

An Incremental Simplex Algorithm with Unsatisfiable Core Generation*

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Abstract

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

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1 Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

2 Auxiliary Results

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```
lemma tl-nth:
```

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

lemma *interval-3split*:

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

qed

abbreviation *list-min* $l \equiv \text{foldl } \text{min} \ (\text{hd } l) \ (tl\ l)$

lemma *list-min-Min*[*simp*]: $l \neq [] \implies \text{list-min } l = \text{Min} \ (\text{set } l)$

proof (*induct l rule: rev-induct*)

case (*snoc a l'*)
then show *?case*
by (*cases l' = []*) (*auto simp add: ac-simps*)

qed *simp*

definition *min-satisfying* :: $((a::\text{linorder}) \implies \text{bool}) \implies 'a \text{ list} \implies 'a \text{ option}$ **where**

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

lemma *min-satisfying-None*:

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

lemma *min-satisfying-Some*:

min-satisfying $P\ l = \text{Some } x \longrightarrow$
 $x \in \text{set } l \wedge P\ x \wedge (\forall x' \in \text{set } l. x' < x \longrightarrow \neg P\ x')$

proof (*safe*)

let $?xs = \text{filter } P\ l$
assume *min-satisfying* $P\ l = \text{Some } x$
then have $\text{set } ?xs \neq \{\}$ $x = \text{Min} \ (\text{set } ?xs)$
unfolding *min-satisfying-def* *Let-def*
by (*auto split: if-splits simp add: filter-empty-conv*)
then show $x \in \text{set } l\ P\ x$
using *Min-in*[of set ?xs]

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

fix f
assume f ∈ ∪ (?f ‘ (?F A'))
then obtain f0 where f0 ∈ ?F A' f ∈ ?f f0
  by auto
then show f ∈ ?F (insert a A')
  using ⟨a ∉ A'⟩
  by (force split: if-splits)
qed
qed
ultimately
show ?case
  by simp
qed

```

```

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

```

```

theory Rel-Chain
  imports
    Simplex-Auxiliary
begin

```

```

definition
  rel-chain :: 'a list ⇒ ('a × 'a) set ⇒ bool

```

where

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

lemma

rel-chain-Nil: $rel-chain\ []\ r$ **and**

rel-chain-Cons: $rel-chain\ (x\ \#\ xs)\ r = (if\ xs = []\ then\ True\ else\ ((x, hd\ xs) \in r)$

$\wedge\ rel-chain\ xs\ r)$

by (*auto simp add: rel-chain-def hd-conv-nth nth-Cons split: nat.split-asm nat.split*)

lemma *rel-chain-drop*:

$rel-chain\ l\ R ==>\ rel-chain\ (drop\ n\ l)\ R$

unfolding *rel-chain-def*

by *simp*

lemma *rel-chain-take*:

$rel-chain\ l\ R ==>\ rel-chain\ (take\ n\ l)\ R$

unfolding *rel-chain-def*

by *simp*

lemma *rel-chain-butlast*:

$rel-chain\ l\ R ==>\ rel-chain\ (butlast\ l)\ R$

unfolding *rel-chain-def*

by (*auto simp add: butlast-nth*)

lemma *rel-chain-tl*:

$rel-chain\ l\ R ==>\ rel-chain\ (tl\ l)\ R$

unfolding *rel-chain-def*

by (*cases\ l = []*) (*auto simp add: tl-nth*)

lemma *rel-chain-append*:

assumes $rel-chain\ l\ R\ rel-chain\ l'\ R\ (last\ l, hd\ l') \in R$

shows $rel-chain\ (l\ @\ l')\ R$

using *assms*

by (*induct\ l*) (*auto simp add: rel-chain-Cons split: if-splits*)

lemma *rel-chain-appendD*:

assumes $rel-chain\ (l\ @\ l')\ R$

shows $rel-chain\ l\ R\ rel-chain\ l'\ R\ l \neq [] \wedge l' \neq [] \longrightarrow (last\ l, hd\ l') \in R$

using *assms*

by (*induct\ l*) (*auto simp add: rel-chain-Cons rel-chain-Nil split: if-splits*)

lemma *rtrancl-rel-chain*:

$(x, y) \in R^* \iff (\exists\ l. l \neq [] \wedge hd\ l = x \wedge last\ l = y \wedge rel-chain\ l\ R)$

(**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

proof

assume *?lhs*

then show *?rhs*

by (*induct rule: converse-rtrancl-induct*) (*auto simp add: rel-chain-Cons*)

next

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

lemma *trancl-rel-chain:*

$(x, y) \in R^+ \iff (\exists l. l \neq [] \wedge length\ l > 1 \wedge hd\ l = x \wedge last\ l = y \wedge rel-chain\ l\ R)$ (*is ?lhs \iff ?rhs*)

proof

assume *?lhs*
then obtain z **where** $(x, z) \in R$ $(z, y) \in R^*$
by (*auto dest: tranclD*)
then obtain l **where** $l \neq []$ $hd\ l = z$ $last\ l = y$ $rel-chain\ l\ R$
by (*auto simp add: rtrancl-rel-chain*)
then show *?rhs*
using $\langle (x, z) \in R \rangle$
by (*rule-tac x=x # l in exI*) (*auto simp add: rel-chain-Cons*)

next

assume *?rhs*
then obtain l **where** $1 < length\ l$ $l \neq []$ $hd\ l = x$ $last\ l = y$ $rel-chain\ l\ R$
by *auto*
then obtain l' **where**
 $l' \neq []$ $l = x \# l'$ $(x, hd\ l') \in R$ $rel-chain\ l'\ R$
using $\langle 1 < length\ l \rangle$
by (*cases l*) (*auto simp add: rel-chain-Cons*)
then have $(x, hd\ l') \in R$ $(hd\ l', y) \in R^*$
using $\langle last\ l = y \rangle$
by (*auto simp add: rtrancl-rel-chain*)
then show *?lhs*
by *auto*

qed

lemma *rel-chain-elems-rtrancl:*

assumes $rel-chain\ l\ R$ $i \leq j$ $j < length\ l$

shows $(l ! i, l ! j) \in R^*$

proof (*cases i = j*)

case *True*

then show *?thesis*

by *simp*

next

case *False*

then have $i < j$

using $\langle i \leq j \rangle$

by *simp*

then have $l \neq []$

using $\langle j < length\ l \rangle$

by *auto*

```

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

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

```

lemma *reorder-cyclic-list*:

```

assumes hd l = s last l = s length l > 2 sl + 1 < length l
  rel-chain l r
obtains l' :: 'a list
where hd l' = l ! (sl + 1) last l' = l ! sl rel-chain l' r length l' = length l - 1
  ∀ i. i + 1 < length l' →
  (∃ j. j + 1 < length l ∧ l' ! i = l ! j ∧ l' ! (i + 1) = l ! (j + 1))

```

proof–

```

have l ≠ []
  using ⟨length l > 2⟩
  by auto

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

moreover

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

moreover

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

```

```

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

moreover

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

ultimately

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

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

```

```

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

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

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

```

```

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

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

end

```

3 Linearly Ordered Rational Vectors

```

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

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

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

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

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

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma zero-scaleRat
  [simp]: 0 *R v = zero
  using scaleRat-left-distrib[of 0 0 v]
  by auto

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

by (auto simp add: add-assoc)

lemma *minus-leq*:

$(a::'a) \leq b \iff a - b \leq 0$

proof –

have *: $a \leq b \implies a - b \leq (0 :: 'a)$

using *minus-gt*[of *a b*]

using *scaleRat-less2*[of $0\ b - a - 1$]

by (auto simp add: *not-less-iff-gr-or-eq*)

have **: $a - b \leq 0 \implies a \leq b$

proof –

assume $a - b \leq 0$

show *?thesis*

proof(*cases* $a - b < 0$)

case *True*

then show *?thesis*

using *plus-less*[of $a - b\ 0\ b$]

by (*simp* add: *add-assoc*)

next

case *False*

then show *?thesis*

using $\langle a - b \leq 0 \rangle$

by (*simp* add: *antisym-conv1*)

qed

qed

show *?thesis*

using * **

by *auto*

qed

lemma *minus-geq*: $(a::'a) \leq b \iff 0 \leq b - a$

proof –

have *: $a \leq b \implies 0 \leq b - a$

using *minus-gt*[of *a b*]

by (auto simp add: *not-less-iff-gr-or-eq*)

have **: $0 \leq b - a \implies a \leq b$

proof –

assume $0 \leq b - a$

show *?thesis*

proof(*cases* $0 < b - a$)

case *True*

then show *?thesis*

using *plus-less*[of $0\ b - a\ a$]

by (*simp* add: *add-assoc*)

next

case *False*

then show *?thesis*

using $\langle 0 \leq b - a \rangle$

using *order.eq-iff*[of $b - a\ 0$]


```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

end

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```

```

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

end

```

4 Linear Polynomials and Constraints

```

theory Abstract-Linear-Poly
  imports
    Simplex-Algebra
begin

```

```

type-synonym var = nat

```

(Infinite) linear polynomials as functions from vars to coeffs

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

Invariant – only finitely many variables

```

definition inv where

```

```

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

```

```

lemma inv-fun-zero [simp]:

```

```

  inv fun-zero by simp

```

```

lemma inv-fun-plus [simp]:

```

```

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

```

```

proof –

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

linear-poly type – rat coeffs

```

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

```

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

```

setup-lifting type-definition-linear-poly

```

Vector space operations on polynomials

```

instantiation linear-poly :: rational-vector
begin

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

definition uminus-linear-poly :: linear-poly ⇒ linear-poly where
  uminus-linear-poly lp = -1 *R lp

```

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

instance

proof

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

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

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

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

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

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

next

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

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

next

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

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

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

next

fix *x*::*linear-poly*

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

qed

end

Coefficient

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

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

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

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

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

Set of variables

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

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

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

List of variables

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

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

Construct single variable polynomial

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

Value of a polynomial in a given valuation

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

syntax

-valuate :: *linear-poly* \Rightarrow '*a valuation* \Rightarrow '*a* (- $\{$ - $\}$)

translations

$p\{v\} == \text{CONST } \text{valuate } p \ v$

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

lemma

valuate-diff: $(p \{v1\}) - (p \{v2\}) = (p \{ \lambda x. v1 \ x - v2 \ x \})$

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

lemma *valuate-opposite-val*:

shows $p \{ \lambda x. - v \ x \} = - (p \{ v \})$

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

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

lemma *valuate-nonneg*:

fixes $v :: 'a::\text{linordered-rational-vector valuation}$

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

shows $p \{ v \} \geq 0$

using *assms*

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

case $(1 \ p \ v)$

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

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

proof (*induct rule: finite-induct*)

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

next

case (*insert x F*)

show *?case* **unfolding** *sum.insert[OF insert(1-2)]*

```

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

```

lemma *valuate-nonpos*:

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

lemma *valuate-add-lemma*:

```

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

```

```

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

```



```

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

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

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

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

```

```

    using Rep-linear-poly
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding valuate-def
    using ⟨c ≠ 0⟩
    by auto (subst rational-vector.scale-sum-right, auto)
qed

lemma valuate-Var: (Var x) ⌊v⌋ = v x
  by transfer auto

lemma valuate-sum: ((∑ x∈A. f x) ⌊v⌋) = (∑ x∈A. ((f x) ⌊v⌋))
  by (induct A rule: infinite-finite-induct, auto simp: valuate-zero valuate-add)

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

lemma zero-coeff-zero: p = 0 ⟷ (∀ v. coeff p v = 0)
  by transfer auto

lemma all-val:
  assumes ∀ (v::var ⇒ 'a::lrv). ∃ v'. (∀ x ∈ vars p. v' x = v x) ∧ (p ⌊v'⌋ = 0)
  shows p = 0
proof (subst zero-coeff-zero, rule allI)
  fix x
  show coeff p x = 0
proof (cases x ∈ vars p)
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    using coeff-zero[of p x]
    by simp
next
  case True
  have (0::'a::lrv) ≠ (1::'a)
    using zero-neq-one
    by auto
  let ?v = λ x'. if x = x' then 1 else 0::'a
  obtain v' where ∀ x ∈ vars p. v' x = ?v x p ⌊v'⌋ = 0
    using assms
    by (erule-tac x=?v in allE) auto
  then have ∀ x' ∈ vars p. v' x' = (if x = x' then 1 else 0) p ⌊v'⌋ = 0
    by auto

  let ?fp = Rep-linear-poly p
  have {x. ?fp x ≠ 0 ∧ v' x ≠ (0 :: 'a)} = {x}
    using ⟨x ∈ vars p⟩ unfolding vars-def

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

lift-definition lp-monom :: rat ⇒ var ⇒ linear-poly is
 $\lambda c x y. \text{if } x = y \text{ then } c \text{ else } 0$ **by** auto

lemma valuate-lp-monom: ((lp-monom c x) ⟦v'⟧) = c * (v x)
proof (transfer, simp, goal-cases)

case $(1\ c\ x\ v)$
have $id: \{v. x = v \wedge (x = v \longrightarrow c \neq 0)\} = (if\ c = 0\ then\ \{\}\ else\ \{x\})$ **by** *auto*
show $?case\ unfolding\ id$
by $(cases\ c = 0, auto)$
qed

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *valuate-depend*:
assumes $\forall\ x \in vars\ p. v\ x = v'\ x$
shows $(p\ \{\!|v|\!\}) = (p\ \{\!|v'|\!\})$
using *assms*
by *transfer auto*

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

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

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

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

definition *max-var*:: $\text{linear-poly} \Rightarrow \text{var}$ **where**
 $\text{max-var } lp \equiv \text{if } lp = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{Max } (\text{vars } lp)$

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

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

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

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

qed

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *is-monom-monom-coeff-not-zero*:
 $\text{is-monom } l \implies \text{monom-coeff } l \neq 0$
by (*simp add: coeff-zero monom-var-in-vars monom-coeff-def*)

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

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

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

lemma *coeff-zero-simp [simp]*:
 $\text{coeff } 0 v = 0$

```

using zero-coeff-zero by blast

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

end

theory Linear-Poly-Maps
imports Abstract-Linear-Poly
  HOL-Library.Finite-Map

```


HOL-Library.Monad-Syntax
begin

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

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

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

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

context includes *fmap.lifting lifting-syntax*
begin

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

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

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

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

Zero

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

lemma [*code abstract*]:
linear-poly-map 0 = *zero* **unfolding** *zero-def*
 by (*transfer, auto*)

Addition

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

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

lemma $lookup\text{-add-monom}$:

$get\text{-var-coeff } lp \ v + c \neq 0 \implies$
 $fmlookup \ (add\text{-monom } c \ v \ lp) \ v = Some \ (get\text{-var-coeff } lp \ v + c)$
 $get\text{-var-coeff } lp \ v + c = 0 \implies$
 $fmlookup \ (add\text{-monom } c \ v \ lp) \ v = None$
 $x \neq v \implies fmlookup \ (add\text{-monom } c \ v \ lp) \ x = fmlookup \ lp \ x$
unfolding $add\text{-monom-def}$ $get\text{-var-coeff-def}$ $set\text{-var-coeff-def}$
by $auto$

lemma $fmlookup\text{-fold-not-mem}$: $x \notin set \ k1 \implies$

$fmlookup \ (foldl \ (\lambda \ lp \ v. add\text{-monom } (get\text{-var-coeff } P1 \ v) \ v \ lp) \ P2 \ k1) \ x$
 $= fmlookup \ P2 \ x$
by ($induct \ k1$ $arbitrary$: $P2$, $auto$ $simp$: $lookup\text{-add-monom}$)

lemma [$code \ abstract$]:

$linear\text{-poly-map } (p1 + p2) = add \ (linear\text{-poly-map } p1) \ (linear\text{-poly-map } p2)$

proof ($rule \ fmap\text{-ext}$)

fix $x :: nat$

let $?p1 = fmlookup \ (linear\text{-poly-map } p1) \ x$

let $?p2 = fmlookup \ (linear\text{-poly-map } p2) \ x$

define $P1$ **where** $P1 = linear\text{-poly-map } p1$

define $P2$ **where** $P2 = linear\text{-poly-map } p2$

define $k1$ **where** $k1 = ordered\text{-keys } P1$

have $k1$: $distinct \ k1 \wedge fset \ (fmdom \ P1) = set \ k1$ **unfolding** $k1\text{-def}$ $P1\text{-def}$
 $ordered\text{-keys-def}$

by $auto$

have id : $fmlookup \ (linear\text{-poly-map } (p1 + p2)) \ x = (case \ ?p1 \ of \ None \Rightarrow \ ?p2 \ | \ Some \ y1 \Rightarrow$

$(case \ ?p2 \ of \ None \Rightarrow \ Some \ y1 \ | \ Some \ y2 \Rightarrow \ if \ y1 + y2 = 0 \ then \ None \ else \ Some \ (y1 + y2)))$

by ($transfer$, $auto$)

show $fmlookup \ (linear\text{-poly-map } (p1 + p2)) \ x = fmlookup \ (add \ (linear\text{-poly-map } p1) \ (linear\text{-poly-map } p2)) \ x$

proof ($cases \ fmlookup \ P1 \ x$)

case $None$

from $fmdom\text{-notI}[OF \ None]$ **have** $x \notin fset \ (fmdom \ P1)$ **by** $metis$

with $k1$ **have** $x \notin set \ k1$ **by** $auto$

show $?thesis$ **unfolding** $id \ P1\text{-def}[symmetric]$ $P2\text{-def}[symmetric]$ $None$

unfolding $add\text{-def}$ $k1\text{-def}[symmetric]$ $fmlookup\text{-fold-not-mem}[OF \ x]$ **by** $auto$

next

case ($Some \ y1$)

from $fmdomI[OF \ this]$ **have** $x \in fset \ (fmdom \ P1)$ **by** $metis$

```

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

```

Scaling

```

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

```

lemma [*code abstract*]:

```

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

```

proof (*cases* $r = 0$)

case *True*

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

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

by (*transfer*, *auto*)

next

case *False*

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

show $?thesis$ **unfolding** *scale-def* $*$ *if-False* **using** *False*

by (*transfer*, *auto*)

qed

```

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

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

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

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

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

end

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

instantiation linear-poly :: equal
begin

```

definition *equal-linear-poly* $x\ y = (\text{linear-poly-map } x = \text{linear-poly-map } y)$

instance

proof (*standard, unfold equal-linear-poly-def, standard*)

fix $x\ y$

assume *linear-poly-map* $x = \text{linear-poly-map } y$

from *arg-cong*[*OF this, of LinearPoly, unfolded certificate*]

show $x = y$.

qed *auto*

end

end

5 Rational Numbers Extended with Infinitesimal Element

theory *QDelta*

imports

Abstract-Linear-Poly

Simplex-Algebra

begin

datatype *QDelta* = *QDelta* *rat* *rat*

primrec *qdfst* :: *QDelta* \Rightarrow *rat* **where**

qdfst (*QDelta* $a\ b$) = a

primrec *qdsnd* :: *QDelta* \Rightarrow *rat* **where**

qdsnd (*QDelta* $a\ b$) = b

lemma [*simp*]: *QDelta* (*qdfst* qd) (*qdsnd* qd) = qd

by (*cases* qd) *auto*

lemma [*simp*]: $\llbracket \text{QDelta.qdsnd } x = \text{QDelta.qdsnd } y; \text{QDelta.qdfst } y = \text{QDelta.qdfst } x \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x = y$

by (*cases* x) *auto*

instantiation *QDelta* :: *rational-vector*

begin

definition *zero-QDelta* :: *QDelta*

where

$0 = \text{QDelta } 0\ 0$

definition *plus-QDelta* :: *QDelta* \Rightarrow *QDelta* \Rightarrow *QDelta*

where

$qd1 + qd2 = \text{QDelta } (\text{qdfst } qd1 + \text{qdfst } qd2) (\text{qdsnd } qd1 + \text{qdsnd } qd2)$

```

definition minus-QDelta :: QDelta ⇒ QDelta ⇒ QDelta
  where
    qd1 - qd2 = QDelta (qdfst qd1 - qdfst qd2) (qdsnd qd1 - qdsnd qd2)

definition uminus-QDelta :: QDelta ⇒ QDelta
  where
    - qd = QDelta (- (qdfst qd)) (- (qdsnd qd))

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

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

instantiation QDelta :: linorder
begin
definition less-eq-QDelta :: QDelta ⇒ QDelta ⇒ bool
  where
    qd1 ≤ qd2 ⟷ (qdfst qd1 < qdfst qd2) ∨ (qdfst qd1 = qdfst qd2 ∧ qdsnd qd1
  ≤ qdsnd qd2)

definition less-QDelta :: QDelta ⇒ QDelta ⇒ bool
  where
    qd1 < qd2 ⟷ (qdfst qd1 < qdfst qd2) ∨ (qdfst qd1 = qdfst qd2 ∧ qdsnd qd1
  < qdsnd qd2)

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

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

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

definition δ0 :: QDelta ⇒ QDelta ⇒ rat
  where

```

```

δ0 qd1 qd2 ==
let c1 = qdfst qd1; c2 = qdfst qd2; k1 = qdsnd qd1; k2 = qdsnd qd2 in
  (if (c1 < c2 ∧ k1 > k2) then
    (c2 - c1) / (k1 - k2)
  else
    1
  )

```

definition *val* :: *QDelta* ⇒ *rat* ⇒ *rat*
where *val qd δ* = (*qdfst qd*) + *δ* * (*qdsnd qd*)

lemma *val-plus*:
val (qd1 + qd2) δ = *val qd1 δ* + *val qd2 δ*
by (*simp add: field-simps val-def plus-QDelta-def*)

lemma *val-scaleRat*:
*val (c *R qd) δ* = *c* * *val qd δ*
by (*simp add: field-simps val-def scaleRat-QDelta-def*)

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

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

lemma *valuate-valuate-rat*:
 $lp \{(\lambda v. (QDelta (vl v) 0))\} = QDelta (lp \{vl\}) 0$
using *Rep-linear-poly*
by (*simp add: valuate-def scaleRat-QDelta-def qdsnd-setsum qdfst-setsum*)

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

lemma *delta0*:
assumes $qd1 \leq qd2$
shows $\forall \varepsilon. \varepsilon > 0 \wedge \varepsilon \leq (\delta 0 qd1 qd2) \longrightarrow val qd1 \varepsilon \leq val qd2 \varepsilon$
proof –
have $\bigwedge e c1 c2 k1 k2 :: rat. \llbracket e \geq 0; c1 < c2; k1 \leq k2 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow c1 + e*k1 \leq c2 + e*k2$
proof –

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma delta-min:
assumes  $\forall qd1\ qd2. (qd1, qd2) \in set\ qd \implies qd1 \leq qd2$ 
shows  $\forall \varepsilon. \varepsilon > 0 \wedge \varepsilon \leq \delta\text{-min } qd \implies (\forall qd1\ qd2. (qd1, qd2) \in set\ qd \implies val\ qd1\ \varepsilon \leq val\ qd2\ \varepsilon)$ 
  using assms
  using delta0
  by (induct qd, auto)

```


lemma *QDelta-0-0*: *QDelta 0 0 = 0* by *code-simp*

lemma *qdsnd-0*: *qdsnd 0 = 0* by *code-simp*

lemma *qdfst-0*: *qdfst 0 = 0* by *code-simp*

end

6 The Simplex Algorithm

theory *Simplex*

imports

Linear-Poly-Maps

QDelta

Rel-Chain

Simplex-Algebra

HOL-Library.Multiset

HOL-Library.RBT-Mapping

HOL-Library.Code-Target-Numeral

begin

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

datatype *constraint* = *LT linear-poly rat*

| *GT linear-poly rat*

| *LEQ linear-poly rat*

| *GEQ linear-poly rat*

| *EQ linear-poly rat*

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

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

abbreviation (*input*) *restrict-to* :: *'i set* \Rightarrow (*'i × 'a*) *set* \Rightarrow *'a set* **where**

restrict-to I xs \equiv *snd* ' (*xs* \cap (*I* \times *UNIV*))

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

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

flat xs \equiv *snd* ' *xs*

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

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

primrec

satisfies-constraint :: 'a :: lrv valuation ⇒ constraint ⇒ bool (**infixl** |=_c 100)

where

$v \models_c (LT\ l\ r) \longleftrightarrow (l\{v\}) < r *R\ 1$
 $v \models_c (GT\ l\ r) \longleftrightarrow (l\{v\}) > r *R\ 1$
 $v \models_c (LEQ\ l\ r) \longleftrightarrow (l\{v\}) \leq r *R\ 1$
 $v \models_c (GEQ\ l\ r) \longleftrightarrow (l\{v\}) \geq r *R\ 1$
 $v \models_c (EQ\ l\ r) \longleftrightarrow (l\{v\}) = r *R\ 1$

abbreviation *satisfies-constraints* :: rat valuation ⇒ constraint set ⇒ bool (**infixl** |=_{cs} 100) **where**

$v \models_{cs}\ cs \equiv \forall\ c \in\ cs.\ v \models_c\ c$

lemma *unsat-mono*: **assumes** $\neg (\exists\ v.\ v \models_{cs}\ cs)$

and $cs \subseteq ds$

shows $\neg (\exists\ v.\ v \models_{cs}\ ds)$

using *assms* **by** *auto*

fun *i-satisfies-cs* (**infixl** |=_{ics} 100) **where**

$(I,v) \models_{ics}\ cs \longleftrightarrow v \models_{cs}\ restrict\ to\ I\ cs$

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

distinct-indices as = (*distinct* (map fst as))

lemma *distinct-indicesD*: *distinct-indices* as ⇒ (i,x) ∈ set as ⇒ (i,y) ∈ set as ⇒ x = y

unfolding *distinct-indices-def* **by** (*rule eq-key-imp-eq-value*)

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

definition *minimal-unsat-core* :: 'i set ⇒ 'i i-constraint list ⇒ bool **where**

minimal-unsat-core I ics = ((I ⊆ fst ' set ics) ∧ (¬ (∃ v. (I,v) |=_{ics} set ics))
 ∧ (*distinct-indices* ics → (∀ J. J ⊂ I → (∃ v. (J,v) |=_{ics} set ics))))

6.1 Procedure Specification

abbreviation *(input)* *Unsat* **where** *Unsat* ≡ *Inl*

abbreviation *(input)* *Sat* **where** *Sat* ≡ *Inr*

The specification for the satisfiability check procedure is given by:

locale *Solve* =
 — Decide if the given list of constraints is satisfiable. Return either an unsat core, or a satisfying valuation.
fixes *solve* :: 'i *i-constraint list* \Rightarrow 'i *list* + *rat valuation*
 — If the status *Sat* is returned, then returned valuation satisfies all constraints.
assumes *simplex-sat*: *solve cs* = *Sat v* \Longrightarrow $v \models_{cs} \text{flat } (\text{set } cs)$
 — If the status *Unsat* is returned, then constraints are unsatisfiable, i.e., an unsatisfiable core is returned.
assumes *simplex-unsat*: *solve cs* = *Unsat I* \Longrightarrow *minimal-unsat-core (set I) cs*

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

lemma *look-upd*: *look (upd k v m)* = (*look m*)($k \mapsto v$)
by (*transfer*, *auto*)

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

definition *map2fun*:: (*var*, 'a :: *zero*) *mapping* \Rightarrow *var* \Rightarrow 'a **where**
map2fun v \equiv $\lambda x. \text{case } \text{look } v \ x \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow 0 \mid \text{Some } y \Rightarrow y$

syntax

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

translations

$\langle v \rangle == \text{CONST } \text{map2fun } v$

lemma *map2fun-def'*:

$\langle v \rangle x \equiv \text{case } \text{Mapping.lookup } v \ x \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow 0 \mid \text{Some } y \Rightarrow y$
by (*auto simp add: map2fun-def*)

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

locale *SolveExec* =

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

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

assumes *simplex-unsat0*: *solve-exec cs* = *Unsat I* \Longrightarrow *minimal-unsat-core (set I) cs*

begin

definition *solve* **where**

solve cs \equiv $\text{case } \text{solve-exec } cs \text{ of } \text{Sat } v \Rightarrow \text{Sat } \langle v \rangle \mid \text{Unsat } c \Rightarrow \text{Unsat } c$

end

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

6.2 Handling Strict Inequalities

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

primrec *poly* :: *'a ns-constraint* \Rightarrow *linear-poly* **where**
 $poly (\text{LEQ-ns } p \ a) = p$
 $poly (\text{GEQ-ns } p \ a) = p$

primrec *ns-constraint-const* :: *'a ns-constraint* \Rightarrow *'a* **where**
 $ns\text{-constraint-const } (\text{LEQ-ns } p \ a) = a$
 $ns\text{-constraint-const } (\text{GEQ-ns } p \ a) = a$

definition *distinct-indices-ns* :: ('i,'a :: lrv) *i-ns-constraint set* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
distinct-indices-ns ns = ((\forall n1 n2 i. (i,n1) \in ns \longrightarrow (i,n2) \in ns \longrightarrow
poly n1 = poly n2 \wedge ns-constraint-const n1 = ns-constraint-const n2))

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

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

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

locale *To-ns* =

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

begin

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

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

end

locale *Solve-exec-ns* =

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

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

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

After the transformation, the procedure is reduced to solving only the non-strict constraints, implemented in the *solve-exec-ns* function having an analogous specification to the *solve* function. If *to-ns*, *from-ns* and *solve-exec-ns* are available, the *solve-exec* function can be easily defined and it can be easily shown that this definition satisfies its specification (also analogous to *solve*).

locale *SolveExec'* = *To-ns to-ns from-ns* + *Solve-exec-ns solve-exec-ns* **for**

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

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

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

definition *solve-exec* **where**

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

end

sublocale *SolveExec'* < *SolveExec solve-exec*

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

6.3 Preprocessing

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

type-synonym *eq* = *var* \times *linear-poly*

primrec *lhs* :: *eq* \Rightarrow *var* **where** *lhs* (*l*, *r*) = *l*

primrec *rhs* :: *eq* \Rightarrow *linear-poly* **where** *rhs* (*l*, *r*) = *r*

abbreviation *rvars-eq* :: *eq* \Rightarrow *var set* **where**

rvars-eq eq \equiv *vars (rhs eq)*

definition *satisfies-eq* :: 'a::*rational-vector valuation* \Rightarrow *eq* \Rightarrow *bool* (**infixl** \models_e 100)

where

$v \models_e eq \equiv v (lhs eq) = (rhs eq)\{v\}$

lemma *satisfies-eq-iff*: $v \models_e (x, p) \equiv v x = p\{v\}$

by (*simp add: satisfies-eq-def*)

type-synonym *tableau* = *eq list*

definition *satisfies-tableau* :: 'a::*rational-vector valuation* \Rightarrow *tableau* \Rightarrow *bool* (**infixl** \models_t 100) **where**

$v \models_t t \equiv \forall e \in set t. v \models_e e$

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

$lvars\ t = set\ (map\ lhs\ t)$

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

$rvars\ t = \bigcup\ (set\ (map\ rvars\text{-}eq\ t))$

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

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

definition $normalized\text{-}tableau :: tableau \Rightarrow bool$ (Δ) **where**

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

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

lemma $normalized\text{-}tableau\text{-}unique\text{-}eq\text{-}for\text{-}lvar$:

assumes $\Delta\ t$

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

proof (*safe*)

fix x

assume $x \in lvars\ t$

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

unfolding $lvars\text{-}def$

by *auto*

next

fix $x\ p1\ p2$

assume $*(x, p1) \in set\ t\ (x, p2) \in set\ t$

then show $p1 = p2$

using $\langle \Delta\ t \rangle$

unfolding $normalized\text{-}tableau\text{-}def$

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

qed

lemma $recalc\text{-}tableau\text{-}lvars$:

assumes $\Delta\ t$

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

proof

```

fix v
let ?v' =  $\lambda x.$  if  $x \in \text{lvars } t$  then (THE  $p. (x, p) \in \text{set } t$ )  $\{ v \}$  else  $v x$ 
show  $\exists v'. (\forall x \in \text{rvars } t. v x = v' x) \wedge v' \models_t t$ 
proof (rule-tac  $x=?v'$  in exI, rule conjI)
  show  $\forall x \in \text{rvars } t. v x = ?v' x$ 
    using  $\langle \Delta t \rangle$ 
    unfolding normalized-tableau-def
    by auto
  show  $?v' \models_t t$ 
    unfolding satisfies-tableau-def satisfies-eq-def
  proof
    fix e
    assume  $e \in \text{set } t$ 
    obtain l r where  $e = (l, r)$  by force
    show  $?v' (\text{lhs } e) = \text{rhs } e \{ ?v' \}$ 
    proof-
      have  $(\text{lhs } e, \text{rhs } e) \in \text{set } t$ 
        using  $\langle e \in \text{set } t \rangle$  by auto
      have  $\exists! p. (\text{lhs } e, p) \in \text{set } t$ 
        using  $\langle \Delta t \rangle$  normalized-tableau-unique-eq-for-lvar[ $of\ t$ ]
        using  $\langle e \in \text{set } t \rangle$ 
        unfolding lvars-def
        by auto
      let ?p = THE  $p. (\text{lhs } e, p) \in \text{set } t$ 
      have  $(\text{lhs } e, ?p) \in \text{set } t$ 
        apply (rule theI')
        using  $\langle \exists! p. (\text{lhs } e, p) \in \text{set } t \rangle$ 
        by auto
      then have  $?p = \text{rhs } e$ 
        using  $\langle (\text{lhs } e, \text{rhs } e) \in \text{set } t \rangle$ 
        using  $\langle \exists! p. (\text{lhs } e, p) \in \text{set } t \rangle$ 
        by auto
      moreover
      have  $?v' (\text{lhs } e) = ?p \{ v \}$ 
        using  $\langle e \in \text{set } t \rangle$ 
        unfolding lvars-def
        by simp
      moreover
      have  $\text{rhs } e \{ ?v' \} = \text{rhs } e \{ v \}$ 
        apply (rule valuate-depend)
        using  $\langle \Delta t \rangle \langle e \in \text{set } t \rangle$ 
        unfolding normalized-tableau-def
        by (auto simp add: lvars-def rvars-def)
      ultimately
      show ?thesis
        by auto
    qed
  qed

```


qed
qed

lemma *tableau-perm*:

assumes $lvars\ t1 = lvars\ t2$ $rvars\ t1 = rvars\ t2$

$\Delta\ t1\ \Delta\ t2\ \wedge\ v::'a::lrv\ valuation.$ $v \models_t t1 \longleftrightarrow v \models_t t2$

shows $mset\ t1 = mset\ t2$

proof –

{

fix $t1\ t2$

assume $lvars\ t1 = lvars\ t2$ $rvars\ t1 = rvars\ t2$

$\Delta\ t1\ \wedge\ v::'a::lrv\ valuation.$ $v \models_t t1 \longleftrightarrow v \models_t t2$

have $set\ t1 \subseteq set\ t2$

proof (*safe*)

fix $a\ b$

assume $(a, b) \in set\ t1$

then have $a \in lvars\ t1$

unfolding *lvars-def*

by force

then have $a \in lvars\ t2$

using $\langle lvars\ t1 = lvars\ t2 \rangle$

by simp

then obtain b' **where** $(a, b') \in set\ t2$

unfolding *lvars-def*

by force

have $\forall v::'a\ valuation.$ $\exists v'. (\forall x \in rvars\ (b - b'). v'\ x = v\ x) \wedge (b - b') \{\!\!| v' \!\!\}$

$= 0$

proof

fix $v::'a\ valuation$

obtain v' **where** $v' \models_t t1\ \forall x \in rvars\ t1.$ $v\ x = v'\ x$

using *recalc-tableau-lvars*[of $t1$] $\langle \Delta\ t1 \rangle$

by auto

have $v' \models_t t2$

using $\langle v' \models_t t1 \rangle\ \langle \wedge\ v.\ v \models_t t1 \longleftrightarrow v \models_t t2 \rangle$

by simp

have $b\ \{\!\!| v' \!\!\} = b'\ \{\!\!| v' \!\!\}$

using $\langle (a, b) \in set\ t1 \rangle\ \langle v' \models_t t1 \rangle$

using $\langle (a, b') \in set\ t2 \rangle\ \langle v' \models_t t2 \rangle$

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

by force

then have $(b - b')\ \{\!\!| v' \!\!\} = 0$

using *valuate-minus*[of $b\ b'\ v'$]

by auto

moreover

have $vars\ b \subseteq rvars\ t1$ $vars\ b' \subseteq rvars\ t1$

using $\langle (a, b) \in set\ t1 \rangle\ \langle (a, b') \in set\ t2 \rangle\ \langle rvars\ t1 = rvars\ t2 \rangle$

unfolding *rvars-def*

by force+

then have $vars\ (b - b') \subseteq rvars\ t1$

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

primrec satisfies-atom :: 'a::linorder valuation  $\Rightarrow$  'a atom  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infixl  $\models_a$  100)

```

```

where

```

```

  v  $\models_a$  Leq x c  $\longleftrightarrow$  v x  $\leq$  c | v  $\models_a$  Geq x c  $\longleftrightarrow$  v x  $\geq$  c

```

```

definition satisfies-atom-set :: 'a::linorder valuation  $\Rightarrow$  'a atom set  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infixl

```

$\models_{as} 100$) **where**
 $v \models_{as} as \equiv \forall a \in as. v \models_a a$

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

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

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

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

There is also the indexed variant of an atom

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The specification of the preprocessing function is given by:

locale *Preprocess* = **fixes** *preprocess*::('i,'a::lv) *i-ns-constraint list* \Rightarrow tableau \times ('i,'a) *i-atom list*
 $\times ((var,'a) mapping \Rightarrow (var,'a) mapping) \times$ 'i list
assumes
— The returned tableau is always normalized.

preprocess-tableau-normalized: $\text{preprocess } cs = (t, as, trans-v, U) \implies \Delta t$ **and**

— Tableau and atoms are equisatisfiable with starting non-strict constraints.

i-preprocess-sat: $\bigwedge v. \text{preprocess } cs = (t, as, trans-v, U) \implies I \cap \text{set } U = \{\} \implies (I, \langle v \rangle) \models_{ias} \text{set } as \implies \langle v \rangle \models_t t \implies (I, \langle trans-v \ v \rangle) \models_{inss} \text{set } cs$ **and**

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

— distinct indices on ns-constraints ensures distinct indices in atoms

preprocess-distinct: $\text{preprocess } cs = (t, as, trans-v, U) \implies \text{distinct-indices-ns } (\text{set } cs) \implies \text{distinct-indices-atoms } (\text{set } as)$ **and**

— unsat indices

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

— preprocessing cannot introduce new indices

preprocess-index: $\text{preprocess } cs = (t, as, trans-v, U) \implies \text{fst } ' \text{set } as \cup \text{set } U \subseteq \text{fst } ' \text{set } cs$

begin

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

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

end

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

locale *AssertAll* =

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

assumes *assert-all-sat*: $\Delta t \implies \text{assert-all } t \ as = \text{Sat } v \implies \langle v \rangle \models_t t \wedge \langle v \rangle \models_{as} \text{flat } (\text{set } as)$

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

Once the preprocessing is done and tableau and atoms are obtained, their satisfiability is checked by the *assert-all* function. Its precondition is that the starting tableau is normalized, and its specification is analogue to

the one for the *solve* function. If *preprocess* and *assert-all* are available, the *solve-exec-ns* can be defined, and it can easily be shown that this definition satisfies the specification.

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

begin

definition *solve-exec-ns* **where**

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

end

context *Preprocess*

begin

lemma *preprocess-unsat-index*: **assumes** *prep*: *preprocess cs* = (*t,as,trans-v,ui*)

and *i*: *i* \in *set ui*

shows *minimal-unsat-core-ns* {*i*} (*set cs*)

proof –

from *preprocess-index*[*OF prep*] **have** *set ui* \subseteq *fst* ' *set cs* **by** *auto*

with *i* **have** *i'*: *i* \in *fst* ' *set cs* **by** *auto*

from *preprocess-unsat-indices*[*OF prep i*]

show ?*thesis* **unfolding** *minimal-unsat-core-ns-def* **using** *i'* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *preprocess-minimal-unsat-core*: **assumes** *prep*: *preprocess cs* = (*t,as,trans-v,ui*)

and *unsat*: *minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms* *I t* (*set as*)

and *inter*: *I* \cap *set ui* = {}

shows *minimal-unsat-core-ns* *I* (*set cs*)

proof –

from *preprocess-tableau-normalized*[*OF prep*]

have *t*: Δ *t* .

from *preprocess-index*[*OF prep*] **have** *index*: *fst* ' *set as* \cup *set ui* \subseteq *fst* ' *set cs*
by *auto*

from *minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atomsD*(1,2)[*OF unsat*] *preprocess-unsat*[*OF prep*,
of I]

have 1: *I* \subseteq *fst* ' *set as* \neg (\exists *v*. (*I*, *v*) \models_{inss} *set cs*) **by** *force+*

show *minimal-unsat-core-ns* *I* (*set cs*) **unfolding** *minimal-unsat-core-ns-def*

proof (*intro conjI impI allI* 1(2))

show *I* \subseteq *fst* ' *set cs* **using** 1 *index* **by** *auto*

fix *J*

assume *distinct-indices-ns* (*set cs*) *J* \subset *I*

with *preprocess-distinct*[*OF prep*]

have *distinct-indices-atoms* (*set as*) *J* \subset *I* **by** *auto*

from *minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atomsD*(3)[*OF unsat this*]

```

obtain  $v$  where  $model: v \models_t t (J, v) \models_{iaes} set\ as$  by auto
from i-satisfies-atom-set'-stronger[OF model(2)]
have  $model': (J, v) \models_{ias} set\ as$  .
define  $w$  where  $w = Mapping.Mapping (\lambda x. Some (v\ x))$ 
have  $v = \langle w \rangle$  unfolding w-def map2fun-def
  by (intro ext, transfer, auto)
with  $model\ model'$  have  $\langle w \rangle \models_t t (J, \langle w \rangle) \models_{ias} set\ as$  by auto
from i-preprocess-sat[OF prep - this(2,1)]  $\langle J \subset I \rangle$  inter
have  $(J, \langle trans\ v\ w \rangle) \models_{inss} set\ cs$  by auto
then show  $\exists w. (J, w) \models_{inss} set\ cs$  by auto
qed
qed
end

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

```

qed

6.4 Incrementally Asserting Atoms

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

type-synonym $'a \text{ bounds} = \text{var} \rightarrow 'a$

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

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

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

abbreviation (*input*) *le where*

$$le \text{ lt } x \ y \equiv \text{lt } x \ y \vee x = y$$

definition *geub* (\geq_{ub}) **where**

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

definition *gtub* (\triangleright_{ub}) **where**

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

definition *leub* (\leq_{ub}) **where**

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

definition *ltub* (\triangleleft_{ub}) **where**

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

definition *lelb* (\leq_{lb}) **where**

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

definition *ltlb* (\triangleleft_{lb}) **where**

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

definition *gelb* (\geq_{lb}) **where**

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

definition *gtlb* (\triangleright_{lb}) **where**

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

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

$$c \geq_{ub} b = \geq_{ub} (<) \ c \ b$$

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

$$c \triangleright_{ub} b = \triangleright_{ub} (<) \ c \ b$$

definition *le-ubound* :: $'a::\text{linorder} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ option} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infixl** \leq_{ub} 100) **where**

$$c \leq_{ub} b = \leq_{ub} (<) \ c \ b$$

definition *lt-ubound* :: $'a::\text{linorder} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ option} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infixl** \triangleleft_{ub} 100) **where**

$$c \triangleleft_{ub} b = \triangleleft_{ub} (<) \ c \ b$$

definition *le-lbound* :: 'a::linorder ⇒ 'a option ⇒ bool (**infixl** ≤_{lb} 100) **where**
 $c \leq_{lb} b = \triangleleft_{lb} (<) c b$

definition *lt-lbound* :: 'a::linorder ⇒ 'a option ⇒ bool (**infixl** <_{lb} 100) **where**
 $c <_{lb} b = \triangleleft_{lb} (<) c b$

definition *ge-lbound* :: 'a::linorder ⇒ 'a option ⇒ bool (**infixl** ≥_{lb} 100) **where**
 $c \geq_{lb} b = \triangleright_{lb} (<) c b$

definition *gt-lbound* :: 'a::linorder ⇒ 'a option ⇒ bool (**infixl** >_{lb} 100) **where**
 $c >_{lb} b = \triangleright_{lb} (<) c b$

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

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

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

lemma *opposite-dir* [*simp*]:

$\triangleleft_{lb} (>) a b = \triangleright_{ub} (<) a b$

$\triangleleft_{ub} (>) a b = \triangleright_{lb} (<) a b$

$\triangleright_{lb} (>) a b = \triangleleft_{ub} (<) a b$

$\triangleright_{ub} (>) a b = \triangleleft_{lb} (<) a b$

$\triangleleft_{lb} (>) a b = \triangleright_{ub} (<) a b$

$\triangleleft_{ub} (>) a b = \triangleright_{lb} (<) a b$

$\triangleright_{lb} (>) a b = \triangleleft_{ub} (<) a b$

$\triangleright_{ub} (>) a b = \triangleleft_{lb} (<) a b$

by (*case-tac*!) *b*) (*auto simp add: bound-compare'-defs*)

lemma [*simp*]: $\neg c \geq_{ub} None \ \neg c \leq_{lb} None$

by (*auto simp add: bound-compare-defs*)

lemma *neg-bounds-compare*:

$(\neg (c \geq_{ub} b)) \implies c <_{ub} b \ (\neg (c \leq_{ub} b)) \implies c >_{ub} b$

$(\neg (c >_{ub} b)) \implies c \leq_{ub} b \ (\neg (c <_{ub} b)) \implies c \geq_{ub} b$

$(\neg (c \leq_{lb} b)) \implies c >_{lb} b \ (\neg (c \geq_{lb} b)) \implies c <_{lb} b$

$(\neg (c <_{lb} b)) \implies c \geq_{lb} b \ (\neg (c >_{lb} b)) \implies c \leq_{lb} b$

by (*case-tac*!) *b*) (*auto simp add: bound-compare-defs*)

lemma *bounds-compare-contradictory* [*simp*]:

$\llbracket c \geq_{ub} b; c <_{ub} b \rrbracket \implies False \ \llbracket c \leq_{ub} b; c >_{ub} b \rrbracket \implies False$

$\llbracket c >_{ub} b; c \leq_{ub} b \rrbracket \implies False \ \llbracket c <_{ub} b; c \geq_{ub} b \rrbracket \implies False$

$\llbracket c \leq_{lb} b; c >_{lb} b \rrbracket \implies False \ \llbracket c \geq_{lb} b; c <_{lb} b \rrbracket \implies False$

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

lemma *compare-strict-nonstrict*:

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

lemma [*simp*]:

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

lemma *bounds-lg* [*simp*]:

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

lemma *bounds-compare-Some* [*simp*]:

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

fun *in-bounds where*

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

fun *satisfies-bounds* :: '*a*::*linorder* valuation \Rightarrow '*a* bounds \times '*a* bounds \Rightarrow bool

(**infixl** \models_b 100) **where**

v \models_b *b* \longleftrightarrow (\forall *x*. *in-bounds* *x v b*)

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

lemma *satisfies-bounds-iff*:

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

lemma *not-in-bounds*:

```

- (in-bounds x v (lb, ub)) = (v x <_{lb} lb x ∨ v x >_{ub} ub x)
using bounds-compare-contradictory(7)
using bounds-compare-contradictory(2)
using neg-bounds-compare(7)[of v x lb x]
using neg-bounds-compare(2)[of v x ub x]
by auto

```

```

fun atoms-equiv-bounds :: 'a::linorder atom set ⇒ 'a bounds × 'a bounds ⇒ bool
(infixl ≐ 100) where
  as ≐ (lb, ub) ⟷ (∀ v. v ⊨_{as} as ⟷ v ⊨_b (lb, ub))
declare atoms-equiv-bounds.simps [simp del]

```

```

lemma atoms-equiv-bounds-simps:
  as ≐ (lb, ub) ≡ ∀ v. v ⊨_{as} as ⟷ v ⊨_b (lb, ub)
by (simp add: atoms-equiv-bounds.simps)

```

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

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

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

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

```

type-synonym 'i bound-index = var ⇒ 'i

```

```

type-synonym ('i, 'a) bounds-index = (var, ('i × 'a))mapping

```

```

datatype ('i, 'a) state = State
  ( $\mathcal{T}$ : tableau)
  ( $\mathcal{B}_l$ : ('i, 'a) bounds-index)
  ( $\mathcal{B}_u$ : ('i, 'a) bounds-index)
  ( $\mathcal{V}$ : (var, 'a) mapping)
  ( $\mathcal{U}$ : bool)
  ( $\mathcal{U}_c$ : 'i list option)

```

```

definition indexl :: ('i, 'a) state ⇒ 'i bound-index ( $\mathcal{I}_l$ ) where

```

$\mathcal{I}_l s = (\text{fst o the}) \text{ o look } (\mathcal{B}_{il} s)$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

definition *satisfies-state* :: 'a::lrv valuation \Rightarrow ('i,'a) state \Rightarrow bool (infixl \models_s 100) **where**

$$v \models_s s \equiv v \models_b \mathcal{B} s \wedge v \models_t \mathcal{T} s$$

definition *curr-val-satisfies-state* :: ('i,'a::lrv) state \Rightarrow bool (\models) **where**

$$\models s \equiv \langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle \models_s s$$

fun *satisfies-state-index* :: 'i set \times 'a::lrv valuation \Rightarrow ('i,'a) state \Rightarrow bool (infixl \models_{is} 100) **where**

$$(I,v) \models_{is} s \longleftrightarrow (v \models_t \mathcal{T} s \wedge (I,v) \models_{ib} \mathcal{BI} s)$$

declare *satisfies-state-index.simps*[simp del]

fun *satisfies-state-index'* :: 'i set \times 'a::lrv valuation \Rightarrow ('i,'a) state \Rightarrow bool (infixl \models_{ise} 100) **where**

$$(I,v) \models_{ise} s \longleftrightarrow (v \models_t \mathcal{T} s \wedge (I,v) \models_{ibe} \mathcal{BI} s)$$

declare *satisfies-state-index'.simps*[simp del]

definition *indices-state* :: ('i,'a)state \Rightarrow 'i set **where**

$$indices\text{-}state\ s = \{ i. \exists x\ b. look\ (\mathcal{B}_{il}\ s)\ x = Some\ (i,b) \vee look\ (\mathcal{B}_{iu}\ s)\ x = Some\ (i,b) \}$$

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

definition *distinct-indices-state* :: ('i,'a)state \Rightarrow bool **where**

$$\begin{aligned} distinct\text{-}indices\text{-}state\ s &= (\forall i\ x\ b\ x'\ b'. \\ &((look\ (\mathcal{B}_{il}\ s)\ x = Some\ (i,b) \vee look\ (\mathcal{B}_{iu}\ s)\ x = Some\ (i,b)) \longrightarrow \\ &(look\ (\mathcal{B}_{il}\ s)\ x' = Some\ (i,b') \vee look\ (\mathcal{B}_{iu}\ s)\ x' = Some\ (i,b')) \longrightarrow \\ &(x = x' \wedge b = b')) \end{aligned}$$

lemma *distinct-indices-stateD*: **assumes** *distinct-indices-state* s

shows $look\ (\mathcal{B}_{il}\ s)\ x = Some\ (i,b) \vee look\ (\mathcal{B}_{iu}\ s)\ x = Some\ (i,b) \implies look\ (\mathcal{B}_{il}\ s)\ x' = Some\ (i,b') \vee look\ (\mathcal{B}_{iu}\ s)\ x' = Some\ (i,b')$

$$\implies x = x' \wedge b = b'$$

using *assms* **unfolding** *distinct-indices-state-def* **by** *blast+*

definition *unsat-state-core* :: ('i,'a::lrv) state \Rightarrow bool **where**

$$unsat\text{-}state\text{-}core\ s = (set\ (the\ (\mathcal{U}_c\ s)) \subseteq indices\text{-}state\ s \wedge (\neg (\exists v. (set\ (the\ (\mathcal{U}_c\ s)),v) \models_{is} s)))$$

definition *subsets-sat-core* :: ('i,'a::lrv) state \Rightarrow bool **where**

$$subsets\text{-}sat\text{-}core\ s = ((\forall I. I \subset set\ (the\ (\mathcal{U}_c\ s)) \longrightarrow (\exists v. (I,v) \models_{ise} s)))$$

definition *minimal-unsat-state-core* :: ('i,'a::lrv) state \Rightarrow bool **where**

$$minimal\text{-}unsat\text{-}state\text{-}core\ s = (unsat\text{-}state\text{-}core\ s \wedge (distinct\text{-}indices\text{-}state\ s \longrightarrow subsets\text{-}sat\text{-}core\ s))$$

lemma *minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms-mono*: **assumes** *sub*: $as \subseteq bs$

and *unsat*: *minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms* $I\ t\ as$

shows *minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms* $I\ t\ bs$

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

lemma *state-satisfies-index: assumes* $v \models_s s$
shows $(I, v) \models_{is} s$
unfolding *satisfies-state-index.simps satisfies-bounds-index.simps*
proof (*intro conjI impI allI*)
fix $x\ c$
from *assms[unfolding satisfies-state-def satisfies-bounds.simps, simplified]*
have $v \models_t \mathcal{T}\ s$ **and** $bnd: v\ x \geq_{lb} \mathcal{B}_l\ s\ x\ v\ x \leq_{ub} \mathcal{B}_u\ s\ x$ **by** *auto*
show $v \models_t \mathcal{T}\ s$ **by** *fact*
show $\mathcal{B}_l\ s\ x = Some\ c \implies \mathcal{I}_l\ s\ x \in I \implies c \leq v\ x$
using *bnd(1)* **by** *auto*
show $\mathcal{B}_u\ s\ x = Some\ c \implies \mathcal{I}_u\ s\ x \in I \implies v\ x \leq c$
using *bnd(2)* **by** *auto*
qed

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

definition *tableau-validated* (∇) **where**

$\nabla s \equiv \forall x \in \text{tvars } (\mathcal{T} s). \text{Mapping.lookup } (\mathcal{V} s) x \neq \text{None}$

definition *index-valid* **where**

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

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

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

lemma *index-valid-distinct-indices*: **assumes** *index-valid as s*
and *distinct-indices-atoms as*

shows *distinct-indices-state s*

unfolding *distinct-indices-state-def*

proof (*intro allI impI, goal-cases*)

case ($1 i x b y c$)

note $\text{valid} = \text{assms}(1)[\text{unfolded } \text{index-valid-def}, \text{rule-format}]$

from $1(1) \text{valid}[\text{of } x i b]$ **have** $(i, \text{Geq } x b) \in as \vee (i, \text{Leq } x b) \in as$ **by** *auto*

then obtain a **where** $a: (i, a) \in as$ *atom-var* $a = x$ *atom-const* $a = b$ **by** *auto*

from $1(2) \text{valid}[\text{of } y i c]$ **have** $y: (i, \text{Geq } y c) \in as \vee (i, \text{Leq } y c) \in as$ **by** *auto*

then obtain a' **where** $a': (i, a') \in as$ *atom-var* $a' = y$ *atom-const* $a' = c$ **by**

auto

from $\text{assms}(2)[\text{unfolded } \text{distinct-indices-atoms-def}, \text{rule-format}, \text{OF } a(1) a'(1)]$

show $?case$ **using** $a a'$ **by** *auto*

qed

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

definition *updateBI* **where**

$[\text{simp}]: \text{updateBI field-update } i x c s = \text{field-update } (\text{upd } x (i, c)) s$

fun \mathcal{B}_{iu} -*update* **where**

$\mathcal{B}_{iu}\text{-update } up (State T BIL BIU V U UC) = State T BIL (up BIU) V U UC$

fun \mathcal{B}_{il} -*update* **where**

$\mathcal{B}_{il}\text{-update } up (State T BIL BIU V U UC) = State T (up BIL) BIU V U UC$

fun \mathcal{V} -update **where**

\mathcal{V} -update V (State T BIL BIU V -old U UC) = State T BIL BIU V U UC

fun \mathcal{T} -update **where**

\mathcal{T} -update T (State T -old BIL BIU V U UC) = State T BIL BIU V U UC

lemma update-simps[simp]:

\mathcal{B}_{iu} (\mathcal{B}_{iu} -update up s) = up (\mathcal{B}_{iu} s)

\mathcal{B}_{il} (\mathcal{B}_{iu} -update up s) = \mathcal{B}_{il} s

\mathcal{T} (\mathcal{B}_{iu} -update up s) = \mathcal{T} s

\mathcal{V} (\mathcal{B}_{iu} -update up s) = \mathcal{V} s

\mathcal{U} (\mathcal{B}_{iu} -update up s) = \mathcal{U} s

\mathcal{U}_c (\mathcal{B}_{iu} -update up s) = \mathcal{U}_c s

\mathcal{B}_{il} (\mathcal{B}_{il} -update up s) = up (\mathcal{B}_{il} s)

\mathcal{B}_{iu} (\mathcal{B}_{il} -update up s) = \mathcal{B}_{iu} s

\mathcal{T} (\mathcal{B}_{il} -update up s) = \mathcal{T} s

\mathcal{V} (\mathcal{B}_{il} -update up s) = \mathcal{V} s

\mathcal{U} (\mathcal{B}_{il} -update up s) = \mathcal{U} s

\mathcal{U}_c (\mathcal{B}_{il} -update up s) = \mathcal{U}_c s

\mathcal{V} (\mathcal{V} -update V s) = V

\mathcal{B}_{il} (\mathcal{V} -update V s) = \mathcal{B}_{il} s

\mathcal{B}_{iu} (\mathcal{V} -update V s) = \mathcal{B}_{iu} s

\mathcal{T} (\mathcal{V} -update V s) = \mathcal{T} s

\mathcal{U} (\mathcal{V} -update V s) = \mathcal{U} s

\mathcal{U}_c (\mathcal{V} -update V s) = \mathcal{U}_c s

\mathcal{T} (\mathcal{T} -update T s) = T

\mathcal{B}_{il} (\mathcal{T} -update T s) = \mathcal{B}_{il} s

\mathcal{B}_{iu} (\mathcal{T} -update T s) = \mathcal{B}_{iu} s

\mathcal{V} (\mathcal{T} -update T s) = \mathcal{V} s

\mathcal{U} (\mathcal{T} -update T s) = \mathcal{U} s

\mathcal{U}_c (\mathcal{T} -update T s) = \mathcal{U}_c s

by (atomize(full), cases s , auto)

declare

\mathcal{B}_{iu} -update.simps[simp del]

\mathcal{B}_{il} -update.simps[simp del]

fun set-unsat :: 'i list \Rightarrow ('i,'a) state \Rightarrow ('i,'a) state **where**

set-unsat I (State T BIL BIU V U UC) = State T BIL BIU V True (Some (remdups I))

lemma set-unsat-simps[simp]: \mathcal{B}_{il} (set-unsat I s) = \mathcal{B}_{il} s

\mathcal{B}_{iu} (set-unsat I s) = \mathcal{B}_{iu} s

\mathcal{T} (set-unsat I s) = \mathcal{T} s

\mathcal{V} (set-unsat I s) = \mathcal{V} s

\mathcal{U} (set-unsat I s) = True

\mathcal{U}_c (set-unsat I s) = Some (remdups I)

by (atomize(full), cases s , auto)

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

definition *Positive where*

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

definition *Negative where*

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

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

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

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

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

assumes

— The final and the initial tableau are equivalent.

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

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

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

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

— If \mathcal{U} is raised, then there is no valuation satisfying the tableau and the bounds in the final state (that are, in this case, equivalent to a subset of asserted atoms).
assert-all-state-unsat: $\Delta t \Longrightarrow \text{assert-all-state } t \text{ as} = s' \Longrightarrow \mathcal{U} s' \Longrightarrow \text{minimal-unsat-state-core } s' \text{ and}$

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

— The set of indices is taken from the constraints
assert-all-state-indices: $\Delta t \Longrightarrow \text{assert-all-state } t \text{ as} = s \Longrightarrow \text{indices-state } s \subseteq \text{fst 'set as and}$

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

definition *assert-all where*

assert-all $t \text{ as} \equiv \text{let } s = \text{assert-all-state } t \text{ as in}$
if $(\mathcal{U} s)$ *then* *Unsat (the* $(\mathcal{U}_c s)$ *else* *Sat* $(\mathcal{V} s)$ *end*

end

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

assert-loop $\text{as } s \equiv \text{foldl } (\lambda s' a. \text{if } (\mathcal{U} s') \text{ then } s' \text{ else } \text{assert } a \ s') \ s \ \text{as}$
assert-all-state $t \text{ as} \equiv \text{assert-loop } \text{ats } (\text{init } t)$

locale *Init'* =

fixes *init* :: *tableau* \Rightarrow $(i, a::\text{lrval})$ *state*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

locale *Init* = **fixes** *init*::*tableau* \Rightarrow $(i, a::\text{lrval})$ *state*

assumes

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

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

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

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

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

begin

lemma *init-satisfies-bounds*:

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

using *init-bounds*

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

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

lemma *init-satisfies*:

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

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

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

by *simp*

lemma *init-atoms-equiv-bounds*:

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

using *init-bounds*

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

unfolding *bound-compare-defs*

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

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

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

using *init-bounds*

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

unfolding *bound-compare-defs*

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

lemma *init-tableau-normalized*:

$\Delta t \Longrightarrow \Delta (\mathcal{T} (\textit{init } t))$

using *init-tableau-id*

by *simp*

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

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

lemma *init-indices*: *indices-state* (*init* *t*) = {}
unfolding *indices-state-def* *init-bounds* **by** *auto*
end

sublocale *Init* < *Init'* *init*
using *init-tableau-id* *init-satisfies* *init-unsat-flag* *init-atoms-equiv-bounds* *init-atoms-imply-bounds-index*
by *unfold-locales* *auto*

abbreviation *vars-list* **where**
vars-list *t* \equiv *remdups* (*map lhs* *t* @ (*concat* (*map* (*Abstract-Linear-Poly.vars-list*
 \circ *rhs*) *t*)))

lemma *tvars* *t* = *set* (*vars-list* *t*)
by (*auto simp add: set-vars-list* *lvars-def* *rvars-def*)

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

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

— Tableau remains equivalent to the previous one and normalized and valuated.
assert-tableau: $\llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} s; \models s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ *let* *s'* = *assert a s* *in*
 $((v::'a \text{ valuation}) \models_t \mathcal{T} s \longleftrightarrow v \models_t \mathcal{T} s') \wedge \Delta (\mathcal{T} s') \wedge \nabla s'$ **and**

— If the \mathcal{U} flag is not raised, then the current valuation is updated so that it satisfies the current tableau and the current bounds.
assert-sat: $\llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} s; \models s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \neg \mathcal{U} (\textit{assert a s}) \Longrightarrow \models (\textit{assert a s})$
and

— The set of asserted atoms remains equivalent to the bounds in the state.
assert-atoms-equiv-bounds: $\llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} s; \models s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \textit{flat ats} \doteq \mathcal{B} s \Longrightarrow \textit{flat} (\textit{ats} \cup \{a\}) \doteq \mathcal{B} (\textit{assert a s})$ **and**

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

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

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

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

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

begin

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

using *assert-tableau*

by (*simp add: Let-def*)

lemma *assert-tableau-normalized*: $\llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} s; \models s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \Delta (\mathcal{T} (\text{assert } a \text{ } s))$

using *assert-tableau*

by (*simp add: Let-def*)

lemma *assert-tableau-validated*: $\llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} s; \models s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \nabla (\text{assert } a \text{ } s)$

using *assert-tableau*

by (*simp add: Let-def*)

end

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

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

begin

definition *assert-loop* **where**

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

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

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

lemma *AssertAllState'-precond*:

$\Delta t \Longrightarrow \Delta (\mathcal{T} (\text{assert-all-state } t \text{ } as))$

$\wedge (\nabla (\text{assert-all-state } t \text{ } as))$

$\wedge (\neg \mathcal{U} (\text{assert-all-state } t \text{ } as) \longrightarrow \models (\text{assert-all-state } t \text{ } as))$

unfolding *assert-all-state-def* *assert-loop-def*

using *init-satisfies* *init-tableau-normalized* *init-index-valid*

using *assert-sat assert-tableau-normalized init-tableau-valuated assert-tableau-valuated*
by (*induct as rule: rev-induct*) *auto*

lemma *AssertAllState'Induct:*

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

lemma *AssertAllState-index-valid:* $\Delta t \implies index\ valid (set\ as) (assert\ all\ state\ t\ as)$

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

lemma *AssertAllState'-sat-atoms-equiv-bounds:*

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

lemma *AssertAllState'-unsat-atoms-implies-bounds:*

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

end

Under these assumptions, it can easily be shown (mainly by induction) that the previously shown implementation of *assert-all-state* satisfies its specification.

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

proof

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

```

assume *:  $\Delta$  t and id: assert-all-state t as = s'
note idsym = id[symmetric]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```

6.5 Asserting Single Atoms

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

Asserting an atom $x \bowtie b$ begins with the function *assert-bound*. If the atom is subsumed by the current bounds, then no changes are performed. Otherwise, bounds for x are changed to incorporate the atom. If the atom is inconsistent with the previous bounds for x , the \mathcal{U} flag is raised. If x is not a lhs variable in the current tableau and if the value for x in the current valuation violates the new bound b , the value for x can be updated and set to b , meanwhile updating the values for lhs variables of the tableau so that it remains satisfied. Otherwise, no changes to the current valuation are performed.

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

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

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

syntax

-satisfies-bounds-set :: (var \Rightarrow 'a::linorder) \Rightarrow 'a bounds \times 'a bounds \Rightarrow var set \Rightarrow bool (- \models_b - || / -)

translations

v \models_b b || S == CONST *satisfies-bounds-set* v b S

lemma *satisfies-bounds-set-iff*:

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

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

definition *curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs* (\models_{nolhs}) **where**

$\models_{nolhs} \ s \equiv \langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \models_t (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ \wedge \ (\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \models_b (\mathcal{B} \ s) \ || \ (- \ \text{lvars} \ (\mathcal{T} \ s)))$

lemma *satisfies-satisfies-no-lhs*:

$\models \ s \implies \models_{nolhs} \ s$

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

definition *bounds-consistent* :: ('i, 'a::linorder) state \Rightarrow bool (\diamond) **where**

$\diamond \ s \equiv$

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

So, the *assert-bound* function must ensure that the given atom is included in the bounds, that the tableau remains satisfied by the valuation and that all variables except the lhs variables in the tableau are within their bounds. To formalize this, we introduce the notation $v \models_b (lb, ub) \ || \ S$, and define $v \models_b (lb, ub) \ || \ S \equiv \forall x \in S. v \ x \geq_{lb} \ lb \ x \ \wedge \ v \ x \leq_{ub} \ ub \ x$, and $\models_{nolhs} \ s \equiv \langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T} \ s \ \wedge \ \langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \models_b \mathcal{B} \ s \ || \ - \ \text{lvars} \ (\mathcal{T} \ s)$. The *assert-bound* function raises the \mathcal{U} flag if and only if lower and upper bounds overlap. This is formalized as $\diamond \ s \equiv \forall x. \text{if } \mathcal{B}_l \ s \ x = \text{None} \vee \mathcal{B}_u \ s \ x = \text{None} \text{ then True else the } (\mathcal{B}_l \ s \ x) \leq \text{the } (\mathcal{B}_u \ s \ x)$.

lemma *satisfies-bounds-consistent*:

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

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

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

lemma *satisfies-consistent*:

$\models \ s \longrightarrow \diamond \ s$

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

lemma *bounds-consistent-geq-lb*:

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

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

unfolding *bounds-consistent-def*
by (*cases* $\mathcal{B}_l s x_i$, *auto simp add: bound-compare-defs split: if-splits*)
(erule-tac x=x_i in allE, auto)

lemma *bounds-consistent-leq-ub*:
 $\llbracket \diamond s; \mathcal{B}_l s x_i = \text{Some } c \rrbracket$
 $\implies c \leq_{ub} \mathcal{B}_u s x_i$
unfolding *bounds-consistent-def*
by (*cases* $\mathcal{B}_u s x_i$, *auto simp add: bound-compare-defs split: if-splits*)
(erule-tac x=x_i in allE, auto)

lemma *bounds-consistent-gt-ub*:
 $\llbracket \diamond s; c <_{lb} \mathcal{B}_l s x \rrbracket \implies \neg c >_{ub} \mathcal{B}_u s x$
unfolding *bounds-consistent-def*
by (*case-tac*[!] $\mathcal{B}_l s x$, *case-tac*[!] $\mathcal{B}_u s x$)
(auto simp add: bound-compare-defs, erule-tac x=x in allE, simp)

lemma *bounds-consistent-lt-lb*:
 $\llbracket \diamond s; c >_{ub} \mathcal{B}_u s x \rrbracket \implies \neg c <_{lb} \mathcal{B}_l s x$
unfolding *bounds-consistent-def*
by (*case-tac*[!] $\mathcal{B}_l s x$, *case-tac*[!] $\mathcal{B}_u s x$)
(auto simp add: bound-compare-defs, erule-tac x=x in allE, simp)

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

locale *AssertBound* = **fixes** *assert-bound::('i,'a::lrv) i-atom* \Rightarrow *('i,'a) state* \Rightarrow *('i,'a) state*
assumes
— The tableau remains unchanged and valuated.

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

— If the \mathcal{U} flag is not set, all but the lhs variables in the tableau remain within their bounds, the new valuation satisfies the tableau, and bounds do not overlap.
assert-bound-sat: $\llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} s; \models s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s \rrbracket \implies \text{assert-bound } a s = s' \implies \neg \mathcal{U} s' \implies \models_{\text{no lhs}} s' \wedge \diamond s'$ **and**

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

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

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

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

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

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

begin

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

using *assert-bound-tableau* **by** *blast*

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

using *assert-bound-tableau* **by** *blast*

end

locale *AssertBoundNoLhs* =

fixes *assert-bound* :: $(i, 'a::lrv) \text{ i-atom} \Rightarrow (i, 'a) \text{ state} \Rightarrow (i, 'a) \text{ state}$

assumes *assert-bound-nolhs-tableau-id*: $\llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} s; \models_{\text{nolhs}} s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s; \diamond s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \mathcal{T} (\text{assert-bound } a \text{ s}) = \mathcal{T} s$

assumes *assert-bound-nolhs-sat*: $\llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} s; \models_{\text{nolhs}} s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s; \diamond s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

$\neg \mathcal{U} (\text{assert-bound } a \text{ s}) \Longrightarrow \models_{\text{nolhs}} (\text{assert-bound } a \text{ s}) \wedge \diamond (\text{assert-bound } a \text{ s})$

assumes *assert-bound-nolhs-atoms-equiv-bounds*: $\llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} s; \models_{\text{nolhs}} s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s; \diamond s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

$\text{flat } \text{ats} \doteq \mathcal{B} s \Longrightarrow \text{flat } (\text{ats} \cup \{a\}) \doteq \mathcal{B} (\text{assert-bound } a \text{ s})$

assumes *assert-bound-nolhs-atoms-imply-bounds-index*: $\llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} s; \models_{\text{nolhs}} s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s; \diamond s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

$\text{ats} \models_i \mathcal{BI} s \Longrightarrow \text{insert } a \text{ ats} \models_i \mathcal{BI} (\text{assert-bound } a \text{ s})$

assumes *assert-bound-nolhs-unsat*: $\llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} s; \models_{\text{nolhs}} s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s; \diamond s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

$\text{index-valid as } s \Longrightarrow \mathcal{U} (\text{assert-bound } a \text{ s}) \Longrightarrow \text{minimal-unsat-state-core } (\text{assert-bound } a \text{ s})$

assumes *assert-bound-nolhs-tableau-validated*: $\llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} s; \models_{\text{nolhs}} s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s; \diamond s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

$\nabla (\text{assert-bound } a \text{ s})$

assumes *assert-bound-nolhs-index-valid*: $\llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} s; \models_{\text{nolhs}} s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s; \diamond s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

$\text{index-valid as } s \Longrightarrow \text{index-valid (insert } a \text{ as) (assert-bound } a \text{ s)}$

sublocale *AssertBoundNoLhs* < *AssertBound*

by *unfold-locales*

$((\text{metis } \text{satisfies-satisfies-no-lhs } \text{satisfies-consistent}$

assert-bound-nolhs-tableau-id *assert-bound-nolhs-sat* *assert-bound-nolhs-atoms-equiv-bounds*

assert-bound-nolhs-index-valid *assert-bound-nolhs-atoms-imply-bounds-index*

assert-bound-nolhs-unsat *assert-bound-nolhs-tableau-validated*)+)

The second phase of *assert*, the *check* function, is the heart of the Simplex algorithm. It is always called after *assert-bound*, but in two different situations. In the first case *assert-bound* raised the \mathcal{U} flag and then *check*

should retain the flag and should not perform any changes. In the second case *assert-bound* did not raise the \mathcal{U} flag, so $\models_{\text{no}l\text{h}s} s, \diamond s, \Delta (\mathcal{T} s)$, and ∇s hold.

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

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

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

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

check-tableau: $\llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} s; \models_{\text{no}l\text{h}s} s; \diamond s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
let $s' = \text{check } s$ *in* $((v::'a \text{ valuation}) \models_t \mathcal{T} s \longleftrightarrow v \models_t \mathcal{T} s') \wedge \Delta (\mathcal{T} s') \wedge \nabla s'$
 $\wedge \models_{\text{no}l\text{h}s} s' \wedge \diamond s'$ **and**

— The bounds remain unchanged.

check-bounds-id: $\llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} s; \models_{\text{no}l\text{h}s} s; \diamond s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \mathcal{B}_i (\text{check } s) = \mathcal{B}_i s$
and

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

check-sat: $\llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} s; \models_{\text{no}l\text{h}s} s; \diamond s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \neg \mathcal{U} (\text{check } s) \Longrightarrow \models (\text{check } s)$ **and**

check-unsat: $\llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} s; \models_{\text{no}l\text{h}s} s; \diamond s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \mathcal{U} (\text{check } s) \Longrightarrow \text{minimal-unsat-state-core } (\text{check } s)$

begin

lemma *check-tableau-equiv*: $\llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} s; \models_{\text{no}l\text{h}s} s; \diamond s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $(v::'a \text{ valuation}) \models_t \mathcal{T} s \longleftrightarrow v \models_t \mathcal{T} (\text{check } s)$

using *check-tableau*

by (*simp add: Let-def*)

lemma *check-tableau-index-valid*: **assumes** $\neg \mathcal{U} s \models_{\text{no}l\text{h}s} s \diamond s \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \nabla s$

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

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

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

lemma *check-tableau-normalized*: $\llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} s; \models_{\text{no}l\text{h}s} s; \diamond s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \Delta (\mathcal{T} (\text{check } s))$

using *check-tableau*

by (*simp add: Let-def*)

lemma *check-bounds-consistent*: **assumes** $\neg \mathcal{U} s \models_{\text{noIhs}} s \diamond s \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \nabla s$
shows $\diamond (\text{check } s)$
using *check-bounds-id*[*OF assms*] *assms*(\exists)
unfolding *Let-def* *bounds-consistent-def* *boundsl-def* *boundsu-def*
by (*metis Pair-inject*)

lemma *check-tableau-validated*: $\llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} s; \models_{\text{noIhs}} s; \diamond s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \nabla (\text{check } s)$
using *check-tableau*
by (*simp add: Let-def*)

lemma *check-indices-state*: **assumes** $\neg \mathcal{U} s \Longrightarrow \models_{\text{noIhs}} s \neg \mathcal{U} s \Longrightarrow \diamond s \neg \mathcal{U} s$
 $\Longrightarrow \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \neg \mathcal{U} s \Longrightarrow \nabla s$
shows *indices-state* (*check s*) = *indices-state s*
using *check-bounds-id*[*OF - assms*] *check-unsat-id*[*of s*]
unfolding *indices-state-def* **by** (*cases U s, auto*)

lemma *check-distinct-indices-state*: **assumes** $\neg \mathcal{U} s \Longrightarrow \models_{\text{noIhs}} s \neg \mathcal{U} s \Longrightarrow \diamond s$
 $\neg \mathcal{U} s \Longrightarrow \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \neg \mathcal{U} s \Longrightarrow \nabla s$
shows *distinct-indices-state* (*check s*) = *distinct-indices-state s*
using *check-bounds-id*[*OF - assms*] *check-unsat-id*[*of s*]
unfolding *distinct-indices-state-def* **by** (*cases U s, auto*)

end

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

lemma *Assert'Precond*:
assumes $\neg \mathcal{U} s \models s \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \nabla s$
shows
 $\Delta (\mathcal{T} (\text{assert-bound } a s))$
 $\neg \mathcal{U} (\text{assert-bound } a s) \Longrightarrow \models_{\text{noIhs}} (\text{assert-bound } a s) \wedge \diamond (\text{assert-bound } a s)$
 $\nabla (\text{assert-bound } a s)$
using *assms*
using *assert-bound-tableau-id* *assert-bound-sat* *assert-bound-tableau-validated*
by (*auto simp add: satisfies-bounds-consistent Let-def*)
end

sublocale *Assert'* < *Assert* *assert*

proof

fix *s*::('i,'a) *state* **and** *v*::'a *valuation* **and** *a*::('i,'a) *i-atom*
assume ***: $\neg \mathcal{U} s \models s \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \nabla s$

```

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

```

```

    unfolding assert-def
    using * assert-bound-sat[of s a] check-unsat Assert'Precond
    by (metis assert-def)
qed
next
fix ats
fix s::('i,'a) state and a::('i,'a) i-atom
assume *: index-valid ats s
    and **:  $\neg \mathcal{U} s \models s \triangle (\mathcal{T} s) \nabla s$ 
have *: index-valid (insert a ats) (assert-bound a s)
    using assert-bound-index-valid[OF ** *] .
show index-valid (insert a ats) (assert a s)
proof (cases  $\mathcal{U}$  (assert-bound a s))
    case True
    show ?thesis unfolding assert-def check-unsat-id[OF True] using * .
next
    case False
    show ?thesis unfolding assert-def using Assert'Precond[OF **, of a] False *
    by (subst check-tableau-index-valid[OF False], auto)
qed
next
fix s ats a
let ?s = assert-bound a s
assume *:  $\neg \mathcal{U} s \models s \triangle (\mathcal{T} s) \nabla s$  ats  $\models_i \mathcal{BI} s$ 
from assert-bound-atoms-imply-bounds-index[OF this, of a]
have as: insert a ats  $\models_i \mathcal{BI}$  (assert-bound a s) by auto
show insert a ats  $\models_i \mathcal{BI}$  (assert a s)
proof (cases  $\mathcal{U}$  ?s)
    case True
    from check-unsat-id[OF True] as show ?thesis unfolding assert-def by auto
next
    case False
    from assert-bound-tableau-id[OF *(1-4)] *
    have t:  $\triangle (\mathcal{T} ?s)$  by simp
    from assert-bound-tableau-validated[OF *(1-4)]
    have v:  $\nabla ?s$  .
    from assert-bound-sat[OF *(1-4) refl False]
    have  $\models_{noLhs} ?s \diamond ?s$  by auto
    from check-bounds-id[OF False this t v] as
    show ?thesis unfolding assert-def
    by (auto simp: indexl-def indexr-def boundsl-def boundsu-def)
qed
qed

```

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

```

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

```

$init :: tableau \Rightarrow ('i, 'a::lrv) \text{ state and}$
 $assert-bound :: ('i, 'a::lrv) \text{ i-atom} \Rightarrow ('i, 'a) \text{ state} \Rightarrow ('i, 'a) \text{ state and}$
 $check :: ('i, 'a::lrv) \text{ state} \Rightarrow ('i, 'a) \text{ state}$

begin

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *AssertAllState''-precond'*:

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

shows $\text{let } s' = assert-bound-loop \ \text{ats} \ s \ \text{in}$

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

using *assms*

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

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

lemma *AssertAllState''-precond*:

assumes $\Delta \ t$

shows $\text{let } s' = assert-bound-loop \ \text{ats} \ (init \ t) \ \text{in}$

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

using *assms*

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

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

lemma *AssertAllState''Induct*:

assumes

$\Delta \ t$

$P \ \{\} \ (init \ t)$

$\bigwedge \ as \ bs \ t. \ as \subseteq \ bs \implies P \ as \ t \implies P \ bs \ t$

$\bigwedge \ s \ a \ \text{ats}. \ [\neg \ \mathcal{U} \ s; \ \langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \models_t \ \mathcal{T} \ s; \ \models_{nolhs} \ s; \ \Delta \ (\mathcal{T} \ s); \ \nabla \ s; \ \diamond \ s; \ P \ (\text{set} \ \text{ats}) \ s;$

index-valid (set ats) s]

$\implies P \ (\text{insert} \ a \ (\text{set} \ \text{ats})) \ (assert-bound \ a \ s)$

shows $P \ (\text{set} \ \text{ats}) \ (assert-bound-loop \ \text{ats} \ (init \ t))$

```

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

```

lemma AssertAllState''-tableau-id:

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

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

lemma AssertAllState''-sat:

$\Delta t \implies$

$\neg \mathcal{U}$ (assert-bound-loop ats (init t)) $\longrightarrow \models_{nolhs}$ (assert-bound-loop ats (init t))

$\wedge \diamond$ (assert-bound-loop ats (init t))

by (rule AssertAllState''Induct) (auto simp add: init-unsat-flag init-satisfies sat-

isfies-consistent satisfies-satisfies-no-lhs assert-bound-nolhs-sat)

lemma *AssertAllState''-unsat:*

$\Delta t \implies \mathcal{U}(\text{assert-bound-loop } \text{ats} \text{ (init } t)) \longrightarrow \text{minimal-unsat-state-core}(\text{assert-bound-loop } \text{ats} \text{ (init } t))$

by (*rule AssertAllState''Induct*)

(*auto simp add: init-tableau-id assert-bound-nolhs-unsat init-unsat-flag*)

lemma *AssertAllState''-sat-atoms-equiv-bounds:*

$\Delta t \implies \neg \mathcal{U}(\text{assert-bound-loop } \text{ats} \text{ (init } t)) \longrightarrow \text{flat}(\text{set } \text{ats}) \doteq \mathcal{B}(\text{assert-bound-loop } \text{ats} \text{ (init } t))$

using *AssertAllState''-precond*

using *assert-bound-nolhs-atoms-equiv-bounds init-atoms-equiv-bounds*

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

lemma *AssertAllState''-atoms-imply-bounds-index:*

assumes Δt

shows $\text{set } \text{ats} \models_i \mathcal{BI}(\text{assert-bound-loop } \text{ats} \text{ (init } t))$

proof (*induct ats rule: rev-induct*)

case *Nil*

then show *?case*

unfolding *assert-bound-loop-def*

using *init-atoms-imply-bounds-index assms*

by *simp*

next

case (*snoc a ats'*)

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

show *?case*

proof (*cases U ?s*)

case *True*

then show *?thesis*

using *snoc atoms-imply-bounds-index-mono[of set ats' set (ats' @ [a])]*

unfolding *assert-bound-loop-def*

by *auto*

next

case *False*

then have *id: assert-bound-loop (ats' @ [a]) (init t) = assert-bound a ?s*

unfolding *assert-bound-loop-def* **by** *auto*

from *snoc* **have** *ats: set ats' $\models_i \mathcal{BI}$?s* **by** *auto*

from *AssertAllState''-precond[of t ats', OF assms, unfolded Let-def]* *False*

have ***: $\models_{\text{nolhs}} ?s \Delta (\mathcal{T} ?s) \nabla ?s \diamond ?s$ **by** *auto*

show *?thesis* **unfolding** *id* **using** *assert-bound-nolhs-atoms-imply-bounds-index[OF False * ats, of a]* **by** *auto*

qed

qed

lemma *AssertAllState''-index-valid:*

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

by (*rule AssertAllState''Induct, auto simp: init-index-valid index-valid-mono as-*

sert-bound-nolhs-index-valid)

end

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

proof

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

assume *: Δ *t* **and** *assert-all-state* *t* *ats* = *s'*

then have *s'*: *s'* = *assert-all-state* *t* *ats* **by** *simp*

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

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

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

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

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

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

by *force*

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

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

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

using *check-sat* *check-unsat-id*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

unfolding *Let-def*

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

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

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

by (*cases* \mathcal{U} *?s'*) (*auto simp add: Let-def simp: indexl-def indexr-def boundsl-def boundsu-def*)

show *index-valid* (*set* *ats*) *s'*

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

using * *AssertAllState''-precond*[*of* *t* *ats*] *AssertAllState''-index-valid*[*OF* *, *of*

ats]
unfolding *Let-def*
using *check-tableau-index-valid*[of ?s']
using *check-unsat-id*[of ?s']
by (cases \mathcal{U} ?s', auto)

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

6.6 Update and Pivot

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

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

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

— Tableau remains valuated.

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

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

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

— Updated valuation continues to satisfy the tableau.

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

begin

lemma *update-bounds-id*:
assumes $\Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \nabla s \ x \notin \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s)$
shows $\mathcal{B}_i (\text{update } x \text{ c } s) = \mathcal{B}_i s$
 $\mathcal{B}_I (\text{update } x \text{ c } s) = \mathcal{B}_I s$
 $\mathcal{B}_l (\text{update } x \text{ c } s) = \mathcal{B}_l s$

\mathcal{B}_u (update x c s) = \mathcal{B}_u s
using update-id *assms*
by (auto simp add: Let-def simp: indexl-def indexr-def boundsl-def boundsu-def)

lemma update-indices-state-id:
assumes Δ (\mathcal{T} s) ∇ s $x \notin \text{lvars}$ (\mathcal{T} s)
shows indices-state (update x c s) = indices-state s
using update-bounds-id[*OF assms*] **unfolding** indices-state-def **by** auto

lemma update-tableau-id: $\llbracket \Delta$ (\mathcal{T} s); ∇ s ; $x \notin \text{lvars}$ (\mathcal{T} s) $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow \mathcal{T}$ (update x c s) = \mathcal{T} s
using update-id
by (auto simp add: Let-def)

lemma update-unsat-id: $\llbracket \Delta$ (\mathcal{T} s); ∇ s ; $x \notin \text{lvars}$ (\mathcal{T} s) $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow \mathcal{U}$ (update x c s) = \mathcal{U} s
using update-id
by (auto simp add: Let-def)

lemma update-unsat-core-id: $\llbracket \Delta$ (\mathcal{T} s); ∇ s ; $x \notin \text{lvars}$ (\mathcal{T} s) $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow \mathcal{U}_c$ (update x c s) = \mathcal{U}_c s
using update-id
by (auto simp add: Let-def)

definition assert-bound' **where**
 $[simp]:$ assert-bound' dir i x c $s \equiv$
 (if (\triangleright_{ub} (lt dir)) c (UB dir s x) then s
 else let $s' = \text{updateBI}$ (UBI-upd dir) i x c s in
 if (\triangleleft_{lb} (lt dir)) c ((LB dir) s x) then
 set-unsat [i , ((LI dir) s x)] s'
 else if $x \notin \text{lvars}$ (\mathcal{T} s') \wedge (lt dir) c ($\langle \mathcal{V}$ s) x) then
 update x c s'
 else
 s')

fun assert-bound :: ($'i, 'a::\text{lr}$) i -atom \Rightarrow ($'i, 'a$) state \Rightarrow ($'i, 'a$) state **where**
 assert-bound (i, Leq x c) $s = \text{assert-bound}'$ Positive i x c s
 | assert-bound (i, Geq x c) $s = \text{assert-bound}'$ Negative i x c s

lemma assert-bound'-cases:
assumes $\llbracket \triangleright_{ub}$ (lt dir) c ((UB dir) s x) $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow P$ s
assumes $\llbracket \neg$ (\triangleright_{ub} (lt dir) c ((UB dir) s x)); \triangleleft_{lb} (lt dir) c ((LB dir) s x) $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 P (set-unsat [i , ((LI dir) s x)] (updateBI (UBI-upd dir) i x c s))
assumes $\llbracket x \notin \text{lvars}$ (\mathcal{T} s); (lt dir) c ($\langle \mathcal{V}$ s) x); \neg (\triangleright_{ub} (lt dir) c ((UB dir) s x));
 \neg (\triangleleft_{lb} (lt dir) c ((LB dir) s x)) $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 P (update x c (updateBI (UBI-upd dir) i x c s))
assumes $\llbracket \neg$ (\triangleright_{ub} (lt dir) c ((UB dir) s x)); \neg (\triangleleft_{lb} (lt dir) c ((LB dir) s x)); x
 $\in \text{lvars}$ (\mathcal{T} s) $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 P (updateBI (UBI-upd dir) i x c s)

```

assumes  $\llbracket \neg (\supset_{ub} (lt\ dir) c ((UB\ dir) s\ x)); \neg (\triangleleft_{lb} (lt\ dir) c ((LB\ dir) s\ x)); \neg$ 
 $((lt\ dir) c (\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x)) \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $P$  (updateBI (UBI-upd dir) i x c s)
assumes  $dir = Positive \vee dir = Negative$ 
shows  $P$  (assert-bound' dir i x c s)
proof (cases  $\supset_{ub} (lt\ dir) c ((UB\ dir) s\ x)$ )
  case True
    then show ?thesis
      using assms(1)
      by simp
  next
    case False
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases  $\triangleleft_{lb} (lt\ dir) c ((LB\ dir) s\ x)$ )
        case True
          then show ?thesis
            using  $\langle \neg \supset_{ub} (lt\ dir) c ((UB\ dir) s\ x) \rangle$ 
            using assms(2)
            by simp
        next
          case False
            let ?s = updateBI (UBI-upd dir) i x c s
            show ?thesis
            proof (cases  $x \notin lvars (\mathcal{T} ?s) \wedge (lt\ dir) c (\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x)$ )
              case True
                then show ?thesis
                  using  $\langle \neg \supset_{ub} (lt\ dir) c ((UB\ dir) s\ x) \rangle$   $\langle \neg \triangleleft_{lb} (lt\ dir) c ((LB\ dir) s\ x) \rangle$ 
                  using assms(3) assms(6)
                  by auto
              next
                case False
                  then have  $x \in lvars (\mathcal{T} ?s) \vee \neg ((lt\ dir) c (\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x))$ 
                  by simp
                  then show ?thesis
                  proof
                    assume  $x \in lvars (\mathcal{T} ?s)$ 
                    then show ?thesis
                      using  $\langle \neg \supset_{ub} (lt\ dir) c ((UB\ dir) s\ x) \rangle$   $\langle \neg \triangleleft_{lb} (lt\ dir) c ((LB\ dir) s\ x) \rangle$ 
                      using assms(4) assms(6)
                      by auto
                    next
                      assume  $\neg (lt\ dir) c (\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x)$ 
                      then show ?thesis
                        using  $\langle \neg \supset_{ub} (lt\ dir) c ((UB\ dir) s\ x) \rangle$   $\langle \neg \triangleleft_{lb} (lt\ dir) c ((LB\ dir) s\ x) \rangle$ 
                        using assms(5) assms(6)
                        by simp
                  qed
                qed
              qed
            qed
          qed
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

qed

lemma *assert-bound-cases:*

assumes $\bigwedge c x \text{ dir}.$
 $\llbracket \text{dir} = \text{Positive} \vee \text{dir} = \text{Negative};$
 $a = \text{LE dir } x \text{ c};$
 $\supseteq_{ub} (\text{lt dir}) \text{ c } ((\text{UB dir}) \text{ s } x)$
 $\rrbracket \implies$
 $P' (\text{lt dir}) (\text{UBI dir}) (\text{LBI dir}) (\text{UB dir}) (\text{LB dir}) (\text{UBI-upd dir}) (\text{UI dir})$
 $(\text{LI dir}) (\text{LE dir}) (\text{GE dir}) \text{ s}$
assumes $\bigwedge c x \text{ dir}.$
 $\llbracket \text{dir} = \text{Positive} \vee \text{dir} = \text{Negative};$
 $a = \text{LE dir } x \text{ c};$
 $\neg \supseteq_{ub} (\text{lt dir}) \text{ c } ((\text{UB dir}) \text{ s } x); \triangleleft_{lb} (\text{lt dir}) \text{ c } ((\text{LB dir}) \text{ s } x)$
 $\rrbracket \implies$
 $P' (\text{lt dir}) (\text{UBI dir}) (\text{LBI dir}) (\text{UB dir}) (\text{LB dir}) (\text{UBI-upd dir}) (\text{UI dir})$
 $(\text{LI dir}) (\text{LE dir}) (\text{GE dir})$
 $(\text{set-unsat } [i, ((\text{LI dir}) \text{ s } x)] (\text{updateBI } (\text{UBI-upd dir}) \text{ i } x \text{ c } s))$
assumes $\bigwedge c x \text{ dir}.$
 $\llbracket \text{dir} = \text{Positive} \vee \text{dir} = \text{Negative};$
 $a = \text{LE dir } x \text{ c};$
 $x \notin \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \text{ s}); (\text{lt dir}) \text{ c } (\langle \mathcal{V} \text{ s} \rangle x);$
 $\neg (\supseteq_{ub} (\text{lt dir}) \text{ c } ((\text{UB dir}) \text{ s } x)); \neg (\triangleleft_{lb} (\text{lt dir}) \text{ c } ((\text{LB dir}) \text{ s } x))$
 $\rrbracket \implies$
 $P' (\text{lt dir}) (\text{UBI dir}) (\text{LBI dir}) (\text{UB dir}) (\text{LB dir}) (\text{UBI-upd dir}) (\text{UI dir})$
 $(\text{LI dir}) (\text{LE dir}) (\text{GE dir})$
 $(\text{update } x \text{ c } ((\text{updateBI } (\text{UBI-upd dir}) \text{ i } x \text{ c } s)))$
assumes $\bigwedge c x \text{ dir}.$
 $\llbracket \text{dir} = \text{Positive} \vee \text{dir} = \text{Negative};$
 $a = \text{LE dir } x \text{ c};$
 $x \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \text{ s}); \neg (\supseteq_{ub} (\text{lt dir}) \text{ c } ((\text{UB dir}) \text{ s } x));$
 $\neg (\triangleleft_{lb} (\text{lt dir}) \text{ c } ((\text{LB dir}) \text{ s } x))$
 $\rrbracket \implies$
 $P' (\text{lt dir}) (\text{UBI dir}) (\text{LBI dir}) (\text{UB dir}) (\text{LB dir}) (\text{UBI-upd dir}) (\text{UI dir})$
 $(\text{LI dir}) (\text{LE dir}) (\text{GE dir})$
 $((\text{updateBI } (\text{UBI-upd dir}) \text{ i } x \text{ c } s))$
assumes $\bigwedge c x \text{ dir}.$
 $\llbracket \text{dir} = \text{Positive} \vee \text{dir} = \text{Negative};$
 $a = \text{LE dir } x \text{ c};$
 $\neg (\supseteq_{ub} (\text{lt dir}) \text{ c } ((\text{UB dir}) \text{ s } x)); \neg (\triangleleft_{lb} (\text{lt dir}) \text{ c } ((\text{LB dir}) \text{ s } x));$
 $\neg ((\text{lt dir}) \text{ c } (\langle \mathcal{V} \text{ s} \rangle x))$
 $\rrbracket \implies$
 $P' (\text{lt dir}) (\text{UBI dir}) (\text{LBI dir}) (\text{UB dir}) (\text{LB dir}) (\text{UBI-upd dir}) (\text{UI dir})$
 $(\text{LI dir}) (\text{LE dir}) (\text{GE dir})$
 $((\text{updateBI } (\text{UBI-upd dir}) \text{ i } x \text{ c } s))$

assumes $\bigwedge s. P \text{ s} = P' (>) \mathcal{B}_{il} \mathcal{B}_{iu} \mathcal{B}_l \mathcal{B}_u \mathcal{B}_{il\text{-update}} \mathcal{I}_l \mathcal{I}_u \text{ Geq } \text{Leq } \text{s}$
assumes $\bigwedge s. P \text{ s} = P' (<) \mathcal{B}_{iu} \mathcal{B}_{il} \mathcal{B}_u \mathcal{B}_l \mathcal{B}_{iu\text{-update}} \mathcal{I}_u \mathcal{I}_l \text{ Leq } \text{Geq } \text{s}$
shows $P (\text{assert-bound } (i, a) \text{ s})$

```

proof (cases a)
  case (Leq x c)
  then show ?thesis
    apply (simp del: assert-bound'-def)
    apply (rule assert-bound'-cases, simp-all)
    using assms(1)[of Positive x c]
    using assms(2)[of Positive x c]
    using assms(3)[of Positive x c]
    using assms(4)[of Positive x c]
    using assms(5)[of Positive x c]
    using assms(7)
    by auto
  next
  case (Geq x c)
  then show ?thesis
    apply (simp del: assert-bound'-def)
    apply (rule assert-bound'-cases)
    using assms(1)[of Negative x c]
    using assms(2)[of Negative x c]
    using assms(3)[of Negative x c]
    using assms(4)[of Negative x c]
    using assms(5)[of Negative x c]
    using assms(6)
    by auto
qed
end

```

```

lemma set-unsat-bounds-id:  $\mathcal{B}$  (set-unsat I s) =  $\mathcal{B}$  s
  unfolding boundsl-def boundsu-def by auto

```

```

lemma decrease-ub-satisfied-inverse:
  assumes lt:  $\triangleleft_{ub}$  (lt dir) c (UB dir s x) and dir: dir = Positive  $\vee$  dir = Negative
  assumes v:  $v \models_b \mathcal{B}$  (update $\mathcal{B}\mathcal{I}$  (UBI-upd dir) i x c s)
  shows  $v \models_b \mathcal{B}$  s
  unfolding satisfies-bounds.simps
proof
  fix x'
  show in-bounds x' v ( $\mathcal{B}$  s)
  proof (cases x = x')
    case False
    then show ?thesis
      using v dir
      unfolding satisfies-bounds.simps
      by (auto split: if-splits simp: boundsl-def boundsu-def)
    next
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      using v dir

```

```

unfolding satisfies-bounds.simps
using lt
by (erule-tac x=x' in alle)
      (auto simp add: lt-ubound-def[THEN sym] gt-lbound-def[THEN sym] com-
pare-strict-nonstrict
       boundsl-def boundsu-def)
qed
qed

lemma atoms-equiv-bounds-extend:
  fixes x c dir
  assumes dir = Positive ∨ dir = Negative  $\neg \triangleright_{ub} (lt\ dir)\ c\ (UB\ dir\ s\ x)$  ats  $\doteq$ 
 $\mathcal{B}\ s$ 
  shows  $(ats \cup \{LE\ dir\ x\ c\}) \doteq \mathcal{B}\ (update\ \mathcal{B}\ \mathcal{I}\ (UBI\ upd\ dir)\ i\ x\ c\ s)$ 
  unfolding atoms-equiv-bounds.simps
proof
  fix v
  let ?s = update $\mathcal{B}\ \mathcal{I}\ (UBI\ upd\ dir)\ i\ x\ c\ s$ 
  show  $v \models_{as} (ats \cup \{LE\ dir\ x\ c\}) = v \models_b \mathcal{B}\ ?s$ 
  proof
    assume  $v \models_{as} (ats \cup \{LE\ dir\ x\ c\})$ 
    then have  $v \models_{as} ats\ le\ (lt\ dir)\ (v\ x)\ c$ 
      using  $\langle dir = Positive \vee dir = Negative \rangle$ 
    unfolding satisfies-atom-set-def
    by auto
  show  $v \models_b \mathcal{B}\ ?s$ 
  unfolding satisfies-bounds.simps
proof
  fix x'
  show in-bounds  $x'\ v\ (\mathcal{B}\ ?s)$ 
    using  $\langle v \models_{as} ats \rangle \langle le\ (lt\ dir)\ (v\ x)\ c \rangle \langle ats \doteq \mathcal{B}\ s \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle dir = Positive \vee dir = Negative \rangle$ 
    unfolding atoms-equiv-bounds.simps satisfies-bounds.simps
    by (cases x = x') (auto simp: boundsl-def boundsu-def)
qed
next
  assume  $v \models_b \mathcal{B}\ ?s$ 
  then have  $v \models_b \mathcal{B}\ s$ 
    using  $\langle \neg \triangleright_{ub} (lt\ dir)\ c\ (UB\ dir\ s\ x) \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle dir = Positive \vee dir = Negative \rangle$ 
    using decrease-ub-satisfied-inverse[of dir c s x v]
    using neg-bounds-compare(1)[of c  $\mathcal{B}_u\ s\ x$ ]
    using neg-bounds-compare(5)[of c  $\mathcal{B}_l\ s\ x$ ]
    by (auto simp add: lt-ubound-def[THEN sym] ge-ubound-def[THEN sym]
le-lbound-def[THEN sym] gt-lbound-def[THEN sym])
  show  $v \models_{as} (ats \cup \{LE\ dir\ x\ c\})$ 
  unfolding satisfies-atom-set-def
proof
  fix a

```



```

assume  $a \in ats \cup \{LE \ dir \ x \ c\}$ 
then show  $v \models_a a$ 
proof
  assume  $a \in \{LE \ dir \ x \ c\}$ 
  then show ?thesis
    using  $\langle v \models_b \mathcal{B} \ ?s \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle dir = Positive \vee dir = Negative \rangle$ 
    unfolding satisfies-bounds.simps
    by (auto split: if-splits simp: boundsl-def boundsu-def)
  next
    assume  $a \in ats$ 
    then show ?thesis
      using  $\langle ats \doteq \mathcal{B} \ s \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle v \models_b \mathcal{B} \ s \rangle$ 
      unfolding atoms-equiv-bounds.simps satisfies-atom-set-def
      by auto
    qed
  qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma bounds-updates:  $\mathcal{B}_l (\mathcal{B}_{iu}\text{-update } u \ s) = \mathcal{B}_l \ s$ 
   $\mathcal{B}_u (\mathcal{B}_{il}\text{-update } u \ s) = \mathcal{B}_u \ s$ 
   $\mathcal{B}_u (\mathcal{B}_{iu}\text{-update } (upd \ x \ (i,c)) \ s) = (\mathcal{B}_u \ s) (x \mapsto c)$ 
   $\mathcal{B}_l (\mathcal{B}_{il}\text{-update } (upd \ x \ (i,c)) \ s) = (\mathcal{B}_l \ s) (x \mapsto c)$ 
by (auto simp: boundsl-def boundsu-def)

```

```

locale EqForLVar =
  fixes eq-idx-for-lvar :: tableau  $\Rightarrow$  var  $\Rightarrow$  nat
  assumes eq-idx-for-lvar:
     $\llbracket x \in lvars \ t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow eq\text{-idx}\text{-for}\text{-lvar} \ t \ x < length \ t \wedge lhs \ (t \ ! \ eq\text{-idx}\text{-for}\text{-lvar} \ t \ x) = x$ 
  begin
    definition eq-for-lvar :: tableau  $\Rightarrow$  var  $\Rightarrow$  eq where
      eq-for-lvar  $t \ v \equiv t \ ! \ (eq\text{-idx}\text{-for}\text{-lvar} \ t \ v)$ 
    lemma eq-for-lvar:
       $\llbracket x \in lvars \ t \rrbracket \Longrightarrow eq\text{-for}\text{-lvar} \ t \ x \in set \ t \wedge lhs \ (eq\text{-for}\text{-lvar} \ t \ x) = x$ 
      unfolding eq-for-lvar-def
      using eq-idx-for-lvar
      by auto
  end

```

```

abbreviation rvars-of-lvar where
  rvars-of-lvar  $t \ x \equiv rvars\text{-eq} \ (eq\text{-for}\text{-lvar} \ t \ x)$ 

```

```

lemma rvars-of-lvar-rvars:
  assumes  $x \in lvars \ t$ 
  shows  $rvars\text{-of}\text{-lvar} \ t \ x \subseteq rvars \ t$ 
  using assms eq-for-lvar[of x t]
  unfolding rvars-def
  by auto

```

end

Updating changes the value of x and then updates values of all lhs variables so that the tableau remains satisfied. This can be based on a function that recalculates rhs polynomial values in the changed valuation:

locale *RhsEqVal* = **fixes** *rhs-eq-val*::(*var*, '*a*::*lrv*) *mapping* \Rightarrow *var* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow *eq* \Rightarrow '*a*
 — *rhs-eq-val* computes the value of the rhs of e in $\langle v \rangle(x := c)$.
assumes *rhs-eq-val*: $\langle v \rangle \models_e e \Longrightarrow \text{rhs-eq-val } v \ x \ c \ e = \text{rhs } e \ \llbracket \langle v \rangle (x := c) \rrbracket$

begin

Then, the next implementation of *update* satisfies its specification:

abbreviation *update-eq* **where**

update-eq $v \ x \ c \ v' \ e \equiv \text{upd } (\text{lhs } e) \ (\text{rhs-eq-val } v \ x \ c \ e) \ v'$

definition *update* :: *var* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow ('*i*, '*a*) *state* \Rightarrow ('*i*, '*a*) *state* **where**

update $x \ c \ s \equiv \mathcal{V}\text{-update } (\text{upd } x \ c \ (\text{foldl } (\text{update-eq } (\mathcal{V} \ s) \ x \ c) (\mathcal{V} \ s) (\mathcal{T} \ s))) \ s$

lemma *update-no-set-none*:

shows *look* $(\mathcal{V} \ s) \ y \neq \text{None} \Longrightarrow$

look $(\text{foldl } (\text{update-eq } (\mathcal{V} \ s) \ x \ v) (\mathcal{V} \ s) \ t) \ y \neq \text{None}$

by (*induct* t *rule*: *rev-induct*, *auto simp*: *lookup-update'*)

lemma *update-no-left*:

assumes $y \notin \text{lvars } t$

shows *look* $(\mathcal{V} \ s) \ y = \text{look } (\text{foldl } (\text{update-eq } (\mathcal{V} \ s) \ x \ v) (\mathcal{V} \ s) \ t) \ y$

using *assms*

by (*induct* t *rule*: *rev-induct*) (*auto simp add*: *lvars-def lookup-update'*)

lemma *update-left*:

assumes $y \in \text{lvars } t$

shows $\exists \text{eq} \in \text{set } t. \text{lhs } \text{eq} = y \wedge$

look $(\text{foldl } (\text{update-eq } (\mathcal{V} \ s) \ x \ v) (\mathcal{V} \ s) \ t) \ y = \text{Some } (\text{rhs-eq-val } (\mathcal{V} \ s) \ x \ v \ \text{eq})$

using *assms*

by (*induct* t *rule*: *rev-induct*) (*auto simp add*: *lvars-def lookup-update'*)

lemma *update-valuate-rhs*:

assumes $e \in \text{set } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ \Delta \ (\mathcal{T} \ s)$

shows $\text{rhs } e \ \llbracket \langle \mathcal{V} \ (\text{update } x \ c \ s) \rangle \rrbracket = \text{rhs } e \ \llbracket \langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle (x := c) \rrbracket$

proof (*rule* *valuate-depend*, *safe*)

fix y

assume $y \in \text{rvars-eq } e$

then have $y \notin \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s)$

using $\langle \Delta \ (\mathcal{T} \ s) \rangle \ \langle e \in \text{set } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \rangle$

by (*auto simp add*: *normalized-tableau-def rvars-def*)

then show $\langle \mathcal{V} \ (\text{update } x \ c \ s) \rangle \ y = (\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle (x := c)) \ y$

using *update-no-left*[*of* $y \ \mathcal{T} \ s \ s \ x \ c$]

by (auto simp add: update-def map2fun-def lookup-update')
qed

end

sublocale *RhsEqVal* < *Update update*

proof

fix $s::('i, 'a)$ state and x c

show let $s' = \text{update } x \ c \ s$ in $\mathcal{T} \ s' = \mathcal{T} \ s \wedge \mathcal{B}_i \ s' = \mathcal{B}_i \ s \wedge \mathcal{U} \ s' = \mathcal{U} \ s \wedge \mathcal{U}_c \ s' = \mathcal{U}_c \ s$

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

next

fix $s::('i, 'a)$ state and x c

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

then show $\nabla (\text{update } x \ c \ s)$

using update-no-set-none[of s]

by (simp add: Let-def update-def tableau-valuated-def lookup-update')

next

fix $s::('i, 'a)$ state and x x' c

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

show $x' \notin \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} \ s) \longrightarrow$

look $(\mathcal{V} (\text{update } x \ c \ s)) \ x' =$

(if $x = x'$ then Some c else look $(\mathcal{V} \ s) \ x'$)

using update-no-left[of $x' \ \mathcal{T} \ s \ s \ x \ c$]

unfolding update-def lvars-def Let-def

by (auto simp: lookup-update')

next

fix $s::('i, 'a)$ state and x c

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

have $\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T} \ s \implies \forall e \in \text{set} (\mathcal{T} \ s). \langle \mathcal{V} (\text{update } x \ c \ s) \rangle \models_e e$

proof

fix e

assume $e \in \text{set} (\mathcal{T} \ s) \langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T} \ s$

then have $\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \models_e e$

by (simp add: satisfies-tableau-def)

have $x \neq \text{lhs } e$

using $\langle x \notin \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} \ s) \rangle \langle e \in \text{set} (\mathcal{T} \ s) \rangle$

by (auto simp add: lvars-def)

then have $\langle \mathcal{V} (\text{update } x \ c \ s) \rangle (\text{lhs } e) = \text{rhs-eq-val} (\mathcal{V} \ s) \ x \ c \ e$

using update-left[of $\text{lhs } e \ \mathcal{T} \ s \ s \ x \ c$] $\langle e \in \text{set} (\mathcal{T} \ s) \rangle \langle \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s) \rangle$

by (auto simp add: lvars-def lookup-update' update-def Let-def map2fun-def normalized-tableau-def distinct-map inj-on-def)

then show $\langle \mathcal{V} (\text{update } x \ c \ s) \rangle \models_e e$

using $\langle \langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \models_e e \rangle \langle e \in \text{set} (\mathcal{T} \ s) \rangle \langle x \notin \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} \ s) \rangle \langle \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s) \rangle$

using rhs-eq-val

by (simp add: satisfies-eq-def update-valuate-rhs)

qed
then show $\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T} s \longrightarrow \langle \mathcal{V} (\text{update } x \ c \ s) \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T} s$
by (*simp add: satisfies-tableau-def update-def*)
qed

To update the valuation for a variable that is on the lhs of the tableau it should first be swapped with some rhs variable of its equation, in an operation called *pivoting*. Pivoting has the precondition that the tableau is normalized and that it is always called for a lhs variable of the tableau, and a rhs variable in the equation with that lhs variable. The set of rhs variables for the given lhs variable is found using the *rvars-of-lvar* function (specified in a very simple locale *EqForLVar*, that we do not print).

locale *Pivot* = *EqForLVar* + **fixes** *pivot::var* \Rightarrow *var* \Rightarrow $(i, 'a::lrv)$ *state* \Rightarrow $(i, 'a)$ *state*

assumes

— Valuation, bounds, and the unsatisfiability flag are not changed.

pivot-id: $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); x_i \in \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar} (\mathcal{T} s) x_i \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{let } s' = \text{pivot } x_i \ x_j \ s \text{ in } \mathcal{V} s' = \mathcal{V} s \wedge \mathcal{B}_i s' = \mathcal{B}_i s \wedge \mathcal{U} s' = \mathcal{U} s \wedge \mathcal{U}_c s' = \mathcal{U}_c s$ **and**

— The tableau remains equivalent to the previous one and normalized.

pivot-tableau: $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); x_i \in \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar} (\mathcal{T} s) x_i \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{let } s' = \text{pivot } x_i \ x_j \ s \text{ in } ((v::a \text{ valuation}) \models_t \mathcal{T} s \longleftrightarrow v \models_t \mathcal{T} s') \wedge \Delta (\mathcal{T} s')$ **and**

— x_i and x_j are swapped, while the other variables do not change sides.

pivot-vars': $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); x_i \in \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar} (\mathcal{T} s) x_i \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{let } s' = \text{pivot } x_i \ x_j \ s \text{ in}$
 $\text{rvars}(\mathcal{T} s') = \text{rvars}(\mathcal{T} s) - \{x_j\} \cup \{x_i\} \wedge \text{lvars}(\mathcal{T} s') = \text{lvars}(\mathcal{T} s) - \{x_i\} \cup \{x_j\}$

begin

lemma *pivot-bounds-id*: $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); x_i \in \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar} (\mathcal{T} s) x_i \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$

$\mathcal{B}_i (\text{pivot } x_i \ x_j \ s) = \mathcal{B}_i s$

using *pivot-id*

by (*simp add: Let-def*)

lemma *pivot-bounds-id'*: **assumes** $\Delta (\mathcal{T} s) x_i \in \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} s) x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar} (\mathcal{T} s) x_i$

shows $\mathcal{BI} (\text{pivot } x_i \ x_j \ s) = \mathcal{BI} s \ \mathcal{B} (\text{pivot } x_i \ x_j \ s) = \mathcal{B} s \ \mathcal{I} (\text{pivot } x_i \ x_j \ s) = \mathcal{I} s$

using *pivot-bounds-id* [*OF assms*]

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

lemma *pivot-valuation-id*: $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); x_i \in \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar} (\mathcal{T} s) x_i \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \mathcal{V} (\text{pivot } x_i \ x_j \ s) = \mathcal{V} s$

using *pivot-id*

by (simp add: Let-def)

lemma *pivot-unsat-id*: $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); x_i \in \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar} (\mathcal{T} s) x_i \rrbracket \implies \mathcal{U} (\text{pivot } x_i x_j s) = \mathcal{U} s$
 using *pivot-id*
 by (simp add: Let-def)

lemma *pivot-unsat-core-id*: $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); x_i \in \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar} (\mathcal{T} s) x_i \rrbracket \implies \mathcal{U}_c (\text{pivot } x_i x_j s) = \mathcal{U}_c s$
 using *pivot-id*
 by (simp add: Let-def)

lemma *pivot-tableau-equiv*: $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); x_i \in \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar} (\mathcal{T} s) x_i \rrbracket \implies$
 $(v::'a \text{ valuation}) \models_t \mathcal{T} s = v \models_t \mathcal{T} (\text{pivot } x_i x_j s)$
 using *pivot-tableau*
 by (simp add: Let-def)

lemma *pivot-tableau-normalized*: $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); x_i \in \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar} (\mathcal{T} s) x_i \rrbracket \implies \Delta (\mathcal{T} (\text{pivot } x_i x_j s))$
 using *pivot-tableau*
 by (simp add: Let-def)

lemma *pivot-rvars*: $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); x_i \in \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar} (\mathcal{T} s) x_i \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{rvars} (\mathcal{T} (\text{pivot } x_i x_j s)) = \text{rvars} (\mathcal{T} s) - \{x_j\} \cup \{x_i\}$
 using *pivot-vars'*
 by (simp add: Let-def)

lemma *pivot-lvars*: $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); x_i \in \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar} (\mathcal{T} s) x_i \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} (\text{pivot } x_i x_j s)) = \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} s) - \{x_i\} \cup \{x_j\}$
 using *pivot-vars'*
 by (simp add: Let-def)

lemma *pivot-vars*:
 $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); x_i \in \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar} (\mathcal{T} s) x_i \rrbracket \implies \text{tvars} (\mathcal{T} (\text{pivot } x_i x_j s)) = \text{tvars} (\mathcal{T} s)$
 using *pivot-lvars[of s x_i x_j]* *pivot-rvars[of s x_i x_j]*
 using *rvars-of-lvar-rvars[of x_i \mathcal{T} s]*
 by *auto*

lemma
pivot-tableau-valuation: $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); x_i \in \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar} (\mathcal{T} s) x_i; \nabla s \rrbracket \implies \nabla (\text{pivot } x_i x_j s)$
 using *pivot-valuation-id* *pivot-vars*
 by (*auto simp add: tableau-valuation-def*)

end

Functions *pivot* and *update* can be used to implement the *check* function. In its context, *pivot* and *update* functions are always called together, so the

following definition can be used: $\text{pivot-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ c \ s = \text{update } x_i \ c \ (\text{pivot } x_i \ x_j \ s)$. It is possible to make a more efficient implementation of pivot-and-update that does not use separate implementations of pivot and update . To allow this, a separate specification for pivot-and-update can be given. It can be easily shown that the pivot-and-update definition above satisfies this specification.

```

locale PivotAndUpdate = EqForLVar +
  fixes pivot-and-update :: var  $\Rightarrow$  var  $\Rightarrow$  'a::lrv  $\Rightarrow$  ('i,'a) state  $\Rightarrow$  ('i,'a) state
  assumes pivotandupdate-unsat-id:  $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s); \nabla \ s; x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ 
     $\mathcal{U} (\text{pivot-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ c \ s) = \mathcal{U} \ s$ 
  assumes pivotandupdate-unsat-core-id:  $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s); \nabla \ s; x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ 
     $\mathcal{U}_c (\text{pivot-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ c \ s) = \mathcal{U}_c \ s$ 
  assumes pivotandupdate-bounds-id:  $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s); \nabla \ s; x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ 
     $\mathcal{B}_i (\text{pivot-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ c \ s) = \mathcal{B}_i \ s$ 
  assumes pivotandupdate-tableau-normalized:  $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s); \nabla \ s; x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ 
     $\Delta (\mathcal{T} (\text{pivot-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ c \ s))$ 
  assumes pivotandupdate-tableau-equiv:  $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s); \nabla \ s; x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ 
     $(v::'a \ \text{valuation}) \models_t \mathcal{T} \ s \longleftrightarrow v \models_t \mathcal{T} (\text{pivot-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ c \ s)$ 
  assumes pivotandupdate-satisfies-tableau:  $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s); \nabla \ s; x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ 
     $\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T} \ s \longrightarrow \langle \mathcal{V} (\text{pivot-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ c \ s) \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T} \ s$ 
  assumes pivotandupdate-rvars:  $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s); \nabla \ s; x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} (\text{pivot-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ c \ s)) = \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s) - \{x_j\} \cup \{x_i\}$ 
  assumes pivotandupdate-lvars:  $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s); \nabla \ s; x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ 
     $\text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} (\text{pivot-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ c \ s)) = \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s) - \{x_i\} \cup \{x_j\}$ 
  assumes pivotandupdate-valuation-nonlhs:  $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s); \nabla \ s; x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ 
     $x \notin \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s) - \{x_i\} \cup \{x_j\} \longrightarrow \text{look } (\mathcal{V} (\text{pivot-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ c \ s)) \ x =$ 
    (if  $x = x_i$  then  $\text{Some } c$  else  $\text{look } (\mathcal{V} \ s) \ x$ )
  assumes pivotandupdate-tableau-validated:  $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s); \nabla \ s; x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ 
     $\nabla (\text{pivot-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ c \ s)$ 
begin

```

```

lemma pivotandupdate-bounds-id': assumes  $\Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ \nabla \ s \ x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i$ 
  shows  $\mathcal{BI} (\text{pivot-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ c \ s) = \mathcal{BI} \ s$ 
   $\mathcal{B} (\text{pivot-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ c \ s) = \mathcal{B} \ s$ 
   $\mathcal{I} (\text{pivot-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ c \ s) = \mathcal{I} \ s$ 
  using pivotandupdate-bounds-id[OF assms]
  by (auto simp: index-def indexu-def boundsl-def boundsu-def)

```

lemma *pivotandupdate-valuation-xi*: $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s; x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} s) x_i \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{look } (\mathcal{V} (\text{pivot-and-update } x_i x_j c s)) x_i = \text{Some } c$
using *pivotandupdate-valuation-nonlhs*[of $s x_i x_j x_i c$]
using *rvars-of-lvar-rvars*
by (*auto simp add: normalized-tableau-def*)

lemma *pivotandupdate-valuation-other-nolhs*: $\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s; x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} s) x_i; x \notin \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s); x \neq x_j \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{look } (\mathcal{V} (\text{pivot-and-update } x_i x_j c s)) x = \text{look } (\mathcal{V} s) x$
using *pivotandupdate-valuation-nonlhs*[of $s x_i x_j x c$]
by *auto*

lemma *pivotandupdate-nolhs*:

$\llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s; x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s); x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} s) x_i; \models_{\text{nonlhs}} s; \diamond s; \mathcal{B}_l s x_i = \text{Some } c \vee \mathcal{B}_u s x_i = \text{Some } c \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \models_{\text{nonlhs}} (\text{pivot-and-update } x_i x_j c s)$

using *pivotandupdate-satisfies-tableau*[of $s x_i x_j c$]

using *pivotandupdate-tableau-equiv*[of $s x_i x_j - c$]

using *pivotandupdate-valuation-xi*[of $s x_i x_j c$]

using *pivotandupdate-valuation-other-nolhs*[of $s x_i x_j - c$]

using *pivotandupdate-lvars*[of $s x_i x_j c$]

by (*auto simp add: curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def satisfies-bounds.simps satisfies-bounds-set.simps bounds-consistent-geq-lb bounds-consistent-leq-ub map2fun-def pivotandupdate-bounds-id'*)

lemma *pivotandupdate-bounds-consistent*:

assumes $\Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \nabla s x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s) x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} s) x_i$

shows $\diamond (\text{pivot-and-update } x_i x_j c s) = \diamond s$

using *assms pivotandupdate-bounds-id'*[of $s x_i x_j c$]

by (*simp add: bounds-consistent-def*)

end

locale *PivotUpdate* = *Pivot eq-idx-for-lvar pivot* + *Update update* **for**

eq-idx-for-lvar :: *tableau* \Rightarrow *var* \Rightarrow *nat* **and**

pivot :: *var* \Rightarrow *var* \Rightarrow (*i*,*a*::*lrv*) *state* \Rightarrow (*i*,*a*) *state* **and**

update :: *var* \Rightarrow *a* \Rightarrow (*i*,*a*) *state* \Rightarrow (*i*,*a*) *state*

begin

definition *pivot-and-update* :: *var* \Rightarrow *var* \Rightarrow *a* \Rightarrow (*i*,*a*) *state* \Rightarrow (*i*,*a*) *state*

where [*simp*]:

pivot-and-update $x_i x_j c s \equiv \text{update } x_i c (\text{pivot } x_i x_j s)$

lemma *pivot-update-precond*:

assumes $\Delta (\mathcal{T} s) x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s) x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} s) x_i$

shows $\Delta (\mathcal{T} (\text{pivot } x_i x_j s)) x_i \notin \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} (\text{pivot } x_i x_j s))$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $x_i \neq x_j$

using *rvars-of-lvar-rvars*[of $x_i \mathcal{T} s$]

```

  by (auto simp add: normalized-tableau-def)
then show  $\Delta (\mathcal{T} (\text{pivot } x_i \ x_j \ s)) \ x_i \notin \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} (\text{pivot } x_i \ x_j \ s))$ 
  using assms
  using pivot-tableau-normalized[of s  $x_i \ x_j$ ]
  using pivot-lvars[of s  $x_i \ x_j$ ]
  by auto
qed
end

```

```

sublocale PivotUpdate < PivotAndUpdate eq-idx-for-lvar pivot-and-update
  using pivot-update-precond
  using update-unsat-id pivot-unsat-id pivot-unsat-core-id update-bounds-id pivot-bounds-id
  update-tableau-id pivot-tableau-normalized pivot-tableau-equiv update-satisfies-tableau
  pivot-valuation-id pivot-lvars pivot-rvars update-valuation-nonlhs update-valuation-nonlhs
  pivot-tableau-valuation update-tableau-valuation update-unsat-core-id
  by (unfold-locals, auto)

```

Given the *update* function, *assert-bound* can be implemented as follows.

```

assert-bound (Leq x c) s  $\equiv$ 
  if  $c \geq_{ub} \mathcal{B}_u \ s \ x$  then s
  else let  $s' = s \ \langle \mathcal{B}_u := (\mathcal{B}_u \ s) \ (x := \text{Some } c) \ \rangle$ 
    in if  $c <_{lb} \mathcal{B}_l \ s \ x$  then  $s' \ \langle \mathcal{U} := \text{True} \ \rangle$ 
    else if  $x \notin \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} \ s')$   $\wedge c < \langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \ x$  then update x c  $s'$  else  $s'$ 

```

The case of *Geq* *x* *c* atoms is analogous (a systematic way to avoid symmetries is discussed in Section 6.8). This implementation satisfies both its specifications.

lemma *indices-state-set-unsat*: *indices-state* (*set-unsat* *I* *s*) = *indices-state* *s*
 by (*cases* *s*, *auto simp*: *indices-state-def*)

lemma *BI-set-unsat*: *BI* (*set-unsat* *I* *s*) = *BI* *s*
 by (*cases* *s*, *auto simp*: *boundsl-def* *boundsu-def* *indexl-def* *indexu-def*)

lemma *satisfies-tableau-cong*: **assumes** $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{tvars } t \implies v \ x = w \ x$
shows $(v \models_t t) = (w \models_t t)$
unfolding *satisfies-tableau-def* *satisfies-eq-def*
by (*intro ball-cong*[*OF refl*] *arg-cong2*[of - - - (=)] *valuate-depend*,
insert *assms*, *auto simp*: *lvars-def* *rvars-def*)

lemma *satisfying-state-valuation-to-atom-tabl*: **assumes** *J*: $J \subseteq \text{indices-state } s$
and *model*: $(J, v) \models_{ise} s$
and *ivalid*: *index-valid* as *s*
and *dist*: *distinct-indices-atoms* as
shows $(J, v) \models_{iae} s$ as $v \models_t \mathcal{T} \ s$
unfolding *i-satisfies-atom-set'.simps*
proof (*intro ballI*)
from *model*[*unfolded* *satisfies-state-index'.simps*]

have $model: v \models_t \mathcal{T} s (J, v) \models_{ibe} \mathcal{BI} s$ **by** *auto*
show $v \models_t \mathcal{T} s$ **by** *fact*
fix a
assume $a \in restrict\text{-}to\ J\ as$
then obtain i **where** $iJ: i \in J$ **and** $mem: (i, a) \in as$ **by** *auto*
with J **have** $i \in indices\text{-}state\ s$ **by** *auto*
from $this[unfolded\ indices\text{-}state\text{-}def]$ **obtain** $x\ c$ **where**
 $look: look\ (\mathcal{B}_{il}\ s)\ x = Some\ (i, c) \vee look\ (\mathcal{B}_{iu}\ s)\ x = Some\ (i, c)$ **by** *auto*
with $ivalid[unfolded\ index\text{-}valid\text{-}def]$
obtain b **where** $(i, b) \in as$ $atom\text{-}var\ b = x$ $atom\text{-}const\ b = c$ **by** *force*
with $dist[unfolded\ distinct\text{-}indices\text{-}atoms\text{-}def, rule\text{-}format, OF\ this(1)\ mem]$
have $a: atom\text{-}var\ a = x$ $atom\text{-}const\ a = c$ **by** *auto*
from $model(2)[unfolded\ satisfies\text{-}bounds\text{-}index'\text{-}simps]$ $look\ iJ$ **have** $v\ x = c$
by $(auto\ simp: boundsu\text{-}def\ boundsl\text{-}def\ indexu\text{-}def\ indexl\text{-}def)$
thus $v \models_{ae}\ a$ **unfolding** $satisfies\text{-}atom'\text{-}def\ a$.
qed

Note that in order to ensure minimality of the unsat cores, pivoting is required.

sublocale $AssertAllState < AssertAll\ assert\text{-}all$
proof
fix $t\ as\ v\ I$
assume $D: \Delta\ t$
from D **show** $assert\text{-}all\ t\ as = Sat\ v \implies \langle v \rangle \models_t t \wedge \langle v \rangle \models_{as}\ flat\ (set\ as)$
unfolding $Let\text{-}def\ assert\text{-}all\text{-}def$
using $assert\text{-}all\text{-}state\text{-}tableau\text{-}equiv[OF\ D\ refl]$
using $assert\text{-}all\text{-}state\text{-}sat[OF\ D\ refl]$
using $assert\text{-}all\text{-}state\text{-}sat\text{-}atoms\text{-}equiv\text{-}bounds[OF\ D\ refl, of\ as]$
unfolding $atoms\text{-}equiv\text{-}bounds.\text{simps}\ curr\text{-}val\text{-}satisfies\text{-}state\text{-}def\ satisfies\text{-}state\text{-}def$
 $satisfies\text{-}atom\text{-}set\text{-}def$
by $(auto\ simp: Let\text{-}def\ split: if\text{-}splits)$
let $?s = assert\text{-}all\text{-}state\ t\ as$
assume $assert\text{-}all\ t\ as = Unsat\ I$
then have $i: I = the\ (\mathcal{U}_c\ ?s)$ **and** $U: \mathcal{U}\ ?s$
unfolding $assert\text{-}all\text{-}def\ Let\text{-}def$ **by** $(auto\ split: if\text{-}splits)$
from $assert\text{-}all\text{-}index\text{-}valid[OF\ D\ refl, of\ as]$ **have** $ivalid: index\text{-}valid\ (set\ as)\ ?s$
note $unsat = assert\text{-}all\text{-}state\text{-}unsat[OF\ D\ refl\ U, unfolded\ minimal\text{-}unsat\text{-}state\text{-}core\text{-}def$
 $unsat\text{-}state\text{-}core\text{-}def\ i[symmetric]]$
from $unsat$ **have** $set\ I \subseteq indices\text{-}state\ ?s$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots \subseteq fst\ 'set\ as$ **using** $assert\text{-}all\text{-}state\text{-}indices[OF\ D\ refl]$.
finally have $indices: set\ I \subseteq fst\ 'set\ as$.
show $minimal\text{-}unsat\text{-}core\text{-}tabl\text{-}atoms\ (set\ I)\ t\ (set\ as)$
unfolding $minimal\text{-}unsat\text{-}core\text{-}tabl\text{-}atoms\text{-}def$
proof $(intro\ conjI\ impI\ allI\ indices, clarify)$
fix v
assume $model: v \models_t t\ (set\ I, v) \models_{ias}\ set\ as$
from $unsat$ **have** $no\text{-}model: \neg ((set\ I, v) \models_{is}\ ?s)$ **by** *auto*
from $assert\text{-}all\text{-}state\text{-}unsat\text{-}atoms\text{-}equiv\text{-}bounds[OF\ D\ refl\ U]$

```

have equiv: set as  $\models_i \mathcal{BI} \ ?s$  by auto
from assert-all-state-tableau-equiv[OF D refl, of v] model
have model-t:  $v \models_t \mathcal{T} \ ?s$  by auto
have model-as': (set I, v)  $\models_{ias}$  set as
  using model(2) by (auto simp: satisfies-atom-set-def)
with equiv model-t have (set I, v)  $\models_{is} \ ?s$ 
unfolding satisfies-state-index.simps atoms-imply-bounds-index.simps by simp
with no-model show False by simp
next
fix J
assume dist: distinct-indices-atoms (set as) and J:  $J \subset \text{set } I$ 
from J unsat[unfolded subsets-sat-core-def, folded i]
have J':  $J \subseteq \text{indices-state} \ ?s$  by auto
from index-valid-distinct-indices[OF ivalid dist] J unsat[unfolded subsets-sat-core-def,
folded i]
obtain v where model: (J, v)  $\models_{ise} \ ?s$  by blast
have (J, v)  $\models_{iaes}$  set as  $v \models_t t$ 
  using satisfying-state-valuation-to-atom-tabl[OF J' model ivalid dist]
  assert-all-state-tableau-equiv[OF D refl] by auto
then show  $\exists v. v \models_t t \wedge (J, v) \models_{iaes}$  set as by blast
qed
qed

lemma (in Update) update-to-assert-bound-no-lhs: assumes pivot: Pivot eqlvar
(pivot :: var  $\Rightarrow$  var  $\Rightarrow$  ('i,'a) state  $\Rightarrow$  ('i,'a) state)
shows AssertBoundNoLhs assert-bound
proof
fix s::('i,'a) state and a
assume  $\neg \mathcal{U} s \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \nabla s$ 
then show  $\mathcal{T} (\text{assert-bound } a s) = \mathcal{T} s$ 
  by (cases a, cases snd a) (auto simp add: Let-def update-tableau-id tableau-valuated-def)
next
fix s::('i,'a) state and ia and as
assume *:  $\neg \mathcal{U} s \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \nabla s$  and **:  $\mathcal{U} (\text{assert-bound } ia s)$ 
  and index: index-valid as s
  and consistent:  $\models_{nohs} s \diamond s$ 
obtain i a where ia:  $ia = (i,a)$  by force
let ?modelU =  $\lambda lt UB UI s v x c i. UB s x = \text{Some } c \longrightarrow UI s x = i \longrightarrow i \in$ 
set (the ( $\mathcal{U}_c s$ ))  $\longrightarrow (lt (v x) c \vee v x = c)$ 
let ?modelL =  $\lambda lt LB LI s v x c i. LB s x = \text{Some } c \longrightarrow LI s x = i \longrightarrow i \in$ 
set (the ( $\mathcal{U}_c s$ ))  $\longrightarrow (lt c (v x) \vee c = v x)$ 
let ?modelIU =  $\lambda I lt UB UI s v x c i. UB s x = \text{Some } c \longrightarrow UI s x = i \longrightarrow i$ 
 $\in I \longrightarrow (v x = c)$ 
let ?modelIL =  $\lambda I lt LB LI s v x c i. LB s x = \text{Some } c \longrightarrow LI s x = i \longrightarrow i \in$ 
I  $\longrightarrow (v x = c)$ 
let ?P' =  $\lambda lt UBI LBI UB LB UBI-upd UI LI LE GE s.$ 
 $\mathcal{U} s \longrightarrow (\text{set } (\text{the } (\mathcal{U}_c s)) \subseteq \text{indices-state } s \wedge \neg (\exists v. (v \models_t \mathcal{T} s$ 
 $\wedge (\forall x c i. ?modelU lt UB UI s v x c i)$ 
 $\wedge (\forall x c i. ?modelL lt LB LI s v x c i))))$ 

```

```

    ∧ (distinct-indices-state s → (∀ I. I ⊂ set (the (Uc s)) → (∃ v. v ⊨t T s
  ∧
    (∀ x c i. ?modelIU I lt UB UI s v x c i) ∧ (∀ x c i. ?modelIL I lt LB LI
  s v x c i))))
  have U (assert-bound ia s) → (unsat-state-core (assert-bound ia s) ∧
    (distinct-indices-state (assert-bound ia s) → subsets-sat-core (assert-bound ia
  s))) (is ?P (assert-bound ia s)) unfolding ia
  proof (rule assert-bound-cases[of - - ?P′])
    fix s' :: ('i, 'a) state
    have id: ((x :: 'a) < y ∨ x = y) ↔ x ≤ y ((x :: 'a) > y ∨ x = y) ↔ x ≥
  y for x y by auto
    have id': ?P' (>) Bil Biu Bl Bu undefined Il Iu Geq Leq s' = ?P' (<) Biu Bil
  Bu Bl undefined Iu Il Leq Geq s'
    by (intro arg-cong[of - - λ y. - → y] arg-cong[of - - λ x. - ∧ x],
    intro arg-cong2[of - - - (∧)] arg-cong[of - - λ y. - → y] arg-cong[of - - λ
  y. ∀ x ⊂ set (the (Uc s')). y x] ext arg-cong[of - - Not],
    unfold id, auto)
    show ?P s' = ?P' (>) Bil Biu Bl Bu undefined Il Iu Geq Leq s'
    unfolding satisfies-state-def satisfies-bounds-index.simps satisfies-bounds.simps
  in-bounds.simps unsat-state-core-def satisfies-state-index.simps subsets-sat-core-def
  satisfies-state-index'.simps satisfies-bounds-index'.simps
    unfolding bound-compare''-defs id
    by ((intro arg-cong[of - - λ x. - → x] arg-cong[of - - λ x. - ∧ x],
    intro arg-cong2[of - - - (∧)] refl arg-cong[of - - λ x. - → x] arg-cong[of -
  - Not]
    arg-cong[of - - λ y. ∀ x ⊂ set (the (Uc s')). y x] ext; intro arg-cong[of - -
  Ex] ext), auto)
    then show ?P s' = ?P' (<) Biu Bil Bu Bl undefined Iu Il Leq Geq s' unfolding
  id'.
  next
    fix c::'a and x::nat and dir
    assume <|b (lt dir) c (LB dir s x) and dir: dir = Positive ∨ dir = Negative
    then obtain d where some: LB dir s x = Some d and lt: lt dir c d
    by (auto simp: bound-compare'-defs split: option.splits)
    from index[unfolded index-valid-def, rule-format, of x - d]
    some dir obtain j where ind: LI dir s x = j look (LBI dir s) x = Some (j,d)
and ge: (j, GE dir x d) ∈ as
    by (auto simp: indexl-def indexu-def boundsl-def boundsu-def)
    let ?s = set-unsat [i, ((LI dir) s x)] (updateBI (UBI-upd dir) i x c s)
    let ?ss = updateBI (UBI-upd dir) i x c s
    show ?P' (lt dir) (UBI dir) (LBI dir) (UB dir) (LB dir) (UBI-upd dir) (UI
  dir) (LI dir) (LE dir) (GE dir) ?s
    proof (intro conjI impI allI, goal-cases)
      case 1
        thus ?case using dir ind ge lt some by (force simp: indices-state-def split:
  if-splits)
      next
        case 2
          {

```

```

fix v
assume vU:  $\forall x c i. ?modelU (lt\ dir) (UB\ dir) (UI\ dir) ?s\ v\ x\ c\ i$ 
assume vL:  $\forall x c i. ?modelL (lt\ dir) (LB\ dir) (LI\ dir) ?s\ v\ x\ c\ i$ 
from dir have UB dir ?s x = Some c UI dir ?s x = i by (auto simp:
boundsl-def boundsu-def indexl-def indexu-def)
from vU[rule-format, OF this] have vx-le-c: lt dir (v x) c  $\vee$  v x = c by
auto
from dir ind some have *: LB dir ?s x = Some d LI dir ?s x = j by (auto
simp: boundsl-def boundsu-def indexl-def indexu-def)
have d-le-vx: lt dir d (v x)  $\vee$  d = v x by (intro vL[rule-format, OF *], insert
some ind, auto)
from dir d-le-vx vx-le-c lt
have False by (auto simp del: Simplex.bounds-lg)
}
thus ?case by blast
next
case ( $\exists I$ )
then obtain j where I:  $I \subseteq \{j\}$  by (auto split: if-splits)
from  $\exists$  have dist: distinct-indices-state ?ss unfolding distinct-indices-state-def
by auto
have id1: UB dir ?s y = UB dir ?ss y LB dir ?s y = LB dir ?ss y
UI dir ?s y = UI dir ?ss y LI dir ?s y = LI dir ?ss y
 $\mathcal{T} ?s = \mathcal{T} s$ 
set (the ( $\mathcal{U}_c ?s$ )) = {i, LI dir s x} for y
using dir by (auto simp: boundsu-def boundsl-def indexu-def indexl-def)
from I have id: ( $\forall k. P1\ k \longrightarrow P2\ k \longrightarrow k \in I \longrightarrow Q\ k$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $I = \{\}$   $\vee$ 
( $P1\ j \longrightarrow P2\ j \longrightarrow Q\ j$ )) for P1 P2 Q by auto
have id2: (UB dir s xa = Some ca  $\longrightarrow$  UI dir s xa = j  $\longrightarrow$  P) = (look (UBI
dir s) xa = Some (j,ca)  $\longrightarrow$  P)
(LB dir s xa = Some ca  $\longrightarrow$  LI dir s xa = j  $\longrightarrow$  P) = (look (LBI dir s)
xa = Some (j,ca)  $\longrightarrow$  P) for xa ca P s
using dir by (auto simp: boundsu-def indexu-def boundsl-def indexl-def)
have  $\exists v. v \models_t \mathcal{T} s \wedge$ 
( $\forall xa\ ca\ ia.$ 
UB dir ?ss xa = Some ca  $\longrightarrow$  UI dir ?ss xa = ia  $\longrightarrow$  ia  $\in I \longrightarrow v$ 
xa = ca)  $\wedge$ 
( $\forall xa\ ca\ ia.$ 
LB dir ?ss xa = Some ca  $\longrightarrow$  LI dir ?ss xa = ia  $\longrightarrow$  ia  $\in I \longrightarrow v$ 
xa = ca)
proof (cases  $\exists xa\ ca. look (UBI\ dir\ ?ss)\ xa = Some (j,ca) \vee look (LBI\ dir\ ?ss)\ xa = Some (j,ca)$ )
case False
thus ?thesis unfolding id id2 using consistent unfolding curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def

by (intro exI[of -  $\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle$ ], auto)
next
case True
from consistent have val:  $\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T} s$  unfolding curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def
by auto

```

```

define ss where ss: ss = ?ss
  from True obtain y b where look (UBI dir ?ss) y = Some (j,b) ∨ look
(LBI dir ?ss) y = Some (j,b) by force
  then have id3: (look (LBI dir ss) yy = Some (j,bb) ∨ look (UBI dir ss) yy
= Some (j,bb))  $\longleftrightarrow$  (yy = y ∧ bb = b) for yy bb
  using distinct-indices-stateD(1)[OF dist, of y j b yy bb] using dir
  unfolding ss[symmetric]
  by (auto simp: boundsu-def boundsl-def indexu-def indexl-def)
have  $\exists v. v \models_{\mathcal{T}} s \wedge v y = b$ 
proof (cases y ∈ lvars ( $\mathcal{T}$  s))
  case False
  let ?v =  $\langle \mathcal{V}$  (update y b s)  $\rangle$ 
  show ?thesis
  proof (intro exI[of - ?v] conjI)
    from update-satisfies-tableau[OF *(2,3) False] val
    show ?v  $\models_{\mathcal{T}}$  s by simp
    from update-valuation-nonlhs[OF *(2,3) False, of y b] False
    show ?v y = b by (simp add: map2fun-def')
  qed
next
  case True
  from *(2)[unfolded normalized-tableau-def]
  have zero:  $0 \notin \text{rhs 'set } (\mathcal{T} s)$  by auto
  interpret Pivot eqlvar pivot by fact
  interpret PivotUpdate eqlvar pivot update ..
  let ?eq = eq-for-lvar ( $\mathcal{T}$  s) y
  from eq-for-lvar[OF True] have ?eq ∈ set ( $\mathcal{T}$  s) lhs ?eq = y by auto
  with zero have rhs: rhs ?eq  $\neq 0$  by force
  hence rvars-eq ?eq  $\neq \{\}$ 
  by (simp add: vars-empty-zero)
  then obtain z where z: z ∈ rvars-eq ?eq by auto
  let ?v =  $\mathcal{V}$  (pivot-and-update y z b s)
  let ?vv =  $\langle ?v \rangle$ 
  from pivotandupdate-valuation-xi[OF *(2,3) True z]
  have look ?v y = Some b .
  hence vv: ?vv y = b unfolding map2fun-def' by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (intro exI[of - ?vv] conjI vv)
    show ?vv  $\models_{\mathcal{T}}$  s using pivotandupdate-satisfies-tableau[OF *(2,3) True
z] val by auto
  qed
  qed
  thus ?thesis unfolding id id2 ss[symmetric] using id3 by metis
qed
thus ?case unfolding id1 .
qed
next
fix c::'a and x::nat and dir
assume **: dir = Positive ∨ dir = Negative a = LE dir x c x  $\notin$  lvars ( $\mathcal{T}$  s) lt

```

```

dir c ((V s) x)
  ¬ ≥ub (lt dir) c (UB dir s x) ¬ <lb (lt dir) c (LB dir s x)
  let ?s = updateBI (UBI-upd dir) i x c s
  show ?P' (lt dir) (UBI dir) (LBI dir) (UB dir) (LB dir) (UBI-upd dir) (UI
dir) (LI dir) (LE dir) (GE dir)
    (update x c ?s)
  using * **
  by (auto simp add: update-unsat-id tableau-valuated-def)
qed (auto simp add: * update-unsat-id tableau-valuated-def)
with ** show minimal-unsat-state-core (assert-bound ia s) by (auto simp: min-
imal-unsat-state-core-def)
next
fix s::('i,'a) state and ia
assume *: ¬ U s ⊨no lhs s ◇ s △ (T s) ∇ s
  and **: ¬ U (assert-bound ia s) (is ?lhs)
obtain i a where ia: ia = (i,a) by force
have ⟨V (assert-bound ia s)⟩ ⊨t T (assert-bound ia s)
proof-
  let ?P = λ lt UBI LBI UB LB UBI-upd UI LI LE GE s. ⟨V s⟩ ⊨t T s
  show ?thesis unfolding ia
  proof (rule assert-bound-cases[of - - ?P])
    fix c x and dir :: ('i,'a) Direction
    let ?s' = updateBI (UBI-upd dir) i x c s
    assume x ∉ lvars (T s) (lt dir) c ((V s) x)
      dir = Positive ∨ dir = Negative
    then show ⟨V (update x c ?s')⟩ ⊨t T (update x c ?s')
      using *
      using update-satisfies-tableau[of ?s' x c] update-tableau-id
      by (auto simp add: curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def tableau-valuated-def)
    qed (insert *, auto simp add: curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def)
  qed
moreover
have ¬ U (assert-bound ia s) ⟶ ⟨V (assert-bound ia s)⟩ ⊨b B (assert-bound ia
s) || - lvars (T (assert-bound ia s)) (is ?P (assert-bound ia s))
proof-
  let ?P' = λ lt UBI LBI UB LB UB-upd UI LI LE GE s.
    ¬ U s ⟶ (∀ x ∈ - lvars (T s). ≥lb lt ((V s) x) (LB s x) ∧ ≤ub lt ((V s) x)
(UB s x))
  let ?P'' = λ dir. ?P' (lt dir) (UBI dir) (LBI dir) (UB dir) (LB dir) (UBI-upd
dir) (UI dir) (LI dir) (LE dir) (GE dir)

  have x: ∧ s'. ?P s' = ?P' (<) Bil Biu Bu Bl Biu-update Iu Il Leq Geq s'
  and xx: ∧ s'. ?P s' = ?P' (>) Bil Biu Bl Bu Bil-update Il Iu Geq Leq s'
  unfolding satisfies-bounds-set.simps in-bounds.simps bound-compare-defs
  by (auto split: option.split)

show ?thesis unfolding ia
proof (rule assert-bound-cases[of - - ?P'])
  fix dir :: ('i,'a) Direction

```

```

assume  $dir = Positive \vee dir = Negative$ 
then show  $?P'' \text{ dir } s$ 
  using  $x[\text{of } s] \text{ xx}[\text{of } s] \langle \models_{nolhs} s \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp add: curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def)
next
fix  $x \ c$  and  $dir :: ('i, 'a) \text{ Direction}$ 
let  $?s' = \text{updateBI} (\text{UBI-upd } dir) \ i \ x \ c \ s$ 
assume  $x \in \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ dir = Positive \vee dir = Negative$ 
then have  $?P \ ?s'$ 
  using  $\langle \models_{nolhs} s \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp add: satisfies-bounds-set.simps curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def
    boundsl-def boundsu-def indexl-def indexu-def)
then show  $?P'' \text{ dir } ?s'$ 
  using  $x[\text{of } ?s'] \text{ xx}[\text{of } ?s'] \langle dir = Positive \vee dir = Negative \rangle$ 
  by auto
next
fix  $c \ x$  and  $dir :: ('i, 'a) \text{ Direction}$ 
let  $?s' = \text{updateBI} (\text{UBI-upd } dir) \ i \ x \ c \ s$ 
assume  $\neg \text{lt } dir \ c \ (\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \ x) \ dir = Positive \vee dir = Negative$ 
then show  $?P'' \text{ dir } ?s'$ 
  using  $\langle \models_{nolhs} s \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp add: satisfies-bounds-set.simps curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def
    simp: boundsl-def boundsu-def indexl-def indexu-def)
    (auto simp add: bound-compare-defs)
next
fix  $c \ x$  and  $dir :: ('i, 'a) \text{ Direction}$ 
let  $?s' = \text{update } x \ c \ (\text{updateBI} (\text{UBI-upd } dir) \ i \ x \ c \ s)$ 
assume  $x \notin \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ \neg \triangleleft_{lb} (\text{lt } dir) \ c \ (LB \ dir \ s \ x)$ 
   $dir = Positive \vee dir = Negative$ 
show  $?P'' \text{ dir } ?s'$ 
proof (rule impI, rule ballI)
  fix  $y$ 
  assume  $\neg \mathcal{U} \ ?s' \ y \in - \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} \ ?s')$ 
  show  $\triangleleft_{lb} (\text{lt } dir) \ (\langle \mathcal{V} \ ?s' \rangle \ y) \ (LB \ dir \ ?s' \ y) \wedge \triangleleft_{ub} (\text{lt } dir) \ (\langle \mathcal{V} \ ?s' \rangle \ y) \ (UB$ 
 $dir \ ?s' \ y)$ 
  proof (cases x = y)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using  $\langle x \notin \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} \ s) \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle y \in - \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} \ ?s') \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \neg \triangleleft_{lb} (\text{lt } dir) \ c \ (LB \ dir \ s \ x) \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle dir = Positive \vee dir = Negative \rangle$ 
    using neg-bounds-compare(7) neg-bounds-compare(3)
    using  $*$ 
    by (auto simp add: update-valuation-nonlhs update-tableau-id up-
      date-bounds-id bound-compare''-defs map2fun-def tableau-valuated-def bounds-updates)
      (force simp add: bound-compare'-defs) $+$ 
  next
  case False

```

```

then show ?thesis
  using ⟨x ∉ lvars (T s)⟩ ⟨y ∈ - lvars (T ?s')⟩
  using ⟨dir = Positive ∨ dir = Negative⟩ *
  by (auto simp add: update-valuation-nonlhs update-tableau-id up-
date-bounds-id bound-compare''-defs satisfies-bounds-set.simps curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def
map2fun-def
tableau-valuated-def bounds-updates)
  qed
qed
qed (auto simp add: x xx)
qed
moreover
have ¬ U (assert-bound ia s) ⟶ ◇ (assert-bound ia s) (is ?P (assert-bound ia
s))
proof -
  let ?P' = λ lt UBI LBI UB LB UBI-upd UI LI LE GE s.
    ¬ U s ⟶
    (∀ x. if LB s x = None ∨ UB s x = None then True
      else lt (the (LB s x)) (the (UB s x)) ∨ (the (LB s x) = the (UB s x)))
  let ?P'' = λ dir. ?P' (lt dir) (UBI dir) (LBI dir) (UB dir) (LB dir) (UBI-upd
dir) (UI dir) (LI dir) (LE dir) (GE dir)

have x: ∧ s'. ?P s' = ?P' (<) Bil Biu Bu Bl Biu-update Iu Il Leq Geq s' and
  xx: ∧ s'. ?P s' = ?P' (>) Bil Biu Bl Bu Bil-update Il Iu Geq Leq s'
  unfolding bounds-consistent-def
  by auto

show ?thesis unfolding ia
proof (rule assert-bound-cases[of - - ?P'])
  fix dir :: ('i,'a) Direction
  assume dir = Positive ∨ dir = Negative
  then show ?P'' dir s
    using ⟨◇ s⟩
    by (auto simp add: bounds-consistent-def) (erule-tac x=x in alle, auto)+
next
  fix x c and dir :: ('i,'a) Direction
  let ?s' = update x c (updateBI (UBI-upd dir) i x c s)
  assume dir = Positive ∨ dir = Negative x ∉ lvars (T s)
    ¬ ⊇ub (lt dir) c (UB dir s x) ¬ <sublb (lt dir) c (LB dir s x)
  then show ?P'' dir ?s'
    using ⟨◇ s⟩ *
    unfolding bounds-consistent-def
    by (auto simp add: update-bounds-id tableau-valuated-def bounds-updates
split: if-splits)
    (force simp add: bound-compare'-defs, erule-tac x=xa in alle, simp)+
next
  fix x c and dir :: ('i,'a) Direction
  let ?s' = updateBI (UBI-upd dir) i x c s
  assume ¬ ⊇ub (lt dir) c (UB dir s x) ¬ <sublb (lt dir) c (LB dir s x)

```



```

    dir = Positive ∨ dir = Negative
  then have ?P'' dir ?s'
    using ⟨◇ s⟩
    unfolding bounds-consistent-def
    by (auto split: if-splits simp: bounds-updates)
      (force simp add: bound-compare'-defs, erule-tac x=xa in alle, simp)+
  then show ?P'' dir ?s' ?P'' dir ?s'
    by simp-all
  qed (auto simp add: x xx)
qed

ultimately

show ⊨no_lhs (assert-bound ia s) ∧ ◇ (assert-bound ia s)
  using ⟨?lhs⟩
  unfolding curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def
  by simp
next
fix s :: ('i,'a) state and ats and ia :: ('i,'a) i-atom
assume ¬ U s ⊨no_lhs s △ (T s) ∇ s
obtain i a where ia: ia = (i,a) by force
{
  fix ats
  let ?P' = λ lt UBI LBI UB LB UB-upd UI LI LE GE s'. ats ≐ B s → (ats
  ∪ {a}) ≐ B s'
  let ?P'' = λ dir. ?P' (lt dir) (UB dir) (LB dir) (UBI-upd dir) (UI dir) (LI
  dir) (LE dir) (GE dir)
  have ats ≐ B s → (ats ∪ {a}) ≐ B (assert-bound ia s) (is ?P (assert-bound
  ia s))
  unfolding ia
  proof (rule assert-bound-cases[of - - ?P'])
    fix x c and dir :: ('i,'a) Direction
    assume dir = Positive ∨ dir = Negative a = LE dir x c ⊇ub (lt dir) c (UB
    dir s x)
    then show ?P s
    unfolding atoms-equiv-bounds.simps satisfies-atom-set-def satisfies-bounds.simps
    by auto (erule-tac x=x in alle, force simp add: bound-compare-defs)+
  next
  fix x c and dir :: ('i,'a) Direction
  let ?s' = set-unsat [i, ((LI dir) s x)] (updateBI (UBI-upd dir) i x c s)

  assume dir = Positive ∨ dir = Negative a = LE dir x c ¬ (⊇ub (lt dir) c
  (UB dir s x))
  then show ?P ?s' unfolding set-unsat-bounds-id
    using atoms-equiv-bounds-extend[of dir c s x ats i]
    by auto
  next
  fix x c and dir :: ('i,'a) Direction
  let ?s' = updateBI (UBI-upd dir) i x c s

```

```

    assume  $dir = Positive \vee dir = Negative$   $a = LE\ dir\ x\ c \neg (\supset_{ub} (lt\ dir)\ c$ 
  (UB  $dir\ s\ x$ )
    then have  $?P\ ?s'$ 
      using atoms-equiv-bounds-extend[of  $dir\ c\ s\ x\ ats\ i$ ]
      by auto
    then show  $?P\ ?s'\ ?P\ ?s'$ 
      by simp-all
  next
    fix  $x\ c$  and  $dir :: ('i, 'a)\ Direction$ 
    let  $?s = update\ \mathcal{BI}\ (UBI\ -upd\ dir)\ i\ x\ c\ s$ 
    let  $?s' = update\ x\ c\ ?s$ 
    assume *:  $dir = Positive \vee dir = Negative$   $a = LE\ dir\ x\ c \neg (\supset_{ub} (lt\ dir)\ c$ 
  (UB  $dir\ s\ x$ )  $x \notin lvars\ (\mathcal{T}\ s)$ 
    then have  $\Delta\ (\mathcal{T}\ ?s)\ \nabla\ ?s\ x \notin lvars\ (\mathcal{T}\ ?s)$ 
      using  $\langle \Delta\ (\mathcal{T}\ s) \rangle\ \langle \models_{noths}\ s \rangle\ \langle \nabla\ s \rangle$ 
      by (auto simp: tableau-valuated-def)
    from update-bounds-id[OF this, of c]
    have  $\mathcal{B}_i\ ?s' = \mathcal{B}_i\ ?s$  by blast
    then have id:  $\mathcal{B}\ ?s' = \mathcal{B}\ ?s$  unfolding boundsl-def boundsu-def by auto
    show  $?P\ ?s'$  unfolding id  $\langle a = LE\ dir\ x\ c \rangle$ 
      by (intro impI atoms-equiv-bounds-extend[rule-format]  $*(1,3)$ )
    qed simp-all
  }
  then show  $flat\ ats \doteq \mathcal{B}\ s \implies flat\ (ats \cup \{ia\}) \doteq \mathcal{B}\ (assert-bound\ ia\ s)$  unfolding
ia by auto
next
  fix  $s :: ('i, 'a)\ state$  and  $ats$  and  $ia :: ('i, 'a)\ i\ -atom$ 
  obtain  $i\ a$  where  $ia: ia = (i, a)$  by force
  assume  $\neg\ \mathcal{U}\ s \models_{noths}\ s\ \Delta\ (\mathcal{T}\ s)\ \nabla\ s$ 
  have *:  $\bigwedge\ dir\ x\ c\ s. dir = Positive \vee dir = Negative \implies$ 
     $\nabla\ (update\ \mathcal{BI}\ (UBI\ -upd\ dir)\ i\ x\ c\ s) = \nabla\ s$ 
     $\bigwedge\ s\ y\ I. \nabla\ (set-unsat\ I\ s) = \nabla\ s$ 
    by (auto simp add: tableau-valuated-def)

  show  $\nabla\ (assert-bound\ ia\ s)$  (is  $?P\ (assert-bound\ ia\ s)$ )
  proof -
    let  $?P' = \lambda\ lt\ UBI\ LBI\ UB\ LB\ UB\ -upd\ UI\ LI\ LE\ GE\ s'. \nabla\ s'$ 
    let  $?P'' = \lambda\ dir. ?P'\ (lt\ dir)\ (UBI\ dir)\ (LBI\ dir)\ (UB\ dir)\ (LB\ dir)\ (UBI\ -upd$ 
  dir)\ (UI\ dir)\ (LI\ dir)\ (LE\ dir)\ (GE\ dir)
    show  $?thesis$  unfolding ia
    proof (rule assert-bound-cases[of - -  $?P'$ ])
      fix  $x\ c$  and  $dir :: ('i, 'a)\ Direction$ 
      let  $?s' = update\ \mathcal{BI}\ (UBI\ -upd\ dir)\ i\ x\ c\ s$ 
      assume  $dir = Positive \vee dir = Negative$ 
      then have  $\nabla\ ?s'$ 
        using  $*(1)$ [of  $dir\ x\ c\ s$ ]  $\langle \nabla\ s \rangle$ 
        by simp
      then show  $\nabla\ (set-unsat\ [i, ((LI\ dir)\ s\ x)]\ ?s')$ 
        using  $*(2)$  by auto
    qed
  qed

```

```

next
  fix x c and dir :: ('i,'a) Direction
  assume *: x ∉ lvars (T s) dir = Positive ∨ dir = Negative
  let ?s = updateBI (UBI-upd dir) i x c s
  let ?s' = update x c ?s
  from * show ∇ ?s'
    using ⟨Δ (T s)⟩ ⟨∇ s⟩
    using update-tableau-validated[of ?s x c]
    by (auto simp add: tableau-validated-def)
  qed (insert ⟨∇ s⟩ *(1), auto)
qed
next
  fix s :: ('i,'a) state and as and ia :: ('i,'a) i-atom
  obtain i a where ia: ia = (i,a) by force
  assume *: ¬ U s ⊨noths s Δ (T s) ∇ s
  and valid: index-valid as s
  have id: ∧ dir x c s. dir = Positive ∨ dir = Negative ⇒
    ∇ (updateBI (UBI-upd dir) i x c s) = ∇ s
  ∧ s y I. ∇ (set-unsat I s) = ∇ s
  by (auto simp add: tableau-validated-def)
  let ?I = insert (i,a) as
  define I where I = ?I
  from index-valid-mono[OF - valid] have valid: index-valid I s unfolding I-def
  by auto
  have I: (i,a) ∈ I unfolding I-def by auto
  let ?P = λ s. index-valid I s
  let ?P' = λ (lt :: 'a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool)
    (UBI :: ('i,'a) state ⇒ ('i,'a) bounds-index) (LBI :: ('i,'a) state ⇒ ('i,'a)
  bounds-index)
    (UB :: ('i,'a) state ⇒ 'a bounds) (LB :: ('i,'a) state ⇒ 'a bounds)
    (UBI-upd :: (('i,'a) bounds-index ⇒ ('i,'a) bounds-index) ⇒ ('i,'a) state ⇒
    ('i,'a) state)
    (UI :: ('i,'a) state ⇒ 'i bound-index) (LI :: ('i,'a) state ⇒ 'i bound-index)
    LE GE s'.
    (∀ x c i. look (UBI s') x = Some (i,c) ⟶ (i,LE (x :: var) c) ∈ I) ∧
    (∀ x c i. look (LBI s') x = Some (i,c) ⟶ (i,GE (x :: nat) c) ∈ I)
  define P where P = ?P'
  let ?P'' = λ (dir :: ('i,'a) Direction).
    P (lt dir) (UBI dir) (LBI dir) (UB dir) (LB dir) (UBI-upd dir) (UI dir) (LI
  dir) (LE dir) (GE dir)
  have x: ∧ s'. ?P s' = P (<) Biu Bil Bu Bl Biu-update Iu Il Leq Geq s'
  and xx: ∧ s'. ?P s' = P (>) Bil Biu Bl Bu Bil-update Il Iu Geq Leq s'
  unfolding satisfies-bounds-set.simps in-bounds.simps bound-compare-defs in-
  dex-valid-def P-def
  by (auto split: option.split simp: indexl-def indexu-def boundsl-def boundsu-def)
  from valid have P'': dir = Positive ∨ dir = Negative ⇒ ?P'' dir s for dir
  using x[of s] xx[of s] by auto
  have UTrue: dir = Positive ∨ dir = Negative ⇒ ?P'' dir s ⇒ ?P'' dir
  (set-unsat I s) for dir s I

```

```

unfolding P-def by (auto simp: boundsl-def boundsu-def indexl-def indexu-def)
have updateIB: a = LE dir x c  $\implies$  dir = Positive  $\vee$  dir = Negative  $\implies$  ?P''
dir s  $\implies$  ?P'' dir
  (updateBI (UBI-upd dir) i x c s) for dir x c s
  unfolding P-def using I by (auto split: if-splits simp: simp: boundsl-def
boundsu-def indexl-def indexu-def)
show index-valid (insert ia as) (assert-bound ia s) unfolding ia I-def[symmetric]
proof ((rule assert-bound-cases[of - - P]; (intro UTrue x xx updateIB P'')?))
  fix x c and dir :: ('i,'a) Direction
  assume **: dir = Positive  $\vee$  dir = Negative
    a = LE dir x c
    x  $\notin$  lvars (T s)
  let ?s = (updateBI (UBI-upd dir) i x c s)
  define s' where s' = ?s
  have 1:  $\Delta$  (T ?s) using * ** by auto
  have 2:  $\nabla$  ?s using id(1) ** *  $\langle \nabla s \rangle$  by auto
  have 3: x  $\notin$  lvars (T ?s) using id(1) ** *  $\langle \nabla s \rangle$  by auto
  have ?P'' dir ?s using ** by (intro updateIB P'') auto
  with update-id[of ?s x c, OF 1 2 3, unfolded Let-def] ** (1)
  show P (lt dir) (UBI dir) (LBI dir) (UB dir) (LB dir) (UBI-upd dir) (UI dir)
(LI dir) (LE dir) (GE dir)
    (update x c (updateBI (UBI-upd dir) i x c s))
  unfolding P-def s'-def[symmetric] by auto
qed auto
next
fix s and ia :: ('i,'a) i-atom and ats :: ('i,'a) i-atom set
assume *:  $\neg U s \models_{noths} s \Delta (T s) \nabla s \diamond s$  and ats: ats  $\models_i$  BI s
obtain i a where ia: ia = (i,a) by force
have id:  $\bigwedge$  dir x c s. dir = Positive  $\vee$  dir = Negative  $\implies$ 
 $\nabla$  (updateBI (UBI-upd dir) i x c s) =  $\nabla$  s
 $\bigwedge$  s I.  $\nabla$  (set-unsat I s) =  $\nabla$  s
by (auto simp add: tableau-valuated-def)
have idlt: (c < (a :: 'a)  $\vee$  c = a) = (c  $\leq$  a)
(a < c  $\vee$  c = a) = (c  $\geq$  a) for a c by auto
define A where A = insert (i,a) ats
let ?P =  $\lambda$  (s :: ('i,'a) state). A  $\models_i$  BI s
let ?Q =  $\lambda$  bs (lt :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)
(UBI :: ('i,'a) state  $\Rightarrow$  ('i,'a) bounds-index) (LBI :: ('i,'a) state  $\Rightarrow$  ('i,'a)
bounds-index)
(UB :: ('i,'a) state  $\Rightarrow$  'a bounds) (LB :: ('i,'a) state  $\Rightarrow$  'a bounds)
(UBI-upd :: (('i,'a) bounds-index  $\Rightarrow$  ('i,'a) bounds-index)  $\Rightarrow$  ('i,'a) state  $\Rightarrow$ 
('i,'a) state)
UI LI
(LE :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a atom) (GE :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a atom) s'.
( $\forall$  I v. (I :: 'i set,v)  $\models_{ias}$  bs  $\longrightarrow$ 
(( $\forall$  x c. LB s' x = Some c  $\longrightarrow$  LI s' x  $\in$  I  $\longrightarrow$  lt c (v x)  $\vee$  c = v x)
 $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  x c. UB s' x = Some c  $\longrightarrow$  UI s' x  $\in$  I  $\longrightarrow$  lt (v x) c  $\vee$  v x = c)))
define Q where Q = ?Q
let ?P' = Q A

```

```

have equiv:
  bs  $\models_i$  BI s'  $\longleftrightarrow$  Q bs (<)  $\mathcal{B}_{iu}$   $\mathcal{B}_{il}$   $\mathcal{B}_u$   $\mathcal{B}_l$   $\mathcal{B}_{iu}$ -update  $\mathcal{I}_u$   $\mathcal{I}_l$  Leq Geq s'
  bs  $\models_i$  BI s'  $\longleftrightarrow$  Q bs (>)  $\mathcal{B}_{il}$   $\mathcal{B}_{iu}$   $\mathcal{B}_l$   $\mathcal{B}_u$   $\mathcal{B}_{il}$ -update  $\mathcal{I}_l$   $\mathcal{I}_u$  Geq Leq s'
for bs s'
  unfolding satisfies-bounds-set.simps in-bounds.simps bound-compare-defs in-
  dex-valid-def Q-def
    atoms-imply-bounds-index.simps
  by (atomize(full), (intro conjI iff-exI allI arg-cong2[of - - - ( $\wedge$ )] refl iff-allI
    arg-cong2[of - - - (=)]; unfold satisfies-bounds-index.simps idlt), auto)
have x:  $\bigwedge$  s'. ?P s' = ?P' (<)  $\mathcal{B}_{iu}$   $\mathcal{B}_{il}$   $\mathcal{B}_u$   $\mathcal{B}_l$   $\mathcal{B}_{iu}$ -update  $\mathcal{I}_u$   $\mathcal{I}_l$  Leq Geq s'
  and xx:  $\bigwedge$  s'. ?P s' = ?P' (>)  $\mathcal{B}_{il}$   $\mathcal{B}_{iu}$   $\mathcal{B}_l$   $\mathcal{B}_u$   $\mathcal{B}_{il}$ -update  $\mathcal{I}_l$   $\mathcal{I}_u$  Geq Leq s'
  using equiv by blast+
from ats equiv[of ats s]
have Q-ats:
  Q ats (<)  $\mathcal{B}_{iu}$   $\mathcal{B}_{il}$   $\mathcal{B}_u$   $\mathcal{B}_l$   $\mathcal{B}_{iu}$ -update  $\mathcal{I}_u$   $\mathcal{I}_l$  Leq Geq s
  Q ats (>)  $\mathcal{B}_{il}$   $\mathcal{B}_{iu}$   $\mathcal{B}_l$   $\mathcal{B}_u$   $\mathcal{B}_{il}$ -update  $\mathcal{I}_l$   $\mathcal{I}_u$  Geq Leq s
  by auto
let ?P'' =  $\lambda$  (dir :: ('i,'a) Direction). ?P' (lt dir) (UBI dir) (LBI dir) (UB dir)
  (LB dir) (UBI-upd dir) (UI dir) (LI dir) (LE dir) (GE dir)
have P-upd: dir = Positive  $\vee$  dir = Negative  $\implies$  ?P'' dir (set-unsat I s) = ?P''
  dir s for s I dir
  unfolding Q-def
  by (intro iff-exI arg-cong2[of - - - ( $\wedge$ )] refl iff-allI arg-cong2[of - - - (=)]
    arg-cong2[of - - - ( $\longrightarrow$ )], auto simp: boundsl-def boundsu-def indexl-def
  indexu-def)
have P-upd: dir = Positive  $\vee$  dir = Negative  $\implies$  ?P'' dir s  $\implies$  ?P'' dir
  (set-unsat I s) for s I dir
  using P-upd[of dir] by blast
have ats-sub: ats  $\subseteq$  A unfolding A-def by auto
  {
    fix x c and dir :: ('i,'a) Direction
    assume dir: dir = Positive  $\vee$  dir = Negative
    and a: a = LE dir x c
    from Q-ats dir
    have Q-ats: Q ats (lt dir) (UBI dir) (LBI dir) (UB dir) (LB dir) (UBI-upd
  dir) (UI dir) (LI dir) (LE dir) (GE dir) s
    by auto
    have ?P'' dir (updateBI (UBI-upd dir) i x c s)
    unfolding Q-def
    proof (intro allI impI conjI)
      fix I v y d
      assume IvA: (I, v)  $\models_{ias}$  A
      from i-satisfies-atom-set-mono[OF ats-sub this]
      have (I, v)  $\models_{ias}$  ats by auto
      from Q-ats[unfolded Q-def, rule-format, OF this]
      have s-bnds:
        LB dir s x = Some c  $\implies$  LI dir s x  $\in$  I  $\implies$  lt dir c (v x)  $\vee$  c = v x
        UB dir s x = Some c  $\implies$  UI dir s x  $\in$  I  $\implies$  lt dir (v x) c  $\vee$  v x = c for x
  c by auto
  }

```

```

from IvA[unfolded A-def, unfolded i-satisfies-atom-set.simps satisfies-atom-set-def,
simplified]
  have va:  $i \in I \implies v \models_a a$  by auto
  with a dir have vc:  $i \in I \implies \text{lt } \text{dir } (v \ x) \ c \ \vee \ v \ x = c$ 
    by auto
  let ?s = (updateBI (UBI-upd dir) i x c s)
  show  $LB \ \text{dir} \ ?s \ y = \text{Some } d \implies LI \ \text{dir} \ ?s \ y \in I \implies \text{lt } \text{dir} \ d \ (v \ y) \ \vee \ d = v \ y$ 
     $UB \ \text{dir} \ ?s \ y = \text{Some } d \implies UI \ \text{dir} \ ?s \ y \in I \implies \text{lt } \text{dir} \ (v \ y) \ d \ \vee \ v \ y = d$ 
  proof (atomize(full), goal-cases)
    case 1
    consider (main)  $y = x \ UI \ \text{dir} \ ?s \ x = i \mid$ 
      (easy1)  $x \neq y \mid$  (easy2)  $x = y \ UI \ \text{dir} \ ?s \ y \neq i$ 
    by blast
    then show ?case
    proof cases
      case easy1
      then show ?thesis using s-bnds[of y d] dir by (fastforce simp: boundsl-def
boundsu-def indexl-def indexu-def)
      next
      case easy2
      then show ?thesis using s-bnds[of y d] dir by (fastforce simp: boundsl-def
boundsu-def indexl-def indexu-def)
      next
      case main
      note s-bnds = s-bnds[of x]
      show ?thesis unfolding main using s-bnds dir vc
        by (auto simp: boundsl-def boundsu-def indexl-def indexu-def)
    qed
  qed
qed
} note main = this
have Ps:  $\text{dir} = \text{Positive} \ \vee \ \text{dir} = \text{Negative} \implies ?P'' \ \text{dir} \ s$  for dir
  using Q-ats unfolding Q-def using i-satisfies-atom-set-mono[OF ats-sub] by
fastforce
have ?P (assert-bound (i,a) s)
proof ((rule assert-bound-cases[of - - ?P']; (intro x xx P-upd main Ps)?)
  fix c x and dir :: ('i,'a) Direction
  assume **:  $\text{dir} = \text{Positive} \ \vee \ \text{dir} = \text{Negative}$ 
     $a = LE \ \text{dir} \ x \ c$ 
     $x \notin \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s)$ 
  let ?s = (updateBI (UBI-upd dir) i x c s)
  define s' where  $s' = ?s$ 
  from main[OF ** (1-2)] have P:  $?P'' \ \text{dir} \ s'$  unfolding s'-def .
  have 1:  $\Delta \ (\mathcal{T} \ ?s)$  using * ** by auto
  have 2:  $\nabla \ ?s$  using id(1) ** * <math>\nabla s</math> by auto
  have 3:  $x \notin \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ ?s)$  using id(1) ** * <math>\nabla s</math> by auto
  have  $\Delta \ (\mathcal{T} \ s') \ \nabla \ s' \ x \notin \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s')$  using 1 2 3 unfolding s'-def by auto
  from update-bounds-id[OF this, of c] ** (1)
  have  $?P'' \ \text{dir} \ (\text{update } x \ c \ s') = ?P'' \ \text{dir} \ s'$ 

```

```

unfolding  $Q$ -def
  by (intro iff-allI arg-cong2[of - - - - ( $\longrightarrow$ )] arg-cong2[of - - - - ( $\wedge$ )] refl, auto)
with  $P$ 
show  $?P''$  dir (update x c ?s) unfolding  $s'$ -def by blast
qed auto
then show insert ia ats  $\models_i \mathcal{BI}$  (assert-bound ia s) unfolding ia A-def by blast
qed

```

Pivoting the tableau can be reduced to pivoting single equations, and substituting variable by polynomials. These operations are specified by:

```

locale PivotEq =
  fixes pivot-eq::eq  $\Rightarrow$  var  $\Rightarrow$  eq
  assumes
    — Lhs var of eq and  $x_j$  are swapped, while the other variables do not change
    sides.
    vars-pivot-eq:
     $\llbracket x_j \in \text{rvars-}eq \text{ eq}; \text{lhs } eq \notin \text{rvars-}eq \text{ eq} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{let } eq' = \text{pivot-}eq \text{ eq } x_j \text{ in}$ 
     $\text{lhs } eq' = x_j \wedge \text{rvars-}eq \text{ eq}' = \{\text{lhs } eq\} \cup (\text{rvars-}eq \text{ eq} - \{x_j\})$  and

```

— Pivoting keeps the equation equisatisfiable.

```

equiv-pivot-eq:
 $\llbracket x_j \in \text{rvars-}eq \text{ eq}; \text{lhs } eq \notin \text{rvars-}eq \text{ eq} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ 
  ( $v::'a::\text{lrvaluation}$ )  $\models_e \text{pivot-}eq \text{ eq } x_j \longleftrightarrow v \models_e eq$ 

```

begin

```

lemma lhs-pivot-eq:
   $\llbracket x_j \in \text{rvars-}eq \text{ eq}; \text{lhs } eq \notin \text{rvars-}eq \text{ eq} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{lhs } (\text{pivot-}eq \text{ eq } x_j) = x_j$ 
  using vars-pivot-eq
  by (simp add: Let-def)

```

```

lemma rvars-pivot-eq:
   $\llbracket x_j \in \text{rvars-}eq \text{ eq}; \text{lhs } eq \notin \text{rvars-}eq \text{ eq} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{rvars-}eq (\text{pivot-}eq \text{ eq } x_j) = \{\text{lhs } eq\}$ 
   $\cup (\text{rvars-}eq \text{ eq} - \{x_j\})$ 
  using vars-pivot-eq
  by (simp add: Let-def)

```

end

```

abbreviation doublesub ( $- \subseteq_s - \subseteq_s - [50,51,51] 50$ ) where
  doublesub a b c  $\equiv a \subseteq b \wedge b \subseteq c$ 

```

```

locale SubstVar =
  fixes subst-var::var  $\Rightarrow$  linear-poly  $\Rightarrow$  linear-poly  $\Rightarrow$  linear-poly
  assumes
    — Effect of subst-var  $x_j$   $lp'$   $lp$  on  $lp$  variables.

```

vars-subst-var':
 $(\text{vars } lp - \{x_j\}) - \text{vars } lp' \subseteq_s \text{vars } (\text{subst-var } x_j \text{ } lp' \text{ } lp) \subseteq_s (\text{vars } lp - \{x_j\}) \cup \text{vars } lp'$ **and**

subst-no-effect: $x_j \notin \text{vars } lp \implies \text{subst-var } x_j \text{ } lp' \text{ } lp = lp$ **and**

subst-with-effect: $x_j \in \text{vars } lp \implies x \in \text{vars } lp' - \text{vars } lp \implies x \in \text{vars } (\text{subst-var } x_j \text{ } lp' \text{ } lp)$ **and**

— Effect of *subst-var* $x_j \text{ } lp' \text{ } lp$ on lp value.

equiv-subst-var:
 $(v::'a :: \text{lrv valuation}) \ x_j = lp' \ \{v\} \longrightarrow lp \ \{v\} = (\text{subst-var } x_j \text{ } lp' \text{ } lp) \ \{v\}$

begin

lemma *vars-subst-var*:
 $\text{vars } (\text{subst-var } x_j \text{ } lp' \text{ } lp) \subseteq (\text{vars } lp - \{x_j\}) \cup \text{vars } lp'$
using *vars-subst-var'*
by *simp*

lemma *vars-subst-var-supset*:
 $\text{vars } (\text{subst-var } x_j \text{ } lp' \text{ } lp) \supseteq (\text{vars } lp - \{x_j\}) - \text{vars } lp'$
using *vars-subst-var'*
by *simp*

definition *subst-var-eq* :: $\text{var} \Rightarrow \text{linear-poly} \Rightarrow \text{eq} \Rightarrow \text{eq}$ **where**
 $\text{subst-var-eq } v \text{ } lp' \text{ } eq \equiv (\text{lhs } eq, \text{subst-var } v \text{ } lp' \text{ } (\text{rhs } eq))$

lemma *rvars-eq-subst-var-eq*:
shows $\text{rvars-eq } (\text{subst-var-eq } x_j \text{ } lp \text{ } eq) \subseteq (\text{rvars-eq } eq - \{x_j\}) \cup \text{vars } lp$
unfolding *subst-var-eq-def*
by (*auto simp add: vars-subst-var*)

lemma *rvars-eq-subst-var-eq-supset*:
 $\text{rvars-eq } (\text{subst-var-eq } x_j \text{ } lp \text{ } eq) \supseteq (\text{rvars-eq } eq) - \{x_j\} - (\text{vars } lp)$
unfolding *subst-var-eq-def*
by (*simp add: vars-subst-var-supset*)

lemma *equiv-subst-var-eq*:
assumes $(v::'a \text{ valuation}) \models_e (x_j, lp')$
shows $v \models_e eq \longleftrightarrow v \models_e \text{subst-var-eq } x_j \text{ } lp' \text{ } eq$
using *assms*
unfolding *subst-var-eq-def*
unfolding *satisfies-eq-def*
using *equiv-subst-var*[of $v \text{ } x_j \text{ } lp' \text{ } \text{rhs } eq$]
by *auto*
end

locale $Pivot' = EqForLVar + PivotEq + SubstVar$

begin

definition $pivot\text{-}tableau' :: var \Rightarrow var \Rightarrow tableau \Rightarrow tableau$ **where**

$pivot\text{-}tableau' x_i x_j t \equiv$
 $let x_i\text{-}idx = eq\text{-}idx\text{-}for\text{-}lvar t x_i; eq = t ! x_i\text{-}idx; eq' = pivot\text{-}eq eq x_j in$
 $map (\lambda idx. if idx = x_i\text{-}idx then$
 eq'
 $else$
 $subst\text{-}var\text{-}eq x_j (rhs eq') (t ! idx)$
 $) [0..<length t]$

definition $pivot' :: var \Rightarrow var \Rightarrow ('i, 'a::lrv) state \Rightarrow ('i, 'a) state$ **where**

$pivot' x_i x_j s \equiv \mathcal{T}\text{-}update (pivot\text{-}tableau' x_i x_j (\mathcal{T} s)) s$

Then, the next implementation of $pivot$ satisfies its specification:

definition $pivot\text{-}tableau :: var \Rightarrow var \Rightarrow tableau \Rightarrow tableau$ **where**

$pivot\text{-}tableau x_i x_j t \equiv let eq = eq\text{-}for\text{-}lvar t x_i; eq' = pivot\text{-}eq eq x_j in$
 $map (\lambda e. if lhs e = lhs eq then eq' else subst\text{-}var\text{-}eq x_j (rhs eq') e) t$

definition $pivot :: var \Rightarrow var \Rightarrow ('i, 'a::lrv) state \Rightarrow ('i, 'a) state$ **where**

$pivot x_i x_j s \equiv \mathcal{T}\text{-}update (pivot\text{-}tableau x_i x_j (\mathcal{T} s)) s$

lemma $pivot\text{-}tableau' pivot\text{-}tableau$:

assumes $\Delta t x_i \in lvars t$

shows $pivot\text{-}tableau' x_i x_j t = pivot\text{-}tableau x_i x_j t$

proof –

let $?f = \lambda idx. if idx = eq\text{-}idx\text{-}for\text{-}lvar t x_i then pivot\text{-}eq (t ! eq\text{-}idx\text{-}for\text{-}lvar t x_i)$
 x_j

$else subst\text{-}var\text{-}eq x_j (rhs (pivot\text{-}eq (t ! eq\text{-}idx\text{-}for\text{-}lvar t x_i) x_j)) (t ! idx)$

let $?f' = \lambda e. if lhs e = lhs (eq\text{-}for\text{-}lvar t x_i) then pivot\text{-}eq (eq\text{-}for\text{-}lvar t x_i) x_j$
 $else subst\text{-}var\text{-}eq x_j (rhs (pivot\text{-}eq (eq\text{-}for\text{-}lvar t x_i) x_j)) e$

have $\forall i < length t. ?f' (t ! i) = ?f i$

proof(*safe*)

fix i

assume $i < length t$

then have $t ! i \in set t i < length t$

by *auto*

moreover

have $t ! eq\text{-}idx\text{-}for\text{-}lvar t x_i \in set t eq\text{-}idx\text{-}for\text{-}lvar t x_i < length t$

using $eq\text{-}for\text{-}lvar[of x_i t] \langle x_i \in lvars t \rangle eq\text{-}idx\text{-}for\text{-}lvar[of x_i t]$

by (*auto simp add: eq-for-lvar-def*)

ultimately

have $lhs (t ! i) = lhs (t ! eq\text{-}idx\text{-}for\text{-}lvar t x_i) \implies t ! i = t ! (eq\text{-}idx\text{-}for\text{-}lvar t$
 $x_i) distinct t$

using $\langle \Delta t \rangle$

unfolding *normalized-tableau-def*

by (*auto simp add: distinct-map inj-on-def*)

then have $lhs (t ! i) = lhs (t ! eq\text{-}idx\text{-}for\text{-}lvar t x_i) \implies i = eq\text{-}idx\text{-}for\text{-}lvar t x_i$

```

    using ⟨i < length t⟩ ⟨eq-idx-for-lvar t x_i < length t⟩
    by (auto simp add: distinct-conv-nth)
  then show ?f' (t ! i) = ?f i
    by (auto simp add: eq-for-lvar-def)
qed
then show pivot-tableau' x_i x_j t = pivot-tableau x_i x_j t
  unfolding pivot-tableau'-def pivot-tableau-def
  unfolding Let-def
  by (auto simp add: map-reindex)
qed

```

```

lemma pivot'pivot: fixes s :: ('i,'a:lrν)state
  assumes Δ (T s) x_i ∈ lvars (T s)
  shows pivot' x_i x_j s = pivot x_i x_j s
  using pivot-tableau'pivot-tableau[OF assms]
  unfolding pivot-def pivot'-def by auto
end

```

```

sublocale Pivot' < Pivot eq-idx-for-lvar pivot
proof

```

```

  fix s::('i,'a) state and x_i x_j and v::'a valuation
  assume Δ (T s) x_i ∈ lvars (T s)
  x_j ∈ rvars-eq (eq-for-lvar (T s) x_i)
  show let s' = pivot x_i x_j s in V s' = V s ∧ B_i s' = B_i s ∧ U s' = U s ∧ U_c s'
  = U_c s
    unfolding pivot-def
    by (auto simp add: Let-def simp: boundsl-def boundsu-def indexl-def indexu-def)

```

```

let ?t = T s
let ?idx = eq-idx-for-lvar ?t x_i
let ?eq = ?t ! ?idx
let ?eq' = pivot-eq ?eq x_j

```

```

have ?idx < length ?t lhs (?t ! ?idx) = x_i
  using ⟨x_i ∈ lvars ?t⟩
  using eq-idx-for-lvar
  by auto

```

```

have distinct (map lhs ?t)
  using ⟨Δ ?t⟩
  unfolding normalized-tableau-def
  by simp

```

```

have x_j ∈ rvars-eq ?eq
  using ⟨x_j ∈ rvars-eq (eq-for-lvar (T s) x_i)⟩
  unfolding eq-for-lvar-def
  by simp
then have x_j ∈ rvars ?t

```

```

using ⟨?idx < length ?t⟩
using in-set-conv-nth[of ?eq ?t]
by (auto simp add: rvars-def)
then have  $x_j \notin \text{lvars } ?t$ 
using ⟨ $\Delta$  ?t⟩
unfolding normalized-tableau-def
by auto

have  $x_i \notin \text{rvars } ?t$ 
using ⟨ $x_i \in \text{lvars } ?t$ ⟩ ⟨ $\Delta$  ?t⟩
unfolding normalized-tableau-def rvars-def
by auto
then have  $x_i \notin \text{rvars-eq } ?eq$ 
unfolding rvars-def
using ⟨?idx < length ?t⟩
using in-set-conv-nth[of ?eq ?t]
by auto

have  $x_i \neq x_j$ 
using ⟨ $x_j \in \text{rvars-eq } ?eq$ ⟩ ⟨ $x_i \notin \text{rvars-eq } ?eq$ ⟩
by auto

have  $?eq' = (x_j, \text{rhs } ?eq')$ 
using lhs-pivot-eq[of  $x_j$  ?eq]
using ⟨ $x_j \in \text{rvars-eq } (eq\text{-for-lvar } (\mathcal{T} s) x_i)$ ⟩ ⟨lhs (?t ! ?idx) =  $x_i$ ⟩ ⟨ $x_i \notin \text{rvars-eq } ?eq$ ⟩
by (auto simp add: eq-for-lvar-def) (cases ?eq', simp)+

let ?I1 = [0.. $?idx$ ]
let ?I2 = [ $?idx + 1$ .. $\text{length } ?t$ ]
have [0.. $\text{length } ?t$ ] = ?I1 @ [ $?idx$ ] @ ?I2
using ⟨?idx < length ?t⟩
by (rule interval-3split)
then have map-lhs-pivot:
  map lhs ( $\mathcal{T}$  (pivot'  $x_i$   $x_j$   $s$ )) =
  map ( $\lambda idx. \text{lhs } (?t ! idx)$ ) ?I1 @ [ $x_j$ ] @ map ( $\lambda idx. \text{lhs } (?t ! idx)$ ) ?I2
using ⟨ $x_j \in \text{rvars-eq } (eq\text{-for-lvar } (\mathcal{T} s) x_i)$ ⟩ ⟨lhs (?t ! ?idx) =  $x_i$ ⟩ ⟨ $x_i \notin \text{rvars-eq } ?eq$ ⟩
by (auto simp add: Let-def subst-var-eq-def eq-for-lvar-def lhs-pivot-eq pivot'-def pivot-tableau'-def)

have lvars-pivot: lvars ( $\mathcal{T}$  (pivot'  $x_i$   $x_j$   $s$ )) =
  lvars ( $\mathcal{T} s$ ) - { $x_i$ }  $\cup$  { $x_j$ }
proof -
have lvars ( $\mathcal{T}$  (pivot'  $x_i$   $x_j$   $s$ )) =
  { $x_j$ }  $\cup$  ( $\lambda idx. \text{lhs } (?t ! idx)$ ) '({0.. $\text{length } ?t$ } - {?idx})
using ⟨?idx < length ?t⟩ ⟨?eq' = ( $x_j, \text{rhs } ?eq'$ )⟩
by (cases ?eq', auto simp add: Let-def pivot'-def pivot-tableau'-def lvars-def subst-var-eq-def)+

```

```

also have ... = {xj} ∪ (((λidx. lhs (?t ! idx)) ‘ {0..length?t}) - {lhs (?t !
?idx)})
  using ‹?idx < length ?t› ‹distinct (map lhs ?t)›
  by (auto simp add: distinct-conv-nth)
also have ... = {xj} ∪ (set (map lhs ?t) - {xi})
  using ‹lhs (?t ! ?idx) = xi›
  by (auto simp add: in-set-conv-nth rev-image-eqI) (auto simp add: image-def)
finally show lvars (T (pivot' xi xj s)) =
  lvars (T s) - {xi} ∪ {xj}
  by (simp add: lvars-def)
qed
moreover
have rvars-pivot: rvars (T (pivot' xi xj s)) =
  rvars (T s) - {xj} ∪ {xi}
proof-
  have rvars-eq ?eq' = {xi} ∪ (rvars-eq ?eq - {xj})
  using rvars-pivot-eq[of xj ?eq]
  using ‹lhs (?t ! ?idx) = xi›
  using ‹xj ∈ rvars-eq ?eq› ‹xi ∉ rvars-eq ?eq›
  by simp
let ?S1 = rvars-eq ?eq'
let ?S2 = ⋃ idx∈({0..length ?t} - {?idx}).
  rvars-eq (subst-var-eq xj (rhs ?eq') (?t ! idx))
have rvars (T (pivot' xi xj s)) = ?S1 ∪ ?S2
  unfolding pivot'-def pivot-tableau'-def rvars-def
  using ‹?idx < length ?t›
  by (auto simp add: Let-def split: if-splits)
also have ... = {xi} ∪ (rvars ?t - {xj}) (is ?S1 ∪ ?S2 = ?rhs)
proof
  show ?S1 ∪ ?S2 ⊆ ?rhs
  proof-
    have ?S1 ⊆ ?rhs
    using ‹?idx < length ?t›
    unfolding rvars-def
    using ‹rvars-eq ?eq' = {xi} ∪ (rvars-eq ?eq - {xj})›
    by (force simp add: in-set-conv-nth)
  moreover
  have ?S2 ⊆ ?rhs
  proof-
    have ?S2 ⊆ (⋃ idx∈{0..length ?t}. (rvars-eq (?t ! idx) - {xj}) ∪ rvars-eq
?eq')
    apply (rule UN-mono)
    using rvars-eq-subst-var-eq
    by auto
    also have ... ⊆ rvars-eq ?eq' ∪ (⋃ idx∈{0..length ?t}. rvars-eq (?t ! idx)
- {xj})
    by auto

```

```

    also have ... = rvars-eq ?eq'  $\cup$  (rvars ?t - {xj})
      unfolding rvars-def
      by (force simp add: in-set-conv-nth)
    finally show ?thesis
      using ⟨rvars-eq ?eq' = {xi}  $\cup$  (rvars-eq ?eq - {xj)⟩
      unfolding rvars-def
      using ⟨?idx < length ?t⟩
      by auto
  qed
ultimately
show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
next
show ?rhs  $\subseteq$  ?S1  $\cup$  ?S2
proof
  fix x
  assume x  $\in$  ?rhs
  show x  $\in$  ?S1  $\cup$  ?S2
  proof (cases x  $\in$  rvars-eq ?eq')
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      by auto
  next
  case False
  let ?S2' =  $\bigcup_{idx \in (\{0..<length ?t\} - \{?idx\})}$ 
    (rvars-eq (?t ! idx) - {xj}) - rvars-eq ?eq'
  have x  $\in$  ?S2'
    using False ⟨x  $\in$  ?rhs⟩
    using ⟨rvars-eq ?eq' = {xi}  $\cup$  (rvars-eq ?eq - {xj)⟩
    unfolding rvars-def
    by (force simp add: in-set-conv-nth)
  moreover
  have ?S2  $\supseteq$  ?S2'
    apply (rule UN-mono)
    using rvars-eq-subst-var-eq-supset[of - xj rhs ?eq']
    by auto
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    by auto
  qed
qed
qed
ultimately
show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
ultimately
show let s' = pivot xi xj s in rvars (T s') = rvars (T s) - {xj}  $\cup$  {xi}  $\wedge$  lvars

```

```

( $\mathcal{T} s'$ ) =  $lvars (\mathcal{T} s) - \{x_i\} \cup \{x_j\}$ 
  using pivot'pivot[where  $?i = 'i$ ]
  using  $\langle \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \rangle \langle x_i \in lvars (\mathcal{T} s) \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: Let-def)
have  $\Delta (\mathcal{T} (pivot' x_i x_j s))$ 
  unfolding normalized-tableau-def
proof
  have  $lvars (\mathcal{T} (pivot' x_i x_j s)) \cap rvars (\mathcal{T} (pivot' x_i x_j s)) = \{\}$  (is ?g1)
  using  $\langle \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \rangle$ 
  unfolding normalized-tableau-def
  using lvars-pivot rvars-pivot
  using  $\langle x_i \neq x_j \rangle$ 
  by auto

moreover have  $0 \notin rhs \text{ ' set } (\mathcal{T} (pivot' x_i x_j s))$  (is ?g2)
proof
  let  $?eq = eq\text{-for-lvar } (\mathcal{T} s) x_i$ 
  from eq-for-lvar[OF  $\langle x_i \in lvars (\mathcal{T} s) \rangle$ ]
  have  $?eq \in set (\mathcal{T} s)$  and  $lhs ?eq = x_i$  by auto
  have  $lhs ?eq \notin rvars\text{-eq } ?eq$  using  $\langle \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \rangle \langle ?eq \in set (\mathcal{T} s) \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle x_i \notin rvars\text{-eq } (\mathcal{T} s ! eq\text{-idx-for-lvar } (\mathcal{T} s) x_i) \rangle$  eq-for-lvar-def var by
auto
  from vars-pivot-eq[OF  $\langle x_j \in rvars\text{-eq } ?eq \rangle$  this]
  have vars-pivot:  $lhs (pivot\text{-eq } ?eq x_j) = x_j$   $rvars\text{-eq } (pivot\text{-eq } ?eq x_j) = \{lhs$ 
(eq-for-lvar  $(\mathcal{T} s) x_i)\} \cup (rvars\text{-eq } (eq\text{-for-lvar } (\mathcal{T} s) x_i) - \{x_j\})$ 
  unfolding Let-def by auto
  from vars-pivot(2) have rhs-pivot0:  $rhs (pivot\text{-eq } ?eq x_j) \neq 0$  using vars-zero
by auto
  assume  $0 \in rhs \text{ ' set } (\mathcal{T} (pivot' x_i x_j s))$ 
  from this[unfolded pivot'pivot[OF  $\langle \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \rangle \langle x_i \in lvars (\mathcal{T} s) \rangle$ ] pivot-def]
  have  $0 \in rhs \text{ ' set } (pivot\text{-tableau } x_i x_j (\mathcal{T} s))$  by simp
  from this[unfolded pivot-tableau-def Let-def var, unfolded var] rhs-pivot0
  obtain  $e$  where  $e \in set (\mathcal{T} s)$   $lhs e \neq x_i$  and  $rvars\text{-eq: } rvars\text{-eq } (subst\text{-var-eq}$ 
 $x_j (rhs (pivot\text{-eq } ?eq x_j)) e) = \{\}$ 
  by (auto simp: vars-zero)
  from rvars-eq[unfolded subst-var-eq-def]
  have empty:  $vars (subst\text{-var } x_j (rhs (pivot\text{-eq } ?eq x_j)) (rhs e)) = \{\}$  by auto
  show False
  proof (cases  $x_j \in vars (rhs e)$ )
  case False
  from empty[unfolded subst-no-effect[OF False]]
  have  $rvars\text{-eq } e = \{\}$  by auto
  hence  $rhs e = 0$  using zero-coeff-zero coeff-zero by auto
  with  $\langle e \in set (\mathcal{T} s) \rangle \langle \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \rangle$  show False unfolding normalized-tableau-def
by auto
  next
  case True
  from  $\langle e \in set (\mathcal{T} s) \rangle$  have  $rvars\text{-eq } e \subseteq rvars (\mathcal{T} s)$  unfolding rvars-def
by auto

```

```

    hence  $x_i \in \text{vars}(\text{rhs}(\text{pivot-eq } ?eq \ x_j)) - \text{rvars-eq } e$ 
    unfolding vars-pivot(2) var
    using  $\langle \Delta(\mathcal{T} \ s) \rangle[\text{unfolded normalized-tableau-def}] \langle x_i \in \text{lvars}(\mathcal{T} \ s) \rangle$  by
auto
    from subst-with-effect[OF True this] rvars-eq
    show ?thesis by (simp add: subst-var-eq-def)
  qed
qed

ultimately show ?g1  $\wedge$  ?g2 ..

show distinct (map lhs ( $\mathcal{T}$  (pivot'  $x_i \ x_j \ s$ )))
  using map-parametrize-idx[of lhs ?t]
  using map-lhs-pivot
  using  $\langle \text{distinct}(\text{map lhs } ?t) \rangle$ 
  using interval-3split[of ?idx length ?t]  $\langle ?idx < \text{length } ?t \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle x_j \notin \text{lvars } ?t \rangle$ 
  unfolding lvars-def
  by auto
qed
moreover
have  $v \models_t ?t = v \models_t \mathcal{T}(\text{pivot}' \ x_i \ x_j \ s)$ 
  unfolding satisfies-tableau-def
proof
  assume  $\forall e \in \text{set} \ ( ?t). \ v \models_e e$ 
  show  $\forall e \in \text{set} \ (\mathcal{T}(\text{pivot}' \ x_i \ x_j \ s)). \ v \models_e e$ 
  proof-
    have  $v \models_e ?eq'$ 
      using  $\langle x_i \notin \text{rvars-eq } ?eq \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle ?idx < \text{length } ?t \rangle \langle \forall e \in \text{set} \ ( ?t). \ v \models_e e \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle x_j \in \text{rvars-eq } ?eq \rangle \langle x_i \in \text{lvars } ?t \rangle$ 
      by (simp add: equiv-pivot-eq eq-idx-for-lvar)
    moreover
    {
      fix idx
      assume  $idx < \text{length } ?t \ \text{idx} \neq ?idx$ 

      have  $v \models_e \text{subst-var-eq } x_j \ (\text{rhs } ?eq') \ ( ?t \ ! \ \text{idx})$ 
        using  $\langle ?eq' = (x_j, \text{rhs } ?eq') \rangle$ 
        using  $\langle v \models_e ?eq' \rangle \langle idx < \text{length } ?t \rangle \langle \forall e \in \text{set} \ ( ?t). \ v \models_e e \rangle$ 
        using equiv-subst-var-eq[of v x_j rhs ?eq' ?t ! idx]
        by auto
    }
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    by (auto simp add: pivot'-def pivot-tableau'-def Let-def)
qed
next
  assume  $\forall e \in \text{set} \ (\mathcal{T}(\text{pivot}' \ x_i \ x_j \ s)). \ v \models_e e$ 

```

```

then have  $v \models_e ?eq'$ 
   $\wedge \text{idx. } [\text{idx} < \text{length } ?t; \text{idx} \neq ?\text{idx}] \implies v \models_e \text{subst-var-eq } x_j \text{ (rhs } ?eq') \text{ (?t$ 
! idx)
  using  $\langle ?\text{idx} < \text{length } ?t \rangle$ 
  unfolding pivot'-def pivot-tableau'-def
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)

show  $\forall e \in \text{set } (\mathcal{T} \ s). \ v \models_e e$ 
proof –
{
  fix idx
  assume  $\text{idx} < \text{length } ?t$ 
  have  $v \models_e (?t \ ! \ \text{idx})$ 
  proof (cases idx = ?idx)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      using  $\langle v \models_e ?eq' \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle x_j \in \text{rvars-eq } ?eq \rangle \langle x_i \in \text{lvars } ?t \rangle \langle x_i \notin \text{rvars-eq } ?eq \rangle$ 
      by (simp add: eq-idx-for-lvar equiv-pivot-eq)
    next
    case False
    then show ?thesis
      using  $\langle \text{idx} < \text{length } ?t \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle [\text{idx} < \text{length } ?t; \text{idx} \neq ?\text{idx}] \implies v \models_e \text{subst-var-eq } x_j \text{ (rhs } ?eq') \text{ (?t ! idx)} \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle v \models_e ?eq' \rangle \langle ?eq' = (x_j, \text{rhs } ?eq') \rangle$ 
      using equiv-subst-var-eq[of v x_j rhs ?eq' ?t ! idx]
      by auto
    qed
  }
  then show ?thesis
    by (force simp add: in-set-conv-nth)
  qed
ultimately
show let s' = pivot x_i x_j s in v \models_t \mathcal{T} \ s = v \models_t \mathcal{T} \ s' \wedge \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s')
  using pivot'pivot[where ?'i = 'i]
  using  $\langle \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s) \rangle \langle x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: Let-def)
qed

```

6.7 Check implementation

The *check* function is called when all rhs variables are in bounds, and it checks if there is a lhs variable that is not. If there is no such variable, then satisfiability is detected and *check* succeeds. If there is a lhs variable x_i out of its bounds, a rhs variable x_j is sought which allows pivoting with x_i and updating x_i to its violated bound. If x_i is under its lower bound it must be increased, and if x_j has a positive coefficient it must be increased

so it must be under its upper bound and if it has a negative coefficient it must be decreased so it must be above its lower bound. The case when x_i is above its upper bound is symmetric (avoiding symmetries is discussed in Section 6.8). If there is no such x_j , unsatisfiability is detected and *check* fails. The procedure is recursively repeated, until it either succeeds or fails. To ensure termination, variables x_i and x_j must be chosen with respect to a fixed variable ordering. For choosing these variables auxiliary functions *min-lvar-not-in-bounds*, *min-rvar-inc* and *min-rvar-dec* are specified (each in its own locale). For, example:

locale *MinLVarNotInBounds* = **fixes** *min-lvar-not-in-bounds::('i,'a::lrv) state* \Rightarrow *var option*

assumes

min-lvar-not-in-bounds-None: *min-lvar-not-in-bounds s = None* \longrightarrow $(\forall x \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s). \text{in-bounds } x \langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle (\mathcal{B} s))$ **and**

min-lvar-not-in-bounds-Some': *min-lvar-not-in-bounds s = Some x_i* \longrightarrow $x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s) \wedge \neg \text{in-bounds } x_i \langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle (\mathcal{B} s)$
 $\wedge (\forall x \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s). x < x_i \longrightarrow \text{in-bounds } x \langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle (\mathcal{B} s))$

begin

lemma *min-lvar-not-in-bounds-None'*:

min-lvar-not-in-bounds s = None \longrightarrow $(\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle \models_b \mathcal{B} s \parallel \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s))$

unfolding *satisfies-bounds-set.simps*

by (rule *min-lvar-not-in-bounds-None*)

lemma *min-lvar-not-in-bounds-lvars*: *min-lvar-not-in-bounds s = Some x_i* \longrightarrow $x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s)$

using *min-lvar-not-in-bounds-Some'*

by *simp*

lemma *min-lvar-not-in-bounds-Some*: *min-lvar-not-in-bounds s = Some x_i* \longrightarrow $\neg \text{in-bounds } x_i \langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle (\mathcal{B} s)$

using *min-lvar-not-in-bounds-Some'*

by *simp*

lemma *min-lvar-not-in-bounds-Some-min*: *min-lvar-not-in-bounds s = Some x_i* \longrightarrow $(\forall x \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s). x < x_i \longrightarrow \text{in-bounds } x \langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle (\mathcal{B} s))$

using *min-lvar-not-in-bounds-Some'*

by *simp*

end

abbreviation *reasable-var where*

reasable-var dir x eq s \equiv

$(\text{coeff } (\text{rhs } eq) x > 0 \wedge \triangleleft_{ub} (\text{lt } dir) (\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x) (\text{UB } dir s x)) \vee$

$(coeff (rhs eq) x < 0 \wedge \triangleright_{lb} (lt dir) (\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x) (LB dir s x))$

locale *MinRVarsEq* =

fixes *min-rvar-incdec-eq* :: ('i,'a) *Direction* \Rightarrow ('i,'a)::*lrv*) *state* \Rightarrow *eq* \Rightarrow 'i *list* + *var*

assumes *min-rvar-incdec-eq-None*:

$min-rvar-incdec-eq dir s eq = Inl is \Longrightarrow$

$(\forall x \in rvars-eq eq. \neg reasable-var dir x eq s) \wedge$

$(set is = \{LI dir s (lhs eq)\} \cup \{LI dir s x \mid x. x \in rvars-eq eq \wedge coeff (rhs eq) x < 0\})$

$\cup \{UI dir s x \mid x. x \in rvars-eq eq \wedge coeff (rhs eq) x > 0\}) \wedge$

$((dir = Positive \vee dir = Negative) \longrightarrow LI dir s (lhs eq) \in indices-state s \longrightarrow set is \subseteq indices-state s)$

assumes *min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars*:

$min-rvar-incdec-eq dir s eq = Inr x_j \Longrightarrow x_j \in rvars-eq eq$

assumes *min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-incdec*:

$min-rvar-incdec-eq dir s eq = Inr x_j \Longrightarrow reasable-var dir x_j eq s$

assumes *min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-min*:

$min-rvar-incdec-eq dir s eq = Inr x_j \Longrightarrow$

$(\forall x \in rvars-eq eq. x < x_j \longrightarrow \neg reasable-var dir x eq s)$

begin

lemma *min-rvar-incdec-eq-None'*:

assumes *: $dir = Positive \vee dir = Negative$

and *min*: $min-rvar-incdec-eq dir s eq = Inl is$

and *sub*: $I = set is$

and *Iv*: $(I,v) \models_{ib} \mathcal{BI} s$

shows $le (lt dir) ((rhs eq) \{v\}) ((rhs eq) \{\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle\})$

proof –

have $\forall x \in rvars-eq eq. \neg reasable-var dir x eq s$

using *min*

using *min-rvar-incdec-eq-None*

by *simp*

have $\forall x \in rvars-eq eq. (0 < coeff (rhs eq) x \longrightarrow le (lt dir) 0 (\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x - v x))$
 $\wedge (coeff (rhs eq) x < 0 \longrightarrow le (lt dir) (\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x - v x) 0)$

proof (*safe*)

fix *x*

assume *x*: $x \in rvars-eq eq \ 0 < coeff (rhs eq) x \ 0 \neq \langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x - v x$

then have $\neg (\triangleleft_{ub} (lt dir) (\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x) (UB dir s x))$

using $\langle \forall x \in rvars-eq eq. \neg reasable-var dir x eq s \rangle$

by *auto*

then have $\triangleright_{ub} (lt dir) (\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x) (UB dir s x)$

using *

by (*cases UB dir s x*) (*auto simp add: bound-compare-defs*)

moreover

from *min-rvar-incdec-eq-None[OF min]* *x sub* **have** $UI dir s x \in I$ **by** *auto*

from *Iv* * *this*

have $\triangleleft_{ub} (lt dir) (v x) (UB dir s x)$

unfolding *satisfies-bounds-index.simps*

```

    by (cases UB dir s x, auto simp: indexl-def indexu-def boundsl-def boundsu-def
bound-compare'-defs)
      (fastforce)+
  ultimately
  have le (lt dir) (v x) (( $\mathcal{V}$  s) x)
    using *
    by (cases UB dir s x) (auto simp add: bound-compare-defs)
  then show lt dir 0 (( $\mathcal{V}$  s) x - v x)
    using <0  $\neq$  ( $\mathcal{V}$  s) x - v x > *
    using minus-gt[of v x ( $\mathcal{V}$  s) x] minus-lt[of ( $\mathcal{V}$  s) x v x]
    by (auto simp del: Simplex.bounds-lg)
next
fix x
assume x: x  $\in$  rvars-eq eq 0 > coeff (rhs eq) x ( $\mathcal{V}$  s) x - v x  $\neq$  0
then have  $\neg$  ( $\triangleright_{lb}$  (lt dir) (( $\mathcal{V}$  s) x) (LB dir s x))
  using  $\langle \forall x \in$  rvars-eq eq.  $\neg$  reasable-var dir x eq s  $\rangle$ 
  by auto
then have  $\trianglelefteq_{lb}$  (lt dir) (( $\mathcal{V}$  s) x) (LB dir s x)
  using *
  by (cases LB dir s x) (auto simp add: bound-compare-defs)
moreover
from min-rvar-incdec-eq-None[OF min] x sub have LI dir s x  $\in$  I by auto
from Iv * this
have  $\triangleright_{lb}$  (lt dir) (v x) (LB dir s x)
  unfolding satisfies-bounds-index.simps
  by (cases LB dir s x, auto simp: indexl-def indexu-def boundsl-def boundsu-def
bound-compare'-defs)
      (fastforce)+

ultimately
have le (lt dir) (( $\mathcal{V}$  s) x) (v x)
  using *
  by (cases LB dir s x) (auto simp add: bound-compare-defs)
then show lt dir (( $\mathcal{V}$  s) x - v x) 0
  using  $\langle$  ( $\mathcal{V}$  s) x - v x  $\neq$  0  $\rangle$  *
  using minus-lt[of ( $\mathcal{V}$  s) x v x] minus-gt[of v x ( $\mathcal{V}$  s) x]
  by (auto simp del: Simplex.bounds-lg)
qed
then have le (lt dir) 0 (rhs eq  $\llbracket$   $\lambda$  x. ( $\mathcal{V}$  s) x - v x  $\rrbracket$ )
  using *
  apply auto
  using valuate-nonneg[of rhs eq  $\lambda$ x. ( $\mathcal{V}$  s) x - v x]
  apply (force simp del: Simplex.bounds-lg)
  using valuate-nonpos[of rhs eq  $\lambda$ x. ( $\mathcal{V}$  s) x - v x]
  apply (force simp del: Simplex.bounds-lg)
  done
then show le (lt dir) rhs eq  $\llbracket$  v  $\rrbracket$  rhs eq  $\llbracket$  ( $\mathcal{V}$  s)  $\rrbracket$ 
  using  $\langle$  dir = Positive  $\vee$  dir = Negative  $\rangle$ 
  using minus-gt[of rhs eq  $\llbracket$  v  $\rrbracket$  rhs eq  $\llbracket$  ( $\mathcal{V}$  s)  $\rrbracket$ ]

```

by (auto simp add: valuate-diff[THEN sym] simp del: Simplex.bounds-lg)
qed
end

locale *MinRVars* = *EqForLVar* + *MinRVarsEq* *min-rvar-incdec-eq*
for *min-rvar-incdec-eq* :: ('i, 'a :: lrv) *Direction* \Rightarrow -
begin
abbreviation *min-rvar-incdec* :: ('i,'a) *Direction* \Rightarrow ('i,'a) *state* \Rightarrow *var* \Rightarrow 'i *list*
+ *var* **where**
min-rvar-incdec *dir* *s* *x_i* \equiv *min-rvar-incdec-eq* *dir* *s* (*eq-for-lvar* (\mathcal{T} *s*) *x_i*)
end

locale *MinVars* = *MinLVarNotInBounds* *min-lvar-not-in-bounds* + *MinRVars* *eq-idx-for-lvar*
min-rvar-incdec-eq
for *min-lvar-not-in-bounds* :: ('i,'a::lrv) *state* \Rightarrow - **and**
eq-idx-for-lvar **and**
min-rvar-incdec-eq :: ('i, 'a :: lrv) *Direction* \Rightarrow -

locale *PivotUpdateMinVars* =
PivotAndUpdate *eq-idx-for-lvar* *pivot-and-update* +
MinVars *min-lvar-not-in-bounds* *eq-idx-for-lvar* *min-rvar-incdec-eq* **for**
eq-idx-for-lvar :: *tableau* \Rightarrow *var* \Rightarrow *nat* **and**
min-lvar-not-in-bounds :: ('i,'a::lrv) *state* \Rightarrow *var* *option* **and**
min-rvar-incdec-eq :: ('i,'a) *Direction* \Rightarrow ('i,'a) *state* \Rightarrow *eq* \Rightarrow 'i *list* + *var* **and**
pivot-and-update :: *var* \Rightarrow *var* \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('i,'a) *state* \Rightarrow ('i,'a) *state*
begin

definition *check'* **where**
check' *dir* *x_i* *s* \equiv
let *l_i* = *the* (*LB* *dir* *s* *x_i*);
x_j' = *min-rvar-incdec* *dir* *s* *x_i*
in case *x_j'* of
Inl *I* \Rightarrow *set-unsat* *I* *s*
| *Inr* *x_j* \Rightarrow *pivot-and-update* *x_i* *x_j* *l_i* *s*

lemma *check'-cases*:
assumes $\bigwedge I. \llbracket \text{min-rvar-incdec } \text{dir } s \ x_i = \text{Inl } I; \text{check}' \ \text{dir } x_i \ s = \text{set-unsat } I \ s \rrbracket$
 $\Longrightarrow P (\text{set-unsat } I \ s)$
assumes $\bigwedge x_j \ l_i. \llbracket \text{min-rvar-incdec } \text{dir } s \ x_i = \text{Inr } x_j; \ l_i = \text{the } (\text{LB } \text{dir } s \ x_i); \ \text{check}' \ \text{dir } x_i \ s = \text{pivot-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ l_i \ s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$
 $P (\text{pivot-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ l_i \ s)$
shows $P (\text{check}' \ \text{dir } x_i \ s)$
using *assms*
unfolding *check'-def*
by (*cases* *min-rvar-incdec* *dir* *s* *x_i*, *auto*)

partial-function (*tailrec*) *check where*
check s =
 (*if* $\mathcal{U} s$ *then* s
else let $x_i' = \text{min-lvar-not-in-bounds } s$
in case x_i' *of*
 $\text{None} \Rightarrow s$
 | $\text{Some } x_i \Rightarrow \text{let } \text{dir} = \text{if } \langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x_i <_{lb} \mathcal{B}_l s x_i \text{ then } \text{Positive}$
 else Negative
 in check (*check'* $\text{dir } x_i s$)
declare *check.simps*[code]

inductive *check-dom where*
step: $\llbracket \bigwedge x_i. \llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} s; \text{Some } x_i = \text{min-lvar-not-in-bounds } s; \langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x_i <_{lb} \mathcal{B}_l s x_i \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{check-dom } (\text{check}' \text{Positive } x_i s);$
 $\bigwedge x_i. \llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} s; \text{Some } x_i = \text{min-lvar-not-in-bounds } s; \neg \langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x_i <_{lb} \mathcal{B}_l s x_i \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{check-dom } (\text{check}' \text{Negative } x_i s) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{check-dom } s$

The definition of *check* can be given by:

check s \equiv *if* $\mathcal{U} s$ *then* s
else let $x_i' = \text{min-lvar-not-in-bounds } s$ *in*
case x_i' *of* $\text{None} \Rightarrow s$
 | $\text{Some } x_i \Rightarrow \text{if } \langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x_i <_{lb} \mathcal{B}_l s x_i \text{ then } \text{check } (\text{check-inc } x_i s)$
else $\text{check } (\text{check-dec } x_i s)$

check-inc $x_i s \equiv \text{let } l_i = \text{the } (\mathcal{B}_l s x_i); x_j' = \text{min-rvar-inc } s x_i \text{ in}$
case x_j' *of* $\text{None} \Rightarrow s \mid \mathcal{U} := \text{True} \mid \text{Some } x_j \Rightarrow \text{pivot-and-update } x_i x_j l_i s$

The definition of *check-dec* is analogous. It is shown (mainly by induction) that this definition satisfies the *check* specification. Note that this definition uses general recursion, so its termination is non-trivial. It has been shown that it terminates for all states satisfying the check preconditions. The proof is based on the proof outline given in [1]. It is very technically involved, but conceptually uninteresting so we do not discuss it in more details.

lemma *pivotandupdate-check-precond:*

assumes

$\text{dir} = (\text{if } \langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x_i <_{lb} \mathcal{B}_l s x_i \text{ then } \text{Positive} \text{ else } \text{Negative})$

$\text{min-lvar-not-in-bounds } s = \text{Some } x_i$

$\text{min-rvar-incdec } \text{dir } s x_i = \text{Inr } x_j$

$l_i = \text{the } (\text{LB } \text{dir } s x_i)$

$\nabla s \triangle (\mathcal{T} s) \models_{\text{noIhs}} s \diamond s$

shows $\triangle (\mathcal{T} (\text{pivot-and-update } x_i x_j l_i s)) \wedge \models_{\text{noIhs}} (\text{pivot-and-update } x_i x_j l_i s) \wedge \diamond (\text{pivot-and-update } x_i x_j l_i s) \wedge \nabla (\text{pivot-and-update } x_i x_j l_i s)$

proof –

have $\mathcal{B}_l s x_i = \text{Some } l_i \vee \mathcal{B}_u s x_i = \text{Some } l_i$

using $\langle l_i = \text{the } (LB \text{ dir } s \ x_i) \rangle \langle \text{dir} = (\text{if } \langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \ x_i <_{lb} \ \mathcal{B}_l \ s \ x_i \text{ then Positive else Negative}) \rangle$
using $\langle \text{min-lvar-not-in-bounds } s = \text{Some } x_i \rangle \text{min-lvar-not-in-bounds-Some}[\text{of } s \ x_i]$
using $\langle \diamond \ s \rangle$
by $(\text{case-tac}[\!] \ \mathcal{B}_l \ s \ x_i, \text{case-tac}[\!] \ \mathcal{B}_u \ s \ x_i) (\text{auto simp add: bounds-consistent-def bound-compare-defs})$
then show *?thesis*
using *assms*
using *pivotandupdate-tableau-normalized*[of $s \ x_i \ x_j \ l_i$]
using *pivotandupdate-nolhs*[of $s \ x_i \ x_j \ l_i$]
using *pivotandupdate-bounds-consistent*[of $s \ x_i \ x_j \ l_i$]
using *pivotandupdate-tableau-valuated*[of $s \ x_i \ x_j \ l_i$]
by $(\text{auto simp add: min-lvar-not-in-bounds-lvars min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars})$
qed

abbreviation *gt-state'* **where**

$\text{gt-state}' \ \text{dir } s \ s' \ x_i \ x_j \ l_i \equiv$
 $\text{min-lvar-not-in-bounds } s = \text{Some } x_i \wedge$
 $l_i = \text{the } (LB \ \text{dir } s \ x_i) \wedge$
 $\text{min-rvar-incdec } \text{dir } s \ x_i = \text{Inr } x_j \wedge$
 $s' = \text{pivot-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ l_i \ s$

definition *gt-state* $:: ('i, 'a) \text{ state} \Rightarrow ('i, 'a) \text{ state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infixl** $\succ_x \ 100$) **where**

$s \succ_x s' \equiv$
 $\exists \ x_i \ x_j \ l_i.$
 $\text{let } \text{dir} = \text{if } \langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \ x_i <_{lb} \ \mathcal{B}_l \ s \ x_i \text{ then Positive else Negative in}$
 $\text{gt-state}' \ \text{dir } s \ s' \ x_i \ x_j \ l_i$

abbreviation *succ* $:: ('i, 'a) \text{ state} \Rightarrow ('i, 'a) \text{ state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infixl** $\succ \ 100$) **where**

$s \succ s' \equiv \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s) \wedge \diamond \ s \wedge \models_{\text{nolhs}} \ s \wedge \nabla \ s \wedge s \succ_x s' \wedge \mathcal{B}_i \ s' = \mathcal{B}_i \ s \wedge \mathcal{U}_c \ s' = \mathcal{U}_c \ s$

abbreviation *succ-rel* $:: ('i, 'a) \text{ state rel}$ **where**

$\text{succ-rel} \equiv \{(s, s'). \ s \succ s'\}$

abbreviation *succ-rel-trancl* $:: ('i, 'a) \text{ state} \Rightarrow ('i, 'a) \text{ state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infixl** $\succ^+ \ 100$) **where**

$s \succ^+ s' \equiv (s, s') \in \text{succ-rel}^+$

abbreviation *succ-rel-rtrancl* $:: ('i, 'a) \text{ state} \Rightarrow ('i, 'a) \text{ state} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infixl** $\succ^* \ 100$) **where**

$s \succ^* s' \equiv (s, s') \in \text{succ-rel}^*$

lemma *succ-vars*:
assumes $s \succ s'$
obtains $x_i x_j$ **where**
 $x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s)$
 $x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} s) \ x_i \ x_j \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} s)$
 $\text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s') = \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s) - \{x_i\} \cup \{x_j\}$
 $\text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} s') = \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} s) - \{x_j\} \cup \{x_i\}$
proof –
from *assms*
obtain $x_i x_j c$
where *:
 $\Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \nabla s$
 $\text{min-lvar-not-in-bounds } s = \text{Some } x_i$
 $\text{min-rvar-incdec } \text{Positive } s \ x_i = \text{Inr } x_j \vee \text{min-rvar-incdec } \text{Negative } s \ x_i = \text{Inr } x_j$
 $s' = \text{pivot-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ c \ s$
unfolding *gt-state-def*
by (*auto split: if-splits*)
then have
 $x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s)$
 $x_j \in \text{rvars-eq } (\text{eq-for-lvar } (\mathcal{T} s) \ x_i)$
 $\text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s') = \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s) - \{x_i\} \cup \{x_j\}$
 $\text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} s') = \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} s) - \{x_j\} \cup \{x_i\}$
using *min-lvar-not-in-bounds-lvars*[*of s x_i*]
using *min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars*[*of Positive s eq-for-lvar (T s) x_i x_j*]
using *min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars*[*of Negative s eq-for-lvar (T s) x_i x_j*]
using *pivotandupdate-rvars*[*of s x_i x_j*]
using *pivotandupdate-lvars*[*of s x_i x_j*]
by *auto*
moreover
have $x_j \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} s)$
using $\langle x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s) \rangle$
using $\langle x_j \in \text{rvars-eq } (\text{eq-for-lvar } (\mathcal{T} s) \ x_i) \rangle$
using *eq-for-lvar*[*of x_i T s*]
unfolding *rvars-def*
by *auto*
ultimately
have
 $x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s)$
 $x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} s) \ x_i \ x_j \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} s)$
 $\text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s') = \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s) - \{x_i\} \cup \{x_j\}$
 $\text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} s') = \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} s) - \{x_j\} \cup \{x_i\}$
by *auto*
then show *thesis*
 \ddots
qed

lemma *succ-vars-id*:
assumes $s \succ s'$

shows $\text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s) \cup \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} s) =$
 $\text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s') \cup \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} s')$
 using *assms*
 by (*rule succ-vars*) *auto*

lemma *succ-inv*:

assumes $s \succ s'$
 shows $\Delta (\mathcal{T} s') \nabla s' \diamond s' \mathcal{B}_i s = \mathcal{B}_i s'$
 ($v::'a$ valuation) $\models_t (\mathcal{T} s) \longleftrightarrow v \models_t (\mathcal{T} s')$

proof –

from *assms* obtain $x_i x_j c$

where *:

$\Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \nabla s \diamond s$

$\text{min-lvar-not-in-bounds } s = \text{Some } x_i$

$\text{min-rvar-incdec } \text{Positive } s x_i = \text{Inr } x_j \vee \text{min-rvar-incdec } \text{Negative } s x_i = \text{Inr}$

x_j

$s' = \text{pivot-and-update } x_i x_j c s$

unfolding *gt-state-def*

by (*auto split: if-splits*)

then show $\Delta (\mathcal{T} s') \nabla s' \diamond s' \mathcal{B}_i s = \mathcal{B}_i s'$

($v::'a$ valuation) $\models_t (\mathcal{T} s) \longleftrightarrow v \models_t (\mathcal{T} s')$

using *min-lvar-not-in-bounds-lvars*[of $s x_i$]

using *min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars*[of *Positive s eq-for-lvar* ($\mathcal{T} s$) $x_i x_j$]

using *min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars*[of *Negative s eq-for-lvar* ($\mathcal{T} s$) $x_i x_j$]

using *pivotandupdate-tableau-normalized*[of $s x_i x_j c$]

using *pivotandupdate-bounds-consistent*[of $s x_i x_j c$]

using *pivotandupdate-bounds-id*[of $s x_i x_j c$]

using *pivotandupdate-tableau-equiv*

using *pivotandupdate-tableau-valuated*

by *auto*

qed

lemma *succ-rvar-valuation-id*:

assumes $s \succ s' x \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} s) x \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} s')$

shows $\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x = \langle \mathcal{V} s' \rangle x$

proof –

from *assms* obtain $x_i x_j c$

where *:

$\Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \nabla s \diamond s$

$\text{min-lvar-not-in-bounds } s = \text{Some } x_i$

$\text{min-rvar-incdec } \text{Positive } s x_i = \text{Inr } x_j \vee \text{min-rvar-incdec } \text{Negative } s x_i = \text{Inr}$

x_j

$s' = \text{pivot-and-update } x_i x_j c s$

unfolding *gt-state-def*

by (*auto split: if-splits*)

then show *?thesis*

using *min-lvar-not-in-bounds-lvars*[of $s x_i$]

using *min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars*[of *Positive s eq-for-lvar* ($\mathcal{T} s$) $x_i x_j$]

using *min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars*[of *Negative s eq-for-lvar* ($\mathcal{T} s$) $x_i x_j$]

using $\langle x \in rvars (\mathcal{T} s) \rangle \langle x \in rvars (\mathcal{T} s') \rangle$
using *pivotandupdate-rvars*[of $s x_i x_j c$]
using *pivotandupdate-valuation-xi*[of $s x_i x_j c$]
using *pivotandupdate-valuation-other-nolhs*[of $s x_i x_j x c$]
by (*force simp add: normalized-tableau-def map2fun-def*)
qed

lemma *succ-min-lvar-not-in-bounds*:

assumes $s \succ s'$
 $xr \in lvars (\mathcal{T} s) \ xr \in rvars (\mathcal{T} s')$
shows $\neg in_bounds \ xr (\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle) (\mathcal{B} s)$
 $\forall x \in lvars (\mathcal{T} s). x < xr \longrightarrow in_bounds \ x (\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle) (\mathcal{B} s)$

proof –

from *assms* **obtain** $x_i x_j c$

where *:

$\Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \nabla s \diamond s$
 $min_lvar_not_in_bounds \ s = Some \ x_i$
 $min_rvar_incdec \ Positive \ s \ x_i = Inr \ x_j \vee min_rvar_incdec \ Negative \ s \ x_i = Inr$

x_j

$s' = pivot_and_update \ x_i \ x_j \ c \ s$

unfolding *gt-state-def*

by (*auto split: if-splits*)

then have $x_i = xr$

using *min-lvar-not-in-bounds-lvars*[of $s x_i$]

using *min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars*[of *Positive s eq-for-lvar* ($\mathcal{T} s$) $x_i x_j$]

using *min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars*[of *Negative s eq-for-lvar* ($\mathcal{T} s$) $x_i x_j$]

using $\langle xr \in lvars (\mathcal{T} s) \rangle \langle xr \in rvars (\mathcal{T} s') \rangle$

using *pivotandupdate-rvars*

by (*auto simp add: normalized-tableau-def*)

then show $\neg in_bounds \ xr (\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle) (\mathcal{B} s)$

$\forall x \in lvars (\mathcal{T} s). x < xr \longrightarrow in_bounds \ x (\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle) (\mathcal{B} s)$

using $\langle min_lvar_not_in_bounds \ s = Some \ x_i \rangle$

using *min-lvar-not-in-bounds-Some min-lvar-not-in-bounds-Some-min*

by *simp-all*

qed

lemma *succ-min-rvar*:

assumes $s \succ s'$

$xs \in lvars (\mathcal{T} s) \ xs \in rvars (\mathcal{T} s')$

$xr \in rvars (\mathcal{T} s) \ xr \in lvars (\mathcal{T} s')$

$eq = eq_for_lvar (\mathcal{T} s) \ xs$ **and**

$dir: dir = Positive \vee dir = Negative$

shows

$\neg \triangleright_{lb} (lt \ dir) (\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle \ xs) (LB \ dir \ s \ xs) \longrightarrow$

$reasable_var \ dir \ xr \ eq \ s \wedge (\forall x \in rvars_eq \ eq. x < xr \longrightarrow \neg reasable_var$

$dir \ x \ eq \ s)$

proof –

from *assms(1)* **obtain** $x_i x_j c$

where $\Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \wedge \nabla s \wedge \diamond s \wedge \models_{nolhs} s$

$gt\text{-state}'$ (if $\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x_i <_{lb} \mathcal{B}_l s x_i$ then Positive else Negative) $s s' x_i x_j c$
by (auto simp add: $gt\text{-state-def}$ Let-def)

then have
 $\Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \nabla s \diamond s$
 $min\text{-lvar-not-in-bounds} s = \text{Some } x_i$
 $s' = pivot\text{-and-update } x_i x_j c s$ **and**
 $*$: $(\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x_i <_{lb} \mathcal{B}_l s x_i \wedge min\text{-rvar-incdec Positive } s x_i = \text{Inr } x_j) \vee$
 $(\neg \langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x_i <_{lb} \mathcal{B}_l s x_i \wedge min\text{-rvar-incdec Negative } s x_i = \text{Inr } x_j)$
by (auto split: if-splits)

then have $xr = x_j xs = x_i$
using $min\text{-lvar-not-in-bounds-lvars}$ [of $s x_i$]
using $min\text{-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars}$ [of Positive $s eq\text{-for-lvar } (\mathcal{T} s) x_i x_j$]
using $min\text{-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars}$ [of Negative $s eq\text{-for-lvar } (\mathcal{T} s) x_i x_j$]
using $\langle xr \in rvars (\mathcal{T} s) \rangle \langle xr \in lvars (\mathcal{T} s') \rangle$
using $\langle xs \in lvars (\mathcal{T} s) \rangle \langle xs \in rvars (\mathcal{T} s') \rangle$
using $pivotandupdate\text{-lvars pivotandupdate-rvars}$
by (auto simp add: $normalized\text{-tableau-def}$)

show $\neg (\triangleright_{lb} (lt\ dir) (\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle xs) (LB\ dir\ s\ xs)) \longrightarrow$
 $reasable\text{-var } dir\ xr\ eq\ s \wedge (\forall x \in rvars\text{-eq } eq. x < xr \longrightarrow \neg reasable\text{-var}$
 $dir\ x\ eq\ s)$

proof
assume $\neg \triangleright_{lb} (lt\ dir) (\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle xs) (LB\ dir\ s\ xs)$
then have $\triangleleft_{lb} (lt\ dir) (\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle xs) (LB\ dir\ s\ xs)$
using dir
by (cases $LB\ dir\ s\ xs$) (auto simp add: $bound\text{-compare-defs}$)

moreover
then have $\neg (\triangleright_{ub} (lt\ dir) (\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle xs) (UB\ dir\ s\ xs))$
using $\langle \diamond s \rangle dir$
using $bounds\text{-consistent-gt-ub bounds-consistent-lt-lb}$
by (force simp add: $bound\text{-compare''-defs}$)

ultimately
have $min\text{-rvar-incdec } dir\ s\ xs = \text{Inr } xr$
using $\langle xr = x_j \rangle \langle xs = x_i \rangle dir$
by (auto simp add: $bound\text{-compare''-defs}$)

then show $reasable\text{-var } dir\ xr\ eq\ s \wedge (\forall x \in rvars\text{-eq } eq. x < xr \longrightarrow \neg$
 $reasable\text{-var } dir\ x\ eq\ s)$
using $\langle eq = eq\text{-for-lvar } (\mathcal{T} s) xs \rangle$
using $min\text{-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-min}$ [of $dir\ s\ eq\ xr$]
using $min\text{-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-incdec}$ [of $dir\ s\ eq\ xr$]
by simp

qed
qed

lemma $succ\text{-set-on-bound}$:
assumes
 $s \succ s' x_i \in lvars (\mathcal{T} s) x_i \in rvars (\mathcal{T} s')$ **and**
 $dir: dir = \text{Positive} \vee dir = \text{Negative}$
shows

$\neg \triangleright_{lb} (lt\ dir) (\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x_i) (LB\ dir\ s\ x_i) \longrightarrow \langle \mathcal{V} s' \rangle x_i = the (LB\ dir\ s\ x_i)$
 $\langle \mathcal{V} s' \rangle x_i = the (\mathcal{B}_l\ s\ x_i) \vee \langle \mathcal{V} s' \rangle x_i = the (\mathcal{B}_u\ s\ x_i)$

proof –

from *assms(1)* **obtain** $x_i' x_j c$
where $\Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \wedge \nabla s \wedge \diamond s \wedge \models_{noth_s} s$
gt-state' (if $\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x_i' <_{lb} \mathcal{B}_l\ s\ x_i'$ then Positive else Negative) $s\ s'\ x_i' x_j c$
by (*auto simp add: gt-state-def Let-def*)
then have
 $\Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \nabla s \diamond s$
 $min-lvar-not-in-bounds\ s = Some\ x_i'$
 $s' = pivot-and-update\ x_i' x_j c\ s$ **and**
 $*$: $(\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x_i' <_{lb} \mathcal{B}_l\ s\ x_i' \wedge c = the (\mathcal{B}_l\ s\ x_i') \wedge min-rvar-incdec\ Positive\ s\ x_i'$
 $= Inr\ x_j) \vee$
 $(\neg \langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x_i' <_{lb} \mathcal{B}_l\ s\ x_i' \wedge c = the (\mathcal{B}_u\ s\ x_i') \wedge min-rvar-incdec\ Negative\ s$
 $x_i' = Inr\ x_j)$
by (*auto split: if-splits*)
then have $x_i = x_i' x_i' \in lvars (\mathcal{T} s)$
 $x_j \in rvars-eq (eq-for-lvar (\mathcal{T} s) x_i')$
using *min-lvar-not-in-bounds-lvars*[of $s\ x_i'$]
using *min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars*[of Positive $s\ eq-for-lvar (\mathcal{T} s) x_i' x_j$]
using *min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars*[of Negative $s\ eq-for-lvar (\mathcal{T} s) x_i' x_j$]
using $\langle x_i \in lvars (\mathcal{T} s) \rangle \langle x_i \in rvars (\mathcal{T} s') \rangle$
using *pivotandupdate-rvars*
by (*auto simp add: normalized-tableau-def*)
show $\neg \triangleright_{lb} (lt\ dir) (\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x_i) (LB\ dir\ s\ x_i) \longrightarrow \langle \mathcal{V} s' \rangle x_i = the (LB\ dir\ s\ x_i)$
proof
assume $\neg \triangleright_{lb} (lt\ dir) (\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x_i) (LB\ dir\ s\ x_i)$
then have $<_{lb} (lt\ dir) (\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x_i) (LB\ dir\ s\ x_i)$
using *dir*
by (*cases LB dir s x_i*) (*auto simp add: bound-compare-defs*)
moreover
then have $\neg \triangleright_{ub} (lt\ dir) (\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x_i) (UB\ dir\ s\ x_i)$
using $\langle \diamond s \rangle dir$
using *bounds-consistent-gt-ub bounds-consistent-lt-lb*
by (*force simp add: bound-compare''-defs*)
ultimately
show $\langle \mathcal{V} s' \rangle x_i = the (LB\ dir\ s\ x_i)$
using $\langle x_i = x_i' \rangle \langle s' = pivot-and-update\ x_i' x_j c\ s \rangle$
using $\langle \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \rangle \langle \nabla s \rangle \langle x_i' \in lvars (\mathcal{T} s) \rangle$
 $\langle x_j \in rvars-eq (eq-for-lvar (\mathcal{T} s) x_i') \rangle$
using *pivotandupdate-valuation-xi*[of $s\ x_i\ x_j\ c$] *dir*
by (*case-tac*[[$\mathcal{B}_l\ s\ x_i'$, $\mathcal{B}_u\ s\ x_i'$]]) (*auto simp add: bound-compare-defs*
map2fun-def)
qed

have $\neg \langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x_i' <_{lb} \mathcal{B}_l\ s\ x_i' \longrightarrow \langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x_i' >_{ub} \mathcal{B}_u\ s\ x_i'$
using $\langle min-lvar-not-in-bounds\ s = Some\ x_i' \rangle$
using *min-lvar-not-in-bounds-Some*[of $s\ x_i'$]
using *not-in-bounds*[of $x_i' \langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle \mathcal{B}_l\ s\ \mathcal{B}_u\ s$]

by *auto*
then show $\langle \mathcal{V} s^\wedge \rangle x_i = \text{the } (\mathcal{B}_l s x_i) \vee \langle \mathcal{V} s^\wedge \rangle x_i = \text{the } (\mathcal{B}_u s x_i)$
using $\langle \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \rangle \langle \nabla s \rangle \langle x_i' \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s) \rangle$
 $\langle x_j \in \text{rvars-eq } (\text{eq-for-lvar } (\mathcal{T} s) x_i') \rangle$
using $\langle s' = \text{pivot-and-update } x_i' x_j c s \rangle \langle x_i = x_i' \rangle$
using *pivotandupdate-valuation-xi*[of $s x_i x_j c$]
using *
by (*case-tac*![$\mathcal{B}_l s x_i'$, *case-tac*![$\mathcal{B}_u s x_i'$]) (*auto simp add: map2fun-def bound-compare-defs*)
qed

lemma *succ-rvar-valuation*:

assumes

$s \succ s' x \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} s^\wedge)$

shows

$\langle \mathcal{V} s^\wedge \rangle x = \langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x \vee \langle \mathcal{V} s^\wedge \rangle x = \text{the } (\mathcal{B}_l s x) \vee \langle \mathcal{V} s^\wedge \rangle x = \text{the } (\mathcal{B}_u s x)$

proof –

from *assms*

obtain $x_i x_j b$ **where**

$\Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \nabla s$

min-lvar-not-in-bounds $s = \text{Some } x_i$

min-rvar-incdec $\text{Positive } s x_i = \text{Inr } x_j \vee \text{min-rvar-incdec } \text{Negative } s x_i = \text{Inr}$

x_j

$b = \text{the } (\mathcal{B}_l s x_i) \vee b = \text{the } (\mathcal{B}_u s x_i)$

$s' = \text{pivot-and-update } x_i x_j b s$

unfolding *gt-state-def*

by (*auto simp add: Let-def split: if-splits*)

then have

$x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s) x_i \notin \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} s)$

$x_j \in \text{rvars-eq } (\text{eq-for-lvar } (\mathcal{T} s) x_i)$

$x_j \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} s) x_j \notin \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s) x_i \neq x_j$

using *min-lvar-not-in-bounds-lvars*[of $s x_i$]

using *min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars*[of $\text{Positive } s \text{ eq-for-lvar } (\mathcal{T} s) x_i x_j$]

using *min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars*[of $\text{Negative } s \text{ eq-for-lvar } (\mathcal{T} s) x_i x_j$]

using *rvars-of-lvar-rvars* $\langle \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \rangle$

by (*auto simp add: normalized-tableau-def*)

then have

$\text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} s') = \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} s) - \{x_j\} \cup \{x_i\}$

$x \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} s) \vee x = x_i x \neq x_j x \neq x_i \longrightarrow x \notin \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s)$

using $\langle x \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} s') \rangle$

using *pivotandupdate-rvars*[of $s x_i x_j$]

using $\langle \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \rangle \langle \nabla s \rangle \langle s' = \text{pivot-and-update } x_i x_j b s \rangle$

by (*auto simp add: normalized-tableau-def*)

then show *?thesis*

using *pivotandupdate-valuation-xi*[of $s x_i x_j b$]

using *pivotandupdate-valuation-other-nolhs*[of $s x_i x_j x b$]

using $\langle x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s) \rangle \langle x_j \in \text{rvars-eq } (\text{eq-for-lvar } (\mathcal{T} s) x_i) \rangle$

using $\langle \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \rangle \langle \nabla s \rangle \langle s' = \text{pivot-and-update } x_i x_j b s \rangle \langle b = \text{the } (\mathcal{B}_l s x_i) \vee b = \text{the } (\mathcal{B}_u s x_i) \rangle$

by (auto simp add: map2fun-def)
qed

lemma succ-no-vars-valuation:

assumes

$s \succ s' \ x \notin \text{tvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s')$

shows $\text{look } (\mathcal{V} \ s') \ x = \text{look } (\mathcal{V} \ s) \ x$

proof –

from *assms*

obtain $x_i \ x_j \ b$ **where**

$\Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s) \nabla s$

$\text{min-lvar-not-in-bounds } s = \text{Some } x_i$

$\text{min-rvar-incdec } \text{Positive } s \ x_i = \text{Inr } x_j \ \vee \ \text{min-rvar-incdec } \text{Negative } s \ x_i = \text{Inr}$

x_j

$b = \text{the } (\mathcal{B}_l \ s \ x_i) \ \vee \ b = \text{the } (\mathcal{B}_u \ s \ x_i)$

$s' = \text{pivot-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ b \ s$

unfolding *gt-state-def*

by (auto simp add: Let-def split: if-splits)

then have

$x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i \notin \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s)$

$x_j \in \text{rvars-eq } (\text{eq-for-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i)$

$x_j \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_j \notin \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i \neq x_j$

using *min-lvar-not-in-bounds-lvars*[of $s \ x_i$]

using *min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars*[of *Positive* $s \ \text{eq-for-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i \ x_j$]

using *min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars*[of *Negative* $s \ \text{eq-for-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i \ x_j$]

using *rvars-of-lvar-rvars* $\langle \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s) \rangle$

by (auto simp add: *normalized-tableau-def*)

then show *?thesis*

using *pivotandupdate-valuation-other-nolhs*[of $s \ x_i \ x_j \ x \ b$]

using $\langle \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s) \rangle \ \langle \nabla s \rangle \ \langle s' = \text{pivot-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ b \ s \rangle$

using $\langle x \notin \text{tvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s') \rangle$

using *pivotandupdate-rvars*[of $s \ x_i \ x_j$]

using *pivotandupdate-lvars*[of $s \ x_i \ x_j$]

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

qed

lemma succ-valuation-satisfies:

assumes $s \succ s' \ \langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T} \ s$

shows $\langle \mathcal{V} \ s' \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T} \ s'$

proof –

from $\langle s \succ s' \rangle$

obtain $x_i \ x_j \ b$ **where**

$\Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s) \nabla s$

$\text{min-lvar-not-in-bounds } s = \text{Some } x_i$

$\text{min-rvar-incdec } \text{Positive } s \ x_i = \text{Inr } x_j \ \vee \ \text{min-rvar-incdec } \text{Negative } s \ x_i = \text{Inr}$

x_j

$b = \text{the } (\mathcal{B}_l \ s \ x_i) \ \vee \ b = \text{the } (\mathcal{B}_u \ s \ x_i)$

$s' = \text{pivot-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ b \ s$

unfolding *gt-state-def*

```

  by (auto simp add: Let-def split: if-splits)
then have
   $x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s)$ 
   $x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} s) x_i$ 
  using min-lvar-not-in-bounds-lvars[of  $s x_i$ ]
  using min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars[of Positive  $s$  eq-for-lvar  $(\mathcal{T} s) x_i x_j$ ]
  using min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars[of Negative  $s$  eq-for-lvar  $(\mathcal{T} s) x_i x_j$ ]  $\langle \Delta$ 
 $(\mathcal{T} s) \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp add: normalized-tableau-def)
then show ?thesis
  using pivotandupdate-satisfies-tableau[of  $s x_i x_j b$ ]
  using pivotandupdate-tableau-equiv[of  $s x_i x_j$ ]
  using  $\langle \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \rangle \langle \nabla s \rangle \langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T} s \rangle \langle s' = \text{pivot-and-update } x_i x_j b s \rangle$ 
  by auto
qed

```

lemma *succ-tableau-validated*:

```

  assumes  $s \succ s' \nabla s$ 
  shows  $\nabla s'$ 
  using succ-inv(2) assms by blast

```

abbreviation *succ-chain where*

```

  succ-chain  $l \equiv \text{rel-chain } l \text{ succ-rel}$ 

```

lemma *succ-chain-induct*:

```

  assumes *: succ-chain  $l i \leq j j < \text{length } l$ 
  assumes base:  $\bigwedge i. P i i$ 
  assumes step:  $\bigwedge i. l ! i \succ (l ! (i + 1)) \implies P i (i + 1)$ 
  assumes trans:  $\bigwedge i j k. \llbracket P i j; P j k; i < j; j \leq k \rrbracket \implies P i k$ 
  shows  $P i j$ 
  using *
proof (induct  $j - i$  arbitrary:  $i$ )
  case 0
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: base)
next
  case (Suc  $k$ )
  have  $P (i + 1) j$ 
    using Suc(1)[of  $i + 1$ ] Suc(2) Suc(3) Suc(4) Suc(5)
    by auto
  moreover
  have  $P i (i + 1)$ 
  proof (rule step)
    show  $l ! i \succ (l ! (i + 1))$ 
      using Suc(2) Suc(3) Suc(5)
      unfolding rel-chain-def
      by auto
  qed
qed

```

ultimately
 show *?case*
 using *trans[of i i + 1 j] Suc(2)*
 by *simp*
 qed

lemma *succ-chain-bounds-id*:
 assumes *succ-chain l i ≤ j j < length l*
 shows $\mathcal{B}_i(l!i) = \mathcal{B}_i(l!j)$
 using *assms*
 proof (*rule succ-chain-induct*)
 fix *i*
 assume $l!i \succ (l!(i+1))$
 then show $\mathcal{B}_i(l!i) = \mathcal{B}_i(l!(i+1))$
 by (*rule succ-inv(4)*)
 qed *simp-all*

lemma *succ-chain-vars-id'*:
 assumes *succ-chain l i ≤ j j < length l*
 shows $lvars(\mathcal{T}(l!i)) \cup rvars(\mathcal{T}(l!i)) =$
 $lvars(\mathcal{T}(l!j)) \cup rvars(\mathcal{T}(l!j))$
 using *assms*
 proof (*rule succ-chain-induct*)
 fix *i*
 assume $l!i \succ (l!(i+1))$
 then show $tvars(\mathcal{T}(l!i)) = tvars(\mathcal{T}(l!(i+1)))$
 by (*rule succ-vars-id*)
 qed *simp-all*

lemma *succ-chain-vars-id*:
 assumes *succ-chain l i < length l j < length l*
 shows $lvars(\mathcal{T}(l!i)) \cup rvars(\mathcal{T}(l!i)) =$
 $lvars(\mathcal{T}(l!j)) \cup rvars(\mathcal{T}(l!j))$
 proof (*cases i ≤ j*)
 case *True*
 then show *?thesis*
 using *assms succ-chain-vars-id'[of l i j]*
 by *simp*
 next
 case *False*
 then have $j \leq i$
 by *simp*
 then show *?thesis*
 using *assms succ-chain-vars-id'[of l j i]*
 by *simp*
 qed

lemma *succ-chain-tableau-equiv'*:
 assumes *succ-chain l i ≤ j j < length l*

```

  shows (v::'a valuation)  $\models_t \mathcal{T} (l ! i) \longleftrightarrow v \models_t \mathcal{T} (l ! j)$ 
  using assms
proof (rule succ-chain-induct)
  fix i
  assume  $l ! i \succ (l ! (i + 1))$ 
  then show  $v \models_t \mathcal{T} (l ! i) = v \models_t \mathcal{T} (l ! (i + 1))$ 
    by (rule succ-inv(5))
qed simp-all

```

```

lemma succ-chain-tableau-equiv:
  assumes succ-chain  $l \ i < \text{length } l \ j < \text{length } l$ 
  shows (v::'a valuation)  $\models_t \mathcal{T} (l ! i) \longleftrightarrow v \models_t \mathcal{T} (l ! j)$ 
proof (cases i ≤ j)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using assms succ-chain-tableau-equiv'[of l i j v]
    by simp
  next
  case False
  then have  $j \leq i$ 
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using assms succ-chain-tableau-equiv'[of l j i v]
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma succ-chain-no-vars-valuation:
  assumes succ-chain  $l \ i \leq j \ j < \text{length } l$ 
  shows  $\forall x. x \notin \text{tvars} (\mathcal{T} (l ! i)) \longrightarrow \text{look} (\mathcal{V} (l ! i)) \ x = \text{look} (\mathcal{V} (l ! j)) \ x$  (is
?P i j)
  using assms
proof (induct j - i arbitrary: i)
  case 0
  then show ?case
    by simp
  next
  case (Suc k)
  have ?P (i + 1) j
    using Suc(1)[of i + 1] Suc(2) Suc(3) Suc(4) Suc(5)
    by auto
  moreover
  have ?P (i + 1) i
proof (rule+, rule succ-no-vars-valuation)
  show  $l ! i \succ (l ! (i + 1))$ 
    using Suc(2) Suc(3) Suc(5)
    unfolding rel-chain-def
    by auto
qed
  moreover

```


have $tvars (\mathcal{T} (l ! i)) = tvars (\mathcal{T} (l ! (i + 1)))$
proof (*rule succ-vars-id*)
show $l ! i \succ (l ! (i + 1))$
using $Suc(2) Suc(3) Suc(5)$
unfolding *rel-chain-def*
by *simp*
qed
ultimately
show *?case*
by *simp*
qed

lemma *succ-chain-rvar-valuation:*

assumes *succ-chain* $l i \leq j < length\ l$
shows $\forall x \in rvars (\mathcal{T} (l ! j)).$
 $\langle \mathcal{V} (l ! j) \rangle x = \langle \mathcal{V} (l ! i) \rangle x \vee$
 $\langle \mathcal{V} (l ! j) \rangle x = the (\mathcal{B}_l (l ! i) x) \vee$
 $\langle \mathcal{V} (l ! j) \rangle x = the (\mathcal{B}_u (l ! i) x) (is\ ?P\ i\ j)$
using *assms*
proof (*induct* $j - i$ *arbitrary: j*)
case 0
then show *?case*
by *simp*
next
case (*Suc k*)
have $k = j - 1 - i$ *succ-chain* $l i \leq j - 1 < j - 1 < length\ l > 0$
using $Suc(2) Suc(3) Suc(4) Suc(5)$
by *auto*
then have $ji: ?P\ i\ (j - 1)$
using $Suc(1)$
by *simp*

have $l ! (j - 1) \succ (l ! j)$
using $Suc(3) \langle j < length\ l \rangle \langle j > 0 \rangle$
unfolding *rel-chain-def*
by (*erule-tac* $x=j - 1$ **in** *allE*) *simp*

then have
 $jj: ?P\ (j - 1)\ j$
using *succ-rvar-valuation*
by *auto*

obtain $x_i\ x_j$ **where**
 $vars: x_i \in lvars (\mathcal{T} (l ! (j - 1)))\ x_j \in rvars (\mathcal{T} (l ! (j - 1)))$
 $rvars (\mathcal{T} (l ! j)) = rvars (\mathcal{T} (l ! (j - 1))) - \{x_j\} \cup \{x_i\}$
using $\langle l ! (j - 1) \succ (l ! j) \rangle$
by (*rule succ-vars*) *simp*

then have *bounds:*

```

 $\mathcal{B}_l(l!(j-1)) = \mathcal{B}_l(l!i) \quad \mathcal{B}_l(l!j) = \mathcal{B}_l(l!i)$ 
 $\mathcal{B}_u(l!(j-1)) = \mathcal{B}_u(l!i) \quad \mathcal{B}_u(l!j) = \mathcal{B}_u(l!i)$ 
using succ-chain l
using succ-chain-bounds-id[of  $l\ i\ j - 1$ , THEN sym]  $\langle j - 1 < \text{length } l \rangle \langle i \leq j$ 
- 1  $\rangle$ 
using succ-chain-bounds-id[of  $l\ j - 1\ j$ , THEN sym]  $\langle j < \text{length } l \rangle$ 
by (auto simp: indexl-def indexu-def boundsl-def boundsu-def)
show ?case
proof
fix  $x$ 
assume  $x \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T}(l!j))$ 
then have  $x \neq x_j \wedge x \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T}(l!(j-1))) \vee x = x_i$ 
using vars
by auto
then show  $\langle \mathcal{V}(l!j) \rangle x = \langle \mathcal{V}(l!i) \rangle x \vee$ 
 $\langle \mathcal{V}(l!j) \rangle x = \text{the } (\mathcal{B}_l(l!i) x) \vee$ 
 $\langle \mathcal{V}(l!j) \rangle x = \text{the } (\mathcal{B}_u(l!i) x)$ 
proof
assume  $x \neq x_j \wedge x \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T}(l!(j-1)))$ 
then show ?thesis
using  $\langle x \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T}(l!j)) \rangle \langle ji \rangle$ 
using bounds
by force
next
assume  $x = x_i$ 
then show ?thesis
using succ-set-on-bound(2)[of  $l! (j-1) \ l! j \ x_i$ ]  $\langle l!(j-1) \succ (l!j) \rangle$ 
using vars bounds
by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *succ-chain-valuation-satisfies:*

```

assumes succ-chain l i ≤ j j < length l
shows  $\langle \mathcal{V}(l!i) \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T}(l!i) \longrightarrow \langle \mathcal{V}(l!j) \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T}(l!j)$ 
using assms

```

proof (*rule succ-chain-induct*)

fix i

assume $l!i \succ (l!(i+1))$

then show $\langle \mathcal{V}(l!i) \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T}(l!i) \longrightarrow \langle \mathcal{V}(l!(i+1)) \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T}(l!(i+1))$

using *succ-valuation-satisfies*

by *auto*

qed *simp-all*

lemma *succ-chain-tableau-validated:*

assumes *succ-chain l i ≤ j j < length l*

shows $\nabla(l!i) \longrightarrow \nabla(l!j)$

using *assms*

proof (*rule succ-chain-induct*)
fix i
assume $l ! i \succ (l ! (i + 1))$
then show $\nabla (l ! i) \longrightarrow \nabla (l ! (i + 1))$
using *succ-tableau-valuation*
by *auto*
qed *simp-all*

abbreviation *swap-lr where*
 $swap\text{-}lr\ l\ i\ x \equiv i + 1 < length\ l \wedge x \in lvars\ (\mathcal{T}\ (l ! i)) \wedge x \in rvars\ (\mathcal{T}\ (l ! (i + 1)))$

abbreviation *swap-rl where*
 $swap\text{-}rl\ l\ i\ x \equiv i + 1 < length\ l \wedge x \in rvars\ (\mathcal{T}\ (l ! i)) \wedge x \in lvars\ (\mathcal{T}\ (l ! (i + 1)))$

abbreviation *always-r where*
 $always\text{-}r\ l\ i\ j\ x \equiv \forall k. i \leq k \wedge k \leq j \longrightarrow x \in rvars\ (\mathcal{T}\ (l ! k))$

lemma *succ-chain-always-r-valuation-id:*
assumes *succ-chain* $l\ i \leq j\ j < length\ l$
shows $always\text{-}r\ l\ i\ j\ x \longrightarrow \langle \mathcal{V}\ (l ! i) \rangle x = \langle \mathcal{V}\ (l ! j) \rangle x$ (**is** $?P\ i\ j$)
using *assms*

proof (*rule succ-chain-induct*)
fix i
assume $l ! i \succ (l ! (i + 1))$
then show $?P\ i\ (i + 1)$
using *succ-rvar-valuation-id*
by *simp*
qed *simp-all*

lemma *succ-chain-swap-rl-exists:*
assumes *succ-chain* $l\ i < j\ j < length\ l$
 $x \in rvars\ (\mathcal{T}\ (l ! i))\ x \in lvars\ (\mathcal{T}\ (l ! j))$
shows $\exists k. i \leq k \wedge k < j \wedge swap\text{-}rl\ l\ k\ x$
using *assms*

proof (*induct j - i arbitrary: i*)
case 0
then show *?case*
by *simp*
next
case (*Suc k*)
have $l ! i \succ (l ! (i + 1))$
using *Suc(3) Suc(4) Suc(5)*
unfolding *rel-chain-def*
by *auto*
then have $\Delta\ (\mathcal{T}\ (l ! (i + 1)))$
by (*rule succ-inv*)

```

show ?case
proof (cases x ∈ rvars (T (l! (i + 1))))
  case True
  then have j ≠ i + 1
    using Suc(7) ‹Δ (T (l! (i + 1)))›
    by (auto simp add: normalized-tableau-def)
  have k = j - Suc i
    using Suc(2)
    by simp
  then obtain k where k ≥ i + 1 k < j swap-rl l k x
    using ‹x ∈ rvars (T (l! (i + 1)))› ‹j ≠ i + 1›
    using Suc(1)[of i + 1] Suc(2) Suc(3) Suc(4) Suc(5) Suc(6) Suc(7)
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    by (rule-tac x=k in exI) simp
next
  case False
  then have x ∈ lvars (T (l! (i + 1)))
    using Suc(6)
    using ‹l! i ‹ (l! (i + 1))› succ-vars-id
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using Suc(4) Suc(5) Suc(6)
    by force
qed
qed

lemma succ-chain-swap-lr-exists:
  assumes succ-chain l i < j j < length l
  x ∈ lvars (T (l! i)) x ∈ rvars (T (l! j))
  shows ∃ k. i ≤ k ∧ k < j ∧ swap-lr l k x
  using assms
proof (induct j - i arbitrary: i)
  case 0
  then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (Suc k)
  have l! i ‹ (l! (i + 1))
    using Suc(3) Suc(4) Suc(5)
    unfolding rel-chain-def
    by auto
  then have Δ (T (l! (i + 1)))
    by (rule succ-inv)

show ?case
proof (cases x ∈ lvars (T (l! (i + 1))))
  case True
  then have j ≠ i + 1

```

```

    using Suc(7) <math>\triangleleft \Delta (\mathcal{T} (l! (i + 1)))>
  by (auto simp add: normalized-tableau-def)
  have  $k = j - \text{Suc } i$ 
  using Suc(2)
  by simp
  then obtain  $k$  where  $k \geq i + 1$   $k < j$  swap-lr  $l$   $k$   $x$ 
  using <math>x \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} (l! (i + 1)))> <math>j \neq i + 1>
  using Suc(1)[of  $i + 1$ ] Suc(2) Suc(3) Suc(4) Suc(5) Suc(6) Suc(7)
  by auto
  then show ?thesis
  by (rule-tac  $x=k$  in exI) simp
next
  case False
  then have  $x \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} (l! (i + 1)))$ 
  using Suc(6)
  using <math>l! i \succ (l! (i + 1))> succ-vars-id
  by auto
  then show ?thesis
  using Suc(4) Suc(5) Suc(6)
  by force
qed
qed

```

```

lemma finite-tableaus-aux:
  shows finite { $t$ .  $\text{lvars } t = L \wedge \text{rvars } t = V - L \wedge \Delta t \wedge (\forall v::'a \text{ valuation. } v \models_t t = v \models_t t0)$ } (is finite (?Al L))
proof (cases ?Al L = {})
  case True
  show ?thesis
  by (subst True) simp
next
  case False
  then have  $\exists t. t \in ?Al L$ 
  by auto
  let ?t = SOME  $t$ .  $t \in ?Al L$ 
  have  $?t \in ?Al L$ 
  using <math>\exists t. t \in ?Al L>
  by (rule someI-ex)
  have  $?Al L \subseteq \{t. \text{mset } t = \text{mset } ?t\}$ 
proof
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in ?Al L$ 
  have  $\text{mset } x = \text{mset } ?t$ 
  apply (rule tableau-perm)
  using <math>?t \in ?Al L> <math>x \in ?Al L>
  by auto
  then show  $x \in \{t. \text{mset } t = \text{mset } ?t\}$ 

```

by *simp*
qed
moreover
have *finite* $\{t. \text{mset } t = \text{mset } ?t\}$
 by (*fact mset-eq-finite*)
ultimately
show *?thesis*
 by (*rule finite-subset*)
qed

lemma *finite-tableaus*:

assumes *finite* V
shows *finite* $\{t. \text{tvars } t = V \wedge \Delta t \wedge (\forall v::'a \text{ valuation. } v \models_t t = v \models_t t0)\}$ (**is** *finite* $?A$)
proof –
let $?Al = \lambda L. \{t. \text{lvars } t = L \wedge \text{rvars } t = V - L \wedge \Delta t \wedge (\forall v::'a \text{ valuation. } v \models_t t = v \models_t t0)\}$
have $?A = \bigcup (?Al \text{ ' } \{L. L \subseteq V\})$
 by (*auto simp add: normalized-tableau-def*)
then show *?thesis*
 using $\langle \text{finite } V \rangle$
 using *finite-tableaus-aux*
 by *auto*
qed

lemma *finite-accessible-tableaus*:

shows *finite* $(\mathcal{T} \text{ ' } \{s'. s \succ^* s'\})$
proof –
have $\{s'. s \succ^* s'\} = \{s'. s \succ^+ s'\} \cup \{s\}$
 by (*auto simp add: rtrancl-eq-or-trancl*)
moreover
have *finite* $(\mathcal{T} \text{ ' } \{s'. s \succ^+ s'\})$ (**is** *finite* $?A$)
proof –
let $?T = \{t. \text{tvars } t = \text{tvars } (\mathcal{T} s) \wedge \Delta t \wedge (\forall v::'a \text{ valuation. } v \models_t t = v \models_t (\mathcal{T} s))\}$
have $?A \subseteq ?T$
proof
fix t
assume $t \in ?A$
then obtain s' **where** $s \succ^+ s' t = \mathcal{T} s'$
 by *auto*
then obtain l **where** $*$: $l \neq [] \ 1 < \text{length } l \ \text{hd } l = s \ \text{last } l = s' \ \text{succ-chain } l$
 using *trancl-rel-chain*[*of* $s \ s' \ \text{succ-rel}$]
 by *auto*
show $t \in ?T$
proof –
have $\text{tvars } (\mathcal{T} s') = \text{tvars } (\mathcal{T} s)$
 using *succ-chain-vars-id*[*of* $l \ 0 \ \text{length } l - 1$]
 using $*$ *hd-conv-nth*[*of* l] *last-conv-nth*[*of* l]

```

    by simp
  moreover
  have  $\Delta (\mathcal{T} s')$ 
    using  $\langle s \succ^+ s' \rangle$ 
    using succ-inv(1)[of -  $s'$ ]
    by (auto dest: tranclD2)
  moreover
  have  $\forall v::'a \text{ valuation. } v \models_t \mathcal{T} s' = v \models_t \mathcal{T} s$ 
    using succ-chain-tableau-equiv[of  $l$  0 length  $l - 1$ ]
    using * hd-conv-nth[of  $l$ ] last-conv-nth[of  $l$ ]
    by auto
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using  $\langle t = \mathcal{T} s' \rangle$ 
    by simp
qed
qed
moreover
have finite (tvars ( $\mathcal{T} s$ ))
  by (auto simp add: lvars-def rvars-def finite-vars)
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using finite-tableaus[of tvars ( $\mathcal{T} s$ )  $\mathcal{T} s$ ]
  by (auto simp add: finite-subset)
qed
ultimately
show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

abbreviation *check-valuation where*

```

check-valuation ( $v::'a \text{ valuation}$ )  $v0 \text{ bl0 bu0 t0 } V \equiv
  \exists t. \textit{tvars } t = V \wedge \Delta t \wedge (\forall v::'a \text{ valuation. } v \models_t t = v \models_t t0) \wedge v \models_t t \wedge
  (\forall x \in \textit{rvars } t. v x = v0 x \vee v x = \textit{bl0 } x \vee v x = \textit{bu0 } x) \wedge
  (\forall x. x \notin V \longrightarrow v x = v0 x)$ 
```

lemma *finite-valuations:*

assumes *finite* V

shows *finite* $\{v::'a \text{ valuation. } \textit{check-valuation } v \textit{ v0 bl0 bu0 t0 } V\}$ (**is** *finite* ? A)

proof –

let ? $Al = \lambda L. \{t. \textit{lvars } t = L \wedge \textit{rvars } t = V - L \wedge \Delta t \wedge (\forall v::'a \text{ valuation. } v \models_t t = v \models_t t0)\}$

let ? $Vt = \lambda t. \{v::'a \text{ valuation. } v \models_t t \wedge (\forall x \in \textit{rvars } t. v x = v0 x \vee v x = \textit{bl0 } x \vee v x = \textit{bu0 } x) \wedge (\forall x. x \notin V \longrightarrow v x = v0 x)\}$

have *finite* $\{L. L \subseteq V\}$

using $\langle \textit{finite } V \rangle$

by *auto*

have $\forall L. L \subseteq V \longrightarrow \textit{finite} (?Al L)$

```

using finite-tableaus-aux
by auto
have  $\forall L t. L \subseteq V \wedge t \in ?Al L \longrightarrow finite (?Vt t)$ 
proof (safe)
  fix L t
  assume  $lvars t \subseteq V$   $rvars t = V - lvars t \Delta t$   $\forall v. v \models_t t = v \models_t t0$ 
  then have  $rvars t \cup lvars t = V$ 
  by auto

let ?f =  $\lambda v x. if x \in rvars t then v x else 0$ 

have inj-on ?f (?Vt t)
  unfolding inj-on-def
proof (safe, rule ext)
  fix v1 v2 x
  assume  $(\lambda x. if x \in rvars t then v1 x else (0 :: 'a)) =$ 
     $(\lambda x. if x \in rvars t then v2 x else (0 :: 'a))$  (is ?f1 = ?f2)
  have  $\forall x \in rvars t. v1 x = v2 x$ 
  proof
    fix x
    assume  $x \in rvars t$ 
    then show  $v1 x = v2 x$ 
    using  $\langle ?f1 = ?f2 \rangle$  fun-cong[of ?f1 ?f2 x]
    by auto
  qed
  assume *:  $v1 \models_t t$   $v2 \models_t t$ 
   $\forall x. x \notin V \longrightarrow v1 x = v0 x$   $\forall x. x \notin V \longrightarrow v2 x = v0 x$ 
  show  $v1 x = v2 x$ 
  proof (cases  $x \in lvars t$ )
    case False
    then show ?thesis
    using *  $\langle \forall x \in rvars t. v1 x = v2 x \rangle$   $\langle rvars t \cup lvars t = V \rangle$ 
    by auto
  next
  case True
  let ?eq = eq-for-lvar t x
  have  $?eq \in set t \wedge lhs ?eq = x$ 
  using eq-for-lvar  $\langle x \in lvars t \rangle$ 
  by simp
  then have  $v1 x = rhs ?eq \Downarrow v1 \Downarrow v2 x = rhs ?eq \Downarrow v2 \Downarrow$ 
  using  $\langle v1 \models_t t \rangle$   $\langle v2 \models_t t \rangle$ 
  unfolding satisfies-tableau-def satisfies-eq-def
  by auto
  moreover
  have  $rhs ?eq \Downarrow v1 \Downarrow = rhs ?eq \Downarrow v2 \Downarrow$ 
  apply (rule valuate-depend)
  using  $\langle \forall x \in rvars t. v1 x = v2 x \rangle$   $\langle ?eq \in set t \wedge lhs ?eq = x \rangle$ 
  unfolding rvars-def
  by auto

```


ultimately
 show *?thesis*
 by *simp*
 qed
 qed

let $?R = \{v. \forall x. \text{if } x \in \text{rvars } t \text{ then } v x = v0 x \vee v x = bl0 x \vee v x = bu0 x \text{ else } v x = 0\}$

have $?f' (\forall t) \subseteq ?R$

by *auto*

moreover

have *finite* $?R$

proof—

have *finite* (*rvars* t)

using $\langle \text{finite } V \rangle \langle \text{rvars } t \cup \text{lvars } t = V \rangle$

using *finite-subset*[*of rvars* t V]

by *auto*

moreover

let $?R' = \{v. \forall x. \text{if } x \in \text{rvars } t \text{ then } v x \in \{v0 x, bl0 x, bu0 x\} \text{ else } v x = 0\}$

have $?R = ?R'$

by *auto*

ultimately

show *?thesis*

using *finite-fun-args*[*of rvars* t $\lambda x. \{v0 x, bl0 x, bu0 x\} \lambda x. 0$]

by *auto*

qed

ultimately

have *finite* ($?f' (\forall t)$)

by (*simp add: finite-subset*)

then show *finite* ($\forall t$)

using $\langle \text{inj-on } ?f' (\forall t) \rangle$

by (*auto dest: finite-imageD*)

qed

have $?A = \bigcup (\bigcup (((\cdot) \forall t) ' (?Al ' \{L. L \subseteq V\})))$ (*is* $?A = ?A'$)

by (*auto simp add: normalized-tableau-def cong del: image-cong-simp*)

moreover

have *finite* $?A'$

proof (*rule finite-Union*)

show *finite* ($\bigcup (((\cdot) \forall t) ' (?Al ' \{L. L \subseteq V\})))$

using $\langle \text{finite } \{L. L \subseteq V\} \rangle \langle \forall L. L \subseteq V \longrightarrow \text{finite } (?Al L) \rangle$

by *auto*

next

fix M

assume $M \in \bigcup (((\cdot) \forall t) ' (?Al ' \{L. L \subseteq V\}))$

then obtain $L t$ where $L \subseteq V t \in ?Al L M = \forall t t$

by *blast*

then show *finite* M

using $\langle \forall L t. L \subseteq V \wedge t \in ?Al L \longrightarrow \text{finite } (\forall t t) \rangle$

by blast
 qed
 ultimately
 show ?thesis
 by simp
 qed

lemma *finite-accessible-valuations:*

shows *finite* $(\mathcal{V} \text{ ' } \{s'. s \succ^* s'\})$

proof –

have $\{s'. s \succ^* s'\} = \{s'. s \succ^+ s'\} \cup \{s\}$

by (*auto simp add: rtrancl-eq-or-trancl*)

moreover

have *finite* $(\mathcal{V} \text{ ' } \{s'. s \succ^+ s'\})$ (**is finite** ?A)

proof –

let $?P = \lambda v.$ *check-valuation* v $(\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle)$ $(\lambda x.$ *the* $(\mathcal{B}_l s x))$ $(\lambda x.$ *the* $(\mathcal{B}_u s x))$
 $(\mathcal{T} s)$ $(\text{tvars } (\mathcal{T} s))$

let $?P' = \lambda v::(\text{var}, 'a)$ *mapping.*

$\exists t.$ $\text{tvars } t = \text{tvars } (\mathcal{T} s) \wedge \Delta t \wedge (\forall v::'a$ *valuation.* $v \models_t t = v \models_t \mathcal{T} s)$

$\wedge \langle v \rangle \models_t t \wedge$

$(\forall x \in \text{rvars } t.$ $\langle v \rangle x = \langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x \vee$

$\langle v \rangle x = \text{the } (\mathcal{B}_l s x) \vee$

$\langle v \rangle x = \text{the } (\mathcal{B}_u s x)) \wedge$

$(\forall x. x \notin \text{tvars } (\mathcal{T} s) \longrightarrow \text{look } v x = \text{look } (\mathcal{V} s) x) \wedge$

$(\forall x. x \in \text{tvars } (\mathcal{T} s) \longrightarrow \text{look } v x \neq \text{None})$

have *finite* $(\text{tvars } (\mathcal{T} s))$

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

then have *finite* $\{v. ?P v\}$

using *finite-valuations*[*of* $\text{tvars } (\mathcal{T} s)$ $\mathcal{T} s$ $\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle$ $\lambda x.$ *the* $(\mathcal{B}_l s x)$ $\lambda x.$ *the* $(\mathcal{B}_u$
 $s x)$]

by *auto*

moreover

have *map2fun* $\text{' } \{v. ?P' v\} \subseteq \{v. ?P v\}$

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

ultimately

have *finite* $(\text{map2fun } \text{' } \{v. ?P' v\})$

by (*auto simp add: finite-subset*)

moreover

have *inj-on* *map2fun* $\{v. ?P' v\}$

unfolding *inj-on-def*

proof (*safe*)

fix $x y$

assume $\langle x \rangle = \langle y \rangle$ **and** $*$:

$\forall x. x \notin \text{Simplex.tvars } (\mathcal{T} s) \longrightarrow \text{look } y x = \text{look } (\mathcal{V} s) x$

$\forall xa. xa \notin \text{Simplex.tvars } (\mathcal{T} s) \longrightarrow \text{look } x xa = \text{look } (\mathcal{V} s) xa$

$\forall x. x \in \text{Simplex.tvars } (\mathcal{T} s) \longrightarrow \text{look } y x \neq \text{None}$

$\forall xa. xa \in \text{Simplex.tvars } (\mathcal{T} s) \longrightarrow \text{look } x xa \neq \text{None}$

```

show  $x = y$ 
proof (rule mapping-eqI)
  fix  $k$ 
  have  $\langle x \rangle k = \langle y \rangle k$ 
    using  $\langle \langle x \rangle = \langle y \rangle \rangle$ 
    by simp
  then show  $\text{look } x \ k = \text{look } y \ k$ 
    using  $*$ 
    by (cases  $k \in \text{tvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s)$ ) (auto simp add: map2fun-def split: option.split)
qed
qed
ultimately
have finite  $\{v. ?P' \ v\}$ 
  by (rule finite-imageD)
moreover
have  $?A \subseteq \{v. ?P' \ v\}$ 
proof (safe)
  fix  $s'$ 
  assume  $s \succ^+ s'$ 
  then obtain  $l$  where  $*$ :  $l \neq [] \ 1 < \text{length } l \ \text{hd } l = s \ \text{last } l = s' \ \text{succ-chain } l$ 
    using trancl-rel-chain[of  $s \ s' \ \text{succ-rel}$ ]
    by auto
  show  $?P' \ (\mathcal{V} \ s')$ 
proof-
  have  $\nabla s \ \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ \langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T} \ s$ 
    using  $\langle s \succ^+ s' \rangle$ 
    using tranclD[of  $s \ s' \ \text{succ-rel}$ ]
    by (auto simp add: curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def)
  have  $\text{tvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s') = \text{tvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s)$ 
    using succ-chain-vars-id[of  $l \ 0 \ \text{length } l - 1$ ]
    using  $*$  hd-conv-nth[of  $l$ ] last-conv-nth[of  $l$ ]
    by simp
  moreover
  have  $\Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s')$ 
    using  $\langle s \succ^+ s' \rangle$ 
    using succ-inv(1)[of  $s'$ ]
    by (auto dest: tranclD2)
  moreover
  have  $\forall v::'a \ \text{valuation. } v \models_t \mathcal{T} \ s' = v \models_t \mathcal{T} \ s$ 
    using succ-chain-tableau-equiv[of  $l \ 0 \ \text{length } l - 1$ ]
    using  $*$  hd-conv-nth[of  $l$ ] last-conv-nth[of  $l$ ]
    by auto
  moreover
  have  $\langle \mathcal{V} \ s' \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T} \ s'$ 
    using succ-chain-valuation-satisfies[of  $l \ 0 \ \text{length } l - 1$ ]
    using  $*$  hd-conv-nth[of  $l$ ] last-conv-nth[of  $l$ ]  $\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T} \ s$ 
    by simp
  moreover
  have  $\forall x \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s'). \ \langle \mathcal{V} \ s' \rangle \ x = \langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \ x \vee \langle \mathcal{V} \ s' \rangle \ x = \text{the } (\mathcal{B}_l \ s \ x) \vee \langle \mathcal{V}$ 

```

```

s^ x = the (B_u s x)
  using succ-chain-rvar-valuation[of l 0 length l - 1]
  using * hd-conv-nth[of l] last-conv-nth[of l]
  by auto
moreover
have  $\forall x. x \notin \text{tvars } (\mathcal{T} s) \longrightarrow \text{look } (\mathcal{V} s^x) x = \text{look } (\mathcal{V} s) x$ 
  using succ-chain-no-vars-valuation[of l 0 length l - 1]
  using * hd-conv-nth[of l] last-conv-nth[of l]
  by auto
moreover
have  $\forall x. x \in \text{Simplex.tvars } (\mathcal{T} s^x) \longrightarrow \text{look } (\mathcal{V} s^x) x \neq \text{None}$ 
  using succ-chain-tableau-valuation[of l 0 length l - 1]
  using * hd-conv-nth[of l] last-conv-nth[of l]
  using  $\langle \text{tvars } (\mathcal{T} s^x) = \text{tvars } (\mathcal{T} s) \rangle \langle \nabla s \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp add: tableau-valuation-def)
ultimately
show ?thesis
  by (rule-tac x= $\mathcal{T} s^x$  in exI) auto
qed
qed
ultimately
show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: finite-subset)
qed
ultimately
show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma accessible-bounds:
  shows  $\mathcal{B}_i \{s'. s \succ^* s'\} = \{\mathcal{B}_i s\}$ 
proof -
  have  $s \succ^* s' \implies \mathcal{B}_i s' = \mathcal{B}_i s$  for  $s'$ 
    by (induct s s' rule: rtrancl.induct, auto)
  then show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma accessible-unsat-core:
  shows  $\mathcal{U}_c \{s'. s \succ^* s'\} = \{\mathcal{U}_c s\}$ 
proof -
  have  $s \succ^* s' \implies \mathcal{U}_c s' = \mathcal{U}_c s$  for  $s'$ 
    by (induct s s' rule: rtrancl.induct, auto)
  then show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma state-eqI:
 $\mathcal{B}_{il} s = \mathcal{B}_{il} s' \implies \mathcal{B}_{iu} s = \mathcal{B}_{iu} s' \implies$ 
 $\mathcal{T} s = \mathcal{T} s' \implies \mathcal{V} s = \mathcal{V} s' \implies$ 
 $\mathcal{U} s = \mathcal{U} s' \implies \mathcal{U}_c s = \mathcal{U}_c s' \implies$ 

```

```

  s = s'
  by (cases s, cases s', auto)

lemma finite-accessible-states:
  shows finite {s'. s  $\succ^*$  s'} (is finite ?A)
proof -
  let ?V =  $\mathcal{V}$  ' ?A
  let ?T =  $\mathcal{T}$  ' ?A
  let ?P = ?V  $\times$  ?T  $\times$  { $\mathcal{B}_i$  s}  $\times$  {True, False}  $\times$  { $\mathcal{U}_c$  s}
  have finite ?P
    using finite-accessible-valuations finite-accessible-tableaus
    by auto
  moreover
  let ?f =  $\lambda$  s. ( $\mathcal{V}$  s,  $\mathcal{T}$  s,  $\mathcal{B}_i$  s,  $\mathcal{U}$  s,  $\mathcal{U}_c$  s)
  have ?f ' ?A  $\subseteq$  ?P
    using accessible-bounds[of s] accessible-unsat-core[of s]
    by auto
  moreover
  have inj-on ?f ?A
    unfolding inj-on-def by (auto intro: state-eqI)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using finite-imageD [of ?f ?A]
    using finite-subset
    by auto
qed

```

```

lemma acyclic-succ-rel: acyclic succ-rel
proof (rule acyclicI, rule allI)
  fix s
  show (s, s)  $\notin$  succ-rel+
  proof
    assume s  $\succ^+$  s
    then obtain l where
      l  $\neq$  [] length l > 1 hd l = s last l = s succ-chain l
      using trancl-rel-chain[of s s succ-rel]
      by auto

    have l ! 0 = s
      using <l  $\neq$  []> <hd l = s>
      by (simp add: hd-conv-nth)
    then have s  $\succ$  (l ! 1)
      using <succ-chain l>
      unfolding rel-chain-def
      using <length l > 1>
      by auto
    then have  $\Delta$  ( $\mathcal{T}$  s)
      by simp
  end

```

```

let ?enter-rvars =
  {x.  $\exists$  sl. swap-lr l sl x}

have finite ?enter-rvars
proof-
  let ?all-vars =  $\bigcup$  (set (map ( $\lambda$  t. lvars t  $\cup$  rvars t) (map  $\mathcal{T}$  l)))
  have finite ?all-vars
    by (auto simp add: lvars-def rvars-def finite-vars)
  moreover
  have ?enter-rvars  $\subseteq$  ?all-vars
    by force
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    by (simp add: finite-subset)
qed

let ?xr = Max ?enter-rvars
have ?xr  $\in$  ?enter-rvars
proof (rule Max-in)
  show ?enter-rvars  $\neq$  {}
  proof-
    from  $\langle s \succ (l ! 1) \rangle$ 
    obtain  $x_i x_j :: \text{var}$  where
       $x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s)$   $x_i \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} (l ! 1))$ 
    by (rule succ-vars) auto
    then have  $x_i \in ?enter-rvars$ 
      using  $\langle \text{hd } l = s \rangle \langle l \neq [] \rangle \langle \text{length } l > 1 \rangle$ 
    by (auto simp add: hd-conv-nth)
    then show ?thesis
      by auto
  qed
next
  show finite ?enter-rvars
    using  $\langle \text{finite } ?enter-rvars \rangle$ 
  .
qed
then obtain  $xr$  sl where
   $xr = ?xr$  swap-lr l sl  $xr$ 
  by auto
then have sl + 1 < length l
  by simp

have (l ! sl)  $\succ$  (l ! (sl + 1))
  using  $\langle \text{sl} + 1 < \text{length } l \rangle \langle \text{succ-chain } l \rangle$ 
  unfolding rel-chain-def
  by auto

```

```

have length l > 2
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg$  ?thesis
  with ⟨length l > 1⟩
  have length l = 2
    by auto
  then have last l = l ! 1
    by (cases l) (auto simp add: last-conv-nth nth-Cons split: nat.split)
  then have  $xr \in lvars (\mathcal{T} s)$   $xr \in rvars (\mathcal{T} s)$ 
    using ⟨length l = 2⟩
    using ⟨swap-rl l sl xr⟩
    using ⟨hd l = s⟩ ⟨last l = s⟩ ⟨l ≠ []⟩
    by (auto simp add: hd-conv-nth)
  then show False
    using ⟨ $\Delta (\mathcal{T} s)$ ⟩
    unfolding normalized-tableau-def
    by auto
qed

obtain l' where
  hd l' = l ! (sl + 1) last l' = l ! sl length l' = length l - 1 succ-chain l' and
  l'-l:  $\forall i. i + 1 < \text{length } l' \longrightarrow$ 
  ( $\exists j. j + 1 < \text{length } l \wedge l' ! i = l ! j \wedge l' ! (i + 1) = l ! (j + 1)$ )
  using ⟨length l > 2⟩ ⟨sl + 1 < length l⟩ ⟨hd l = s⟩ ⟨last l = s⟩ ⟨succ-chain l⟩
  using reorder-cyclic-list[of l s sl]
  by blast

then have  $xr \in rvars (\mathcal{T} (\text{hd } l'))$   $xr \in lvars (\mathcal{T} (\text{last } l'))$  length l' > 1 l' ≠ []
  using ⟨swap-rl l sl xr⟩ ⟨length l > 2⟩
  by auto

then have  $\exists sp. \text{swap-rl } l' sp xr$ 
  using ⟨succ-chain l'⟩
  using succ-chain-swap-rl-exists[of l' 0 length l' - 1 xr]
  by (auto simp add: hd-conv-nth last-conv-nth)
then have  $\exists sp. \text{swap-rl } l' sp xr \wedge (\forall sp'. sp' < sp \longrightarrow \neg \text{swap-rl } l' sp' xr)$ 
  by (rule min-element)
then obtain sp where
  swap-rl l' sp xr  $\forall sp'. sp' < sp \longrightarrow \neg \text{swap-rl } l' sp' xr$ 
  by blast
then have sp + 1 < length l'
  by simp

have ⟨ $\mathcal{V} (l' ! 0)$ ⟩  $xr = \langle \mathcal{V} (l' ! sp) \rangle xr$ 
proof-
  have always-r l' 0 sp xr
    using ⟨ $xr \in rvars (\mathcal{T} (\text{hd } l'))$ ⟩ ⟨sp + 1 < length l'⟩
    ⟨ $\forall sp'. sp' < sp \longrightarrow \neg \text{swap-rl } l' sp' xr$ ⟩
  proof (induct sp)

```

```

case 0
then have  $l' \neq []$ 
  by auto
then show ?case
  using 0(1)
  by (auto simp add: hd-conv-nth)
next
case (Suc sp')
show ?case
proof (safe)
  fix  $k$ 
  assume  $k \leq \text{Suc } sp'$ 
  show  $xr \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} (l' ! k))$ 
  proof (cases  $k = sp' + 1$ )
    case False
    then show ?thesis
    using Suc  $\langle k \leq \text{Suc } sp' \rangle$ 
    by auto
  next
  case True
  then have  $xr \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} (l' ! (k - 1)))$ 
    using Suc
    by auto
  moreover
  then have  $xr \notin \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} (l' ! k))$ 
    using True Suc(3) Suc(4)
    by auto
  moreover
  have  $(l' ! (k - 1)) \succ (l' ! k)$ 
    using  $\langle \text{succ-chain } l' \rangle$ 
    using Suc(3) True
    by (simp add: rel-chain-def)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using succ-vars-id[of  $l' ! (k - 1) l' ! k$ ]
    by auto
  qed
qed
qed
then show ?thesis
  using  $\langle sp + 1 < \text{length } l' \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \text{succ-chain } l' \rangle$ 
  using succ-chain-always-r-valuation-id
  by simp
qed

have  $(l' ! sp) \succ (l' ! (sp+1))$ 
  using  $\langle sp + 1 < \text{length } l' \rangle \langle \text{succ-chain } l' \rangle$ 
  unfolding rel-chain-def

```



```

    by simp
  then obtain  $xs\ xr' :: var$  where
     $xs \in lvars (\mathcal{T} (l' ! sp))$ 
     $xr \in rvars (\mathcal{T} (l' ! sp))$ 
    swap-lr  $l' sp xs$ 
    apply (rule succ-vars)
    using  $\langle swap-rl\ l'\ sp\ xr \rangle \langle sp + 1 < length\ l' \rangle$ 
    by auto
  then have  $xs \neq xr$ 
    using  $\langle (l' ! sp) \succ (l' ! (sp+1)) \rangle$ 
    by (auto simp add: normalized-tableau-def)

  obtain  $sp'$  where
     $l' ! sp = l' ! sp' l' ! (sp + 1) = l' ! (sp' + 1)$ 
     $sp' + 1 < length\ l$ 
    using  $\langle sp + 1 < length\ l' \rangle\ l'-l$ 
    by auto

  have  $xs \in ?enter-rvars$ 
    using  $\langle swap-lr\ l'\ sp\ xs \rangle\ l'-l$ 
    by force

  have  $xs < xr$ 
  proof-
    have  $xs \leq ?xr$ 
      using  $\langle finite\ ?enter-rvars \rangle \langle xs \in ?enter-rvars \rangle$ 
      by (rule Max-ge)
    then show ?thesis
      using  $\langle xr = ?xr \rangle \langle xs \neq xr \rangle$ 
      by simp
  qed

  let ?sl =  $l ! sl$ 
  let ?sp =  $l' ! sp$ 
  let ?eq = eq-for-lvar ( $\mathcal{T}\ ?sp$ )  $xs$ 
  let ?bl =  $\mathcal{V}\ ?sl$ 
  let ?bp =  $\mathcal{V}\ ?sp$ 

  have  $\models_{noths} ?sl \models_{noths} ?sp$ 
    using  $\langle l ! sl \succ (l ! (sl + 1)) \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle l' ! sp \succ (l' ! (sp + 1)) \rangle$ 
    by simp-all

  have  $\mathcal{B}_i\ ?sp = \mathcal{B}_i\ ?sl$ 
  proof-
    have  $\mathcal{B}_i (l' ! sp) = \mathcal{B}_i (l' ! (length\ l' - 1))$ 
      using  $\langle sp + 1 < length\ l' \rangle \langle succ-chain\ l' \rangle$ 
      using succ-chain-bounds-id
      by auto
  
```

```

then have  $\mathcal{B}_i$  (last  $l'$ ) =  $\mathcal{B}_i$  ( $l' ! sp$ )
  using  $\langle l' \neq [] \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: last-conv-nth)
then show ?thesis
  using  $\langle \text{last } l' = l ! sl \rangle$ 
  by simp
qed

have diff-satisfied:  $\langle ?bl \rangle xs - \langle ?bp \rangle xs = ((rhs ?eq) \{ \langle ?bl \rangle \}) - ((rhs ?eq) \{ \langle ?bp \rangle \})$ 
proof-
  have  $\langle ?bp \rangle \models_e ?eq$ 
    using  $\langle \models_{noths} ?sp \rangle$ 
    using eq-for-lvar[of  $xs \ \mathcal{T} \ ?sp$ ]
    using  $\langle xs \in \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} (l' ! sp)) \rangle$ 
    unfolding curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def satisfies-tableau-def
    by auto
  moreover
  have  $\langle ?bl \rangle \models_e ?eq$ 
  proof-
    have  $\langle \mathcal{V} (l ! sl) \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T} (l' ! sp)$ 
      using  $\langle l' ! sp = l ! sp' \rangle \langle sp' + 1 < \text{length } l \rangle \langle sl + 1 < \text{length } l \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle \text{succ-chain } l \rangle$ 
      using succ-chain-tableau-equiv[of  $l \ sl \ sp'$ ]
      using  $\langle \models_{noths} ?sl \rangle$ 
      unfolding curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def
      by simp
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding satisfies-tableau-def
      using eq-for-lvar
      using  $\langle xs \in \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} (l' ! sp)) \rangle$ 
      by simp
  qed
  moreover
  have lhs ?eq =  $xs$ 
    using  $\langle xs \in \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} (l' ! sp)) \rangle$ 
    using eq-for-lvar
    by simp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    unfolding satisfies-eq-def
    by auto
qed

have  $\neg$  in-bounds  $xr \ \langle ?bl \rangle (\mathcal{B} \ ?sl)$ 
  using  $\langle l ! sl \succ (l ! (sl + 1)) \rangle \langle \text{swap-lr } l \ sl \ xr \rangle$ 
  using succ-min-lvar-not-in-bounds(1)[of  $?sl \ l ! (sl + 1) \ xr$ ]
  by simp

```

```

have  $\forall x. x < xr \longrightarrow \text{in-bounds } x \langle ?bl \rangle (\mathcal{B} \ ?sl)$ 
proof (safe)
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x < xr$ 
  show  $\text{in-bounds } x \langle ?bl \rangle (\mathcal{B} \ ?sl)$ 
  proof (cases  $x \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ ?sl)$ )
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      using succ-min-lvar-not-in-bounds(2)[of  $?sl \ l \ ! \ (sl + 1) \ xr$ ]
      using  $\langle l \ ! \ sl \succ (l \ ! \ (sl + 1)) \rangle \langle \text{swap-lr } l \ sl \ xr \rangle \langle x < xr \rangle$ 
      by simp
    next
    case False
    then show ?thesis
      using  $\langle \models_{noths} \ ?sl \rangle$ 
      unfolding curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def
      by (simp add: satisfies-bounds-set.simps)
  qed
qed

then have  $\text{in-bounds } xs \langle ?bl \rangle (\mathcal{B} \ ?sl)$ 
  using  $\langle xs < xr \rangle$ 
  by simp

have  $\neg \text{in-bounds } xs \langle ?bp \rangle (\mathcal{B} \ ?sp)$ 
  using  $\langle l' \ ! \ sp \succ (l' \ ! \ (sp + 1)) \rangle \langle \text{swap-lr } l' \ sp \ xs \rangle$ 
  using succ-min-lvar-not-in-bounds(1)[of  $?sp \ l' \ ! \ (sp + 1) \ xs$ ]
  by simp

have  $\forall x \in \text{rvars-eq } ?eq. x > xr \longrightarrow \langle ?bp \rangle x = \langle ?bl \rangle x$ 
proof (safe)
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in \text{rvars-eq } ?eq \ x > xr$ 
  then have always-r  $l' \ 0 \ (\text{length } l' - 1) \ x$ 
  proof (safe)
    fix  $k$ 
    assume  $x \in \text{rvars-eq } ?eq \ x > xr \ 0 \leq k \ k \leq \text{length } l' - 1$ 
    obtain  $k'$  where  $l' \ ! \ k' = l' \ ! \ k \ k' < \text{length } l$ 
    using  $l' - l \ \langle k \leq \text{length } l' - 1 \rangle \ \langle \text{length } l' > 1 \rangle$ 
    apply (cases  $k > 0$ )
    apply (erule-tac  $x=k - 1$  in allE)
    apply (drule mp)
    by auto

  let  $?eq' = \text{eq-for-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ (l' \ ! \ sp')) \ xs$ 

  have  $\forall x \in \text{rvars-eq } ?eq'. x > xr \longrightarrow \text{always-r } l \ 0 \ (\text{length } l - 1) \ x$ 
  proof (safe)
    fix  $x \ k$ 

```

```

assume  $x \in rvars\text{-eq } ?eq' \text{ } xr < x \ 0 \leq k \ k \leq \text{length } l - 1$ 
then have  $x \in rvars (\mathcal{T} (l ! sp'))$ 
  using  $eq\text{-for-lvar}[of \ xs \ \mathcal{T} (l ! sp')]$ 
  using  $\langle swap\text{-lr } l' \ sp \ xs \rangle \langle l' ! sp = l ! sp' \rangle$ 
  by  $(auto \ simp \ add: \ rvars\text{-def})$ 
have  $*: \forall \ i. \ i < sp' \longrightarrow x \in rvars (\mathcal{T} (l ! i))$ 
proof  $(safe, \ rule \ ccontr)$ 
  fix  $i$ 
  assume  $i < sp' \ x \notin rvars (\mathcal{T} (l ! i))$ 
  then have  $x \in lvars (\mathcal{T} (l ! i))$ 
    using  $\langle x \in rvars (\mathcal{T} (l ! sp')) \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle sp' + 1 < \text{length } l \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle succ\text{-chain } l \rangle$ 
    using  $succ\text{-chain-vars-id}[of \ l \ i \ sp']$ 
    by  $auto$ 
  obtain  $i'$  where  $swap\text{-lr } l \ i' \ x$ 
    using  $\langle x \in lvars (\mathcal{T} (l ! i)) \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle x \in rvars (\mathcal{T} (l ! sp')) \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle i < sp' \rangle \langle sp' + 1 < \text{length } l \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle succ\text{-chain } l \rangle$ 
    using  $succ\text{-chain-swap-lr-exists}[of \ l \ i \ sp' \ x]$ 
    by  $auto$ 
  then have  $x \in ?enter\text{-rvars}$ 
    by  $auto$ 
  then have  $x \leq ?xr$ 
    using  $\langle finite \ ?enter\text{-rvars} \rangle$ 
    using  $Max\text{-ge}[of \ ?enter\text{-rvars } x]$ 
    by  $simp$ 
  then show  $False$ 
    using  $\langle x > xr \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle xr = ?xr \rangle$ 
    by  $simp$ 
qed

then have  $x \in rvars (\mathcal{T} (\text{last } l))$ 
  using  $\langle hd \ l = s \rangle \langle \text{last } l = s \rangle \langle l \neq [] \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle x \in rvars (\mathcal{T} (l ! sp')) \rangle$ 
  by  $(auto \ simp \ add: \ hd\text{-conv-nth})$ 

show  $x \in rvars (\mathcal{T} (l ! k))$ 
proof  $(cases \ k = \text{length } l - 1)$ 
  case  $True$ 
    then show  $?thesis$ 
      using  $\langle x \in rvars (\mathcal{T} (\text{last } l)) \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle l \neq [] \rangle$ 
      by  $(simp \ add: \ last\text{-conv-nth})$ 
  next
    case  $False$ 
    then have  $k < \text{length } l - 1$ 

```

```

    using ⟨ $k \leq \text{length } l - 1$ ⟩
    by simp
  then have  $k < \text{length } l$ 
    using ⟨ $\text{length } l > 1$ ⟩
    by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg ?thesis$ 
    then have  $x \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} (l ! k))$ 
      using ⟨ $x \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} (l ! sp'))$ ⟩
      using ⟨ $sp' + 1 < \text{length } l$ ⟩ ⟨ $k < \text{length } l$ ⟩
      using succ-chain-vars-id[of  $l k sp'$ ]
      using ⟨succ-chain  $l$ ⟩ ⟨ $l \neq []$ ⟩
      by auto
    obtain  $i'$  where swap-lr  $l i' x$ 
      using ⟨succ-chain  $l$ ⟩
      using ⟨ $x \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} (l ! k))$ ⟩
      using ⟨ $x \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} (\text{last } l))$ ⟩
      using ⟨ $k < \text{length } l - 1$ ⟩ ⟨ $l \neq []$ ⟩
      using succ-chain-swap-lr-exists[of  $l k \text{length } l - 1 x$ ]
      by (auto simp add: last-conv-nth)
    then have  $x \in ?\text{enter-rvars}$ 
      by auto
    then have  $x \leq ?xr$ 
      using ⟨finite ?enter-rvars⟩
      using Max-ge[of ?enter-rvars  $x$ ]
      by simp
    then show False
      using ⟨ $x > xr$ ⟩
      using ⟨ $xr = ?xr$ ⟩
      by simp
  qed
  qed
  then have  $x \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} (l ! k'))$ 
    using ⟨ $x \in \text{rvars-eq } ?eq$ ⟩ ⟨ $x > xr$ ⟩ ⟨ $k' < \text{length } l$ ⟩
    using ⟨ $l' ! sp = l ! sp'$ ⟩
    by simp

  then show  $x \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} (l' ! k))$ 
    using ⟨ $l ! k' = l' ! k$ ⟩
    by simp
  qed
  then have ⟨?bp⟩  $x = \langle \mathcal{V} (l' ! (\text{length } l' - 1)) \rangle x$ 
    using ⟨succ-chain  $l'$ ⟩ ⟨ $sp + 1 < \text{length } l'$ ⟩
    by (auto intro!: succ-chain-always-r-valuation-id[rule-format])
  then have ⟨?bp⟩  $x = \langle \mathcal{V} (\text{last } l') \rangle x$ 
    using ⟨ $l' \neq []$ ⟩
    by (simp add: last-conv-nth)

```

```

then show ⟨?bp⟩ x = ⟨?bl⟩ x
  using ⟨last l' = l ! sl⟩
  by simp
qed

have ⟨?bp⟩ xr = ⟨V (l ! (sl + 1))⟩ xr
  using ⟨V (l' ! 0)⟩ xr = ⟨V (l' ! sp)⟩ xr
  using ⟨hd l' = l ! (sl + 1)⟩ ⟨l' ≠ []⟩
  by (simp add: hd-conv-nth)

{
  fix dir1 dir2 :: ('i, 'a) Direction
  assume dir1: dir1 = (if ⟨?bl⟩ xr <lb Bl ?sl xr then Positive else Negative)
  then have <lb (lt dir1) ((?bl) xr) (LB dir1 ?sl xr)
    using ⟨¬ in-bounds xr ⟨?bl⟩ (B ?sl)⟩
    using neg-bounds-compare(7) neg-bounds-compare(3)
    by (auto simp add: bound-compare''-defs)
  then have ¬ >lb (lt dir1) ((?bl) xr) (LB dir1 ?sl xr)
    using bounds-compare-contradictory(7) bounds-compare-contradictory(3)
  neg-bounds-compare(6) dir1
    unfolding bound-compare''-defs
    by auto force
  have LB dir1 ?sl xr ≠ None
    using ⟨<lb (lt dir1) ((?bl) xr) (LB dir1 ?sl xr)⟩
    by (cases LB dir1 ?sl xr) (auto simp add: bound-compare-defs)

  assume dir2: dir2 = (if ⟨?bp⟩ xs <lb Bl ?sp xs then Positive else Negative)
  then have <lb (lt dir2) ((?bp) xs) (LB dir2 ?sp xs)
    using ⟨¬ in-bounds xs ⟨?bp⟩ (B ?sp)⟩
    using neg-bounds-compare(2) neg-bounds-compare(6)
    by (auto simp add: bound-compare''-defs)
  then have ¬ >lb (lt dir2) ((?bp) xs) (LB dir2 ?sp xs)
    using bounds-compare-contradictory(3) bounds-compare-contradictory(7)
  neg-bounds-compare(6) dir2
    unfolding bound-compare''-defs
    by auto force
  then have ∀ x ∈ rvars-eq ?eq. x < xr → ¬ reasable-var dir2 x ?eq ?sp
    using succ-min-rvar[of ?sp l' ! (sp + 1) xs xr ?eq]
    using ⟨l' ! sp > (l' ! (sp + 1))⟩
    using ⟨swap-lr l' sp xs⟩ ⟨swap-rl l' sp xr⟩ dir2
    unfolding bound-compare''-defs
    by auto

  have LB dir2 ?sp xs ≠ None
    using ⟨<lb (lt dir2) ((?bp) xs) (LB dir2 ?sp xs)⟩
    by (cases LB dir2 ?sp xs) (auto simp add: bound-compare-defs)

  have *: ∀ x ∈ rvars-eq ?eq. x < xr →
    ((coeff (rhs ?eq) x > 0 → >ub (lt dir2) ((?bp) x) (UB dir2 ?sp x)) ∧

```

```

    (coeff (rhs ?eq) x < 0 →  $\triangleleft_{lb}$  (lt dir2) ( $\langle ?bp \rangle$  x) (LB dir2 ?sp x))
  proof (safe)
    fix x
    assume x ∈ rvars-eq ?eq x < xr coeff (rhs ?eq) x > 0
    then have  $\neg \triangleleft_{ub}$  (lt dir2) ( $\langle ?bp \rangle$  x) (UB dir2 ?sp x)
      using  $\forall x \in rvars-eq ?eq. x < xr \rightarrow \neg \text{reasable-var dir2 } x ?eq ?sp$ 
      by simp
    then show  $\triangleleft_{ub}$  (lt dir2) ( $\langle ?bp \rangle$  x) (UB dir2 ?sp x)
      using dir2 neg-bounds-compare(4) neg-bounds-compare(8)
      unfolding bound-compare''-defs
      by force
  next
  fix x
  assume x ∈ rvars-eq ?eq x < xr coeff (rhs ?eq) x < 0
  then have  $\neg \triangleright_{lb}$  (lt dir2) ( $\langle ?bp \rangle$  x) (LB dir2 ?sp x)
    using  $\forall x \in rvars-eq ?eq. x < xr \rightarrow \neg \text{reasable-var dir2 } x ?eq ?sp$ 
    by simp
  then show  $\triangleleft_{lb}$  (lt dir2) ( $\langle ?bp \rangle$  x) (LB dir2 ?sp x)
    using dir2 neg-bounds-compare(4) neg-bounds-compare(8) dir2
    unfolding bound-compare''-defs
    by force
qed

```

```

have (lt dir2) ( $\langle ?bp \rangle$  xs) ( $\langle ?bl \rangle$  xs)
  using  $\triangleleft_{lb}$  (lt dir2) ( $\langle ?bp \rangle$  xs) (LB dir2 ?sp xs)
  using  $\langle \mathcal{B}_i ?sp = \mathcal{B}_i ?sl \rangle$  dir2
  using  $\langle \text{in-bounds } xs \langle ?bl \rangle (\mathcal{B} ?sl) \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp add: bound-compare''-defs
      simp: indexl-def indexu-def boundsl-def boundsu-def)
then have (lt dir2) 0 ( $\langle ?bl \rangle$  xs -  $\langle ?bp \rangle$  xs)
  using dir2
  by (auto simp add: minus-gt[THEN sym] minus-lt[THEN sym])

```

moreover

```

have le (lt dir2) ((rhs ?eq)  $\llbracket \langle ?bl \rangle \rrbracket$  - (rhs ?eq)  $\llbracket \langle ?bp \rangle \rrbracket$ ) 0
proof-
  have  $\forall x \in rvars-eq ?eq. (0 < \text{coeff } (rhs ?eq) x \rightarrow \text{le } (lt \text{ dir2}) 0 (\langle ?bp \rangle x - \langle ?bl \rangle x)) \wedge$ 
    ( $\text{coeff } (rhs ?eq) x < 0 \rightarrow \text{le } (lt \text{ dir2}) (\langle ?bp \rangle x - \langle ?bl \rangle x) 0$ )
  proof
    fix x
    assume x ∈ rvars-eq ?eq
    show  $(0 < \text{coeff } (rhs ?eq) x \rightarrow \text{le } (lt \text{ dir2}) 0 (\langle ?bp \rangle x - \langle ?bl \rangle x)) \wedge$ 
      ( $\text{coeff } (rhs ?eq) x < 0 \rightarrow \text{le } (lt \text{ dir2}) (\langle ?bp \rangle x - \langle ?bl \rangle x) 0$ )
    proof (cases x < xr)
      case True
      then have in-bounds x  $\langle ?bl \rangle$  ( $\mathcal{B} ?sl$ )
        using  $\forall x. x < xr \rightarrow \text{in-bounds } x \langle ?bl \rangle (\mathcal{B} ?sl)$ 

```

```

    by simp
  show ?thesis
  proof (safe)
    assume coeff (rhs ?eq)  $x > 0$   $0 \neq \langle ?bp \rangle x - \langle ?bl \rangle x$ 
    then have  $\geq_{ub}$  (lt dir2) ( $\langle \mathcal{V} (l' ! sp) \rangle x$ ) (UB dir2 (l' ! sp) x)
      using *  $\langle x < xr \rangle \langle x \in rvars\text{-eq } ?eq \rangle$ 
      by simp
    then have le (lt dir2) ( $\langle ?bl \rangle x$ ) ( $\langle ?bp \rangle x$ )
      using  $\langle in\text{-bounds } x \langle ?bl \rangle (\mathcal{B} ?sl) \rangle \langle \mathcal{B}_i ?sp = \mathcal{B}_i ?sl \rangle$  dir2
      apply (auto simp add: bound-compare''-defs)
      using bounds-lg(3)[of  $\langle ?bp \rangle x \mathcal{B}_u (l ! sl) x \langle ?bl \rangle x$ ]
      using bounds-lg(6)[of  $\langle ?bp \rangle x \mathcal{B}_l (l ! sl) x \langle ?bl \rangle x$ ]
      unfolding bound-compare''-defs
      by (auto simp: indexl-def indexu-def boundsl-def boundsu-def)
    then show lt dir2 0 ( $\langle ?bp \rangle x - \langle ?bl \rangle x$ )
      using  $\langle 0 \neq \langle ?bp \rangle x - \langle ?bl \rangle x \rangle$ 
      using minus-gt[of  $\langle ?bl \rangle x \langle ?bp \rangle x$ ] minus-lt[of  $\langle ?bp \rangle x \langle ?bl \rangle x$ ] dir2
      by (auto simp del: Simplex.bounds-lg)
  next
    assume coeff (rhs ?eq)  $x < 0$   $\langle ?bp \rangle x - \langle ?bl \rangle x \neq 0$ 
    then have  $\leq_{lb}$  (lt dir2) ( $\langle \mathcal{V} (l' ! sp) \rangle x$ ) (LB dir2 (l' ! sp) x)
      using *  $\langle x < xr \rangle \langle x \in rvars\text{-eq } ?eq \rangle$ 
      by simp
    then have le (lt dir2) ( $\langle ?bp \rangle x$ ) ( $\langle ?bl \rangle x$ )
      using  $\langle in\text{-bounds } x \langle ?bl \rangle (\mathcal{B} ?sl) \rangle \langle \mathcal{B}_i ?sp = \mathcal{B}_i ?sl \rangle$  dir2
      apply (auto simp add: bound-compare''-defs)
      using bounds-lg(3)[of  $\langle ?bp \rangle x \mathcal{B}_u (l ! sl) x \langle ?bl \rangle x$ ]
      using bounds-lg(6)[of  $\langle ?bp \rangle x \mathcal{B}_l (l ! sl) x \langle ?bl \rangle x$ ]
      unfolding bound-compare''-defs
      by (auto simp: indexl-def indexu-def boundsl-def boundsu-def)
    then show lt dir2 ( $\langle ?bp \rangle x - \langle ?bl \rangle x$ ) 0
      using  $\langle \langle ?bp \rangle x - \langle ?bl \rangle x \neq 0 \rangle$ 
      using minus-gt[of  $\langle ?bl \rangle x \langle ?bp \rangle x$ ] minus-lt[of  $\langle ?bp \rangle x \langle ?bl \rangle x$ ] dir2
      by (auto simp del: Simplex.bounds-lg)
  qed
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases  $x = xr$ )
    case True
    have  $\langle \mathcal{V} (l ! (sl + 1)) \rangle xr = the (LB dir1 ?sl xr)$ 
      using  $\langle l ! sl \succ (l ! (sl + 1)) \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle swap\text{-lr } l sl xr \rangle$ 
      using succ-set-on-bound(1)[of  $l ! sl l ! (sl + 1) xr$ ]
      using  $\langle \neg \geq_{lb} (lt dir1) (\langle ?bl \rangle xr) (LB dir1 ?sl xr) \rangle$  dir1
      unfolding bound-compare''-defs
      by auto
    then have  $\langle ?bp \rangle xr = the (LB dir1 ?sl xr)$ 
      using  $\langle \langle ?bp \rangle xr = \langle \mathcal{V} (l ! (sl + 1)) \rangle xr \rangle$ 

```



```

    by simp
  then have lt dir1 ( $\langle ?bl \rangle xr$ ) ( $\langle ?bp \rangle xr$ )
    using  $\langle LB \ dir1 \ ?sl \ xr \neq \text{None} \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \lrcorner_{lb} (lt \ dir1) (\langle ?bl \rangle xr) (LB \ dir1 \ ?sl \ xr) \rangle \ dir1$ 
    by (auto simp add: bound-compare-defs)

  moreover

  have reasable-var dir2 xr ?eq ?sp
    using  $\langle \lrcorner \ \sqsupseteq_{lb} (lt \ dir2) (\langle ?bp \rangle xs) (LB \ dir2 \ ?sp \ xs) \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle l' ! \ sp \succ (l' ! (sp + 1)) \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle swap-lr \ l' \ sp \ xs \rangle \langle swap-rl \ l' \ sp \ xr \rangle$ 
    using succ-min-rvar[ $of \ l' ! \ sp \ l' ! (sp + 1) \ xs \ xr \ ?eq$ ] dir2
    unfolding bound-compare''-defs
    by auto

  then have if dir1 = dir2 then coeff (rhs ?eq) xr > 0 else coeff (rhs
?eq) xr < 0
    using  $\langle \langle ?bp \rangle xr = the (LB \ dir1 \ ?sl \ xr) \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \mathcal{B}_i \ ?sp = \mathcal{B}_i \ ?sl \rangle [THEN \ sym] \ dir1$ 
    using  $\langle LB \ dir1 \ ?sl \ xr \neq \text{None} \rangle \ dir1 \ dir2$ 
    by (auto split: if-splits simp add: bound-compare-defs
        indexl-def indexr-def boundsl-def boundsu-def)
  moreover
  have dir1 = Positive  $\vee$  dir1 = Negative dir2 = Positive  $\vee$  dir2 =
Negative
    using dir1 dir2
    by auto
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using  $\langle x = xr \rangle$ 
    using minus-lt[ $of \ \langle ?bp \rangle xr \ \langle ?bl \rangle xr$ ] minus-gt[ $of \ \langle ?bl \rangle xr \ \langle ?bp \rangle xr$ ]
    by (auto split: if-splits simp del: Simplex.bounds-lg)
  next
  case False
  then have  $x > xr$ 
    using  $\langle \lrcorner \ x < xr \rangle$ 
    by simp
  then have  $\langle ?bp \rangle x = \langle ?bl \rangle x$ 
    using  $\langle \forall \ x \in rvars-eq \ ?eq. \ x > xr \longrightarrow \langle ?bp \rangle x = \langle ?bl \rangle x \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle x \in rvars-eq \ ?eq \rangle$ 
    by simp
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
qed
qed
then have le (lt dir2) 0 (rhs ?eq  $\llbracket \lambda x. \langle ?bp \rangle x - \langle ?bl \rangle x \rrbracket$ )
  using dir2

```

```

    apply auto
    using valuate-nonneg[of rhs ?eq λ x. ⟨?bp⟩ x - ⟨?bl⟩ x]
    apply (force simp del: Simplex.bounds-lg)
    using valuate-nonpos[of rhs ?eq λ x. ⟨?bp⟩ x - ⟨?bl⟩ x]
    apply (force simp del: Simplex.bounds-lg)
    done
  then have le (lt dir2) 0 ((rhs ?eq) ⌊ ⟨?bp⟩ ⌋ - (rhs ?eq) ⌊ ⟨?bl⟩ ⌋)
    by (subst valuate-diff)+ simp
  then have le (lt dir2) ((rhs ?eq) ⌊ ⟨?bl⟩ ⌋) ((rhs ?eq) ⌊ ⟨?bp⟩ ⌋)
    using minus-lt[of (rhs ?eq) ⌊ ⟨?bp⟩ ⌋ (rhs ?eq) ⌊ ⟨?bl⟩ ⌋] dir2
    by (auto simp del: Simplex.bounds-lg)
  then show ?thesis
    using dir2
    using minus-lt[of (rhs ?eq) ⌊ ⟨?bl⟩ ⌋ (rhs ?eq) ⌊ ⟨?bp⟩ ⌋]
    using minus-gt[of (rhs ?eq) ⌊ ⟨?bp⟩ ⌋ (rhs ?eq) ⌊ ⟨?bl⟩ ⌋]
    by (auto simp del: Simplex.bounds-lg)
qed
ultimately
have False
  using diff-satisfied dir2
  by (auto split: if-splits simp del: Simplex.bounds-lg)
}
then show False
  by auto
qed
qed

```

lemma *check-unsat-terminates*:
 assumes $\mathcal{U} s$
 shows *check-dom* s
 by (rule *check-dom.intros*) (auto simp add: *assms*)

lemma *check-sat-terminates'-aux*:
 assumes
 $dir: dir = (if \langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x_i <_{lb} \mathcal{B}_l s x_i \text{ then Positive else Negative})$ and
 $*$: $\bigwedge s'. \llbracket s \succ s'; \nabla s'; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s'); \diamond s'; \models_{noths} s' \rrbracket \implies \text{check-dom } s'$ and
 $\nabla s \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \diamond s \models_{noths} s$
 $\neg \mathcal{U} s \text{ min-lvar-not-in-bounds } s = \text{Some } x_i$
 $\triangleleft_{lb} (lt \ dir) (\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x_i) (LB \ dir \ s \ x_i)$

shows *check-dom*
 (case *min-rvar-incdec* $dir \ s \ x_i$ of *Inl* $I \implies \text{set-unsat } I \ s$
 | *Inr* $x_j \implies \text{pivot-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ (\text{the } (LB \ dir \ s \ x_i)) \ s$)

proof (cases *min-rvar-incdec* $dir \ s \ x_i$)
 case *Inl*
 then show ?thesis
 using *check-unsat-terminates* by *simp*
 next

```

case (Inr  $x_j$ )
then have  $x_j \in \text{rvars-of-lvar } (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ x_i$ 
  using min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars[of - s eq-for-lvar ( $\mathcal{T} \ s$ )  $x_i \ x_j$ ]
  using dir
  by simp
let  $?s' = \text{pivot-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ (\text{the } (LB \ \text{dir} \ s \ x_i)) \ s$ 
have check-dom  $?s'$ 
proof (rule *)
  show **:  $\nabla ?s' \ \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ ?s') \ \Diamond ?s' \models_{\text{noth}s} ?s'$ 
    using  $\langle \text{min-lvar-not-in-bounds } s = \text{Some } x_i \rangle \ \text{Inr}$ 
    using  $\langle \nabla s \rangle \ \langle \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s) \rangle \ \langle \Diamond s \rangle \ \langle \models_{\text{noth}s} s \rangle \ \text{dir}$ 
    using pivotandupdate-check-precond
    by auto
  have  $x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s)$ 
    using assms( $\delta$ ) min-lvar-not-in-bounds-lvars by blast
  show  $s \succ ?s'$ 
    unfolding gt-state-def
    using  $\langle \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s) \rangle \ \langle \Diamond s \rangle \ \langle \models_{\text{noth}s} s \rangle \ \langle \nabla s \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \text{min-lvar-not-in-bounds } s = \text{Some } x_i \rangle \ \langle \triangleleft_{lb} (\text{lt } \text{dir}) (\langle \mathcal{V} \ s \rangle \ x_i) (LB \ \text{dir} \ s \ x_i) \rangle$ 
    Inr dir
    by (intro conjI pivotandupdate-bounds-id pivotandupdate-unsat-core-id,
      auto intro!: xj xi)
  qed
then show ?thesis using Inr by simp
qed

lemma check-sat-terminates':
  assumes  $\nabla s \ \Delta (\mathcal{T} \ s) \ \Diamond s \models_{\text{noth}s} s \ s_0 \succ^* s$ 
  shows check-dom  $s$ 
  using assms
proof (induct  $s$  rule: wf-induct[of  $\{(y, x). s_0 \succ^* x \wedge x \succ y\}$ ])
  show wf  $\{(y, x). s_0 \succ^* x \wedge x \succ y\}$ 
  proof (rule finite-acyclic-wf)
    let  $?A = \{(s', s). s_0 \succ^* s \wedge s \succ s'\}$ 
    let  $?B = \{s. s_0 \succ^* s\}$ 
    have  $?A \subseteq ?B \times ?B$ 
  proof
    fix  $p$ 
    assume  $p \in ?A$ 
    then have  $\text{fst } p \in ?B \ \text{snd } p \in ?B$ 
      using rtrancl-into-trancl1[of  $s_0 \ \text{snd } p \ \text{succ-rel } \text{fst } p$ ]
      by auto
    then show  $p \in ?B \times ?B$ 
      using mem-Sigma-iff[of  $\text{fst } p \ \text{snd } p$ ]
      by auto
  qed
then show finite  $?A$ 
  using finite-accessible-states[of  $s_0$ ]

```

```

    using finite-subset[of ?A ?B × ?B]
    by simp

show acyclic ?A
proof-
  have ?A ⊆ succ-rel-1
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using acyclic-converse acyclic-subset
    using acyclic-suc-rel
    by auto
qed
next
fix s
assume ∀ s'. (s', s) ∈ {(y, x). s0 ⤴ x ∧ x ⤴ y} → ∇ s' → Δ (T s') → ◇
s' → ⊨no_lhs s' → s0 ⤴ s' → check-dom s'
  ∇ s Δ (T s) ◇ s ⊨no_lhs s s0 ⤴ s
then have *: ∧ s'. [s ⤴ s'; ∇ s'; Δ (T s'); ◇ s'; ⊨no_lhs s' ] ⇒ check-dom s'
  using rtrancl-into-trancl[of s0 s succ-rel]
  using trancl-into-rtrancl[of s0 - succ-rel]
  by auto
show check-dom s
proof (rule check-dom.intros, simp-all add: check'-def, unfold Positive-def[symmetric],
unfold Negative-def[symmetric])
  fix xi
  assume ¬ U s Some xi = min-lvar-not-in-bounds s ⟨V s⟩ xi <lb Bl s xi
  have Bl s xi = LB Positive s xi
    by simp
  show check-dom
    (case min-rvar-incdec Positive s xi of
      Inl I ⇒ set-unsat I s
      | Inr xj ⇒ pivot-and-update xi xj (the (Bl s xi)) s)
  apply (subst ⟨Bl s xi = LB Positive s xi⟩)
  apply (rule check-sat-terminates'-aux[of Positive s xi])
  using ⟨∇ s⟩ ⟨Δ (T s)⟩ ⟨◇ s⟩ ⟨⊨no_lhs s⟩ *
  using ⟨¬ U s⟩ ⟨Some xi = min-lvar-not-in-bounds s⟩ ⟨⟨V s⟩ xi <lb Bl s xi⟩
  by (simp-all add: bound-compare''-defs)
next
fix xi
assume ¬ U s Some xi = min-lvar-not-in-bounds s ¬ ⟨V s⟩ xi <lb Bl s xi
then have ⟨V s⟩ xi >ub Bu s xi
  using min-lvar-not-in-bounds-Some[of s xi]
  using neg-bounds-compare(7) neg-bounds-compare(2)
  by auto
have Bu s xi = LB Negative s xi
  by simp
show check-dom
  (case min-rvar-incdec Negative s xi of

```

```

      Inl I  $\Rightarrow$  set-unsat I s
    | Inr xj  $\Rightarrow$  pivot-and-update xi xj (the (Bu s xi)) s)
  apply (subst  $\langle$ Bu s xi = LB Negative s xi $\rangle$ )
  apply (rule check-sat-terminates'-aux)
  using  $\langle$ ∇ s $\rangle$   $\langle$ Δ (T s) $\rangle$   $\langle$ ◇ s $\rangle$   $\langle$ ⊨noths s $\rangle$  *
  using  $\langle$ ¬ U s $\rangle$   $\langle$ Some xi = min-lvar-not-in-bounds s $\rangle$   $\langle$ ∇ s $\rangle$  xi >ub Bu s xi $\rangle$ 
 $\langle$ ¬ ∇ s $\rangle$  xi <lb Bl s xi $\rangle$ 
  by (simp-all add: bound-compare''-defs)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma check-sat-terminates:
  assumes ∇ s Δ (T s) ◇ s ⊨noths s
  shows check-dom s
  using assms
  using check-sat-terminates'[of s s]
  by simp

```

```

lemma check-cases:
  assumes U s  $\Longrightarrow$  P s
  assumes  $\llbracket$ ¬ U s; min-lvar-not-in-bounds s = None $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$  P s
  assumes  $\bigwedge$  xi dir I.
     $\llbracket$ dir = Positive  $\vee$  dir = Negative;
    ¬ U s; min-lvar-not-in-bounds s = Some xi;
    <lb (lt dir) (∇ s) xi (LB dir s xi);
    min-rvar-incdec dir s xi = Inl I $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ 
      P (set-unsat I s)
  assumes  $\bigwedge$  xi xj li dir.
     $\llbracket$ dir = (if ∇ s) xi <lb Bl s xi then Positive else Negative);
    ¬ U s; min-lvar-not-in-bounds s = Some xi;
    <lb (lt dir) (∇ s) xi (LB dir s xi);
    min-rvar-incdec dir s xi = Inr xj;
    li = the (LB dir s xi);
    check' dir xi s = pivot-and-update xi xj li s $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ 
      P (check (pivot-and-update xi xj li s))
  assumes Δ (T s) ◇ s ⊨noths s
  shows P (check s)
proof (cases U s)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using assms(1)
    using check.simps[of s]
    by simp
  next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases min-lvar-not-in-bounds s)
    case None

```

```

then show ?thesis
  using  $\langle \neg \mathcal{U} s \rangle$ 
  using  $\text{assms}(2) \langle \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \rangle \langle \Diamond s \rangle \langle \models_{\text{no lhs}} s \rangle$ 
  using  $\text{check.simps}[of s]$ 
  by simp
next
  case (Some  $x_i$ )
    let ?dir = if ( $\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x_i \triangleleft_{lb} \mathcal{B}_l s x_i$ ) then (Positive :: ('i,'a)Direction) else
      Negative
    let ?s' =  $\text{check}' ?dir x_i s$ 
    have  $\triangleleft_{lb} (lt ?dir) (\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x_i) (LB ?dir s x_i)$ 
      using  $\langle \text{min-lvar-not-in-bounds } s = \text{Some } x_i \rangle$ 
      using  $\text{min-lvar-not-in-bounds-Some}[of s x_i]$ 
      using  $\text{not-in-bounds}[of x_i \langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle \mathcal{B}_l s \mathcal{B}_u s]$ 
      by (auto split: if-splits simp add: bound-compare''-defs)

    have  $P (\text{check } ?s')$ 
      apply (rule check'-cases)
      using  $\langle \neg \mathcal{U} s \rangle \langle \text{min-lvar-not-in-bounds } s = \text{Some } x_i \rangle \langle \triangleleft_{lb} (lt ?dir) (\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x_i) \rangle$ 
      ( $LB ?dir s x_i$ )
      using  $\text{assms}(3)[of ?dir x_i]$ 
      using  $\text{assms}(4)[of ?dir x_i]$ 
      using  $\text{check.simps}[of \text{set-unsat } (- :: 'i \text{ list}) s]$ 
      using  $\langle \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \rangle \langle \Diamond s \rangle \langle \models_{\text{no lhs}} s \rangle$ 
      by (auto simp add: bounds-consistent-def curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def)
    then show ?thesis
      using  $\langle \neg \mathcal{U} s \rangle \langle \text{min-lvar-not-in-bounds } s = \text{Some } x_i \rangle$ 
      using  $\text{check.simps}[of s]$ 
      using  $\langle \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \rangle \langle \Diamond s \rangle \langle \models_{\text{no lhs}} s \rangle$ 
      by auto
  qed
qed

```

lemma *check-induct*:

```

fixes  $s :: ('i,'a) \text{ state}$ 
assumes *:  $\nabla s \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \models_{\text{no lhs}} s \Diamond s$ 
assumes **:
   $\bigwedge s. \mathcal{U} s \implies P s s$ 
   $\bigwedge s. \llbracket \neg \mathcal{U} s; \text{min-lvar-not-in-bounds } s = \text{None} \rrbracket \implies P s s$ 
   $\bigwedge s x_i \text{ dir } I. \llbracket \text{dir} = \text{Positive} \vee \text{dir} = \text{Negative}; \neg \mathcal{U} s; \text{min-lvar-not-in-bounds}$ 
 $s = \text{Some } x_i;$ 
   $\triangleleft_{lb} (lt \text{ dir}) (\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x_i) (LB \text{ dir } s x_i); \text{min-rvar-incdec } \text{dir } s x_i = \text{Inl } I \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies P s (\text{set-unsat } I s)$ 
assumes step':  $\bigwedge s x_i x_j l_i. \llbracket \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \nabla s; x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} s); x_j \in \text{rvars-eq}$ 
(eq-for-lvar  $(\mathcal{T} s) x_i) \rrbracket \implies P s (\text{pivot-and-update } x_i x_j l_i s)$ 
assumes trans':  $\bigwedge si sj sk. \llbracket P si sj; P sj sk \rrbracket \implies P si sk$ 
shows  $P s (\text{check } s)$ 
proof –

```

```

have check-dom s
  using *
  by (simp add: check-sat-terminates)
then show ?thesis
  using *
proof (induct s rule: check-dom.induct)
  case (step s')
  show ?case
  proof (rule check-cases)
    fix xi xj li dir
    let ?dir = if ⟨V s'⟩ xi <lb Bl s' xi then Positive else Negative
    let ?s' = check' dir xi s'
    assume ¬ U s' min-lvar-not-in-bounds s' = Some xi min-rvar-incdec dir s'
xi = Inr xj li = the (LB dir s' xi)
    ?s' = pivot-and-update xi xj li s' dir = ?dir
  moreover
  then have ∇ ?s' Δ (T ?s') ⊨nolhs ?s' ◇ ?s'
    using ⟨∇ s'⟩ ⟨Δ (T s')⟩ ⟨⊨nolhs s'⟩ ⟨◇ s'⟩
    using ⟨?s' = pivot-and-update xi xj li s'⟩
    using pivotandupdate-check-precond[of dir s' xi xj li]
    by auto
  ultimately
  have P (check' dir xi s') (check (check' dir xi s'))
    using step(2)[of xi] step(4)[of xi] ⟨Δ (T s')⟩ ⟨∇ s'⟩
    by auto
  then show P s' (check (pivot-and-update xi xj li s'))
    using ⟨?s' = pivot-and-update xi xj li s'⟩ ⟨Δ (T s')⟩ ⟨∇ s'⟩
    using ⟨min-lvar-not-in-bounds s' = Some xi⟩ ⟨min-rvar-incdec dir s' xi =
Inr xj⟩
    using step'[of s' xi xj li]
    using trans'[of s' ?s' check ?s']
    by (auto simp add: min-lvar-not-in-bounds-lvars min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars)
  qed (simp-all add: ⟨∇ s'⟩ ⟨Δ (T s')⟩ ⟨⊨nolhs s'⟩ ⟨◇ s'⟩ **)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma check-induct':
  fixes s :: ('i, 'a) state
  assumes ∇ s Δ (T s) ⊨nolhs s ◇ s
  assumes ∧ s xi dir I. ⊨ dir = Positive ∨ dir = Negative; ¬ U s; min-lvar-not-in-bounds
s = Some xi;
  <lb (lt dir) (⟨V s⟩ xi) (LB dir s xi); min-rvar-incdec dir s xi = Inl I; P s]]
  ⇒ P (set-unsat I s)
  assumes ∧ s xi xj li. ⊨ [Δ (T s); ∇ s; xi ∈ lvars (T s); xj ∈ rvars-eq (eq-for-lvar
(T s) xi); P s]] ⇒ P (pivot-and-update xi xj li s)
  assumes P s
  shows P (check s)
proof -
  have P s → P (check s)

```

```

    by (rule check-induct) (simp-all add: assms)
  then show ?thesis
    using ⟨P s⟩
    by simp
qed

lemma check-induct'':
  fixes s :: ('i,'a) state
  assumes *:  $\nabla s \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \models_{\text{nolhs}} s \diamond s$ 
  assumes **:
     $\mathcal{U} s \implies P s$ 
     $\bigwedge s. [\nabla s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \models_{\text{nolhs}} s; \diamond s; \neg \mathcal{U} s; \text{min-lvar-not-in-bounds } s = \text{None}]$ 
 $\implies P s$ 
     $\bigwedge s x_i \text{ dir } I. [\text{dir} = \text{Positive} \vee \text{dir} = \text{Negative}; \nabla s; \Delta (\mathcal{T} s); \models_{\text{nolhs}} s; \diamond s;$ 
 $\neg \mathcal{U} s;$ 
     $\text{min-lvar-not-in-bounds } s = \text{Some } x_i; \triangleleft_{\text{lb}} (\text{lt dir}) (\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle x_i) (\text{LB dir } s x_i);$ 
     $\text{min-rvar-incdec dir } s x_i = \text{Inl } I]$ 
     $\implies P (\text{set-unsat } I s)$ 
  shows P (check s)
proof (cases  $\mathcal{U} s$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using ⟨ $\mathcal{U} s \implies P s$ ⟩
    by (simp add: check.simps)
next
  case False
  have check-dom s
  using *
  by (simp add: check-sat-terminates)
  then show ?thesis
  using * False
  proof (induct s rule: check-dom.induct)
    case (step s')
    show ?case
    proof (rule check-cases)
      fix  $x_i x_j l_i \text{ dir}$ 
      let ?dir = if  $\langle \mathcal{V} s' \rangle x_i \triangleleft_{\text{lb}} \mathcal{B}_l s' x_i$  then Positive else Negative
      let ?s' = check' dir  $x_i s'$ 
      assume  $\neg \mathcal{U} s' \text{ min-lvar-not-in-bounds } s' = \text{Some } x_i \text{ min-rvar-incdec dir } s'$ 
 $x_i = \text{Inr } x_j l_i = \text{the } (\text{LB dir } s' x_i)$ 
      ?s' = pivot-and-update  $x_i x_j l_i s' \text{ dir} = ?\text{dir}$ 
      moreover
      then have  $\nabla ?s' \Delta (\mathcal{T} ?s') \models_{\text{nolhs}} ?s' \diamond ?s' \neg \mathcal{U} ?s'$ 
      using ⟨ $\nabla s' \Delta (\mathcal{T} s') \models_{\text{nolhs}} s' \diamond s'$ ⟩
      using ⟨ $?s' = \text{pivot-and-update } x_i x_j l_i s'$ ⟩
      using pivotandupdate-check-precond[of dir s'  $x_i x_j l_i$ ]
      using pivotandupdate-unsat-id[of s'  $x_i x_j l_i$ ]
      by (auto simp add: min-lvar-not-in-bounds-lvars min-rvar-incdec-eq-Some-rvars)
      ultimately

```



```

have  $P$  (check (check' dir  $x_i$   $s'$ ))
  using step(2)[of  $x_i$ ] step(4)[of  $x_i$ ]  $\langle \Delta (\mathcal{T} s') \rangle \langle \nabla s' \rangle$ 
  by auto
then show  $P$  (check (pivot-and-update  $x_i$   $x_j$   $l_i$   $s'$ ))
  using  $\langle ?s' = \text{pivot-and-update } x_i \ x_j \ l_i \ s' \rangle$ 
  by simp
qed (simp-all add:  $\langle \nabla s' \rangle \langle \Delta (\mathcal{T} s') \rangle \langle \models_{\text{noLHS}} s' \rangle \langle \diamond s' \rangle \langle \neg \mathcal{U} s' \rangle **$  )
qed
qed

```

end

lemma poly-eval-update: $(p \ \!| \ v \ (x := c :: 'a :: \text{lrV}) \ \!|) = (p \ \!| \ v \ \!|) + \text{coeff } p \ x \ *R \ (c - v \ x)$

proof (transfer, simp, goal-cases)

case (1 $p \ v \ x \ c$)

hence fin: finite $\{v. p \ v \neq 0\}$ **by** simp

have $(\sum_{y \in \{v. p \ v \neq 0\}} p \ y \ *R \ (\text{if } y = x \ \text{then } c \ \text{else } v \ y)) =$

$(\sum_{y \in \{v. p \ v \neq 0\} \cap \{x\}} p \ y \ *R \ (\text{if } y = x \ \text{then } c \ \text{else } v \ y))$

$+ (\sum_{y \in \{v. p \ v \neq 0\} \cap (\text{UNIV} - \{x\})} p \ y \ *R \ (\text{if } y = x \ \text{then } c \ \text{else } v \ y))$ (**is** $?l = ?a + ?b$)

by (subst sum.union-disjoint[symmetric], auto intro: sum.cong fin)

also have $?a = (\text{if } p \ x = 0 \ \text{then } 0 \ \text{else } p \ x \ *R \ c)$ **by** auto

also have $\dots = p \ x \ *R \ c$ **by** auto

also have $?b = (\sum_{y \in \{v. p \ v \neq 0\} \cap (\text{UNIV} - \{x\})} p \ y \ *R \ v \ y)$ (**is** $- = ?c$)

by (rule sum.cong, auto)

finally have $l: ?l = p \ x \ *R \ c + ?c$.

define r **where** $r = (\sum_{y \in \{v. p \ v \neq 0\}} p \ y \ *R \ v \ y) + p \ x \ *R \ (c - v \ x)$

have $r = (\sum_{y \in \{v. p \ v \neq 0\}} p \ y \ *R \ v \ y) + p \ x \ *R \ (c - v \ x)$ **by** (simp add: r -def)

also have $(\sum_{y \in \{v. p \ v \neq 0\}} p \ y \ *R \ v \ y) =$

$(\sum_{y \in \{v. p \ v \neq 0\} \cap \{x\}} p \ y \ *R \ v \ y) + ?c$ (**is** $- = ?d + -$)

by (subst sum.union-disjoint[symmetric], auto intro: sum.cong fin)

also have $?d = (\text{if } p \ x = 0 \ \text{then } 0 \ \text{else } p \ x \ *R \ v \ x)$ **by** auto

also have $\dots = p \ x \ *R \ v \ x$ **by** auto

finally have $(p \ x \ *R \ (c - v \ x) + p \ x \ *R \ v \ x) + ?c = r$ **by** simp

also have $(p \ x \ *R \ (c - v \ x) + p \ x \ *R \ v \ x) = p \ x \ *R \ c$ **unfolding** scaleRat-right-distrib[symmetric]

by simp

finally have $r: p \ x \ *R \ c + ?c = r$.

show $?case$ **unfolding** $l \ r \ r$ -def ..

qed

lemma bounds-consistent-set-unsat[simp]: $\diamond (\text{set-unsat } I \ s) = \diamond s$

unfolding bounds-consistent-def boundsl-def boundsu-def set-unsat-simps **by** simp

lemma curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-set-unsat[simp]: $(\models_{\text{noLHS}} (\text{set-unsat } I \ s)) = (\models_{\text{noLHS}} s)$

unfolding *curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def boundsl-def boundsu-def set-unsat-simps*
by *auto*

context *PivotUpdateMinVars*

begin

context

fixes *rhs-eq-val* :: (var, 'a::lrv) mapping \Rightarrow var \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow eq \Rightarrow 'a

assumes *RhsEqVal rhs-eq-val*

begin

lemma *check-minimal-unsat-state-core*:

assumes *: $\neg \mathcal{U} s \models_{\text{no lhs}} s \diamond s \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \nabla s$

shows $\mathcal{U} (\text{check } s) \longrightarrow \text{minimal-unsat-state-core } (\text{check } s)$

(**is** *?P (check s)*)

proof (*rule check-induct''*)

fix *s'* :: ('i, 'a) state **and** *x_i dir I*

assume *no lhs*: $\models_{\text{no lhs}} s'$

and *min-rvar*: *min-rvar-incdec dir s' x_i = Inl I*

and *sat*: $\neg \mathcal{U} s'$

and *min-lvar*: *min-lvar-not-in-bounds s' = Some x_i*

and *dir*: *dir = Positive \vee dir = Negative*

and *lt*: $\triangleleft_{lb} (lt \ dir) (\langle \mathcal{V} s' \rangle x_i) (LB \ dir \ s' \ x_i)$

and *norm*: $\Delta (\mathcal{T} s')$

and *valuated*: $\nabla s'$

let *?eq* = *eq-for-lvar (T s') x_i*

have *unsat-core*: *set (the (U_c (set-unsat I s'))) = set I*

by *auto*

obtain *l_i* **where** *LB-Some*: *LB dir s' x_i = Some l_i* **and** *lt*: *lt dir (⟨V s'⟩ x_i) l_i*

using *lt* **by** (*cases LB dir s' x_i*) (*auto simp add: bound-compare-defs*)

from *LB-Some dir* **obtain** *i* **where** *LBI*: *look (LBI dir s') x_i = Some (i, l_i)* **and**

LI: *LI dir s' x_i = i*

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

from *min-rvar-incdec-eq-None[OF min-rvar] dir*

have *Is'*: *LI dir s' (lhs (eq-for-lvar (T s') x_i)) \in indices-state s' \implies set I \subseteq indices-state s' and*

reasable: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{rvars-eq } ?eq \implies \neg \text{reasable-var } dir \ x \ ?eq \ s'$ **and**

setI: *set I =*

$\{LI \ dir \ s' \ (lhs \ ?eq)\} \cup$

$\{LI \ dir \ s' \ x \ | x. x \in \text{rvars-eq } ?eq \wedge \text{coeff } (rhs \ ?eq) \ x < 0\} \cup$

$\{UI \ dir \ s' \ x \ | x. x \in \text{rvars-eq } ?eq \wedge 0 < \text{coeff } (rhs \ ?eq) \ x\}$ (**is** $= ?L \cup ?R1$)

$\cup ?R2$) **by** *auto*

note *setI* **also** **have** *id*: *lhs ?eq = x_i*

by (*simp add: EqForLVar.eq-for-lvar EqForLVar-axioms min-lvar min-lvar-not-in-bounds-lvars*)

finally **have** *iI*: *i \in set I* **unfolding** *LI* **by** *auto*

note *setI* = *setI[unfolded id]*

```

have  $LI \text{ dir } s' x_i \in \text{indices-state } s'$  using  $LBI \ LI$ 
  unfolding  $\text{indices-state-def}$  using  $\text{dir}$  by force
from  $Is'$ [ $\text{unfolded id}$ ,  $OF \ \text{this}$ ]
have  $Is': \text{set } I \subseteq \text{indices-state } s'$  .

have  $x_i \in \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s')$ 
  using  $\text{min-lvar}$ 
  by ( $\text{simp add: min-lvar-not-in-bounds-lvars}$ )
then have  $** : ?eq \in \text{set } (\mathcal{T} \ s') \ \text{lhs } ?eq = x_i$ 
  by ( $\text{auto simp add: eq-for-lvar}$ )

have  $Is': \text{set } I \subseteq \text{indices-state } (\text{set-unsat } I \ s')$ 
  using  $Is' \ * \ \text{unfolding indices-state-def}$  by auto

have  $\langle \mathcal{V} \ s' \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T} \ s'$  and  $b : \langle \mathcal{V} \ s' \rangle \models_b \mathcal{B} \ s' \parallel - \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s')$ 
  using  $\text{nolhs}[\text{unfolded curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def}]$  by auto
from  $\text{norm}[\text{unfolded normalized-tableau-def}]$ 
have  $\text{lvars-rvars} : \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s') \cap \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s') = \{\}$  by auto
hence  $\text{in-bnds} : x \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s') \implies \text{in-bounds } x \ \langle \mathcal{V} \ s' \rangle \ (\mathcal{B} \ s')$  for  $x$ 
  by ( $\text{intro } b[\text{unfolded satisfies-bounds-set.simps, rule-format, of } x], \text{ auto}$ )
{
  assume  $\text{dist} : \text{distinct-indices-state } (\text{set-unsat } I \ s')$ 
  hence  $\text{distinct-indices-state } s'$  unfolding  $\text{distinct-indices-state-def}$  by auto
  note  $\text{dist} = \text{this}[\text{unfolded distinct-indices-state-def, rule-format}]$ 
  {
    fix  $x \ c \ i \ y$ 
    assume  $c : \text{look } (\mathcal{B}_{il} \ s') \ x = \text{Some } (i, c) \vee \text{look } (\mathcal{B}_{iu} \ s') \ x = \text{Some } (i, c)$ 
      and  $y : y \in \text{rvars-eq } ?eq$  and
       $\text{coeff} : \text{coeff } (\text{rhs } ?eq) \ y < 0 \wedge i = LI \ \text{dir } s' \ y \vee \text{coeff } (\text{rhs } ?eq) \ y > 0 \wedge i$ 
=  $UI \ \text{dir } s' \ y$ 
    {
      assume  $\text{coeff} : \text{coeff } (\text{rhs } ?eq) \ y < 0$  and  $i : i = LI \ \text{dir } s' \ y$ 
      from  $\text{reasable}[OF \ y] \ \text{coeff}$  have  $\text{not-gt} : \neg (\triangleright_{lb} \ (\text{lt } \text{dir}) \ (\langle \mathcal{V} \ s' \rangle \ y) \ (\text{LB } \text{dir } s' \ y))$  by auto
      then obtain  $d$  where  $LB : \text{LB } \text{dir } s' \ y = \text{Some } d$  using  $\text{dir}$  by ( $\text{cases } LB \ \text{dir } s' \ y, \text{ auto simp: bound-compare-defs}$ )
      with  $\text{not-gt}$  have  $\text{le} : \text{le } (\text{lt } \text{dir}) \ (\langle \mathcal{V} \ s' \rangle \ y) \ d$  using  $\text{dir}$  by ( $\text{auto simp: bound-compare-defs}$ )
      from  $LB$  have  $\text{look } (LBI \ \text{dir } s') \ y = \text{Some } (i, d)$  unfolding  $i$  using  $\text{dir}$ 
        by ( $\text{auto simp: boundsl-def boundsu-def indexl-def indexu-def}$ )
      with  $c \ \text{dist}[of \ x \ i \ c \ y \ d] \ \text{dir}$ 
      have  $\text{yx} : y = x \ d = c$  by auto
      from  $y[\text{unfolded } \text{yx}]$  have  $x \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T} \ s')$  using  $** (1)$  unfolding  $\text{rvars-def}$ 
by force
      from  $\text{in-bnds}[OF \ \text{this}] \ \text{le} \ \text{LB} \ \text{not-gt} \ i$  have  $\langle \mathcal{V} \ s' \rangle \ x = c$  unfolding  $\text{yx}$  using
 $\text{dir}$ 
        by ( $\text{auto simp del: Simplex.bounds-lq}$ )
      note  $\text{yx}(1) \ \text{this}$ 
    }
  }
}

```

```

moreover
{
  assume coeff: coeff (rhs ?eq) y > 0 and i: i = UI dir s' y
  from reasable[OF y] coeff have not-gt:  $\neg (\triangleleft_{ub} (lt\ dir) (\langle \mathcal{V} s' \rangle y) (UB\ dir\ s'\ y))$  by auto
  then obtain d where UB: UB dir s' y = Some d using dir by (cases UB dir s' y, auto simp: bound-compare-defs)
  with not-gt have le: le (lt dir) d ( $\langle \mathcal{V} s' \rangle y$ ) using dir by (auto simp: bound-compare-defs)
  from UB have look (UBI dir s') y = Some (i, d) unfolding i using dir
  by (auto simp: boundsl-def boundsu-def indexl-def indexu-def)
  with c dist[of x i c y d] dir
  have yx: y = x d = c by auto
  from y[unfolded yx] have x  $\in$  rvars ( $\mathcal{T} s'$ ) using **(1) unfolding rvars-def
by force
  from in-bnds[OF this] le UB not-gt i have  $\langle \mathcal{V} s' \rangle x = c$  unfolding yx using
dir
  by (auto simp del: Simplex.bounds-lg)
  note yx(1) this
}
ultimately have y = x  $\langle \mathcal{V} s' \rangle x = c$  using coeff by blast+
} note x-vars-main = this
{
  fix x c i
  assume c: look ( $\mathcal{B}_{il} s'$ ) x = Some (i,c)  $\vee$  look ( $\mathcal{B}_{iu} s'$ ) x = Some (i,c) and
i: i  $\in$  ?R1  $\cup$  ?R2
  from i obtain y where y: y  $\in$  rvars-eq ?eq and
coeff: coeff (rhs ?eq) y < 0  $\wedge$  i = LI dir s' y  $\vee$  coeff (rhs ?eq) y > 0  $\wedge$  i
= UI dir s' y
  by auto
  from x-vars-main[OF c y coeff]
  have y = x  $\langle \mathcal{V} s' \rangle x = c$  using coeff by blast+
  with y have x  $\in$  rvars-eq ?eq x  $\in$  rvars ( $\mathcal{T} s'$ )  $\langle \mathcal{V} s' \rangle x = c$  using **(1)
unfolding rvars-def by force+
} note x-rvars = this

have R1R2: (?R1  $\cup$  ?R2,  $\langle \mathcal{V} s' \rangle$ )  $\models_{ise}$  s'
unfolding satisfies-state-index'.simps
proof (intro conjI)
  show  $\langle \mathcal{V} s' \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T} s'$  by fact
  show (?R1  $\cup$  ?R2,  $\langle \mathcal{V} s' \rangle$ )  $\models_{ibe}$   $\mathcal{BI} s'$ 
  unfolding satisfies-bounds-index'.simps
proof (intro conjI impI allI)
  fix x c
  assume c:  $\mathcal{B}_l s' x = \text{Some } c$  and i:  $\mathcal{I}_l s' x \in ?R1 \cup ?R2$ 
  from c have ci: look ( $\mathcal{B}_{il} s'$ ) x = Some ( $\mathcal{I}_l s' x, c$ ) unfolding boundsl-def indexl-def by auto
  from x-rvars[OF - i] ci show  $\langle \mathcal{V} s' \rangle x = c$  by auto
next

```

```

fix  $x\ c$ 
  assume  $c: \mathcal{B}_u\ s'\ x = \text{Some } c$  and  $i: \mathcal{I}_u\ s'\ x \in ?R1 \cup ?R2$ 
  from  $c$  have  $ci: \text{look } (\mathcal{B}_{iu}\ s')\ x = \text{Some } (\mathcal{I}_u\ s'\ x, c)$  unfolding boundsu-def
indexu-def by auto
  from  $x\text{-rvars}[OF - i]$   $ci$  show  $\langle \mathcal{V}\ s^\wedge \rangle\ x = c$  by auto
  qed
qed

have  $id1: \text{set } (\text{the } (\mathcal{U}_c\ (\text{set-unsat } I\ s^\wedge))) = \text{set } I$ 
   $\wedge\ x. x \models_{ise}\ \text{set-unsat } I\ s^\wedge \longleftrightarrow x \models_{ise}\ s'$ 
  by (auto simp: satisfies-state-index'.simps boundsl-def boundsu-def indexl-def
indexu-def)

have subsets-sat-core ( $\text{set-unsat } I\ s^\wedge$ ) unfolding subsets-sat-core-def id1
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix  $J$ 
  assume  $sub: J \subseteq \text{set } I$ 
  show  $\exists v. (J, v) \models_{ise}\ s'$ 
  proof ( $\text{cases } J \subseteq ?R1 \cup ?R2$ )
    case True
    with  $R1R2$  have  $(J, \langle \mathcal{V}\ s^\wedge \rangle) \models_{ise}\ s'$ 
    unfolding satisfies-state-index'.simps satisfies-bounds-index'.simps by blast
    thus ?thesis by blast
  next
  case False
  with  $sub$  obtain  $k$  where  $k: k \in ?R1 \cup ?R2\ k \notin J\ k \in \text{set } I$  unfolding
setI by auto
  from  $k(1)$  obtain  $y$  where  $y: y \in \text{rvars-eq } ?eq$ 
  and  $coeff: \text{coeff } (rhs\ ?eq)\ y < 0 \wedge k = LI\ dir\ s'\ y \vee \text{coeff } (rhs\ ?eq)\ y >$ 
 $0 \wedge k = UI\ dir\ s'\ y$  by auto
  hence  $cy0: \text{coeff } (rhs\ ?eq)\ y \neq 0$  by auto
  from  $y\ *(1)$  have  $ry: y \in \text{rvars } (\mathcal{T}\ s')$  unfolding rvars-def by force
  hence  $yl: y \notin \text{lvars } (\mathcal{T}\ s')$  using lvars-rvars by blast
  interpret  $rev: \text{RhsEqVal } rhs\text{-eq-}val$  by fact
  note  $update = rev.\text{update-valuation-nonlhs}[THEN\ mp, OF\ norm\ valuated\ yl]$ 
  define  $diff$  where  $diff = l_i - \langle \mathcal{V}\ s^\wedge \rangle\ x_i$ 
  have  $\langle \mathcal{V}\ s^\wedge \rangle\ x_i < l_i \implies 0 < l_i - \langle \mathcal{V}\ s^\wedge \rangle\ x_i\ l_i < \langle \mathcal{V}\ s^\wedge \rangle\ x_i \implies l_i - \langle \mathcal{V}\ s^\wedge \rangle\ x_i$ 
 $< 0$ 
  using minus-gt by (blast, insert minus-lt, blast)
  with  $lt\ dir$  have  $diff: lt\ dir\ 0\ diff$  by (auto simp: diff-def simp del:
Simplex.bounds-lg)
  define  $up$  where  $up = \text{inverse } (\text{coeff } (rhs\ ?eq)\ y) *R\ diff$ 
  define  $v$  where  $v = \langle \mathcal{V}\ (rev.\text{update } y\ (\langle \mathcal{V}\ s^\wedge \rangle\ y + up)\ s') \rangle$ 
  show ?thesis unfolding satisfies-state-index'.simps
  proof (intro exI[of - v] conjI)
  show  $v \models_t\ \mathcal{T}\ s'$  unfolding v-def
  using rev.update-satisfies-tableau[OF norm valuated yl]  $\langle \mathcal{V}\ s^\wedge \rangle \models_t\ \mathcal{T}\ s'$ 
by auto
  with  $*(1)$  have  $v \models_e\ ?eq$  unfolding satisfies-tableau-def by auto

```

```

from this[unfolds satisfies-eq-def id]
have v-xi:  $v x_i = (rhs \text{ ?eq } \{ v \})$  .
  from  $\langle \mathcal{V} s' \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T} s' \text{ **}(1)$  have  $\langle \mathcal{V} s' \rangle \models_e \text{ ?eq unfolding satisfies-tableau-def by auto}$ 
  hence V-xi:  $\langle \mathcal{V} s' \rangle x_i = (rhs \text{ ?eq } \{ \langle \mathcal{V} s' \rangle \})$  unfolding satisfies-eq-def id .
  have  $v x_i = \langle \mathcal{V} s' \rangle x_i + \text{coeff } (rhs \text{ ?eq } y) * R \text{ up}$ 
  unfolding v-xi unfolding v-def rev.update-valuate-rhs[OF **}(1) norm]
  poly-eval-update V-xi by simp
  also have  $\dots = l_i$  unfolding up-def diff-def scaleRat-scaleRat using cy0
by simp
  finally have v-xi-l:  $v x_i = l_i$  .

{
  assume both:  $\mathcal{I}_u s' y \in ?R1 \cup ?R2 \ \mathcal{B}_u s' y \neq \text{None} \ \mathcal{I}_l s' y \in ?R1 \cup ?R2 \ \mathcal{B}_l s' y \neq \text{None}$ 
  and diff:  $\mathcal{I}_l s' y \neq \mathcal{I}_u s' y$ 
  from both}(1) dir obtain xu cu where
    looku:  $\text{look } (\mathcal{B}_{il} s') xu = \text{Some } (\mathcal{I}_u s' y, cu) \vee \text{look } (\mathcal{B}_{iu} s') xu = \text{Some } (\mathcal{I}_u s' y, cu)$ 
  by (smt Is' indices-state-def le-sup-iff mem-Collect-eq setI set-unsat-simps subsetCE)
  from both}(1) obtain xu' where  $xu' \in \text{rvars-eq ?eq coeff } (rhs \text{ ?eq } xu' < 0 \wedge \mathcal{I}_u s' y = \text{LI dir } s' xu' \vee \text{coeff } (rhs \text{ ?eq } xu') > 0 \wedge \mathcal{I}_u s' y = \text{UI dir } s' xu'$  by blast
  with x-vars-main}(1)[OF looku this]
  have xu:  $xu \in \text{rvars-eq ?eq coeff } (rhs \text{ ?eq } xu) < 0 \wedge \mathcal{I}_u s' y = \text{LI dir } s' xu \vee \text{coeff } (rhs \text{ ?eq } xu) > 0 \wedge \mathcal{I}_u s' y = \text{UI dir } s' xu$  by auto
  {
    assume  $xu \neq y$ 
    with dist}[OF looku, of y] have  $\text{look } (\mathcal{B}_{iu} s') y = \text{None}$ 
    by (cases look } (\mathcal{B}_{iu} s') y, auto simp: boundsu-def indexu-def, blast)
    with both}(2) have False by (simp add: boundsu-def)
  }
  hence xu-y:  $xu = y$  by blast
  from both}(3) dir obtain xl cl where
    lookl:  $\text{look } (\mathcal{B}_{il} s') xl = \text{Some } (\mathcal{I}_l s' y, cl) \vee \text{look } (\mathcal{B}_{iu} s') xl = \text{Some } (\mathcal{I}_l s' y, cl)$ 
  by (smt Is' indices-state-def le-sup-iff mem-Collect-eq setI set-unsat-simps subsetCE)
  from both}(3) obtain xl' where  $xl' \in \text{rvars-eq ?eq coeff } (rhs \text{ ?eq } xl') < 0 \wedge \mathcal{I}_l s' y = \text{LI dir } s' xl' \vee \text{coeff } (rhs \text{ ?eq } xl') > 0 \wedge \mathcal{I}_l s' y = \text{UI dir } s' xl'$  by blast
  with x-vars-main}(1)[OF lookl this]
  have xl:  $xl \in \text{rvars-eq ?eq coeff } (rhs \text{ ?eq } xl) < 0 \wedge \mathcal{I}_l s' y = \text{LI dir } s' xl \vee \text{coeff } (rhs \text{ ?eq } xl) > 0 \wedge \mathcal{I}_l s' y = \text{UI dir } s' xl$  by auto
  {
    assume  $xl \neq y$ 

```

```

    with dist[OF lookl, of y] have look (Bil s') y = None
      by (cases look (Bil s') y, auto simp: boundsl-def indexl-def, blast)
    with both(4) have False by (simp add: boundsl-def)
  }
  hence xl-y: xl = y by blast
  from xu(2) xl(2) diff have diff: xu ≠ xl by auto
  with xu-y xl-y have False by simp
} note both-y-False = this
show (J, v) ⊨ibε Bℒ s' unfolding satisfies-bounds-index'.simps
proof (intro conjI allI impI)
  fix x c
  assume x: Bl s' x = Some c ℒl s' x ∈ J
  with k have not-k: ℒl s' x ≠ k by auto
  from x have ci: look (Bil s') x = Some (ℒl s' x, c) unfolding boundsl-def
indexl-def by auto
  show v x = c
  proof (cases ℒl s' x = i)
    case False
      hence iR12: ℒl s' x ∈ ?R1 ∪ ?R2 using sub x unfolding setI LI by
blast
    from x-rvars(2-3)[OF - iR12] ci have xr: x ∈ rvars (T s') and val:
⟨V s'⟩ x = c by auto
    with lvars-rvars have xl: x ∉ lvars (T s') by auto
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases x = y)
      case False
        thus ?thesis using val unfolding v-def map2fun-def' update[OF xl]
using val by auto
    next
      case True
        note coeff = coeff[folded True]
        from coeff not-k dir ci have Iu: ℒu s' x = k by auto
        with ci Iu x(2) k sub False True
        have both: ℒu s' y ∈ ?R1 ∪ ?R2 ℒl s' y ∈ ?R1 ∪ ?R2 and diff: ℒl
s' y ≠ ℒu s' y
        unfolding setI LI by auto
        have Bl s' y ≠ None using x True by simp
        from both-y-False[OF both(1) - both(2) this diff]
        have Bu s' y = None by metis
        with reasable[OF y] dir coeff True
        have dir = Negative ⇒ 0 < coeff (rhs ?eq) y dir = Positive ⇒ 0
> coeff (rhs ?eq) y by (auto simp: bound-compare-defs)
        with dir coeff[unfolded True] have k = ℒl s' y by auto
        with diff Iu False True
        have False by auto
        thus ?thesis ..
      qed
    next
      case True

```

```

from LBI ci[unfolded True] dir
  dist[unfolded distinct-indices-state-def, rule-format, of x i c xi li]
have xxi: x = xi and c: c = li by auto
have vxi: v x = li unfolding xxi v-xi-l ..
thus ?thesis unfolding c by simp
qed
next
fix x c
assume x: Bu s' x = Some c Iu s' x ∈ J
with k have not-k: Iu s' x ≠ k by auto
  from x have ci: look (Biu s') x = Some (Iu s' x, c) unfolding
  boundsu-def indexu-def by auto
  show v x = c
  proof (cases Iu s' x = i)
    case False
    hence iR12: Iu s' x ∈ ?R1 ∪ ?R2 using sub x unfolding setI LI by
  blast
  from x-rvars(2-3)[OF - iR12] ci have xr: x ∈ rvars (T s') and val:
  ⟨V s'⟩ x = c by auto
  with lvars-rvars have xl: x ∉ lvars (T s') by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases x = y)
    case False
    thus ?thesis using val unfolding v-def map2fun-def' update[OF xl]
using val by auto
next
  case True
  note coeff = coeff[folded True]
  from coeff not-k dir ci have Iu: Il s' x = k by auto
  with ci Iu x(2) k sub False True
  have both: Iu s' y ∈ ?R1 ∪ ?R2 Il s' y ∈ ?R1 ∪ ?R2 and diff: Il
  s' y ≠ Iu s' y
  unfolding setI LI by auto
  have Bu s' y ≠ None using x True by simp
  from both-y-False[OF both(1) this both(2) - diff]
  have Bl s' y = None by metis
  with reasable[OF y] dir coeff True
  have dir = Negative ⇒ 0 > coeff (rhs ?eq) y dir = Positive ⇒ 0
  < coeff (rhs ?eq) y by (auto simp: bound-compare-defs)
  with dir coeff[unfolded True] have k = Iu s' y by auto
  with diff Iu False True
  have False by auto
  thus ?thesis ..
qed
next
case True
from LBI ci[unfolded True] dir
  dist[unfolded distinct-indices-state-def, rule-format, of x i c xi li]
have xxi: x = xi and c: c = li by auto

```



```

      have vxi: v x = li unfolding xxi v-xi-l ..
      thus ?thesis unfolding c by simp
    qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
} note minimal-core = this

have unsat-core: unsat-state-core (set-unsat I s')
  unfolding unsat-state-core-def unsat-core
proof (intro impI conjI Is', clarify)
  fix v
  assume (set I, v) ⊨is set-unsat I s'
  then have Iv: (set I, v) ⊨is s'
    unfolding satisfies-state-index.simps
  by (auto simp: indexl-def indexu-def boundsl-def boundsu-def)
  from Iv have vt: v ⊨t  $\mathcal{T}$  s' and Iv: (set I, v) ⊨ib BI s'
    unfolding satisfies-state-index.simps by auto

  have lt-le-eq:  $\bigwedge x y :: 'a. (x < y) \longleftrightarrow (x \leq y \wedge x \neq y)$  by auto
  from Iv dir
  have lb:  $\bigwedge x i c l. \text{look } (LBI \text{ dir } s') x = \text{Some } (i,l) \implies i \in \text{set } I \implies \text{le } (lt \text{ dir})$ 
l (v x)
    unfolding satisfies-bounds-index.simps
    by (auto simp: lt-le-eq indexl-def indexu-def boundsl-def boundsu-def)

  from lb[OF LBI iI] have li-x: le (lt dir) li (v xi) .

  have ⟨ $\mathcal{V}$  s'⟩ ⊨e ?eq
    using nolhs ⟨?eq ∈ set ( $\mathcal{T}$  s')⟩
    unfolding curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def
  by (simp add: satisfies-tableau-def)
  then have ⟨ $\mathcal{V}$  s'⟩ xi = (rhs ?eq)  $\Downarrow$  ⟨ $\mathcal{V}$  s'⟩  $\Downarrow$ 
    using ⟨lhs ?eq = xi⟩
  by (simp add: satisfies-eq-def)

  moreover

  have v ⊨e ?eq
    using vt ⟨?eq ∈ set ( $\mathcal{T}$  s')⟩
    by (simp add: satisfies-state-def satisfies-tableau-def)
  then have v xi = (rhs ?eq)  $\Downarrow$  v  $\Downarrow$ 
    using ⟨lhs ?eq = xi⟩
  by (simp add: satisfies-eq-def)

  moreover

  have  $\supseteq_{lb} (lt \text{ dir}) (v x_i) (LB \text{ dir } s' x_i)$ 

```

```

    using li-x dir unfolding LB-Some by (auto simp: bound-compare'-defs)

  moreover

  from min-rvar-incdec-eq-None[rule-format, OF dir min-rvar refl Iv]
  have le (lt dir) (rhs (?eq) {v}) (rhs (?eq) {V s'}) .

  ultimately

  show False
    using dir lt LB-Some
    by (auto simp add: bound-compare-defs)
  qed

  thus  $\mathcal{U} (\text{set-unsat } I s') \longrightarrow \text{minimal-unsat-state-core} (\text{set-unsat } I s')$  using minimal-core
  by (auto simp: minimal-unsat-state-core-def)
  qed (simp-all add: *)

lemma Check-check: Check check
proof
  fix s :: ('i,'a) state
  assume  $\mathcal{U} s$ 
  then show check s = s
    by (simp add: check.simps)
next
  fix s :: ('i,'a) state and v :: 'a valuation
  assume *:  $\nabla s \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \models_{\text{noths}} s \diamond s$ 
  then have  $v \models_t \mathcal{T} s = v \models_t \mathcal{T} (\text{check } s)$ 
    by (rule check-induct, simp-all add: pivotandupdate-tableau-equiv)
  moreover
  have  $\Delta (\mathcal{T} (\text{check } s))$ 
    by (rule check-induct', simp-all add: * pivotandupdate-tableau-normalized)
  moreover
  have  $\diamond (\text{check } s)$ 
    by (rule check-induct', simp-all add: * pivotandupdate-tableau-normalized pivotandupdate-bounds-consistent)
  moreover
  have  $\models_{\text{noths}} (\text{check } s)$ 
    by (rule check-induct'', simp-all add: *)
  moreover
  have  $\nabla (\text{check } s)$ 
  proof (rule check-induct', simp-all add: * pivotandupdate-tableau-validated)
    fix s I
    show  $\nabla s \implies \nabla (\text{set-unsat } I s)$ 
      by (simp add: tableau-validated-def)
  qed
  ultimately
  show let s' = check s in v \models_t \mathcal{T} s = v \models_t \mathcal{T} s' \wedge \Delta (\mathcal{T} s') \wedge \nabla s' \wedge \models_{\text{noths}} s'

```

```

 $\wedge \diamond s'$ 
  by (simp add: Let-def)
next
  fix s :: ('i,'a) state
  assume *:  $\nabla s \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \models_{\text{no lhs}} s \diamond s$ 
  from * show  $\mathcal{B}_i (\text{check } s) = \mathcal{B}_i s$ 
    by (rule check-induct, simp-all add: pivotandupdate-bounds-id)
next
  fix s :: ('i,'a) state
  assume *:  $\neg \mathcal{U} s \models_{\text{no lhs}} s \diamond s \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \nabla s$ 
  have  $\neg \mathcal{U} (\text{check } s) \longrightarrow \models (\text{check } s)$ 
  proof (rule check-induct'', simp-all add: *)
    fix s
    assume min-lvar-not-in-bounds s = None  $\neg \mathcal{U} s \models_{\text{no lhs}} s$ 
    then show  $\models s$ 
      using min-lvar-not-in-bounds-None[of s]
      unfolding curr-val-satisfies-state-def satisfies-state-def
      unfolding curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def
      by (auto simp add: satisfies-bounds-set.simps satisfies-bounds.simps)
  qed
  then show  $\neg \mathcal{U} (\text{check } s) \Longrightarrow \models (\text{check } s)$  by blast
next
  fix s :: ('i,'a) state
  assume *:  $\neg \mathcal{U} s \models_{\text{no lhs}} s \diamond s \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \nabla s$ 
  have  $\mathcal{U} (\text{check } s) \longrightarrow \text{minimal-unsat-state-core} (\text{check } s)$ 
    by (rule check-minimal-unsat-state-core[OF *])
  then show  $\mathcal{U} (\text{check } s) \Longrightarrow \text{minimal-unsat-state-core} (\text{check } s)$  by blast
qed
end
end

```

6.8 Symmetries

Simplex algorithm exhibits many symmetric cases. For example, *assert-bound* treats atoms *Leq* $x\ c$ and *Geq* $x\ c$ in a symmetric manner, *check-inc* and *check-dec* are symmetric, etc. These symmetric cases differ only in several aspects: order relations between numbers ($<$ vs $>$ and \leq vs \geq), the role of lower and upper bounds (\mathcal{B}_l vs \mathcal{B}_u) and their updating functions, comparisons with bounds (e.g., \geq_{ub} vs \leq_{lb} or $<_{lb}$ vs $>_{ub}$), and atom constructors (*Leq* and *Geq*). These can be attributed to two different orientations (positive and negative) of rational axis. To avoid duplicating definitions and proofs, *assert-bound* definition cases for *Leq* and *Geq* are replaced by a call to a newly introduced function parametrized by a *Direction* — a record containing minimal set of aspects listed above that differ in two definition cases such that other aspects can be derived from them (e.g., only $<$ need to be stored while \leq can be derived from it). Two constants of the type *Direction* are defined: *Positive* (with $<$, \leq orders, \mathcal{B}_l for lower and \mathcal{B}_u for upper bounds

and their corresponding updating functions, and *Leq* constructor) and *Negative* (completely opposite from the previous one). Similarly, *check-inc* and *check-dec* are replaced by a new function *check-incdec* parametrized by a *Direction*. All lemmas, previously repeated for each symmetric instance, were replaced by a more abstract one, again parametrized by a *Direction* parameter.

6.9 Concrete implementation

It is easy to give a concrete implementation of the initial state constructor, which satisfies the specification of the *Init* locale. For example:

definition *init-state* :: $- \Rightarrow ('i, 'a :: \text{zero})\text{state}$ **where**
init-state *t* = *State t Mapping.empty Mapping.empty (Mapping.tabulate (vars-list t) (\lambda v. 0)) False None*

interpretation *Init init-state* :: $- \Rightarrow ('i, 'a :: \text{lr})\text{state}$

proof

fix *t*
let *?init* = *init-state t* :: $('i, 'a)\text{state}$
show $\langle \mathcal{V} \text{ ?init} \rangle \models_t t$
unfolding *satisfies-tableau-def satisfies-eq-def*
proof (*safe*)
fix *l r*
assume $(l, r) \in \text{set } t$
then have $l \in \text{set } (\text{vars-list } t)$ $\text{vars } r \subseteq \text{set } (\text{vars-list } t)$
by (*auto simp: set-vars-list (transfer, force)*)
then have $*$: $\text{vars } r \subseteq \text{lhs } \text{' set } t \cup (\bigcup_{x \in \text{set } t} \text{rvars-eq } x)$ **by** (*auto simp: set-vars-list*)
have $\langle \mathcal{V} \text{ ?init} \rangle l = (0 :: 'a)$
using $\langle l \in \text{set } (\text{vars-list } t) \rangle$
unfolding *init-state-def* **by** (*auto simp: map2fun-def lookup-tabulate*)
moreover
have $r \Vdash \langle \mathcal{V} \text{ ?init} \rangle \Vdash = (0 :: 'a)$ **using** $*$
proof (*transfer fixing: t, goal-cases*)
case $(1 \ r)$
{
fix *x*
assume $x \in \{v. r \ v \neq 0\}$
then have $r \ x \ *R \ \langle \mathcal{V} \text{ ?init} \rangle \ x = (0 :: 'a)$
using *1*
unfolding *init-state-def*
by (*auto simp add: map2fun-def lookup-tabulate comp-def restrict-map-def set-vars-list Abstract-Linear-Poly.vars-def*)
}
then show *?case* **by** *auto*
qed
ultimately
show $\langle \mathcal{V} \text{ ?init} \rangle (\text{lhs } (l, r)) = \text{rhs } (l, r) \Vdash \langle \mathcal{V} \text{ ?init} \rangle \Vdash$

```

    by auto
  qed
next
  fix t
  show  $\nabla$  (init-state t)
    unfolding init-state-def
    by (auto simp add: lookup-tabulate tableau-valuated-def comp-def restrict-map-def
        set-vars-list lvars-def rvars-def)
  qed (simp-all add: init-state-def add: boundsl-def boundsu-def indexl-def indexu-def)

```

definition *min-lvar-not-in-bounds* :: ('i,'a::{linorder,zero}) state \Rightarrow var option
where

```

  min-lvar-not-in-bounds s  $\equiv$ 
    min-satisfying ( $\lambda x. \neg$  in-bounds x ( $\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle$ ) ( $\mathcal{B} s$ )) (map lhs ( $\mathcal{T} s$ ))

```

interpretation *MinLVarNotInBounds* *min-lvar-not-in-bounds* :: ('i,'a::lrv) state
 \Rightarrow -

proof

```

  fix s::('i,'a) state
  show min-lvar-not-in-bounds s = None  $\longrightarrow$ 
    ( $\forall x \in$  lvars ( $\mathcal{T} s$ ). in-bounds x ( $\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle$ ) ( $\mathcal{B} s$ ))
    unfolding min-lvar-not-in-bounds-def lvars-def
    using min-satisfying-None
    by blast

```

next

```

  fix s xi
  show min-lvar-not-in-bounds s = Some xi  $\longrightarrow$ 
    xi  $\in$  lvars ( $\mathcal{T} s$ )  $\wedge$ 
     $\neg$  in-bounds xi ( $\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle$ ) ( $\mathcal{B} s$ )  $\wedge$ 
    ( $\forall x \in$  lvars ( $\mathcal{T} s$ ). x < xi  $\longrightarrow$  in-bounds x ( $\langle \mathcal{V} s \rangle$ ) ( $\mathcal{B} s$ ))
    unfolding min-lvar-not-in-bounds-def lvars-def
    using min-satisfying-Some
    by blast+

```

qed

— all variables in vs have either a positive or a negative coefficient, so no equal-zero test required.

definition *unsat-indices* :: ('i,'a :: linorder) Direction \Rightarrow ('i,'a) state \Rightarrow var list
 \Rightarrow eq \Rightarrow 'i list **where**

```

  unsat-indices dir s vs eq = (let r = rhs eq; li = LI dir s; ui = UI dir s in
    remdups (li (lhs eq) # map ( $\lambda x. \text{if coeff } r \ x < 0 \text{ then } li \ x \text{ else } ui \ x$ ) vs))

```

definition *min-rvar-incdec-eq* :: ('i,'a) Direction \Rightarrow ('i,'a::lrv) state \Rightarrow eq \Rightarrow 'i list
 + var **where**

```

  min-rvar-incdec-eq dir s eq = (let rvars = Abstract-Linear-Poly.vars-list (rhs eq)

```

in case min-satisfying ($\lambda x. \text{reasable-var dir } x \text{ eq } s$) *rvars of*
 $\text{None} \Rightarrow \text{Inl } (\text{unsat-indices dir } s \text{ rvars eq})$
 $| \text{Some } x_j \Rightarrow \text{Inr } x_j$

interpretation *MinRVarsEq min-rvar-incdec-eq* :: ($'i, 'a :: \text{lr}$) *Direction* $\Rightarrow -$
proof
fix $s \text{ eq } is$ **and** $dir :: ('i, 'a) \text{Direction}$
let $?min = \text{min-satisfying } (\lambda x. \text{reasable-var dir } x \text{ eq } s)$ (*Abstract-Linear-Poly.vars-list*
(rhs eq))
let $?vars = \text{Abstract-Linear-Poly.vars-list } (rhs \text{ eq})$
{
assume $\text{min-rvar-incdec-eq dir } s \text{ eq} = \text{Inl } is$
from $\text{this}[\text{unfolded min-rvar-incdec-eq-def Let-def, simplified}]$
have $?min = \text{None}$ **and** $I: \text{set } is = \text{set } (\text{unsat-indices dir } s \text{ ?vars eq})$ **by** (*cases*
 $?min, \text{auto}$)
from $\text{this min-satisfying-None set-vars-list}$
have $1: \bigwedge x. x \in \text{rvars-eq eq} \implies \neg \text{reasable-var dir } x \text{ eq } s$ **by** *blast*
{
fix i
assume $i \in \text{set } is$ **and** $dir: dir = \text{Positive} \vee dir = \text{Negative}$ **and** $lhs\text{-eq}: LI$
 $dir \text{ } s \text{ } (lhs \text{ eq}) \in \text{indices-state } s$
from $\text{this}[\text{unfolded } I \text{ unsat-indices-def Let-def}]$
consider $(lhs) \ i = LI \text{ dir } s \text{ } (lhs \text{ eq})$
 $| (LI\text{-rhs}) \ x \text{ where } i = LI \text{ dir } s \ x \ x \in \text{rvars-eq eq coeff } (rhs \text{ eq}) \ x < 0$
 $| (UI\text{-rhs}) \ x \text{ where } i = UI \text{ dir } s \ x \ x \in \text{rvars-eq eq coeff } (rhs \text{ eq}) \ x \geq 0$
by (*auto split: if-splits simp: set-vars-list*)
then have $i \in \text{indices-state } s$
proof cases
case lhs
show $?thesis \text{ unfolding } lhs \text{ using } lhs\text{-eq}$ **by** *auto*
next
case $LI\text{-rhs}$
from $1[OF \text{ LI-rhs}(2)] \text{ LI-rhs}(3)$
have $\neg (\triangleright_{lb} (lt \text{ dir}) (\langle \mathcal{V} \rangle x) (LB \text{ dir } s \ x))$ **by** *auto*
then show $?thesis \text{ unfolding } LI\text{-rhs}(1) \text{ unfolding } \text{indices-state-def}$ **using**
 dir
 $\text{by } (auto \text{ simp: bound-compare'-defs boundsl-def boundsu-def indexl-def}$
 indexu-def
 $\text{split: option.splits intro!: exI[of - x]}) \text{ auto}$
next
case $UI\text{-rhs}$
from $UI\text{-rhs}(2)$ **have** $\text{coeff } (rhs \text{ eq}) \ x \neq 0$
by (*simp add: coeff-zero*)
with $UI\text{-rhs}(3)$ **have** $0 < \text{coeff } (rhs \text{ eq}) \ x$ **by** *auto*
from $1[OF \text{ UI-rhs}(2)] \text{ this}$ **have** $\neg (\triangleleft_{ub} (lt \text{ dir}) (\langle \mathcal{V} \rangle x) (UB \text{ dir } s \ x))$ **by**
 $auto$
then show $?thesis \text{ unfolding } UI\text{-rhs}(1) \text{ unfolding } \text{indices-state-def}$ **using**
 dir
 $\text{by } (auto \text{ simp: bound-compare'-defs boundsl-def boundsu-def indexl-def}$

```

indexu-def
  split: option.splits intro!: exI[of - x]) auto
  qed
}
then have 2:  $dir = Positive \vee dir = Negative \implies LI\ dir\ s\ (lhs\ eq) \in indices\text{-}state\ s \implies$ 
  set  $is \subseteq indices\text{-}state\ s$  by auto
show
  ( $\forall x \in rvars\text{-}eq\ eq. \neg reasable\text{-}var\ dir\ x\ eq\ s$ )  $\wedge$  set  $is =$ 
     $\{LI\ dir\ s\ (lhs\ eq)\} \cup \{LI\ dir\ s\ x\ |x. x \in rvars\text{-}eq\ eq \wedge$ 
       $coeff\ (rhs\ eq)\ x < 0\} \cup \{UI\ dir\ s\ x\ |x. x \in rvars\text{-}eq\ eq \wedge 0 < coeff\ (rhs$ 
 $eq)\ x\} \wedge$ 
    ( $dir = Positive \vee dir = Negative \longrightarrow LI\ dir\ s\ (lhs\ eq) \in indices\text{-}state\ s \longrightarrow$ 
  set  $is \subseteq indices\text{-}state\ s$ )
proof (intro conjI impI 2, goal-cases)
  case 2
  have set  $is = \{LI\ dir\ s\ (lhs\ eq)\} \cup LI\ dir\ s\ ' (rvars\text{-}eq\ eq \cap \{x. coeff\ (rhs\ eq)$ 
 $x < 0\}) \cup UI\ dir\ s\ ' (rvars\text{-}eq\ eq \cap \{x. \neg coeff\ (rhs\ eq)\ x < 0\})$ 
  unfolding I unsat-indices-def Let-def
  by (auto simp add: set-vars-list)
  also have ... =  $\{LI\ dir\ s\ (lhs\ eq)\} \cup LI\ dir\ s\ ' \{x. x \in rvars\text{-}eq\ eq \wedge coeff$ 
 $(rhs\ eq)\ x < 0\}$ 
     $\cup UI\ dir\ s\ ' \{x. x \in rvars\text{-}eq\ eq \wedge 0 < coeff\ (rhs\ eq)\ x\}$ 
proof (intro arg-cong2[of - - - (U)] arg-cong[of - -  $\lambda x. - ' x$ ] refl, goal-cases)
  case 2
  {
  fix x
  assume  $x \in rvars\text{-}eq\ eq$ 
  hence  $coeff\ (rhs\ eq)\ x \neq 0$ 
  by (simp add: coeff-zero)
  hence or:  $coeff\ (rhs\ eq)\ x < 0 \vee coeff\ (rhs\ eq)\ x > 0$  by auto
  assume  $\neg coeff\ (rhs\ eq)\ x < 0$ 
  hence  $coeff\ (rhs\ eq)\ x > 0$  using or by simp
  } note [dest] = this
  show ?case by auto
qed auto
finally
  show set  $is = \{LI\ dir\ s\ (lhs\ eq)\} \cup \{LI\ dir\ s\ x\ |x. x \in rvars\text{-}eq\ eq \wedge coeff$ 
 $(rhs\ eq)\ x < 0\}$ 
     $\cup \{UI\ dir\ s\ x\ |x. x \in rvars\text{-}eq\ eq \wedge 0 < coeff\ (rhs\ eq)\ x\}$  by auto
  qed (insert 1, auto)
}
fix xj
assume min-rvar-incdec-eq dir s eq = Inr xj
from this[unfolded min-rvar-incdec-eq-def Let-def]
have ?min = Some xj by (cases ?min, auto)
then show xj  $\in rvars\text{-}eq\ eq$  reasable-var dir xj eq s
  ( $\forall x' \in rvars\text{-}eq\ eq. x' < x_j \longrightarrow \neg reasable\text{-}var\ dir\ x'\ eq\ s$ )
  using min-satisfying-Some set-vars-list by blast+

```

qed

primrec *eq-idx-for-lvar-aux* :: *tableau* \Rightarrow *var* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* **where**
 eq-idx-for-lvar-aux [] *x i* = *i*
| *eq-idx-for-lvar-aux* (*eq # t*) *x i* =
 (*if lhs eq = x then i else eq-idx-for-lvar-aux t x (i+1)*)

definition *eq-idx-for-lvar* **where**
 eq-idx-for-lvar t x \equiv *eq-idx-for-lvar-aux t x 0*

lemma *eq-idx-for-lvar-aux*:
 assumes *x* \in *lvars t*
 shows *let idx = eq-idx-for-lvar-aux t x i in*
 i \leq *idx* \wedge *idx* $<$ *i* + *length t* \wedge *lhs (t ! (idx - i)) = x*
 using *assms*
proof (*induct t arbitrary: i*)
 case *Nil*
 then show ?*case*
 by (*simp add: lvars-def*)
next
 case (*Cons eq t*)
 show ?*case*
 using *Cons(1)[of i+1] Cons(2)*
 by (*cases x = lhs eq (auto simp add: Let-def lvars-def nth-Cons')*)
qed

global-interpretation *EqForLVarDefault: EqForLVar eq-idx-for-lvar*
 defines *eq-for-lvar-code* = *EqForLVarDefault.eq-for-lvar*
proof (*unfold-locales*)
 fix *x t*
 assume *x* \in *lvars t*
 then show *eq-idx-for-lvar t x* $<$ *length t* \wedge
 lhs (t ! eq-idx-for-lvar t x) = x
 using *eq-idx-for-lvar-aux[of x t 0]*
 by (*simp add: Let-def eq-idx-for-lvar-def*)
qed

definition *pivot-eq* :: *eq* \Rightarrow *var* \Rightarrow *eq* **where**
 pivot-eq e y \equiv *let cy = coeff (rhs e) y in*
 (*y, (-1/cy) *R ((rhs e) - cy *R (Var y)) + (1/cy) *R (Var (lhs e))*)

lemma *pivot-eq-satisfies-eq*:
assumes $y \in rvars\text{-}eq\ e$
shows $v \models_e e = v \models_e pivot\text{-}eq\ e\ y$
using *assms*
using *scaleRat-right-distrib*[of $1 / Rep\text{-}linear\text{-}poly\ (rhs\ e)\ y - (rhs\ e\ \{\!\!|\ v\ |\!\!\})\ v$
 $(lhs\ e)$]
using *Groups.group-add-class.minus-unique*[of $- ((rhs\ e)\ \{\!\!|\ v\ |\!\!\})\ v\ (lhs\ e)$]
unfolding *coeff-def vars-def*
by (*simp add: coeff-def vars-def Let-def pivot-eq-def satisfies-eq-def*)
(auto simp add: rational-vector.scale-right-diff-distrib valuate-add valuate-minus
valuate-uminus valuate-scaleRat valuate-Var)

lemma *pivot-eq-rvars*:
assumes $x \in vars\ (rhs\ (pivot\text{-}eq\ e\ v))\ x \neq lhs\ e\ coeff\ (rhs\ e)\ v \neq 0\ v \neq lhs\ e$
shows $x \in vars\ (rhs\ e)$
proof –
have $v \notin vars\ ((1 / coeff\ (rhs\ e)\ v) *R\ (rhs\ e - coeff\ (rhs\ e)\ v *R\ Var\ v))$
using *coeff-zero*
by *force*
then have $x \neq v$
using *assms(1) assms(3) assms(4)*
using *vars-plus*[of $(-1 / coeff\ (rhs\ e)\ v) *R\ (rhs\ e - coeff\ (rhs\ e)\ v *R\ Var$
 $v)\ (1 / coeff\ (rhs\ e)\ v) *R\ Var\ (lhs\ e)$]
by (*auto simp add: Let-def vars-scaleRat pivot-eq-def*)
then show *?thesis*
using *assms*
using *vars-plus*[of $(-1 / coeff\ (rhs\ e)\ v) *R\ (rhs\ e - coeff\ (rhs\ e)\ v *R\ Var$
 $v)\ (1 / coeff\ (rhs\ e)\ v) *R\ Var\ (lhs\ e)$]
using *vars-minus*[of $rhs\ e\ coeff\ (rhs\ e)\ v *R\ Var\ v$]
by (*auto simp add: vars-scaleRat Let-def pivot-eq-def*)
qed

interpretation *PivotEq pivot-eq*

proof
fix $eq\ x_j$
assume $x_j \in rvars\text{-}eq\ eq\ lhs\ eq \notin rvars\text{-}eq\ eq$
have $lhs\ (pivot\text{-}eq\ eq\ x_j) = x_j$
unfolding *pivot-eq-def*
by (*simp add: Let-def*)
moreover
have $rvars\text{-}eq\ (pivot\text{-}eq\ eq\ x_j) =$
 $\{lhs\ eq\} \cup (rvars\text{-}eq\ eq - \{x_j\})$
proof
show $rvars\text{-}eq\ (pivot\text{-}eq\ eq\ x_j) \subseteq \{lhs\ eq\} \cup (rvars\text{-}eq\ eq - \{x_j\})$
proof
fix x
assume $x \in rvars\text{-}eq\ (pivot\text{-}eq\ eq\ x_j)$
have $*$: $coeff\ (rhs\ (pivot\text{-}eq\ eq\ x_j))\ x_j = 0$
using $\langle x_j \in rvars\text{-}eq\ eq \rangle\ \langle lhs\ eq \notin rvars\text{-}eq\ eq \rangle$

```

    using coeff-Var2[of lhs eq xj]
    by (auto simp add: Let-def pivot-eq-def)
  have coeff (rhs eq) xj ≠ 0
    using ⟨xj ∈ rvars-eq eq⟩
    using coeff-zero
    by (cases eq) (auto simp add:)
  then show x ∈ {lhs eq} ∪ (rvars-eq eq - {xj})
    using pivot-eq-rvars[of x eq xj]
    using ⟨x ∈ rvars-eq (pivot-eq eq xj)⟩ ⟨xj ∈ rvars-eq eq⟩ ⟨lhs eq ∉ rvars-eq
eq⟩
    using coeff-zero *
    by auto
qed
show {lhs eq} ∪ (rvars-eq eq - {xj}) ⊆ rvars-eq (pivot-eq eq xj)
proof
  fix x
  assume x ∈ {lhs eq} ∪ (rvars-eq eq - {xj})
  have *: coeff (rhs eq) (lhs eq) = 0
    using coeff-zero
    using ⟨lhs eq ∉ rvars-eq eq⟩
    by auto
  have **: coeff (rhs eq) xj ≠ 0
    using ⟨xj ∈ rvars-eq eq⟩
    by (simp add: coeff-zero)
  have ***: x ∈ rvars-eq eq ⇒ coeff (Var (lhs eq)) x = 0
    using ⟨lhs eq ∉ rvars-eq eq⟩
    using coeff-Var2[of lhs eq x]
    by auto
  have coeff (Var xj) (lhs eq) = 0
    using ⟨xj ∈ rvars-eq eq⟩ ⟨lhs eq ∉ rvars-eq eq⟩
    using coeff-Var2[of xj lhs eq]
    by auto
  then have coeff (rhs (pivot-eq eq xj)) x ≠ 0
    using ⟨x ∈ {lhs eq} ∪ (rvars-eq eq - {xj})⟩ * ** ***
    using coeff-zero[of rhs eq x]
    by (auto simp add: Let-def coeff-Var2 pivot-eq-def)
  then show x ∈ rvars-eq (pivot-eq eq xj)
    by (simp add: coeff-zero)
qed
qed
ultimately
show let eq' = pivot-eq eq xj in lhs eq' = xj ∧ rvars-eq eq' = {lhs eq} ∪ (rvars-eq
eq - {xj})
  by (simp add: Let-def)
next
fix v eq xj
assume xj ∈ rvars-eq eq
then show v ⊨e pivot-eq eq xj = v ⊨e eq
  using pivot-eq-satisfies-eq

```

by *blast*
qed

definition *subst-var*:: *var* \Rightarrow *linear-poly* \Rightarrow *linear-poly* \Rightarrow *linear-poly* **where**
subst-var *v lp' lp* \equiv *lp* + (*coeff lp v*) **R lp'* - (*coeff lp v*) **R (Var v)*

definition *subst-var-eq-code* = *SubstVar.subst-var-eq subst-var*

global-interpretation *SubstVar subst-var rewrites*

SubstVar.subst-var-eq subst-var = *subst-var-eq-code*

proof (*unfold-locales*)

fix *x_j lp' lp*

have *: $\bigwedge x. \llbracket x \in \text{vars } (lp + \text{coeff } lp \ x_j \ *R \ lp' - \text{coeff } lp \ x_j \ *R \ \text{Var } x_j); x \notin \text{vars } lp \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x \in \text{vars } lp$

proof–

fix *x*

assume $x \in \text{vars } (lp + \text{coeff } lp \ x_j \ *R \ lp' - \text{coeff } lp \ x_j \ *R \ \text{Var } x_j)$

then have *coeff (lp + coeff lp x_j *R lp' - coeff lp x_j *R Var x_j) x \neq 0*

using *coeff-zero*

by *force*

assume $x \notin \text{vars } lp'$

then have *coeff lp' x = 0*

using *coeff-zero*

by *auto*

show $x \in \text{vars } lp$

proof(*rule ccontr*)

assume $x \notin \text{vars } lp$

then have *coeff lp x = 0*

using *coeff-zero*

by *auto*

then show *False*

using $\langle \text{coeff } (lp + \text{coeff } lp \ x_j \ *R \ lp' - \text{coeff } lp \ x_j \ *R \ \text{Var } x_j) \ x \neq 0 \rangle$

using $\langle \text{coeff } lp' \ x = 0 \rangle$

by (*cases x = x_j*) (*auto simp add: coeff-Var2*)

qed

qed

have *vars (subst-var x_j lp' lp) \subseteq (vars lp - {x_j}) \cup vars lp'*

unfolding *subst-var-def*

using *coeff-zero[of lp + coeff lp x_j *R lp' - coeff lp x_j *R Var x_j x_j]*

using *coeff-zero[of lp' x_j]*

using *

by *auto*

moreover

have $\bigwedge x. \llbracket x \notin \text{vars } (lp + \text{coeff } lp \ x_j \ *R \ lp' - \text{coeff } lp \ x_j \ *R \ \text{Var } x_j); x \in \text{vars } lp; x \notin \text{vars } lp' \rrbracket \Longrightarrow x = x_j$

```

proof–
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $x \in \text{vars } lp \ x \notin \text{vars } lp'$ 
  then have  $\text{coeff } lp \ x \neq 0 \ \text{coeff } lp' \ x = 0$ 
    using coeff-zero
    by auto
  assume  $x \notin \text{vars } (lp + \text{coeff } lp \ x_j *R \ lp' - \text{coeff } lp \ x_j *R \ \text{Var } x_j)$ 
  then have  $\text{coeff } (lp + \text{coeff } lp \ x_j *R \ lp' - \text{coeff } lp \ x_j *R \ \text{Var } x_j) \ x = 0$ 
    using coeff-zero
    by force
  then show  $x = x_j$ 
    using  $\langle \text{coeff } lp \ x \neq 0 \rangle \ \langle \text{coeff } lp' \ x = 0 \rangle$ 
    by (cases  $x = x_j$ ) (auto simp add: coeff-Var2)
qed
then have  $\text{vars } lp - \{x_j\} - \text{vars } lp' \subseteq \text{vars } (\text{subst-var } x_j \ lp' \ lp)$ 
  by (auto simp add: subst-var-def)
ultimately show  $\text{vars } lp - \{x_j\} - \text{vars } lp' \subseteq_s \text{vars } (\text{subst-var } x_j \ lp' \ lp)$ 
   $\subseteq_s \text{vars } lp - \{x_j\} \cup \text{vars } lp'$ 
  by simp
next
  fix  $v \ x_j \ lp' \ lp$ 
  show  $v \ x_j = lp' \ \{v\} \longrightarrow lp \ \{v\} = (\text{subst-var } x_j \ lp' \ lp) \ \{v\}$ 
    unfolding subst-var-def
    using valuate-minus[of  $lp + \text{coeff } lp \ x_j *R \ lp' \ \text{coeff } lp \ x_j *R \ \text{Var } x_j \ v$ ]
    using valuate-add[of  $lp \ \text{coeff } lp \ x_j *R \ lp' \ v$ ]
    using valuate-scaleRat[of  $\text{coeff } lp \ x_j \ lp' \ v$ ] valuate-scaleRat[of  $\text{coeff } lp \ x_j \ \text{Var } x_j$ 
   $v$ ]
    using valuate-Var[of  $x_j \ v$ ]
    by auto
next
  fix  $x_j \ lp \ lp'$ 
  assume  $x_j \notin \text{vars } lp$ 
  hence  $0: \text{coeff } lp \ x_j = 0$  using coeff-zero by blast
  show  $\text{subst-var } x_j \ lp' \ lp = lp$ 
    unfolding subst-var-def  $0$  by simp
next
  fix  $x_j \ lp \ x \ lp'$ 
  assume  $x_j \in \text{vars } lp \ x \in \text{vars } lp' - \text{vars } lp$ 
  hence  $x: x \neq x_j$  and  $0: \text{coeff } lp \ x = 0$  and  $no0: \text{coeff } lp \ x_j \neq 0 \ \text{coeff } lp' \ x \neq 0$ 
    using coeff-zero by blast+
  from  $x$  have  $00: \text{coeff } (\text{Var } x_j) \ x = 0$  using coeff-Var2 by auto
  show  $x \in \text{vars } (\text{subst-var } x_j \ lp' \ lp)$ 
    unfolding subst-var-def coeff-zero[symmetric]
    by (simp add: 0 00 no0)
qed (simp-all add: subst-var-eq-code-def)

```

definition *rhs-eq-val* **where**

rhs-eq-val $v\ x_i\ c\ e \equiv \text{let } x_j = \text{lhs } e; a_{ij} = \text{coeff } (\text{rhs } e)\ x_i \text{ in}$
 $\langle v \rangle x_j + a_{ij} *R (c - \langle v \rangle x_i)$

definition *update-code* = *RhsEqVal.update rhs-eq-val*

definition *assert-bound'-code* = *Update.assert-bound' update-code*

definition *assert-bound-code* = *Update.assert-bound update-code*

global-interpretation *RhsEqValDefault'*: *RhsEqVal rhs-eq-val*

rewrites

RhsEqVal.update rhs-eq-val = *update-code* **and**

Update.assert-bound update-code = *assert-bound-code* **and**

Update.assert-bound' update-code = *assert-bound'-code*

proof *unfold-locales*

fix $v\ x\ c\ e$

assume $\langle v \rangle \models_e e$

then show *rhs-eq-val* $v\ x\ c\ e = \text{rhs } e \{ \langle v \rangle(x := c) \}$

unfolding *rhs-eq-val-def Let-def*

using *valuate-update-x*[of *rhs e x* $\langle v \rangle \langle v \rangle(x := c)$]

by (*auto simp add: satisfies-eq-def*)

qed (*auto simp: update-code-def assert-bound'-code-def assert-bound-code-def*)

sublocale *PivotUpdateMinVars* < *Check check*

proof (*rule Check-check*)

show *RhsEqVal rhs-eq-val* ..

qed

definition *pivot-code* = *Pivot'.pivot eq-idx-for-lvar pivot-eq subst-var*

definition *pivot-tableau-code* = *Pivot'.pivot-tableau eq-idx-for-lvar pivot-eq subst-var*

global-interpretation *Pivot'Default'*: *Pivot' eq-idx-for-lvar pivot-eq subst-var*

rewrites

Pivot'.pivot eq-idx-for-lvar pivot-eq subst-var = *pivot-code* **and**

Pivot'.pivot-tableau eq-idx-for-lvar pivot-eq subst-var = *pivot-tableau-code* **and**

SubstVar.subst-var-eq subst-var = *subst-var-eq-code*

by (*unfold-locales, auto simp: pivot-tableau-code-def pivot-code-def subst-var-eq-code-def*)

definition *pivot-and-update-code* = *PivotUpdate.pivot-and-update pivot-code update-code*

global-interpretation *PivotUpdateDefault'*: *PivotUpdate eq-idx-for-lvar pivot-code update-code*

rewrites

PivotUpdate.pivot-and-update pivot-code update-code = *pivot-and-update-code*

by (*unfold-locales, auto simp: pivot-and-update-code-def*)

sublocale *Update* < *AssertBoundNoLhs assert-bound*

proof (*rule update-to-assert-bound-no-lhs*)

show *Pivot eq-idx-for-lvar pivot-code ..*
qed

definition *check-code = PivotUpdateMinVars.check eq-idx-for-lvar min-lvar-not-in-bounds min-rvar-incdec-eq pivot-and-update-code*

definition *check'-code = PivotUpdateMinVars.check' eq-idx-for-lvar min-rvar-incdec-eq pivot-and-update-code*

global-interpretation *PivotUpdateMinVarsDefault: PivotUpdateMinVars eq-idx-for-lvar min-lvar-not-in-bounds min-rvar-incdec-eq pivot-and-update-code*

rewrites

PivotUpdateMinVars.check eq-idx-for-lvar min-lvar-not-in-bounds min-rvar-incdec-eq pivot-and-update-code = check-code **and**

PivotUpdateMinVars.check' eq-idx-for-lvar min-rvar-incdec-eq pivot-and-update-code = check'-code

by (*unfold-locals*) (*simp-all add: check-code-def check'-code-def*)

definition *assert-code = Assert'.assert assert-bound-code check-code*

global-interpretation *Assert'Default: Assert' assert-bound-code check-code*

rewrites

Assert'.assert assert-bound-code check-code = assert-code

by (*unfold-locals, auto simp: assert-code-def*)

definition *assert-bound-loop-code = AssertAllState''.assert-bound-loop assert-bound-code*

definition *assert-all-state-code = AssertAllState''.assert-all-state init-state assert-bound-code check-code*

definition *assert-all-code = AssertAllState.assert-all assert-all-state-code*

global-interpretation *AssertAllStateDefault: AssertAllState'' init-state assert-bound-code check-code*

rewrites

AssertAllState''.assert-bound-loop assert-bound-code = assert-bound-loop-code

and

AssertAllState''.assert-all-state init-state assert-bound-code check-code = assert-all-state-code **and**

AssertAllState.assert-all assert-all-state-code = assert-all-code

by *unfold-locals (simp-all add: assert-bound-loop-code-def assert-all-state-code-def assert-all-code-def)*

primrec

monom-to-atom:: QDelta ns-constraint \Rightarrow QDelta atom **where**

monom-to-atom (LEQ-ns l r) = (if (monom-coeff l < 0) then

(Geq (monom-var l) (r /R monom-coeff l))

```

else
  (Leq (monom-var l) (r /R monom-coeff l))
| monom-to-atom (GEQ-ns l r) = (if (monom-coeff l < 0) then
  (Leq (monom-var l) (r /R monom-coeff l))
else
  (Geq (monom-var l) (r /R monom-coeff l)))

```

primrec

```

qdelta-constraint-to-atom:: QDelta ns-constraint  $\Rightarrow$  var  $\Rightarrow$  QDelta atom where
qdelta-constraint-to-atom (LEQ-ns l r) v = (if (is-monom l) then (monom-to-atom
(LEQ-ns l r)) else (Leq v r))
| qdelta-constraint-to-atom (GEQ-ns l r) v = (if (is-monom l) then (monom-to-atom
(GEQ-ns l r)) else (Geq v r))

```

primrec

```

qdelta-constraint-to-atom':: QDelta ns-constraint  $\Rightarrow$  var  $\Rightarrow$  QDelta atom where
qdelta-constraint-to-atom' (LEQ-ns l r) v = (Leq v r)
| qdelta-constraint-to-atom' (GEQ-ns l r) v = (Geq v r)

```

fun linear-poly-to-eq:: linear-poly \Rightarrow var \Rightarrow eq **where**

```

linear-poly-to-eq p v = (v, p)

```

datatype 'i istate = IState

```

(FirstFreshVariable: var)
(Tableau: tableau)
(Atoms: ('i, QDelta) i-atom list)
(Poly-Mapping: linear-poly  $\rightarrow$  var)
(UnsatIndices: 'i list)

```

primrec zero-satisfies :: 'a :: lrv ns-constraint \Rightarrow bool **where**

```

zero-satisfies (LEQ-ns l r)  $\longleftrightarrow$   $0 \leq r$ 
| zero-satisfies (GEQ-ns l r)  $\longleftrightarrow$   $0 \geq r$ 

```

lemma zero-satisfies: poly c = 0 \Longrightarrow zero-satisfies c \Longrightarrow v \models_{ns} c

by (cases c, auto simp: valuate-zero)

lemma not-zero-satisfies: poly c = 0 \Longrightarrow \neg zero-satisfies c \Longrightarrow \neg v \models_{ns} c

by (cases c, auto simp: valuate-zero)

fun

```

preprocess' :: ('i, QDelta) i-ns-constraint list  $\Rightarrow$  var  $\Rightarrow$  'i istate where
preprocess' [] v = IState v [] [] ( $\lambda$  p. None) []
| preprocess' ((i,h) # t) v = (let s' = preprocess' t v; p = poly h; is-monom-h =
is-monom p;

```

```

v' = FirstFreshVariable s';
t' = Tableau s';
a' = Atoms s';
m' = Poly-Mapping s';

```

```

    u' = UnsatIndices s' in
    if is-monom-h then IState v' t'
      ((i,qdelta-constraint-to-atom h v') # a') m' u'
    else if p = 0 then
      if zero-satisfies h then s' else
        IState v' t' a' m' (i # u')
    else (case m' p of Some v =>
      IState v' t' ((i,qdelta-constraint-to-atom h v) # a') m' u'
    | None => IState (v' + 1) (linear-poly-to-eq p v' # t')
      ((i,qdelta-constraint-to-atom h v') # a') (m' (p ↦ v')) u')
  )

```

lemma *preprocess'-simps*: $\text{preprocess}' ((i,h) \# t) v = (\text{let } s' = \text{preprocess}' t v; p = \text{poly } h; \text{is-monom-h} = \text{is-monom } p;$
 $v' = \text{FirstFreshVariable } s';$
 $t' = \text{Tableau } s';$
 $a' = \text{Atoms } s';$
 $m' = \text{Poly-Mapping } s';$
 $u' = \text{UnsatIndices } s' \text{ in}$
 if *is-monom-h* then *IState v' t'*
 ((i,monom-to-atom h) # a') m' u'
 else if $p = 0$ then
 if *zero-satisfies h* then s' else
IState v' t' a' m' (i # u')
 else (case $m' p$ of *Some v* =>
IState v' t' ((i,qdelta-constraint-to-atom' h v) # a') m' u'
 | *None* => *IState (v' + 1) (linear-poly-to-eq p v' # t')*
 ((i,qdelta-constraint-to-atom' h v') # a') (m' (p ↦ v')) u')
) **by** (*cases h, auto simp add: Let-def split: option.splits*)

lemmas *preprocess'-code* = *preprocess'.simps(1) preprocess'-simps*
declare *preprocess'-code[code]*

Normalization of constraints helps to identify same polynomials, e.g., the constraints $x + y \leq 5$ and $-2x - 2y \leq -12$ will be normalized to $x + y \leq 5$ and $x + y \geq 6$, so that only one slack-variable will be introduced for the polynomial $x + y$, and not another one for $-2x - 2y$. Normalization will take care that the max-var of the polynomial in the constraint will have coefficient 1 (if the polynomial is non-zero)

fun *normalize-ns-constraint* :: 'a :: lrv ns-constraint => 'a ns-constraint **where**
normalize-ns-constraint (LEQ-ns l r) = (let v = max-var l; c = coeff l v in
 if $c = 0$ then *LEQ-ns l r* else
 let $ic = \text{inverse } c$ in if $c < 0$ then *GEQ-ns (ic *R l) (scaleRat ic r)* else *LEQ-ns*
*(ic *R l) (scaleRat ic r)*)
 | *normalize-ns-constraint (GEQ-ns l r) = (let v = max-var l; c = coeff l v in*
 if $c = 0$ then *GEQ-ns l r* else
 let $ic = \text{inverse } c$ in if $c < 0$ then *LEQ-ns (ic *R l) (scaleRat ic r)* else *GEQ-ns*
*(ic *R l) (scaleRat ic r)*)


```

lemma normalize-ns-constraint[simp]:  $v \models_{ns} (\text{normalize-ns-constraint } c) \longleftrightarrow v \models_{ns} (c :: 'a :: \text{lrV ns-constraint})$ 
proof -
  let ?c = coeff (poly c) (max-var (poly c))
  consider (0) ?c = 0 | (pos) ?c > 0 | (neg) ?c < 0 by linarith
  thus ?thesis
  proof cases
    case 0
    thus ?thesis by (cases c, auto)
  next
    case pos
    from pos have id:  $a / R ?c \leq b / R ?c \longleftrightarrow (a :: 'a) \leq b$  for a b
    using scaleRat-leq1 by fastforce
    show ?thesis using pos id by (cases c, auto simp: Let-def valuate-scaleRat id)
  next
    case neg
    from neg have id:  $a / R ?c \leq b / R ?c \longleftrightarrow (a :: 'a) \geq b$  for a b
    using scaleRat-leq2 by fastforce
    show ?thesis using neg id by (cases c, auto simp: Let-def valuate-scaleRat id)
  qed
qed

```

```

declare normalize-ns-constraint.simps[simp del]

```

```

lemma i-satisfies-normalize-ns-constraint[simp]:  $Iv \models_{inss} (\text{map-prod } id \text{ normalize-ns-constraint } 'cs)$ 
 $\longleftrightarrow Iv \models_{inss} cs$ 
by (cases Iv, force)

```

```

abbreviation max-var:: QDelta ns-constraint  $\Rightarrow$  var where
  max-var C  $\equiv$  Abstract-Linear-Poly.max-var (poly C)

```

```

fun
  start-fresh-variable :: ('i, QDelta) i-ns-constraint list  $\Rightarrow$  var where
  start-fresh-variable [] = 0
  | start-fresh-variable ((i,h)#t) = max (max-var h + 1) (start-fresh-variable t)

```

```

definition
  preprocess-part-1 :: ('i, QDelta) i-ns-constraint list  $\Rightarrow$  tableau  $\times$  (('i, QDelta) i-atom list)  $\times$  'i list where
  preprocess-part-1 l  $\equiv$  let start = start-fresh-variable l; is = preprocess' l start in
  (Tableau is, Atoms is, UnsatIndices is)

```

```

lemma lhs-linear-poly-to-eq [simp]:
  lhs (linear-poly-to-eq h v) = v
  by (cases h) auto

```

lemma *rvars-eq-linear-poly-to-eq* [*simp*]:
rvars-eq (*linear-poly-to-eq* *h v*) = *vars h*
by *simp*

lemma *fresh-var-monoinc*:
FirstFreshVariable (*preprocess' cs start*) \geq *start*
by (*induct cs*) (*auto simp add: Let-def split: option.splits*)

abbreviation *vars-constraints where*
vars-constraints cs $\equiv \bigcup$ (*set* (*map vars* (*map poly cs*)))

lemma *start-fresh-variable-fresh*:
 \forall *var* \in *vars-constraints* (*flat-list cs*). *var* < *start-fresh-variable cs*
using *max-var-max*
by (*induct cs*, *auto simp add: max-def*) *force+*

lemma *vars-tableau-vars-constraints*:
rvars (*Tableau* (*preprocess' cs start*)) \subseteq *vars-constraints* (*flat-list cs*)
by (*induct cs start rule: preprocess'.induct*) (*auto simp add: rvars-def Let-def split: option.splits*)

lemma *lvvars-tableau-ge-start*:
 \forall *var* \in *lvvars* (*Tableau* (*preprocess' cs start*)). *var* \geq *start*
by (*induct cs start rule: preprocess'.induct*) (*auto simp add: Let-def lvvars-def fresh-var-monoinc split: option.splits*)

lemma *rhs-no-zero-tableau-start*:
 $0 \notin$ *rhs* ' *set* (*Tableau* (*preprocess' cs start*))
by (*induct cs start rule: preprocess'.induct*, *auto simp add: Let-def rvars-def fresh-var-monoinc split: option.splits*)

lemma *first-fresh-variable-not-in-lvvars*:
 \forall *var* \in *lvvars* (*Tableau* (*preprocess' cs start*)). *FirstFreshVariable* (*preprocess' cs start*) > *var*
by (*induct cs start rule: preprocess'.induct*) (*auto simp add: Let-def lvvars-def split: option.splits*)

lemma *sat-atom-sat-eq-sat-constraint-non-monom*:
assumes $v \models_a$ *qdelta-constraint-to-atom h var* $v \models_e$ *linear-poly-to-eq* (*poly h*) *var*
 \neg *is-monom* (*poly h*)
shows $v \models_{ns}$ *h*
using *assms*
by (*cases h*) (*auto simp add: satisfies-eq-def split: if-splits*)

lemma *qdelta-constraint-to-atom-monom*:
assumes *is-monom* (*poly h*)
shows $v \models_a$ *qdelta-constraint-to-atom h var* $\iff v \models_{ns}$ *h*
proof (*cases h*)
case (*LEQ-ns l a*)

```

then show ?thesis
  using assms
  using monom-valuate[of - v]
  apply auto
  using scaleRat-leq2[of a /R monom-coeff l v (monom-var l) monom-coeff l]
  using divide-leq1[of monom-coeff l v (monom-var l) a]
    apply (force, simp add: divide-rat-def)
  using scaleRat-leq1[of v (monom-var l) a /R monom-coeff l monom-coeff l]
  using is-monom-monom-coeff-not-zero[of l]
  using divide-leq[of monom-coeff l v (monom-var l) a]
  using is-monom-monom-coeff-not-zero[of l]
  by (simp-all add: divide-rat-def)
next
case (GEQ-ns l a)
then show ?thesis
  using assms
  using monom-valuate[of - v]
  apply auto
  using scaleRat-leq2[of v (monom-var l) a /R monom-coeff l monom-coeff l]
  using divide-geq1[of a monom-coeff l v (monom-var l)]
    apply (force, simp add: divide-rat-def)
  using scaleRat-leq1[of a /R monom-coeff l v (monom-var l) monom-coeff l]
  using is-monom-monom-coeff-not-zero[of l]
  using divide-geq[of a monom-coeff l v (monom-var l)]
  using is-monom-monom-coeff-not-zero[of l]
  by (simp-all add: divide-rat-def)
qed

lemma preprocess'-Tableau-Poly-Mapping-None: (Poly-Mapping (preprocess' cs start))


p = None

 $\implies$  linear-poly-to-eq p v  $\notin$  set (Tableau (preprocess' cs start))
  by (induct cs start rule: preprocess'.induct, auto simp: Let-def split: option.splits if-splits)

lemma preprocess'-Tableau-Poly-Mapping-Some: (Poly-Mapping (preprocess' cs start))


p = Some v

 $\implies$  linear-poly-to-eq p v  $\in$  set (Tableau (preprocess' cs start))
  by (induct cs start rule: preprocess'.induct, auto simp: Let-def split: option.splits if-splits)

lemma preprocess'-Tableau-Poly-Mapping-Some': (Poly-Mapping (preprocess' cs start)) p = Some v
 $\implies \exists h. \text{poly } h = p \wedge \neg \text{is-monom (poly } h) \wedge \text{qdelta-constraint-to-atom } h v \in \text{flat (set (Atoms (preprocess' cs start)))}$ 
  by (induct cs start rule: preprocess'.induct, auto simp: Let-def split: option.splits if-splits)

lemma not-one-le-zero-qdelta:  $\neg (1 \leq (0 :: QDelta))$  by code-simp

```

lemma *one-zero-contr*[*dest, consumes 2*]: $1 \leq x \implies (x :: QDelta) \leq 0 \implies \text{False}$

using *order.trans*[*of 1 x 0*] *not-one-le-zero-qdelta* **by** *simp*

lemma *i-preprocess'-sat*:

assumes $(I, v) \models_{ias} \text{set } (Atoms \text{ (preprocess' } s \text{ start)})$ $v \models_t \text{Tableau } (preprocess' s \text{ start})$

$I \cap \text{set } (UnsatIndices \text{ (preprocess' } s \text{ start)}) = \{\}$

shows $(I, v) \models_{inss} \text{set } s$

using *assms*

by (*induct s start rule: preprocess'.induct*)

(*auto simp add: Let-def satisfies-atom-set-def satisfies-tableau-def qdelta-constraint-to-atom-monom sat-atom-sat-eq-sat-constraint-non-monom*

split: if-splits option.splits dest!: preprocess'-Tableau-Poly-Mapping-Some zero-satisfies)

lemma *preprocess'-sat*:

assumes $v \models_{as} \text{flat } (\text{set } (Atoms \text{ (preprocess' } s \text{ start)}))$ $v \models_t \text{Tableau } (preprocess' s \text{ start})$ $\text{set } (UnsatIndices \text{ (preprocess' } s \text{ start)}) = \{\}$

shows $v \models_{nss} \text{flat } (\text{set } s)$

using *i-preprocess'-sat*[*of UNIV v s start*] *assms* **by** *simp*

lemma *sat-constraint-valuation*:

assumes $\forall \text{ var} \in \text{vars } (poly \ c). \ v1 \ \text{var} = v2 \ \text{var}$

shows $v1 \models_{ns} c \longleftrightarrow v2 \models_{ns} c$

using *assms*

using *valuate-depend*

by (*cases c*) (*force*)+

lemma *atom-var-first*:

assumes $a \in \text{flat } (\text{set } (Atoms \text{ (preprocess' } cs \text{ start)}))$ $\forall \text{ var} \in \text{vars-constraints } (\text{flat-list } cs). \ \text{var} < \text{start}$

shows $\text{atom-var } a < \text{FirstFreshVariable } (preprocess' \ cs \ \text{start})$

using *assms*

proof(*induct cs arbitrary: a*)

case (*Cons hh t a*)

obtain $i \ h$ **where** $hh: hh = (i, h)$ **by** *force*

let $?s = \text{preprocess' } t \ \text{start}$

show $?case$

proof(*cases a* \in *flat* (*set* (*Atoms* $?s$)))

case *True*

then show $?thesis$

using *Cons(1)*[*of a*] *Cons(3)* hh

by (*auto simp add: Let-def split: option.splits*)

next

case *False*

consider (*monom*) *is-monom* (*poly h*) | (*normal*) \neg *is-monom* (*poly h*) *poly h* $\neq 0$ (*Poly-Mapping* $?s$) (*poly h*) = *None*

| (*old*) var **where** \neg *is-monom* (*poly h*) *poly h* $\neq 0$ (*Poly-Mapping* $?s$) (*poly h*) = *Some var*

```

| (zero)  $\neg$  is-monom (poly h) poly h = 0
by auto
then show ?thesis
proof cases
case monom
from Cons(3) monom-var-in-vars hh monom
have monom-var (poly h) < start by auto
moreover from False have a = qdelta-constraint-to-atom h (FirstFreshVariable
(preprocess' t start))
using Cons(2) hh monom by (auto simp: Let-def)
ultimately show ?thesis
using fresh-var-monoinc[of start t] hh monom
by (cases a; cases h) (auto simp add: Let-def )
next
case normal
have a = qdelta-constraint-to-atom h (FirstFreshVariable (preprocess' t start))
using False normal Cons(2) hh by (auto simp: Let-def)
then show ?thesis using hh normal
by (cases a; cases h) (auto simp add: Let-def )
next
case (old var)
from preprocess'-Tableau-Poly-Mapping-Some'[OF old(3)]
obtain h' where poly h' = poly h qdelta-constraint-to-atom h' var  $\in$  flat (set
(Atoms ?s))
by blast
from Cons(1)[OF this(2)] Cons(3) this(1) old(1)
have var: var < FirstFreshVariable ?s by (cases h', auto)
have a = qdelta-constraint-to-atom h var
using False old Cons(2) hh by (auto simp: Let-def)
then have a: atom-var a = var using old by (cases a; cases h; auto simp:
Let-def)
show ?thesis unfolding a hh by (simp add: old Let-def var)
next
case zero
from False show ?thesis using Cons(2) hh zero by (auto simp: Let-def split:
if-splits)
qed
qed
qed simp

```

lemma *satisfies-tableau-satisfies-tableau*:

```

assumes v1  $\models_t$  t  $\forall$  var  $\in$  tvars t. v1 var = v2 var
shows v2  $\models_t$  t
using assms
using valuate-depend[of - v1 v2]
by (force simp add: lvars-def rvars-def satisfies-eq-def satisfies-tableau-def)

```

lemma *preprocess'-unsat-indices*:

```

assumes i  $\in$  set (UnsatIndices (preprocess' s start))

```

```

shows  $\neg (\{i\}, v) \models_{inss} \text{set } s$ 
using assms
proof (induct s start rule: preprocess'.induct)
  case (2 j h t v)
    then show ?case by (auto simp: Let-def not-zero-satisfies split: if-splits option.splits)
qed simp

lemma preprocess'-unsat:
  assumes  $(I, v) \models_{inss} \text{set } s \text{ vars-constraints } (\text{flat-list } s) \subseteq V \forall \text{var} \in V. \text{var} < \text{start}$ 
  shows  $\exists v'. (\forall \text{var} \in V. v \text{ var} = v' \text{ var})$ 
     $\wedge v' \models_{as} \text{restrict-to } I (\text{set } (\text{Atoms } (\text{preprocess}' s \text{ start})))$ 
     $\wedge v' \models_t \text{Tableau } (\text{preprocess}' s \text{ start})$ 
  using assms
proof(induct s)
  case Nil
    show ?case
    by (auto simp add: satisfies-atom-set-def satisfies-tableau-def)
next
  case (Cons hh t)
    obtain i h where hh: hh = (i, h) by force
    from Cons hh obtain v' where
      var: ( $\forall \text{var} \in V. v \text{ var} = v' \text{ var}$ )
      and v'-as:  $v' \models_{as} \text{restrict-to } I (\text{set } (\text{Atoms } (\text{preprocess}' t \text{ start})))$ 
      and v'-t:  $v' \models_t \text{Tableau } (\text{preprocess}' t \text{ start})$ 
      and vars-h: vars-constraints [h]  $\subseteq V$ 
    by auto
    from Cons(2)[unfolded hh]
    have i:  $i \in I \implies v \models_{ns} h$  by auto
    have  $\forall \text{var} \in \text{vars } (\text{poly } h). v \text{ var} = v' \text{ var}$ 
      using  $\langle \forall \text{var} \in V. v \text{ var} = v' \text{ var} \rangle \text{Cons}(3) \text{ hh}$ 
    by auto
    then have vh-v'h:  $v \models_{ns} h \longleftrightarrow v' \models_{ns} h$ 
      by (rule sat-constraint-valuation)
    show ?case
    proof(cases is-monom (poly h))
      case True
        then have id: is-monom (poly h) = True by simp
        show ?thesis
        unfolding hh preprocess'.simps Let-def id if-True istate.simps istate.sel
        proof (intro exI[of - v'] conjI v'-t var satisfies-atom-restrict-to-Cons[OF v'-as])
          assume  $i \in I$ 
          from i[OF this] var vh-v'h
          show  $v' \models_a \text{qdelta-constraint-to-atom } h (\text{FirstFreshVariable } (\text{preprocess}' t \text{ start}))$ 
        unfolding qdelta-constraint-to-atom-monom[OF True] by auto
      qed
    next

```

```

case False
then have id: is-monom (poly h) = False by simp
let ?s = preprocess' t start
let ?x = FirstFreshVariable ?s
show ?thesis
proof (cases poly h = 0)
  case zero: False
  hence id': (poly h = 0) = False by simp
  let ?look = (Poly-Mapping ?s) (poly h)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases ?look)
    case None
    let ?y = poly h  $\{ v' \}$ 
    let ?v' = v'(?x:=?y)
    show ?thesis unfolding preprocess'.simps hh Let-def id id' if-False istate.simps istate.sel None option.simps
    proof (rule exI[of - ?v'], intro conjI satisfies-atom-restrict-to-Cons satisfies-tableau-Cons)
      show vars': ( $\forall var \in V. v \text{ var} = ?v' \text{ var}$ )
      using  $\langle \forall var \in V. v \text{ var} = v' \text{ var} \rangle$ 
      using fresh-var-monoinc[of start t]
      using Cons(4)
      by auto
      {
        assume i  $\in I$ 
        from vh-v'h i[OF this] False
        show ?v'  $\models_a$  qdelta-constraint-to-atom h (FirstFreshVariable (preprocess' t start))
        by (cases h, auto)
      }
    }
    let ?atoms = restrict-to I (set (Atoms (preprocess' t start)))
    show ?v'  $\models_{as}$  ?atoms
    unfolding satisfies-atom-set-def
    proof
      fix a
      assume a  $\in ?atoms$ 
      then have v'  $\models_a$  a
      using  $\langle v' \models_{as} ?atoms \rangle$  hh by (force simp add: satisfies-atom-set-def)
      then show ?v'  $\models_a$  a
      using  $\langle a \in ?atoms \rangle$  atom-var-first[of a t start]
      using Cons(3) Cons(4)
      by (cases a) auto
    qed
    show ?v'  $\models_e$  linear-poly-to-eq (poly h) (FirstFreshVariable (preprocess' t start))
    using Cons(3) Cons(4)
    using valuate-depend[of poly h v' v'(FirstFreshVariable (preprocess' t start)) := (poly h)  $\{ v' \}$ ]
    using fresh-var-monoinc[of start t] hh

```

```

    by (cases h) (force simp add: satisfies-eq-def)+
    have FirstFreshVariable (preprocess' t start)  $\notin$  tvars (Tableau (preprocess'
t start))
    using first-fresh-variable-not-in-lvars[of t start]
    using Cons(3) Cons(4)
    using vars-tableau-vars-constraints[of t start]
    using fresh-var-monoinc[of start t]
    by force
  then show  $?v' \models_t$  Tableau (preprocess' t start)
    using  $\langle v' \models_t$  Tableau (preprocess' t start)  $\rangle$ 
    using satisfies-tableau-satisfies-tableau[of v' Tableau (preprocess' t start)
?v']
    by auto
  qed
next
case (Some var)
from preprocess'-Tableau-Poly-Mapping-Some[OF Some]
have linear-poly-to-eq (poly h) var  $\in$  set (Tableau ?s) by auto
with v'-t[unfolded satisfies-tableau-def]
have v'-h-var:  $v' \models_e$  linear-poly-to-eq (poly h) var by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding preprocess'.simps hh Let-def id id' if-False is-
tate.simps istate.sel Some option.simps
  proof (intro exI[of - v'] conjI var v'-t satisfies-atom-restrict-to-Cons satis-
fies-tableau-Cons v'-as)
    assume  $i \in I$ 
    from vh-v'h i[OF this] False v'-h-var
    show  $v' \models_a$  qdelta-constraint-to-atom h var
      by (cases h, auto simp: satisfies-eq-iff)
  qed
qed
next
case zero: True
hence id': (poly h = 0) = True by simp
show ?thesis
proof (cases zero-satisfies h)
  case True
  hence id'': zero-satisfies h = True by simp
  show ?thesis
  unfolding hh preprocess'.simps Let-def id id' id'' if-True if-False istate.simps
istate.sel
  by (intro exI[of - v'] conjI v'-t var v'-as)
next
case False
hence id'': zero-satisfies h = False by simp
{
  assume  $i \in I$ 
  from i[OF this] not-zero-satisfies[OF zero False] have False by simp
} note no-I = this
show ?thesis

```



```

unfolding hh preprocess'.simps Let-def id id' id'' if-True if-False istate.simps
istate.sel
proof (rule Cons(1)[OF - - Cons(4)])
  show (I, v)  $\models_{inss}$  set t using Cons(2) by auto
  show vars-constraints (map snd t)  $\subseteq$  V using Cons(3) by force
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *lvars-distinct*:

```

distinct (map lhs (Tableau (preprocess' cs start)))
using first-fresh-variable-not-in-lvars[where ?'a = 'a]
by (induct cs, auto simp add: Let-def lvars-def) (force split: option.splits)

```

lemma *normalized-tableau-preprocess'*: Δ (Tableau (preprocess' cs (start-fresh-variable cs)))

proof –

```

let ?s = start-fresh-variable cs
show ?thesis
  using lvars-distinct[of cs ?s]
  using lvars-tableau-ge-start[of cs ?s]
  using vars-tableau-vars-constraints[of cs ?s]
  using start-fresh-variable-fresh[of cs]
  unfolding normalized-tableau-def Let-def
  by (smt disjoint-iff-not-equal inf.absorb-iff2 inf.strict-order-iff rhs-no-zero-tableau-start
subsetD)
qed

```

Improved preprocessing: Deletion. An equation $x = p$ can be deleted from the tableau, if x does not occur in the atoms.

lemma *delete-lhs-var*: **assumes** *norm*: Δt **and** $t = t1 @ (x,p) \# t2$

and t' : $t' = t1 @ t2$

and tv : $tv = (\lambda v. upd\ x\ (p \ \{\!\! \langle v \rangle \!\!\})\ v)$

and x -as: $x \notin atom\text{-}var\ 'snd\ 'set\ as$

shows $\Delta t'$ – new tableau is normalized

$\langle w \rangle \models_t t' \implies \langle tv\ w \rangle \models_t t$ – solution of new tableau is translated to solution of old tableau

$(I, \langle w \rangle) \models_{ias}\ set\ as \implies (I, \langle tv\ w \rangle) \models_{ias}\ set\ as$ – solution translation also works for bounds

$v \models_t t \implies v \models_t t'$ – solution of old tableau is also solution for new tableau

proof –

have tv : $\langle tv\ w \rangle = \langle w \rangle (x := p \ \{\!\! \langle w \rangle \!\!\})$ **unfolding** *tv map2fun-def'* **by** auto

from *norm*

show $\Delta t'$ **unfolding** *t t' normalized-tableau-def* **by** (auto simp: *lvars-def rvars-def*)

show $v \models_t t \implies v \models_t t'$ **unfolding** *t t' satisfies-tableau-def* **by** auto

from *norm* **have** *dist*: $distinct\ (map\ lhs\ t)\ lvars\ t \cap rvars\ t = \{\}$

unfolding *normalized-tableau-def* **by** auto

```

from  $x$ -as have  $x$ -as:  $x \notin \text{atom-var } \text{'snd } \text{'(set as } \cap I \times UNIV)$  by auto
have  $(I, \langle tv \ w \rangle) \models_{ias} \text{set as} \longleftrightarrow (I, \langle w \rangle) \models_{ias} \text{set as}$  unfolding i-satisfies-atom-set.simps
  satisfies-atom-set-def
proof (intro ball-cong[OF refl])
  fix  $a$ 
  assume  $a \in \text{snd } \text{'(set as } \cap I \times UNIV)$ 
  with  $x$ -as have  $x \neq \text{atom-var } a$  by auto
  then show  $\langle tv \ w \rangle \models_a a = \langle w \rangle \models_a a$  unfolding  $tv$ 
    by (cases a, auto)
qed
then show  $(I, \langle w \rangle) \models_{ias} \text{set as} \implies (I, \langle tv \ w \rangle) \models_{ias} \text{set as}$  by blast
assume  $w: \langle w \rangle \models_t t'$ 
from dist(2)[unfolded t] have  $xp: x \notin \text{vars } p$ 
  unfolding lvars-def rvars-def by auto
  {
    fix  $eq$ 
    assume  $mem: eq \in \text{set } t1 \cup \text{set } t2$ 
    then have  $eq \in \text{set } t'$  unfolding  $t'$  by auto
    with  $w$  have  $w: \langle w \rangle \models_e eq$  unfolding satisfies-tableau-def by auto
    obtain  $y \ q$  where  $eq: eq = (y, q)$  by force
    from mem[unfolded eq] dist(1)[unfolded t] have  $xy: x \neq y$  by force
    from mem[unfolded eq] dist(2)[unfolded t] have  $xq: x \notin \text{vars } q$ 
      unfolding lvars-def rvars-def by auto
    from  $w$  have  $\langle tv \ w \rangle \models_e eq$  unfolding  $tv \ eq$  satisfies-eq-iff using  $xy \ xq$ 
      by (auto intro!: valuate-depend)
  }
moreover
have  $\langle tv \ w \rangle \models_e (x, p)$  unfolding satisfies-eq-iff  $tv$  using  $xp$ 
  by (auto intro!: valuate-depend)
ultimately
show  $\langle tv \ w \rangle \models_t t$  unfolding  $t$  satisfies-tableau-def by auto
qed

```

definition *pivot-tableau-eq* :: $\text{tableau} \Rightarrow eq \Rightarrow \text{tableau} \Rightarrow \text{var} \Rightarrow \text{tableau} \times eq \times \text{tableau}$ **where**

```

  pivot-tableau-eq t1 eq t2 x  $\equiv \text{let } eq' = \text{pivot-eq } eq \ x; m = \text{map } (\lambda e. \text{subst-var-eq } x \ (rhs \ eq') \ e) \ \text{in}$ 
    ( $m \ t1, eq', m \ t2$ )

```

lemma *pivot-tableau-eq*: **assumes** $t: t = t1 \ @ \ eq \ \# \ t2 \ t' = t1' \ @ \ eq' \ \# \ t2'$
and $x \in \text{rvars-eq } eq$ **and** *norm*: $\Delta \ t$ **and** *pte*: *pivot-tableau-eq t1 eq t2 x = (t1', eq', t2')*
shows $\Delta \ t' \ \text{lhs } eq' = x \ (v :: 'a :: \text{lrval valuation}) \models_t t' \longleftrightarrow v \models_t t$
proof –
let $?s = \lambda t. \text{State } t \ \text{undefined} \ \text{undefined} \ \text{undefined} \ \text{undefined} \ \text{undefined}$
let $?y = \text{lhs } eq$
have $yl: ?y \in \text{lvars } t$ **unfolding** t *lvars-def* **by** *auto*
from *norm* **have** *eq-t12*: $?y \notin \text{lhs } \text{'(set } t1 \cup \text{set } t2)$
unfolding *normalized-tableau-def t lvars-def* **by** *auto*

```

have eq: eq-for-lvar-code t ?y = eq
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) EqForLVarDefault.eq-for-lvar Un-insert-right
eq-t12
      image-iff insert-iff list.set(2) set-append t(1) yl)
have *: (?y, b) ∈ set t1 ⇒ ?y ∈ lhs ‘(set t1) for b t1
  by (metis image-eqI lhs.simps)
have pivot: pivot-tableau-code ?y x t = t'
  unfolding Pivot'Default.pivot-tableau-def Let-def eq using pte[symmetric]
  unfolding t pivot-tableau-eq-def Let-def using eq-t12 by (auto dest!: *)
note thms = Pivot'Default.pivot-vars' Pivot'Default.pivot-tableau
note thms = thms[unfolded Pivot'Default.pivot-def, of ?s t, simplified,
  OF norm yl, unfolded eq, OF x, unfolded pivot]
from thms(1) thms(2)[of v] show Δ t' v ⊨t t' ↔ v ⊨t t by auto
show lhs eq' = x using pte[symmetric]
  unfolding t pivot-tableau-eq-def Let-def pivot-eq-def by auto
qed

```

```

function preprocess-opt :: var set ⇒ tableau ⇒ tableau ⇒ tableau × ((var,'a ::
lrv)mapping ⇒ (var,'a)mapping) where
  preprocess-opt X t1 [] = (t1,id)
| preprocess-opt X t1 ((x,p) # t2) = (if x ∉ X then
  case preprocess-opt X t1 t2 of (t,tv) ⇒ (t, (λ v. upd x (p ⋈ ⟨v⟩ ⋈) v) o tv)
  else case find (λ x. x ∉ X) (Abstract-Linear-Poly.vars-list p) of
    None ⇒ preprocess-opt X ((x,p) # t1) t2
  | Some y ⇒ case pivot-tableau-eq t1 (x,p) t2 y of
    (tt1,(z,q),tt2) ⇒ case preprocess-opt X tt1 tt2 of (t,tv) ⇒ (t, (λ v. upd z (q
⋈ ⟨v⟩ ⋈) v) o tv))
  by pat-completeness auto

```

termination by (relation measure (λ (X,t1,t2). length t2), auto simp: pivot-tableau-eq-def Let-def)

lemma preprocess-opt: **assumes** X = atom-var ‘snd ‘ set as

preprocess-opt X t1 t2 = (t',tv) Δ t t = rev t1 @ t2

shows Δ t'

(⟨w⟩ :: 'a :: lrv valuation) ⊨_t t' ⇒ ⟨tv w⟩ ⊨_t t

(I, ⟨w⟩) ⊨_{ias} set as ⇒ (I, ⟨tv w⟩) ⊨_{ias} set as

v ⊨_t t ⇒ (v :: 'a valuation) ⊨_t t'

using assms

proof (atomize(full), induct X t1 t2 arbitrary: t tv w rule: preprocess-opt.induct)

case (1 X t1 t tv)

then show ?case **by** (auto simp: normalized-tableau-def lvars-def rvars-def satisfies-tableau-def

simp flip: rev-map)

next

case (2 X t1 x p t2 t tv w)

note IH = 2(1-3)

note X = 2(4)

note res = 2(5)

```

have norm:  $\Delta$  t by fact
have t: t = rev t1 @ (x, p) # t2 by fact
show ?case
proof (cases x  $\in$  X)
  case False
    with res obtain tv' where res: preprocess-opt X t1 t2 = (t', tv') and
      tv: tv = ( $\lambda$ v. Mapping.update x (p  $\{ \langle v \rangle \}$ ) v) o tv'
      by (auto split: prod.splits)
    note delete = delete-lhs-var[OF norm t refl refl False[unfolded X]]
    note IH = IH(1)[OF False X res delete(1) refl]
    from delete(2)[of tv' w] delete(3)[of I tv' w] delete(4)[of v] IH[of w]
    show ?thesis unfolding tv o-def
      by auto
  next
    case True
      then have  $\neg$  x  $\notin$  X by simp
      note IH = IH(2-3)[OF this]
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases find ( $\lambda$ x. x  $\notin$  X) (Abstract-Linear-Poly.vars-list p))
        case None
          with res True have pre: preprocess-opt X ((x, p) # t1) t2 = (t', tv) by auto
          from t have t: t = rev ((x, p) # t1) @ t2 by simp
          from IH(1)[OF None X pre norm t]
          show ?thesis .
        next
          case (Some z)
            from Some[unfolded find-Some-iff] have zX: z  $\notin$  X and z  $\in$  set (Abstract-Linear-Poly.vars-list
p)
              unfolding set-conv-nth by auto
              then have z: z  $\in$  rvars-eq (x, p) by (simp add: set-vars-list)
              obtain tt1 z' q tt2 where pte: pivot-tableau-eq t1 (x, p) t2 z = (tt1, (z', q), tt2)
                by (cases pivot-tableau-eq t1 (x, p) t2 z, auto)
              then have pte-rev: pivot-tableau-eq (rev t1) (x, p) t2 z = (rev tt1, (z', q), tt2)
                unfolding pivot-tableau-eq-def Let-def by (auto simp: rev-map)
              note eq = pivot-tableau-eq[OF t refl z norm pte-rev]
              then have z': z' = z by auto
              note eq = eq(1,3)[unfolded z']
              note pte = pte[unfolded z']
              note pte-rev = pte-rev[unfolded z']
              note delete = delete-lhs-var[OF eq(1) refl refl refl zX[unfolded X]]
              from res[unfolded preprocess-opt.simps Some option.simps pte] True
              obtain tv' where res: preprocess-opt X tt1 tt2 = (t', tv') and
                tv: tv = ( $\lambda$ v. Mapping.update z (q  $\{ \langle v \rangle \}$ ) v) o tv'
                by (auto split: prod.splits)
              note IH = IH(2)[OF Some, unfolded pte, OF refl refl refl X res delete(1)
refl]
              from IH[of w] delete(2)[of tv' w] delete(3)[of I tv' w] delete(4)[of v] show
?thesis
                unfolding tv o-def eq(2) by auto

```

qed
 qed
 qed

definition *preprocess-part-2* as $t = \text{preprocess-opt } (\text{atom-var } ' \text{snd } ' \text{set as}) \square t$

lemma *preprocess-part-2*: **assumes** *preprocess-part-2* as $t = (t',tv) \Delta t$

shows $\Delta t'$

$(\langle w \rangle :: 'a :: \text{lrval valuation}) \models_t t' \implies \langle tv \ w \rangle \models_t t$

$(I, \langle w \rangle) \models_{ias} \text{set as} \implies (I, \langle tv \ w \rangle) \models_{ias} \text{set as}$

$v \models_t t \implies (v :: 'a \text{ valuation}) \models_t t'$

using *preprocess-opt*[*OF refl assms(1)[unfolded preprocess-part-2-def] assms(2)*]

by *auto*

definition *preprocess* :: $('i, QDelta) \text{ i-ns-constraint list} \Rightarrow - \times - \times (- \Rightarrow (var, QDelta) \text{ mapping})$
 $\times 'i \text{ list}$ **where**

preprocess $l = (\text{case } \text{preprocess-part-1 } (\text{map } (\text{map-prod id normalize-ns-constraint})$
 $l) \text{ of}$

$(t, as, ui) \Rightarrow \text{case } \text{preprocess-part-2 as } t \text{ of } (t, tv) \Rightarrow (t, as, tv, ui))$

lemma *preprocess*:

assumes *id*: *preprocess* $cs = (t, as, \text{trans-v}, ui)$

shows Δt

$\text{fst } ' \text{set as} \cup \text{set ui} \subseteq \text{fst } ' \text{set cs}$

$\text{distinct-indices-ns } (\text{set cs}) \implies \text{distinct-indices-atoms } (\text{set as})$

$I \cap \text{set ui} = \{\} \implies (I, \langle v \rangle) \models_{ias} \text{set as} \implies$

$\langle v \rangle \models_t t \implies (I, \langle \text{trans-v } v \rangle) \models_{inss} \text{set cs}$

$i \in \text{set ui} \implies \nexists v. (\{i\}, v) \models_{inss} \text{set cs}$

$\exists v. (I, v) \models_{inss} \text{set cs} \implies \exists v'. (I, v') \models_{ias} \text{set as} \wedge v' \models_t t$

proof –

define *ncs* **where** $\text{ncs} = \text{map } (\text{map-prod id normalize-ns-constraint}) \text{ cs}$

have *ncs*: $\text{fst } ' \text{set ncs} = \text{fst } ' \text{set cs} \wedge \text{Iv. Iv} \models_{inss} \text{set ncs} \longleftrightarrow \text{Iv} \models_{inss} \text{set cs}$

unfolding *ncs-def* **by** *force auto*

from *id* **obtain** *t1* **where** *part1*: *preprocess-part-1* $\text{ncs} = (t1, as, ui)$

unfolding *preprocess-def* **by** (*auto simp: ncs-def split: prod.splits*)

from *id*[*unfolded preprocess-def part1 split ncs-def[symmetric]*]

have *part-2*: *preprocess-part-2* as $t1 = (t, \text{trans-v})$

by (*auto split: prod.splits*)

have *norm*: $\Delta t1$ **using** *normalized-tableau-preprocess'* *part1*

by (*auto simp: preprocess-part-1-def Let-def*)

note *part-2* = *preprocess-part-2*[*OF part-2 norm*]

show Δt **by** *fact*

have *unsat*: $(I, \langle v \rangle) \models_{ias} \text{set as} \implies \langle v \rangle \models_t t1 \implies I \cap \text{set ui} = \{\} \implies (I, \langle v \rangle) \models_{inss} \text{set ncs}$ **for** v

using *part1*[*unfolded preprocess-part-1-def Let-def, simplified*] *i-preprocess'-sat*[*of I*] **by** *blast*

with *part-2*(2,3) **show** $I \cap \text{set ui} = \{\} \implies (I, \langle v \rangle) \models_{ias} \text{set as} \implies \langle v \rangle \models_t t \implies (I, \langle \text{trans-v } v \rangle) \models_{inss} \text{set cs}$

by (*auto simp: ncs*)

```

from part1[unfolding preprocess-part-1-def Let-def] obtain var where
  as: as = Atoms (preprocess' ncs var) and ui: ui = UnsatIndices (preprocess'
ncs var) by auto
  note min-defs = distinct-indices-atoms-def distinct-indices-ns-def
  have min1: (distinct-indices-ns (set ncs)  $\longrightarrow$   $(\forall k a. (k,a) \in \text{set } as \longrightarrow (\exists v p.
a = \text{qdelta-constraint-to-atom } p v \wedge (k,p) \in \text{set } ncs$ 
 $\wedge (\neg \text{is-monom } (\text{poly } p) \longrightarrow \text{Poly-Mapping } (\text{preprocess}' \text{ ncs var}) (\text{poly } p) =
\text{Some } v) ))))$ 
 $\wedge \text{fst ' set } as \cup \text{set } ui \subseteq \text{fst ' set } ncs$ 
  unfolding as ui
  proof (induct ncs var rule: preprocess'.induct)
  case (2 i h t v)
  hence sub:  $\text{fst ' set } (\text{Atoms } (\text{preprocess}' t v)) \cup \text{set } (\text{UnsatIndices } (\text{preprocess}'
t v)) \subseteq \text{fst ' set } t$  by auto
  show ?case
  proof (intro conjI impI allI, goal-cases)
    show  $\text{fst ' set } (\text{Atoms } (\text{preprocess}' ((i, h) \# t) v)) \cup \text{set } (\text{UnsatIndices }
(\text{preprocess}' ((i,h) \# t) v)) \subseteq \text{fst ' set } ((i, h) \# t)$ 
    using sub by (auto simp: Let-def split: option.splits)
  next
  case (1 k a)
  hence min': distinct-indices-ns (set t) unfolding min-defs list.simps by blast
  note IH = 2[THEN conjunct1, rule-format, OF min']
  show ?case
  proof (cases  $(k,a) \in \text{set } (\text{Atoms } (\text{preprocess}' t v))$ )
  case True
  from IH[OF this] show ?thesis
  by (force simp: Let-def split: option.splits if-split)
  next
  case new: False
  with 1(2) have ki:  $k = i$  by (auto simp: Let-def split: if-splits option.splits)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases is-monom (poly h))
  case True
  thus ?thesis using new 1(2) by (auto simp: Let-def True intro!: exI)
  next
  case no-monom: False
  thus ?thesis using new 1(2) by (auto simp: Let-def no-monom split:
option.splits if-splits intro!: exI)
  qed
  qed
  qed
qed (auto simp: min-defs)
then show  $\text{fst ' set } as \cup \text{set } ui \subseteq \text{fst ' set } cs$  by (auto simp: ncs)
{
  assume mini: distinct-indices-ns (set cs)
  have mini: distinct-indices-ns (set ncs) unfolding distinct-indices-ns-def
  proof (intro impI allI, goal-cases)
  case (1 n1 n2 i)

```

```

from 1(1) obtain c1 where c1: (i,c1) ∈ set cs and n1: n1 = normal-
ize-ns-constraint c1
  unfolding ncs-def by auto
  from 1(2) obtain c2 where c2: (i,c2) ∈ set cs and n2: n2 = normal-
ize-ns-constraint c2
    unfolding ncs-def by auto
    from mini[unfolded distinct-indices-ns-def, rule-format, OF c1 c2]
    show ?case unfolding n1 n2
    by (cases c1; cases c2; auto simp: normalize-ns-constraint.simps Let-def)
  qed
note min = min1[THEN conjunct1, rule-format, OF this]
show distinct-indices-atoms (set as)
  unfolding distinct-indices-atoms-def
proof (intro allI impI)
  fix i a b
  assume a: (i,a) ∈ set as and b: (i,b) ∈ set as
  from min[OF a] obtain v p where aa: a = qdelta-constraint-to-atom p v (i,
p) ∈ set ncs
    ¬ is-monom (poly p) ⇒ Poly-Mapping (preprocess' ncs var) (poly p) =
Some v
    by auto
  from min[OF b] obtain w q where bb: b = qdelta-constraint-to-atom q w (i,
q) ∈ set ncs
    ¬ is-monom (poly q) ⇒ Poly-Mapping (preprocess' ncs var) (poly q) =
Some w
    by auto
  from mini[unfolded distinct-indices-ns-def, rule-format, OF aa(2) bb(2)]
  have *: poly p = poly q ns-constraint-const p = ns-constraint-const q by auto
  show atom-var a = atom-var b ∧ atom-const a = atom-const b
  proof (cases is-monom (poly q))
  case True
    thus ?thesis unfolding aa(1) bb(1) using * by (cases p; cases q, auto)
  next
  case False
    thus ?thesis unfolding aa(1) bb(1) using * aa(3) bb(3) by (cases p; cases
q, auto)
  qed
qed
}
show i ∈ set ui ⇒ ∄ v. ({i}, v) ⊨inss set cs
  using preprocess'-unsat-indices[of i ncs] part1 unfolding preprocess-part-1-def
Let-def
  by (auto simp: ncs)
assume ∃ w. (I,w) ⊨inss set cs
then obtain w where (I,w) ⊨inss set cs by blast
hence (I,w) ⊨inss set ncs unfolding ncs .
from preprocess'-unsat[OF this - start-fresh-variable-fresh, of ncs]
have ∃ v'. (I,v') ⊨ias set as ∧ v' ⊨t t1
  using part1

```

unfolding *preprocess-part-1-def Let-def* **by** *auto*
then show $\exists v'. (I, v') \models_{ias} set\ as \wedge v' \models_t t$
using *part-2(4)* **by** *auto*
qed

interpretation *PreprocessDefault: Preprocess preprocess*
by (*unfold-locales; rule preprocess, auto*)

global-interpretation *Solve-exec-ns'Default: Solve-exec-ns' preprocess assert-all-code*
defines *solve-exec-ns-code = Solve-exec-ns'Default.solve-exec-ns*
by *unfold-locales*

primrec

constraint-to-qdelta-constraint:: constraint \Rightarrow QDelta ns-constraint list **where**
constraint-to-qdelta-constraint (LT l r) = [LEQ-ns l (QDelta.QDelta r (-1))]
| *constraint-to-qdelta-constraint (GT l r) = [GEQ-ns l (QDelta.QDelta r 1)]*
| *constraint-to-qdelta-constraint (LEQ l r) = [LEQ-ns l (QDelta.QDelta r 0)]*
| *constraint-to-qdelta-constraint (GEQ l r) = [GEQ-ns l (QDelta.QDelta r 0)]*
| *constraint-to-qdelta-constraint (EQ l r) = [LEQ-ns l (QDelta.QDelta r 0), GEQ-ns l (QDelta.QDelta r 0)]*

primrec

i-constraint-to-qdelta-constraint:: 'i i-constraint \Rightarrow ('i, QDelta) i-ns-constraint list
where
i-constraint-to-qdelta-constraint (i, c) = map (Pair i) (constraint-to-qdelta-constraint c)

definition

to-ns :: 'i i-constraint list \Rightarrow ('i, QDelta) i-ns-constraint list **where**
to-ns l \equiv concat (map i-constraint-to-qdelta-constraint l)

primrec

$\delta 0$ -val :: QDelta ns-constraint \Rightarrow QDelta valuation \Rightarrow rat **where**
 $\delta 0$ -val (LEQ-ns lll rrr) vl = $\delta 0$ lll {vl} rrr
| *$\delta 0$ -val (GEQ-ns lll rrr) vl = $\delta 0$ rrr lll {vl}*

primrec

$\delta 0$ -val-min :: QDelta ns-constraint list \Rightarrow QDelta valuation \Rightarrow rat **where**
 $\delta 0$ -val-min [] vl = 1
| *$\delta 0$ -val-min (h#t) vl = min ($\delta 0$ -val-min t vl) ($\delta 0$ -val h vl)*

abbreviation *vars-list-constraints* **where**

vars-list-constraints cs \equiv remdups (concat (map Abstract-Linear-Poly.vars-list (map poly cs)))

definition

from-ns :: (var, QDelta) mapping \Rightarrow QDelta ns-constraint list \Rightarrow (var, rat) mapping **where**

from-ns vl cs \equiv let $\delta = \delta 0\text{-val-min cs } \langle vl \rangle$ in

Mapping.tabulate (vars-list-constraints cs) (λ var. val ($\langle vl \rangle$ var) δ)

global-interpretation *SolveExec'Default: SolveExec' to-ns from-ns solve-exec-ns-code*

defines *solve-exec-code* = *SolveExec'Default.solve-exec*

and *solve-code* = *SolveExec'Default.solve*

proof *unfold-locales*

{

fix *ics* :: 'i i-constraint list **and** *v'* **and** *I*

let *?to-ns* = *to-ns ics*

let *?flat* = *set ?to-ns*

assume *sat*: (*I*, $\langle v' \rangle$) \models_{inss} *?flat*

define *cs* **where** *cs* = *map snd (filter (λ ic. fst ic \in *I*) ics)*

define *to-ns'* **where** *to-ns: to-ns'* = (λ l. *concat (map constraint-to-qdelta-constraint l)*)

show (*I*, \langle *from-ns v' (flat-list ?to-ns)* \rangle) \models_{ics} *set ics* **unfolding** *i-satisfies-cs.simps*

proof

let *?listf* = *map (λ C. case C of (LEQ-ns l r) \Rightarrow (l $\{\langle v' \rangle\}$, r) | (GEQ-ns l r) \Rightarrow (r, l $\{\langle v' \rangle\}$))*

let *?to-ns* = λ ics. *to-ns' (map snd (filter (λ ic. fst ic \in *I*) ics))*

let *?list* = *?listf (to-ns' cs)*

let *?f-list* = *flat-list (to-ns ics)*

let *?f-list* = *?listf ?f-list*

obtain *i-list* **where** *i-list: ?list = i-list* **by** *force*

obtain *f-list* **where** *f-list: ?f-list = f-list* **by** *force*

have *if-list: set i-list \subseteq set f-list* **unfolding**

i-list[symmetric] f-list[symmetric] to-ns-def to-ns set-map set-concat cs-def

by (*intro image-mono, force*)

have \bigwedge *qd1 qd2. (qd1, qd2) \in set ?list \implies qd1 \leq qd2*

proof–

fix *qd1 qd2*

assume (*qd1, qd2*) \in *set ?list*

then show *qd1 \leq qd2*

using *sat unfolding cs-def*

proof(*induct ics*)

case *Nil*

then show *?case*

by (*simp add: to-ns*)

next

case (*Cons h t*)

obtain *i c* **where** *h: h = (i, c)* **by** *force*

from *Cons(2)* **consider** (*ic*) (*qd1, qd2*) \in *set (?listf (?to-ns [(i, c)])*)

| (*t*) (*qd1, qd2*) \in *set (?listf (?to-ns t))*

unfolding *to-ns h set-map set-concat* **by** *fastforce*

then show *?case*

```

proof cases
  case t
    from Cons(1)[OF this] Cons(3) show ?thesis unfolding to-ns-def by
auto
  next
    case ic
      note ic = ic[unfolded to-ns, simplified]
      from ic have i: (i ∈ I) = True by (cases i ∈ I, auto)
      note ic = ic[unfolded i if-True, simplified]
      from Cons(3)[unfolded h] i have ⟨v'⟩ ⊢ns set (to-ns' [c])
      unfolding i-satisfies-ns-constraints.simps unfolding to-ns to-ns-def
by force
    with ic show ?thesis by (induct c) (auto simp add: to-ns)
    qed
  qed
  qed
  then have l1: ε > 0 ⇒ ε ≤ (δ-min ?list) ⇒ ∀ qd1 qd2. (qd1, qd2) ∈ set
?list → val qd1 ε ≤ val qd2 ε for ε
    unfolding i-list
    by (simp add: delta-gt-zero delta-min[of i-list])
  have δ-min ?flist ≤ δ-min ?list unfolding f-list i-list
    by (rule delta-min-mono[OF if-list])
  from l1 [OF delta-gt-zero this]
  have l1: ∀ qd1 qd2. (qd1, qd2) ∈ set ?list → val qd1 (δ-min f-list) ≤ val qd2
(δ-min f-list)
    unfolding f-list .
  have δ0-val-min (flat-list (to-ns ics)) ⟨v'⟩ = δ-min f-list unfolding f-list[symmetric]
  proof(induct ics)
    case Nil
    show ?case
      by (simp add: to-ns-def)
  next
    case (Cons h t)
    then show ?case
      by (cases h; cases snd h) (auto simp add: to-ns-def)
  qed
  then have l2: from-ns v' ?f-list = Mapping.tabulate (vars-list-constraints
?f-list) (λ var. val (⟨v'⟩ var) (δ-min f-list))
    by (auto simp add: from-ns-def)
  fix c
  assume c ∈ restrict-to I (set ics)
  then obtain i where i: i ∈ I and mem: (i,c) ∈ set ics by auto
  from mem show ⟨from-ns v' ?f-list⟩ ⊢c c
  proof (induct c)
    case (LT lll rrr)
    then have (lll⟨v'⟩, (QDelta.QDelta rrr (-1))) ∈ set ?list using i un-
folding cs-def
      by (force simp add: to-ns)
    then have val (lll⟨v'⟩) (δ-min f-list) ≤ val (QDelta.QDelta rrr (-1))

```

```

( $\delta$ -min f-list)
  using l1
  by simp
  moreover
  have lll{(\lambda x. val (\langle v \rangle x) (\delta-min f-list))} =
    lll{⟨from-ns v' ?f-list⟩}
  proof (rule valuate-depend, rule)
    fix x
    assume x ∈ vars lll
    then show val (\langle v \rangle x) (\delta-min f-list) = ⟨from-ns v' ?f-list⟩ x
      using l2
      using LT
      by (auto simp add: comp-def lookup-tabulate restrict-map-def set-vars-list
to-ns-def map2fun-def')
    qed
  ultimately
  have lll{⟨from-ns v' ?f-list⟩} ≤ (val (QDelta.QDelta rrr (-1)) (\delta-min f-list))
    by (auto simp add: valuate-rat-valuate)
  then show ?case
    using delta-gt-zero[of f-list]
    by (simp add: val-def)
next
case (GT lll rrr)
then have ((QDelta.QDelta rrr 1), lll{⟨v'⟩}) ∈ set ?list using i unfolding
cs-def
  by (force simp add: to-ns)
then have val (lll{⟨v'⟩}) (\delta-min f-list) ≥ val (QDelta.QDelta rrr 1) (\delta-min
f-list)
  using l1
  by simp
  moreover
  have lll{(\lambda x. val (\langle v \rangle x) (\delta-min f-list))} =
    lll{⟨from-ns v' ?f-list⟩}
  proof (rule valuate-depend, rule)
    fix x
    assume x ∈ vars lll
    then show val (\langle v \rangle x) (\delta-min f-list) = ⟨from-ns v' ?f-list⟩ x
      using l2
      using GT
      by (auto simp add: lookup-tabulate comp-def restrict-map-def set-vars-list
to-ns-def map2fun-def')
    qed
  ultimately
  have lll{⟨from-ns v' ?f-list⟩} ≥ val (QDelta.QDelta rrr 1) (\delta-min f-list)
    using l2
    by (simp add: valuate-rat-valuate)
  then show ?case
    using delta-gt-zero[of f-list]
    by (simp add: val-def)

```

```

next
  case (LEQ lll rrr)
  then have (lll⟦⟨v^⟩⟧, (QDelta.QDelta rrr 0) ) ∈ set ?list using i unfolding
cs-def
  by (force simp add: to-ns)
  then have val (lll⟦⟨v^⟩⟧) (δ-min f-list) ≤ val (QDelta.QDelta rrr 0) (δ-min
f-list)
    using l1
    by simp
  moreover
  have lll⟦(λx. val (⟨v^⟩ x) (δ-min f-list))⟧ =
    lll⟦⟨from-ns v' ?f-list⟩⟧
  proof (rule valuate-depend, rule)
    fix x
    assume x ∈ vars lll
    then show val (⟨v^⟩ x) (δ-min f-list) = ⟨from-ns v' ?f-list⟩ x
      using l2
      using LEQ
    by (auto simp add: lookup-tabulate comp-def restrict-map-def set-vars-list
to-ns-def map2fun-def')
  qed
  ultimately
  have lll⟦⟨from-ns v' ?f-list⟩⟧ ≤ val (QDelta.QDelta rrr 0) (δ-min f-list)
    using l2
    by (simp add: valuate-rat-valuate)
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: val-def)
next
  case (GEQ lll rrr)
  then have ((QDelta.QDelta rrr 0), lll⟦⟨v^⟩⟧) ∈ set ?list using i unfolding
cs-def
  by (force simp add: to-ns)
  then have val (lll⟦⟨v^⟩⟧) (δ-min f-list) ≥ val (QDelta.QDelta rrr 0) (δ-min
f-list)
    using l1
    by simp
  moreover
  have lll⟦(λx. val (⟨v^⟩ x) (δ-min f-list))⟧ =
    lll⟦⟨from-ns v' ?f-list⟩⟧
  proof (rule valuate-depend, rule)
    fix x
    assume x ∈ vars lll
    then show val (⟨v^⟩ x) (δ-min f-list) = ⟨from-ns v' ?f-list⟩ x
      using l2
      using GEQ
    by (auto simp add: lookup-tabulate comp-def restrict-map-def set-vars-list
to-ns-def map2fun-def')
  qed
  ultimately

```

```

    have  $\lll\{\langle from\text{-}ns\ v'\ ?f\text{-}list \rangle\} \geq val\ (QDelta.QDelta\ rrr\ 0)\ (\delta\text{-}min\ f\text{-}list)$ 
      using  $l2$ 
      by (simp add: valuate-rat-valuate)
    then show ?case
      by (simp add: val-def)
  next
    case (EQ  $lll\ rrr$ )
    then have  $((QDelta.QDelta\ rrr\ 0), \lll\{\langle v^\wedge \rangle\}) \in set\ ?list$  and
       $(\lll\{\langle v^\wedge \rangle\}, (QDelta.QDelta\ rrr\ 0)) \in set\ ?list$  using  $i$  unfolding cs-def
      by (force simp add: to-ns)+
    then have  $val\ (\lll\{\langle v^\wedge \rangle\})\ (\delta\text{-}min\ f\text{-}list) \geq val\ (QDelta.QDelta\ rrr\ 0)\ (\delta\text{-}min\ f\text{-}list)$ 
      and
       $val\ (\lll\{\langle v^\wedge \rangle\})\ (\delta\text{-}min\ f\text{-}list) \leq val\ (QDelta.QDelta\ rrr\ 0)\ (\delta\text{-}min\ f\text{-}list)$ 
      using  $l1$ 
      by simp-all
    moreover
    have  $\lll\{\langle \lambda x. val\ (\langle v^\wedge \rangle\ x)\ (\delta\text{-}min\ f\text{-}list) \rangle\} =$ 
       $\lll\{\langle from\text{-}ns\ v'\ ?f\text{-}list \rangle\}$ 
    proof (rule valuate-depend, rule)
      fix  $x$ 
      assume  $x \in vars\ lll$ 
      then show  $val\ (\langle v^\wedge \rangle\ x)\ (\delta\text{-}min\ f\text{-}list) = \langle from\text{-}ns\ v'\ ?f\text{-}list \rangle\ x$ 
        using  $l2$ 
        using EQ
        by (auto simp add: lookup-tabulate comp-def restrict-map-def set-vars-list to-ns-def map2fun-def')
      qed
    ultimately
    have  $\lll\{\langle from\text{-}ns\ v'\ ?f\text{-}list \rangle\} \geq val\ (QDelta.QDelta\ rrr\ 0)\ (\delta\text{-}min\ f\text{-}list)$ 
  and
     $\lll\{\langle from\text{-}ns\ v'\ ?f\text{-}list \rangle\} \leq val\ (QDelta.QDelta\ rrr\ 0)\ (\delta\text{-}min\ f\text{-}list)$ 
    using  $l1$ 
    by (auto simp add: valuate-rat-valuate)
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: val-def)
  qed
  qed
} note sat = this
fix  $cs :: ('i \times constraint)\ list$ 
have  $set\text{-}to\text{-}ns: set\ (to\text{-}ns\ cs) = \{ (i,n) \mid i\ n\ c. (i,c) \in set\ cs \wedge n \in set\ (constraint\text{-}to\text{-}qdelta\text{-}constraint\ c) \}$ 
unfolding to-ns-def by auto
show  $indices: fst\ 'set\ (to\text{-}ns\ cs) = fst\ 'set\ cs$ 
proof
  show  $fst\ 'set\ (to\text{-}ns\ cs) \subseteq fst\ 'set\ cs$ 
  unfolding set-to-ns by force
  {
  fix  $i$ 
  assume  $i \in fst\ 'set\ cs$ 

```

```

    then obtain c where (i,c) ∈ set cs by force
    hence i ∈ fst ' set (to-ns cs) unfolding set-to-ns by (cases c; force)
  }
  thus fst ' set cs ⊆ fst ' set (to-ns cs) by blast
qed
{
  assume dist: distinct-indices cs
  show distinct-indices-ns (set (to-ns cs)) unfolding distinct-indices-ns-def
  proof (intro allI impI conjI notI)
    fix n1 n2 i
    assume (i,n1) ∈ set (to-ns cs) (i,n2) ∈ set (to-ns cs)
    then obtain c1 c2 where i: (i,c1) ∈ set cs (i,c2) ∈ set cs
    and n: n1 ∈ set (constraint-to-qdelta-constraint c1) n2 ∈ set (constraint-to-qdelta-constraint
c2)
      unfolding set-to-ns by auto
    from dist
    have distinct (map fst cs) unfolding distinct-indices-def by auto
    with i have c12: c1 = c2 by (metis eq-key-imp-eq-value)
    note n = n[unfolded c12]
    show poly n1 = poly n2 using n by (cases c2, auto)
    show ns-constraint-const n1 = ns-constraint-const n2 using n by (cases c2,
auto)
  qed
} note mini = this
fix I mode
assume unsat: minimal-unsat-core-ns I (set (to-ns cs))
note unsat = unsat[unfolded minimal-unsat-core-ns-def indices]
hence indices: I ⊆ fst ' set cs by auto
show minimal-unsat-core I cs
  unfolding minimal-unsat-core-def
proof (intro conjI indices impI allI, clarify)
  fix v
  assume v: (I,v) ⊨ics set cs
  let ?v = λvar. QDelta.QDelta (v var) 0
  have (I,?v) ⊨inss (set (to-ns cs)) using v
  proof (induct cs)
    case (Cons ic cs)
    obtain i c where ic: ic = (i,c) by force
    from Cons(2-) ic
    have rec: (I,v) ⊨ics set cs and c: i ∈ I ⇒ v ⊨c c by auto
    {
      fix jn
      assume i: i ∈ I and jn ∈ set (to-ns [(i,c)])
      then have jn ∈ set (i-constraint-to-qdelta-constraint (i,c))
        unfolding to-ns-def by auto
      then obtain n where n: n ∈ set (constraint-to-qdelta-constraint c)
        and jn: jn = (i,n) by force
      from c[OF i] have c: v ⊨c c by force
      from c n jn have ?v ⊨nss snd jn
    }
  qed

```

```

    by (cases c) (auto simp add: less-eq-QDelta-def to-ns-def valuate-valuate-rat
    valuate-minus zero-QDelta-def)
  } note main = this
  from Cons(1)[OF rec] have IH: (I,?v)  $\models_{inss}$  set (to-ns cs) .
  show ?case unfolding i-satisfies-ns-constraints.simps
  proof (intro ballI)
    fix x
    assume x  $\in$  snd ' (set (to-ns (ic # cs))  $\cap$  I  $\times$  UNIV)
    then consider (1) x  $\in$  snd ' (set (to-ns cs)  $\cap$  I  $\times$  UNIV)
      | (2) x  $\in$  snd ' (set (to-ns [(i,c)])  $\cap$  I  $\times$  UNIV)
    unfolding ic to-ns-def by auto
    then show ?v  $\models_{ns}$  x
  proof cases
    case 1
    then show ?thesis using IH by auto
  next
    case 2
    then obtain jn where x: snd jn = x and jn  $\in$  set (to-ns [(i,c)])  $\cap$  I  $\times$ 
    UNIV
    by auto
    with main[of jn] show ?thesis unfolding to-ns-def by auto
  qed
  qed
  qed (simp add: to-ns-def)
  with unsat show False unfolding minimal-unsat-core-ns-def by simp blast
next
fix J
assume *: distinct-indices cs J  $\subset$  I
hence distinct-indices-ns (set (to-ns cs))
  using mini by auto
with * unsat obtain v where model: (J, v)  $\models_{inss}$  set (to-ns cs) by blast
define w where w = Mapping.Mapping ( $\lambda$  x. Some (v x))
have v =  $\langle$ w $\rangle$  unfolding w-def map2fun-def
  by (intro ext, transfer, auto)
with model have model: (J,  $\langle$ w $\rangle$ )  $\models_{inss}$  set (to-ns cs) by auto
from sat[OF this]
show  $\exists$  v. (J, v)  $\models_{ics}$  set cs by blast
qed
qed

```

hide-const (open) le lt LE GE LB UB LI UI LBI UBI UBI-upd le-rat
 inv zero Var add flat flat-list restrict-to look upd

Simplex version with indexed constraints as input

definition simplex-index :: 'i i-constraint list \Rightarrow 'i list + (var, rat) mapping where
 simplex-index = solve-exec-code

lemma *simplex-index*:

simplex-index $cs = \text{Unsat } I \implies \text{set } I \subseteq \text{fst } \langle \text{set } cs \wedge \neg (\exists v. (\text{set } I, v) \models_{ics} \text{set } cs) \rangle \wedge$
 $(\text{distinct-indices } cs \longrightarrow (\forall J \subset \text{set } I. (\exists v. (J, v) \models_{ics} \text{set } cs)))$ — minimal
 unsat core

simplex-index $cs = \text{Sat } v \implies \langle v \rangle \models_{cs} (\text{snd } \langle \text{set } cs \rangle)$ — satisfying assignment

proof (*unfold simplex-index-def*)

assume *solve-exec-code* $cs = \text{Unsat } I$

from *SolveExec'**Default*.*simplex-unsat0*[*OF this*]

have *core*: *minimal-unsat-core* (*set* I) *cs* **by** *auto*

then show $\text{set } I \subseteq \text{fst } \langle \text{set } cs \wedge \neg (\exists v. (\text{set } I, v) \models_{ics} \text{set } cs) \rangle \wedge$
 $(\text{distinct-indices } cs \longrightarrow (\forall J \subset \text{set } I. \exists v. (J, v) \models_{ics} \text{set } cs))$

unfolding *minimal-unsat-core-def* **by** *auto*

next

assume *solve-exec-code* $cs = \text{Sat } v$

from *SolveExec'**Default*.*simplex-sat0*[*OF this*]

show $\langle v \rangle \models_{cs} (\text{snd } \langle \text{set } cs \rangle)$.

qed

Simplex version where indices will be created

definition *simplex where* *simplex* $cs = \text{simplex-index } (\text{zip } [0..<\text{length } cs] cs)$

lemma *simplex*:

simplex $cs = \text{Unsat } I \implies \neg (\exists v. v \models_{cs} \text{set } cs)$ — unsat of original constraints

simplex $cs = \text{Unsat } I \implies \text{set } I \subseteq \{0..<\text{length } cs\} \wedge \neg (\exists v. v \models_{cs} \{cs ! i \mid i. i \in \text{set } I\})$

$\wedge (\forall J \subset \text{set } I. \exists v. v \models_{cs} \{cs ! i \mid i. i \in J\})$ — minimal unsat core

simplex $cs = \text{Sat } v \implies \langle v \rangle \models_{cs} \text{set } cs$ — satisfying assignment

proof (*unfold simplex-def*)

let $?cs = \text{zip } [0..<\text{length } cs] cs$

assume *simplex-index* $?cs = \text{Unsat } I$

from *simplex-index*(1)[*OF this*]

have *index*: $\text{set } I \subseteq \{0..<\text{length } cs\}$ **and**

core: $\nexists v. v \models_{cs} (\text{snd } \langle \text{set } ?cs \cap \text{set } I \times \text{UNIV} \rangle)$

$(\text{distinct-indices } (\text{zip } [0..<\text{length } cs] cs) \longrightarrow (\forall J \subset \text{set } I. \exists v. v \models_{cs} (\text{snd } \langle \text{set } ?cs \cap J \times \text{UNIV} \rangle)))$

by (*auto simp flip: set-map*)

note *core*(2)

also have *distinct-indices* (*zip* $[0..<\text{length } cs] cs$)

unfolding *distinct-indices-def set-zip* **by** (*auto simp: set-conv-nth*)

also have $(\forall J \subset \text{set } I. \exists v. v \models_{cs} (\text{snd } \langle \text{set } ?cs \cap J \times \text{UNIV} \rangle)) =$

$(\forall J \subset \text{set } I. \exists v. v \models_{cs} \{cs ! i \mid i. i \in J\})$ **using** *index*

by (*intro all-cong1 imp-cong ex-cong1 arg-cong*[*of* - - $\lambda x. - \models_{cs} x$] *refl, force simp: set-zip*)

finally have *core'*: $(\forall J \subset \text{set } I. \exists v. v \models_{cs} \{cs ! i \mid i. i \in J\})$.

note *unsat* = *unsat-mono*[*OF core*(1)]

show $\neg (\exists v. v \models_{cs} \text{set } cs)$

by (*rule unsat, auto simp: set-zip*)

show $\text{set } I \subseteq \{0..<\text{length } cs\} \wedge \neg (\exists v. v \models_{cs} \{cs ! i \mid i. i \in \text{set } I\})$


```

    ∧ (∀ J ⊆ set I. ∃ v. v ⊨cs {cs ! i | i. i ∈ J})
  by (intro conjI index core', rule unsat, auto simp: set-zip)
next
  assume simplex-index (zip [0..cs set cs by (auto simp flip: set-map)
qed

  check executability

lemma case simplex [LT (lp-monom 2 1 - lp-monom 3 2 + lp-monom 3 0) 0,
GT (lp-monom 1 1) 5]
  of Sat - ⇒ True | Unsat - ⇒ False
  by eval

  check unsat core

lemma
  case simplex-index [
    (1 :: int, LT (lp-monom 1 1) 4),
    (2, GT (lp-monom 2 1 - lp-monom 1 2) 0),
    (3, EQ (lp-monom 1 1 - lp-monom 2 2) 0),
    (4, GT (lp-monom 2 2) 5),
    (5, GT (lp-monom 3 0) 7)]
  of Sat - ⇒ False | Unsat I ⇒ set I = {1,3,4} — Constraints 1,3,4 are unsat
  core
  by eval

end

```

7 The Incremental Simplex Algorithm

In this theory we specify operations which permit to incrementally add constraints. To this end, first an indexed list of potential constraints is used to construct the initial state, and then one can activate indices, extract solutions or unsat cores, do backtracking, etc.

```

theory Simplex-Incremental
  imports Simplex
begin

```

7.1 Lowest Layer: Fixed Tableau and Incremental Atoms

Interface

```

locale Incremental-Atom-Ops = fixes
  init-s :: tableau ⇒ 's and
  assert-s :: ('i,'a :: lrv) i-atom ⇒ 's ⇒ 'i list + 's and
  check-s :: 's ⇒ 's × ('i list option) and
  solution-s :: 's ⇒ (var, 'a) mapping and
  checkpoint-s :: 's ⇒ 'c and

```

```

backtrack-s :: 'c ⇒ 's ⇒ 's and
precond-s :: tableau ⇒ bool and
weak-invariant-s :: tableau ⇒ ('i,'a) i-atom set ⇒ 's ⇒ bool and
invariant-s :: tableau ⇒ ('i,'a) i-atom set ⇒ 's ⇒ bool and
checked-s :: tableau ⇒ ('i,'a) i-atom set ⇒ 's ⇒ bool
assumes
assert-s-ok: invariant-s t as s ⇒ assert-s a s = Inr s' ⇒
  invariant-s t (insert a as) s' and
assert-s-unsat: invariant-s t as s ⇒ assert-s a s = Unsat I ⇒
  minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms (set I) t (insert a as) and
check-s-ok: invariant-s t as s ⇒ check-s s = (s', None) ⇒
  checked-s t as s' and
check-s-unsat: invariant-s t as s ⇒ check-s s = (s', Some I) ⇒
  weak-invariant-s t as s' ∧ minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms (set I) t as and
init-s: precond-s t ⇒ checked-s t {} (init-s t) and
solution-s: checked-s t as s ⇒ solution-s s = v ⇒ ⟨v⟩ ⊨t t ∧ ⟨v⟩ ⊨as Sim-
plex.flat as and
backtrack-s: checked-s t as s ⇒ checkpoint-s s = c
  ⇒ weak-invariant-s t bs s' ⇒ backtrack-s c s' = s'' ⇒ as ⊆ bs ⇒ invariant-s
t as s'' and
weak-invariant-s: invariant-s t as s ⇒ weak-invariant-s t as s and
checked-invariant-s: checked-s t as s ⇒ invariant-s t as s
begin

fun assert-all-s :: ('i,'a) i-atom list ⇒ 's ⇒ 'i list + 's where
  assert-all-s [] s = Inr s
| assert-all-s (a # as) s = (case assert-s a s of Unsat I ⇒ Unsat I
  | Inr s' ⇒ assert-all-s as s')

lemma assert-all-s-ok: invariant-s t as s ⇒ assert-all-s bs s = Inr s' ⇒
  invariant-s t (set bs ∪ as) s'
proof (induct bs arbitrary: s as)
  case (Cons b bs s as)
  from Cons(3) obtain s'' where ass: assert-s b s = Inr s'' and rec: assert-all-s
bs s'' = Inr s'
  by (auto split: sum.splits)
  from Cons(1)[OF assert-s-ok[OF Cons(2) ass] rec]
  show ?case by auto
qed auto

lemma assert-all-s-unsat: invariant-s t as s ⇒ assert-all-s bs s = Unsat I ⇒
  minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms (set I) t (as ∪ set bs)
proof (induct bs arbitrary: s as)
  case (Cons b bs s as)
  show ?case
  proof (cases assert-s b s)
  case unsat: (Inl J)
  with Cons have J: J = I by auto
  from assert-s-unsat[OF Cons(2) unsat] J

```

```

have min: minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms (set I) t (insert b as) by auto
show ?thesis
  by (rule minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms-mono[OF - min], auto)
next
  case (Inr s')
  from Cons(1)[OF assert-s-ok[OF Cons(2) Inr]] Cons(3) Inr show ?thesis by
auto
  qed
qed simp

end

```

Implementation of the interface via the Simplex operations `init`, `check`, and `assert-bound`.

```

locale Incremental-State-Ops-Simplex = AssertBoundNoLhs assert-bound + Init
init + Check check
  for assert-bound :: ('i,'a::lrv) i-atom  $\Rightarrow$  ('i,'a) state  $\Rightarrow$  ('i,'a) state and
    init :: tableau  $\Rightarrow$  ('i,'a) state and
    check :: ('i,'a) state  $\Rightarrow$  ('i,'a) state
  begin

```

```

definition weak-invariant-s where
  weak-invariant-s t (as :: ('i,'a)i-atom set) s =
    ( $\models_{\text{noLhs}}$  s  $\wedge$ 
      $\Delta$  ( $\mathcal{T}$  s)  $\wedge$ 
      $\nabla$  s  $\wedge$ 
      $\diamond$  s  $\wedge$ 
     ( $\forall v$  :: (var  $\Rightarrow$  'a).  $v \models_t \mathcal{T} s \longleftrightarrow v \models_t t$ )  $\wedge$ 
     index-valid as s  $\wedge$ 
     Simplex.flat as  $\doteq$   $\mathcal{B}$  s  $\wedge$ 
     as  $\models_i \mathcal{BI} s$ )

```

```

definition invariant-s where
  invariant-s t (as :: ('i,'a)i-atom set) s =
    (weak-invariant-s t as s  $\wedge$   $\neg \mathcal{U} s$ )

```

```

definition checked-s where
  checked-s t as s = (invariant-s t as s  $\wedge$   $\models s$ )

```

```

definition assert-s where assert-s a s = (let s' = assert-bound a s in
  if  $\mathcal{U} s'$  then Inl (the ( $\mathcal{U}_c s'$ )) else Inr s')

```

```

definition check-s where check-s s = (let s' = check s in
  if  $\mathcal{U} s'$  then (s', Some (the ( $\mathcal{U}_c s'$ ))) else (s', None))

```

```

definition checkpoint-s where checkpoint-s s =  $\mathcal{B}_i s$ 

```

```

fun backtrack-s :: -  $\Rightarrow$  ('i,'a) state  $\Rightarrow$  ('i,'a) state

```

where *backtrack-s* (*bl*, *bu*) (*State t bl-old bu-old v u uc*) = *State t bl bu v False None*

lemmas *invariant-defs* = *weak-invariant-s-def invariant-s-def checked-s-def*

lemma *invariant-sD*: **assumes** *invariant-s t as s*

shows $\neg \mathcal{U} s \models_{noths} s \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \nabla s \diamond s$

Simplex.flat as $\doteq \mathcal{B} s as \models_i \mathcal{BI} s$ *index-valid as s*

$(\forall v :: (var \Rightarrow 'a). v \models_t \mathcal{T} s \longleftrightarrow v \models_t t)$

using *assms unfolding invariant-defs by auto*

lemma *weak-invariant-sD*: **assumes** *weak-invariant-s t as s*

shows $\models_{noths} s \Delta (\mathcal{T} s) \nabla s \diamond s$

Simplex.flat as $\doteq \mathcal{B} s as \models_i \mathcal{BI} s$ *index-valid as s*

$(\forall v :: (var \Rightarrow 'a). v \models_t \mathcal{T} s \longleftrightarrow v \models_t t)$

using *assms unfolding invariant-defs by auto*

lemma *minimal-unsat-state-core-translation*: **assumes**

unsat: *minimal-unsat-state-core* (*s* :: (*'i*, *'a*::*lrv*)*state*) **and**

tabl: $\forall (v :: 'a \text{ valuation}). v \models_t \mathcal{T} s = v \models_t t$ **and**

index: *index-valid as s* **and**

imp: *as* $\models_i \mathcal{BI} s$ **and**

I: *I* = *the* ($\mathcal{U}_c s$)

shows *minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms* (*set I*) *t as*

unfolding *minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms-def*

proof (*intro conjI impI notI allI*; (*elim exE conjE*)?)

from *unsat*[*unfolded minimal-unsat-state-core-def*]

have *unsat*: *unsat-state-core s*

and *minimal*: *distinct-indices-state s* \implies *subsets-sat-core s*

by *auto*

from *unsat*[*unfolded unsat-state-core-def I*[*symmetric*]]

have *Is*: *set I* \subseteq *indices-state s* **and** *unsat*: $(\nexists v. (\text{set } I, v) \models_{is} s)$ **by** *auto*

from *Is index* **show** *set I* \subseteq *fst ' as*

using *index-valid-indices-state by blast*

{

fix *v*

assume *t*: $v \models_t t$ **and** *as*: $(\text{set } I, v) \models_{ias} as$

from *t tabl* **have** *t*: $v \models_t \mathcal{T} s$ **by** *auto*

then **have** $(\text{set } I, v) \models_{is} s$ **using** *as imp*

using *atoms-imply-bounds-index.simps satisfies-state-index.simps by blast*

with *unsat* **show** *False by blast*

}

{

fix *J*

assume *dist*: *distinct-indices-atoms as*

and *J*: *J* \subset *set I*

from *J Is* **have** *J'*: *J* \subseteq *indices-state s* **by** *auto*

from *dist index* **have** *distinct-indices-state s* **by** (*metis index-valid-distinct-indices*)

with *minimal* **have** *subsets-sat-core s* .

```

    from this[unfolding subsets-sat-core-def I[symmetric], rule-format, OF J]
    obtain v where (J, v)  $\models_{ise}$  s by blast
    from satisfying-state-valuation-to-atom-tabl[OF J' this index dist] tabl
    show  $\exists v. v \models_t t \wedge (J, v) \models_{iaes}$  as by blast
  }
qed

sublocale Incremental-Atom-Ops
  init assert-s check-s  $\mathcal{V}$  checkpoint-s backtrack-s  $\Delta$  weak-invariant-s invariant-s
  checked-s
proof (unfold-locales, goal-cases)
  case (1 t as s a s')
  from 1(2)[unfolding assert-s-def Let-def]
  have U:  $\neg \mathcal{U}$  (assert-bound a s) and s': s' = assert-bound a s by (auto split:
if-splits)
  note * = invariant-sD[OF 1(1)]
  from assert-bound-nolhs-tableau-id[OF *(1-5)]
  have T:  $\mathcal{T} s' = \mathcal{T} s$  unfolding s' by auto
  from *(3,9)
  have  $\Delta$  ( $\mathcal{T} s'$ )  $\forall v :: var \Rightarrow 'a. v \models_t \mathcal{T} s' = v \models_t t$  unfolding T by blast+
  moreover from assert-bound-nolhs-sat[OF *(1-5) U]
  have  $\models_{nolhs} s' \diamond s'$  unfolding s' by auto
  moreover from assert-bound-nolhs-atoms-equiv-bounds[OF *(1-6), of a]
  have Simplex.flat (insert a as)  $\doteq \mathcal{B} s'$  unfolding s' by auto
  moreover from assert-bound-nolhs-atoms-imply-bounds-index[OF *(1-5,7)]
  have insert a as  $\models_i \mathcal{BI} s'$  unfolding s'.
  moreover from assert-bound-nolhs-tableau-validated[OF *(1-5)]
  have  $\nabla s'$  unfolding s'.
  moreover from assert-bound-nolhs-index-valid[OF *(1-5,8)]
  have index-valid (insert a as) s' unfolding s' by auto
  moreover from U s'
  have  $\neg \mathcal{U} s'$  by auto
  ultimately show ?case unfolding invariant-defs by auto
next
  case (2 t as s a I)
  from 2(2)[unfolding assert-s-def Let-def]
  obtain s' where s': s' = assert-bound a s and U:  $\mathcal{U}$  (assert-bound a s)
    and I: I = the ( $\mathcal{U}_c s'$ )
    by (auto split: if-splits)
  note * = invariant-sD[OF 2(1)]
  from assert-bound-nolhs-tableau-id[OF *(1-5)]
  have T:  $\mathcal{T} s' = \mathcal{T} s$  unfolding s' by auto
  from *(3,9)
  have tabl:  $\forall v :: var \Rightarrow 'a. v \models_t \mathcal{T} s' = v \models_t t$  unfolding T by blast+
  from assert-bound-nolhs-unsat[OF *(1-5,8) U] s'
  have unsat: minimal-unsat-state-core s' by auto
  from assert-bound-nolhs-index-valid[OF *(1-5,8)]
  have index: index-valid (insert a as) s' unfolding s' by auto
  from assert-bound-nolhs-atoms-imply-bounds-index[OF *(1-5,7)]

```

```

have imp: insert a as  $\models_i$  BI s' unfolding s' .
from minimal-unsat-state-core-translation[OF unsat tabl index imp I]
show ?case .
next
  case (3 t as s s')
  from 3(2)[unfolded check-s-def Let-def]
  have U:  $\neg \mathcal{U}$  (check s) and s': s' = check s by (auto split: if-splits)
  note * = invariant-sD[OF 3(1)]
  note ** = *(1,2,5,3,4)
  from check-tableau-equiv[OF **] *(9)
  have  $\forall v :: - \Rightarrow 'a. v \models_t \mathcal{T} s' = v \models_t t$  unfolding s' by auto
  moreover from check-tableau-index-valid[OF **] *(8)
  have index-valid as s' unfolding s' by auto
  moreover from check-tableau-normalized[OF **]
  have  $\Delta$  (T s') unfolding s' .
  moreover from check-tableau-valuated[OF **]
  have  $\nabla$  s' unfolding s' .
  moreover from check-sat[OF ** U]
  have  $\models$  s' unfolding s' .
  moreover from satisfies-satisfies-no-lhs[OF this] satisfies-consistent[of s'] this
  have  $\models_{\text{no lhs}} s' \diamond s'$  by blast+
  moreover from check-bounds-id[OF **] *(6)
  have Simplex.flat as  $\doteq \mathcal{B}$  s' unfolding s' by (auto simp: boundsu-def boundsl-def)
  moreover from check-bounds-id[OF **] *(7)
  have as  $\models_i$  BI s' unfolding s' by (auto simp: boundsu-def boundsl-def indexu-def
indexl-def)
  moreover from U
  have  $\neg \mathcal{U}$  s' unfolding s' .
  ultimately show ?case unfolding invariant-defs by auto
next
  case (4 t as s s' I)
  from 4(2)[unfolded check-s-def Let-def]
  have s': s' = check s and U:  $\mathcal{U}$  (check s)
    and I: I = the ( $\mathcal{U}_c$  s')
    by (auto split: if-splits)
  note * = invariant-sD[OF 4(1)]
  note ** = *(1,2,5,3,4)
  from check-unsat[OF ** U]
  have unsat: minimal-unsat-state-core s' unfolding s' by auto
  from check-tableau-equiv[OF **] *(9)
  have tabl:  $\forall v :: - \Rightarrow 'a. v \models_t \mathcal{T} s' = v \models_t t$  unfolding s' by auto
  from check-tableau-index-valid[OF **] *(8)
  have index: index-valid as s' unfolding s' by auto
  from check-bounds-id[OF **] *(7)
  have imp: as  $\models_i$  BI s' unfolding s' by (auto simp: boundsu-def boundsl-def
indexu-def indexl-def)
  from check-bounds-id[OF **] *(6)
  have bequiv: Simplex.flat as  $\doteq \mathcal{B}$  s' unfolding s' by (auto simp: boundsu-def
boundsl-def)

```

```

have weak-invariant-s t as s' unfolding invariant-defs
  using
    check-tableau-normalized[OF **]
    check-tableau-validated[OF **]
    check-tableau[OF **]
  unfolding s'[symmetric]
  by (intro conjI index imp tabl bequiv, auto)
with minimal-unsat-state-core-translation[OF unsat tabl index imp I]
show ?case by auto
next
  case *: (5 t)
  show ?case unfolding invariant-defs
    using
      init-tableau-normalized[OF *]
      init-index-valid[of - t]
      init-atoms-imply-bounds-index[of t]
      init-satisfies[of t]
      init-atoms-equiv-bounds[of t]
      init-tableau-id[of t]
      init-unsat-flag[of t]
      init-tableau-validated[of t]
      satisfies-consistent[of init t] satisfies-satisfies-no-lhs[of init t]
    by auto
  next
    case (6 t as s v)
    then show ?case unfolding invariant-defs
      by (meson atoms-equiv-bounds.simps curr-val-satisfies-state-def satisfies-state-def)
  next
    case (7 t as s c bs s' s'')
    from 7(1)[unfolded checked-s-def]
    have inv-s: invariant-s t as s and s: ⊨ s by auto
    from 7(2) have c: c = Bi s unfolding checkpoint-s-def by auto
    have s'': T s'' = T s' V s'' = V s' Bi s'' = Bi s U s'' = False Uc s'' = None
      unfolding 7(4)[symmetric] c
      by (atomize(full), cases s', auto)
    then have BI: B s'' = B s I s'' = I s by (auto simp: boundsu-def boundsl-def
indexu-def indexl-def)
    note * = invariant-sD[OF inv-s]
    note ** = weak-invariant-sD[OF 7(3)]
    have  $\neg U s''$  unfolding s'' by auto
    moreover from ** (2)
    have  $\Delta (T s'')$  unfolding s'' .
    moreover from ** (3)
    have  $\nabla s''$  unfolding tableau-validated-def s'' .
    moreover from ** (8)
    have  $\forall v :: - \Rightarrow 'a. v \models_t T s'' = v \models_t t$  unfolding s'' .
    moreover from *(6)
    have Simplex.flat as ≐ B s'' unfolding BI .
    moreover from *(7)

```

```

have as  $\models_i \mathcal{BI} s''$  unfolding BI .
moreover from *(8)
have index-valid as  $s''$  unfolding index-valid-def using  $s''$  by auto
moreover from ***(3)
have  $\nabla s''$  unfolding tableau-valuated-def  $s''$  .
moreover from satisfies-consistent[of s] s
have  $\diamond s''$  unfolding bounds-consistent-def using BI by auto
moreover
from  $\gamma(5)$  *(6) ***(5)
have vB:  $v \models_b \mathcal{B} s' \implies v \models_b \mathcal{B} s''$  for v
  unfolding atoms-equiv-bounds.simps satisfies-atom-set-def BI
  by force
from ***(1)
have t:  $\langle \mathcal{V} s^\wedge \rangle \models_t \mathcal{T} s'$  and b:  $\langle \mathcal{V} s^\wedge \rangle \models_b \mathcal{B} s' \parallel - \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} s')$ 
  unfolding curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def by auto
let ?v =  $\lambda x$ . if  $x \in \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} s')$  then case  $\mathcal{B}_l s' x$  of None  $\implies$  the  $(\mathcal{B}_u s' x) \mid$ 
Some b  $\implies$  b else  $\langle \mathcal{V} s^\wedge \rangle x$ 
have ?v  $\models_b \mathcal{B} s'$  unfolding satisfies-bounds.simps
proof (intro allI)
  fix x :: var
  show in-bounds x ?v ( $\mathcal{B} s'$ )
  proof (cases  $x \in \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} s')$ )
    case True
      with ***(4)[unfolded bounds-consistent-def, rule-format, of x]
      show ?thesis by (cases  $\mathcal{B}_l s' x$ ; cases  $\mathcal{B}_u s' x$ , auto simp: bound-compare-defs)
    next
      case False
      with b
      show ?thesis unfolding satisfies-bounds-set.simps by auto
  qed
qed
from vB[OF this] have v: ?v  $\models_b \mathcal{B} s''$  .
have  $\langle \mathcal{V} s^\wedge \rangle \models_b \mathcal{B} s'' \parallel - \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} s')$  unfolding satisfies-bounds-set.simps
proof clarify
  fix x
  assume  $x \notin \text{lvars} (\mathcal{T} s')$ 
  with v[unfolded satisfies-bounds.simps, rule-format, of x]
  show in-bounds x  $\langle \mathcal{V} s^\wedge \rangle (\mathcal{B} s'')$  by auto
qed
with t have  $\models_{\text{noLhs}} s''$  unfolding curr-val-satisfies-no-lhs-def  $s''$ 
  by auto
ultimately show ?case unfolding invariant-defs by blast
qed (auto simp: invariant-defs)

end

```

7.2 Intermediate Layer: Incremental Non-Strict Constraints

Interface

locale *Incremental-NS-Constraint-Ops* = **fixes**

init-nsc :: ('i,'a :: lrv) *i-ns-constraint list* ⇒ 's **and**
assert-nsc :: 'i ⇒ 's ⇒ 'i list + 's **and**
check-nsc :: 's ⇒ 's × ('i list option) **and**
solution-nsc :: 's ⇒ (var, 'a) mapping **and**
checkpoint-nsc :: 's ⇒ 'c **and**
backtrack-nsc :: 'c ⇒ 's ⇒ 's **and**
weak-invariant-nsc :: ('i,'a) *i-ns-constraint list* ⇒ 'i set ⇒ 's ⇒ bool **and**
invariant-nsc :: ('i,'a) *i-ns-constraint list* ⇒ 'i set ⇒ 's ⇒ bool **and**
checked-nsc :: ('i,'a) *i-ns-constraint list* ⇒ 'i set ⇒ 's ⇒ bool

assumes

assert-nsc-ok: *invariant-nsc nsc J s* ⇒ *assert-nsc j s = Inr s'* ⇒
invariant-nsc nsc (insert j J) s' **and**
assert-nsc-unsat: *invariant-nsc nsc J s* ⇒ *assert-nsc j s = Unsat I* ⇒
set I ⊆ *insert j J* ∧ *minimal-unsat-core-ns (set I) (set nsc)* **and**
check-nsc-ok: *invariant-nsc nsc J s* ⇒ *check-nsc s = (s', None)* ⇒
checked-nsc nsc J s' **and**
check-nsc-unsat: *invariant-nsc nsc J s* ⇒ *check-nsc s = (s', Some I)* ⇒
set I ⊆ *J* ∧ *weak-invariant-nsc nsc J s' ∧ minimal-unsat-core-ns (set I) (set nsc)* **and**
init-nsc: *checked-nsc nsc {} (init-nsc nsc)* **and**
solution-nsc: *checked-nsc nsc J s* ⇒ *solution-nsc s = v* ⇒ (*J*, ⟨*v*⟩) ⊨_{inss} *set nsc* **and**
backtrack-nsc: *checked-nsc nsc J s* ⇒ *checkpoint-nsc s = c*
⇒ *weak-invariant-nsc nsc K s'* ⇒ *backtrack-nsc c s' = s''* ⇒ *J* ⊆ *K* ⇒
invariant-nsc nsc J s'' **and**
weak-invariant-nsc: *invariant-nsc nsc J s* ⇒ *weak-invariant-nsc nsc J s* **and**
checked-invariant-nsc: *checked-nsc nsc J s* ⇒ *invariant-nsc nsc J s*

Implementation via the Simplex operation preprocess and the incremental operations for atoms.

fun *create-map* :: ('i × 'a)list ⇒ ('i, ('i × 'a) list)mapping **where**

create-map [] = *Mapping.empty*
| *create-map ((i,a) # xs)* = (let *m* = *create-map xs* in
case *Mapping.lookup m i* of
None ⇒ *Mapping.update i [(i,a)] m*
| *Some ias* ⇒ *Mapping.update i ((i,a) # ias) m*)

definition *list-map-to-fun* :: ('i, ('i × 'a) list)mapping ⇒ 'i ⇒ ('i × 'a) list **where**
list-map-to-fun m i = (case *Mapping.lookup m i* of None ⇒ [] | *Some ias* ⇒ *ias*)

lemma *list-map-to-fun-create-map*: *set (list-map-to-fun (create-map ias) i)* = *set ias* ∩ {*i*} × *UNIV*

proof (induct *ias*)

case *Nil*

show ?case **unfolding** *list-map-to-fun-def* **by** *auto*

next

case (*Cons ja ias*)

obtain *j a* **where** *ja* = (*j,a*) **by** *force*

```

show ?case
proof (cases j = i)
  case False
    then have id: list-map-to-fun (create-map (ja # ias)) i = list-map-to-fun
      (create-map ias) i
    unfolding ja list-map-to-fun-def
    by (auto simp: Let-def split: option.splits)
    show ?thesis unfolding id Cons unfolding ja using False by auto
  next
    case True
    with ja have ja: ja = (i,a) by auto
    have id: list-map-to-fun (create-map (ja # ias)) i = ja # list-map-to-fun
      (create-map ias) i
    unfolding ja list-map-to-fun-def
    by (auto simp: Let-def split: option.splits)
    show ?thesis unfolding id using Cons unfolding ja by auto
  qed
qed

```

```

fun prod-wrap :: ('c ⇒ 's ⇒ 's × ('i list option))
  ⇒ 'c × 's ⇒ ('c × 's) × ('i list option) where
  prod-wrap f (asi,s) = (case f asi s of (s', info) ⇒ ((asi,s'), info))

```

```

lemma prod-wrap-def': prod-wrap f (asi,s) = map-prod (Pair asi) id (f asi s)
unfolding prod-wrap.simps by (auto split: prod.splits)

```

locale Incremental-Atom-Ops-For-NS-Constraint-Ops =

Incremental-Atom-Ops init-s assert-s check-s solution-s checkpoint-s backtrack-s
 Δ

```

  weak-invariant-s invariant-s checked-s
  + Preprocess preprocess
for
  init-s :: tableau ⇒ 's and
  assert-s :: ('i :: linorder, 'a :: lrv) i-atom ⇒ 's ⇒ 'i list + 's and
  check-s :: 's ⇒ 's × 'i list option and
  solution-s :: 's ⇒ (var, 'a) mapping and
  checkpoint-s :: 's ⇒ 'c and
  backtrack-s :: 'c ⇒ 's ⇒ 's and
  weak-invariant-s :: tableau ⇒ ('i, 'a) i-atom set ⇒ 's ⇒ bool and
  invariant-s :: tableau ⇒ ('i, 'a) i-atom set ⇒ 's ⇒ bool and
  checked-s :: tableau ⇒ ('i, 'a) i-atom set ⇒ 's ⇒ bool and
  preprocess :: ('i, 'a) i-ns-constraint list ⇒ tableau × ('i, 'a) i-atom list × ((var, 'a) mapping
  ⇒ (var, 'a) mapping) × 'i list
begin

```

```

definition check-nsc where check-nsc = prod-wrap (λ asitv. check-s)

```

```

definition assert-nsc where assert-nsc i = (λ ((asi,tv,ui),s).

```

if $i \in \text{set } ui$ then $\text{Unsat } [i]$ else
 case $\text{assert-all-s } (\text{list-map-to-fun } asi \ i) \ s$ of $\text{Unsat } I \Rightarrow \text{Unsat } I \mid \text{Inr } s' \Rightarrow \text{Inr } ((asi, tv, ui), s')$

fun checkpoint-nsc **where** $\text{checkpoint-nsc } (asi, tv, ui, s) = \text{checkpoint-s } s$
fun backtrack-nsc **where** $\text{backtrack-nsc } c \ (asi, tv, ui, s) = (asi, tv, ui, \text{backtrack-s } c \ s)$

fun solution-nsc **where** $\text{solution-nsc } ((asi, tv, ui), s) = tv \ (\text{solution-s } s)$

definition $\text{init-nsc } nsc = (\text{case preprocess nsc of } (t, as, trans-v, ui) \Rightarrow ((\text{create-map } as, \text{trans-v}, \text{remdups } ui), \text{init-s } t))$

fun invariant-as-asi **where** $\text{invariant-as-asi } as \ asi \ tc \ tc' \ ui \ ui' = (tc = tc' \wedge \text{set } ui = \text{set } ui' \wedge (\forall i. \text{set } (\text{list-map-to-fun } asi \ i) = (as \cap (\{i\} \times UNIV))))$

fun $\text{weak-invariant-nsc}$ **where**
 $\text{weak-invariant-nsc } nsc \ J \ ((asi, tv, ui), s) = (\text{case preprocess nsc of } (t, as, tv', ui') \Rightarrow \text{invariant-as-asi } (\text{set } as) \ asi \ tv \ tv' \ ui \ ui' \wedge \text{weak-invariant-s } t \ (\text{set } as \cap (J \times UNIV)) \ s \wedge J \cap \text{set } ui = \{\})$

fun invariant-nsc **where**
 $\text{invariant-nsc } nsc \ J \ ((asi, tv, ui), s) = (\text{case preprocess nsc of } (t, as, tv', ui') \Rightarrow \text{invariant-as-asi } (\text{set } as) \ asi \ tv \ tv' \ ui \ ui' \wedge \text{invariant-s } t \ (\text{set } as \cap (J \times UNIV)) \ s \wedge J \cap \text{set } ui = \{\})$

fun checked-nsc **where**
 $\text{checked-nsc } nsc \ J \ ((asi, tv, ui), s) = (\text{case preprocess nsc of } (t, as, tv', ui') \Rightarrow \text{invariant-as-asi } (\text{set } as) \ asi \ tv \ tv' \ ui \ ui' \wedge \text{checked-s } t \ (\text{set } as \cap (J \times UNIV)) \ s \wedge J \cap \text{set } ui = \{\})$

lemma $i\text{-satisfies-atom-set-inter-right}$: $((I, v) \models_{ias} (ats \cap (J \times UNIV))) \longleftrightarrow ((I \cap J, v) \models_{ias} ats)$

unfolding $i\text{-satisfies-atom-set.simps}$
by $(\text{rule arg-cong}[of \ - \ - \ \lambda \ x. \ v \models_{as} \ x], \text{auto})$

lemma $ns\text{-constraints-ops}$: *Incremental-NS-Constraint-Ops* $\text{init-nsc } \text{assert-nsc } \text{check-nsc } \text{solution-nsc } \text{checkpoint-nsc } \text{backtrack-nsc } \text{weak-invariant-nsc } \text{invariant-nsc } \text{checked-nsc}$

proof $(\text{unfold-locales}, \text{goal-cases})$

case $(1 \ nsc \ J \ S \ j \ S')$

obtain $asi \ tv \ s \ ui$ **where** $S: S = ((asi, tv, ui), s)$ **by** $(\text{cases } S, \text{auto})$

obtain $t \ as \ tv' \ ui'$ **where** $\text{prep}[simp]: \text{preprocess } nsc = (t, as, tv', ui')$ **by** $(\text{cases preprocess } nsc)$

note $\text{pre} = 1[\text{unfolded } S \ \text{assert-nsc-def}]$

from $\text{pre}(2)$ **obtain** s' **where**

$ok: \text{assert-all-s } (\text{list-map-to-fun } asi \ j) \ s = \text{Inr } s'$ **and** $S': S' = ((asi, tv, ui), s')$
and $j: j \notin \text{set } ui$

```

    by (auto split: sum.splits if-splits)
  from pre(1)[simplified]
  have inv: invariant-s t (set as  $\cap$  J  $\times$  UNIV) s
    and asi: set (list-map-to-fun asi j) = set as  $\cap$  {j}  $\times$  UNIV invariant-as-asi
  (set as) asi tv tv' ui ui' J  $\cap$  set ui = {} by auto
  from assert-all-s-ok[OF inv ok, unfolded asi] asi(2-) j
  show ?case unfolding invariant-nsc.simps S' prep split
    by (metis Int-insert-left Sigma-Un-distrib1 inf-sup-distrib1 insert-is-Un)
next
case (2 nsc J S j I)
obtain asi s tv ui where S: S = ((asi,tv,ui),s) by (cases S, auto)
obtain t as tv' ui' where prep[simp]: preprocess nsc = (t, as, tv', ui') by (cases
preprocess nsc)
note pre = 2[unfolded S assert-nsc-def split]
show ?case
proof (cases j  $\in$  set ui)
  case False
  with pre(2) have unsat: assert-all-s (list-map-to-fun asi j) s = Unsat I
    by (auto split: sum.splits)
  from pre(1)
  have inv: invariant-s t (set as  $\cap$  J  $\times$  UNIV) s
    and asi: set (list-map-to-fun asi j) = set as  $\cap$  {j}  $\times$  UNIV by auto
  from assert-all-s-unsat[OF inv unsat, unfolded asi]
  have minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms (set I) t (set as  $\cap$  J  $\times$  UNIV  $\cup$  set as  $\cap$ 
{j})  $\times$  UNIV) .
  also have set as  $\cap$  J  $\times$  UNIV  $\cup$  set as  $\cap$  {j}  $\times$  UNIV = set as  $\cap$  insert j J
 $\times$  UNIV by blast
  finally have unsat: minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms (set I) t (set as  $\cap$  insert j
J  $\times$  UNIV) .
  hence I: set I  $\subseteq$  insert j J unfolding minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms-def by
force
  with False pre have empty: set I  $\cap$  set ui' = {} by auto
  have minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms (set I) t (set as)
    by (rule minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms-mono[OF - unsat], auto)
  from preprocess-minimal-unsat-core[OF prep this empty]
  have minimal-unsat-core-ns (set I) (set nsc) .
  then show ?thesis using I by blast
next
case True
with pre(2) have I: I = [j] by auto
from pre(1)[unfolded invariant-nsc.simps prep split invariant-as-asi.simps]
have set ui = set ui' by simp
with True have j: j  $\in$  set ui' by auto
from preprocess-unsat-index[OF prep j]
show ?thesis unfolding I by auto
qed
next
case (3 nsc J S S')
then show ?case using check-s-ok unfolding check-nsc-def

```

```

    by (cases S, auto split: prod.splits, blast)
next
case (4 nsc J S S' I)
obtain asi s tv ui where S: S = ((asi,tv,ui),s) by (cases S, auto)
obtain t as tv' ui' where prep[simp]: preprocess nsc = (t, as, tv', ui') by (cases
preprocess nsc)
from 4(2)[unfolded S check-nsc-def, simplified]
obtain s' where unsat: check-s s = (s', Some I) and S': S' = ((asi, tv, ui), s')
  by (cases check-s s, auto)
note pre = 4[unfolded S check-nsc-def unsat, simplified]
from pre have
  inv: invariant-s t (set as  $\cap$  J  $\times$  UNIV) s
  by auto
from check-s-unsat[OF inv unsat]
have weak: weak-invariant-s t (set as  $\cap$  J  $\times$  UNIV) s'
  and unsat: minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms (set I) t (set as  $\cap$  J  $\times$  UNIV) by
auto
hence I: set I  $\subseteq$  J unfolding minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms-def by force
with pre have empty: set I  $\cap$  set ui' = {} by auto
have minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms (set I) t (set as)
  by (rule minimal-unsat-core-tabl-atoms-mono[OF - unsat], auto)
from preprocess-minimal-unsat-core[OF prep this empty]
have minimal-unsat-core-ns (set I) (set nsc) .
then show ?case using I weak unfolding S' using pre by auto
next
case (5 nsc)
obtain t as tv' ui' where prep[simp]: preprocess nsc = (t, as, tv', ui') by (cases
preprocess nsc)
show ?case unfolding init-nsc-def
  using init-s preprocess-tableau-normalized[OF prep]
  by (auto simp: list-map-to-fun-create-map)
next
case (6 nsc J S v)
obtain asi s tv ui where S: S = ((asi,tv,ui),s) by (cases S, auto)
obtain t as tv' ui' where prep[simp]: preprocess nsc = (t, as, tv', ui') by (cases
preprocess nsc)
have (J, (solution-s s))  $\models_{ias}$  set as  $\langle$  solution-s s  $\rangle \models_t$  t
  using 6 S solution-s[of t - s] by auto
from i-preprocess-sat[OF prep - this]
show ?case using 6 S by auto
next
case (7 nsc J S c K S' S'')
obtain t as tvp uip where prep[simp]: preprocess nsc = (t, as, tvp, uip) by (cases
preprocess nsc)
obtain asi s tv ui where S: S = ((asi,tv,ui),s) by (cases S, auto)
obtain asi' s' tv' ui' where S': S' = ((asi',tv',ui'),s') by (cases S', auto)
obtain asi'' s'' tv'' ui'' where S'': S'' = ((asi'',tv'',ui''),s'') by (cases S'', auto)
from backtrack-s[of t - s c - s' s'']
show ?case using 7 S S' S'' by auto

```

```

next
  case (8 nsc J S)
  then show ?case using weak-invariant-s by (cases S, auto)
next
  case (9 nsc J S)
  then show ?case using checked-invariant-s by (cases S, auto)
qed

end

```

7.3 Highest Layer: Incremental Constraints

Interface

```

locale Incremental-Simplex-Ops = fixes
  init-cs :: 'i i-constraint list  $\Rightarrow$  's and
  assert-cs :: 'i  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  'i list + 's and
  check-cs :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\times$  'i list option and
  solution-cs :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  rat valuation and
  checkpoint-cs :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  'c and
  backtrack-cs :: 'c  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  's and
  weak-invariant-cs :: 'i i-constraint list  $\Rightarrow$  'i set  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  invariant-cs :: 'i i-constraint list  $\Rightarrow$  'i set  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  checked-cs :: 'i i-constraint list  $\Rightarrow$  'i set  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  bool
assumes
  assert-cs-ok: invariant-cs cs J s  $\Longrightarrow$  assert-cs j s = Inr s'  $\Longrightarrow$ 
    invariant-cs cs (insert j J) s' and
  assert-cs-unsat: invariant-cs cs J s  $\Longrightarrow$  assert-cs j s = Unsat I  $\Longrightarrow$ 
    set I  $\subseteq$  insert j J  $\wedge$  minimal-unsat-core (set I) cs and
  check-cs-ok: invariant-cs cs J s  $\Longrightarrow$  check-cs s = (s', None)  $\Longrightarrow$ 
    checked-cs cs J s' and
  check-cs-unsat: invariant-cs cs J s  $\Longrightarrow$  check-cs s = (s', Some I)  $\Longrightarrow$ 
    weak-invariant-cs cs J s'  $\wedge$  set I  $\subseteq$  J  $\wedge$  minimal-unsat-core (set I) cs and
  init-cs: checked-cs cs {} (init-cs cs) and
  solution-cs: checked-cs cs J s  $\Longrightarrow$  solution-cs s = v  $\Longrightarrow$  (J, v)  $\models_{ics}$  set cs and
  backtrack-cs: checked-cs cs J s  $\Longrightarrow$  checkpoint-cs s = c
     $\Longrightarrow$  weak-invariant-cs cs K s'  $\Longrightarrow$  backtrack-cs c s' = s''  $\Longrightarrow$  J  $\subseteq$  K  $\Longrightarrow$ 
invariant-cs cs J s'' and
  weak-invariant-cs: invariant-cs cs J s  $\Longrightarrow$  weak-invariant-cs cs J s and
  checked-invariant-cs: checked-cs cs J s  $\Longrightarrow$  invariant-cs cs J s

```

Implementation via the Simplex-operation To-Ns and the Incremental Operations for Non-Strict Constraints

```

locale Incremental-NS-Constraint-Ops-To-Ns-For-Incremental-Simplex =
  Incremental-NS-Constraint-Ops init-nsc assert-nsc check-nsc solution-nsc check-
point-nsc backtrack-nsc
  weak-invariant-nsc invariant-nsc checked-nsc + To-ns to-ns from-ns
for
  init-nsc :: ('i, 'a :: lrv) i-ns-constraint list  $\Rightarrow$  's and
  assert-nsc :: 'i  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  'i list + 's and

```

check-nsc :: 's ⇒ 's × 'i list option **and**
solution-nsc :: 's ⇒ (var, 'a) mapping **and**
checkpoint-nsc :: 's ⇒ 'c **and**
backtrack-nsc :: 'c ⇒ 's ⇒ 's **and**
weak-invariant-nsc :: ('i, 'a) i-ns-constraint list ⇒ 'i set ⇒ 's ⇒ bool **and**
invariant-nsc :: ('i, 'a) i-ns-constraint list ⇒ 'i set ⇒ 's ⇒ bool **and**
checked-nsc :: ('i, 'a) i-ns-constraint list ⇒ 'i set ⇒ 's ⇒ bool **and**
to-ns :: 'i i-constraint list ⇒ ('i, 'a) i-ns-constraint list **and**
from-ns :: (var, 'a) mapping ⇒ 'a ns-constraint list ⇒ (var, rat) mapping
begin

fun *assert-cs* **where** *assert-cs* i (cs,s) = (case *assert-nsc* i s of
 Unsat I ⇒ *Unsat* I
 | *Inr* s' ⇒ *Inr* (cs, s'))

definition *init-cs* cs = (let *tons-cs* = *to-ns* cs in (map snd (tons-cs), *init-nsc* tons-cs))

definition *check-cs* s = *prod-wrap* (λ cs. *check-nsc*) s
fun *checkpoint-cs* **where** *checkpoint-cs* (cs,s) = (*checkpoint-nsc* s)
fun *backtrack-cs* **where** *backtrack-cs* c (cs,s) = (cs, *backtrack-nsc* c s)
fun *solution-cs* **where** *solution-cs* (cs,s) = (⟨*from-ns* (*solution-nsc* s) cs⟩)

fun *weak-invariant-cs* **where**
 weak-invariant-cs cs J (ds,s) = (ds = map snd (*to-ns* cs) ∧ *weak-invariant-nsc* (*to-ns* cs) J s)

fun *invariant-cs* **where**
 invariant-cs cs J (ds,s) = (ds = map snd (*to-ns* cs) ∧ *invariant-nsc* (*to-ns* cs) J s)

fun *checked-cs* **where**
 checked-cs cs J (ds,s) = (ds = map snd (*to-ns* cs) ∧ *checked-nsc* (*to-ns* cs) J s)

sublocale *Incremental-Simplex-Ops*

init-cs
assert-cs
check-cs
solution-cs
checkpoint-cs
backtrack-cs
weak-invariant-cs
invariant-cs
checked-cs

proof (*unfold-locales*, *goal-cases*)

case (1 cs J S j S')

then obtain s **where** S: S = (map snd (*to-ns* cs),s) **by** (*cases* S, *auto*)

note *pre* = 1[*unfolded* S *assert-cs.simps*]

from *pre*(2) **obtain** s' **where**

ok: *assert-nsc* j s = *Inr* s' **and** S': S' = (map snd (*to-ns* cs),s')

by (*auto split: sum.splits*)

```

from pre(1)
have inv: invariant-nsc (to-ns cs) J s by simp
from assert-nsc-ok[OF inv ok]
show ?case unfolding invariant-cs.simps S' split by auto
next
case (2 cs J S j I)
then obtain s where S: S = (map snd (to-ns cs), s) by (cases S, auto)
note pre = 2[unfolded S assert-cs.simps]
from pre(2) have unsat: assert-nsc j s = Unsat I
by (auto split: sum.splits)
from pre(1) have inv: invariant-nsc (to-ns cs) J s by auto
from assert-nsc-unsat[OF inv unsat]
have set I  $\subseteq$  insert j J minimal-unsat-core-ns (set I) (set (to-ns cs))
by auto
from to-ns-unsat[OF this(2)] this(1)
show ?case by blast
next
case (3 cs J S S')
then show ?case using check-nsc-ok unfolding check-cs-def
by (cases S, auto split: prod.splits)
next
case (4 cs J S S' I)
then obtain s where S: S = (map snd (to-ns cs),s) by (cases S, auto)
note pre = 4[unfolded S check-cs-def]
from pre(2) obtain s' where unsat: check-nsc s = (s',Some I)
and S': S' = (map snd (to-ns cs),s')
by (auto split: prod.splits)
from pre(1) have inv: invariant-nsc (to-ns cs) J s by auto
from check-nsc-unsat[OF inv unsat]
have set I  $\subseteq$  J weak-invariant-nsc (to-ns cs) J s'
minimal-unsat-core-ns (set I) (set (to-ns cs))
unfolding minimal-unsat-core-ns-def by auto
from to-ns-unsat[OF this(3)] this(1,2)
show ?case unfolding S' using S by auto
next
case (5 cs)
show ?case unfolding init-cs-def Let-def using init-nsc by auto
next
case (6 cs J S v)
then obtain s where S: S = (map snd (to-ns cs),s) by (cases S, auto)
obtain w where w: solution-nsc s = w by auto
note pre = 6[unfolded S solution-cs.simps w Let-def]
from pre have
inv: checked-nsc (to-ns cs) J s and
v: v =  $\langle$ from-ns w (map snd (to-ns cs)) $\rangle$  by auto
from solution-nsc[OF inv w] have w: (J,  $\langle$ w $\rangle$ )  $\models_{inss}$  set (to-ns cs) .
from i-to-ns-sat[OF w]
show ?case unfolding v .
next

```



```

    case (7 cs J S c K S' S'')
  then show ?case using backtrack-nsc[of to-ns cs J]
    by (cases S, cases S', cases S'', auto)
next
  case (8 cs J S)
  then show ?case using weak-invariant-nsc by (cases S, auto)
next
  case (9 cs J S)
  then show ?case using checked-invariant-nsc by (cases S, auto)
qed

end

```

7.4 Concrete Implementation

7.4.1 Connecting all the locales

global-interpretation *Incremental-State-Ops-Simplex-Default:*

```

Incremental-State-Ops-Simplex assert-bound-code init-state check-code
defines assert-s = Incremental-State-Ops-Simplex-Default.assert-s and
  check-s = Incremental-State-Ops-Simplex-Default.check-s and
  backtrack-s = Incremental-State-Ops-Simplex-Default.backtrack-s and
  checkpoint-s = Incremental-State-Ops-Simplex-Default.checkpoint-s and
  weak-invariant-s = Incremental-State-Ops-Simplex-Default.weak-invariant-s
and
  invariant-s = Incremental-State-Ops-Simplex-Default.invariant-s and
  checked-s = Incremental-State-Ops-Simplex-Default.checked-s and
  assert-all-s = Incremental-State-Ops-Simplex-Default.assert-all-s
..

```

lemma *Incremental-State-Ops-Simplex-Default-assert-all-s[simp]:*

```

Incremental-State-Ops-Simplex-Default.assert-all-s = assert-all-s
by (metis assert-all-s-def assert-s-def)

```

lemmas *assert-all-s-code* = *Incremental-State-Ops-Simplex-Default.assert-all-s.simps[unfolded*

```

Incremental-State-Ops-Simplex-Default-assert-all-s]

```

declare *assert-all-s-code*[code]

global-interpretation *Incremental-Atom-Ops-For-NS-Constraint-Ops-Default:*

```

Incremental-Atom-Ops-For-NS-Constraint-Ops init-state assert-s check-s  $\mathcal{V}$ 
  checkpoint-s backtrack-s weak-invariant-s invariant-s checked-s preprocess
defines
  init-nsc = Incremental-Atom-Ops-For-NS-Constraint-Ops-Default.init-nsc and
  check-nsc = Incremental-Atom-Ops-For-NS-Constraint-Ops-Default.check-nsc
and
  assert-nsc = Incremental-Atom-Ops-For-NS-Constraint-Ops-Default.assert-nsc

```

and
checkpoint-nsc = Incremental-Atom-Ops-For-NS-Constraint-Ops-Default.checkpoint-nsc
and
solution-nsc = Incremental-Atom-Ops-For-NS-Constraint-Ops-Default.solution-nsc
and
backtrack-nsc = Incremental-Atom-Ops-For-NS-Constraint-Ops-Default.backtrack-nsc
and
invariant-nsc = Incremental-Atom-Ops-For-NS-Constraint-Ops-Default.invariant-nsc
and
weak-invariant-nsc = Incremental-Atom-Ops-For-NS-Constraint-Ops-Default.weak-invariant-nsc
and
checked-nsc = Incremental-Atom-Ops-For-NS-Constraint-Ops-Default.checked-nsc

 ..

type-synonym *'i simplex-state'* = *QDelta ns-constraint list*
 × ((*'i, ('i × QDelta atom) list*) *mapping* × ((*var, QDelta*) *mapping* ⇒ (*var, QDelta*) *mapping*)
 × *'i list*)
 × (*'i, QDelta*) *state*

global-interpretation *Incremental-Simplex*:
Incremental-NS-Constraint-Ops-To-Ns-For-Incremental-Simplex
init-nsc assert-nsc check-nsc solution-nsc checkpoint-nsc backtrack-nsc
weak-invariant-nsc invariant-nsc checked-nsc to-ns from-ns
defines
init-simplex' = *Incremental-Simplex.init-cs* **and**
assert-simplex' = *Incremental-Simplex.assert-cs* **and**
check-simplex' = *Incremental-Simplex.check-cs* **and**
backtrack-simplex' = *Incremental-Simplex.backtrack-cs* **and**
checkpoint-simplex' = *Incremental-Simplex.checkpoint-cs* **and**
solution-simplex' = *Incremental-Simplex.solution-cs* **and**
weak-invariant-simplex' = *Incremental-Simplex.weak-invariant-cs* **and**
invariant-simplex' = *Incremental-Simplex.invariant-cs* **and**
checked-simplex' = *Incremental-Simplex.checked-cs*
proof –
interpret *Incremental-NS-Constraint-Ops init-nsc assert-nsc check-nsc solution-nsc*
checkpoint-nsc
backtrack-nsc weak-invariant-nsc invariant-nsc checked-nsc
using *Incremental-Atom-Ops-For-NS-Constraint-Ops-Default.ns-constraints-ops*
 .
show *Incremental-NS-Constraint-Ops-To-Ns-For-Incremental-Simplex init-nsc as-*
sert-nsc check-nsc
solution-nsc checkpoint-nsc backtrack-nsc weak-invariant-nsc invariant-nsc
checked-nsc to-ns from-ns
 ..
qed

7.4.2 An implementation which encapsulates the state

In principle, we now already have a complete implementation of the incremental simplex algorithm with *init-simplex'*, *assert-simplex'*, etc. However, this implementation results in code where the internal type '*i simplex-state*' becomes visible. Therefore, we now define all operations on a new type which encapsulates the internal construction.

datatype '*i simplex-state*' = *Simplex-State* '*i simplex-state*'

datatype '*i simplex-checkpoint*' = *Simplex-Checkpoint* (nat, '*i* × *QDelta*) mapping × (nat, '*i* × *QDelta*) mapping

fun *init-simplex* **where** *init-simplex* cs =
 (let tons-cs = to-ns cs
 in *Simplex-State* (map snd tons-cs,
 case preprocess tons-cs of (t, as, trans-v, ui) ⇒ ((create-map as, trans-v,
 remdups ui), *init-state* t)))

fun *assert-simplex* **where** *assert-simplex* i (*Simplex-State* (cs, (asi, tv, ui), s)) =
 (if i ∈ set ui then *Inl* [i] else
 case *assert-all-s* (*list-map-to-fun* asi i) s of
Inl y ⇒ *Inl* y | *Inr* s' ⇒ *Inr* (*Simplex-State* (cs, (asi, tv, ui), s')))

fun *check-simplex* **where**
check-simplex (*Simplex-State* (cs, asi-tv, s)) = (case *check-s* s of (s', res) ⇒
 (*Simplex-State* (cs, asi-tv, s'), res))

fun *solution-simplex* **where**
solution-simplex (*Simplex-State* (cs, (asi, tv, ui), s)) = ⟨*from-ns* (tv (V s)) cs⟩

fun *checkpoint-simplex* **where** *checkpoint-simplex* (*Simplex-State* (cs, asi-tv, s)) =
Simplex-Checkpoint (*checkpoint-s* s)

fun *backtrack-simplex* **where**
backtrack-simplex (*Simplex-Checkpoint* c) (*Simplex-State* (cs, asi-tv, s)) = *Simplex-State* (cs, asi-tv, *backtrack-s* c s)

7.4.3 Soundness of the incremental simplex implementation

First link the unprimed constants against their primed counterparts.

lemma *init-simplex'*: *init-simplex* cs = *Simplex-State* (*init-simplex'* cs)

by (*simp* add: *Let-def Incremental-Simplex.init-cs-def Incremental-Atom-Ops-For-NS-Constraint-Ops-Default*)

lemma *assert-simplex'*: *assert-simplex* i (*Simplex-State* s) = *map-sum* id *Simplex-State* (*assert-simplex'* i s)

by (*cases* s, *cases fst* (snd s), *auto*)

simp add: *Incremental-Atom-Ops-For-NS-Constraint-Ops-Default.assert-nsc-def split: sum.splits*)

lemma *check-simplex'*: *check-simplex* (*Simplex-State* *s*) = *map-prod Simplex-State id (check-simplex' s)*
by (*cases s, simp add: Incremental-Simplex.check-cs-def Incremental-Atom-Ops-For-NS-Constraint-Ops-Default.check-nsc-def split: prod.splits*)

lemma *solution-simplex'*: *solution-simplex* (*Simplex-State* *s*) = *solution-simplex' s*
by (*cases s, auto*)

lemma *checkpoint-simplex'*: *checkpoint-simplex* (*Simplex-State* *s*) = *Simplex-Checkpoint (checkpoint-simplex' s)*
by (*cases s, auto split: sum.splits*)

lemma *backtrack-simplex'*: *backtrack-simplex* (*Simplex-Checkpoint* *c*) (*Simplex-State* *s*) = *Simplex-State (backtrack-simplex' c s)*
by (*cases s, auto split: sum.splits*)

fun *invariant-simplex* **where**
invariant-simplex cs J (Simplex-State s) = invariant-simplex' cs J s

fun *weak-invariant-simplex* **where**
weak-invariant-simplex cs J (Simplex-State s) = weak-invariant-simplex' cs J s

fun *checked-simplex* **where**
checked-simplex cs J (Simplex-State s) = checked-simplex' cs J s

Hide implementation

declare *init-simplex.simps*[*simp del*]
declare *assert-simplex.simps*[*simp del*]
declare *check-simplex.simps*[*simp del*]
declare *solution-simplex.simps*[*simp del*]
declare *checkpoint-simplex.simps*[*simp del*]
declare *backtrack-simplex.simps*[*simp del*]

Soundness lemmas

lemma *init-simplex*: *checked-simplex cs {} (init-simplex cs)*
using *Incremental-Simplex.init-cs* **by** (*simp add: init-simplex'*)

lemma *assert-simplex-ok*:
invariant-simplex cs J s \implies assert-simplex j s = Inr s' \implies invariant-simplex cs (insert j J) s'
proof (*cases s*)
case *s: (Simplex-State ss)*
show *invariant-simplex cs J s \implies assert-simplex j s = Inr s' \implies invariant-simplex cs (insert j J) s'*
unfolding *s invariant-simplex.simps assert-simplex'* **using** *Incremental-Simplex.assert-cs-ok[of cs J ss j]*
by (*cases assert-simplex' j ss, auto*)
qed

lemma *assert-simplex-unsat*:

invariant-simplex cs J s \implies *assert-simplex j s = Inl I* \implies
set I \subseteq *insert j J* \wedge *minimal-unsat-core (set I) cs*

proof (*cases s*)

case *s*: (*Simplex-State ss*)

show *invariant-simplex cs J s* \implies *assert-simplex j s = Inl I* \implies

set I \subseteq *insert j J* \wedge *minimal-unsat-core (set I) cs*

unfolding *s invariant-simplex.simps assert-simplex'*

using *Incremental-Simplex.assert-cs-unsat[of cs J ss j]*

by (*cases assert-simplex' j ss, auto*)

qed

lemma *check-simplex-ok*:

invariant-simplex cs J s \implies *check-simplex s = (s',None)* \implies *checked-simplex cs J s'*

proof (*cases s*)

case *s*: (*Simplex-State ss*)

show *invariant-simplex cs J s* \implies *check-simplex s = (s',None)* \implies *checked-simplex cs J s'*

unfolding *s invariant-simplex.simps check-simplex.simps check-simplex'* **using**
Incremental-Simplex.check-cs-ok[of cs J ss]

by (*cases check-simplex' ss, auto*)

qed

lemma *check-simplex-unsat*:

invariant-simplex cs J s \implies *check-simplex s = (s',Some I)* \implies

weak-invariant-simplex cs J s' \wedge set I \subseteq *J* \wedge *minimal-unsat-core (set I) cs*

proof (*cases s*)

case *s*: (*Simplex-State ss*)

show *invariant-simplex cs J s* \implies *check-simplex s = (s',Some I)* \implies

weak-invariant-simplex cs J s' \wedge set I \subseteq *J* \wedge *minimal-unsat-core (set I) cs*

unfolding *s invariant-simplex.simps check-simplex.simps check-simplex'*

using *Incremental-Simplex.check-cs-unsat[of cs J ss - I]*

by (*cases check-simplex' ss, auto*)

qed

lemma *solution-simplex*:

checked-simplex cs J s \implies *solution-simplex s = v* \implies $(J, v) \models_{ics}$ *set cs*

using *Incremental-Simplex.solution-cs[of cs J]*

by (*cases s, auto simp: solution-simplex'*)

lemma *backtrack-simplex*:

checked-simplex cs J s \implies

checkpoint-simplex s = c \implies

weak-invariant-simplex cs K s' \implies

backtrack-simplex c s' = s'' \implies

J \subseteq *K* \implies

invariant-simplex cs J s''

proof –

obtain ss **where** $ss: s = \text{Simplex-State } ss$ **by** (*cases* s , *auto*)
obtain ss' **where** $ss': s' = \text{Simplex-State } ss'$ **by** (*cases* s' , *auto*)
obtain ss'' **where** $ss'': s'' = \text{Simplex-State } ss''$ **by** (*cases* s'' , *auto*)
obtain cc **where** $cc: c = \text{Simplex-Checkpoint } cc$ **by** (*cases* c , *auto*)
show *checked-simplex* cs J $s \implies$
 checkpoint-simplex $s = c \implies$
 weak-invariant-simplex cs K $s' \implies$
 backtrack-simplex c $s' = s'' \implies$
 $J \subseteq K \implies$
 invariant-simplex cs J s''
 unfolding ss ss' ss'' cc *checked-simplex.simps* *invariant-simplex.simps* *checkpoint-simplex'* *backtrack-simplex'*
 using *Incremental-Simplex.backtrack-cs*[*of* cs J ss cc K ss' ss''] **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *weak-invariant-simplex*:

invariant-simplex cs J $s \implies$ *weak-invariant-simplex* cs J s
using *Incremental-Simplex.weak-invariant-cs*[*of* cs J] **by** (*cases* s , *auto*)

lemma *checked-invariant-simplex*:

checked-simplex cs J $s \implies$ *invariant-simplex* cs J s
using *Incremental-Simplex.checked-invariant-cs*[*of* cs J] **by** (*cases* s , *auto*)

declare *checked-simplex.simps*[*simp del*]
declare *invariant-simplex.simps*[*simp del*]
declare *weak-invariant-simplex.simps*[*simp del*]

From this point onwards, one should not look into the types *'i simplex-state* and *'i simplex-checkpoint*.

For convenience: an assert-all function which takes multiple indices.

fun *assert-all-simplex* :: *'i list* \Rightarrow *'i simplex-state* \Rightarrow *'i list* + *'i simplex-state* **where**
 assert-all-simplex [] $s = \text{Inr } s$
| *assert-all-simplex* ($j \# J$) $s = (\text{case } \text{assert-simplex } j \text{ } s \text{ of } \text{Unsat } I \Rightarrow \text{Unsat } I$
 | $\text{Inr } s' \Rightarrow \text{assert-all-simplex } J \text{ } s')$

lemma *assert-all-simplex-ok*: *invariant-simplex* cs J $s \implies$ *assert-all-simplex* K s
 $= \text{Inr } s' \implies$

invariant-simplex cs ($J \cup \text{set } K$) s'

proof (*induct* K *arbitrary*: s J)

case (*Cons* k K s J)

from *Cons*(β) **obtain** s'' **where** *ass*: *assert-simplex* k $s = \text{Inr } s''$ **and** *rec*:
 assert-all-simplex K $s'' = \text{Inr } s'$

by (*auto split*: *sum.splits*)

from *Cons*(1)[*OF* *assert-simplex-ok*[*OF* *Cons*(2) *ass*]] *rec*]

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

qed *auto*

lemma *assert-all-simplex-unsat*: *invariant-simplex* cs J $s \implies$ *assert-all-simplex* K

```

s = Unsat I  $\implies$ 
  set I  $\subseteq$  set K  $\cup$  J  $\wedge$  minimal-unsat-core (set I) cs
proof (induct K arbitrary: s J)
  case (Cons k K s J)
  show ?case
  proof (cases assert-simplex k s)
    case unsat: (Inl J')
    with Cons have J': J' = I by auto
    from assert-simplex-unsat[OF Cons(2) unsat]
    have set J'  $\subseteq$  insert k J minimal-unsat-core (set J') cs by auto
    then show ?thesis unfolding J' i-satisfies-cs.simps
      by auto
  next
  case (Inr s')
  from Cons(1)[OF assert-simplex-ok[OF Cons(2) Inr]] Cons(3) Inr show
    ?thesis by auto
  qed
qed simp

```

The collection of soundness lemmas for the incremental simplex algorithm.

```

lemmas incremental-simplex =
  init-simplex
  assert-simplex-ok
  assert-simplex-unsat
  assert-all-simplex-ok
  assert-all-simplex-unsat
  check-simplex-ok
  check-simplex-unsat
  solution-simplex
  backtrack-simplex
  checked-invariant-simplex
  weak-invariant-simplex

```

7.5 Test Executability and Example for Incremental Interface

```

value (code) let cs = [
  (1 :: int, LT (lp-monom 1 1) 4),  $-x_1 < 4$ 
  (2, GT (lp-monom 2 1 - lp-monom 1 2) 0),  $-2x_1 - x_2 > 0$ 
  (3, EQ (lp-monom 1 1 - lp-monom 2 2) 0),  $-x_1 - 2x_2 = 0$ 
  (4, GT (lp-monom 2 2) 5),  $-2x_2 > 5$ 
  (5, GT (lp-monom 3 0) 7),  $-3x_0 > 7$ 
  (6, GT (lp-monom 3 3 + lp-monom (1/3) 2) 2)];  $-3x_3 + 1/3x_2 > 2$ 
  s1 = init-simplex cs;  $-$  initialize
  s2 = (case assert-all-simplex [1,2,3] s1 of Inr s  $\Rightarrow$  s | Unsat  $- \Rightarrow$  undefined);
 $-$  assert 1,2,3
  s3 = (case check-simplex s2 of (s,None)  $\Rightarrow$  s |  $- \Rightarrow$  undefined);  $-$  check that
  1,2,3 are sat.

```

```

c123 = checkpoint-simplex s3; — after check, store checkpoint for backtracking
s4 = (case assert-simplex 4 s2 of Inr s ⇒ s | Unsat - ⇒ undefined); — assert 4
(s5,I) = (case check-simplex s4 of (s,Some I) ⇒ (s,I) | - ⇒ undefined); —
checking detects unsat-core 1,3,4
s6 = backtrack-simplex c123 s5; — backtrack to constraints 1,2,3
s7 = (case assert-all-simplex [5,6] s6 of Inr s ⇒ s | Unsat - ⇒ undefined); —
assert 5,6
s8 = (case check-simplex s7 of (s,None) ⇒ s | - ⇒ undefined); — check that
1,2,3,5,6 are sat.
sol = solution-simplex s8 — solution for 1,2,3,5,6
in (I, map (λ x. ("x-", x, "=") sol x)) [0,1,2,3] — output unsat core and
solution
end

```

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