

Given Clause Loops

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Abstract

This Isabelle/HOL formalization extends the `Saturation_Framework` and `Saturation_Framework_Extensions` entries of the *Archive of Formal Proofs* with the specification and verification of four semiabstract given clause procedures, or “loops”: the DISCOUNT, Otter, iProver, and Zipperposition loops. For each loop, (dynamic) refutational completeness is proved under the assumption that the underlying calculus is (statically) refutationally complete and that the used queue data structures are fair.

The formalization is inspired by the proof sketches found in the article “A comprehensive framework for saturation theorem proving” by Uwe Waldmann, Sophie Tourret, Simon Robillard, and Jasmin Blanchette (*Journal of Automated Reasoning* **66**(4): 499–539, 2022). A paper titled “Verified given clause procedures” about the present formalization is in the works.

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1 Utilities for Given Clause Loops

This section contains various lemmas used by the rest of the formalization of given clause procedures.

```

theory Given-Clause-Loops-Util
imports
  HOL-Library.FSet
  HOL-Library.Multiset
  Ordered-Resolution-Prover.Lazy-List-Chain
  Weighted-Path-Order.Multiset-Extension-Pair
  Lambda-Free-RPOs.Lambda-Free-Util
begin

hide-const (open) Seq.chain

hide-fact (open) Abstract-Rewriting.chain-mono

declare fset-of-list.rep-eq [simp]

instance bool :: wellorder
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma finite-imp-set-eq:
  assumes fin: finite A
  shows  $\exists xs. \text{set } xs = A$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma Union-Setcompr-member-mset-mono:
  assumes sub: P ⊆# Q
  shows  $\bigcup \{f\ x \mid x. x \in\# P\} \subseteq \bigcup \{f\ x \mid x. x \in\# Q\}$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma singletons-in-mult1:  $(x, y) \in R \implies (\{x\}, \{y\}) \in \text{mult1 } R$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma singletons-in-mult:  $(x, y) \in R \implies (\{x\}, \{y\}) \in \text{mult } R$ 
  ⟨proof⟩

lemma multiset-union-diff-assoc:
  fixes A B C :: 'a multiset
  assumes  $A \cap\# C = \{\#\}$ 
  shows  $A + B - C = A + (B - C)$ 

```

<proof>

lemma *Liminf-llist-subset:*

assumes

llength Xs = llength Ys and

∀ i < llength Xs. lnth Xs i ⊆ lnth Ys i

shows *Liminf-llist Xs ⊆ Liminf-llist Ys*

<proof>

lemma *countable-imp-lset:*

assumes *count: countable A*

shows *∃ as. lset as = A*

<proof>

lemma *distinct-imp-notin-set-drop-Suc:*

assumes

distinct xs

i < length xs

xs ! i = x

shows *x ∉ set (drop (Suc i) xs)*

<proof>

lemma *distinct-set-drop-removeAll-hd:*

assumes

distinct xs

xs ≠ []

shows *set (drop n (removeAll (hd xs) xs)) = set (drop (Suc n) xs)*

<proof>

lemma *set-drop-removeAll: set (drop n (removeAll y xs)) ⊆ set (drop n xs)*

<proof>

lemma *set-drop-fold-removeAll: set (drop k (fold removeAll ys xs)) ⊆ set (drop k xs)*

<proof>

lemma *set-drop-append-subseteq: set (drop n (xs @ ys)) ⊆ set (drop n xs) ∪ set ys*

<proof>

lemma *distinct-fold-removeAll:*

assumes *dist: distinct xs*

shows *distinct (fold removeAll ys xs)*

<proof>

lemma *set-drop-append-cons: set (drop n (xs @ ys)) ⊆ set (drop n (xs @ y # ys))*

<proof>

lemma *chain-ltl: chain R sts ⇒ ¬ lnull (ltl sts) ⇒ chain R (ltl sts)*

<proof>

end

2 More Lemmas about Given Clause Architectures

This section proves lemmas about Tourret's formalization of the abstract given clause procedures *GC* and *LGC*.

```
theory More-Given-Clause-Architectures
  imports Saturation-Framework.Given-Clause-Architectures
begin
```

2.1 Inference System

```
context inference-system
begin
```

```
lemma Inf-from-empty: Inf-from {} = {ι ∈ Inf. prems-of ι = []}
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
end
```

2.2 Given Clause Procedure Basis

```
context given-clause-basis
begin
```

```
lemma no-labels-entails-mono-left: M ⊆ N ⇒ M ⊨NG P ⇒ N ⊨NG P
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma no-labels-Red-F-imp-Red-F:
  assumes C ∈ no-labels.Red-F (fst ' N)
  shows (C, l) ∈ Red-F N
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma succ-F-imp-Red-F:
  assumes
    C' ∈ fst ' N and
    C' ≺· C
  shows (C, l) ∈ Red-F N
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma succ-L-imp-Red-F:
  assumes
    (C', l') ∈ N and
    C' ≼· C and
    l' ⊆L l
  shows (C, l) ∈ Red-F N
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma prj-fl-set-to-f-set-distr-union [simp]: fst ' (M ∪ N) = fst ' M ∪ fst ' N
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
lemma prj-labeledN-eq-N [simp]: fst ' {(C, l) | C. C ∈ N} = N
  ⟨proof⟩
```

```
end
```

2.3 Given Clause Procedure

context *given-clause*

begin

lemma *remove-redundant*:

assumes $(C, l) \in \text{Red-F } \mathcal{N}$

shows $\mathcal{N} \cup \{(C, l)\} \rightsquigarrow_{GC} \mathcal{N}$

<proof>

lemma *remove-redundant-no-label*:

assumes $C \in \text{no-labels.Red-F } (\text{fst } \mathcal{N})$

shows $\mathcal{N} \cup \{(C, l)\} \rightsquigarrow_{GC} \mathcal{N}$

<proof>

lemma *add-inactive*:

assumes $l \neq \text{active}$

shows $\mathcal{N} \rightsquigarrow_{GC} \mathcal{N} \cup \{(C, l)\}$

<proof>

lemma *remove-succ-F*:

assumes

$(C', l') \in \mathcal{N}$ **and**

$C' \prec \cdot C$

shows $\mathcal{N} \cup \{(C, l)\} \rightsquigarrow_{GC} \mathcal{N}$

<proof>

lemma *remove-succ-L*:

assumes

$(C', l') \in \mathcal{N}$ **and**

$C' \preceq \cdot C$ **and**

$l' \sqsubset_L l$

shows $\mathcal{N} \cup \{(C, l)\} \rightsquigarrow_{GC} \mathcal{N}$

<proof>

lemma *relabel-inactive*:

assumes

$l' \sqsubset_L l$ **and**

$l' \neq \text{active}$

shows $\mathcal{N} \cup \{(C, l)\} \rightsquigarrow_{GC} \mathcal{N} \cup \{(C, l')\}$

<proof>

end

2.4 Lazy Given Clause Procedure

context *lazy-given-clause*

begin

lemma *remove-redundant*:

assumes $(C, l) \in \text{Red-F } \mathcal{N}$

shows $(T, \mathcal{N} \cup \{(C, l)\}) \rightsquigarrow_{LGC} (T, \mathcal{N})$

<proof>

lemma *remove-redundant-no-label*:

assumes $C \in \text{no-labels.Red-F } (\text{fst } \mathcal{N})$

shows $(T, \mathcal{N} \cup \{(C, l)\}) \rightsquigarrow LGC (T, \mathcal{N})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *add-inactive*:

assumes $l \neq active$

shows $(T, \mathcal{N}) \rightsquigarrow LGC (T, \mathcal{N} \cup \{(C, l)\})$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *remove-succ-F*:

assumes

$(C', l') \in \mathcal{N}$ **and**

$C' \prec \cdot C$

shows $(T, \mathcal{N} \cup \{(C, l)\}) \rightsquigarrow LGC (T, \mathcal{N})$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *remove-succ-L*:

assumes

$(C', l') \in \mathcal{N}$ **and**

$C' \preceq \cdot C$ **and**

$l' \sqsubset_L l$

shows $(T, \mathcal{N} \cup \{(C, l)\}) \rightsquigarrow LGC (T, \mathcal{N})$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *relabel-inactive*:

assumes

$l' \sqsubset_L l$ **and**

$l' \neq active$

shows $(T, \mathcal{N} \cup \{(C, l)\}) \rightsquigarrow LGC (T, \mathcal{N} \cup \{(C, l')\})$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

end

3 DISCOUNT Loop

The DISCOUNT loop is one of the two best-known given clause procedures. It is formalized as an instance of the abstract procedure *LGC*.

theory *DISCOUNT-Loop*

imports

Given-Clause-Loops-Util

More-Given-Clause-Architectures

begin

3.1 Locale

datatype *DL-label* =

Passive | *YY* | *Active*

primrec *nat-of-DL-label* :: *DL-label* \Rightarrow *nat* **where**

nat-of-DL-label *Passive* = 2

| *nat-of-DL-label* *YY* = 1

| *nat-of-DL-label* *Active* = 0

definition *DL-Prec-L* :: *DL-label* \Rightarrow *DL-label* \Rightarrow *bool* (**infix** $\sqsubset L$ 50) **where**
DL-Prec-L *l l'* \longleftrightarrow *nat-of-DL-label* *l* < *nat-of-DL-label* *l'*

locale *discount-loop* = *labeled-lifting-intersection* *Bot-F* *Inf-F* *Bot-G* *Q* *entails-q* *Inf-G-q* *Red-I-q*
Red-F-q *G-F-q* *G-I-q*

{*ι_{FL}* :: ('*f* × '*l*) *inference*. *Infer* (*map fst* (*prems-of* *ι_{FL}*)) (*fst* (*concl-of* *ι_{FL}*)) ∈ *Inf-F*}

for

Bot-F :: '*f* *set*

and *Inf-F* :: '*f* *inference set*

and *Bot-G* :: '*g* *set*

and *Q* :: '*q* *set*

and *entails-q* :: '*q* \Rightarrow '*g* *set* \Rightarrow '*g* *set* \Rightarrow *bool*

and *Inf-G-q* :: '<'*q* \Rightarrow '*g* *inference set*

and *Red-I-q* :: '*q* \Rightarrow '*g* *set* \Rightarrow '*g* *inference set*

and *Red-F-q* :: '*q* \Rightarrow '*g* *set* \Rightarrow '*g* *set*

and *G-F-q* :: '*q* \Rightarrow '*f* \Rightarrow '*g* *set*

and *G-I-q* :: '*q* \Rightarrow '*f* *inference* \Rightarrow '*g* *inference set option*

+ **fixes**

Equiv-F :: '*f* \Rightarrow '*f* \Rightarrow *bool* (**infix** \doteq 50) **and**

Prec-F :: '*f* \Rightarrow '*f* \Rightarrow *bool* (**infix** \prec 50)

assumes

equiv-equiv-F: *equivp* (\doteq) **and**

wf-prec-F: *minimal-element* (\prec) *UNIV* **and**

compat-equiv-prec: *C1* \doteq *D1* \Longrightarrow *C2* \doteq *D2* \Longrightarrow *C1* \prec *C2* \Longrightarrow *D1* \prec *D2* **and**

equiv-F-grounding: *q* ∈ *Q* \Longrightarrow *C1* \doteq *C2* \Longrightarrow *G-F-q* *q* *C1* \subseteq *G-F-q* *q* *C2* **and**

prec-F-grounding: *q* ∈ *Q* \Longrightarrow *C2* \prec *C1* \Longrightarrow *G-F-q* *q* *C1* \subseteq *G-F-q* *q* *C2* **and**

static-ref-comp: *statically-complete-calculus* *Bot-F* *Inf-F* ($\models \cap \mathcal{G}$)

no-labels.Red-I-G *no-labels.Red-F-G-empty* **and**

inf-have-prems: *ιF* ∈ *Inf-F* \Longrightarrow *prems-of* *ιF* \neq []

begin

lemma *po-on-DL-Prec-L*: *po-on* ($\sqsubset L$) *UNIV*

<proof>

lemma *wfp-on-DL-Prec-L*: *wfp-on* ($\sqsubset L$) *UNIV*

<proof>

lemma *Active-minimal*: *l2* \neq *Active* \Longrightarrow *Active* $\sqsubset L$ *l2*

<proof>

lemma *at-least-two-labels*: \exists *l2*. *Active* $\sqsubset L$ *l2*

<proof>

sublocale *lgc?*: *lazy-given-clause* *Bot-F* *Inf-F* *Bot-G* *Q* *entails-q* *Inf-G-q* *Red-I-q* *Red-F-q* *G-F-q* *G-I-q*

Equiv-F *Prec-F* *DL-Prec-L* *Active*

<proof>

notation *lgc.step* (**infix** $\rightsquigarrow LGC$ 50)

3.2 Basic Definitions and Lemmas

abbreviation *c-dot-succ* :: '*f* \Rightarrow '*f* \Rightarrow *bool* (**infix** \succ 50) **where**

C \succ *C'* \equiv *C'* \prec *C*

abbreviation *sqsupset* :: *DL-label* \Rightarrow *DL-label* \Rightarrow *bool* (**infix** $\sqsubset L$ 50) **where**

l $\sqsubset L$ *l'* \equiv *l'* $\sqsubset L$ *l*

fun *labeled-formulas-of* :: 'f set × 'f set × 'f set ⇒ ('f × DL-label) set **where**
labeled-formulas-of (P, Y, A) = {(C, Passive) | C. C ∈ P} ∪ {(C, YY) | C. C ∈ Y} ∪
{(C, Active) | C. C ∈ A}

lemma *labeled-formulas-of-alt-def*:

labeled-formulas-of (P, Y, A) =
(λC. (C, Passive)) ' P ∪ (λC. (C, YY)) ' Y ∪ (λC. (C, Active)) ' A
⟨proof⟩

fun

state :: 'f inference set × 'f set × 'f set × 'f set ⇒ 'f inference set × ('f × DL-label) set

where

state (T, P, Y, A) = (T, *labeled-formulas-of* (P, Y, A))

lemma *state-alt-def*:

state (T, P, Y, A) = (T, (λC. (C, Passive)) ' P ∪ (λC. (C, YY)) ' Y ∪ (λC. (C, Active)) ' A)
⟨proof⟩

inductive

DL :: 'f inference set × ('f × DL-label) set ⇒ 'f inference set × ('f × DL-label) set ⇒ bool
(**infix** \rightsquigarrow_{DL} 50)

where

compute-infer: $\iota \in \text{no-labels.Red-I } (A \cup \{C\}) \implies$
state (T ∪ {ι}, P, {}, A) \rightsquigarrow_{DL} *state* (T, P, {C}, A)
| *choose-p*: *state* (T, P ∪ {C}, {}, A) \rightsquigarrow_{DL} *state* (T, P, {C}, A)
| *delete-fwd*: $C \in \text{no-labels.Red-F } A \vee (\exists C' \in A. C' \preceq C) \implies$
state (T, P, {C}, A) \rightsquigarrow_{DL} *state* (T, P, {}, A)
| *simplify-fwd*: $C \in \text{no-labels.Red-F } (A \cup \{C'\}) \implies$
state (T, P, {C}, A) \rightsquigarrow_{DL} *state* (T, P, {C'}, A)
| *delete-bwd*: $C' \in \text{no-labels.Red-F } \{C\} \vee C' \succ C \implies$
state (T, P, {C}, A ∪ {C'}) \rightsquigarrow_{DL} *state* (T, P, {C}, A)
| *simplify-bwd*: $C' \in \text{no-labels.Red-F } \{C, C''\} \implies$
state (T, P, {C}, A ∪ {C'}) \rightsquigarrow_{DL} *state* (T, P ∪ {C''}, {C}, A)
| *schedule-infer*: $T' = \text{no-labels.Inf-between } A \{C\} \implies$
state (T, P, {C}, A) \rightsquigarrow_{DL} *state* (T ∪ T', P, {}, A ∪ {C})
| *delete-orphan-infers*: $T' \cap \text{no-labels.Inf-from } A = \{\} \implies$
state (T ∪ T', P, Y, A) \rightsquigarrow_{DL} *state* (T, P, Y, A)

lemma *If-f-in-A-then-fl-in-PYA*: $C' \in A \implies (C', \text{Active}) \in \text{labeled-formulas-of } (P, Y, A)$
⟨proof⟩

lemma *PYA-add-passive-formula[simp]*:

labeled-formulas-of (P, Y, A) ∪ {(C, Passive)} = *labeled-formulas-of* (P ∪ {C}, Y, A)
⟨proof⟩

lemma *P0A-add-y-formula[simp]*:

labeled-formulas-of (P, {}, A) ∪ {(C, YY)} = *labeled-formulas-of* (P, {C}, A)
⟨proof⟩

lemma *PYA-add-active-formula[simp]*:

labeled-formulas-of (P, Y, A) ∪ {(C', Active)} = *labeled-formulas-of* (P, Y, A ∪ {C'})
⟨proof⟩

lemma *prj-active-subset-of-state*: *fst* ' *active-subset* (*labeled-formulas-of* (P, Y, A)) = A
⟨proof⟩

lemma *active-subset-of-setOfFormulasWithLabelDiffActive:*

$l \neq \text{Active} \implies \text{active-subset } \{(C', l)\} = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

3.3 Refinement

lemma *dl-compute-infer-in-lgc:*

assumes $\iota \in \text{no-labels.Red-I}\mathcal{G} (A \cup \{C\})$
shows $\text{state } (T \cup \{\iota\}, P, \{\}, A) \rightsquigarrow \text{LGC state } (T, P, \{C\}, A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *dl-choose-p-in-lgc:* $\text{state } (T, P \cup \{C\}, \{\}, A) \rightsquigarrow \text{LGC state } (T, P, \{C\}, A)$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *dl-delete-fwd-in-lgc:*

assumes $(C \in \text{no-labels.Red-F } A) \vee (\exists C' \in A. C' \preceq C)$
shows $\text{state } (T, P, \{C\}, A) \rightsquigarrow \text{LGC state } (T, P, \{\}, A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *dl-simplify-fwd-in-lgc:*

assumes $C \in \text{no-labels.Red-F}\mathcal{G} (A \cup \{C'\})$
shows $\text{state } (T, P, \{C\}, A) \rightsquigarrow \text{LGC state } (T, P, \{C'\}, A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *dl-delete-bwd-in-lgc:*

assumes $C' \in \text{no-labels.Red-F}\mathcal{G} \{C\} \vee C' \succ C$
shows $\text{state } (T, P, \{C\}, A \cup \{C'\}) \rightsquigarrow \text{LGC state } (T, P, \{C\}, A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *dl-simplify-bwd-in-lgc:*

assumes $C' \in \text{no-labels.Red-F}\mathcal{G} \{C, C''\}$
shows $\text{state } (T, P, \{C\}, A \cup \{C'\}) \rightsquigarrow \text{LGC state } (T, P \cup \{C''\}, \{C\}, A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *dl-schedule-infer-in-lgc:*

assumes $T' = \text{no-labels.Inf-between } A \{C\}$
shows $\text{state } (T, P, \{C\}, A) \rightsquigarrow \text{LGC state } (T \cup T', P, \{\}, A \cup \{C\})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *dl-delete-orphan-infers-in-lgc:*

assumes $T' \cap \text{no-labels.Inf-from } A = \{\}$
shows $\text{state } (T \cup T', P, Y, A) \rightsquigarrow \text{LGC state } (T, P, Y, A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

theorem *DL-step-imp-LGC-step:* $TM \rightsquigarrow \text{DL } TM' \implies TM \rightsquigarrow \text{LGC } TM'$

⟨proof⟩

3.4 Completeness

theorem

assumes

dl-chain: $\text{chain } (\rightsquigarrow \text{DL}) \text{ Sts}$ **and**

act: $\text{active-subset } (\text{snd } (\text{lhd } \text{Sts})) = \{\}$ **and**

pas: $\text{passive-subset } (\text{Liminf-llist } (\text{lmap } \text{snd } \text{Sts})) = \{\}$ **and**

no-prems-init: $\forall \iota \in \text{Inf-F. } \text{prems-of } \iota = [] \longrightarrow \iota \in \text{fst } (\text{lhd } \text{Sts})$ **and**

```

    final-sched: Liminf-llist (lmap fst Sts) = {}
shows
    DL-Liminf-saturated: saturated (Liminf-llist (lmap snd Sts)) and
    DL-complete-Liminf: B ∈ Bot-F ⇒ fst ‘ snd (lhd Sts) ⊨∩G {B} ⇒
      ∃ BL ∈ Bot-FL. BL ∈ Liminf-llist (lmap snd Sts) and
    DL-complete: B ∈ Bot-F ⇒ fst ‘ snd (lhd Sts) ⊨∩G {B} ⇒
      ∃ i. enat i < llength Sts ∧ (∃ BL ∈ Bot-FL. BL ∈ snd (lnth Sts i))
⟨proof⟩

end

end

```

4 Prover Queues and Fairness

This section covers the passive set data structure that arises in different prover loops in the literature (e.g., DISCOUNT, Otter).

```

theory Prover-Queue
imports
  Given-Clause-Loops-Util
  Ordered-Resolution-Prover.Lazy-List-Chain
begin

```

4.1 Basic Lemmas

```

lemma set-drop-fold-maybe-append-singleton:
  set (drop k (fold (λy xs. if y ∈ set xs then xs else xs @ [y]) ys xs)) ⊆ set (drop k (xs @ ys))
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma fold-maybe-append-removeAll:
assumes y ∈ set xs
shows fold (λy xs. if y ∈ set xs then xs else xs @ [y]) (removeAll y ys) xs =
  fold (λy xs. if y ∈ set xs then xs else xs @ [y]) ys xs
⟨proof⟩

```

4.2 More on Relational Chains over Lazy Lists

```

definition finitely-often :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a llist ⇒ bool where
  finitely-often R xs ←→
  (∃ i. ∀ j. i ≤ j → enat (Suc j) < llength xs → ¬ R (lnth xs j) (lnth xs (Suc j)))

```

```

abbreviation infinitely-often :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a llist ⇒ bool where
  infinitely-often R xs ≡ ¬ finitely-often R xs

```

```

lemma infinitely-often-alt-def:
  infinitely-often R xs ←→
  (∀ i. ∃ j. i ≤ j ∧ enat (Suc j) < llength xs ∧ R (lnth xs j) (lnth xs (Suc j)))
⟨proof⟩

```

```

lemma infinitely-often-lifting:
assumes
  r-imp-s: ∀ x x'. R (f x) (f x') → S (g x) (g x') and
  inf-r: infinitely-often R (lmap f xs)
shows infinitely-often S (lmap g xs)
⟨proof⟩

```

4.3 Locales

The passive set of a given clause prover can be organized in different ways—e.g., as a priority queue or as a list of queues. This locale abstracts over the specific data structure.

locale *prover-queue* =

fixes

empty :: 'q **and**

select :: 'q \Rightarrow 'e **and**

add :: 'e \Rightarrow 'q \Rightarrow 'q **and**

remove :: 'e \Rightarrow 'q \Rightarrow 'q **and**

felems :: 'q \Rightarrow 'e fset

assumes

felems-empty[simp]: *felems empty* = $\{\}$ **and**

felems-not-empty: $Q \neq \text{empty} \Longrightarrow \text{felems } Q \neq \{\}$ **and**

select-in-felems[simp]: $Q \neq \text{empty} \Longrightarrow \text{select } Q \in \text{felems } Q$ **and**

felems-add[simp]: *felems (add e Q)* = $\{e\} \cup \text{felems } Q$ **and**

felems-remove[simp]: *felems (remove e Q)* = *felems Q* $- \{e\}$ **and**

add-again: $e \in \text{felems } Q \Longrightarrow \text{add } e \text{ } Q = Q$

begin

abbreviation *elems* :: 'q \Rightarrow 'e set **where**

elems Q \equiv fset (*felems Q*)

lemma *elems-empty*: *elems empty* = $\{\}$

<proof>

lemma *formula-not-empty[simp]*: $Q \neq \text{empty} \Longrightarrow \text{elems } Q \neq \{\}$

<proof>

lemma

elems-add: *elems (add e Q)* = $\{e\} \cup \text{elems } Q$ **and**

elems-remove: *elems (remove e Q)* = *elems Q* $- \{e\}$

<proof>

lemma *elems-fold-add[simp]*: *elems (fold add es Q)* = *set es* \cup *elems Q*

<proof>

lemma *elems-fold-remove[simp]*: *elems (fold remove es Q)* = *elems Q* $-$ *set es*

<proof>

inductive *queue-step* :: 'q \Rightarrow 'q \Rightarrow bool **where**

queue-step-fold-addI: *queue-step Q (fold add es Q)*

| *queue-step-fold-removeI*: *queue-step Q (fold remove es Q)*

lemma *queue-step-idleI*: *queue-step Q Q*

<proof>

lemma *queue-step-addI*: *queue-step Q (add e Q)*

<proof>

lemma *queue-step-removeI*: *queue-step Q (remove e Q)*

<proof>

inductive *select-queue-step* :: 'q \Rightarrow 'q \Rightarrow bool **where**

select-queue-stepI: $Q \neq \text{empty} \Longrightarrow \text{select-queue-step } Q (\text{remove } (\text{select } Q) \text{ } Q)$

end

locale *fair-prover-queue* = *prover-queue empty select add remove felems*

for

empty :: 'q **and**

select :: 'q \Rightarrow 'e **and**

add :: 'e \Rightarrow 'q \Rightarrow 'q **and**

remove :: 'e \Rightarrow 'q \Rightarrow 'q **and**

felems :: 'q \Rightarrow 'e fset +

assumes *fair*: *chain queue-step Qs \Rightarrow infinitely-often select-queue-step Qs \Rightarrow*

lhd Qs = empty \Rightarrow Liminf-list (lmap elems Qs) = {}

begin

end

4.4 Instantiation with FIFO Queue

As a proof of concept, we show that a FIFO queue can serve as a fair prover queue.

locale *fifo-prover-queue*

begin

sublocale *prover-queue* [] *hd $\lambda y xs$. if $y \in \text{set } xs$ then xs else $xs @ [y]$ removeAll fset-of-list*
<proof>

lemma *queue-step-preserves-distinct*:

assumes

dist: *distinct Q* **and**

step: *queue-step Q Q'*

shows *distinct Q'*

<proof>

lemma *chain-queue-step-preserves-distinct*:

assumes

chain: *chain queue-step Qs* **and**

dist-hd: *distinct (lhd Qs)* **and**

i-lt: *enat i < llength Qs*

shows *distinct (lnth Qs i)*

<proof>

sublocale *fair-prover-queue* [] *hd $\lambda y xs$. if $y \in \text{set } xs$ then xs else $xs @ [y]$ removeAll*
fset-of-list

<proof>

end

end

5 Fair DISCOUNT Loop

The fair DISCOUNT loop assumes that the passive queue is fair and ensures (dynamic) refutational completeness under that assumption.

theory *Fair-DISCOUNT-Loop*

imports

Given-Clause-Loops-Util
DISCOUNT-Loop
Prover-Queue

begin

5.1 Locale

type-synonym ('p, 'f) *DLf-state* = 'p × 'f option × 'f fset

datatype 'f *passive-elem* =
is-passive-inference: *Passive-Inference* (*passive-inference*: 'f *inference*)
| *is-passive-formula*: *Passive-Formula* (*passive-formula*: 'f)

lemma *passive-inference-filter*:

passive-inference ' Set.filter *is-passive-inference* N = {ι. *Passive-Inference* ι ∈ N}
⟨proof⟩

lemma *passive-formula-filter*:

passive-formula ' Set.filter *is-passive-formula* N = {C. *Passive-Formula* C ∈ N}
⟨proof⟩

locale *fair-discount-loop* =

discount-loop Bot-F Inf-F Bot-G Q entails-q Inf-G-q Red-I-q Red-F-q G-F-q G-I-q Equiv-F Prec-F +
fair-prover-queue empty select add remove felems

for

Bot-F :: 'f set **and**
Inf-F :: 'f *inference* set **and**
Bot-G :: 'g set **and**
Q :: 'q set **and**
entails-q :: 'q ⇒ 'g set ⇒ 'g set ⇒ bool **and**
Inf-G-q :: 'q ⇒ 'g *inference* set **and**
Red-I-q :: 'q ⇒ 'g set ⇒ 'g *inference* set **and**
Red-F-q :: 'q ⇒ 'g set ⇒ 'g set **and**
G-F-q :: 'q ⇒ 'f ⇒ 'g set **and**
G-I-q :: 'q ⇒ 'f *inference* ⇒ 'g *inference* set option **and**
Equiv-F :: 'f ⇒ 'f ⇒ bool (**infix** <=> 50) **and**
Prec-F :: 'f ⇒ 'f ⇒ bool (**infix** <<·> 50) **and**
empty :: 'p **and**
select :: 'p ⇒ 'f *passive-elem* **and**
add :: 'f *passive-elem* ⇒ 'p ⇒ 'p **and**
remove :: 'f *passive-elem* ⇒ 'p ⇒ 'p **and**
felems :: 'p ⇒ 'f *passive-elem* fset +

fixes

Prec-S :: 'f ⇒ 'f ⇒ bool (**infix** <S 50)

assumes

wf-Prec-S: *minimal-element* (<S) UNIV **and**
transp-Prec-S: *transp* (<S) **and**
finite-Inf-between: *finite* A ⇒ *finite* (*no-labels.Inf-between* A {C})

begin

lemma *trans-Prec-S*: *trans* {(x, y). x <S y}
⟨proof⟩

lemma *irreflp-Prec-S*: *irreflp* (<S)
⟨proof⟩

lemma *irrefl-Prec-S*: $\text{irrefl } \{(x, y). x \prec_S y\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

5.2 Basic Definitions and Lemmas

abbreviation *passive-of* :: ('p, 'f) DLf-state \Rightarrow 'p **where**
passive-of St \equiv fst St

abbreviation *yy-of* :: ('p, 'f) DLf-state \Rightarrow 'f option **where**
yy-of St \equiv fst (snd St)

abbreviation *active-of* :: ('p, 'f) DLf-state \Rightarrow 'f fset **where**
active-of St \equiv snd (snd St)

definition *passive-inferences-of* :: 'p \Rightarrow 'f inference set **where**
passive-inferences-of P = { ι . Passive-Inference $\iota \in$ elems P}

definition *passive-formulas-of* :: 'p \Rightarrow 'f set **where**
passive-formulas-of P = {C. Passive-Formula C \in elems P}

lemma *finite-passive-inferences-of*: finite (passive-inferences-of P)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *finite-passive-formulas-of*: finite (passive-formulas-of P)
 ⟨proof⟩

abbreviation *all-formulas-of* :: ('p, 'f) DLf-state \Rightarrow 'f set **where**
all-formulas-of St \equiv passive-formulas-of (passive-of St) \cup set-option (yy-of St) \cup
 fset (active-of St)

lemma *passive-inferences-of-empty[simp]*: passive-inferences-of empty = {}
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *passive-inferences-of-add-Passive-Inference[simp]*:
 passive-inferences-of (add (Passive-Inference ι) P) = { ι } \cup passive-inferences-of P
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *passive-inferences-of-add-Passive-Formula[simp]*:
 passive-inferences-of (add (Passive-Formula C) P) = passive-inferences-of P
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *passive-inferences-of-fold-add-Passive-Inference[simp]*:
 passive-inferences-of (fold (add \circ Passive-Inference) ι s P) = passive-inferences-of P \cup set ι s
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *passive-inferences-of-fold-add-Passive-Formula[simp]*:
 passive-inferences-of (fold (add \circ Passive-Formula) Cs P) = passive-inferences-of P
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *passive-inferences-of-remove-Passive-Inference[simp]*:
 passive-inferences-of (remove (Passive-Inference ι) P) = passive-inferences-of P - { ι }
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *passive-inferences-of-remove-Passive-Formula[simp]*:
 passive-inferences-of (remove (Passive-Formula C) P) = passive-inferences-of P
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *passive-inferences-of-fold-remove-Passive-Inference[simp]*:
 passive-inferences-of (fold (remove \circ Passive-Inference) ι s P) = passive-inferences-of P - set ι s

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *passive-inferences-of-fold-remove-Passive-Formula[simp]*:
 $\text{passive-inferences-of } (\text{fold } (\text{remove} \circ \text{Passive-Formula}) \text{ Cs } P) = \text{passive-inferences-of } P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *passive-formulas-of-empty[simp]*: $\text{passive-formulas-of empty} = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *passive-formulas-of-add-Passive-Inference[simp]*:
 $\text{passive-formulas-of } (\text{add } (\text{Passive-Inference } \iota) P) = \text{passive-formulas-of } P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *passive-formulas-of-add-Passive-Formula[simp]*:
 $\text{passive-formulas-of } (\text{add } (\text{Passive-Formula } C) P) = \{C\} \cup \text{passive-formulas-of } P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *passive-formulas-of-fold-add-Passive-Inference[simp]*:
 $\text{passive-formulas-of } (\text{fold } (\text{add} \circ \text{Passive-Inference}) \iota s P) = \text{passive-formulas-of } P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *passive-formulas-of-fold-add-Passive-Formula[simp]*:
 $\text{passive-formulas-of } (\text{fold } (\text{add} \circ \text{Passive-Formula}) \text{ Cs } P) = \text{passive-formulas-of } P \cup \text{set Cs}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *passive-formulas-of-remove-Passive-Inference[simp]*:
 $\text{passive-formulas-of } (\text{remove } (\text{Passive-Inference } \iota) P) = \text{passive-formulas-of } P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *passive-formulas-of-remove-Passive-Formula[simp]*:
 $\text{passive-formulas-of } (\text{remove } (\text{Passive-Formula } C) P) = \text{passive-formulas-of } P - \{C\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *passive-formulas-of-fold-remove-Passive-Inference[simp]*:
 $\text{passive-formulas-of } (\text{fold } (\text{remove} \circ \text{Passive-Inference}) \iota s P) = \text{passive-formulas-of } P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *passive-formulas-of-fold-remove-Passive-Formula[simp]*:
 $\text{passive-formulas-of } (\text{fold } (\text{remove} \circ \text{Passive-Formula}) \text{ Cs } P) = \text{passive-formulas-of } P - \text{set Cs}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun *fstate* :: $(\text{'p}, \text{'f}) \text{DLf-state} \Rightarrow \text{'f inference set} \times (\text{'f} \times \text{DL-label}) \text{set}$ **where**
 $\text{fstate } (P, Y, A) = \text{state } (\text{passive-inferences-of } P, \text{passive-formulas-of } P, \text{set-option } Y, \text{fset } A)$

lemma *fstate-alt-def*:
 $\text{fstate } St = \text{state } (\text{passive-inferences-of } (\text{fst } St), \text{passive-formulas-of } (\text{fst } St),$
 $\text{set-option } (\text{fst } (\text{snd } St)), \text{fset } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } St)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *Liminf-fstate* :: $(\text{'p}, \text{'f}) \text{DLf-state llist} \Rightarrow \text{'f set} \times \text{'f set} \times \text{'f set}$ **where**
 $\text{Liminf-fstate } Sts =$
 $(\text{Liminf-llist } (\text{lmap } (\text{passive-formulas-of} \circ \text{passive-of}) \text{ Sts}),$
 $\text{Liminf-llist } (\text{lmap } (\text{set-option} \circ \text{yy-of}) \text{ Sts}),$
 $\text{Liminf-llist } (\text{lmap } (\text{fset} \circ \text{active-of}) \text{ Sts}))$

lemma *Liminf-fstate-commute*:

Liminf-llist (lmap (snd ∘ fstate) Sts) = labeled-formulas-of (Liminf-fstate Sts)
 ⟨proof⟩

fun *formulas-union* :: 'f set × 'f set × 'f set ⇒ 'f set **where**
formulas-union (P, Y, A) = P ∪ Y ∪ A

inductive *fair-DL* :: ('p, 'f) DLf-state ⇒ ('p, 'f) DLf-state ⇒ bool (**infix** \rightsquigarrow DLf 50) **where**

compute-infer: P ≠ empty ⇒ select P = Passive-Inference ι ⇒
 $\iota \in \text{no-labels.Red-I (fset A} \cup \{C\})$ ⇒
 (P, None, A) \rightsquigarrow DLf (remove (select P) P, Some C, A)
 | *choose-p*: P ≠ empty ⇒ select P = Passive-Formula C ⇒
 (P, None, A) \rightsquigarrow DLf (remove (select P) P, Some C, A)
 | *delete-fwd*: C ∈ no-labels.Red-F (fset A) ∨ (∃ C' ∈ fset A. C' \preceq C) ⇒
 (P, Some C, A) \rightsquigarrow DLf (P, None, A)
 | *simplify-fwd*: C' \prec_S C ⇒ C ∈ no-labels.Red-F (fset A ∪ {C'}) ⇒
 (P, Some C, A) \rightsquigarrow DLf (P, Some C', A)
 | *delete-bwd*: C' |∉| A ⇒ C' ∈ no-labels.Red-F {C} ∨ C' \succ C ⇒
 (P, Some C, A |∪| {|C'|}) \rightsquigarrow DLf (P, Some C, A)
 | *simplify-bwd*: C' |∉| A ⇒ C'' \prec_S C' ⇒ C' ∈ no-labels.Red-F {C, C''} ⇒
 (P, Some C, A |∪| {|C'|}) \rightsquigarrow DLf (add (Passive-Formula C'') P, Some C, A)
 | *schedule-infer*: set ι s = no-labels.Inf-between (fset A) {C} ⇒
 (P, Some C, A) \rightsquigarrow DLf (fold (add ∘ Passive-Inference) ι s P, None, A |∪| {|C|})
 | *delete-orphan-infers*: ι s ≠ [] ⇒ set ι s ⊆ passive-inferences-of P ⇒
 set ι s ∩ no-labels.Inf-from (fset A) = {} ⇒
 (P, Y, A) \rightsquigarrow DLf (fold (remove ∘ Passive-Inference) ι s P, Y, A)

5.3 Initial State and Invariant

inductive *is-initial-DLf-state* :: ('p, 'f) DLf-state ⇒ bool **where**
is-initial-DLf-state (empty, None, {||})

inductive *DLf-invariant* :: ('p, 'f) DLf-state ⇒ bool **where**
passive-inferences-of P ⊆ Inf-F ⇒ *DLf-invariant* (P, Y, A)

lemma *initial-DLf-invariant*: *is-initial-DLf-state* St ⇒ *DLf-invariant* St
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *step-DLf-invariant*:

assumes
inv: *DLf-invariant* St **and**
step: St \rightsquigarrow DLf St'
shows *DLf-invariant* St'
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *chain-DLf-invariant-lnth*:

assumes
chain: chain (\rightsquigarrow DLf) Sts **and**
fair-hd: *DLf-invariant* (lhd Sts) **and**
i-lt: enat i < llength Sts
shows *DLf-invariant* (lnth Sts i)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *chain-DLf-invariant-llast*:

assumes
chain: chain (\rightsquigarrow DLf) Sts **and**

fair-hd: *DLf-invariant (lhd Sts)* **and**
fin: *lfinite Sts*
shows *DLf-invariant (llast Sts)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

5.4 Final State

inductive *is-final-DLf-state* :: ('p, 'f) *DLf-state* ⇒ *bool* **where**
is-final-DLf-state (empty, None, A)

lemma *is-final-DLf-state-iff-no-DLf-step*:
assumes *inv*: *DLf-invariant St*
shows *is-final-DLf-state St* ⇔ (∀ *St'*. ¬ *St* ∼*DLf* *St'*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

5.5 Refinement

lemma *fair-DL-step-imp-DL-step*:
assumes *dlf*: (*P, Y, A*) ∼*DLf* (*P', Y', A'*)
shows *fstate (P, Y, A)* ∼*DL* *fstate (P', Y', A')*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *fair-DL-step-imp-GC-step*:
 (*P, Y, A*) ∼*DLf* (*P', Y', A'*) ⇒ *fstate (P, Y, A)* ∼*LGC* *fstate (P', Y', A')*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

5.6 Completeness

fun *mset-of-fstate* :: ('p, 'f) *DLf-state* ⇒ 'f *multiset* **where**
mset-of-fstate (P, Y, A) =
image-mset concl-of (mset-set (passive-inferences-of P)) + mset-set (passive-formulas-of P) +
mset-set (set-option Y) + mset-set (fset A)

abbreviation *Precprec-S* :: 'f *multiset* ⇒ 'f *multiset* ⇒ *bool* (**infix** <<*S* 50) **where**
 (<<*S*) ≡ *multp (<S)*

lemma *wfP-Precprec-S*: *wfP (<<S)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

definition *Less-state* :: ('p, 'f) *DLf-state* ⇒ ('p, 'f) *DLf-state* ⇒ *bool* (**infix** □ 50) **where**
St' □ St ⇔
 (*yy-of St' = None* ∧ *yy-of St ≠ None*)
 ∨ ((*yy-of St' = None* ⇔ *yy-of St = None*) ∧ *mset-of-fstate St' <<S mset-of-fstate St*)

lemma *wfP-Less-state*: *wfP (□)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *non-compute-infer-choose-p-DLf-step-imp-Less-state*:
assumes
step: *St* ∼*DLf* *St'* **and**
yy: *yy-of St ≠ None* ∨ *yy-of St' = None*
shows *St' □ St*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *yy-nonempty-DLf-step-imp-Less-state*:
assumes

step: $St \rightsquigarrow DLf\ St'$ **and**
yy: *yy-of* $St \neq None$ **and**
yy': *yy-of* $St' \neq None$
shows $St' \sqsubset St$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *fair-DL-Liminf-yy-empty*:
assumes
len: $llength\ Sts = \infty$ **and**
full: *full-chain* $(\rightsquigarrow DLf)\ Sts$ **and**
inv: *DLf-invariant* $(lhd\ Sts)$
shows $Liminf\llist\ (lmap\ (set\ option \circ yy\ of)\ Sts) = \{\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *DLf-step-imp-queue-step*:
assumes $St \rightsquigarrow DLf\ St'$
shows *queue-step* $(passive\ of\ St)\ (passive\ of\ St')$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *fair-DL-Liminf-passive-empty*:
assumes
len: $llength\ Sts = \infty$ **and**
full: *full-chain* $(\rightsquigarrow DLf)\ Sts$ **and**
init: *is-initial-DLf-state* $(lhd\ Sts)$
shows $Liminf\llist\ (lmap\ (elems \circ passive\ of)\ Sts) = \{\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *fair-DL-Liminf-passive-formulas-empty*:
assumes
len: $llength\ Sts = \infty$ **and**
full: *full-chain* $(\rightsquigarrow DLf)\ Sts$ **and**
init: *is-initial-DLf-state* $(lhd\ Sts)$
shows $Liminf\llist\ (lmap\ (passive\ formulas\ of \circ passive\ of)\ Sts) = \{\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *fair-DL-Liminf-passive-inferences-empty*:
assumes
len: $llength\ Sts = \infty$ **and**
full: *full-chain* $(\rightsquigarrow DLf)\ Sts$ **and**
init: *is-initial-DLf-state* $(lhd\ Sts)$
shows $Liminf\llist\ (lmap\ (passive\ inferences\ of \circ passive\ of)\ Sts) = \{\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

theorem
assumes
full: *full-chain* $(\rightsquigarrow DLf)\ Sts$ **and**
init: *is-initial-DLf-state* $(lhd\ Sts)$
shows
fair-DL-Liminf-saturated: *saturated* $(labeled\ formulas\ of\ (Liminf\ fstate\ Sts))$ **and**
fair-DL-complete-Liminf: $B \in Bot\ F \implies passive\ formulas\ of\ (passive\ of\ (lhd\ Sts)) \models_{\cap \mathcal{G}} \{B\} \implies$
 $\exists B' \in Bot\ F. B' \in formulas\ union\ (Liminf\ fstate\ Sts)$ **and**
fair-DL-complete: $B \in Bot\ F \implies passive\ formulas\ of\ (passive\ of\ (lhd\ Sts)) \models_{\cap \mathcal{G}} \{B\} \implies$
 $\exists i. enat\ i < llength\ Sts \wedge (\exists B' \in Bot\ F. B' \in all\ formulas\ of\ (lth\ Sts\ i))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

5.7 Specialization with FIFO Queue

As a proof of concept, we specialize the passive set to use a FIFO queue, thereby eliminating the locale assumptions about the passive set.

```
locale fifo-discount-loop =
  discount-loop Bot-F Inf-F Bot-G Q entails-q Inf-G-q Red-I-q Red-F-q G-F-q G-I-q Equiv-F Prec-F
for
  Bot-F :: 'f set and
  Inf-F :: 'f inference set and
  Bot-G :: 'g set and
  Q :: 'q set and
  entails-q :: 'q  $\Rightarrow$  'g set  $\Rightarrow$  'g set  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  Inf-G-q :: 'q  $\Rightarrow$  'g inference set and
  Red-I-q :: 'q  $\Rightarrow$  'g set  $\Rightarrow$  'g inference set and
  Red-F-q :: 'q  $\Rightarrow$  'g set  $\Rightarrow$  'g set and
  G-F-q :: 'q  $\Rightarrow$  'f  $\Rightarrow$  'g set and
  G-I-q :: 'q  $\Rightarrow$  'f inference  $\Rightarrow$  'g inference set option and
  Equiv-F :: 'f  $\Rightarrow$  'f  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\langle \dot{=} \rangle$  50) and
  Prec-F :: 'f  $\Rightarrow$  'f  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\langle \dot{<} \rangle$  50) +
fixes
  Prec-S :: 'f  $\Rightarrow$  'f  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\dot{<} S$  50)
assumes
  wf-Prec-S: minimal-element ( $\dot{<} S$ ) UNIV and
  transp-Prec-S: transp ( $\dot{<} S$ ) and
  finite-Inf-between: finite A  $\implies$  finite (no-labels.Inf-between A {C})
begin

sublocale fifo-prover-queue
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

sublocale fair-discount-loop Bot-F Inf-F Bot-G Q entails-q Inf-G-q Red-I-q Red-F-q G-F-q G-I-q
  Equiv-F Prec-F [] hd  $\lambda y$  xs. if  $y \in$  set xs then xs else xs @ [y] removeAll fset-of-list Prec-S
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

end

end
```

6 Otter Loop

The Otter loop is one of the two best-known given clause procedures. It is formalized as an instance of the abstract procedure *GC*.

```
theory Otter-Loop
imports
  More-Given-Clause-Architectures
  Given-Clause-Loops-Util
begin

datatype OL-label =
  New | XX | Passive | YY | Active
```

primrec *nat-of-OL-label* :: *OL-label* \Rightarrow *nat* **where**
nat-of-OL-label *New* = 4
| *nat-of-OL-label* *XX* = 3
| *nat-of-OL-label* *Passive* = 2
| *nat-of-OL-label* *YY* = 1
| *nat-of-OL-label* *Active* = 0

definition *OL-Prec-L* :: *OL-label* \Rightarrow *OL-label* \Rightarrow *bool* (**infix** $\sqsubset L$ 50) **where**
OL-Prec-L *l l'* \longleftrightarrow *nat-of-OL-label* *l* < *nat-of-OL-label* *l'*

locale *otter-loop* = *labeled-lifting-intersection* *Bot-F* *Inf-F* *Bot-G* *Q* *entails-q* *Inf-G-q* *Red-I-q*
Red-F-q *G-F-q* *G-I-q*
{ ι_{FL} :: (*f* \times *OL-label*) *inference*. *Infer* (*map fst* (*prems-of* ι_{FL})) (*fst* (*concl-of* ι_{FL})) \in *Inf-F*}
for
Bot-F :: '*f* set
and *Inf-F* :: '*f* *inference* set
and *Bot-G* :: '*g* set
and *Q* :: '*q* set
and *entails-q* :: '*q* \Rightarrow '*g* set \Rightarrow '*g* set \Rightarrow *bool*
and *Inf-G-q* :: '<*q* \Rightarrow '*g* *inference* set
and *Red-I-q* :: '*q* \Rightarrow '*g* set \Rightarrow '*g* *inference* set
and *Red-F-q* :: '*q* \Rightarrow '*g* set \Rightarrow '*g* set
and *G-F-q* :: '*q* \Rightarrow '*f* \Rightarrow '*g* set
and *G-I-q* :: '*q* \Rightarrow '*f* *inference* \Rightarrow '*g* *inference* set option
+ **fixes**
Equiv-F :: '*f* \Rightarrow '*f* \Rightarrow *bool* (**infix** \doteq 50) **and**
Prec-F :: '*f* \Rightarrow '*f* \Rightarrow *bool* (**infix** \prec 50)
assumes
equiv-equiv-F: *equivp* (\doteq) **and**
wf-prec-F: *minimal-element* (\prec) *UNIV* **and**
compat-equiv-prec: *C1* \doteq *D1* \Longrightarrow *C2* \doteq *D2* \Longrightarrow *C1* \prec *C2* \Longrightarrow *D1* \prec *D2* **and**
equiv-F-grounding: *q* \in *Q* \Longrightarrow *C1* \doteq *C2* \Longrightarrow *G-F-q* *q* *C1* \subseteq *G-F-q* *q* *C2* **and**
prec-F-grounding: *q* \in *Q* \Longrightarrow *C2* \prec *C1* \Longrightarrow *G-F-q* *q* *C1* \subseteq *G-F-q* *q* *C2* **and**
static-ref-comp: *statically-complete-calculus* *Bot-F* *Inf-F* ($\models \cap \mathcal{G}$)
no-labels.Red-I-G *no-labels.Red-F-G-empty* **and**
inf-have-prems: $\iota F \in$ *Inf-F* \Longrightarrow *prems-of* $\iota F \neq \square$

begin

lemma *po-on-OL-Prec-L*: *po-on* ($\sqsubset L$) *UNIV*
<*proof*>

lemma *wfp-on-OL-Prec-L*: *wfp-on* ($\sqsubset L$) *UNIV*
<*proof*>

lemma *Active-minimal*: *l2* \neq *Active* \Longrightarrow *Active* $\sqsubset L$ *l2*
<*proof*>

lemma *at-least-two-labels*: \exists *l2*. *Active* $\sqsubset L$ *l2*
<*proof*>

sublocale *gc?*: *given-clause* *Bot-F* *Inf-F* *Bot-G* *Q* *entails-q* *Inf-G-q* *Red-I-q* *Red-F-q* *G-F-q* *G-I-q*
Equiv-F *Prec-F* *OL-Prec-L* *Active*
<*proof*>

notation *gc.step* (**infix** $\rightsquigarrow GC$ 50)

6.1 Basic Definitions and Lemmas

fun *state* :: 'f set × 'f set × 'f set × 'f set × 'f set ⇒ ('f × OL-label) set **where**

state (N, X, P, Y, A) =
 $\{(C, \text{New}) \mid C. C \in N\} \cup \{(C, \text{XX}) \mid C. C \in X\} \cup \{(C, \text{Passive}) \mid C. C \in P\} \cup$
 $\{(C, \text{YY}) \mid C. C \in Y\} \cup \{(C, \text{Active}) \mid C. C \in A\}$

lemma *state-alt-def*:

state (N, X, P, Y, A) =
 $(\lambda C. (C, \text{New})) \text{ ` } N \cup (\lambda C. (C, \text{XX})) \text{ ` } X \cup (\lambda C. (C, \text{Passive})) \text{ ` } P \cup (\lambda C. (C, \text{YY})) \text{ ` } Y \cup$
 $(\lambda C. (C, \text{Active})) \text{ ` } A$
 ⟨proof⟩

inductive *OL* :: ('f × OL-label) set ⇒ ('f × OL-label) set ⇒ bool (**infix** \rightsquigarrow_{OL} 50) **where**

choose-n: $C \notin N \implies \text{state } (N \cup \{C\}, \{\}, P, \{\}, A) \rightsquigarrow_{OL} \text{state } (N, \{C\}, P, \{\}, A)$
 | *delete-fwd*: $C \in \text{no-labels.Red-F } (P \cup A) \vee (\exists C' \in P \cup A. C' \preceq C) \implies$
 $\text{state } (N, \{C\}, P, \{\}, A) \rightsquigarrow_{OL} \text{state } (N, \{\}, P, \{\}, A)$
 | *simplify-fwd*: $C \in \text{no-labels.Red-F } (P \cup A \cup \{C'\}) \implies$
 $\text{state } (N, \{C\}, P, \{\}, A) \rightsquigarrow_{OL} \text{state } (N, \{C'\}, P, \{\}, A)$
 | *delete-bwd-p*: $C' \in \text{no-labels.Red-F } \{C\} \vee C \prec C' \implies$
 $\text{state } (N, \{C\}, P \cup \{C'\}, \{\}, A) \rightsquigarrow_{OL} \text{state } (N, \{C\}, P, \{\}, A)$
 | *simplify-bwd-p*: $C' \in \text{no-labels.Red-F } \{C, C''\} \implies$
 $\text{state } (N, \{C\}, P \cup \{C'\}, \{\}, A) \rightsquigarrow_{OL} \text{state } (N \cup \{C''\}, \{C\}, P, \{\}, A)$
 | *delete-bwd-a*: $C' \in \text{no-labels.Red-F } \{C\} \vee C \prec C' \implies$
 $\text{state } (N, \{C\}, P, \{\}, A \cup \{C'\}) \rightsquigarrow_{OL} \text{state } (N, \{C\}, P, \{\}, A)$
 | *simplify-bwd-a*: $C' \in \text{no-labels.Red-F } (\{C, C''\}) \implies$
 $\text{state } (N, \{C\}, P, \{\}, A \cup \{C'\}) \rightsquigarrow_{OL} \text{state } (N \cup \{C''\}, \{C\}, P, \{\}, A)$
 | *transfer*: $\text{state } (N, \{C\}, P, \{\}, A) \rightsquigarrow_{OL} \text{state } (N, \{\}, P \cup \{C\}, \{\}, A)$
 | *choose-p*: $C \notin P \implies \text{state } (\{\}, \{\}, P \cup \{C\}, \{\}, A) \rightsquigarrow_{OL} \text{state } (\{\}, \{\}, P, \{C\}, A)$
 | *infer*: $\text{no-labels.Inf-between } A \{C\} \subseteq \text{no-labels.Red-I } (A \cup \{C\} \cup M) \implies$
 $\text{state } (\{\}, \{\}, P, \{C\}, A) \rightsquigarrow_{OL} \text{state } (M, \{\}, P, \{\}, A \cup \{C\})$

lemma *prj-state-union-sets* [*simp*]: $\text{fst ` } \text{state } (N, X, P, Y, A) = N \cup X \cup P \cup Y \cup A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *active-subset-of-setOfFormulasWithLabelDiffActive*:

$l \neq \text{Active} \implies \text{active-subset } \{(C', l)\} = \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *state-add-C-New*: $\text{state } (N, X, P, Y, A) \cup \{(C, \text{New})\} = \text{state } (N \cup \{C\}, X, P, Y, A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *state-add-C-XX*: $\text{state } (N, X, P, Y, A) \cup \{(C, \text{XX})\} = \text{state } (N, X \cup \{C\}, P, Y, A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *state-add-C-Passive*: $\text{state } (N, X, P, Y, A) \cup \{(C, \text{Passive})\} = \text{state } (N, X, P \cup \{C\}, Y, A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *state-add-C-YY*: $\text{state } (N, X, P, Y, A) \cup \{(C, \text{YY})\} = \text{state } (N, X, P, Y \cup \{C\}, A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *state-add-C-Active*: $\text{state } (N, X, P, Y, A) \cup \{(C, \text{Active})\} = \text{state } (N, X, P, Y, A \cup \{C\})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *prj-ActiveSubset-of-state*: $\text{fst ` } \text{active-subset } (\text{state } (N, X, P, Y, A)) = A$
 ⟨proof⟩

6.2 Refinement

lemma *chooseN-in-GC*: $state (N \cup \{C\}, \{\}, P, \{\}, A) \sim_{GC} state (N, \{C\}, P, \{\}, A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *deleteFwd-in-GC*:
assumes $C \in no\text{-}labels.Red\text{-}F (P \cup A) \vee (\exists C' \in P \cup A. C' \preceq C)$
shows $state (N, \{C\}, P, \{\}, A) \sim_{GC} state (N, \{\}, P, \{\}, A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *simplifyFwd-in-GC*:
 $C \in no\text{-}labels.Red\text{-}F (P \cup A \cup \{C'\}) \implies$
 $state (N, \{C\}, P, \{\}, A) \sim_{GC} state (N, \{C'\}, P, \{\}, A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *deleteBwdP-in-GC*:
assumes $C' \in no\text{-}labels.Red\text{-}F \{C\} \vee C \prec C'$
shows $state (N, \{C\}, P \cup \{C'\}, \{\}, A) \sim_{GC} state (N, \{C\}, P, \{\}, A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *simplifyBwdP-in-GC*:
assumes $C' \in no\text{-}labels.Red\text{-}F \{C, C''\}$
shows $state (N, \{C\}, P \cup \{C'\}, \{\}, A) \sim_{GC} state (N \cup \{C''\}, \{C\}, P, \{\}, A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *deleteBwdA-in-GC*:
assumes $C' \in no\text{-}labels.Red\text{-}F \{C\} \vee C \prec C'$
shows $state (N, \{C\}, P, \{\}, A \cup \{C'\}) \sim_{GC} state (N, \{C\}, P, \{\}, A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *simplifyBwdA-in-GC*:
assumes $C' \in no\text{-}labels.Red\text{-}F \{C, C''\}$
shows $state (N, \{C\}, P, \{\}, A \cup \{C'\}) \sim_{GC} state (N \cup \{C''\}, \{C\}, P, \{\}, A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *transfer-in-GC*: $state (N, \{C\}, P, \{\}, A) \sim_{GC} state (N, \{\}, P \cup \{C\}, \{\}, A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *chooseP-in-GC*: $state (\{\}, \{\}, P \cup \{C\}, \{\}, A) \sim_{GC} state (\{\}, \{\}, P, \{C\}, A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *infer-in-GC*:
assumes $no\text{-}labels.Inf\text{-}between A \{C\} \subseteq no\text{-}labels.Red\text{-}I (A \cup \{C\} \cup M)$
shows $state (\{\}, \{\}, P, \{C\}, A) \sim_{GC} state (M, \{\}, P, \{\}, A \cup \{C\})$
 ⟨proof⟩

theorem *OL-step-imp-GC-step*: $M \sim_{OL} M' \implies M \sim_{GC} M'$
 ⟨proof⟩

6.3 Completeness

theorem
assumes
ol-chain: $chain (\sim_{OL}) Sts$ **and**
act: $active\text{-}subset (lhd Sts) = \{\}$ **and**
pas: $passive\text{-}subset (Liminf\text{-}llist Sts) = \{\}$

shows

OL-Liminf-saturated: saturated (Liminf-llist Sts) and
OL-complete-Liminf: $B \in \text{Bot-F} \implies \text{fst } \text{‘ lhd Sts} \models_{\cap \mathcal{G}} \{B\} \implies$
 $\exists BL \in \text{Bot-FL}. BL \in \text{Liminf-llist Sts}$ and
OL-complete: $B \in \text{Bot-F} \implies \text{fst } \text{‘ lhd Sts} \models_{\cap \mathcal{G}} \{B\} \implies$
 $\exists i. \text{enat } i < \text{llength Sts} \wedge (\exists BL \in \text{Bot-FL}. BL \in \text{lnth Sts } i)$

<proof>

end

end

7 Definition of Fair Otter Loop

The fair Otter loop assumes that the passive queue is fair and ensures (dynamic) refutational completeness under that assumption. This section contains only the loop’s definition.

theory *Fair-Otter-Loop-Def*

imports

Otter-Loop

Prover-Queue

begin

7.1 Locale

type-synonym (*'p, 'f*) *OLf-state* = *'f fset* \times *'f option* \times *'p* \times *'f option* \times *'f fset*

locale *fair-otter-loop* =

otter-loop Bot-F Inf-F Bot-G Q entails-q Inf-G-q Red-I-q Red-F-q G-F-q G-I-q Equiv-F Prec-F +
fair-prover-queue empty select add remove felems

for

Bot-F :: *'f set* **and**

Inf-F :: *'f inference set* **and**

Bot-G :: *'g set* **and**

Q :: *'q set* **and**

entails-q :: *'q \Rightarrow 'g set \Rightarrow 'g set \Rightarrow bool* **and**

Inf-G-q :: *'q \Rightarrow 'g inference set* **and**

Red-I-q :: *'q \Rightarrow 'g set \Rightarrow 'g inference set* **and**

Red-F-q :: *'q \Rightarrow 'g set \Rightarrow 'g set* **and**

G-F-q :: *'q \Rightarrow 'f \Rightarrow 'g set* **and**

G-I-q :: *'q \Rightarrow 'f inference \Rightarrow 'g inference set option* **and**

Equiv-F :: *'f \Rightarrow 'f \Rightarrow bool* (**infix** $\langle \Rightarrow \rangle$ 50) **and**

Prec-F :: *'f \Rightarrow 'f \Rightarrow bool* (**infix** $\langle \prec \cdot \rangle$ 50) **and**

empty :: *'p* **and**

select :: *'p \Rightarrow 'f* **and**

add :: *'f \Rightarrow 'p \Rightarrow 'p* **and**

remove :: *'f \Rightarrow 'p \Rightarrow 'p* **and**

felems :: *'p \Rightarrow 'f fset* +

fixes

Prec-S :: *'f \Rightarrow 'f \Rightarrow bool* (**infix** \prec_S 50)

assumes

wf-Prec-S: minimal-element (\prec_S) *UNIV* **and**

transp-Prec-S: transp (\prec_S) **and**

finite-Inf-between: finite *A* \implies *finite* (*no-labels.Inf-between* *A* $\{C\}$)

begin

lemma *trans-Prec-S*: $\text{trans } \{(x, y). x \prec_S y\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *irreflp-Prec-S*: $\text{irreflp } (\prec_S)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *irrefl-Prec-S*: $\text{irrefl } \{(x, y). x \prec_S y\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

7.2 Basic Definitions and Lemmas

abbreviation *new-of* :: ('p, 'f) OLf-state ⇒ 'f fset **where**
new-of St ≡ fst St

abbreviation *xx-of* :: ('p, 'f) OLf-state ⇒ 'f option **where**
xx-of St ≡ fst (snd St)

abbreviation *passive-of* :: ('p, 'f) OLf-state ⇒ 'p **where**
passive-of St ≡ fst (snd (snd St))

abbreviation *yy-of* :: ('p, 'f) OLf-state ⇒ 'f option **where**
yy-of St ≡ fst (snd (snd (snd St)))

abbreviation *active-of* :: ('p, 'f) OLf-state ⇒ 'f fset **where**
active-of St ≡ snd (snd (snd (snd St)))

abbreviation *all-formulas-of* :: ('p, 'f) OLf-state ⇒ 'f set **where**
all-formulas-of St ≡ fset (new-of St) ∪ set-option (xx-of St) ∪ elems (passive-of St) ∪
 set-option (yy-of St) ∪ fset (active-of St)

fun *fstate* :: 'f fset × 'f option × 'p × 'f option × 'f fset ⇒ ('f × OL-label) set **where**
fstate (N, X, P, Y, A) = state (fset N, set-option X, elems P, set-option Y, fset A)

lemma *fstate-alt-def*:
fstate St =
 state (fset (fst St), set-option (fst (snd St)), elems (fst (snd (snd St))),
 set-option (fst (snd (snd (snd St)))), fset (snd (snd (snd (snd St))))))
 ⟨proof⟩

definition

Liminf-fstate :: ('p, 'f) OLf-state llist ⇒ 'f set × 'f set × 'f set × 'f set × 'f set
where

Liminf-fstate Sts =
 (Liminf-llist (lmap (fset ∘ new-of) Sts),
 Liminf-llist (lmap (set-option ∘ xx-of) Sts),
 Liminf-llist (lmap (elems ∘ passive-of) Sts),
 Liminf-llist (lmap (set-option ∘ yy-of) Sts),
 Liminf-llist (lmap (fset ∘ active-of) Sts))

lemma *Liminf-fstate-commute*: $\text{Liminf-llist } (\text{lmap } \text{fstate } \text{Sts}) = \text{state } (\text{Liminf-fstate } \text{Sts})$
 ⟨proof⟩

fun *state-union* :: 'f set × 'f set × 'f set × 'f set × 'f set ⇒ 'f set **where**
state-union (N, X, P, Y, A) = N ∪ X ∪ P ∪ Y ∪ A

inductive *fair-OL* :: ('p, 'f) OLf-state ⇒ ('p, 'f) OLf-state ⇒ bool (**infix** \rightsquigarrow_{OLf} 50) **where**
 choose-n: $C \notin N \implies (N \cup \{C\}, \text{None}, P, \text{None}, A) \rightsquigarrow_{OLf} (N, \text{Some } C, P, \text{None}, A)$
 | delete-fwd: $C \in \text{no-labels.Red-F } (\text{elems } P \cup \text{fset } A) \vee (\exists C' \in \text{elems } P \cup \text{fset } A. C' \preceq C) \implies$
 (N, Some C, P, None, A) \rightsquigarrow_{OLf} (N, None, P, None, A)

| *simplify-fwd*: $C' \prec_S C \implies C \in \text{no-labels.Red-F } (\text{elems } P \cup \text{fset } A \cup \{C'\}) \implies$
 $(N, \text{Some } C, P, \text{None}, A) \rightsquigarrow \text{OLf } (N, \text{Some } C', P, \text{None}, A)$
 | *delete-bwd-p*: $C' \in \text{elems } P \implies C' \in \text{no-labels.Red-F } \{C\} \vee C \prec \cdot C' \implies$
 $(N, \text{Some } C, P, \text{None}, A) \rightsquigarrow \text{OLf } (N, \text{Some } C, \text{remove } C' P, \text{None}, A)$
 | *simplify-bwd-p*: $C'' \prec_S C' \implies C' \in \text{elems } P \implies C' \in \text{no-labels.Red-F } \{C, C''\} \implies$
 $(N, \text{Some } C, P, \text{None}, A) \rightsquigarrow \text{OLf } (N \cup \{|C''|\}, \text{Some } C, \text{remove } C' P, \text{None}, A)$
 | *delete-bwd-a*: $C' \notin A \implies C' \in \text{no-labels.Red-F } \{C\} \vee C \prec \cdot C' \implies$
 $(N, \text{Some } C, P, \text{None}, A \cup \{|C'|\}) \rightsquigarrow \text{OLf } (N, \text{Some } C, P, \text{None}, A)$
 | *simplify-bwd-a*: $C'' \prec_S C' \implies C' \notin A \implies C' \in \text{no-labels.Red-F } \{C, C''\} \implies$
 $(N, \text{Some } C, P, \text{None}, A \cup \{|C'|\}) \rightsquigarrow \text{OLf } (N \cup \{|C''|\}, \text{Some } C, P, \text{None}, A)$
 | *transfer*: $(N, \text{Some } C, P, \text{None}, A) \rightsquigarrow \text{OLf } (N, \text{None}, \text{add } C P, \text{None}, A)$
 | *choose-p*: $P \neq \text{empty} \implies$
 $(\{\|\}, \text{None}, P, \text{None}, A) \rightsquigarrow \text{OLf } (\{\|\}, \text{None}, \text{remove } (\text{select } P) P, \text{Some } (\text{select } P), A)$
 | *infer*: $\text{no-labels.Inf-between } (\text{fset } A) \{C\} \subseteq \text{no-labels.Red-I } (\text{fset } A \cup \{C\} \cup \text{fset } M) \implies$
 $(\{\|\}, \text{None}, P, \text{Some } C, A) \rightsquigarrow \text{OLf } (M, \text{None}, P, \text{None}, A \cup \{|C|\})$

7.3 Initial State and Invariant

inductive *is-initial-OLf-state* :: ('p, 'f) OLf-state \Rightarrow bool **where**
is-initial-OLf-state (N, None, empty, None, {\|\})

inductive *OLf-invariant* :: ('p, 'f) OLf-state \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $(N = \{\|\} \wedge X = \text{None}) \vee Y = \text{None} \implies \text{OLf-invariant } (N, X, P, Y, A)$

lemma *initial-OLf-invariant*: *is-initial-OLf-state* St \implies *OLf-invariant* St
 <proof>

lemma *step-OLf-invariant*:
assumes *step*: St \rightsquigarrow OLf St'
shows *OLf-invariant* St'
 <proof>

lemma *chain-OLf-invariant-lnth*:
assumes
chain: chain (\rightsquigarrow OLf) Sts **and**
fair-hd: *OLf-invariant* (lhd Sts) **and**
i-lt: enat i < llength Sts
shows *OLf-invariant* (lnth Sts i)
 <proof>

lemma *chain-OLf-invariant-llast*:
assumes
chain: chain (\rightsquigarrow OLf) Sts **and**
fair-hd: *OLf-invariant* (lhd Sts) **and**
fin: lfinite Sts
shows *OLf-invariant* (llast Sts)
 <proof>

7.4 Final State

inductive *is-final-OLf-state* :: ('p, 'f) OLf-state \Rightarrow bool **where**
is-final-OLf-state (\{\|\}, None, empty, None, A)

lemma *is-final-OLf-state-iff-no-OLf-step*:
assumes *inv*: *OLf-invariant* St
shows *is-final-OLf-state* St $\longleftrightarrow (\forall St'. \neg St \rightsquigarrow \text{OLf } St')$

<proof>

7.5 Refinement

lemma *fair-OL-step-imp-OL-step*:

assumes *olf*: $(N, X, P, Y, A) \rightsquigarrow_{OLf} (N', X', P', Y', A')$

shows *fstate* $(N, X, P, Y, A) \rightsquigarrow_{OL} \text{fstate} (N', X', P', Y', A')$

<proof>

lemma *fair-OL-step-imp-GC-step*:

$(N, X, P, Y, A) \rightsquigarrow_{OLf} (N', X', P', Y', A') \implies$

$\text{fstate} (N, X, P, Y, A) \rightsquigarrow_{GC} \text{fstate} (N', X', P', Y', A')$

<proof>

end

end

8 iProver Loop

The iProver loop is a variant of the Otter loop that supports the elimination of clauses that are made redundant by their own children.

theory *iProver-Loop*

imports *Otter-Loop*

begin

context *otter-loop*

begin

8.1 Definition

inductive *IL* :: $(f \times OL\text{-label}) \text{ set} \Rightarrow (f \times OL\text{-label}) \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** \rightsquigarrow_{IL} 50)

where

ol: $St \rightsquigarrow_{OL} St' \implies St \rightsquigarrow_{IL} St'$

| *red-by-children*: $C \in \text{no-labels.Red-F} (A \cup M) \vee (M = \{C\} \wedge C' \prec \cdot C) \implies$
 $\text{state} (\{\}, \{\}, P, \{C\}, A) \rightsquigarrow_{IL} \text{state} (M, \{\}, P, \{\}, A)$

8.2 Refinement

lemma *red-by-children-in-GC*:

assumes $C \in \text{no-labels.Red-F} (A \cup M) \vee (M = \{C\} \wedge C' \prec \cdot C)$

shows $\text{state} (\{\}, \{\}, P, \{C\}, A) \rightsquigarrow_{GC} \text{state} (M, \{\}, P, \{\}, A)$

<proof>

theorem *IL-step-imp-GC-step*: $M \rightsquigarrow_{IL} M' \implies M \rightsquigarrow_{GC} M'$

<proof>

8.3 Completeness

theorem

assumes

il-chain: $\text{chain} (\rightsquigarrow_{IL}) \text{ Sts}$ **and**

act: $\text{active-subset} (\text{lhs Sts}) = \{\}$ **and**

pas: $\text{passive-subset} (\text{Liminf-list Sts}) = \{\}$

shows

IL-Liminf-saturated: saturated (Liminf-llist Sts) and
IL-complete-Liminf: $B \in \text{Bot-F} \implies \text{fst } \text{‘ lhd Sts} \models_{\cap \mathcal{G}} \{B\} \implies$
 $\exists BL \in \text{Bot-FL}. BL \in \text{Liminf-llist Sts}$ and
IL-complete: $B \in \text{Bot-F} \implies \text{fst } \text{‘ lhd Sts} \models_{\cap \mathcal{G}} \{B\} \implies$
 $\exists i. \text{enat } i < \text{llength Sts} \wedge (\exists BL \in \text{Bot-FL}. BL \in \text{lnth Sts } i)$
 <proof>

end

end

9 Fair iProver Loop

The fair iProver loop assumes that the passive queue is fair and ensures (dynamic) refutational completeness under that assumption. From this completeness proof, we also easily derive (in a separate section) the completeness of the Otter loop.

theory *Fair-iProver-Loop*

imports

Given-Clause-Loops-Util

Fair-Otter-Loop-Def

iProver-Loop

begin

9.1 Locale

context *fair-otter-loop*

begin

9.2 Basic Definition

inductive *fair-IL* :: (*'p, 'f*) *OLf-state* \Rightarrow (*'p, 'f*) *OLf-state* \Rightarrow *bool* (**infix** \rightsquigarrow_{ILf} 50) **where**

ol: St \rightsquigarrow_{OLf} *St'* \implies *St* \rightsquigarrow_{ILf} *St'*

| *red-by-children: C* \in *no-labels.Red-F* (*fset A* \cup *fset M*) \vee *fset M* = {*C'*} \wedge *C'* \prec *C* \implies
 ({||}, *None*, *P*, *Some C*, *A*) \rightsquigarrow_{ILf} (*M*, *None*, *P*, *None*, *A*)

9.3 Initial State and Invariant

lemma *step-ILf-invariant:*

assumes *St* \rightsquigarrow_{ILf} *St'*

shows *OLf-invariant St'*

<proof>

lemma *chain-ILf-invariant-lnth:*

assumes

chain: chain (\rightsquigarrow_{ILf}) *Sts* **and**

fair-hd: OLf-invariant (*lhd Sts*) **and**

i-lt: enat *i* $<$ *llength Sts*

shows *OLf-invariant* (*lnth Sts* *i*)

<proof>

lemma *chain-ILf-invariant-llast:*

assumes

chain: chain (\rightsquigarrow_{ILf}) *Sts* **and**

fair-hd: OLf-invariant (*lhd Sts*) **and**

fin: *lfinite Sts*
shows *OLf-invariant (llast Sts)*
<proof>

9.4 Final State

lemma *is-final-OLf-state-iff-no-ILf-step*:
assumes *inv*: *OLf-invariant St*
shows *is-final-OLf-state St* \longleftrightarrow $(\forall St'. \neg St \rightsquigarrow_{ILf} St')$
<proof>

9.5 Refinement

lemma *fair-IL-step-imp-IL-step*:
assumes *ilf*: $(N, X, P, Y, A) \rightsquigarrow_{ILf} (N', X', P', Y', A')$
shows *fstate* $(N, X, P, Y, A) \rightsquigarrow_{IL} \text{fstate } (N', X', P', Y', A')$
<proof>

lemma *fair-IL-step-imp-GC-step*:
 $(N, X, P, Y, A) \rightsquigarrow_{ILf} (N', X', P', Y', A') \implies$
fstate $(N, X, P, Y, A) \rightsquigarrow_{GC} \text{fstate } (N', X', P', Y', A')$
<proof>

9.6 Completeness

fun *mset-of-fstate* :: $('p, 'f) \text{OLf-state} \Rightarrow 'f \text{multiset}$ **where**
mset-of-fstate $(N, X, P, Y, A) =$
mset-set (*fset* *N*) + *mset-set* (*set-option* *X*) + *mset-set* (*elems* *P*) + *mset-set* (*set-option* *Y*) +
mset-set (*fset* *A*)

abbreviation *Precprec-S* :: $'f \text{multiset} \Rightarrow 'f \text{multiset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** $\prec\prec_S$ 50) **where**
 $\prec\prec_S \equiv \text{multp } (\prec_S)$

lemma *wfP-Precprec-S*: *wfP* $(\prec\prec_S)$
<proof>

definition *Less1-state* :: $('p, 'f) \text{OLf-state} \Rightarrow ('p, 'f) \text{OLf-state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** \sqsubset_1 50) **where**
 $St' \sqsubset_1 St \longleftrightarrow$
mset-of-fstate $St' \prec\prec_S \text{mset-of-fstate } St$
 $\vee (\text{mset-of-fstate } St' = \text{mset-of-fstate } St$
 $\wedge (\text{mset-set } (\text{fset } (\text{new-of } St')) \prec\prec_S \text{mset-set } (\text{fset } (\text{new-of } St)))$
 $\vee (\text{mset-set } (\text{fset } (\text{new-of } St')) = \text{mset-set } (\text{fset } (\text{new-of } St))$
 $\wedge \text{mset-set } (\text{set-option } (\text{xx-of } St')) \prec\prec_S \text{mset-set } (\text{set-option } (\text{xx-of } St))))$

lemma *wfP-Less1-state*: *wfP* (\sqsubset_1)
<proof>

definition *Less2-state* :: $('p, 'f) \text{OLf-state} \Rightarrow ('p, 'f) \text{OLf-state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** \sqsubset_2 50) **where**
 $St' \sqsubset_2 St \equiv$
mset-set (*set-option* (*yy-of* *St'*)) $\prec\prec_S \text{mset-set } (\text{set-option } (\text{yy-of } St))$
 $\vee (\text{mset-set } (\text{set-option } (\text{yy-of } St')) = \text{mset-set } (\text{set-option } (\text{yy-of } St))$
 $\wedge St' \sqsubset_1 St)$

lemma *wfP-Less2-state*: *wfP* (\sqsubset_2)
<proof>

lemma *fair-IL-Liminf-yy-empty*:
assumes
full: *full-chain* (\rightsquigarrow ILf) *Sts* **and**
inv: *OLf-invariant* (lhd *Sts*)
shows *Liminf-llist* (*lmap* (*set-option* \circ *yy-of*) *Sts*) = {}
<proof>

lemma *xx-nonempty-OLf-step-imp-Precprec-S*:
assumes
step: *St* \rightsquigarrow OLf *St'* **and**
xx: *xx-of St* \neq None **and**
xx': *xx-of St'* \neq None
shows *mset-of-fstate St'* $\prec\prec_S$ *mset-of-fstate St*
<proof>

lemma *xx-nonempty-ILf-step-imp-Precprec-S*:
assumes
step: *St* \rightsquigarrow ILf *St'* **and**
xx: *xx-of St* \neq None **and**
xx': *xx-of St'* \neq None
shows *mset-of-fstate St'* $\prec\prec_S$ *mset-of-fstate St*
<proof>

lemma *fair-IL-Liminf-xx-empty*:
assumes
len: *llength Sts* = ∞ **and**
full: *full-chain* (\rightsquigarrow ILf) *Sts* **and**
inv: *OLf-invariant* (lhd *Sts*)
shows *Liminf-llist* (*lmap* (*set-option* \circ *xx-of*) *Sts*) = {}
<proof>

lemma *xx-nonempty-OLf-step-imp-Less1-state*:
assumes *step*: (*N*, *Some C*, *P*, *Y*, *A*) \rightsquigarrow OLf (*N'*, *Some C'*, *P'*, *Y'*, *A'*) (**is** *?bef* \rightsquigarrow OLf *?aft*)
shows *?aft* \sqsubset_1 *?bef*
<proof>

lemma *yy-empty-OLf-step-imp-Less1-state*:
assumes
step: *St* \rightsquigarrow OLf *St'* **and**
yy: *yy-of St* = None **and**
yy': *yy-of St'* = None
shows *St'* \sqsubset_1 *St*
<proof>

lemma *yy-empty-ILf-step-imp-Less1-state*:
assumes
step: *St* \rightsquigarrow ILf *St'* **and**
yy: *yy-of St* = None **and**
yy': *yy-of St'* = None
shows *St'* \sqsubset_1 *St*
<proof>

lemma *fair-IL-Liminf-new-empty*:
assumes
len: *llength Sts* = ∞ **and**

full: full-chain (\rightsquigarrow ILf) Sts **and**
inv: OLf-invariant (lhd Sts)
shows Liminf-llist (lmap (fset \circ new-of) Sts) = {}
 <proof>

lemma *yy-empty-OLf-step-imp-Less2-state*:
assumes step: (N, X, P, None, A) \rightsquigarrow OLf (N', X', P', None, A') (**is** ?bef \rightsquigarrow OLf ?aft)
shows ?aft \sqsubset 2 ?bef
 <proof>

lemma *non-choose-p-OLf-step-imp-Less2-state*:
assumes
step: St \rightsquigarrow OLf St' **and**
yy: yy-of St' = None
shows St' \sqsubset 2 St
 <proof>

lemma *non-choose-p-ILf-step-imp-Less2-state*:
assumes
step: St \rightsquigarrow ILf St' **and**
yy: yy-of St' = None
shows St' \sqsubset 2 St
 <proof>

lemma *OLf-step-imp-queue-step*:
assumes St \rightsquigarrow OLf St'
shows queue-step (passive-of St) (passive-of St')
 <proof>

lemma *ILf-step-imp-queue-step*:
assumes step: St \rightsquigarrow ILf St'
shows queue-step (passive-of St) (passive-of St')
 <proof>

lemma *fair-IL-Liminf-passive-empty*:
assumes
len: llength Sts = ∞ **and**
full: full-chain (\rightsquigarrow ILf) Sts **and**
init: is-initial-OLf-state (lhd Sts)
shows Liminf-llist (lmap (elems \circ passive-of) Sts) = {}
 <proof>

theorem
assumes
full: full-chain (\rightsquigarrow ILf) Sts **and**
init: is-initial-OLf-state (lhd Sts)
shows
fair-IL-Liminf-saturated: saturated (state (Liminf-fstate Sts)) **and**
fair-IL-complete-Liminf: $B \in \text{Bot-F} \implies \text{fset} (\text{new-of} (\text{lhd Sts})) \models_{\cap \mathcal{G}} \{B\} \implies$
 $\exists B' \in \text{Bot-F}. B' \in \text{state-union} (\text{Liminf-fstate Sts})$ **and**
fair-IL-complete: $B \in \text{Bot-F} \implies \text{fset} (\text{new-of} (\text{lhd Sts})) \models_{\cap \mathcal{G}} \{B\} \implies$
 $\exists i. \text{enat } i < \text{llength Sts} \wedge (\exists B' \in \text{Bot-F}. B' \in \text{all-formulas-of} (\text{lth Sts } i))$
 <proof>

end

end

10 Completeness of Fair Otter Loop

The Otter loop is a special case of the iProver loop, with fewer rules. We can therefore reuse the fair iProver loop's completeness result to derive the (dynamic) refutational completeness of the fair Otter loop.

```
theory Fair-Otter-Loop-Complete
  imports Fair-iProver-Loop
begin
```

10.1 Completeness

```
context fair-otter-loop
begin
```

theorem

assumes

full: full-chain (\rightsquigarrow OLf) Sts **and**

init: is-initial-OLf-state (lhd Sts)

shows

fair-OL-Liminf-saturated: saturated (state (Liminf-fstate Sts)) **and**

fair-OL-complete-Liminf: $B \in \text{Bot-F} \implies \text{fset}(\text{new-of}(\text{lhd Sts})) \models_{\cap \mathcal{G}} \{B\} \implies$

$\exists B' \in \text{Bot-F}. B' \in \text{state-union}(\text{Liminf-fstate Sts})$ **and**

fair-OL-complete: $B \in \text{Bot-F} \implies \text{fset}(\text{new-of}(\text{lhd Sts})) \models_{\cap \mathcal{G}} \{B\} \implies$

$\exists i. \text{enat } i < \text{llength Sts} \wedge (\exists B' \in \text{Bot-F}. B' \in \text{all-formulas-of}(\text{lth Sts } i))$

<proof>

end

10.2 Specialization with FIFO Queue

As a proof of concept, we specialize the passive set to use a FIFO queue, thereby eliminating the locale assumptions about the passive set.

```
locale fifo-otter-loop =
```

```
  otter-loop Bot-F Inf-F Bot-G Q entails-q Inf-G-q Red-I-q Red-F-q G-F-q G-I-q Equiv-F Prec-F
```

```
for
```

```
  Bot-F :: 'f set and
```

```
  Inf-F :: 'f inference set and
```

```
  Bot-G :: 'g set and
```

```
  Q :: 'q set and
```

```
  entails-q :: 'q  $\Rightarrow$  'g set  $\Rightarrow$  'g set  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
```

```
  Inf-G-q :: 'q  $\Rightarrow$  'g inference set and
```

```
  Red-I-q :: 'q  $\Rightarrow$  'g set  $\Rightarrow$  'g inference set and
```

```
  Red-F-q :: 'q  $\Rightarrow$  'g set  $\Rightarrow$  'g set and
```

```
  G-F-q :: 'q  $\Rightarrow$  'f  $\Rightarrow$  'g set and
```

```
  G-I-q :: 'q  $\Rightarrow$  'f inference  $\Rightarrow$  'g inference set option and
```

```
  Equiv-F :: 'f  $\Rightarrow$  'f  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\langle \Rightarrow \rangle$  50) and
```

```
  Prec-F :: 'f  $\Rightarrow$  'f  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\langle \prec \rangle$  50) +
```

```
fixes
```

```
  Prec-S :: 'f  $\Rightarrow$  'f  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infix  $\prec_S$  50)
```

```
assumes
```

wf-Prec-S: minimal-element (\prec_S) UNIV and
transp-Prec-S: transp (\prec_S) and
finite-Inf-between: finite $A \implies$ finite (no-labels.Inf-between $A \{C\}$)
begin

sublocale *fifo-prover-queue*
 <proof>

sublocale *fair-otter-loop Bot-F Inf-F Bot-G Q entails-q Inf-G-q Red-I-q Red-F-q G-F-q G-I-q*
Equiv-F Prec-F [] hd λy xs. if $y \in$ set xs then xs else xs @ [y] removeAll fset-of-list Prec-S
 <proof>

end

end

11 Zipperposition Loop with Ghost State

The Zipperposition loop is a variant of the DISCOUNT loop that can cope with inferences generating (countably) infinitely many conclusions. The version formalized here has an additional ghost component D in its state tuple, which is used in the refinement proof from the abstract procedure LGC .

theory *Zipperposition-Loop*
imports *DISCOUNT-Loop*
begin

context *discount-loop*
begin

11.1 Basic Definitions and Lemmas

fun *flat-inferences-of* :: '*f inference llist multiset* \Rightarrow '*f inference set* **where**
flat-inferences-of $T = \bigcup \{lset \iota \mid \iota. \iota \in \# T\}$

fun
zl-state :: '*f inference llist multiset* \times '*f inference set* \times '*f set* \times '*f set* \times '*f set* \Rightarrow
'f inference set \times (*f* \times *DL-label*) *set*

where

zl-state (T, D, P, Y, A) = (*flat-inferences-of* $T - D$, *labeled-formulas-of* (P, Y, A))

lemma *zl-state-alt-def*:

zl-state (T, D, P, Y, A) =
 (*flat-inferences-of* $T - D$, ($\lambda C. (C, \text{Passive})$) ' $P \cup (\lambda C. (C, YY))$ ' $Y \cup (\lambda C. (C, \text{Active}))$ ' A)
 <proof>

inductive

ZL :: '*f inference set* \times (*f* \times *DL-label*) *set* \Rightarrow '*f inference set* \times (*f* \times *DL-label*) *set* \Rightarrow *bool*
 (**infix** \rightsquigarrow *ZL* 50)

where

compute-infer: $\iota 0 \in$ *no-labels.Red-I* ($A \cup \{C\}$) \implies

zl-state ($T + \{\#LCons \iota 0 \iota s\#\}, D, P, \{\}, A$) \rightsquigarrow *ZL* *zl-state* ($T + \{\#\iota s\#\}, D \cup \{\iota 0\}, P \cup \{C\}, \{\}, A$)

| *choose-p*: *zl-state* ($T, D, P \cup \{C\}, \{\}, A$) \rightsquigarrow *ZL* *zl-state* ($T, D, P, \{C\}, A$)

| *delete-fwd*: $C \in$ *no-labels.Red-F* $A \vee (\exists C' \in A. C' \preceq C) \implies$

$zl\text{-state } (T, D, P, \{C\}, A) \sim_{ZL} zl\text{-state } (T, D, P, \{\}, A)$
 $| \text{ simplify-fwd: } C \in \text{no-labels.Red-F } (A \cup \{C'\}) \implies$
 $zl\text{-state } (T, D, P, \{C\}, A) \sim_{ZL} zl\text{-state } (T, D, P, \{C'\}, A)$
 $| \text{ delete-bwd: } C' \in \text{no-labels.Red-F } \{C\} \vee C' \cdot \succ C \implies$
 $zl\text{-state } (T, D, P, \{C\}, A \cup \{C'\}) \sim_{ZL} zl\text{-state } (T, D, P, \{C\}, A)$
 $| \text{ simplify-bwd: } C' \in \text{no-labels.Red-F } \{C, C''\} \implies$
 $zl\text{-state } (T, D, P, \{C\}, A \cup \{C'\}) \sim_{ZL} zl\text{-state } (T, D, P \cup \{C''\}, \{C\}, A)$
 $| \text{ schedule-infer: flat-inferences-of } T' = \text{no-labels.Inf-between } A \{C\} \implies$
 $zl\text{-state } (T, D, P, \{C\}, A) \sim_{ZL} zl\text{-state } (T + T', D - \text{flat-inferences-of } T', P, \{\}, A \cup \{C\})$
 $| \text{ delete-orphan-infers: lset } \iota s \cap \text{no-labels.Inf-from } A = \{\} \implies$
 $zl\text{-state } (T + \{\#\iota s\# \}, D, P, Y, A) \sim_{ZL} zl\text{-state } (T, D \cup \text{lset } \iota s, P, Y, A)$

11.2 Refinement

lemma *zl-compute-infer-in-lgc:*

assumes $\iota 0 \in \text{no-labels.Red-I } (A \cup \{C\})$
shows $zl\text{-state } (T + \{\#LCons \iota 0 \iota s\# \}, D, P, \{\}, A) \sim_{LGC}$
 $zl\text{-state } (T + \{\#\iota s\# \}, D \cup \{\iota 0\}, P \cup \{C\}, \{\}, A)$

<proof>

lemma *zl-choose-p-in-lgc:* $zl\text{-state } (T, D, P \cup \{C\}, \{\}, A) \sim_{LGC} zl\text{-state } (T, D, P, \{C\}, A)$

<proof>

lemma *zl-delete-fwd-in-lgc:*

assumes $C \in \text{no-labels.Red-F } A \vee (\exists C' \in A. C' \preceq C)$
shows $zl\text{-state } (T, D, P, \{C\}, A) \sim_{LGC} zl\text{-state } (T, D, P, \{\}, A)$

<proof>

lemma *zl-simplify-fwd-in-lgc:*

assumes $C \in \text{no-labels.Red-F-G } (A \cup \{C'\})$
shows $zl\text{-state } (T, D, P, \{C\}, A) \sim_{LGC} zl\text{-state } (T, D, P, \{C'\}, A)$

<proof>

lemma *zl-delete-bwd-in-lgc:*

assumes $C' \in \text{no-labels.Red-F-G } \{C\} \vee C' \cdot \succ C$
shows $zl\text{-state } (T, D, P, \{C\}, A \cup \{C'\}) \sim_{LGC} zl\text{-state } (T, D, P, \{C\}, A)$

<proof>

lemma *zl-simplify-bwd-in-lgc:*

assumes $C' \in \text{no-labels.Red-F-G } \{C, C''\}$
shows $zl\text{-state } (T, D, P, \{C\}, A \cup \{C'\}) \sim_{LGC} zl\text{-state } (T, D, P \cup \{C''\}, \{C\}, A)$

<proof>

lemma *zl-schedule-infer-in-lgc:*

assumes $\text{flat-inferences-of } T' = \text{no-labels.Inf-between } A \{C\}$
shows $zl\text{-state } (T, D, P, \{C\}, A) \sim_{LGC}$
 $zl\text{-state } (T + T', D - \text{flat-inferences-of } T', P, \{\}, A \cup \{C\})$

<proof>

lemma *zl-delete-orphan-infers-in-lgc:*

assumes $\text{inter: lset } \iota s \cap \text{no-labels.Inf-from } A = \{\}$
shows $zl\text{-state } (T + \{\#\iota s\# \}, D, P, Y, A) \sim_{LGC} zl\text{-state } (T, D \cup \text{lset } \iota s, P, Y, A)$

<proof>

theorem *ZL-step-imp-LGC-step:* $St \sim_{ZL} St' \implies St \sim_{LGC} St'$

<proof>

11.3 Completeness

theorem

assumes

zl-chain: $\text{chain } (\sim\text{ZL}) \text{ } S\text{ts}$ **and**

act: $\text{active-subset } (\text{snd } (\text{lhd } S\text{ts})) = \{\}$ **and**

pas: $\text{passive-subset } (\text{Liminf-llist } (\text{lmap } \text{snd } S\text{ts})) = \{\}$ **and**

no-prems-init: $\forall \iota \in \text{Inf-}F. \text{prems-of } \iota = [] \longrightarrow \iota \in \text{fst } (\text{lhd } S\text{ts})$ **and**

final-sched: $\text{Liminf-llist } (\text{lmap } \text{fst } S\text{ts}) = \{\}$

shows

ZL-Liminf-saturated: $\text{saturated } (\text{Liminf-llist } (\text{lmap } \text{snd } S\text{ts}))$ **and**

ZL-complete-Liminf: $B \in \text{Bot-}F \Longrightarrow \text{fst } ' \text{snd } (\text{lhd } S\text{ts}) \models_{\cap\mathcal{G}} \{B\} \Longrightarrow$

$\exists BL \in \text{Bot-FL}. BL \in \text{Liminf-llist } (\text{lmap } \text{snd } S\text{ts})$ **and**

ZL-complete: $B \in \text{Bot-}F \Longrightarrow \text{fst } ' \text{snd } (\text{lhd } S\text{ts}) \models_{\cap\mathcal{G}} \{B\} \Longrightarrow$

$\exists i. \text{enat } i < \text{llength } S\text{ts} \wedge (\exists BL \in \text{Bot-FL}. BL \in \text{snd } (\text{lnth } S\text{ts } i))$

<proof>

end

end

12 Prover Lazy List Queues and Fairness

This section covers the to-do data structure that arises in the Zipperposition loop.

theory *Prover-Lazy-List-Queue*

imports *Prover-Queue*

begin

12.1 Basic Lemmas

lemma *ne-and-in-set-take-imp-in-set-take-remove1*:

assumes

$z \neq y$ **and**

$z \in \text{set } (\text{take } m \text{ } xs)$

shows $z \in \text{set } (\text{take } m \text{ } (\text{remove1 } y \text{ } xs))$

<proof>

12.2 Locales

locale *prover-lazy-list-queue* =

fixes

empty :: 'q **and**

add-llist :: 'e llist \Rightarrow 'q \Rightarrow 'q **and**

remove-llist :: 'e llist \Rightarrow 'q \Rightarrow 'q **and**

pick-elem :: 'q \Rightarrow 'e \times 'q **and**

llists :: 'q \Rightarrow 'e llist multiset

assumes

llists-empty[simp]: $\text{llists } \text{empty} = \{\#\}$ **and**

llists-not-empty: $Q \neq \text{empty} \Longrightarrow \text{llists } Q \neq \{\#\}$ **and**

llists-add[simp]: $\text{llists } (\text{add-llist } es \text{ } Q) = \text{llists } Q + \{\#es\# \}$ **and**

llist-remove[simp]: $\text{llists } (\text{remove-llist } es \text{ } Q) = \text{llists } Q - \{\#es\# \}$ **and**

llists-pick-elem: $(\exists es \in \# \text{llists } Q. es \neq \text{LNil}) \Longrightarrow$

$\exists e \text{ } es. \text{LCons } e \text{ } es \in \# \text{llists } Q \wedge \text{fst } (\text{pick-elem } Q) = e$

$\wedge \text{llists } (\text{snd } (\text{pick-elem } Q)) = \text{llists } Q - \{\#\text{LCons } e \text{ } es\# \} + \{\#es\# \}$

begin

abbreviation *has-elem* :: 'q ⇒ bool **where**
has-elem Q ≡ ∃ es ∈# llists Q. es ≠ LNil

inductive *lqueue-step* :: 'q × 'e set ⇒ 'q × 'e set ⇒ bool **where**
lqueue-step-fold-add-llistI:
lqueue-step (Q, D) (fold add-llist ess Q, D - ∪ {lset es | es. es ∈ set ess})
| *lqueue-step-fold-remove-llistI*:
lqueue-step (Q, D) (fold remove-llist ess Q, D ∪ ∪ {lset es | es. es ∈ set ess})
| *lqueue-step-pick-elemI*: *has-elem* Q ⇒
lqueue-step (Q, D) (snd (pick-elem Q), D ∪ {fst (pick-elem Q)})

lemma *lqueue-step-idleI*: *lqueue-step* QD QD
⟨proof⟩

lemma *lqueue-step-add-llistI*: *lqueue-step* (Q, D) (add-llist es Q, D - lset es)
⟨proof⟩

lemma *lqueue-step-remove-llistI*: *lqueue-step* (Q, D) (remove-llist es Q, D ∪ lset es)
⟨proof⟩

lemma *llists-fold-add-llist[simp]*: *llists* (fold add-llist es Q) = mset es + *llists* Q
⟨proof⟩

lemma *llists-fold-remove-llist[simp]*: *llists* (fold remove-llist es Q) = *llists* Q - mset es
⟨proof⟩

inductive *pick-lqueue-step-w-details* :: 'q × 'e set ⇒ 'e ⇒ 'e llist ⇒ 'q × 'e set ⇒ bool **where**
pick-lqueue-step-w-detailsI: LCons e es ∈# llists Q ⇒ fst (pick-elem Q) = e ⇒
llists (snd (pick-elem Q)) = *llists* Q - {#LCons e es#} + {#es#} ⇒
pick-lqueue-step-w-details (Q, D) e es (snd (pick-elem Q), D ∪ {e})

inductive *pick-lqueue-step* :: 'q × 'e set ⇒ 'q × 'e set ⇒ bool **where**
pick-lqueue-stepI: *pick-lqueue-step-w-details* QD e es QD' ⇒ *pick-lqueue-step* QD QD'

inductive
remove-lqueue-step-w-details :: 'q × 'e set ⇒ 'e llist list ⇒ 'q × 'e set ⇒ bool
where
remove-lqueue-step-w-detailsI:
remove-lqueue-step-w-details (Q, D) ess
(fold remove-llist ess Q, D ∪ ∪ {lset es | es. es ∈ set ess})

end

locale *fair-prover-lazy-list-queue* =
prover-lazy-list-queue empty add-llist remove-llist pick-elem llists
for
empty :: 'q **and**
add-llist :: 'e llist ⇒ 'q ⇒ 'q **and**
remove-llist :: 'e llist ⇒ 'q ⇒ 'q **and**
pick-elem :: 'q ⇒ 'e × 'q **and**
llists :: 'q ⇒ 'e llist multiset +
assumes *fair*: chain *lqueue-step* QDs ⇒ infinitely-often *pick-lqueue-step* QDs ⇒
LCons e es ∈# llists (fst (lth QDs i)) ⇒
∃ j ≥ i. (∃ ess. LCons e es ∈ set ess)

```

    ∧ remove-lqueue-step-w-details (lnth QDs j) ess (lnth QDs (Suc j))
  ∨ pick-lqueue-step-w-details (lnth QDs j) e es (lnth QDs (Suc j))
begin
lemma fair-strong:
  assumes
    chain: chain lqueue-step QDs and
    inf: infinitely-often pick-lqueue-step QDs and
    es-in: es ∈# llists (fst (lnth QDs i)) and
    k-lt: enat k < llength es
  shows ∃ j ≥ i.
    (∃ k' ≤ k. ∃ ess. ldrop k' es ∈ set ess
      ∧ remove-lqueue-step-w-details (lnth QDs j) ess (lnth QDs (Suc j))
      ∨ pick-lqueue-step-w-details (lnth QDs j) (lnth es k) (ldrop (Suc k) es) (lnth QDs (Suc j))
    )
  ⟨proof⟩

```

end

12.3 Instantiation with FIFO Queue

As a proof of concept, we show that a FIFO queue can serve as a fair prover lazy list queue.

type-synonym 'e fifo = nat × ('e × 'e llist) list

locale fifo-prover-lazy-list-queue
begin

definition empty :: 'e fifo where
empty = (0, [])

fun add-llist :: 'e llist ⇒ 'e fifo ⇒ 'e fifo where
add-llist LNil (num-nils, ps) = (num-nils + 1, ps)
| add-llist (LCons e es) (num-nils, ps) = (num-nils, ps @ [(e, es)])

fun remove-llist :: 'e llist ⇒ 'e fifo ⇒ 'e fifo where
remove-llist LNil (num-nils, ps) = (num-nils - 1, ps)
| remove-llist (LCons e es) (num-nils, ps) = (num-nils, remove1 (e, es) ps)

fun pick-elem :: 'e fifo ⇒ 'e × 'e fifo where
pick-elem (-, []) = undefined
| pick-elem (num-nils, (e, es) # ps) =
(e,
 (case es of
 LNil ⇒ (num-nils + 1, ps)
 | LCons e' es' ⇒ (num-nils, ps @ [(e', es')]))))

fun llists :: 'e fifo ⇒ 'e llist multiset where
llists (num-nils, ps) = replicate-mset num-nils LNil + mset (map (λ(e, es). LCons e es) ps)

sublocale prover-lazy-list-queue empty add-llist remove-llist pick-elem llists
⟨proof⟩

sublocale fair-prover-lazy-list-queue empty add-llist remove-llist pick-elem llists
⟨proof⟩

end

end

13 Fair Zipperposition Loop with Ghosts

theory *Fair-Zipperposition-Loop*

imports

Given-Clause-Loops-Util

Zipperposition-Loop

Prover-Lazy-List-Queue

begin

The fair Zipperposition loop makes assumptions about the scheduled inference queue and the passive clause queue and ensures (dynamic) refutational completeness under these assumptions. This version inherits the ghost state component from the “unfair” version of the loop.

13.1 Locale

type-synonym (*'t*, *'p*, *'f*) *ZLf-state* = *'t* × *'f inference set* × *'p* × *'f option* × *'f fset*

locale *fair-zipperposition-loop* =

discount-loop Bot-F Inf-F Bot-G Q entails-q Inf-G-q Red-I-q Red-F-q G-F-q G-I-q Equiv-F Prec-F +

todo: fair-prover-lazy-list-queue t-empty t-add-llist t-remove-llist t-pick-elem t-llists +

passive: fair-prover-queue p-empty p-select p-add p-remove p-felems

for

Bot-F :: *'f set* **and**

Inf-F :: *'f inference set* **and**

Bot-G :: *'g set* **and**

Q :: *'q set* **and**

entails-q :: *'q* ⇒ *'g set* ⇒ *'g set* ⇒ *bool* **and**

Inf-G-q :: *'q* ⇒ *'g inference set* **and**

Red-I-q :: *'q* ⇒ *'g set* ⇒ *'g inference set* **and**

Red-F-q :: *'q* ⇒ *'g set* ⇒ *'g set* **and**

G-F-q :: *'q* ⇒ *'f* ⇒ *'g set* **and**

G-I-q :: *'q* ⇒ *'f inference* ⇒ *'g inference set option* **and**

Equiv-F :: *'f* ⇒ *'f* ⇒ *bool* (**infix** ≐ 50) **and**

Prec-F :: *'f* ⇒ *'f* ⇒ *bool* (**infix** <· 50) **and**

t-empty :: *'t* **and**

t-add-llist :: *'f inference llist* ⇒ *'t* ⇒ *'t* **and**

t-remove-llist :: *'f inference llist* ⇒ *'t* ⇒ *'t* **and**

t-pick-elem :: *'t* ⇒ *'f inference* × *'t* **and**

t-llists :: *'t* ⇒ *'f inference llist multiset* **and**

p-empty :: *'p* **and**

p-select :: *'p* ⇒ *'f* **and**

p-add :: *'f* ⇒ *'p* ⇒ *'p* **and**

p-remove :: *'f* ⇒ *'p* ⇒ *'p* **and**

p-felems :: *'p* ⇒ *'f fset* +

fixes

Prec-S :: *'f* ⇒ *'f* ⇒ *bool* (**infix** <S 50)

assumes

wf-Prec-S: *minimal-element* (<S) *UNIV* **and**

transp-Prec-S: *transp* (<S) **and**

countable-Inf-between: *finite A* ⇒ *countable* (*no-labels.Inf-between A {C}*)

begin

lemma *trans-Prec-S*: $\text{trans } \{(x, y). x \prec_S y\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *irreflp-Prec-S*: $\text{irreflp } (\prec_S)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *irrefl-Prec-S*: $\text{irrefl } \{(x, y). x \prec_S y\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

13.2 Basic Definitions and Lemmas

abbreviation *todo-of* :: $(t, 'p, 'f)$ ZLf-state \Rightarrow $'t$ **where**
todo-of $St \equiv \text{fst } St$

abbreviation *done-of* :: $(t, 'p, 'f)$ ZLf-state \Rightarrow $'f$ inference set **where**
done-of $St \equiv \text{fst } (\text{snd } St)$

abbreviation *passive-of* :: $(t, 'p, 'f)$ ZLf-state \Rightarrow $'p$ **where**
passive-of $St \equiv \text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } St))$

abbreviation *yy-of* :: $(t, 'p, 'f)$ ZLf-state \Rightarrow $'f$ option **where**
yy-of $St \equiv \text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } St)))$

abbreviation *active-of* :: $(t, 'p, 'f)$ ZLf-state \Rightarrow $'f$ fset **where**
active-of $St \equiv \text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } St)))$

abbreviation *all-formulas-of* :: $(t, 'p, 'f)$ ZLf-state \Rightarrow $'f$ set **where**
all-formulas-of $St \equiv \text{passive.elems } (\text{passive-of } St) \cup \text{set-option } (\text{yy-of } St) \cup \text{fset } (\text{active-of } St)$

fun *zl-fstate* :: $(t, 'p, 'f)$ ZLf-state \Rightarrow $'f$ inference set \times $(f \times \text{DL-label})$ set **where**
zl-fstate $(T, D, P, Y, A) = \text{zl-state } (t\text{-llists } T, D, \text{passive.elems } P, \text{set-option } Y, \text{fset } A)$

lemma *zl-fstate-alt-def*:
 $\text{zl-fstate } St = \text{zl-state } (t\text{-llists } (\text{fst } St), \text{fst } (\text{snd } St), \text{passive.elems } (\text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } St))),$
 $\text{set-option } (\text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } St)))), \text{fset } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } St))))))$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition

Liminf-zl-fstate :: $(t, 'p, 'f)$ ZLf-state llist \Rightarrow $'f$ set \times $'f$ set \times $'f$ set
where

Liminf-zl-fstate $Sts =$
 $(\text{Liminf-llist } (\text{lmap } (\text{passive.elems } \circ \text{passive-of}) Sts),$
 $\text{Liminf-llist } (\text{lmap } (\text{set-option } \circ \text{yy-of}) Sts),$
 $\text{Liminf-llist } (\text{lmap } (\text{fset } \circ \text{active-of}) Sts))$

lemma *Liminf-zl-fstate-commute*:

$\text{Liminf-llist } (\text{lmap } (\text{snd } \circ \text{zl-fstate}) Sts) = \text{labeled-formulas-of } (\text{Liminf-zl-fstate } Sts)$
 ⟨proof⟩

fun *formulas-union* :: $'f$ set \times $'f$ set \times $'f$ set \Rightarrow $'f$ set **where**
formulas-union $(P, Y, A) = P \cup Y \cup A$

inductive

fair-ZL :: $(t, 'p, 'f)$ ZLf-state \Rightarrow $(t, 'p, 'f)$ ZLf-state \Rightarrow bool (**infix** $\sim_{ZL} 50$)

where

compute-infer: $(\exists \iota s \in \# t\text{-llists } T. \iota s \neq \text{LNil}) \implies t\text{-pick-elim } T = (\iota 0, T') \implies$
 $\iota 0 \in \text{no-labels.Red-I } (\text{fset } A \cup \{C\}) \implies$
 $(T, D, P, \text{None}, A) \sim_{ZL} (T', D \cup \{\iota 0\}, p\text{-add } C P, \text{None}, A)$
 | *choose-p*: $P \neq p\text{-empty} \implies$
 $(T, D, P, \text{None}, A) \sim_{ZL} (T, D, p\text{-remove } (p\text{-select } P) P, \text{Some } (p\text{-select } P), A)$

$| \text{delete-fwd}: C \in \text{no-labels.Red-F } (fset A) \vee (\exists C' \in fset A. C' \preceq C) \implies$
 $(T, D, P, \text{Some } C, A) \rightsquigarrow \text{ZLf } (T, D, P, \text{None}, A)$
 $| \text{simplify-fwd}: C' \prec_S C \implies C \in \text{no-labels.Red-F } (fset A \cup \{C'\}) \implies$
 $(T, D, P, \text{Some } C, A) \rightsquigarrow \text{ZLf } (T, D, P, \text{Some } C', A)$
 $| \text{delete-bwd}: C' \notin A \implies C' \in \text{no-labels.Red-F } \{C\} \vee C' \succ C \implies$
 $(T, D, P, \text{Some } C, A \cup \{C'\}) \rightsquigarrow \text{ZLf } (T, D, P, \text{Some } C, A)$
 $| \text{simplify-bwd}: C' \notin A \implies C'' \prec_S C' \implies C' \in \text{no-labels.Red-F } \{C, C''\} \implies$
 $(T, D, P, \text{Some } C, A \cup \{C'\}) \rightsquigarrow \text{ZLf } (T, D, p\text{-add } C'' P, \text{Some } C, A)$
 $| \text{schedule-infer}: \text{flat-inferences-of } (mset \iota ss) = \text{no-labels.Inf-between } (fset A) \{C\} \implies$
 $(T, D, P, \text{Some } C, A) \rightsquigarrow \text{ZLf}$
 $(\text{fold } t\text{-add-llist } \iota ss T, D - \text{flat-inferences-of } (mset \iota ss), P, \text{None}, A \cup \{C\})$
 $| \text{delete-orphan-infers}: \iota s \in \# t\text{-llists } T \implies \text{lset } \iota s \cap \text{no-labels.Inf-from } (fset A) = \{\} \implies$
 $(T, D, P, Y, A) \rightsquigarrow \text{ZLf } (t\text{-remove-llist } \iota s T, D \cup \text{lset } \iota s, P, Y, A)$

inductive *compute-infer-step* :: ('t, 'p, 'f) ZLf-state \Rightarrow ('t, 'p, 'f) ZLf-state \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $(\exists \iota s \in \# t\text{-llists } T. \iota s \neq LNil) \implies t\text{-pick-elem } T = (\iota 0, T') \implies$
 $\iota 0 \in \text{no-labels.Red-I } (fset A \cup \{C\}) \implies$
 $\text{compute-infer-step } (T, D, P, \text{None}, A) (T', D \cup \{\iota 0\}, p\text{-add } C P, \text{None}, A)$

The step below is slightly more general than the corresponding step in ($\rightsquigarrow \text{ZLf}$), in the way it handles the D component. The extra generality simplifies an argument later, when we erase the D “ghost” component of the state.

inductive *choose-p-step* :: ('t, 'p, 'f) ZLf-state \Rightarrow ('t, 'p, 'f) ZLf-state \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $P \neq p\text{-empty} \implies$
 $\text{choose-p-step } (T, D, P, \text{None}, A) (T, D', p\text{-remove } (p\text{-select } P) P, \text{Some } (p\text{-select } P), A)$

13.3 Initial State and Invariant

inductive *is-initial-ZLf-state* :: ('t, 'p, 'f) ZLf-state \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $\text{flat-inferences-of } (mset \iota ss) = \text{no-labels.Inf-from } \{\} \implies$
 $\text{is-initial-ZLf-state } (\text{fold } t\text{-add-llist } \iota ss t\text{-empty}, \{\}, p\text{-empty}, \text{None}, \{\})$

inductive *ZLf-invariant* :: ('t, 'p, 'f) ZLf-state \Rightarrow bool **where**
 $\text{flat-inferences-of } (t\text{-llists } T) \subseteq \text{Inf-F} \implies \text{ZLf-invariant } (T, D, P, Y, A)$

lemma *initial-ZLf-invariant*:
assumes *is-initial-ZLf-state* St
shows *ZLf-invariant* St
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *step-ZLf-invariant*:
assumes
 $inv: \text{ZLf-invariant } St$ **and**
 $step: St \rightsquigarrow \text{ZLf } St'$
shows *ZLf-invariant* St'
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *chain-ZLf-invariant-lnth*:
assumes
 $chain: \text{chain } (\rightsquigarrow \text{ZLf}) Sts$ **and**
 $fair\text{-hd}: \text{ZLf-invariant } (\text{lhd } Sts)$ **and**
 $i\text{-lt}: \text{enat } i < \text{llength } Sts$
shows *ZLf-invariant* $(\text{lnth } Sts i)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *chain-ZLf-invariant-llast*:
assumes
chain: $\text{chain } (\rightsquigarrow \text{ZLf}) \text{ } Sts$ **and**
fair-hd: $\text{ZLf-invariant } (\text{lhs } Sts)$ **and**
fin: $\text{lfinite } Sts$
shows $\text{ZLf-invariant } (\text{llast } Sts)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

13.4 Final State

inductive *is-final-ZLf-state* :: $(t, 'p, 'f) \text{ ZLf-state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
is-final-ZLf-state (*t-empty*, *D*, *p-empty*, *None*, *A*)

lemma *is-final-ZLf-state-iff-no-ZLf-step*:
assumes *inv*: $\text{ZLf-invariant } St$
shows $\text{is-final-ZLf-state } St \longleftrightarrow (\forall St'. \neg St \rightsquigarrow \text{ZLf } St')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

13.5 Refinement

lemma *fair-ZL-step-imp-ZL-step*:
assumes *zlf*: $(T, D, P, Y, A) \rightsquigarrow \text{ZLf } (T', D', P', Y', A')$
shows $\text{zl-fstate } (T, D, P, Y, A) \rightsquigarrow \text{ZL } \text{zl-fstate } (T', D', P', Y', A')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fair-ZL-step-imp-GC-step*:
 $(T, D, P, Y, A) \rightsquigarrow \text{ZLf } (T', D', P', Y', A') \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{zl-fstate } (T, D, P, Y, A) \rightsquigarrow \text{LGC } \text{zl-fstate } (T', D', P', Y', A')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

13.6 Completeness

fun *mset-of-zl-fstate* :: $(t, 'p, 'f) \text{ ZLf-state} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ multiset}$ **where**
mset-of-zl-fstate (*T*, *D*, *P*, *Y*, *A*) =
mset-set (*passive.elems* *P*) + *mset-set* (*set-option* *Y*) + *mset-set* (*fset* *A*)

abbreviation *Precprec-S* :: $'f \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow 'f \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** $\prec\prec S$ 50) **where**
 $\prec\prec S \equiv \text{multp } (\prec S)$

lemma *wfP-Precprec-S*: $\text{wfP } (\prec\prec S)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *Less-state* :: $(t, 'p, 'f) \text{ ZLf-state} \Rightarrow (t, 'p, 'f) \text{ ZLf-state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** \sqsubset 50)
where

$$\begin{aligned} St' \sqsubset St &\longleftrightarrow \\ &\text{mset-of-zl-fstate } St' \prec\prec S \text{ mset-of-zl-fstate } St \\ &\vee (\text{mset-of-zl-fstate } St' = \text{mset-of-zl-fstate } St \\ &\quad \wedge (\text{mset-set } (\text{passive.elems } (\text{passive-of } St')) \prec\prec S \text{ mset-set } (\text{passive.elems } (\text{passive-of } St))) \\ &\quad \vee (\text{passive.elems } (\text{passive-of } St') = \text{passive.elems } (\text{passive-of } St) \\ &\quad \quad \wedge (\text{mset-set } (\text{set-option } (\text{yy-of } St')) \prec\prec S \text{ mset-set } (\text{set-option } (\text{yy-of } St))) \\ &\quad \quad \quad \vee (\text{mset-set } (\text{set-option } (\text{yy-of } St')) = \text{mset-set } (\text{set-option } (\text{yy-of } St)) \\ &\quad \quad \quad \quad \wedge \text{size } (t\text{-llists } (\text{todo-of } St')) < \text{size } (t\text{-llists } (\text{todo-of } St)))))) \end{aligned}$$

lemma *wfP-Less-state*: $\text{wfP } (\sqsubset)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *non-compute-infer-ZLf-step-imp-Less-state:*

assumes

step: $St \rightsquigarrow \text{ZLf } St'$ **and**

non-ci: $\neg \text{compute-infer-step } St \ St'$

shows $St' \sqsubset St$

<proof>

lemma *yy-nonempty-ZLf-step-imp-Less-state:*

assumes

step: $St \rightsquigarrow \text{ZLf } St'$ **and**

yy: *yy-of* $St \neq \text{None}$

shows $St' \sqsubset St$

<proof>

lemma *fair-ZL-Liminf-yy-empty:*

assumes

len: $\text{llength } Sts = \infty$ **and**

full: *full-chain* $(\rightsquigarrow \text{ZLf}) \ Sts$ **and**

inv: *ZLf-invariant* $(\text{lhd } Sts)$

shows $\text{Liminf-llist } (\text{lmap } (\text{set-option} \circ \text{yy-of}) \ Sts) = \{\}$

<proof>

lemma *ZLf-step-imp-passive-queue-step:*

assumes $St \rightsquigarrow \text{ZLf } St'$

shows *passive.queue-step* $(\text{passive-of } St) \ (\text{passive-of } St')$

<proof>

lemma *choose-p-step-imp-select-passive-queue-step:*

assumes *choose-p-step* $St \ St'$

shows *passive.select-queue-step* $(\text{passive-of } St) \ (\text{passive-of } St')$

<proof>

lemma *fair-ZL-Liminf-passive-empty:*

assumes

len: $\text{llength } Sts = \infty$ **and**

full: *full-chain* $(\rightsquigarrow \text{ZLf}) \ Sts$ **and**

init: *is-initial-ZLf-state* $(\text{lhd } Sts)$ **and**

fair: *infinitely-often compute-infer-step* $Sts \longrightarrow \text{infinitely-often choose-p-step } Sts$

shows $\text{Liminf-llist } (\text{lmap } (\text{passive elems} \circ \text{passive-of}) \ Sts) = \{\}$

<proof>

lemma *ZLf-step-imp-todo-queue-step:*

assumes $St \rightsquigarrow \text{ZLf } St'$

shows *todo.lqueue-step* $(\text{todo-of } St, \text{done-of } St) \ (\text{todo-of } St', \text{done-of } St')$

<proof>

lemma *fair-ZL-Liminf-todo-empty:*

assumes

len: $\text{llength } Sts = \infty$ **and**

full: *full-chain* $(\rightsquigarrow \text{ZLf}) \ Sts$ **and**

init: *is-initial-ZLf-state* $(\text{lhd } Sts)$

shows $\text{Liminf-llist } (\text{lmap } (\lambda St. \text{flat-inferences-of } (t\text{-llists } (\text{todo-of } St)) - \text{done-of } St) \ Sts) = \{\}$

<proof>

theorem

assumes

full: full-chain (\rightsquigarrow ZLf) Sts **and**

init: is-initial-ZLf-state (lhd Sts) **and**

fair: infinitely-often compute-infer-step Sts \longrightarrow infinitely-often choose-p-step Sts

shows

fair-ZL-Liminf-saturated: saturated (labeled-formulas-of (Liminf-zl-fstate Sts)) **and**

fair-ZL-complete-Liminf: $B \in \text{Bot-F} \implies \text{passive elems (passive-of (lhd Sts))} \models_{\cap \mathcal{G}} \{B\} \implies$

$\exists B' \in \text{Bot-F}. B' \in \text{formulas-union (Liminf-zl-fstate Sts)}$ **and**

fair-ZL-complete: $B \in \text{Bot-F} \implies \text{passive elems (passive-of (lhd Sts))} \models_{\cap \mathcal{G}} \{B\} \implies$

$\exists i. \text{enat } i < \text{llength Sts} \wedge (\exists B' \in \text{Bot-F}. B' \in \text{all-formulas-of (lnth Sts } i))$

<proof>

end

end

14 Fair Zipperposition Loop without Ghosts

This version of the fair Zipperposition loop eliminates the ghost state component D , thus confirming that D is indeed a ghost.

theory *Fair-Zipperposition-Loop-without-Ghosts*

imports *Fair-Zipperposition-Loop*

begin

14.1 Locale

type-synonym ($'t, 'p, 'f$) *ZLf-wo-ghosts-state* = $'t \times 'p \times 'f \text{ option} \times 'f \text{ fset}$

locale *fair-zipperposition-loop-wo-ghosts* =

w-ghosts?: *fair-zipperposition-loop* Bot-F Inf-F Bot-G Q entails-q Inf-G-q Red-I-q Red-F-q G-F-q

G-I-q Equiv-F Prec-F t-empty t-add-llist t-remove-llist t-pick-elem t-llists p-empty p-select

p-add p-remove p-felems Prec-S

for

Bot-F :: $'f \text{ set}$ **and**

Inf-F :: $'f \text{ inference set}$ **and**

Bot-G :: $'g \text{ set}$ **and**

Q :: $'q \text{ set}$ **and**

entails-q :: $'q \Rightarrow 'g \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'g \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **and**

Inf-G-q :: $'q \Rightarrow 'g \text{ inference set}$ **and**

Red-I-q :: $'q \Rightarrow 'g \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'g \text{ inference set}$ **and**

Red-F-q :: $'q \Rightarrow 'g \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'g \text{ set}$ **and**

G-F-q :: $'q \Rightarrow 'f \Rightarrow 'g \text{ set}$ **and**

G-I-q :: $'q \Rightarrow 'f \text{ inference} \Rightarrow 'g \text{ inference set option}$ **and**

Equiv-F :: $'f \Rightarrow 'f \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** \doteq 50) **and**

Prec-F :: $'f \Rightarrow 'f \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** \prec 50) **and**

t-empty :: $'t$ **and**

t-add-llist :: $'f \text{ inference llist} \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow 't$ **and**

t-remove-llist :: $'f \text{ inference llist} \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow 't$ **and**

t-pick-elem :: $'t \Rightarrow 'f \text{ inference} \times 't$ **and**

t-llists :: $'t \Rightarrow 'f \text{ inference llist multiset}$ **and**

p-empty :: $'p$ **and**

p-select :: $'p \Rightarrow 'f$ **and**

p-add :: $'f \Rightarrow 'p \Rightarrow 'p$ **and**

$p\text{-remove} :: 'f \Rightarrow 'p \Rightarrow 'p \text{ and}$
 $p\text{-felems} :: 'p \Rightarrow 'f \text{ fset and}$
 $\text{Prec-}S :: 'f \Rightarrow 'f \Rightarrow \text{bool (infix } <S \ 50)$

begin

fun $w\text{-ghosts-of} :: ('t, 'p, 'f) \text{ ZLf-state} \Rightarrow ('t, 'p, 'f) \text{ ZLf-wo-ghosts-state}$ **where**
 $w\text{-ghosts-of} (T, D, P, Y, A) = (T, P, Y, A)$

inductive

$\text{fair-ZL-wo-ghosts} ::$

$('t, 'p, 'f) \text{ ZLf-wo-ghosts-state} \Rightarrow ('t, 'p, 'f) \text{ ZLf-wo-ghosts-state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

(**infix** $\rightsquigarrow \text{ZLfw}$ 50)

where

$\text{compute-infer}: (\exists \iota s \in \# \ t\text{-llists } T. \iota s \neq \text{LNil}) \Longrightarrow t\text{-pick-elem } T = (\iota 0, T') \Longrightarrow$
 $\iota 0 \in \text{no-labels.Red-I (fset } A \cup \{C\}) \Longrightarrow$
 $(T, P, \text{None}, A) \rightsquigarrow \text{ZLfw} (T', p\text{-add } C \ P, \text{None}, A)$

| $\text{choose-p}: P \neq p\text{-empty} \Longrightarrow$

$(T, P, \text{None}, A) \rightsquigarrow \text{ZLfw} (T, p\text{-remove (p-select } P) \ P, \text{Some (p-select } P), A)$

| $\text{delete-fwd}: C \in \text{no-labels.Red-F (fset } A) \vee (\exists C' \in \text{fset } A. C' \preceq C) \Longrightarrow$

$(T, P, \text{Some } C, A) \rightsquigarrow \text{ZLfw} (T, P, \text{None}, A)$

| $\text{simplify-fwd}: C' <S C \Longrightarrow C \in \text{no-labels.Red-F (fset } A \cup \{C'\}) \Longrightarrow$

$(T, P, \text{Some } C, A) \rightsquigarrow \text{ZLfw} (T, P, \text{Some } C', A)$

| $\text{delete-bwd}: C' \notin A \Longrightarrow C' \in \text{no-labels.Red-F } \{C\} \vee C' \succ C \Longrightarrow$

$(T, P, \text{Some } C, A \mid \cup \{|C'\}) \rightsquigarrow \text{ZLfw} (T, P, \text{Some } C, A)$

| $\text{simplify-bwd}: C' \notin A \Longrightarrow C'' <S C' \Longrightarrow C' \in \text{no-labels.Red-F } \{C, C''\} \Longrightarrow$

$(T, P, \text{Some } C, A \mid \cup \{|C'\}) \rightsquigarrow \text{ZLfw} (T, p\text{-add } C'' \ P, \text{Some } C, A)$

| $\text{schedule-infer}: \text{flat-inferences-of (mset } \iota s s) = \text{no-labels.Inf-between (fset } A) \{C\} \Longrightarrow$

$(T, P, \text{Some } C, A) \rightsquigarrow \text{ZLfw} (\text{fold } t\text{-add-llist } \iota s \ T, P, \text{None}, A \mid \cup \{|C|\})$

| $\text{delete-orphan-infers}: \iota s \in \# \ t\text{-llists } T \Longrightarrow \text{lset } \iota s \cap \text{no-labels.Inf-from (fset } A) = \{\} \Longrightarrow$

$(T, P, Y, A) \rightsquigarrow \text{ZLfw} (t\text{-remove-llist } \iota s \ T, P, Y, A)$

inductive

$\text{compute-infer-step} ::$

$('t, 'p, 'f) \text{ ZLf-wo-ghosts-state} \Rightarrow ('t, 'p, 'f) \text{ ZLf-wo-ghosts-state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$(\exists \iota s \in \# \ t\text{-llists } T. \iota s \neq \text{LNil}) \Longrightarrow t\text{-pick-elem } T = (\iota 0, T') \Longrightarrow$

$\iota 0 \in \text{no-labels.Red-I (fset } A \cup \{C\}) \Longrightarrow$

$\text{compute-infer-step} (T, P, \text{None}, A) (T', p\text{-add } C \ P, \text{None}, A)$

inductive

$\text{choose-p-step} :: ('t, 'p, 'f) \text{ ZLf-wo-ghosts-state} \Rightarrow ('t, 'p, 'f) \text{ ZLf-wo-ghosts-state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$P \neq p\text{-empty} \Longrightarrow$

$\text{choose-p-step} (T, P, \text{None}, A) (T, p\text{-remove (p-select } P) \ P, \text{Some (p-select } P), A)$

lemma $w\text{-ghosts-compute-infer-step-imp-compute-infer-step}$:

assumes $w\text{-ghosts.compute-infer-step } St \ St'$

shows $\text{compute-infer-step} (w\text{-ghosts-of } St) (w\text{-ghosts-of } St')$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{choose-p-step-imp-w-ghosts-choose-p-step}$:

assumes $\text{choose-p-step} (w\text{-ghosts-of } St) (w\text{-ghosts-of } St')$

shows $w\text{-ghosts.choose-p-step } St \ St'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

14.2 Basic Definitions and Lemmas

abbreviation *todo-of* :: ('t, 'p, 'f) ZLf-wo-ghosts-state \Rightarrow 't **where**
todo-of St \equiv fst St

abbreviation *passive-of* :: ('t, 'p, 'f) ZLf-wo-ghosts-state \Rightarrow 'p **where**
passive-of St \equiv fst (snd St)

abbreviation *yy-of* :: ('t, 'p, 'f) ZLf-wo-ghosts-state \Rightarrow 'f option **where**
yy-of St \equiv fst (snd (snd St))

abbreviation *active-of* :: ('t, 'p, 'f) ZLf-wo-ghosts-state \Rightarrow 'f fset **where**
active-of St \equiv snd (snd (snd St))

abbreviation *all-formulas-of* :: ('t, 'p, 'f) ZLf-wo-ghosts-state \Rightarrow 'f set **where**
all-formulas-of St \equiv passive.elems (passive-of St) \cup set-option (yy-of St) \cup fset (active-of St)

definition

Liminf-zl-fstate :: ('t, 'p, 'f) ZLf-wo-ghosts-state llist \Rightarrow 'f set \times 'f set \times 'f set

where

Liminf-zl-fstate Sts =
 (Liminf-llist (lmap (passive.elems \circ passive-of) Sts),
 Liminf-llist (lmap (set-option \circ yy-of) Sts),
 Liminf-llist (lmap (fset \circ active-of) Sts))

14.3 Initial States and Invariants

inductive *is-initial-ZLf-wo-ghosts-state* :: ('t, 'p, 'f) ZLf-wo-ghosts-state \Rightarrow bool **where**
flat-inferences-of (mset *iss*) = no-labels.Inf-from {} \implies
is-initial-ZLf-wo-ghosts-state (fold t-add-llist *iss* t-empty, p-empty, None, {||})

lemma *is-initial-ZLf-state-imp-is-initial-ZLf-wo-ghosts-state*:
assumes *is-initial-ZLf-state St*
shows *is-initial-ZLf-wo-ghosts-state* (wo-ghosts-of St)
 <proof>

lemma *is-initial-ZLf-wo-ghosts-state-imp-is-initial-ZLf-state*:
assumes
init: *is-initial-ZLf-wo-ghosts-state* (wo-ghosts-of St) **and**
don: done-of St = {}
shows *is-initial-ZLf-state St*
 <proof>

end

14.4 Abstract Nonsense for Ghost–Ghostless Conversion

This subsection was originally contributed by Andrei Popescu.

locale *bisim* =
fixes *erase* :: 'state0 \Rightarrow 'state
and *R* :: 'state \Rightarrow 'state \Rightarrow bool (**infix** \rightsquigarrow 60)
and *R0* :: 'state0 \Rightarrow 'state0 \Rightarrow bool (**infix** \rightsquigarrow_0 60)
assumes *simul*: $\bigwedge St0 St'. \text{erase } St0 \rightsquigarrow St' \implies \exists St0'. \text{erase } St0' = St' \wedge St0 \rightsquigarrow_0 St0'$
begin

definition *lift* :: 'state0 \Rightarrow 'state \Rightarrow 'state0 **where**
lift St0 St' = (SOME St0'. *erase* St0' = St' \wedge St0 \rightsquigarrow_0 St0')

lemma *lift*: *erase St0* \rightsquigarrow St' \implies *erase* (*lift St0 St'*) = St' \wedge St0 \rightsquigarrow_0 *lift St0 St'*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas *erase-lift* = *lift*[*THEN conjunct1*]

lemmas *R0-lift* = *lift*[*THEN conjunct2*]

primcorec *theSts0* :: 'state0 \Rightarrow 'state *llist* \Rightarrow 'state0 *llist* **where**

theSts0 St0 Sts =

(*case Sts of*

LNil \Rightarrow *LCons St0 LNil*

| *LCons St Sts'* \Rightarrow *LCons St0 (theSts0 (lift St0 St) Sts')*)

lemma *theSts0-LNil[simp]*: *theSts0 St0 LNil* = *LCons St0 LNil*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *theSts0-LCons[simp]*: *theSts0 St0 (LCons St Sts')* = *LCons St0 (theSts0 (lift St0 St) Sts')*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simul-chain0*:

assumes *chain*: *lnull Sts* \vee (*chain* (\rightsquigarrow) *Sts* \wedge *erase St0* \rightsquigarrow *lhd Sts*)

shows \exists *Sts0*. *lhd Sts0* = *St0* \wedge *lmap erase (ltl Sts0)* = *Sts* \wedge *chain* ($\rightsquigarrow 0$) *Sts0*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *simul-chain*:

assumes

chain: *chain* (\rightsquigarrow) *Sts* **and**

hd: *lhd Sts* = *erase St0*

shows \exists *Sts0*. *lhd Sts0* = *St0* \wedge *lmap erase Sts0* = *Sts* \wedge *chain* ($\rightsquigarrow 0$) *Sts0*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

14.5 Ghost–Ghostless Conversions, the Concrete Version

context *fair-zipperposition-loop-wo-ghosts*

begin

lemma

todo-of-wo-ghosts-of[simp]: *todo-of (wo-ghosts-of St)* = *w-ghosts.todo-of St* **and**

passive-of-wo-ghosts-of[simp]: *passive-of (wo-ghosts-of St)* = *w-ghosts.passive-of St* **and**

yy-of-wo-ghosts-of[simp]: *yy-of (wo-ghosts-of St)* = *w-ghosts.yy-of St* **and**

active-of-wo-ghosts-of[simp]: *active-of (wo-ghosts-of St)* = *w-ghosts.active-of St*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fair-ZL-step-imp-fair-ZL-wo-ghosts-step*:

assumes *St* \rightsquigarrow_{ZLf} *St'*

shows *wo-ghosts-of St* \rightsquigarrow_{ZLfw} *wo-ghosts-of St'*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fair-ZL-wo-ghosts-step-imp-fair-ZL-step*:

assumes *wo-ghosts-of St0* \rightsquigarrow_{ZLfw} *St'*

shows \exists *St0'*. *wo-ghosts-of St0'* = *St' \wedge St0* \rightsquigarrow_{ZLf} *St0'*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *bisim*: *bisim wo-ghosts-of* (\rightsquigarrow_{ZLfw}) (\rightsquigarrow_{ZLf})

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *chain-fair-ZL-step-wo-ghosts-imp-chain-fair-ZL-step:*

assumes *chain: chain (\rightsquigarrow ZLfw) Sts*

shows $\exists Sts0. \text{lmap wo-ghosts-of } Sts0 = Sts \wedge \text{chain } (\rightsquigarrow\text{ZLf}) Sts0 \wedge \text{done-of } (\text{lhs } Sts0) = \{\}$

<proof>

lemma *full-chain-fair-ZL-step-wo-ghosts-imp-full-chain-fair-ZL-step:*

assumes *full-chain (\rightsquigarrow ZLfw) Sts*

shows $\exists Sts0. Sts = \text{lmap wo-ghosts-of } Sts0 \wedge \text{full-chain } (\rightsquigarrow\text{ZLf}) Sts0 \wedge \text{done-of } (\text{lhs } Sts0) = \{\}$

<proof>

14.6 Completeness

theorem

assumes

full: full-chain (\rightsquigarrow ZLfw) Sts and

init: is-initial-ZLf-wo-ghosts-state (lhs Sts) and

fair: infinitely-often compute-infer-step Sts \longrightarrow infinitely-often choose-p-step Sts

shows

fair-ZL-wo-ghosts-Liminf-saturated: saturated (labeled-formulas-of (Liminf-zl-fstate Sts)) and

fair-ZL-wo-ghosts-complete-Liminf: $B \in \text{Bot-F} \implies$

passive.elms (passive-of (lhs Sts)) $\models \cap \mathcal{G} \{B\} \implies$

$\exists B' \in \text{Bot-F}. B' \in \text{formulas-union (Liminf-zl-fstate Sts) and}$

fair-ZL-wo-ghosts-complete: $B \in \text{Bot-F} \implies \text{passive.elms (passive-of (lhs Sts))} \models \cap \mathcal{G} \{B\} \implies$

$\exists i. \text{enat } i < \text{llength Sts} \wedge (\exists B \in \text{Bot-F}. B \in \text{all-formulas-of (lth Sts } i))$

<proof>

end

14.7 Specialization with FIFO Queue

As a proof of concept, we specialize the passive set to use a FIFO queue, thereby eliminating the locale assumptions about the passive set.

locale *fifo-zipperposition-loop =*

discount-loop Bot-F Inf-F Bot-G Q entails-q Inf-G-q Red-I-q Red-F-q G-F-q G-I-q Equiv-F Prec-F

for

Bot-F :: 'f set and

Inf-F :: 'f inference set and

Bot-G :: 'g set and

Q :: 'q set and

entails-q :: 'q \Rightarrow 'g set \Rightarrow 'g set \Rightarrow bool and

Inf-G-q :: 'q \Rightarrow 'g inference set and

Red-I-q :: 'q \Rightarrow 'g set \Rightarrow 'g inference set and

Red-F-q :: 'q \Rightarrow 'g set \Rightarrow 'g set and

G-F-q :: 'q \Rightarrow 'f \Rightarrow 'g set and

G-I-q :: 'q \Rightarrow 'f inference \Rightarrow 'g inference set option and

Equiv-F :: 'f \Rightarrow 'f \Rightarrow bool (infix $\langle \doteq \rangle$ 50) and

Prec-F :: 'f \Rightarrow 'f \Rightarrow bool (infix $\langle \prec \rangle$ 50) +

fixes

Prec-S :: 'f \Rightarrow 'f \Rightarrow bool (infix $\langle S \rangle$ 50)

assumes

wf-Prec-S: minimal-element ($\prec S$) UNIV and

transp-Prec-S: transp ($\prec S$) and

countable-Inf-between: finite A \implies countable (no-labels.Inf-between A {C})

begin

sublocale *fifo-prover-queue*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

sublocale *fifo-prover-lazy-list-queue*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

sublocale *fair-zipperposition-loop Bot-F Inf-F Bot-G Q entails-q Inf-G-q Red-I-q Red-F-q G-F-q G-I-q*
 Equiv-F Prec-F empty add-llist remove-llist pick-elem llists [] hd
 λy xs. if y ∈ set xs then xs else xs @ [y] removeAll fset-of-list Prec-S
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

end

15 Given Clause Loops

This section imports all the theory files of the given clause procedure formalization.

theory *Given-Clause-Loops*
 imports
 Fair-DISCOUNT-Loop
 Fair-Otter-Loop-Complete
 Fair-Zipperposition-Loop-without-Ghosts
begin
end