

Converting Linear-Time Temporal Logic to Generalized Büchi Automata

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Abstract

We formalize linear-time temporal logic (LTL) and the algorithm by Gerth et al. to convert LTL formulas to generalized Büchi automata. We also formalize some syntactic rewrite rules that can be applied to optimize the LTL formula before conversion. Moreover, we integrate the Stuttering Equivalence AFP-Entry by Stefan Merz, adapting the lemma that next-free LTL formula cannot distinguish between stuttering equivalent runs to our setting.

We use the Isabelle Refinement and Collection framework, as well as the Autoref tool, to obtain a refined version of our algorithm, from which efficiently executable code can be extracted.

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1 Introduction

In LTL model checking obtaining an equivalent automaton from a linear temporal logic (LTL) formula makes up an important nontrivial part of the whole process. Gerth et al. [2] present a simple tableau-based construction, which takes an LTL formula and decomposes it according to its structure gaining the desired automaton step-by-step.

In this entry, we formalize Linear Temporal Logic (LTL), some optimizing syntactic rewrite rules on LTL formulas, and Gerth's algorithm. Using the Isabelle Refinement Framework, we extract efficient code from our formalization.

Moreover, we connect our LTL formalization to the one of Stefan Merz [3], adapting the lemma that next-free LTL formula cannot distinguish between stuttering equivalent runs to our setting.

This work is part of the CAVA project [1] to implement an executable fully verified LTL model checker.

2 LTL to GBA translation

```
theory LTL-to-GBA
imports
  CAVA-Base.CAVA-Base
  LTL.LTL
  CAVA-Automata.Automata
begin

2.1 Statistics

code-printing
code-module Gerth-Statistics → (SML) ⊢
structure Gerth-Statistics = struct
  val active = Unsynchronized.ref false
  val data = Unsynchronized.ref (0,0,0)

  fun is-active () = !active
  fun set-data num-states num-init num-acc =
    active := true;
    data := (num-states, num-init, num-acc)
  )

  fun to-string () = let
    val (num-states, num-init, num-acc) = !data
    in
      Num states: ^ IntInf.toString (num-states) ^ \n
      ^ Num initial: ^ IntInf.toString num-init ^ \n
      ^ Num acc-classes: ^ IntInf.toString num-acc ^ \n
  end
```

```

end

val _ = Statistics.register-stat (Gerth LTL-to-GBA,is-active,to-string)
end
>

code-reserved SML Gerth-Statistics

consts
stat-set-data-int :: integer ⇒ integer ⇒ integer ⇒ unit

code-printing
constant stat-set-data-int → (SML) Gerth'-Statistics.set'-data

definition stat-set-data ns ni na
≡ stat-set-data-int (integer-of-nat ns) (integer-of-nat ni) (integer-of-nat na)

lemma [autoref-rules]:
(stat-set-data,stat-set-data) ∈ nat-rel → nat-rel → nat-rel → unit-rel
by auto

abbreviation stat-set-data-nres ns ni na ≡ RETURN (stat-set-data ns ni na)

lemma discard-stat-refine[refine]:
m1 ≤ m2 ⇒ stat-set-data-nres ns ni na ≈ m1 ≤ m2 by simp-all

```

2.2 Preliminaries

Some very special lemmas for reasoning about the nres-monad

```

lemma SPEC-rule-nested2:
[m ≤ SPEC P; ∫r1 r2. P (r1, r2) ⇒ g (r1, r2) ≤ SPEC P]
⇒ m ≤ SPEC (λr'. g r' ≤ SPEC P)
by (simp add: pw-le-iff) blast

lemma SPEC-rule-param2:
assumes f x ≤ SPEC (P x)
and ∫r1 r2. (P x) (r1, r2) ⇒ (P x') (r1, r2)
shows f x ≤ SPEC (P x')
using assms
by (simp add: pw-le-iff)

lemma SPEC-rule-weak:
assumes f x ≤ SPEC (Q x) and f x ≤ SPEC (P x)
and ∫r1 r2. [(Q x) (r1, r2); (P x) (r1, r2)] ⇒ (P x') (r1, r2)
shows f x ≤ SPEC (P x')
using assms
by (simp add: pw-le-iff)

lemma SPEC-rule-weak-nested2: [f ≤ SPEC Q; f ≤ SPEC P;
∫r1 r2. [Q (r1, r2); P (r1, r2)] ⇒ g (r1, r2) ≤ SPEC P]

```

```

 $\implies f \leq \text{SPEC } (\lambda r'. g\ r' \leq \text{SPEC } P)$ 
by (simp add: pw-le-iff) blast

```

2.3 Creation of States

In this section, the first part of the algorithm, which creates the states of the automaton, is formalized.

```
type-synonym node-name = nat
```

```
type-synonym 'a frml = 'a ltlr
```

```
type-synonym 'a interp = 'a set word
```

```
record 'a node =
  name :: node-name
  incoming :: node-name set
  new :: 'a frml set
  old :: 'a frml set
  next :: 'a frml set
```

```
context
begin
```

```
fun new1 where
  new1 ( $\mu$  andr  $\psi$ ) = { $\mu, \psi$ }
  | new1 ( $\mu$  Ur  $\psi$ ) = { $\mu$ }
  | new1 ( $\mu$  Rr  $\psi$ ) = { $\psi$ }
  | new1 ( $\mu$  orr  $\psi$ ) = { $\mu$ }
  | new1 - = {}
```

```
fun next1 where
  next1 ( $X_r \psi$ ) = { $\psi$ }
  | next1 ( $\mu$  Ur  $\psi$ ) = { $\mu$  Ur  $\psi$ }
  | next1 ( $\mu$  Rr  $\psi$ ) = { $\mu$  Rr  $\psi$ }
  | next1 - = {}
```

```
fun new2 where
  new2 ( $\mu$  Ur  $\psi$ ) = { $\psi$ }
  | new2 ( $\mu$  Rr  $\psi$ ) = { $\mu, \psi$ }
  | new2 ( $\mu$  orr  $\psi$ ) = { $\psi$ }
  | new2 - = {}
```

```
definition expand-init ≡ 0
definition expand-new-name ≡ Suc
```

```
lemma expand-new-name-expand-init: expand-init < expand-new-name nm
```

```

by (auto simp add:expand-init-def expand-new-name-def)

lemma expand-new-name-step[intro]:
  fixes n :: 'a node
  shows name n < expand-new-name (name n)
  by (auto simp add:expand-new-name-def)

lemma expand-new-name--less-zero[intro]: 0 < expand-new-name nm
proof -
  from expand-new-name-expand-init have expand-init < expand-new-name nm
  by auto
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis gr0I less-zeroE)
qed

abbreviation
  upd-incoming-f n ≡ (λn'.
    if (old n' = old n ∧ next n' = next n) then
      n'(| incoming := incoming n ∪ incoming n'| )
    else n'
  )

definition
  upd-incoming n ns ≡ ((upd-incoming-f n) ` ns)

lemma upd-incoming--elem:
  assumes nd ∈ upd-incoming n ns
  shows nd ∈ ns
  ∨ (∃nd' ∈ ns. nd = nd'(| incoming := incoming n ∪ incoming nd'| ) ∧
    old nd' = old n ∧
    next nd' = next n)
proof -
  obtain nd' where nd' ∈ ns and nd-eq: nd = upd-incoming-f n nd'
  using assms unfolding upd-incoming-def by blast
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma upd-incoming--ident-node:
  assumes nd ∈ upd-incoming n ns and nd ∈ ns
  shows incoming n ⊆ incoming nd ∨ ¬ (old nd = old n ∧ next nd = next n)
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ¬ ?thesis
  then have nsubset: ¬ (incoming n ⊆ incoming nd) and
    old-next-eq: old nd = old n ∧ next nd = next n
    by auto
  moreover
  obtain nd' where nd' ∈ ns and nd-eq: nd = upd-incoming-f n nd'
  using assms unfolding upd-incoming-def by blast
  { assume old nd' = old n ∧ next nd' = next n

```

```

with nd-eq have nd = nd'(|incoming := incoming n ∪ incoming nd'|) by auto
with nsubset have False by auto }

moreover
{ assume ¬(old nd' = old n ∧ next nd' = next n)
  with nd-eq old-next-eq have False by auto }
  ultimately show False by fast
qed

lemma upd-incoming--ident:
assumes ∀ n ∈ ns. P n
  and ∧ n. [|n ∈ ns; P n|] ⇒ (λ v. P (n(| incoming := v |)))
  shows ∀ n ∈ upd-incoming n ns. P n

proof
  fix nd v
  let ?f = λ n'.
  if (old n' = old n ∧ next n' = next n) then
    n'(| incoming := incoming n ∪ incoming n' |)
  else n'
  assume nd ∈ upd-incoming n ns
  then obtain nd' where nd' ∈ ns and nd-eq: nd = ?f nd'
    unfolding upd-incoming-def by blast
  { assume old nd' = old n ∧ next nd' = next n
    then obtain v where nd = nd'(| incoming := v |) using nd-eq by auto
    with assms ⟨nd' ∈ ns⟩ have P nd by auto }
  then show P nd using nd-eq ⟨nd' ∈ ns⟩ assms by auto
qed

```

```

lemma name-upd-incoming-f[simp]: name (upd-incoming-f n x) = name x
by auto

```

```

lemma name-upd-incoming[simp]:
  name ` (upd-incoming n ns) = name ` ns (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  unfolding upd-incoming-def
proof safe
  fix x
  assume x ∈ ns
  then have upd-incoming-f n x ∈ (λ n'. local.upd-incoming-f n n') ` ns by auto
  then have name (upd-incoming-f n x) ∈ name ` (λ n'. local.upd-incoming-f n n')
  ` ns
  by blast
  then show name x ∈ name ` (λ n'. local.upd-incoming-f n n') ` ns by simp
qed auto

```

```

abbreviation expand-body
where
  expand-body ≡ (λ expand (n, ns).

```

```

if new n = {} then (
  if ( $\exists n' \in ns. \text{old } n' = \text{old } n \wedge \text{next } n' = \text{next } n$ ) then
    RETURN (name n, upd-incoming n ns)
  else
    expand (
      (
        name=expand-new-name (name n),
        incoming={name n},
        new=next n,
        old={},
        next={}
      ),
      {n}  $\cup$  ns
    ) else do {
       $\varphi \leftarrow \text{SPEC } (\lambda x. x \in (\text{new } n));$ 
      let n = n $\emptyset$  new := new n - { $\varphi$ }  $\emptyset$ ;
      if ( $\exists q. \varphi = \text{prop}_r(q) \vee \varphi = \text{nprop}_r(q)$ ) then
        (if ( $\text{not}_r \varphi$ )  $\in$  old n then RETURN (name n, ns)
         else expand (n $\emptyset$  old := { $\varphi$ }  $\cup$  old n  $\emptyset$ , ns))
      else if  $\varphi = \text{true}_r$  then expand (n $\emptyset$  old := { $\varphi$ }  $\cup$  old n  $\emptyset$ , ns)
      else if  $\varphi = \text{false}_r$  then RETURN (name n, ns)
      else if ( $\exists \nu \mu. (\varphi = \nu \text{ and}_r \mu) \vee (\varphi = X_r \nu)$ ) then
        expand (
          (
            n $\emptyset$ 
            new := new1  $\varphi$   $\cup$  new n,
            old := { $\varphi$ }  $\cup$  old n,
            next := next1  $\varphi$   $\cup$  next n
          ),
          ns
        )
      else do {
        (nm, nds)  $\leftarrow$  expand (
          n $\emptyset$ 
          new := new1  $\varphi$   $\cup$  new n,
          old := { $\varphi$ }  $\cup$  old n,
          next := next1  $\varphi$   $\cup$  next n
        ),
        ns);
        expand (n $\emptyset$  name := nm, new := new2  $\varphi$   $\cup$  new n, old := { $\varphi$ }  $\cup$  old n  $\emptyset$ ,
        nds)
      }
    }
)

```

lemma expand-body-mono: trimono expand-body **by** refine-mono

definition expand :: ('a node \times ('a node set)) \Rightarrow (node-name \times 'a node set) nres
where expand \equiv REC expand-body

lemma REC-rule-old:

```

fixes x::'x
assumes M: trimono body
assumes I0:  $\Phi x$ 
assumes IS:  $\bigwedge f x. [\bigwedge x. \Phi x \implies f x \leq M x; \Phi x; f \leq REC \text{ body}]$ 
 $\implies \text{body } f x \leq M x$ 
shows REC body  $x \leq M x$ 
by (rule REC-rule-arb[where pre=λ-. Φ and M=λ-. M, OF assms])

```

lemma expand-rec-rule:

```

assumes I0:  $\Phi x$ 
assumes IS:  $\bigwedge f x. [\bigwedge x. f x \leq \text{expand } x; \bigwedge x. \Phi x \implies f x \leq M x; \Phi x]$ 
 $\implies \text{expand-body } f x \leq M x$ 
shows expand  $x \leq M x$ 
unfolding expand-def
apply (rule REC-rule-old[where  $\Phi = \Phi$ ])
apply (rule expand-body-mono)
apply (rule I0)
apply (rule IS[unfolded expand-def])
apply (blast dest: le-funD)
apply blast
apply blast
done

```

abbreviation

expand-assm-incoming n-ns
 $\equiv (\forall nm \in \text{incoming} (fst n-ns). \text{name } (fst n-ns) > nm)$
 $\wedge 0 < \text{name } (fst n-ns)$
 $\wedge (\forall q \in \text{snd } n-ns.$
 $\quad \text{name } (fst n-ns) > \text{name } q)$
 $\wedge (\forall nm \in \text{incoming } q. \text{name } (fst n-ns) > nm))$

abbreviation

expand-rslt-incoming nm-nds
 $\equiv (\forall q \in \text{snd } nm-nds. (fst nm-nds > \text{name } q \wedge (\forall nm' \in \text{incoming } q. fst nm-nds > nm'))))$

abbreviation

expand-rslt-name n-ns nm-nds
 $\equiv (\text{name } (fst n-ns) \leq fst nm-nds \wedge \text{name } `(\text{snd } n-ns) \subseteq \text{name } `(\text{snd } nm-nds))$
 $\wedge \text{name } `(\text{snd } nm-nds)$
 $= \text{name } `(\text{snd } n-ns) \cup \text{name } ` \{nd \in \text{snd } nm-nds. \text{name } nd \geq \text{name } (fst n-ns)\})$

abbreviation

expand-name-ident nds
 $\equiv (\forall q \in nds. \exists !q' \in nds. \text{name } q = \text{name } q')$

abbreviation

expand-assm-exist ξ n-ns
 $\equiv \{\eta. \exists \mu. \mu U_r \eta \in \text{old } (fst n-ns) \wedge \xi \models_r \eta\} \subseteq \text{new } (fst n-ns) \cup \text{old } (fst n-ns)$

$$\begin{aligned} & \wedge (\forall \psi \in new (fst n\text{-}ns). \xi \models_r \psi) \\ & \wedge (\forall \psi \in old (fst n\text{-}ns). \xi \models_r \psi) \\ & \wedge (\forall \psi \in next (fst n\text{-}ns). \xi \models_r X_r \psi) \end{aligned}$$

abbreviation

$$\begin{aligned} & expand\text{-}rslt\text{-}exist\text{-}node\text{-}prop \xi n nd \\ & \equiv incoming n \subseteq incoming nd \\ & \quad \wedge (\forall \psi \in old nd. \xi \models_r \psi) \wedge (\forall \psi \in next nd. \xi \models_r X_r \psi) \\ & \quad \wedge \{\eta. \exists \mu. \mu \in old nd \wedge \xi \models_r \eta\} \subseteq old nd \end{aligned}$$

abbreviation

$$\begin{aligned} & expand\text{-}rslt\text{-}exist \xi n\text{-}ns nm\text{-}nds \\ & \equiv (\exists nd \in snd nm\text{-}nds. expand\text{-}rslt\text{-}exist\text{-}node\text{-}prop \xi (fst n\text{-}ns) nd) \end{aligned}$$

abbreviation

$$\begin{aligned} & expand\text{-}rslt\text{-}exist\text{-}eq\text{-}node n nd \\ & \equiv name n = name nd \\ & \quad \wedge old n = old nd \\ & \quad \wedge next n = next nd \\ & \quad \wedge incoming n \subseteq incoming nd \end{aligned}$$

abbreviation

$$\begin{aligned} & expand\text{-}rslt\text{-}exist\text{-}eq n\text{-}ns nm\text{-}nds \equiv \\ & (\forall n \in snd n\text{-}ns. \exists nd \in snd nm\text{-}nds. expand\text{-}rslt\text{-}exist\text{-}eq\text{-}node n nd) \end{aligned}$$

lemma *expand-name-propag:*

assumes *expand-assm-incoming n-ns* \wedge *expand-name-ident (snd n-ns)* (**is** $?Q$ n-ns)
shows *expand n-ns* \leq *SPEC* ($\lambda r.$ *expand-rslt-incoming r*
 $\quad \wedge$ *expand-rslt-name n-ns r*
 $\quad \wedge$ *expand-name-ident (snd r)*)
(**is** *expand -* \leq *SPEC* ($?P$ n-ns))
using *assms*
proof (*rule-tac expand-rec-rule[where $\Phi=?Q$]*, *simp*, *intro refine-vcg*, *goal-cases*)
case *prems: (1 - - n ns)*
then have $Q: ?Q(n, ns)$ **by** *fast*
let $?nd = upd\text{-}incoming n ns$

from *prems have* $\forall q \in ?nd. name q < name n$
by (*rule-tac upd\text{-}incoming\text{-}ident*) *auto*
moreover
have $\forall q \in ?nd. \forall nm' \in incoming q. nm' < name n$ (**is** $\forall q \in -. ?sg q$)
proof
fix q
assume $q \in ?nd$
show $?sg q$
proof (*cases q* $\in ns$)
case *True*
with *prems show* *?thesis by auto*

```

next
  case False
  with upd-incoming--elem[OF q-in]
  obtain nd' where
    nd'-def:nd'∈ns ∧ q = nd' (incoming := incoming n ∪ incoming nd')
    by blast

  { fix nm'
    assume nm'∈incoming q
    moreover
      { assume nm'∈incoming n
        with Q have nm' < name n by auto }
    moreover
      { assume nm'∈incoming nd'
        with Q nd'-def have nm' < name n by auto }
      ultimately have nm' < name n using nd'-def by auto }

  then show ?thesis by fast
qed
qed
moreover
have expand-name-ident ?nds
proof (rule upd-incoming--ident, goal-cases)
  case 1
  show ?case
  proof
    fix q
    assume q∈ns

    with Q have  $\exists !q' \in ns. \text{name } q = \text{name } q'$  by auto
    then obtain q' where q'∈ns and name q = name q'
      and q'-all: ∀ q'' ∈ ns. name q' = name q'' → q' = q''
      by auto
    let ?q' = upd-incoming-f n q'
    have P-a: ?q' ∈ ?nds ∧ name q = name ?q'
      using ⟨q' ∈ ns⟩ ⟨name q = name q'⟩ q'-all
      unfolding upd-incoming-def by auto

    have P-all: ∀ q'' ∈ ?nds. name ?q' = name q'' → ?q' = q''
    proof(clarify)
      fix q''
      assume q'' ∈ ?nds and q''-name-eq: name ?q' = name q''
      { assume q'' ∈ ns
        with upd-incoming--elem[OF ⟨q'' ∈ ?nds⟩]
        obtain nd'' where
          nd'' ∈ ns
          and q''-is: q'' = nd'' (incoming := incoming n ∪ incoming nd'')
            ∧ old nd'' = old n ∧ next nd'' = next n
        by auto
      }
    qed
  qed
  moreover
  have expand-name-ident ?nds
  proof (rule upd-incoming--ident, goal-cases)
    case 2
    show ?case
    proof
      fix q
      assume q ∈ ns
      with Q have  $\exists !q' \in ns. \text{name } q = \text{name } q'$  by auto
      then obtain q' where q' ∈ ns and name q = name q'
        and q'-all: ∀ q'' ∈ ns. name q' = name q'' → q' = q''
        by auto
      let ?q' = upd-incoming-f n q'
      have P-a: ?q' ∈ ?nds ∧ name q = name ?q'
        using ⟨q' ∈ ns⟩ ⟨name q = name q'⟩ q'-all
        unfolding upd-incoming-def by auto

      have P-all: ∀ q'' ∈ ?nds. name ?q' = name q'' → ?q' = q''
      proof(clarify)
        fix q''
        assume q'' ∈ ?nds and q''-name-eq: name ?q' = name q''
        { assume q'' ∈ ns
          with upd-incoming--elem[OF ⟨q'' ∈ ?nds⟩]
          obtain nd'' where
            nd'' ∈ ns
            and q''-is: q'' = nd'' (incoming := incoming n ∪ incoming nd'')
              ∧ old nd'' = old n ∧ next nd'' = next n
          by auto
        }
      qed
    qed
  qed
  ultimately have expand-name-ident ?nds by auto
  qed
qed

```

```

then have name nd'' = name q'
  using q''-name-eq
  by (cases old q' = old n  $\wedge$  next q' = next n) auto
  with ⟨nd'' ∈ ns⟩ q'-all have nd'' = q' by auto
  then have ?q' = q'' using q''-is by simp }
moreover
{ assume q'' ∈ ns
moreover
  have name q' = name q''
    using q''-name-eq
    by (cases old q' = old n  $\wedge$  next q' = next n) auto
moreover
  then have incoming n ⊆ incoming q''
     $\implies$  incoming q'' = incoming n ∪ incoming q''
    by auto
  ultimately have ?q' = q''
    using upd-incoming--ident-node[OF ⟨q'' ∈ ?nds⟩] q'-all
    by auto
}
ultimately show ?q' = q'' by fast
qed

show  $\exists !q' \in \text{upd-incoming } n \text{ ns. name } q = \text{name } q'$ 
proof(rule exII[of - ?q'], goal-cases)
  case 1
  then show ?case using P-a by simp
  next
    case 2
    then show ?case
      using P-all unfolding P-a[THEN conjunct2, THEN sym]
      by blast
    qed
  qed
  qed simp
  ultimately show ?case using prems by auto
  next
    case prems: ( $\lambda f x n ns$ )
    then have step:  $\lambda x. ?Q x \implies f x \leq \text{SPEC} (?P x)$  by simp
    from prems have Q: ?Q (n, ns) by auto

    show ?case unfolding ⟨x = (n, ns)⟩
    proof (rule-tac SPEC-rule-param2[where P = ?P], rule-tac step, goal-cases)
      case 1
      with expand-new-name-step[of n] show ?case
        using Q
        by (auto elim: order-less-trans[rotated])
      next
        case prems': ( $\lambda - ns$ )
        then have name ` ns ⊆ name ` nds by auto

```

```

with expand-new-name-step[of n] show ?case
    using prems' by auto
qed
next
    case 3
        then show ?case by auto
next
    case prems: (4 f)
        then have step:  $\bigwedge x. \ ?Q x \implies f x \leq \text{SPEC} (\ ?P x)$ 
            by simp-all
        with prems show ?case
            by (rule-tac SPEC-rule-param2, rule-tac step) auto
next
    case prems: (5 f)
        then have step:  $\bigwedge x. \ ?Q x \implies f x \leq \text{SPEC} (\ ?P x)$ 
            by simp-all
        from prems show ?case
            by (rule-tac SPEC-rule-param2, rule-tac step) auto
next
    case 6
        then show ?case by auto
next
    case prems: (7 f)
        then have step:  $\bigwedge x. \ ?Q x \implies f x \leq \text{SPEC} (\ ?P x)$ 
            by simp-all
        from prems show ?case
            by (rule-tac SPEC-rule-param2, rule-tac step) auto
next
    case prems: (8 f x n ns  $\psi$ )
        then have goal-assms:  $\psi \in \text{new } n \wedge (\exists \nu \mu. \psi = \nu \text{ or}_r \mu \vee \psi = \nu \ U_r \mu \vee \psi = \nu \ R_r \mu)$ 
            by (cases  $\psi$ ) auto
        from prems have Q:  $\ ?Q (n, ns)$  and step:  $\bigwedge x. \ ?Q x \implies f x \leq \text{SPEC} (\ ?P x)$ 
            by simp-all
        show ?case
            using goal-assms Q
            unfolding case-prod-unfold  $\langle x = (n, ns) \rangle$ 
            proof (rule-tac SPEC-rule-nested2, goal-cases)
                case 1
                then show ?case
                    by (rule-tac SPEC-rule-param2, rule-tac step) auto
next
    case prems: (2 nm nds)
        then have P-x:  $(\text{name } n \leq nm \wedge \text{name } ' ns \subseteq \text{name } ' nds)$ 
             $\wedge \text{name } ' nds = \text{name } ' ns \cup \text{name } ' \{nd \in nds. \text{name } nd \geq \text{name } n\}$ 
            (is -  $\wedge$  ?nodes-eq nds ns (name n)) by auto
        show ?case
        proof (rule-tac SPEC-rule-param2[where P = ?P], goal-cases)
            case 1

```

```

with prems show ?case by (rule-tac step) auto
next
  case prems': (2 nm' nds')
    then have ∀ q∈ndsl. name q < nm' ∧ (∀ nm''∈incoming q. nm'' < nm') by
      auto
    moreover
    have ?nodes-eq nds ns (name n) and ?nodes-eq nds' nds nm and name n ≤
      nm
      using prems' P-x by auto
    then have ?nodes-eq nds' ns (name n) by auto
    then have expand-rslt-name (n, ns) (nm', nds')
      using prems' P-x subset-trans[of name ` ns name ` nds] by auto
    ultimately show ?case using prems' by auto
qed
qed
qed

lemmas expand-name-propag--incoming = SPEC-rule-conjunct1[OF expand-name-propag]
lemmas expand-name-propag--name =
  SPEC-rule-conjunct1[OF SPEC-rule-conjunct2[OF expand-name-propag]]
lemmas expand-name-propag--name-ident =
  SPEC-rule-conjunct2[OF SPEC-rule-conjunct2[OF expand-name-propag]]

lemma expand-rslt-exist-eq:
  shows expand n-ns ≤ SPEC (expand-rslt-exist-eq n-ns)
  (is - ≤ SPEC (?P n-ns))
proof (rule-tac expand-rec-rule[where Φ=λ-. True], simp, intro refine-vcg, goal-cases)
  case prems: (1 f x n ns)
  let ?r = (name n, upd-incoming n ns)
  have expand-rslt-exist-eq (n, ns) ?r
    unfolding snd-conv
  proof
    fix n'
    assume n'∈ns
    { assume old n' = old n ∧ next n' = next n
      with ⟨n'∈ns⟩
      have n'[] incoming := incoming n ∪ incoming n' [] ∈ upd-incoming n ns
        unfolding upd-incoming-def by auto
    }
    moreover
    { assume ¬(old n' = old n ∧ next n' = next n)
      with ⟨n'∈ns⟩ have n' ∈ upd-incoming n ns
        unfolding upd-incoming-def by auto
    }
    ultimately show ∃ nd∈upd-incoming n ns. expand-rslt-exist-eq--node n' nd
      by force
  qed
  with prems show ?case by auto

```

```

next
  case prems: (2 f)
    then have step:  $\bigwedge x. f x \leq \text{SPEC} (?P x)$  by simp
    with prems show ?case by (rule-tac SPEC-rule-param2, rule-tac step) auto
next
  case 3 then show ?case by auto
next
  case prems: (4 f)
    then have step:  $\bigwedge x. f x \leq \text{SPEC} (?P x)$  by simp
    with prems show ?case by (rule-tac SPEC-rule-param2, rule-tac step) auto
next
  case prems: (5 f)
    then have step:  $\bigwedge x. f x \leq \text{SPEC} (?P x)$  by simp
    with prems show ?case by (rule-tac SPEC-rule-param2, rule-tac step) auto
next
  case 6 then show ?case by auto
next
  case prems: (7 f)
    then have step:  $\bigwedge x. f x \leq \text{SPEC} (?P x)$  by simp
    with prems show ?case by (rule-tac SPEC-rule-param2, rule-tac step) auto
next
  case prems: (8 f x n ns)
    then have step:  $\bigwedge x. f x \leq \text{SPEC} (?P x)$  by simp

    show ?case
    proof (rule-tac SPEC-rule-nested2, goal-cases)
      case 1
        with prems show ?case
          by (rule-tac SPEC-rule-param2, rule-tac step) auto
    next
      case (2 nm nds)
        with prems have P-x: ?P (n, ns) (nm, nds) by fast
        show ?case
          unfolding case-prod-unfold  $\langle x = (n, ns) \rangle$ 
        proof (rule-tac SPEC-rule-param2[where P = ?P], goal-cases)
          case 1
            then show ?case by (rule-tac step)
    next
      case prems': (2 nm' nds')
      {
        fix n'
        assume n' ∈ ns
        with P-x obtain nd where nd ∈ nds and n'-split: expand-rslt-exist-eq--node
        n' nd
          by auto
        with prems' obtain nd' where nd' ∈ nds' and expand-rslt-exist-eq--node nd
        nd'
          by auto
        then have  $\exists nd' \in nds'. \text{expand-rslt-exist-eq--node } n' nd'$ 

```

```

        using  $n'$ -split subset-trans[of incoming  $n'$ ] by auto
    }
    then have expand-rslt-exist-eq ( $n$ ,  $ns$ ) ( $nm'$ ,  $nd$ s') by auto
    with prems show ?case by auto
qed
qed
qed

lemma expand-prop-exist:
expand  $n$ - $ns$   $\leq$  SPEC ( $\lambda r$ . expand-assm-exist  $\xi$   $n$ - $ns$   $\longrightarrow$  expand-rslt-exist  $\xi$   $n$ - $ns$ )
r)
(is -  $\leq$  SPEC (?P  $n$ - $ns$ ))

proof (rule-tac expand-rec-rule[where  $\Phi = \lambda -$ . True], simp, intro refine-vcg, goal-cases)
  case prems: ( $1 f x n ns$ )
  let ?nd = upd-incoming  $n$   $ns$ 
  let ?r = (name  $n$ , ?nd)
  { assume Q: expand-assm-exist  $\xi$  ( $n$ ,  $ns$ )
    note  $\exists n' \in ns$ . old  $n' =$  old  $n \wedge$  next  $n' =$  next  $n$ 
    then obtain  $n'$  where  $n' \in ns$  and assm-eq: old  $n' =$  old  $n \wedge$  next  $n' =$  next  $n$ 
      by auto
    let ?nd' =  $n' \setminus$  incoming := incoming  $n \cup$  incoming  $n'$ 
    have ?nd'  $\in$  ?nd using < $n' \in ns$ > assm-eq unfolding upd-incoming-def by auto
    moreover
    have incoming  $n \subseteq$  incoming ?nd by auto
    moreover
    have expand-rslt-exist--node-prop  $\xi$   $n$  ?nd using Q assm-eq <new  $n = \{\}$ >
      by simp
    ultimately have expand-rslt-exist  $\xi$  ( $n$ ,  $ns$ ) ?r
      unfolding fst-conv snd-conv by blast
  }
  with prems show ?case
    by auto
next
  case prems: ( $2 f x n ns$ )
  then have step:  $\bigwedge x$ .  $f x \leq$  SPEC (?P  $x$ )
    and f-sup:  $\bigwedge x$ .  $f x \leq$  expand  $x$  by auto
    show ?case
      unfolding < $x = (n, ns)$ >
    proof (rule-tac SPEC-rule-weak[where Q = expand-rslt-exist-eq], goal-cases)
      case 1
      then show ?case
        by (rule-tac order-trans, rule-tac f-sup, rule-tac expand-rslt-exist-eq)
    next
      case 2
      then show ?case by (rule-tac step)
    next
      case prems': ( $3 nm nds$ )
      then have name `  $ns \subseteq$  name `  $nd$ s by auto
      moreover

```

```

{ assume assm-ex: expand-assm-exist  $\xi$  (n, ns)
  with prems' obtain nd where nd $\in$ nd $s$  and expand-rslt-exist-eq--node n nd
    by force+
  then have expand-rslt-exist--node-prop  $\xi$  n nd
    using assm-ex {new n = {}} by auto
  then have expand-rslt-exist  $\xi$  (n, ns) (nm, nd $s$ ) using {nd $\in$ nd $s$ } by auto }
ultimately show ?case
  using expand-new-name-step[of n] prems' by auto
qed
next
case prems: (3 f x n ns  $\psi$ )
{ assume expand-assm-exist  $\xi$  (n, ns)
  with prems have  $\xi \models_r \psi$  and  $\xi \models_r \text{not}_r \psi$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) fstI node.select-convs(4) node.surjective node.update-convs(3))+
  then have False by simp }
with prems show ?case by auto
next
case prems: (4 f x n ns  $\psi$ )
then have goal-assms:  $\psi \in \text{new } n \wedge (\exists q. \psi = \text{prop}_r(q) \vee \psi = \text{nprop}_r(q))$ 
  and step:  $\bigwedge x. f x \leq \text{SPEC} (?P x)$  by simp-all
show ?case
  using goal-assms unfolding {x = (n, ns)}
proof (rule-tac SPEC-rule-param2, rule-tac step, goal-cases)
  case prems': (1 nm nd $s$ )
    { assume expand-assm-exist  $\xi$  (n, ns)
      with prems' have expand-rslt-exist  $\xi$  (n, ns) (nm, nd $s$ ) by auto }
    then show ?case by auto
qed
next
case prems: (5 f x n ns  $\psi$ )
then have goal-assms:  $\psi \in \text{new } n \wedge \psi = \text{true}_r$ 
  and step:  $\bigwedge x. f x \leq \text{SPEC} (?P x)$  by simp-all
show ?case
  using goal-assms unfolding {x = (n, ns)}
proof (rule-tac SPEC-rule-param2, rule-tac step, goal-cases)
  case prems': (1 nm nd $s$ )
    { assume expand-assm-exist  $\xi$  (n, ns)
      with prems' have expand-rslt-exist  $\xi$  (n, ns) (nm, nd $s$ ) by auto }
      then show ?case by auto
qed
next
case prems: (6 f x n ns  $\psi$ )
{ assume expand-assm-exist  $\xi$  (n, ns)
  with prems have  $\xi \models_r \text{false}_r$  by auto }
with prems show ?case by auto
next
case prems: (7 f x n ns  $\psi$ )
then have goal-assms:  $\psi \in \text{new } n \wedge (\exists \nu \mu. \psi = \nu \text{ and}_r \mu \vee \psi = X_r \nu)$ 
  and step:  $\bigwedge x. f x \leq \text{SPEC} (?P x)$  by simp-all

```

```

show ?case
  using goal-assms unfolding <x = (n, ns)>
proof (rule-tac SPEC-rule-param2, rule-tac step, goal-cases)
  case prems': (1 nm nds)
  { assume expand-assm-exist  $\xi$  (n, ns)
    with prems' have expand-rslt-exist  $\xi$  (n, ns) (nm, nds) by auto }
    then show ?case by auto
  qed
next
  case prems: ( $\lambda f x n ns \psi$ )
  then have goal-assms:  $\psi \in \text{new } n \wedge (\exists \nu \mu. \psi = \nu \text{ or}_r \mu \vee \psi = \nu \text{ } U_r \mu \vee \psi = \nu \text{ } R_r \mu)$ 
    by (cases  $\psi$ ) auto
  from prems have step:  $\lambda x. f x \leq \text{SPEC } (?P x)$ 
    and f-sup:  $\lambda x. f x \leq \text{expand } x$  by auto
  let ?x1 = (n (new := new n - { $\psi$ }), new := new1  $\psi$   $\cup$  new (n (new := new n - { $\psi$ }))),  

    old := { $\psi$ }  $\cup$  old n, next := next1  $\psi$   $\cup$  next n), ns)
  let ?new1-assm-sel =  $\lambda\psi. (\text{case } \psi \text{ of } \mu \text{ } U_r \eta \Rightarrow \eta \mid \mu \text{ } R_r \eta \Rightarrow \mu \mid \mu \text{ or}_r \eta \Rightarrow \eta)$ 

  { assume new1-assm:  $\neg (\xi \models_r (?new1-assm-sel \psi))$ 
    then have ?case
      using goal-assms unfolding <x = (n, ns)>
      proof (rule-tac SPEC-rule-nested2, goal-cases)
        case prems': 1
        then show ?case
        proof (rule-tac SPEC-rule-param2, rule-tac step, goal-cases)
          case prems'': (1 nm nds)
          { assume expand-assm-exist  $\xi$  (n, ns)
            with prems'' have expand-assm-exist  $\xi$  ?x1
              unfolding fst-conv
              proof (cases  $\psi$ , goal-cases)
                case  $\psi$ : ( $\lambda \mu \eta$ )
                then have  $\xi \models_r \mu \text{ } U_r \eta$  by fast
                then have  $\xi \models_r \mu \text{ and } \xi \models_r X_r (\mu \text{ } U_r \eta)$ 
                  using  $\psi$  ltlr-expand-Until[of  $\xi \mu \eta$ ] by auto
                with  $\psi$  show ?case by auto
              next
                case  $\psi$ : ( $\lambda \mu \eta$ )
                then have  $*: \xi \models_r \mu \text{ } R_r \eta$  by fast
                with  $\psi$  have  $\xi \models_r \eta \text{ and } \xi \models_r X_r (\mu \text{ } R_r \eta)$ 
                  using  $\psi$  ltlr-expand-Release[of  $\xi \mu \eta$ ] by auto
                with  $\psi *$  show ?case by auto
              qed auto
              with prems'' have expand-rslt-exist  $\xi$  (n, ns) (nm, nds) by force }
              with prems'' show ?case by auto
            qed
          next
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

case prems': (2 nm nds)
then have P-x: ?P (n, ns) (nm, nds) by fast

show ?case
unfolding case-prod-unfold
proof (rule-tac SPEC-rule-weak[where P = ?P and Q = expand-rslt-exist-eq], goal-cases)
case 1
then show ?case
by (rule-tac order-trans,
      rule-tac f-sup,
      rule-tac expand-rslt-exist-eq)
next
case 2
then show ?case by (rule-tac step)
next
case prems'': (3 nm' nds')
{ assume expand-assm-exist  $\xi$  (n, ns)
  with P-x have expand-rslt-exist  $\xi$  (n, ns) (nm, nds) by simp
  then obtain nd where nd: nd $\in$ nds expand-rslt-exist--node-prop  $\xi$  n nd
    using goal-assms by auto
  with prems'' obtain nd' where
    nd' $\in$ nd' and expand-rslt-exist-eq--node nd nd'
    by force
  with nd have expand-rslt-exist--node-prop  $\xi$  n nd'
    using subset-trans[of incoming n incoming nd] by auto
  then have expand-rslt-exist  $\xi$  (n, ns) (nm', nds')
    using <nd' $\in$ nd's> goal-assms by auto }
  then show ?case by fast
qed
qed
}
moreover
{ assume new1-assm:  $\xi \models_r (\text{?new1-assm-sel } \psi)$ 
  let ?x2f =  $\lambda(nm::\text{node-name}, nds::'\text{a node set}). ($ 
    n(|new := new n - \{\psi\},  

      name := nm,  

      new := new2  $\psi \cup$  new (n(|new := new n - \{\psi\}|)),  

      old := \{\psi\}  $\cup$  old n|),  

    nds)
  have P-x: f ?x1  $\leq$  SPEC (?P ?x1) by (rule step)
moreover
{ fix r :: node-name  $\times$  ' node set
  let ?x2 = ?x2f r

  assume assm: (?P ?x1) r
  have f ?x2  $\leq$  SPEC (?P (n, ns))
    unfolding case-prod-unfold fst-conv
  proof (rule-tac SPEC-rule-param2, rule-tac step, goal-cases)

```

```

case prems': (1 nm' nds')
{ assume expand-assm-exist  $\xi$  (n, ns)
  with new1-assm goal-assms have expand-assm-exist  $\xi$  ?x2
  proof (cases r, cases  $\psi$ , goal-cases)
    case prems'': (9 - -  $\mu$   $\eta$ )
      then have *:  $\xi \models_r \mu R_r \eta$  unfolding fst-conv by fast
      with ltlr-expand-Release[of  $\xi \mu \eta$ ] have  $\xi \models_r \eta$  by auto
      with prems'' * show ?case by auto
    qed auto
    with prems' have expand-rslt-exist  $\xi$  ?x2 (nm', nds')
      unfolding case-prod-unfold fst-conv snd-conv by fast
      then have expand-rslt-exist  $\xi$  (n, ns) (nm', nds') by (cases r, auto) }
    then show ?case by simp
  qed
}
then have SPEC (?P ?x1)
 $\leq$  SPEC ( $\lambda r.$  (case r of (nm, nds) =>
  f (?x2f (nm, nds)))  $\leq$  SPEC (?P (n, ns)))
  using goal-assms by (rule-tac SPEC-rule) force
  finally have ?case unfolding case-prod-unfold {x = (n, ns)} by simp
}
ultimately show ?case by fast
qed

```

Termination proof

```

definition expandT :: ('a node  $\times$  ('a node set))  $\Rightarrow$  (node-name  $\times$  'a node set) nres
  where expandT n-ns  $\equiv$  RECT expand-body n-ns

```

```

abbreviation old-next-pair n  $\equiv$  (old n, next n)

```

```

abbreviation old-next-limit  $\varphi$   $\equiv$  Pow (subfrmlsr  $\varphi$ )  $\times$  Pow (subfrmlsr  $\varphi$ )

```

```

lemma old-next-limit-finite: finite (old-next-limit  $\varphi$ )
  using subfrmlsr-finite by auto

```

definition

```

  expand-ord  $\varphi$   $\equiv$ 
    inv-image (finite-psupset (old-next-limit  $\varphi$ ) <*lex*> less-than)
    ( $\lambda(n, ns).$  (old-next-pair ` ns, size-set (new n)))

```

```

lemma expand-ord-wf[simp]: wf (expand-ord  $\varphi$ )
  using finite-psupset-wf[OF old-next-limit-finite]
  unfolding expand-ord-def by auto

```

abbreviation

```

  expand-inv-node  $\varphi$  n
   $\equiv$  finite (new n)  $\wedge$  finite (old n)  $\wedge$  finite (next n)
   $\wedge$  (new n)  $\cup$  (old n)  $\cup$  (next n)  $\subseteq$  subfrmlsr  $\varphi$ 

```

abbreviation

$$\text{expand-inv-result } \varphi \text{ ns} \equiv \text{finite ns} \wedge (\forall n' \in \text{ns}. (\text{new } n') \cup (\text{old } n') \cup (\text{next } n') \subseteq \text{subfrmlsr } \varphi)$$
definition

$$\text{expand-inv } \varphi \text{ n-ns} \equiv (\text{case n-ns of } (n, \text{ns}) \Rightarrow \text{expand-inv-node } \varphi n \wedge \text{expand-inv-result } \varphi \text{ ns})$$
lemma *new1-less-sum*:
$$\text{size-set } (\text{new1 } \varphi) < \text{size-set } \{\varphi\}$$
proof (*cases* φ)
$$\text{case } (\text{And-ltlr } \nu \mu)$$

$$\text{thus } ?\text{thesis}$$

$$\text{by } (\text{cases } \nu = \mu; \text{simp})$$
qed (*simp-all*)**lemma** *new2-less-sum*:
$$\text{size-set } (\text{new2 } \varphi) < \text{size-set } \{\varphi\}$$
proof (*cases* φ)
$$\text{case } (\text{Release-ltlr } \nu \mu)$$

$$\text{thus } ?\text{thesis}$$

$$\text{by } (\text{cases } \nu = \mu; \text{simp})$$
qed (*simp-all*)**lemma** *new1-finite[intro]*: $\text{finite } (\text{new1 } \psi)$

$$\text{by } (\text{cases } \psi) \text{ auto}$$
lemma *new1-subset-frmls*: $\varphi \in \text{new1 } \psi \implies \varphi \in \text{subfrmlsr } \psi$

$$\text{by } (\text{cases } \psi) \text{ auto}$$
lemma *new2-finite[intro]*: $\text{finite } (\text{new2 } \psi)$

$$\text{by } (\text{cases } \psi) \text{ auto}$$
lemma *new2-subset-frmls*: $\varphi \in \text{new2 } \psi \implies \varphi \in \text{subfrmlsr } \psi$

$$\text{by } (\text{cases } \psi) \text{ auto}$$
lemma *next1-finite[intro]*: $\text{finite } (\text{next1 } \psi)$

$$\text{by } (\text{cases } \psi) \text{ auto}$$
lemma *next1-subset-frmls*: $\varphi \in \text{next1 } \psi \implies \varphi \in \text{subfrmlsr } \psi$

$$\text{by } (\text{cases } \psi) \text{ auto}$$
lemma *expand-inv-impl[intro!]*:
$$\text{assumes } \text{expand-inv } \varphi (n, \text{ns})$$

$$\text{and newn: } \psi \in \text{new } n$$

$$\text{and old-next-pair } ' \text{ns} \subseteq \text{old-next-pair } ' \text{ns}'$$

$$\text{and expand-inv-result } \varphi \text{ ns}'$$

$$\text{and } (n' = n \wedge \text{new} := \text{new } n - \{\psi\},$$

$$\text{old} := \{\psi\} \cup \text{old } n) \vee$$

$$(n' = n \wedge \text{new} := \text{new1 } \psi \cup (\text{new } n - \{\psi\}),$$

$$\text{old} := \{\psi\} \cup \text{old } n,$$

$$\text{next} := \text{next1 } \psi \cup \text{next } n) \vee$$

```


$$(n' = n \ name := nm,$$


$$new := new2 \psi \cup (new n - \{\psi\}),$$


$$old := \{\psi\} \cup old n \parallel)$$


$$(\text{is } ?\text{case1} \vee ?\text{case2} \vee ?\text{case3})$$

shows  $((n', ns'), (n, ns)) \in \text{expand-ord } \varphi \wedge \text{expand-inv } \varphi (n', ns')$ 

$$(\text{is } ?\text{concl1} \wedge ?\text{concl2})$$


proof
from assms consider  $?case1 \mid ?case2 \mid ?case3$  by blast
then show  $?concl1$ 
proof cases
case  $n'\text{def}: 1$ 
with assms show  $?thesis$ 
unfolding expand-ord-def expand-inv-def finite-psupset-def
apply  $(\text{cases } old\text{-next-pair} ` ns \subset old\text{-next-pair} ` ns')$ 
apply simp-all
apply auto [1]
apply  $(\text{metis (no-types, lifting) add-Suc diff-Suc-less psubsetI sum.remove}$ 
 $\text{sum-diff1-nat zero-less-Suc})$ 
done
next
case  $n'\text{def}: 2$ 
have  $\psi \in new n$  and  $fin-new: finite (new n)$ 
using assms unfolding expand-inv-def by auto
then have  $size-set (new n - \{\psi\}) = size-set (new n) - size-set \{\psi\}$ 
using size-set-diff by fastforce
moreover
from fin-new sum-Un-nat[OF new1-finite -, of new n - \{\psi\} size \psi]
have  $size-set (new n') \leq size-set (new1 \psi) + size-set (new n - \{\psi\})$ 
unfolding  $n'\text{def}$  by  $(\text{simp add: new1-finite sum-Un-nat})$ 
moreover
have  $sum\text{-leq}: size-set (new n) \geq size-set \{\psi\}$ 
using  $\psi \in new n$  sum-mono2[OF fin-new, of \{\psi\}]
by blast
ultimately
have  $size-set (new n') < size-set (new n)$ 
using new1-less-sum[of \psi] by auto
with assms show  $?thesis$ 
unfolding expand-ord-def finite-psupset-def by auto
next
case  $n'\text{def}: 3$ 
have  $\psi \in new n$  and  $fin-new: finite (new n)$ 
using assms unfolding expand-inv-def by auto
from  $\psi \in new n$  sum-diff1-nat[of size new n \psi]
have  $size-set (new n - \{\psi\}) = size-set (new n) - size-set \{\psi\}$ 
using size-set-diff[of new n \{\psi\}] by fastforce
moreover
from fin-new sum-Un-nat[OF new2-finite -, of new n - \{\psi\} size \psi]
have  $size-set (new n') \leq size-set (new2 \psi) + size-set (new n - \{\psi\})$ 
unfolding  $n'\text{def}$  by  $(\text{simp add: new2-finite sum-Un-nat})$ 

```

```

moreover
have sum-leq:size-set (new n) ≥ size-set {ψ}
  using ψ in new sum-mono2[OF fin-new, of {ψ}] by blast
ultimately
have size-set (new n') < size-set (new n)
  using new2-less-sum[of ψ] sum-leq by auto
with assms show ?thesis
  unfolding expand-ord-def finite-psupset-def by auto
qed
next
have new1 ψ ⊆ subfrmlsr φ
  and new2 ψ ⊆ subfrmlsr φ
  and next1 ψ ⊆ subfrmlsr φ
  using assms subfrmlsr-subset[OF new1-subset-frmls[of - ψ]]
    subfrmlsr-subset[of ψ φ, OF rev-subsetD[of - new n]]
    subfrmlsr-subset[OF new2-subset-frmls[of - ψ]]
    subfrmlsr-subset[OF next1-subset-frmls[of - ψ]]
  unfolding expand-inv-def

  apply –
  apply (clar simp split: prod.splits)
  apply (metis in-mono new1-subset-frmls)
  apply (clar simp split: prod.splits)
  apply (metis new2-subset-frmls rev-subsetD)
  apply (clar simp split: prod.splits)
  apply (metis in-mono next1-subset-frmls)
  done
with assms show ?concl2
  unfolding expand-inv-def
  by auto
qed

lemma expand-term-prop-help:
assumes ((n', ns'), (n, ns)) ∈ expand-ord φ ∧ expand-inv φ (n', ns')
  and assm-rule: [expand-inv φ (n', ns'); ((n', ns'), n, ns) ∈ expand-ord φ]
    ⇒ f (n', ns') ≤ SPEC P
shows f (n', ns') ≤ SPEC P
using assms by (rule-tac assm-rule) auto

lemma expand-inv-upd-incoming:
assumes expand-inv φ (n, ns)
shows expand-inv-result φ (upd-incoming n ns)
using assms unfolding expand-inv-def upd-incoming-def by force

lemma upd-incoming-eq-old-next-pair: old-next-pair ` ns = old-next-pair ` (upd-incoming
n ns)
  (is ?A = ?B)
proof

```

```

show ?A ⊆ ?B
proof
fix x
let ?f = λn'. n'(!incoming := incoming n ∪ incoming n')
assume x ∈ ?A
then obtain n' where n' ∈ ns and xeq: x = (old n', next n')
by auto
have x ∈ (old-next-pair ‘ (λn'. n'(!incoming := incoming n ∪ incoming n'))
‘ (ns ∩ {n' ∈ ns. old n' = old n ∧ next n' = next n}))
∪ (old-next-pair ‘ (ns ∩ {n' ∈ ns. old n' ≠ old n ∨ next n' ≠ next n}))
proof (cases old n' = old n ∧ next n' = next n)
case True
with ⟨n' ∈ ns⟩
have ?f n' ∈ ?f ‘ (ns ∩ {n' ∈ ns. old n' = old n ∧ next n' = next n}) (is - ∈
?C)
by auto
then have old-next-pair (?f n') ∈ old-next-pair ‘ ?C
by (rule-tac imageI) auto
with xeq have x ∈ old-next-pair ‘ ?C by auto
then show ?thesis by blast
next
case False
with ⟨n' ∈ ns⟩ xeq
have x ∈ old-next-pair ‘ (ns ∩ {n' ∈ ns. old n' ≠ old n ∨ next n' ≠ next n})
by auto
then show ?thesis by blast
qed
then show x ∈ ?B
using ⟨x ∈ ?A⟩ unfolding upd-incoming-def by auto
qed
show ?B ⊆ ?A
unfolding upd-incoming-def by (force intro:imageI)
qed

lemma expand-term-prop:
expand-inv φ n-ns ==>
expand_T n-ns ≤ SPEC (λ(-, nds). old-next-pair ‘ snd n-ns ⊆ old-next-pair ‘ nds
& expand-inv-result φ nds)
(is - ==> - ≤ SPEC (?P n-ns))
unfolding expand_T-def
apply (rule-tac RECT-rule[where pre=λ(n, ns). expand-inv φ (n, ns) and
V=expand-ord φ])
apply (refine-mono)
apply simp
apply simp
proof (intro refine-vcg, goal-cases)
case prems: (1 - - n ns)
have old-next-pair ‘ ns ⊆ old-next-pair ‘ (upd-incoming n ns)
by (rule equalityD1[OF upd-incoming-eq-old-next-pair])

```

```

with prems show ?case
  using expand-inv-upd-incoming[of  $\varphi$  n ns] by auto
next
  case prems: ( $\lambda$  expand x n ns)
    let ?n' = []
      name = expand-new-name (name n),
      incoming = {name n},
      new = next n,
      old = {},
      next = {})
    let ?ns' = {n}  $\cup$  ns
  from prems have SPEC-sub:SPEC (?P (?n', ?ns'))  $\leq$  SPEC (?P x)
    by (rule-tac SPEC-rule) auto
  from prems have old-next-pair n  $\notin$  old-next-pair ` ns
    by auto
  then have old-next-pair ` ns  $\subset$  old-next-pair ` (insert n ns)
    by auto
  moreover from prems have expand-inv  $\varphi$  (n, ns)
    by simp
  ultimately have ((?n', ?ns'), (n, ns))  $\in$  expand-ord  $\varphi$ 
    by (auto simp add: expand-ord-def finite-psupset-def expand-inv-def)
  moreover from prems have expand-inv  $\varphi$  (?n', ?ns')
    unfolding expand-inv-def by auto
  ultimately have expand (?n', ?ns')  $\leq$  SPEC (?P (?n', ?ns'))
    using prems by fast
  with SPEC-sub show ?case
    by (rule-tac order-trans) fast+
next
  case 3
  then show ?case by (auto simp add:expand-inv-def)
next
  case 4
  then show ?case
    apply (rule-tac expand-term-prop-help[OF expand-inv-impl])
    apply (simp add: expand-inv-def)+
    apply force
    done
next
  case 5
  then show ?case
    apply (rule-tac expand-term-prop-help[OF expand-inv-impl])
    apply (simp add: expand-inv-def)+
    apply force
    done
next
  case 6
  then show ?case by (simp add: expand-inv-def)
next
  case 7

```

```

then show ?case
  apply (rule-tac expand-term-prop-help[OF expand-inv-impl])
  apply (simp add: expand-inv-def)+
  apply force
  done

next
  case prems: ( $\lambda f x a b xa$ )
  let ?n' =  $a \parallel$ 
    new := new1 xa  $\cup$  (new a - {xa}),
    old := insert xa (old a),
    next := next1 xa  $\cup$  next a)
  let ?n'' =  $\lambda nm. a \parallel$ 
    name := nm,
    new := new2 xa  $\cup$  (new a - {xa}),
    old := insert xa (old a)|
  have step:((?n', b), (a, b))  $\in$  expand-ord  $\varphi \wedge$  expand-inv  $\varphi$  (?n', b)
    using prems by (rule-tac expand-inv-impl) (auto simp add: expand-inv-def)
  with prems have assm1:  $f (?n', b) \leq \text{SPEC} (?P (a, b))$ 
    by auto
  moreover
  {
    fix nm::node-name and nds::'a node set
    assume assm1: old-next-pair `b  $\subseteq$  old-next-pair `nd
    and assm2: expand-inv-result  $\varphi$  nds
    with prems step have ((?n'' nm, nds), (a, b))  $\in$  expand-ord  $\varphi \wedge$  expand-inv  $\varphi$ 
      (?n'' nm, nds)
      by (rule-tac expand-inv-impl) auto
    with prems have  $f (?n'' nm, nds) \leq \text{SPEC} (?P (?n'' nm, nds))$ 
      by auto
    moreover
    have  $\text{SPEC} (?P (?n'' nm, nds)) \leq \text{SPEC} (?P (a, b))$ 
      using assm2 subset-trans[OF assm1] by auto
    ultimately have  $f (?n'' nm, nds) \leq \text{SPEC} (?P (a, b))$ 
      by (rule order-trans)
  }
  then have assm2:  $\text{SPEC} (?P (a, b))$ 
   $\leq \text{SPEC} (\lambda r. (\text{case } r \text{ of } (nm, nds) \Rightarrow f (?n'' nm, nds)) \leq \text{SPEC} (?P (a, b)))$ 
  by (rule-tac SPEC-rule) auto
  from prems order-trans[OF assm1 assm2] show ?case
    by auto
qed

lemma expand-eq-expandT:
  assumes inv: expand-inv  $\varphi$  n-ns
  shows expandT n-ns = expand n-ns
  unfolding expandT-def expand-def
  apply (rule RECT-eq-REC)
  unfolding expandT-def[symmetric]
  using expand-term-prop[OF inv] apply auto

```

done

```
lemma expand-nofail:
  assumes inv: expand-inv  $\varphi$  n-ns
  shows nofail (expand $_T$  n-ns)
  using expand-term-prop[OF inv] by (simp add: pw-le-iff)
```

```
lemma [intro!]: expand-inv  $\varphi$  (
  {
    name = expand-new-name expand-init,
    incoming = {expand-init},
    new = { $\varphi$ },
    old = {},
    next = {} },
  {})
by (auto simp add: expand-inv-def)
```

```
definition create-graph :: 'a frml  $\Rightarrow$  'a node set nres
```

where

```
create-graph  $\varphi$   $\equiv$ 
  do {
    (-, nds)  $\leftarrow$  expand (
    {
      name = expand-new-name expand-init,
      incoming = {expand-init},
      new = { $\varphi$ },
      old = {},
      next = {} }
    )::'a node,
    {}::'a node set);
  RETURN nds
  }
```

```
definition create-graph $_T$  :: 'a frml  $\Rightarrow$  'a node set nres
```

where

```
create-graph $_T$   $\varphi$   $\equiv$  do {
  (-, nds)  $\leftarrow$  expand $_T$  (
  {
    name = expand-new-name expand-init,
    incoming = {expand-init},
    new = { $\varphi$ },
    old = {},
    next = {} }
  )::'a node,
  {}::'a node set);
  RETURN nds
  }
```

```

lemma create-graph-eq-create-graphT: create-graph  $\varphi = \text{create-graph}_T \varphi$ 
  unfolding create-graphT-def create-graph-def
  unfolding eq-iff
  proof (standard, goal-cases)
    case 1
    then show ?case
      by refine-mono (unfold expand-def expandT-def, rule REC-le-RECT)
  next
    case 2
    then show ?case
      by (refine-mono, rule expand-eq-expandT[unfolded eq-iff, THEN conjunct1])
  auto
qed

lemma create-graph-finite: create-graph  $\varphi \leq \text{SPEC finite}$ 
  unfolding create-graph-def expand-def
  apply (intro refine-vcg)
  apply (rule-tac order-trans)
  apply (rule-tac REC-le-RECT)
  apply (fold expandT-def)
  apply (rule-tac order-trans[OF expand-term-prop])
  apply auto[1]
  apply (rule-tac SPEC-rule)
  apply auto
  done

lemma create-graph-nofail: nofail (create-graph  $\varphi$ )
  by (rule-tac pwD1[OF create-graph-finite]) auto

```

abbreviation

```

create-graph-rslt-exist  $\xi$  nds
 $\equiv \exists nd \in \text{nds}.$ 
  expand-init  $\in$  incoming nd
   $\wedge (\forall \psi \in \text{old } nd. \xi \models_r \psi) \wedge (\forall \psi \in \text{next } nd. \xi \models_r X_r \psi)$ 
   $\wedge \{\eta. \exists \mu. \mu \ U_r \eta \in \text{old } nd \wedge \xi \models_r \eta\} \subseteq \text{old } nd$ 

```

```

lemma L4-7:
  assumes  $\xi \models_r \varphi$ 
  shows create-graph  $\varphi \leq \text{SPEC} (\text{create-graph-rslt-exist } \xi)$ 
  using assms unfolding create-graph-def
  by (intro refine-vcg, rule-tac order-trans, rule-tac expand-prop-exist) (
    auto simp add:expand-new-name-expand-init)

```

```

lemma expand-incoming-name-exist:
  assumes name (fst n-ns)  $> \text{expand-init}$ 
   $\wedge (\forall nm \in \text{incoming} (\text{fst } n-ns). nm \neq \text{expand-init} \longrightarrow nm \in \text{name} ` (\text{snd } n-ns))$ 

```

```

 $\wedge \text{expand-assm-incoming } n\text{-}ns \wedge \text{expand-name-ident } (\text{snd } n\text{-}ns) \text{ (is } ?Q \text{ } n\text{-}ns)$ 
and  $\forall nd \in \text{snd } n\text{-}ns.$ 
   $\text{name } nd > \text{expand-init}$ 
   $\wedge (\forall nm \in \text{incoming } nd. nm \neq \text{expand-init} \longrightarrow nm \in \text{name} ` (\text{snd } n\text{-}ns))$ 
   $(\text{is } ?P \text{ } (\text{snd } n\text{-}ns))$ 
shows  $\text{expand } n\text{-}ns \leq \text{SPEC } (\lambda nm\text{-}nd. ?P \text{ } (\text{snd } nm\text{-}nd))$ 
using assms
apply (rule-tac expand-rec-rule[where  $\Phi = \lambda n\text{-}ns. ?Q \text{ } n\text{-}ns \wedge ?P \text{ } (\text{snd } n\text{-}ns)]$ )
apply simp
apply (intro refine-vcg)
proof goal-cases
  case  $(1 \text{ } f \text{ } x \text{ } n \text{ } ns)$ 
  then show ?case
  proof (simp, clarify, goal-cases)
    case prems:  $(1 \text{ } - \text{ } - \text{ } nd)$ 
    { assume  $nd \in ns$ 
      with prems have ?case by auto }
    moreover
    { assume  $nd \notin ns$ 
      with upd-incoming--elem[OF <nd ∈ upd-incoming n ns>]
      obtain  $nd'$  where  $nd' \in ns$  and  $nd = nd' \langle \text{incoming} :=$ 
         $\text{incoming } n \cup \text{incoming } nd' \rangle \wedge$ 
         $old \text{ } nd' = old \text{ } n \wedge$ 
         $next \text{ } nd' = next \text{ } n \text{ by } auto$ 
      with prems have ?case by auto }
      ultimately show ?case by fast
    }
    qed
  next
  case  $(? \text{ } f \text{ } x \text{ } n \text{ } ns)$ 
  then have step:  $\lambda x. ?Q \text{ } x \wedge ?P \text{ } (\text{snd } x) \implies f \text{ } x \leq \text{SPEC } (\lambda x. ?P \text{ } (\text{snd } x))$ 
  and QP:  $?Q \text{ } (n, ns) \wedge ?P \text{ } ns$ 
  and f-sup:  $\lambda x. f \text{ } x \leq \text{expand } x \text{ by } auto$ 
  show ?case
    unfolding  $\langle x = (n, ns) \rangle$ 
    using QP expand-new-name-expand-init
  proof (rule-tac step, goal-cases)
    case prems: 1
    then have name-less:  $\text{name } n < \text{expand-new-name } (\text{name } n)$ 
    by auto
    moreover
    from prems name-less have  $\forall nm \in \text{incoming } n. nm < \text{expand-new-name } (\text{name } n)$ 
    by auto
    moreover
    from prems name-less have  $\text{**: } \forall q \in ns. \text{name } q < \text{expand-new-name } (\text{name } n)$ 
     $\wedge$ 
     $(\forall nm \in \text{incoming } q. nm < \text{expand-new-name } (\text{name } n))$ 
    by force
    moreover

```

```

from QP have  $\exists!q'. (q' = n \vee q' \in ns) \wedge name\ n = name\ q'$ 
  by force
moreover
have  $\forall q \in ns. \exists!q'.$ 
   $(q' = n \vee q' \in ns) \wedge$ 
   $name\ q = name\ q'$  using QP by auto
ultimately show ?case using prems by simp
qed
next
  case 3
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case 4
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case 5
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case 6
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case 7
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case prems:  $(\lambda f x n ns \psi)$ 
  then have goal-assms:  $\psi \in new\ n \wedge (\exists \nu \mu. \psi = \nu \text{ or}_r \mu \vee \psi = \nu U_r \mu \vee \psi = \nu R_r \mu)$ 
    by (cases  $\psi$ ) auto
  with prems have QP:  $?Q(n, ns) \wedge ?P ns$ 
    and step:  $\lambda x. ?Q x \wedge ?P (snd x) \implies f x \leq SPEC(\lambda x'. ?P (snd x'))$ 
    and f-sup:  $\lambda x. f x \leq expand\ x$  by auto
  let ?x =  $(n \parallel new := new\ n - \{\psi\}, new := new1\ \psi \cup new\ (n \parallel new := new\ n - \{\psi\}))$ ,
    old :=  $\{\psi\} \cup old\ (n \parallel new := new\ n - \{\psi\})$ ,
    next :=  $next1\ \psi \cup next\ (n \parallel new := new\ n - \{\psi\})$ , ns)
  let ?props =  $\lambda x r. expand\ rsdt\ incoming\ r$ 
     $\wedge expand\ rsdt\ name\ x\ r$ 
     $\wedge expand\ name\ ident\ (snd\ r)$ 

show ?case
  using goal-assms QP unfolding case-prod-unfold  $\langle x = (n, ns) \rangle$ 
proof (rule-tac SPEC-rule-weak-nested2[where Q = ?props ?x], goal-cases)
  case 1
  then show ?case
    by (rule-tac order-trans, rule-tac f-sup, rule-tac expand-name-propag) simp
  next
  case 2
  then show ?case
    by (rule-tac SPEC-rule-param2[where P =  $\lambda x r. ?P (snd r)$ ], rule-tac step)

```

```

auto
next
  case (? nm nds)
  then show ?case
  proof (rule-tac SPEC-rule-weak[where P = λx r. ?P (snd r)
    and Q = λx r. expand-rslt-exist-eq x r ∧ ?props x r], goal-cases)
  case 1
  then show ?case
  by (rule-tac SPEC-rule-conjI,
      rule-tac order-trans,
      rule-tac f-sup,
      rule-tac expand-rslt-exist-eq,
      rule-tac order-trans,
      rule-tac f-sup,
      rule-tac expand-name-propag) force
next
  case 2
  then show ?case
  by (rule-tac SPEC-rule-param2[where P = λx r. ?P (snd r)],
      rule-tac step) force
next
  case (? nm' nds')
  then show ?case
  by simp
qed
qed
qed

lemma create-graph--incoming-name-exist:
  create-graph φ ≤ SPEC (λnd. ∀nd ∈ nds. expand-init < name nd ∧ (∀nm ∈ incoming
  nd. nm ≠ expand-init → nm ∈ name ` nds))
  unfolding create-graph-def
  by (intro refine-vcg,
      rule-tac order-trans,
      rule-tac expand-incoming-name-exist) (
      auto simp add:expand-new-name-expand-init)

```

abbreviation

expand-rslt-all--ex-equiv ξ nd $nds \equiv$
 $(\exists nd' \in nds.$
 $name nd \in incoming nd'$
 $\wedge (\forall \psi \in old nd'. suffix 1 \xi \models_r \psi) \wedge (\forall \psi \in next nd'. suffix 1 \xi \models_r X_r \psi)$
 $\wedge \{\eta. \exists \mu. \mu U_r \eta \in old nd' \wedge suffix 1 \xi \models_r \eta\} \subseteq old nd')$

abbreviation

expand-rslt-all ξ n - ns nm - nd s \equiv
 $(\forall nd \in snd nm$ - nd s. $name nd \notin name ` (snd n$ - $ns)$ \wedge
 $(\forall \psi \in old nd. \xi \models_r \psi) \wedge (\forall \psi \in next nd. \xi \models_r X_r \psi)$)

```

→ expand-rslt-all--ex-equiv  $\xi$  nd (snd nm-nds))

lemma expand-prop-all:
  assumes expand-assm-incoming n-ns ∧ expand-name-ident (snd n-ns) (is ?Q n-ns)
  shows expand n-ns ≤ SPEC (expand-rslt-all  $\xi$  n-ns)
    (is - ≤ SPEC (?P n-ns))
  using assms
  apply (rule-tac expand-rec-rule[where  $\Phi = ?Q$ ])
  apply simp
  apply (intro refine-vcg)
proof goal-cases
  case 1
  then show ?case by (simp, rule-tac upd-incoming--ident) simp-all
next
  case (?f x n ns)
  then have step:  $\bigwedge x. ?Q x \implies f x \leq \text{SPEC} (?P x)$ 
  and Q: ?Q (n, ns)
  and f-sup:  $\bigwedge x. f x \leq \text{expand } x$  by auto
  let ?x = ((name = expand-new-name (name n),
  incoming = {name n}, new = next n, old = {}, next = {}), {n} ∪ ns)
  from Q have name-le: name n < expand-new-name (name n) by auto
  show ?case
    unfolding ⟨x = (n, ns)⟩
  proof (rule-tac SPEC-rule-weak[where
    Q =  $\lambda p r.$ 
    (expand-assm-exist (suffix 1  $\xi$ ) ?x → expand-rslt-exist (suffix 1  $\xi$ ) ?x r)
    ∧ expand-rslt-exist-eq p r ∧ (expand-name-ident (snd r))], goal-cases)
  case 1
  then show ?case
  proof (rule-tac SPEC-rule-conjI,
    rule-tac order-trans,
    rule-tac f-sup,
    rule-tac expand-prop-exist,
    rule-tac SPEC-rule-conjI,
    rule-tac order-trans,
    rule-tac f-sup,
    rule-tac expand-rslt-exist-eq,
    rule-tac order-trans,
    rule-tac f-sup,
    rule-tac expand-name-propag--name-ident,
    goal-cases)
  case 1
  then show ?case using Q name-le by force
qed
next
  case 2
  then show ?case using Q name-le by (rule-tac step) force
next

```

```

case prems: ( $\exists nm nds$ )
then obtain  $n'$  where  $n' \in nds$ 
  and eq-node: expand-rslt-exist-eq--node  $n n'$  by auto
  with prems have ex1-name:  $\exists! q \in nds. name n = name q$  by auto
  then have nds-eq:  $nds = \{n'\} \cup \{x \in nds. name n \neq name x\}$ 
    using eq-node  $\langle n' \in nds \rangle$  by blast
  have name-notin:  $name n \notin name`ns$  using Q by auto
  from prems have P-x: expand-rslt-all  $\xi ?x (nm, nds)$  by fast
  show ?case
    unfolding snd-conv
  proof clarify
    fix nd
    assume  $nd \in nds$  and name-img:  $name nd \notin name`ns$ 
      and nd-old-equiv:  $\forall \psi \in old nd. \xi \models_r \psi$ 
      and nd-next-equiv:  $\forall \psi \in next nd. \xi \models_r X_r \psi$ 
      show expand-rslt-all--ex-equiv  $\xi nd nds$ 
    proof (cases name nd = name n)
      case True
        with nds-eq eq-node  $\langle nd \in nds \rangle$  have  $nd = n'$  by auto
        with prems(1)[THEN conjunct1, simplified]
          nd-old-equiv nd-next-equiv eq-node
        show ?thesis by simp
      next
        case False
        with name-img  $\langle nd \in nds \rangle$  nd-old-equiv nd-next-equiv P-x
        show ?thesis by simp
      qed
    qed
  qed
  next
    case 3
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case prems: (4 f)
    then have step:  $\bigwedge x. ?Q x \implies f x \leq SPEC (?P x)$  by simp
    from prems show ?case by (rule-tac SPEC-rule-param2, rule-tac step) auto
  next
    case prems: (5 f)
    then have step:  $\bigwedge x. ?Q x \implies f x \leq SPEC (?P x)$  by simp
    from prems show ?case by (rule-tac SPEC-rule-param2, rule-tac step) auto
  next
    case 6
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case prems: (7 f)
    then have step:  $\bigwedge x. ?Q x \implies f x \leq SPEC (?P x)$  by simp
    from prems show ?case by (rule-tac SPEC-rule-param2, rule-tac step) auto
  next
    case prems: (8 f x n ns  $\psi$ )

```

```

then have goal-assms:  $\psi \in new n \wedge (\exists \nu \mu. \psi = \nu \text{ or}_r \mu \vee \psi = \nu U_r \mu \vee \psi = \nu R_r \mu)$ 
  by (cases  $\psi$ ) auto
from prems have  $Q: ?Q (n, ns)$ 
  and step:  $\bigwedge x. ?Q x \implies f x \leq SPEC (?P x)$ 
  and f-sup:  $\bigwedge x. f x \leq expand x$  by auto
let  $?x = (n(new := new n - \{\psi\}), new := new1 \psi \cup new (n(new := new n - \{\psi\})),$ 
   $old := \{\psi\} \cup old (n(new := new n - \{\psi\})),$ 
   $next := next1 \psi \cup next (n(new := new n - \{\psi\}))$ 
 $), ns)$ 
let  $?props = \lambda x r. expand\text{-}rslt\text{-}incoming r$ 
   $\wedge expand\text{-}rslt\text{-}name x r$ 
   $\wedge expand\text{-}name\text{-}ident (snd r)$ 
show ?case
  using goal-assms  $Q$ 
  unfolding case-prod-unfold  $\langle x = (n, ns) \rangle$ 
proof (rule-tac SPEC-rule-weak-nested2[where  $Q = ?props ?x$ ], goal-cases)
  case 1
  then show ?case
    by (rule-tac order-trans, rule-tac f-sup, rule-tac expand-name-propag) simp
  next
  case 2
  then show ?case
    by (rule-tac SPEC-rule-param2[where  $P = ?P$ ], rule-tac step) auto
  next
  case prems:  $(\exists nm nds)$ 
  then show ?case
proof (rule-tac SPEC-rule-weak[where
   $P = ?P$  and
   $Q = \lambda x r. expand\text{-}rslt\text{-}exist\text{-}eq x r \wedge ?props x r$ ], goal-cases)
  case 1
  then show ?case
    by (rule-tac SPEC-rule-conjI,
      rule-tac order-trans,
      rule-tac f-sup,
      rule-tac expand\text{-}rslt\text{-}exist\text{-}eq,
      rule-tac order-trans,
      rule-tac f-sup,
      rule-tac expand-name-propag) auto
  next
  case 2
  then show ?case
    by (rule-tac SPEC-rule-param2[where  $P = ?P$ ], rule-tac step) auto
  next
  case prems':  $(\exists nm' nds')$ 
  then have  $P\text{-}x: ?P (n, ns) (nm, nds)$ 
    and  $P\text{-}x': ?P (n, nds) (nm', nds')$  by simp-all
  show ?case

```

```

unfolding snd-conv
proof clarify
  fix nd
  assume nd ∈ nds'
    and name-nd-notin: name nd ≠ name ` ns
    and old-equiv: ∀ψ ∈ old nd. ξ ⊨r ψ
    and next-equiv: ∀ψ ∈ next nd. ξ ⊨r Xr ψ
  show expand-rslt-all-ex-equiv ξ nd nds'
  proof (cases name nd ∈ name ` nds)
    case True
    then obtain n' where n' ∈ nds and name nd = name n' by auto
    with prems' obtain nd' where nd' ∈ nds'
      and nd'-eq: expand-rslt-exist-eq--node n' nd'
      by auto
    moreover from prems' have ∀q ∈ nds'. ∃!q' ∈ nds'. name q = name q'
      by simp
    ultimately have nd' = nd
      using ⟨name nd = name n'⟩ ⟨nd ∈ nds'⟩ by auto
      with nd'-eq have n'-eq: expand-rslt-exist-eq--node n' nd
        by simp
    then have name n' ≠ name ` ns and ∀ψ ∈ old n'. ξ ⊨r ψ and ∀ψ ∈ next n'.
    ξ ⊨r Xr ψ
      using name-nd-notin old-equiv next-equiv ⟨n' ∈ nds⟩
      by auto
    then have expand-rslt-all-ex-equiv ξ n' nds (is ∃nd' ∈ nds. ?sthm n' nd')
      using P-x ⟨n' ∈ nds⟩ unfolding snd-conv by blast
    then obtain sucnd where sucnd: sucnd ∈ nds and sthm: ?sthm n' sucnd
      by blast
    moreover
    from prems' sucnd sthm obtain sucnd' where sucnd' ∈ nds'
      and sucnd'-eq: expand-rslt-exist-eq--node sucnd sucnd'
      by auto
    ultimately have ?sthm n' sucnd' by auto
    then show ?thesis
      using ⟨sucnd' ∈ nds'⟩
      unfolding ⟨name nd = name n'⟩ by blast
  next
    case False
    with ⟨nd ∈ nds'⟩ P-x' old-equiv next-equiv
    show ?thesis unfolding snd-conv by blast
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

abbreviation

create-graph-rslt-all ξ nds
 $\equiv \forall q \in nds. (\forall \psi \in old q. \xi \models_r \psi) \wedge (\forall \psi \in next q. \xi \models_r X_r \psi)$

$$\longrightarrow (\exists q' \in nds. \text{ name } q \in \text{incoming } q' \\
\wedge (\forall \psi \in old \ q'. \text{ suffix } 1 \ \xi \models_r \psi) \\
\wedge (\forall \psi \in next \ q'. \text{ suffix } 1 \ \xi \models_r X_r \ \psi) \\
\wedge \{\eta. \exists \mu. \mu \ U_r \ \eta \in old \ q' \wedge \text{suffix } 1 \ \xi \models_r \eta\} \subseteq old \ q')$$

```
lemma L4-5: create-graph  $\varphi \leq \text{SPEC}(\text{create-graph-rslt-all } \xi)$   

unfolding create-graph-def  

apply (refine-vcg expand-prop-all)  

apply (auto simp add:expand-new-name-expand-init)  

done
```

2.4 Creation of GBA

This section formalizes the second part of the algorithm, that creates the actual generalized Büchi automata from the set of nodes.

```
definition create-gba-from-nodes :: 'a frml  $\Rightarrow$  'a node set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a node, 'a set) gba-rec  

where create-gba-from-nodes  $\varphi$   $qs \equiv \emptyset$   

 $g\text{-}V = qs,$   

 $g\text{-}E = \{(q, q'). q \in qs \wedge q' \in qs \wedge \text{name } q \in \text{incoming } q'\},$   

 $g\text{-}V0 = \{q \in qs. \text{expand-init} \in \text{incoming } q\},$   

 $g\text{-}bg\text{-}F = \{\{q \in qs. \mu \ U_r \ \eta \in old \ q \longrightarrow \eta \in old \ q\} \mid \mu \ \eta. \mu \ U_r \ \eta \in \text{subfrmlsr } \varphi\},$   

 $g\text{-}ba\text{-}L = \lambda q \ l. q \in qs \wedge \{p. \text{prop}_r(p) \in old \ q\} \subseteq l \wedge \{p. \text{nprop}_r(p) \in old \ q\} \cap l = \{\}$   

 $\emptyset$   

end  

locale create-gba-from-nodes-precond =  

fixes  $\varphi :: 'a \text{ ltlr}$   

fixes  $qs :: 'a \text{ node set}$   

assumes  $res: \text{inres}(\text{create-graph } \varphi) \ qs$   

begin  

lemma finite-qs[simp, intro!]: finite  $qs$   

using  $res \text{ create-graph-finite}$  by (auto simp add: pw-le-iff)  

  

lemma create-gba-from-nodes--invar: gba (create-gba-from-nodes  $\varphi$   $qs$ )  

using [[simproc finite-Collect]]  

apply unfold-locales  

apply (auto  

intro!: finite-vimageI subfrmlsr-finite injI  

simp: create-gba-from-nodes-def)  

done  

  

sublocale gba: gba create-gba-from-nodes  $\varphi$   $qs$   

by (rule create-gba-from-nodes--invar)  

  

lemma create-gba-from-nodes--fin: finite ( $g\text{-}V$  (create-gba-from-nodes  $\varphi$   $qs$ ))  

unfolding create-gba-from-nodes-def by auto
```

```

lemma create-gba-from-nodes--ipath:
  ipath gba.E r  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall i. r i \in qs \wedge name(r i) \in incoming(r (Suc i))$ )
  unfolding create-gba-from-nodes-def ipath-def
  by auto

lemma create-gba-from-nodes--is-run:
  gba.is-run r  $\longleftrightarrow$  expand-init  $\in incoming(r 0)$ 
   $\wedge (\forall i. r i \in qs \wedge name(r i) \in incoming(r (Suc i)))$ 
  unfolding gba.is-run-def
  apply (simp add: create-gba-from-nodes--ipath)
  apply (auto simp: create-gba-from-nodes-def)
  done

context
begin

abbreviation
auto-run-j j  $\xi$  q  $\equiv$ 
   $(\forall \psi \in old q. suffix j \xi \models_r \psi) \wedge (\forall \psi \in next q. suffix j \xi \models_r X_r \psi) \wedge$ 
   $\{\eta. \exists \mu. \mu U_r \eta \in old q \wedge suffix j \xi \models_r \eta\} \subseteq old q$ 

fun auto-run :: ['a interprt, 'a node set]  $\Rightarrow$  'a node word
where
  auto-run  $\xi$  nds 0
   $= (SOME q. q \in nds \wedge expand-init \in incoming q \wedge auto-run-j 0 \xi q)$ 
  | auto-run  $\xi$  nds (Suc k)
   $= (SOME q'. q' \in nds \wedge name(auto-run \xi nds k) \in incoming q'$ 
   $\wedge auto-run-j (Suc k) \xi q')$ 

```

```

lemma run-propag-on-create-graph:
  assumes ipath gba.E  $\sigma$ 
  shows  $\sigma k \in qs \wedge name(\sigma k) \in incoming(\sigma (k+1))$ 
  using assms
  by (auto simp: create-gba-from-nodes--ipath)

lemma expand-false-propag:
  assumes false_r  $\notin old(fst n\_ns) \wedge (\forall nd \in snd n\_ns. false_r \notin old nd)$ 
  (is ?Q n\_ns)
  shows expand n\_ns  $\leq SPEC(\lambda nm\_nds. \forall nd \in snd nm\_nds. false_r \notin old nd)$ 
  using assms
  proof (rule-tac expand-rec-rule[where  $\Phi = ?Q$ ], simp, intro refine-vcg, goal-cases)
    case 1
    then show ?case by (simp, rule-tac upd-incoming--ident) auto
  next
    case 8

```

```

then show ?case by (rule-tac SPEC-rule-nested2) auto
qed auto

lemma false-propag-on-create-graph: create-graph  $\varphi \leq \text{SPEC} (\lambda nds. \forall nd \in nds.$ 
 $false_r \notin old nd)$ 
unfolding create-graph-def
by (intro refine-vcg, rule-tac order-trans, rule-tac expand-false-propag) auto

lemma expand-and-propag:
assumes  $\mu \text{ and}_r \eta \in old (fst n\text{-}ns)$ 
 $\longrightarrow \{\mu, \eta\} \subseteq old (fst n\text{-}ns) \cup new (fst n\text{-}ns)$  (is ?Q n\text{-}ns)
and  $\forall nd \in snd n\text{-}ns. \mu \text{ and}_r \eta \in old nd \longrightarrow \{\mu, \eta\} \subseteq old nd$  (is ?P (snd n\text{-}ns))
shows expand n\text{-}ns  $\leq \text{SPEC} (\lambda nm\text{-}nd. ?P (snd nm\text{-}nd))$ 
using assms
proof (rule-tac expand-rec-rule[where  $\Phi = \lambda x. ?Q x \wedge ?P (snd x)$ ],
simp, intro refine-vcg, goal-cases)
case 1
then show ?case by (simp, rule-tac upd-incoming--ident) auto
next
case prems: (4 f x n ns)
then have step:  $\bigwedge x. ?Q x \wedge ?P (snd x) \implies f x \leq \text{SPEC} (\lambda x'. ?P (snd x'))$  by
simp
with prems show ?case by (rule-tac step) auto
next
case prems: (5 f x n ns)
then have step:  $\bigwedge x. ?Q x \wedge ?P (snd x) \implies f x \leq \text{SPEC} (\lambda x'. ?P (snd x'))$  by
simp
with prems show ?case by (rule-tac step) auto
next
case (6 f x n ns)
then show ?case by auto
next
case prems: (7 f x n ns)
then have step:  $\bigwedge x. ?Q x \wedge ?P (snd x) \implies f x \leq \text{SPEC} (\lambda x'. ?P (snd x'))$  by
simp
with prems show ?case by (rule-tac step) auto
next
case prems: (8 f x n ns  $\psi$ )
then have goal-assms:  $\psi \in new n$ 
 $\wedge \neg (\exists q. \psi = prop_r(q) \vee \psi = nprop_r(q))$ 
 $\wedge \psi \neq true_r \wedge \psi \neq false_r$ 
 $\wedge \neg (\exists \nu \mu. \psi = \nu \text{ and}_r \mu \vee \psi = X_r \nu)$ 
 $\wedge (\exists \nu \mu. \psi = \nu \text{ or}_r \mu \vee \psi = \nu U_r \mu \vee \psi = \nu R_r \mu)$ 
by (cases  $\psi$ ) auto
from prems have QP: ?Q (n, ns)  $\wedge ?P ns$ 
and step:  $\bigwedge x. ?Q x \wedge ?P (snd x) \implies f x \leq \text{SPEC} (\lambda x'. ?P (snd x'))$ 
by simp-all
show ?case

```

```

using goal-assms QP unfolding case-prod-unfold ‹x = (n, ns)›
proof (rule-tac SPEC-rule-nested2, goal-cases)
  case 1
    then show ?case by (rule-tac step) auto
  next
    case 2
      then show ?case by (rule-tac step) auto
    qed
  qed auto

lemma and-propag-on-create-graph:
  create-graph  $\varphi \leq \text{SPEC} (\lambda nds. \forall nd \in nds. \mu \text{ and}_r \eta \in old nd \rightarrow \{\mu, \eta\} \subseteq old nd)$ 
  unfolding create-graph-def
  by (intro refine-vcg, rule-tac order-trans, rule-tac expand-and-propag) auto

lemma expand-or-propag:
  assumes  $\mu \text{ or}_r \eta \in old (fst n\text{-}ns)$ 
   $\rightarrow \{\mu, \eta\} \cap (old (fst n\text{-}ns) \cup new (fst n\text{-}ns)) \neq \{\}$  (is ?Q n\text{-}ns)
  and  $\forall nd \in snd n\text{-}ns. \mu \text{ or}_r \eta \in old nd \rightarrow \{\mu, \eta\} \cap old nd \neq \{\}$ 
  (is ?P (snd n\text{-}ns))
  shows  $\text{expand } n\text{-}ns \leq \text{SPEC} (\lambda nm\text{-}nd. ?P (snd nm\text{-}nd))$ 
  using assms
  proof (rule-tac expand-rec-rule[where  $\Phi = \lambda x. ?Q x \wedge ?P (\text{snd } x)$ ],
  simp, intro refine-vcg, goal-cases)
  case 1
    then show ?case by (simp, rule-tac upd-incoming--ident) auto
  next
    case prems: (4 f x n ns)
    then have step:  $\lambda x. ?Q x \wedge ?P (\text{snd } x) \implies f x \leq \text{SPEC} (\lambda x'. ?P (\text{snd } x'))$  by
    simp
    with prems show ?case by (rule-tac step) auto
  next
    case prems: (5 f x n ns)
    then have step:  $\lambda x. ?Q x \wedge ?P (\text{snd } x) \implies f x \leq \text{SPEC} (\lambda x'. ?P (\text{snd } x'))$  by
    simp
    with prems show ?case by (rule-tac step) auto
  next
    case (6 f x n ns)
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case prems: (7 f x n ns)
    then have step:  $\lambda x. ?Q x \wedge ?P (\text{snd } x) \implies f x \leq \text{SPEC} (\lambda x'. ?P (\text{snd } x'))$  by
    simp
    with prems show ?case by (rule-tac step) auto
  next
    case prems: (8 f x n ns  $\psi$ )
    then have goal-assms:  $\psi \in new n \wedge \neg (\exists q. \psi = prop_r(q) \vee \psi = nprop_r(q))$ 

```

```

 $\wedge \psi \neq \text{true}_r \wedge \psi \neq \text{false}_r$ 
 $\wedge \neg (\exists \nu \mu. \psi = \nu \text{ and}_r \mu \vee \psi = X_r \nu)$ 
 $\wedge (\exists \nu \mu. \psi = \nu \text{ or}_r \mu \vee \psi = \nu U_r \mu \vee \psi = \nu R_r \mu)$ 
by (cases  $\psi$ ) auto
from prems have  $QP: ?Q (n, ns) \wedge ?P ns$ 
and step:  $\bigwedge x. ?Q x \wedge ?P (\text{snd } x) \implies f x \leq \text{SPEC} (\lambda x'. ?P (\text{snd } x'))$ 
by simp-all
show ?case
using goal-assms  $QP$ 
unfolding case-prod-unfold  $\langle x = (n, ns) \rangle$ 
proof (rule-tac SPEC-rule-nested2, goal-cases)
case 1
then show ?case by (rule-tac step) auto
next
case 2
then show ?case by (rule-tac step) auto
qed
qed auto

lemma or-propag-on-create-graph:
create-graph  $\varphi \leq \text{SPEC} (\lambda nds. \forall nd \in nds. \mu \text{ or}_r \eta \in \text{old } nd \implies \{\mu, \eta\} \cap \text{old } nd \neq \{\})$ 
unfolding create-graph-def
by (intro refine-vcg, rule-tac order-trans, rule-tac expand-or-propag) auto

```

abbreviation

```

next-propag--assm  $\mu n\text{-}ns \equiv$ 
 $(X_r \mu \in \text{old } (\text{fst } n\text{-}ns) \implies \mu \in \text{next } (\text{fst } n\text{-}ns))$ 
 $\wedge (\forall nd \in \text{snd } n\text{-}ns. X_r \mu \in \text{old } nd \wedge \text{name } nd \in \text{incoming } (\text{fst } n\text{-}ns)$ 
 $\implies \mu \in \text{old } (\text{fst } n\text{-}ns) \cup \text{new } (\text{fst } n\text{-}ns))$ 

```

abbreviation

```

next-propag--rslt  $\mu ns \equiv$ 
 $\forall nd \in ns. \forall nd' \in ns. X_r \mu \in \text{old } nd \wedge \text{name } nd \in \text{incoming } nd' \implies \mu \in \text{old } nd'$ 

```

lemma expand-next-propag:

```

fixes n-ns :: -  $\times$  'a node set
assumes next-propag--assm  $\mu n\text{-}ns$ 
 $\wedge$  next-propag--rslt  $\mu (\text{snd } n\text{-}ns)$ 
 $\wedge$  expand-assm-incoming n-ns
 $\wedge$  expand-name-ident  $(\text{snd } n\text{-}ns)$  (is ?Q n-ns)
shows expand n-ns  $\leq \text{SPEC} (\lambda r. \text{next-propag--rslt } \mu (\text{snd } r))$ 
(is -  $\leq \text{SPEC } ?P$ )
using assms
proof (rule-tac expand-rec-rule[where  $\Phi = ?Q$ ], simp, intro refine-vcg, goal-cases)
case (1 f x n ns)
then show ?case
proof (simp, rule-tac upd-incoming--ident, goal-cases)

```

```

case prems: 1
{
  fix nd :: 'a node and nd' :: 'a node
  assume nd ∈ ns and nd'-elem: nd' ∈ upd-incoming n ns
  have μ ∈ old nd' if *: Xr μ ∈ old nd and **: name nd ∈ incoming nd'
  proof (cases nd' ∈ ns)
    case True
    with prems * ** show ?thesis using ⟨nd ∈ ns⟩ by auto
  next
    case False
    with upd-incoming-elem[of nd' n ns] nd'-elem * **
    obtain nd'' where nd'' ∈ ns
      and nd'-eq: nd' = nd''(incoming := incoming n ∪ incoming nd'')
      and old-eq: old nd'' = old n by auto
    have μ ∈ old nd'
    proof (cases name nd ∈ incoming n)
      case True
      with prems * ⟨nd ∈ ns⟩ have μ ∈ old n by auto
      then show ?thesis using nd'-eq old-eq by simp
    next
      case False
      then have name nd ∈ incoming nd''
        using ⟨name nd ∈ incoming nd'⟩ nd'-eq by simp
      then show ?thesis
        unfolding nd'-eq using ⟨nd ∈ ns⟩ ⟨nd'' ∈ ns⟩ * prems by auto
    qed
    then show ?thesis by auto
  qed
}
then show ?case by auto
next
  case 2
  then show ?case by simp
qed
next
  case prems: (2 f x n ns)
  then have step: ∀x. ?Q x ⇒ f x ≤ SPEC ?P
  and f-sup: ∀x. f x ≤ expand x by auto
  from prems have Q: ?Q (n, ns) by auto
  from Q have name-le: name n < expand-new-name (name n) by auto
  let ?x' = (name = expand-new-name (name n),
              incoming = {name n}, new = next n,
              old = {}, next = {}), {n} ∪ ns
  have Q'1: expand-assm-incoming ?x' ∧ expand-name-ident (snd ?x')
    using ⟨new n = {}⟩ Q[THEN conjunct2, THEN conjunct2] name-le by force
  have Q'2: next-propag-assm μ ?x' ∧ next-propag-rs1 μ (snd ?x')
    using Q ⟨new n = {}⟩ by auto
  show ?case
    using ⟨new n = {}⟩

```

```

unfolding ⟨ $x = (n, ns)proof (rule-tac SPEC-rule-weak[where
   $Q = \lambda r. \text{expand-name-ident}(\text{snd } r) \text{ and } P = \lambda. \text{?}P$ ], goal-cases)
case 1
then show ?case
using  $Q'1$ 
by (rule-tac order-trans,
      rule-tac f-sup,
      rule-tac expand-name-propag--name-ident) auto
next
case 2
then show ?case
using  $Q'1 Q'2$  by (rule-tac step) simp
next
case (3 nm nds)
then show ?case by simp
qed
next
case 3
then show ?case by auto
next
case prems: (4 f)
then have step:  $\bigwedge x. \text{?}Q x \implies f x \leq \text{SPEC } \text{?}P$  by simp
from prems show ?case by (rule-tac SPEC-rule-param2, rule-tac step) auto
next
case prems: (5 f)
then have step:  $\bigwedge x. \text{?}Q x \implies f x \leq \text{SPEC } \text{?}P$  by simp
from prems show ?case by (rule-tac SPEC-rule-param2, rule-tac step) auto
next
case 6
then show ?case by auto
next
case prems: (7 f)
then have step:  $\bigwedge x. \text{?}Q x \implies f x \leq \text{SPEC } \text{?}P$  by simp
from prems show ?case by (rule-tac SPEC-rule-param2, rule-tac step) auto
next
case prems: (8 f x n ns ψ)
then have goal-assms:  $\psi \in \text{new } n \wedge (\exists \nu \mu. \psi = \nu \text{ or}_r \mu \vee \psi = \nu \text{ U}_r \mu \vee \psi = \nu \text{ R}_r \mu)$ 
by (cases ψ) auto
from prems have Q: ?Q (n, ns)
and step:  $\bigwedge x. \text{?}Q x \implies f x \leq \text{SPEC } \text{?}P$ 
and f-sup:  $\bigwedge x. f x \leq \text{expand } x$ 
by auto
let ?x = (n(new := new n - {ψ}), new := new1 ψ ∪ new (n(new := new n - {ψ})),  

  old := {ψ} ∪ old (n(new := new n - {ψ})),  

  next := next1 ψ ∪ next (n(new := new n - {ψ})),  

  ), ns)$ 
```

```

let ?props =  $\lambda x r. \text{expand-rslt-exist-eq } x r$ 
   $\wedge \text{expand-rslt-incoming } r \wedge \text{expand-rslt-name } x r \wedge \text{expand-name-ident } (\text{snd } r)$ 
show ?case
  using goal-assms Q unfolding case-prod-unfold  $\langle x = (n, ns) \rangle$ 
proof (rule-tac SPEC-rule-weak-nested2[where Q = ?props ?x], goal-cases)
  case 1 then
    show ?case
    by (rule-tac SPEC-rule-conjI,
        rule-tac order-trans,
        rule-tac f-sup,
        rule-tac expand-rslt-exist-eq,
        rule-tac order-trans,
        rule-tac f-sup,
        rule-tac expand-name-propag) simp+
  next
  case 2
  then show ?case
  by (rule-tac SPEC-rule-param2[where P =  $\lambda \_. ?P$ ], rule-tac step) auto
next
  case prems': ( $\exists nm nds$ )
  let ?x' =  $(n(\text{new} := \text{new } n - \{\psi\}),$ 
     $\text{name} := \text{fst } (nm, nds),$ 
     $\text{new} := \text{new}2 \psi \cup \text{new } (n(\text{new} := \text{new } n - \{\psi\}))$ ,
     $\text{old} := \{\psi\} \cup \text{old } (n(\text{new} := \text{new } n - \{\psi\}))$ , nds)
  from prems' show ?case
proof (rule-tac step, goal-cases)
  case prems'': 1
  then have expand-assm-incoming ?x' by auto
  moreover
  from prems'' have nds-ident: expand-name-ident (snd ?x') by simp
  moreover
  have  $X_r \mu \in \text{old } (\text{fst } ?x') \longrightarrow \mu \in \text{next } (\text{fst } ?x')$ 
  using Q[THEN conjunct1] goal-assms by auto
  moreover
  from prems'' have next-propag--rslt  $\mu$  (snd ?x') by simp
  moreover
  from prems'' have name-nds-eq: name ` nds = name ` ns  $\cup$  name ` {nd  $\in$  nds}.
  name nd  $\geq$  name n}
  by auto
  have  $\forall nd \in nds. (X_r \mu \in \text{old } nd \wedge \text{name } nd \in \text{incoming } (\text{fst } ?x'))$ 
     $\longrightarrow \mu \in \text{old } (\text{fst } ?x') \cup \text{new } (\text{fst } ?x')$ 
  (is  $\forall nd \in nds. ?assm (\text{fst } ?x') nd \longrightarrow ?concl (\text{fst } ?x') nd$ )
proof
  fix nd
  assume nd  $\in$  nds
  { assume loc-assm: name nd  $\in$  name ` ns
    then obtain n' where n': n'  $\in$  ns name n' = name nd by auto
    moreover
    from prems'' n' obtain nd' where nd'  $\in$  nds
  }

```

```

and  $n'-nd'$ -eq: expand-rslt-exist-eq--node  $n' nd'$ 
  by auto
ultimately have  $nd = nd'$ 
  using nds-ident  $\langle nd \in nds \rangle$  loc-assm by auto
moreover from prems'' have ?assm  $n n' \rightarrow ?concl n n'$ 
  using  $\langle n' \in ns \rangle$  by auto
ultimately have ?assm (fst ?x')  $nd \rightarrow ?concl (fst ?x') nd$ 
  using  $n'-nd'$ -eq by auto }
moreover
{ assume name  $nd \notin name ' ns$ 
  with name-nd $s$ -eq  $\langle nd \in nds \rangle$  have name  $nd \geq name n$  by auto
  with prems'' have  $\neg (?assm (fst ?x') nd)$  by auto }
ultimately show ?assm (fst ?x')  $nd \rightarrow ?concl (fst ?x') nd$  by auto
qed
ultimately show ?case by simp
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma next-propag-on-create-graph:
 $create\text{-}graph \varphi \leq SPEC (\lambda nds. \forall n \in nds. \forall n' \in nds. X_r \mu \in old n \wedge name n \in incoming n' \rightarrow \mu \in old n')$
unfolding create-graph-def
apply (refine-vcg expand-next-propag)
apply (auto simp add:expand-new-name-expand-init)
done

abbreviation

$release\text{-}propag\text{--}assm \mu \eta n\text{-}ns \equiv$
 $(\mu R_r \eta \in old (fst n\text{-}ns)$
 $\rightarrow \{\mu, \eta\} \subseteq old (fst n\text{-}ns) \cup new (fst n\text{-}ns) \vee$
 $(\eta \in old (fst n\text{-}ns) \cup new (fst n\text{-}ns)) \wedge \mu R_r \eta \in next (fst n\text{-}ns))$
 $\wedge (\forall nd \in snd n\text{-}ns.$
 $\mu R_r \eta \in old nd \wedge name nd \in incoming (fst n\text{-}ns)$
 $\rightarrow \{\mu, \eta\} \subseteq old nd \vee$
 $(\eta \in old nd \wedge \mu R_r \eta \in old (fst n\text{-}ns) \cup new (fst n\text{-}ns)))$

abbreviation

$release\text{-}propag\text{--}rslt \mu \eta ns \equiv$
 $\forall nd \in ns.$
 $\forall nd' \in ns.$
 $\mu R_r \eta \in old nd \wedge name nd \in incoming nd'$
 $\rightarrow \{\mu, \eta\} \subseteq old nd \vee$
 $(\eta \in old nd \wedge \mu R_r \eta \in old nd')$

lemma

expand-release-propag:
fixes $n\text{-}ns :: - \times 'a node set$
assumes release-propag--assm $\mu \eta n\text{-}ns$

```

 $\wedge \text{release-propag--rslt } \mu \eta (\text{snd } n\text{-ns})$ 
 $\wedge \text{expand-assm-incoming } n\text{-ns}$ 
 $\wedge \text{expand-name-ident } (\text{snd } n\text{-ns}) \text{ (is? } Q \text{ n-ns)}$ 
shows  $\text{expand } n\text{-ns} \leq \text{SPEC} (\lambda r. \text{release-propag--rslt } \mu \eta (\text{snd } r))$ 
 $(\text{is } - \leq \text{SPEC? } P)$ 
using assms
proof (rule-tac expand-rec-rule[where  $\Phi = ?Q$ ], simp, intro refine-vcg, goal-cases)
case  $(1 f x n ns)$ 
then show ?case
proof (simp, rule-tac upd-incoming-ident, goal-cases)
case prems: 1
{ fix  $nd :: 'a \text{ node}$  and  $nd' :: 'a \text{ node}$ 
let  $?V\text{-prop} = \mu R_r \eta \in \text{old } nd \wedge \text{name } nd \in \text{incoming } nd'$ 
 $\longrightarrow \{\mu, \eta\} \subseteq \text{old } nd \vee \eta \in \text{old } nd \wedge \mu R_r \eta \in \text{old } nd'$ 
assume  $nd \in ns$  and  $nd'\text{-elem: } nd' \in \text{upd-incoming } n \text{ ns}$ 
{ assume  $nd' \in ns$ 
  with prems have  $?V\text{-prop}$  using  $\langle nd \in ns \rangle$  by auto }
moreover
{ assume  $nd' \notin ns$ 
  and  $V\text{-in-nd: } \mu R_r \eta \in \text{old } nd \text{ and } \text{name } nd \in \text{incoming } nd'$ 
  with  $\text{upd-incoming--elem}[of } nd' \text{ n ns] } nd'\text{-elem}$ 
  obtain  $nd'' \text{ where } nd'' \in ns$ 
    and  $nd'\text{-eq: } nd' = nd'' (\text{incoming} := \text{incoming } n \cup \text{incoming } nd'')$ 
    and  $\text{old-eq: } \text{old } nd'' = \text{old } n$ 
    by auto
{ assume  $\text{name } nd \in \text{incoming } n$ 
  with prems  $V\text{-in-nd } \langle nd \in ns \rangle$ 
  have  $\{\mu, \eta\} \subseteq \text{old } nd \vee \eta \in \text{old } nd \wedge \mu R_r \eta \in \text{old } n$ 
  by auto
then have  $\{\mu, \eta\} \subseteq \text{old } nd \vee \eta \in \text{old } nd \wedge \mu R_r \eta \in \text{old } nd'$ 
  using  $nd'\text{-eq old-eq by } \text{simp}$  }
moreover
{ assume  $\text{name } nd \notin \text{incoming } n$ 
  then have  $\text{name } nd \in \text{incoming } nd''$ 
  using  $\langle \text{name } nd \in \text{incoming } nd' \rangle \text{ nd'-eq by } \text{simp}$ 
  then have  $\{\mu, \eta\} \subseteq \text{old } nd \vee \eta \in \text{old } nd \wedge \mu R_r \eta \in \text{old } nd'$ 
  unfolding  $nd'\text{-eq}$ 
  using prems  $\langle nd \in ns \rangle \langle nd'' \in ns \rangle V\text{-in-nd by } \text{auto}$  }
ultimately have  $\{\mu, \eta\} \subseteq \text{old } nd \vee \eta \in \text{old } nd \wedge \mu R_r \eta \in \text{old } nd'$ 
  by fast
}
ultimately have  $?V\text{-prop}$  by auto
}
then show ?case by auto
next
case  $2$ 
then show ?case by simp
qed
next

```

```

case prems: ( $\lambda f x n ns$ )
then have step:  $\lambda x. ?Q x \implies f x \leq SPEC ?P$ 
  and f-sup:  $\lambda x. f x \leq expand x$  by auto
from prems have Q:  $?Q (n, ns)$  by auto
from Q have name-le:  $name n < expand-new-name (name n)$  by auto
let  $?x' = (\{name = expand-new-name (name n),$ 
  incoming =  $\{name n\}$ , new = next n,
  old =  $\{\}$ , next =  $\{\}\}, \{n\} \cup ns)$ 
have Q'1:  $expand-assm-incoming ?x' \wedge expand-name-ident (snd ?x')$ 
using ⟨new n = {}⟩ Q[THEN conjunct2, THEN conjunct2] name-le by force
have Q'2:  $release-propag-assm \mu \eta ?x' \wedge release-propag-rs1t \mu \eta (snd ?x')$ 
using Q ⟨new n = {}⟩ by auto

show ?case using ⟨new n = {}⟩ unfolding ⟨ $x = (n, ns)$ ⟩

proof (rule-tac SPEC-rule-weak[where
   $Q = \lambda r. expand-name-ident (snd r)$  and  $P = \lambda . ?P$ ], goal-cases)
case 1
then show ?case using Q'1
by (rule-tac order-trans,
  rule-tac f-sup,
  rule-tac expand-name-propag--name-ident) auto
next
case 2
then show ?case using Q'1 Q'2 by (rule-tac step) simp
next
case 3 nm nds
then show ?case by simp
qed
next
case 3 then show ?case by auto
next
case prems: ( $\lambda f x n ns \psi$ )
then have goal-assms:  $\psi \in new n \wedge (\exists q. \psi = prop_r(q) \vee \psi = nprop_r(q))$  by
simp
from prems have step:  $\lambda x. ?Q x \implies f x \leq SPEC ?P$  and Q:  $?Q (n, ns)$ 
by simp-all
show ?case
using Q goal-assms by (rule-tac SPEC-rule-param2, rule-tac step) auto
next
case prems: ( $\lambda f x n ns \psi$ )
then have goal-assms:  $\psi \in new n \wedge \psi = true_r$  by simp
from prems have step:  $\lambda x. ?Q x \implies f x \leq SPEC ?P$  and Q:  $?Q (n, ns)$ 
by simp-all
show ?case using Q goal-assms by (rule-tac SPEC-rule-param2, rule-tac step)
auto
next
case 6
then show ?case by auto

```

```

next
  case prems: ( $\exists f x n ns \psi$ )
  then have goal-assms:  $\psi \in \text{new } n \wedge (\exists \nu \mu. \psi = \nu \text{ and}_r \mu \vee \psi = X_r \nu)$  by simp
  from prems have step:  $\bigwedge x. ?Q x \implies f x \leq \text{SPEC } ?P$  and  $?Q: ?Q (n, ns)$ 
    by simp-all
  show ?case using Q goal-assms by (rule-tac SPEC-rule-param2, rule-tac step)
auto
next
  case prems: ( $\forall f x n ns \psi$ )
  then have goal-assms:  $\psi \in \text{new } n \wedge (\exists \nu \mu. \psi = \nu \text{ or}_r \mu \vee \psi = \nu U_r \mu \vee \psi = \nu R_r \mu)$ 
    by (cases  $\psi$ ) auto
  from prems have Q: ?Q (n, ns)
    and step:  $\bigwedge x. ?Q x \implies f x \leq \text{SPEC } ?P$ 
    and f-sup:  $\bigwedge x. f x \leq \text{expand } x$  by auto
  let ?x =  $(n(\text{new} := \text{new } n - \{\psi\}), \text{new} := \text{new1 } \psi \cup \text{new } (n(\text{new} := \text{new } n - \{\psi\})))$ ,
    old :=  $\{\psi\} \cup \text{old } (n(\text{new} := \text{new } n - \{\psi\}))$ ,
    next :=  $\text{next1 } \psi \cup \text{next } (n(\text{new} := \text{new } n - \{\psi\})) \emptyset, ns)$ 
  let ?props =  $\lambda x r. \text{expand-rslt-exist-eq } x r$ 
     $\wedge \text{expand-rslt-incoming } r \wedge \text{expand-rslt-name } x r \wedge \text{expand-name-ident } (\text{snd } r)$ 

  show ?case using goal-assms Q unfolding case-prod-unfold  $\langle x = (n, ns) \rangle$ 

proof (rule-tac SPEC-rule-weak-nested2[where Q = ?props ?x], goal-cases)
  case 1
  then show ?case
    by (rule-tac SPEC-rule-conjI,
      rule-tac order-trans,
      rule-tac f-sup,
      rule-tac expand-rslt-exist-eq,
      rule-tac order-trans,
      rule-tac f-sup,
      rule-tac expand-name-propag) simp+
next
  case 2
  then show ?case
    by (rule-tac SPEC-rule-param2[where P =  $\lambda -. ?P$ ], rule-tac step) auto
next
  case prems': ( $\exists nm nds$ )
  let ?x' =  $(n(\text{new} := \text{new } n - \{\psi\}),$ 
    name :=  $\text{fst } (nm, nds),$ 
    new :=  $\text{new2 } \psi \cup \text{new } (n(\text{new} := \text{new } n - \{\psi\}))$ ,
    old :=  $\{\psi\} \cup \text{old } (n(\text{new} := \text{new } n - \{\psi\})) \emptyset, nds)$ 
  from prems' show ?case
proof (rule-tac step, goal-cases)
  case prems'': 1
  then have expand-assm-incoming ?x' by auto

```

```

moreover
from prems'' have nds-ident: expand-name-ident (snd ?x') by simp
moreover
have ( $\mu R_r \eta \in old (fst ?x')$ 
       $\rightarrow (\{\mu, \eta\} \subseteq old (fst ?x') \cup new (fst ?x')$ 
       $\vee (\eta \in old (fst ?x') \cup new (fst ?x')$ 
       $\wedge \mu R_r \eta \in next (fst ?x'))))$ 
using Q[THEN conjunct1] goal-assms by auto
moreover
from prems'' have release-propag-rslt  $\mu \eta (snd ?x')$  by simp
moreover
from prems'' have name-ndseq: name ` nds = name ` ns  $\cup$  name ` {nd  $\in$  nds}.
name nd  $\geq$  name n}
by auto
have  $\forall nd \in nds. (\mu R_r \eta \in old nd \wedge name nd \in incoming (fst ?x'))$ 
       $\rightarrow (\{\mu, \eta\} \subseteq old nd$ 
       $\vee (\eta \in old nd \wedge \mu R_r \eta \in old (fst ?x') \cup new (fst ?x'))))$ 
(is  $\forall nd \in nds. ?assm (fst ?x') nd \rightarrow ?concl (fst ?x') nd$ )
proof
fix nd
assume nd  $\in$  nds
{ assume loc-assm: name nd  $\in$  name ` ns
then obtain n' where n': n'  $\in$  ns name n' = name nd by auto
with prems'' obtain nd' where nd'  $\in$  nds
and n'-nd'-eq: expand-rslt-exist-eq--node n' nd'
by auto
with n' have nd = nd' using nds-ident <nd  $\in$  nds> loc-assm
by auto
moreover from prems'' have ?assm n n'  $\rightarrow$  ?concl n n'
using <n'  $\in$  ns> by auto
ultimately have ?assm (fst ?x') nd  $\rightarrow$  ?concl (fst ?x') nd
using n'-nd'-eq by auto }
moreover
{ assume name nd  $\notin$  name ` ns
with name-ndseq <nd  $\in$  nds> have name nd  $\geq$  name n by auto
with prems'' have  $\neg (?assm (fst ?x') nd)$  by auto }
ultimately show ?assm (fst ?x') nd  $\rightarrow$  ?concl (fst ?x') nd by auto
qed
ultimately show ?case by simp
qed
qed
qed

lemma release-propag-on-create-graph:
create-graph  $\varphi$ 
 $\leq SPEC (\lambda nds. \forall n \in nds. \forall n' \in nds. \mu R_r \eta \in old n \wedge name n \in incoming n'$ 
 $\rightarrow (\{\mu, \eta\} \subseteq old n \vee \eta \in old n \wedge \mu R_r \eta \in old n'))$ 
unfolding create-graph-def
apply (refine-vcg expand-release-propag)

```

by (auto simp add:expand-new-name-expand-init)

abbreviation

$$\begin{aligned} \text{until-propag--assm } f g n\text{-ns} &\equiv \\ (\exists U_r \ g \in \text{old } (f \text{st } n\text{-ns})) &\\ \rightarrow (g \in \text{old } (f \text{st } n\text{-ns}) \cup \text{new } (f \text{st } n\text{-ns})) \\ \vee (\exists f \in \text{old } (f \text{st } n\text{-ns}) \cup \text{new } (f \text{st } n\text{-ns}) \wedge f \in \text{next } (f \text{st } n\text{-ns}))) \\ \wedge (\forall nd \in \text{snd } n\text{-ns}. \ f \in \text{old } nd \wedge \text{name } nd \in \text{incoming } (f \text{st } n\text{-ns})) \\ \rightarrow (g \in \text{old } nd \vee (\exists f \in \text{old } nd \wedge f \in \text{old } (f \text{st } n\text{-ns}) \cup \text{new } (f \text{st } n\text{-ns}))) \end{aligned}$$

abbreviation

$$\begin{aligned} \text{until-propag--rslt } f g ns &\equiv \\ \forall n \in ns. \ \forall nd \in ns. \ f \in \text{old } n \wedge \text{name } n \in \text{incoming } nd \\ \rightarrow (g \in \text{old } n \vee (\exists f \in \text{old } n \wedge f \in \text{old } nd)) \end{aligned}$$

lemma expand-until-propag:

fixes n-ns :: - × 'a node set

assumes until-propag--assm μ η n-ns

$$\begin{aligned} \wedge \text{until-propag--rslt } \mu \eta (\text{snd } n\text{-ns}) \\ \wedge \text{expand-assm-incoming } n\text{-ns} \end{aligned}$$

$$\wedge \text{expand-name-ident } (\text{snd } n\text{-ns}) \text{ (is ?Q } n\text{-ns)}$$

shows expand n-ns ≤ SPEC (λr. until-propag--rslt μ η (snd r))

(is - ≤ SPEC ?P)

using assms

proof (rule-tac expand-rec-rule[where Φ=?Q], simp, intro refine-vcg, goal-cases)

case prems: (1 f x n ns)

then show ?case

proof (simp, rule-tac upd-incoming-ident, goal-cases)

case prems': 1

{ **fix** nd :: 'a node **and** nd' :: 'a node

$$\begin{aligned} \text{let } ?U\text{-prop} = \mu U_r \eta \in \text{old } nd \wedge \text{name } nd \in \text{incoming } nd' \\ \rightarrow \eta \in \text{old } nd \vee \mu \in \text{old } nd \wedge \mu U_r \eta \in \text{old } nd' \end{aligned}$$

assume nd ∈ ns **and** nd'-elem: nd' ∈ upd-incoming n ns

{ **assume** nd' ∈ ns

with prems' have ?U-prop using ⟨nd ∈ ns⟩ by auto }

moreover

{ **assume** nd' ∉ ns **and**

U-in-nd: μ U_r η ∈ old nd **and** name nd ∈ incoming nd'

with upd-incoming-elem[of nd' n ns] nd'-elem

obtain nd'' where nd'' ∈ ns

and nd'-eq: nd' = nd''(incoming := incoming n ∪ incoming nd'')

and old-eq: old nd'' = old n by auto

{ **assume** name nd ∈ incoming n

with prems' U-in-nd ⟨nd ∈ ns⟩

have η ∈ old nd ∨ μ ∈ old nd ∧ μ U_r η ∈ old n by auto

then have η ∈ old nd ∨ μ ∈ old nd ∧ μ U_r η ∈ old nd'

using nd'-eq old-eq by simp }

moreover

```

{ assume name nd ∈ incoming n
  then have name nd ∈ incoming nd'''
    using ⟨name nd ∈ incoming nd'⟩ nd'-eq by simp
    then have η ∈ old nd ∨ μ ∈ old nd ∧ μ U_r η ∈ old nd'
      unfolding nd'-eq
      using prems' ⟨nd ∈ ns⟩ ⟨nd'' ∈ ns⟩ U-in-nd by auto }
  ultimately have η ∈ old nd ∨ μ ∈ old nd ∧ μ U_r η ∈ old nd' by fast }
  ultimately have ?U-prop by auto }
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case 2
    then show ?case by simp
qed
next
  case prems: (2 f x n ns)
  then have step: ∀x. ?Q x ⇒ f x ≤ SPEC ?P and f-sup: ∀x. f x ≤ expand x
    by auto
  from prems have Q: ?Q (n, ns) by auto
  from Q have name-le: name n < expand-new-name (name n) by auto
  let ?x' = ((name = expand-new-name (name n),
    incoming = {name n}, new = next n,
    old = {}, next = {}), {n} ∪ ns)
  have Q'1: expand-assm-incoming ?x' ∧ expand-name-ident (snd ?x')
    using ⟨new n = {}⟩ Q[THEN conjunct2, THEN conjunct2] name-le by force
  have Q'2: until-propag--assm μ η ?x' ∧ until-propag--rsit μ η (snd ?x')
    using Q ⟨new n = {}⟩ by auto

  show ?case
    using ⟨new n = {}⟩ unfolding ⟨x = (n, ns)⟩
    proof (rule-tac SPEC-rule-weak[where
      Q = λ- r. expand-name-ident (snd r) and P = λ-. ?P], goal-cases)
      case 1
        then show ?case using Q'1
        by (rule-tac order-trans,
          rule-tac f-sup,
          rule-tac expand-name-propag--name-ident) auto
    next
      case 2
        then show ?case using Q'1 Q'2 by (rule-tac step) simp
    next
      case (3 nm nds)
        then show ?case by simp
    qed
  next
    case 3
      then show ?case by auto
  next
    case prems: (4 f)
    then have step: ∀x. ?Q x ⇒ f x ≤ SPEC ?P by simp-all

```

```

from prems show ?case by (rule-tac SPEC-rule-param2, rule-tac step) auto
next
  case prems: (5 f)
    then have step:  $\bigwedge x. ?Q x \implies f x \leq \text{SPEC} ?P$  by simp-all
    from prems show ?case by (rule-tac SPEC-rule-param2, rule-tac step) auto
next
  case 6
    then show ?case by auto
next
  case prems: (7 f)
    then have step:  $\bigwedge x. ?Q x \implies f x \leq \text{SPEC} ?P$  by simp-all
    from prems show ?case by (rule-tac SPEC-rule-param2, rule-tac step) auto
next
  case prems: (8 f x n ns  $\psi$ )
    then have goal-assms:  $\psi \in \text{new } n \wedge (\exists \nu \mu. \psi = \nu \text{ or}_r \mu \vee \psi = \nu \text{ U}_r \mu \vee \psi = \nu \text{ R}_r \mu)$ 
      by (cases  $\psi$ ) auto
    from prems have Q: ?Q (n, ns)
      and step:  $\bigwedge x. ?Q x \implies f x \leq \text{SPEC} ?P$ 
      and f-sup:  $\bigwedge x. f x \leq \text{expand } x$  by auto
    let ?x = (n(|new := new n - { $\psi$ }|, new := new1  $\psi$   $\cup$  new (n(|new := new n - { $\psi$ }|)),
      old := { $\psi$ }  $\cup$  old (n(|new := new n - { $\psi$ }|)),
      next := next1  $\psi$   $\cup$  next (n(|new := new n - { $\psi$ }|))
    ), ns)
    let ?props =  $\lambda x r. \text{expand-rslt-exist-eq } x r$ 
       $\wedge \text{expand-rslt-incoming } r \wedge \text{expand-rslt-name } x r \wedge \text{expand-name-ident } (\text{snd } r)$ 

    show ?case
      using goal-assms Q unfolding case-prod-unfold  $\langle x = (n, ns) \rangle$ 
      proof (rule-tac SPEC-rule-weak-nested2[where Q = ?props ?x], goal-cases)
        case 1
          then show ?case
            by (rule-tac SPEC-rule-conjI,
                  rule-tac order-trans,
                  rule-tac f-sup,
                  rule-tac expand-rslt-exist-eq,
                  rule-tac order-trans,
                  rule-tac f-sup,
                  rule-tac expand-name-propag) simp+
        next
        case 2
          then show ?case
            by (rule-tac SPEC-rule-param2[where P =  $\lambda \cdot. ?P$ ], rule-tac step) auto
        next
        case prems: (3 nm nds)
        let ?x' = (n(|new := new n - { $\psi$ }|,
          name := fst (nm, nds),
          new := new2  $\psi$   $\cup$  new (n(|new := new n - { $\psi$ }|)),

```

```

old := {ψ} ∪ old (n(new := new n - {ψ}))[], nds)
from prems show ?case
proof (rule-tac step, goal-cases)
  case prems': 1
    then have expand-assm-incoming ?x' by auto
    moreover
      from prems' have nds-ident: expand-name-ident (snd ?x')
        by simp
      moreover
        have (μ U_r η ∈ old (fst ?x'))
          → (η ∈ old (fst ?x') ∪ new (fst ?x')
            ∨ (μ ∈ old (fst ?x') ∪ new (fst ?x')
              ∧ μ U_r η ∈ next (fst ?x'))))
        using Q[THEN conjunct1] goal-assms by auto
      moreover
        from prems' have until-propag--rslt μ η (snd ?x')
          by simp
        moreover
          from prems' have name-ndss-eq:
            name ` nds = name ` ns ∪ name ` {nd ∈ nds. name nd ≥ name n}
            by auto
          have ∀ nd ∈ nds. (μ U_r η ∈ old nd ∧ name nd ∈ incoming (fst ?x'))
            → (η ∈ old nd ∨ (μ ∈ old nd ∧ μ U_r η ∈ old (fst ?x') ∪ new (fst ?x')))
            (is ∀ nd ∈ nds. ?assm (fst ?x') nd → ?concl (fst ?x') nd)
        proof
          fix nd
          assume nd ∈ nds
          { assume loc-assm: name nd ∈ name ` ns
            then obtain n' where n': n' ∈ ns name n' = name nd by auto
            moreover
              from prems' n' obtain nd' where nd' ∈ nds
                and n'-nd'-eq: expand-rslt-exist-eq--node n' nd'
                by auto
              ultimately have nd = nd'
                using nds-ident ⟨nd ∈ nds⟩ loc-assm by auto
              moreover from prems' have ?assm n n' → ?concl n n'
                using ⟨n' ∈ ns⟩ by auto
              ultimately have ?assm (fst ?x') nd → ?concl (fst ?x') nd
                using n'-nd'-eq by auto }
            moreover
              { assume name nd ∉ name ` ns
                with name-ndss-eq ⟨nd ∈ nds⟩ have name nd ≥ name n by auto
                with prems' have ¬ (?assm (fst ?x') nd) by auto }
              ultimately show ?assm (fst ?x') nd → ?concl (fst ?x') nd by auto
            qed
            ultimately show ?case by simp
          qed
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

lemma until-propag-on-create-graph:
  create-graph  $\varphi \leq SPEC (\lambda nds. \forall n \in nds. \forall n' \in nds. \mu U_r \eta \in old n \wedge name n \in incoming n')$ 
     $\longrightarrow (\eta \in old n \vee \mu \in old n \wedge \mu U_r \eta \in old n')$ 
  unfolding create-graph-def
  apply (refine-vcg expand-until-propag)
  by (auto simp add:expand-new-name-expand-init)

definition all-subfrmls :: 'a node  $\Rightarrow$  'a frml set
  where all-subfrmls n  $\equiv \bigcup (subfrmlsr` (new n \cup old n \cup next n))$ 

lemma all-subfrmls--UnionD:
  assumes ( $\bigcup x \in A. subfrmlsr x \subseteq B$ )
  and  $x \in A$ 
  and  $y \in subfrmlsr x$ 
  shows  $y \in B$ 
  proof -
    note subfrmlsr-id[of x]
    also have subfrmlsr x  $\subseteq (\bigcup x \in A. subfrmlsr x)$ 
      using assms by auto
    finally show ?thesis using assms by auto
  qed

lemma expand-all-subfrmls-propag:
  assumes all-subfrmls (fst n-ns)  $\subseteq B \wedge (\forall nd \in snd n-ns. all-subfrmls nd \subseteq B)$  (is ?Q n-ns)
  shows expand n-ns  $\leq SPEC (\lambda r. \forall nd \in snd r. all-subfrmls nd \subseteq B)$ 
    (is -  $\leq SPEC$  ?P)
  using assms
  proof (rule-tac expand-rec-rule[where  $\Phi = ?Q$ ], simp, intro refine-vcg, goal-cases)
    case 1
    then show ?case
    proof (simp, rule-tac upd-incoming--ident, goal-cases)
      case 1
      then show ?case by auto
    next
      case 2
      then show ?case by (simp add: all-subfrmls-def)
    qed
    next
      case 2
      then show ?case by (auto simp add: all-subfrmls-def)
    next
      case 3
      then show ?case by (auto simp add: all-subfrmls-def)
    next
      case prems: (4 f)

```

```

then have step:  $\lambda x. ?Q x \implies f x \leq SPEC ?P$  by simp-all
from prems show ?case by (rule-tac step) (auto simp add: all-subfrmls-def)
next
case prems: (5 f - n ns  $\psi$ )
then have goal-assms:  $\psi \in new n \wedge \psi = true_r$  by simp
from prems have step:  $\lambda x. ?Q x \implies f x \leq SPEC ?P$  and Q: ?Q (n, ns)
by simp-all
show ?case using Q goal-assms
by (rule-tac step) (auto dest: all-subfrmls--UnionD simp add: all-subfrmls-def)
next
case 6
then show ?case by auto
next
case prems: (7 f x n ns  $\psi$ )
then have goal-assms:  $\psi \in new n \wedge (\exists \nu \mu. \psi = \nu and_r \mu \vee \psi = X_r \nu)$  by simp
from prems have step:  $\lambda x. ?Q x \implies f x \leq SPEC ?P$  and Q: ?Q (n, ns)
by simp-all
show ?case
using Q goal-assms
by (rule-tac step) (auto dest: all-subfrmls--UnionD simp add: all-subfrmls-def)
next
case prems: (8 f x n ns  $\psi$ )
then have goal-assms:  $\psi \in new n$ 
 $\wedge \neg (\exists q. \psi = prop_r(q) \vee \psi = nprop_r(q))$ 
 $\wedge \psi \neq true_r \wedge \psi \neq false_r$ 
 $\wedge \neg (\exists \nu \mu. \psi = \nu and_r \mu \vee \psi = X_r \nu)$ 
 $\wedge (\exists \nu \mu. \psi = \nu or_r \mu \vee \psi = \nu U_r \mu \vee \psi = \nu R_r \mu)$ 
by (cases  $\psi$ ) auto
from prems have Q: ?Q (n, ns) and step:  $\lambda x. ?Q x \implies f x \leq SPEC ?P$ 
by simp-all
show ?case
using goal-assms Q unfolding case-prod-unfold  $\langle x = (n, ns) \rangle$ 
proof (rule-tac SPEC-rule-nested2, goal-cases)
case 1
then show ?case
by (rule-tac step) (auto dest: all-subfrmls--UnionD simp: all-subfrmls-def)
next
case 2
then show ?case
by (rule-tac step) (auto dest: all-subfrmls--UnionD simp: all-subfrmls-def)
qed
qed

lemma old-propag-on-create-graph: create-graph  $\varphi \leq SPEC (\lambda nds. \forall n \in nds. old n \subseteq subfrmlsr \varphi)$ 
unfolding create-graph-def
by (intro refine-vcg,
rule-tac order-trans,
rule-tac expand-all-subfrmls-propag[where B = subfrmlsr  $\varphi$ ])

```

(force simp add:all-subfrmls-def expand-new-name-expand-init) +

lemma L4-2--aux:

```

assumes run: ipath gba.E σ
and μ Ur η ∈ old (σ 0)
and ∀j. (∀i < j. {μ, μ Ur η} ⊆ old (σ i)) → η ∉ old (σ j)
shows ∀i. {μ, μ Ur η} ⊆ old (σ i) ∧ η ∉ old (σ i)

proof –
have ∀i < j. {μ, μ Ur η} ⊆ old (σ i) (is ?sbthm j) for j
proof (induct j)
show ?sbthm 0 by auto
next
fix k
assume step: ?sbthm k
then have σ-k-prop: η ∉ old (σ k)
  ∧ σ k ∈ qs ∧ σ (Suc k) ∈ qs
  ∧ name (σ k) ∈ incoming (σ (Suc k))
using assms run-propag-on-create-graph[OF run] by auto
with inres-SPEC[OF res until-propag-on-create-graph[where μ = μ and η = η]]
have {μ, μ Ur η} ⊆ old (σ k) (is ?subsetthm)
proof (cases k)
assume k = 0
with assms σ-k-prop
  inres-SPEC[OF res until-propag-on-create-graph[where μ = μ and η = η]]
show ?subsetthm by auto
next
fix l
assume k = Suc l
then have {μ, μ Ur η} ⊆ old (σ l) ∧ η ∉ old (σ l)
  ∧ σ l ∈ qs ∧ σ k ∈ qs
  ∧ name (σ l) ∈ incoming (σ k)
using step assms run-propag-on-create-graph[OF run] by auto
with inres-SPEC[OF res until-propag-on-create-graph[where μ = μ and η = η]]
have μ Ur η ∈ old (σ k) by auto
with σ-k-prop
  inres-SPEC[OF res until-propag-on-create-graph[where μ = μ and η = η]]
show ?subsetthm by auto
qed
with step show ?sbthm (Suc k) by (metis less-SucE)
qed
with assms show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

lemma L4-2a:

```

assumes ipath gba.E σ
and μ Ur η ∈ old (σ 0)
shows (∀i. {μ, μ Ur η} ⊆ old (σ i) ∧ η ∉ old (σ i))

```

```

 $\vee (\exists j. (\forall i < j. \{\mu, \mu U_r \eta\} \subseteq old(\sigma i)) \wedge \eta \in old(\sigma j))$ 
(is ?A  $\vee$  ?B)
proof (rule disjCI)
assume  $\neg$  ?B
then show ?A
using assms by (rule-tac L4-2-aux) blast+
qed

```

lemma L4-2b:

```

assumes run: ipath gba.E  $\sigma$ 
and  $\mu U_r \eta \in old(\sigma 0)$ 
and ACC: gba.is-acc  $\sigma$ 
shows  $\exists j. (\forall i < j. \{\mu, \mu U_r \eta\} \subseteq old(\sigma i)) \wedge \eta \in old(\sigma j)$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
assume  $\neg$  ?thesis
then have contr:  $\forall i. \{\mu, \mu U_r \eta\} \subseteq old(\sigma i) \wedge \eta \notin old(\sigma i)$ 
using assms L4-2a[of  $\sigma \mu \eta$ ] by blast

```

```
define S where  $S = \{q \in qs. \mu U_r \eta \in old q \longrightarrow \eta \in old q\}$ 
```

```

from assms inres-SPEC[OF res old-propag-on-create-graph] create-gba-from-nodes--ipath
have  $\mu U_r \eta \in subfrmlsr \varphi$ 
by (metis assms(2) subsetD)
then have  $S \in gbg-F(create-gba-from-nodes \varphi qs)$ 
unfolding S-def create-gba-from-nodes-def by auto
with ACC have 1:  $\exists_\infty i. \sigma i \in S$ 
unfolding gba.is-acc-def by blast

from INFM-EX[OF 1] obtain k where  $\sigma k \in qs$  and  $\mu U_r \eta \in old(\sigma k) \longrightarrow$ 
 $\eta \in old(\sigma k)$ 
unfolding S-def by auto
moreover have  $\{\mu, \mu U_r \eta\} \subseteq old(\sigma k) \wedge \eta \notin old(\sigma k)$ 
using contr by auto
ultimately show False by auto
qed

```

lemma L4-2c:

```

assumes run: ipath gba.E  $\sigma$ 
and  $\mu R_r \eta \in old(\sigma 0)$ 
shows  $\forall i. \eta \in old(\sigma i) \vee (\exists j < i. \mu \in old(\sigma j))$ 
proof -
have  $\{\eta, \mu R_r \eta\} \subseteq old(\sigma i) \vee (\exists j < i. \mu \in old(\sigma j))$  (is ?thm i) for i
proof (induct i)
case 0
have  $\sigma 0 \in qs \wedge \sigma 1 \in qs \wedge name(\sigma 0) \in incoming(\sigma 1)$ 
using create-gba-from-nodes--ipath assms by auto
then show ?case
using assms inres-SPEC[OF res release-propag-on-create-graph, of  $\mu \eta$ ]
by auto

```

```

next
  case ( $Suc k$ )
  note ‹?thm k›
  moreover
    { assume  $\{\eta, \mu R_r \eta\} \subseteq old(\sigma k)$ 
      moreover
        have  $\sigma k \in qs \wedge \sigma(Suc k) \in qs \wedge name(\sigma k) \in incoming(\sigma(Suc k))$ 
        using create-gba-from-nodes--ipath assms by auto
        ultimately have  $\mu \in old(\sigma k) \vee \mu R_r \eta \in old(\sigma(Suc k))$ 
          using assms inres-SPEC[OF res release-propag-on-create-graph, of  $\mu \eta$ ]
          by auto
      moreover
        { assume  $\mu \in old(\sigma k)$ 
          then have ?case by blast }
      moreover
        { assume  $\mu R_r \eta \in old(\sigma(Suc k))$ 
          moreover
            have  $\sigma(Suc k) \in qs \wedge \sigma(Suc(Suc k)) \in qs$ 
               $\wedge name(\sigma(Suc k)) \in incoming(\sigma(Suc(Suc k)))$ 
            using create-gba-from-nodes--ipath assms by auto
            ultimately have ?case
              using assms
              inres-SPEC[OF res release-propag-on-create-graph, of  $\mu \eta$ ]
              by auto }
          ultimately have ?case by fast }
      moreover
        { assume  $\exists j < k. \mu \in old(\sigma j)$ 
          then have ?case by auto }
        ultimately show ?case by auto
      qed
      then show ?thesis by auto
    qed

```

```

lemma L4-8':
  assumes ipath gba.E  $\sigma$  (is ?inf-run  $\sigma$ )
  and gba.is-acc  $\sigma$  (is ?gbarel-accept  $\sigma$ )
  and  $\forall i. gba.L(\sigma i) (\xi i)$  (is ?lgbarel-accept  $\xi \sigma$ )
  and  $\psi \in old(\sigma 0)$ 
  shows  $\xi \vdash_r \psi$ 
  using assms
  proof (induct  $\psi$  arbitrary:  $\sigma \xi$ )
    case True-ltlr
      show ?case by auto
  next
    case False-ltlr
    then show ?case
      using inres-SPEC[OF res false-propag-on-create-graph]
        create-gba-from-nodes--ipath
      by (metis)

```

```

next
  case (Prop-ltlr p)
  then show ?case
    unfolding create-gba-from-nodes-def by auto
next
  case (Nprop-ltlr p)
  then show ?case
    unfolding create-gba-from-nodes-def by auto
next
  case (And-ltlr μ η)
  then show ?case
    using inres-SPEC[OF res and-propag-on-create-graph, of μ η]
    create-gba-from-nodes--ipath
    by (metis insert-subset semantics-ltlr.simps(5))
next
  case (Or-ltlr μ η)
  then have  $\mu \in old(\sigma 0) \vee \eta \in old(\sigma 0)$ 
    using inres-SPEC[OF res or-propag-on-create-graph, of μ η]
    create-gba-from-nodes--ipath
    by (metis (full-types) Int-empty-left Int-insert-left-if0)
  moreover have  $\xi \models_r \mu$  if  $\mu \in old(\sigma 0)$ 
    using Or-ltlr that by auto
  moreover have  $\xi \models_r \eta$  if  $\eta \in old(\sigma 0)$ 
    using Or-ltlr that by auto
  ultimately show ?case by auto
next
  case (Next-ltlr μ)
  with create-gba-from-nodes--ipath[of σ]
  have  $\sigma 0 \in qs \wedge \sigma 1 \in qs \wedge name(\sigma 0) \in incoming(\sigma 1)$ 
    by auto
  with inres-SPEC[OF res next-propag-on-create-graph, of μ] have  $\mu \in old(suffix_1 \sigma 0)$ 
    using Next-ltlr by auto
  moreover
  have ?inf-run (suffix 1 σ)
  and ?gbarel-accept (suffix 1 σ)
  and ?lgbarel-accept (suffix 1 ξ) (suffix 1 σ)
  using Next-ltlr create-gba-from-nodes--ipath
  apply –
  apply (metis ipath-suffix)
  apply (auto simp del: suffix-nth) []
  apply auto
  done
  ultimately show ?case using Next-ltlr by simp
next
  case (Until-ltlr μ η)
  then have  $\exists j. (\forall i < j. \{\mu, \mu \ U_r \eta\} \subseteq old(\sigma i)) \wedge \eta \in old(\sigma j)$ 
    using L4-2b by auto
  then obtain j where σ-pre:  $\forall i < j. \{\mu, \mu \ U_r \eta\} \subseteq old(\sigma i)$  and  $\eta \in old(suffix$ 
```

```

 $j \sigma 0)$ 
  by auto
  moreover
  have ?inf-run (suffix  $j \sigma$ )
    and ?gbarel-accept (suffix  $j \sigma$ )
    and ?lgbarel-accept (suffix  $j \xi$ ) (suffix  $j \sigma$ )
    unfolding limit-suffix
    using Until-ltlr create-gba-from-nodes--ipath
    apply -
    apply (metis ipath-suffix)
    apply (auto simp del: suffix-nth) []
    apply auto
    done
  ultimately have suffix  $j \xi \models_r \eta$ 
    using Until-ltlr by simp
  moreover {
    fix  $i$ 
    assume  $i < j$ 
    have ?inf-run (suffix  $i \sigma$ )
      and ?gbarel-accept (suffix  $i \sigma$ )
      and ?lgbarel-accept (suffix  $i \xi$ ) (suffix  $i \sigma$ )
      unfolding limit-suffix
      using Until-ltlr create-gba-from-nodes--ipath
      apply -
      apply (metis ipath-suffix)
      apply (auto simp del: suffix-nth) []
      apply auto
      done
    moreover have  $\mu \in old (suffix i \sigma 0)$ 
      using  $\sigma\text{-pre } \langle i < j \rangle$  by auto
    ultimately have suffix  $i \xi \models_r \mu$  using Until-ltlr by simp
  }
  ultimately show ?case by auto
next
  case (Release-ltlr  $\mu \eta$ )
  { fix  $i$ 
    assume  $\eta \in old (\sigma i) \vee (\exists j < i. \mu \in old (\sigma j))$ 
    moreover
    {
      assume *:  $\eta \in old (\sigma i)$ 
      have ?inf-run (suffix  $i \sigma$ )
        and ?gbarel-accept (suffix  $i \sigma$ )
        and ?lgbarel-accept (suffix  $i \xi$ ) (suffix  $i \sigma$ )
        unfolding limit-suffix
        using Release-ltlr create-gba-from-nodes--ipath
        apply -
        apply (metis ipath-suffix)
        apply (auto simp del: suffix-nth) []
        apply auto
    }
  }

```

```

done
with * have suffix i  $\xi \models_r \eta$ 
  using Release-ltlr by auto
}
moreover
{
  assume  $\exists j < i. \mu \in \text{old } (\sigma j)$ 
  then obtain j where  $j < i$  and  $\mu \in \text{old } (\sigma j)$  by auto
  moreover
    have ?inf-run (suffix j σ)
    and ?gbarel-accept (suffix j σ)
    and ?lgbarel-accept (suffix j ξ) (suffix j σ) unfolding limit-suffix
    using Release-ltlr create-gba-from-nodes--ipath
    apply –
    apply (metis ipath-suffix)
    apply (auto simp del: suffix-nth) []
    apply auto
    done
  ultimately have suffix j  $\xi \models_r \mu$ 
  using Release-ltlr by auto
  then have  $\exists j < i. \text{suffix } j \xi \models_r \mu$ 
  using (j < i) by auto
}
ultimately have suffix i  $\xi \models_r \eta \vee (\exists j < i. \text{suffix } j \xi \models_r \mu)$  by auto
}
then show ?case using Release-ltlr L4-2c by auto
qed

```

lemma *L4-8*:

```

assumes gba.is-acc-run σ
  and  $\forall i. \text{gba.L } (\sigma i) (\xi i)$ 
  and  $\psi \in \text{old } (\sigma 0)$ 
shows  $\xi \models_r \psi$ 
using assms
unfolding gba.is-acc-run-def gba.is-run-def
using L4-8' by blast

```

lemma *expand-expand-init-propag*:

```

assumes  $(\forall nm \in \text{incoming } n'. nm < \text{name } n')$ 
   $\wedge \text{name } n' \leq \text{name } (\text{fst } n\text{-ns})$ 
   $\wedge (\text{incoming } n' \cap \text{incoming } (\text{fst } n\text{-ns}) \neq \{\})$ 
   $\longrightarrow \text{new } n' \subseteq \text{old } (\text{fst } n\text{-ns}) \cup \text{new } (\text{fst } n\text{-ns}))$ 
  (is ?Q n-ns)
and  $\forall nd \in \text{snd } n\text{-ns}. \forall nm \in \text{incoming } n'. nm \in \text{incoming } nd \longrightarrow \text{new } n' \subseteq \text{old } nd$ 
  (is ?P (snd n-ns))
shows expand n-ns ≤ SPEC (λr. name n' ≤ fst r ∧ ?P (snd r))
using assms
proof (rule-tac expand-rec-rule[where Φ=λx. ?Q x ∧ ?P (snd x)]),

```

```

simp,
intro refine-vcg, goal-cases)
case prems: (1 f x n ns)
then have goal-assms: new n = {} ∧ ?Q (n, ns) ∧ ?P ns by simp
{ fix nd nm
assume nd ∈ upd-incoming n ns and nm ∈ incoming n' and nm ∈ incoming nd
{ assume nd ∈ ns
with goal-assms ⟨nm ∈ incoming n'⟩ ⟨nm ∈ incoming nd⟩ have new n' ⊆ old nd
by auto }
moreover
{ assume nd ∉ ns
with upd-incoming--elem[OF ⟨nd ∈ upd-incoming n ns⟩]
obtain nd' where nd' ∈ ns
and nd-eq: nd = nd' (incoming := incoming n ∪ incoming nd')
and old-next-eq: old nd' = old n ∧ next nd' = next n by auto
{ assume nm ∈ incoming nd'
with goal-assms ⟨nm ∈ incoming n'⟩ ⟨nd' ∈ ns⟩ have new n' ⊆ old nd
unfolding nd-eq by auto }
moreover
{ assume nm ∈ incoming n
with nd-eq old-next-eq goal-assms ⟨nm ∈ incoming n'⟩
have new n' ⊆ old nd
by auto }
ultimately have new n' ⊆ old nd using ⟨nm ∈ incoming nd⟩ nd-eq by auto }
ultimately have new n' ⊆ old nd by fast }
with prems show ?case by auto
next
case prems: (2 f x n ns)
then have goal-assms: new n = {} ∧ ?Q (n, ns) ∧ ?P ns and step: ∀x. ?Q x
∧ ?P (snd x)
    ⇒ fx ≤ SPEC (λr. name n' ≤ fst r ∧ ?P (snd r))
by simp-all
then show ?case
proof (rule-tac step, goal-cases)
case prems': 1
have expand-new-name-less: name n < expand-new-name (name n)
by auto
moreover have name n ∉ incoming n'
using goal-assms by auto
ultimately show ?case using prems' by auto
qed
next
case 3 then show ?case by auto
next
case prems: (4 f x n ns)
then have step: ∀x. ?Q x ∧ ?P (snd x) ⇒ fx ≤ SPEC (λr. name n' ≤ fst r
∧ ?P (snd r))
by simp
from prems show ?case by (rule-tac step) auto

```

```

next
  case prems: ( $\lambda f x n ns$ )
    then have step:  $\lambda x. ?Q x \wedge ?P (\text{snd } x) \implies f x \leq \text{SPEC} (\lambda r. \text{name } n' \leq \text{fst } r$ 
 $\wedge ?P (\text{snd } r))$ 
      by simp
    from prems show ?case by (rule-tac step) auto
next
  case 6 then show ?case by auto
next
  case prems: ( $\lambda f x n ns$ )
    then have step:  $\lambda x. ?Q x \wedge ?P (\text{snd } x) \implies f x \leq \text{SPEC} (\lambda r. \text{name } n' \leq \text{fst } r$ 
 $\wedge ?P (\text{snd } r))$ 
      by simp
    from prems show ?case by (rule-tac step) auto
next
  case prems: ( $\lambda f x n ns \psi$ )
    then have goal-assms:  $\psi \in \text{new } n$ 
       $\wedge \neg (\exists q. \psi = \text{prop}_r(q) \vee \psi = \text{nprop}_r(q))$ 
       $\wedge \psi \neq \text{true}_r \wedge \psi \neq \text{false}_r$ 
       $\wedge \neg (\exists \nu \mu. \psi = \nu \text{ and}_r \mu \vee \psi = X_r \nu)$ 
       $\wedge (\exists \nu \mu. \psi = \nu \text{ or}_r \mu \vee \psi = \nu \text{ U}_r \mu \vee \psi = \nu \text{ R}_r \mu)$ 
      by (cases  $\psi$ ) auto
    from prems have QP:  $?Q (n, ns) \wedge ?P ns$  and
      step:  $\lambda x. ?Q x \wedge ?P (\text{snd } x) \implies f x \leq \text{SPEC} (\lambda r. \text{name } n' \leq \text{fst } r \wedge ?P (\text{snd } r))$ 
      by simp-all
    show ?case
      using goal-assms QP unfolding case-prod-unfold  $\langle x = (n, ns) \rangle$ 
      proof (rule-tac SPEC-rule-nested2, goal-cases)
        case 1
          then show ?case by (rule-tac step) auto
        next
          case 2
            then show ?case by (rule-tac step) auto
        qed
      qed

lemma expand-init-propag-on-create-graph:
  create-graph  $\varphi \leq \text{SPEC} (\lambda nds. \forall nd \in nds. \text{expand-init} \in \text{incoming } nd \longrightarrow \varphi \in \text{old } nd)$ 
  unfolding create-graph-def
  by (intro refine-vcg, rule-tac order-trans,
    rule-tac expand-expand-init-propag[where
       $n' = ()$  name = expand-new-name expand-init,
      incoming = {expand-init},
      new = { $\varphi$ },
      old = {},
      next = {} ()] (auto simp add:expand-new-name-expand-init))

```

lemma L4-6:

```

assumes q ∈ gba.V₀
shows φ ∈ old q
using assms inres-SPEC[OF res expand-init-propag-on-create-graph]
unfolding create-gba-from-nodes-def by auto

```

lemma L4-9:

```

assumes acc: gba.accept ξ
shows ξ ⊨ᵣ φ
proof -
from acc obtain σ where accept: gba.is-acc-run σ ∧ (∀ i. gba.L (σ i) (ξ i))
  unfolding gba.accept-def by auto
then have σ 0 ∈ gba.V₀
  unfolding gba.is-acc-run-def gba.is-run-def by simp
with L4-6 have φ ∈ old (σ 0) by auto
with L4-8 accept show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

lemma L4-10:

```

assumes ξ ⊨ᵣ φ
shows gba.accept ξ
proof -
define σ where σ = auto-run ξ qs
let ?G = create-graph φ

have σ-prop-0: (σ 0) ∈ qs ∧ expand-init ∈ incoming(σ 0) ∧ auto-run-j 0 ξ (σ 0)
  (is ?sbthm)
using inres-SPEC[OF res L4-7[OF ξ ⊨ᵣ φ]]
unfolding σ-def auto-run.simps by (rule-tac someI-ex, simp) blast

have σ-valid: ∀ j. σ j ∈ qs ∧ auto-run-j j ξ (σ j) (is ∀ j. ?σ-valid j)
proof
fix j
show ?σ-valid j
proof(induct j)
  from σ-prop-0 show ?σ-valid 0 by fast
next
fix k
assume goal-assms: σ k ∈ qs ∧ auto-run-j k ξ (σ k)
with inres-SPEC[OF res L4-5, of suffix k ξ]
have sbthm: ∃ q'. q' ∈ qs ∧ name(σ k) ∈ incoming q' ∧ auto-run-j (Suc k) ξ q'
  (is ∃ q'. ?sbthm q')
  by auto
have ?sbthm (σ (Suc k)) using someI-ex[OF sbthm]
unfolding σ-def auto-run.simps by blast
then show ?σ-valid (Suc k) by fast
qed
qed

```

```

have  $\sigma$ -prop-Suc:  $\bigwedge k. \sigma(k) \in qs \wedge \sigma(Suc(k)) \in qs$ 
   $\wedge name(\sigma(k)) \in incoming(\sigma(Suc(k)))$ 
   $\wedge auto-run-j(Suc(k)) \xi (\sigma(Suc(k)))$ 
proof -
fix k
from  $\sigma$ -valid have  $\sigma(k) \in qs$  and  $auto-run-j(k) \xi (\sigma(k))$  by blast+
with inres-SPEC[ $OF res L4-5$ , of suffix  $k \xi$ ]
have sbthm:  $\exists q'. q' \in qs \wedge name(\sigma(k)) \in incoming(q')$ 
   $\wedge auto-run-j(Suc(k)) \xi q'$  (is  $\exists q'. ?sbthm q'$ )
  by auto
show  $\sigma(k) \in qs \wedge ?sbthm(\sigma(Suc(k)))$  using ⟨ $\sigma(k) \in qs$ ⟩ someI-ex[ $OF sbthm$ ]
  unfolding  $\sigma$ -def auto-run.simps by blast
qed

have  $\sigma$ -vnacct:
 $\forall k \mu \eta. \mu U_r \eta \in old(\sigma(k)) \longrightarrow \neg (\forall i. \{\mu, \mu U_r \eta\} \subseteq old(\sigma(k+i)) \wedge \eta \notin old(\sigma(k+i)))$ 
proof clarify
fix k  $\mu \eta$ 
assume U-in:  $\mu U_r \eta \in old(\sigma(k))$ 
and cntr-prm:  $\forall i. \{\mu, \mu U_r \eta\} \subseteq old(\sigma(k+i)) \wedge \eta \notin old(\sigma(k+i))$ 
have suffix  $k \xi \models_r \mu U_r \eta$ 
using U-in  $\sigma$ -valid by force
then obtain i where suffix  $(k+i) \xi \models_r \eta$  and  $\forall j < i. suffix(k+j) \xi \models_r \mu$ 
by auto
moreover have  $\mu U_r \eta \in old(\sigma(k+i)) \wedge \eta \notin old(\sigma(k+i))$ 
using cntr-prm by auto
ultimately show False
using  $\sigma$ -valid by force
qed

have  $\sigma$ -exec: gba.is-run  $\sigma$ 
using  $\sigma$ -prop-0  $\sigma$ -prop-Suc  $\sigma$ -valid
unfolding gba.is-run-def ipath-def
unfolding create-gba-from-nodes-def
by auto
moreover
have  $\sigma$ -vaccept:
 $\forall k \mu \eta. \mu U_r \eta \in old(\sigma(k)) \longrightarrow$ 
 $(\exists j. (\forall i < j. \{\mu, \mu U_r \eta\} \subseteq old(\sigma(k+i))) \wedge \eta \in old(\sigma(k+j)))$ 
proof(clarify)
fix k  $\mu \eta$ 
assume U-in:  $\mu U_r \eta \in old(\sigma(k))$ 
then have  $\neg (\forall i. \{\mu, \mu U_r \eta\} \subseteq old(suffix(k \sigma i)) \wedge \eta \notin old(suffix(k \sigma i)))$ 
using  $\sigma$ -vnacct[THEN allE, of k] by auto
moreover have suffix  $k \sigma 0 \in qs$  using  $\sigma$ -valid by auto
ultimately show  $\exists j. (\forall i < j. \{\mu, \mu U_r \eta\} \subseteq old(\sigma(k+i))) \wedge \eta \in old(\sigma(k+j))$ 
apply -
apply (rule make-pos-rule'[ $OF L4-2a$ ])

```

```

apply (fold suffix-def)
apply (rule ipath-suffix)
using σ-exec[unfolded gba.is-run-def]
apply simp
using U-in apply simp
apply simp
done
qed

have gba.is-acc σ
  unfolding gba.is-acc-def
proof
  fix S
  assume S∈gba.F
  then obtain μ η where S-eq: S = {q ∈ qs. μ Ur η ∈ old q → η ∈ old q}
    and μ Ur η ∈ subfrmlsr φ
    by (auto simp add: create-gba-from-nodes-def)
  have range-subset: range σ ⊆ qs
  proof
    fix q
    assume q∈range σ
    with full-SetCompr-eq[of σ] obtain k where q = σ k by auto
    then show q ∈ qs using σ-valid by auto
  qed
  with limit-nonempty[of σ]
    limit-in-range[of σ]
    finite-subset[OF range-subset]
    inres-SPEC[OF res create-graph-finite]
  obtain q where q-in-limit: q ∈ limit σ and q-is-node: q∈qs
    by auto
  show ∃∞i. σ i ∈ S
  proof (cases μ Ur η ∈ old q)
    case False
    with S-eq q-in-limit q-is-node
    show ?thesis
      by (auto simp: limit-iff-frequent intro: INFM-mono)
  next
    case True
    obtain k where q-eq: q = σ k using q-in-limit
      unfolding limit-iff-frequent by (metis (lifting, full-types) INFM-nat-le)
    have ∃∞ k. η ∈ old (σ k)
      unfolding INFM-nat
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume ¬ (∀ m. ∃ n>m. η ∈ old (σ n))
      then obtain m where ∀ n>m. η ∉ old (σ n) by auto
      moreover
      from q-eq q-in-limit limit-iff-frequent[of q σ] INFM-nat[of λn. σ n = q]
      obtain n where m<n and σn-eq: σ n = σ k by auto
      moreover

```

```

obtain j where  $\eta \in \text{old } (\sigma (n+j))$ 
  using  $\sigma\text{-vaccpt } \langle \mu U_r \eta \in \text{old } q \rangle$  unfolding  $q\text{-eq}$  by (fold  $\sigma n\text{-eq}$ ) force
  ultimately show False by auto
qed
then have  $\exists_\infty k. \sigma k \in qs \wedge \eta \in \text{old } (\sigma k)$ 
  using  $\sigma\text{-valid}$  by (auto intro: INF-mono)
then show  $\exists_\infty k. \sigma k \in S$ 
  unfolding  $S\text{-eq}$  by (rule INFM-mono) simp
qed
qed
moreover have  $gba.L (\sigma i) (\xi i)$  for i
proof -
  from  $\sigma\text{-valid}$  have [simp]:  $\sigma i \in qs$  by auto
  have  $\forall \psi \in \text{old } (\sigma i). \text{suffix } i \xi \models_r \psi$ 
    using  $\sigma\text{-valid}$  by auto
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding create-gba-from-nodes-def by auto
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding gba.accept-def gba.is-acc-run-def by blast
qed

end
end

lemma create-graph--name-ident: create-graph  $\varphi \leq \text{SPEC } (\lambda nds. \forall q \in nds. \exists! q' \in nds. name q = name q')$ 
  unfolding create-graph-def
  apply (refine-vcg expand-name-propag--name-ident)
  by (auto simp add:expand-new-name-expand-init)

corollary create-graph--name-inj: create-graph  $\varphi \leq \text{SPEC } (\lambda nds. \text{inj-on name nds})$ 
  by (rule order-trans[OF create-graph--name-ident]) (auto intro: inj-onI)

definition
create-gba  $\varphi$ 
  ≡ do { nds ← create-graph_T  $\varphi$ ;
        RETURN (create-gba-from-nodes  $\varphi$  nds) }

lemma create-graph-precond: create-graph  $\varphi$ 
   $\leq \text{SPEC } (\text{create-gba-from-nodes-precond } \varphi)$ 
  apply (clarify simp: pw-le-iff create-graph-nofail)
  apply unfold-locales
  apply simp
  done

lemma create-gba--invar: create-gba  $\varphi \leq \text{SPEC } gba$ 

```

```

unfolding create-gba-def create-graph-eq-create-graphT[symmetric]
apply (refine-rcg refine-vcg order-trans[OF create-graph-precond])
by (rule create-gba-from-nodes-precond.create-gba-from-nodes--invar)

lemma create-gba-acc:
  shows create-gba  $\varphi \leq \text{SPEC}(\lambda \mathcal{A}. \forall \xi. \text{gba.accept } \mathcal{A} \xi \longleftrightarrow \xi \models_r \varphi)$ 
  unfolding create-gba-def create-graph-eq-create-graphT[symmetric]
  apply (refine-rcg refine-vcg order-trans[OF create-graph-precond])
  using create-gba-from-nodes-precond.L4-9
  using create-gba-from-nodes-precond.L4-10
  by blast

lemma create-gba--name-inj:
  shows create-gba  $\varphi \leq \text{SPEC}(\lambda \mathcal{A}. (\text{inj-on name } (g\text{-}V \mathcal{A})))$ 
  unfolding create-gba-def create-graph-eq-create-graphT[symmetric]
  apply (refine-rcg refine-vcg order-trans[OF create-graph--name-inj])
  apply (auto simp: create-gba-from-nodes-def)
  done

lemma create-gba--fin:
  shows create-gba  $\varphi \leq \text{SPEC}(\lambda \mathcal{A}. (\text{finite } (g\text{-}V \mathcal{A})))$ 
  unfolding create-gba-def create-graph-eq-create-graphT[symmetric]
  apply (refine-rcg refine-vcg order-trans[OF create-graph-finite])
  apply (auto simp: create-gba-from-nodes-def)
  done

lemma create-graph-old-finite:
   $\text{create-graph } \varphi \leq \text{SPEC} (\lambda \text{nd}s. \forall \text{nd} \in \text{nd}s. \text{finite } (\text{old } \text{nd}))$ 
proof -
  show ?thesis
    unfolding create-graph-def create-graph-eq-create-graphT[symmetric]
    unfolding expand-def
    apply (intro refine-vcg)
    apply (rule-tac order-trans)
    apply (rule-tac REC-le-RECT)
    apply (fold expandT-def)
    apply (rule-tac order-trans[OF expand-term-prop])
    apply auto[1]
    apply (rule-tac SPEC-rule)
    apply auto
    by (metis infinite-super subfrmlsr-finite)
qed

lemma create-gba--old-fin:
  shows create-gba  $\varphi \leq \text{SPEC}(\lambda \mathcal{A}. \forall \text{nd} \in g\text{-}V \mathcal{A}. \text{finite } (\text{old } \text{nd}))$ 
  unfolding create-gba-def create-graph-eq-create-graphT[symmetric]
  apply (refine-rcg refine-vcg order-trans[OF create-graph-old-finite])
  apply (simp add: create-gba-from-nodes-def)
  done

```

```

lemma create-gba--incoming-exists:
  shows create-gba  $\varphi$ 
   $\leq \text{SPEC}(\lambda\mathcal{A}. \forall nd \in g\text{-}V \mathcal{A}. \text{incoming } nd \subseteq \text{insert expand-init} (\text{name} ` (g\text{-}V \mathcal{A})))$ 
  unfolding create-gba-def create-graph-eq-create-graphT[symmetric]
  apply (refine-rcg refine-vcg order-trans[OF create-graph--incoming-name-exist])
  apply (auto simp add: create-gba-from-nodes-def)
  done

lemma create-gba--no-init:
  shows create-gba  $\varphi \leq \text{SPEC}(\lambda\mathcal{A}. \text{expand-init} \notin \text{name} ` (g\text{-}V \mathcal{A}))$ 
  unfolding create-gba-def create-graph-eq-create-graphT[symmetric]
  apply (refine-rcg refine-vcg order-trans[OF create-graph--incoming-name-exist])
  apply (auto simp add: create-gba-from-nodes-def)
  done

definition nds-invars nds  $\equiv$ 
  inj-on name nds
   $\wedge$  finite nds
   $\wedge$  expand-init  $\notin$  name`nd
   $\wedge$  ( $\forall nd \in \text{nd}$ .
    finite (old nd)
     $\wedge$  incoming nd  $\subseteq$  insert expand-init (name ` nds))

lemma create-gba-nd-invars: create-gba  $\varphi \leq \text{SPEC}(\lambda\mathcal{A}. \text{nd-invars} (g\text{-}V \mathcal{A}))$ 
  using create-gba--name-inj[of  $\varphi$ ] create-gba--fin[of  $\varphi$ ]
    create-gba--old-fin[of  $\varphi$ ] create-gba--incoming-exists[of  $\varphi$ ]
    create-gba--no-init[of  $\varphi$ ]
  unfolding nds-invars-def
  by (simp add: pw-le-iff)

theorem T4-1:
  create-gba  $\varphi \leq \text{SPEC}(\lambda\mathcal{A}. \text{gba } \mathcal{A}$ 
   $\wedge$  finite (g-V  $\mathcal{A}$ )
   $\wedge$  ( $\forall \xi$ . gba.accept  $\mathcal{A}$   $\xi \longleftrightarrow \xi \models_r \varphi$ )
   $\wedge$  (nds-invars (g-V  $\mathcal{A}$ )))
  using create-gba--invar create-gba--fin create-gba-acc create-gba-nd-invars
  apply (simp add: pw-le-iff)
  apply blast
  done

definition create-name-gba  $\varphi \equiv \text{do } \{$ 
   $G \leftarrow \text{create-gba } \varphi;$ 
  ASSERT (nd-invars (g-V G));
  RETURN (gba-rename name G)
}

```

```

theorem create-name-gba-correct:
  create-name-gba  $\varphi \leq \text{SPEC}(\lambda A. \text{gba } A \wedge \text{finite } (g\text{-}V A) \wedge (\forall \xi. \text{gba.accept } A \xi \longleftrightarrow \xi \models_r \varphi))$ 
  unfolding create-name-gba-def
  apply (refine-rcg refine-vcg order-trans[OF T4-1])
  apply (simp-all add: nds-invars-def gba-rename-correct)
  done

definition create-name-igba :: 'a::linorder ltlr  $\Rightarrow$  - where
  create-name-igba  $\varphi \equiv \text{do } \{$ 
     $A \leftarrow \text{create-name-gba } \varphi;$ 
     $A' \leftarrow \text{gba-to-idx } A;$ 
    stat-set-data-nres (card (g-V A)) (card (g-V0 A')) (igbg-num-acc A');
    RETURN A'
  }

lemma create-name-igba-correct: create-name-igba  $\varphi \leq \text{SPEC} (\lambda G.$ 
  igba  $G \wedge \text{finite } (g\text{-}V G) \wedge (\forall \xi. \text{igba.accept } G \xi \longleftrightarrow \xi \models_r \varphi))$ 
  unfolding create-name-igba-def
  apply (refine-rcg
    order-trans[OF create-name-gba-correct]
    order-trans[OF gba.gba-to-idx-ext-correct]
    refine-vcg)
  apply clarsimp-all
  proof -
    fix  $G :: (\text{nat}, \text{'a set}) \text{ gba-rec}$ 
    fix  $A :: \text{nat set}$ 
    assume 1: gba  $G$ 
    assume 2: finite (g-V  $G$ )  $A \in \text{gbg-F } G$ 
    interpret gba  $G$  using 1 .
    show finite  $A$  using finite-V-Fe 2 .
  qed

context
  notes [refine-vcg] = order-trans[OF create-name-gba-correct]
  begin

lemma create-name-igba  $\varphi \leq \text{SPEC} (\lambda G. \text{igba } G \wedge (\forall \xi. \text{igba.accept } G \xi \longleftrightarrow \xi \models_r \varphi))$ 
  unfolding create-name-igba-def
  proof (refine-rcg refine-vcg,clarsimp-all)
  fix  $G :: (\text{nat}, \text{'a set}) \text{ gba-rec}$ 
  assume gba  $G$ 
  then interpret gba  $G$  .
  note [refine-vcg] = order-trans[OF gba-to-idx-ext-correct]

  assume  $\forall \xi. \text{gba.accept } G \xi = \xi \models_r \varphi \text{ finite } (g\text{-}V G)$ 
  then show gba-to-idx  $G \leq \text{SPEC} (\lambda G'. \text{igba } G' \wedge (\forall \xi. \text{igba.accept } G' \xi = \xi \models_r$ 

```

```

 $\varphi))$ 
  by (refine-rcg refine-vcg) (auto intro: finite-V-Fe)
qed

end

end

```

3 Refinement to Efficient Code

```

theory LTL-to-GBA-impl
imports
  LTL-to-GBA
  Deriving.Compare-Instances
  CAVA-Automata.Automata-Impl
  CAVA-Base.CAVA-Code-Target
begin

  3.1 Parametricity Setup Boilerplate
    3.1.1 LTL Formulas
      derive linorder ltlr

      inductive-set ltlr-rel for R where
        (True-ltlr, True-ltlr) ∈ ltlr-rel R
        | (False-ltlr, False-ltlr) ∈ ltlr-rel R
        | (a,a') ∈ R ⇒ (Prop-ltlr a, Prop-ltlr a') ∈ ltlr-rel R
        | (a,a') ∈ R ⇒ (Nprop-ltlr a, Nprop-ltlr a') ∈ ltlr-rel R
        | [(a,a') ∈ ltlr-rel R; (b,b') ∈ ltlr-rel R]
          ⇒ (And-ltlr a b, And-ltlr a' b') ∈ ltlr-rel R
        | [(a,a') ∈ ltlr-rel R; (b,b') ∈ ltlr-rel R]
          ⇒ (Or-ltlr a b, Or-ltlr a' b') ∈ ltlr-rel R
        | [(a,a') ∈ ltlr-rel R] ⇒ (Next-ltlr a, Next-ltlr a') ∈ ltlr-rel R
        | [(a,a') ∈ ltlr-rel R; (b,b') ∈ ltlr-rel R]
          ⇒ (Until-ltlr a b, Until-ltlr a' b') ∈ ltlr-rel R
        | [(a,a') ∈ ltlr-rel R; (b,b') ∈ ltlr-rel R]
          ⇒ (Release-ltlr a b, Release-ltlr a' b') ∈ ltlr-rel R

      lemmas ltlr-rel-induct[induct set]
        = ltlr-rel.induct[simplified relAPP-def[of ltlr-rel, symmetric]]
      lemmas ltlr-rel-cases[cases set]
        = ltlr-rel.cases[simplified relAPP-def[of ltlr-rel, symmetric]]
      lemmas ltlr-rel-intros
        = ltlr-rel.intros[simplified relAPP-def[of ltlr-rel, symmetric]]

      inductive-simps ltlr-rel-left-simps[simplified relAPP-def[of ltlr-rel, symmetric]]:
        (True-ltlr,z) ∈ ltlr-rel R
        (False-ltlr,z) ∈ ltlr-rel R

```

```

(Prop-ltlr p, z) ∈ ltlr-rel R
(Nprop-ltlr p, z) ∈ ltlr-rel R
(And-ltlr a b, z) ∈ ltlr-rel R
(Or-ltlr a b, z) ∈ ltlr-rel R
(Next-ltlr a, z) ∈ ltlr-rel R
(Until-ltlr a b, z) ∈ ltlr-rel R
(Release-ltlr a b, z) ∈ ltlr-rel R

lemma ltlr-rel-sv[relator-props]:
  assumes SV: single-valued R
  shows single-valued (⟨R⟩ltlr-rel)
proof (intro single-valuedI allI impI)
  fix x y z
  assume (x, y) ∈ ⟨R⟩ltlr-rel (x, z) ∈ ⟨R⟩ltlr-rel
  then show y=z
    apply (induction arbitrary: z)
    apply (simp (no-asm-use) only: ltlr-rel-left-simps
      | blast intro: single-valuedD[OF SV])+
  done
qed

lemma ltlr-rel-id[relator-props]:  $\llbracket R = Id \rrbracket \implies \langle R \rangle ltlr\text{-rel} = Id$ 
proof (intro equalityI subsetI, clarsimp-all)
  fix a b
  assume (a,b) ∈ ⟨Id⟩ltlr-rel
  then show a=b
    by induction auto
next
  fix a
  show (a,a) ∈ ⟨Id⟩ltlr-rel
    by (induction a) (auto intro: ltlr-rel-intros)
qed

lemma ltlr-rel-id-simp[simp]:  $\langle Id \rangle ltlr\text{-rel} = Id$  by (rule ltlr-rel-id) simp

consts i-ltlr :: interface  $\Rightarrow$  interface
lemmas [autoref-rel-intf] = REL-INTFI[of ltlr-rel i-ltlr]

thm ltlr-rel-intros[no-vars]

lemma ltlr-con-param[param, autoref-rules]:
  (True-ltlr, True-ltlr) ∈ ⟨R⟩ltlr-rel
  (False-ltlr, False-ltlr) ∈ ⟨R⟩ltlr-rel
  (Prop-ltlr, Prop-ltlr) ∈ R → ⟨R⟩ltlr-rel
  (Nprop-ltlr, Nprop-ltlr) ∈ R → ⟨R⟩ltlr-rel
  (And-ltlr, And-ltlr) ∈ ⟨R⟩ltlr-rel → ⟨R⟩ltlr-rel → ⟨R⟩ltlr-rel
  (Or-ltlr, Or-ltlr) ∈ ⟨R⟩ltlr-rel → ⟨R⟩ltlr-rel → ⟨R⟩ltlr-rel
  (Next-ltlr, Next-ltlr) ∈ ⟨R⟩ltlr-rel → ⟨R⟩ltlr-rel
  (Until-ltlr, Until-ltlr) ∈ ⟨R⟩ltlr-rel → ⟨R⟩ltlr-rel → ⟨R⟩ltlr-rel

```

$(Release-ltlr, Release-ltlr) \in \langle R \rangle ltlr-rel \rightarrow \langle R \rangle ltlr-rel \rightarrow \langle R \rangle ltlr-rel$
by (auto intro: ltlr-rel-intros)

```

lemma case-ltlr-param[param, autoref-rules]:
  (case-ltlr,case-ltlr) ∈ Rv → Rv → (R → Rv)
    → (R → Rv)
    → ((⟨R⟩ ltlr-rel → ⟨R⟩ ltlr-rel → Rv)
    → ((⟨R⟩ ltlr-rel → ⟨R⟩ ltlr-rel → Rv)
    → ((⟨R⟩ ltlr-rel → Rv)
    → ((⟨R⟩ ltlr-rel → ⟨R⟩ ltlr-rel → Rv)
    → ((⟨R⟩ ltlr-rel → ⟨R⟩ ltlr-rel → Rv) → ⟨R⟩ ltlr-rel → Rv
apply (clar simp)
apply (case-tac ai, simp-all add: ltlr-rel-left-simps)
apply (clar simp-all)
apply parametricity+
done

lemma rec-ltlr-param[param, autoref-rules]:
  (rec-ltlr,rec-ltlr) ∈ Rv → Rv → (R → Rv)
    → (R → Rv)
    → ((⟨R⟩ ltlr-rel → ⟨R⟩ ltlr-rel → Rv → Rv → Rv)
    → ((⟨R⟩ ltlr-rel → ⟨R⟩ ltlr-rel → Rv → Rv → Rv)
    → ((⟨R⟩ ltlr-rel → Rv → Rv)
    → ((⟨R⟩ ltlr-rel → ⟨R⟩ ltlr-rel → Rv → Rv → Rv)
    → ((⟨R⟩ ltlr-rel → ⟨R⟩ ltlr-rel → Rv → Rv → Rv)
    → ((⟨R⟩ ltlr-rel → Rv
proof (clar simp, goal-cases)
case prems: 1
from prems(10)
show ?case
  apply (induction)
  using prems(1–9)
  apply simp-all
  apply parametricity+
  done
qed

lemma case-ltlr-mono[refine-mono]:
  assumes φ = True-ltlr ⇒ a ≤ a'
  assumes φ = False-ltlr ⇒ b ≤ b'
  assumes ∧p. φ = Prop-ltlr p ⇒ c p ≤ c' p
  assumes ∧p. φ = Nprop-ltlr p ⇒ d p ≤ d' p
  assumes ∧μ ν. φ = And-ltlr μ ν ⇒ e μ ν ≤ e' μ ν
  assumes ∧μ ν. φ = Or-ltlr μ ν ⇒ f μ ν ≤ f' μ ν
  assumes ∧μ. φ = Next-ltlr μ ⇒ g μ ≤ g' μ
  assumes ∧μ ν. φ = Until-ltlr μ ν ⇒ h μ ν ≤ h' μ ν
  assumes ∧μ ν. φ = Release-ltlr μ ν ⇒ i μ ν ≤ i' μ ν
  shows case-ltlr a b c d e f g h i φ ≤ case-ltlr a' b' c' d' e' f' g' h' i' φ
  using assms

```

```

apply (cases  $\varphi$ )
apply simp-all
done

primrec ltlr-eq where
  ltlr-eq eq True-ltlr  $f \longleftrightarrow (\text{case } f \text{ of True-ltlr} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False})$ 
  | ltlr-eq eq False-ltlr  $f \longleftrightarrow (\text{case } f \text{ of False-ltlr} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False})$ 
  | ltlr-eq eq (Prop-ltlr  $p$ )  $f \longleftrightarrow (\text{case } f \text{ of Prop-ltlr } p' \Rightarrow \text{eq } p \ p' \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False})$ 
  | ltlr-eq eq (Nprop-ltlr  $p$ )  $f \longleftrightarrow (\text{case } f \text{ of Nprop-ltlr } p' \Rightarrow \text{eq } p \ p' \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False})$ 
  | ltlr-eq eq (And-ltlr  $\mu \nu$ )  $f \longleftrightarrow (\text{case } f \text{ of And-ltlr } \mu' \nu' \Rightarrow \text{ltlr-eq eq } \mu \ \mu' \wedge \text{ltlr-eq eq } \nu \ \nu' \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False})$ 
  | ltlr-eq eq (Or-ltlr  $\mu \nu$ )  $f \longleftrightarrow (\text{case } f \text{ of Or-ltlr } \mu' \nu' \Rightarrow \text{ltlr-eq eq } \mu \ \mu' \wedge \text{ltlr-eq eq } \nu \ \nu' \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False})$ 
  | ltlr-eq eq (Next-ltlr  $\varphi$ )  $f \longleftrightarrow (\text{case } f \text{ of Next-ltlr } \varphi' \Rightarrow \text{ltlr-eq eq } \varphi \ \varphi' \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False})$ 
  | ltlr-eq eq (Until-ltlr  $\mu \nu$ )  $f \longleftrightarrow (\text{case } f \text{ of Until-ltlr } \mu' \nu' \Rightarrow \text{ltlr-eq eq } \mu \ \mu' \wedge \text{ltlr-eq eq } \nu \ \nu' \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False})$ 
  | ltlr-eq eq (Release-ltlr  $\mu \nu$ )  $f \longleftrightarrow (\text{case } f \text{ of Release-ltlr } \mu' \nu' \Rightarrow \text{ltlr-eq eq } \mu \ \mu' \wedge \text{ltlr-eq eq } \nu \ \nu' \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False})$ 
  | -  $\Rightarrow \text{False}$ 

lemma ltlr-eq-autoref[autoref-rules]:
  assumes EQP:  $(\text{eq}, (=)) \in R \rightarrow R \rightarrow \text{bool-rel}$ 
  shows  $(\text{ltlr-eq eq}, (=)) \in \langle R \rangle \text{ltlr-rel} \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{ltlr-rel} \rightarrow \text{bool-rel}$ 
proof (intro fun-relI)
  fix  $\mu' \mu \nu' \nu$ 
  assume  $(\mu', \mu) \in \langle R \rangle \text{ltlr-rel}$  and  $(\nu', \nu) \in \langle R \rangle \text{ltlr-rel}$ 
  then show  $(\text{ltlr-eq eq } \mu' \nu', \mu = \nu) \in \text{bool-rel}$ 
    apply (induction arbitrary:  $\nu' \nu$ )
    apply (erule ltlr-rel-cases, simp-all) []
    apply (erule ltlr-rel-cases, simp-all) []
    apply (erule ltlr-rel-cases,
      simp-all add: EQP[THEN fun-relD, THEN fun-relD, THEN IdD]) []
    apply (erule ltlr-rel-cases,
      simp-all add: EQP[THEN fun-relD, THEN fun-relD, THEN IdD]) []
    apply (rotate-tac -1)
    apply (erule ltlr-rel-cases, simp-all) []
    done
qed

```

```

lemma ltlr-dflt-cmp[autoref-rules-raw]:
  assumes PREFER-id R
  shows
    (dflt-cmp ( $\leq$ ) ( $<$ ), dflt-cmp ( $\leq$ ) ( $<$ ))
     $\in \langle R \rangle$  ltlr-rel  $\rightarrow \langle R \rangle$  ltlr-rel  $\rightarrow$  comp-res-rel
  using assms
  by simp

type-synonym
  node-name-impl = node-name

abbreviation (input) node-name-rel  $\equiv$  Id :: (node-name-impl  $\times$  node-name) set

lemma case-ltlr-gtransfer:
  assumes
     $\gamma ai \leq a$ 
     $\gamma bi \leq b$ 
     $\bigwedge a. \gamma (ci a) \leq c a$ 
     $\bigwedge a. \gamma (di a) \leq d a$ 
     $\bigwedge ltlr1 ltlr2. \gamma (ei ltlr1 ltlr2) \leq e ltlr1 ltlr2$ 
     $\bigwedge ltlr1 ltlr2. \gamma (fi ltlr1 ltlr2) \leq f ltlr1 ltlr2$ 
     $\bigwedge ltlr. \gamma (gi ltlr) \leq g ltlr$ 
     $\bigwedge ltlr1 ltlr2. \gamma (hi ltlr1 ltlr2) \leq h ltlr1 ltlr2$ 
     $\bigwedge ltlr1 ltlr2. \gamma (iiv ltlr1 ltlr2) \leq i ltlr1 ltlr2$ 
  shows  $\gamma$  (case-ltlr ai bi ci di ei fi gi hi iiv  $\varphi$ )
     $\leq$  (case-ltlr a b c d e f g h i  $\varphi$ )
  apply (cases  $\varphi$ )
  apply (auto intro: assms)
  done

lemmas [refine-transfer]
  = case-ltlr-gtransfer[where  $\gamma$ =nres-of] case-ltlr-gtransfer[where  $\gamma$ =RETURN]

lemma [refine-transfer]:
  assumes
     $ai \neq dSUCCEED$ 
     $bi \neq dSUCCEED$ 
     $\bigwedge a. ci a \neq dSUCCEED$ 
     $\bigwedge a. di a \neq dSUCCEED$ 
     $\bigwedge ltlr1 ltlr2. ei ltlr1 ltlr2 \neq dSUCCEED$ 
     $\bigwedge ltlr1 ltlr2. fi ltlr1 ltlr2 \neq dSUCCEED$ 
     $\bigwedge ltlr. gi ltlr \neq dSUCCEED$ 
     $\bigwedge ltlr1 ltlr2. hi ltlr1 ltlr2 \neq dSUCCEED$ 
     $\bigwedge ltlr1 ltlr2. iiv ltlr1 ltlr2 \neq dSUCCEED$ 
  shows case-ltlr ai bi ci di ei fi gi hi iiv  $\varphi \neq dSUCCEED$ 
  apply (cases  $\varphi$ )
  apply (simp-all add: assms)
  done

```

3.1.2 Nodes

```

record 'a node-impl =
  name-impl :: node-name-impl
  incoming-impl :: (node-name-impl,unit) RBT-Impl.rbt
  new-impl :: 'a frml list
  old-impl :: 'a frml list
  next-impl :: 'a frml list

definition node-rel where node-rel-def-internal: node-rel Re R ≡ {(
  () name-impl = namei,
  incoming-impl = inci,
  new-impl = newi,
  old-impl = oldi,
  next-impl = nexti,
  ... = morei
),
  () name = name,
  incoming = inc,
  new=new,
  old=old,
  next = next,
  ... = more
) | namei name inci inc newi new oldi old nexti next morei more.
  (namei,name)∈node-name-rel
  ∧ (inci,inc)∈⟨node-name-rel⟩dflt-rs-rel
  ∧ (newi,new)∈⟨⟨R⟩ltlr-rel⟩lss.rel
  ∧ (oldi,old)∈⟨⟨R⟩ltlr-rel⟩lss.rel
  ∧ (nexti,next)∈⟨⟨R⟩ltlr-rel⟩lss.rel
  ∧ (morei,more)∈Re
}

lemma node-rel-def: ⟨Re,R⟩node-rel = {(
  () name-impl = namei,
  incoming-impl = inci,
  new-impl = newi,
  old-impl = oldi,
  next-impl = nexti,
  ... = morei
),
  () name = name,
  incoming = inc,
  new=new,
  old=old,
  next = next,
  ... = more
) | namei name inci inc newi new oldi old nexti next morei more.
  (namei,name)∈node-name-rel
  ∧ (inci,inc)∈⟨node-name-rel⟩dflt-rs-rel
  ∧ (newi,new)∈⟨⟨R⟩ltlr-rel⟩lss.rel

```

```

 $\wedge (oldi, old) \in \langle\langle R \rangle ltlr-rel \rangle lss.rel$ 
 $\wedge (nexti, next) \in \langle\langle R \rangle ltlr-rel \rangle lss.rel$ 
 $\wedge (morei, more) \in Re$ 
} by (simp add: node-rel-def-internal relAPP-def)

lemma node-rel-sv[relator-props]:
single-valued Re ==> single-valued R ==> single-valued ((Re,R)node-rel)
apply (rule single-valuedI)
apply (simp add: node-rel-def)
apply (auto
dest: single-valuedD lss.rel-sv[OF ltlr-rel-sv] map2set-rel-sv[OF ahm-rel-sv]
dest: single-valuedD[
  OF map2set-rel-sv[OF rbt-map-rel-sv[OF single-valued-Id single-valued-Id]]
])
done

consts i-node :: interface => interface => interface

lemmas [autoref-rel-intf] = REL-INTFI[of node-rel i-node]

lemma [autoref-rules]: (node-impl-ext, node-ext) ∈
node-name-rel
→ ⟨node-name-rel⟩ dflt-rs-rel
→ ⟨⟨R⟩ ltlr-rel⟩ lss.rel
→ ⟨⟨R⟩ ltlr-rel⟩ lss.rel
→ ⟨⟨R⟩ ltlr-rel⟩ lss.rel
→ Re
→ ⟨Re, R⟩ node-rel
unfolding node-rel-def
by auto

lemma [autoref-rules]:
(node-impl.name-impl-update, node.name-update)
∈ (node-name-rel → node-name-rel) → ⟨Re, R⟩ node-rel → ⟨Re, R⟩ node-rel
(node-impl.incoming-impl-update, node.incoming-update)
∈ ((node-name-rel) dflt-rs-rel → (node-name-rel) dflt-rs-rel)
→ ⟨Re, R⟩ node-rel
→ ⟨Re, R⟩ node-rel
(node-impl.new-impl-update, node.new-update)
∈ ((⟨⟨R⟩ ltlr-rel⟩ lss.rel → ⟨⟨R⟩ ltlr-rel⟩ lss.rel) → ⟨Re, R⟩ node-rel → ⟨Re, R⟩ node-rel
(node-impl.old-impl-update, node.old-update)
∈ ((⟨⟨R⟩ ltlr-rel⟩ lss.rel → ⟨⟨R⟩ ltlr-rel⟩ lss.rel) → ⟨Re, R⟩ node-rel → ⟨Re, R⟩ node-rel
(node-impl.next-impl-update, node.next-update)
∈ ((⟨⟨R⟩ ltlr-rel⟩ lss.rel → ⟨⟨R⟩ ltlr-rel⟩ lss.rel) → ⟨Re, R⟩ node-rel → ⟨Re, R⟩ node-rel
(node-impl.more-update, node.more-update)
∈ (Re → Re) → ⟨Re, R⟩ node-rel → ⟨Re, R⟩ node-rel
unfolding node-rel-def
by (auto dest: fun-relD)

```

```

term name
lemma [autoref-rules]:
  (node-impl.name-impl,node.name) $\in$  $\langle Re,R \rangle$ node-rel  $\rightarrow$  node-name-rel
  (node-impl.incoming-impl,node.incoming)
   $\in$   $\langle Re,R \rangle$ node-rel  $\rightarrow$  (node-name-rel)dft-rs-rel
  (node-impl.new-impl,node.new) $\in$  $\langle Re,R \rangle$ node-rel  $\rightarrow$  ( $\langle R \rangle$ ltlr-rel)lss.rel
  (node-impl.old-impl,node.old) $\in$  $\langle Re,R \rangle$ node-rel  $\rightarrow$  ( $\langle R \rangle$ ltlr-rel)lss.rel
  (node-impl.next-impl,node.next) $\in$  $\langle Re,R \rangle$ node-rel  $\rightarrow$  ( $\langle R \rangle$ ltlr-rel)lss.rel
  (node-impl.more,node.more) $\in$  $\langle Re,R \rangle$ node-rel  $\rightarrow$  Re
  unfolding node-rel-def by auto

```

3.2 Massaging the Abstract Algorithm

In a first step, we do some refinement steps on the abstract data structures, with the goal to make the algorithm more efficient.

3.2.1 Creation of the Nodes

In the expand-algorithm, we replace nested conditionals by case-distinctions, and slightly stratify the code.

```

abbreviation (input) expand2 exp n ns  $\varphi$  n1 nx1 n2  $\equiv$  do {
  (nm, nd)  $\leftarrow$  exp (
  n|
    new := insert n1 (new n),
    old := insert  $\varphi$  (old n),
    next := nx1  $\cup$  next n|,
    ns);
  exp (n|
    name := nm, new := n2  $\cup$  new n, old := { $\varphi$ }  $\cup$  old n|,
    nd)
}

```

```

definition expand-aimpl  $\equiv$  RECT ( $\lambda$ expand (n,ns).
  if new n = {} then (
    if ( $\exists n' \in ns$ . old n' = old n  $\wedge$  next n' = next n) then
      RETURN (name n, upd-incoming n ns)
    else do {
      ASSERT (n  $\notin$  ns);
      ASSERT (name n  $\notin$  name'ns);
      expand (|
        name=expand-new-name (name n),
        incoming={name n},
        new=next n,
        old={},
        next={}|,
        insert n ns)
    }
  )

```

```

) else do {
   $\varphi \leftarrow SPEC(\lambda x. x \in (new n));$ 
  let  $n = n \setminus new := new - \{\varphi\}$ ;
  case  $\varphi$  of
     $prop_r(q) \Rightarrow$ 
      if  $nprop_r(q) \in old$  then RETURN (name  $n$ ,  $ns$ )
      else expand ( $n \setminus old := \{\varphi\} \cup old$ ),  $ns$ )
    |  $nprop_r(q) \Rightarrow$ 
      if  $prop_r(q) \in old$  then RETURN (name  $n$ ,  $ns$ )
      else expand ( $n \setminus old := \{\varphi\} \cup old$ ),  $ns$ )
    |  $true_r \Rightarrow expand(n \setminus old := \{\varphi\} \cup old), ns$ )
    |  $false_r \Rightarrow RETURN(name n, ns)$ )
    |  $\nu \ and_r \mu \Rightarrow expand(n \setminus$ 
      new := insert  $\nu$  (insert  $\mu$  (new  $n$ )),
      old :=  $\{\varphi\} \cup old$   $n$ ,
      next := next  $n$ ),  $ns$ )
    |  $X_r \ \nu \Rightarrow expand$ 
      ( $n \setminus new := new$   $n$ , old :=  $\{\varphi\} \cup old$   $n$ , next := insert  $\nu$  (next  $n$ )),  $ns$ )
    |  $\mu \ or_r \nu \Rightarrow expand2$  expand  $n$   $ns$   $\varphi$   $\mu$  { $\nu$ } { $\nu$ }
    |  $\mu \ U_r \ \nu \Rightarrow expand2$  expand  $n$   $ns$   $\varphi$   $\mu$  { $\varphi$ } { $\nu$ }
    |  $\mu \ R_r \ \nu \Rightarrow expand2$  expand  $n$   $ns$   $\varphi$   $\nu$  { $\varphi$ } { $\mu, \nu$ }
    // do //////////////////////////////////// many many many ////////////////// new:// keep //
    // many many many ////////////////// old:// many many many ////////////////// next:// many many many //
    // many many many ////////////////// expand // name // many many many ////////////////// old // many many many //
    // many many many ////////////////// new //
  }
}
)

```

```

lemma expand-aimpl-refine:
fixes  $n$ - $ns$  :: ('a node × -)
defines  $R \equiv Id \cap \{(-(n, ns)). \forall n' \in ns. n > name n'\}$ 
defines  $R' \equiv Id \cap \{(-(n, ns)). \forall n' \in ns. name n > name n'\}$ 
assumes [refine]:  $(n$ - $ns', n$ - $ns) \in R'$ 
shows expand-aimpl  $n$ - $ns' \leq \Downarrow R$  (expandT  $n$ - $ns$ )
using [[goals-limit = 1]]
proof -
have [relator-props]: single-valued  $R$ 
by (auto simp add:  $R$ -def intro: single-valuedI)
have [relator-props]: single-valued  $R'$ 
by (auto simp add:  $R'$ -def intro: single-valuedI)

{
fix  $n$  :: 'a node and  $ns$  and  $n$ '- $ns'$ 
assume  $((n', ns'), (n, ns)) \in R'$ 
then have (RETURN (name  $n'$ ,  $ns'$ ) ≤  $\Downarrow R$  (RETURN (name  $n$ ,  $ns$ )))
  by (auto simp:  $R$ -def  $R'$ -def pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps)
}
note aux = this

```

```

show ?thesis
unfolding expand-aimpl-def expandT-def
apply refine-rcg
apply (simp add: R-def R'-def)
apply (simp add: R-def R'-def)
apply (auto simp add: R-def R'-def upd-incoming-def) []
apply (auto simp add: R-def R'-def upd-incoming-def) []
apply (auto simp add: R-def R'-def upd-incoming-def) []
apply rprems
apply (auto simp: R'-def expand-new-name-def) []
apply (simp add: R'-def)

apply (auto split: ltlr.split) []
apply (fastforce simp: R-def R'-def) []
apply (fastforce simp: R-def R'-def) []

apply (auto simp: R-def R'-def) []
apply (auto simp: R-def R'-def) []
apply (auto simp: R-def R'-def) []
apply (auto simp: R-def R'-def) []
apply (auto simp: R-def R'-def) []
apply (auto simp: R-def R'-def) []
apply (auto simp: R-def R'-def) []
apply (auto simp: R-def R'-def) []
apply (auto simp: R-def R'-def) []
apply (refine-rcg, rprems, (fastforce simp: R-def R'-def)+) []
apply (fastforce simp: R'-def) []
apply (refine-rcg, rprems, (fastforce simp: R-def R'-def)+) []
apply (refine-rcg, rprems, (fastforce simp: R-def R'-def)+) []
done
qed

```

```

thm create-graph-def
definition create-graph-impl  $\varphi$  = do {
  (-, nds) ←
  expand-impl
  ((name = expand-new-name expand-init, incoming = {expand-init},
    new = { $\varphi$ }, old = {}, next = {}),
   {});
  RETURN nds
}

lemma create-graph-impl-refine: create-graph-impl  $\varphi$   $\leq \Downarrow Id$  (create-graphT  $\varphi$ )
unfolding create-graph-impl-def create-graphT-def
apply (refine-rcg expand-impl-refine)
apply auto
done

```

3.2.2 Creation of GBA from Nodes

We summarize creation of the GBA and renaming of the nodes into one step

```
lemma create-name-gba-alt: create-name-gba  $\varphi$  = do {
  nds  $\leftarrow$  create-graph $_T$   $\varphi$ ;
  ASSERT (nds-invars nds);
  RETURN (gba-rename-ext ( $\lambda$ -().)) name (create-gba-from-nodes  $\varphi$  nds))
}
proof -
  have [simp]:  $\bigwedge$  nds. g-V (create-gba-from-nodes  $\varphi$  nds) = nds
    by (auto simp: create-gba-from-nodes-def)

  show ?thesis
    unfolding create-name-gba-def create-gba-def
    by simp
qed
```

In the following, we implement the components of the renamed GBA separately.

```
definition build-succ nds =
  FOREACH
    nds ( $\lambda$  q' s.
      FOREACH
        (incoming q') ( $\lambda$  qn s.
          if qn=expand-init then
            RETURN s
          else
            RETURN (s(qn  $\mapsto$  insert (name q') (the-default {} (s qn))))
        ) s
      ) Map.empty

lemma build-succ-aux1:
  assumes [simp]: finite nds
  assumes [simp]:  $\bigwedge$  q. q  $\in$  nds  $\implies$  finite (incoming q)
  shows build-succ nds  $\leq$  SPEC ( $\lambda$  r. r = ( $\lambda$  qn.
    dflt-None-set {qn'.  $\exists$  q'.
      q'  $\in$  nds  $\wedge$  qn' = name q'  $\wedge$  qn  $\in$  incoming q'  $\wedge$  qn  $\neq$  expand-init
    }))
  unfolding build-succ-def
  apply (refine-rec refine-vcg
    FOREACH-rule[where
      I= $\lambda$  it s. s = ( $\lambda$  qn. dflt-None-set {qn'.  $\exists$  q'. q'  $\in$  nds - it  $\wedge$  qn' = name q'
       $\wedge$  qn  $\in$  incoming q'  $\wedge$  qn  $\neq$  expand-init }])
  apply (simp-all add: dflt-None-set-def) [2]
  apply (rename-tac q' it s)
  apply (rule-tac I= $\lambda$  it2 s. s =
```

```


$$(\lambda qn. \text{dflt-None-set} ($$


$$\{ qn'. \exists q'. q' \in nds - it \wedge qn' = \text{name } q' \wedge qn \in \text{incoming } q' \wedge qn \neq \text{expand-init} \})$$


$$\cup$$


$$\{ qn'. qn' = \text{name } q' \wedge qn \in \text{incoming } q' - it2 \wedge qn \neq \text{expand-init} \}))$$

in FOREACH-rule)

apply auto []

apply (simp-all add: dflt-None-set-def)

apply (refine-rccg refine-vcg)
apply (auto simp: dflt-None-set-def intro!: ext) []
apply (rule ext, (auto) []) +
done

lemma build-succ-aux2:
assumes NINIT: expand-init  $\notin$  name`nd
assumes CL:  $\bigwedge nd. nd \in nds \implies \text{incoming } nd \subseteq \text{insert expand-init} (\text{name}`nd)$ 
shows

$$(\lambda qn. \text{dflt-None-set}$$


$$\{ qn'. \exists q'. q' \in nds \wedge qn' = \text{name } q' \wedge qn \in \text{incoming } q' \wedge qn \neq \text{expand-init} \})$$


$$= (\lambda qn. \text{dflt-None-set} (\text{succ-of-}E$$


$$(\text{rename-}E \text{ name } \{(q, q'). q \in nds \wedge q' \in nds \wedge \text{name } q \in \text{incoming } q'\}) qn))$$



$$(\text{is } (\lambda qn. \text{dflt-None-set } (?L qn)) = (\lambda qn. \text{dflt-None-set } (?R qn)))$$

apply (intro ext)
apply (fo-rule arg-cong)
proof (intro ext equalityI subsetI)
fix qn x
assume x  $\in$  ?R qn
then show x  $\in$  ?L qn using NINIT
by (force simp: succ-of-Def-def)
next
fix qn x
assume XL: x  $\in$  ?L qn
show x  $\in$  ?R qn
proof (cases qn = expand-init)
case False
from XL obtain q' where

$$A: q' \in nds \quad qn \in \text{incoming } q'$$

and [simp]: x = name q'
by auto
from False obtain q where B: q  $\in$  nds and [simp]: qn = name q
using CL A by auto

from A B show x  $\in$  ?R qn
by (auto simp: succ-of-Def-def image-def)
next
case [simp]: True

```

```

from XL show x ∈ ?R qn by simp
qed
qed

lemma build-succ-correct:
assumes NINIT: expand-init ∈ name`nds
assumes FIN: finite nds
assumes CL: ∀nd. nd ∈ nds ⇒ incoming nd ⊆ insert expand-init (name`nds)
shows build-succ nds ≤ SPEC (λr.
  E-of-succ (λqn. the-default {} (r qn))
  = rename-E (λu. name u) {(q, q'). q ∈ nds ∧ q' ∈ nds ∧ name q ∈ incoming
    q'{}}
proof -
  from FIN CL have FIN': ∀q. q ∈ nds ⇒ finite (incoming q)
  by (metis finite-imageI finite-insert infinite-super)

  note build-succ-aux1[OF FIN FIN']
  also note build-succ-aux2[OF NINIT CL]
  finally show ?thesis
  by (rule order-trans) auto
qed

```

```

primrec until-frmlsr :: 'a frml ⇒ ('a frml × 'a frml) set where
| until-frmlsr (μ andr ψ) = (until-frmlsr μ) ∪ (until-frmlsr ψ)
| until-frmlsr (Xr μ) = until-frmlsr μ
| until-frmlsr (μ Ur ψ) = insert (μ, ψ) ((until-frmlsr μ) ∪ (until-frmlsr ψ))
| until-frmlsr (μ Rr ψ) = (until-frmlsr μ) ∪ (until-frmlsr ψ)
| until-frmlsr (μ orr ψ) = (until-frmlsr μ) ∪ (until-frmlsr ψ)
| until-frmlsr (truer) = {}
| until-frmlsr (falser) = {}
| until-frmlsr (propr(-)) = {}
| until-frmlsr (npropr(-)) = {}

```

```

lemma until-frmlsr-correct:
until-frmlsr φ = {(\mu, η). Until-ltlr μ η ∈ subfrmlsr φ}
by (induct φ) auto

```

```

definition build-F nds φ
  ≡ (λ(μ,η). name ` {q ∈ nds. (Until-ltlr μ η ∈ old q → η ∈ old q)}) ` 
    until-frmlsr φ

```

```

lemma build-F-correct: build-F nds φ =
{name ` A | A. ∃μ η. A = {q ∈ nds. Until-ltlr μ η ∈ old q → η ∈ old q} ∧
  Until-ltlr μ η ∈ subfrmlsr φ}

```

```

proof -
  have {name ` A | A. ∃μ η. A = {q ∈ nds. Until-ltlr μ η ∈ old q → η ∈ old q} ∧
    Until-ltlr μ η ∈ subfrmlsr φ} ∧

```

```

Until-ltlr  $\mu \eta \in \text{subfrmlsr } \varphi\}$ 
=  $(\lambda(\mu,\eta). \text{name}^{\{q \in nds. \text{Until-ltlr } \mu \eta \in \text{old } q \longrightarrow \eta \in \text{old } q\}})$ 
‘  $\{(\mu, \eta). \text{Until-ltlr } \mu \eta \in \text{subfrmlsr } \varphi\}$ 
by auto
also have ... =  $(\lambda(\mu,\eta). \text{name}^{\{q \in nds. \text{Until-ltlr } \mu \eta \in \text{old } q \longrightarrow \eta \in \text{old } q\}})$ 
‘ until-frmlsr  $\varphi$ 
unfolding until-frmlsr-correct ..
finally show ?thesis
  unfolding build-F-def by simp
qed

```

```

definition pn-props ps ≡ FOREACHi
(λit (P,N). P = {p. Prop-ltlr p ∈ ps - it} ∧ N = {p. Nprop-ltlr p ∈ ps - it})
ps (λp (P,N).
  case p of Prop-ltlr p ⇒ RETURN (insert p P,N)
  | Nprop-ltlr p ⇒ RETURN (P, insert p N)
  | - ⇒ RETURN (P,N)
) ({} , {}))

```

```

lemma pn-props-correct:
assumes [simp]: finite ps
shows pn-props ps ≤ SPEC(λr. r =
({p. Prop-ltlr p ∈ ps}, {p. Nprop-ltlr p ∈ ps}))
unfolding pn-props-def
apply (refine-recg refine-vcg)
apply (auto split: ltlr.split)
done

```

```

definition pn-map nds ≡ FOREACH nds
(λnd m. do {
  PN ← pn-props (old nd);
  RETURN (m(name nd ↦ PN))
}) Map.empty

```

```

lemma pn-map-correct:
assumes [simp]: finite nds
assumes FIN': ∀nd. nd ∈ nds ⇒ finite (old nd)
assumes INJ: inj-on name nds
shows pn-map nds ≤ SPEC (λr. ∀qn.
  case r qn of
    None ⇒ qn ∉ name`nds
  | Some (P,N) ⇒ qn ∈ name`nds
    ∧ P = {p. Prop-ltlr p ∈ old (the-inv-into nds name qn)}
    ∧ N = {p. Nprop-ltlr p ∈ old (the-inv-into nds name qn)}
)
unfolding pn-map-def
apply (refine-recg refine-vcg)

```

```

FOREACH-rule[where  $I = \lambda it\ r. \forall qn.$ 
  case  $r\ qn$  of
     $\text{None} \Rightarrow qn \notin \text{name}^*(\text{nds} - it)$ 
     $| \text{Some } (P, N) \Rightarrow qn \in \text{name}^*(\text{nds} - it)$ 
       $\wedge P = \{p. \text{Prop-ltlr } p \in \text{old} (\text{the-inv-into nds name } qn)\}$ 
       $\wedge N = \{p. \text{Nprop-ltlr } p \in \text{old} (\text{the-inv-into nds name } qn)\}$ 
    order-trans[OF pn-props-correct]
  )
apply simp-all
apply (blast dest: subsetD[THEN FIN'])
apply (force
  split: option.splits
  simp: the-inv-into-f-f[OF INJ] it-step-insert-iff)
apply (fastforce split: option.splits)
done

```

```

definition cr-rename-gba nds  $\varphi \equiv$  do {
  let  $V = \text{name}^* \text{nds};$ 
  let  $V0 = \text{name}^* \{q \in \text{nds}. \text{expand-init} \in \text{incoming } q\};$ 
  succmap  $\leftarrow$  build-succ nds;
  let  $E = E\text{-of-succ} (\text{the-default } \{\} o \text{succmap});$ 
  let  $F = \text{build-}F \text{nd}s \varphi;$ 
  pnm  $\leftarrow$  pn-map nds;
  let  $L = (\lambda qn\ l. \text{case } pnm\ qn \text{ of}$ 
     $\text{None} \Rightarrow \text{False}$ 
     $| \text{Some } (P, N) \Rightarrow (\forall p \in P. p \in (l ::_r \text{Id}) \text{fun-set-rel}) \wedge (\forall p \in N. p \notin l)$ 
  );
  RETURN (( g-V = V, g-E=E, g-V0=V0, gbg-F = F, gba-L = L ))
}

lemma cr-rename-gba-refine:
assumes INV: nds-invars nds
assumes REL[simplified]:  $(\text{nds}', \text{nds}) \in \text{Id}$   $(\varphi', \varphi) \in \text{Id}$ 
shows cr-rename-gba nds'  $\varphi'$ 
 $\leq \Downarrow \text{Id} (\text{RETURN} (\text{gba-rename-ext} (\lambda \_. ()) \text{name} (\text{create-gba-from-nodes} \varphi \text{ nds})))$ 
unfolding RETURN-SPEC-conv
proof (rule Id-SPEC-refine)
from INV have
  NINIT: expand-init  $\notin \text{name}^* \text{nds}$ 
  and FIN: finite nds
  and FIN':  $\bigwedge \text{nd}. \text{nd} \in \text{nds} \implies \text{finite} (\text{old nd})$ 
  and CL:  $\bigwedge \text{nd}. \text{nd} \in \text{nds} \implies \text{incoming nd} \subseteq \text{insert expand-init} (\text{name}^* \text{nds})$ 
  and INJ: inj-on name nds
  unfolding nds-invars-def by auto
show cr-rename-gba nds'  $\varphi'$ 
 $\leq \text{SPEC} (\lambda x. x = \text{gba-rename-ext} (\lambda \_. ()) \text{name} (\text{create-gba-from-nodes} \varphi \text{ nds}))$ 
unfolding REL

```

```

unfolding cr-rename-gba-def
apply (refine-rcg refine-vcg
  order-trans[OF build-succ-correct[OF NINIT FIN CL]]
  order-trans[OF pn-map-correct[OF FIN FIN' INJ]])
)
unfolding gba-rename-ecnv-def gb-rename-ecnv-def
  fr-rename-ext-def create-gba-from-nodes-def
apply simp
apply (intro conjI)
apply (simp add: comp-def)
apply (simp add: build-F-correct)
apply (intro ext)
apply (drule-tac x=qn in spec)
apply (auto simp: the-inv-into-f-f[OF INJ] split: option.split prod.split)
done
qed

definition create-name-gba-aimpl  $\varphi \equiv$  do {
  nds  $\leftarrow$  create-graph-impl  $\varphi$ ;
  ASSERT (nds-invars nds);
  cr-rename-gba nds  $\varphi$ 
}

lemma create-name-gba-aimpl-refine:
  create-name-gba-aimpl  $\varphi \leq \Downarrow$  Id (create-name-gba  $\varphi$ )
  unfolding create-name-gba-impl-def create-name-gba-alt
  apply (refine-rcg create-graph-impl-refine cr-rename-gba-refine)
  by auto

```

3.3 Refinement to Efficient Data Structures

3.3.1 Creation of GBA from Nodes

```

schematic-goal until-frmlsr-impl-aux:
  assumes [relator-props, simp]: R=Id
  shows (?c,until-frmlsr)
     $\in \langle\langle R:(-\times-:\text{linorder})\text{ set}\rangle\rangle$  ltlr-rel  $\rightarrow \langle\langle R\rangle$  ltlr-rel  $\times_r \langle\langle R\rangle$  ltlr-rel  $\rangle$  dftt-rs-rel
  unfolding until-frmlsr-def
  apply (autoref (keep-goal, trace))
  done
concrete-definition until-frmlsr-impl uses until-frmlsr-impl-aux
lemmas [autoref-rules] = until-frmlsr-impl.refine[OF PREFER-id-D]

```

```

schematic-goal build-succ-impl-aux:
shows (?c,build-succ)  $\in$ 

```

```

⟨⟨Rm,R⟩node-rel⟩list-set-rel
→ ⟨⟨nat-rel,⟨nat-rel⟩list-set-rel⟩iam-map-rel⟩nres-rel
unfolding build-succ-def[abs-def] expand-init-def
using [[autoref-trace-failed-id]]
apply (autoref (keep-goal, trace))
done

concrete-definition build-succ-impl uses build-succ-impl-aux
lemmas [autoref-rules] = build-succ-impl.refine

```

```

schematic-goal build-succ-code-aux: RETURN ?c ≤ build-succ-impl x
unfolding build-succ-impl-def
apply (refine-transfer (post))
done

```

```

concrete-definition build-succ-code uses build-succ-code-aux
lemmas [refine-transfer] = build-succ-code.refine

```

```

schematic-goal build-F-impl-aux:
assumes [relator-props]: R = Id
shows (?c,build-F) ∈
    ⟨⟨Rm,R⟩node-rel⟩list-set-rel → ⟨R⟩ltr-rel → ⟨⟨nat-rel⟩list-set-rel⟩list-set-rel
unfolding build-F-def[abs-def]
using [[autoref-trace-failed-id]]
apply (autoref (keep-goal, trace))
done

```

```

concrete-definition build-F-impl uses build-F-impl-aux
lemmas [autoref-rules] = build-F-impl.refine[OF PREFER-id-D]

```

```

schematic-goal pn-map-impl-aux:
shows (?c,pn-map) ∈
    ⟨⟨Rm,Id⟩node-rel⟩list-set-rel
    → ⟨⟨nat-rel,⟨Id⟩list-set-rel ×r ⟨Id⟩list-set-rel⟩iam-map-rel⟩nres-rel
unfolding pn-map-def[abs-def] pn-props-def
using [[autoref-trace-failed-id]]
apply (autoref (keep-goal, trace))
done

```

```

concrete-definition pn-map-impl uses pn-map-impl-aux
lemma pn-map-impl-autoref[autoref-rules]:
assumes PREFER-id R

```

```

shows (pn-map-impl,pn-map) ∈
  ⟨⟨Rm,R⟩node-rel⟩list-set-rel
  → ⟨⟨nat-rel,⟨R⟩list-set-rel ×r ⟨R⟩list-set-rel⟩iam-map-rel⟩nres-rel
using assms pn-map-impl.refine by simp

schematic-goal pn-map-code-aux: RETURN ?c ≤ pn-map-impl x
  unfolding pn-map-impl-def
  apply (refine-transfer (post))
  done
concrete-definition pn-map-code uses pn-map-code-aux
  lemmas [refine-transfer] = pn-map-code.refine

schematic-goal cr-rename-gba-impl-aux:
  assumes ID[relator-props]: R=Id
  notes [autoref-tyrel del] = tyrel-dflt-linorder-set
  notes [autoref-tyrel] = ty-REL[of ⟨nat-rel⟩list-set-rel]
  shows (?c,cr-rename-gba) ∈
    ⟨⟨Rm,R⟩node-rel⟩list-set-rel → ⟨R⟩litr-rel → (?R::(?'c × -) set)
  unfolding ID
  unfolding cr-rename-gba-def[abs-def] expand-init-def comp-def
  using [[autoref-trace-failed-id]]
  apply (autoref (keep-goal, trace))
  done
concrete-definition cr-rename-gba-impl uses cr-rename-gba-impl-aux

thm cr-rename-gba-impl.refine

lemma cr-rename-gba-autoref[autoref-rules]:
  assumes PREFER-id R
  shows (cr-rename-gba-impl, cr-rename-gba) ∈
    ⟨⟨Rm, R⟩node-rel⟩list-set-rel → ⟨R⟩litr-rel →
    ⟨gbav-impl-rel-ext unit-rel nat-rel ((⟨R⟩fun-set-rel))nres-rel
  using assms cr-rename-gba-impl.refine[of R Rm] by simp

```

```

schematic-goal cr-rename-gba-code-aux: RETURN ?c ≤ cr-rename-gba-impl x y
  unfolding cr-rename-gba-impl-def
  apply (refine-transfer (post))
  done
concrete-definition cr-rename-gba-code uses cr-rename-gba-code-aux
  lemmas [refine-transfer] = cr-rename-gba-code.refine

```

3.3.2 Creation of Graph

The implementation of the node-set. The relation enforces that there are no different nodes with the same name. This effectively establishes an additional invariant, made explicit by an assertion in the refined program. This invariant allows for a more efficient implementation.

```

definition ls-nds-rel-def-internal:
  ls-nds-rel R ≡ ⟨R⟩list-set-rel ∩ {(-,s). inj-on name s}

lemma ls-nds-rel-def: ⟨R⟩ls-nds-rel = ⟨R⟩list-set-rel ∩ {(-,s). inj-on name s}
  by (simp add: relAPP-def ls-nds-rel-def-internal)

lemmas [autoref-rel-intf] = REL-INTFI[of ls-nds-rel i-set]

lemma ls-nds-rel-sv[relator-props]:
  assumes single-valued R
  shows single-valued ((⟨R⟩ls-nds-rel)
  using list-set-rel-sv[OF assms]
  unfolding ls-nds-rel-def
  by (metis inf.cobounded1 single-valued-subset)

context begin interpretation autoref-syn .
lemma lsnds-empty-autoref[autoref-rules]:
  assumes PREFER-id R
  shows ([]{}) ∈ ⟨R⟩ls-nds-rel
  using assms
  apply (simp add: ls-nds-rel-def)
  by autoref

lemma lsnds-insert-autoref[autoref-rules]:
  assumes SIDE-PRECOND (name n ≠ name‘ns)
  assumes (n’,n) ∈ R
  assumes (n’,ns) ∈ ⟨R⟩ls-nds-rel
  shows (n’#ns’,(OP insert ::: R → ⟨R⟩ls-nds-rel → ⟨R⟩ls-nds-rel)$n$ns) ∈ ⟨R⟩ls-nds-rel
  using assms
  unfolding ls-nds-rel-def
  apply simp
  proof (elim conjE, rule conjI)
    assume [autoref-rules]: (n’, n) ∈ R (ns’, ns) ∈ ⟨R⟩list-set-rel
    assume name n ≠ name ‘ ns
      and inj-on name ns
    then have n ≠ ns by (auto)
    then show (n’ # ns’, insert n ns) ∈ ⟨R⟩list-set-rel
      by autoref
  qed auto

lemma ls-nds-image-autoref-aux:
  assumes [autoref-rules]: (f, f) ∈ Ra → Rb
  assumes (l,s) ∈ ⟨Ra⟩ls-nds-rel
  assumes [simp]: ∀ x. name (f x) = name x
  shows (map f l, f’s) ∈ ⟨Rb⟩ls-nds-rel
  proof –
    from assms have
      [autoref-rules]: (l,s) ∈ ⟨Ra⟩list-set-rel
      and INJ: (inj-on name s)

```

```

by (auto simp add: ls-nds-rel-def)

have [simp]: inj-on f s
  by (rule inj-onI) (metis INJ assms(3) inj-on-eq-iff)

have (map fi l, f's) ∈ ⟨Rb⟩list-set-rel
  by (autoref (keep-goal))
moreover have inj-on name (f's)
  apply (rule inj-onI)
  apply (auto simp: image-iff dest: inj-onD[OF INJ])
  done
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: ls-nds-rel-def)
qed

lemma ls-nds-image-autoref[autoref-rules]:
assumes (fi,f) ∈ Ra → Rb
assumes SIDE-PRECOND (∀ x. name (f x) = name x)
shows (map fi, (OP (') ::: (Ra → Rb) → ⟨Ra⟩ls-nds-rel → ⟨Rb⟩ls-nds-rel)$f)
  ∈ ⟨Ra⟩ls-nds-rel → ⟨Rb⟩ls-nds-rel
using assms
unfolding autoref-tag-defs
using ls-nds-image-autoref-aux
by blast

lemma list-set-autoref-to-list[autoref-ga-rules]:
shows is-set-to-sorted-list (λ- -. True) R ls-nds-rel id
unfolding is-set-to-list-def is-set-to-sorted-list-def ls-nds-rel-def
  it-to-sorted-list-def list-set-rel-def br-def
by auto

end

context begin interpretation autoref-syn .
lemma [autoref-itype]:
upd-incoming
  ::i ⟨Im, I⟩_i i-node →_i ⟨⟨Im', I⟩_i i-node⟩_i i-set →_i ⟨⟨Im', I⟩_i i-node⟩_i i-set
by simp
end

term upd-incoming
schematic-goal upd-incoming-impl-aux:
assumes REL-IS-ID R
shows (?c, upd-incoming) ∈ ⟨Rm1, R⟩node-rel
  → ⟨⟨Rm2, R⟩node-rel⟩ls-nds-rel
  → ⟨⟨Rm2, R⟩node-rel⟩ls-nds-rel
using assms apply simp
unfolding upd-incoming-def[abs-def]

```

```

using [[autoref-trace-failed-id]]
apply (autoref (keep-goal))
done

concrete-definition upd-incoming-impl uses upd-incoming-impl-aux
lemmas [autoref-rules] = upd-incoming-impl.refine[OF PREFER-D[of REL-IS-ID]]

schematic-goal expand-impl-aux: (?c, expand-aimpl) ∈
  ⟨unit-rel,Id⟩node-rel ×r ⟨⟨unit-rel,Id⟩node-rel⟩ls-nds-rel
  → ⟨nat-rel ×r ⟨⟨unit-rel,Id⟩node-rel⟩ls-nds-rel⟩nres-rel
unfolding expand-aimpl-def[abs-def] expand-new-name-def
using [[autoref-trace-failed-id, autoref-trace-intf-unif]]
apply (autoref (trace,keep-goal))
done

concrete-definition expand-impl uses expand-impl-aux

context begin interpretation autoref-syn .
lemma [autoref-itype]: expandT
  ::i ⟨⟨i-unit, I⟩ii-node, ⟨⟨i-unit, I⟩ii-node⟩ii-set⟩ii-prod
  →i ⟨⟨i-nat,⟨⟨i-unit, I⟩ii-node⟩ii-set⟩ii-prod⟩ii-nres by simp

lemma expand-autoref[autoref-rules]:
assumes ID: PREFER-id R
assumes A: (n-ns', n-ns)
  ∈ ⟨unit-rel,R⟩node-rel ×r ⟨⟨unit-rel,R⟩node-rel⟩list-set-rel
assumes B: SIDE-PRECOND (
  let (n,ns)=n-ns in inj-on name ns ∧ (∀n'∈ns. name n > name n')
)
shows (expand-impl n-ns',
  (OP expand-aimpl
  ::⟨⟨unit-rel,R⟩node-rel ×r ⟨⟨unit-rel,R⟩node-rel⟩list-set-rel
  → ⟨nat-rel ×r ⟨⟨unit-rel,R⟩node-rel⟩list-set-rel⟩nres-rel)$n-ns)
  ∈ ⟨nat-rel ×r ⟨⟨unit-rel,R⟩node-rel⟩list-set-rel⟩nres-rel
proof simp
from ID A B have
  1: (n-ns, n-ns) ∈ Id ∩ {(-(n,ns)). ∀n'∈ns. name n > name n'}
  and 2: (n-ns', n-ns)
    ∈ ⟨unit-rel,Id⟩node-rel ×r ⟨⟨unit-rel,Id⟩node-rel⟩ls-nds-rel
unfolding ls-nds-rel-def
apply -
apply auto []
apply (cases n-ns')
apply auto []
done

have [simp]: single-valued (nat-rel ×r ⟨⟨unit-rel, Id⟩node-rel⟩list-set-rel)
by tagged-solver

```

```

have [relator-props]:  $\bigwedge R. \text{single-valued} (Id \cap R)$ 
  by (metis IntE single-valuedD single-valuedI single-valued-Id)

have [simp]:  $\text{single-valued} ((\text{nat-rel} \times_r \langle\langle \text{unit-rel}, Id \rangle \text{node-rel} \rangle \text{ls-nds-rel}) O$ 
   $(Id \cap \{(-, n, ns). \forall n' \in ns. \text{name } n' < n\}))$ 
  by (tagged-solver)

from expand-impl.refine[THEN fun-relD, OF 2, THEN nres-relD]
show (expand-impl n-ns', expand-aimpl n-ns)
   $\in \langle \text{nat-rel} \times_r \langle\langle \text{unit-rel}, R \rangle \text{node-rel} \rangle \text{list-set-rel} \rangle \text{nres-rel}$ 
  apply –
  apply (rule nres-relI)
  using ID
  apply (simp add: pw-le-iff refine-pw-simps)
  apply (fastforce simp: ls-nds-rel-def)
  done
qed

end

schematic-goal expand-code-aux: RETURN ?c  $\leq$  expand-impl n-ns
  unfolding expand-impl-def
  by (refine-transfer the-resI)
concrete-definition expand-code uses expand-code-aux
prepare-code-thms expand-code-def
lemmas [refine-transfer] = expand-code.refine

schematic-goal create-graph-impl-aux:
  assumes ID: R=Id
  shows (?c, create-graph-aimpl)
     $\in \langle\langle R \rangle \text{ltlr-rel} \rightarrow \langle\langle \langle \text{unit-rel}, R \rangle \text{node-rel} \rangle \text{list-set-rel} \rangle \text{nres-rel}$ 
  unfolding ID
  unfolding create-graph-impl-def[abs-def] expand-init-def expand-new-name-def
  using [[autoref-trace-failed-id]]
  apply (autoref (keep-goal))
  done
concrete-definition create-graph-impl uses create-graph-impl-aux

lemmas [autoref-rules] = create-graph-impl.refine[OF PREFER-id-D]

schematic-goal create-graph-code-aux: RETURN ?c  $\leq$  create-graph-impl  $\varphi$ 
  unfolding create-graph-impl-def
  by refine-transfer
concrete-definition create-graph-code uses create-graph-code-aux
lemmas [refine-transfer] = create-graph-code.refine

```

```

schematic-goal create-name-gba-impl-aux:
  (?c, (create-name-gba-impl:: 'a::linorder ltlr  $\Rightarrow$  -))
   $\in \langle Id \rangle ltlr\text{-rel} \rightarrow (\exists R::(\exists' c \times -) set)$ 
  unfolding create-name-gba-impl-def[abs-def]
  using [[autoref-trace-failed-id]]
  apply (autoref (keep-goal, trace))
  done

concrete-definition create-name-gba-impl uses create-name-gba-impl-aux

lemma create-name-gba-autoref[autoref-rules]:
  assumes PREFER-id R
  shows
    (create-name-gba-impl, create-name-gba)
     $\in \langle R \rangle ltlr\text{-rel} \rightarrow \langle gba\text{-impl-rel-ext unit-rel nat-rel } (\langle R \rangle \text{fun-set-rel}) \rangle nres\text{-rel}$ 
    (is  $\dashv \dashv \rightarrow \langle ?R \rangle nres\text{-rel}$ )
  proof (intro fun-rell nres-rell)
    fix  $\varphi \varphi'$ 
    assume A:  $(\varphi, \varphi') \in \langle R \rangle ltlr\text{-rel}$ 
    from assms have RID[simp]: R=Id by simp

  note create-name-gba-impl.refine[THEN fun-reld, THEN nres-reld, OF A[unfolded RID]]
  also note create-name-gba-impl-refine
  finally show create-name-gba-impl  $\varphi \leq \dashv \dashv ?R$  (create-name-gba  $\varphi'$ ) by simp
  qed

schematic-goal create-name-gba-code-aux: RETURN ?c  $\leq$  create-name-gba-impl
 $\varphi$ 
  unfolding create-name-gba-impl-def
  by (refine-transfer (post))
concrete-definition create-name-gba-code uses create-name-gba-code-aux
  lemmas [refine-transfer] = create-name-gba-code.refine

schematic-goal create-name-igba-impl-aux:
  assumes RID: R=Id
  shows (?c, create-name-igba)  $\in$ 
     $\langle R \rangle ltlr\text{-rel} \rightarrow \langle igba\text{-impl-rel-ext unit-rel nat-rel } (\langle R \rangle \text{fun-set-rel}) \rangle nres\text{-rel}$ 
  unfolding RID
  unfolding create-name-igba-def[abs-def]
  using [[autoref-trace-failed-id]]
  apply (autoref (trace, keep-goal))
  done

concrete-definition create-name-igba-impl uses create-name-igba-impl-aux
  lemmas [autoref-rules] = create-name-igba-impl.refine[OF PREFER-id-D]

schematic-goal create-name-igba-code-aux: RETURN ?c  $\leq$  create-name-igba-impl
 $\varphi$ 

```

```

unfolding create-name-igba-impl-def
by (refine-transfer (post))
concrete-definition create-name-igba-code uses create-name-igba-code-aux
lemmas [refine-transfer] = create-name-igba-code.refine

export-code create-name-igba-code checking SML

end

```

References

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