.simps in-bounds.simps bound-compare-defs in-
  dex-valid-def Q-def
  atoms-imply-bounds-index.simps
  by (atomize(full), (intro conjI iff-exI allI arg-cong2[of - - - (&)] refl iff-allI
    arg-cong2[of - - - (=)]; unfold satisfies-bounds-index.simps idlt), auto)
have x:  $\bigwedge$  s'. ?P s' = ?P' (<) Biu Bil Bu Bl Biu-update Iu Il Leq Geq s'
  and xx:  $\bigwedge$  s'. ?P s' = ?P' (>) Bil Biu Bl Bu Bil-update Il Iu Geq Leq s'
  using equiv by blast+
from ats equiv[of ats s]
have Q-ats:
  Q ats (<) Biu Bil Bu Bl Biu-update Iu Il Leq Geq s
  Q ats (>) Bil Biu Bl Bu Bil-update Il Iu Geq Leq s
  by auto
let ?P'' =  $\lambda$  (dir :: ('i, 'a) Direction). ?P' (lt dir) (UBI dir) (LBI dir) (UB dir)
  (LB dir) (UBI-upd dir) (UI dir) (LI dir) (LE dir) (GE dir)
have P-upd: dir = Positive  $\vee$  dir = Negative  $\implies$  ?P'' dir (set-unsat I s) = ?P''
  dir s for s I dir
  unfolding Q-def
  by (intro iff-exI arg-cong2[of - - - (&)] refl iff-allI arg-cong2[of - - - (=)]
    arg-cong2[of - - - ( $\longrightarrow$ )], auto simp: boundsl-def boundsu-def indexl-def
    indexu-def)
have P-upd: dir = Positive  $\vee$  dir = Negative  $\implies$  ?P'' dir s  $\implies$  ?P'' dir
  (set-unsat I s) for s I dir
  using P-upd[of dir] by blast
have ats-sub: ats  $\subseteq$  A unfolding A-def by auto
{
  fix x c and dir :: ('i, 'a) Direction
  assume dir: dir = Positive  $\vee$  dir = Negative
  and a: a = LE dir x c
  from Q-ats dir
  have Q-ats: Q ats (lt dir) (UBI dir) (LBI dir) (UB dir) (LB dir) (UBI-upd
  dir) (UI dir) (LI dir) (LE dir) (GE dir) s
  by auto
  have ?P'' dir (updateBI (UBI-upd dir) i x c s)
  unfolding Q-def
  proof (intro allI impI conjI)
    fix I v y d
    assume IvA: (I, v)  $\models_{ias}$  A

```

```

from i-satisfies-atom-set-mono[OF ats-sub this]
have  $(I, v) \models_{ias} ats$  by auto
from Q-ats[unfolded Q-def, rule-format, OF this]
have s-bnds:
   $LB \text{ dir } s \ x = \text{Some } c \implies LI \text{ dir } s \ x \in I \implies lt \text{ dir } c \ (v \ x) \vee c = v \ x$ 
   $UB \text{ dir } s \ x = \text{Some } c \implies UI \text{ dir } s \ x \in I \implies lt \text{ dir } (v \ x) \ c \vee v \ x = c$  for  $x$ 
by auto
from IvA[unfolded A-def, unfolded i-satisfies-atom-set.simps satisfies-atom-set-def,
simplified]
have va:  $i \in I \implies v \models_a a$  by auto
with a dir have vc:  $i \in I \implies lt \text{ dir } (v \ x) \ c \vee v \ x = c$ 
by auto
let ?s = (updateBI (UBI-upd dir) i x c s)
show  $LB \text{ dir } ?s \ y = \text{Some } d \implies LI \text{ dir } ?s \ y \in I \implies lt \text{ dir } d \ (v \ y) \vee d = v \ y$ 
   $UB \text{ dir } ?s \ y = \text{Some } d \implies UI \text{ dir } ?s \ y \in I \implies lt \text{ dir } (v \ y) \ d \vee v \ y = d$ 
proof (atomize(full), goal-cases)
  case 1
  consider (main)  $y = x \ UI \text{ dir } ?s \ x = i \mid$ 
    (easy1)  $x \neq y \mid$  (easy2)  $x = y \ UI \text{ dir } ?s \ y \neq i$ 
  by blast
  then show ?case
  proof cases
    case easy1
    then show ?thesis using s-bnds[of y d] dir by (fastforce simp: boundsl-def
boundsu-def indexl-def indexu-def)
    next
    case easy2
    then show ?thesis using s-bnds[of y d] dir by (fastforce simp: boundsl-def
boundsu-def indexl-def indexu-def)
    next
    case main
    note s-bnds = s-bnds[of x]
    show ?thesis unfolding main using s-bnds dir vc
    by (auto simp: boundsl-def boundsu-def indexl-def indexu-def)
  qed
qed
qed
qed
note main = this
have Ps:  $dir = \text{Positive} \vee dir = \text{Negative} \implies ?P'' \text{ dir } s$  for dir
using Q-ats unfolding Q-def using i-satisfies-atom-set-mono[OF ats-sub] by
fastforce
have ?P (assert-bound (i,a) s)
proof ((rule assert-bound-cases[of - - ?P]; (intro x xx P-upd main Ps)?)
  fix c x and dir :: ('i,'a) Direction
  assume **:  $dir = \text{Positive} \vee dir = \text{Negative}$ 
   $a = LE \text{ dir } x \ c$ 
   $x \notin \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s)$ 
  let ?s = (updateBI (UBI-upd dir) i x c s)
  define s' where  $s' = ?s$ 

```

```

from main[OF  $**(1-2)$ ] have P:  $?P'' \text{ dir } s'$  unfolding s'-def .
have 1:  $\Delta (\mathcal{T} \ ?s)$  using  $***$  by auto
have 2:  $\nabla \ ?s$  using id(1)  $*** \langle \nabla \ s \rangle$  by auto
have 3:  $x \notin \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ ?s)$  using id(1)  $*** \langle \nabla \ s \rangle$  by auto
have  $\Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s') \nabla \ s' \ x \notin \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s')$  using 1 2 3 unfolding s'-def by auto
from update-bounds-id[OF this, of c]  $**(1)$ 
have  $?P'' \text{ dir } (\text{update } x \ c \ s') = ?P'' \text{ dir } s'$ 
  unfolding Q-def
  by (intro iff-allI arg-cong2[of  $---- (\longrightarrow)$ ] arg-cong2[of  $---- (\wedge)$ ] refl, auto)
with P
show  $?P'' \text{ dir } (\text{update } x \ c \ ?s)$  unfolding s'-def by blast
qed auto
then show insert ia ats  $\models_i \mathcal{BI}$  (assert-bound ia s) unfolding ia A-def by blast
qed

```

Pivoting the tableau can be reduced to pivoting single equations, and substituting variable by polynomials. These operations are specified by:

```

locale PivotEq =
  fixes pivot-eq::eq  $\Rightarrow \text{var} \Rightarrow \text{eq}$ 
  assumes
    — Lhs var of eq and  $x_j$  are swapped, while the other variables do not change
    sides.
    vars-pivot-eq:
     $\llbracket x_j \in \text{rvars-eq } eq; \text{lhs } eq \notin \text{rvars-eq } eq \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{let } eq' = \text{pivot-eq } eq \ x_j \text{ in}$ 
     $\text{lhs } eq' = x_j \wedge \text{rvars-eq } eq' = \{\text{lhs } eq\} \cup (\text{rvars-eq } eq - \{x_j\})$  and

```

— Pivoting keeps the equation equisatisfiable.

```

equiv-pivot-eq:
 $\llbracket x_j \in \text{rvars-eq } eq; \text{lhs } eq \notin \text{rvars-eq } eq \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ 
 $(v::'a::\text{lrval valuation}) \models_e \text{pivot-eq } eq \ x_j \longleftrightarrow v \models_e eq$ 

```

begin

```

lemma lhs-pivot-eq:
 $\llbracket x_j \in \text{rvars-eq } eq; \text{lhs } eq \notin \text{rvars-eq } eq \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{lhs } (\text{pivot-eq } eq \ x_j) = x_j$ 
using vars-pivot-eq
by (simp add: Let-def)

```

```

lemma rvars-pivot-eq:
 $\llbracket x_j \in \text{rvars-eq } eq; \text{lhs } eq \notin \text{rvars-eq } eq \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{rvars-eq } (\text{pivot-eq } eq \ x_j) = \{\text{lhs } eq\}$ 
 $\cup (\text{rvars-eq } eq - \{x_j\})$ 
using vars-pivot-eq
by (simp add: Let-def)

```

end

abbreviation *doublesub* $(\langle - \subseteq s - \subseteq s \rightarrow [50, 51, 51] \ 50)$ **where**

$\text{doublesub } a \ b \ c \equiv a \subseteq b \wedge b \subseteq c$

locale *SubstVar* =

fixes *subst-var::var* $\Rightarrow$ *linear-poly* $\Rightarrow$ *linear-poly* $\Rightarrow$ *linear-poly*

assumes

— Effect of *subst-var* $x_j \ lp' \ lp$ on *lp* variables.

vars-subst-var':

$(\text{vars } lp - \{x_j\}) - \text{vars } lp' \subseteq_s \text{vars } (\text{subst-var } x_j \ lp' \ lp) \subseteq_s (\text{vars } lp - \{x_j\}) \cup \text{vars } lp'$ **and**

subst-no-effect: $x_j \notin \text{vars } lp \Longrightarrow \text{subst-var } x_j \ lp' \ lp = lp$ **and**

subst-with-effect: $x_j \in \text{vars } lp \Longrightarrow x \in \text{vars } lp' - \text{vars } lp \Longrightarrow x \in \text{vars } (\text{subst-var } x_j \ lp' \ lp)$ **and**

— Effect of *subst-var* $x_j \ lp' \ lp$ on *lp* value.

equiv-subst-var:

$(v::'a :: \text{lrval valuation}) \ x_j = lp' \ \{v\} \longrightarrow lp \ \{v\} = (\text{subst-var } x_j \ lp' \ lp) \ \{v\}$

begin

lemma *vars-subst-var*:

$\text{vars } (\text{subst-var } x_j \ lp' \ lp) \subseteq (\text{vars } lp - \{x_j\}) \cup \text{vars } lp'$

using *vars-subst-var'*

by *simp*

lemma *vars-subst-var-supset*:

$\text{vars } (\text{subst-var } x_j \ lp' \ lp) \supseteq (\text{vars } lp - \{x_j\}) - \text{vars } lp'$

using *vars-subst-var'*

by *simp*

definition *subst-var-eq* :: *var* $\Rightarrow$ *linear-poly* $\Rightarrow$ *eq* $\Rightarrow$ *eq* **where**

subst-var-eq $v \ lp' \ eq \equiv (\text{lhs } eq, \text{subst-var } v \ lp' \ (\text{rhs } eq))$

lemma *rvars-eq-subst-var-eq*:

shows $\text{rvars-eq } (\text{subst-var-eq } x_j \ lp \ eq) \subseteq (\text{rvars-eq } eq - \{x_j\}) \cup \text{vars } lp$

unfolding *subst-var-eq-def*

by (*auto simp add: vars-subst-var*)

lemma *rvars-eq-subst-var-eq-supset*:

$\text{rvars-eq } (\text{subst-var-eq } x_j \ lp \ eq) \supseteq (\text{rvars-eq } eq) - \{x_j\} - (\text{vars } lp)$

unfolding *subst-var-eq-def*

by (*simp add: vars-subst-var-supset*)

lemma *equiv-subst-var-eq*:

assumes $(v::'a \text{ valuation}) \models_e (x_j, \ lp')$


```

shows  $v \models_e eq \longleftrightarrow v \models_e \text{subst-var-eq } x_j \text{ } lp' \text{ } eq$ 
using assms
unfolding subst-var-eq-def
unfolding satisfies-eq-def
using equiv-subst-var[of  $v \text{ } x_j \text{ } lp' \text{ } rhs \text{ } eq$ ]
by auto
end

```

locale *Pivot'* = *EqForLVar* + *PivotEq* + *SubstVar*

begin

definition *pivot-tableau'* :: $var \Rightarrow var \Rightarrow tableau \Rightarrow tableau$ **where**

```

pivot-tableau'  $x_i \text{ } x_j \text{ } t \equiv$ 
  let  $x_i\text{-idx} = \text{eq-idx-for-lvar } t \text{ } x_i$ ;  $eq = t ! x_i\text{-idx}$ ;  $eq' = \text{pivot-eq } eq \text{ } x_j$  in
  map ( $\lambda \text{ } idx. \text{ if } idx = x_i\text{-idx} \text{ then}$ 
     $eq'$ 
  else
     $\text{subst-var-eq } x_j \text{ } (rhs \text{ } eq') \text{ } (t ! idx)$ 
  ) [ $0..<\text{length } t$ ]

```

definition *pivot'* :: $var \Rightarrow var \Rightarrow ('i, 'a::lrv) \text{ state} \Rightarrow ('i, 'a) \text{ state}$ **where**

pivot' $x_i \text{ } x_j \text{ } s \equiv \mathcal{T}\text{-update } (\text{pivot-tableau}' \text{ } x_i \text{ } x_j \text{ } (\mathcal{T} \text{ } s)) \text{ } s$

Then, the next implementation of *pivot* satisfies its specification:

definition *pivot-tableau* :: $var \Rightarrow var \Rightarrow tableau \Rightarrow tableau$ **where**

```

pivot-tableau  $x_i \text{ } x_j \text{ } t \equiv \text{let } eq = \text{eq-for-lvar } t \text{ } x_i$ ;  $eq' = \text{pivot-eq } eq \text{ } x_j$  in
  map ( $\lambda \text{ } e. \text{ if } lhs \text{ } e = lhs \text{ } eq \text{ then } eq' \text{ else } \text{subst-var-eq } x_j \text{ } (rhs \text{ } eq') \text{ } e$ )  $t$ 

```

definition *pivot* :: $var \Rightarrow var \Rightarrow ('i, 'a::lrv) \text{ state} \Rightarrow ('i, 'a) \text{ state}$ **where**

pivot $x_i \text{ } x_j \text{ } s \equiv \mathcal{T}\text{-update } (\text{pivot-tableau } x_i \text{ } x_j \text{ } (\mathcal{T} \text{ } s)) \text{ } s$

lemma *pivot-tableau'pivot-tableau*:

assumes $\Delta \text{ } t \text{ } x_i \in \text{lvars } t$

shows *pivot-tableau'* $x_i \text{ } x_j \text{ } t = \text{pivot-tableau } x_i \text{ } x_j \text{ } t$

proof–

let $?f = \lambda idx. \text{ if } idx = \text{eq-idx-for-lvar } t \text{ } x_i \text{ then } \text{pivot-eq } (t ! \text{eq-idx-for-lvar } t \text{ } x_i)$
 x_j

else $\text{subst-var-eq } x_j \text{ } (rhs \text{ } (\text{pivot-eq } (t ! \text{eq-idx-for-lvar } t \text{ } x_i) \text{ } x_j)) \text{ } (t ! idx)$

let $?f' = \lambda e. \text{ if } lhs \text{ } e = lhs \text{ } (\text{eq-for-lvar } t \text{ } x_i) \text{ then } \text{pivot-eq } (\text{eq-for-lvar } t \text{ } x_i) \text{ } x_j$
else $\text{subst-var-eq } x_j \text{ } (rhs \text{ } (\text{pivot-eq } (\text{eq-for-lvar } t \text{ } x_i) \text{ } x_j)) \text{ } e$

have $\forall \text{ } i < \text{length } t. ?f' \text{ } (t ! i) = ?f \text{ } i$

proof(*safe*)

fix i

assume $i < \text{length } t$

then have $t ! i \in \text{set } t \text{ } i < \text{length } t$

by *auto*

moreover

have $t ! \text{eq-idx-for-lvar } t \text{ } x_i \in \text{set } t \text{ } \text{eq-idx-for-lvar } t \text{ } x_i < \text{length } t$

using *eq-for-lvar*[*of* $x_i \text{ } t$] $\langle x_i \in \text{lvars } t \rangle$ *eq-idx-for-lvar*[*of* $x_i \text{ } t$]

by (*auto simp add: eq-for-lvar-def*)

```

ultimately
have lhs (t ! i) = lhs (t ! eq-idx-for-lvar t xi)  $\implies$  t ! i = t ! (eq-idx-for-lvar t
xi) distinct t
  using <Δ t>
  unfolding normalized-tableau-def
  by (auto simp add: distinct-map inj-on-def)
then have lhs (t ! i) = lhs (t ! eq-idx-for-lvar t xi)  $\implies$  i = eq-idx-for-lvar t xi
  using <i < length t> <eq-idx-for-lvar t xi < length t>
  by (auto simp add: distinct-conv-nth)
then show ?f' (t ! i) = ?f i
  by (auto simp add: eq-for-lvar-def)
qed
then show pivot-tableau' xi xj t = pivot-tableau xi xj t
  unfolding pivot-tableau'-def pivot-tableau-def
  unfolding Let-def
  by (auto simp add: map-reindex)
qed

lemma pivot'pivot: fixes s :: ('i,'a::lrv)state
  assumes Δ (T s) xi ∈ lvars (T s)
  shows pivot' xi xj s = pivot xi xj s
  using pivot-tableau'pivot-tableau[OF assms]
  unfolding pivot-def pivot'-def by auto
end

sublocale Pivot' < Pivot eq-idx-for-lvar pivot
proof
  fix s::('i,'a) state and xi xj and v::'a valuation
  assume Δ (T s) xi ∈ lvars (T s)
  xj ∈ rvars-eq (eq-for-lvar (T s) xi)
  show let s' = pivot xi xj s in V s' = V s ∧ Bi s' = Bi s ∧ U s' = U s ∧ Uc s'
  = Uc s
  unfolding pivot-def
  by (auto simp add: Let-def simp: boundsl-def boundsu-def indexl-def indexu-def)

  let ?t = T s
  let ?idx = eq-idx-for-lvar ?t xi
  let ?eq = ?t ! ?idx
  let ?eq' = pivot-eq ?eq xj

  have ?idx < length ?t lhs (?t ! ?idx) = xi
    using <xi ∈ lvars ?t>
    using eq-idx-for-lvar
    by auto

  have distinct (map lhs ?t)
    using <Δ ?t>
    unfolding normalized-tableau-def

```

```

by simp

have  $x_j \in \text{rvars-eq } ?eq$ 
  using  $\langle x_j \in \text{rvars-eq } (\text{eq-for-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i) \rangle$ 
  unfolding eq-for-lvar-def
  by simp
then have  $x_j \in \text{rvars } ?t$ 
  using  $\langle ?idx < \text{length } ?t \rangle$ 
  using in-set-conv-nth[of  $?eq \ ?t$ ]
  by (auto simp add: rvars-def)
then have  $x_j \notin \text{lvars } ?t$ 
  using  $\langle \Delta \ ?t \rangle$ 
  unfolding normalized-tableau-def
  by auto

have  $x_i \notin \text{rvars } ?t$ 
  using  $\langle x_i \in \text{lvars } ?t \rangle \langle \Delta \ ?t \rangle$ 
  unfolding normalized-tableau-def rvars-def
  by auto
then have  $x_i \notin \text{rvars-eq } ?eq$ 
  unfolding rvars-def
  using  $\langle ?idx < \text{length } ?t \rangle$ 
  using in-set-conv-nth[of  $?eq \ ?t$ ]
  by auto

have  $x_i \neq x_j$ 
  using  $\langle x_j \in \text{rvars-eq } ?eq \rangle \langle x_i \notin \text{rvars-eq } ?eq \rangle$ 
  by auto

have  $?eq' = (x_j, \text{rhs } ?eq')$ 
  using lhs-pivot-eq[of  $x_j \ ?eq$ ]
  using  $\langle x_j \in \text{rvars-eq } (\text{eq-for-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i) \rangle \langle \text{lhs } (?t ! ?idx) = x_i \rangle \langle x_i \notin \text{rvars-eq } ?eq \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp add: eq-for-lvar-def) (cases  $?eq'$ , simp)+

let  $?I1 = [0..<?idx]$ 
let  $?I2 = [?idx + 1..<\text{length } ?t]$ 
have  $[0..<\text{length } ?t] = ?I1 @ [?idx] @ ?I2$ 
  using  $\langle ?idx < \text{length } ?t \rangle$ 
  by (rule interval-3split)
then have map-lhs-pivot:
   $\text{map lhs } (\mathcal{T} \ (\text{pivot}' \ x_i \ x_j \ s)) =$ 
   $\text{map } (\lambda \text{idx}. \text{lhs } (?t ! \text{idx})) \ ?I1 @ [x_j] @ \text{map } (\lambda \text{idx}. \text{lhs } (?t ! \text{idx})) \ ?I2$ 
  using  $\langle x_j \in \text{rvars-eq } (\text{eq-for-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i) \rangle \langle \text{lhs } (?t ! ?idx) = x_i \rangle \langle x_i \notin \text{rvars-eq } ?eq \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp add: Let-def subst-var-eq-def eq-for-lvar-def lhs-pivot-eq pivot'-def pivot-tableau'-def)

have lvars-pivot:  $\text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ (\text{pivot}' \ x_i \ x_j \ s)) =$ 

```

```

      lvars ( $\mathcal{T}$  s) - { $x_i$ }  $\cup$  { $x_j$ }
proof-
  have lvars ( $\mathcal{T}$  (pivot'  $x_i$   $x_j$  s)) =
    { $x_j$ }  $\cup$  ( $\lambda idx. lhs$  (?t ! idx)) ' {0.. $length$ ?t} - {?idx}
    using <?idx < length ?t> <?eq' = ( $x_j$ , rhs ?eq')>
    by (cases ?eq', auto simp add: Let-def pivot'-def pivot-tableau'-def lvars-def
subst-var-eq-def)+
    also have ... = { $x_j$ }  $\cup$  ((( $\lambda idx. lhs$  (?t ! idx)) ' {0.. $length$ ?t}) - {lhs (?t !
?idx)})
    using <?idx < length ?t> <distinct (map lhs ?t)>
    by (auto simp add: distinct-conv-nth)
  also have ... = { $x_j$ }  $\cup$  (set (map lhs ?t) - { $x_i$ })
    using <lhs (?t ! ?idx) =  $x_i$ >
    by (auto simp add: in-set-conv-nth rev-image-eqI) (auto simp add: image-def)
  finally show lvars ( $\mathcal{T}$  (pivot'  $x_i$   $x_j$  s)) =
    lvars ( $\mathcal{T}$  s) - { $x_i$ }  $\cup$  { $x_j$ }
    by (simp add: lvars-def)
qed
moreover
have rvars-pivot: rvars ( $\mathcal{T}$  (pivot'  $x_i$   $x_j$  s)) =
  rvars ( $\mathcal{T}$  s) - { $x_j$ }  $\cup$  { $x_i$ }
proof-
  have rvars-eq ?eq' = { $x_i$ }  $\cup$  (rvars-eq ?eq - { $x_j$ })
    using rvars-pivot-eq[of  $x_j$  ?eq]
    using <lhs (?t ! ?idx) =  $x_i$ >
    using < $x_j \in$  rvars-eq ?eq> < $x_i \notin$  rvars-eq ?eq>
    by simp
  let ?S1 = rvars-eq ?eq'
  let ?S2 =  $\bigcup_{idx \in (\{0.. $length$ ?t\} - \{?idx\})} rvars-eq$  (subst-var-eq  $x_j$  (rhs ?eq') (?t ! idx))

  have rvars ( $\mathcal{T}$  (pivot'  $x_i$   $x_j$  s)) = ?S1  $\cup$  ?S2
    unfolding pivot'-def pivot-tableau'-def rvars-def
    using <?idx < length ?t>
    by (auto simp add: Let-def split: if-splits)
  also have ... = { $x_i$ }  $\cup$  (rvars ?t - { $x_j$ }) (is ?S1  $\cup$  ?S2 = ?rhs)
proof
  show ?S1  $\cup$  ?S2  $\subseteq$  ?rhs
  proof-
    have ?S1  $\subseteq$  ?rhs
      using <?idx < length ?t>
      unfolding rvars-def
      using <rvars-eq ?eq' = { $x_i$ }  $\cup$  (rvars-eq ?eq - { $x_j$ })>
      by (force simp add: in-set-conv-nth)
    moreover
    have ?S2  $\subseteq$  ?rhs
  proof-
    have ?S2  $\subseteq$  ( $\bigcup_{idx \in \{0.. $length$ ?t\}} rvars-eq$  (?t ! idx) - { $x_j$ })  $\cup$  rvars-eq

```

```

?eq')
  apply (rule UN-mono)
  using rvars-eq-subst-var-eq
  by auto
also have ...  $\subseteq$  rvars-eq ?eq'  $\cup$  ( $\bigcup_{idx \in \{0..<length\ ?t\}} rvars-eq\ (?t\ !\ idx)$ 
- { $x_j$ })
  by auto
also have ... = rvars-eq ?eq'  $\cup$  (rvars ?t - { $x_j$ })
  unfolding rvars-def
  by (force simp add: in-set-conv-nth)
finally show ?thesis
  using  $\langle rvars-eq\ ?eq' = \{x_i\} \cup (rvars-eq\ ?eq - \{x_j\}) \rangle$ 
  unfolding rvars-def
  using  $\langle ?idx < length\ ?t \rangle$ 
  by auto
qed
ultimately
show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
next
show ?rhs  $\subseteq$  ?S1  $\cup$  ?S2
proof
fix x
assume  $x \in ?rhs$ 
show  $x \in ?S1 \cup ?S2$ 
proof (cases  $x \in rvars-eq\ ?eq'$ )
case True
then show ?thesis
  by auto
next
case False
let ?S2' =  $\bigcup_{idx \in (\{0..<length\ ?t\} - \{?idx\})} (rvars-eq\ (?t\ !\ idx) - \{x_j\}) - rvars-eq\ ?eq'$ 
have  $x \in ?S2'$ 
  using False  $\langle x \in ?rhs \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle rvars-eq\ ?eq' = \{x_i\} \cup (rvars-eq\ ?eq - \{x_j\}) \rangle$ 
  unfolding rvars-def
  by (force simp add: in-set-conv-nth)
moreover
have ?S2  $\supseteq$  ?S2'
  apply (rule UN-mono)
  using rvars-eq-subst-var-eq-supset[of -  $x_j$  rhs ?eq']
  by auto
ultimately
show ?thesis
  by auto
qed
qed

```

```

qed
ultimately
show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
ultimately
show let s' = pivot x_i x_j s in rvars (T s') = rvars (T s) - {x_j} ∪ {x_i} ∧ lvars
(T s') = lvars (T s) - {x_i} ∪ {x_j}
  using pivot'pivot[where ?'i = 'i]
  using ⟨Δ (T s)⟩ ⟨x_i ∈ lvars (T s)⟩
  by (simp add: Let-def)
have Δ (T (pivot' x_i x_j s))
  unfolding normalized-tableau-def
proof
  have lvars (T (pivot' x_i x_j s)) ∩ rvars (T (pivot' x_i x_j s)) = {} (is ?g1)
    using ⟨Δ (T s)⟩
    unfolding normalized-tableau-def
    using lvars-pivot rvars-pivot
    using ⟨x_i ≠ x_j⟩
    by auto

  moreover have 0 ∉ rhs ' set (T (pivot' x_i x_j s)) (is ?g2)
  proof
    let ?eq = eq-for-lvar (T s) x_i
    from eq-for-lvar[OF ⟨x_i ∈ lvars (T s)⟩]
    have ?eq ∈ set (T s) and var: lhs ?eq = x_i by auto
    have lhs ?eq ∉ rvars-eq ?eq using ⟨Δ (T s)⟩ ⟨?eq ∈ set (T s)⟩
      using ⟨x_i ∉ rvars-eq (T s ! eq-idx-for-lvar (T s) x_i)⟩ eq-for-lvar-def var by
    auto
    from vars-pivot-eq[OF ⟨x_j ∈ rvars-eq ?eq⟩ this]
    have vars-pivot: lhs (pivot-eq ?eq x_j) = x_j rvars-eq (pivot-eq ?eq x_j) = {lhs
    (eq-for-lvar (T s) x_i)} ∪ (rvars-eq (eq-for-lvar (T s) x_i) - {x_j})
      unfolding Let-def by auto
    from vars-pivot(2) have rhs-pivot0: rhs (pivot-eq ?eq x_j) ≠ 0 using vars-zero
  by auto
    assume 0 ∈ rhs ' set (T (pivot' x_i x_j s))
    from this[unfolded pivot'pivot[OF ⟨Δ (T s)⟩ ⟨x_i ∈ lvars (T s)⟩] pivot-def]
    have 0 ∈ rhs ' set (pivot-tableau x_i x_j (T s)) by simp
    from this[unfolded pivot-tableau-def Let-def var, unfolded var] rhs-pivot0
    obtain e where e ∈ set (T s) lhs e ≠ x_i and rvars-eq: rvars-eq (subst-var-eq
    x_j (rhs (pivot-eq ?eq x_j)) e) = {}
      by (auto simp: vars-zero)
    from rvars-eq[unfolded subst-var-eq-def]
    have empty: vars (subst-var x_j (rhs (pivot-eq ?eq x_j)) (rhs e)) = {} by auto
    show False
  proof (cases x_j ∈ vars (rhs e))
    case False
    from empty[unfolded subst-no-effect[OF False]]
    have rvars-eq e = {} by auto
  end
end

```

```

    hence  $rhs\ e = 0$  using zero-coeff-zero coeff-zero by auto
  with  $\langle e \in set\ (\mathcal{T}\ s) \rangle \langle \Delta\ (\mathcal{T}\ s) \rangle$  show False unfolding normalized-tableau-def
by auto
  next
    case True
    from  $\langle e \in set\ (\mathcal{T}\ s) \rangle$  have  $rvars\text{-}eq\ e \subseteq rvars\ (\mathcal{T}\ s)$  unfolding rvars-def
by auto
  hence  $x_i \in vars\ (rhs\ (pivot\text{-}eq\ ?eq\ x_j)) - rvars\text{-}eq\ e$ 
  unfolding vars-pivot(2) var
  using  $\langle \Delta\ (\mathcal{T}\ s) \rangle [unfolding\ normalized\text{-}tableau\text{-}def]$   $\langle x_i \in lvars\ (\mathcal{T}\ s) \rangle$  by
auto
  from subst-with-effect[OF True this] rvars-eq
  show ?thesis by (simp add: subst-var-eq-def)
qed
qed

ultimately show ?g1  $\wedge$  ?g2 ..

show distinct (map lhs ( $\mathcal{T}\ (pivot'\ x_i\ x_j\ s)$ ))
  using map-parametrize-idx[of lhs ?t]
  using map-lhs-pivot
  using  $\langle distinct\ (map\ lhs\ ?t) \rangle$ 
  using interval-3split[of ?idx length ?t]  $\langle ?idx < length\ ?t \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle x_j \notin lvars\ ?t \rangle$ 
  unfolding lvars-def
  by auto
qed
moreover
have  $v \models_t ?t = v \models_t \mathcal{T}\ (pivot'\ x_i\ x_j\ s)$ 
  unfolding satisfies-tableau-def
proof
  assume  $\forall e \in set\ (?t). v \models_e e$ 
  show  $\forall e \in set\ (\mathcal{T}\ (pivot'\ x_i\ x_j\ s)). v \models_e e$ 
  proof-
    have  $v \models_e ?eq'$ 
    using  $\langle x_i \notin rvars\text{-}eq\ ?eq \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle ?idx < length\ ?t \rangle \langle \forall e \in set\ (?t). v \models_e e \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle x_j \in rvars\text{-}eq\ ?eq \rangle \langle x_i \in lvars\ ?t \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: equiv-pivot-eq eq-idx-for-lvar)
  moreover
  {
    fix idx
    assume  $idx < length\ ?t\ idx \neq ?idx$ 

    have  $v \models_e subst\text{-}var\text{-}eq\ x_j\ (rhs\ ?eq')\ (?t\ !\ idx)$ 
    using  $\langle ?eq' = (x_j, rhs\ ?eq') \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle v \models_e ?eq' \rangle \langle idx < length\ ?t \rangle \langle \forall e \in set\ (?t). v \models_e e \rangle$ 
    using equiv-subst-var-eq[of v x_j rhs ?eq' ?t ! idx]
    by auto
  }

```

```

    }
    ultimately
    show ?thesis
      by (auto simp add: pivot'-def pivot-tableau'-def Let-def)
  qed
next
  assume  $\forall e \in \text{set } (\mathcal{T} \text{ (pivot' } x_i \ x_j \ s)). v \models_e e$ 
  then have  $v \models_e ?eq'$ 
     $\wedge \text{idx. } \llbracket \text{idx} < \text{length } ?t; \text{idx} \neq ?\text{idx} \rrbracket \implies v \models_e \text{subst-var-eq } x_j \ (\text{rhs } ?eq') \ (\text{?t}$ 
    ! idx)
    using  $\langle ?\text{idx} < \text{length } ?t \rangle$ 
    unfolding pivot'-def pivot-tableau'-def
    by (auto simp add: Let-def)

  show  $\forall e \in \text{set } (\mathcal{T} \ s). v \models_e e$ 
  proof -
    {
      fix idx
      assume  $\text{idx} < \text{length } ?t$ 
      have  $v \models_e (\text{?t } ! \text{idx})$ 
      proof (cases  $\text{idx} = ?\text{idx}$ )
        case True
        then show ?thesis
          using  $\langle v \models_e ?eq' \rangle$ 
          using  $\langle x_j \in \text{rvars-eq } ?eq \rangle \langle x_i \in \text{lvars } ?t \rangle \langle x_i \notin \text{rvars-eq } ?eq \rangle$ 
          by (simp add: eq-idx-for-lvar equiv-pivot-eq)
        case False
        then show ?thesis
          using  $\langle \text{idx} < \text{length } ?t \rangle$ 
          using  $\langle \llbracket \text{idx} < \text{length } ?t; \text{idx} \neq ?\text{idx} \rrbracket \implies v \models_e \text{subst-var-eq } x_j \ (\text{rhs } ?eq') \ (\text{?t } ! \text{idx}) \rangle$ 
          using  $\langle v \models_e ?eq' \rangle \langle ?eq' = (x_j, \text{rhs } ?eq') \rangle$ 
          using equiv-subst-var-eq[of  $v \ x_j \ \text{rhs } ?eq' \ ?t \ ! \ \text{idx}$ ]
          by auto
      qed
    }
    then show ?thesis
      by (force simp add: in-set-conv-nth)
  qed
qed
ultimately
show  $\text{let } s' = \text{pivot } x_i \ x_j \ s \text{ in } v \models_t \mathcal{T} \ s = v \models_t \mathcal{T} \ s' \wedge \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s')$ 
  using pivot'pivot[where  $?i = 'i$ ]
  using  $\langle \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s) \rangle \langle x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: Let-def)
qed

```


6.7 Check implementation

The *check* function is called when all rhs variables are in bounds, and it checks if there is a lhs variable that is not. If there is no such variable, then satisfiability is detected and *check* succeeds. If there is a lhs variable x_i out of its bounds, a rhs variable x_j is sought which allows pivoting with x_i and updating x_i to its violated bound. If x_i is under its lower bound it must be increased, and if x_j has a positive coefficient it must be increased so it must be under its upper bound and if it has a negative coefficient it must be decreased so it must be above its lower bound. The case when x_i is above its upper bound is symmetric (avoiding symmetries is discussed in Section 6.8). If there is no such x_j , unsatisfiability is detected and *check* fails. The procedure is recursively repeated, until it either succeeds or fails. To ensure termination, variables x_i and x_j must be chosen with respect to a fixed variable ordering. For choosing these variables auxiliary functions *min-lvar-not-in-bounds*, *min-rvar-inc* and *min-rvar-dec* are specified (each in its own locale). For, example:

locale *MinLVarNotInBounds* = **fixes** *min-lvar-not-in-bounds::('i,'a::lrv) state $\Rightarrow$ var option*
assumes

min-lvar-not-in-bounds-None: *min-lvar-not-in-bounds* $s = \text{None} \longrightarrow (\forall x \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s). \text{in-bounds } x \langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle (\mathcal{B} s))$ **and**

min-lvar-not-in-bounds-Some': *min-lvar-not-in-bounds* $s = \text{Some } x_i \longrightarrow x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s) \wedge \neg \text{in-bounds } x_i \langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle (\mathcal{B} s)$
 $\wedge (\forall x \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s). x < x_i \longrightarrow \text{in-bounds } x \langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle (\mathcal{B} s))$

begin

lemma *min-lvar-not-in-bounds-None'*:

min-lvar-not-in-bounds $s = \text{None} \longrightarrow (\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle \models_b \mathcal{B} s \parallel \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s))$

unfolding *satisfies-bounds-set.simps*

by (rule *min-lvar-not-in-bounds-None*)

lemma *min-lvar-not-in-bounds-lvars*: *min-lvar-not-in-bounds* $s = \text{Some } x_i \longrightarrow x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s)$

using *min-lvar-not-in-bounds-Some'*

by *simp*

lemma *min-lvar-not-in-bounds-Some*: *min-lvar-not-in-bounds* $s = \text{Some } x_i \longrightarrow \neg \text{in-bounds } x_i \langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle (\mathcal{B} s)$

using *min-lvar-not-in-bounds-Some'*

by *simp*

lemma *min-lvar-not-in-bounds-Some-min*: *min-lvar-not-in-bounds* $s = \text{Some } x_i \longrightarrow (\forall x \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s). x < x_i \longrightarrow \text{in-bounds } x \langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle (\mathcal{B} s))$

```

using min-lvar-not-in-bounds-Some'
by simp

end

abbreviation reasable-var where
  reasable-var dir x eq s  $\equiv$ 
    (coeff (rhs eq) x > 0  $\wedge$   $\triangleleft_{ub}$  (lt dir) ( $\langle \mathcal{V} \rangle$  s) x) (UB dir s x)  $\vee$ 
    (coeff (rhs eq) x < 0  $\wedge$   $\triangleright_{lb}$  (lt dir) ( $\langle \mathcal{V} \rangle$  s) x) (LB dir s x)

locale MinRVarsEq =
  fixes min-rvar-incdec-eq :: ('i,'a) Direction  $\Rightarrow$  ('i,'a::lrv) state  $\Rightarrow$  eq  $\Rightarrow$  'i list +
  var
  assumes min-rvar-incdec-eq-None:
    min-rvar-incdec-eq dir s eq = Inl is  $\implies$ 
      ( $\forall x \in \text{rvars-eq } eq. \neg \text{reasable-var } dir\ x\ eq\ s$ )  $\wedge$ 
      (set is =  $\{LI\ dir\ s\ (lhs\ eq)\} \cup \{LI\ dir\ s\ x \mid x. x \in \text{rvars-eq } eq \wedge \text{coeff } (rhs\ eq)\ x < 0\}$ 
 $\cup \{UI\ dir\ s\ x \mid x. x \in \text{rvars-eq } eq \wedge \text{coeff } (rhs\ eq)\ x > 0\}$ )  $\wedge$ 
      ( $(dir = Positive \vee dir = Negative) \longrightarrow LI\ dir\ s\ (lhs\ eq) \in \text{indices-state } s \longrightarrow$ 
set is  $\subseteq \text{indices-state } s$ )
  assumes min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars:
    min-rvar-incdec-eq dir s eq = Inr xj  $\implies x_j \in \text{rvars-eq } eq$ 
  assumes min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-incdec:
    min-rvar-incdec-eq dir s eq = Inr xj  $\implies \text{reasable-var } dir\ x_j\ eq\ s$ 
  assumes min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-min:
    min-rvar-incdec-eq dir s eq = Inr xj  $\implies$ 
      ( $\forall x \in \text{rvars-eq } eq. x < x_j \longrightarrow \neg \text{reasable-var } dir\ x\ eq\ s$ )
  begin
  lemma min-rvar-incdec-eq-None':
    assumes *: dir = Positive  $\vee$  dir = Negative
    and min: min-rvar-incdec-eq dir s eq = Inl is
    and sub: I = set is
    and Iv: (I,v)  $\models_{ib} \mathcal{BI}\ s$ 
    shows le (lt dir) ((rhs eq)  $\llbracket v \rrbracket$ ) ((rhs eq)  $\llbracket \langle \mathcal{V} \rangle s \rrbracket$ )
  proof –
    have  $\forall x \in \text{rvars-eq } eq. \neg \text{reasable-var } dir\ x\ eq\ s$ 
    using min
    using min-rvar-incdec-eq-None
    by simp

    have  $\forall x \in \text{rvars-eq } eq. (0 < \text{coeff } (rhs\ eq)\ x \longrightarrow \text{le } (lt\ dir)\ 0\ (\langle \mathcal{V} \rangle s\ x - v\ x))$ 
     $\wedge (\text{coeff } (rhs\ eq)\ x < 0 \longrightarrow \text{le } (lt\ dir)\ (\langle \mathcal{V} \rangle s\ x - v\ x)\ 0)$ 
    proof (safe)
      fix x
      assume x: x  $\in \text{rvars-eq } eq\ 0 < \text{coeff } (rhs\ eq)\ x\ 0 \neq \langle \mathcal{V} \rangle s\ x - v\ x$ 
      then have  $\neg (\triangleleft_{ub} (lt\ dir) (\langle \mathcal{V} \rangle s\ x) (UB\ dir\ s\ x))$ 
      using  $\forall x \in \text{rvars-eq } eq. \neg \text{reasable-var } dir\ x\ eq\ s$ 

```

```

    by auto
  then have  $\geq_{ub}$  (lt dir) ( $\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \ x$ ) (UB dir s x)
    using *
    by (cases UB dir s x) (auto simp add: bound-compare-defs)
  moreover
  from min-rvar-incdec-eq-None[OF min] x sub have UI dir s  $x \in I$  by auto
  from Iv * this
  have  $\leq_{ub}$  (lt dir) (v x) (UB dir s x)
    unfolding satisfies-bounds-index.simps
    by (cases UB dir s x, auto simp: indexl-def indexu-def boundsl-def boundsu-def
bound-compare'-defs)
    (fastforce)+
  ultimately
  have le (lt dir) (v x) ( $\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \ x$ )
    using *
    by (cases UB dir s x) (auto simp add: bound-compare-defs)
  then show lt dir 0 ( $\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \ x - v \ x$ )
    using  $\langle 0 \neq \langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \ x - v \ x \rangle *$ 
    using minus-gt[of v x  $\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \ x$ ] minus-lt[of  $\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \ x$  v x]
    by (auto simp del: Simplex.bounds-lg)
next
fix x
assume x:  $x \in rvars\text{-}eq \ eq \ 0 > coeff \ (rhs \ eq) \ x \ \langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \ x - v \ x \neq 0$ 
then have  $\neg (\triangleright_{lb} (lt \ dir) (\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \ x) (LB \ dir \ s \ x))$ 
  using  $\langle \forall \ x \in rvars\text{-}eq \ eq. \neg \text{reasable-var} \ dir \ x \ eq \ s \rangle$ 
  by auto
then have  $\leq_{lb}$  (lt dir) ( $\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \ x$ ) (LB dir s x)
  using *
  by (cases LB dir s x) (auto simp add: bound-compare-defs)
moreover
from min-rvar-incdec-eq-None[OF min] x sub have LI dir s  $x \in I$  by auto
from Iv * this
have  $\geq_{lb}$  (lt dir) (v x) (LB dir s x)
  unfolding satisfies-bounds-index.simps
  by (cases LB dir s x, auto simp: indexl-def indexu-def boundsl-def boundsu-def
bound-compare'-defs)
  (fastforce)+

ultimately
have le (lt dir) ( $\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \ x$ ) (v x)
  using *
  by (cases LB dir s x) (auto simp add: bound-compare-defs)
then show lt dir ( $\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \ x - v \ x$ ) 0
  using  $\langle \langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \ x - v \ x \neq 0 \rangle *$ 
  using minus-lt[of  $\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \ x$  v x] minus-gt[of v x  $\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \ x$ ]
  by (auto simp del: Simplex.bounds-lg)
qed
then have le (lt dir) 0 (rhs eq  $\llbracket \lambda \ x. \ \langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \ x - v \ x \rrbracket$ )
  using *

```

```

apply auto
using valuate-nonneg[of rhs eq  $\lambda x. \langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle x - v \ x$ ]
apply (force simp del: Simplex.bounds-lg)
using valuate-nonpos[of rhs eq  $\lambda x. \langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle x - v \ x$ ]
apply (force simp del: Simplex.bounds-lg)
done
then show le (lt dir) rhs eq  $\llbracket v \rrbracket$  rhs eq  $\llbracket \langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \rrbracket$ 
using  $\langle \text{dir} = \text{Positive} \vee \text{dir} = \text{Negative} \rangle$ 
using minus-gt[of rhs eq  $\llbracket v \rrbracket$  rhs eq  $\llbracket \langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \rrbracket$ ]
by (auto simp add: valuate-diff[THEN sym] simp del: Simplex.bounds-lg)
qed
end

locale MinRVars = EqForLVar + MinRVarsEq min-rvar-incdec-eq
for min-rvar-incdec-eq :: ('i, 'a :: lrv) Direction  $\Rightarrow$  -
begin
abbreviation min-rvar-incdec :: ('i, 'a) Direction  $\Rightarrow$  ('i, 'a) state  $\Rightarrow$  var  $\Rightarrow$  'i list
+ var where
min-rvar-incdec dir s xi  $\equiv$  min-rvar-incdec-eq dir s (eq-for-lvar ( $\mathcal{T} \ s$ ) xi)
end

locale MinVars = MinLVarNotInBounds min-lvar-not-in-bounds + MinRVars eq-idx-for-lvar
min-rvar-incdec-eq
for min-lvar-not-in-bounds :: ('i, 'a :: lrv) state  $\Rightarrow$  - and
eq-idx-for-lvar and
min-rvar-incdec-eq :: ('i, 'a :: lrv) Direction  $\Rightarrow$  -

locale PivotUpdateMinVars =
PivotAndUpdate eq-idx-for-lvar pivot-and-update +
MinVars min-lvar-not-in-bounds eq-idx-for-lvar min-rvar-incdec-eq for
eq-idx-for-lvar :: tableau  $\Rightarrow$  var  $\Rightarrow$  nat and
min-lvar-not-in-bounds :: ('i, 'a :: lrv) state  $\Rightarrow$  var option and
min-rvar-incdec-eq :: ('i, 'a) Direction  $\Rightarrow$  ('i, 'a) state  $\Rightarrow$  eq  $\Rightarrow$  'i list + var and
pivot-and-update :: var  $\Rightarrow$  var  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('i, 'a) state  $\Rightarrow$  ('i, 'a) state
begin

definition check' where
check' dir xi s  $\equiv$ 
let li = the (LB dir s xi);
xj' = min-rvar-incdec dir s xi
in case xj' of
Inl I  $\Rightarrow$  set-unsat I s
| Inr xj  $\Rightarrow$  pivot-and-update xi xj li s

lemma check'-cases:
assumes  $\bigwedge I. \llbracket \text{min-rvar-incdec dir s x}_i = \text{Inl } I; \text{check' dir x}_i \ s = \text{set-unsat } I \ s \rrbracket$ 

```

$\Rightarrow P \text{ (set-unsat } I \text{ s)}$
assumes $\bigwedge x_j l_i. \llbracket \text{min-rvar-incdec dir s } x_i = \text{Inr } x_j; \\ l_i = \text{the (LB dir s } x_i); \\ \text{check' dir } x_i \text{ s} = \text{pivot-and-update } x_i \text{ } x_j \text{ } l_i \text{ s} \rrbracket \Rightarrow \\ P \text{ (pivot-and-update } x_i \text{ } x_j \text{ } l_i \text{ s)}$
shows $P \text{ (check' dir } x_i \text{ s)}$
using *assms*
unfolding *check'-def*
by (*cases min-rvar-incdec dir s* x_i *, auto*)

partial-function (*tailrec*) *check* **where**
check $s =$
 (if $\mathcal{U} \text{ s}$ then s
 else let $x_i' = \text{min-lvar-not-in-bounds } s$
 in case x_i' of
 None $\Rightarrow s$
 | Some $x_i \Rightarrow$ let $\text{dir} =$ if $\langle \mathcal{V} \text{ s} \rangle x_i <_{lb} \mathcal{B}_l \text{ s } x_i$ then *Positive*
 else *Negative*
 in *check* (*check' dir* x_i *s*)

declare *check.simps*[code]

inductive *check-dom* **where**
step: $\llbracket \bigwedge x_i. \llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} \text{ s}; \text{Some } x_i = \text{min-lvar-not-in-bounds } s; \langle \mathcal{V} \text{ s} \rangle x_i <_{lb} \mathcal{B}_l \text{ s } x_i \rrbracket \\ \Rightarrow \text{check-dom (check' Positive } x_i \text{ s)}$;
 $\bigwedge x_i. \llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} \text{ s}; \text{Some } x_i = \text{min-lvar-not-in-bounds } s; \neg \langle \mathcal{V} \text{ s} \rangle x_i <_{lb} \mathcal{B}_l \text{ s } x_i \rrbracket \\ \Rightarrow \text{check-dom (check' Negative } x_i \text{ s)}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{check-dom } s$

The definition of *check* can be given by:

check $s \equiv$ if $\mathcal{U} \text{ s}$ then s
 else let $x_i' = \text{min-lvar-not-in-bounds } s$ in
 case x_i' of None $\Rightarrow s$
 | Some $x_i \Rightarrow$ if $\langle \mathcal{V} \text{ s} \rangle x_i <_{lb} \mathcal{B}_l \text{ s } x_i$ then *check* (*check-inc* x_i *s*)
 else *check* (*check-dec* x_i *s*)

check-inc $x_i \text{ s} \equiv$ let $l_i = \text{the } (\mathcal{B}_l \text{ s } x_i); x_j' = \text{min-rvar-inc } s \text{ } x_i$ in
 case x_j' of None $\Rightarrow s \mid \mathcal{U} := \text{True} \mid$ Some $x_j \Rightarrow \text{pivot-and-update } x_i \text{ } x_j \text{ } l_i \text{ s}$

The definition of *check-dec* is analogous. It is shown (mainly by induction) that this definition satisfies the *check* specification. Note that this definition uses general recursion, so its termination is non-trivial. It has been shown that it terminates for all states satisfying the check preconditions. The proof is based on the proof outline given in [1]. It is very technically involved, but conceptually uninteresting so we do not discuss it in more details.

lemma *pivotandupdate-check-precond:*
assumes

$dir = (if \langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle x_i <_{lb} \mathcal{B}_l \ s \ x_i \text{ then Positive else Negative})$
 $min-lvar-not-in-bounds \ s = Some \ x_i$
 $min-rvar-incdec \ dir \ s \ x_i = Inr \ x_j$
 $l_i = the \ (LB \ dir \ s \ x_i)$
 $\nabla \ s \ \Delta \ (\mathcal{T} \ s) \models_{nolhs} s \ \Diamond \ s$
shows $\Delta \ (\mathcal{T} \ (pivot-and-update \ x_i \ x_j \ l_i \ s)) \wedge \models_{nolhs} (pivot-and-update \ x_i \ x_j \ l_i \ s) \wedge \Diamond \ (pivot-and-update \ x_i \ x_j \ l_i \ s) \wedge \nabla \ (pivot-and-update \ x_i \ x_j \ l_i \ s)$
proof –
have $\mathcal{B}_l \ s \ x_i = Some \ l_i \vee \mathcal{B}_u \ s \ x_i = Some \ l_i$
using $\langle l_i = the \ (LB \ dir \ s \ x_i) \rangle \langle dir = (if \langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle x_i <_{lb} \mathcal{B}_l \ s \ x_i \text{ then Positive else Negative}) \rangle$
using $\langle min-lvar-not-in-bounds \ s = Some \ x_i \rangle \ min-lvar-not-in-bounds-Some[of \ s \ x_i]$
using $\langle \Diamond \ s \rangle$
by $(case-tac[!] \ \mathcal{B}_l \ s \ x_i, case-tac[!] \ \mathcal{B}_u \ s \ x_i) \ (auto \ simp \ add: \ bounds-consistent-def \ bound-compare-defs)$
then show $?thesis$
using $assms$
using $pivotandupdate-tableau-normalized[of \ s \ x_i \ x_j \ l_i]$
using $pivotandupdate-nolhs[of \ s \ x_i \ x_j \ l_i]$
using $pivotandupdate-bounds-consistent[of \ s \ x_i \ x_j \ l_i]$
using $pivotandupdate-tableau-validated[of \ s \ x_i \ x_j \ l_i]$
by $(auto \ simp \ add: \ min-lvar-not-in-bounds-lvars \ min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars)$
qed

abbreviation $gt-state'$ **where**

$gt-state' \ dir \ s \ s' \ x_i \ x_j \ l_i \equiv$
 $min-lvar-not-in-bounds \ s = Some \ x_i \wedge$
 $l_i = the \ (LB \ dir \ s \ x_i) \wedge$
 $min-rvar-incdec \ dir \ s \ x_i = Inr \ x_j \wedge$
 $s' = pivot-and-update \ x_i \ x_j \ l_i \ s$

definition $gt-state :: ('i, 'a) \ state \Rightarrow ('i, 'a) \ state \Rightarrow bool$ (**infixl** $\langle \succ_x \rangle \ 100$) **where**

$s \succ_x s' \equiv$
 $\exists \ x_i \ x_j \ l_i.$
 $let \ dir = if \langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle x_i <_{lb} \mathcal{B}_l \ s \ x_i \text{ then Positive else Negative in}$
 $gt-state' \ dir \ s \ s' \ x_i \ x_j \ l_i$

abbreviation $succ :: ('i, 'a) \ state \Rightarrow ('i, 'a) \ state \Rightarrow bool$ (**infixl** $\langle \succ \rangle \ 100$) **where**

$s \succ s' \equiv \Delta \ (\mathcal{T} \ s) \wedge \Diamond \ s \wedge \models_{nolhs} s \wedge \nabla \ s \wedge s \succ_x s' \wedge \mathcal{B}_i \ s' = \mathcal{B}_i \ s \wedge \mathcal{U}_c \ s' = \mathcal{U}_c \ s$

abbreviation $succ-rel :: ('i, 'a) \ state \ rel$ **where**

$succ-rel \equiv \{(s, s'). \ s \succ s'\}$

abbreviation *succ-rel-trancl* :: (*i, 'a*) *state* $\Rightarrow$ (*i, 'a*) *state* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* (**infixl** $\langle \succ^+ \rangle$
100) **where**
s $\succ^+$ *s'* $\equiv$ (*s*, *s'*) $\in$ *succ-rel*⁺

abbreviation *succ-rel-rtrancl* :: (*i, 'a*) *state* $\Rightarrow$ (*i, 'a*) *state* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* (**infixl** $\langle \succ^* \rangle$
100) **where**
s $\succ^*$ *s'* $\equiv$ (*s*, *s'*) $\in$ *succ-rel*^{*}

lemma *succ-vars*:

assumes *s* $\succ$ *s'*

obtains *x_i* *x_j* **where**

x_i $\in$ *lvars* (*T* *s*)

x_j $\in$ *rvars-of-lvar* (*T* *s*) *x_i* *x_j* $\in$ *rvars* (*T* *s*)

lvars (*T* *s'*) = *lvars* (*T* *s*) - {*x_i*} $\cup$ {*x_j*}

rvars (*T* *s'*) = *rvars* (*T* *s*) - {*x_j*} $\cup$ {*x_i*}

proof –

from *assms*

obtain *x_i* *x_j* *c*

where *:

Δ (*T* *s*) ∇ *s*

min-lvar-not-in-bounds *s* = *Some* *x_i*

min-rvar-incdec *Positive* *s* *x_i* = *Inr* *x_j* $\vee$ *min-rvar-incdec* *Negative* *s* *x_i* = *Inr*

x_j

s' = *pivot-and-update* *x_i* *x_j* *c* *s*

unfolding *gt-state-def*

by (*auto split: if-splits*)

then have

x_i $\in$ *lvars* (*T* *s*)

x_j $\in$ *rvars-eq* (*eq-for-lvar* (*T* *s*) *x_i*)

lvars (*T* *s'*) = *lvars* (*T* *s*) - {*x_i*} $\cup$ {*x_j*}

rvars (*T* *s'*) = *rvars* (*T* *s*) - {*x_j*} $\cup$ {*x_i*}

using *min-lvar-not-in-bounds-lvars*[*of* *s* *x_i*]

using *min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars*[*of* *Positive* *s* *eq-for-lvar* (*T* *s*) *x_i* *x_j*]

using *min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars*[*of* *Negative* *s* *eq-for-lvar* (*T* *s*) *x_i* *x_j*]

using *pivotandupdate-rvars*[*of* *s* *x_i* *x_j*]

using *pivotandupdate-lvars*[*of* *s* *x_i* *x_j*]

by *auto*

moreover

have *x_j* $\in$ *rvars* (*T* *s*)

using $\langle x_i \in \text{lvars } (T\ s) \rangle$

using $\langle x_j \in \text{rvars-eq } (eq\text{-for-lvar } (T\ s)\ x_i) \rangle$

using *eq-for-lvar*[*of* *x_i* *T* *s*]

unfolding *rvars-def*

by *auto*

ultimately

have

x_i $\in$ *lvars* (*T* *s*)

x_j $\in$ *rvars-of-lvar* (*T* *s*) *x_i* *x_j* $\in$ *rvars* (*T* *s*)

$lvars (\mathcal{T} s') = lvars (\mathcal{T} s) - \{x_i\} \cup \{x_j\}$
 $rvars (\mathcal{T} s') = rvars (\mathcal{T} s) - \{x_j\} \cup \{x_i\}$
 by *auto*
 then show *thesis*
 ..
 qed

lemma *succ-vars-id*:
 assumes $s \succ s'$
 shows $lvars (\mathcal{T} s) \cup rvars (\mathcal{T} s) =$
 $lvars (\mathcal{T} s') \cup rvars (\mathcal{T} s')$
 using *assms*
 by (rule *succ-vars*) *auto*

lemma *succ-inv*:
 assumes $s \succ s'$
 shows $\Delta (\mathcal{T} s') \nabla s' \Diamond s' \mathcal{B}_i s = \mathcal{B}_i s'$
 $(v::'a \text{ valuation}) \models_t (\mathcal{T} s) \longleftrightarrow v \models_t (\mathcal{T} s')$

proof –
 from *assms* obtain $x_i x_j c$
 where *:
 $\Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \nabla s \Diamond s$
 $min-lvar-not-in-bounds s = Some x_i$
 $min-rvar-incdec Positive s x_i = Inr x_j \vee min-rvar-incdec Negative s x_i = Inr$
 x_j
 $s' = pivot-and-update x_i x_j c s$
 unfolding *gt-state-def*
 by (auto split: *if-splits*)
 then show $\Delta (\mathcal{T} s') \nabla s' \Diamond s' \mathcal{B}_i s = \mathcal{B}_i s'$
 $(v::'a \text{ valuation}) \models_t (\mathcal{T} s) \longleftrightarrow v \models_t (\mathcal{T} s')$
 using *min-lvar-not-in-bounds-lvars*[of $s x_i$]
 using *min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars*[of *Positive s eq-for-lvar* $(\mathcal{T} s) x_i x_j]$
 using *min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars*[of *Negative s eq-for-lvar* $(\mathcal{T} s) x_i x_j]$
 using *pivotandupdate-tableau-normalized*[of $s x_i x_j c$]
 using *pivotandupdate-bounds-consistent*[of $s x_i x_j c$]
 using *pivotandupdate-bounds-id*[of $s x_i x_j c$]
 using *pivotandupdate-tableau-equiv*
 using *pivotandupdate-tableau-valuated*
 by *auto*
 qed

lemma *succ-rvar-valuation-id*:
 assumes $s \succ s' x \in rvars (\mathcal{T} s) x \in rvars (\mathcal{T} s')$
 shows $\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x = \langle \mathcal{V} s' \rangle x$
proof –
 from *assms* obtain $x_i x_j c$
 where *:
 $\Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \nabla s \Diamond s$
 $min-lvar-not-in-bounds s = Some x_i$

$\text{min-rvar-incdec Positive } s \ x_i = \text{Inr } x_j \vee \text{min-rvar-incdec Negative } s \ x_i = \text{Inr } x_j$
 $s' = \text{pivot-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ c \ s$
unfolding *gt-state-def*
by (*auto split: if-splits*)
then show *?thesis*
using *min-lvar-not-in-bounds-lvars*[*of s x_i*]
using *min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars*[*of Positive s eq-for-lvar (T s) x_i x_j*]
using *min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars*[*of Negative s eq-for-lvar (T s) x_i x_j*]
using $\langle x \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \rangle \langle x \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s') \rangle$
using *pivotandupdate-rvars*[*of s x_i x_j c*]
using *pivotandupdate-valuation-xi*[*of s x_i x_j c*]
using *pivotandupdate-valuation-other-nolhs*[*of s x_i x_j x c*]
by (*force simp add: normalized-tableau-def map2fun-def*)
qed

lemma *succ-min-lvar-not-in-bounds*:

assumes $s \succ s'$
 $xr \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ xr \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s')$
shows $\neg \text{in-bounds } xr \ (\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle) \ (\mathcal{B} \ s)$
 $\forall x \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s). \ x < xr \longrightarrow \text{in-bounds } x \ (\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle) \ (\mathcal{B} \ s)$

proof–

from *assms* **obtain** $x_i \ x_j \ c$
where *:
 $\triangle (\mathcal{T} \ s) \nabla s \diamond s$
 $\text{min-lvar-not-in-bounds } s = \text{Some } x_i$
 $\text{min-rvar-incdec Positive } s \ x_i = \text{Inr } x_j \vee \text{min-rvar-incdec Negative } s \ x_i = \text{Inr } x_j$

$s' = \text{pivot-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ c \ s$
unfolding *gt-state-def*
by (*auto split: if-splits*)
then have $x_i = xr$
using *min-lvar-not-in-bounds-lvars*[*of s x_i*]
using *min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars*[*of Positive s eq-for-lvar (T s) x_i x_j*]
using *min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars*[*of Negative s eq-for-lvar (T s) x_i x_j*]
using $\langle xr \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \rangle \langle xr \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s') \rangle$
using *pivotandupdate-rvars*
by (*auto simp add: normalized-tableau-def*)
then show $\neg \text{in-bounds } xr \ (\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle) \ (\mathcal{B} \ s)$
 $\forall x \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s). \ x < xr \longrightarrow \text{in-bounds } x \ (\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle) \ (\mathcal{B} \ s)$
using $\langle \text{min-lvar-not-in-bounds } s = \text{Some } x_i \rangle$
using *min-lvar-not-in-bounds-Some min-lvar-not-in-bounds-Some-min*
by *simp-all*
qed

lemma *succ-min-rvar*:

assumes $s \succ s'$
 $xs \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ xs \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s')$
 $xr \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ xr \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s')$

$eq = eq\text{-for-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ xs$ **and**
 $dir: dir = Positive \vee dir = Negative$
shows
 $\neg \triangleright_{lb} (lt \ dir) (\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \ xs) (LB \ dir \ s \ xs) \longrightarrow$
 $reasable\text{-var } dir \ xr \ eq \ s \wedge (\forall x \in rvars\text{-eq } eq. x < xr \longrightarrow \neg reasable\text{-var}$
 $dir \ x \ eq \ s)$
proof –
from $assms(1)$ **obtain** $x_i \ x_j \ c$
where $\Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s) \wedge \nabla \ s \wedge \Diamond \ s \wedge \models_{noth \ s} s$
 $gt\text{-state}' (if \ \langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \ x_i <_{lb} \mathcal{B}_l \ s \ x_i \text{ then } Positive \text{ else } Negative) \ s \ s' \ x_i \ x_j \ c$
by $(auto \ simp \ add: gt\text{-state-def} \ Let\text{-def})$
then have
 $\Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s) \nabla \ s \Diamond \ s$
 $min\text{-lvar-not-in-bounds } s = Some \ x_i$
 $s' = pivot\text{-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ c \ s$ **and**
 $*$: $(\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \ x_i <_{lb} \mathcal{B}_l \ s \ x_i \wedge min\text{-rvar-incdec } Positive \ s \ x_i = Inr \ x_j) \vee$
 $(\neg \langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \ x_i <_{lb} \mathcal{B}_l \ s \ x_i \wedge min\text{-rvar-incdec } Negative \ s \ x_i = Inr \ x_j)$
by $(auto \ split: if\text{-splits})$

then have $xr = x_j \ xs = x_i$
using $min\text{-lvar-not-in-bounds-lvars}[of \ s \ x_i]$
using $min\text{-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars}[of \ Positive \ s \ eq\text{-for-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i \ x_j]$
using $min\text{-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars}[of \ Negative \ s \ eq\text{-for-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i \ x_j]$
using $\langle xr \in rvars \ (\mathcal{T} \ s) \rangle \langle xr \in lvars \ (\mathcal{T} \ s') \rangle$
using $\langle xs \in lvars \ (\mathcal{T} \ s) \rangle \langle xs \in rvars \ (\mathcal{T} \ s') \rangle$
using $pivotandupdate\text{-lvars} \ pivotandupdate\text{-rvars}$
by $(auto \ simp \ add: normalized\text{-tableau-def})$
show $\neg (\triangleright_{lb} (lt \ dir) (\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \ xs) (LB \ dir \ s \ xs)) \longrightarrow$
 $reasable\text{-var } dir \ xr \ eq \ s \wedge (\forall x \in rvars\text{-eq } eq. x < xr \longrightarrow \neg reasable\text{-var}$
 $dir \ x \ eq \ s)$
proof
assume $\neg \triangleright_{lb} (lt \ dir) (\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \ xs) (LB \ dir \ s \ xs)$
then have $\triangleleft_{lb} (lt \ dir) (\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \ xs) (LB \ dir \ s \ xs)$
using dir
by $(cases \ LB \ dir \ s \ xs) (auto \ simp \ add: bound\text{-compare-defs})$
moreover
then have $\neg (\triangleright_{ub} (lt \ dir) (\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \ xs) (UB \ dir \ s \ xs))$
using $\langle \Diamond \ s \rangle \ dir$
using $bounds\text{-consistent-gt-ub} \ bounds\text{-consistent-lt-lb}$
by $(force \ simp \ add: bound\text{-compare''-defs})$
ultimately
have $min\text{-rvar-incdec } dir \ s \ xs = Inr \ xr$
using $* \langle xr = x_j \rangle \langle xs = x_i \rangle \ dir$
by $(auto \ simp \ add: bound\text{-compare''-defs})$
then show $reasable\text{-var } dir \ xr \ eq \ s \wedge (\forall x \in rvars\text{-eq } eq. x < xr \longrightarrow \neg$
 $reasable\text{-var } dir \ x \ eq \ s)$
using $\langle eq = eq\text{-for-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ xs \rangle$
using $min\text{-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-min}[of \ dir \ s \ eq \ xr]$
using $min\text{-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-incdec}[of \ dir \ s \ eq \ xr]$

by simp
qed
qed

lemma *succ-set-on-bound*:

assumes

$s \succ s' \ x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s')$ **and**

$\text{dir}: \text{dir} = \text{Positive} \vee \text{dir} = \text{Negative}$

shows

$\neg \sqsupseteq_{lb} (\text{lt dir}) (\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle x_i) (\text{LB dir } s \ x_i) \longrightarrow \langle \mathcal{V} \ s' \rangle x_i = \text{the } (\text{LB dir } s \ x_i)$
 $\langle \mathcal{V} \ s' \rangle x_i = \text{the } (\mathcal{B}_l \ s \ x_i) \vee \langle \mathcal{V} \ s' \rangle x_i = \text{the } (\mathcal{B}_u \ s \ x_i)$

proof –

from *assms(1)* **obtain** $x_i' \ x_j \ c$

where $\Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s) \wedge \nabla s \wedge \Diamond s \wedge \models_{\text{noth } s} s$

gt-state' (if $\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle x_i' <_{lb} \mathcal{B}_l \ s \ x_i'$ then *Positive* else *Negative*) $s \ s' \ x_i' \ x_j \ c$

by (*auto simp add: gt-state-def Let-def*)

then have

$\Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s) \nabla s \Diamond s$

min-lvar-not-in-bounds $s = \text{Some } x_i'$

$s' = \text{pivot-and-update } x_i' \ x_j \ c \ s$ **and**

$\ast: (\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle x_i' <_{lb} \mathcal{B}_l \ s \ x_i' \wedge c = \text{the } (\mathcal{B}_l \ s \ x_i')) \wedge \text{min-rvar-incdec } \text{Positive } s \ x_i'$

$= \text{Inr } x_j) \vee$

$(\neg \langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle x_i' <_{lb} \mathcal{B}_l \ s \ x_i' \wedge c = \text{the } (\mathcal{B}_u \ s \ x_i')) \wedge \text{min-rvar-incdec } \text{Negative } s$

$x_i' = \text{Inr } x_j)$

by (*auto split: if-splits*)

then have $x_i = x_i' \ x_i' \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s)$

$x_j \in \text{rvars-eq } (\text{eq-for-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i')$

using *min-lvar-not-in-bounds-lvars* [of $s \ x_i'$]

using *min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars* [of *Positive* $s \ \text{eq-for-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i' \ x_j$]

using *min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars* [of *Negative* $s \ \text{eq-for-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i' \ x_j$]

using $\langle x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \rangle \langle x_i \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s') \rangle$

using *pivotandupdate-rvars*

by (*auto simp add: normalized-tableau-def*)

show $\neg \sqsupseteq_{lb} (\text{lt dir}) (\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle x_i) (\text{LB dir } s \ x_i) \longrightarrow \langle \mathcal{V} \ s' \rangle x_i = \text{the } (\text{LB dir } s \ x_i)$

proof

assume $\neg \sqsupseteq_{lb} (\text{lt dir}) (\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle x_i) (\text{LB dir } s \ x_i)$

then have $\triangleleft_{lb} (\text{lt dir}) (\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle x_i) (\text{LB dir } s \ x_i)$

using *dir*

by (*cases* $\text{LB dir } s \ x_i$) (*auto simp add: bound-compare-defs*)

moreover

then have $\neg \triangleright_{ub} (\text{lt dir}) (\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle x_i) (\text{UB dir } s \ x_i)$

using $\langle \Diamond s \rangle \text{dir}$

using *bounds-consistent-gt-ub bounds-consistent-lt-lb*

by (*force simp add: bound-compare''-defs*)

ultimately

show $\langle \mathcal{V} \ s' \rangle x_i = \text{the } (\text{LB dir } s \ x_i)$

using $\ast \langle x_i = x_i' \rangle \langle s' = \text{pivot-and-update } x_i' \ x_j \ c \ s \rangle$

using $\langle \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s) \rangle \langle \nabla s \rangle \langle x_i' \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \rangle$

$\langle x_j \in \text{rvars-eq } (\text{eq-for-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i') \rangle$

using pivotandupdate-valuation-xi[of s x_i x_j c] dir
 by (case-tac[!] B_l s x_i' , case-tac[!] B_u s x_i') (auto simp add: bound-compare-defs
 map2fun-def)
 qed

have $\neg \langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x_i' <_{lb} B_l s x_i' \longrightarrow \langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x_i' >_{ub} B_u s x_i'$
 using $\langle \text{min-lvar-not-in-bounds } s = \text{Some } x_i' \rangle$
 using min-lvar-not-in-bounds-Some[of s x_i']
 using not-in-bounds[of x_i' $\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle B_l s B_u s$]
 by auto
 then show $\langle \mathcal{V} s^\wedge \rangle x_i = \text{the } (B_l s x_i) \vee \langle \mathcal{V} s^\wedge \rangle x_i = \text{the } (B_u s x_i)$
 using $\langle \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \rangle \langle \nabla s \rangle \langle x_i' \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s) \rangle$
 $\langle x_j \in \text{rvars-eq } (\text{eq-for-lvar } (\mathcal{T} s) x_i') \rangle$
 using $\langle s' = \text{pivot-and-update } x_i' x_j c s \rangle \langle x_i = x_i' \rangle$
 using pivotandupdate-valuation-xi[of s x_i x_j c]
 using *
 by (case-tac[!] B_l s x_i' , case-tac[!] B_u s x_i') (auto simp add: map2fun-def
 bound-compare-defs)
 qed

lemma succ-rvar-valuation:

assumes
 $s \succ s' x \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} s')$
 shows
 $\langle \mathcal{V} s^\wedge \rangle x = \langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x \vee \langle \mathcal{V} s^\wedge \rangle x = \text{the } (B_l s x) \vee \langle \mathcal{V} s^\wedge \rangle x = \text{the } (B_u s x)$
 proof-
 from assms
 obtain x_i x_j b where
 $\Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \nabla s$
 $\text{min-lvar-not-in-bounds } s = \text{Some } x_i$
 $\text{min-rvar-incdec } \text{Positive } s x_i = \text{Inr } x_j \vee \text{min-rvar-incdec } \text{Negative } s x_i = \text{Inr } x_j$
 $b = \text{the } (B_l s x_i) \vee b = \text{the } (B_u s x_i)$
 $s' = \text{pivot-and-update } x_i x_j b s$
 unfolding gt-state-def
 by (auto simp add: Let-def split: if-splits)
 then have
 $x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s) x_i \notin \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} s)$
 $x_j \in \text{rvars-eq } (\text{eq-for-lvar } (\mathcal{T} s) x_i)$
 $x_j \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} s) x_j \notin \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s) x_i \neq x_j$
 using min-lvar-not-in-bounds-lvars[of s x_i]
 using min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars[of Positive s eq-for-lvar ($\mathcal{T} s$) x_i x_j]
 using min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars[of Negative s eq-for-lvar ($\mathcal{T} s$) x_i x_j]
 using rvars-of-lvar-rvars $\langle \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \rangle$
 by (auto simp add: normalized-tableau-def)
 then have
 $\text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} s') = \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} s) - \{x_j\} \cup \{x_i\}$
 $x \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} s) \vee x = x_i x \neq x_j x \neq x_i \longrightarrow x \notin \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s)$
 using $\langle x \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} s') \rangle$

using *pivotandupdate-rvars*[of $s \ x_i \ x_j$]
using $\langle \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s) \rangle \langle \nabla \ s \rangle \langle s' = \text{pivot-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ b \ s \rangle$
by (*auto simp add: normalized-tableau-def*)
then show *?thesis*
using *pivotandupdate-valuation-xi*[of $s \ x_i \ x_j \ b$]
using *pivotandupdate-valuation-other-nolhs*[of $s \ x_i \ x_j \ x \ b$]
using $\langle x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \rangle \langle x_j \in \text{rvars-eq } (\text{eq-for-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i) \rangle$
using $\langle \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s) \rangle \langle \nabla \ s \rangle \langle s' = \text{pivot-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ b \ s \rangle \langle b = \text{the } (\mathcal{B}_l \ s \ x_i) \vee b$
 $= \text{the } (\mathcal{B}_u \ s \ x_i) \rangle$
by (*auto simp add: map2fun-def*)
qed

lemma *succ-no-vars-valuation:*

assumes
 $s \succ s' \ x \notin \text{tvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s')$
shows $\text{look } (\mathcal{V} \ s') \ x = \text{look } (\mathcal{V} \ s) \ x$
proof –
from *assms*
obtain $x_i \ x_j \ b$ **where**
 $\Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s) \nabla \ s$
 $\text{min-lvar-not-in-bounds } s = \text{Some } x_i$
 $\text{min-rvar-incdec } \text{Positive } s \ x_i = \text{Inr } x_j \vee \text{min-rvar-incdec } \text{Negative } s \ x_i = \text{Inr}$
 x_j
 $b = \text{the } (\mathcal{B}_l \ s \ x_i) \vee b = \text{the } (\mathcal{B}_u \ s \ x_i)$
 $s' = \text{pivot-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ b \ s$
unfolding *gt-state-def*
by (*auto simp add: Let-def split: if-splits*)
then have
 $x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i \notin \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s)$
 $x_j \in \text{rvars-eq } (\text{eq-for-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i)$
 $x_j \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_j \notin \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i \neq x_j$
using *min-lvar-not-in-bounds-lvars*[of $s \ x_i$]
using *min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars*[of $\text{Positive } s \ \text{eq-for-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i \ x_j$]
using *min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars*[of $\text{Negative } s \ \text{eq-for-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i \ x_j$]
using *rvars-of-lvar-rvars* $\langle \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s) \rangle$
by (*auto simp add: normalized-tableau-def*)
then show *?thesis*
using *pivotandupdate-valuation-other-nolhs*[of $s \ x_i \ x_j \ x \ b$]
using $\langle \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s) \rangle \langle \nabla \ s \rangle \langle s' = \text{pivot-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ b \ s \rangle$
using $\langle x \notin \text{tvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s') \rangle$
using *pivotandupdate-rvars*[of $s \ x_i \ x_j$]
using *pivotandupdate-lvars*[of $s \ x_i \ x_j$]
by (*auto simp add: map2fun-def*)
qed

lemma *succ-valuation-satisfies:*

assumes $s \succ s' \ \langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T} \ s$
shows $\langle \mathcal{V} \ s' \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T} \ s'$
proof –

from $\langle s \succ s' \rangle$
obtain $x_i x_j b$ **where**
 $\Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \nabla s$
 $\text{min-lvar-not-in-bounds } s = \text{Some } x_i$
 $\text{min-rvar-incdec } \text{Positive } s \ x_i = \text{Inr } x_j \vee \text{min-rvar-incdec } \text{Negative } s \ x_i = \text{Inr } x_j$
 $b = \text{the } (\mathcal{B}_l \ s \ x_i) \vee b = \text{the } (\mathcal{B}_u \ s \ x_i)$
 $s' = \text{pivot-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ b \ s$
unfolding *gt-state-def*
by (*auto simp add: Let-def split: if-splits*)
then have
 $x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s)$
 $x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} s) \ x_i$
using *min-lvar-not-in-bounds-lvars*[*of* $s \ x_i$]
using *min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars*[*of* *Positive* $s \ \text{eq-for-lvar } (\mathcal{T} s) \ x_i \ x_j$]
using *min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars*[*of* *Negative* $s \ \text{eq-for-lvar } (\mathcal{T} s) \ x_i \ x_j$] $\langle \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \rangle$
by (*auto simp add: normalized-tableau-def*)
then show *?thesis*
using *pivotandupdate-satisfies-tableau*[*of* $s \ x_i \ x_j \ b$]
using *pivotandupdate-tableau-equiv*[*of* $s \ x_i \ x_j$]
using $\langle \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \rangle \langle \nabla s \rangle \langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T} s \ \langle s' = \text{pivot-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ b \ s \rangle$
by *auto*
qed

lemma *succ-tableau-validated*:
assumes $s \succ s' \nabla s$
shows $\nabla s'$
using *succ-inv(2)* *assms* **by** *blast*

abbreviation *succ-chain* **where**
 $\text{succ-chain } l \equiv \text{rel-chain } l \ \text{succ-rel}$

lemma *succ-chain-induct*:
assumes $*$: *succ-chain* $l \ i \leq j \ j < \text{length } l$
assumes *base*: $\bigwedge i. P \ i \ i$
assumes *step*: $\bigwedge i. l \ ! \ i \succ (l \ ! \ (i + 1)) \implies P \ i \ (i + 1)$
assumes *trans*: $\bigwedge i \ j \ k. \llbracket P \ i \ j; P \ j \ k; i < j; j \leq k \rrbracket \implies P \ i \ k$
shows $P \ i \ j$
using $*$
proof (*induct* $j - i$ *arbitrary: i*)
case 0
then show *?case*
by (*simp add: base*)
next
case (*Suc* k)
have $P \ (i + 1) \ j$
using *Suc(1)*[*of* $i + 1$] *Suc(2)* *Suc(3)* *Suc(4)* *Suc(5)*

```

    by auto
  moreover
  have  $P\ i\ (i + 1)$ 
  proof (rule step)
    show  $l !\ i \succ (l !\ (i + 1))$ 
      using  $Suc(2)\ Suc(3)\ Suc(5)$ 
      unfolding  $rel-chain-def$ 
      by auto
  qed
  ultimately
  show ?case
    using  $trans[of\ i\ i + 1\ j]\ Suc(2)$ 
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma  $succ-chain-bounds-id$ :
  assumes  $succ-chain\ l\ i \leq j\ j < length\ l$ 
  shows  $\mathcal{B}_i\ (l !\ i) = \mathcal{B}_i\ (l !\ j)$ 
  using  $assms$ 
  proof (rule  $succ-chain-induct$ )
    fix  $i$ 
    assume  $l !\ i \succ (l !\ (i + 1))$ 
    then show  $\mathcal{B}_i\ (l !\ i) = \mathcal{B}_i\ (l !\ (i + 1))$ 
      by (rule  $succ-inv(4)$ )
  qed simp-all

```

```

lemma  $succ-chain-vars-id'$ :
  assumes  $succ-chain\ l\ i \leq j\ j < length\ l$ 
  shows  $lvars\ (\mathcal{T}\ (l !\ i)) \cup rvars\ (\mathcal{T}\ (l !\ i)) =$ 
     $lvars\ (\mathcal{T}\ (l !\ j)) \cup rvars\ (\mathcal{T}\ (l !\ j))$ 
  using  $assms$ 
  proof (rule  $succ-chain-induct$ )
    fix  $i$ 
    assume  $l !\ i \succ (l !\ (i + 1))$ 
    then show  $tvars\ (\mathcal{T}\ (l !\ i)) = tvars\ (\mathcal{T}\ (l !\ (i + 1)))$ 
      by (rule  $succ-vars-id$ )
  qed simp-all

```

```

lemma  $succ-chain-vars-id$ :
  assumes  $succ-chain\ l\ i < length\ l\ j < length\ l$ 
  shows  $lvars\ (\mathcal{T}\ (l !\ i)) \cup rvars\ (\mathcal{T}\ (l !\ i)) =$ 
     $lvars\ (\mathcal{T}\ (l !\ j)) \cup rvars\ (\mathcal{T}\ (l !\ j))$ 
  proof (cases  $i \leq j$ )
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      using  $assms\ succ-chain-vars-id'[of\ l\ i\ j]$ 
      by simp
  next
    case False

```

```

then have  $j \leq i$ 
  by simp
then show ?thesis
  using assms succ-chain-vars-id'[of  $l\ j\ i$ ]
  by simp
qed

lemma succ-chain-tableau-equiv':
  assumes succ-chain  $l\ i \leq j\ j < \text{length } l$ 
  shows  $(v::'a \text{ valuation}) \models_t \mathcal{T}(l\ !\ i) \longleftrightarrow v \models_t \mathcal{T}(l\ !\ j)$ 
  using assms
proof (rule succ-chain-induct)
  fix  $i$ 
  assume  $l\ !\ i \succ (l\ !\ (i + 1))$ 
  then show  $v \models_t \mathcal{T}(l\ !\ i) = v \models_t \mathcal{T}(l\ !\ (i + 1))$ 
    by (rule succ-inv(5))
qed simp-all

lemma succ-chain-tableau-equiv:
  assumes succ-chain  $l\ i < \text{length } l\ j < \text{length } l$ 
  shows  $(v::'a \text{ valuation}) \models_t \mathcal{T}(l\ !\ i) \longleftrightarrow v \models_t \mathcal{T}(l\ !\ j)$ 
proof (cases  $i \leq j$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using assms succ-chain-tableau-equiv'[of  $l\ i\ j\ v$ ]
    by simp
next
  case False
  then have  $j \leq i$ 
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using assms succ-chain-tableau-equiv'[of  $l\ j\ i\ v$ ]
    by simp
qed

lemma succ-chain-no-vars-valuation:
  assumes succ-chain  $l\ i \leq j\ j < \text{length } l$ 
  shows  $\forall x. x \notin \text{tvars}(\mathcal{T}(l\ !\ i)) \longrightarrow \text{look}(\mathcal{V}(l\ !\ i))\ x = \text{look}(\mathcal{V}(l\ !\ j))\ x$  (is
  ?P  $i\ j$ )
  using assms
proof (induct  $j - i$  arbitrary:  $i$ )
  case 0
  then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (Suc  $k$ )
  have ?P  $(i + 1)\ j$ 
    using Suc(1)[of  $i + 1$ ] Suc(2) Suc(3) Suc(4) Suc(5)
    by auto

```



```

moreover
have  $?P(i + 1) i$ 
proof (rule+, rule succ-no-vars-valuation)
  show  $l ! i \succ (l ! (i + 1))$ 
    using Suc(2) Suc(3) Suc(5)
    unfolding rel-chain-def
    by auto
qed
moreover
have  $tvars(\mathcal{T}(l ! i)) = tvars(\mathcal{T}(l ! (i + 1)))$ 
proof (rule succ-vars-id)
  show  $l ! i \succ (l ! (i + 1))$ 
    using Suc(2) Suc(3) Suc(5)
    unfolding rel-chain-def
    by simp
qed
ultimately
show  $?case$ 
  by simp
qed

lemma succ-chain-rvar-valuation:
  assumes succ-chain  $l i \leq j < \text{length } l$ 
  shows  $\forall x \in rvars(\mathcal{T}(l ! j)).$ 
     $\langle \mathcal{V}(l ! j) \rangle x = \langle \mathcal{V}(l ! i) \rangle x \vee$ 
     $\langle \mathcal{V}(l ! j) \rangle x = \text{the } (\mathcal{B}_l(l ! i) x) \vee$ 
     $\langle \mathcal{V}(l ! j) \rangle x = \text{the } (\mathcal{B}_u(l ! i) x) \text{ (is } ?P i j)$ 
  using assms
proof (induct  $j - i$  arbitrary: j)
  case 0
  then show  $?case$ 
    by simp
next
  case (Suc  $k$ )
  have  $k = j - 1 - i \text{ succ-chain } l i \leq j - 1 j - 1 < \text{length } l j > 0$ 
    using Suc(2) Suc(3) Suc(4) Suc(5)
    by auto
  then have  $ji: ?P i (j - 1)$ 
    using Suc(1)
    by simp

  have  $l ! (j - 1) \succ (l ! j)$ 
    using Suc(3)  $\langle j < \text{length } l \rangle \langle j > 0 \rangle$ 
    unfolding rel-chain-def
    by (erule-tac  $x=j - 1$  in allE) simp

  then have
     $jj: ?P (j - 1) j$ 
    using succ-rvar-valuation

```

by *auto*

obtain $x_i x_j$ **where**
 $vars: x_i \in lvars (\mathcal{T} (l ! (j - 1))) \ x_j \in rvars (\mathcal{T} (l ! (j - 1)))$
 $rvars (\mathcal{T} (l ! j)) = rvars (\mathcal{T} (l ! (j - 1))) - \{x_j\} \cup \{x_i\}$
using $\langle l ! (j - 1) \succ (l ! j) \rangle$
by (*rule succ-vars*) *simp*

then have bounds:
 $\mathcal{B}_l (l ! (j - 1)) = \mathcal{B}_l (l ! i) \ \mathcal{B}_l (l ! j) = \mathcal{B}_l (l ! i)$
 $\mathcal{B}_u (l ! (j - 1)) = \mathcal{B}_u (l ! i) \ \mathcal{B}_u (l ! j) = \mathcal{B}_u (l ! i)$
using $\langle succ-chain \ l \rangle$
using *succ-chain-bounds-id*[*of l i j - 1, THEN sym*] $\langle j - 1 < length \ l \ \langle i \leq j - 1 \rangle$
using *succ-chain-bounds-id*[*of l j - 1 j, THEN sym*] $\langle j < length \ l \rangle$
by (*auto simp: indexl-def indexu-def boundsl-def boundsu-def*)
show *?case*
proof
fix x
assume $x \in rvars (\mathcal{T} (l ! j))$
then have $x \neq x_j \wedge x \in rvars (\mathcal{T} (l ! (j - 1))) \vee x = x_i$
using *vars*
by *auto*
then show $\langle \mathcal{V} (l ! j) \rangle x = \langle \mathcal{V} (l ! i) \rangle x \vee$
 $\langle \mathcal{V} (l ! j) \rangle x = the (\mathcal{B}_l (l ! i) \ x) \vee$
 $\langle \mathcal{V} (l ! j) \rangle x = the (\mathcal{B}_u (l ! i) \ x)$
proof
assume $x \neq x_j \wedge x \in rvars (\mathcal{T} (l ! (j - 1)))$
then show *?thesis*
using *jj* $\langle x \in rvars (\mathcal{T} (l ! j)) \rangle \ ji$
using *bounds*
by *force*
next
assume $x = x_i$
then show *?thesis*
using *succ-set-on-bound*(2)[*of l ! (j - 1) l ! j x_i*] $\langle l ! (j - 1) \succ (l ! j) \rangle$
using *vars bounds*
by *auto*
qed
qed
qed

lemma *succ-chain-valuation-satisfies:*
assumes *succ-chain* $l \ i \leq j \ j < length \ l$
shows $\langle \mathcal{V} (l ! i) \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T} (l ! i) \longrightarrow \langle \mathcal{V} (l ! j) \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T} (l ! j)$
using *assms*
proof (*rule succ-chain-induct*)
fix i
assume $l ! i \succ (l ! (i + 1))$

then show $\langle \mathcal{V} (l ! i) \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T} (l ! i) \longrightarrow \langle \mathcal{V} (l ! (i + 1)) \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T} (l ! (i + 1))$
using *succ-valuation-satisfies*
by *auto*
qed *simp-all*

lemma *succ-chain-tableau-validated*:
assumes *succ-chain* $l \ i \leq j \ j < \text{length } l$
shows $\nabla (l ! i) \longrightarrow \nabla (l ! j)$
using *assms*
proof(*rule succ-chain-induct*)
fix i
assume $l ! i \succ (l ! (i + 1))$
then show $\nabla (l ! i) \longrightarrow \nabla (l ! (i + 1))$
using *succ-tableau-validated*
by *auto*
qed *simp-all*

abbreviation *swap-lr* **where**

swap-lr $l \ i \ x \equiv i + 1 < \text{length } l \wedge x \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} (l ! i)) \wedge x \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} (l ! (i + 1)))$

abbreviation *swap-rl* **where**

swap-rl $l \ i \ x \equiv i + 1 < \text{length } l \wedge x \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} (l ! i)) \wedge x \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} (l ! (i + 1)))$

abbreviation *always-r* **where**

always-r $l \ i \ j \ x \equiv \forall \ k. \ i \leq k \wedge k \leq j \longrightarrow x \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} (l ! k))$

lemma *succ-chain-always-r-valuation-id*:

assumes *succ-chain* $l \ i \leq j \ j < \text{length } l$
shows *always-r* $l \ i \ j \ x \longrightarrow \langle \mathcal{V} (l ! i) \rangle x = \langle \mathcal{V} (l ! j) \rangle x$ (**is** *?P* $i \ j$)
using *assms*
proof (*rule succ-chain-induct*)
fix i
assume $l ! i \succ (l ! (i + 1))$
then show *?P* $i \ (i + 1)$
using *succ-rvar-valuation-id*
by *simp*
qed *simp-all*

lemma *succ-chain-swap-rl-exists*:

assumes *succ-chain* $l \ i < j \ j < \text{length } l$
 $x \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} (l ! i)) \wedge x \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} (l ! j))$
shows $\exists \ k. \ i \leq k \wedge k < j \wedge \text{swap-rl } l \ k \ x$
using *assms*
proof (*induct* $j - i$ *arbitrary: i*)
case 0
then show *?case*
by *simp*

```

next
  case (Suc k)
  have  $l ! i \succ (l ! (i + 1))$ 
    using Suc(3) Suc(4) Suc(5)
    unfolding rel-chain-def
    by auto
  then have  $\Delta (\mathcal{T} (l ! (i + 1)))$ 
    by (rule succ-inv)

  show ?case
  proof (cases  $x \in rvars (\mathcal{T} (l ! (i + 1)))$ )
    case True
    then have  $j \neq i + 1$ 
      using Suc(7)  $\langle \Delta (\mathcal{T} (l ! (i + 1))) \rangle$ 
      by (auto simp add: normalized-tableau-def)
    have  $k = j - Suc\ i$ 
      using Suc(2)
      by simp
    then obtain  $k$  where  $k \geq i + 1$   $k < j$  swap-rl  $l\ k\ x$ 
      using  $\langle x \in rvars (\mathcal{T} (l ! (i + 1))) \rangle$   $\langle j \neq i + 1 \rangle$ 
      using Suc(1)[of  $i + 1$ ] Suc(2) Suc(3) Suc(4) Suc(5) Suc(6) Suc(7)
      by auto
    then show ?thesis
      by (rule-tac  $x=k$  in exI) simp
  next
    case False
    then have  $x \in lvars (\mathcal{T} (l ! (i + 1)))$ 
      using Suc(6)
      using  $\langle l ! i \succ (l ! (i + 1)) \rangle$  succ-vars-id
      by auto
    then show ?thesis
      using Suc(4) Suc(5) Suc(6)
      by force
  qed
qed

lemma succ-chain-swap-lr-exists:
  assumes succ-chain  $l\ i < j\ j < length\ l$ 
   $x \in lvars (\mathcal{T} (l ! i))\ x \in rvars (\mathcal{T} (l ! j))$ 
  shows  $\exists k. i \leq k \wedge k < j \wedge swap-lr\ l\ k\ x$ 
  using assms
  proof (induct  $j - i$  arbitrary:  $i$ )
    case 0
    then show ?case
      by simp
  next
    case (Suc k)
    have  $l ! i \succ (l ! (i + 1))$ 
      using Suc(3) Suc(4) Suc(5)

```

```

    unfolding rel-chain-def
  by auto
then have  $\Delta (\mathcal{T} (l ! (i + 1)))$ 
  by (rule succ-inv)

show ?case
proof (cases  $x \in lvars (\mathcal{T} (l ! (i + 1)))$ )
  case True
  then have  $j \neq i + 1$ 
    using Suc(7)  $\langle \Delta (\mathcal{T} (l ! (i + 1))) \rangle$ 
    by (auto simp add: normalized-tableau-def)
  have  $k = j - Suc\ i$ 
    using Suc(2)
    by simp
  then obtain  $k$  where  $k \geq i + 1$   $k < j$  swap-lr  $l\ k\ x$ 
    using  $\langle x \in lvars (\mathcal{T} (l ! (i + 1))) \rangle$   $\langle j \neq i + 1 \rangle$ 
    using Suc(1)[of  $i + 1$ ] Suc(2) Suc(3) Suc(4) Suc(5) Suc(6) Suc(7)
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    by (rule-tac  $x=k$  in exI) simp
next
  case False
  then have  $x \in rvars (\mathcal{T} (l ! (i + 1)))$ 
    using Suc(6)
    using  $\langle l ! i \succ (l ! (i + 1)) \rangle$  succ-vars-id
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using Suc(4) Suc(5) Suc(6)
    by force
qed
qed

```

```

lemma finite-tableaus-aux:
  shows finite  $\{t. lvars\ t = L \wedge rvars\ t = V - L \wedge \Delta\ t \wedge (\forall\ v::'a\ \text{valuation}. v \models_t t = v \models_t t0)\}$  (is finite (?Al L))
proof (cases ?Al L = {})
  case True
  show ?thesis
    by (subst True) simp
next
  case False
  then have  $\exists\ t. t \in ?Al\ L$ 
    by auto
  let ?t = SOME  $t. t \in ?Al\ L$ 
  have  $?t \in ?Al\ L$ 
    using  $\langle \exists\ t. t \in ?Al\ L \rangle$ 
    by (rule someI-ex)

```

```

have ?Al L  $\subseteq$  {t. mset t = mset ?t}
proof
  fix x
  assume x  $\in$  ?Al L
  have mset x = mset ?t
  apply (rule tableau-perm)
  using  $\langle ?t \in ?Al L \rangle \langle x \in ?Al L \rangle$ 
  by auto
  then show x  $\in$  {t. mset t = mset ?t}
  by simp
qed
moreover
have finite {t. mset t = mset ?t}
  by (fact mset-eq-finite)
ultimately
show ?thesis
  by (rule finite-subset)
qed

lemma finite-tableaus:
  assumes finite V
  shows finite {t. tvars t = V  $\wedge$   $\Delta$  t  $\wedge$  ( $\forall v::'a$  valuation. v  $\models_t$  t = v  $\models_t$  t0)} (is
finite ?A)
proof-
  let ?Al =  $\lambda L$ . {t. lvars t = L  $\wedge$  rvars t = V - L  $\wedge$   $\Delta$  t  $\wedge$  ( $\forall v::'a$  valuation. v
 $\models_t$  t = v  $\models_t$  t0)}
  have ?A =  $\bigcup$  (?Al ' {L. L  $\subseteq$  V})
  by (auto simp add: normalized-tableau-def)
  then show ?thesis
  using  $\langle$ finite V $\rangle$ 
  using finite-tableaus-aux
  by auto
qed

lemma finite-accessible-tableaus:
  shows finite ( $\mathcal{T}$  ' {s'. s  $\succ^*$  s'})
proof-
  have {s'. s  $\succ^*$  s'} = {s'. s  $\succ^+$  s'}  $\cup$  {s}
  by (auto simp add: rtranc1-eq-or-tranc1)
  moreover
  have finite ( $\mathcal{T}$  ' {s'. s  $\succ^+$  s'}) (is finite ?A)
  proof-
    let ?T = {t. tvars t = tvars ( $\mathcal{T}$  s)  $\wedge$   $\Delta$  t  $\wedge$  ( $\forall v::'a$  valuation. v  $\models_t$  t = v
 $\models_t$  ( $\mathcal{T}$  s))}
    have ?A  $\subseteq$  ?T
    proof
      fix t
      assume t  $\in$  ?A
      then obtain s' where s  $\succ^+$  s' t =  $\mathcal{T}$  s'

```

```

    by auto
  then obtain l where *: l ≠ [] 1 < length l hd l = s last l = s' succ-chain l
    using trancl-rel-chain[of s s' succ-rel]
    by auto
  show t ∈ ?T
proof-
  have tvars (T s') = tvars (T s)
    using succ-chain-vars-id[of l 0 length l - 1]
    using * hd-conv-nth[of l] last-conv-nth[of l]
    by simp
  moreover
  have Δ (T s')
    using ⟨s ≻+ s'⟩
    using succ-inv(1)[of - s']
    by (auto dest: tranclD2)
  moreover
  have ∀ v::'a valuation. v ⊨t T s' = v ⊨t T s
    using succ-chain-tableau-equiv[of l 0 length l - 1]
    using * hd-conv-nth[of l] last-conv-nth[of l]
    by auto
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using ⟨t = T s'⟩
    by simp
qed
qed
moreover
have finite (tvars (T s))
  by (auto simp add: lvars-def rvars-def finite-vars)
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using finite-tableaus[of tvars (T s) T s]
  by (auto simp add: finite-subset)
qed
ultimately
show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

abbreviation *check-valuation* **where**

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{check-valuation } (v::'a \text{ valuation}) \ v0 \ bl0 \ bu0 \ t0 \ V \equiv \\
 \exists t. \text{tvars } t = V \wedge \Delta \ t \wedge (\forall v::'a \text{ valuation}. v \models_t t = v \models_t t0) \wedge v \models_t t \wedge \\
 (\forall x \in \text{rvars } t. v \ x = v0 \ x \vee v \ x = bl0 \ x \vee v \ x = bu0 \ x) \wedge \\
 (\forall x. x \notin V \longrightarrow v \ x = v0 \ x)
 \end{aligned}$$

lemma *finite-valuations*:

assumes *finite V*

shows *finite {v::'a valuation. check-valuation v v0 bl0 bu0 t0 V} (is finite ?A)*

proof–

```

let ?Al =  $\lambda L. \{t. \text{ lvars } t = L \wedge \text{ rvars } t = V - L \wedge \Delta t \wedge (\forall v::'a \text{ valuation. } v \models_t t = v \models_t t0)\}$ 
let ?Vt =  $\lambda t. \{v::'a \text{ valuation. } v \models_t t \wedge (\forall x \in \text{ rvars } t. v\ x = v0\ x \vee v\ x = \text{ bl0 } x \vee v\ x = \text{ bu0 } x) \wedge (\forall x. x \notin V \longrightarrow v\ x = v0\ x)\}$ 

have finite {L. L  $\subseteq$  V}
using <finite V>
by auto
have  $\forall L. L \subseteq V \longrightarrow \text{finite } (?Al\ L)$ 
using finite-tableaus-aux
by auto
have  $\forall L\ t. L \subseteq V \wedge t \in ?Al\ L \longrightarrow \text{finite } (?Vt\ t)$ 
proof (safe)
  fix L t
  assume  $\text{ lvars } t \subseteq V\ \text{ rvars } t = V - \text{ lvars } t \wedge t \forall v. v \models_t t = v \models_t t0$ 
  then have  $\text{ rvars } t \cup \text{ lvars } t = V$ 
  by auto

let ?f =  $\lambda v\ x. \text{ if } x \in \text{ rvars } t \text{ then } v\ x \text{ else } 0$ 

have inj-on ?f (?Vt t)
unfolding inj-on-def
proof (safe, rule ext)
  fix v1 v2 x
  assume  $(\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{ rvars } t \text{ then } v1\ x \text{ else } (0 :: 'a)) =$ 
     $(\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{ rvars } t \text{ then } v2\ x \text{ else } (0 :: 'a))$  (is ?f1 = ?f2)
  have  $\forall x \in \text{ rvars } t. v1\ x = v2\ x$ 
  proof
    fix x
    assume  $x \in \text{ rvars } t$ 
    then show  $v1\ x = v2\ x$ 
    using <?f1 = ?f2> fun-cong[of ?f1 ?f2 x]
    by auto
  qed
  assume *:  $v1 \models_t t\ v2 \models_t t$ 
   $\forall x. x \notin V \longrightarrow v1\ x = v0\ x\ \forall x. x \notin V \longrightarrow v2\ x = v0\ x$ 
  show  $v1\ x = v2\ x$ 
  proof (cases  $x \in \text{ lvars } t$ )
    case False
    then show ?thesis
    using * < $\forall x \in \text{ rvars } t. v1\ x = v2\ x$ > < $\text{ rvars } t \cup \text{ lvars } t = V$ >
    by auto
  next
  case True
  let ?eq = eq-for-lvar t x
  have  $?eq \in \text{ set } t \wedge \text{ lhs } ?eq = x$ 
  using eq-for-lvar < $x \in \text{ lvars } t$ >
  by simp
  then have  $v1\ x = \text{ rhs } ?eq \llbracket v1 \rrbracket\ v2\ x = \text{ rhs } ?eq \llbracket v2 \rrbracket$ 

```



```

    using ⟨v1 ⊨t t⟩ ⟨v2 ⊨t t⟩
    unfolding satisfies-tableau-def satisfies-eq-def
    by auto
  moreover
  have rhs ?eq ⟦ v1 ⟧ = rhs ?eq ⟦ v2 ⟧
    apply (rule valuate-depend)
    using ⟨∀x∈rvars t. v1 x = v2 x⟩ ⟨?eq ∈ set t ∧ lhs ?eq = x⟩
    unfolding rvars-def
    by auto
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
qed

let ?R = {v. ∀ x. if x ∈ rvars t then v x = v0 x ∨ v x = bl0 x ∨ v x = bu0 x
else v x = 0 }
have ?f ‘ (?Vt t) ⊆ ?R
  by auto
moreover
have finite ?R
proof-
  have finite (rvars t)
    using ⟨finite V⟩ ⟨rvars t ∪ lvars t = V⟩
    using finite-subset[of rvars t V]
    by auto
  moreover
  let ?R' = {v. ∀ x. if x ∈ rvars t then v x ∈ {v0 x, bl0 x, bu0 x} else v x = 0}
  have ?R = ?R'
    by auto
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using finite-fun-args[of rvars t λ x. {v0 x, bl0 x, bu0 x} λ x. 0]
    by auto
qed
ultimately
have finite (?f ‘ (?Vt t))
  by (simp add: finite-subset)
then show finite (?Vt t)
  using ⟨inj-on ?f (?Vt t)⟩
  by (auto dest: finite-imageD)
qed

have ?A = ⋃ (⋃ (((?Vt) ‘ (?Al ‘ {L. L ⊆ V}))) (is ?A = ?A))
  by (auto simp add: normalized-tableau-def cong del: image-cong-simp)
moreover
have finite ?A'
proof (rule finite-Union)
  show finite (⋃ (((?Vt) ‘ (?Al ‘ {L. L ⊆ V})))

```

```

    using ⟨finite {L. L ⊆ V}⟩ ⟨∀ L. L ⊆ V ⟶ finite (?Al L)⟩
    by auto
next
fix M
assume M ∈ ⋃ (((?Vt) ‘ (?Al ‘ {L. L ⊆ V}))
then obtain L t where L ⊆ V t ∈ ?Al L M = ?Vt t
    by blast
then show finite M
    using ⟨∀ L t. L ⊆ V ∧ t ∈ ?Al L ⟶ finite (?Vt t)⟩
    by blast
qed
ultimately
show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

```

lemma *finite-accessible-valuations:*

shows *finite* ($\mathcal{V}$ ‘ { $s'. s \succ^* s'$ })

proof–

have { $s'. s \succ^* s'$ } = { $s'. s \succ^+ s'$ } ∪ { s }

by (*auto simp add: rtrancl-eq-or-trancl*)

moreover

have *finite* ($\mathcal{V}$ ‘ { $s'. s \succ^+ s'$ }) (**is** *finite* ?A)

proof–

let ?P = λ v. *check-valuation* v (⟨ $\mathcal{V}$ s⟩) (λ x. *the* ($\mathcal{B}_l$ s x)) (λ x. *the* ($\mathcal{B}_u$ s x))

($\mathcal{T}$ s) (*tvars* ($\mathcal{T}$ s))

let ?P' = λ v::(var, 'a) *mapping*.

∃ t. *tvars* t = *tvars* ($\mathcal{T}$ s) ∧ Δ t ∧ (∀ v::'a *valuation*. v ⊨_t t = v ⊨_t $\mathcal{T}$ s)

∧ ⟨v⟩ ⊨_t t ∧

(∀ x ∈ *rvars* t. ⟨v⟩ x = ⟨ $\mathcal{V}$ s⟩ x ∨

⟨v⟩ x = *the* ($\mathcal{B}_l$ s x) ∨

⟨v⟩ x = *the* ($\mathcal{B}_u$ s x)) ∧

(∀ x. x ∉ *tvars* ($\mathcal{T}$ s) ⟶ *look* v x = *look* ($\mathcal{V}$ s) x) ∧

(∀ x. x ∈ *tvars* ($\mathcal{T}$ s) ⟶ *look* v x ≠ None)

have *finite* (*tvars* ($\mathcal{T}$ s))

by (*auto simp add: lvars-def rvars-def finite-vars*)

then have *finite* {v. ?P v}

using *finite-valuations*[of *tvars* ($\mathcal{T}$ s) $\mathcal{T}$ s ⟨ $\mathcal{V}$ s⟩ λ x. *the* ($\mathcal{B}_l$ s x) λ x. *the* ($\mathcal{B}_u$ s x)]

by *auto*

moreover

have *map2fun* ‘ {v. ?P' v} ⊆ {v. ?P v}

by (*auto simp add: map2fun-def*)

ultimately

have *finite* (*map2fun* ‘ {v. ?P' v})

by (*auto simp add: finite-subset*)

moreover

```

have inj-on map2fun {v. ?P' v}
  unfolding inj-on-def
proof (safe)
  fix x y
  assume ⟨x⟩ = ⟨y⟩ and *:
    ∀ x. x ∉ Simplex.tvars (T s) ⟶ look y x = look (V s) x
    ∀ xa. xa ∉ Simplex.tvars (T s) ⟶ look x xa = look (V s) xa
    ∀ x. x ∈ Simplex.tvars (T s) ⟶ look y x ≠ None
    ∀ xa. xa ∈ Simplex.tvars (T s) ⟶ look x xa ≠ None
  show x = y
  proof (rule mapping-eqI)
    fix k
    have ⟨x⟩ k = ⟨y⟩ k
      using ⟨⟨x⟩ = ⟨y⟩⟩
      by simp
    then show look x k = look y k
      using *
      by (cases k ∈ tvars (T s)) (auto simp add: map2fun-def split: option.split)
  qed
qed
ultimately
have finite {v. ?P' v}
  by (rule finite-imageD)
moreover
have ?A ⊆ {v. ?P' v}
proof (safe)
  fix s'
  assume s ≻+ s'
  then obtain l where *: l ≠ [] 1 < length l hd l = s last l = s' succ-chain l
    using transcl-rel-chain[of s s' succ-rel]
    by auto
  show ?P' (V s')
  proof -
    have ∇ s △ (T s) ⟨V s⟩ ⊨t T s
      using ⟨s ≻+ s'⟩
      using transclD[of s s' succ-rel]
      by (auto simp add: curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def)
    have tvars (T s') = tvars (T s)
      using succ-chain-vars-id[of l 0 length l - 1]
      using * hd-conv-nth[of l] last-conv-nth[of l]
      by simp
    moreover
    have △(T s')
      using ⟨s ≻+ s'⟩
      using succ-inv(1)[of - s']
      by (auto dest: transclD2)
    moreover
    have ∀ v::'a valuation. v ⊨t T s' = v ⊨t T s
      using succ-chain-tableau-equiv[of l 0 length l - 1]

```

```

    using * hd-conv-nth[of l] last-conv-nth[of l]
    by auto
  moreover
  have  $\langle \mathcal{V} \ s' \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T} \ s'$ 
    using succ-chain-valuation-satisfies[of l 0 length l - 1]
    using * hd-conv-nth[of l] last-conv-nth[of l]  $\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T} \ s$ 
    by simp
  moreover
  have  $\forall x \in rvars \ (\mathcal{T} \ s'). \ \langle \mathcal{V} \ s' \rangle \ x = \langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \ x \vee \langle \mathcal{V} \ s' \rangle \ x = the \ (\mathcal{B}_l \ s \ x) \vee \langle \mathcal{V} \ s' \rangle \ x = the \ (\mathcal{B}_u \ s \ x)$ 
    using succ-chain-rvar-valuation[of l 0 length l - 1]
    using * hd-conv-nth[of l] last-conv-nth[of l]
    by auto
  moreover
  have  $\forall x. \ x \notin tvars \ (\mathcal{T} \ s) \longrightarrow look \ (\mathcal{V} \ s') \ x = look \ (\mathcal{V} \ s) \ x$ 
    using succ-chain-no-vars-valuation[of l 0 length l - 1]
    using * hd-conv-nth[of l] last-conv-nth[of l]
    by auto
  moreover
  have  $\forall x. \ x \in Simplex.tvars \ (\mathcal{T} \ s') \longrightarrow look \ (\mathcal{V} \ s') \ x \neq None$ 
    using succ-chain-tableau-valuation[of l 0 length l - 1]
    using * hd-conv-nth[of l] last-conv-nth[of l]
    using  $\langle tvars \ (\mathcal{T} \ s') = tvars \ (\mathcal{T} \ s) \rangle \langle \nabla \ s \rangle$ 
    by (auto simp add: tableau-valuation-def)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    by (rule-tac  $x = \mathcal{T} \ s'$  in exI) auto
qed
qed
ultimately
show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: finite-subset)
qed
ultimately
show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

lemma accessible-bounds:
  shows  $\mathcal{B}_i \ \langle \{s'. \ s \succ^* s'\} = \{\mathcal{B}_i \ s\}$ 
proof -
  have  $s \succ^* s' \implies \mathcal{B}_i \ s' = \mathcal{B}_i \ s$  for  $s'$ 
    by (induct s s' rule: rtrancl.induct, auto)
  then show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma accessible-unsat-core:
  shows  $\mathcal{U}_c \ \langle \{s'. \ s \succ^* s'\} = \{\mathcal{U}_c \ s\}$ 
proof -

```

have $s \succ^* s' \implies \mathcal{U}_c s' = \mathcal{U}_c s$ **for** s'
by (*induct* $s s'$ *rule: rtrancl.induct, auto*)
then show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *state-eqI*:
 $\mathcal{B}_{il} s = \mathcal{B}_{il} s' \implies \mathcal{B}_{iu} s = \mathcal{B}_{iu} s' \implies$
 $\mathcal{T} s = \mathcal{T} s' \implies \mathcal{V} s = \mathcal{V} s' \implies$
 $\mathcal{U} s = \mathcal{U} s' \implies \mathcal{U}_c s = \mathcal{U}_c s' \implies$
 $s = s'$
by (*cases* s , *cases* s' , *auto*)

lemma *finite-accessible-states*:
shows *finite* $\{s'. s \succ^* s'\}$ (**is** *finite* $?A$)
proof –
let $?V = \mathcal{V} \text{ ' } ?A$
let $?T = \mathcal{T} \text{ ' } ?A$
let $?P = ?V \times ?T \times \{\mathcal{B}_i s\} \times \{True, False\} \times \{\mathcal{U}_c s\}$
have *finite* $?P$
using *finite-accessible-valuations finite-accessible-tableaus*
by *auto*
moreover
let $?f = \lambda s. (\mathcal{V} s, \mathcal{T} s, \mathcal{B}_i s, \mathcal{U} s, \mathcal{U}_c s)$
have $?f \text{ ' } ?A \subseteq ?P$
using *accessible-bounds[of s] accessible-unsat-core[of s]*
by *auto*
moreover
have *inj-on* $?f \text{ ' } ?A$
unfolding *inj-on-def* **by** (*auto intro: state-eqI*)
ultimately
show *?thesis*
using *finite-imageD [of ?f ?A]*
using *finite-subset*
by *auto*
qed

lemma *acyclic-suc-rel*: *acyclic succ-rel*
proof (*rule acyclicI, rule allI*)
fix s
show $(s, s) \notin \text{succ-rel}^+$
proof
assume $s \succ^+ s$
then obtain l **where**
 $l \neq []$ *length* $l > 1$ *hd* $l = s$ *last* $l = s$ *succ-chain* l
using *trancl-rel-chain[of s s succ-rel]*
by *auto*

have $l ! 0 = s$

```

    using ⟨l ≠ []⟩ ⟨hd l = s⟩
    by (simp add: hd-conv-nth)
then have s ≻ (l ! 1)
    using ⟨succ-chain l⟩
    unfolding rel-chain-def
    using ⟨length l > 1⟩
    by auto
then have Δ (T s)
    by simp

let ?enter-rvars =
  {x. ∃ sl. swap-lr l sl x}

have finite ?enter-rvars
proof-
  let ?all-vars = ⋃ (set (map (λ t. lvars t ∪ rvars t) (map T l)))
  have finite ?all-vars
    by (auto simp add: lvars-def rvars-def finite-vars)
  moreover
  have ?enter-rvars ⊆ ?all-vars
    by force
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    by (simp add: finite-subset)
qed

let ?xr = Max ?enter-rvars
have ?xr ∈ ?enter-rvars
proof (rule Max-in)
  show ?enter-rvars ≠ {}
  proof-
    from ⟨s ≻ (l ! 1)⟩
    obtain xi xj :: var where
      xi ∈ lvars (T s) xi ∈ rvars (T (l ! 1))
    by (rule succ-vars) auto
  then have xi ∈ ?enter-rvars
    using ⟨hd l = s⟩ ⟨l ≠ []⟩ ⟨length l > 1⟩
    by (auto simp add: hd-conv-nth)
  then show ?thesis
    by auto
  qed
next
  show finite ?enter-rvars
    using ⟨finite ?enter-rvars⟩
    .
qed
then obtain xr sl where
  xr = ?xr swap-lr l sl xr
  by auto

```

```

then have  $sl + 1 < \text{length } l$ 
  by simp

have  $(l ! sl) \succ (l ! (sl + 1))$ 
  using  $\langle sl + 1 < \text{length } l \rangle \langle \text{succ-chain } l \rangle$ 
  unfolding rel-chain-def
  by auto

have  $\text{length } l > 2$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg ?thesis$ 
  with  $\langle \text{length } l > 1 \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{length } l = 2$ 
    by auto
  then have  $\text{last } l = l ! 1$ 
    by (cases  $l$ ) (auto simp add: last-conv-nth nth-Cons split: nat.split)
  then have  $xr \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ xr \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s)$ 
    using  $\langle \text{length } l = 2 \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \text{swap-lr } l \ sl \ xr \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \text{hd } l = s \rangle \langle \text{last } l = s \rangle \langle l \neq [] \rangle$ 
    by (auto simp add: hd-conv-nth)
  then show False
    using  $\langle \triangle (\mathcal{T} \ s) \rangle$ 
    unfolding normalized-tableau-def
    by auto
qed

obtain  $l'$  where
   $\text{hd } l' = l ! (sl + 1) \ \text{last } l' = l ! sl \ \text{length } l' = \text{length } l - 1 \ \text{succ-chain } l'$  and
   $l'-l: \ \forall i. i + 1 < \text{length } l' \longrightarrow$ 
   $(\exists j. j + 1 < \text{length } l \wedge l' ! i = l ! j \wedge l' ! (i + 1) = l ! (j + 1))$ 
  using  $\langle \text{length } l > 2 \rangle \langle sl + 1 < \text{length } l \rangle \langle \text{hd } l = s \rangle \langle \text{last } l = s \rangle \langle \text{succ-chain } l \rangle$ 
  using reorder-cyclic-list[ $\text{of } l \ s \ sl$ ]
  by blast

then have  $xr \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} \ (\text{hd } l')) \ xr \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ (\text{last } l')) \ \text{length } l' > 1 \ l' \neq []$ 
  using  $\langle \text{swap-lr } l \ sl \ xr \rangle \langle \text{length } l > 2 \rangle$ 
  by auto

then have  $\exists sp. \text{swap-rl } l' \ sp \ xr$ 
  using  $\langle \text{succ-chain } l' \rangle$ 
  using succ-chain-swap-rl-exists[ $\text{of } l' \ 0 \ \text{length } l' - 1 \ xr$ ]
  by (auto simp add: hd-conv-nth last-conv-nth)
then have  $\exists sp. \text{swap-rl } l' \ sp \ xr \wedge (\forall sp'. sp' < sp \longrightarrow \neg \text{swap-rl } l' \ sp' \ xr)$ 
  by (rule min-element)
then obtain  $sp$  where
   $\text{swap-rl } l' \ sp \ xr \ \forall sp'. sp' < sp \longrightarrow \neg \text{swap-rl } l' \ sp' \ xr$ 
  by blast

```

```

then have  $sp + 1 < \text{length } l'$ 
  by simp

have  $\langle \mathcal{V} (l' ! 0) \rangle xr = \langle \mathcal{V} (l' ! sp) \rangle xr$ 
proof -
  have always-r  $l' 0 sp xr$ 
    using  $\langle xr \in rvars (\mathcal{T} (hd\ l')) \rangle \langle sp + 1 < \text{length } l' \rangle$ 
     $\langle \forall sp'. sp' < sp \longrightarrow \neg \text{swap-rl } l' sp' xr \rangle$ 
  proof (induct  $sp$ )
    case 0
    then have  $l' \neq []$ 
      by auto
    then show ?case
      using 0(1)
      by (auto simp add: hd-conv-nth)
  next
    case (Suc  $sp'$ )
    show ?case
    proof (safe)
      fix  $k$ 
      assume  $k \leq \text{Suc } sp'$ 
      show  $xr \in rvars (\mathcal{T} (l' ! k))$ 
      proof (cases  $k = sp' + 1$ )
        case False
        then show ?thesis
          using Suc  $\langle k \leq \text{Suc } sp' \rangle$ 
          by auto
      next
        case True
        then have  $xr \in rvars (\mathcal{T} (l' ! (k - 1)))$ 
          using Suc
          by auto
        moreover
        then have  $xr \notin lvars (\mathcal{T} (l' ! k))$ 
          using True Suc(3) Suc(4)
          by auto
        moreover
        have  $(l' ! (k - 1)) \succ (l' ! k)$ 
          using  $\langle \text{succ-chain } l' \rangle$ 
          using Suc(3) True
          by (simp add: rel-chain-def)
        ultimately
        show ?thesis
          using succ-vars-id[of  $l' ! (k - 1) l' ! k$ ]
          by auto
      qed
    qed
  qed
then show ?thesis

```



```

    using  $\langle sp + 1 < \text{length } l' \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \text{succ-chain } l' \rangle$ 
    using succ-chain-always-r-valuation-id
    by simp
qed

have  $(l' ! sp) \succ (l' ! (sp+1))$ 
  using  $\langle sp + 1 < \text{length } l' \rangle \langle \text{succ-chain } l' \rangle$ 
  unfolding rel-chain-def
  by simp
then obtain  $xs \ xr' :: \text{var}$  where
   $xs \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} (l' ! sp))$ 
   $xr \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} (l' ! sp))$ 
  swap-lr  $l' \ sp \ xs$ 
  apply (rule succ-vars)
  using  $\langle \text{swap-rl } l' \ sp \ xr \rangle \langle sp + 1 < \text{length } l' \rangle$ 
  by auto
then have  $xs \neq xr$ 
  using  $\langle (l' ! sp) \succ (l' ! (sp+1)) \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp add: normalized-tableau-def)

obtain  $sp'$  where
   $l' ! sp = l ! sp' \ l' ! (sp + 1) = l ! (sp' + 1)$ 
   $sp' + 1 < \text{length } l$ 
  using  $\langle sp + 1 < \text{length } l' \rangle \ l'-l$ 
  by auto

have  $xs \in ?\text{enter-rvars}$ 
  using  $\langle \text{swap-lr } l' \ sp \ xs \rangle \ l'-l$ 
  by force

have  $xs < xr$ 
proof-
  have  $xs \leq ?xr$ 
    using  $\langle \text{finite } ?\text{enter-rvars} \rangle \langle xs \in ?\text{enter-rvars} \rangle$ 
    by (rule Max-ge)
  then show  $?thesis$ 
    using  $\langle xr = ?xr \rangle \langle xs \neq xr \rangle$ 
    by simp
qed

let  $?sl = l ! sl$ 
let  $?sp = l' ! sp$ 
let  $?eq = \text{eq-for-lvar } (\mathcal{T} ?sp) \ xs$ 
let  $?bl = \mathcal{V} ?sl$ 
let  $?bp = \mathcal{V} ?sp$ 

have  $\models_{\text{no lhs}} ?sl \models_{\text{no lhs}} ?sp$ 
  using  $\langle l ! sl \succ (l ! (sl + 1)) \rangle$ 

```

```

using ⟨l' ! sp > (l' ! (sp + 1))⟩
by simp-all

have  $\mathcal{B}_i \text{ ?sp} = \mathcal{B}_i \text{ ?sl}$ 
proof -
  have  $\mathcal{B}_i (l' ! sp) = \mathcal{B}_i (l' ! (\text{length } l' - 1))$ 
    using ⟨sp + 1 < length l'⟩ ⟨succ-chain l'⟩
    using succ-chain-bounds-id
    by auto
  then have  $\mathcal{B}_i (\text{last } l') = \mathcal{B}_i (l' ! sp)$ 
    using ⟨l' ≠ []⟩
    by (simp add: last-conv-nth)
  then show ?thesis
    using ⟨last l' = l ! sl⟩
    by simp
qed

have diff-satified: ⟨?bl⟩ xs - ⟨?bp⟩ xs = ((rhs ?eq) ‖ ⟨?bl⟩ ‖) - ((rhs ?eq) ‖
⟨?bp⟩ ‖)
proof -
  have ⟨?bp⟩ ⊨e ?eq
    using ⟨⊨no lhs ?sp⟩
    using eq-for-lvar[of xs  $\mathcal{T}$  ?sp]
    using ⟨xs ∈ lvars ( $\mathcal{T}$  (l' ! sp))⟩
    unfolding curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def satisfies-tableau-def
    by auto
  moreover
  have ⟨?bl⟩ ⊨e ?eq
  proof -
    have ⟨ $\mathcal{V} (l ! sl) \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T} (l' ! sp)$ 
      using ⟨l' ! sp = l ! sp'⟩ ⟨sp' + 1 < length l⟩ ⟨sl + 1 < length l⟩
      using ⟨succ-chain l⟩
      using succ-chain-tableau-equiv[of l sl sp']
      using ⟨⊨no lhs ?sl⟩
      unfolding curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def
      by simp
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding satisfies-tableau-def
      using eq-for-lvar
      using ⟨xs ∈ lvars ( $\mathcal{T}$  (l' ! sp))⟩
      by simp
  qed
  moreover
  have lhs ?eq = xs
    using ⟨xs ∈ lvars ( $\mathcal{T}$  (l' ! sp))⟩
    using eq-for-lvar
    by simp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis

```

```

    unfolding satisfies-eq-def
  by auto
qed

have  $\neg$  in-bounds  $xr$   $\langle ?bl \rangle$   $(\mathcal{B} \ ?sl)$ 
  using  $\langle l ! \ sl \succ (l ! \ (sl + 1)) \rangle$   $\langle swap-lr \ l \ sl \ xr \rangle$ 
  using succ-min-lvar-not-in-bounds(1)[of  $?sl \ l ! \ (sl + 1) \ xr$ ]
  by simp

have  $\forall \ x. \ x < xr \longrightarrow$  in-bounds  $x$   $\langle ?bl \rangle$   $(\mathcal{B} \ ?sl)$ 
proof (safe)
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x < xr$ 
  show in-bounds  $x$   $\langle ?bl \rangle$   $(\mathcal{B} \ ?sl)$ 
  proof (cases  $x \in lvars \ (\mathcal{T} \ ?sl)$ )
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      using succ-min-lvar-not-in-bounds(2)[of  $?sl \ l ! \ (sl + 1) \ xr$ ]
      using  $\langle l ! \ sl \succ (l ! \ (sl + 1)) \rangle$   $\langle swap-lr \ l \ sl \ xr \rangle$   $\langle x < xr \rangle$ 
      by simp
    next
    case False
    then show ?thesis
      using  $\langle \models_{noths} \ ?sl \rangle$ 
      unfolding curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def
      by (simp add: satisfies-bounds-set.simps)
  qed
qed

then have in-bounds  $xs$   $\langle ?bl \rangle$   $(\mathcal{B} \ ?sl)$ 
  using  $\langle xs < xr \rangle$ 
  by simp

have  $\neg$  in-bounds  $xs$   $\langle ?bp \rangle$   $(\mathcal{B} \ ?sp)$ 
  using  $\langle l' ! \ sp \succ (l' ! \ (sp + 1)) \rangle$   $\langle swap-lr \ l' \ sp \ xs \rangle$ 
  using succ-min-lvar-not-in-bounds(1)[of  $?sp \ l' ! \ (sp + 1) \ xs$ ]
  by simp

have  $\forall \ x \in rvars-eq \ ?eq. \ x > xr \longrightarrow \langle ?bp \rangle \ x = \langle ?bl \rangle \ x$ 
proof (safe)
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in rvars-eq \ ?eq \ x > xr$ 
  then have always-r  $l' \ 0 \ (\text{length } l' - 1) \ x$ 
  proof (safe)
    fix  $k$ 
    assume  $x \in rvars-eq \ ?eq \ x > xr \ 0 \leq k \ k \leq \text{length } l' - 1$ 
    obtain  $k'$  where  $l ! \ k' = l' ! \ k \ k' < \text{length } l$ 
      using  $l'-l \ \langle k \leq \text{length } l' - 1 \rangle \ \langle \text{length } l' > 1 \rangle$ 
      apply (cases  $k > 0$ )

```

```

apply (erule-tac x=k - 1 in allE)
apply (drule mp)
by auto

```

```

let ?eq' = eq-for-lvar (T (l ! sp')) xs

```

```

have  $\forall x \in \text{rvars-eq } ?eq'. x > xr \longrightarrow \text{always-r } l \ 0 \ (\text{length } l - 1) \ x$ 
proof (safe)

```

```

  fix x k
  assume  $x \in \text{rvars-eq } ?eq' \ xr < x \ 0 \leq k \ k \leq \text{length } l - 1$ 
  then have  $x \in \text{rvars } (T (l ! sp'))$ 
    using eq-for-lvar[of xs T (l ! sp')]
    using  $\langle \text{swap-lr } l' \ sp \ xs \rangle \ \langle l' ! \ sp = l ! \ sp' \rangle$ 
    by (auto simp add: rvars-def)
  have *:  $\forall i. i < sp' \longrightarrow x \in \text{rvars } (T (l ! i))$ 
  proof (safe, rule ccontr)

```

```

    fix i
    assume  $i < sp' \ x \notin \text{rvars } (T (l ! i))$ 
    then have  $x \in \text{lvars } (T (l ! i))$ 
      using  $\langle x \in \text{rvars } (T (l ! sp')) \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle sp' + 1 < \text{length } l \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle \text{succ-chain } l \rangle$ 
      using succ-chain-vars-id[of l i sp']
      by auto
    obtain i' where swap-lr l i' x
      using  $\langle x \in \text{lvars } (T (l ! i)) \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle x \in \text{rvars } (T (l ! sp')) \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle i < sp' \rangle \ \langle sp' + 1 < \text{length } l \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle \text{succ-chain } l \rangle$ 
      using succ-chain-swap-lr-exists[of l i sp' x]
      by auto

```

```

    then have  $x \in ?\text{enter-rvars}$ 
      by auto
    then have  $x \leq ?xr$ 
      using  $\langle \text{finite } ?\text{enter-rvars} \rangle$ 
      using Max-ge[of ?enter-rvars x]
      by simp
    then show False
      using  $\langle x > xr \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle xr = ?xr \rangle$ 
      by simp

```

```

qed

```

```

then have  $x \in \text{rvars } (T (\text{last } l))$ 
  using  $\langle \text{hd } l = s \rangle \ \langle \text{last } l = s \rangle \ \langle l \neq [] \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle x \in \text{rvars } (T (l ! sp')) \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp add: hd-conv-nth)

```

```

show  $x \in \text{rvars } (T (l ! k))$ 

```

```

proof (cases k = length l - 1)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using ⟨x ∈ rvars (T (last l))⟩
    using ⟨l ≠ []⟩
    by (simp add: last-conv-nth)
next
  case False
  then have k < length l - 1
    using ⟨k ≤ length l - 1⟩
    by simp
  then have k < length l
    using ⟨length l > 1⟩
    by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume ¬ ?thesis
    then have x ∈ lvars (T (l ! k))
      using ⟨x ∈ rvars (T (l ! sp'))⟩
      using ⟨sp' + 1 < length l⟩ ⟨k < length l⟩
      using succ-chain-vars-id[of l k sp']
      using ⟨succ-chain l⟩ ⟨l ≠ []⟩
      by auto
    obtain i' where swap-lr l i' x
      using ⟨succ-chain l⟩
      using ⟨x ∈ lvars (T (l ! k))⟩
      using ⟨x ∈ rvars (T (last l))⟩
      using ⟨k < length l - 1⟩ ⟨l ≠ []⟩
      using succ-chain-swap-lr-exists[of l k length l - 1 x]
      by (auto simp add: last-conv-nth)
    then have x ∈ ?enter-rvars
      by auto
    then have x ≤ ?xr
      using ⟨finite ?enter-rvars⟩
      using Max-ge[of ?enter-rvars x]
      by simp
    then show False
      using ⟨x > xr⟩
      using ⟨xr = ?xr⟩
      by simp
    qed
  qed
qed
then have x ∈ rvars (T (l' ! k'))
  using ⟨x ∈ rvars-eq ?eq⟩ ⟨x > xr⟩ ⟨k' < length l⟩
  using ⟨l' ! sp = l ! sp'⟩
  by simp

then show x ∈ rvars (T (l' ! k))

```

```

    using ⟨l ! k' = l' ! k⟩
    by simp
qed
then have ⟨?bp⟩ x = ⟨V (l' ! (length l' - 1))⟩ x
  using ⟨succ-chain l'⟩ ⟨sp + 1 < length l'⟩
  by (auto intro!: succ-chain-always-r-valuation-id[rule-format])
then have ⟨?bp⟩ x = ⟨V (last l')⟩ x
  using ⟨l' ≠ []⟩
  by (simp add: last-conv-nth)
then show ⟨?bp⟩ x = ⟨?bl⟩ x
  using ⟨last l' = l ! sl⟩
  by simp
qed

have ⟨?bp⟩ xr = ⟨V (l ! (sl + 1))⟩ xr
  using ⟨V (l' ! 0)⟩ xr = ⟨V (l' ! sp)⟩ xr
  using ⟨hd l' = l ! (sl + 1)⟩ ⟨l' ≠ []⟩
  by (simp add: hd-conv-nth)

{
  fix dir1 dir2 :: ('i, 'a) Direction
  assume dir1: dir1 = (if ⟨?bl⟩ xr <lb Bl ?sl xr then Positive else Negative)
  then have <lb (lt dir1) ((⟨?bl⟩ xr) (LB dir1 ?sl xr))
    using ⟨¬ in-bounds xr ⟨?bl⟩ (B ?sl)⟩
    using neg-bounds-compare(7) neg-bounds-compare(3)
    by (auto simp add: bound-compare''-defs)
  then have ¬ >lb (lt dir1) ((⟨?bl⟩ xr) (LB dir1 ?sl xr))
    using bounds-compare-contradictory(7) bounds-compare-contradictory(3)
    neg-bounds-compare(6) dir1
    unfolding bound-compare''-defs
    by auto force
  have LB dir1 ?sl xr ≠ None
    using < <lb (lt dir1) ((⟨?bl⟩ xr) (LB dir1 ?sl xr))
    by (cases LB dir1 ?sl xr) (auto simp add: bound-compare-defs)

  assume dir2: dir2 = (if ⟨?bp⟩ xs <lb Bl ?sp xs then Positive else Negative)
  then have < <lb (lt dir2) ((⟨?bp⟩ xs) (LB dir2 ?sp xs))
    using ⟨¬ in-bounds xs ⟨?bp⟩ (B ?sp)⟩
    using neg-bounds-compare(2) neg-bounds-compare(6)
    by (auto simp add: bound-compare''-defs)
  then have ¬ > >lb (lt dir2) ((⟨?bp⟩ xs) (LB dir2 ?sp xs))
    using bounds-compare-contradictory(3) bounds-compare-contradictory(7)
    neg-bounds-compare(6) dir2
    unfolding bound-compare''-defs
    by auto force
  then have ∀ x ∈ rvars-eq ?eq. x < xr ⟶ ¬ reasable-var dir2 x ?eq ?sp
    using succ-min-rvar[of ?sp l' ! (sp + 1) xs xr ?eq]
    using ⟨l' ! sp > (l' ! (sp + 1))⟩
    using ⟨swap-lr l' sp xs⟩ ⟨swap-rl l' sp xr⟩ dir2

```

```

unfolding bound-compare''-defs
by auto

have LB dir2 ?sp xs ≠ None
using ⟨⊲lb (lt dir2) (⟨?bp⟩ xs) (LB dir2 ?sp xs)⟩
by (cases LB dir2 ?sp xs) (auto simp add: bound-compare-defs)

have *: ∀ x ∈ rvars-eq ?eq. x < xr ⟶
  ((coeff (rhs ?eq) x > 0 ⟶ ⊇ub (lt dir2) (⟨?bp⟩ x) (UB dir2 ?sp x)) ∧
   (coeff (rhs ?eq) x < 0 ⟶ ⊆lb (lt dir2) (⟨?bp⟩ x) (LB dir2 ?sp x)))
proof (safe)
  fix x
  assume x ∈ rvars-eq ?eq x < xr coeff (rhs ?eq) x > 0
  then have ¬ ⊲ub (lt dir2) (⟨?bp⟩ x) (UB dir2 ?sp x)
    using ⟨∀ x ∈ rvars-eq ?eq. x < xr ⟶ ¬ reasable-var dir2 x ?eq ?sp⟩
    by simp
  then show ⊇ub (lt dir2) (⟨?bp⟩ x) (UB dir2 ?sp x)
    using dir2 neg-bounds-compare(4) neg-bounds-compare(8)
    unfolding bound-compare''-defs
    by force
next
  fix x
  assume x ∈ rvars-eq ?eq x < xr coeff (rhs ?eq) x < 0
  then have ¬ ⊲lb (lt dir2) (⟨?bp⟩ x) (LB dir2 ?sp x)
    using ⟨∀ x ∈ rvars-eq ?eq. x < xr ⟶ ¬ reasable-var dir2 x ?eq ?sp⟩
    by simp
  then show ⊆lb (lt dir2) (⟨?bp⟩ x) (LB dir2 ?sp x)
    using dir2 neg-bounds-compare(4) neg-bounds-compare(8) dir2
    unfolding bound-compare''-defs
    by force
qed

have (lt dir2) (⟨?bp⟩ xs) (⟨?bl⟩ xs)
  using ⟨⊲lb (lt dir2) (⟨?bp⟩ xs) (LB dir2 ?sp xs)⟩
  using ⟨Bi ?sp = Bi ?sl⟩ dir2
  using ⟨in-bounds xs ⟨?bl⟩ (B ?sl)⟩
  by (auto simp add: bound-compare''-defs
    simp: indexl-def indexu-def boundsl-def boundsu-def)
then have (lt dir2) 0 (⟨?bl⟩ xs - ⟨?bp⟩ xs)
  using dir2
  by (auto simp add: minus-gt[THEN sym] minus-lt[THEN sym])

moreover

have le (lt dir2) ((rhs ?eq) ⋈ ⟨?bl⟩ ⋈ - (rhs ?eq) ⋈ ⟨?bp⟩ ⋈) 0
proof -
  have ∀ x ∈ rvars-eq ?eq. (0 < coeff (rhs ?eq) x ⟶ le (lt dir2) 0 (⟨?bp⟩ x
    - ⟨?bl⟩ x)) ∧
    (coeff (rhs ?eq) x < 0 ⟶ le (lt dir2) (⟨?bp⟩ x - ⟨?bl⟩ x) 0)

```

```

proof
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in \text{rvars-eq } ?eq$ 
  show  $(0 < \text{coeff } (\text{rhs } ?eq) x \longrightarrow \text{le } (\text{lt dir2}) 0 (\langle ?bp \rangle x - \langle ?bl \rangle x)) \wedge$ 
     $(\text{coeff } (\text{rhs } ?eq) x < 0 \longrightarrow \text{le } (\text{lt dir2}) (\langle ?bp \rangle x - \langle ?bl \rangle x) 0)$ 
  proof (cases  $x < xr$ )
    case True
      then have  $\text{in-bounds } x \langle ?bl \rangle (\mathcal{B} ?sl)$ 
      using  $\langle \forall x. x < xr \longrightarrow \text{in-bounds } x \langle ?bl \rangle (\mathcal{B} ?sl) \rangle$ 
      by simp
      show ?thesis
      proof (safe)
        assume  $\text{coeff } (\text{rhs } ?eq) x > 0 \ 0 \neq \langle ?bp \rangle x - \langle ?bl \rangle x$ 
        then have  $\triangleright_{ub} (\text{lt dir2}) (\langle \mathcal{V} (l' ! sp) \rangle x) (UB \text{ dir2 } (l' ! sp) x)$ 
        using  $* \langle x < xr \rangle \langle x \in \text{rvars-eq } ?eq \rangle$ 
        by simp
        then have  $\text{le } (\text{lt dir2}) (\langle ?bl \rangle x) (\langle ?bp \rangle x)$ 
        using  $\langle \text{in-bounds } x \langle ?bl \rangle (\mathcal{B} ?sl) \rangle \langle \mathcal{B}_i ?sp = \mathcal{B}_i ?sl \rangle \text{ dir2}$ 
        apply (auto simp add: bound-compare''-defs)
        using  $\text{bounds-lg}(3)[\text{of } \langle ?bp \rangle x \ \mathcal{B}_u (l ! sl) x \ \langle ?bl \rangle x]$ 
        using  $\text{bounds-lg}(6)[\text{of } \langle ?bp \rangle x \ \mathcal{B}_l (l ! sl) x \ \langle ?bl \rangle x]$ 
        unfolding bound-compare''-defs
        by (auto simp: indexl-def indexu-def boundsl-def boundsu-def)
        then show  $\text{lt dir2 } 0 (\langle ?bp \rangle x - \langle ?bl \rangle x)$ 
        using  $\langle 0 \neq \langle ?bp \rangle x - \langle ?bl \rangle x \rangle$ 
        using  $\text{minus-gt}[\text{of } \langle ?bl \rangle x \ \langle ?bp \rangle x] \text{ minus-lt}[\text{of } \langle ?bp \rangle x \ \langle ?bl \rangle x] \text{ dir2}$ 
        by (auto simp del: Simplex.bounds-lg)
      next
        assume  $\text{coeff } (\text{rhs } ?eq) x < 0 \ \langle ?bp \rangle x - \langle ?bl \rangle x \neq 0$ 
        then have  $\trianglelefteq_{lb} (\text{lt dir2}) (\langle \mathcal{V} (l' ! sp) \rangle x) (LB \text{ dir2 } (l' ! sp) x)$ 
        using  $* \langle x < xr \rangle \langle x \in \text{rvars-eq } ?eq \rangle$ 
        by simp
        then have  $\text{le } (\text{lt dir2}) (\langle ?bp \rangle x) (\langle ?bl \rangle x)$ 
        using  $\langle \text{in-bounds } x \langle ?bl \rangle (\mathcal{B} ?sl) \rangle \langle \mathcal{B}_i ?sp = \mathcal{B}_i ?sl \rangle \text{ dir2}$ 
        apply (auto simp add: bound-compare''-defs)
        using  $\text{bounds-lg}(3)[\text{of } \langle ?bp \rangle x \ \mathcal{B}_u (l ! sl) x \ \langle ?bl \rangle x]$ 
        using  $\text{bounds-lg}(6)[\text{of } \langle ?bp \rangle x \ \mathcal{B}_l (l ! sl) x \ \langle ?bl \rangle x]$ 
        unfolding bound-compare''-defs
        by (auto simp: indexl-def indexu-def boundsl-def boundsu-def)
        then show  $\text{lt dir2 } (\langle ?bp \rangle x - \langle ?bl \rangle x) 0$ 
        using  $\langle \langle ?bp \rangle x - \langle ?bl \rangle x \neq 0 \rangle$ 
        using  $\text{minus-gt}[\text{of } \langle ?bl \rangle x \ \langle ?bp \rangle x] \text{ minus-lt}[\text{of } \langle ?bp \rangle x \ \langle ?bl \rangle x] \text{ dir2}$ 
        by (auto simp del: Simplex.bounds-lg)
      qed
    next
      case False
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases  $x = xr$ )
        case True

```



```

have ⟨V (l ! (sl + 1))⟩ xr = the (LB dir1 ?sl xr)
  using ⟨l ! sl > (l ! (sl + 1))⟩
  using ⟨swap-lr l sl xr⟩
  using succ-set-on-bound(1)[of l ! sl l ! (sl + 1) xr]
  using ⟨¬ ⊇lb (lt dir1) (⟨?bl⟩ xr) (LB dir1 ?sl xr)⟩ dir1
  unfolding bound-compare''-defs
  by auto
then have ⟨?bp⟩ xr = the (LB dir1 ?sl xr)
  using ⟨⟨?bp⟩ xr = ⟨V (l ! (sl + 1))⟩ xr⟩
  by simp
then have lt dir1 (⟨?bl⟩ xr) (⟨?bp⟩ xr)
  using ⟨LB dir1 ?sl xr ≠ None⟩
  using ⟨<lb (lt dir1) (⟨?bl⟩ xr) (LB dir1 ?sl xr)⟩ dir1
  by (auto simp add: bound-compare-defs)

moreover

have reusable-var dir2 xr ?eq ?sp
  using ⟨¬ ⊇lb (lt dir2) (⟨?bp⟩ xs) (LB dir2 ?sp xs)⟩
  using ⟨l' ! sp > (l' ! (sp + 1))⟩
  using ⟨swap-lr l' sp xs⟩ ⟨swap-rl l' sp xr⟩
  using succ-min-rvar[of l' ! sp l' ! (sp + 1) xs xr ?eq] dir2
  unfolding bound-compare''-defs
  by auto

then have if dir1 = dir2 then coeff (rhs ?eq) xr > 0 else coeff (rhs
?eq) xr < 0
  using ⟨⟨?bp⟩ xr = the (LB dir1 ?sl xr)⟩
  using ⟨Bi ?sp = Bi ?sl⟩[THEN sym] dir1
  using ⟨LB dir1 ?sl xr ≠ None⟩ dir1 dir2
  by (auto split: if-splits simp add: bound-compare-defs
      indexl-def indexr-def boundsl-def boundsu-def)
moreover
have dir1 = Positive ∨ dir1 = Negative dir2 = Positive ∨ dir2 =
Negative
  using dir1 dir2
  by auto
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using ⟨x = xr⟩
  using minus-lt[of ⟨?bp⟩ xr ⟨?bl⟩ xr] minus-gt[of ⟨?bl⟩ xr ⟨?bp⟩ xr]
  by (auto split: if-splits simp del: Simplex.bounds-lg)
next
case False
then have x > xr
  using ⟨¬ x < xr⟩
  by simp
then have ⟨?bp⟩ x = ⟨?bl⟩ x
  using ⟨∀ x ∈ rvars-eq ?eq. x > xr ⟶ ⟨?bp⟩ x = ⟨?bl⟩ x⟩

```

```

      using ⟨ $x \in rvars\_eq \ ?eq$ ⟩
      by simp
    then show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
qed
qed
then have le (lt dir2) 0 (rhs ?eq ⟦  $\lambda x. \langle ?bp \rangle x - \langle ?bl \rangle x$  ⟧)
  using dir2
  apply auto
  using valuate-nonneg[of rhs ?eq  $\lambda x. \langle ?bp \rangle x - \langle ?bl \rangle x$ ]
  apply (force simp del: Simplex.bounds-lg)
  using valuate-nonpos[of rhs ?eq  $\lambda x. \langle ?bp \rangle x - \langle ?bl \rangle x$ ]
  apply (force simp del: Simplex.bounds-lg)
  done
then have le (lt dir2) 0 ((rhs ?eq) ⟦  $\langle ?bp \rangle$  ⟧ - (rhs ?eq) ⟦  $\langle ?bl \rangle$  ⟧)
  by (subst valuate-diff)+ simp
then have le (lt dir2) ((rhs ?eq) ⟦  $\langle ?bl \rangle$  ⟧) ((rhs ?eq) ⟦  $\langle ?bp \rangle$  ⟧)
  using minus-lt[of (rhs ?eq) ⟦  $\langle ?bp \rangle$  ⟧ (rhs ?eq) ⟦  $\langle ?bl \rangle$  ⟧] dir2
  by (auto simp del: Simplex.bounds-lg)
then show ?thesis
  using dir2
  using minus-lt[of (rhs ?eq) ⟦  $\langle ?bl \rangle$  ⟧ (rhs ?eq) ⟦  $\langle ?bp \rangle$  ⟧]
  using minus-gt[of (rhs ?eq) ⟦  $\langle ?bp \rangle$  ⟧ (rhs ?eq) ⟦  $\langle ?bl \rangle$  ⟧]
  by (auto simp del: Simplex.bounds-lg)
qed
ultimately
have False
  using diff-satified dir2
  by (auto split: if-splits simp del: Simplex.bounds-lg)
}
then show False
  by auto
qed
qed

```

lemma *check-unsat-terminates:*

```

  assumes  $\mathcal{U} \ s$ 
  shows check-dom  $s$ 
  by (rule check-dom.intros) (auto simp add: assms)

```

lemma *check-sat-terminates'-aux:*

```

  assumes
    dir:  $dir = (if \langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle x_i <_{lb} \mathcal{B}_l \ s \ x_i \text{ then Positive else Negative) \text{ and}$ 
    *:  $\bigwedge s'. \llbracket s \succ s'; \nabla s'; \triangle (\mathcal{T} \ s'); \diamond s'; \models_{nolhs} s' \rrbracket \implies check\_dom \ s'$  and
     $\nabla s \triangle (\mathcal{T} \ s) \diamond s \models_{nolhs} s$ 
     $\neg \mathcal{U} \ s \text{ min-lvar-not-in-bounds } s = \text{Some } x_i$ 

```

```

  <sub>lb (lt dir) ((V s) xi) (LB dir s xi)
shows check-dom
  (case min-rvar-incdec dir s xi of Inl I ⇒ set-unsat I s
   | Inr xj ⇒ pivot-and-update xi xj (the (LB dir s xi)) s)
proof (cases min-rvar-incdec dir s xi)
case Inl
then show ?thesis
  using check-unsat-terminates by simp
next
case (Inr xj)
then have xj: xj ∈ rvars-of-lvar (T s) xi
  using min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars[of - s eq-for-lvar (T s) xi xj]
  using dir
  by simp
let ?s' = pivot-and-update xi xj (the (LB dir s xi)) s
have check-dom ?s'
proof (rule *)
show **: ∇ ?s' △ (T ?s') ◇ ?s' ⊨nolhs ?s'
  using <min-lvar-not-in-bounds s = Some xi> Inr
  using <∇ s> <△ (T s)> <◇ s> <⊨nolhs s> dir
  using pivotandupdate-check-precond
  by auto
have xi: xi ∈ lvars (T s)
  using assms(8) min-lvar-not-in-bounds-lvars by blast
show s > ?s'
  unfolding gt-state-def
  using <△ (T s)> <◇ s> <⊨nolhs s> <∇ s>
  using <min-lvar-not-in-bounds s = Some xi> <sub>lb (lt dir) ((V s) xi) (LB dir
s xi)>
    Inr dir
  by (intro conjI pivotandupdate-bounds-id pivotandupdate-unsat-core-id,
    auto intro!: xj xi)
qed
then show ?thesis using Inr by simp
qed

lemma check-sat-terminates':
  assumes ∇ s △ (T s) ◇ s ⊨nolhs s s0 >* s
  shows check-dom s
  using assms
proof (induct s rule: wf-induct[of {(y, x). s0 >* x ∧ x > y}])
show wf {(y, x). s0 >* x ∧ x > y}
proof (rule finite-acyclic-wf)
let ?A = {(s', s). s0 >* s ∧ s > s'}
let ?B = {s. s0 >* s}
have ?A ⊆ ?B × ?B
proof
fix p
assume p ∈ ?A

```

```

then have fst p ∈ ?B snd p ∈ ?B
  using rtranc1-into-tranc1[of s0 snd p succ-rel fst p]
  by auto
then show p ∈ ?B × ?B
  using mem-Sigma-iff[of fst p snd p]
  by auto
qed
then show finite ?A
  using finite-accessible-states[of s0]
  using finite-subset[of ?A ?B × ?B]
  by simp

show acyclic ?A
proof-
  have ?A ⊆ succ-rel-1
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using acyclic-converse acyclic-subset
    using acyclic-suc-rel
    by auto
qed
qed
next
fix s
  assume ∀ s'. (s', s) ∈ {(y, x). s0 ≻* x ∧ x ≻ y} ⟶ ∇ s' ⟶ Δ (T s') ⟶ ◇
  s' ⟶ ⊨no lhs s' ⟶ s0 ≻* s' ⟶ check-dom s'
  ∇ s Δ (T s) ◇ s ⊨no lhs s s0 ≻* s
  then have *: ∧ s'. [s ≻ s'; ∇ s'; Δ (T s'); ◇ s'; ⊨no lhs s'] ⟹ check-dom s'
    using rtranc1-into-tranc1[of s0 s succ-rel]
    using tranc1-into-rtranc1[of s0 - succ-rel]
    by auto
  show check-dom s
  proof (rule check-dom.intros, simp-all add: check'-def, unfold Positive-def[symmetric],
    unfold Negative-def[symmetric])
    fix xi
    assume ¬ U s Some xi = min-lvar-not-in-bounds s ⟨V s⟩ xi <lb Bl s xi
    have Bl s xi = LB Positive s xi
    by simp
    show check-dom
      (case min-rvar-incdec Positive s xi of
        Inl I ⇒ set-unsat I s
        | Inr xj ⇒ pivot-and-update xi xj (the (Bl s xi)) s)
    apply (subst ⟨Bl s xi = LB Positive s xi⟩)
    apply (rule check-sat-terminates'-aux[of Positive s xi])
    using ⟨∇ s⟩ ⟨Δ (T s)⟩ ⟨◇ s⟩ ⟨⊨no lhs s⟩ *
    using ⟨¬ U s⟩ ⟨Some xi = min-lvar-not-in-bounds s⟩ ⟨⟨V s⟩ xi <lb Bl s xi⟩
    by (simp-all add: bound-compare''-defs)
  next
  fix xi

```

```

assume  $\neg \mathcal{U} \ s \ \text{Some } x_i = \text{min-lvar-not-in-bounds } s \neg \langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle x_i <_{lb} \mathcal{B}_l \ s \ x_i$ 
then have  $\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle x_i >_{ub} \mathcal{B}_u \ s \ x_i$ 
  using min-lvar-not-in-bounds-Some[of  $s \ x_i$ ]
  using neg-bounds-compare(7) neg-bounds-compare(2)
  by auto
have  $\mathcal{B}_u \ s \ x_i = LB \ \text{Negative } s \ x_i$ 
  by simp
show check-dom
  (case min-rvar-incdec Negative s x_i of
    Inl I  $\Rightarrow$  set-unsat I s
    | Inr x_j  $\Rightarrow$  pivot-and-update x_i x_j (the ( $\mathcal{B}_u \ s \ x_i$ )) s)
  apply (subst  $\langle \mathcal{B}_u \ s \ x_i = LB \ \text{Negative } s \ x_i \rangle$ )
  apply (rule check-sat-terminates'-aux)
  using  $\langle \nabla \ s \rangle \langle \Delta \ (\mathcal{T} \ s) \rangle \langle \Diamond \ s \rangle \langle \models_{noth_s} s \rangle *$ 
  using  $\langle \neg \mathcal{U} \ s \rangle \langle \text{Some } x_i = \text{min-lvar-not-in-bounds } s \rangle \langle \langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle x_i >_{ub} \mathcal{B}_u \ s \ x_i \rangle$ 
 $\langle \neg \langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle x_i <_{lb} \mathcal{B}_l \ s \ x_i \rangle$ 
  by (simp-all add: bound-compare''-defs)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma check-sat-terminates:
  assumes  $\nabla \ s \ \Delta \ (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ \Diamond \ s \models_{noth_s} s$ 
  shows check-dom s
  using assms
  using check-sat-terminates'[of  $s \ s$ ]
  by simp

```

```

lemma check-cases:
  assumes  $\mathcal{U} \ s \Longrightarrow P \ s$ 
  assumes  $\llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} \ s; \text{min-lvar-not-in-bounds } s = \text{None} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow P \ s$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge x_i \ \text{dir} \ I.$ 
     $\llbracket \text{dir} = \text{Positive} \vee \text{dir} = \text{Negative};$ 
     $\neg \mathcal{U} \ s; \text{min-lvar-not-in-bounds } s = \text{Some } x_i;$ 
     $\triangleleft_{lb} (lt \ \text{dir}) (\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle x_i) (LB \ \text{dir} \ s \ x_i);$ 
     $\text{min-rvar-incdec } \text{dir} \ s \ x_i = \text{Inl } I \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ 
     $P \ (\text{set-unsat } I \ s)$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge x_i \ x_j \ l_i \ \text{dir}.$ 
     $\llbracket \text{dir} = (\text{if } \langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle x_i <_{lb} \mathcal{B}_l \ s \ x_i \text{ then Positive else Negative});$ 
     $\neg \mathcal{U} \ s; \text{min-lvar-not-in-bounds } s = \text{Some } x_i;$ 
     $\triangleleft_{lb} (lt \ \text{dir}) (\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle x_i) (LB \ \text{dir} \ s \ x_i);$ 
     $\text{min-rvar-incdec } \text{dir} \ s \ x_i = \text{Inr } x_j;$ 
     $l_i = \text{the } (LB \ \text{dir} \ s \ x_i);$ 
     $\text{check}' \ \text{dir} \ x_i \ s = \text{pivot-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ l_i \ s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ 
     $P \ (\text{check } (\text{pivot-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ l_i \ s))$ 
  assumes  $\Delta \ (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ \Diamond \ s \models_{noth_s} s$ 
  shows  $P \ (\text{check } s)$ 
proof (cases  $\mathcal{U} \ s$ )
  case True

```

```

then show ?thesis
  using assms(1)
  using check.simps[of s]
  by simp
next
case False
show ?thesis
proof (cases min-lvar-not-in-bounds s)
case None
then show ?thesis
  using <¬ U s>
  using assms(2) <Δ (T s)> <◇ s> <⊨nolhs s>
  using check.simps[of s]
  by simp
next
case (Some xi)
  let ?dir = if ((V s) xi <lb Bl s xi) then (Positive :: ('i,'a)Direction) else
Negative
  let ?s' = check' ?dir xi s
  have <⊨lb (lt ?dir) ((V s) xi) (LB ?dir s xi)
    using <min-lvar-not-in-bounds s = Some xi>
    using min-lvar-not-in-bounds-Some[of s xi]
    using not-in-bounds[of xi (V s) Bl s Bu s]
    by (auto split: if-splits simp add: bound-compare''-defs)

  have P (check ?s')
    apply (rule check'-cases)
    using <¬ U s> <min-lvar-not-in-bounds s = Some xi> <⊨lb (lt ?dir) ((V s) xi)
    (LB ?dir s xi)
    using assms(3)[of ?dir xi]
    using assms(4)[of ?dir xi]
    using check.simps[of set-unsat (- :: 'i list) s]
    using <Δ (T s)> <◇ s> <⊨nolhs s>
    by (auto simp add: bounds-consistent-def curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def)
  then show ?thesis
    using <¬ U s> <min-lvar-not-in-bounds s = Some xi>
    using check.simps[of s]
    using <Δ (T s)> <◇ s> <⊨nolhs s>
    by auto
qed
qed

lemma check-induct:
  fixes s :: ('i,'a) state
  assumes *: ∇ s Δ (T s) ⊨nolhs s ◇ s
  assumes **:
    ∧ s. U s ⇒ P s s
    ∧ s. ⊥ U s; min-lvar-not-in-bounds s = None ⇒ P s s

```

```

 $\bigwedge s x_i \text{ dir } I. \llbracket \text{dir} = \text{Positive} \vee \text{dir} = \text{Negative}; \neg \mathcal{U} s; \text{min-lvar-not-in-bounds}$ 
 $s = \text{Some } x_i;$ 
 $\triangleleft_{lb} (lt \text{ dir}) (\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x_i) (LB \text{ dir } s x_i); \text{min-rvar-incdec dir } s x_i = \text{Inl } I \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies P s (\text{set-unsat } I s)$ 
assumes step':  $\bigwedge s x_i x_j l_i. \llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s; x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s); x_j \in \text{rvars-eq}$ 
 $(\text{eq-for-lvar } (\mathcal{T} s) x_i) \rrbracket \implies P s (\text{pivot-and-update } x_i x_j l_i s)$ 
assumes trans':  $\bigwedge si sj sk. \llbracket P si sj; P sj sk \rrbracket \implies P si sk$ 
shows  $P s (\text{check } s)$ 
proof –
  have check-dom  $s$ 
  using *
  by (simp add: check-sat-terminates)
  then show ?thesis
  using *
  proof (induct s rule: check-dom.induct)
  case (step s')
  show ?case
  proof (rule check-cases)
    fix  $x_i x_j l_i \text{ dir}$ 
    let ?dir = if  $\langle \mathcal{V} s' \rangle x_i <_{lb} \mathcal{B}_l s' x_i$  then Positive else Negative
    let ?s' = check'  $\text{dir } x_i s'$ 
    assume  $\neg \mathcal{U} s' \text{ min-lvar-not-in-bounds } s' = \text{Some } x_i \text{ min-rvar-incdec dir } s'$ 
 $x_i = \text{Inr } x_j l_i = \text{the } (LB \text{ dir } s' x_i)$ 
    ?s' = pivot-and-update  $x_i x_j l_i s' \text{ dir} = ?\text{dir}$ 
    moreover
    then have  $\nabla ?s' \Delta (\mathcal{T} ?s') \models_{\text{no lhs}} ?s' \Diamond ?s'$ 
    using  $\langle \nabla s' \rangle \langle \Delta (\mathcal{T} s') \rangle \langle \models_{\text{no lhs}} s' \rangle \langle \Diamond s' \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle ?s' = \text{pivot-and-update } x_i x_j l_i s' \rangle$ 
    using pivotandupdate-check-precond[of dir s' x_i x_j l_i]
    by auto
    ultimately
    have  $P (\text{check}' \text{ dir } x_i s') (\text{check} (\text{check}' \text{ dir } x_i s'))$ 
    using step(2)[of x_i] step(4)[of x_i]  $\langle \Delta (\mathcal{T} s') \rangle \langle \nabla s' \rangle$ 
    by auto
    then show  $P s' (\text{check} (\text{pivot-and-update } x_i x_j l_i s'))$ 
    using  $\langle ?s' = \text{pivot-and-update } x_i x_j l_i s' \rangle \langle \Delta (\mathcal{T} s') \rangle \langle \nabla s' \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \text{min-lvar-not-in-bounds } s' = \text{Some } x_i \rangle \langle \text{min-rvar-incdec dir } s' x_i =$ 
 $\text{Inr } x_j \rangle$ 
    using step'[of s' x_i x_j l_i]
    using trans'[of s' ?s' check ?s]
    by (auto simp add: min-lvar-not-in-bounds-lvars min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars)
  qed (simp-all add:  $\langle \nabla s' \rangle \langle \Delta (\mathcal{T} s') \rangle \langle \models_{\text{no lhs}} s' \rangle \langle \Diamond s' \rangle **$ )
qed
qed

lemma check-induct':
  fixes  $s :: ('i, 'a) \text{ state}$ 
  assumes  $\nabla s \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \models_{\text{no lhs}} s \Diamond s$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge s x_i \text{ dir } I. \llbracket \text{dir} = \text{Positive} \vee \text{dir} = \text{Negative}; \neg \mathcal{U} s; \text{min-lvar-not-in-bounds}$ 

```

```

s = Some xi;
<sub>lb (lt dir) (<V s> xi) (LB dir s xi); min-rvar-incdec dir s xi = Inl I; P s]]
  => P (set-unsat I s)
  assumes  $\bigwedge s x_i x_j l_i. \llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s; x_i \in \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} s); x_j \in \text{rvars-eq} (\text{eq-for-lvar} (\mathcal{T} s) x_i); P s \rrbracket \implies P (\text{pivot-and-update } x_i x_j l_i s)$ 
  assumes P s
  shows P (check s)
proof -
  have P s -> P (check s)
  by (rule check-induct) (simp-all add: assms)
  then show ?thesis
  using <P s>
  by simp
qed

lemma check-induct'':
  fixes s :: ('i,'a) state
  assumes *:  $\nabla s \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \models_{\text{no l h s}} s \Diamond s$ 
  assumes **:
     $\mathcal{U} s \implies P s$ 
     $\bigwedge s. \llbracket \nabla s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \models_{\text{no l h s}} s; \Diamond s; \neg \mathcal{U} s; \text{min-lvar-not-in-bounds } s = \text{None} \rrbracket$ 
  => P s
   $\bigwedge s x_i \text{ dir } I. \llbracket \text{dir} = \text{Positive} \vee \text{dir} = \text{Negative}; \nabla s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \models_{\text{no l h s}} s; \Diamond s; \neg \mathcal{U} s; \text{min-lvar-not-in-bounds } s = \text{Some } x_i; <_{\text{lb}} (\text{lt dir}) (<\mathcal{V} s> x_i) (\text{LB dir } s x_i); \text{min-rvar-incdec dir } s x_i = \text{Inl } I \rrbracket$ 
  => P (set-unsat I s)
  shows P (check s)
proof (cases  $\mathcal{U} s$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis
  using < $\mathcal{U} s \implies P s$ >
  by (simp add: check.simps)
next
  case False
  have check-dom s
  using *
  by (simp add: check-sat-terminates)
  then show ?thesis
  using * False
  proof (induct s rule: check-dom.induct)
    case (step s')
    show ?case
    proof (rule check-cases)
      fix xi xj li dir
      let ?dir = if <V s'> xi <sub>lb  $\mathcal{B}_l s' x_i$  then Positive else Negative
      let ?s' = check' dir xi s'
      assume  $\neg \mathcal{U} s' \text{ min-lvar-not-in-bounds } s' = \text{Some } x_i \text{ min-rvar-incdec dir } s' x_i = \text{Inr } x_j l_i = \text{the } (\text{LB dir } s' x_i)$ 

```



```

    ?s' = pivot-and-update xi xj li s' dir = ?dir
  moreover
  then have  $\nabla \text{ ?s' } \triangle (\mathcal{T} \text{ ?s'}) \models_{\text{no lhs}} \text{ ?s' } \diamond \text{ ?s' } \neg \mathcal{U} \text{ ?s'}$ 
    using  $\langle \nabla \text{ s' } \rangle \langle \triangle (\mathcal{T} \text{ s'}) \rangle \langle \models_{\text{no lhs}} \text{ s' } \rangle \langle \diamond \text{ s' } \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \text{ ?s' } = \text{ pivot-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ l_i \ s' \rangle$ 
    using pivotandupdate-check-precond[of dir s' xi xj li]
    using pivotandupdate-unsat-id[of s' xi xj li]
  by (auto simp add: min-lvar-not-in-bounds-lvars min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars)
  ultimately
  have P (check (check' dir xi s'))
    using step(2)[of xi] step(4)[of xi]  $\langle \triangle (\mathcal{T} \text{ s'}) \rangle \langle \nabla \text{ s' } \rangle$ 
    by auto
  then show P (check (pivot-and-update xi xj li s'))
    using  $\langle \text{ ?s' } = \text{ pivot-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ l_i \ s' \rangle$ 
    by simp
  qed (simp-all add:  $\langle \nabla \text{ s' } \rangle \langle \triangle (\mathcal{T} \text{ s'}) \rangle \langle \models_{\text{no lhs}} \text{ s' } \rangle \langle \diamond \text{ s' } \rangle \langle \neg \mathcal{U} \text{ s' } \rangle **$ )
qed
qed

end

```

lemma *poly-eval-update*: $(p \Vdash v \ (x := c :: 'a :: lrv) \Vdash) = (p \Vdash v \Vdash) + \text{coeff } p \ x * R$
 $(c - v \ x)$

proof (*transfer, simp, goal-cases*)

case (1 p v x c)

hence fin: *finite* {v. p v ≠ 0} **by** *simp*

have $(\sum_{y \in \{v. \ p \ v \neq 0\}} p \ y * R \ (if \ y = x \ then \ c \ else \ v \ y)) =$
 $(\sum_{y \in \{v. \ p \ v \neq 0\} \cap \{x\}} p \ y * R \ (if \ y = x \ then \ c \ else \ v \ y))$
 $+ (\sum_{y \in \{v. \ p \ v \neq 0\} \cap (UNIV - \{x\})} p \ y * R \ (if \ y = x \ then \ c \ else \ v \ y))$ (**is**
 $?l = ?a + ?b)$

by (*subst sum.union-disjoint[symmetric], auto intro: sum.cong fin*)

also have $?a = (if \ p \ x = 0 \ then \ 0 \ else \ p \ x * R \ c)$ **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = p \ x * R \ c$ **by** *auto*

also have $?b = (\sum_{y \in \{v. \ p \ v \neq 0\} \cap (UNIV - \{x\})} p \ y * R \ v \ y)$ (**is** $- = ?c$)

by (*rule sum.cong, auto*)

finally have $l: ?l = p \ x * R \ c + ?c$.

define r **where** $r = (\sum_{y \in \{v. \ p \ v \neq 0\}} p \ y * R \ v \ y) + p \ x * R \ (c - v \ x)$

have $r = (\sum_{y \in \{v. \ p \ v \neq 0\}} p \ y * R \ v \ y) + p \ x * R \ (c - v \ x)$ **by** (*simp add:*
r-def)

also have $(\sum_{y \in \{v. \ p \ v \neq 0\}} p \ y * R \ v \ y) =$
 $(\sum_{y \in \{v. \ p \ v \neq 0\} \cap \{x\}} p \ y * R \ v \ y) + ?c$ (**is** $- = ?d + -$)

by (*subst sum.union-disjoint[symmetric], auto intro: sum.cong fin*)

also have $?d = (if \ p \ x = 0 \ then \ 0 \ else \ p \ x * R \ v \ x)$ **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = p \ x * R \ v \ x$ **by** *auto*

finally have $(p \ x * R \ (c - v \ x) + p \ x * R \ v \ x) + ?c = r$ **by** *simp*

also have $(p \ x * R \ (c - v \ x) + p \ x * R \ v \ x) = p \ x * R \ c$ **unfolding** *scaleRat-right-distrib[symmetric]*

by *simp*

finally have $r: p\ x *R\ c + ?c = r$.
show $?case$ **unfolding** $l\ r\ r\text{-def}$..
qed

lemma *bounds-consistent-set-unsat*[simp]: $\Diamond (set\text{-}unsat\ I\ s) = \Diamond s$
unfolding *bounds-consistent-def boundsl-def boundsu-def set-unsat-simps* **by** *simp*

lemma *curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-set-unsat*[simp]: $(\models_{nolhs} (set\text{-}unsat\ I\ s)) = (\models_{nolhs} s)$
unfolding *curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def boundsl-def boundsu-def set-unsat-simps*
by *auto*

context *PivotUpdateMinVars*
begin
context
fixes *rhs-eq-val* :: $(var, 'a::lrv)\ mapping \Rightarrow var \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow eq \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes *RhsEqVal rhs-eq-val*
begin

lemma *check-minimal-unsat-state-core*:
assumes *: $\neg \mathcal{U}\ s \models_{nolhs} s \Diamond s \triangle (\mathcal{T}\ s) \nabla s$
shows $\mathcal{U}\ (check\ s) \longrightarrow minimal\text{-}unsat\text{-}state\text{-}core\ (check\ s)$
(is $?P\ (check\ s))$
proof (*rule check-induct''*)
fix $s' :: ('i, 'a)\ state$ **and** $x_i\ dir\ I$
assume *nolhs*: $\models_{nolhs} s'$
and *min-rvar*: $min\text{-}rvar\text{-}incdec\ dir\ s'\ x_i = Inl\ I$
and *sat*: $\neg \mathcal{U}\ s'$
and *min-lvar*: $min\text{-}lvar\text{-}not\text{-}in\text{-}bounds\ s' = Some\ x_i$
and *dir*: $dir = Positive \vee dir = Negative$
and *lt*: $\triangleleft_{lb}\ (lt\ dir)\ (\langle \mathcal{V}\ s' \rangle\ x_i)\ (LB\ dir\ s'\ x_i)$
and *norm*: $\triangle (\mathcal{T}\ s')$
and *valuated*: $\nabla s'$
let $?eq = eq\text{-}for\text{-}lvar\ (\mathcal{T}\ s')\ x_i$
have *unsat-core*: $set\ (the\ (\mathcal{U}_c\ (set\text{-}unsat\ I\ s')))) = set\ I$
by *auto*

obtain l_i **where** *LB-Some*: $LB\ dir\ s'\ x_i = Some\ l_i$ **and** *lt*: $lt\ dir\ (\langle \mathcal{V}\ s' \rangle\ x_i)\ l_i$
using *lt* **by** (*cases LB dir s' x_i*) (*auto simp add: bound-compare-defs*)

from *LB-Some dir* **obtain** i **where** *LBI*: $look\ (LBI\ dir\ s')\ x_i = Some\ (i, l_i)$ **and**
LI: $LI\ dir\ s'\ x_i = i$
by (*auto simp: simp: indexl-def indexu-def boundsl-def boundsu-def*)

from *min-rvar-incdec-eq-None[OF min-rvar] dir*
have *Is'*: $LI\ dir\ s'\ (lhs\ (eq\text{-}for\text{-}lvar\ (\mathcal{T}\ s')\ x_i)) \in indices\text{-}state\ s' \Longrightarrow set\ I \subseteq indices\text{-}state\ s'$ **and**
reasable: $\bigwedge x. x \in rvars\text{-}eq\ ?eq \Longrightarrow \neg reasable\text{-}var\ dir\ x\ ?eq\ s'$ **and**

```

setI: set I =
  {LI dir s' (lhs ?eq)} ∪
  {LI dir s' x | x. x ∈ rvars-eq ?eq ∧ coeff (rhs ?eq) x < 0} ∪
  {UI dir s' x | x. x ∈ rvars-eq ?eq ∧ 0 < coeff (rhs ?eq) x} (is - = ?L ∪ ?R1
∪ ?R2) by auto
note setI also have id: lhs ?eq = xi
  by (simp add: EqForLVar.eq-for-lvar EqForLVar-axioms min-lvar min-lvar-not-in-bounds-lvars)
finally have iI: i ∈ set I unfolding LI by auto
note setI = setI[unfolded id]
have LI dir s' xi ∈ indices-state s' using LBI LI
  unfolding indices-state-def using dir by force
from Is'[unfolded id, OF this]
have Is': set I ⊆ indices-state s' .

have xi ∈ lvars (T s')
  using min-lvar
  by (simp add: min-lvar-not-in-bounds-lvars)
then have **: ?eq ∈ set (T s') lhs ?eq = xi
  by (auto simp add: eq-for-lvar)

have Is': set I ⊆ indices-state (set-unsat I s')
  using Is' * unfolding indices-state-def by auto

have ⟨V s'⟩ ⊨t T s' and b: ⟨V s'⟩ ⊨b B s' || - lvars (T s')
  using nolhs[unfolded curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def] by auto
from norm[unfolded normalized-tableau-def]
have lvars-rvars: lvars (T s') ∩ rvars (T s') = {} by auto
hence in-bnds: x ∈ rvars (T s') ⇒ in-bounds x ⟨V s'⟩ (B s') for x
  by (intro b[unfolded satisfies-bounds-set.simps, rule-format, of x], auto)
{
  assume dist: distinct-indices-state (set-unsat I s')
  hence distinct-indices-state s' unfolding distinct-indices-state-def by auto
  note dist = this[unfolded distinct-indices-state-def, rule-format]
  {
    fix x c i y
    assume c: look (Bil s') x = Some (i, c) ∨ look (Biu s') x = Some (i, c)
    and y: y ∈ rvars-eq ?eq and
      coeff: coeff (rhs ?eq) y < 0 ∧ i = LI dir s' y ∨ coeff (rhs ?eq) y > 0 ∧ i
= UI dir s' y
    {
      assume coeff: coeff (rhs ?eq) y < 0 and i: i = LI dir s' y
      from reusable[OF y] coeff have not-gt: ¬ (▷lb (lt dir) ((V s') y) (LB dir s'
y)) by auto
      then obtain d where LB: LB dir s' y = Some d using dir by (cases LB
dir s' y, auto simp: bound-compare-defs)
      with not-gt have le: le (lt dir) ((V s') y) d using dir by (auto simp:
bound-compare-defs)
      from LB have look (LBI dir s') y = Some (i, d) unfolding i using dir
      by (auto simp: boundsl-def boundsu-def indexl-def indexu-def)
    }
  }
}

```

```

    with c dist[of x i c y d] dir
    have yx: y = x d = c by auto
    from y[unfolded yx] have x ∈ rvars (T s') using **(1) unfolding rvars-def
by force
    from in-bnds[OF this] le LB not-gt i have ⟨V s'⟩ x = c unfolding yx using
dir
    by (auto simp del: Simplex.bounds-lg)
    note yx(1) this
  }
  moreover
  {
    assume coeff: coeff (rhs ?eq) y > 0 and i: i = UI dir s' y
    from reasable[OF y] coeff have not-gt: ¬ (◁ub (lt dir) (⟨V s'⟩ y) (UB dir
s' y)) by auto
    then obtain d where UB: UB dir s' y = Some d using dir by (cases UB
dir s' y, auto simp: bound-compare-defs)
    with not-gt have le: le (lt dir) d (⟨V s'⟩ y) using dir by (auto simp:
bound-compare-defs)
    from UB have look (UBI dir s') y = Some (i, d) unfolding i using dir
    by (auto simp: boundsl-def boundsu-def indexl-def indexu-def)
    with c dist[of x i c y d] dir
    have yx: y = x d = c by auto
    from y[unfolded yx] have x ∈ rvars (T s') using **(1) unfolding rvars-def
by force
    from in-bnds[OF this] le UB not-gt i have ⟨V s'⟩ x = c unfolding yx using
dir
    by (auto simp del: Simplex.bounds-lg)
    note yx(1) this
  }
  ultimately have y = x ⟨V s'⟩ x = c using coeff by blast+
} note x-vars-main = this
{
  fix x c i
  assume c: look (Bil s') x = Some (i, c) ∨ look (Biu s') x = Some (i, c) and
i: i ∈ ?R1 ∪ ?R2
  from i obtain y where y: y ∈ rvars-eq ?eq and
    coeff: coeff (rhs ?eq) y < 0 ∧ i = LI dir s' y ∨ coeff (rhs ?eq) y > 0 ∧ i
= UI dir s' y
  by auto
  from x-vars-main[OF c y coeff]
  have y = x ⟨V s'⟩ x = c using coeff by blast+
  with y have x ∈ rvars-eq ?eq x ∈ rvars (T s') ⟨V s'⟩ x = c using **(1)
unfolding rvars-def by force+
} note x-rvars = this

have R1R2: (?R1 ∪ ?R2, ⟨V s'⟩) ⊨ise s'
unfolding satisfies-state-index'.sims
proof (intro conjI)
  show ⟨V s'⟩ ⊨t T s' by fact

```

```

show (?R1  $\cup$  ?R2,  $\langle \mathcal{V} \ s' \rangle$ )  $\models_{ibe}$   $\mathcal{BI} \ s'$ 
  unfolding satisfies-bounds-index'.simps
proof (intro conjI impI allI)
  fix x c
  assume c:  $\mathcal{B}_l \ s' \ x = \text{Some } c$  and i:  $\mathcal{I}_l \ s' \ x \in ?R1 \cup ?R2$ 
  from c have ci: look ( $\mathcal{B}_{il} \ s'$ ) x = Some ( $\mathcal{I}_l \ s' \ x, c$ ) unfolding boundsl-def
indexl-def by auto
  from x-rvars[OF - i] ci show  $\langle \mathcal{V} \ s' \rangle \ x = c$  by auto
next
  fix x c
  assume c:  $\mathcal{B}_u \ s' \ x = \text{Some } c$  and i:  $\mathcal{I}_u \ s' \ x \in ?R1 \cup ?R2$ 
  from c have ci: look ( $\mathcal{B}_{iu} \ s'$ ) x = Some ( $\mathcal{I}_u \ s' \ x, c$ ) unfolding boundsu-def
indexu-def by auto
  from x-rvars[OF - i] ci show  $\langle \mathcal{V} \ s' \rangle \ x = c$  by auto
qed
qed

have id1: set (the ( $\mathcal{U}_c$  (set-unsat I s'))) = set I
 $\wedge$  x. x  $\models_{ise}$  set-unsat I s'  $\longleftrightarrow$  x  $\models_{ise}$  s'
  by (auto simp: satisfies-state-index'.simps boundsl-def boundsu-def indexl-def
indexu-def)

have subsets-sat-core (set-unsat I s') unfolding subsets-sat-core-def id1
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix J
  assume sub:  $J \subset \text{set } I$ 
  show  $\exists v. (J, v) \models_{ise} s'$ 
  proof (cases  $J \subseteq ?R1 \cup ?R2$ )
    case True
    with R1R2 have (J,  $\langle \mathcal{V} \ s' \rangle$ )  $\models_{ise} s'$ 
    unfolding satisfies-state-index'.simps satisfies-bounds-index'.simps by blast
    thus ?thesis by blast
  next
    case False
    with sub obtain k where k:  $k \in ?R1 \cup ?R2$  k  $\notin J$  k  $\in \text{set } I$  unfolding
setI by auto
    from k(1) obtain y where y:  $y \in \text{rvars-eq } ?eq$ 
    and coeff: coeff (rhs ?eq) y < 0  $\wedge$  k = LI dir s' y  $\vee$  coeff (rhs ?eq) y >
0  $\wedge$  k = UI dir s' y by auto
    hence cy0: coeff (rhs ?eq) y  $\neq$  0 by auto
    from y**(1) have ry:  $y \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s')$  unfolding rvars-def by force
    hence yl:  $y \notin \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s')$  using lvars-rvars by blast
    interpret rev: RhsEqVal rhs-eq-val by fact
    note update = rev.update-valuation-nonlhs[THEN mp, OF norm valuated yl]
    define diff where diff =  $l_i - \langle \mathcal{V} \ s' \rangle x_i$ 
    have  $\langle \mathcal{V} \ s' \rangle x_i < l_i \implies 0 < l_i - \langle \mathcal{V} \ s' \rangle x_i$   $l_i < \langle \mathcal{V} \ s' \rangle x_i \implies l_i - \langle \mathcal{V} \ s' \rangle x_i$ 
< 0
    using minus-gt by (blast, insert minus-lt, blast)
    with lt dir have diff: lt dir 0 diff by (auto simp: diff-def simp del:

```

```

Simplex.bounds-lg)
  define up where up = inverse (coeff (rhs ?eq) y) *R diff
  define v where v = ⟨V (rev.update y (⟨V s'⟩ y + up) s')⟩
  show ?thesis unfolding satisfies-state-index'.simps
  proof (intro exI[of - v] conjI)
    show v ⊨t T s' unfolding v-def
      using rev.update-satisfies-tableau[OF norm valuated yl] ⟨V s'⟩ ⊨t T s'
  by auto
  with *(1) have v ⊨e ?eq unfolding satisfies-tableau-def by auto
  from this[unfolded satisfies-eq-def id]
  have v-xi: v xi = (rhs ?eq ⌈ v ⌋) .
    from ⟨V s'⟩ ⊨t T s' *(1) have ⟨V s'⟩ ⊨e ?eq unfolding satisfies-
fies-tableau-def by auto
  hence V-xi: ⟨V s'⟩ xi = (rhs ?eq ⌈ ⟨V s'⟩ ⌋) unfolding satisfies-eq-def id .
  have v xi = ⟨V s'⟩ xi + coeff (rhs ?eq) y *R up
    unfolding v-xi unfolding v-def rev.update-valuate-rhs[OF *(1) norm]
poly-eval-update V-xi by simp
  also have ... = li unfolding up-def diff-def scaleRat-scaleRat using cy0
  by simp
  finally have v-xi-l: v xi = li .

{
  assume both: Iu s' y ∈ ?R1 ∪ ?R2 Bu s' y ≠ None Il s' y ∈ ?R1 ∪
?R2 Bl s' y ≠ None
  and diff: Il s' y ≠ Iu s' y
  from both(1) dir obtain xu cu where
    looku: look (Bil s') xu = Some (Iu s' y, cu) ∨ look (Biu s') xu = Some
(Iu s' y, cu)
  by (smt (verit) Is' Un-insert-left indices-state-def indices-state-set-unsat
insert-iff mem-Collect-eq setI subsetD
sup-bot-left)
  from both(1) obtain xu' where xu' ∈ rvars-eq ?eq coeff (rhs ?eq) xu'
< 0 ∧ Iu s' y = LI dir s' xu' ∨
    coeff (rhs ?eq) xu' > 0 ∧ Iu s' y = UI dir s' xu' by blast
  with x-vars-main(1)[OF looku this]
  have xu: xu ∈ rvars-eq ?eq coeff (rhs ?eq) xu < 0 ∧ Iu s' y = LI dir s'
xu ∨
    coeff (rhs ?eq) xu > 0 ∧ Iu s' y = UI dir s' xu by auto
  {
    assume xu ≠ y
    with dist[OF looku, of y] have look (Biu s') y = None
    by (cases look (Biu s') y, auto simp: boundsu-def indexu-def, blast)
    with both(2) have False by (simp add: boundsu-def)
  }
  hence xu-y: xu = y by blast
  from both(3) dir obtain xl cl where
    lookl: look (Bil s') xl = Some (Il s' y, cl) ∨ look (Biu s') xl = Some
(Il s' y, cl)
  by (smt (verit) Is' Un-insert-right in-mono indices-state-def in-

```

```

dices-state-set-unsat insert-compr mem-Collect-eq setI
  sup-bot.right-neutral sup-commute)
  from both(3) obtain xl' where xl' ∈ rvars-eq ?eq coeff (rhs ?eq) xl' <
0 ∧  $\mathcal{I}_l$  s' y = LI dir s' xl' ∨
  coeff (rhs ?eq) xl' > 0 ∧  $\mathcal{I}_l$  s' y = UI dir s' xl' by blast
  with x-vars-main(1)[OF lookl this]
  have xl: xl ∈ rvars-eq ?eq coeff (rhs ?eq) xl < 0 ∧  $\mathcal{I}_l$  s' y = LI dir s' xl
∨
  coeff (rhs ?eq) xl > 0 ∧  $\mathcal{I}_l$  s' y = UI dir s' xl by auto
{
  assume xl ≠ y
  with dist[OF lookl, of y] have look ( $\mathcal{B}_{il}$  s') y = None
  by (cases look ( $\mathcal{B}_{il}$  s') y, auto simp: boundsl-def indexl-def, blast)
  with both(4) have False by (simp add: boundsl-def)
}
hence xl-y: xl = y by blast
from xu(2) xl(2) diff have diff: xu ≠ xl by auto
with xu-y xl-y have False by simp
} note both-y-False = this
show (J, v) ⊨ib  $\mathcal{BI}$  s' unfolding satisfies-bounds-index'.simps
proof (intro conjI allI impI)
  fix x c
  assume x:  $\mathcal{B}_l$  s' x = Some c  $\mathcal{I}_l$  s' x ∈ J
  with k have not-k:  $\mathcal{I}_l$  s' x ≠ k by auto
  from x have ci: look ( $\mathcal{B}_{il}$  s') x = Some ( $\mathcal{I}_l$  s' x, c) unfolding boundsl-def
indexl-def by auto
  show v x = c
  proof (cases  $\mathcal{I}_l$  s' x = i)
    case False
    hence iR12:  $\mathcal{I}_l$  s' x ∈ ?R1 ∪ ?R2 using sub x unfolding setI LI by
blast
    from x-rvars(2-3)[OF - iR12] ci have xr: x ∈ rvars ( $\mathcal{T}$  s') and val:
(∨ s') x = c by auto
    with lvars-rvars have xl: x ∉ lvars ( $\mathcal{T}$  s') by auto
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases x = y)
      case False
      thus ?thesis using val unfolding v-def map2fun-def' update[OF xl]
using val by auto
    next
      case True
      note coeff = coeff[folded True]
      from coeff not-k dir ci have Iu:  $\mathcal{I}_u$  s' x = k by auto
      with ci Iu x(2) k sub False True
      have both:  $\mathcal{I}_u$  s' y ∈ ?R1 ∪ ?R2  $\mathcal{I}_l$  s' y ∈ ?R1 ∪ ?R2 and diff:  $\mathcal{I}_l$ 
s' y ≠  $\mathcal{I}_u$  s' y
      unfolding setI LI by auto
      have  $\mathcal{B}_l$  s' y ≠ None using x True by simp
      from both-y-False[OF both(1) - both(2) this diff]

```

```

      have  $\mathcal{B}_u s' y = \text{None}$  by metis
      with reasable[OF y] dir coeff True
      have  $\text{dir} = \text{Negative} \implies 0 < \text{coeff} \text{ (rhs ?eq) } y \text{ dir} = \text{Positive} \implies 0$ 
    > coeff (rhs ?eq) y by (auto simp: bound-compare-defs)
      with dir coeff[unfolded True] have  $k = \mathcal{I}_l s' y$  by auto
      with diff Iu False True
      have False by auto
      thus ?thesis ..
    qed
  next
    case True
    from LBI ci[unfolded True] dir
      dist[unfolded distinct-indices-state-def, rule-format, of x i c x_i l_i]
    have xxi:  $x = x_i$  and  $c: c = l_i$  by auto
    have vxi:  $v x = l_i$  unfolding xxi v-xi-l ..
    thus ?thesis unfolding c by simp
  qed
next
  fix x c
  assume x:  $\mathcal{B}_u s' x = \text{Some } c \mathcal{I}_u s' x \in J$ 
  with k have not-k:  $\mathcal{I}_u s' x \neq k$  by auto
  from x have ci: look ( $\mathcal{B}_{iu} s'$ )  $x = \text{Some } (\mathcal{I}_u s' x, c)$  unfolding
    boundsu-def indexu-def by auto
  show  $v x = c$ 
  proof (cases  $\mathcal{I}_u s' x = i$ )
    case False
    hence iR12:  $\mathcal{I}_u s' x \in ?R1 \cup ?R2$  using sub x unfolding setI LI by
    blast
    from x-rvars(2-3)[OF - iR12] ci have xr:  $x \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} s')$  and val:
     $\langle \mathcal{V} s' \rangle x = c$  by auto
    with lvars-rvars have xl:  $x \notin \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s')$  by auto
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases  $x = y$ )
      case False
      thus ?thesis using val unfolding v-def map2fun-def' update[OF xl]
    using val by auto
  next
    case True
    note coeff = coeff[folded True]
    from coeff not-k dir ci have Iu:  $\mathcal{I}_l s' x = k$  by auto
    with ci Iu x(2) k sub False True
    have both:  $\mathcal{I}_u s' y \in ?R1 \cup ?R2 \mathcal{I}_l s' y \in ?R1 \cup ?R2$  and diff:  $\mathcal{I}_l$ 
     $s' y \neq \mathcal{I}_u s' y$ 
    unfolding setI LI by auto
    have  $\mathcal{B}_u s' y \neq \text{None}$  using x True by simp
    from both-y-False[OF both(1) this both(2) - diff]
    have  $\mathcal{B}_l s' y = \text{None}$  by metis
    with reasable[OF y] dir coeff True
    have  $\text{dir} = \text{Negative} \implies 0 > \text{coeff} \text{ (rhs ?eq) } y \text{ dir} = \text{Positive} \implies 0$ 

```



```

< coeff (rhs ?eq) y by (auto simp: bound-compare-defs)
  with dir coeff[unfolded True] have k =  $\mathcal{I}_u$  s' y by auto
  with diff Iu False True
  have False by auto
  thus ?thesis ..
qed
next
case True
from LBI ci[unfolded True] dir
  dist[unfolded distinct-indices-state-def, rule-format, of x i c xi li]
  have xxi: x = xi and c: c = li by auto
  have vxi: v x = li unfolding xxi v-xi-l ..
  thus ?thesis unfolding c by simp
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
} note minimal-core = this

have unsat-core: unsat-state-core (set-unsat I s')
  unfolding unsat-state-core-def unsat-core
proof (intro impI conjI Is', clarify)
  fix v
  assume (set I, v)  $\models_{is}$  set-unsat I s'
  then have Iv: (set I, v)  $\models_{is}$  s'
    unfolding satisfies-state-index.simps
    by (auto simp: indexl-def indexu-def boundsl-def boundsu-def)
  from Iv have vt: v  $\models_t$   $\mathcal{T}$  s' and Iv: (set I, v)  $\models_{ib}$   $\mathcal{BI}$  s'
    unfolding satisfies-state-index.simps by auto

  have lt-le-eq:  $\bigwedge x y :: 'a. (x < y) \longleftrightarrow (x \leq y \wedge x \neq y)$  by auto
  from Iv dir
  have lb:  $\bigwedge x i c l. \text{look } (LBI \text{ dir } s') x = \text{Some } (i, l) \implies i \in \text{set } I \implies le \ (lt \text{ dir})$ 
    l (v x)
    unfolding satisfies-bounds-index.simps
    by (auto simp: lt-le-eq indexl-def indexu-def boundsl-def boundsu-def)

  from lb[OF LBI iI] have li-x: le (lt dir) li (v xi) .

  have  $\langle \mathcal{V} \ s' \rangle \models_e ?eq$ 
    using nolhs  $\langle ?eq \in \text{set } (\mathcal{T} \ s') \rangle$ 
    unfolding curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def
    by (simp add: satisfies-tableau-def)
  then have  $\langle \mathcal{V} \ s' \rangle x_i = (rhs \ ?eq) \ \S \ \langle \mathcal{V} \ s' \rangle \ \S$ 
    using  $\langle lhs \ ?eq = x_i \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: satisfies-eq-def)

moreover

```

```

have v  $\models_e$  ?eq
  using vt  $\langle ?eq \in \text{set } (\mathcal{T} \ s') \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: satisfies-state-def satisfies-tableau-def)
then have v xi = (rhs ?eq)  $\llbracket v \rrbracket$ 
  using  $\langle \text{lhs } ?eq = x_i \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: satisfies-eq-def)

moreover

have  $\sqsupset_{lb} (lt \ dir) (v \ x_i) (LB \ dir \ s' \ x_i)$ 
  using li-x dir unfolding LB-Some by (auto simp: bound-compare'-defs)

moreover

from min-rvar-incdec-eq-None'[rule-format, OF dir min-rvar refl Iv]
have le (lt dir) (rhs (?eq)  $\llbracket v \rrbracket$ ) (rhs (?eq)  $\llbracket \mathcal{V} \ s' \rrbracket$ ) .

ultimately

show False
  using dir lt LB-Some
  by (auto simp add: bound-compare-defs)
qed

thus  $\mathcal{U} (\text{set-unsat } I \ s') \longrightarrow \text{minimal-unsat-state-core } (\text{set-unsat } I \ s')$  using minimal-core
  by (auto simp: minimal-unsat-state-core-def)
qed (simp-all add: *)

lemma Check-check: Check check
proof
  fix s :: ('i, 'a) state
  assume  $\mathcal{U} \ s$ 
  then show check s = s
    by (simp add: check.simps)
next
  fix s :: ('i, 'a) state and v :: 'a valuation
  assume *:  $\nabla s \triangle (\mathcal{T} \ s) \models_{\text{no lhs}} s \diamond s$ 
  then have v  $\models_t \mathcal{T} \ s = v \models_t \mathcal{T} \ (\text{check } s)$ 
    by (rule check-induct, simp-all add: pivotandupdate-tableau-equiv)
  moreover
  have  $\triangle (\mathcal{T} \ (\text{check } s))$ 
    by (rule check-induct', simp-all add: * pivotandupdate-tableau-normalized)
  moreover
  have  $\diamond (\text{check } s)$ 
    by (rule check-induct', simp-all add: * pivotandupdate-tableau-normalized pivotandupdate-bounds-consistent)
  moreover

```

```

have  $\models_{noths} (check\ s)$ 
  by (rule check-induct'', simp-all add: *)
moreover
have  $\nabla (check\ s)$ 
proof (rule check-induct', simp-all add: * pivotandupdate-tableau-valuated)
  fix  $s\ I$ 
  show  $\nabla\ s \implies \nabla (set-unsat\ I\ s)$ 
    by (simp add: tableau-valuated-def)
qed
ultimately
show let  $s' = check\ s\ in\ v \models_t \mathcal{T}\ s = v \models_t \mathcal{T}\ s' \wedge \Delta (\mathcal{T}\ s') \wedge \nabla\ s' \wedge \models_{noths}\ s'$ 
 $\wedge \Diamond\ s'$ 
  by (simp add: Let-def)
next
fix  $s :: ('i, 'a)\ state$ 
assume *:  $\nabla\ s \wedge (\mathcal{T}\ s) \models_{noths}\ s \Diamond\ s$ 
from * show  $\mathcal{B}_i (check\ s) = \mathcal{B}_i\ s$ 
  by (rule check-induct, simp-all add: pivotandupdate-bounds-id)
next
fix  $s :: ('i, 'a)\ state$ 
assume *:  $\neg \mathcal{U}\ s \models_{noths}\ s \Diamond\ s \wedge (\mathcal{T}\ s) \nabla\ s$ 
have  $\neg \mathcal{U} (check\ s) \longrightarrow \models (check\ s)$ 
proof (rule check-induct'', simp-all add: *)
  fix  $s$ 
  assume min-lvar-not-in-bounds  $s = None \neg \mathcal{U}\ s \models_{noths}\ s$ 
  then show  $\models s$ 
    using min-lvar-not-in-bounds-None[of  $s$ ]
    unfolding curr-val-satisfies-state-def satisfies-state-def
    unfolding curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def
    by (auto simp add: satisfies-bounds-set.simps satisfies-bounds.simps)
qed
then show  $\neg \mathcal{U} (check\ s) \implies \models (check\ s)$  by blast
next
fix  $s :: ('i, 'a)\ state$ 
assume *:  $\neg \mathcal{U}\ s \models_{noths}\ s \Diamond\ s \wedge (\mathcal{T}\ s) \nabla\ s$ 
have  $\mathcal{U} (check\ s) \longrightarrow minimal-unsat-state-core (check\ s)$ 
  by (rule check-minimal-unsat-state-core[OF *])
then show  $\mathcal{U} (check\ s) \implies minimal-unsat-state-core (check\ s)$  by blast
qed
end
end

```

6.8 Symmetries

Simplex algorithm exhibits many symmetric cases. For example, *assert-bound* treats atoms *Leq* $x\ c$ and *Geq* $x\ c$ in a symmetric manner, *check-inc* and *check-dec* are symmetric, etc. These symmetric cases differ only in several aspects: order relations between numbers ($<$ vs $>$ and $\leq$ vs $\geq$), the role of lower and upper bounds ($\mathcal{B}_l$ vs $\mathcal{B}_u$) and their updating functions, compar-

isons with bounds (e.g., $\geq_{ub}$ vs $\leq_{lb}$ or $<_{lb}$ vs $>_{ub}$), and atom constructors (*Leq* and *Geq*). These can be attributed to two different orientations (positive and negative) of rational axis. To avoid duplicating definitions and proofs, *assert-bound* definition cases for *Leq* and *Geq* are replaced by a call to a newly introduced function parametrized by a *Direction* — a record containing minimal set of aspects listed above that differ in two definition cases such that other aspects can be derived from them (e.g., only $<$ need to be stored while $\leq$ can be derived from it). Two constants of the type *Direction* are defined: *Positive* (with $<$, $\leq$ orders, $\mathcal{B}_l$ for lower and $\mathcal{B}_u$ for upper bounds and their corresponding updating functions, and *Leq* constructor) and *Negative* (completely opposite from the previous one). Similarly, *check-inc* and *check-dec* are replaced by a new function *check-incdec* parametrized by a *Direction*. All lemmas, previously repeated for each symmetric instance, were replaced by a more abstract one, again parametrized by a *Direction* parameter.

6.9 Concrete implementation

It is easy to give a concrete implementation of the initial state constructor, which satisfies the specification of the *Init* locale. For example:

definition *init-state* :: $- \Rightarrow ('i, 'a :: \text{zero})\text{state}$ **where**
init-state $t = \text{State } t \text{ Mapping.empty Mapping.empty } (\text{Mapping.tabulate } (\text{vars-list } t) (\lambda v. 0)) \text{ False None}$

interpretation *Init init-state* :: $- \Rightarrow ('i, 'a :: \text{lrval})\text{state}$

proof

```

fix  $t$ 
let  $?init = \text{init-state } t :: ('i, 'a)\text{state}$ 
show  $\langle \mathcal{V} ?init \rangle \models_t t$ 
  unfolding satisfies-tableau-def satisfies-eq-def
proof (safe)
  fix  $l\ r$ 
  assume  $(l, r) \in \text{set } t$ 
  then have  $l \in \text{set } (\text{vars-list } t) \text{ vars } r \subseteq \text{set } (\text{vars-list } t)$ 
    by (auto simp: set-vars-list) (transfer, force)
  then have  $*: \text{vars } r \subseteq \text{lhs } ' \text{set } t \cup (\bigcup_{x \in \text{set } t} \text{rvars-eq } x)$  by (auto simp: set-vars-list)
  have  $\langle \mathcal{V} ?init \rangle l = (0 :: 'a)$ 
    using  $\langle l \in \text{set } (\text{vars-list } t) \rangle$ 
    unfolding init-state-def by (auto simp: map2fun-def lookup-tabulate)
moreover
have  $r \Vdash \langle \mathcal{V} ?init \rangle = (0 :: 'a)$  using  $*$ 
proof (transfer fixing: t, goal-cases)
  case  $(1\ r)$ 
  {
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x \in \{v. r\ v \neq 0\}$ 

```

```

    then have  $r\ x * R\ \langle \mathcal{V}\ ?init \rangle\ x = (0 :: 'a)$ 
    using 1
    unfolding init-state-def
    by (auto simp add: map2fun-def lookup-tabulate comp-def restrict-map-def
    set-vars-list Abstract-Linear-Poly.vars-def)
  }
  then show ?case by auto
qed
ultimately
show  $\langle \mathcal{V}\ ?init \rangle\ (lhs\ (l, r)) = rhs\ (l, r)\ \{\!\{ \langle \mathcal{V}\ ?init \rangle\ \}\!\}$ 
by auto
qed
next
fix t
show  $\nabla\ (init\text{-}state\ t)$ 
unfolding init-state-def
by (auto simp add: lookup-tabulate tableau-valuated-def comp-def restrict-map-def
set-vars-list lvars-def rvars-def)
qed (simp-all add: init-state-def add: boundsl-def boundsu-def indexl-def indexu-def)

```

definition *min-lvar-not-in-bounds* :: $('i, 'a :: \{linorder, zero\})\ state \Rightarrow var\ option$
where

```

min-lvar-not-in-bounds s  $\equiv$ 
  min-satisfying  $(\lambda x. \neg in\text{-}bounds\ x\ (\langle \mathcal{V}\ s \rangle)\ (\mathcal{B}\ s))\ (map\ lhs\ (\mathcal{T}\ s))$ 

```

interpretation *MinLVarNotInBounds* *min-lvar-not-in-bounds* :: $('i, 'a :: lrv)\ state \Rightarrow -$

```

proof
  fix s :: ('i, 'a) state
  show min-lvar-not-in-bounds s = None  $\longrightarrow$ 
     $(\forall x \in lvars\ (\mathcal{T}\ s). in\text{-}bounds\ x\ (\langle \mathcal{V}\ s \rangle)\ (\mathcal{B}\ s))$ 
    unfolding min-lvar-not-in-bounds-def lvars-def
    using min-satisfying-None
    by blast
next
fix s xi
show min-lvar-not-in-bounds s = Some xi  $\longrightarrow$ 
   $x_i \in lvars\ (\mathcal{T}\ s) \wedge$ 
   $\neg in\text{-}bounds\ x_i\ \langle \mathcal{V}\ s \rangle\ (\mathcal{B}\ s) \wedge$ 
   $(\forall x \in lvars\ (\mathcal{T}\ s). x < x_i \longrightarrow in\text{-}bounds\ x\ \langle \mathcal{V}\ s \rangle\ (\mathcal{B}\ s))$ 
  unfolding min-lvar-not-in-bounds-def lvars-def
  using min-satisfying-Some
  by blast+
qed

```

— all variables in vs have either a positive or a negative coefficient, so no equal-zero test required.

definition $unsat_indices :: ('i, 'a :: linorder) \text{ Direction} \Rightarrow ('i, 'a) \text{ state} \Rightarrow \text{var list} \Rightarrow eq \Rightarrow 'i \text{ list}$ **where**
 $unsat_indices \text{ dir } s \text{ vs } eq = (\text{let } r = \text{rhs } eq; li = LI \text{ dir } s; ui = UI \text{ dir } s \text{ in}$
 $\text{remdups } (li \text{ (lhs } eq) \# \text{ map } (\lambda x. \text{ if coeff } r \text{ } x < 0 \text{ then } li \text{ } x \text{ else } ui \text{ } x) \text{ vs}))$

definition $min_rvar_incdec_eq :: ('i, 'a) \text{ Direction} \Rightarrow ('i, 'a::lrv) \text{ state} \Rightarrow eq \Rightarrow 'i \text{ list} + \text{var}$ **where**
 $min_rvar_incdec_eq \text{ dir } s \text{ eq} = (\text{let } rvars = \text{Abstract-Linear-Poly.vars-list } (\text{rhs } eq)$
 $\text{ in case min-satisfying } (\lambda x. \text{reasable-var dir } x \text{ eq } s) \text{ } rvars \text{ of}$
 $\text{ None} \Rightarrow \text{Inl } (unsat_indices \text{ dir } s \text{ } rvars \text{ eq})$
 $\mid \text{Some } x_j \Rightarrow \text{Inr } x_j)$

interpretation $MinRVarsEq \text{ min-rvar-incdec-eq} :: ('i, 'a :: lrv) \text{ Direction} \Rightarrow -$
proof

fix $s \text{ eq is and dir} :: ('i, 'a) \text{ Direction}$
let $?min = \text{min-satisfying } (\lambda x. \text{reasable-var dir } x \text{ eq } s) (\text{Abstract-Linear-Poly.vars-list } (\text{rhs } eq))$
let $?vars = \text{Abstract-Linear-Poly.vars-list } (\text{rhs } eq)$
{
 $\text{assume } min_rvar_incdec_eq \text{ dir } s \text{ eq} = \text{Inl is}$
 $\text{from this[unfolding min-rvar-incdec-eq-def Let-def, simplified]}$
 $\text{have } ?min = \text{None and } I: \text{set is} = \text{set } (unsat_indices \text{ dir } s \text{ } ?vars \text{ eq}) \text{ by (cases } ?min, \text{ auto})+$
 $\text{from this min-satisfying-None set-vars-list}$
 $\text{have } 1: \bigwedge x. x \in rvars\text{-eq } eq \implies \neg \text{reasable-var dir } x \text{ eq } s \text{ by blast}$
{
 $\text{fix } i$
 $\text{assume } i \in \text{set is and dir: dir} = \text{Positive} \vee \text{dir} = \text{Negative and lhs-eq: LI}$
 $\text{dir } s \text{ (lhs } eq) \in \text{indices-state } s$
 $\text{from this[unfolding I unsat-indices-def Let-def]}$
 $\text{consider (lhs) } i = LI \text{ dir } s \text{ (lhs } eq)$
 $\mid (LI\text{-rhs}) \text{ } x \text{ where } i = LI \text{ dir } s \text{ } x \text{ } x \in rvars\text{-eq } eq \text{ coeff } (\text{rhs } eq) \text{ } x < 0$
 $\mid (UI\text{-rhs}) \text{ } x \text{ where } i = UI \text{ dir } s \text{ } x \text{ } x \in rvars\text{-eq } eq \text{ coeff } (\text{rhs } eq) \text{ } x \geq 0$
 $\text{by (auto split: if-splits simp: set-vars-list)}$
 $\text{then have } i \in \text{indices-state } s$
proof cases
 case lhs
 $\text{show ?thesis unfolding lhs using lhs-eq by auto}$
next
 case LI-rhs
 $\text{from } 1[OF LI\text{-rhs}(2)] LI\text{-rhs}(3)$
 $\text{have } \neg (\triangleright_{lb} (lt \text{ dir}) ((\vee s) \text{ } x) (LB \text{ dir } s \text{ } x)) \text{ by auto}$
 $\text{then show ?thesis unfolding LI-rhs}(1) \text{ unfolding indices-state-def using}$
 dir
 $\text{by (auto simp: bound-compare'-defs boundsl-def boundsu-def indexl-def}$
 indexu-def
 $\text{split: option.splits intro!: exI[of - x]) auto}$

```

next
  case UI-rhs
  from UI-rhs(2) have coeff (rhs eq) x  $\neq 0$ 
    by (simp add: coeff-zero)
  with UI-rhs(3) have  $0 < \text{coeff } (\text{rhs eq}) \ x$  by auto
  from 1[OF UI-rhs(2)] this have  $\neg (\triangleleft_{ub} (lt \ dir) (\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \ x) (UB \ dir \ s \ x))$  by
auto
  then show ?thesis unfolding UI-rhs(1) unfolding indices-state-def using
dir
    by (auto simp: bound-compare'-defs boundsl-def boundsu-def indexl-def
indexu-def
      split: option.splits intro!: exI[of - x]) auto
  qed
}
then have 2: dir = Positive  $\vee$  dir = Negative  $\implies LI \ dir \ s \ (lhs \ eq) \in in-$ 
dices-state s  $\implies$ 
  set is  $\subseteq$  indices-state s by auto
show
  ( $\forall \ x \in rvars\text{-eq} \ eq. \neg \text{reasable-var } dir \ x \ eq \ s) \wedge \text{set } is =$ 
     $\{LI \ dir \ s \ (lhs \ eq)\} \cup \{LI \ dir \ s \ x \mid x. x \in rvars\text{-eq} \ eq \wedge$ 
       $\text{coeff } (rhs \ eq) \ x < 0\} \cup \{UI \ dir \ s \ x \mid x. x \in rvars\text{-eq} \ eq \wedge 0 < \text{coeff } (rhs$ 
eq) x\} \wedge
    (dir = Positive  $\vee$  dir = Negative  $\longrightarrow LI \ dir \ s \ (lhs \ eq) \in indices\text{-state } s \longrightarrow$ 
set is  $\subseteq indices\text{-state } s$ )
  proof (intro conjI impI 2, goal-cases)
    case 2
    have set is =  $\{LI \ dir \ s \ (lhs \ eq)\} \cup LI \ dir \ s \text{ ' } (rvars\text{-eq} \ eq \cap \{x. \text{coeff } (rhs \ eq)$ 
x  $< 0\}) \cup UI \ dir \ s \text{ ' } (rvars\text{-eq} \ eq \cap \{x. \neg \text{coeff } (rhs \ eq) \ x < 0\})$ 
      unfolding I unsat-indices-def Let-def
      by (auto simp add: set-vars-list)
    also have ... =  $\{LI \ dir \ s \ (lhs \ eq)\} \cup LI \ dir \ s \text{ ' } \{x. x \in rvars\text{-eq} \ eq \wedge \text{coeff}$ 
(rhs eq) x  $< 0\}$ 
       $\cup UI \ dir \ s \text{ ' } \{x. x \in rvars\text{-eq} \ eq \wedge 0 < \text{coeff } (rhs \ eq) \ x\}$ 
    proof (intro arg-cong2[of - - - (U)] arg-cong[of - -  $\lambda x. - \text{' } x$ ] refl, goal-cases)
      case 2
      {
        fix x
        assume x  $\in rvars\text{-eq} \ eq$ 
        hence coeff (rhs eq) x  $\neq 0$ 
          by (simp add: coeff-zero)
        hence or: coeff (rhs eq) x  $< 0 \vee \text{coeff } (rhs \ eq) \ x > 0$  by auto
        assume  $\neg \text{coeff } (rhs \ eq) \ x < 0$ 
        hence coeff (rhs eq) x  $> 0$  using or by simp
      } note [dest] = this
      show ?case by auto
    qed auto
  finally
    show set is =  $\{LI \ dir \ s \ (lhs \ eq)\} \cup \{LI \ dir \ s \ x \mid x. x \in rvars\text{-eq} \ eq \wedge \text{coeff}$ 
(rhs eq) x  $< 0\}$ 

```

```

    ∪ { UI dir s x | x. x ∈ rvars-eq eq ∧ 0 < coeff (rhs eq) x } by auto
  qed (insert 1, auto)
}
fix xj
assume min-rvar-incdec-eq dir s eq = Inr xj
from this[unfolded min-rvar-incdec-eq-def Let-def]
have ?min = Some xj by (cases ?min, auto)
then show xj ∈ rvars-eq eq reasable-var dir xj eq s
  (∀ x' ∈ rvars-eq eq. x' < xj ⟶ ¬ reasable-var dir x' eq s)
  using min-satisfying-Some set-vars-list by blast+
qed

```

```

primrec eq-idx-for-lvar-aux :: tableau ⇒ var ⇒ nat ⇒ nat where
  eq-idx-for-lvar-aux [] x i = i
| eq-idx-for-lvar-aux (eq # t) x i =
  (if lhs eq = x then i else eq-idx-for-lvar-aux t x (i+1))

```

```

definition eq-idx-for-lvar where
  eq-idx-for-lvar t x ≡ eq-idx-for-lvar-aux t x 0

```

```

lemma eq-idx-for-lvar-aux:
  assumes x ∈ lvars t
  shows let idx = eq-idx-for-lvar-aux t x i in
    i ≤ idx ∧ idx < i + length t ∧ lhs (t ! (idx - i)) = x
  using assms
proof (induct t arbitrary: i)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: lvars-def)
next
  case (Cons eq t)
  show ?case
    using Cons(1)[of i+1] Cons(2)
    by (cases x = lhs eq) (auto simp add: Let-def lvars-def nth-Cons')
qed

```

```

global-interpretation EqForLVarDefault: EqForLVar eq-idx-for-lvar
  defines eq-for-lvar-code = EqForLVarDefault.eq-for-lvar
proof (unfold-locales)
  fix x t
  assume x ∈ lvars t
  then show eq-idx-for-lvar t x < length t ∧
    lhs (t ! eq-idx-for-lvar t x) = x
    using eq-idx-for-lvar-aux[of x t 0]
    by (simp add: Let-def eq-idx-for-lvar-def)

```


qed

definition *pivot-eq* :: *eq* $\Rightarrow$ *var* $\Rightarrow$ *eq* **where**

pivot-eq *e* *y* $\equiv$ *let* *cy* = *coeff* (*rhs* *e*) *y* *in*
 (*y*, $(-1/cy) *R ((rhs\ e) - cy *R (Var\ y)) + (1/cy) *R (Var\ (lhs\ e)))$)

lemma *pivot-eq-satisfies-eq*:

assumes *y* $\in$ *rvars-eq* *e*

shows *v* $\models_e e = v \models_e pivot-eq\ e\ y$

using *assms*

using *scaleRat-right-distrib*[of 1 / *Rep-linear-poly* (*rhs* *e*) *y* - (*rhs* *e* $\mathbb{J}$ *v* $\mathbb{J}$) *v* (*lhs* *e*)]

using *Groups.group-add-class.minus-unique*[of - ((*rhs* *e*) $\mathbb{J}$ *v* $\mathbb{J}$) *v* (*lhs* *e*)]

unfolding *coeff-def* *vars-def*

by (*simp* *add: coeff-def vars-def Let-def pivot-eq-def satisfies-eq-def*)

(*auto simp add: rational-vector.scale-right-diff-distrib valuate-add valuate-minus valuate-uminus valuate-scaleRat valuate-Var*)

lemma *pivot-eq-rvars*:

assumes *x* $\in$ *vars* (*rhs* (*pivot-eq* *e* *v*)) *x* $\neq$ *lhs* *e* *coeff* (*rhs* *e*) *v* $\neq$ 0 *v* $\neq$ *lhs* *e*

shows *x* $\in$ *vars* (*rhs* *e*)

proof–

have *v* $\notin$ *vars* ((1 / *coeff* (*rhs* *e*) *v*) **R* (*rhs* *e* - *coeff* (*rhs* *e*) *v* **R* *Var* *v*))

using *coeff-zero*

by *force*

then have *x* $\neq$ *v*

using *assms*(1) *assms*(3) *assms*(4)

using *vars-plus*[of (-1 / *coeff* (*rhs* *e*) *v*) **R* (*rhs* *e* - *coeff* (*rhs* *e*) *v* **R* *Var* *v*) (1 / *coeff* (*rhs* *e*) *v*) **R* *Var* (*lhs* *e*)]

by (*auto simp add: Let-def vars-scaleRat pivot-eq-def*)

then show *?thesis*

using *assms*

using *vars-plus*[of (-1 / *coeff* (*rhs* *e*) *v*) **R* (*rhs* *e* - *coeff* (*rhs* *e*) *v* **R* *Var* *v*) (1 / *coeff* (*rhs* *e*) *v*) **R* *Var* (*lhs* *e*)]

using *vars-minus*[of *rhs* *e* *coeff* (*rhs* *e*) *v* **R* *Var* *v*]

by (*auto simp add: vars-scaleRat Let-def pivot-eq-def*)

qed

interpretation *PivotEq* *pivot-eq*

proof

fix *eq* *x_j*

assume *x_j* $\in$ *rvars-eq* *eq* *lhs* *eq* $\notin$ *rvars-eq* *eq*

have *lhs* (*pivot-eq* *eq* *x_j*) = *x_j*

unfolding *pivot-eq-def*

by (*simp* *add: Let-def*)

```

moreover
have  $rvars\text{-}eq\ (pivot\text{-}eq\ eq\ x_j) =$ 
       $\{lhs\ eq\} \cup (rvars\text{-}eq\ eq - \{x_j\})$ 
proof
  show  $rvars\text{-}eq\ (pivot\text{-}eq\ eq\ x_j) \subseteq \{lhs\ eq\} \cup (rvars\text{-}eq\ eq - \{x_j\})$ 
  proof
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x \in rvars\text{-}eq\ (pivot\text{-}eq\ eq\ x_j)$ 
    have *:  $coeff\ (rhs\ (pivot\text{-}eq\ eq\ x_j))\ x_j = 0$ 
      using  $\langle x_j \in rvars\text{-}eq\ eq \rangle\ \langle lhs\ eq \notin rvars\text{-}eq\ eq \rangle$ 
      using  $coeff\text{-}Var2[of\ lhs\ eq\ x_j]$ 
      by (auto simp add: Let-def pivot-eq-def)
    have  $coeff\ (rhs\ eq)\ x_j \neq 0$ 
      using  $\langle x_j \in rvars\text{-}eq\ eq \rangle$ 
      using  $coeff\text{-}zero$ 
      by (cases eq) (auto simp add:)
    then show  $x \in \{lhs\ eq\} \cup (rvars\text{-}eq\ eq - \{x_j\})$ 
      using  $pivot\text{-}eq\text{-}rvars[of\ x\ eq\ x_j]$ 
      using  $\langle x \in rvars\text{-}eq\ (pivot\text{-}eq\ eq\ x_j) \rangle\ \langle x_j \in rvars\text{-}eq\ eq \rangle\ \langle lhs\ eq \notin rvars\text{-}eq$ 
 $eq \rangle$ 
      using  $coeff\text{-}zero\ *$ 
      by auto
    qed
  show  $\{lhs\ eq\} \cup (rvars\text{-}eq\ eq - \{x_j\}) \subseteq rvars\text{-}eq\ (pivot\text{-}eq\ eq\ x_j)$ 
  proof
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x \in \{lhs\ eq\} \cup (rvars\text{-}eq\ eq - \{x_j\})$ 
    have *:  $coeff\ (rhs\ eq)\ (lhs\ eq) = 0$ 
      using  $coeff\text{-}zero$ 
      using  $\langle lhs\ eq \notin rvars\text{-}eq\ eq \rangle$ 
      by auto
    have **:  $coeff\ (rhs\ eq)\ x_j \neq 0$ 
      using  $\langle x_j \in rvars\text{-}eq\ eq \rangle$ 
      by (simp add: coeff-zero)
    have ***:  $x \in rvars\text{-}eq\ eq \implies coeff\ (Var\ (lhs\ eq))\ x = 0$ 
      using  $\langle lhs\ eq \notin rvars\text{-}eq\ eq \rangle$ 
      using  $coeff\text{-}Var2[of\ lhs\ eq\ x]$ 
      by auto
    have  $coeff\ (Var\ x_j)\ (lhs\ eq) = 0$ 
      using  $\langle x_j \in rvars\text{-}eq\ eq \rangle\ \langle lhs\ eq \notin rvars\text{-}eq\ eq \rangle$ 
      using  $coeff\text{-}Var2[of\ x_j\ lhs\ eq]$ 
      by auto
    then have  $coeff\ (rhs\ (pivot\text{-}eq\ eq\ x_j))\ x \neq 0$ 
      using  $\langle x \in \{lhs\ eq\} \cup (rvars\text{-}eq\ eq - \{x_j\}) \rangle\ * \ ** \ ***$ 
      using  $coeff\text{-}zero[of\ rhs\ eq\ x]$ 
      by (auto simp add: Let-def coeff-Var2 pivot-eq-def)
    then show  $x \in rvars\text{-}eq\ (pivot\text{-}eq\ eq\ x_j)$ 
      by (simp add: coeff-zero)
    qed

```

```

qed
ultimately
show let eq' = pivot-eq eq xj in lhs eq' = xj ∧ rvars-eq eq' = {lhs eq} ∪ (rvars-eq
eq - {xj})
  by (simp add: Let-def)
next
fix v eq xj
assume xj ∈ rvars-eq eq
then show v ⊨e pivot-eq eq xj = v ⊨e eq
  using pivot-eq-satisfies-eq
  by blast
qed

```

definition *subst-var*:: var ⇒ linear-poly ⇒ linear-poly ⇒ linear-poly **where**
subst-var v lp' lp ≡ lp + (coeff lp v) *R lp' - (coeff lp v) *R (Var v)

definition *subst-var-eq-code* = SubstVar.subst-var-eq *subst-var*

global-interpretation SubstVar *subst-var* **rewrites**

SubstVar.subst-var-eq subst-var = *subst-var-eq-code*

proof (*unfold-locales*)

```

fix xj lp' lp
have *: ∧x. [x ∈ vars (lp + coeff lp xj *R lp' - coeff lp xj *R Var xj); x ∉ vars
lp] ⇒ x ∈ vars lp
proof-
fix x
assume x ∈ vars (lp + coeff lp xj *R lp' - coeff lp xj *R Var xj)
then have coeff (lp + coeff lp xj *R lp' - coeff lp xj *R Var xj) x ≠ 0
  using coeff-zero
  by force
assume x ∉ vars lp'
then have coeff lp' x = 0
  using coeff-zero
  by auto
show x ∈ vars lp
proof(rule ccontr)
assume x ∉ vars lp
then have coeff lp x = 0
  using coeff-zero
  by auto
then show False
  using ⟨coeff (lp + coeff lp xj *R lp' - coeff lp xj *R Var xj) x ≠ 0⟩
  using ⟨coeff lp' x = 0⟩
  by (cases x = xj) (auto simp add: coeff-Var2)
qed

```

```

qed
have vars (subst-var xj lp' lp) ⊆ (vars lp - {xj}) ∪ vars lp'
  unfolding subst-var-def
  using coeff-zero[of lp + coeff lp xj *R lp' - coeff lp xj *R Var xj xj]
  using coeff-zero[of lp' xj]
  using *
  by auto
moreover
have ∧x. [x ∉ vars (lp + coeff lp xj *R lp' - coeff lp xj *R Var xj); x ∈ vars
lp; x ∉ vars lp] ⇒ x = xj
proof-
  fix x
  assume x ∈ vars lp x ∉ vars lp'
  then have coeff lp x ≠ 0 coeff lp' x = 0
    using coeff-zero
    by auto
  assume x ∉ vars (lp + coeff lp xj *R lp' - coeff lp xj *R Var xj)
  then have coeff (lp + coeff lp xj *R lp' - coeff lp xj *R Var xj) x = 0
    using coeff-zero
    by force
  then show x = xj
    using ⟨coeff lp x ≠ 0⟩ ⟨coeff lp' x = 0⟩
    by (cases x = xj) (auto simp add: coeff-Var2)
qed
then have vars lp - {xj} - vars lp' ⊆ vars (subst-var xj lp' lp)
  by (auto simp add: subst-var-def)
ultimately show vars lp - {xj} - vars lp' ⊆s vars (subst-var xj lp' lp)
  ⊆s vars lp - {xj} ∪ vars lp'
  by simp
next
fix v xj lp' lp
show v xj = lp' [v] ⟶ lp [v] = (subst-var xj lp' lp) [v]
  unfolding subst-var-def
  using valuate-minus[of lp + coeff lp xj *R lp' coeff lp xj *R Var xj v]
  using valuate-add[of lp coeff lp xj *R lp' v]
  using valuate-scaleRat[of coeff lp xj lp' v] valuate-scaleRat[of coeff lp xj Var xj
v]
  using valuate-Var[of xj v]
  by auto
next
fix xj lp lp'
assume xj ∉ vars lp
hence 0: coeff lp xj = 0 using coeff-zero by blast
show subst-var xj lp' lp = lp
  unfolding subst-var-def 0 by simp
next
fix xj lp x lp'
assume xj ∈ vars lp x ∈ vars lp' - vars lp
hence x: x ≠ xj and 0: coeff lp x = 0 and no0: coeff lp xj ≠ 0 coeff lp' x ≠ 0

```

```

    using coeff-zero by blast+
  from x have 00: coeff (Var xj) x = 0 using coeff-Var2 by auto
  show x ∈ vars (subst-var xj lp' lp)
    unfolding subst-var-def coeff-zero[symmetric]
    by (simp add: 0 00 no0)
qed (simp-all add: subst-var-eq-code-def)

```

definition *rhs-eq-val* **where**
 $\text{rhs-eq-val } v \ x_i \ c \ e \equiv \text{let } x_j = \text{lhs } e; a_{ij} = \text{coeff } (\text{rhs } e) \ x_i \text{ in}$
 $\langle v \rangle \ x_j + a_{ij} * R \ (c - \langle v \rangle \ x_i)$

definition *update-code* = *RhsEqVal.update rhs-eq-val*
definition *assert-bound'-code* = *Update.assert-bound' update-code*
definition *assert-bound-code* = *Update.assert-bound update-code*

global-interpretation *RhsEqValDefault'*: *RhsEqVal rhs-eq-val*
rewrites

RhsEqVal.update rhs-eq-val = *update-code* **and**
Update.assert-bound update-code = *assert-bound-code* **and**
Update.assert-bound' update-code = *assert-bound'-code*

proof *unfold-locales*

```

  fix v x c e
  assume ⟨v⟩ ⊨e e
  then show rhs-eq-val v x c e = rhs e { ⟨v⟩(x := c) }
    unfolding rhs-eq-val-def Let-def
    using valuate-update-x[of rhs e x ⟨v⟩ ⟨v⟩(x := c)]
    by (auto simp add: satisfies-eq-def)
qed (auto simp: update-code-def assert-bound'-code-def assert-bound-code-def)

```

sublocale *PivotUpdateMinVars* < *Check check*

proof (rule *Check-check*)

show *RhsEqVal rhs-eq-val* ..

qed

definition *pivot-code* = *Pivot'.pivot eq-idx-for-lvar pivot-eq subst-var*

definition *pivot-tableau-code* = *Pivot'.pivot-tableau eq-idx-for-lvar pivot-eq subst-var*

global-interpretation *Pivot'Default'*: *Pivot' eq-idx-for-lvar pivot-eq subst-var*
rewrites

Pivot'.pivot eq-idx-for-lvar pivot-eq subst-var = *pivot-code* **and**
Pivot'.pivot-tableau eq-idx-for-lvar pivot-eq subst-var = *pivot-tableau-code* **and**
SubstVar.subst-var-eq subst-var = *subst-var-eq-code*
by (*unfold-locales*, *auto simp: pivot-tableau-code-def pivot-code-def subst-var-eq-code-def*)

definition *pivot-and-update-code* = *PivotUpdate.pivot-and-update pivot-code up-*

date-code

global-interpretation *PivotUpdateDefault: PivotUpdate eq-idx-for-lvar pivot-code update-code*
rewrites
PivotUpdate.pivot-and-update pivot-code update-code = pivot-and-update-code
by (*unfold-locals, auto simp: pivot-and-update-code-def*)

sublocale *Update < AssertBoundNoLhs assert-bound*
proof (*rule update-to-assert-bound-no-lhs*)
show *Pivot eq-idx-for-lvar pivot-code ..*
qed

definition *check-code = PivotUpdateMinVars.check eq-idx-for-lvar min-lvar-not-in-bounds min-rvar-incdec-eq pivot-and-update-code*
definition *check'-code = PivotUpdateMinVars.check' eq-idx-for-lvar min-rvar-incdec-eq pivot-and-update-code*

global-interpretation *PivotUpdateMinVarsDefault: PivotUpdateMinVars eq-idx-for-lvar min-lvar-not-in-bounds min-rvar-incdec-eq pivot-and-update-code*
rewrites
PivotUpdateMinVars.check eq-idx-for-lvar min-lvar-not-in-bounds min-rvar-incdec-eq pivot-and-update-code = check-code **and**
PivotUpdateMinVars.check' eq-idx-for-lvar min-rvar-incdec-eq pivot-and-update-code = check'-code
by (*unfold-locals*) (*simp-all add: check-code-def check'-code-def*)

definition *assert-code = Assert'.assert assert-bound-code check-code*

global-interpretation *Assert'Default: Assert' assert-bound-code check-code*
rewrites
Assert'.assert assert-bound-code check-code = assert-code
by (*unfold-locals, auto simp: assert-code-def*)

definition *assert-bound-loop-code = AssertAllState''.assert-bound-loop assert-bound-code*
definition *assert-all-state-code = AssertAllState''.assert-all-state init-state assert-bound-code check-code*
definition *assert-all-code = AssertAllState.assert-all assert-all-state-code*

global-interpretation *AssertAllStateDefault: AssertAllState'' init-state assert-bound-code check-code*
rewrites
AssertAllState''.assert-bound-loop assert-bound-code = assert-bound-loop-code
and
AssertAllState''.assert-all-state init-state assert-bound-code check-code = assert-all-state-code **and**
AssertAllState.assert-all assert-all-state-code = assert-all-code
by *unfold-locals* (*simp-all add: assert-bound-loop-code-def assert-all-state-code-def*)

assert-all-code-def)

primrec

monom-to-atom:: *QDelta ns-constraint* $\Rightarrow$ *QDelta atom* **where**
monom-to-atom (*LEQ-ns l r*) = (if (monom-coeff l < 0) then
 (*Geq* (monom-var l) (r /R monom-coeff l))
 else
 (*Leq* (monom-var l) (r /R monom-coeff l)))
| *monom-to-atom* (*GEQ-ns l r*) = (if (monom-coeff l < 0) then
 (*Leq* (monom-var l) (r /R monom-coeff l))
 else
 (*Geq* (monom-var l) (r /R monom-coeff l)))

primrec

qdelta-constraint-to-atom:: *QDelta ns-constraint* $\Rightarrow$ *var* $\Rightarrow$ *QDelta atom* **where**
qdelta-constraint-to-atom (*LEQ-ns l r*) *v* = (if (is-monom l) then (monom-to-atom
 (*LEQ-ns l r*)) else (*Leq v r*))
| *qdelta-constraint-to-atom* (*GEQ-ns l r*) *v* = (if (is-monom l) then (monom-to-atom
 (*GEQ-ns l r*)) else (*Geq v r*))

primrec

qdelta-constraint-to-atom':: *QDelta ns-constraint* $\Rightarrow$ *var* $\Rightarrow$ *QDelta atom* **where**
qdelta-constraint-to-atom' (*LEQ-ns l r*) *v* = (*Leq v r*)
| *qdelta-constraint-to-atom'* (*GEQ-ns l r*) *v* = (*Geq v r*)

fun *linear-poly-to-eq*:: *linear-poly* $\Rightarrow$ *var* $\Rightarrow$ *eq* **where**

linear-poly-to-eq p v = (*v*, *p*)

datatype *'i istate* = *IState*

(*FirstFreshVariable*: *var*)

(*Tableau*: *tableau*)

(*Atoms*: (*'i,QDelta*) *i-atom list*)

(*Poly-Mapping*: *linear-poly* $\rightarrow$ *var*)

(*UnsatIndices*: *'i list*)

primrec *zero-satisfies* :: *'a* :: *lrv ns-constraint* $\Rightarrow$ *bool* **where**

zero-satisfies (*LEQ-ns l r*) $\longleftrightarrow$ $0 \leq r$

| *zero-satisfies* (*GEQ-ns l r*) $\longleftrightarrow$ $0 \geq r$

lemma *zero-satisfies*: *poly c* = 0 $\Longrightarrow$ *zero-satisfies c* $\Longrightarrow$ *v* $\models_{ns}$ *c*

by (cases *c*, auto simp: *valuate-zero*)

lemma *not-zero-satisfies*: *poly c* = 0 $\Longrightarrow$ $\neg$ *zero-satisfies c* $\Longrightarrow$ $\neg$ *v* $\models_{ns}$ *c*

by (cases *c*, auto simp: *valuate-zero*)

fun

```

preprocess' :: ('i, QDelta) i-ns-constraint list ⇒ var ⇒ 'i istate where
preprocess' [] v = IState v [] (λ p. None) []
| preprocess' ((i,h) # t) v = (let s' = preprocess' t v; p = poly h; is-monom-h =
is-monom p;
    v' = FirstFreshVariable s';
    t' = Tableau s';
    a' = Atoms s';
    m' = Poly-Mapping s';
    u' = UnsatIndices s' in
    if is-monom-h then IState v' t'
      ((i,qdelta-constraint-to-atom h v') # a') m' u'
    else if p = 0 then
      if zero-satisfies h then s' else
        IState v' t' a' m' (i # u')
    else (case m' p of Some v ⇒
      IState v' t' ((i,qdelta-constraint-to-atom h v) # a') m' u'
    | None ⇒ IState (v' + 1) (linear-poly-to-eq p v' # t')
      ((i,qdelta-constraint-to-atom h v') # a') (m' (p ↦ v')) u')
)

```

lemma *preprocess'-simps*: $\text{preprocess}' ((i,h) \# t) v = (\text{let } s' = \text{preprocess}' t v; p = \text{poly } h; \text{is-monom-h} = \text{is-monom } p;$

```

    v' = FirstFreshVariable s';
    t' = Tableau s';
    a' = Atoms s';
    m' = Poly-Mapping s';
    u' = UnsatIndices s' in
    if is-monom-h then IState v' t'
      ((i,monom-to-atom h) # a') m' u'
    else if p = 0 then
      if zero-satisfies h then s' else
        IState v' t' a' m' (i # u')
    else (case m' p of Some v ⇒
      IState v' t' ((i,qdelta-constraint-to-atom' h v) # a') m' u'
    | None ⇒ IState (v' + 1) (linear-poly-to-eq p v' # t')
      ((i,qdelta-constraint-to-atom' h v') # a') (m' (p ↦ v')) u')
)

```

by (*cases h, auto simp add: Let-def split: option.splits*)

lemmas *preprocess'-code* = *preprocess'.sims(1) preprocess'-simps*

declare *preprocess'-code[code]*

Normalization of constraints helps to identify same polynomials, e.g., the constraints $x + y \leq 5$ and $-2x - 2y \leq -12$ will be normalized to $x + y \leq 5$ and $x + y \geq 6$, so that only one slack-variable will be introduced for the polynomial $x + y$, and not another one for $-2x - 2y$. Normalization will take care that the max-var of the polynomial in the constraint will have coefficient 1 (if the polynomial is non-zero)


```

fun normalize-ns-constraint :: 'a :: lrv ns-constraint  $\Rightarrow$  'a ns-constraint where
  normalize-ns-constraint (LEQ-ns l r) = (let v = max-var l; c = coeff l v in
    if c = 0 then LEQ-ns l r else
    let ic = inverse c in if c < 0 then GEQ-ns (ic * R l) (scaleRat ic r) else LEQ-ns
    (ic * R l) (scaleRat ic r))
| normalize-ns-constraint (GEQ-ns l r) = (let v = max-var l; c = coeff l v in
  if c = 0 then GEQ-ns l r else
  let ic = inverse c in if c < 0 then LEQ-ns (ic * R l) (scaleRat ic r) else GEQ-ns
  (ic * R l) (scaleRat ic r))

```

lemma normalize-ns-constraint[simp]: $v \models_{ns} (\text{normalize-ns-constraint } c) \longleftrightarrow v \models_{ns} (c :: 'a :: lrv \text{ ns-constraint})$

proof –

```

let ?c = coeff (poly c) (max-var (poly c))
consider (0) ?c = 0 | (pos) ?c > 0 | (neg) ?c < 0 by linarith
thus ?thesis
proof cases
  case 0
  thus ?thesis by (cases c, auto)
next
  case pos
  from pos have id: a / R ?c  $\leq$  b / R ?c  $\longleftrightarrow$  (a :: 'a)  $\leq$  b for a b
  using scaleRat-leq1 by fastforce
  show ?thesis using pos id by (cases c, auto simp: Let-def valuate-scaleRat id)
next
  case neg
  from neg have id: a / R ?c  $\leq$  b / R ?c  $\longleftrightarrow$  (a :: 'a)  $\geq$  b for a b
  using scaleRat-leq2 by fastforce
  show ?thesis using neg id by (cases c, auto simp: Let-def valuate-scaleRat id)
qed
qed

```

declare normalize-ns-constraint.simps[simp del]

lemma i-satisfies-normalize-ns-constraint[simp]: $Iv \models_{inss} (\text{map-prod id normalize-ns-constraint } cs)$
 $\longleftrightarrow Iv \models_{inss} cs$
by (cases Iv, force)

abbreviation max-var:: QDelta ns-constraint $\Rightarrow$ var **where**
 max-var C $\equiv$ Abstract-Linear-Poly.max-var (poly C)

fun

```

  start-fresh-variable :: ('i, QDelta) i-ns-constraint list  $\Rightarrow$  var where
    start-fresh-variable [] = 0
| start-fresh-variable ((i,h)#t) = max (max-var h + 1) (start-fresh-variable t)

```

definition

preprocess-part-1 :: ('i, QDelta) i-ns-constraint list $\Rightarrow$ tableau $\times$ (('i, QDelta) i-atom list) $\times$ 'i list **where**
preprocess-part-1 l $\equiv$ let start = start-fresh-variable l; is = preprocess' l start in
 (Tableau is, Atoms is, UnsatIndices is)

lemma *lhs-linear-poly-to-eq* [simp]:

lhs (linear-poly-to-eq h v) = v
by (cases h) auto

lemma *rvars-eq-linear-poly-to-eq* [simp]:

rvars-eq (linear-poly-to-eq h v) = vars h
by simp

lemma *fresh-var-monoinc*:

FirstFreshVariable (preprocess' cs start) $\geq$ start
by (induct cs) (auto simp add: Let-def split: option.splits)

abbreviation *vars-constraints* **where**

vars-constraints cs $\equiv \bigcup$ (set (map vars (map poly cs)))

lemma *start-fresh-variable-fresh*:

$\forall$ var $\in$ vars-constraints (flat-list cs). var < start-fresh-variable cs
using max-var-max
by (induct cs, auto simp add: max-def) force+

lemma *vars-tableau-vars-constraints*:

rvars (Tableau (preprocess' cs start)) $\subseteq$ vars-constraints (flat-list cs)
by (induct cs start rule: preprocess'.induct) (auto simp add: rvars-def Let-def split: option.splits)

lemma *lvvars-tableau-ge-start*:

$\forall$ var $\in$ lvvars (Tableau (preprocess' cs start)). var $\geq$ start
by (induct cs start rule: preprocess'.induct) (auto simp add: Let-def lvvars-def fresh-var-monoinc split: option.splits)

lemma *rhs-no-zero-tableau-start*:

0 $\notin$ rhs ' set (Tableau (preprocess' cs start))
by (induct cs start rule: preprocess'.induct, auto simp add: Let-def rvars-def fresh-var-monoinc split: option.splits)

lemma *first-fresh-variable-not-in-lvars*:

$\forall$ var $\in$ lvvars (Tableau (preprocess' cs start)). FirstFreshVariable (preprocess' cs start) > var
by (induct cs start rule: preprocess'.induct) (auto simp add: Let-def lvvars-def split: option.splits)

lemma *sat-atom-sat-eq-sat-constraint-non-monom*:

assumes v $\models_a$ qdelta-constraint-to-atom h var v $\models_e$ linear-poly-to-eq (poly h) var

$\neg$ *is-monom* (*poly h*)
shows $v \models_{ns} h$
using *assms*
by (*cases h*) (*auto simp add: satisfies-eq-def split: if-splits*)

lemma *qdelta-constraint-to-atom-monom*:

assumes *is-monom* (*poly h*)
shows $v \models_a qdelta\text{-constraint-to-atom } h \text{ var} \longleftrightarrow v \models_{ns} h$
proof (*cases h*)
case (*LEQ-ns l a*)
then show *?thesis*
using *assms*
using *monom-valuate*[*of - v*]
apply *auto*
using *scaleRat-leq2*[*of a /R monom-coeff l v (monom-var l) monom-coeff l*]
using *divide-leq1*[*of monom-coeff l v (monom-var l) a*]
apply (*force, simp add: divide-rat-def*)
using *scaleRat-leq1*[*of v (monom-var l) a /R monom-coeff l monom-coeff l*]
using *is-monom-monom-coeff-not-zero*[*of l*]
using *divide-leq*[*of monom-coeff l v (monom-var l) a*]
using *is-monom-monom-coeff-not-zero*[*of l*]
by (*simp-all add: divide-rat-def*)
next
case (*GEQ-ns l a*)
then show *?thesis*
using *assms*
using *monom-valuate*[*of - v*]
apply *auto*
using *scaleRat-leq2*[*of v (monom-var l) a /R monom-coeff l monom-coeff l*]
using *divide-geq1*[*of a monom-coeff l v (monom-var l)*]
apply (*force, simp add: divide-rat-def*)
using *scaleRat-leq1*[*of a /R monom-coeff l v (monom-var l) monom-coeff l*]
using *is-monom-monom-coeff-not-zero*[*of l*]
using *divide-geq*[*of a monom-coeff l v (monom-var l)*]
using *is-monom-monom-coeff-not-zero*[*of l*]
by (*simp-all add: divide-rat-def*)

qed

lemma *preprocess'-Tableau-Poly-Mapping-None*: (*Poly-Mapping* (*preprocess' cs start*))

p = None

$\implies$ *linear-poly-to-eq p v* $\notin$ *set (Tableau (preprocess' cs start))*

by (*induct cs start rule: preprocess'.induct, auto simp: Let-def split: option.splits if-splits*)

lemma *preprocess'-Tableau-Poly-Mapping-Some*: (*Poly-Mapping* (*preprocess' cs start*))

p = Some v

$\implies$ *linear-poly-to-eq p v* $\in$ *set (Tableau (preprocess' cs start))*

by (*induct cs start rule: preprocess'.induct, auto simp: Let-def split: option.splits if-splits*)

lemma *preprocess'-Tableau-Poly-Mapping-Some'*: (*Poly-Mapping* (*preprocess'* *cs start*)) *p* = *Some v*
 $\implies \exists h. \text{poly } h = p \wedge \neg \text{is-monom } (\text{poly } h) \wedge \text{qdelta-constraint-to-atom } h \ v \in \text{flat } (\text{set } (\text{Atoms } (\text{preprocess}' \text{ cs start})))$
by (*induct cs start rule: preprocess'.induct, auto simp: Let-def split: option.splits if-splits*)

lemma *not-one-le-zero-qdelta*: $\neg (1 \leq (0 :: QDelta))$ **by** *code-simp*

lemma *one-zero-contradiction*[*dest, consumes 2*]: $1 \leq x \implies (x :: QDelta) \leq 0 \implies \text{False}$

using *order.trans[of 1 x 0] not-one-le-zero-qdelta* **by** *simp*

lemma *i-preprocess'-sat*:

assumes (*I, v*) $\models_{ias} \text{set } (\text{Atoms } (\text{preprocess}' \text{ s start})) \ v \models_t \text{Tableau } (\text{preprocess}' \text{ s start})$

$I \cap \text{set } (\text{UnsatIndices } (\text{preprocess}' \text{ s start})) = \{\}$

shows (*I, v*) $\models_{inss} \text{set } s$

using *assms*

by (*induct s start rule: preprocess'.induct*)

(*auto simp add: Let-def satisfies-atom-set-def satisfies-tableau-def qdelta-constraint-to-atom-monom sat-atom-sat-eq-sat-constraint-non-monom*

split: if-splits option.splits dest!: preprocess'-Tableau-Poly-Mapping-Some zero-satisfies)

lemma *preprocess'-sat*:

assumes *v* $\models_{as} \text{flat } (\text{set } (\text{Atoms } (\text{preprocess}' \text{ s start}))) \ v \models_t \text{Tableau } (\text{preprocess}' \text{ s start}) \ \text{set } (\text{UnsatIndices } (\text{preprocess}' \text{ s start})) = \{\}$

shows *v* $\models_{nss} \text{flat } (\text{set } s)$

using *i-preprocess'-sat[of UNIV v s start] assms* **by** *simp*

lemma *sat-constraint-valuation*:

assumes $\forall \text{ var} \in \text{vars } (\text{poly } c). \ v1 \ \text{var} = v2 \ \text{var}$

shows *v1* $\models_{ns} c \longleftrightarrow v2 \models_{ns} c$

using *assms*

using *valuate-depend*

by (*cases c*) (*force*)**+**

lemma *atom-var-first*:

assumes *a* $\in \text{flat } (\text{set } (\text{Atoms } (\text{preprocess}' \text{ cs start}))) \ \forall \text{ var} \in \text{vars-constraints } (\text{flat-list } \text{cs}). \ \text{var} < \text{start}$

shows *atom-var a* < *FirstFreshVariable* (*preprocess' cs start*)

using *assms*

proof(*induct cs arbitrary: a*)

case (*Cons hh t a*)

obtain *i h* **where** *hh*: *hh* = (*i, h*) **by** *force*

let *?s* = *preprocess' t start*

show *?case*

proof(*cases a* $\in \text{flat } (\text{set } (\text{Atoms } ?s))$)

```

case True
then show ?thesis
  using Cons(1)[of a] Cons(3) hh
  by (auto simp add: Let-def split: option.splits)
next
  case False
  consider (monom) is-monom (poly h) | (normal)  $\neg$  is-monom (poly h) poly h
 $\neq 0$  (Poly-Mapping ?s) (poly h) = None
    | (old) var where  $\neg$  is-monom (poly h) poly h  $\neq 0$  (Poly-Mapping ?s) (poly
h) = Some var
    | (zero)  $\neg$  is-monom (poly h) poly h = 0
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
proof cases
  case monom
  from Cons(3) monom-var-in-vars hh monom
  have monom-var (poly h) < start by auto
  moreover from False have a = qdelta-constraint-to-atom h (FirstFreshVariable
(preprocess' t start))
    using Cons(2) hh monom by (auto simp: Let-def)
    ultimately show ?thesis
    using fresh-var-monoinc[of start t] hh monom
    by (cases a; cases h) (auto simp add: Let-def)
  next
  case normal
  have a = qdelta-constraint-to-atom h (FirstFreshVariable (preprocess' t start))
    using False normal Cons(2) hh by (auto simp: Let-def)
  then show ?thesis using hh normal
    by (cases a; cases h) (auto simp add: Let-def)
  next
  case (old var)
  from preprocess'-Tableau-Poly-Mapping-Some'[OF old(3)]
  obtain h' where poly h' = poly h qdelta-constraint-to-atom h' var  $\in$  flat (set
(Atoms ?s))
    by blast
  from Cons(1)[OF this(2)] Cons(3) this(1) old(1)
  have var: var < FirstFreshVariable ?s by (cases h', auto)
  have a = qdelta-constraint-to-atom h var
    using False old Cons(2) hh by (auto simp: Let-def)
  then have a: atom-var a = var using old by (cases a; cases h; auto simp:
Let-def)
  show ?thesis unfolding a hh by (simp add: old Let-def var)
  next
  case zero
  from False show ?thesis using Cons(2) hh zero by (auto simp: Let-def split:
if-splits)
  qed
  qed
qed simp

```

```

lemma satisfies-tableau-satisfies-tableau:
  assumes  $v1 \models_t t \ \forall \text{ var} \in \text{tvars } t. \ v1 \text{ var} = v2 \text{ var}$ 
  shows  $v2 \models_t t$ 
  using assms
  using valuate-depend[of -  $v1 \ v2$ ]
  by (force simp add: lvars-def rvars-def satisfies-eq-def satisfies-tableau-def)

lemma preprocess'-unsat-indices:
  assumes  $i \in \text{set } (\text{UnsatIndices } (\text{preprocess}' \ s \ \text{start}))$ 
  shows  $\neg (\{i\}, v) \models_{\text{inss}} \text{set } s$ 
  using assms
proof (induct s start rule: preprocess'.induct)
  case ( $2 \ j \ h \ t \ v$ )
  then show ?case by (auto simp: Let-def not-zero-satisfies split: if-splits option.splits)
qed simp

lemma preprocess'-unsat:
  assumes  $(I, v) \models_{\text{inss}} \text{set } s \ \text{vars-constraints } (\text{flat-list } s) \subseteq V \ \forall \text{ var} \in V. \ \text{var} < \text{start}$ 
  shows  $\exists v'. (\forall \text{ var} \in V. \ v \text{ var} = v' \text{ var})$ 
   $\wedge v' \models_{as} \text{restrict-to } I \ (\text{set } (\text{Atoms } (\text{preprocess}' \ s \ \text{start})))$ 
   $\wedge v' \models_t \text{Tableau } (\text{preprocess}' \ s \ \text{start})$ 
  using assms
proof(induct s)
  case Nil
  show ?case
  by (auto simp add: satisfies-atom-set-def satisfies-tableau-def)
next
  case (Cons hh t)
  obtain  $i \ h$  where  $hh = (i, h)$  by force
  from Cons hh obtain  $v'$  where
     $\text{var}: (\forall \text{ var} \in V. \ v \text{ var} = v' \text{ var})$ 
    and  $v' \models_{as} \text{restrict-to } I \ (\text{set } (\text{Atoms } (\text{preprocess}' \ t \ \text{start})))$ 
    and  $v' \models_t \text{Tableau } (\text{preprocess}' \ t \ \text{start})$ 
    and  $\text{vars-h}: \text{vars-constraints } [h] \subseteq V$ 
  by auto
  from Cons(2)[unfolded hh]
  have  $i: i \in I \implies v \models_{ns} h$  by auto
  have  $\forall \text{ var} \in \text{vars } (\text{poly } h). \ v \text{ var} = v' \text{ var}$ 
    using  $\langle (\forall \text{ var} \in V. \ v \text{ var} = v' \text{ var}) \rangle \text{Cons}(3) \ hh$ 
  by auto
  then have  $vh-v'h: v \models_{ns} h \longleftrightarrow v' \models_{ns} h$ 
    by (rule sat-constraint-valuation)
  show ?case
proof(cases is-monom (poly h))
  case True
  then have  $\text{id}: \text{is-monom } (\text{poly } h) = \text{True}$  by simp

```

```

show ?thesis
  unfolding hh preprocess'.simps Let-def id if-True istate.simps istate.sel
proof (intro exI[of - v'] conjI v'-t var satisfies-atom-restrict-to-Cons[OF v'-as])
  assume i ∈ I
  from i[OF this] var vh-v'h
  show v' ⊨a qdelta-constraint-to-atom h (FirstFreshVariable (preprocess' t
start))
  unfolding qdelta-constraint-to-atom-monom[OF True] by auto
qed
next
case False
then have id: is-monom (poly h) = False by simp
let ?s = preprocess' t start
let ?x = FirstFreshVariable ?s
show ?thesis
proof (cases poly h = 0)
  case zero: False
  hence id': (poly h = 0) = False by simp
  let ?look = (Poly-Mapping ?s) (poly h)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases ?look)
    case None
    let ?y = poly h { v' }
    let ?v' = v'(?x:=?y)
    show ?thesis unfolding preprocess'.simps hh Let-def id id' if-False is-
tate.simps istate.sel None option.simps
    proof (rule exI[of - ?v'], intro conjI satisfies-atom-restrict-to-Cons satis-
fies-tableau-Cons)
      show vars': (∀ var ∈ V. v var = ?v' var)
      using ⟨(∀ var ∈ V. v var = v' var)⟩
      using fresh-var-monoinc[of start t]
      using Cons(4)
      by auto
    {
      assume i ∈ I
      from vh-v'h i[OF this] False
      show ?v' ⊨a qdelta-constraint-to-atom h (FirstFreshVariable (preprocess'
t start))
      by (cases h, auto)
    }
  let ?atoms = restrict-to I (set (Atoms (preprocess' t start)))
  show ?v' ⊨as ?atoms
  unfolding satisfies-atom-set-def
proof
  fix a
  assume a ∈ ?atoms
  then have v' ⊨a a
  using ⟨v' ⊨as ?atoms⟩ hh by (force simp add: satisfies-atom-set-def)
  then show ?v' ⊨a a

```

```

      using ⟨a ∈ ?atoms⟩ atom-var-first[of a t start]
      using Cons(3) Cons(4)
      by (cases a) auto
    qed
    show ?v' ⊨e linear-poly-to-eq (poly h) (FirstFreshVariable (preprocess' t
start))
      using Cons(3) Cons(4)
      using valuate-depend[of poly h v' v'(FirstFreshVariable (preprocess' t
start) := (poly h) { v' }]]
      using fresh-var-monoinc[of start t] hh
      by (cases h) (force simp add: satisfies-eq-def)+
      have FirstFreshVariable (preprocess' t start) ∉ tvars (Tableau (preprocess'
t start))
        using first-fresh-variable-not-in-lvars[of t start]
        using Cons(3) Cons(4)
        using vars-tableau-vars-constraints[of t start]
        using fresh-var-monoinc[of start t]
        by force
      then show ?v' ⊨t Tableau (preprocess' t start)
        using ⟨v' ⊨t Tableau (preprocess' t start)⟩
        using satisfies-tableau-satisfies-tableau[of v' Tableau (preprocess' t start)
?v']
        by auto
    qed
  next
  case (Some var)
  from preprocess'-Tableau-Poly-Mapping-Some[OF Some]
  have linear-poly-to-eq (poly h) var ∈ set (Tableau ?s) by auto
  with v'-t[unfolded satisfies-tableau-def]
  have v'-h-var: v' ⊨e linear-poly-to-eq (poly h) var by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding preprocess'.simps hh Let-def id id' if-False is-
tate.simps istate.sel Some option.simps
  proof (intro exI[of - v'] conjI var v'-t satisfies-atom-restrict-to-Cons satis-
fies-tableau-Cons v'-as)
    assume i ∈ I
    from vh-v'h i[OF this] False v'-h-var
    show v' ⊨a qdelta-constraint-to-atom h var
      by (cases h, auto simp: satisfies-eq-iff)
  qed
  qed
  next
  case zero: True
  hence id': (poly h = 0) = True by simp
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases zero-satisfies h)
    case True
    hence id'': zero-satisfies h = True by simp
    show ?thesis
    unfolding hh preprocess'.simps Let-def id id' id'' if-True if-False istate.simps

```



```

istate.sel
  by (intro exI[of - v] conjI v'-t var v'-as)
next
case False
hence id'': zero-satisfies h = False by simp
{
  assume i ∈ I
  from i[OF this] not-zero-satisfies[OF zero False] have False by simp
} note no-I = this
show ?thesis
unfolding hh preprocess'.simps Let-def id id' id'' if-True if-False istate.simps
istate.sel
proof (rule Cons(1)[OF - - Cons(4)])
  show (I, v) ⊨inss set t using Cons(2) by auto
  show vars-constraints (map snd t) ⊆ V using Cons(3) by force
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *lvars-distinct*:

```

distinct (map lhs (Tableau (preprocess' cs start)))
using first-fresh-variable-not-in-lvars[where ?'a = 'a]
by (induct cs, auto simp add: Let-def lvars-def) (force split: option.splits)

```

lemma *normalized-tableau-preprocess'*: Δ (Tableau (preprocess' cs (start-fresh-variable cs)))

proof –

```

let ?s = start-fresh-variable cs
show ?thesis
  using lvars-distinct[of cs ?s]
  using lvars-tableau-ge-start[of cs ?s]
  using vars-tableau-vars-constraints[of cs ?s]
  using start-fresh-variable-fresh[of cs]
  unfolding normalized-tableau-def Let-def
  by (meson disjoint-iff linorder-not-le rhs-no-zero-tableau-start subset-eq)
qed

```

Improved preprocessing: Deletion. An equation $x = p$ can be deleted from the tableau, if x does not occur in the atoms.

lemma *delete-lhs-var*: **assumes** *norm*: Δt **and** $t: t = t1 @ (x, p) \# t2$

```

and t': t' = t1 @ t2
and tv: tv = (λ v. upd x (p ⋈ ⟨v⟩ ⋈) v)
and x-as: x ∉ atom-var ' snd ' set as
shows  $\Delta t'$  — new tableau is normalized
  ⟨w⟩ ⊨t t'  $\implies$  ⟨tv w⟩ ⊨t t — solution of new tableau is translated to solution of
old tableau
  (I, ⟨w⟩) ⊨ias set as  $\implies$  (I, ⟨tv w⟩) ⊨ias set as — solution translation also works

```

for bounds

$v \models_t t \implies v \models_t t'$ — solution of old tableau is also solution for new tableau

proof —

have $tv: \langle tv \ w \rangle = \langle w \rangle \ (x := p \ \& \ \langle w \rangle \ \&)$ **unfolding** $tv \ map2fun-def'$ **by** *auto*
from *norm*

show $\Delta \ t' \text{ unfolding } t \ t' \text{ normalized-tableau-def}$ **by** $(auto \ simp: \ lvars-def \ rvars-def)$

show $v \models_t t \implies v \models_t t'$ **unfolding** $t \ t' \text{ satisfies-tableau-def}$ **by** *auto*

from *norm* **have** $dist: distinct \ (map \ lhs \ t) \ lvars \ t \cap \ rvars \ t = \{\}$

unfolding *normalized-tableau-def* **by** *auto*

from $x-as$ **have** $x-as: x \notin atom-var \ 'snd \ '(set \ as \cap \ I \times \ UNIV)$ **by** *auto*

have $(I, \langle tv \ w \rangle) \models_{ias} set \ as \longleftrightarrow (I, \langle w \rangle) \models_{ias} set \ as$ **unfolding** $i-satisfies-atom-set.simps$
satisfies-atom-set-def

proof $(intro \ ball-cong[OF \ refl])$

fix a

assume $a \in snd \ '(set \ as \cap \ I \times \ UNIV)$

with $x-as$ **have** $x \neq atom-var \ a$ **by** *auto*

then show $\langle tv \ w \rangle \models_a a = \langle w \rangle \models_a a$ **unfolding** tv

by $(cases \ a, \ auto)$

qed

then show $(I, \langle w \rangle) \models_{ias} set \ as \implies (I, \langle tv \ w \rangle) \models_{ias} set \ as$ **by** *blast*

assume $w: \langle w \rangle \models_t t'$

from $dist(2)[unfolded \ t]$ **have** $xp: x \notin vars \ p$

unfolding $lvars-def \ rvars-def$ **by** *auto*

{

fix eq

assume $mem: eq \in set \ t1 \cup set \ t2$

then have $eq \in set \ t' \text{ unfolding } t'$ **by** *auto*

with w **have** $w: \langle w \rangle \models_e eq$ **unfolding** $satisfies-tableau-def$ **by** *auto*

obtain $y \ q$ **where** $eq: eq = (y, q)$ **by** *force*

from $mem[unfolded \ eq] \ dist(1)[unfolded \ t]$ **have** $xy: x \neq y$ **by** *force*

from $mem[unfolded \ eq] \ dist(2)[unfolded \ t]$ **have** $xq: x \notin vars \ q$

unfolding $lvars-def \ rvars-def$ **by** *auto*

from w **have** $\langle tv \ w \rangle \models_e eq$ **unfolding** $tv \ eq \text{ satisfies-eq-iff}$ **using** $xy \ xq$

by $(auto \ intro!: \ valuate-depend)$

}

moreover

have $\langle tv \ w \rangle \models_e (x, p)$ **unfolding** $satisfies-eq-iff \ tv$ **using** xp

by $(auto \ intro!: \ valuate-depend)$

ultimately

show $\langle tv \ w \rangle \models_t t$ **unfolding** $t \text{ satisfies-tableau-def}$ **by** *auto*

qed

definition $pivot-tableau-eq :: tableau \Rightarrow eq \Rightarrow tableau \Rightarrow var \Rightarrow tableau \times eq \times tableau$ **where**

$pivot-tableau-eq \ t1 \ eq \ t2 \ x \equiv let \ eq' = pivot-eq \ eq \ x; m = map \ (\lambda \ e. \ subst-var-eq \ x \ (rhs \ eq') \ e) \ in$
 $(m \ t1, \ eq', \ m \ t2)$

lemma $pivot-tableau-eq: assumes \ t: t = t1 \ @ \ eq \ \# \ t2 \ t' = t1' \ @ \ eq' \ \# \ t2'$

and $x: x \in \text{rvars-eq } eq$ **and** $\text{norm}: \triangle t$ **and** $\text{pte}: \text{pivot-tableau-eq } t1 \text{ eq } t2 \text{ } x = (t1', eq', t2')$
shows $\triangle t' \text{ lhs } eq' = x \text{ } (v :: 'a :: \text{lrval valuation}) \models_t t' \longleftrightarrow v \models_t t$
proof –
let $?s = \lambda t. \text{State } t \text{ undefined undefined undefined undefined undefined}$
let $?y = \text{lhs } eq$
have $yl: ?y \in \text{lvars } t$ **unfolding** $t \text{ lvars-def}$ **by** auto
from norm **have** $eq-t12: ?y \notin \text{lhs } '(\text{set } t1 \cup \text{set } t2)$
unfolding $\text{normalized-tableau-def } t \text{ lvars-def}$ **by** auto
have $eq: eq\text{-for-lvar-code } t \text{ } ?y = eq$
by $(\text{metis } (\text{mono-tags, lifting}) \text{ EqForLVarDefault.eq-for-lvar } \text{Un-insert-right } eq-t12$
 $\text{image-iff insert-iff list.set}(2) \text{ set-append } t(1) \text{ } yl)$
have $*$: $(?y, b) \in \text{set } t1 \implies ?y \in \text{lhs } '(\text{set } t1)$ **for** $b \text{ } t1$
by $(\text{metis image-eqI lhs.simps})$
have $\text{pivot}: \text{pivot-tableau-code } ?y \text{ } x \text{ } t = t'$
unfolding $\text{Pivot'Default.pivot-tableau-def Let-def eq}$ **using** pte[symmetric]
unfolding $t \text{ pivot-tableau-eq-def Let-def}$ **using** $eq-t12$ **by** $(\text{auto dest!: } *)$
note $\text{thms} = \text{Pivot'Default.pivot-vars' Pivot'Default.pivot-tableau}$
note $\text{thms} = \text{thms}[\text{unfolded Pivot'Default.pivot-def, of } ?s \text{ } t, \text{ simplified,}$
 $\text{OF norm } yl, \text{ unfolded eq, OF } x, \text{ unfolded pivot}]$
from $\text{thms}(1) \text{ thms}(2)[\text{of } v]$ **show** $\triangle t' v \models_t t' \longleftrightarrow v \models_t t$ **by** auto
show $\text{lhs } eq' = x$ **using** pte[symmetric]
unfolding $t \text{ pivot-tableau-eq-def Let-def pivot-eq-def}$ **by** auto
qed

function $\text{preprocess-opt} :: \text{var set} \Rightarrow \text{tableau} \Rightarrow \text{tableau} \Rightarrow \text{tableau} \times ((\text{var}, 'a :: \text{lrval}) \text{ mapping} \Rightarrow (\text{var}, 'a) \text{ mapping})$ **where**
 $\text{preprocess-opt } X \text{ } t1 \text{ } [] = (t1, \text{id})$
 $| \text{preprocess-opt } X \text{ } t1 \text{ } ((x, p) \# t2) = (\text{if } x \notin X \text{ then}$
 $\text{case preprocess-opt } X \text{ } t1 \text{ } t2 \text{ of } (t, tv) \Rightarrow (t, (\lambda v. \text{upd } x \text{ } (p \text{ } \langle v \rangle \text{ } \mathbb{I})) v) \text{ o } tv)$
 $\text{else case find } (\lambda x. x \notin X) (\text{Abstract-Linear-Poly.vars-list } p) \text{ of}$
 $\text{None} \Rightarrow \text{preprocess-opt } X \text{ } ((x, p) \# t1) \text{ } t2$
 $| \text{Some } y \Rightarrow \text{case pivot-tableau-eq } t1 \text{ } (x, p) \text{ } t2 \text{ } y \text{ of}$
 $(tt1, (z, q), tt2) \Rightarrow \text{case preprocess-opt } X \text{ } tt1 \text{ } tt2 \text{ of } (t, tv) \Rightarrow (t, (\lambda v. \text{upd } z \text{ } (q$
 $\text{ } \langle v \rangle \text{ } \mathbb{I})) v) \text{ o } tv))$
by $\text{pat-completeness auto}$

termination by $(\text{relation measure } (\lambda (X, t1, t2). \text{length } t2), \text{auto simp: pivot-tableau-eq-def Let-def})$

lemma $\text{preprocess-opt}: \text{assumes } X = \text{atom-var } ' \text{snd } ' \text{set as}$

$\text{preprocess-opt } X \text{ } t1 \text{ } t2 = (t', tv) \triangle t \text{ } t = \text{rev } t1 \text{ } @ \text{ } t2$

shows $\triangle t'$

$(\langle w \rangle :: 'a :: \text{lrval valuation}) \models_t t' \implies \langle tv \text{ } w \rangle \models_t t$

$(I, \langle w \rangle) \models_{ias} \text{set as} \implies (I, \langle tv \text{ } w \rangle) \models_{ias} \text{set as}$

$v \models_t t \implies (v :: 'a \text{ valuation}) \models_t t'$

using assms

proof $(\text{atomize}(\text{full}), \text{induct } X \text{ } t1 \text{ } t2 \text{ arbitrary: } t \text{ } tv \text{ } w \text{ rule: preprocess-opt.induct})$

```

    case (1 X t1 t tv)
    then show ?case by (auto simp: normalized-tableau-def lvars-def rvars-def sat-
isfies-tableau-def
      simp flip: rev-map)
next
case (2 X t1 x p t2 t tv w)
note IH = 2(1-3)
note X = 2(4)
note res = 2(5)
have norm:  $\Delta$  t by fact
have t: t = rev t1 @ (x, p) # t2 by fact
show ?case
proof (cases x  $\in$  X)
  case False
  with res obtain tv' where res: preprocess-opt X t1 t2 = (t', tv') and
    tv: tv = ( $\lambda v$ . Mapping.update x (p  $\setminus$  {v}) v) o tv'
  by (auto split: prod.splits)
  note delete = delete-lhs-var[OF norm t refl refl False[unfolded X]]
  note IH = IH(1)[OF False X res delete(1) refl]
  from delete(2)[of tv' w] delete(3)[of I tv' w] delete(4)[of v] IH[of w]
  show ?thesis unfolding tv o-def
    by auto
next
case True
then have  $\neg x \notin X$  by simp
note IH = IH(2-3)[OF this]
show ?thesis
proof (cases find ( $\lambda x$ . x  $\notin$  X) (Abstract-Linear-Poly.vars-list p))
  case None
  with res True have pre: preprocess-opt X ((x, p) # t1) t2 = (t', tv) by auto
  from t have t: t = rev ((x, p) # t1) @ t2 by simp
  from IH(1)[OF None X pre norm t]
  show ?thesis .
next
case (Some z)
from Some[unfolded find-Some-iff] have zX: z  $\notin$  X and z  $\in$  set (Abstract-Linear-Poly.vars-list
p)
  unfolding set-conv-nth by auto
  then have z: z  $\in$  rvars-eq (x, p) by (simp add: set-vars-list)
  obtain tt1 z' q tt2 where pte: pivot-tableau-eq t1 (x, p) t2 z = (tt1, (z', q), tt2)
    by (cases pivot-tableau-eq t1 (x, p) t2 z, auto)
  then have pte-rev: pivot-tableau-eq (rev t1) (x, p) t2 z = (rev tt1, (z', q), tt2)
    unfolding pivot-tableau-eq-def Let-def by (auto simp: rev-map)
  note eq = pivot-tableau-eq[OF t refl z norm pte-rev]
  then have z': z' = z by auto
  note eq = eq(1,3)[unfolded z']
  note pte = pte[unfolded z']
  note pte-rev = pte-rev[unfolded z']
  note delete = delete-lhs-var[OF eq(1) refl refl refl zX[unfolded X]]

```

```

from res[unfolded preprocess-opt.simps Some option.simps pte] True
obtain tv' where res: preprocess-opt X tt1 tt2 = (t', tv') and
  tv: tv = (λv. Mapping.update z (q ⋈ ⟨v⟩ ⋈) v) o tv'
  by (auto split: prod.splits)
note IH = IH(2)[OF Some, unfolded pte, OF refl refl refl X res delete(1)
refl]
from IH[of w] delete(2)[of tv' w] delete(3)[of I tv' w] delete(4)[of v] show
?thesis
  unfolding tv o-def eq(2) by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

definition preprocess-part-2 as t = preprocess-opt (atom-var ‘ snd ‘ set as) [] t

lemma preprocess-part-2: **assumes** preprocess-part-2 as t = (t', tv) Δ t
shows Δ t'
 $(\langle w \rangle :: 'a :: lrv \text{ valuation}) \models_t t' \implies \langle tv \ w \rangle \models_t t$
 $(I, \langle w \rangle) \models_{ias} \text{set as} \implies (I, \langle tv \ w \rangle) \models_{ias} \text{set as}$
 $v \models_t t \implies (v :: 'a \text{ valuation}) \models_t t'$
using preprocess-opt[OF refl assms(1)[unfolded preprocess-part-2-def] assms(2)]
by auto

definition preprocess :: ('i, QDelta) i-ns-constraint list $\Rightarrow$ - $\times$ - $\times$ (- $\Rightarrow$ (var, QDelta) mapping)
 $\times$ 'i list **where**
preprocess l = (case preprocess-part-1 (map (map-prod id normalize-ns-constraint)
l) of
(t, as, ui) $\Rightarrow$ case preprocess-part-2 as t of (t, tv) $\Rightarrow$ (t, as, tv, ui))

lemma preprocess:

assumes id: preprocess cs = (t, as, trans-v, ui)
shows Δ t
fst ‘ set as $\cup$ set ui $\subseteq$ fst ‘ set cs
distinct-indices-ns (set cs) $\implies$ distinct-indices-atoms (set as)
 $I \cap \text{set ui} = \{\}$ $\implies (I, \langle v \rangle) \models_{ias} \text{set as} \implies$
 $\langle v \rangle \models_t t \implies (I, \langle \text{trans-v } v \rangle) \models_{inss} \text{set cs}$
 $i \in \text{set ui} \implies \nexists v. (\{i\}, v) \models_{inss} \text{set cs}$
 $\exists v. (I, v) \models_{inss} \text{set cs} \implies \exists v'. (I, v') \models_{ias} \text{set as} \wedge v' \models_t t$
proof –
define ncs **where** ncs = map (map-prod id normalize-ns-constraint) cs
have ncs: fst ‘ set ncs = fst ‘ set cs $\wedge$ Iv. Iv $\models_{inss} \text{set ncs} \longleftrightarrow$ Iv $\models_{inss} \text{set cs}$
unfolding ncs-def **by** force auto
from id **obtain** t1 **where** part1: preprocess-part-1 ncs = (t1, as, ui)
unfolding preprocess-def **by** (auto simp: ncs-def split: prod.splits)
from id[unfolded preprocess-def part1 split ncs-def[symmetric]]
have part-2: preprocess-part-2 as t1 = (t, trans-v)
by (auto split: prod.splits)
have norm: Δ t1 **using** normalized-tableau-preprocess' part1
by (auto simp: preprocess-part-1-def Let-def)

```

note part-2 = preprocess-part-2[OF part-2 norm]
show  $\triangle t$  by fact
have unsat:  $(I, \langle v \rangle) \models_{ias} \text{set } as \implies \langle v \rangle \models_t t1 \implies I \cap \text{set } ui = \{\} \implies (I, \langle v \rangle) \models_{inss} \text{set } ncs$  for v
using part1[unfolded preprocess-part-1-def Let-def, simplified] i-preprocess'-sat[of I] by blast
with part-2(2,3) show  $I \cap \text{set } ui = \{\} \implies (I, \langle v \rangle) \models_{ias} \text{set } as \implies \langle v \rangle \models_t t \implies (I, \langle \text{trans-}v \ v \rangle) \models_{inss} \text{set } cs$ 
by (auto simp: ncs)
from part1[unfolded preprocess-part-1-def Let-def] obtain var where
  as: as = Atoms (preprocess' ncs var) and ui: ui = UnsatIndices (preprocess' ncs var) by auto
note min-defs = distinct-indices-atoms-def distinct-indices-ns-def
have min1:  $(\text{distinct-indices-ns } (\text{set } ncs) \longrightarrow (\forall k \ a. (k, a) \in \text{set } as \longrightarrow (\exists v \ p. a = qdelta\text{-constraint-to-atom } p \ v \wedge (k, p) \in \text{set } ncs) \wedge (\neg \text{is-monom } (poly \ p) \longrightarrow Poly\text{-Mapping } (\text{preprocess}' \text{ ncs } var) (poly \ p) = Some \ v) )))$ 
   $\wedge \text{fst } ' \text{set } as \cup \text{set } ui \subseteq \text{fst } ' \text{set } ncs$ 
unfolding as ui
proof (induct ncs var rule: preprocess'.induct)
case (2 i h t v)
hence sub:  $\text{fst } ' \text{set } (Atoms (\text{preprocess}' \ t \ v)) \cup \text{set } (UnsatIndices (\text{preprocess}' \ t \ v)) \subseteq \text{fst } ' \text{set } t$  by auto
show ?case
proof (intro conjI impI allI, goal-cases)
show  $\text{fst } ' \text{set } (Atoms (\text{preprocess}' ((i, h) \# t) \ v)) \cup \text{set } (UnsatIndices (\text{preprocess}' ((i, h) \# t) \ v)) \subseteq \text{fst } ' \text{set } ((i, h) \# t)$ 
using sub by (auto simp: Let-def split: option.splits)
next
case (1 k a)
hence min': distinct-indices-ns (set t) unfolding min-defs list.simps by blast
note IH = 2[THEN conjunct1, rule-format, OF min']
show ?case
proof (cases  $(k, a) \in \text{set } (Atoms (\text{preprocess}' \ t \ v))$ )
case True
from IH[OF this] show ?thesis
by (force simp: Let-def split: option.splits if-split)
next
case new: False
with 1(2) have ki: k = i by (auto simp: Let-def split: if-splits option.splits)
show ?thesis
proof (cases is-monom (poly h))
case True
thus ?thesis using new 1(2) by (auto simp: Let-def True intro!: exI)
next
case no-monom: False
thus ?thesis using new 1(2) by (auto simp: Let-def no-monom split: option.splits if-splits intro!: exI)
qed

```

```

    qed
  qed
  qed (auto simp: min-defs)
  then show fst ' set as  $\cup$  set ui  $\subseteq$  fst ' set cs by (auto simp: ncs)
  {
    assume mini: distinct-indices-ns (set cs)
    have mini: distinct-indices-ns (set ncs) unfolding distinct-indices-ns-def
    proof (intro impI allI, goal-cases)
      case (1 n1 n2 i)
      from 1(1) obtain c1 where c1: (i,c1)  $\in$  set cs and n1: n1 = normalize-ns-constraint c1
      unfolding ncs-def by auto
      from 1(2) obtain c2 where c2: (i,c2)  $\in$  set cs and n2: n2 = normalize-ns-constraint c2
      unfolding ncs-def by auto
      from mini[unfolded distinct-indices-ns-def, rule-format, OF c1 c2]
      show ?case unfolding n1 n2
      by (cases c1; cases c2; auto simp: normalize-ns-constraint.simps Let-def)
    qed
    note min = min1[THEN conjunct1, rule-format, OF this]
    show distinct-indices-atoms (set as)
    unfolding distinct-indices-atoms-def
    proof (intro allI impI)
      fix i a b
      assume a: (i,a)  $\in$  set as and b: (i,b)  $\in$  set as
      from min[OF a] obtain v p where aa: a = qdelta-constraint-to-atom p v (i,
p)  $\in$  set ncs
       $\neg$  is-monom (poly p)  $\implies$  Poly-Mapping (preprocess' ncs var) (poly p) =
Some v
      by auto
      from min[OF b] obtain w q where bb: b = qdelta-constraint-to-atom q w (i,
q)  $\in$  set ncs
       $\neg$  is-monom (poly q)  $\implies$  Poly-Mapping (preprocess' ncs var) (poly q) =
Some w
      by auto
      from mini[unfolded distinct-indices-ns-def, rule-format, OF aa(2) bb(2)]
      have *: poly p = poly q ns-constraint-const p = ns-constraint-const q by auto
      show atom-var a = atom-var b  $\wedge$  atom-const a = atom-const b
      proof (cases is-monom (poly q))
        case True
        thus ?thesis unfolding aa(1) bb(1) using * by (cases p; cases q, auto)
      next
        case False
        thus ?thesis unfolding aa(1) bb(1) using * aa(3) bb(3) by (cases p; cases
q, auto)
      qed
    qed
  }
  show i  $\in$  set ui  $\implies$   $\nexists$  v. ({i}, v)  $\models_{inss}$  set cs

```

using preprocess'-unsat-indices[*of i ncs*] *part1* **unfolding** preprocess-part-1-def
Let-def
by (auto simp: ncs)
assume $\exists w. (I, w) \models_{\text{inss}} \text{set } cs$
then obtain *w* **where** $(I, w) \models_{\text{inss}} \text{set } cs$ **by** blast
hence $(I, w) \models_{\text{inss}} \text{set } ncs$ **unfolding** ncs .
from preprocess'-unsat[*OF this - start-fresh-variable-fresh, of ncs*]
have $\exists v'. (I, v') \models_{\text{ias}} \text{set } as \wedge v' \models_t t1$
using *part1*
unfolding preprocess-part-1-def *Let-def* **by** auto
then show $\exists v'. (I, v') \models_{\text{ias}} \text{set } as \wedge v' \models_t t$
using *part-2(4)* **by** auto
qed

interpretation PreprocessDefault: Preprocess preprocess
by (unfold-locales; rule preprocess, auto)

global-interpretation Solve-exec-ns'Default: Solve-exec-ns' preprocess assert-all-code
defines solve-exec-ns-code = Solve-exec-ns'Default.solve-exec-ns
by unfold-locales

primrec
constraint-to-qdelta-constraint:: *constraint* $\Rightarrow$ *QDelta ns-constraint list* **where**
constraint-to-qdelta-constraint (LT *l r*) = [LEQ-ns *l* (QDelta.QDelta *r* (-1))]
| *constraint-to-qdelta-constraint* (GT *l r*) = [GEQ-ns *l* (QDelta.QDelta *r* 1)]
| *constraint-to-qdelta-constraint* (LEQ *l r*) = [LEQ-ns *l* (QDelta.QDelta *r* 0)]
| *constraint-to-qdelta-constraint* (GEQ *l r*) = [GEQ-ns *l* (QDelta.QDelta *r* 0)]
| *constraint-to-qdelta-constraint* (EQ *l r*) = [LEQ-ns *l* (QDelta.QDelta *r* 0), GEQ-ns
l (QDelta.QDelta *r* 0)]

primrec
i-constraint-to-qdelta-constraint:: '*i* *i-constraint* $\Rightarrow$ ('*i*, QDelta) *i-ns-constraint list*
where
i-constraint-to-qdelta-constraint (*i*, *c*) = map (Pair *i*) (constraint-to-qdelta-constraint
c)

definition
to-ns :: '*i* *i-constraint list* $\Rightarrow$ ('*i*, QDelta) *i-ns-constraint list* **where**
to-ns *l* $\equiv$ concat (map *i-constraint-to-qdelta-constraint* *l*)

primrec
 $\delta 0$ -val :: QDelta ns-constraint $\Rightarrow$ QDelta valuation $\Rightarrow$ rat **where**
 $\delta 0$ -val (LEQ-ns *lll rrr*) *vl* = $\delta 0$ *lll* {*vl*} *rrr*
| $\delta 0$ -val (GEQ-ns *lll rrr*) *vl* = $\delta 0$ *rrr* *lll* {*vl*}

primrec

$\delta 0\text{-val-min} :: QDelta\ ns\text{-constraint}\ list \Rightarrow QDelta\ valuation \Rightarrow rat$ **where**
 $\delta 0\text{-val-min}\ []\ vl = 1$
 $|\ \delta 0\text{-val-min}\ (h\#t)\ vl = \min\ (\delta 0\text{-val-min}\ t\ vl)\ (\delta 0\text{-val}\ h\ vl)$

abbreviation *vars-list-constraints* **where**

$vars\text{-list-constraints}\ cs \equiv \text{remdups}\ (\text{concat}\ (\text{map}\ Abstract\text{-Linear-Poly}.\text{vars-list}\ (\text{map}\ poly\ cs)))$

definition

$from\text{-ns} :: (var,\ QDelta)\ mapping \Rightarrow QDelta\ ns\text{-constraint}\ list \Rightarrow (var,\ rat)\ map\text{-}ping$ **where**

$from\text{-ns}\ vl\ cs \equiv \text{let}\ \delta = \delta 0\text{-val-min}\ cs\ \langle vl \rangle\ \text{in}$
 $Mapping.\text{tabulate}\ (vars\text{-list-constraints}\ cs)\ (\lambda\ var.\ val\ (\langle vl \rangle\ var)\ \delta)$

global-interpretation *SolveExec'*Default: *SolveExec'* to-ns from-ns solve-exec-ns-code

defines *solve-exec-code* = *SolveExec'*Default.*solve-exec*

and *solve-code* = *SolveExec'*Default.*solve*

proof *unfold-locales*

```
{
  fix ics :: 'i i-constraint list and v' and I
  let ?to-ns = to-ns ics
  let ?flat = set ?to-ns
  assume sat: (I,⟨v'⟩) ⊨inss ?flat
  define cs where cs = map snd (filter (λ ic. fst ic ∈ I) ics)
  define to-ns' where to-ns: to-ns' = (λ l. concat (map constraint-to-qdelta-constraint l))
  show (I,⟨from-ns v' (flat-list ?to-ns)⟩) ⊨ics set ics unfolding i-satisfies-cs.simps
proof
  let ?listf = map (λ C. case C of (LEQ-ns l r) ⇒ (l⟦⟨v'⟩⟧, r)
    | (GEQ-ns l r) ⇒ (r, l⟦⟨v'⟩⟧))
  let ?to-ns = λ ics. to-ns' (map snd (filter (λ ic. fst ic ∈ I) ics))
  let ?list = ?listf (to-ns' cs)
  let ?f-list = flat-list (to-ns ics)
  let ?f-list = ?listf ?f-list
  obtain i-list where i-list: ?list = i-list by force
  obtain f-list where f-list: ?f-list = f-list by force
  have if-list: set i-list ⊆ set f-list unfolding
    i-list[symmetric] f-list[symmetric] to-ns-def to-ns set-map set-concat cs-def
    by (intro image-mono, force)
  have ∧ qd1 qd2. (qd1, qd2) ∈ set ?list ⇒ qd1 ≤ qd2
proof–
  fix qd1 qd2
  assume (qd1, qd2) ∈ set ?list
  then show qd1 ≤ qd2
    using sat unfolding cs-def
proof(induct ics)
  case Nil
```

```

    then show ?case
      by (simp add: to-ns)
  next
    case (Cons h t)
    obtain i c where h: h = (i,c) by force
    from Cons(2) consider (ic) (qd1,qd2) ∈ set (?listf (?to-ns [(i,c)]))
      | (t) (qd1,qd2) ∈ set (?listf (?to-ns t))
      unfolding to-ns h set-map set-concat by fastforce
    then show ?case
    proof cases
      case t
      from Cons(1)[OF this] Cons(3) show ?thesis unfolding to-ns-def by
auto
      next
      case ic
      note ic = ic[unfolded to-ns, simplified]
      from ic have i: (i ∈ I) = True by (cases i ∈ I, auto)
      note ic = ic[unfolded i if-True, simplified]
      from Cons(3)[unfolded h] i have ⟨v⟩ ⊨ns set (to-ns' [c])
        unfolding i-satisfies-ns-constraints.simps unfolding to-ns to-ns-def
      by force
      with ic show ?thesis by (induct c) (auto simp add: to-ns)
      qed
      qed
      qed
      then have l1: ε > 0 ⇒ ε ≤ (δ-min ?list) ⇒ ∀ qd1 qd2. (qd1, qd2) ∈ set
?list → val qd1 ε ≤ val qd2 ε for ε
        unfolding i-list
        by (simp add: delta-gt-zero delta-min[of i-list])
      have δ-min ?f-list ≤ δ-min ?list unfolding f-list i-list
        by (rule delta-min-mono[OF if-list])
      from l1[OF delta-gt-zero this]
      have l1: ∀ qd1 qd2. (qd1, qd2) ∈ set ?list → val qd1 (δ-min f-list) ≤ val qd2
(δ-min f-list)
        unfolding f-list .
      have δ0-val-min (flat-list (to-ns ics)) ⟨v⟩ = δ-min f-list unfolding f-list[symmetric]
      proof(induct ics)
        case Nil
        show ?case
          by (simp add: to-ns-def)
      next
        case (Cons h t)
        then show ?case
          by (cases h; cases snd h) (auto simp add: to-ns-def)
      qed
      then have l2: from-ns v' ?f-list = Mapping.tabulate (vars-list-constraints
?f-list) (λ var. val (⟨v⟩ var) (δ-min f-list))
        by (auto simp add: from-ns-def)
      fix c

```

```

assume  $c \in \text{restrict-to } I \text{ (set ics)}$ 
then obtain  $i$  where  $i: i \in I$  and  $\text{mem}: (i, c) \in \text{set ics}$  by auto
from  $\text{mem}$  show  $\langle \text{from-ns } v' \text{ ?f-list} \rangle \models_c c$ 
proof (induct c)
  case (LT lll rrr)
    then have  $(\text{lll}\langle v' \rangle, (QDelta.QDelta \text{ rrr } (-1))) \in \text{set ?list}$  using  $i$  un-
folding cs-def
    by (force simp add: to-ns)
    then have  $\text{val } (\text{lll}\langle v' \rangle) (\delta\text{-min } f\text{-list}) \leq \text{val } (QDelta.QDelta \text{ rrr } (-1))$ 
( $\delta\text{-min } f\text{-list}$ )
    using l1
    by simp
  moreover
  have  $\text{lll}\langle (\lambda x. \text{val } (\langle v' \rangle x) (\delta\text{-min } f\text{-list})) \rangle =$ 
 $\text{lll}\langle \text{from-ns } v' \text{ ?f-list} \rangle$ 
  proof (rule valuate-depend, rule)
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x \in \text{vars lll}$ 
    then show  $\text{val } (\langle v' \rangle x) (\delta\text{-min } f\text{-list}) = \langle \text{from-ns } v' \text{ ?f-list} \rangle x$ 
    using l2
    using LT
    by (auto simp add: comp-def lookup-tabulate restrict-map-def set-vars-list
to-ns-def map2fun-def')
  qed
  ultimately
  have  $\text{lll}\langle \text{from-ns } v' \text{ ?f-list} \rangle \leq (\text{val } (QDelta.QDelta \text{ rrr } (-1)) (\delta\text{-min } f\text{-list}))$ 
    by (auto simp add: valuate-rat-valuate)
  then show ?case
    using delta-gt-zero[of f-list]
    by (simp add: val-def)
  next
    case (GT lll rrr)
    then have  $((QDelta.QDelta \text{ rrr } 1), \text{lll}\langle v' \rangle) \in \text{set ?list}$  using  $i$  unfolding
cs-def
    by (force simp add: to-ns)
    then have  $\text{val } (\text{lll}\langle v' \rangle) (\delta\text{-min } f\text{-list}) \geq \text{val } (QDelta.QDelta \text{ rrr } 1) (\delta\text{-min}$ 
f-list)
    using l1
    by simp
  moreover
  have  $\text{lll}\langle (\lambda x. \text{val } (\langle v' \rangle x) (\delta\text{-min } f\text{-list})) \rangle =$ 
 $\text{lll}\langle \text{from-ns } v' \text{ ?f-list} \rangle$ 
  proof (rule valuate-depend, rule)
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $x \in \text{vars lll}$ 
    then show  $\text{val } (\langle v' \rangle x) (\delta\text{-min } f\text{-list}) = \langle \text{from-ns } v' \text{ ?f-list} \rangle x$ 
    using l2
    using GT
    by (auto simp add: lookup-tabulate comp-def restrict-map-def set-vars-list

```

```

to-ns-def map2fun-def')
  qed
  ultimately
  have  $lll\llbracket \langle \text{from-ns } v' \text{ ?f-list} \rangle \rrbracket \geq \text{val } (QDelta.QDelta \text{ rrr } 1) (\delta\text{-min } f\text{-list})$ 
    using l2
    by (simp add: valuate-rat-valuate)
  then show ?case
    using delta-gt-zero[of f-list]
    by (simp add: val-def)
next
  case (LEQ lll rrr)
  then have  $(lll\llbracket \langle v \rangle \rrbracket, (QDelta.QDelta \text{ rrr } 0)) \in \text{set ?list}$  using i unfolding
cs-def
  by (force simp add: to-ns)
  then have  $\text{val } (lll\llbracket \langle v \rangle \rrbracket) (\delta\text{-min } f\text{-list}) \leq \text{val } (QDelta.QDelta \text{ rrr } 0) (\delta\text{-min } f\text{-list})$ 
    using l1
    by simp
  moreover
  have  $lll\llbracket (\lambda x. \text{val } (\langle v \rangle x) (\delta\text{-min } f\text{-list})) \rrbracket =$ 
 $lll\llbracket \langle \text{from-ns } v' \text{ ?f-list} \rangle \rrbracket$ 
  proof (rule valuate-depend, rule)
    fix x
    assume  $x \in \text{vars } lll$ 
    then show  $\text{val } (\langle v \rangle x) (\delta\text{-min } f\text{-list}) = \langle \text{from-ns } v' \text{ ?f-list} \rangle x$ 
      using l2
      using LEQ
    by (auto simp add: lookup-tabulate comp-def restrict-map-def set-vars-list)
to-ns-def map2fun-def')
  qed
  ultimately
  have  $lll\llbracket \langle \text{from-ns } v' \text{ ?f-list} \rangle \rrbracket \leq \text{val } (QDelta.QDelta \text{ rrr } 0) (\delta\text{-min } f\text{-list})$ 
    using l2
    by (simp add: valuate-rat-valuate)
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: val-def)
next
  case (GEQ lll rrr)
  then have  $((QDelta.QDelta \text{ rrr } 0), lll\llbracket \langle v \rangle \rrbracket) \in \text{set ?list}$  using i unfolding
cs-def
  by (force simp add: to-ns)
  then have  $\text{val } (lll\llbracket \langle v \rangle \rrbracket) (\delta\text{-min } f\text{-list}) \geq \text{val } (QDelta.QDelta \text{ rrr } 0) (\delta\text{-min } f\text{-list})$ 
    using l1
    by simp
  moreover
  have  $lll\llbracket (\lambda x. \text{val } (\langle v \rangle x) (\delta\text{-min } f\text{-list})) \rrbracket =$ 
 $lll\llbracket \langle \text{from-ns } v' \text{ ?f-list} \rangle \rrbracket$ 
  proof (rule valuate-depend, rule)

```

```

    fix x
    assume x ∈ vars lll
    then show val (⟨v⟩ x) (δ-min f-list) = ⟨from-ns v' ?f-list⟩ x
      using l2
      using GEQ
      by (auto simp add: lookup-tabulate comp-def restrict-map-def set-vars-list
to-ns-def map2fun-def')
    qed
    ultimately
    have lll⟦⟨from-ns v' ?f-list⟩⟧ ≥ val (QDelta.QDelta rrr 0) (δ-min f-list)
      using l2
      by (simp add: valuate-rat-valuate)
    then show ?case
      by (simp add: val-def)
  next
  case (EQ lll rrr)
  then have ((QDelta.QDelta rrr 0), lll⟦⟨v⟩⟧) ∈ set ?list and
    (lll⟦⟨v⟩⟧, (QDelta.QDelta rrr 0)) ∈ set ?list using i unfolding cs-def
    by (force simp add: to-ns)+
  then have val (lll⟦⟨v⟩⟧) (δ-min f-list) ≥ val (QDelta.QDelta rrr 0) (δ-min
f-list) and
    val (lll⟦⟨v⟩⟧) (δ-min f-list) ≤ val (QDelta.QDelta rrr 0) (δ-min f-list)
    using l1
    by simp-all
  moreover
  have lll⟦(λx. val (⟨v⟩ x) (δ-min f-list))⟧ =
    lll⟦⟨from-ns v' ?f-list⟩⟧
  proof (rule valuate-depend, rule)
    fix x
    assume x ∈ vars lll
    then show val (⟨v⟩ x) (δ-min f-list) = ⟨from-ns v' ?f-list⟩ x
      using l2
      using EQ
      by (auto simp add: lookup-tabulate comp-def restrict-map-def set-vars-list
to-ns-def map2fun-def')
    qed
    ultimately
    have lll⟦⟨from-ns v' ?f-list⟩⟧ ≥ val (QDelta.QDelta rrr 0) (δ-min f-list)
  and
    lll⟦⟨from-ns v' ?f-list⟩⟧ ≤ val (QDelta.QDelta rrr 0) (δ-min f-list)
    using l1
    by (auto simp add: valuate-rat-valuate)
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: val-def)
  qed
} note sat = this
fix cs :: ('i × constraint) list
have set-to-ns: set (to-ns cs) = { (i,n) | i n c. (i,c) ∈ set cs ∧ n ∈ set

```

```

(constraint-to-qdelta-constraint c)}
  unfolding to-ns-def by auto
  show indices: fst ' set (to-ns cs) = fst ' set cs
proof
  show fst ' set (to-ns cs)  $\subseteq$  fst ' set cs
  unfolding set-to-ns by force
  {
    fix i
    assume i  $\in$  fst ' set cs
    then obtain c where (i,c)  $\in$  set cs by force
    hence i  $\in$  fst ' set (to-ns cs) unfolding set-to-ns by (cases c; force)
  }
  thus fst ' set cs  $\subseteq$  fst ' set (to-ns cs) by blast
qed
{
  assume dist: distinct-indices cs
  show distinct-indices-ns (set (to-ns cs)) unfolding distinct-indices-ns-def
  proof (intro allI impI conjI notI)
    fix n1 n2 i
    assume (i,n1)  $\in$  set (to-ns cs) (i,n2)  $\in$  set (to-ns cs)
    then obtain c1 c2 where i: (i,c1)  $\in$  set cs (i,c2)  $\in$  set cs
    and n: n1  $\in$  set (constraint-to-qdelta-constraint c1) n2  $\in$  set (constraint-to-qdelta-constraint
c2)
    unfolding set-to-ns by auto
    from dist
    have distinct (map fst cs) unfolding distinct-indices-def by auto
    with i have c12: c1 = c2 by (metis eq-key-imp-eq-value)
    note n = n[unfolded c12]
    show poly n1 = poly n2 using n by (cases c2, auto)
    show ns-constraint-const n1 = ns-constraint-const n2 using n by (cases c2,
auto)
  qed
} note mini = this
fix I mode
assume unsat: minimal-unsat-core-ns I (set (to-ns cs))
note unsat = unsat[unfolded minimal-unsat-core-ns-def indices]
hence indices: I  $\subseteq$  fst ' set cs by auto
show minimal-unsat-core I cs
  unfolding minimal-unsat-core-def
proof (intro conjI indices impI allI, clarify)
  fix v
  assume v: (I,v)  $\models_{ics}$  set cs
  let ?v =  $\lambda var. QDelta.QDelta$  (v var) 0
  have (I,?v)  $\models_{inss}$  (set (to-ns cs)) using v
  proof (induct cs)
    case (Cons ic cs)
    obtain i c where ic: ic = (i,c) by force
    from Cons(2-) ic
    have rec: (I,v)  $\models_{ics}$  set cs and c: i  $\in$  I  $\implies$  v  $\models_c$  c by auto

```

```

{
  fix jn
  assume i: i ∈ I and jn ∈ set (to-ns [(i,c)])
  then have jn ∈ set (i-constraint-to-qdelta-constraint (i,c))
    unfolding to-ns-def by auto
  then obtain n where n: n ∈ set (constraint-to-qdelta-constraint c)
    and jn: jn = (i,n) by force
  from c[OF i] have c: v ⊨c c by force
  from c n jn have ?v ⊨ns snd jn
  by (cases c) (auto simp add: less-eq-QDelta-def to-ns-def valuate-valuate-rat
    valuate-minus zero-QDelta-def)
} note main = this
from Cons(1)[OF rec] have IH: (I,?v) ⊨inss set (to-ns cs) .
show ?case unfolding i-satisfies-ns-constraints.simps
proof (intro ballI)
  fix x
  assume x ∈ snd ‘ (set (to-ns (ic # cs)) ∩ I × UNIV)
  then consider (1) x ∈ snd ‘ (set (to-ns cs) ∩ I × UNIV)
    | (2) x ∈ snd ‘ (set (to-ns [(i,c)]) ∩ I × UNIV)
  unfolding ic to-ns-def by auto
  then show ?v ⊨ns x
  proof cases
    case 1
    then show ?thesis using IH by auto
  next
    case 2
    then obtain jn where x: snd jn = x and jn ∈ set (to-ns [(i,c)]) ∩ I ×
      UNIV
    by auto
    with main[OF jn] show ?thesis unfolding to-ns-def by auto
  qed
qed
qed (simp add: to-ns-def)
with unsat show False unfolding minimal-unsat-core-ns-def by simp blast
next
fix J
assume *: distinct-indices cs J ⊂ I
hence distinct-indices-ns (set (to-ns cs))
  using mini by auto
with * unsat obtain v where model: (J, v) ⊨inss set (to-ns cs) by blast
define w where w = Mapping.Mapping (λ x. Some (v x))
have v = ⟨w⟩ unfolding w-def map2fun-def
  by (intro ext, transfer, auto)
with model have model: (J, ⟨w⟩) ⊨inss set (to-ns cs) by auto
from sat[OF this]
show ∃ v. (J, v) ⊨ics set cs by blast
qed
qed

```

hide-const (**open**) *le lt LE GE LB UB LI UI LBI UBI UBI-upd le-rat*
inv zero Var add flat flat-list restrict-to look upd

Simplex version with indexed constraints as input

definition *simplex-index* :: 'i i-constraint list $\Rightarrow$ 'i list + (var, rat) mapping **where**
simplex-index = *solve-exec-code*

lemma *simplex-index*:

simplex-index cs = *Unsat I* $\implies$ *set I* $\subseteq$ *fst* ' *set cs* $\wedge$ $\neg$ ($\exists v. (\text{set } I, v) \models_{ics} \text{set } cs$) $\wedge$
(*distinct-indices cs* $\longrightarrow$ ($\forall J \subset \text{set } I. (\exists v. (J, v) \models_{ics} \text{set } cs)$)) — minimal
unsat core

simplex-index cs = *Sat v* $\implies$ $\langle v \rangle \models_{cs} (\text{snd ' set } cs)$ — satisfying assingment

proof (*unfold simplex-index-def*)

assume *solve-exec-code cs* = *Unsat I*

from *SolveExec'Default.simplex-unsat0*[*OF this*]

have *core*: *minimal-unsat-core* (*set I*) *cs* **by** *auto*

then show *set I* $\subseteq$ *fst* ' *set cs* $\wedge$ $\neg$ ($\exists v. (\text{set } I, v) \models_{ics} \text{set } cs$) $\wedge$
(*distinct-indices cs* $\longrightarrow$ ($\forall J \subset \text{set } I. \exists v. (J, v) \models_{ics} \text{set } cs$))

unfolding *minimal-unsat-core-def* **by** *auto*

next

assume *solve-exec-code cs* = *Sat v*

from *SolveExec'Default.simplex-sat0*[*OF this*]

show $\langle v \rangle \models_{cs} (\text{snd ' set } cs)$.

qed

Simplex version where indices will be created

definition *simplex* **where** *simplex cs* = *simplex-index* (*zip* [*0..<length cs*] *cs*)

lemma *simplex*:

simplex cs = *Unsat I* $\implies$ $\neg$ ($\exists v. v \models_{cs} \text{set } cs$) — unsat of original constraints

simplex cs = *Unsat I* $\implies$ *set I* $\subseteq$ $\{0..<\text{length } cs\} \wedge \neg$ ($\exists v. v \models_{cs} \{cs ! i \mid i. i \in \text{set } I\}$)

$\wedge$ ($\forall J \subset \text{set } I. \exists v. v \models_{cs} \{cs ! i \mid i. i \in J\}$) — minimal unsat core

simplex cs = *Sat v* $\implies$ $\langle v \rangle \models_{cs} \text{set } cs$ — satisfying assignment

proof (*unfold simplex-def*)

let *?cs* = *zip* [*0..<length cs*] *cs*

assume *simplex-index* *?cs* = *Unsat I*

from *simplex-index*(1)[*OF this*]

have *index*: *set I* $\subseteq$ $\{0..<\text{length } cs\}$ **and**

core: $\nexists v. v \models_{cs} (\text{snd ' (set ?cs } \cap \text{set } I \times \text{UNIV}))$

(*distinct-indices* (*zip* [*0..<length cs*] *cs*) $\longrightarrow$ ($\forall J \subset \text{set } I. \exists v. v \models_{cs} (\text{snd ' (set } ?cs \cap J \times \text{UNIV}))$))

by (*auto simp flip: set-map*)

note *core*(2)

also have *distinct-indices* (*zip* [*0..<length cs*] *cs*)

unfolding *distinct-indices-def set-zip* **by** (*auto simp: set-conv-nth*)


```

also have ( $\forall J \subset \text{set } I. \exists v. v \models_{cs} (\text{snd } '(\text{set } ?cs \cap J \times UNIV))) =$ 
  ( $\forall J \subset \text{set } I. \exists v. v \models_{cs} \{cs ! i \mid i. i \in J\}$ ) using index
  by (intro all-cong1 imp-cong ex-cong1 arg-cong[of - -  $\lambda x. - \models_{cs} x$ ] refl, force
simp: set-zip)
  finally have core': ( $\forall J \subset \text{set } I. \exists v. v \models_{cs} \{cs ! i \mid i. i \in J\}$ ) .
  note unsat = unsat-mono[OF core(I)]
  show  $\neg (\exists v. v \models_{cs} \text{set } cs)$ 
    by (rule unsat, auto simp: set-zip)
  show  $\text{set } I \subseteq \{0..<\text{length } cs\} \wedge \neg (\exists v. v \models_{cs} \{cs ! i \mid i. i \in \text{set } I\})$ 
     $\wedge (\forall J \subset \text{set } I. \exists v. v \models_{cs} \{cs ! i \mid i. i \in J\})$ 
    by (intro conjI index core', rule unsat, auto simp: set-zip)
next
  assume simplex-index (zip [0..length cs] cs) = Sat v
  from simplex-index(2)[OF this]
  show  $\langle v \rangle \models_{cs} \text{set } cs$  by (auto simp flip: set-map)
qed

  check executability

lemma case simplex [LT (lp-monom 2 1 - lp-monom 3 2 + lp-monom 3 0) 0,
GT (lp-monom 1 1) 5]
  of Sat -  $\Rightarrow$  True | Unsat -  $\Rightarrow$  False
  by eval

  check unsat core

lemma
  case simplex-index [
    (1 :: int, LT (lp-monom 1 1) 4),
    (2, GT (lp-monom 2 1 - lp-monom 1 2) 0),
    (3, EQ (lp-monom 1 1 - lp-monom 2 2) 0),
    (4, GT (lp-monom 2 2) 5),
    (5, GT (lp-monom 3 0) 7)]
  of Sat -  $\Rightarrow$  False | Unsat I  $\Rightarrow$  set I = {1,3,4} — Constraints 1,3,4 are unsat
  core
  by eval

end

```

7 The Incremental Simplex Algorithm

In this theory we specify operations which permit to incrementally add constraints. To this end, first an indexed list of potential constraints is used to construct the initial state, and then one can activate indices, extract solutions or unsat cores, do backtracking, etc.

```

theory Simplex-Incremental
  imports Simplex
begin

```

7.1 Lowest Layer: Fixed Tableau and Incremental Atoms

Interface

```

locale Incremental-Atom-Ops = fixes
  init-s :: tableau  $\Rightarrow$  's and
  assert-s :: ('i,'a :: lrv) i-atom  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  'i list + 's and
  check-s :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\times$  ('i list option) and
  solution-s :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  (var, 'a) mapping and
  checkpoint-s :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  'c and
  backtrack-s :: 'c  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  's and
  precond-s :: tableau  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  weak-invariant-s :: tableau  $\Rightarrow$  ('i,'a) i-atom set  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  invariant-s :: tableau  $\Rightarrow$  ('i,'a) i-atom set  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  checked-s :: tableau  $\Rightarrow$  ('i,'a) i-atom set  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  bool
assumes
  assert-s-ok: invariant-s t as s  $\implies$  assert-s a s = Inr s'  $\implies$ 
    invariant-s t (insert a as) s' and
  assert-s-unsat: invariant-s t as s  $\implies$  assert-s a s = Unsat I  $\implies$ 
    minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms (set I) t (insert a as) and
  check-s-ok: invariant-s t as s  $\implies$  check-s s = (s', None)  $\implies$ 
    checked-s t as s' and
  check-s-unsat: invariant-s t as s  $\implies$  check-s s = (s', Some I)  $\implies$ 
    weak-invariant-s t as s'  $\wedge$  minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms (set I) t as and
  init-s: precond-s t  $\implies$  checked-s t {} (init-s t) and
  solution-s: checked-s t as s  $\implies$  solution-s s = v  $\implies$   $\langle v \rangle \models_t t \wedge \langle v \rangle \models_{as} \text{Simplex.flat as}$  and
  backtrack-s: checked-s t as s  $\implies$  checkpoint-s s = c
     $\implies$  weak-invariant-s t bs s'  $\implies$  backtrack-s c s' = s''  $\implies$  as  $\subseteq$  bs  $\implies$  invariant-s
    t as s'' and
  weak-invariant-s: invariant-s t as s  $\implies$  weak-invariant-s t as s and
  checked-invariant-s: checked-s t as s  $\implies$  invariant-s t as s
begin

fun assert-all-s :: ('i,'a) i-atom list  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  'i list + 's where
  assert-all-s [] s = Inr s
  | assert-all-s (a # as) s = (case assert-s a s of Unsat I  $\Rightarrow$  Unsat I
    | Inr s'  $\Rightarrow$  assert-all-s as s')

lemma assert-all-s-ok: invariant-s t as s  $\implies$  assert-all-s bs s = Inr s'  $\implies$ 
  invariant-s t (set bs  $\cup$  as) s'
proof (induct bs arbitrary: s as)
  case (Cons b bs s as)
  from Cons(3) obtain s'' where ass: assert-s b s = Inr s'' and rec: assert-all-s
  bs s'' = Inr s'
  by (auto split: sum.splits)
  from Cons(1)[OF assert-s-ok[OF Cons(2) ass] rec]
  show ?case by auto
qed auto

```

```

lemma assert-all-s-unsat: invariant-s t as s  $\implies$  assert-all-s bs s = Unsat I  $\implies$ 
  minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms (set I) t (as  $\cup$  set bs)
proof (induct bs arbitrary: s as)
  case (Cons b bs s as)
  show ?case
  proof (cases assert-s b s)
    case unsat: (Inl J)
    with Cons have J: J = I by auto
    from assert-s-unsat[OF Cons(2) unsat] J
    have min: minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms (set I) t (insert b as) by auto
    show ?thesis
    by (rule minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms-mono[OF - min], auto)
  next
    case (Inr s')
    from Cons(1)[OF assert-s-ok[OF Cons(2) Inr]] Cons(3) Inr show ?thesis by
auto
  qed
qed simp

end

```

Implementation of the interface via the Simplex operations `init`, `check`, and `assert-bound`.

```

locale Incremental-State-Ops-Simplex = AssertBoundNoLhs assert-bound + Init
init + Check check
  for assert-bound :: ('i,'a)::lrv) i-atom  $\Rightarrow$  ('i,'a) state  $\Rightarrow$  ('i,'a) state and
    init :: tableau  $\Rightarrow$  ('i,'a) state and
    check :: ('i,'a) state  $\Rightarrow$  ('i,'a) state
begin

```

```

definition weak-invariant-s where
  weak-invariant-s t (as :: ('i,'a)i-atom set) s =
    ( $\models_{\text{no lhs}} s \wedge$ 
      $\Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \wedge$ 
      $\nabla s \wedge$ 
      $\Diamond s \wedge$ 
      $(\forall v :: (\text{var} \Rightarrow 'a). v \models_t \mathcal{T} s \longleftrightarrow v \models_t t) \wedge$ 
     index-valid as s  $\wedge$ 
     Simplex.flat as  $\doteq \mathcal{B} s \wedge$ 
     as  $\models_i \mathcal{BI} s$ )

```

```

definition invariant-s where
  invariant-s t (as :: ('i,'a)i-atom set) s =
    (weak-invariant-s t as s  $\wedge \neg \mathcal{U} s$ )

```

```

definition checked-s where
  checked-s t as s = (invariant-s t as s  $\wedge \models s$ )

```

definition *assert-s* **where** *assert-s a s* = (let *s'* = *assert-bound a s* in
if *U s'* then *Inl (the (U_c s'))* else *Inr s'*)

definition *check-s* **where** *check-s s* = (let *s'* = *check s* in
if *U s'* then (*s'*, *Some (the (U_c s'))*) else (*s'*, *None*))

definition *checkpoint-s* **where** *checkpoint-s s* = *B_i s*

fun *backtrack-s* :: - $\Rightarrow$ ('i, 'a) state $\Rightarrow$ ('i, 'a) state
where *backtrack-s* (bl, bu) (State *t* bl-old bu-old *v u uc*) = State *t* bl bu *v False*
None

lemmas *invariant-defs* = *weak-invariant-s-def invariant-s-def checked-s-def*

lemma *invariant-sD*: **assumes** *invariant-s t as s*
shows $\neg U s \models_{noIhs} s \triangle (\mathcal{T} s) \nabla s \diamond s$
Simplex.flat as $\doteq \mathcal{B} s$ *as* $\models_i \mathcal{BI} s$ *index-valid as s*
 $(\forall v :: (var \Rightarrow 'a). v \models_t \mathcal{T} s \longleftrightarrow v \models_t t)$
using *assms* **unfolding** *invariant-defs* **by** *auto*

lemma *weak-invariant-sD*: **assumes** *weak-invariant-s t as s*
shows $\models_{noIhs} s \triangle (\mathcal{T} s) \nabla s \diamond s$
Simplex.flat as $\doteq \mathcal{B} s$ *as* $\models_i \mathcal{BI} s$ *index-valid as s*
 $(\forall v :: (var \Rightarrow 'a). v \models_t \mathcal{T} s \longleftrightarrow v \models_t t)$
using *assms* **unfolding** *invariant-defs* **by** *auto*

lemma *minimal-unsat-state-core-translation*: **assumes**
unsat: *minimal-unsat-state-core (s :: ('i, 'a::lrv)state)* **and**
tabl: $\forall (v :: 'a \text{ valuation}). v \models_t \mathcal{T} s = v \models_t t$ **and**
index: *index-valid as s* **and**
imp: *as* $\models_i \mathcal{BI} s$ **and**
I: *I* = *the (U_c s)*
shows *minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms (set I) t as*
unfolding *minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms-def*
proof (*intro conjI impI notI allI; (elim exE conjE)?*)
from *unsat[unfolded minimal-unsat-state-core-def]*
have *unsat*: *unsat-state-core s*
and *minimal*: *distinct-indices-state s* $\implies$ *subsets-sat-core s*
by *auto*
from *unsat[unfolded unsat-state-core-def I[symmetric]]*
have *Is*: *set I* $\subseteq$ *indices-state s* **and** *unsat*: $(\nexists v. (set I, v) \models_{is} s)$ **by** *auto*
from *Is index* **show** *set I* $\subseteq$ *fst ' as*
using *index-valid-indices-state* **by** *blast*
{
 fix *v*
 assume *t*: *v* $\models_t t$ **and** *as*: $(set I, v) \models_{ias} as$
 from *t tabl* **have** *t*: *v* $\models_t \mathcal{T} s$ **by** *auto*
 then have $(set I, v) \models_{is} s$ **using** *as imp*
 using *atoms-imply-bounds-index.simps satisfies-state-index.simps* **by** *blast*

```

  with unsat show False by blast
}
{
  fix J
  assume dist: distinct-indices-atoms as
  and J:  $J \subset \text{set } I$ 
  from J Is have  $J'$ :  $J \subseteq \text{indices-state } s$  by auto
  from dist index have distinct-indices-state s by (metis index-valid-distinct-indices)
  with minimal have subsets-sat-core s .
  from this[unfolded subsets-sat-core-def I[symmetric], rule-format, OF J]
  obtain v where  $(J, v) \models_{ise} s$  by blast
  from satisfying-state-valuation-to-atom-tabl[OF J' this index dist] tabl
  show  $\exists v. v \models_t t \wedge (J, v) \models_{iaes} s$  by blast
}
qed

```

sublocale *Incremental-Atom-Ops*

init assert-s check-s $\mathcal{V}$ *checkpoint-s backtrack-s* $\triangle$ *weak-invariant-s invariant-s checked-s*

proof (*unfold-locales, goal-cases*)

```

  case (1 t as s a s')
  from 1(2)[unfolded assert-s-def Let-def]
  have U:  $\neg \mathcal{U}$  (assert-bound a s) and  $s'$ :  $s' = \text{assert-bound } a \ s$  by (auto split: if-splits)
  note  $*$  = invariant-sD[OF 1(1)]
  from assert-bound-nolhs-tableau-id[OF *(1-5)]
  have T:  $\mathcal{T} \ s' = \mathcal{T} \ s$  unfolding  $s'$  by auto
  from  $*(3,9)$ 
  have  $\triangle (\mathcal{T} \ s') \forall v :: \text{var} \Rightarrow 'a. v \models_t \mathcal{T} \ s' = v \models_t t$  unfolding T by blast+
  moreover from assert-bound-nolhs-sat[OF *(1-5) U]
  have  $\models_{nolhs} s' \diamond s'$  unfolding  $s'$  by auto
  moreover from assert-bound-nolhs-atoms-equiv-bounds[OF *(1-6), of a]
  have Simplex.flat (insert a as)  $\doteq \mathcal{B} \ s'$  unfolding  $s'$  by auto
  moreover from assert-bound-nolhs-atoms-imply-bounds-index[OF *(1-5,7)]
  have insert a as  $\models_i \mathcal{BI} \ s'$  unfolding  $s'$  .
  moreover from assert-bound-nolhs-tableau-validated[OF *(1-5)]
  have  $\nabla s'$  unfolding  $s'$  .
  moreover from assert-bound-nolhs-index-valid[OF *(1-5,8)]
  have index-valid (insert a as)  $s'$  unfolding  $s'$  by auto
  moreover from U s'
  have  $\neg \mathcal{U} \ s'$  by auto
  ultimately show ?case unfolding invariant-defs by auto

```

next

```

  case (2 t as s a I)
  from 2(2)[unfolded assert-s-def Let-def]
  obtain  $s'$  where  $s'$ :  $s' = \text{assert-bound } a \ s$  and U:  $\mathcal{U}$  (assert-bound a s)
  and I:  $I = \text{the } (\mathcal{U}_c \ s')$ 
  by (auto split: if-splits)
  note  $*$  = invariant-sD[OF 2(1)]

```

```

from assert-bound-nolhs-tableau-id[OF  $\ast(1-5)$ ]
have T:  $\mathcal{T} \ s' = \mathcal{T} \ s$  unfolding s' by auto
from  $\ast(3,9)$ 
have tabl:  $\forall \ v :: \text{var} \Rightarrow 'a. \ v \models_t \mathcal{T} \ s' = v \models_t t$  unfolding T by blast+
from assert-bound-nolhs-unsat[OF  $\ast(1-5,8)$  U] s'
have unsat: minimal-unsat-state-core s' by auto
from assert-bound-nolhs-index-valid[OF  $\ast(1-5,8)$ ]
have index: index-valid (insert a as) s' unfolding s' by auto
from assert-bound-nolhs-atoms-imply-bounds-index[OF  $\ast(1-5,7)$ ]
have imp: insert a as  $\models_i \mathcal{BI} \ s'$  unfolding s' .
from minimal-unsat-state-core-translation[OF unsat tabl index imp I]
show ?case .
next
  case ( $3 \ t \text{ as } s \ s'$ )
    from  $3(2)$ [unfolded check-s-def Let-def]
    have U:  $\neg \mathcal{U} \ (\text{check } s)$  and s': s' = check s by (auto split: if-splits)
    note  $\ast = \text{invariant-sD}$ [OF  $3(1)$ ]
    note  $\ast\ast = \ast(1,2,5,3,4)$ 
    from check-tableau-equiv[OF  $\ast\ast$ ]  $\ast(9)$ 
    have  $\forall \ v :: - \Rightarrow 'a. \ v \models_t \mathcal{T} \ s' = v \models_t t$  unfolding s' by auto
    moreover from check-tableau-index-valid[OF  $\ast\ast$ ]  $\ast(8)$ 
    have index-valid as s' unfolding s' by auto
    moreover from check-tableau-normalized[OF  $\ast\ast$ ]
    have  $\Delta \ (\mathcal{T} \ s')$  unfolding s' .
    moreover from check-tableau-valuated[OF  $\ast\ast$ ]
    have  $\nabla \ s'$  unfolding s' .
    moreover from check-sat[OF  $\ast\ast \ U$ ]
    have  $\models s'$  unfolding s' .
    moreover from satisfies-satisfies-no-lhs[OF this] satisfies-consistent[of s'] this
    have  $\models_{\text{nolhs}} s' \Diamond s'$  by blast+
    moreover from check-bounds-id[OF  $\ast\ast$ ]  $\ast(6)$ 
    have Simplex.flat as  $\doteq \mathcal{B} \ s'$  unfolding s' by (auto simp: boundsu-def boundsl-def)
    moreover from check-bounds-id[OF  $\ast\ast$ ]  $\ast(7)$ 
    have as  $\models_i \mathcal{BI} \ s'$  unfolding s' by (auto simp: boundsu-def boundsl-def indexu-def indexl-def)
    moreover from U
    have  $\neg \mathcal{U} \ s'$  unfolding s' .
    ultimately show ?case unfolding invariant-defs by auto
  next
    case ( $4 \ t \text{ as } s \ s' \ I$ )
      from  $4(2)$ [unfolded check-s-def Let-def]
      have s': s' = check s and U:  $\mathcal{U} \ (\text{check } s)$ 
        and I: I = the ( $\mathcal{U}_c \ s'$ )
        by (auto split: if-splits)
      note  $\ast = \text{invariant-sD}$ [OF  $4(1)$ ]
      note  $\ast\ast = \ast(1,2,5,3,4)$ 
      from check-unsat[OF  $\ast\ast \ U$ ]
      have unsat: minimal-unsat-state-core s' unfolding s' by auto
      from check-tableau-equiv[OF  $\ast\ast$ ]  $\ast(9)$ 

```

```

have tabl:  $\forall v :: - \Rightarrow 'a. v \models_t \mathcal{T} s' = v \models_t t$  unfolding s' by auto
from check-tableau-index-valid[OF **]  $\ast(8)$ 
have index: index-valid as s' unfolding s' by auto
from check-bounds-id[OF **]  $\ast(7)$ 
have imp: as  $\models_i \mathcal{BI} s'$  unfolding s' by (auto simp: boundsu-def boundsl-def
indexu-def indexl-def)
from check-bounds-id[OF **]  $\ast(6)$ 
have bequiv: Simplex.flat as  $\doteq \mathcal{B} s'$  unfolding s' by (auto simp: boundsu-def
boundsl-def)
have weak-invariant-s t as s' unfolding invariant-defs
using
  check-tableau-normalized[OF **]
  check-tableau-validated[OF **]
  check-tableau[OF **]
unfolding s''[symmetric]
by (intro conjI index imp tabl bequiv, auto)
with minimal-unsat-state-core-translation[OF unsat tabl index imp I]
show ?case by auto
next
case  $\ast$ : (5 t)
show ?case unfolding invariant-defs
using
  init-tableau-normalized[OF *]
  init-index-valid[of - t]
  init-atoms-imply-bounds-index[of t]
  init-satisfies[of t]
  init-atoms-equiv-bounds[of t]
  init-tableau-id[of t]
  init-unsat-flag[of t]
  init-tableau-validated[of t]
  satisfies-consistent[of init t] satisfies-satisfies-no-lhs[of init t]
by auto
next
case (6 t as s v)
then show ?case unfolding invariant-defs
by (meson atoms-equiv-bounds.simps curr-val-satisfies-state-def satisfies-state-def)
next
case (7 t as s c bs s' s'')
from 7(1)[unfolded checked-s-def]
have inv-s: invariant-s t as s and s:  $\models s$  by auto
from 7(2) have c:  $c = \mathcal{B}_i s$  unfolding checkpoint-s-def by auto
have s'':  $\mathcal{T} s'' = \mathcal{T} s' \vee s'' = \vee s' \mathcal{B}_i s'' = \mathcal{B}_i s \mathcal{U} s'' = \text{False } \mathcal{U}_c s'' = \text{None}$ 
unfolding 7(4)[symmetric] c
by (atomize(full), cases s', auto)
then have BI:  $\mathcal{B} s'' = \mathcal{B} s \mathcal{I} s'' = \mathcal{I} s$  by (auto simp: boundsu-def boundsl-def
indexu-def indexl-def)
note  $\ast = \text{invariant-sD}$ [OF inv-s]
note  $\ast\ast = \text{weak-invariant-sD}$ [OF 7(3)]
have  $\neg \mathcal{U} s''$  unfolding s'' by auto

```

```

moreover from  $**(2)$ 
have  $\Delta (\mathcal{T} s'')$  unfolding  $s''$  .
moreover from  $**(3)$ 
have  $\nabla s''$  unfolding tableau-valuated-def  $s''$  .
moreover from  $**(8)$ 
have  $\forall v :: - \Rightarrow 'a. v \models_t \mathcal{T} s'' = v \models_t t$  unfolding  $s''$  .
moreover from  $*(6)$ 
have Simplex.flat  $as \doteq \mathcal{B} s''$  unfolding BI .
moreover from  $*(7)$ 
have  $as \models_i \mathcal{BI} s''$  unfolding BI .
moreover from  $*(8)$ 
have index-valid  $as s''$  unfolding index-valid-def using  $s''$  by auto
moreover from  $**(3)$ 
have  $\nabla s''$  unfolding tableau-valuated-def  $s''$  .
moreover from satisfies-consistent[of s]  $s$ 
have  $\Diamond s''$  unfolding bounds-consistent-def using BI by auto
moreover
from  $7(5) * (6) ** (5)$ 
have  $vB: v \models_b \mathcal{B} s' \Rightarrow v \models_b \mathcal{B} s''$  for  $v$ 
  unfolding atoms-equiv-bounds.simps satisfies-atom-set-def BI
  by force
from  $**(1)$ 
have  $t: \langle \mathcal{V} s' \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T} s'$  and  $b: \langle \mathcal{V} s' \rangle \models_b \mathcal{B} s' \parallel - \text{ lvars } (\mathcal{T} s')$ 
  unfolding curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def by auto
let  $?v = \lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \text{ lvars } (\mathcal{T} s') \text{ then case } \mathcal{B}_l s' x \text{ of None } \Rightarrow \text{ the } (\mathcal{B}_u s' x) \mid$ 
Some  $b \Rightarrow b \text{ else } \langle \mathcal{V} s' \rangle x$ 
have  $?v \models_b \mathcal{B} s'$  unfolding satisfies-bounds.simps
proof (intro allI)
  fix  $x :: \text{ var}$ 
  show in-bounds  $x ?v (\mathcal{B} s')$ 
  proof (cases  $x \in \text{ lvars } (\mathcal{T} s')$ )
    case True
    with  $**(4)[\text{unfolded bounds-consistent-def, rule-format, of } x]$ 
    show  $?thesis$  by (cases  $\mathcal{B}_l s' x$ ; cases  $\mathcal{B}_u s' x$ , auto simp: bound-compare-defs)
  next
    case False
    with  $b$ 
    show  $?thesis$  unfolding satisfies-bounds-set.simps by auto
  qed
qed
from vB[OF this] have  $v: ?v \models_b \mathcal{B} s''$  .
have  $\langle \mathcal{V} s' \rangle \models_b \mathcal{B} s'' \parallel - \text{ lvars } (\mathcal{T} s')$  unfolding satisfies-bounds-set.simps
proof clarify
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \notin \text{ lvars } (\mathcal{T} s')$ 
  with  $v[\text{unfolded satisfies-bounds.simps, rule-format, of } x]$ 
  show in-bounds  $x \langle \mathcal{V} s' \rangle (\mathcal{B} s'')$  by auto
qed
with  $t$  have  $\models_{\text{no lhs}} s''$  unfolding curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def  $s''$ 

```



```

    by auto
    ultimately show ?case unfolding invariant-defs by blast
qed (auto simp: invariant-defs)

end

```

7.2 Intermediate Layer: Incremental Non-Strict Constraints

Interface

```

locale Incremental-NS-Constraint-Ops = fixes
  init-nsc :: ('i, 'a :: lrv) i-ns-constraint list  $\Rightarrow$  's and
  assert-nsc :: 'i  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  'i list + 's and
  check-nsc :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\times$  ('i list option) and
  solution-nsc :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  (var, 'a) mapping and
  checkpoint-nsc :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  'c and
  backtrack-nsc :: 'c  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  's and
  weak-invariant-nsc :: ('i, 'a) i-ns-constraint list  $\Rightarrow$  'i set  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  invariant-nsc :: ('i, 'a) i-ns-constraint list  $\Rightarrow$  'i set  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  checked-nsc :: ('i, 'a) i-ns-constraint list  $\Rightarrow$  'i set  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  bool
assumes
  assert-nsc-ok: invariant-nsc nsc J s  $\Longrightarrow$  assert-nsc j s = Inr s'  $\Longrightarrow$ 
    invariant-nsc nsc (insert j J) s' and
  assert-nsc-unsat: invariant-nsc nsc J s  $\Longrightarrow$  assert-nsc j s = Unsat I  $\Longrightarrow$ 
    set I  $\subseteq$  insert j J  $\wedge$  minimal-unsat-core-ns (set I) (set nsc) and
  check-nsc-ok: invariant-nsc nsc J s  $\Longrightarrow$  check-nsc s = (s', None)  $\Longrightarrow$ 
    checked-nsc nsc J s' and
  check-nsc-unsat: invariant-nsc nsc J s  $\Longrightarrow$  check-nsc s = (s', Some I)  $\Longrightarrow$ 
    set I  $\subseteq$  J  $\wedge$  weak-invariant-nsc nsc J s'  $\wedge$  minimal-unsat-core-ns (set I) (set
nsc) and
  init-nsc: checked-nsc nsc {} (init-nsc nsc) and
  solution-nsc: checked-nsc nsc J s  $\Longrightarrow$  solution-nsc s = v  $\Longrightarrow$  (J,  $\langle v \rangle$ )  $\models_{inss}$  set
nsc and
  backtrack-nsc: checked-nsc nsc J s  $\Longrightarrow$  checkpoint-nsc s = c
     $\Longrightarrow$  weak-invariant-nsc nsc K s'  $\Longrightarrow$  backtrack-nsc c s' = s''  $\Longrightarrow$  J  $\subseteq$  K  $\Longrightarrow$ 
invariant-nsc nsc J s'' and
  weak-invariant-nsc: invariant-nsc nsc J s  $\Longrightarrow$  weak-invariant-nsc nsc J s and
  checked-invariant-nsc: checked-nsc nsc J s  $\Longrightarrow$  invariant-nsc nsc J s

```

Implementation via the Simplex operation preprocess and the incremental operations for atoms.

```

fun create-map :: ('i  $\times$  'a) list  $\Rightarrow$  ('i, ('i  $\times$  'a) list) mapping where
  create-map [] = Mapping.empty
| create-map ((i,a) # xs) = (let m = create-map xs in
  case Mapping.lookup m i of
    None  $\Rightarrow$  Mapping.update i [(i,a)] m
  | Some ias  $\Rightarrow$  Mapping.update i ((i,a) # ias) m)

```

definition list-map-to-fun :: ('i, ('i $\times$ 'a) list) mapping $\Rightarrow$ 'i $\Rightarrow$ ('i $\times$ 'a) list **where**
 list-map-to-fun m i = (case Mapping.lookup m i of None $\Rightarrow$ [] | Some ias $\Rightarrow$ ias)

```

lemma list-map-to-fun-create-map: set (list-map-to-fun (create-map ias) i) = set
ias  $\cap \{i\} \times UNIV$ 
proof (induct ias)
  case Nil
  show ?case unfolding list-map-to-fun-def by auto
next
  case (Cons ja ias)
  obtain j a where ja: ja = (j,a) by force
  show ?case
  proof (cases j = i)
    case False
    then have id: list-map-to-fun (create-map (ja # ias)) i = list-map-to-fun
(create-map ias) i
      unfolding ja list-map-to-fun-def
      by (auto simp: Let-def split: option.splits)
      show ?thesis unfolding id Cons unfolding ja using False by auto
    next
    case True
    with ja have ja: ja = (i,a) by auto
    have id: list-map-to-fun (create-map (ja # ias)) i = ja # list-map-to-fun
(create-map ias) i
      unfolding ja list-map-to-fun-def
      by (auto simp: Let-def split: option.splits)
      show ?thesis unfolding id using Cons unfolding ja by auto
  qed
qed

```

```

fun prod-wrap :: ('c  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\times$  ('i list option))
 $\Rightarrow$  'c  $\times$  's  $\Rightarrow$  ('c  $\times$  's)  $\times$  ('i list option) where
  prod-wrap f (asi,s) = (case f asi s of (s', info)  $\Rightarrow$  ((asi,s'), info))

```

```

lemma prod-wrap-def': prod-wrap f (asi,s) = map-prod (Pair asi) id (f asi s)
unfolding prod-wrap.simps by (auto split: prod.splits)

```

```

locale Incremental-Atom-Ops-For-NS-Constraint-Ops =
  Incremental-Atom-Ops init-s assert-s check-s solution-s checkpoint-s backtrack-s
 $\Delta$ 
  weak-invariant-s invariant-s checked-s
  + Preprocess preprocess
  for
    init-s :: tableau  $\Rightarrow$  's and
    assert-s :: ('i :: linorder, 'a :: lrv) i-atom  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  'i list + 's and
    check-s :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\times$  'i list option and
    solution-s :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  (var, 'a) mapping and
    checkpoint-s :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  'c and
    backtrack-s :: 'c  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  's and
    weak-invariant-s :: tableau  $\Rightarrow$  ('i, 'a) i-atom set  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  bool and

```

$invariant-s :: tableau \Rightarrow ('i, 'a) \text{ i-atom set} \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 $checked-s :: tableau \Rightarrow ('i, 'a) \text{ i-atom set} \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow bool$ **and**
 $preprocess :: ('i, 'a) \text{ i-ns-constraint list} \Rightarrow tableau \times ('i, 'a) \text{ i-atom list} \times ((var, 'a) mapping$
 $\Rightarrow (var, 'a) mapping) \times 'i \text{ list}$
begin

definition $check-nsc$ **where** $check-nsc = prod-wrap (\lambda asitv. check-s)$

definition $assert-nsc$ **where** $assert-nsc i = (\lambda ((asi, tv, ui), s).$
 $if i \in set ui \text{ then } Unsat [i] \text{ else}$
 $case assert-all-s (list-map-to-fun asi i) s \text{ of } Unsat I \Rightarrow Unsat I \mid Inr s' \Rightarrow Inr$
 $((asi, tv, ui), s'))$

fun $checkpoint-nsc$ **where** $checkpoint-nsc (asi-tv-ui, s) = checkpoint-s s$
fun $backtrack-nsc$ **where** $backtrack-nsc c (asi-tv-ui, s) = (asi-tv-ui, backtrack-s c s)$
fun $solution-nsc$ **where** $solution-nsc ((asi, tv, ui), s) = tv (solution-s s)$

definition $init-nsc$ $nsc = (case preprocess nsc \text{ of } (t, as, trans-v, ui) \Rightarrow$
 $((create-map as, trans-v, remdups ui), init-s t))$

fun $invariant-as-asi$ **where** $invariant-as-asi as asi tc tc' ui ui' = (tc = tc' \wedge set$
 $ui = set ui' \wedge$
 $(\forall i. set (list-map-to-fun asi i) = (as \cap (\{i\} \times UNIV))))$

fun $weak-invariant-nsc$ **where**
 $weak-invariant-nsc nsc J ((asi, tv, ui), s) = (case preprocess nsc \text{ of } (t, as, tv', ui') \Rightarrow$
 $invariant-as-asi (set as) asi tv tv' ui ui' \wedge$
 $weak-invariant-s t (set as \cap (J \times UNIV)) s \wedge J \cap set ui = \{\})$

fun $invariant-nsc$ **where**
 $invariant-nsc nsc J ((asi, tv, ui), s) = (case preprocess nsc \text{ of } (t, as, tv', ui') \Rightarrow in-$
 $variant-as-asi (set as) asi tv tv' ui ui' \wedge$
 $invariant-s t (set as \cap (J \times UNIV)) s \wedge J \cap set ui = \{\})$

fun $checked-nsc$ **where**
 $checked-nsc nsc J ((asi, tv, ui), s) = (case preprocess nsc \text{ of } (t, as, tv', ui') \Rightarrow invari-$
 $ant-as-asi (set as) asi tv tv' ui ui' \wedge$
 $checked-s t (set as \cap (J \times UNIV)) s \wedge J \cap set ui = \{\})$

lemma $i-satisfies-atom-set-inter-right$: $((I, v) \models_{ias} (ats \cap (J \times UNIV))) \longleftrightarrow ((I$
 $\cap J, v) \models_{ias} ats)$

unfolding $i-satisfies-atom-set.simps$
by $(rule \text{ arg-cong}[of - - \lambda x. v \models_{as} x], auto)$

lemma $ns-constraints-ops$: $Incremental-NS-Constraint-Ops \text{ init-nsc assert-nsc}$
 $check-nsc solution-nsc checkpoint-nsc backtrack-nsc$
 $weak-invariant-nsc invariant-nsc checked-nsc$

```

proof (unfold-locales, goal-cases)
  case (1 nsc J S j S')
    obtain asi tv s ui where S: S = ((asi,tv,ui),s) by (cases S, auto)
    obtain t as tv' ui' where prep[simp]: preprocess nsc = (t, as, tv', ui') by (cases
preprocess nsc)
    note pre = 1[unfolded S assert-nsc-def]
    from pre(2) obtain s' where
      ok: assert-all-s (list-map-to-fun asi j) s = Inr s' and S': S' = ((asi,tv,ui),s')
and j: j ∉ set ui
  by (auto split: sum.splits if-splits)
  from pre(1)[simplified]
  have inv: invariant-s t (set as ∩ J × UNIV) s
    and asi: set (list-map-to-fun asi j) = set as ∩ {j} × UNIV invariant-as-asi
(set as) asi tv tv' ui ui' J ∩ set ui = {} by auto
  from assert-all-s-ok[OF inv ok, unfolded asi] asi(2-) j
  show ?case unfolding invariant-nsc.simps S' prep split
    by (metis Int-insert-left Sigma-Un-distrib1 inf-sup-distrib1 insert-is-Un)
next
  case (2 nsc J S j I)
    obtain asi s tv ui where S: S = ((asi,tv,ui),s) by (cases S, auto)
    obtain t as tv' ui' where prep[simp]: preprocess nsc = (t, as, tv', ui') by (cases
preprocess nsc)
    note pre = 2[unfolded S assert-nsc-def split]
    show ?case
    proof (cases j ∈ set ui)
      case False
        with pre(2) have unsat: assert-all-s (list-map-to-fun asi j) s = Unsat I
          by (auto split: sum.splits)
        from pre(1)
        have inv: invariant-s t (set as ∩ J × UNIV) s
          and asi: set (list-map-to-fun asi j) = set as ∩ {j} × UNIV by auto
        from assert-all-s-unsat[OF inv unsat, unfolded asi]
        have minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms (set I) t (set as ∩ J × UNIV ∪ set as ∩
{j} × UNIV) .
        also have set as ∩ J × UNIV ∪ set as ∩ {j} × UNIV = set as ∩ insert j J
× UNIV by blast
        finally have unsat: minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms (set I) t (set as ∩ insert j
J × UNIV) .
        hence I: set I ⊆ insert j J unfolding minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms-def by
force
        with False pre have empty: set I ∩ set ui' = {} by auto
        have minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms (set I) t (set as)
          by (rule minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms-mono[OF - unsat], auto)
        from preprocess-minimal-unsat-core[OF prep this empty]
        have minimal-unsat-core-ns (set I) (set nsc) .
        then show ?thesis using I by blast
      case True
        with pre(2) have I: I = [j] by auto

```

```

    from pre(1)[unfolded invariant-nsc.simps prep split invariant-as-asi.simps]
    have set ui = set ui' by simp
    with True have j: j ∈ set ui' by auto
    from preprocess-unsat-index[OF prep j]
    show ?thesis unfolding I by auto
qed
next
case (3 nsc J S S')
then show ?case using check-s-ok unfolding check-nsc-def
  by (cases S, auto split: prod.splits, blast)
next
case (4 nsc J S S' I)
obtain asi s tv ui where S: S = ((asi,tv,ui),s) by (cases S, auto)
obtain t as tv' ui' where prep[simp]: preprocess nsc = (t, as, tv', ui') by (cases
preprocess nsc)
from 4(2)[unfolded S check-nsc-def, simplified]
obtain s' where unsat: check-s s = (s', Some I) and S': S' = ((asi, tv, ui), s')
  by (cases check-s s, auto)
note pre = 4[unfolded S check-nsc-def unsat, simplified]
from pre have
  inv: invariant-s t (set as ∩ J × UNIV) s
  by auto
from check-s-unsat[OF inv unsat]
have weak: weak-invariant-s t (set as ∩ J × UNIV) s'
  and unsat: minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms (set I) t (set as ∩ J × UNIV) by
auto
hence I: set I ⊆ J unfolding minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms-def by force
with pre have empty: set I ∩ set ui' = {} by auto
have minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms (set I) t (set as)
  by (rule minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms-mono[OF - unsat], auto)
from preprocess-minimal-unsat-core[OF prep this empty]
have minimal-unsat-core-ns (set I) (set nsc) .
then show ?case using I weak unfolding S' using pre by auto
next
case (5 nsc)
obtain t as tv' ui' where prep[simp]: preprocess nsc = (t, as, tv', ui') by (cases
preprocess nsc)
show ?case unfolding init-nsc-def
  using init-s preprocess-tableau-normalized[OF prep]
  by (auto simp: list-map-to-fun-create-map)
next
case (6 nsc J S v)
obtain asi s tv ui where S: S = ((asi,tv,ui),s) by (cases S, auto)
obtain t as tv' ui' where prep[simp]: preprocess nsc = (t, as, tv', ui') by (cases
preprocess nsc)
have (J,⟨solution-s s⟩) ⊨ias set as ⟨solution-s s⟩ ⊨t t
  using 6 S solution-s[of t - s] by auto
from i-preprocess-sat[OF prep - this]
show ?case using 6 S by auto

```

```

next
  case ( $\gamma$  nsc J S c K S' S'')
  obtain t as tvp uip where prep[simp]: preprocess nsc = (t, as, tvp, uip) by (cases
preprocess nsc)
  obtain asi s tv ui where S: S = ((asi,tv,ui),s) by (cases S, auto)
  obtain asi' s' tv' ui' where S': S' = ((asi',tv',ui'),s') by (cases S', auto)
  obtain asi'' s'' tv'' ui'' where S'': S'' = ((asi'',tv'',ui''),s'') by (cases S'', auto)
  from backtrack-s[of t - s c - s' s']
  show ?case using  $\gamma$  S S' S'' by auto
next
  case ( $\delta$  nsc J S)
  then show ?case using weak-invariant-s by (cases S, auto)
next
  case ( $\delta$  nsc J S)
  then show ?case using checked-invariant-s by (cases S, auto)
qed

end

```

7.3 Highest Layer: Incremental Constraints

Interface

```

locale Incremental-Simplex-Ops = fixes
  init-cs :: 'i i-constraint list  $\Rightarrow$  's and
  assert-cs :: 'i  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  'i list + 's and
  check-cs :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\times$  'i list option and
  solution-cs :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  rat valuation and
  checkpoint-cs :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  'c and
  backtrack-cs :: 'c  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  's and
  weak-invariant-cs :: 'i i-constraint list  $\Rightarrow$  'i set  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  invariant-cs :: 'i i-constraint list  $\Rightarrow$  'i set  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  checked-cs :: 'i i-constraint list  $\Rightarrow$  'i set  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  bool

assumes
  assert-cs-ok: invariant-cs cs J s  $\Longrightarrow$  assert-cs j s = Inr s'  $\Longrightarrow$ 
    invariant-cs cs (insert j J) s' and
  assert-cs-unsat: invariant-cs cs J s  $\Longrightarrow$  assert-cs j s = Unsat I  $\Longrightarrow$ 
    set I  $\subseteq$  insert j J  $\wedge$  minimal-unsat-core (set I) cs and
  check-cs-ok: invariant-cs cs J s  $\Longrightarrow$  check-cs s = (s', None)  $\Longrightarrow$ 
    checked-cs cs J s' and
  check-cs-unsat: invariant-cs cs J s  $\Longrightarrow$  check-cs s = (s', Some I)  $\Longrightarrow$ 
    weak-invariant-cs cs J s'  $\wedge$  set I  $\subseteq$  J  $\wedge$  minimal-unsat-core (set I) cs and
  init-cs: checked-cs cs {} (init-cs cs) and
  solution-cs: checked-cs cs J s  $\Longrightarrow$  solution-cs s = v  $\Longrightarrow$  (J, v)  $\models_{ics}$  set cs and
  backtrack-cs: checked-cs cs J s  $\Longrightarrow$  checkpoint-cs s = c
     $\Longrightarrow$  weak-invariant-cs cs K s'  $\Longrightarrow$  backtrack-cs c s' = s''  $\Longrightarrow$  J  $\subseteq$  K  $\Longrightarrow$ 
invariant-cs cs J s'' and
  weak-invariant-cs: invariant-cs cs J s  $\Longrightarrow$  weak-invariant-cs cs J s and
  checked-invariant-cs: checked-cs cs J s  $\Longrightarrow$  invariant-cs cs J s

```

Implementation via the Simplex-operation To-Ns and the Incremental

Operations for Non-Strict Constraints

locale *Incremental-NS-Constraint-Ops-To-Ns-For-Incremental-Simplex* =
Incremental-NS-Constraint-Ops *init-nsc* *assert-nsc* *check-nsc* *solution-nsc* *check-*
point-nsc *backtrack-nsc*
weak-invariant-nsc *invariant-nsc* *checked-nsc* + *To-ns* *to-ns* *from-ns*
for
init-nsc :: ('i, 'a :: lrv) *i-ns-constraint list* $\Rightarrow$'s **and**
assert-nsc :: 'i $\Rightarrow$'s $\Rightarrow$ 'i *list* + 's **and**
check-nsc :: 's $\Rightarrow$'s $\times$ 'i *list option* **and**
solution-nsc :: 's $\Rightarrow$ (var, 'a) *mapping* **and**
checkpoint-nsc :: 's $\Rightarrow$ 'c **and**
backtrack-nsc :: 'c $\Rightarrow$'s $\Rightarrow$'s **and**
weak-invariant-nsc :: ('i, 'a) *i-ns-constraint list* $\Rightarrow$ 'i *set* $\Rightarrow$'s $\Rightarrow$ bool **and**
invariant-nsc :: ('i, 'a) *i-ns-constraint list* $\Rightarrow$ 'i *set* $\Rightarrow$'s $\Rightarrow$ bool **and**
checked-nsc :: ('i, 'a) *i-ns-constraint list* $\Rightarrow$ 'i *set* $\Rightarrow$'s $\Rightarrow$ bool **and**
to-ns :: 'i *i-constraint list* $\Rightarrow$ ('i, 'a) *i-ns-constraint list* **and**
from-ns :: (var, 'a) *mapping* $\Rightarrow$ 'a *ns-constraint list* $\Rightarrow$ (var, rat) *mapping*
begin

fun *assert-cs* **where** *assert-cs* i (cs, s) = (case *assert-nsc* i s of
Unsat I $\Rightarrow$ *Unsat* I
| *Inr* s' $\Rightarrow$ *Inr* (cs, s'))

definition *init-cs* cs = (let *tons-cs* = *to-ns* cs in (map *snd* (*tons-cs*), *init-nsc*
tons-cs))

definition *check-cs* s = *prod-wrap* (λ cs. *check-nsc*) s

fun *checkpoint-cs* **where** *checkpoint-cs* (cs, s) = (*checkpoint-nsc* s)

fun *backtrack-cs* **where** *backtrack-cs* c (cs, s) = (cs, *backtrack-nsc* c s)

fun *solution-cs* **where** *solution-cs* (cs, s) = ((*from-ns* (*solution-nsc* s) cs))

fun *weak-invariant-cs* **where**
weak-invariant-cs cs J (ds, s) = (ds = map *snd* (*to-ns* cs) $\wedge$ *weak-invariant-nsc*
(*to-ns* cs) J s)

fun *invariant-cs* **where**
invariant-cs cs J (ds, s) = (ds = map *snd* (*to-ns* cs) $\wedge$ *invariant-nsc* (*to-ns* cs) J
s)

fun *checked-cs* **where**
checked-cs cs J (ds, s) = (ds = map *snd* (*to-ns* cs) $\wedge$ *checked-nsc* (*to-ns* cs) J s)

sublocale *Incremental-Simplex-Ops*
init-cs
assert-cs
check-cs
solution-cs
checkpoint-cs
backtrack-cs
weak-invariant-cs
invariant-cs

```

checked-cs
proof (unfold-locales, goal-cases)
  case (1 cs J S j S')
  then obtain s where S: S = (map snd (to-ns cs),s) by (cases S, auto)
  note pre = 1[unfolded S assert-cs.simps]
  from pre(2) obtain s' where
    ok: assert-nsc j s = Inr s' and S': S' = (map snd (to-ns cs),s')
    by (auto split: sum.splits)
  from pre(1)
  have inv: invariant-nsc (to-ns cs) J s by simp
  from assert-nsc-ok[OF inv ok]
  show ?case unfolding invariant-cs.simps S' split by auto
next
  case (2 cs J S j I)
  then obtain s where S: S = (map snd (to-ns cs), s) by (cases S, auto)
  note pre = 2[unfolded S assert-cs.simps]
  from pre(2) have unsat: assert-nsc j s = Unsat I
    by (auto split: sum.splits)
  from pre(1) have inv: invariant-nsc (to-ns cs) J s by auto
  from assert-nsc-unsat[OF inv unsat]
  have set I  $\subseteq$  insert j J minimal-unsat-core-ns (set I) (set (to-ns cs))
    by auto
  from to-ns-unsat[OF this(2)] this(1)
  show ?case by blast
next
  case (3 cs J S S')
  then show ?case using check-nsc-ok unfolding check-cs-def
    by (cases S, auto split: prod.splits)
next
  case (4 cs J S S' I)
  then obtain s where S: S = (map snd (to-ns cs),s) by (cases S, auto)
  note pre = 4[unfolded S check-cs-def]
  from pre(2) obtain s' where unsat: check-nsc s = (s',Some I)
    and S': S' = (map snd (to-ns cs),s')
    by (auto split: prod.splits)
  from pre(1) have inv: invariant-nsc (to-ns cs) J s by auto
  from check-nsc-unsat[OF inv unsat]
  have set I  $\subseteq$  J weak-invariant-nsc (to-ns cs) J s'
    minimal-unsat-core-ns (set I) (set (to-ns cs))
    unfolding minimal-unsat-core-ns-def by auto
  from to-ns-unsat[OF this(3)] this(1,2)
  show ?case unfolding S' using S by auto
next
  case (5 cs)
  show ?case unfolding init-cs-def Let-def using init-nsc by auto
next
  case (6 cs J S v)
  then obtain s where S: S = (map snd (to-ns cs),s) by (cases S, auto)
  obtain w where w: solution-nsc s = w by auto

```



```

note  $pre = 6[unfolded\ S\ solution\text{-}cs.simps\ w\ Let\text{-}def]$ 
from  $pre$  have
   $inv: checked\text{-}nsc\ (to\text{-}ns\ cs)\ J\ s$  and
   $v: v = \langle from\text{-}ns\ w\ (map\ snd\ (to\text{-}ns\ cs)) \rangle$  by  $auto$ 
from  $solution\text{-}nsc[OF\ inv\ w]$  have  $w: (J, \langle w \rangle) \models_{inss}\ set\ (to\text{-}ns\ cs)$  .
from  $i\text{-}to\text{-}ns\text{-}sat[OF\ w]$ 
show  $?case\ unfolding\ v$  .
next
  case  $(7\ cs\ J\ S\ c\ K\ S'\ S'')$ 
  then show  $?case\ using\ backtrack\text{-}nsc[of\ to\text{-}ns\ cs\ J]$ 
    by  $(cases\ S,\ cases\ S',\ cases\ S'',\ auto)$ 
next
  case  $(8\ cs\ J\ S)$ 
  then show  $?case\ using\ weak\text{-}invariant\text{-}nsc\ by\ (cases\ S,\ auto)$ 
next
  case  $(9\ cs\ J\ S)$ 
  then show  $?case\ using\ checked\text{-}invariant\text{-}nsc\ by\ (cases\ S,\ auto)$ 
qed

end

```

7.4 Concrete Implementation

7.4.1 Connecting all the locales

global-interpretation *Incremental-State-Ops-Simplex-Default:*

```

Incremental-State-Ops-Simplex assert-bound-code init-state check-code
defines  $assert\text{-}s = Incremental\text{-}State\text{-}Ops\text{-}Simplex\text{-}Default.assert\text{-}s$  and
   $check\text{-}s = Incremental\text{-}State\text{-}Ops\text{-}Simplex\text{-}Default.check\text{-}s$  and
   $backtrack\text{-}s = Incremental\text{-}State\text{-}Ops\text{-}Simplex\text{-}Default.backtrack\text{-}s$  and
   $checkpoint\text{-}s = Incremental\text{-}State\text{-}Ops\text{-}Simplex\text{-}Default.checkpoint\text{-}s$  and
   $weak\text{-}invariant\text{-}s = Incremental\text{-}State\text{-}Ops\text{-}Simplex\text{-}Default.weak\text{-}invariant\text{-}s$ 
and
   $invariant\text{-}s = Incremental\text{-}State\text{-}Ops\text{-}Simplex\text{-}Default.invariant\text{-}s$  and
   $checked\text{-}s = Incremental\text{-}State\text{-}Ops\text{-}Simplex\text{-}Default.checked\text{-}s$  and
   $assert\text{-}all\text{-}s = Incremental\text{-}State\text{-}Ops\text{-}Simplex\text{-}Default.assert\text{-}all\text{-}s$ 
  ..

```

lemma *Incremental-State-Ops-Simplex-Default-assert-all-s[simp]:*

```

Incremental-State-Ops-Simplex-Default.assert-all-s = assert-all-s
by  $(metis\ assert\text{-}all\text{-}s\text{-}def\ assert\text{-}s\text{-}def)$ 

```

lemmas $assert\text{-}all\text{-}s\text{-}code = Incremental\text{-}State\text{-}Ops\text{-}Simplex\text{-}Default.assert\text{-}all\text{-}s.simps[unfolded$

```

Incremental-State-Ops-Simplex-Default-assert-all-s]

```

declare $assert\text{-}all\text{-}s\text{-}code[code]$

global-interpretation *Incremental-Atom-Ops-For-NS-Constraint-Ops-Default:*
Incremental-Atom-Ops-For-NS-Constraint-Ops init-state assert-s check-s $\mathcal{V}$
checkpoint-s backtrack-s weak-invariant-s invariant-s checked-s preprocess
defines
init-nsc = Incremental-Atom-Ops-For-NS-Constraint-Ops-Default.init-nsc and
check-nsc = Incremental-Atom-Ops-For-NS-Constraint-Ops-Default.check-nsc
and
assert-nsc = Incremental-Atom-Ops-For-NS-Constraint-Ops-Default.assert-nsc
and
checkpoint-nsc = Incremental-Atom-Ops-For-NS-Constraint-Ops-Default.checkpoint-nsc
and
solution-nsc = Incremental-Atom-Ops-For-NS-Constraint-Ops-Default.solution-nsc
and
backtrack-nsc = Incremental-Atom-Ops-For-NS-Constraint-Ops-Default.backtrack-nsc
and
invariant-nsc = Incremental-Atom-Ops-For-NS-Constraint-Ops-Default.invariant-nsc
and
weak-invariant-nsc = Incremental-Atom-Ops-For-NS-Constraint-Ops-Default.weak-invariant-nsc
and
checked-nsc = Incremental-Atom-Ops-For-NS-Constraint-Ops-Default.checked-nsc

..

type-synonym *'i simplex-state' = QDelta ns-constraint list*
 $\times ((i, (i \times QDelta \text{ atom}) \text{ list}) \text{ mapping} \times ((\text{var}, QDelta) \text{ mapping} \Rightarrow (\text{var}, QDelta) \text{ mapping}))$
 $\times \text{'i list}$
 $\times (i, QDelta) \text{ state}$

global-interpretation *Incremental-Simplex:*
Incremental-NS-Constraint-Ops-To-Ns-For-Incremental-Simplex
init-nsc assert-nsc check-nsc solution-nsc checkpoint-nsc backtrack-nsc
weak-invariant-nsc invariant-nsc checked-nsc to-ns from-ns
defines
init-simplex' = Incremental-Simplex.init-cs and
assert-simplex' = Incremental-Simplex.assert-cs and
check-simplex' = Incremental-Simplex.check-cs and
backtrack-simplex' = Incremental-Simplex.backtrack-cs and
checkpoint-simplex' = Incremental-Simplex.checkpoint-cs and
solution-simplex' = Incremental-Simplex.solution-cs and
weak-invariant-simplex' = Incremental-Simplex.weak-invariant-cs and
invariant-simplex' = Incremental-Simplex.invariant-cs and
checked-simplex' = Incremental-Simplex.checked-cs

proof –
interpret *Incremental-NS-Constraint-Ops init-nsc assert-nsc check-nsc solution-nsc*
checkpoint-nsc
backtrack-nsc weak-invariant-nsc invariant-nsc checked-nsc
using *Incremental-Atom-Ops-For-NS-Constraint-Ops-Default.ns-constraints-ops*
.

```

show Incremental-NS-Constraint-Ops-To-Ns-For-Incremental-Simplex init-nsc as-
sert-nsc check-nsc
      solution-nsc checkpoint-nsc backtrack-nsc weak-invariant-nsc invariant-nsc
checked-nsc to-ns from-ns
  ..
qed

```

7.4.2 An implementation which encapsulates the state

In principle, we now already have a complete implementation of the incremental simplex algorithm with *init-simplex'*, *assert-simplex'*, etc. However, this implementation results in code where the internal type '*i simplex-state*' becomes visible. Therefore, we now define all operations on a new type which encapsulates the internal construction.

```

datatype 'i simplex-state' = Simplex-State 'i simplex-state'
datatype 'i simplex-checkpoint' = Simplex-Checkpoint (nat, 'i × QDelta') mapping
× (nat, 'i × QDelta') mapping

```

```

fun init-simplex where init-simplex cs =
  (let tons-cs = to-ns cs
   in Simplex-State (map snd tons-cs,
     case preprocess tons-cs of (t, as, trans-v, ui) ⇒ ((create-map as, trans-v,
remdups ui), init-state t)))

```

```

fun assert-simplex where assert-simplex i (Simplex-State (cs, (asi, tv, ui), s)) =
  (if i ∈ set ui then Inl [i] else
   case assert-all-s (list-map-to-fun asi i) s of
     Inl y ⇒ Inl y | Inr s' ⇒ Inr (Simplex-State (cs, (asi, tv, ui), s')))

```

```

fun check-simplex where
  check-simplex (Simplex-State (cs, asi-tv, s)) = (case check-s s of (s', res) ⇒
    (Simplex-State (cs, asi-tv, s'), res))

```

```

fun solution-simplex where
  solution-simplex (Simplex-State (cs, (asi, tv, ui), s)) = (from-ns (tv (V s)) cs)

```

```

fun checkpoint-simplex where checkpoint-simplex (Simplex-State (cs, asi-tv, s)) =
  Simplex-Checkpoint (checkpoint-s s)

```

```

fun backtrack-simplex where
  backtrack-simplex (Simplex-Checkpoint c) (Simplex-State (cs, asi-tv, s)) = Simplex-State
(cs, asi-tv, backtrack-s c s)

```

7.4.3 Soundness of the incremental simplex implementation

First link the unprimed constants against their primed counterparts.

```

lemma init-simplex': init-simplex cs = Simplex-State (init-simplex' cs)
  by (simp add: Let-def Incremental-Simplex.init-cs-def Incremental-Atom-Ops-For-NS-Constraint-Ops-Default)

```

```

lemma assert-simplex': assert-simplex i (Simplex-State s) = map-sum id Simplex-State (assert-simplex' i s)
  by (cases s, cases fst (snd s), auto
    simp add: Incremental-Atom-Ops-For-NS-Constraint-Ops-Default.assert-nsc-def
    split: sum.splits)

lemma check-simplex': check-simplex (Simplex-State s) = map-prod Simplex-State
  id (check-simplex' s)
  by (cases s, simp add: Incremental-Simplex.check-cs-def
    Incremental-Atom-Ops-For-NS-Constraint-Ops-Default.check-nsc-def split: prod.splits)

lemma solution-simplex': solution-simplex (Simplex-State s) = solution-simplex' s

  by (cases s, auto)

lemma checkpoint-simplex': checkpoint-simplex (Simplex-State s) = Simplex-Checkpoint
  (checkpoint-simplex' s)
  by (cases s, auto split: sum.splits)

lemma backtrack-simplex': backtrack-simplex (Simplex-Checkpoint c) (Simplex-State
  s) = Simplex-State (backtrack-simplex' c s)
  by (cases s, auto split: sum.splits)

fun invariant-simplex where
  invariant-simplex cs J (Simplex-State s) = invariant-simplex' cs J s

fun weak-invariant-simplex where
  weak-invariant-simplex cs J (Simplex-State s) = weak-invariant-simplex' cs J s

fun checked-simplex where
  checked-simplex cs J (Simplex-State s) = checked-simplex' cs J s

  Hide implementation

declare init-simplex.simps[simp del]
declare assert-simplex.simps[simp del]
declare check-simplex.simps[simp del]
declare solution-simplex.simps[simp del]
declare checkpoint-simplex.simps[simp del]
declare backtrack-simplex.simps[simp del]

  Soundness lemmas

lemma init-simplex: checked-simplex cs {} (init-simplex cs)
  using Incremental-Simplex.init-cs by (simp add: init-simplex')

lemma assert-simplex-ok:
  invariant-simplex cs J s  $\implies$  assert-simplex j s = Inr s'  $\implies$  invariant-simplex cs
  (insert j J) s'
proof (cases s)

```

case s : (*Simplex-State* ss)
show $\text{invariant-simplex } cs \ J \ s \implies \text{assert-simplex } j \ s = \text{Inr } s' \implies \text{invariant-simplex } cs \ (\text{insert } j \ J) \ s'$
unfolding s $\text{invariant-simplex.simps assert-simplex}'$ **using** *Incremental-Simplex.assert-cs-ok*[*of cs J ss j*]
by (*cases assert-simplex' j ss, auto*)
qed

lemma *assert-simplex-unsat*:
 $\text{invariant-simplex } cs \ J \ s \implies \text{assert-simplex } j \ s = \text{Inl } I \implies \text{set } I \subseteq \text{insert } j \ J \wedge \text{minimal-unsat-core } (\text{set } I) \ cs$
proof (*cases s*)
case s : (*Simplex-State* ss)
show $\text{invariant-simplex } cs \ J \ s \implies \text{assert-simplex } j \ s = \text{Inl } I \implies \text{set } I \subseteq \text{insert } j \ J \wedge \text{minimal-unsat-core } (\text{set } I) \ cs$
unfolding s $\text{invariant-simplex.simps assert-simplex}'$
using *Incremental-Simplex.assert-cs-unsat*[*of cs J ss j*]
by (*cases assert-simplex' j ss, auto*)
qed

lemma *check-simplex-ok*:
 $\text{invariant-simplex } cs \ J \ s \implies \text{check-simplex } s = (s', \text{None}) \implies \text{checked-simplex } cs \ J \ s'$
proof (*cases s*)
case s : (*Simplex-State* ss)
show $\text{invariant-simplex } cs \ J \ s \implies \text{check-simplex } s = (s', \text{None}) \implies \text{checked-simplex } cs \ J \ s'$
unfolding s $\text{invariant-simplex.simps check-simplex.simps check-simplex}'$ **using** *Incremental-Simplex.check-cs-ok*[*of cs J ss*]
by (*cases check-simplex' ss, auto*)
qed

lemma *check-simplex-unsat*:
 $\text{invariant-simplex } cs \ J \ s \implies \text{check-simplex } s = (s', \text{Some } I) \implies \text{weak-invariant-simplex } cs \ J \ s' \wedge \text{set } I \subseteq J \wedge \text{minimal-unsat-core } (\text{set } I) \ cs$
proof (*cases s*)
case s : (*Simplex-State* ss)
show $\text{invariant-simplex } cs \ J \ s \implies \text{check-simplex } s = (s', \text{Some } I) \implies \text{weak-invariant-simplex } cs \ J \ s' \wedge \text{set } I \subseteq J \wedge \text{minimal-unsat-core } (\text{set } I) \ cs$
unfolding s $\text{invariant-simplex.simps check-simplex.simps check-simplex}'$
using *Incremental-Simplex.check-cs-unsat*[*of cs J ss - I*]
by (*cases check-simplex' ss, auto*)
qed

lemma *solution-simplex*:
 $\text{checked-simplex } cs \ J \ s \implies \text{solution-simplex } s = v \implies (J, v) \models_{ics} \text{set } cs$
using *Incremental-Simplex.solution-cs*[*of cs J*]
by (*cases s, auto simp: solution-simplex'*)

lemma *backtrack-simplex*:
checked-simplex cs J s $\implies$
checkpoint-simplex s = c $\implies$
weak-invariant-simplex cs K s' $\implies$
backtrack-simplex c s' = s'' $\implies$
 $J \subseteq K \implies$
invariant-simplex cs J s''

proof –
obtain *ss* **where** *ss*: *s* = *Simplex-State ss* **by** (*cases s, auto*)
obtain *ss'* **where** *ss'*: *s'* = *Simplex-State ss'* **by** (*cases s', auto*)
obtain *ss''* **where** *ss''*: *s''* = *Simplex-State ss''* **by** (*cases s'', auto*)
obtain *cc* **where** *cc*: *c* = *Simplex-Checkpoint cc* **by** (*cases c, auto*)
show *checked-simplex cs J s* $\implies$
checkpoint-simplex s = c $\implies$
weak-invariant-simplex cs K s' $\implies$
backtrack-simplex c s' = s'' $\implies$
 $J \subseteq K \implies$
invariant-simplex cs J s''
unfolding *ss ss' ss'' cc checked-simplex.simps invariant-simplex.simps checkpoint-simplex' backtrack-simplex'*
using *Incremental-Simplex.backtrack-cs[of cs J ss cc K ss' ss'']* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *weak-invariant-simplex*:
invariant-simplex cs J s $\implies$ *weak-invariant-simplex cs J s*
using *Incremental-Simplex.weak-invariant-cs[of cs J]* **by** (*cases s, auto*)

lemma *checked-invariant-simplex*:
checked-simplex cs J s $\implies$ *invariant-simplex cs J s*
using *Incremental-Simplex.checked-invariant-cs[of cs J]* **by** (*cases s, auto*)

declare *checked-simplex.simps[simp del]*
declare *invariant-simplex.simps[simp del]*
declare *weak-invariant-simplex.simps[simp del]*

From this point onwards, one should not look into the types '*i simplex-state*' and '*i simplex-checkpoint*'.

For convenience: an assert-all function which takes multiple indices.

fun *assert-all-simplex* :: '*i list* $\Rightarrow$ '*i simplex-state* $\Rightarrow$ '*i list* + '*i simplex-state* **where**
assert-all-simplex [] s = *Inr s*
| *assert-all-simplex (j # J) s* = (*case assert-simplex j s of Unsat I* $\Rightarrow$ *Unsat I*
| *Inr s'* $\Rightarrow$ *assert-all-simplex J s'*)

lemma *assert-all-simplex-ok*: *invariant-simplex cs J s* $\implies$ *assert-all-simplex K s*
= *Inr s'* $\implies$
invariant-simplex cs (J $\cup$ set K) s'

proof (*induct K arbitrary: s J*)
case (*Cons k K s J*)
from *Cons(3)* **obtain** *s''* **where** *ass*: *assert-simplex k s* = *Inr s''* **and** *rec*:

```

assert-all-simplex K s'' = Inr s'
  by (auto split: sum.splits)
  from Cons(1)[OF assert-simplex-ok[OF Cons(2) ass] rec]
  show ?case by auto
qed auto

lemma assert-all-simplex-unsat: invariant-simplex cs J s  $\implies$  assert-all-simplex K
s = Unsat I  $\implies$ 
  set I  $\subseteq$  set K  $\cup$  J  $\wedge$  minimal-unsat-core (set I) cs
proof (induct K arbitrary: s J)
  case (Cons k K s J)
  show ?case
  proof (cases assert-simplex k s)
    case unsat: (Inl J')
    with Cons have J': J' = I by auto
    from assert-simplex-unsat[OF Cons(2) unsat]
    have set J'  $\subseteq$  insert k J minimal-unsat-core (set J') cs by auto
    then show ?thesis unfolding J' i-satisfies-cs.simps
      by auto
  next
    case (Inr s')
    from Cons(1)[OF assert-simplex-ok[OF Cons(2) Inr]] Cons(3) Inr show
    ?thesis by auto
  qed
qed simp

```

The collection of soundness lemmas for the incremental simplex algorithm.

```

lemmas incremental-simplex =
  init-simplex
  assert-simplex-ok
  assert-simplex-unsat
  assert-all-simplex-ok
  assert-all-simplex-unsat
  check-simplex-ok
  check-simplex-unsat
  solution-simplex
  backtrack-simplex
  checked-invariant-simplex
  weak-invariant-simplex

```

7.5 Test Executability and Example for Incremental Interface

```

value (code) let cs = [
  (1 :: int, LT (lp-monom 1 1) 4),  $- x_1 < 4$ 
  (2, GT (lp-monom 2 1 - lp-monom 1 2) 0),  $- 2x_1 - x_2 > 0$ 
  (3, EQ (lp-monom 1 1 - lp-monom 2 2) 0),  $- x_1 - 2x_2 = 0$ 
  (4, GT (lp-monom 2 2) 5),  $- 2x_2 > 5$ 
]

```

```

(5, GT (lp-monom 3 0) 7), —  $3x_0 > 7$ 
(6, GT (lp-monom 3 3 + lp-monom (1/3) 2) 2)]; —  $3x_3 + 1/3x_2 > 2$ 
s1 = init-simplex cs; — initialize
s2 = (case assert-all-simplex [1,2,3] s1 of Inr s  $\Rightarrow$  s | Unsat -  $\Rightarrow$  undefined);
— assert 1,2,3
s3 = (case check-simplex s2 of (s, None)  $\Rightarrow$  s | -  $\Rightarrow$  undefined); — check that
1,2,3 are sat.
c123 = checkpoint-simplex s3; — after check, store checkpoint for backtracking
s4 = (case assert-simplex 4 s2 of Inr s  $\Rightarrow$  s | Unsat -  $\Rightarrow$  undefined); — assert 4
(s5, I) = (case check-simplex s4 of (s, Some I)  $\Rightarrow$  (s, I) | -  $\Rightarrow$  undefined); —
checking detects unsat-core 1,3,4
s6 = backtrack-simplex c123 s5; — backtrack to constraints 1,2,3
s7 = (case assert-all-simplex [5,6] s6 of Inr s  $\Rightarrow$  s | Unsat -  $\Rightarrow$  undefined); —
assert 5,6
s8 = (case check-simplex s7 of (s, None)  $\Rightarrow$  s | -  $\Rightarrow$  undefined); — check that
1,2,3,5,6 are sat.
sol = solution-simplex s8 — solution for 1,2,3,5,6
in (I, map ( $\lambda$  x. ("x-", x, "=", sol x)) [0,1,2,3]) — output unsat core and
solution
end

```

References

- [1] B. Dutertre and L. de Moura. A fast linear-arithmetic solver for DPLL(T). In T. Ball and R. B. Jones, editors, *CAV'06*, volume 4144 of *LNCS*, pages 81–94, 2006.
- [2] F. Haftmann, A. Krauss, O. Kunčar, and T. Nipkow. Data refinement in Isabelle/HOL. In S. Blazy, C. Paulin-Mohring, and D. Pichardie, editors, *ITP'13*, volume 7998 of *LNCS*, pages 100–115, 2013.
- [3] M. Spasić and F. Marić. Formalization of incremental simplex algorithm by stepwise refinement. In D. Giannakopoulou and D. Méry, editors, *FM'12*, volume 7436 of *LNCS*, pages 434–449, 2012.