

# SAT Solver verification

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## Abstract

This document contains formal correctness proofs of modern SAT solvers. Two different approaches are used — state-transition systems and shallow embedding into HOL.

Formalization based on state-transition systems follows [1, 3]. Several different SAT solver descriptions are given and their partial correctness and termination is proved. These include:

1. a solver based on classical DPLL procedure (based on backtrack-search with unit propagation),
2. a very general solver with backjumping and learning (similar to the description given in [3]), and
3. a solver with a specific conflict analysis algorithm (similar to the description given in [1]).

Formalization based on shallow embedding into HOL defines a SAT solver as a set of recursive HOL functions. Solver supports most state-of-the-art techniques including the two-watch literal propagation scheme.

Within the SAT solver correctness proofs, a large number of lemmas about propositional logic and CNF formulae are proved. This theory is self-contained and could be used for further exploring of properties of CNF based SAT algorithms.

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## 1 MoreList

```
theory MoreList
imports Main Multiset
begin
```

Theory contains some additional lemmas and functions for the *List* datatype. Warning: some of these notions are obsolete because they already exist in *List.thy* in similiar form.

### 1.1 *last* and *butlast* - last element of list and elements before it

```
lemma listEqualsButlastAppendLast:
  assumes list ≠ []
  shows list = (butlast list) @ [last list]
using assms
by (induct list) auto
```

```
lemma lastListInList [simp]:
  assumes list ≠ []
  shows last list ∈ set list
using assms
```

by (induct list) auto

**lemma** *butlastIsSubset*:

shows  $\text{set } (\text{butlast } list) \subseteq \text{set } list$

by (induct list) (auto split: split-if-asm)

**lemma** *setListIsSetButlastAndLast*:

shows  $\text{set } list \subseteq \text{set } (\text{butlast } list) \cup \{\text{last } list\}$

by (induct list) auto

**lemma** *butlastAppend*:

shows  $\text{butlast } (list1 @ list2) = (\text{if } list2 = [] \text{ then } \text{butlast } list1 \text{ else } (list1 @ \text{butlast } list2))$

by (induct list1) auto

## 1.2 *removeAll* - element removal

**lemma** *removeAll-multiset*:

assumes  $\text{distinct } a \ x \in \text{set } a$

shows  $\text{multiset-of } a = \{\#x\# \} + \text{multiset-of } (\text{removeAll } x \ a)$

using *assms*

**proof** (induct a)

case (Cons y a')

thus ?case

**proof** (cases  $x = y$ )

case True

with  $\langle \text{distinct } (y \# a') \rangle \langle x \in \text{set } (y \# a') \rangle$

have  $\neg x \in \text{set } a'$

by auto

hence  $\text{removeAll } x \ a' = a'$

by (rule *removeAll-id*)

with  $\langle x = y \rangle$  show ?thesis

by (simp add: *union-commute*)

next

case False

with  $\langle x \in \text{set } (y \# a') \rangle$

have  $x \in \text{set } a'$

by simp

with  $\langle \text{distinct } (y \# a') \rangle$

have  $x \neq y \ \text{distinct } a'$

by auto

hence  $\text{multiset-of } a' = \{\#x\# \} + \text{multiset-of } (\text{removeAll } x \ a')$

using  $\langle x \in \text{set } a' \rangle$

using *Cons(1)*

by simp

thus ?thesis

using  $\langle x \neq y \rangle$

by (simp add: *union-assoc*)

qed

qed simp

**lemma** *removeAll-map*:

**assumes**  $\forall x y. x \neq y \longrightarrow f x \neq f y$

**shows**  $\text{removeAll } (f x) (\text{map } f a) = \text{map } f (\text{removeAll } x a)$

**using** *assms*

**by** (*induct a arbitrary: x*) *auto*

### 1.3 *uniq* - no duplicate elements.

*uniq list* holds iff there are no repeated elements in a list. Obsolete: same as *distinct* in *List.thy*.

**consts**

*uniq* :: 'a list => bool

**primrec**

*uniq* [] = True

*uniq* (h#t) = (h  $\notin$  set t  $\wedge$  *uniq* t)

**lemma** *uniqDistinct*:

*uniq* l = *distinct* l

**by** (*induct l*) *auto*

**lemma** *uniqAppend*:

**assumes** *uniq* (l1 @ l2)

**shows** *uniq* l1 *uniq* l2

**using** *assms*

**by** (*induct l1*) *auto*

**lemma** *uniqAppendIff*:

*uniq* (l1 @ l2) = (*uniq* l1  $\wedge$  *uniq* l2  $\wedge$  set l1  $\cap$  set l2 = {}) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

**by** (*induct l1*) *auto*

**lemma** *uniqAppendElement*:

**assumes** *uniq* l

**shows** e  $\notin$  set l = *uniq* (l @ [e])

**using** *assms*

**by** (*induct l*) (*auto split: split-if-asm*)

**lemma** *uniqImpliesNotLastMemButlast*:

**assumes** *uniq* l

**shows** last l  $\notin$  set (butlast l)

**proof** (*cases* l = [])

**case** True

**thus** ?thesis

**using** *assms*

**by** *simp*

**next**

**case** False

**hence**  $l = \text{butlast } l @ [\text{last } l]$   
**by** (rule *listEqualsButlastAppendLast*)  
**moreover**  
**with**  $\langle \text{uniq } l \rangle$   
**have**  $\text{uniq } (\text{butlast } l)$   
**using** *uniqAppend*[of  $\text{butlast } l$  [ $\text{last } l$ ]]  
**by** *simp*  
**ultimately**  
**show** *?thesis*  
**using** *assms*  
**using** *uniqAppendElement*[of  $\text{butlast } l$   $\text{last } l$ ]  
**by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *uniqButlastNotUniqListImpliesLastMemButlast*:

**assumes**  $\text{uniq } (\text{butlast } l) \neg \text{uniq } l$   
**shows**  $\text{last } l \in \text{set } (\text{butlast } l)$   
**proof** (cases  $l = []$ )  
**case** *True*  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**using** *assms*  
**by** *auto*  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**hence**  $l = \text{butlast } l @ [(\text{last } l)]$   
**by** (rule *listEqualsButlastAppendLast*)  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**using** *assms*  
**using** *uniqAppendElement*[of  $\text{butlast } l$   $\text{last } l$ ]  
**by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *uniqRemdups*:  
**shows**  $\text{uniq } (\text{remdups } x)$   
**by** (*induct x*) *auto*

**lemma** *uniqHeadTailSet*:  
**assumes**  $\text{uniq } l$   
**shows**  $\text{set } (\text{tl } l) = (\text{set } l) - \{\text{hd } l\}$   
**using** *assms*  
**by** (*induct l*) *auto*

**lemma** *uniqLengthEqCardSet*:  
**assumes**  $\text{uniq } l$   
**shows**  $\text{length } l = \text{card } (\text{set } l)$   
**using** *assms*  
**by** (*induct l*) *auto*

**lemma** *lengthGtOneTwoDistinctElements*:

```

assumes
  uniq l length l > 1 l ≠ []
shows
   $\exists a1 a2. a1 \in \text{set } l \wedge a2 \in \text{set } l \wedge a1 \neq a2$ 
proof-
  let ?a1 = l ! 0
  let ?a2 = l ! 1
  have ?a1 ∈ set l
    using nth-mem[of 0 l]
    using assms
    by simp
  moreover
  have ?a2 ∈ set l
    using nth-mem[of 1 l]
    using assms
    by simp
  moreover
  have ?a1 ≠ ?a2
    using nth-eq-iff-index-eq[of l 0 1]
    using assms
    by (auto simp add: uniqDistinct)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    by auto
qed

```

#### 1.4 *firstPos* - first position of an element

*firstPos* returns the zero-based index of the first occurrence of an element in a list, or the length of the list if the element does not occur.

```

consts firstPos :: 'a => 'a list => nat
primrec
firstPos a [] = 0
firstPos a (h # t) = (if a = h then 0 else 1 + (firstPos a t))

```

```

lemma firstPosEqualZero:
  shows (firstPos a (m # M') = 0) = (a = m)
by (induct M') auto

```

```

lemma firstPosLeLength:
  assumes a ∈ set l
  shows firstPos a l < length l
using assms
by (induct l) auto

```

```

lemma firstPosAppend:
  assumes a ∈ set l
  shows firstPos a l = firstPos a (l @ l')

```

**using** *assms*  
**by** (*induct l*) *auto*

**lemma** *firstPosAppendNonMemberFirstMemberSecond*:  
**assumes**  $a \notin \text{set } l1$  **and**  $a \in \text{set } l2$   
**shows**  $\text{firstPos } a (l1 @ l2) = \text{length } l1 + \text{firstPos } a l2$   
**using** *assms*  
**by** (*induct l1*) *auto*

**lemma** *firstPosDomainForElements*:  
**shows**  $(0 \leq \text{firstPos } a l \wedge \text{firstPos } a l < \text{length } l) = (a \in \text{set } l)$  (**is**  $?lhs = ?rhs$ )  
**by** (*induct l*) *auto*

**lemma** *firstPosEqual*:  
**assumes**  $a \in \text{set } l$  **and**  $b \in \text{set } l$   
**shows**  $(\text{firstPos } a l = \text{firstPos } b l) = (a = b)$  (**is**  $?lhs = ?rhs$ )  
**proof**–  
{  
**assume**  $?lhs$   
**hence**  $?rhs$   
**using** *assms*  
**proof** (*induct l*)  
**case** (*Cons m l'*)  
{  
**assume**  $a = m$   
**have**  $b = m$   
**proof**–  
**from**  $\langle a = m \rangle$   
**have**  $\text{firstPos } a (m \# l') = 0$   
**by** *simp*  
**with** *Cons*  
**have**  $\text{firstPos } b (m \# l') = 0$   
**by** *simp*  
**with**  $\langle b \in \text{set } (m \# l') \rangle$   
**have**  $\text{firstPos } b (m \# l') = 0$   
**by** *simp*  
**thus**  $?thesis$   
**using** *firstPosEqualZero[of b m l']*  
**by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**with**  $\langle a = m \rangle$   
**have**  $?case$   
**by** *simp*  
}  
**note**  $* = \text{this}$   
**moreover**  
{  
**assume**  $b = m$



```

have a = m
proof-
  from ⟨b = m⟩
  have firstPos b (m # l') = 0
    by simp
  with Cons
  have firstPos a (m # l') = 0
    by simp
  with ⟨a ∈ set (m # l')⟩
  have firstPos a (m # l') = 0
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using firstPosEqualZero[of a m l']
    by simp
qed
with ⟨b = m⟩
have ?case
  by simp
}
note ** = this
moreover
{
  assume Q: a ≠ m b ≠ m
  from Q ⟨a ∈ set (m # l')⟩
  have a ∈ set l'
    by simp
  from Q ⟨b ∈ set (m # l')⟩
  have b ∈ set l'
    by simp
  from ⟨a ∈ set l'⟩ ⟨b ∈ set l'⟩ Cons
  have firstPos a l' = firstPos b l'
    by (simp split: split-if-asm)
  with Cons
  have ?case
    by (simp split: split-if-asm)
}
note *** = this
moreover
{
  have a = m ∨ b = m ∨ a ≠ m ∧ b ≠ m
    by auto
}
ultimately
show ?thesis
proof (cases a = m)
  case True
  thus ?thesis
    by (rule *)
next

```

```

    case False
  thus ?thesis
  proof (cases  $b = m$ )
    case True
    thus ?thesis
    by (rule **)
  next
    case False
    with  $\langle a \neq m \rangle$  show ?thesis
    by (rule ***)
  qed
  qed
  qed simp
} thus ?thesis
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma firstPosLast:
  assumes  $l \neq []$  uniq  $l$ 
  shows  $(\text{firstPos } x \ l = \text{length } l - 1) = (x = \text{last } l)$ 
using assms
by (induct  $l$ ) auto

```

## 1.5 precedes - ordering relation induced by *firstPos*

```

definition precedes :: 'a => 'a => 'a list => bool

```

```

where

```

```

precedes  $a \ b \ l == (a \in \text{set } l \wedge b \in \text{set } l \wedge \text{firstPos } a \ l \leq \text{firstPos } b \ l)$ 

```

```

lemma noElementsPrecedesFirstElement:

```

```

  assumes  $a \neq b$ 
  shows  $\neg \text{precedes } a \ b \ (b \ \# \ \text{list})$ 
proof-
  {
    assume  $\text{precedes } a \ b \ (b \ \# \ \text{list})$ 
    hence  $a \in \text{set } (b \ \# \ \text{list})$   $\text{firstPos } a \ (b \ \# \ \text{list}) \leq 0$ 
      unfolding precedes-def
      by (auto split: split-if-asm)
    hence  $\text{firstPos } a \ (b \ \# \ \text{list}) = 0$ 
      by auto
    with  $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ 
    have False
      using firstPosEqualZero[of  $a \ b \ \text{list}$ ]
      by simp
  }
  thus ?thesis
    by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *lastPrecedesNoElement*:  
**assumes** *uniq l*  
**shows**  $\neg(\exists a. a \neq \text{last } l \wedge \text{precedes } (\text{last } l) a l)$   
**proof**–  
{  
  **assume**  $\neg ?thesis$   
  **then obtain** *a*  
    **where** *precedes (last l) a l a ≠ last l*  
    **by** *auto*  
  **hence**  $a \in \text{set } l \wedge \text{last } l \in \text{set } l \wedge \text{firstPos } (\text{last } l) l \leq \text{firstPos } a l$   
    **unfolding** *precedes-def*  
    **by** *auto*  
  **hence**  $\text{length } l - 1 < \text{firstPos } a l$   
    **using** *firstPosLast[of l last l]*  
    **using**  $\langle \text{uniq } l \rangle$   
    **by** *force*  
  **hence**  $\text{firstPos } a l = \text{length } l - 1$   
    **using** *firstPosDomainForElements[of a l]*  
    **using**  $\langle a \in \text{set } l \rangle$   
    **by** *auto*  
  **hence**  $a = \text{last } l$   
    **using** *firstPosLast[of l last l]*  
    **using**  $\langle a \in \text{set } l \rangle \langle \text{last } l \in \text{set } l \rangle$   
    **using**  $\langle \text{uniq } l \rangle$   
    **using** *firstPosEqual[of a l last l]*  
    **by** *force*  
  **with**  $\langle a \neq \text{last } l \rangle$   
  **have** *False*  
    **by** *simp*  
}  
**thus** *?thesis*  
  **by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *precedesAppend*:  
**assumes** *precedes a b l*  
**shows** *precedes a b (l @ l')*  
**proof**–  
  **from**  $\langle \text{precedes } a b l \rangle$   
  **have**  $a \in \text{set } l \wedge b \in \text{set } l \wedge \text{firstPos } a l \leq \text{firstPos } b l$   
    **unfolding** *precedes-def*  
    **by** *(auto split: split-if-asm)*  
  **thus** *?thesis*  
    **using** *firstPosAppend[of a l l']*  
    **using** *firstPosAppend[of b l l']*  
    **unfolding** *precedes-def*  
    **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *precedesMemberHeadMemberTail*:  
**assumes**  $a \in \text{set } l1$  **and**  $b \notin \text{set } l1$  **and**  $b \in \text{set } l2$   
**shows** *precedes a b (l1 @ l2)*  
**proof**–  
**from**  $\langle a \in \text{set } l1 \rangle$   
**have**  $\text{firstPos } a \ l1 < \text{length } l1$   
**using** *firstPosLeLength [of a l1]*  
**by** *simp*  
**moreover**  
**from**  $\langle a \in \text{set } l1 \rangle$   
**have**  $\text{firstPos } a \ (l1 @ l2) = \text{firstPos } a \ l1$   
**using** *firstPosAppend[of a l1 l2]*  
**by** *simp*  
**moreover**  
**from**  $\langle b \notin \text{set } l1 \rangle \langle b \in \text{set } l2 \rangle$   
**have**  $\text{firstPos } b \ (l1 @ l2) = \text{length } l1 + \text{firstPos } b \ l2$   
**by** *(rule firstPosAppendNonMemberFirstMemberSecond)*  
**moreover**  
**have**  $\text{firstPos } b \ l2 \geq 0$   
**by** *auto*  
**ultimately**  
**show** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *precedes-def*  
**using**  $\langle a \in \text{set } l1 \rangle \langle b \in \text{set } l2 \rangle$   
**by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *precedesReflexivity*:  
**assumes**  $a \in \text{set } l$   
**shows** *precedes a a l*  
**using** *assms*  
**unfolding** *precedes-def*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *precedesTransitivity*:  
**assumes**  
 $\text{precedes } a \ b \ l$  **and**  $\text{precedes } b \ c \ l$   
**shows**  
 $\text{precedes } a \ c \ l$   
**using** *assms*  
**unfolding** *precedes-def*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *precedesAntisymmetry*:  
**assumes**  
 $a \in \text{set } l$  **and**  $b \in \text{set } l$  **and**  
 $\text{precedes } a \ b \ l$  **and**  $\text{precedes } b \ a \ l$

```

shows
  a = b
proof-
  from assms
  have firstPos a l = firstPos b l
    unfolding precedes-def
    by auto
  thus ?thesis
    using firstPosEqual[of a l b]
    using assms
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma precedesTotalOrder:
  assumes a ∈ set l and b ∈ set l
  shows a=b ∨ precedes a b l ∨ precedes b a l
using assms
unfolding precedes-def
by auto

```

```

lemma precedesMap:
  assumes precedes a b list and ∀ x y. x ≠ y ⟶ f x ≠ f y
  shows precedes (f a) (f b) (map f list)
using assms
proof (induct list)
  case (Cons l list')
  {
    assume a = l
    have ?case
    proof-
      from ⟨a = l⟩
      have firstPos (f a) (map f (l # list')) = 0
        using firstPosEqualZero[of f a f l map f list']
        by simp
      moreover
      from ⟨precedes a b (l # list')⟩
      have b ∈ set (l # list')
        unfolding precedes-def
        by simp
      hence f b ∈ set (map f (l # list'))
        by auto
      moreover
      hence firstPos (f b) (map f (l # list')) ≥ 0
        by auto
      ultimately
      show ?thesis
        using ⟨a = l⟩ ⟨f b ∈ set (map f (l # list'))⟩
        unfolding precedes-def
        by simp
    }

```

```

    qed
  }
  moreover
  {
    assume  $b = l$ 
    with  $\langle \text{precedes } a \ b \ (l \ \# \ \text{list}') \rangle$ 
    have  $a = l$ 
      using noElementsPrecedesFirstElement[of a l list']
      by auto
    from  $\langle a = l \ \rangle \langle b = l \ \rangle$ 
    have ?case
      unfolding precedes-def
      by simp
  }
  moreover
  {
    assume  $a \neq l \ b \neq l$ 
    with  $\langle \forall \ x \ y. \ x \neq y \ \longrightarrow \ f \ x \neq f \ y \rangle$ 
    have  $f \ a \neq f \ l \ f \ b \neq f \ l$ 
      by auto
    from  $\langle \text{precedes } a \ b \ (l \ \# \ \text{list}') \rangle$ 
    have  $b \in \text{set}(l \ \# \ \text{list}') \ a \in \text{set}(l \ \# \ \text{list}') \ \text{firstPos } a \ (l \ \# \ \text{list}') \leq$ 
 $\text{firstPos } b \ (l \ \# \ \text{list}')$ 
      unfolding precedes-def
      by auto
    with  $\langle a \neq l \ \rangle \langle b \neq l \ \rangle$ 
    have  $a \in \text{set } \text{list}' \ b \in \text{set } \text{list}' \ \text{firstPos } a \ \text{list}' \leq \text{firstPos } b \ \text{list}'$ 
      by auto
    hence  $\text{precedes } a \ b \ \text{list}'$ 
      unfolding precedes-def
      by simp
    with Cons
    have  $\text{precedes } (f \ a) \ (f \ b) \ (\text{map } f \ \text{list}')$ 
      by simp
    with  $\langle f \ a \neq f \ l \ \rangle \langle f \ b \neq f \ l \ \rangle$ 
    have ?case
      unfolding precedes-def
      by auto
  }
  }
  ultimately
  show ?case
    by auto
next
case Nil
thus ?case
  unfolding precedes-def
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma precedesFilter:
  assumes precedes a b list and f a and f b
  shows precedes a b (filter f list)
using assms
proof(induct list)
  case (Cons l list')
  show ?case
  proof-
    from ⟨precedes a b (l # list')⟩
    have a ∈ set(l # list') b ∈ set(l # list') firstPos a (l # list') ≤
firstPos b (l # list')
      unfolding precedes-def
      by auto
    from ⟨f a⟩ ⟨a ∈ set(l # list')⟩
    have a ∈ set(filter f (l # list'))
      by auto
    moreover
    from ⟨f b⟩ ⟨b ∈ set(l # list')⟩
    have b ∈ set(filter f (l # list'))
      by auto
    moreover
    have firstPos a (filter f (l # list')) ≤ firstPos b (filter f (l # list'))
  proof-
    {
      assume a = l
      with ⟨f a⟩
      have firstPos a (filter f (l # list')) = 0
        by auto
      with ⟨b ∈ set (filter f (l # list'))⟩
      have ?thesis
        by auto
    }
    moreover
    {
      assume b = l
      with ⟨precedes a b (l # list')⟩
      have a = b
        using noElementsPrecedesFirstElement[of a b list']
        by auto
      hence ?thesis
        by (simp add: precedesReflexivity)
    }
    moreover
    {
      assume a ≠ l b ≠ l
      with ⟨precedes a b (l # list')⟩
      have firstPos a list' ≤ firstPos b list'
        unfolding precedes-def
        by auto
    }
  }

```

```

moreover
from  $\langle a \neq l \rangle \langle a \in \text{set } (l \# \text{list}') \rangle$ 
have  $a \in \text{set } \text{list}'$ 
  by simp
moreover
from  $\langle b \neq l \rangle \langle b \in \text{set } (l \# \text{list}') \rangle$ 
have  $b \in \text{set } \text{list}'$ 
  by simp
ultimately
have precedes a b list'
  unfolding precedes-def
  by simp
with  $\langle f a \rangle \langle f b \rangle \text{Cons}(1)$ 
have precedes a b (filter f list')
  by simp
with  $\langle a \neq l \rangle \langle b \neq l \rangle$ 
have ?thesis
  unfolding precedes-def
  by auto
}
ultimately
show ?thesis
  by blast
qed
ultimately
show ?thesis
  unfolding precedes-def
  by simp
qed
qed simp

definition
precedesOrder list ==  $\{(a, b). \text{precedes } a \text{ b list} \wedge a \neq b\}$ 

lemma transPrecedesOrder:
  trans (precedesOrder list)
proof–
{
  fix  $x \ y \ z$ 
  assume precedes x y list  $x \neq y$  precedes y z list  $y \neq z$ 
  hence precedes x z list  $x \neq z$ 
    using precedesTransitivity[of  $x \ y \ \text{list} \ z$ ]
    using firstPosEqual[of  $y \ \text{list} \ z$ ]
  unfolding precedes-def
  by auto
}
thus ?thesis
  unfolding trans-def
  unfolding precedesOrder-def

```



by *blast*  
 qed

**lemma** *wellFoundedPrecedesOrder*:

shows *wf* (*precedesOrder list*)

**unfolding** *wf-eq-minimal*

**proof**–

show  $\forall Q\ a.\ a:Q \longrightarrow (\exists\ aMin \in Q.\ \forall\ a'.\ (a',\ aMin) \in\ precedesOrder\ list \longrightarrow a' \notin Q)$

**proof**–

{

fix  $a :: 'a$  and  $Q :: 'a\ set$

assume  $a \in Q$

let  $?listQ = filter\ (\lambda\ x.\ x \in Q)\ list$

have  $\exists\ aMin \in Q.\ \forall\ a'.\ (a',\ aMin) \in\ precedesOrder\ list \longrightarrow a'$

$\notin Q$

**proof** (*cases*  $?listQ = []$ )

case *True*

let  $?aMin = a$

have  $\forall\ a'.\ (a',\ ?aMin) \in\ precedesOrder\ list \longrightarrow a' \notin Q$

**proof**–

{

fix  $a'$

assume  $(a',\ ?aMin) \in\ precedesOrder\ list$

hence  $a \in\ set\ list$

unfolding *precedesOrder-def*

unfolding *precedes-def*

by *simp*

with  $\langle a \in Q \rangle$

have  $a \in\ set\ ?listQ$

by (*induct list*) *auto*

with  $\langle ?listQ = [] \rangle$

have *False*

by *simp*

hence  $a' \notin Q$

by *simp*

}

thus *?thesis*

by *simp*

qed

with  $\langle a \in Q \rangle$  obtain  $aMin$  where  $aMin \in Q \ \forall\ a'.\ (a',\ aMin) \in\ precedesOrder\ list \longrightarrow a' \notin Q$

by *auto*

thus *?thesis*

by *auto*

**next**

case *False*

let  $?aMin = hd\ ?listQ$

```

from False
have  $?aMin \in Q$ 
  by (induct list) auto
have  $\forall a'. (a', ?aMin) \in \text{precedesOrder list} \longrightarrow a' \notin Q$ 
proof
  fix  $a'$ 
  {
    assume  $(a', ?aMin) \in \text{precedesOrder list}$ 
    hence  $a' \in \text{set list precedes } a' ?aMin \text{ list } a' \neq ?aMin$ 
    unfolding precedesOrder-def
    unfolding precedes-def
    by auto
    have  $a' \notin Q$ 
    proof-
    {
      assume  $a' \in Q$ 
      with  $\langle ?aMin \in Q \rangle \langle \text{precedes } a' ?aMin \text{ list} \rangle$ 
      have  $\text{precedes } a' ?aMin ?listQ$ 
        using precedesFilter[ $\text{of } a' ?aMin \text{ list } \lambda x. x \in Q$ ]
        by blast
      from  $\langle a' \neq ?aMin \rangle$ 
      have  $\neg \text{precedes } a' (\text{hd } ?listQ) (\text{hd } ?listQ \# \text{tl } ?listQ)$ 
        by (rule noElementsPrecedesFirstElement)
      with False  $\langle \text{precedes } a' ?aMin ?listQ \rangle$ 
      have False
        by auto
    }
    thus  $?thesis$ 
    by auto
  } qed
} thus  $(a', ?aMin) \in \text{precedesOrder list} \longrightarrow a' \notin Q$ 
  by simp
qed
with  $\langle ?aMin \in Q \rangle$ 
show  $?thesis$ 
  ..
qed
}
thus  $?thesis$ 
  by simp
qed
qed

```

## 1.6 *isPrefix* - prefixes of list.

Check if a list is a prefix of another list. Obsolete: similar notion is defined in *List\_prefixes.thy*.

```

consts
isPrefix :: 'a list => 'a list => bool

```

**defs**  
*isPrefix-def*:  $isPrefix\ p\ t == \exists\ s.\ p\ @\ s = t$

**lemma** *prefixIsSubset*:  
  **assumes** *isPrefix p l*  
  **shows**  $set\ p \subseteq set\ l$   
**using** *assms*  
**unfolding** *isPrefix-def*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *uniqListImpliesUniqPrefix*:  
**assumes** *isPrefix p l* **and** *uniq l*  
**shows** *uniq p*  
**proof**–  
  **from**  $\langle isPrefix\ p\ l \rangle$  **obtain** *s*  
    **where**  $p\ @\ s = l$   
    **unfolding** *isPrefix-def*  
    **by** *auto*  
  **with**  $\langle uniq\ l \rangle$   
  **show** *?thesis*  
    **using** *uniqAppend[of p s]*  
    **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *firstPosPrefixElement*:  
  **assumes** *isPrefix p l* **and**  $a \in set\ p$   
  **shows**  $firstPos\ a\ p = firstPos\ a\ l$   
**proof**–  
  **from**  $\langle isPrefix\ p\ l \rangle$  **obtain** *s*  
    **where**  $p\ @\ s = l$   
    **unfolding** *isPrefix-def*  
    **by** *auto*  
  **with**  $\langle a \in set\ p \rangle$   
  **show** *?thesis*  
    **using** *firstPosAppend[of a p s]*  
    **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *laterInPrefixRetainsPrecedes*:  
  **assumes**  
    *isPrefix p l* **and** *precedes a b l* **and**  $b \in set\ p$   
  **shows**  
    *precedes a b p*  
**proof**–  
  **from**  $\langle isPrefix\ p\ l \rangle$  **obtain** *s*  
    **where**  $p\ @\ s = l$   
    **unfolding** *isPrefix-def*  
    **by** *auto*  
  **from**  $\langle precedes\ a\ b\ l \rangle$

```

have  $a \in \text{set } l \ b \in \text{set } l \ \text{firstPos } a \ l \leq \text{firstPos } b \ l$ 
  unfolding precedes-def
  by (auto split: split-if-asm)

from  $\langle p @ s = l \rangle \langle b \in \text{set } p \rangle$ 
have  $\text{firstPos } b \ l = \text{firstPos } b \ p$ 
  using firstPosAppend [of b p s]
  by simp

show ?thesis
proof (cases a ∈ set p)
  case True
  from  $\langle p @ s = l \rangle \langle a \in \text{set } p \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{firstPos } a \ l = \text{firstPos } a \ p$ 
    using firstPosAppend [of a p s]
    by simp

  from  $\langle \text{firstPos } a \ l = \text{firstPos } a \ p \rangle \langle \text{firstPos } b \ l = \text{firstPos } b \ p \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{firstPos } a \ l \leq \text{firstPos } b \ l \rangle$ 
   $\langle a \in \text{set } p \rangle \langle b \in \text{set } p \rangle$ 
  show ?thesis
    unfolding precedes-def
    by simp
  next
  case False
  from  $\langle a \notin \text{set } p \rangle \langle a \in \text{set } l \rangle \langle p @ s = l \rangle$ 
  have  $a \in \text{set } s$ 
    by auto
  with  $\langle a \notin \text{set } p \rangle \langle p @ s = l \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{firstPos } a \ l = \text{length } p + \text{firstPos } a \ s$ 
    using firstPosAppendNonMemberFirstMemberSecond[of a p s]
    by simp
  moreover
  from  $\langle b \in \text{set } p \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{firstPos } b \ p < \text{length } p$ 
    by (rule firstPosLeLength)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using  $\langle \text{firstPos } b \ l = \text{firstPos } b \ p \rangle \langle \text{firstPos } a \ l \leq \text{firstPos } b \ l \rangle$ 
    by simp
  qed
qed

```

## 1.7 *list-diff* - the set difference operation on two lists.

```

consts
list-diff :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list
primrec

```

$list\_diff\ x\ [] = x$   
 $list\_diff\ x\ (y\#\!ys) = list\_diff\ (removeAll\ y\ x)\ ys$

**lemma** *[simp]*:  
**shows**  $list\_diff\ []\ y = []$   
**by** *(induct y) auto*

**lemma** *[simp]*:  
**shows**  $list\_diff\ (x\#\!xs)\ y = (if\ x\ \in\ set\ y\ then\ list\_diff\ xs\ y\ else\ x\ \#\!list\_diff\ xs\ y)$   
**proof** *(induct y arbitrary: xs)*  
**case** *(Cons y ys)*  
**thus** *?case*  
**proof** *(cases x = y)*  
**case** *True*  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**by** *simp*  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**proof** *(cases x ∈ set ys)*  
**case** *True*  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**using** *Cons*  
**by** *simp*  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**using** *Cons*  
**by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**qed**  
**qed** *simp*

**lemma** *listDiffIff*:  
**shows**  $(x\ \in\ set\ a\ \wedge\ x\ \notin\ set\ b) = (x\ \in\ set\ (list\_diff\ a\ b))$   
**by** *(induct a) auto*

**lemma** *listDiffDoubleRemoveAll*:  
**assumes**  $x\ \in\ set\ a$   
**shows**  $list\_diff\ b\ a = list\_diff\ b\ (x\#\!a)$   
**using** *assms*  
**by** *(induct b) auto*

**lemma** *removeAllListDiff[simp]*:  
**shows**  $removeAll\ x\ (list\_diff\ a\ b) = list\_diff\ (removeAll\ x\ a)\ b$   
**by** *(induct a) auto*

**lemma** *listDiffRemoveAllNonMember*:

```

assumes  $x \notin \text{set } a$ 
shows  $\text{list-diff } a \ b = \text{list-diff } a \ (\text{removeAll } x \ b)$ 
using assms
proof (induct b arbitrary: a)
  case (Cons y b')
  from  $\langle x \notin \text{set } a \rangle$ 
  have  $x \notin \text{set } (\text{removeAll } y \ a)$ 
    by auto
  thus ?case
proof (cases x = y)
  case False
  thus ?thesis
    using Cons(2)
    using Cons(1)[of removeAll y a]
    using  $\langle x \notin \text{set } (\text{removeAll } y \ a) \rangle$ 
    by auto
  next
  case True
  thus ?thesis
    using Cons(1)[of removeAll y a]
    using  $\langle x \notin \text{set } a \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle x \notin \text{set } (\text{removeAll } y \ a) \rangle$ 
    by auto
qed
qed simp

```

```

lemma listDiffMap:
  assumes  $\forall x \ y. \ x \neq y \longrightarrow f \ x \neq f \ y$ 
  shows  $\text{map } f \ (\text{list-diff } a \ b) = \text{list-diff } (\text{map } f \ a) \ (\text{map } f \ b)$ 
using assms
by (induct b arbitrary: a) (auto simp add: removeAll-map)

```

## 1.8 remdups - removing duplicates

```

lemma remdupsRemoveAllCommute[simp]:
  shows  $\text{remdups } (\text{removeAll } a \ \text{list}) = \text{removeAll } a \ (\text{remdups } \text{list})$ 
by (induct list) auto

```

```

lemma remdupsAppend:
  shows  $\text{remdups } (a \ @ \ b) = \text{remdups } (\text{list-diff } a \ b) \ @ \ \text{remdups } b$ 
proof (induct a)
  case (Cons x a')
  thus ?case
    using listDiffIff[of x a' b]
    by auto
qed simp

```

```

lemma remdupsAppendSet:
  shows  $\text{set } (\text{remdups } (a \ @ \ b)) = \text{set } (\text{remdups } a \ @ \ \text{remdups } (\text{list-diff } a \ b))$ 

```

```

b a))
proof (induct a)
  case Nil
  thus ?case
  by auto
next
case (Cons x a')
thus ?case
proof (cases x ∈ set a')
  case True
  thus ?thesis
  using Cons
  using listDiffDoubleRemoveAll[of x a' b]
  by simp
next
case False
thus ?thesis
proof (cases x ∈ set b)
  case True
  show ?thesis
proof–
  have set (remdups (x # a') @ remdups (list-diff b (x # a')))
=
  set (x # remdups a' @ remdups (list-diff b (x # a')))
  using ⟨x ∉ set a'⟩
  by auto
  also have ... = set (x # remdups a' @ remdups (list-diff
(removeAll x b) a'))
  by auto
  also have ... = set (x # remdups a' @ remdups (removeAll x
(list-diff b a')))
  by simp
  also have ... = set (remdups a' @ x # remdups (removeAll x
(list-diff b a')))
  by simp
  also have ... = set (remdups a' @ x # removeAll x (remdups
(list-diff b a')))
  by (simp only: remdupsRemoveAllCommute)
  also have ... = set (remdups a') ∪ set (x # removeAll x
(remdups (list-diff b a')))
  by simp
  also have ... = set (remdups a') ∪ {x} ∪ set (removeAll x
(remdups (list-diff b a')))
  by auto
  also have ... = set (remdups a') ∪ set (remdups (list-diff b
a'))
proof–
from ⟨x ∉ set a'⟩ ⟨x ∈ set b⟩
have x ∈ set (list-diff b a')

```

```

    using listDiffIff[of x b a']
    by simp
    hence  $x \in \text{set } (\text{remdups } (\text{list-diff } b \ a'))$ 
    by auto
    thus ?thesis
    by auto
  qed
  also have ... = set (remdups (a' @ b))
  using Cons(1)
  by simp
  also have ... = set (remdups ((x # a') @ b))
  using ⟨ $x \in \text{set } b$ ⟩
  by simp
  finally show ?thesis
  by simp
  qed
next
case False
thus ?thesis
proof-
  have set (remdups (x # a') @ remdups (list-diff b (x # a')))
=
  set (x # (remdups a') @ remdups (list-diff b (x # a')))
  using ⟨ $x \notin \text{set } a'$ ⟩
  by auto
  also have ... = set (x # remdups a' @ remdups (list-diff
(removeAll x b) a'))
  by auto
  also have ... = set (x # remdups a' @ remdups (list-diff b a'))
  using ⟨ $x \notin \text{set } b$ ⟩
  by auto
  also have ... = {x} ∪ set (remdups (a' @ b))
  using Cons(1)
  by simp
  also have ... = set (remdups ((x # a') @ b))
  by auto
  finally show ?thesis
  by simp
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

**lemma** *remdupsAppendMultiSet:*

**shows** *multiset-of (remdups (a @ b)) = multiset-of (remdups a @ remdups (list-diff b a))*

**proof** (*induct a*)

**case** *Nil*

**thus** ?*case*



```

    by auto
next
case (Cons x a')
thus ?case
proof (cases x ∈ set a')
  case True
  thus ?thesis
    using Cons
    using listDiffDoubleRemoveAll[of x a' b]
    by simp
  next
  case False
  thus ?thesis
  proof (cases x ∈ set b)
    case True
    show ?thesis
    proof-
      have multiset-of (remdups (x # a') @ remdups (list-diff b (x
# a'))) =
        multiset-of (x # remdups a' @ remdups (list-diff b (x # a')))
      proof-
        have remdups (x # a') = x # remdups a'
          using ⟨x ∉ set a'⟩
          by auto
        thus ?thesis
          by simp
      qed
    also have ... = multiset-of (x # remdups a' @ remdups (list-diff
(removeAll x b) a'))
      by auto
    also have ... = multiset-of (x # remdups a' @ remdups
(removeAll x (list-diff b a')))
      by simp
    also have ... = multiset-of (remdups a' @ x # remdups
(removeAll x (list-diff b a')))
      by (simp add: union-assoc)
    also have ... = multiset-of (remdups a' @ x # removeAll x
(remdups (list-diff b a')))
      by (simp only: remdupsRemoveAllCommute)
    also have ... = multiset-of (remdups a') + multiset-of (x #
removeAll x (remdups (list-diff b a')))
      by simp
    also have ... = multiset-of (remdups a') + {#x#} + multiset-of
(removeAll x (remdups (list-diff b a')))
      by (simp add: union-assoc) (simp add: union-commute)
    also have ... = multiset-of (remdups a') + multiset-of (remdups
(list-diff b a'))
      proof-
        from ⟨x ∉ set a'⟩ ⟨x ∈ set b⟩

```

```

    have  $x \in \text{set } (\text{list-diff } b \ a')$ 
      using  $\text{listDiffIff}[of\ x\ b\ a']$ 
      by  $\text{simp}$ 
    hence  $x \in \text{set } (\text{remdups } (\text{list-diff } b \ a'))$ 
      by  $\text{auto}$ 
    thus  $?thesis$ 
      using  $\text{removeAll-multiset}[of\ \text{remdups } (\text{list-diff } b \ a')\ x]$ 
      by  $(\text{simp add: union-assoc})$ 
  qed
  also have  $\dots = \text{multiset-of } (\text{remdups } (a' \ @ \ b))$ 
    using  $\text{Cons}(1)$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 
  also have  $\dots = \text{multiset-of } (\text{remdups } ((x \ \# \ a') \ @ \ b))$ 
    using  $\langle x \in \text{set } b \rangle$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 
  finally show  $?thesis$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 
  qed
next
case  $\text{False}$ 
thus  $?thesis$ 
proof-
  have  $\text{multiset-of } (\text{remdups } (x \ \# \ a') \ @ \ \text{remdups } (\text{list-diff } b \ (x \ \# \ a'))) =$ 
     $\text{multiset-of } (x \ \# \ \text{remdups } a' \ @ \ \text{remdups } (\text{list-diff } b \ (x \ \# \ a')))$ 
  proof-
    have  $\text{remdups } (x \ \# \ a') = x \ \# \ \text{remdups } a'$ 
      using  $\langle x \notin \text{set } a' \rangle$ 
      by  $\text{auto}$ 
    thus  $?thesis$ 
      by  $\text{simp}$ 
  qed
  also have  $\dots = \text{multiset-of } (x \ \# \ \text{remdups } a' \ @ \ \text{remdups } (\text{list-diff } (\text{removeAll } x \ b) \ a'))$ 
    by  $\text{auto}$ 
  also have  $\dots = \text{multiset-of } (x \ \# \ \text{remdups } a' \ @ \ \text{remdups } (\text{list-diff } b \ a'))$ 
    using  $\langle x \notin \text{set } b \rangle$ 
    using  $\text{removeAll-id}[of\ x\ b]$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 
  also have  $\dots = \{\#x\# \} + \text{multiset-of } (\text{remdups } (a' \ @ \ b))$ 
    using  $\text{Cons}(1)$ 
    by  $(\text{simp add: union-commute})$ 
  also have  $\dots = \text{multiset-of } (\text{remdups } ((x \ \# \ a') \ @ \ b))$ 
    using  $\langle x \notin \text{set } a' \rangle \ \langle x \notin \text{set } b \rangle$ 
    by  $(\text{auto simp add: union-commute})$ 
  finally show  $?thesis$ 
    by  $\text{simp}$ 
  qed

```

qed  
 qed  
 qed

**lemma** *remdupsListDiff*:  
 $remdups (list-diff a b) = list-diff (remdups a) (remdups b)$   
**proof**(*induct a*)  
**case** *Nil*  
**thus** *?case*  
**by** *simp*  
**next**  
**case** (*Cons x a'*)  
**thus** *?case*  
**using** *listDiffIff*[*of x a' b*]  
**by** *auto*  
 qed

**definition**  
 $multiset-le a b r == a = b \vee (a, b) \in mult r$

**lemma** *multisetEmptyLeI*:  
**assumes**  
*trans r*  
**shows**  
 $multiset-le \{\#\} a r$   
**unfolding** *multiset-le-def*  
**using** *assms*  
**using** *one-step-implies-mult*[*of r a \{\#\} \{\#\}*]  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *multisetUnionLessMono2*:  
**shows**  
 $trans r \implies (b1, b2) \in mult r \implies (a + b1, a + b2) \in mult r$   
**unfolding** *mult-def*  
**apply** (*erule trancl-induct*)  
**apply** (*blast intro: mult1-union transI*)  
**apply** (*blast intro: mult1-union transI trancl-trans*)  
**done**

**lemma** *multisetUnionLessMono1*:  
**shows**  
 $trans r \implies (a1, a2) \in mult r \implies (a1 + b, a2 + b) \in mult r$

```

using union-commute[of a1 b]
using union-commute[of a2 b]
using multisetUnionLessMono2[of r a1 a2 b]
by simp

```

```

lemma multisetUnionLeMono2:
assumes
  trans r
  multiset-le b1 b2 r
shows
  multiset-le (a + b1) (a + b2) r
using assms
unfolding multiset-le-def
using multisetUnionLessMono2[of r b1 b2 a]
by auto

```

```

lemma multisetUnionLeMono1:
assumes
  trans r
  multiset-le a1 a2 r
shows
  multiset-le (a1 + b) (a2 + b) r
using assms
unfolding multiset-le-def
using multisetUnionLessMono1[of r a1 a2 b]
by auto

```

```

lemma multisetLeTrans:
assumes
  trans r
  multiset-le x y r
  multiset-le y z r
shows
  multiset-le x z r
using assms
unfolding multiset-le-def
unfolding mult-def
by (blast intro: trancl-trans)

```

```

lemma multisetUnionLeMono:
assumes
  trans r
  multiset-le a1 a2 r
  multiset-le b1 b2 r
shows
  multiset-le (a1 + b1) (a2 + b2) r
using assms

```

```

using multisetUnionLeMono1[of r a1 a2 b1]
using multisetUnionLeMono2[of r b1 b2 a2]
using multisetLeTrans[of r a1 + b1 a2 + b1 a2 + b2]
by simp

```

**lemma** *multisetLeListDiff*:

**assumes**

*trans r*

**shows**

*multiset-le (multiset-of (list-diff a b)) (multiset-of a) r*

**proof** (*induct a*)

**case** *Nil*

**thus** *?case*

**unfolding** *multiset-le-def*

**by simp**

**next**

**case** (*Cons x a'*)

**thus** *?case*

**using** *assms*

**using** *multisetEmptyLeI*[of r {#x#}]

**using** *multisetUnionLeMono*[of r *multiset-of (list-diff a' b) multiset-of a' {#} {#x#}*]

**using** *multisetUnionLeMono1*[of r *multiset-of (list-diff a' b) multiset-of a' {#x#}*]

**by auto**

**qed**

## 1.9 Levi's lemma

Obsolete: these two lemmas are already proved as *append-eq-append-conv2* and *append-eq-Cons-conv*.

**lemma** *FullLevi*:

**shows**  $(x @ y = z @ w) =$

$(x = z \wedge y = w \vee$

$(\exists t. z @ t = x \wedge t @ y = w) \vee$

$(\exists t. x @ t = z \wedge t @ w = y))$  (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

**proof**

**assume** *?rhs*

**thus** *?lhs*

**by auto**

**next**

**assume** *?lhs*

**thus** *?rhs*

**proof** (*induct x arbitrary: z*)

**case** (*Cons a x'*)

**show** *?case*

**proof** (*cases z = []*)

**case** *True*

**with**  $\langle (a \# x') @ y = z @ w \rangle$

```

obtain  $t$  where  $z @ t = a \# x' t @ y = w$ 
  by auto
thus ?thesis
  by auto
next
case False
then obtain  $b$  and  $z'$  where  $z = b \# z'$ 
  by (auto simp add: neg-Nil-conv)
with  $\langle (a \# x') @ y = z @ w \rangle$ 
have  $x' @ y = z' @ w$   $a = b$ 
  by auto
with Cons(1)[of z']
have  $x' = z' \wedge y = w \vee (\exists t. z' @ t = x' \wedge t @ y = w) \vee (\exists t. x' @ t = z' \wedge t @ w = y)$ 
  by simp
with  $\langle a = b \rangle \langle z = b \# z' \rangle$ 
show ?thesis
  by auto
qed
qed simp
qed

```

```

lemma SimpleLevi:
shows  $(p @ s = a \# list) =$ 
   $(p = [] \wedge s = a \# list \vee$ 
   $(\exists t. p = a \# t \wedge t @ s = list))$ 
by (induct p) auto

```

## 1.10 Single element lists

```

lemma lengthOneCharacterisation:
shows  $(\text{length } l = 1) = (l = [\text{hd } l])$ 
by (induct l) auto

```

```

lemma lengthOneImpliesOnlyElement:
assumes  $\text{length } l = 1$  and  $a : \text{set } l$ 
shows  $\forall a'. a' : \text{set } l \longrightarrow a' = a$ 
proof (cases l)
case (Cons literal' clause')
with assms
show ?thesis
  by auto
qed simp

```

end

## 2 CNF

```
theory CNF
imports MoreList
begin
```

Theory describing formulae in Conjunctive Normal Form.

### 2.1 Syntax

#### 2.1.1 Basic datatypes

```
types Variable = nat
datatype Literal = Pos Variable | Neg Variable
types Clause = Literal list
types Formula = Clause list
```

Notice that instead of set or multisets, lists are used in definitions of clauses and formulae. This is done because SAT solver implementation usually use list-like data structures for representing these datatypes.

#### 2.1.2 Membership

Check if the literal is member of a clause, clause is a member of a formula or the literal is a member of a formula

```
consts member :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  bool (infixl el 55)
defs (overloaded)
literalElClause-def [simp]: ((literal::Literal) el (clause::Clause)) ==
literal  $\in$  set clause
defs (overloaded)
clauseElFormula-def [simp]: ((clause::Clause) el (formula::Formula))
== clause  $\in$  set formula
primrec
(literal::Literal) el ([]::Formula) = False
((literal::Literal) el ((clause # formula)::Formula)) = ((literal el clause)
 $\vee$  (literal el formula))
```

**lemma** *literalElFormulaCharacterization:*

```
fixes literal :: Literal and formula :: Formula
shows (literal el formula) = ( $\exists$  (clause::Clause). clause el formula
 $\wedge$  literal el clause)
by (induct formula) auto
```

#### 2.1.3 Variables

The variable of a given literal

```
primrec
```

*var* :: *Literal*  $\Rightarrow$  *Variable*

**where**

*var* (*Pos* *v*) = *v*

| *var* (*Neg* *v*) = *v*

Set of variables of a given clause, formula or valuation

**primrec**

*varsClause* :: (*Literal list*)  $\Rightarrow$  (*Variable set*)

**where**

*varsClause* [] = {}

| *varsClause* (*literal # list*) = {*var literal*}  $\cup$  (*varsClause list*)

**primrec**

*varsFormula* :: *Formula*  $\Rightarrow$  (*Variable set*)

**where**

*varsFormula* [] = {}

| *varsFormula* (*clause # formula*) = (*varsClause clause*)  $\cup$  (*varsFormula formula*)

**consts** *vars* :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  *Variable set*

**defs (overloaded)**

*vars-def-clause* [*simp*]: *vars* (*clause::Clause*) == *varsClause clause*

*vars-def-formula* [*simp*]: *vars* (*formula::Formula*) == *varsFormula formula*

*vars-def-set* [*simp*]: *vars* (*s::Literal set*) == {*vbl*.  $\exists l. l \in s \wedge var$   
*l* = *vbl*}

**lemma** *clauseContainsItsLiteralsVariable*:

**fixes** *literal* :: *Literal* **and** *clause* :: *Clause*

**assumes** *literal el clause*

**shows** *var literal*  $\in$  *vars clause*

**using** *assms*

**by** (*induct clause*) *auto*

**lemma** *formulaContainsItsLiteralsVariable*:

**fixes** *literal* :: *Literal* **and** *formula*::*Formula*

**assumes** *literal el formula*

**shows** *var literal*  $\in$  *vars formula*

**using** *assms*

**proof** (*induct formula*)

**case** *Nil*

**thus** ?*case*

**by** *simp*

**next**

**case** (*Cons clause formula*)

**thus** ?*case*

**proof** (*cases literal el clause*)

**case** *True*

**with** *clauseContainsItsLiteralsVariable*



```

have var literal  $\in$  vars clause
  by simp
thus ?thesis
  by simp
next
  case False
  with Cons
  show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
qed

```

```

lemma formulaContainsItsClausesVariables:
  fixes clause :: Clause and formula :: Formula
  assumes clause el formula
  shows vars clause  $\subseteq$  vars formula
using assms
by (induct formula) auto

```

```

lemma varsAppendFormulae:
  fixes formula1 :: Formula and formula2 :: Formula
  shows vars (formula1 @ formula2) = vars formula1  $\cup$  vars formula2
by (induct formula1) auto

```

```

lemma varsAppendClauses:
  fixes clause1 :: Clause and clause2 :: Clause
  shows vars (clause1 @ clause2) = vars clause1  $\cup$  vars clause2
by (induct clause1) auto

```

```

lemma varsRemoveLiteral:
  fixes literal :: Literal and clause :: Clause
  shows vars (removeAll literal clause)  $\subseteq$  vars clause
by (induct clause) auto

```

```

lemma varsRemoveLiteralSuperset:
  fixes literal :: Literal and clause :: Clause
  shows vars clause - {var literal}  $\subseteq$  vars (removeAll literal clause)
by (induct clause) auto

```

```

lemma varsRemoveAllClause:
  fixes clause :: Clause and formula :: Formula
  shows vars (removeAll clause formula)  $\subseteq$  vars formula
by (induct formula) auto

```

```

lemma varsRemoveAllClauseSuperset:
  fixes clause :: Clause and formula :: Formula
  shows vars formula - vars clause  $\subseteq$  vars (removeAll clause formula)
by (induct formula) auto

```

```

lemma varInClauseVars:
  fixes variable :: Variable and clause :: Clause
  shows  $variable \in vars\ clause = (\exists\ literal.\ literal\ el\ clause \wedge\ var\ literal = variable)$ 
by (induct clause) auto

lemma varInFormulaVars:
  fixes variable :: Variable and formula :: Formula
  shows  $variable \in vars\ formula = (\exists\ literal.\ literal\ el\ formula \wedge\ var\ literal = variable)$  (is  $?lhs\ formula = ?rhs\ formula$ )
proof (induct formula)
  case Nil
  show ?case
  by simp
next
  case (Cons clause formula)
  show ?case
  proof
    assume  $P: ?lhs\ (clause\ \# \ formula)$ 
    thus  $?rhs\ (clause\ \# \ formula)$ 
    proof (cases variable \in vars clause)
      case True
      with varInClauseVars
      have  $\exists\ literal.\ literal\ el\ clause \wedge\ var\ literal = variable$ 
      by simp
      thus ?thesis
      by auto
    next
      case False
      with  $P$ 
      have  $variable \in vars\ formula$ 
      by simp
      with Cons
      show ?thesis
      by auto
    qed
  next
    assume  $?rhs\ (clause\ \# \ formula)$ 
    then obtain  $l$ 
      where  $l\ el\ clause\ \# \ formula$  and  $varL:var\ l = variable$ 
      by auto
    from  $l\ el\ formula\ contains\ Its\ Literals\ Variable$  [of l clause # formula]

    have  $var\ l \in vars\ (clause\ \# \ formula)$ 
    by auto
    with  $varL$ 
    show  $?lhs\ (clause\ \# \ formula)$ 
    by simp
  qed

```

qed

```
lemma varsSubsetFormula:
  fixes F :: Formula and F' :: Formula
  assumes  $\forall c::Clause. c \text{ el } F \longrightarrow c \text{ el } F'$ 
  shows  $\text{vars } F \subseteq \text{vars } F'$ 
using assms
proof (induct F)
  case Nil
  thus ?case
  by simp
next
  case (Cons c' F'')
  thus ?case
  using formulaContainsItsClausesVariables[of c' F'']
  by simp
qed
```

```
lemma varsClauseVarsSet:
  fixes
    clause :: Clause
  shows
     $\text{vars clause} = \text{vars (set clause)}$ 
by (induct clause) auto
```

#### 2.1.4 Opposite literals

```
primrec
  opposite :: Literal  $\Rightarrow$  Literal
where
  opposite (Pos v) = (Neg v)
| opposite (Neg v) = (Pos v)
```

```
lemma oppositeIdempotency [simp]:
  fixes literal::Literal
  shows  $\text{opposite (opposite literal)} = \text{literal}$ 
by (induct literal) auto
```

```
lemma oppositeSymmetry [simp]:
  fixes literal1::Literal and literal2::Literal
  shows  $(\text{opposite literal1} = \text{literal2}) = (\text{opposite literal2} = \text{literal1})$ 
by auto
```

```
lemma oppositeUniqueness [simp]:
  fixes literal1::Literal and literal2::Literal
  shows  $(\text{opposite literal1} = \text{opposite literal2}) = (\text{literal1} = \text{literal2})$ 
proof
  assume  $\text{opposite literal1} = \text{opposite literal2}$ 
  hence  $\text{opposite (opposite literal1)} = \text{opposite (opposite literal2)}$ 
```

```

    by simp
  thus literal1 = literal2
    by simp
qed simp

```

```

lemma oppositeIsDifferentFromLiteral [simp]:
  fixes literal::Literal
  shows opposite literal  $\neq$  literal
by (induct literal) auto

```

```

lemma oppositeLiteralsHaveSameVariable [simp]:
  fixes literal::Literal
  shows var (opposite literal) = var literal
by (induct literal) auto

```

```

lemma literalsWithSameVariableAreEqualOrOpposite:
  fixes literal1::Literal and literal2::Literal
  shows (var literal1 = var literal2) = (literal1 = literal2  $\vee$  opposite
literal1 = literal2) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  show ?rhs
  proof (cases literal1)
    case Pos
    show ?thesis proof (cases literal2)
      case Pos
      from prems show ?thesis
        by simp
    next
      case Neg
      from prems show ?thesis
        by simp
    qed
  next
    case Neg
    show ?thesis proof (cases literal2)
      case Pos
      from prems show ?thesis
        by simp
    next
      case Neg
      from prems show ?thesis
        by simp
    qed
  next
  assume ?rhs
  thus ?lhs
    by auto

```

**qed**

The list of literals obtained by negating all literals of a literal list (clause, valuation). Notice that this is not a negation of a clause, because the negation of a clause is a conjunction and not a disjunction.

**definition**

*oppositeLiteralList* :: *Literal list*  $\Rightarrow$  *Literal list*

**where**

*oppositeLiteralList* clause == map *opposite* clause

**lemma** *literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList*:

**fixes** *literal* :: *Literal* **and** *literalList* :: *Literal list*

**shows** *literal* el *literalList* = (*opposite literal*) el (*oppositeLiteralList* *literalList*)

**unfolding** *oppositeLiteralList-def*

**proof** (*induct literalList*)

**case** *Nil*

**thus** ?*case*

**by** *simp*

**next**

**case** (*Cons l literalList'*)

**show** ?*case*

**proof** (*cases l = literal*)

**case** *True*

**thus** ?*thesis*

**by** *simp*

**next**

**case** *False*

**thus** ?*thesis*

**by** *auto*

**qed**

**qed**

**lemma** *oppositeLiteralListIdempotency* [*simp*]:

**fixes** *literalList* :: *Literal list*

**shows** *oppositeLiteralList* (*oppositeLiteralList* *literalList*) = *literalList*

**unfolding** *oppositeLiteralList-def*

**by** (*induct literalList*) *auto*

**lemma** *oppositeLiteralListRemove*:

**fixes** *literal* :: *Literal* **and** *literalList* :: *Literal list*

**shows** *oppositeLiteralList* (*removeAll literal literalList*) = *removeAll* (*opposite literal*) (*oppositeLiteralList* *literalList*)

**unfolding** *oppositeLiteralList-def*

**by** (*induct literalList*) *auto*

**lemma** *oppositeLiteralListNonempty*:

**fixes** *literalList* :: *Literal list*

```

  shows (literalList ≠ []) = ((oppositeLiteralList literalList) ≠ [])
unfolding oppositeLiteralList-def
by (induct literalList) auto

```

```

lemma varsOppositeLiteralList:
shows vars (oppositeLiteralList clause) = vars clause
unfolding oppositeLiteralList-def
by (induct clause) auto

```

### 2.1.5 Tautological clauses

Check if the clause contains both a literal and its opposite

```

primrec
clauseTautology :: Clause ⇒ bool
where
  clauseTautology [] = False
| clauseTautology (literal # clause) = (opposite literal el clause ∨
clauseTautology clause)

```

```

lemma clauseTautologyCharacterization:
  fixes clause :: Clause
  shows clauseTautology clause = (∃ literal. literal el clause ∧ (opposite
literal) el clause)
by (induct clause) auto

```

## 2.2 Semantics

### 2.2.1 Valuations

```

types Valuation = Literal list

```

```

lemma valuationContainsItsLiteralsVariable:
  fixes literal :: Literal and valuation :: Valuation
  assumes literal el valuation
  shows var literal ∈ vars valuation
using assms
by (induct valuation) auto

```

```

lemma varsSubsetValuation:
  fixes valuation1 :: Valuation and valuation2 :: Valuation
  assumes set valuation1 ⊆ set valuation2
  shows vars valuation1 ⊆ vars valuation2
using assms
proof (induct valuation1)
  case Nil
  show ?case
  by simp
next
  case (Cons literal valuation)

```

```

note caseCons = this
hence literal el valuation2
  by auto
with valuationContainsItsLiteralsVariable [of literal valuation2]
have var literal ∈ vars valuation2 .
with caseCons
show ?case
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma varsAppendValuation:
  fixes valuation1 :: Valuation and valuation2 :: Valuation
  shows vars (valuation1 @ valuation2) = vars valuation1 ∪ vars
valuation2
by (induct valuation1) auto
lemma varsPrefixValuation:
  fixes valuation1 :: Valuation and valuation2 :: Valuation
  assumes isPrefix valuation1 valuation2
  shows vars valuation1 ⊆ vars valuation2
proof-
  from assms
  have set valuation1 ⊆ set valuation2
    by (auto simp add:isPrefix-def)
  thus ?thesis
    by (rule varsSubsetValuation)
qed

```

### 2.2.2 True/False literals

Check if the literal is contained in the given valuation

```

definition literalTrue    :: Literal ⇒ Valuation ⇒ bool
where
literalTrue-def [simp]: literalTrue literal valuation == literal el valuation

```

Check if the opposite literal is contained in the given valuation

```

definition literalFalse  :: Literal ⇒ Valuation ⇒ bool
where
literalFalse-def [simp]: literalFalse literal valuation == opposite literal
el valuation

```

```

lemma variableDefinedImpliesLiteralDefined:
  fixes literal :: Literal and valuation :: Valuation
  shows var literal ∈ vars valuation = (literalTrue literal valuation ∨
literalFalse literal valuation)
  (is (?lhs valuation) = (?rhs valuation))
proof
  assume ?rhs valuation

```

```

thus ?lhs valuation
proof
  assume literalTrue literal valuation
  hence literal el valuation
  by simp
  thus ?thesis
  using valuationContainsItsLiteralsVariable[of literal valuation]
  by simp
next
  assume literalFalse literal valuation
  hence opposite literal el valuation
  by simp
  thus ?thesis
  using valuationContainsItsLiteralsVariable[of opposite literal valuation]
qed
next
assume ?lhs valuation
thus ?rhs valuation
proof (induct valuation)
  case Nil
  thus ?case
  by simp
next
  case (Cons literal' valuation')
  note ih=this
  show ?case
  proof (cases var literal ∈ vars valuation')
    case True
    with ih
    show ?rhs (literal' # valuation')
    by auto
  next
  case False
  with ih
  have var literal' = var literal
  by simp
  hence literal' = literal ∨ opposite literal' = literal
  by (simp add:literalsWithSameVariableAreEqualOrOpposite)
  thus ?rhs (literal' # valuation')
  by auto
qed
qed
qed

```



### 2.2.3 True/False clauses

Check if there is a literal from the clause which is true in the given valuation

**primrec**

*clauseTrue* :: *Clause*  $\Rightarrow$  *Valuation*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

**where**

*clauseTrue* [] *valuation* = *False*

| *clauseTrue* (*literal* # *clause*) *valuation* = (*literalTrue* *literal* *valuation*  
 $\vee$  *clauseTrue* *clause* *valuation*)

Check if all the literals from the clause are false in the given valuation

**primrec**

*clauseFalse* :: *Clause*  $\Rightarrow$  *Valuation*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

**where**

*clauseFalse* [] *valuation* = *True*

| *clauseFalse* (*literal* # *clause*) *valuation* = (*literalFalse* *literal* *valuation*  
 $\wedge$  *clauseFalse* *clause* *valuation*)

**lemma** *clauseTrueIffContainsTrueLiteral*:

**fixes** *clause* :: *Clause* **and** *valuation* :: *Valuation*

**shows** *clauseTrue* *clause* *valuation* = ( $\exists$  *literal*. *literal* *el* *clause*  $\wedge$   
*literalTrue* *literal* *valuation*)

**by** (*induct clause*) *auto*

**lemma** *clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse*:

**fixes** *clause* :: *Clause* **and** *valuation* :: *Valuation*

**shows** *clauseFalse* *clause* *valuation* = ( $\forall$  *literal*. *literal* *el* *clause*  $\longrightarrow$   
*literalFalse* *literal* *valuation*)

**by** (*induct clause*) *auto*

**lemma** *clauseFalseRemove*:

**assumes** *clauseFalse* *clause* *valuation*

**shows** *clauseFalse* (*removeAll* *literal* *clause*) *valuation*

**proof**–

{

**fix** *l*::*Literal*

**assume** *l* *el* *removeAll* *literal* *clause*

**hence** *l* *el* *clause*

**by** *simp*

**with**  $\langle$ *clauseFalse* *clause* *valuation* $\rangle$

**have** *literalFalse* *l* *valuation*

**by** (*simp* *add*:*clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse*)

}

**thus** *?thesis*

**by** (*simp* *add*:*clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse*)

**qed**

**lemma** *clauseFalseAppendValuation*:  
**fixes** *clause* :: *Clause* **and** *valuation* :: *Valuation* **and** *valuation'* ::  
*Valuation*  
**assumes** *clauseFalse clause valuation*  
**shows** *clauseFalse clause (valuation @ valuation')*  
**using** *assms*  
**by** (*induct clause*) *auto*

**lemma** *clauseTrueAppendValuation*:  
**fixes** *clause* :: *Clause* **and** *valuation* :: *Valuation* **and** *valuation'* ::  
*Valuation*  
**assumes** *clauseTrue clause valuation*  
**shows** *clauseTrue clause (valuation @ valuation')*  
**using** *assms*  
**by** (*induct clause*) *auto*

**lemma** *emptyClauseIsFalse*:  
**fixes** *valuation* :: *Valuation*  
**shows** *clauseFalse [] valuation*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *emptyValuationFalsifiesOnlyEmptyClause*:  
**fixes** *clause* :: *Clause*  
**assumes** *clause ≠ []*  
**shows**  $\neg$  *clauseFalse clause []*  
**using** *assms*  
**by** (*induct clause*) *auto*

**lemma** *valuationContainsItsFalseClausesVariables*:  
**fixes** *clause*::*Clause* **and** *valuation*::*Valuation*  
**assumes** *clauseFalse clause valuation*  
**shows** *vars clause*  $\subseteq$  *vars valuation*  
**proof**  
**fix** *v*::*Variable*  
**assume** *v ∈ vars clause*  
**hence**  $\exists l. \text{var } l = v \wedge l \text{ el } \text{clause}$   
**by** (*induct clause*) *auto*  
**then obtain** *l*  
**where** *var l = v l el clause*  
**by** *auto*  
**from**  $\langle l \text{ el } \text{clause} \rangle \langle \text{clauseFalse clause valuation} \rangle$   
**have** *literalFalse l valuation*  
**by** (*simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse*)  
**with**  $\langle \text{var } l = v \rangle$   
**show** *v ∈ vars valuation*  
**using** *valuationContainsItsLiteralsVariable* [*of opposite l*]  
**by** *simp*

qed

#### 2.2.4 True/False formulae

Check if all the clauses from the formula are false in the given valuation

**primrec**

*formulaTrue* :: *Formula*  $\Rightarrow$  *Valuation*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

**where**

*formulaTrue* [] *valuation* = *True*  
| *formulaTrue* (*clause* # *formula*) *valuation* = (*clauseTrue* *clause* *valuation*  $\wedge$  *formulaTrue* *formula* *valuation*)

Check if there is a clause from the formula which is false in the given valuation

**primrec**

*formulaFalse* :: *Formula*  $\Rightarrow$  *Valuation*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

**where**

*formulaFalse* [] *valuation* = *False*  
| *formulaFalse* (*clause* # *formula*) *valuation* = (*clauseFalse* *clause* *valuation*  $\vee$  *formulaFalse* *formula* *valuation*)

**lemma** *formulaTrueIffAllClausesAreTrue*:

**fixes** *formula* :: *Formula* **and** *valuation* :: *Valuation*  
**shows** *formulaTrue* *formula* *valuation* = ( $\forall$  *clause*. *clause* *el* *formula*  $\longrightarrow$  *clauseTrue* *clause* *valuation*)  
**by** (*induct* *formula*) *auto*

**lemma** *formulaFalseIffContainsFalseClause*:

**fixes** *formula* :: *Formula* **and** *valuation* :: *Valuation*  
**shows** *formulaFalse* *formula* *valuation* = ( $\exists$  *clause*. *clause* *el* *formula*  $\wedge$  *clauseFalse* *clause* *valuation*)  
**by** (*induct* *formula*) *auto*

**lemma** *formulaTrueAssociativity*:

**fixes** *f1* :: *Formula* **and** *f2* :: *Formula* **and** *f3* :: *Formula* **and** *valuation* :: *Valuation*  
**shows** *formulaTrue* ((*f1* @ *f2*) @ *f3*) *valuation* = *formulaTrue* (*f1* @ (*f2* @ *f3*)) *valuation*  
**by** (*auto simp add:formulaTrueIffAllClausesAreTrue*)

**lemma** *formulaTrueCommutativity*:

**fixes** *f1* :: *Formula* **and** *f2* :: *Formula* **and** *valuation* :: *Valuation*  
**shows** *formulaTrue* (*f1* @ *f2*) *valuation* = *formulaTrue* (*f2* @ *f1*) *valuation*  
**by** (*auto simp add:formulaTrueIffAllClausesAreTrue*)

```

lemma formulaTrueSubset:
  fixes formula :: Formula and formula' :: Formula and valuation ::
  Valuation
  assumes
    formulaTrue: formulaTrue formula valuation and
    subset:  $\forall$  (clause::Clause). clause el formula'  $\longrightarrow$  clause el formula
  shows formulaTrue formula' valuation
proof –
  {
    fix clause :: Clause
    assume clause el formula'
    with formulaTrue subset
    have clauseTrue clause valuation
      by (simp add:formulaTrueIffAllClausesAreTrue)
  }
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add:formulaTrueIffAllClausesAreTrue)
qed

```

```

lemma formulaTrueAppend:
  fixes formula1 :: Formula and formula2 :: Formula and valuation
  :: Valuation
  shows formulaTrue (formula1 @ formula2) valuation = (formulaTrue
  formula1 valuation  $\wedge$  formulaTrue formula2 valuation)
by (induct formula1) auto

```

```

lemma formulaTrueRemoveAll:
  fixes formula :: Formula and clause :: Clause and valuation ::
  Valuation
  assumes formulaTrue formula valuation
  shows formulaTrue (removeAll clause formula) valuation
using assms
by (induct formula) auto

```

```

lemma formulaFalseAppend:
  fixes formula :: Formula and formula' :: Formula and valuation ::
  Valuation
  assumes formulaFalse formula valuation
  shows formulaFalse (formula @ formula') valuation
using assms
by (induct formula) auto

```

```

lemma formulaTrueAppendValuation:
  fixes formula :: Formula and valuation :: Valuation and valuation'
  :: Valuation
  assumes formulaTrue formula valuation
  shows formulaTrue formula (valuation @ valuation')
using assms
by (induct formula) (auto simp add:clauseTrueAppendValuation)

```

```

lemma formulaFalseAppendValuation:
  fixes formula :: Formula and valuation :: Valuation and valuation'
  :: Valuation
  assumes formulaFalse formula valuation
  shows formulaFalse formula (valuation @ valuation')
using assms
by (induct formula) (auto simp add:clauseFalseAppendValuation)

```

```

lemma trueFormulaWithSingleLiteralClause:
  fixes formula :: Formula and literal :: Literal and valuation ::
  Valuation
  assumes formulaTrue (removeAll [literal] formula) (valuation @
  [literal])
  shows formulaTrue formula (valuation @ [literal])
proof –
  {
    fix clause :: Clause
    assume clause el formula
    with assms
    have clauseTrue clause (valuation @ [literal])
    proof (cases clause = [literal])
      case True
      thus ?thesis
      by simp
    next
      case False
      with ⟨clause el formula⟩
      have clause el (removeAll [literal] formula)
      by simp
      with ⟨formulaTrue (removeAll [literal] formula) (valuation @
  [literal])⟩
      show ?thesis
      by (simp add: formulaTrueIffAllClausesAreTrue)
    qed
  }
  thus ?thesis
  by (simp add: formulaTrueIffAllClausesAreTrue)
qed

```

### 2.2.5 Valuation viewed as a formula

Converts a valuation (the list of literals) into formula (list of single member lists of literals)

```

primrec
  val2form :: Valuation ⇒ Formula
where
  val2form [] = []
  | val2form (literal # valuation) = [literal] # val2form valuation

```

**lemma** *val2FormEl*:  
**fixes** *literal* :: *Literal* **and** *valuation* :: *Valuation*  
**shows** *literal el valuation* = [*literal*] *el val2form valuation*  
**by** (*induct valuation*) *auto*

**lemma** *val2FormAreSingleLiteralClauses*:  
**fixes** *clause* :: *Clause* **and** *valuation* :: *Valuation*  
**shows** *clause el val2form valuation*  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  *literal*. *clause* = [*literal*]  
 $\wedge$  *literal el valuation*)  
**by** (*induct valuation*) *auto*

**lemma** *val2formOfSingleLiteralValuation*:  
**assumes** *length v* = 1  
**shows** *val2form v* = [[*hd v*]]  
**using** *assms*  
**by** (*induct v*) *auto*

**lemma** *val2FormRemoveAll*:  
**fixes** *literal* :: *Literal* **and** *valuation* :: *Valuation*  
**shows** *removeAll [literal] (val2form valuation)* = *val2form (removeAll*  
*literal valuation)*  
**by** (*induct valuation*) *auto*

**lemma** *val2formAppend*:  
**fixes** *valuation1* :: *Valuation* **and** *valuation2* :: *Valuation*  
**shows** *val2form (valuation1 @ valuation2)* = (*val2form valuation1*  
 $@$  *val2form valuation2*)  
**by** (*induct valuation1*) *auto*

**lemma** *val2formFormulaTrue*:  
**fixes** *valuation1* :: *Valuation* **and** *valuation2* :: *Valuation*  
**shows** *formulaTrue (val2form valuation1) valuation2* = ( $\forall$  (*literal*  
:: *Literal*). *literal el valuation1*  $\longrightarrow$  *literal el valuation2*)  
**by** (*induct valuation1*) *auto*

## 2.2.6 Consistency of valuations

Valuation is inconsistent if it contains both a literal and its opposite.

**primrec**  
*inconsistent* :: *Valuation*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*  
**where**  
*inconsistent* [] = *False*  
 $|$  *inconsistent (literal # valuation)* = (*opposite literal el valuation*  $\vee$   
*inconsistent valuation*)  
**definition** [*simp*]: *consistent valuation* ==  $\neg$  *inconsistent valuation*

**lemma** *inconsistentCharacterization*:

```

fixes valuation :: Valuation
shows inconsistent valuation = ( $\exists$  literal. literalTrue literal valuation
 $\wedge$  literalFalse literal valuation)
by (induct valuation) auto

```

```

lemma clauseTrueAndClauseFalseImpliesInconsistent:
fixes clause :: Clause and valuation :: Valuation
assumes clauseTrue clause valuation and clauseFalse clause valuation
shows inconsistent valuation
proof –
from  $\langle$ clauseTrue clause valuation $\rangle$  obtain literal :: Literal
  where literal el clause and literalTrue literal valuation
  by (auto simp add: clauseTrueIffContainsTrueLiteral)
with  $\langle$ clauseFalse clause valuation $\rangle$ 
have literalFalse literal valuation
  by (auto simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse)
from  $\langle$ literalTrue literal valuation $\rangle$   $\langle$ literalFalse literal valuation $\rangle$ 
show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: inconsistentCharacterization)
qed

```

```

lemma formulaTrueAndFormulaFalseImpliesInconsistent:
fixes formula :: Formula and valuation :: Valuation
assumes formulaTrue formula valuation and formulaFalse formula
valuation
shows inconsistent valuation
proof –
from  $\langle$ formulaFalse formula valuation $\rangle$  obtain clause :: Clause
  where clause el formula and clauseFalse clause valuation
  by (auto simp add: formulaFalseIffContainsFalseClause)
with  $\langle$ formulaTrue formula valuation $\rangle$ 
have clauseTrue clause valuation
  by (auto simp add: formulaTrueIffAllClausesAreTrue)
from  $\langle$ clauseTrue clause valuation $\rangle$   $\langle$ clauseFalse clause valuation $\rangle$ 
show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: clauseTrueAndClauseFalseImpliesInconsistent)
qed

```

```

lemma inconsistentAppend:
fixes valuation1 :: Valuation and valuation2 :: Valuation
assumes inconsistent (valuation1 @ valuation2)
shows inconsistent valuation1  $\vee$  inconsistent valuation2  $\vee$  ( $\exists$  literal.
literalTrue literal valuation1  $\wedge$  literalFalse literal valuation2)
using assms
proof (cases inconsistent valuation1)
case True
thus ?thesis
  by simp
next

```

```

case False
thus ?thesis
proof (cases inconsistent valuation2)
  case True
  thus ?thesis
  by simp
next
  case False
  from  $\langle \text{inconsistent } (valuation1 \ @ \ valuation2) \rangle$  obtain literal ::
Literal
  where literalTrue literal (valuation1 @ valuation2) and literal-
False literal (valuation1 @ valuation2)
  by (auto simp add:inconsistentCharacterization)
  hence  $(\exists \text{ literal. literalTrue literal valuation1 } \wedge \text{ literalFalse literal}$ 
valuation2)
  proof (cases literalTrue literal valuation1)
  case True
  with  $\langle \neg \text{ inconsistent valuation1} \rangle$ 
  have  $\neg \text{ literalFalse literal valuation1}$ 
  by (auto simp add:inconsistentCharacterization)
  with  $\langle \text{literalFalse literal } (valuation1 \ @ \ valuation2) \rangle$ 
  have literalFalse literal valuation2
  by auto
  with True
  show ?thesis
  by auto
next
  case False
  with  $\langle \text{literalTrue literal } (valuation1 \ @ \ valuation2) \rangle$ 
  have literalTrue literal valuation2
  by auto
  with  $\langle \neg \text{ inconsistent valuation2} \rangle$ 
  have  $\neg \text{ literalFalse literal valuation2}$ 
  by (auto simp add:inconsistentCharacterization)
  with  $\langle \text{literalFalse literal } (valuation1 \ @ \ valuation2) \rangle$ 
  have literalFalse literal valuation1
  by auto
  with  $\langle \text{literalTrue literal valuation2} \rangle$ 
  show ?thesis
  by auto
qed
thus ?thesis
by simp
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *consistentAppendElement:*  
**assumes** *consistent v and  $\neg \text{ literalFalse l v}$*   
**shows** *consistent (v @ [l])*



```

proof–
{
  assume  $\neg$  ?thesis
  with  $\langle$ consistent  $v$  $\rangle$ 
  have  $\langle$ opposite  $l$  $\rangle$  el  $v$ 
    using inconsistentAppend[of v [l]]
    by auto
  with  $\langle$  $\neg$  literalFalse  $l$  $\rangle$ 
  have False
    by simp
}
thus ?thesis
by auto
qed

```

```

lemma inconsistentRemoveAll:
  fixes literal :: Literal and valuation :: Valuation
  assumes inconsistent (removeAll literal valuation)
  shows inconsistent valuation
using assms
proof –
  from  $\langle$ inconsistent (removeAll literal valuation) $\rangle$  obtain literal' ::
  Literal
    where l'True: literalTrue literal' (removeAll literal valuation) and
    l'False: literalFalse literal' (removeAll literal valuation)
    by (auto simp add:inconsistentCharacterization)
  from l'True
  have literalTrue literal' valuation
    by simp
  moreover
  from l'False
  have literalFalse literal' valuation
    by simp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    by (auto simp add:inconsistentCharacterization)
qed

```

```

lemma inconsistentPrefix:
  assumes isPrefix valuation1 valuation2 and inconsistent valuation1
  shows inconsistent valuation2
using assms
by (auto simp add:inconsistentCharacterization isPrefix-def)

```

```

lemma consistentPrefix:
  assumes isPrefix valuation1 valuation2 and consistent valuation2
  shows consistent valuation1
using assms
by (auto simp add:inconsistentCharacterization isPrefix-def)

```

### 2.2.7 Totality of valuations

Checks if the valuation contains all the variables from the given set of variables

**definition** [*simp*]:

*total valuation variables == variables  $\subseteq$  vars valuation*

**lemma** *totalSubset*:

**fixes** *A* :: Variable set **and** *B* :: Variable set **and** valuation :: Valuation

**assumes**  $A \subseteq B$  **and** *total valuation B*

**shows** *total valuation A*

**using** *assms*

**by** *auto*

**lemma** *totalFormulaImpliesTotalClause*:

**fixes** *clause* :: Clause **and** *formula* :: Formula **and** valuation :: Valuation

**assumes** *clauseEl*: *clause el formula* **and** *totalFormula*: *total valuation (vars formula)*

**shows** *totalClause*: *total valuation (vars clause)*

**proof** –

**from** *clauseEl*

**have** *vars clause  $\subseteq$  vars formula*

**using** *formulaContainsItsClausesVariables* [*of clause formula*]

**by** *simp*

**with** *totalFormula*

**show** *?thesis*

**by** (*simp add: totalSubset*)

**qed**

**lemma** *totalValuationForClauseDefinesAllItsLiterals*:

**fixes** *clause* :: Clause **and** valuation :: Valuation **and** *literal* :: Literal

**assumes** *totalClause*: *total valuation (vars clause)* **and**

*literalEl*: *literal el clause*

**shows** *trueOrFalse*: *literalTrue literal valuation  $\vee$  literalFalse literal valuation*

**proof** –

**from** *literalEl*

**have** *var literal  $\in$  vars clause*

**using** *clauseContainsItsLiteralsVariable*

**by** *auto*

**with** *totalClause*

**have** *var literal  $\in$  vars valuation*

**by** *auto*

**thus** *?thesis*

**using** *variableDefinedImpliesLiteralDefined* [*of literal valuation*]

**by** *simp*

qed

**lemma** *totalValuationForClauseDefinesItsValue*:  
 **fixes** *clause* :: *Clause* **and** *valuation* :: *Valuation*  
 **assumes** *totalClause*: *total valuation (vars clause)*  
 **shows** *clauseTrue clause valuation*  $\vee$  *clauseFalse clause valuation*  
**proof** (*cases clauseFalse clause valuation*)  
 **case** *True*  
 **thus** *?thesis*  
 **by** (*rule disjI2*)  
**next**  
 **case** *False*  
 **hence**  $\neg (\forall l. l \in clause \longrightarrow literalFalse l valuation)$   
 **by** (*auto simp add:clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse*)  
 **then obtain** *l* :: *Literal*  
 **where** *l*  $\in$  *clause* **and**  $\neg literalFalse l valuation$   
 **by** *auto*  
 **with** *totalClause*  
 **have** *literalTrue l valuation*  $\vee$  *literalFalse l valuation*  
 **using** *totalValuationForClauseDefinesAllItsLiterals* [*of valuation clause l*]  
 **by** *auto*  
 **with**  $\langle \neg literalFalse l valuation \rangle$   
 **have** *literalTrue l valuation*  
 **by** *simp*  
 **with**  $\langle l \in clause \rangle$   
 **have** (*clauseTrue clause valuation*)  
 **by** (*auto simp add:clauseTrueIffContainsTrueLiteral*)  
 **thus** *?thesis*  
 **by** (*rule disjI1*)  
qed

**lemma** *totalValuationForFormulaDefinesAllItsLiterals*:  
 **fixes** *formula*::*Formula* **and** *valuation*::*Valuation*  
 **assumes** *totalFormula*: *total valuation (vars formula)* **and**  
 *literalElFormula*: *literal*  $\in$  *formula*  
 **shows** *literalTrue literal valuation*  $\vee$  *literalFalse literal valuation*  
**proof** –  
 **from** *literalElFormula*  
 **have** *var literal*  $\in$  *vars formula*  
 **by** (*rule formulaContainsItsLiteralsVariable*)  
 **with** *totalFormula*  
 **have** *var literal*  $\in$  *vars valuation*  
 **by** *auto*  
 **thus** *?thesis* **using** *variableDefinedImpliesLiteralDefined* [*of literal valuation*]  
 **by** *simp*  
qed

```

lemma totalValuationForFormulaDefinesAllItsClauses:
  fixes formula :: Formula and valuation :: Valuation and clause ::
Clause
  assumes totalFormula: total valuation (vars formula) and
clauseElFormula: clause el formula
  shows clauseTrue clause valuation  $\vee$  clauseFalse clause valuation
proof –
  from clauseElFormula totalFormula
  have total valuation (vars clause)
    by (rule totalFormulaImpliesTotalClause)
  thus ?thesis
    by (rule totalValuationForClauseDefinesItsValue)
qed

lemma totalValuationForFormulaDefinesItsValue:
  assumes totalFormula: total valuation (vars formula)
  shows formulaTrue formula valuation  $\vee$  formulaFalse formula valuation
proof (cases formulaTrue formula valuation)
  case True
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
next
  case False
  then obtain clause :: Clause
    where clauseElFormula: clause el formula and notClauseTrue:  $\neg$ 
clauseTrue clause valuation
    by (auto simp add: formulaTrueIffAllClausesAreTrue)
  from clauseElFormula totalFormula
  have total valuation (vars clause)
    using totalFormulaImpliesTotalClause [of clause formula valuation]
    by simp
  with notClauseTrue
  have clauseFalse clause valuation
    using totalValuationForClauseDefinesItsValue [of valuation clause]
    by simp
  with clauseElFormula
  show ?thesis
    by (auto simp add: formulaFalseIffContainsFalseClause)
qed

lemma totalRemoveAllSingleLiteralClause:
  fixes literal :: Literal and valuation :: Valuation and formula ::
Formula
  assumes varLiteral: var literal  $\in$  vars valuation and totalRemoveAll:
total valuation (vars (removeAll [literal] formula))
  shows total valuation (vars formula)
proof –
  have vars formula – vars [literal]  $\subseteq$  vars (removeAll [literal] for-
mula)

```

```

    by (rule varsRemoveAllClauseSuperset)
  with assms
  show ?thesis
    by auto
qed

```

### 2.2.8 Models and satisfiability

Model of a formula is a consistent valuation under which formula/clause is true

```

consts model :: Valuation  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool

```

```

defs (overloaded)

```

```

modelFormula-def [simp]: model valuation (formula::Formula) == consistent valuation  $\wedge$  (formulaTrue formula valuation)

```

```

modelClause-def [simp]: model valuation (clause::Clause) == consistent valuation  $\wedge$  (clauseTrue clause valuation)

```

Checks if a formula has a model

```

definition satisfiable :: Formula  $\Rightarrow$  bool

```

```

where

```

```

satisfiable formula ==  $\exists$  valuation. model valuation formula

```

```

lemma formulaWithEmptyClauseIsUnsatisfiable:

```

```

  fixes formula :: Formula

```

```

  assumes ( $[]$ ::Clause) el formula

```

```

  shows  $\neg$  satisfiable formula

```

```

using assms

```

```

by (auto simp add: satisfiable-def formulaTrueIffAllClausesAreTrue)

```

```

lemma satisfiableSubset:

```

```

  fixes formula0 :: Formula and formula :: Formula

```

```

  assumes subset:  $\forall$  (clause::Clause). clause el formula0  $\longrightarrow$  clause el formula

```

```

  shows satisfiable formula  $\longrightarrow$  satisfiable formula0

```

```

proof

```

```

  assume satisfiable formula

```

```

  show satisfiable formula0

```

```

  proof –

```

```

    from  $\langle$ satisfiable formula $\rangle$  obtain valuation :: Valuation

```

```

      where model valuation formula

```

```

      by (auto simp add: satisfiable-def)

```

```

    {

```

```

      fix clause :: Clause

```

```

      assume clause el formula0

```

```

      with subset

```

```

      have clause el formula

```

```

        by simp

```

```

      with  $\langle$ model valuation formula $\rangle$ 

```

```

      have clauseTrue clause valuation

```

```

    by (simp add: formulaTrueIffAllClausesAreTrue)
  } hence formulaTrue formula0 valuation
    by (simp add: formulaTrueIffAllClausesAreTrue)
  with ⟨model valuation formula⟩
  have model valuation formula0
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
    by (auto simp add: satisfiable-def)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma satisfiableAppend:
  fixes formula1 :: Formula and formula2 :: Formula
  assumes satisfiable (formula1 @ formula2)
  shows satisfiable formula1 satisfiable formula2
using assms
unfolding satisfiable-def
by (auto simp add: formulaTrueAppend)

```

```

lemma modelExpand:
  fixes formula :: Formula and literal :: Literal and valuation ::
  Valuation
  assumes model valuation formula and var literal ∉ vars valuation
  shows model (valuation @ [literal]) formula
proof -
  from ⟨model valuation formula⟩
  have formulaTrue formula (valuation @ [literal])
    by (simp add: formulaTrueAppendValuation)
  moreover
  from ⟨model valuation formula⟩
  have consistent valuation
    by simp
  with ⟨var literal ∉ vars valuation⟩
  have consistent (valuation @ [literal])
  proof (cases inconsistent (valuation @ [literal]))
    case True
    hence inconsistent valuation ∨ inconsistent [literal] ∨ (∃ l. literalTrue l valuation ∧ literalFalse l [literal])
    by (rule inconsistentAppend)
  with ⟨consistent valuation⟩
  have ∃ l. literalTrue l valuation ∧ literalFalse l [literal]
    by auto
  hence literalFalse literal valuation
    by auto
  hence var (opposite literal) ∈ (vars valuation)
    using valuationContainsItsLiteralsVariable [of opposite literal valuation]
    by simp
  with ⟨var literal ∉ vars valuation⟩

```

```

    have False
      by simp
    thus ?thesis ..
  qed simp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    by auto
  qed

```

### 2.2.9 Tautological clauses

```

lemma tautologyNotFalse:
  fixes clause :: Clause and valuation :: Valuation
  assumes clauseTautology clause consistent valuation
  shows  $\neg$  clauseFalse clause valuation
using assms
  clauseTautologyCharacterization[of clause]
  clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse[of clause valuation]
  inconsistentCharacterization
by auto

```

```

lemma tautologyInTotalValuation:
  assumes
    clauseTautology clause
    vars clause  $\subseteq$  vars valuation
  shows
    clauseTrue clause valuation
  proof-
    from  $\langle$ clauseTautology clause $\rangle$ 
    obtain literal
      where literal el clause opposite literal el clause
      by (auto simp add: clauseTautologyCharacterization)
    hence var literal  $\in$  vars clause
      using clauseContainsItsLiteralsVariable[of literal clause]
      using clauseContainsItsLiteralsVariable[of opposite literal clause]
      by simp
    hence var literal  $\in$  vars valuation
      using  $\langle$ vars clause  $\subseteq$  vars valuation $\rangle$ 
      by auto
    hence literalTrue literal valuation  $\vee$  literalFalse literal valuation
      using varInClauseVars[of var literal valuation]
      using varInClauseVars[of var (opposite literal) valuation]
      using literalsWithSameVariableAreEqualOrOpposite
      by auto
    thus ?thesis
      using  $\langle$ literal el clause $\rangle$   $\langle$ opposite literal el clause $\rangle$ 
      by (auto simp add: clauseTrueIffContainsTrueLiteral)
  qed

```

```

lemma modelAppendTautology:
assumes
  model valuation F clauseTautology c
  vars valuation  $\supseteq$  vars F  $\cup$  vars c
shows
  model valuation (F @ [c])
using assms
using tautologyInTotalValuation[of c valuation]
by (auto simp add: formulaTrueAppend)

lemma satisfiableAppendTautology:
assumes
  satisfiable F clauseTautology c
shows
  satisfiable (F @ [c])
proof-
from  $\langle$ clauseTautology c $\rangle$ 
obtain l
  where l el c opposite l el c
  by (auto simp add: clauseTautologyCharacterization)
from  $\langle$ satisfiable F $\rangle$ 
obtain valuation
  where consistent valuation formulaTrue F valuation
  unfolding satisfiable-def
  by auto
show ?thesis
proof (cases var l  $\in$  vars valuation)
  case True
  hence literalTrue l valuation  $\vee$  literalFalse l valuation
  using varInClauseVars[of var l valuation]
  by (auto simp add: literalsWithSameVariableAreEqualOrOpposite)
  hence clauseTrue c valuation
  using  $\langle$ l el c $\rangle$   $\langle$ opposite l el c $\rangle$ 
  by (auto simp add: clauseTrueIffContainsTrueLiteral)
  thus ?thesis
  using  $\langle$ consistent valuation $\rangle$   $\langle$ formulaTrue F valuation $\rangle$ 
  unfolding satisfiable-def
  by (auto simp add: formulaTrueIffAllClausesAreTrue)
  next
  case False
  let ?valuation' = valuation @ [l]
  have model ?valuation' F
  using  $\langle$ var l  $\notin$  vars valuation $\rangle$ 
  using  $\langle$ formulaTrue F valuation $\rangle$   $\langle$ consistent valuation $\rangle$ 
  using modelExpand[of valuation F l]
  by simp
  moreover
  have formulaTrue [c] ?valuation'

```



```

    using ⟨l el c⟩
    using clauseTrueIffContainsTrueLiteral[of c ?valuation']
    using formulaTrueIffAllClausesAreTrue[of [c] ?valuation']
    by auto
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    unfolding satisfiable-def
    by (auto simp add: formulaTrueAppend)
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *modelAppendTautologicalFormula:*

**fixes**

$F :: \text{Formula}$  and  $F' :: \text{Formula}$

**assumes**

$\text{model valuation } F \forall c. c \text{ el } F' \longrightarrow \text{clauseTautology } c$   
 $\text{vars valuation } \supseteq \text{vars } F \cup \text{vars } F'$

**shows**

$\text{model valuation } (F @ F')$

**using** *assms*

**proof** (*induct F'*)

**case** *Nil*

**thus** ?*case*

by *simp*

**next**

**case** (*Cons c F''*)

**hence**  $\text{model valuation } (F @ F'')$

by *simp*

**hence**  $\text{model valuation } ((F @ F'') @ [c])$

using *Cons(3)*

using *Cons(4)*

using *modelAppendTautology*[of *valuation F @ F'' c*]

using *varsAppendFormulae*[of *F F''*]

by *simp*

**thus** ?*case*

by (*simp add: formulaTrueAppend*)

qed

**lemma** *satisfiableAppendTautologicalFormula:*

**assumes**

$\text{satisfiable } F \forall c. c \text{ el } F' \longrightarrow \text{clauseTautology } c$

**shows**

$\text{satisfiable } (F @ F')$

**using** *assms*

**proof** (*induct F'*)

**case** *Nil*

**thus** ?*case*

by *simp*

```

next
  case (Cons c F'')
  hence satisfiable (F @ F'')
    by simp
  thus ?case
    using Cons(3)
    using satisfiableAppendTautology[of F @ F'' c]
    unfolding satisfiable-def
    by (simp add: formulaTrueIffAllClausesAreTrue)
qed

lemma satisfiableFilterTautologies:
shows satisfiable F = satisfiable (filter (% c. ¬ clauseTautology c) F)
proof (induct F)
  case Nil
  thus ?case
    by simp
next
  case (Cons c' F')
  let ?filt = λ F. filter (% c. ¬ clauseTautology c) F
  let ?filt' = λ F. filter (% c. clauseTautology c) F
  show ?case
  proof
    assume satisfiable (c' # F')
    thus satisfiable (?filt (c' # F'))
      unfolding satisfiable-def
      by (auto simp add: formulaTrueIffAllClausesAreTrue)
  next
    assume satisfiable (?filt (c' # F'))
    thus satisfiable (c' # F')
      proof (cases clauseTautology c')
        case True
        hence ?filt (c' # F') = ?filt F'
          by auto
        hence satisfiable (?filt F')
          using ⟨satisfiable (?filt (c' # F'))⟩
          by simp
        hence satisfiable F'
          using Cons
          by simp
        thus ?thesis
          using satisfiableAppendTautology[of F' c']
          using ⟨clauseTautology c'⟩
          unfolding satisfiable-def
          by (auto simp add: formulaTrueIffAllClausesAreTrue)
      next
        case False
        hence ?filt (c' # F') = c' # ?filt F'
          by auto

```

```

hence satisfiable (c' # ?filt F')
  using ‹satisfiable (?filt (c' # F'))›
  by simp
moreover
have  $\forall c. c \text{ el } ?\text{filt}' F' \longrightarrow \text{clauseTautology } c$ 
  by simp
ultimately
have satisfiable ((c' # ?filt F') @ ?filt' F')
using satisfiableAppendTautologicalFormula[of c' # ?filt F' ?filt'
F']
  by (simp (no-asm-use))
thus ?thesis
  unfolding satisfiable-def
  by (auto simp add: formulaTrueIffAllClausesAreTrue)
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma modelFilterTautologies:
assumes
  model valuation (filter (% c.  $\neg$  clauseTautology c) F)
  vars F  $\subseteq$  vars valuation
shows model valuation F
using assms
proof (induct F)
  case Nil
  thus ?case
  by simp
next
  case (Cons c' F')
  let ?filt =  $\lambda F. \text{filter } (\% c. \neg \text{clauseTautology } c) F$ 
  let ?filt' =  $\lambda F. \text{filter } (\% c. \text{clauseTautology } c) F$ 
  show ?case
  proof (cases clauseTautology c')
    case True
    thus ?thesis
    using Cons
    using tautologyInTotalValuation[of c' valuation]
    by auto
  next
  case False
  hence ?filt (c' # F') = c' # ?filt F'
  by auto
  hence model valuation (c' # ?filt F')
  using ‹model valuation (?filt (c' # F'))›
  by simp
moreover
have  $\forall c. c \text{ el } ?\text{filt}' F' \longrightarrow \text{clauseTautology } c$ 
  by simp

```

```

moreover
have vars ((c' # ?filt F') @ ?filt' F') ⊆ vars valuation
  using varsSubsetFormula[of ?filt F' F']
  using varsSubsetFormula[of ?filt' F' F']
  using varsAppendFormulae[of c' # ?filt F' ?filt' F']
  using Cons(3)
  using formulaContainsItsClausesVariables[of - ?filt F']
  by auto
ultimately
have model valuation ((c' # ?filt F') @ ?filt' F')
  using modelAppendTautologicalFormula[of valuation c' # ?filt F'
?filt' F']
  using varsAppendFormulae[of c' # ?filt F' ?filt' F']
  by (simp (no-asm-use)) (blast)
thus ?thesis
  using formulaTrueAppend[of ?filt F' ?filt' F' valuation]
  using formulaTrueIffAllClausesAreTrue[of ?filt F' valuation]
  using formulaTrueIffAllClausesAreTrue[of ?filt' F' valuation]
  using formulaTrueIffAllClausesAreTrue[of F' valuation]
  by auto
qed
qed

```

### 2.2.10 Entailment

Formula entails literal if it is true in all its models

**definition** *formulaEntailsLiteral* :: *Formula* ⇒ *Literal* ⇒ *bool*  
**where**  
*formulaEntailsLiteral* formula literal ==  
 ∀ (valuation::Valuation). model valuation formula → literalTrue literal valuation

Clause implies literal if it is true in all its models

**definition** *clauseEntailsLiteral* :: *Clause* ⇒ *Literal* ⇒ *bool*  
**where**  
*clauseEntailsLiteral* clause literal ==  
 ∀ (valuation::Valuation). model valuation clause → literalTrue literal valuation

Formula entails clause if it is true in all its models

**definition** *formulaEntailsClause* :: *Formula* ⇒ *Clause* ⇒ *bool*  
**where**  
*formulaEntailsClause* formula clause ==  
 ∀ (valuation::Valuation). model valuation formula → model valuation clause

Formula entails valuation if it entails its every literal

**definition** *formulaEntailsValuation* :: *Formula* ⇒ *Valuation* ⇒ *bool*

**where**  
*formulaEntailsValuation* *formula valuation* ==  
 $\forall$  *literal*. *literal el valuation*  $\longrightarrow$  *formulaEntailsLiteral* *formula*  
*literal*

Formula entails formula if it is true in all its models

**definition** *formulaEntailsFormula* :: *Formula*  $\Rightarrow$  *Formula*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*  
**where**  
*formulaEntailsFormula-def*: *formulaEntailsFormula* *formula formula'*  
==  
 $\forall$  (*valuation*::*Valuation*). *model valuation formula*  $\longrightarrow$  *model valuation formula'*

**lemma** *singleLiteralClausesEntailItsLiteral*:  
**fixes** *clause* :: *Clause* **and** *literal* :: *Literal*  
**assumes** *length clause = 1* **and** *literal el clause*  
**shows** *clauseEntailsLiteral* *clause literal*  
**proof** –  
**from** *assms*  
**have** *onlyLiteral*:  $\forall$  *l*. *l el clause*  $\longrightarrow$  *l = literal*  
**using** *lengthOneImpliesOnlyElement*[of *clause literal*]  
**by** *simp*  
{  
**fix** *valuation* :: *Valuation*  
**assume** *clauseTrue* *clause valuation*  
**with** *onlyLiteral*  
**have** *literalTrue* *literal valuation*  
**by** (*auto simp add:clauseTrueIffContainsTrueLiteral*)  
}  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**by** (*simp add:clauseEntailsLiteral-def*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *clauseEntailsLiteralThenFormulaEntailsLiteral*:  
**fixes** *clause* :: *Clause* **and** *formula* :: *Formula* **and** *literal* :: *Literal*  
**assumes** *clause el formula* **and** *clauseEntailsLiteral* *clause literal*  
**shows** *formulaEntailsLiteral* *formula literal*  
**proof** –  
{  
**fix** *valuation* :: *Valuation*  
**assume** *modelFormula*: *model valuation formula*  
  
**with**  $\langle$ *clause el formula* $\rangle$   
**have** *clauseTrue* *clause valuation*  
**by** (*simp add:formulaTrueIffAllClausesAreTrue*)  
**with** *modelFormula*  $\langle$ *clauseEntailsLiteral* *clause literal* $\rangle$   
**have** *literalTrue* *literal valuation*  
**by** (*auto simp add: clauseEntailsLiteral-def*)  
}  
}

```

thus ?thesis
  by (simp add: formulaEntailsLiteral-def)
qed

lemma formulaEntailsLiteralAppend:
  fixes formula :: Formula and formula' :: Formula and literal ::
  Literal
  assumes formulaEntailsLiteral formula literal
  shows formulaEntailsLiteral (formula @ formula') literal
proof -
  {
    fix valuation :: Valuation
    assume modelFF': model valuation (formula @ formula')

    hence formulaTrue formula valuation
      by (simp add: formulaTrueAppend)
    with modelFF' and ⟨formulaEntailsLiteral formula literal⟩
    have literalTrue literal valuation
      by (simp add: formulaEntailsLiteral-def)
  }
thus ?thesis
  by (simp add: formulaEntailsLiteral-def)
qed

lemma formulaEntailsLiteralSubset:
  fixes formula :: Formula and formula' :: Formula and literal ::
  Literal
  assumes formulaEntailsLiteral formula literal and  $\forall (c::Clause) .$ 
   $c \text{ el } formula \longrightarrow c \text{ el } formula'$ 
  shows formulaEntailsLiteral formula' literal
proof -
  {
    fix valuation :: Valuation
    assume modelF': model valuation formula'
    with  $\forall (c::Clause) . c \text{ el } formula \longrightarrow c \text{ el } formula'$ 
    have formulaTrue formula valuation
      by (auto simp add: formulaTrueIffAllClausesAreTrue)
    with modelF' ⟨formulaEntailsLiteral formula literal⟩
    have literalTrue literal valuation
      by (simp add: formulaEntailsLiteral-def)
  }
thus ?thesis
  by (simp add: formulaEntailsLiteral-def)
qed

lemma formulaEntailsLiteralRemoveAll:
  fixes formula :: Formula and clause :: Clause and literal :: Literal
  assumes formulaEntailsLiteral (removeAll clause formula) literal

```

```

shows formulaEntailsLiteral formula literal
proof –
{
  fix valuation :: Valuation
  assume modelF: model valuation formula
  hence formulaTrue (removeAll clause formula) valuation
    by (auto simp add:formulaTrueRemoveAll)
  with modelF ⟨formulaEntailsLiteral (removeAll clause formula)
literal⟩
  have literalTrue literal valuation
    by (auto simp add:formulaEntailsLiteral-def)
}
thus ?thesis
  by (simp add:formulaEntailsLiteral-def)
qed

```

```

lemma formulaEntailsLiteralRemoveAllAppend:
  fixes formula1 :: Formula and formula2 :: Formula and clause ::
  Clause and valuation :: Valuation
  assumes formulaEntailsLiteral ((removeAll clause formula1) @ for-
mula2) literal
  shows formulaEntailsLiteral (formula1 @ formula2) literal
proof –
{
  fix valuation :: Valuation
  assume modelF: model valuation (formula1 @ formula2)
  hence formulaTrue ((removeAll clause formula1) @ formula2)
valuation
    by (auto simp add:formulaTrueRemoveAll formulaTrueAppend)
  with modelF ⟨formulaEntailsLiteral ((removeAll clause formula1)
@ formula2) literal⟩
  have literalTrue literal valuation
    by (auto simp add:formulaEntailsLiteral-def)
}
thus ?thesis
  by (simp add:formulaEntailsLiteral-def)
qed

```

```

lemma formulaEntailsItsClauses:
  fixes clause :: Clause and formula :: Formula
  assumes clause el formula
  shows formulaEntailsClause formula clause
using assms
by (simp add: formulaEntailsClause-def formulaTrueIffAllClausesAreTrue)

```

```

lemma formulaEntailsClauseAppend:
  fixes clause :: Clause and formula :: Formula and formula' ::
  Formula
  assumes formulaEntailsClause formula clause

```

```

shows formulaEntailsClause (formula @ formula') clause
proof –
{
  fix valuation :: Valuation
  assume model valuation (formula @ formula')
  hence model valuation formula
    by (simp add:formulaTrueAppend)
  with ⟨formulaEntailsClause formula clause⟩
  have clauseTrue clause valuation
    by (simp add:formulaEntailsClause-def)
}
thus ?thesis
  by (simp add: formulaEntailsClause-def)
qed

```

```

lemma formulaUnsatIffImpliesEmptyClause:
  fixes formula :: Formula
  shows formulaEntailsClause formula [] = (¬ satisfiable formula)
by (auto simp add: formulaEntailsClause-def satisfiable-def)

```

```

lemma formulaTrueExtendWithEntailedClauses:
  fixes formula :: Formula and formula0 :: Formula and valuation ::
  Valuation
  assumes formulaEntailed: ∀ (clause::Clause). clause el formula →
  formulaEntailsClause formula0 clause and consistent valuation
  shows formulaTrue formula0 valuation → formulaTrue formula
  valuation
proof
  assume formulaTrue formula0 valuation
  {
    fix clause :: Clause
    assume clause el formula
    with formulaEntailed
    have formulaEntailsClause formula0 clause
      by simp
    with ⟨formulaTrue formula0 valuation⟩ ⟨consistent valuation⟩
    have clauseTrue clause valuation
      by (simp add:formulaEntailsClause-def)
  }
  thus formulaTrue formula valuation
    by (simp add:formulaTrueIffAllClausesAreTrue)
qed

```

```

lemma formulaEntailsFormulaIffEntailsAllItsClauses:
  fixes formula :: Formula and formula' :: Formula
  shows formulaEntailsFormula formula formula' = (∀ clause::Clause.
  clause el formula' → formulaEntailsClause formula clause)
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```



```

proof
  assume ?lhs
  show ?rhs
  proof
    fix clause :: Clause
    show clause el formula'  $\longrightarrow$  formulaEntailsClause formula clause
    proof
      assume clause el formula'
      show formulaEntailsClause formula clause
      proof –
        {
          fix valuation :: Valuation
          assume model valuation formula
          with ⟨?lhs⟩
          have model valuation formula'
            by (simp add:formulaEntailsFormula-def)
          with ⟨clause el formula'⟩
          have clauseTrue clause valuation
            by (simp add:formulaTrueIffAllClausesAreTrue)
        }
      thus ?thesis
        by (simp add:formulaEntailsClause-def)
    qed
  qed
qed
next
  assume ?rhs
  thus ?lhs
  proof –
    {
      fix valuation :: Valuation
      assume model valuation formula
      {
        fix clause :: Clause
        assume clause el formula'
        with ⟨?rhs⟩
        have formulaEntailsClause formula clause
          by auto
        with ⟨model valuation formula⟩
        have clauseTrue clause valuation
          by (simp add:formulaEntailsClause-def)
      }
      hence (formulaTrue formula' valuation)
        by (simp add:formulaTrueIffAllClausesAreTrue)
    }
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add:formulaEntailsFormula-def)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma formulaEntailsFormulaThatEntailsClause:
  fixes formula1 :: Formula and formula2 :: Formula and clause ::
    Clause
  assumes formulaEntailsFormula formula1 formula2 and formulaEntailsClause formula2 clause
  shows formulaEntailsClause formula1 clause
using assms
by (simp add: formulaEntailsClause-def formulaEntailsFormula-def)

```

```

lemma
  fixes formula1 :: Formula and formula2 :: Formula and formula1'
  :: Formula and literal :: Literal
  assumes formulaEntailsLiteral (formula1 @ formula2) literal and
formulaEntailsFormula formula1' formula1
  shows formulaEntailsLiteral (formula1' @ formula2) literal
proof –
  {
    fix valuation :: Valuation
    assume model valuation (formula1' @ formula2)
    hence consistent valuation and formulaTrue formula1' valuation
formulaTrue formula2 valuation
    by (auto simp add: formulaTrueAppend)
    with (formulaEntailsFormula formula1' formula1)
    have model valuation formula1
    by (simp add: formulaEntailsFormula-def)
    with (formulaTrue formula2 valuation)
    have model valuation (formula1 @ formula2)
    by (simp add: formulaTrueAppend)
    with (formulaEntailsLiteral (formula1 @ formula2) literal)
    have literalTrue literal valuation
    by (simp add: formulaEntailsLiteral-def)
  }
thus ?thesis
by (simp add: formulaEntailsLiteral-def)
qed

```

```

lemma formulaFalseInEntailedValuationIsUnsatisfiable:
  fixes formula :: Formula and valuation :: Valuation
  assumes formulaFalse formula valuation and
formulaEntailsValuation formula valuation
  shows  $\neg$  satisfiable formula
proof –
from (formulaFalse formula valuation) obtain clause :: Clause
  where clause el formula and clauseFalse clause valuation
  by (auto simp add: formulaFalseIffContainsFalseClause)
  {

```

```

fix valuation' :: Valuation
assume modelV': model valuation' formula
with ⟨clause el formula⟩ obtain literal :: Literal
  where literal el clause and literalTrue literal valuation'
  by (auto simp add: formulaTrueIffAllClausesAreTrue clauseTrueIf-
fContainsTrueLiteral)
  with ⟨clauseFalse clause valuation⟩
  have literalFalse literal valuation
    by (auto simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse)
  with ⟨formulaEntailsValuation formula valuation⟩
  have formulaEntailsLiteral formula (opposite literal)
    unfolding formulaEntailsValuation-def
    by simp
  with modelV'
  have literalFalse literal valuation'
    by (auto simp add: formulaEntailsLiteral-def)
  from ⟨literalTrue literal valuation'⟩ ⟨literalFalse literal valuation'⟩
modelV'
  have False
    by (simp add: inconsistentCharacterization)
}
thus ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: satisfiable-def)
qed

```

```

lemma formulaFalseInEntailedOrPureValuationIsUnsatisfiable:
  fixes formula :: Formula and valuation :: Valuation
  assumes formulaFalse formula valuation and
   $\forall$  literal'. literal' el valuation  $\longrightarrow$  formulaEntailsLiteral formula lit-
eral'  $\vee$   $\neg$  opposite literal' el formula
  shows  $\neg$  satisfiable formula
proof –
  from ⟨formulaFalse formula valuation⟩ obtain clause :: Clause
    where clause el formula and clauseFalse clause valuation
    by (auto simp add: formulaFalseIffContainsFalseClause)
  {
  fix valuation' :: Valuation
  assume modelV': model valuation' formula
  with ⟨clause el formula⟩ obtain literal :: Literal
    where literal el clause and literalTrue literal valuation'
    by (auto simp add: formulaTrueIffAllClausesAreTrue clauseTrueIf-
fContainsTrueLiteral)
    with ⟨clauseFalse clause valuation⟩
    have literalFalse literal valuation
      by (auto simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse)
    with  $\langle \forall$  literal'. literal' el valuation  $\longrightarrow$  formulaEntailsLiteral
formula literal'  $\vee$   $\neg$  opposite literal' el formula
    have formulaEntailsLiteral formula (opposite literal)  $\vee$   $\neg$  literal el
formula
  }

```

```

    by auto
  moreover
  {
    assume formulaEntailsLiteral formula (opposite literal)
    with modelV'
    have literalFalse literal valuation'
      by (auto simp add:formulaEntailsLiteral-def)
    from ⟨literalTrue literal valuation'⟩ ⟨literalFalse literal valuation'⟩
modelV'
    have False
      by (simp add:inconsistentCharacterization)
  }
  moreover
  {
    assume ¬ literal el formula
    with ⟨clause el formula⟩ ⟨literal el clause⟩
    have False
      by (simp add:literalElFormulaCharacterization)
  }
  ultimately
  have False
    by auto
  }
  thus ?thesis
    by (auto simp add:satisfiable-def)
qed

```

```

lemma unsatisfiableFormulaWithSingleLiteralClause:
  fixes formula :: Formula and literal :: Literal
  assumes ¬ satisfiable formula and [literal] el formula
  shows formulaEntailsLiteral (removeAll [literal] formula) (opposite
literal)
proof -
  {
    fix valuation :: Valuation
    assume model valuation (removeAll [literal] formula)
    hence literalFalse literal valuation
    proof (cases var literal ∈ vars valuation)
      case True
      {
        assume literalTrue literal valuation
        with ⟨model valuation (removeAll [literal] formula)⟩
        have model valuation formula
          by (auto simp add:formulaTrueIffAllClausesAreTrue)
        with ⟨¬ satisfiable formula⟩
        have False
          by (auto simp add:satisfiable-def)
      }
    }
  }

```

```

with True
show ?thesis
  using variableDefinedImpliesLiteralDefined [of literal valuation]
  by auto
next
  case False
  with  $\langle \text{model valuation (removeAll [literal] formula)} \rangle$ 
  have model (valuation @ [literal]) (removeAll [literal] formula)
    by (rule modelExpand)
  hence
    formulaTrue (removeAll [literal] formula) (valuation @ [literal])
and consistent (valuation @ [literal])
  by auto
  from  $\langle \text{formulaTrue (removeAll [literal] formula) (valuation @ [literal])} \rangle$ 
  have formulaTrue formula (valuation @ [literal])
    by (rule trueFormulaWithSingleLiteralClause)
  with  $\langle \text{consistent (valuation @ [literal])} \rangle$ 
  have model (valuation @ [literal]) formula
    by simp
  with  $\langle \neg \text{satisfiable formula} \rangle$ 
  have False
    by (auto simp add:satisfiable-def)
  thus ?thesis ..
qed
}
thus ?thesis
  by (simp add:formulaEntailsLiteral-def)
qed

```

**lemma** *unsatisfiableFormulaWithSingleLiteralClauses*:

```

fixes F::Formula and c::Clause
assumes  $\neg \text{satisfiable (F @ val2form (oppositeLiteralList c))} \neg$ 
clauseTautology c
shows formulaEntailsClause F c
proof–
{
  fix v::Valuation
  assume model v F
  with  $\langle \neg \text{satisfiable (F @ val2form (oppositeLiteralList c))} \rangle$ 
  have  $\neg \text{formulaTrue (val2form (oppositeLiteralList c)) v}$ 
    unfolding satisfiable-def
    by (auto simp add: formulaTrueAppend)
  have clauseTrue c v
  proof (cases  $\exists l. l \in c \wedge (\text{literalTrue } l \ v)$ )
  case True
  thus ?thesis
    using clauseTrueIffContainsTrueLiteral
    by simp

```

```

next
  case False
  let ?v' = v @ (oppositeLiteralList c)

  have  $\neg$  inconsistent (oppositeLiteralList c)
  proof -
    {
      assume  $\neg$  ?thesis
      then obtain l::Literal
      where l el (oppositeLiteralList c) opposite l el (oppositeLiteralList
c)

      using inconsistentCharacterization [of oppositeLiteralList c]
      by auto
      hence (opposite l) el c l el c
      using literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList[of
l c]

      using literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList[of
opposite l c]
      by auto
      hence clauseTautology c
      using clauseTautologyCharacterization[of c]
      by auto
      with  $\langle \neg$  clauseTautology c $\rangle$ 
      have False
      by simp
    }
    thus ?thesis
    by auto
  qed
  with False  $\langle$ model v F $\rangle$ 
  have consistent ?v'
    using inconsistentAppend[of v oppositeLiteralList c]
    unfolding consistent-def
    using literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList
    by auto
  moreover
  from  $\langle$ model v F $\rangle$ 
  have formulaTrue F ?v'
    using formulaTrueAppendValuation
    by simp
  moreover
  have formulaTrue (val2form (oppositeLiteralList c)) ?v'
    using val2formFormulaTrue[of oppositeLiteralList c v @ oppositeLiteralList c]
    by simp
  ultimately
  have model ?v' (F @ val2form (oppositeLiteralList c))
    by (simp add: formulaTrueAppend)
  with  $\langle \neg$  satisfiable (F @ val2form (oppositeLiteralList c)) $\rangle$ 

```

```

    have False
      unfolding satisfiable-def
      by auto
      thus ?thesis
      by simp
    qed
  }
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding formulaEntailsClause-def
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma satisfiableEntailedFormula:
  fixes formula0 :: Formula and formula :: Formula
  assumes formulaEntailsFormula formula0 formula
  shows satisfiable formula0  $\longrightarrow$  satisfiable formula
proof
  assume satisfiable formula0
  show satisfiable formula
  proof -
    from  $\langle$ satisfiable formula0 $\rangle$  obtain valuation :: Valuation
      where model valuation formula0
      by (auto simp add: satisfiable-def)
    with  $\langle$ formulaEntailsFormula formula0 formula $\rangle$ 
    have model valuation formula
      by (simp add: formulaEntailsFormula-def)
    thus ?thesis
      by (auto simp add: satisfiable-def)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma val2formIsEntailed:
  shows formulaEntailsValuation (F' @ val2form valuation @ F'') valuation
proof-
  {
    fix l::Literal
    assume l el valuation
    hence  $[l]$  el val2form valuation
      by (induct valuation) (auto)

    have formulaEntailsLiteral (F' @ val2form valuation @ F'') l
    proof-
      {
        fix valuation'::Valuation
        assume formulaTrue (F' @ val2form valuation @ F'') valuation'
        hence literalTrue l valuation'
          using  $\langle$  $[l]$  el val2form valuation $\rangle$ 
          using formulaTrueIffAllClausesAreTrue[of F' @ val2form valuation @ F'' valuation']

```

```

      by (auto simp add: clauseTrueIffContainsTrueLiteral)
    } thus ?thesis
      unfolding formulaEntailsLiteral-def
      by simp
    qed
  }
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding formulaEntailsValuation-def
    by simp
qed

```

### 2.2.11 Equivalency

Formulas are equivalent if they have same models.

**definition** *equivalentFormulae* :: *Formula*  $\Rightarrow$  *Formula*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

**where**

*equivalentFormulae* *formula1* *formula2* ==

$\forall$  (*valuation*::*Valuation*). *model valuation formula1* = *model valuation formula2*

**lemma** *equivalentFormulaeIffEntailEachOther*:

**fixes** *formula1* :: *Formula* **and** *formula2* :: *Formula*

**shows** *equivalentFormulae* *formula1* *formula2* = (*formulaEntailsFormula* *formula1* *formula2*  $\wedge$  *formulaEntailsFormula* *formula2* *formula1*)

**by** (auto simp add:*formulaEntailsFormula-def* *equivalentFormulae-def*)

**lemma** *equivalentFormulaeReflexivity*:

**fixes** *formula* :: *Formula*

**shows** *equivalentFormulae* *formula* *formula*

**unfolding** *equivalentFormulae-def*

**by** *auto*

**lemma** *equivalentFormulaeSymmetry*:

**fixes** *formula1* :: *Formula* **and** *formula2* :: *Formula*

**shows** *equivalentFormulae* *formula1* *formula2* = *equivalentFormulae* *formula2* *formula1*

**unfolding** *equivalentFormulae-def*

**by** *auto*

**lemma** *equivalentFormulaeTransitivity*:

**fixes** *formula1* :: *Formula* **and** *formula2* :: *Formula* **and** *formula3* :: *Formula*

**assumes** *equivalentFormulae* *formula1* *formula2* **and** *equivalentFormulae* *formula2* *formula3*

**shows** *equivalentFormulae* *formula1* *formula3*

**using** *assms*

**unfolding** *equivalentFormulae-def*

**by** *auto*



```

lemma equivalentFormulaeAppend:
  fixes formula1 :: Formula and formula1' :: Formula and formula2
  :: Formula
  assumes equivalentFormulae formula1 formula1'
  shows equivalentFormulae (formula1 @ formula2) (formula1' @ for-
mula2)
using assms
unfolding equivalentFormulae-def
by (auto simp add: formulaTrueAppend)

lemma satisfiableEquivalent:
  fixes formula1 :: Formula and formula2 :: Formula
  assumes equivalentFormulae formula1 formula2
  shows satisfiable formula1 = satisfiable formula2
using assms
unfolding equivalentFormulae-def
unfolding satisfiable-def
by auto

lemma satisfiableEquivalentAppend:
  fixes formula1 :: Formula and formula1' :: Formula and formula2
  :: Formula
  assumes equivalentFormulae formula1 formula1' and satisfiable (formula1
  @ formula2)
  shows satisfiable (formula1' @ formula2)
using assms
proof –
  from (satisfiable (formula1 @ formula2)) obtain valuation::Valuation
  where consistent valuation formulaTrue formula1 valuation for-
mulaTrue formula2 valuation
  unfolding satisfiable-def
  by (auto simp add: formulaTrueAppend)
  from (equivalentFormulae formula1 formula1') (consistent valuation)
  (formulaTrue formula1 valuation)
  have formulaTrue formula1' valuation
  unfolding equivalentFormulae-def
  by auto
  show ?thesis
  using (consistent valuation) (formulaTrue formula1' valuation)
  (formulaTrue formula2 valuation)
  unfolding satisfiable-def
  by (auto simp add: formulaTrueAppend)
qed

```

```

lemma replaceEquivalentByEquivalent:
  fixes formula :: Formula and formula' :: Formula and formula1 ::
  Formula and formula2 :: Formula
  assumes equivalentFormulae formula formula'

```

```

shows equivalentFormulae (formula1 @ formula @ formula2) (formula1
@ formula' @ formula2)
unfolding equivalentFormulae-def
proof
  fix v :: Valuation
  show model v (formula1 @ formula @ formula2) = model v (formula1
@ formula' @ formula2)
  proof
    assume model v (formula1 @ formula @ formula2)
    hence *: consistent v formulaTrue formula1 v formulaTrue formula
v formulaTrue formula2 v
      by (auto simp add: formulaTrueAppend)
      from ⟨consistent v⟩ ⟨formulaTrue formula v⟩ ⟨equivalentFormulae
formula formula'⟩
      have formulaTrue formula' v
        unfolding equivalentFormulae-def
        by auto
      thus model v (formula1 @ formula' @ formula2)
        using *
        by (simp add: formulaTrueAppend)
    next
      assume model v (formula1 @ formula' @ formula2)
      hence *: consistent v formulaTrue formula1 v formulaTrue formula'
v formulaTrue formula2 v
        by (auto simp add: formulaTrueAppend)
        from ⟨consistent v⟩ ⟨formulaTrue formula' v⟩ ⟨equivalentFormulae
formula formula'⟩
        have formulaTrue formula v
          unfolding equivalentFormulae-def
          by auto
        thus model v (formula1 @ formula @ formula2)
          using *
          by (simp add: formulaTrueAppend)
    qed
qed

```

**lemma** *clauseOrderIrrelevant*:

```

shows equivalentFormulae (F1 @ F @ F' @ F2) (F1 @ F' @ F @
F2)
unfolding equivalentFormulae-def
by (auto simp add: formulaTrueIffAllClausesAreTrue)

```

**lemma** *extendEquivalentFormulaWithEntailedClause*:

```

fixes formula1 :: Formula and formula2 :: Formula and clause ::
Clause
assumes equivalentFormulae formula1 formula2 and formulaEn-
tailsClause formula2 clause
shows equivalentFormulae formula1 (formula2 @ [clause])
unfolding equivalentFormulae-def

```

```

proof
  fix valuation :: Valuation
  show model valuation formula1 = model valuation (formula2 @
[clause])
  proof
    assume model valuation formula1
    hence consistent valuation
    by simp
    from ⟨model valuation formula1⟩ ⟨equivalentFormulae formula1
formula2⟩
    have model valuation formula2
    unfolding equivalentFormulae-def
    by simp
    moreover
    from ⟨model valuation formula2⟩ ⟨formulaEntailsClause formula2
clause⟩
    have clauseTrue clause valuation
    unfolding formulaEntailsClause-def
    by simp
    ultimately show
      model valuation (formula2 @ [clause])
    by (simp add: formulaTrueAppend)
  next
    assume model valuation (formula2 @ [clause])
    hence consistent valuation
    by simp
    from ⟨model valuation (formula2 @ [clause])⟩
    have model valuation formula2
    by (simp add: formulaTrueAppend)
    with ⟨equivalentFormulae formula1 formula2⟩
    show model valuation formula1
    unfolding equivalentFormulae-def
    by auto
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma entailsLiteralRelpacePartWithEquivalent:
  assumes equivalentFormulae F F' and formulaEntailsLiteral (F1 @
F @ F2) l
  shows formulaEntailsLiteral (F1 @ F' @ F2) l
proof–
  {
    fix v:: Valuation
    assume model v (F1 @ F' @ F2)
    hence consistent v and formulaTrue F1 v and formulaTrue F' v
and formulaTrue F2 v
    by (auto simp add: formulaTrueAppend)
    with ⟨equivalentFormulae F F'⟩
    have formulaTrue F v
  }

```

```

      unfolding equivalentFormulae-def
      by auto
    with ⟨consistent v⟩ ⟨formulaTrue F1 v⟩ ⟨formulaTrue F2 v⟩
    have model v (F1 @ F @ F2)
      by (auto simp add: formulaTrueAppend)
    with ⟨formulaEntailsLiteral (F1 @ F @ F2) l⟩
    have literalTrue l v
      unfolding formulaEntailsLiteral-def
      by auto
  }
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding formulaEntailsLiteral-def
    by auto
qed

```

### 2.2.12 Remove false and duplicate literals of a clause

**definition**

*removeFalseLiterals* :: *Clause*  $\Rightarrow$  *Valuation*  $\Rightarrow$  *Clause*

**where**

*removeFalseLiterals* clause valuation = filter ( $\lambda l. \neg$  literalFalse l valuation) clause

**lemma** *clauseTrueRemoveFalseLiterals*:

assumes consistent v

shows clauseTrue c v = clauseTrue (removeFalseLiterals c v) v

using assms

unfolding removeFalseLiterals-def

by (auto simp add: clauseTrueIffContainsTrueLiteral inconsistentCharacterization)

**lemma** *clauseTrueRemoveDuplicateLiterals*:

shows clauseTrue c v = clauseTrue (remdups c) v

by (induct c) (auto simp add: clauseTrueIffContainsTrueLiteral)

**lemma** *removeDuplicateLiteralsEquivalentClause*:

shows equivalentFormulae [remdups clause] [clause]

unfolding equivalentFormulae-def

by (auto simp add: formulaTrueIffAllClausesAreTrue clauseTrueIffContainsTrueLiteral)

**lemma** *falseLiteralsCanBeRemoved*:

fixes *F*::*Formula* and *F'*::*Formula* and *v*::*Valuation*

assumes equivalentFormulae (F1 @ val2form v @ F2) F'

shows equivalentFormulae (F1 @ val2form v @ [removeFalseLiterals c v] @ F2) (F' @ [c])

(is equivalentFormulae ?lhs ?rhs)

unfolding equivalentFormulae-def

```

proof
  fix  $v' :: \text{Valuation}$ 
  show  $\text{model } v' \text{ ?lhs} = \text{model } v' \text{ ?rhs}$ 
  proof
    assume  $\text{model } v' \text{ ?lhs}$ 
    hence  $\text{consistent } v' \text{ and}$ 
       $\text{formulaTrue } (F1 \text{ @ val2form } v \text{ @ } F2) \text{ } v' \text{ and}$ 
       $\text{clauseTrue } (\text{removeFalseLiterals } c \text{ } v) \text{ } v'$ 
    by (auto simp add: formulaTrueAppend formulaTrueIffAllClausesAreTrue)

    from  $\langle \text{consistent } v' \rangle \langle \text{formulaTrue } (F1 \text{ @ val2form } v \text{ @ } F2) \text{ } v' \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{equivalentFormulae } (F1 \text{ @ val2form } v \text{ @ } F2) \text{ } F' \rangle$ 
    have  $\text{model } v' \text{ } F'$ 
    unfolding equivalentFormulae-def
    by auto
    moreover
    from  $\langle \text{clauseTrue } (\text{removeFalseLiterals } c \text{ } v) \text{ } v' \rangle$ 
    have  $\text{clauseTrue } c \text{ } v'$ 
    unfolding removeFalseLiterals-def
    by (auto simp add: clauseTrueIffContainsTrueLiteral)
    ultimately
    show  $\text{model } v' \text{ ?rhs}$ 
    by (simp add: formulaTrueAppend)
  next
    assume  $\text{model } v' \text{ ?rhs}$ 
    hence  $\text{consistent } v' \text{ and formulaTrue } F' \text{ } v' \text{ and clauseTrue } c \text{ } v'$ 
    by (auto simp add: formulaTrueAppend formulaTrueIffAllClausesAreTrue)

    from  $\langle \text{consistent } v' \rangle \langle \text{formulaTrue } F' \text{ } v' \rangle \langle \text{equivalentFormulae } (F1$ 
     $\text{ @ val2form } v \text{ @ } F2) \text{ } F' \rangle$ 
    have  $\text{model } v' \text{ } (F1 \text{ @ val2form } v \text{ @ } F2)$ 
    unfolding equivalentFormulae-def
    by auto
    moreover
    have  $\text{clauseTrue } (\text{removeFalseLiterals } c \text{ } v) \text{ } v'$ 
    proof–
      from  $\langle \text{clauseTrue } c \text{ } v' \rangle$ 
      obtain  $l :: \text{Literal}$ 
      where  $l \text{ el } c \text{ and literalTrue } l \text{ } v'$ 
      by (auto simp add: clauseTrueIffContainsTrueLiteral)
      have  $\neg \text{literalFalse } l \text{ } v$ 
      proof–
        {
          assume  $\neg \text{?thesis}$ 
          hence  $\text{opposite } l \text{ el } v$ 
          by simp
          with  $\langle \text{model } v' \text{ } (F1 \text{ @ val2form } v \text{ @ } F2) \rangle$ 

```

```

    have opposite l el v'
      using val2formFormulaTrue[of v v']
      by auto (simp add: formulaTrueAppend)
    with ⟨literalTrue l v'⟩ ⟨consistent v'⟩
    have False
      by (simp add: inconsistentCharacterization)
  }
  thus ?thesis
    by auto
qed
with ⟨l el c⟩
have l el (removeFalseLiterals c v)
  unfolding removeFalseLiterals-def
  by simp
with ⟨literalTrue l v'⟩
show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: clauseTrueIffContainsTrueLiteral)
qed
ultimately
show model v' ?lhs
  by (simp add: formulaTrueAppend)
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *falseAndDuplicateLiteralsCanBeRemoved*:

```

assumes equivalentFormulae (F1 @ val2form v @ F2) F'
shows equivalentFormulae (F1 @ val2form v @ [remdups (removeFalseLiterals
c v)] @ F2) (F' @ [c])
  (is equivalentFormulae ?lhs ?rhs)
proof–
  from ⟨equivalentFormulae (F1 @ val2form v @ F2) F'⟩
  have equivalentFormulae (F1 @ val2form v @ [removeFalseLiterals
c v] @ F2) (F' @ [c])
    using falseLiteralsCanBeRemoved
    by simp
  have equivalentFormulae [remdups (removeFalseLiterals c v)] [removeFalseLiterals
c v]
    using removeDuplicateLiteralsEquivalentClause
    by simp
  hence equivalentFormulae (F1 @ val2form v @ [remdups (removeFalseLiterals
c v)] @ F2)
    (F1 @ val2form v @ [removeFalseLiterals c v] @ F2)
    using replaceEquivalentByEquivalent
    [of [remdups (removeFalseLiterals c v)] [removeFalseLiterals c v]
F1 @ val2form v F2]
    by auto
  thus ?thesis
    using ⟨equivalentFormulae (F1 @ val2form v @ [removeFalseLiterals

```

```

c v] @ F2) (F' @ [c])
  using equivalentFormulaeTransitivity[of
    (F1 @ val2form v @ [remdups (removeFalseLiterals c v)])
@ F2)
    (F1 @ val2form v @ [removeFalseLiterals c v] @ F2)
    F' @ [c]
  by simp
qed

```

**lemma** *satisfiedClauseCanBeRemoved*:

**assumes**

*equivalentFormulae (F @ val2form v) F'*

*clauseTrue c v*

**shows** *equivalentFormulae (F @ val2form v) (F' @ [c])*

**unfolding** *equivalentFormulae-def*

**proof**

**fix** *v' :: Valuation*

**show** *model v' (F @ val2form v) = model v' (F' @ [c])*

**proof**

**assume** *model v' (F @ val2form v)*

**hence** *consistent v' and formulaTrue (F @ val2form v) v'*

**by** *auto*

**from**  $\langle \text{model } v' (F @ \text{val2form } v) \rangle \langle \text{equivalentFormulae } (F @ \text{val2form } v) F' \rangle$

**have** *model v' F'*

**unfolding** *equivalentFormulae-def*

**by** *auto*

**moreover**

**have** *clauseTrue c v'*

**proof**–

**from**  $\langle \text{clauseTrue } c v \rangle$

**obtain** *l :: Literal*

**where** *literalTrue l v and l el c*

**by** *(auto simp add: clauseTrueIffContainsTrueLiteral)*

**with**  $\langle \text{formulaTrue } (F @ \text{val2form } v) v' \rangle$

**have** *literalTrue l v'*

**using** *val2formFormulaTrue[of v v']*

**using** *formulaTrueAppend[of F val2form v]*

**by** *simp*

**thus** *?thesis*

**using**  $\langle l \text{ el } c \rangle$

**by** *(auto simp add: clauseTrueIffContainsTrueLiteral)*

**qed**

**ultimately**

**show** *model v' (F' @ [c])*

**by** *(simp add: formulaTrueAppend)*

**next**

**assume** *model v' (F' @ [c])*

```

thus model v' (F @ val2form v)
  using ⟨equivalentFormulae (F @ val2form v) F'⟩
  unfolding equivalentFormulae-def
  using formulaTrueAppend[of F' [c] v']
  by auto
qed
qed

lemma formulaEntailsClauseRemoveEntailedLiteralOpposites:
assumes
  formulaEntailsClause F clause
  formulaEntailsValuation F valuation
shows
  formulaEntailsClause F (list-diff clause (oppositeLiteralList valuation))
proof-
{
  fix valuation'
  assume model valuation' F
  hence consistent valuation' formulaTrue F valuation'
  by (auto simp add: formulaTrueAppend)

  have model valuation' clause
  using ⟨consistent valuation'⟩
  using ⟨formulaTrue F valuation'⟩
  using ⟨formulaEntailsClause F clause⟩
  unfolding formulaEntailsClause-def
  by simp

  then obtain l::Literal
  where l el clause literalTrue l valuation'
  by (auto simp add: clauseTrueIffContainsTrueLiteral)
  moreover
  hence  $\neg l \text{ el } (\text{oppositeLiteralList valuation})$ 
  proof-
  {
    assume l el (oppositeLiteralList valuation)
    hence (opposite l) el valuation
    using literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList[of l oppositeLiteralList valuation]
    by simp
    hence formulaEntailsLiteral F (opposite l)
    using ⟨formulaEntailsValuation F valuation⟩
    unfolding formulaEntailsValuation-def
    by simp
    hence literalFalse l valuation'
    using ⟨consistent valuation'⟩
    using ⟨formulaTrue F valuation'⟩
    unfolding formulaEntailsLiteral-def
  }
}

```



```

    by simp
  with ⟨literalTrue l valuation'⟩
    ⟨consistent valuation'⟩
  have False
    by (simp add: inconsistentCharacterization)
} thus ?thesis
  by auto
qed
ultimately
have model valuation' (list-diff clause (oppositeLiteralList valuation))
  using ⟨consistent valuation'⟩
  using listDiffIff[of l clause oppositeLiteralList valuation]
  by (auto simp add: clauseTrueIffContainsTrueLiteral)
} thus ?thesis
  unfolding formulaEntailsClause-def
  by simp
qed

```

### 2.2.13 Resolution

#### definition

*resolve clause1 clause2 literal == removeAll literal clause1 @ removeAll (opposite literal) clause2*

#### lemma resolventIsEntailed:

**fixes** *clause1* :: *Clause* **and** *clause2* :: *Clause* **and** *literal* :: *Literal*  
**shows** *formulaEntailsClause* [*clause1*, *clause2*] (*resolve clause1 clause2 literal*)

#### proof –

```

{
  fix valuation :: Valuation
  assume model valuation [clause1, clause2]
  from ⟨model valuation [clause1, clause2]⟩ obtain l1 :: Literal
    where l1 el clause1 and literalTrue l1 valuation
  by (auto simp add: formulaTrueIffAllClausesAreTrue clauseTrueIffContainsTrueLiteral)
  from ⟨model valuation [clause1, clause2]⟩ obtain l2 :: Literal
    where l2 el clause2 and literalTrue l2 valuation
  by (auto simp add: formulaTrueIffAllClausesAreTrue clauseTrueIffContainsTrueLiteral)
  have clauseTrue (resolve clause1 clause2 literal) valuation
  proof (cases literal = l1)
  case False
  with ⟨l1 el clause1⟩
  have l1 el (resolve clause1 clause2 literal)
    by (auto simp add: resolve-def)
  with ⟨literalTrue l1 valuation⟩
  show ?thesis

```

```

      by (auto simp add: clauseTrueIffContainsTrueLiteral)
    next
      case True
      from ⟨model valuation [clause1, clause2]⟩
      have consistent valuation
        by simp
        from True ⟨literalTrue l1 valuation⟩ ⟨literalTrue l2 valuation⟩
      ⟨consistent valuation⟩
      have literal ≠ opposite l2
        by (auto simp add: inconsistentCharacterization)
      with ⟨l2 el clause2⟩
      have l2 el (resolve clause1 clause2 literal)
        by (auto simp add: resolve-def)
      with ⟨literalTrue l2 valuation⟩
      show ?thesis
        by (auto simp add: clauseTrueIffContainsTrueLiteral)
      qed
    }
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: formulaEntailsClause-def)
  qed

```

**lemma** *formulaEntailsResolvent*:

```

  fixes formula :: Formula and clause1 :: Clause and clause2 :: Clause
  assumes formulaEntailsClause formula clause1 and formulaEntailsClause
  formula clause2
  shows formulaEntailsClause formula (resolve clause1 clause2 literal)
proof –
  {
    fix valuation :: Valuation
    assume model valuation formula
    hence consistent valuation
      by simp
      from ⟨model valuation formula⟩ ⟨formulaEntailsClause formula
  clause1⟩
    have clauseTrue clause1 valuation
      by (simp add: formulaEntailsClause-def)
    from ⟨model valuation formula⟩ ⟨formulaEntailsClause formula
  clause2⟩
    have clauseTrue clause2 valuation
      by (simp add: formulaEntailsClause-def)
    from ⟨clauseTrue clause1 valuation⟩ ⟨clauseTrue clause2 valuation⟩
  ⟨consistent valuation⟩
    have clauseTrue (resolve clause1 clause2 literal) valuation
      using resolventIsEntailed
      by (auto simp add: formulaEntailsClause-def)
    with ⟨consistent valuation⟩
    have model valuation (resolve clause1 clause2 literal)
      by simp
  }

```

```

}
thus ?thesis
  by (simp add: formulaEntailsClause-def)
qed

lemma resolveFalseClauses:
  fixes literal :: Literal and clause1 :: Clause and clause2 :: Clause
and valuation :: Valuation
  assumes
    clauseFalse (removeAll literal clause1) valuation and
    clauseFalse (removeAll (opposite literal) clause2) valuation
  shows clauseFalse (resolve clause1 clause2 literal) valuation
proof -
  {
    fix l :: Literal
    assume l el (resolve clause1 clause2 literal)
    have literalFalse l valuation
    proof -
      from ⟨l el (resolve clause1 clause2 literal)⟩
      have l el (removeAll literal clause1) ∨ l el (removeAll (opposite
literal) clause2)
      unfolding resolve-def
      by simp
      thus ?thesis
      proof
        assume l el (removeAll literal clause1)
        thus literalFalse l valuation
        using ⟨clauseFalse (removeAll literal clause1) valuation⟩
        by (simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse)
        next
        assume l el (removeAll (opposite literal) clause2)
        thus literalFalse l valuation
        using ⟨clauseFalse (removeAll (opposite literal) clause2)
valuation⟩
        by (simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse)
      qed
    qed
  }
thus ?thesis
  by (simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse)
qed

```

### 2.2.14 Unit clauses

Clause is unit in a valuation if all its literals but one are false, and that one is undefined.

**definition** *isUnitClause* :: Clause  $\Rightarrow$  Literal  $\Rightarrow$  Valuation  $\Rightarrow$  bool  
**where**  
*isUnitClause* uClause uLiteral valuation ==

$uLiteral \in uClause \wedge$   
 $\neg (literalTrue \ uLiteral \ valuation) \wedge$   
 $\neg (literalFalse \ uLiteral \ valuation) \wedge$   
 $(\forall \ literal. \ literal \in uClause \wedge \ literal \neq uLiteral \longrightarrow \ literalFalse$   
 $literal \ valuation)$

**lemma** *unitLiteralIsEntailed*:

**fixes**  $uClause :: Clause$  **and**  $uLiteral :: Literal$  **and**  $formula :: Formula$  **and**  $valuation :: Valuation$   
**assumes**  $isUnitClause \ uClause \ uLiteral \ valuation$  **and**  $formulaEntailsClause \ formula \ uClause$   
**shows**  $formulaEntailsLiteral \ (formula \ @ \ val2form \ valuation) \ uLiteral$   
**proof** –  
{  
  **fix**  $valuation'$   
  **assume**  $model \ valuation' \ (formula \ @ \ val2form \ valuation)$   
  **hence**  $consistent \ valuation'$   
  **by** *simp*  
  **from**  $\langle model \ valuation' \ (formula \ @ \ val2form \ valuation) \rangle$   
  **have**  $formulaTrue \ formula \ valuation'$  **and**  $formulaTrue \ (val2form$   
 $valuation) \ valuation'$   
  **by**  $(auto \ simp \ add: formulaTrueAppend)$   
  **from**  $\langle formulaTrue \ formula \ valuation' \rangle \langle consistent \ valuation' \rangle \langle formulaEntailsClause$   
 $formula \ uClause \rangle$   
  **have**  $clauseTrue \ uClause \ valuation'$   
  **by**  $(simp \ add: formulaEntailsClause-def)$   
  **then obtain**  $l :: Literal$   
  **where**  $l \in uClause \ literalTrue \ l \ valuation'$   
  **by**  $(auto \ simp \ add: clauseTrueIffContainsTrueLiteral)$   
  **hence**  $literalTrue \ uLiteral \ valuation'$   
  **proof**  $(cases \ l = uLiteral)$   
  **case** *True*  
  **with**  $\langle literalTrue \ l \ valuation' \rangle$   
  **show** *?thesis*  
  **by** *simp*  
  **next**  
  **case** *False*  
  **with**  $\langle l \in uClause \rangle \langle isUnitClause \ uClause \ uLiteral \ valuation \rangle$   
  **have**  $literalFalse \ l \ valuation$   
  **by**  $(simp \ add: isUnitClause-def)$   
  **from**  $\langle formulaTrue \ (val2form \ valuation) \ valuation' \rangle$   
  **have**  $\forall \ literal :: Literal. \ literal \in valuation \longrightarrow \ literal \in valuation'$   
  **using**  $val2formFormulaTrue \ [of \ valuation \ valuation']$   
  **by** *simp*  
  **with**  $\langle literalFalse \ l \ valuation \rangle$   
  **have**  $literalFalse \ l \ valuation'$   
  **by** *auto*  
  **with**  $\langle literalTrue \ l \ valuation' \rangle \langle consistent \ valuation' \rangle$

```

    have False
      by (simp add: inconsistentCharacterization)
    thus ?thesis ..
  qed
}
thus ?thesis
  by (simp add: formulaEntailsLiteral-def)
qed

```

```

lemma isUnitClauseRemoveAllUnitLiteralIsFalse:
  fixes uClause :: Clause and uLiteral :: Literal and valuation ::
  Valuation
  assumes isUnitClause uClause uLiteral valuation
  shows clauseFalse (removeAll uLiteral uClause) valuation
proof -
  {
    fix literal :: Literal
    assume literal el (removeAll uLiteral uClause)
    hence literal el uClause and literal  $\neq$  uLiteral
      by auto
    with (isUnitClause uClause uLiteral valuation)
    have literalFalse literal valuation
      by (simp add: isUnitClause-def)
  }
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse)
qed

```

```

lemma isUnitClauseAppendValuation:
  assumes isUnitClause uClause uLiteral valuation l  $\neq$  uLiteral l  $\neq$ 
  opposite uLiteral
  shows isUnitClause uClause uLiteral (valuation @ [l])
using assms
unfolding isUnitClause-def
by auto

```

```

lemma containsTrueNotUnit:
assumes
  l el c and literalTrue l v and consistent v
shows
   $\neg$  ( $\exists$  ul. isUnitClause c ul v)
using assms
unfolding isUnitClause-def
by (auto simp add: inconsistentCharacterization)

```

```

lemma unitBecomesFalse:
assumes
  isUnitClause uClause uLiteral valuation
shows

```

```

    clauseFalse uClause (valuation @ [opposite uLiteral])
using assms
using isUnitClauseRemoveAllUnitLiteralIsFalse[of uClause uLiteral val-
    uation]
by (auto simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse)

```

### 2.2.15 Reason clauses

A clause is *reason* for unit propagation of a given literal if it was a unit clause before it is asserted, and became true when it is asserted.

**definition**

```
isReason:: Clause  $\Rightarrow$  Literal  $\Rightarrow$  Valuation  $\Rightarrow$  bool
```

**where**

```

(isReason clause literal valuation) ==
  (literal el clause)  $\wedge$ 
  (clauseFalse (removeAll literal clause) valuation)  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\forall$  literal'. literal' el (removeAll literal clause)
     $\longrightarrow$  precedes (opposite literal') literal valuation  $\wedge$  opposite literal'
 $\neq$  literal)

```

**lemma** *isReasonAppend*:

```

fixes clause :: Clause and literal :: Literal and valuation :: Valuation
and valuation' :: Valuation

```

```
assumes isReason clause literal valuation
```

```
shows isReason clause literal (valuation @ valuation')
```

**proof** –

```
from assms
```

```
have literal el clause and
```

```
  clauseFalse (removeAll literal clause) valuation (is ?false valuation)
```

**and**

```
   $\forall$  literal'. literal' el (removeAll literal clause)  $\longrightarrow$ 
```

```
    precedes (opposite literal') literal valuation  $\wedge$  opposite literal'
 $\neq$  literal (is ?precedes valuation)
```

```
  unfolding isReason-def
```

```
  by auto
```

**moreover**

```
from  $\langle$ ?false valuation $\rangle$ 
```

```
have ?false (valuation @ valuation')
```

```
  by (rule clauseFalseAppendValuation)
```

**moreover**

```
from  $\langle$ ?precedes valuation $\rangle$ 
```

```
have ?precedes (valuation @ valuation')
```

```
  by (simp add:precedesAppend)
```

**ultimately**

```
show ?thesis
```

```
  unfolding isReason-def
```

```
  by auto
```

**qed**

```

lemma isUnitClauseIsReason:
  fixes uClause :: Clause and uLiteral :: Literal and valuation ::
  Valuation
  assumes isUnitClause uClause uLiteral valuation uLiteral el valuation'
  shows isReason uClause uLiteral (valuation @ valuation')
proof -
  from assms
  have uLiteral el uClause and ¬ literalTrue uLiteral valuation and
  ¬ literalFalse uLiteral valuation
  and  $\forall$  literal. literal el uClause  $\wedge$  literal  $\neq$  uLiteral  $\longrightarrow$  literalFalse
  literal valuation
  unfolding isUnitClause-def
  by auto
  hence clauseFalse (removeAll uLiteral uClause) valuation
  by (simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse)
  hence clauseFalse (removeAll uLiteral uClause) (valuation @ valuation')
  by (simp add: clauseFalseAppendValuation)
  moreover
  have  $\forall$  literal'. literal' el (removeAll uLiteral uClause)  $\longrightarrow$ 
  precedes (opposite literal') uLiteral (valuation @ valuation')  $\wedge$ 
  (opposite literal')  $\neq$  uLiteral
  proof -
    {
      fix literal' :: Literal
      assume literal' el (removeAll uLiteral uClause)
      with  $\langle$ clauseFalse (removeAll uLiteral uClause) valuation $\rangle$ 
      have literalFalse literal' valuation
      by (simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse)
      with  $\langle$ ¬ literalTrue uLiteral valuation $\rangle$   $\langle$ ¬ literalFalse uLiteral
      valuation $\rangle$ 
      have precedes (opposite literal') uLiteral (valuation @ valuation')
       $\wedge$  (opposite literal')  $\neq$  uLiteral
      using  $\langle$ uLiteral el valuation $\rangle$ 
      using precedesMemberHeadMemberTail [of opposite literal'
      valuation uLiteral valuation]
      by auto
    }
  thus ?thesis
  by simp
qed
ultimately
show ?thesis using  $\langle$ uLiteral el uClause $\rangle$ 
by (auto simp add: isReason-def)
qed

```

lemma isReasonHoldsInPrefix:

```

fixes prefix :: Valuation and valuation :: Valuation and clause ::
Clause and literal :: Literal
assumes
  literal el prefix and
  isPrefix prefix valuation and
  isReason clause literal valuation
shows
  isReason clause literal prefix
proof –
  from ⟨isReason clause literal valuation⟩
  have
    literal el clause and
    clauseFalse (removeAll literal clause) valuation (is ?false valuation)
and
  ∀ literal'. literal' el (removeAll literal clause) →
    precedes (opposite literal') literal valuation ∧ opposite literal'
  ≠ literal (is ?precedes valuation)
  unfolding isReason-def
  by auto
  {
    fix literal' :: Literal
    assume literal' el (removeAll literal clause)
    with ⟨?precedes valuation⟩
    have precedes (opposite literal') literal valuation (opposite literal')
  ≠ literal
    by auto
    with ⟨literal el prefix⟩ ⟨isPrefix prefix valuation⟩
    have precedes (opposite literal') literal prefix ∧ (opposite literal')
  ≠ literal
    using laterInPrefixRetainsPrecedes [of prefix valuation opposite
literal' literal]
    by auto
  }
  note * = this
  hence ?precedes prefix
  by auto
moreover
have ?false prefix
proof –
  {
    fix literal' :: Literal
    assume literal' el (removeAll literal clause)
    from ⟨literal' el (removeAll literal clause)⟩ *
    have precedes (opposite literal') literal prefix
    by simp
    with ⟨literal el prefix⟩
    have literalFalse literal' prefix
    unfolding precedes-def
    by (auto split: split-if-asm)
  }

```



```

    }
  thus ?thesis
    by (auto simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse)
qed
ultimately
show ?thesis using ⟨literal el clause⟩
  unfolding isReason-def
  by auto
qed

```

### 2.2.16 Last asserted literal of a list

*lastAssertedLiteral* from a list is the last literal from a clause that is asserted in a valuation.

#### definition

*isLastAssertedLiteral* :: *Literal*  $\Rightarrow$  *Literal list*  $\Rightarrow$  *Valuation*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

#### where

*isLastAssertedLiteral literal clause valuation* ==  
*literal el clause*  $\wedge$   
*literalTrue literal valuation*  $\wedge$   
 $(\forall \text{ literal}'. \text{ literal}' \text{ el clause} \wedge \text{ literal}' \neq \text{ literal} \longrightarrow \neg \text{ precedes literal}' \text{ valuation})$

Function that gets the last asserted literal of a list - specified only by its postcondition.

#### definition

*getLastAssertedLiteral* :: *Literal list*  $\Rightarrow$  *Valuation*  $\Rightarrow$  *Literal*

#### where

*getLastAssertedLiteral clause valuation* ==  
*last (filter ( $\lambda l::\text{Literal}. l \text{ el clause}$ ) valuation)*

**lemma** *getLastAssertedLiteralCharacterization*:

#### assumes

*clauseFalse clause valuation*  
*clause*  $\neq []$   
*uniq valuation*

#### shows

*isLastAssertedLiteral (getLastAssertedLiteral (oppositeLiteralList clause) valuation) (oppositeLiteralList clause) valuation*

#### proof–

**let** *?oppc* = *oppositeLiteralList clause*  
**let** *?l* = *getLastAssertedLiteral ?oppc valuation*  
**let** *?f* = *filter ( $\lambda l. l \text{ el ?oppc}$ ) valuation*

**have** *?oppc*  $\neq []$

**using**  $\langle \text{clause} \neq [] \rangle$

**using** *oppositeLiteralListNonempty[of clause]*

**by** *simp*

```

then obtain  $l'::\text{Literal}$ 
  where  $l' \text{ el } ?\text{oppc}$ 
  by force

have  $\forall l::\text{Literal}. l \text{ el } ?\text{oppc} \longrightarrow l \text{ el valuation}$ 
proof
  fix  $l::\text{Literal}$ 
  show  $l \text{ el } ?\text{oppc} \longrightarrow l \text{ el valuation}$ 
  proof
    assume  $l \text{ el } ?\text{oppc}$ 
    hence opposite l el clause
    using literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList[of l
?oppc]
    by simp
    thus  $l \text{ el valuation}$ 
    using clauseFalse clause valuation
    using clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse[of clause valuation]
    by auto
  qed
qed
hence  $l' \text{ el valuation}$ 
  using l' el ?oppc
  by simp
hence  $l' \text{ el } ?f$ 
  using l' el ?oppc
  by simp
hence  $?f \neq []$ 
  using set-empty[of ?f]
  by auto
hence  $\text{last } ?f \text{ el } ?f$ 
  using last-in-set[of ?f]
  by simp
hence  $?l \text{ el } ?\text{oppc literalTrue } ?l \text{ valuation}$ 
  unfolding getLastAssertedLiteral-def
  by auto
moreover
have  $\forall \text{literal}'. \text{literal}' \text{ el } ?\text{oppc} \wedge \text{literal}' \neq ?l \longrightarrow$ 
 $\neg \text{precedes } ?l \text{ literal}' \text{ valuation}$ 
proof
  fix  $\text{literal}'$ 
  show  $\text{literal}' \text{ el } ?\text{oppc} \wedge \text{literal}' \neq ?l \longrightarrow \neg \text{precedes } ?l \text{ literal}'$ 
valuation
  proof
    assume  $\text{literal}' \text{ el } ?\text{oppc} \wedge \text{literal}' \neq ?l$ 
    show  $\neg \text{precedes } ?l \text{ literal}' \text{ valuation}$ 
    proof (cases literalTrue literal' valuation)
      case False
      thus ?thesis
      unfolding precedes-def

```

```

      by simp
    next
    case True
    with ⟨literal' el ?oppc ∧ literal' ≠ ?l⟩
    have literal' el ?f
      by simp
    have uniq ?f
      using ⟨uniq valuation⟩
      by (simp add: uniqDistinct)
    hence ¬ precedes ?l literal' ?f
      using lastPrecedesNoElement[of ?f]
      using ⟨literal' el ?oppc ∧ literal' ≠ ?l⟩
      unfolding getLastAssertedLiteral-def
      by auto
    thus ?thesis
      using precedesFilter[of ?l literal' valuation λ l. l el ?oppc]
      using ⟨literal' el ?oppc ∧ literal' ≠ ?l⟩
      using ⟨?l el ?oppc⟩
      by auto
  qed
qed
qed
ultimately
show ?thesis
  unfolding isLastAssertedLiteral-def
  by simp
qed

```

**lemma** *lastAssertedLiteralIsUniq*:

**fixes** *literal* :: *Literal* **and** *literal'* :: *Literal* **and** *literalList* :: *Literal list* **and** *valuation* :: *Valuation*

**assumes**

*lastL*: *isLastAssertedLiteral literal literalList valuation* **and**

*lastL'*: *isLastAssertedLiteral literal' literalList valuation*

**shows** *literal = literal'*

**using** *assms*

**proof** –

**from** *lastL* **have** \*:

*literal el literalList*

$\forall l. l \text{ el } literalList \wedge l \neq literal \longrightarrow \neg \text{ precedes } literal \ l \ \text{valuation}$

**and**

*literalTrue literal valuation*

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

**from** *lastL'* **have** \*\*:

*literal' el literalList*

$\forall l. l \text{ el } literalList \wedge l \neq literal' \longrightarrow \neg \text{ precedes } literal' \ l \ \text{valuation}$

**and**

*literalTrue literal' valuation*

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

```

{
  assume literal' ≠ literal
  with * ** have ¬ precedes literal literal' valuation and ¬ precedes
literal' literal valuation
  by auto
  with ⟨literalTrue literal valuation⟩ ⟨literalTrue literal' valuation⟩
  have False
  using precedesTotalOrder[of literal valuation literal']
  unfolding precedes-def
  by simp
}
thus ?thesis
  by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *isLastAssertedCharacterization:*  
**fixes** *literal* :: *Literal* **and** *literalList* :: *Literal list* **and** *v* :: *Valuation*  
**assumes** *isLastAssertedLiteral literal (oppositeLiteralList literalList)*  
*valuation*  
**shows** *opposite literal el literalList and literalTrue literal valuation*  
**proof** –  
**from** *assms* **have**  
 \*: *literal el (oppositeLiteralList literalList) and \*\*: literalTrue literal*  
*valuation*  
**by** (*auto simp add: isLastAssertedLiteral-def*)  
**from** \* **show** *opposite literal el literalList*  
**using** *literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList [of literal*  
*oppositeLiteralList literalList]*  
**by** *simp*  
**from** \*\* **show** *literalTrue literal valuation*  
**by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *isLastAssertedLiteralSubset:*  
**assumes**  
*isLastAssertedLiteral l c M*  
*set c' ⊆ set c*  
*l el c'*  
**shows**  
*isLastAssertedLiteral l c' M*  
**using** *assms*  
**unfolding** *isLastAssertedLiteral-def*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *lastAssertedLastInValuation:*  
**fixes** *literal* :: *Literal* **and** *literalList* :: *Literal list* **and** *valuation* ::  
*Valuation*  
**assumes** *literal el literalList and ¬ literalTrue literal valuation*  
**shows** *isLastAssertedLiteral literal literalList (valuation @ [literal])*

```

proof –
  have literalTrue literal [literal]
    by simp
  hence literalTrue literal (valuation @ [literal])
    by simp
  moreover
    have  $\forall l. l \in \text{literalList} \wedge l \neq \text{literal} \longrightarrow \neg \text{precedes literal } l$ 
      (valuation @ [literal])
    proof –
      {
        fix l
        assume l el literalList l ≠ literal
        have  $\neg \text{precedes literal } l$  (valuation @ [literal])
        proof (cases literalTrue l valuation)
          case False
            with  $\langle l \neq \text{literal} \rangle$ 
            show ?thesis
              unfolding precedes-def
              by simp
          next
            case True
            from  $\langle \neg \text{literalTrue literal valuation} \rangle \langle \text{literalTrue literal [literal]} \rangle$ 
              (literalTrue l valuation)
            have precedes l literal (valuation @ [literal])
              using precedesMemberHeadMemberTail[of l valuation literal
                [literal]]
            by auto
            with  $\langle l \neq \text{literal} \rangle \langle \text{literalTrue l valuation} \rangle \langle \text{literalTrue literal
              [literal]\rangle$ 
            show ?thesis
              using precedesAntisymmetry[of l valuation @ [literal] literal]
              unfolding precedes-def
              by auto
            qed
          } thus ?thesis
            by simp
        qed
      }
    ultimately
    show ?thesis using <literal el literalList>
      by (simp add:isLastAssertedLiteral-def)
    qed
  end

```

### 3 Trail datatype definition and its properties

```
theory Trail
imports MoreList
begin
```

Trail is a list in which some elements can be marked.

```
types 'a Trail = ('a*bool) list
```

```
consts
```

```
element :: ('a*bool) ⇒ 'a
marked   :: ('a*bool) ⇒ bool
```

```
translations
```

```
(element x) == (fst x)
(marked x) == (snd x)
```

#### 3.1 Trail elements

Elements of the trail with marks removed

```
primrec
```

```
elements :: 'a Trail ⇒ 'a list
```

```
where
```

```
elements [] = []
| elements (h#t) = (element h) # (elements t)
```

```
lemma
```

```
elements t = map fst t
```

```
by (induct t) auto
```

```
lemma eitherMarkedOrNotMarkedElement:
```

```
shows a = (element a, True) ∨ a = (element a, False)
```

```
by (cases a) auto
```

```
lemma eitherMarkedOrNotMarked:
```

```
assumes e ∈ set (elements M)
```

```
shows (e, True) ∈ set M ∨ (e, False) ∈ set M
```

```
using assms
```

```
proof (induct M)
```

```
case (Cons m M')
```

```
thus ?case
```

```
proof (cases e = element m)
```

```
case True
```

```
thus ?thesis
```

```
using eitherMarkedOrNotMarkedElement [of m]
```

```
by auto
```

```
next
```

```

    case False
  with Cons
  show ?thesis
    by auto
  qed
qed simp

```

```

lemma elementMemElements [simp]:
  assumes  $x \in \text{set } M$ 
  shows  $\text{element } x \in \text{set } (\text{elements } M)$ 
using assms
by (induct M) (auto split: split-if-asm)

```

```

lemma elementsAppend [simp]:
  shows  $\text{elements } (a @ b) = \text{elements } a @ \text{elements } b$ 
by (induct a) auto

```

```

lemma elementsEmptyIffTrailEmpty [simp]:
  shows  $(\text{elements } \text{list} = []) = (\text{list} = [])$ 
by (induct list) auto

```

```

lemma elementsButlastTrailIsButlastElementsTrail [simp]:
  shows  $\text{elements } (\text{butlast } M) = \text{butlast } (\text{elements } M)$ 
by (induct M) auto

```

```

lemma elementLastTrailIsLastElementsTrail [simp]:
  assumes  $M \neq []$ 
  shows  $\text{element } (\text{last } M) = \text{last } (\text{elements } M)$ 
using assms
by (induct M) auto

```

```

lemma isPrefixElements:
  assumes isPrefix a b
  shows isPrefix (elements a) (elements b)
using assms
unfolding isPrefix-def
by auto

```

```

lemma prefixElementsAreTrailElements:
  assumes
    isPrefix p M
  shows
     $\text{set } (\text{elements } p) \subseteq \text{set } (\text{elements } M)$ 
using assms
unfolding isPrefix-def
by auto

```

```

lemma uniqElementsTrailImpliesUniqElementsPrefix:
  assumes

```

```

isPrefix p M and uniq (elements M)
shows
  uniq (elements p)
proof-
  from ⟨isPrefix p M⟩
  obtain s
    where M = p @ s
    unfolding isPrefix-def
    by auto
  with ⟨uniq (elements M)⟩
  show ?thesis
    using uniqAppend[of elements p elements s]
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma [simp]:
  assumes (e, d) ∈ set M
  shows e ∈ set (elements M)
  using assms
  by (induct M) auto

```

```

lemma uniqImpliesExclusiveTrueOrFalse:
  assumes
    (e, d) ∈ set M and uniq (elements M)
  shows
    ¬ (e, ¬ d) ∈ set M
using assms
proof (induct M)
  case (Cons m M')
  {
    assume (e, d) = m
    hence (e, ¬ d) ≠ m
      by auto
    from ⟨(e, d) = m⟩ ⟨uniq (elements (m # M'))⟩
    have ¬ (e, d) ∈ set M'
      by (auto simp add: uniqAppendIff)
    with Cons
    have ?case
      by (auto split: split-if-asm)
  }
  moreover
  {
    assume (e, ¬ d) = m
    hence (e, d) ≠ m
      by auto
    from ⟨(e, ¬ d) = m⟩ ⟨uniq (elements (m # M'))⟩
    have ¬ (e, ¬ d) ∈ set M'
      by (auto simp add: uniqAppendIff)
    with Cons
  }

```



```

    have ?case
      by (auto split: split-if-asm)
  }
  moreover
  {
    assume (e, d) ≠ m (e, ¬ d) ≠ m
    from ⟨(e, d) ≠ m⟩ ⟨(e, d) ∈ set (m # M')⟩ have
      (e, d) ∈ set M'
    by simp
    with ⟨uniq (elements (m # M'))⟩ Cons(1)
    have ¬ (e, ¬ d) ∈ set M'
    by simp
    with ⟨(e, ¬ d) ≠ m⟩
    have ?case
    by simp
  }
  moreover
  {
    have (e, d) = m ∨ (e, ¬ d) = m ∨ (e, d) ≠ m ∧ (e, ¬ d) ≠ m
    by auto
  }
  ultimately
  show ?case
  by auto
qed simp

```

### 3.2 Marked trail elements

```

primrec
markedElements      :: 'a Trail ⇒ 'a list
where
  markedElements [] = []
| markedElements (h#t) = (if (marked h) then (element h) # (markedElements t) else (markedElements t))

```

```

lemma
markedElements t = (elements (filter snd t))
by (induct t) auto

```

```

lemma markedElementIsMarkedTrue:
  shows (m ∈ set (markedElements M)) = ((m, True) ∈ set M)
using assms
by (induct M) (auto split: split-if-asm)

```

```

lemma markedElementsAppend:
  shows markedElements (M1 @ M2) = markedElements M1 @ markedElements M2
by (induct M1) auto

```

```

lemma markedElementsAreElements:
  assumes  $m \in \text{set } (\text{markedElements } M)$ 
  shows  $m \in \text{set } (\text{elements } M)$ 
using assms markedElementIsMarkedTrue[of  $m M$ ]
by auto

lemma markedAndMemberImpliesIsMarkedElement:
  assumes  $\text{marked } m$   $m \in \text{set } M$ 
  shows  $(\text{element } m) \in \text{set } (\text{markedElements } M)$ 
proof–
  have  $m = (\text{element } m, \text{marked } m)$ 
    by auto
  with  $\langle \text{marked } m \rangle$ 
  have  $m = (\text{element } m, \text{True})$ 
    by simp
  with  $\langle m \in \text{set } M \rangle$  have
     $(\text{element } m, \text{True}) \in \text{set } M$ 
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using markedElementIsMarkedTrue [of  $\text{element } m M$ ]
    by simp
qed

lemma markedElementsPrefixAreMarkedElementsTrail:
  assumes  $\text{isPrefix } p M$   $m \in \text{set } (\text{markedElements } p)$ 
  shows  $m \in \text{set } (\text{markedElements } M)$ 
proof–
  from  $\langle m \in \text{set } (\text{markedElements } p) \rangle$ 
  have  $(m, \text{True}) \in \text{set } p$ 
    by (simp add: markedElementIsMarkedTrue)
  with  $\langle \text{isPrefix } p M \rangle$ 
  have  $(m, \text{True}) \in \text{set } M$ 
    using prefixIsSubset[of  $p M$ ]
    by auto
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: markedElementIsMarkedTrue)
qed

lemma markedElementsTrailMemPrefixAreMarkedElementsPrefix:
  assumes
     $\text{uniq } (\text{elements } M)$  and
     $\text{isPrefix } p M$  and
     $m \in \text{set } (\text{elements } p)$  and
     $m \in \text{set } (\text{markedElements } M)$ 
  shows
     $m \in \text{set } (\text{markedElements } p)$ 
proof–
  from  $\langle m \in \text{set } (\text{markedElements } M) \rangle$  have  $(m, \text{True}) \in \text{set } M$ 
    by (simp add: markedElementIsMarkedTrue)

```

```

with ⟨uniq (elements M)⟩ ⟨m ∈ set (elements p)⟩
have (m, True) ∈ set p
proof-
  {
    assume (m, False) ∈ set p
    with ⟨isPrefix p M⟩
    have (m, False) ∈ set M
      using prefixIsSubset[of p M]
      by auto
    with ⟨(m, True) ∈ set M⟩ ⟨uniq (elements M)⟩
    have False
      using uniqImpliesExclusiveTrueOrFalse[of m True M]
      by simp
  }
with ⟨m ∈ set (elements p)⟩
show ?thesis
  using eitherMarkedOrNotMarked[of m p]
  by auto
qed
thus ?thesis
  using markedElementIsMarkedTrue[of m p]
  by simp
qed

```

### 3.3 Prefix before/upto a trail element

Elements of the trail before the first occurrence of a given element  
- not including it

**primrec**

*prefixBeforeElement* :: 'a ⇒ 'a Trail ⇒ 'a Trail

**where**

```

prefixBeforeElement e [] = []
| prefixBeforeElement e (h#t) =
  (if (element h) = e then
    []
  else
    (h # (prefixBeforeElement e t))
  )

```

**lemma** *prefixBeforeElement* e t = *takeWhile* (λ e'. element e' ≠ e) t  
**by** (*induct t*) *auto*

**lemma** *prefixBeforeElement* e t = *take* (*firstPos* e (*elements t*)) t  
**by** (*induct t*) *auto*

Elements of the trail before the first occurrence of a given element  
- including it

**primrec**

*prefixToElement* :: 'a ⇒ 'a Trail ⇒ 'a Trail

**where**

```
prefixToElement e [] = []
| prefixToElement e (h#t) =
  (if (element h) = e then
    [h]
  else
    (h # (prefixToElement e t))
  )
```

**lemma** *prefixToElement e t = take ((firstPos e (elements t)) + 1) t*  
**by** (*induct t*) *auto*

**lemma** *isPrefixPrefixToElement*:

```
shows isPrefix (prefixToElement e t) t
unfolding isPrefix-def
by (induct t) auto
```

**lemma** *isPrefixPrefixBeforeElement*:

```
shows isPrefix (prefixBeforeElement e t) t
unfolding isPrefix-def
by (induct t) auto
```

**lemma** *prefixToElementContainsTrailElement*:

```
assumes e ∈ set (elements M)
shows e ∈ set (elements (prefixToElement e M))
using assms
by (induct M) auto
```

**lemma** *prefixBeforeElementDoesNotContainTrailElement*:

```
assumes e ∈ set (elements M)
shows e ∉ set (elements (prefixBeforeElement e M))
using assms
by (induct M) auto
```

**lemma** *prefixToElementAppend*:

```
shows prefixToElement e (M1 @ M2) =
  (if e ∈ set (elements M1) then
    prefixToElement e M1
  else
    M1 @ prefixToElement e M2
  )
by (induct M1) auto
```

**lemma** *prefixToElementToPrefixElement*:

```
assumes
isPrefix p M and e ∈ set (elements p)
```

```

shows
   $prefixToElement\ e\ M = prefixToElement\ e\ p$ 
using assms
unfolding isPrefix-def
proof (induct p arbitrary: M)
  case (Cons a p')
  then obtain s
    where  $(a \# p') @ s = M$ 
    by auto
  show ?case
  proof (cases (element a) = e)
    case True
      from True  $\langle (a \# p') @ s = M \rangle$  have  $prefixToElement\ e\ M = [a]$ 
        by auto
      moreover
        from True have  $prefixToElement\ e\ (a \# p') = [a]$ 
          by auto
        ultimately
          show ?thesis
            by simp
      next
        case False
          from False  $\langle (a \# p') @ s = M \rangle$  have  $prefixToElement\ e\ M = a$ 
             $\# prefixToElement\ e\ (p' @ s)$ 
            by auto
          moreover
            from False have  $prefixToElement\ e\ (a \# p') = a \# prefixToElement\ e\ p'$ 
              by simp
            moreover
              from False  $\langle e \in set\ (elements\ (a \# p')) \rangle$  have  $e \in set\ (elements\ p')$ 
                by simp
              have  $?s . (p' @ s = p' @ s)$ 
                by simp
              from  $\langle e \in set\ (elements\ p') \rangle$   $\langle ?s . (p' @ s = p' @ s) \rangle$ 
                have  $prefixToElement\ e\ (p' @ s) = prefixToElement\ e\ p'$ 
                  using Cons(1) [of p' @ s]
                  by simp
                ultimately show ?thesis
                  by simp
              qed
            qed simp

```

### 3.4 Marked elements upto a given trail element

Marked elements of the trail upto the given element (which is also included if it is marked)

**definition**

```

markedElementsTo :: 'a ⇒ 'a Trail ⇒ 'a list
where
markedElementsTo e t = markedElements (prefixToElement e t)

lemma markedElementsToArePrefixOfMarkedElements:
  shows isPrefix (markedElementsTo e M) (markedElements M)
unfolding isPrefix-def
unfolding markedElementsTo-def
by (induct M) auto

lemma markedElementsToAreMarkedElements:
  assumes  $m \in \text{set } (\text{markedElementsTo } e \text{ } M)$ 
  shows  $m \in \text{set } (\text{markedElements } M)$ 
using assms
using markedElementsToArePrefixOfMarkedElements[of e M]
using prefixIsSubset
by auto

lemma markedElementsToNonMemberAreAllMarkedElements:
  assumes  $e \notin \text{set } (\text{elements } M)$ 
  shows  $\text{markedElementsTo } e \text{ } M = \text{markedElements } M$ 
using assms
unfolding markedElementsTo-def
by (induct M) auto

lemma markedElementsToAppend:
  shows  $\text{markedElementsTo } e \text{ } (M1 @ M2) =$ 
    (if  $e \in \text{set } (\text{elements } M1)$  then
       $\text{markedElementsTo } e \text{ } M1$ 
    else
       $\text{markedElements } M1 @ \text{markedElementsTo } e \text{ } M2$ 
    )
unfolding markedElementsTo-def
by (auto simp add: prefixToElementAppend markedElementsAppend)

lemma markedElementsEmptyImpliesMarkedElementsToEmpty:
  assumes  $\text{markedElements } M = []$ 
  shows  $\text{markedElementsTo } e \text{ } M = []$ 
using assms
using markedElementsToArePrefixOfMarkedElements [of e M]
unfolding isPrefix-def
by auto

lemma markedElementIsMemberOfItsMarkedElementsTo:
  assumes
    uniq (elements M) and marked e and  $e \in \text{set } M$ 
  shows
     $\text{element } e \in \text{set } (\text{markedElementsTo } (\text{element } e) \text{ } M)$ 
using assms

```

**unfolding** *markedElementsTo-def*  
**by** (*induct M*) (*auto split: split-if-asm*)

**lemma** *markedElementsToPrefixElement*:  
**assumes** *isPrefix p M* **and**  $e \in \text{set } (\text{elements } p)$   
**shows**  $\text{markedElementsTo } e \ M = \text{markedElementsTo } e \ p$   
**unfolding** *markedElementsTo-def*  
**using** *assms*  
**by** (*simp add: prefixToElementToPrefixElement*)

### 3.5 Last marked element in a trail

**definition**  
*lastMarked* ::  $'a \ \text{Trail} \Rightarrow 'a$   
**where**  
*lastMarked*  $t = \text{last } (\text{markedElements } t)$

**lemma** *lastMarkedIsMarkedElement*:  
**assumes**  $\text{markedElements } M \neq []$   
**shows**  $\text{lastMarked } M \in \text{set } (\text{markedElements } M)$   
**using** *assms*  
**unfolding** *lastMarked-def*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *removeLastMarkedFromMarkedElementsToLastMarkedAreAllMarkedElementsInPrefixLastMarked*:  
**assumes**  
 $\text{markedElements } M \neq []$   
**shows**  
 $\text{removeAll } (\text{lastMarked } M) \ (\text{markedElementsTo } (\text{lastMarked } M) \ M)$   
 $= \text{markedElements } (\text{prefixBeforeElement } (\text{lastMarked } M) \ M)$   
**using** *assms*  
**unfolding** *lastMarked-def*  
**unfolding** *markedElementsTo-def*  
**by** (*induct M*) *auto*

**lemma** *markedElementsToLastMarkedAreAllMarkedElements*:  
**assumes**  
 $\text{uniq } (\text{elements } M)$  **and**  $\text{markedElements } M \neq []$   
**shows**  
 $\text{markedElementsTo } (\text{lastMarked } M) \ M = \text{markedElements } M$   
**using** *assms*  
**unfolding** *lastMarked-def*  
**unfolding** *markedElementsTo-def*  
**by** (*induct M*) (*auto simp add: markedElementsAreElements*)

**lemma** *lastTrailElementMarkedImpliesMarkedElementsToLastElementAreAllMarkedElements*:  
**assumes**

$\text{marked } (\text{last } M) \text{ and } \text{last } (\text{elements } M) \notin \text{set } (\text{butlast } (\text{elements } M))$   
**shows**  
 $\text{markedElementsTo } (\text{last } (\text{elements } M)) M = \text{markedElements } M$   
**using** *assms*  
**unfolding** *markedElementsTo-def*  
**by** (*induct M*) *auto*

**lemma** *lastMarkedIsMemberOfItsMarkedElementsTo:*

**assumes**  
 $\text{uniq } (\text{elements } M) \text{ and } \text{markedElements } M \neq []$   
**shows**  
 $\text{lastMarked } M \in \text{set } (\text{markedElementsTo } (\text{lastMarked } M) M)$   
**using** *assms*  
**using** *markedElementsToLastMarkedAreAllMarkedElements [of M]*  
**using** *lastMarkedIsMarkedElement [of M]*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *lastTrailElementNotMarkedImpliesMarkedElementsToLAreMarkedElementsToLInButlastTrail:*

**assumes**  $\neg \text{marked } (\text{last } M)$   
**shows**  $\text{markedElementsTo } e M = \text{markedElementsTo } e (\text{butlast } M)$   
**using** *assms*  
**unfolding** *markedElementsTo-def*  
**by** (*induct M*) *auto*

### 3.6 Level of a trail element

Level of an element is the number of marked elements that precede it

**definition**

*elementLevel* :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a Trail  $\Rightarrow$  nat

**where**

*elementLevel* e t = length (markedElementsTo e t)

**lemma** *elementLevelMarkedGeq1:*

**assumes**  
 $\text{uniq } (\text{elements } M) \text{ and } e \in \text{set } (\text{markedElements } M)$   
**shows**  
 $\text{elementLevel } e M \geq 1$   
**proof—**  
**from**  $\langle e \in \text{set } (\text{markedElements } M) \rangle$  **have**  $(e, \text{True}) \in \text{set } M$   
**by** (*simp add: markedElementIsMarkedTrue*)  
**with**  $\langle \text{uniq } (\text{elements } M) \rangle$  **have**  $e \in \text{set } (\text{markedElementsTo } e M)$   
**using** *markedElementIsMemberOfItsMarkedElementsTo [of M (e, True)]*  
**by** *simp*  
**hence**  $\text{markedElementsTo } e M \neq []$   
**by** *auto*



```

thus ?thesis
  unfolding elementLevel-def
  using length-greater-0-conv[of markedElementsTo e M]
  by arith
qed

```

```

lemma elementLevelAppend:
  assumes a ∈ set (elements M)
  shows elementLevel a M = elementLevel a (M @ M')
using assms
unfolding elementLevel-def
by (simp add: markedElementsToAppend)

```

```

lemma elementLevelPrecedesLeq:
  assumes
    precedes a b (elements M)
  shows
    elementLevel a M ≤ elementLevel b M
using assms
proof (induct M)
  case (Cons m M')
  {
    assume a = element m
    hence ?case
      unfolding elementLevel-def
      unfolding markedElementsTo-def
      by simp
  }
  moreover
  {
    assume b = element m
    {
      assume a ≠ b
      hence ¬ precedes a b (b # (elements M'))
        by (rule noElementsPrecedesFirstElement)
      with ⟨b = element m⟩ ⟨precedes a b (elements (m # M'))⟩
      have False
        by simp
    }
    hence a = b
      by auto
    hence ?case
      by simp
  }
  moreover
  {
    assume a ≠ element m b ≠ element m
    moreover

```

```

from ⟨precedes a b (elements (m # M'))⟩
have a ∈ set (elements (m # M')) b ∈ set (elements (m # M'))
  unfolding precedes-def
  by (auto split: split-if-asm)
from ⟨a ≠ element m⟩ ⟨a ∈ set (elements (m # M'))⟩
have a ∈ set (elements M')
  by simp
moreover
from ⟨b ≠ element m⟩ ⟨b ∈ set (elements (m # M'))⟩
have b ∈ set (elements M')
  by simp
ultimately
have elementLevel a M' ≤ elementLevel b M'
  using Cons
  unfolding precedes-def
  by auto
hence ?case
  using ⟨a ≠ element m⟩ ⟨b ≠ element m⟩
  unfolding elementLevel-def
  unfolding markedElementsTo-def
  by auto
}
ultimately
show ?case
  by auto
next
case Nil
thus ?case
  unfolding precedes-def
  by simp
qed

```

**lemma** *elementLevelPrecedesMarkedElementLt:*

```

assumes
  uniq (elements M) and
  e ≠ d and
  d ∈ set (markedElements M) and
  precedes e d (elements M)
shows
  elementLevel e M < elementLevel d M
using assms
proof (induct M)
case (Cons m M')
{
  assume e = element m
  moreover
  with ⟨e ≠ d⟩ have d ≠ element m
  by simp
}

```

```

moreover
  from ⟨uniq (elements (m # M'))⟩ ⟨d ∈ set (markedElements (m
# M'))⟩
  have 1 ≤ elementLevel d (m # M')
    using elementLevelMarkedGeq1[of m # M' d]
    by auto
  moreover
  from ⟨d ≠ element m⟩ ⟨d ∈ set (markedElements (m # M'))⟩
  have d ∈ set (markedElements M')
    by (simp split: split-if-asm)
  from ⟨uniq (elements (m # M'))⟩ ⟨d ∈ set (markedElements M')⟩
  have 1 ≤ elementLevel d M'
    using elementLevelMarkedGeq1[of M' d]
    by auto
  ultimately
  have ?case
    unfolding elementLevel-def
    unfolding markedElementsTo-def
    by (auto split: split-if-asm)
}
moreover
{
  assume d = element m
  from ⟨e ≠ d⟩ have ¬ precedes e d (d # (elements M'))
    using noElementsPrecedesFirstElement[of e d elements M']
    by simp
  with ⟨d = element m⟩ precedes e d (elements (m # M'))
  have False
    by simp
  hence ?case
    by simp
}
moreover
{
  assume e ≠ element m d ≠ element m
  moreover
  from ⟨precedes e d (elements (m # M'))⟩
  have e ∈ set (elements (m # M')) d ∈ set (elements (m # M'))
    unfolding precedes-def
    by (auto split: split-if-asm)
  from ⟨e ≠ element m⟩ ⟨e ∈ set (elements (m # M'))⟩
  have e ∈ set (elements M')
    by simp
  moreover
  from ⟨d ≠ element m⟩ ⟨d ∈ set (elements (m # M'))⟩
  have d ∈ set (elements M')
    by simp
  moreover
  from ⟨d ≠ element m⟩ ⟨d ∈ set (markedElements (m # M'))⟩

```

```

have  $d \in \text{set } (\text{markedElements } M')$ 
  by (simp split: split-if-asm)
ultimately
have  $\text{elementLevel } e \ M' < \text{elementLevel } d \ M'$ 
  using  $\langle \text{uniq } (\text{elements } (m \# M')) \rangle \text{ Cons}$ 
  unfolding precedes-def
  by auto
hence ?case
  using  $\langle e \neq \text{element } m \rangle \langle d \neq \text{element } m \rangle$ 
  unfolding elementLevel-def
  unfolding markedElementsTo-def
  by auto
}
ultimately
show ?case
  by auto
qed simp

```

**lemma** *differentMarkedElementsHaveDifferentLevels:*

```

assumes
   $\text{uniq } (\text{elements } M)$  and
   $a \in \text{set } (\text{markedElements } M)$  and
   $b \in \text{set } (\text{markedElements } M)$  and
   $a \neq b$ 
shows  $\text{elementLevel } a \ M \neq \text{elementLevel } b \ M$ 
proof–
from  $\langle a \in \text{set } (\text{markedElements } M) \rangle$ 
have  $a \in \text{set } (\text{elements } M)$ 
  by (simp add: markedElementsAreElements)
moreover
from  $\langle b \in \text{set } (\text{markedElements } M) \rangle$ 
have  $b \in \text{set } (\text{elements } M)$ 
  by (simp add: markedElementsAreElements)
ultimately
have  $\text{precedes } a \ b \ (\text{elements } M) \vee \text{precedes } b \ a \ (\text{elements } M)$ 
  using  $\langle a \neq b \rangle$ 
  using precedesTotalOrder[of a elements M b]
  by simp
moreover
{
  assume  $\text{precedes } a \ b \ (\text{elements } M)$ 
  with assms
  have ?thesis
    using elementLevelPrecedesMarkedElementLt[of M a b]
    by auto
}
moreover
{
  assume  $\text{precedes } b \ a \ (\text{elements } M)$ 

```

```

with assms
have ?thesis
  using elementLevelPrecedesMarkedElementLt[of M b a]
  by auto
}
ultimately
show ?thesis
  by auto
qed

```

### 3.7 Current trail level

Current level is the number of marked elements in the trail

**definition**

*currentLevel* :: 'a Trail  $\Rightarrow$  nat

**where**

*currentLevel* *t* = *length* (*markedElements* *t*)

**lemma** *currentLevelNonMarked*:

**shows** *currentLevel* *M* = *currentLevel* (*M* @ [(*l*, *False*)])

**by** (*auto simp add: currentLevel-def markedElementsAppend*)

**lemma** *currentLevelPrefix*:

**assumes** *isPrefix* *a b*

**shows** *currentLevel* *a* <= *currentLevel* *b*

**using** *assms*

**unfolding** *isPrefix-def*

**unfolding** *currentLevel-def*

**by** (*auto simp add: markedElementsAppend*)

**lemma** *elementLevelLeqCurrentLevel*:

**shows** *elementLevel* *a M*  $\leq$  *currentLevel* *M*

**proof**–

**have** *isPrefix* (*prefixToElement* *a M*) *M*

**using** *isPrefixPrefixToElement*[of *a M*]

.

**then obtain** *s*

**where** *prefixToElement* *a M* @ *s* = *M*

**unfolding** *isPrefix-def*

**by** *auto*

**hence** *M* = *prefixToElement* *a M* @ *s*

**by** (*rule sym*)

**hence** *currentLevel* *M* = *currentLevel* (*prefixToElement* *a M* @ *s*)

**by** *simp*

**hence** *currentLevel* *M* = *length* (*markedElements* (*prefixToElement* *a M*)) + *length* (*markedElements* *s*)

**unfolding** *currentLevel-def*

**by** (*simp add: markedElementsAppend*)

**thus** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *elementLevel-def*  
**unfolding** *markedElementsTo-def*  
**by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *elementOnCurrentLevel*:  
**assumes**  $a \notin \text{set } (\text{elements } M)$   
**shows**  $\text{elementLevel } a \ (M \ @ \ [(a, d)]) = \text{currentLevel } (M \ @ \ [(a, d)])$   
**using** *assms*  
**unfolding** *currentLevel-def*  
**unfolding** *elementLevel-def*  
**unfolding** *markedElementsTo-def*  
**by** (*auto simp add: prefixToElementAppend*)

### 3.8 Prefix to a given trail level

Prefix is made of elements of the trail up to a given element level

**primrec**  
*prefixToLevel-aux* :: 'a Trail  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a Trail  
**where**  
 $(\text{prefixToLevel-aux } [] \ l \ cl) = []$   
 $| (\text{prefixToLevel-aux } (h\#t) \ l \ cl) =$   
 $(\text{if } (\text{marked } h) \ \text{then}$   
 $(\text{if } (cl \geq l) \ \text{then } [] \ \text{else } (h \ # \ (\text{prefixToLevel-aux } t \ l \ (cl+1))))$   
 $\ \text{else}$   
 $(h \ # \ (\text{prefixToLevel-aux } t \ l \ cl))$   
 $)$

**definition**  
*prefixToLevel* :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a Trail  $\Rightarrow$  'a Trail  
**where**  
*prefixToLevel-def*:  $(\text{prefixToLevel } l \ t) == (\text{prefixToLevel-aux } t \ l \ 0)$

**lemma** *isPrefixPrefixToLevel-aux*:  
**shows**  $\exists s. \text{prefixToLevel-aux } t \ l \ i \ @ \ s = t$   
**by** (*induct t arbitrary: i auto*)

**lemma** *isPrefixPrefixToLevel*:  
**shows**  $(\text{isPrefix } (\text{prefixToLevel } l \ t) \ t)$   
**using** *isPrefixPrefixToLevel-aux*[*of t l*]  
**unfolding** *isPrefix-def*  
**unfolding** *prefixToLevel-def*  
**by** *simp*

**lemma** *currentLevelPrefixToLevel-aux*:  
**assumes**  $l \geq i$   
**shows**  $\text{currentLevel } (\text{prefixToLevel-aux } M \ l \ i) \leq l - i$

```

using assms
proof (induct M arbitrary: i)
  case (Cons m M')
  {
    assume marked m i = l
    hence ?case
      unfolding currentLevel-def
      by simp
  }
  moreover
  {
    assume marked m i < l
    hence ?case
      using Cons(1) [of i+1]
      unfolding currentLevel-def
      by simp
  }
  moreover
  {
    assume  $\neg$  marked m
    hence ?case
      using Cons
      unfolding currentLevel-def
      by simp
  }
  ultimately
  show ?case
    using i <= l
    by auto
next
case Nil
thus ?case
  unfolding currentLevel-def
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma currentLevelPrefixToLevel:
  shows currentLevel (prefixToLevel level M) ≤ level
  using currentLevelPrefixToLevel-aux [of 0 level M]
  unfolding prefixToLevel-def
  by simp

```

```

lemma currentLevelPrefixToLevelEq-aux:
  assumes  $l \geq i$  currentLevel M ≥ l - i
  shows currentLevel (prefixToLevel-aux M l i) = l - i
  using assms
proof (induct M arbitrary: i)
  case (Cons m M')
  {

```

```

    assume marked m i = l
    hence ?case
      unfolding currentLevel-def
      by simp
  }
  moreover
  {
    assume marked m i < l
    hence ?case
      using Cons(1) [of i+1]
      using Cons(3)
      unfolding currentLevel-def
      by simp
  }
  moreover
  {
    assume ¬ marked m
    hence ?case
      using Cons
      unfolding currentLevel-def
      by simp
  }
  ultimately
  show ?case
    using (i <= l)
    by auto
next
case Nil
thus ?case
  unfolding currentLevel-def
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma currentLevelPrefixToLevelEq:
  assumes
    level ≤ currentLevel M
  shows
    currentLevel (prefixToLevel level M) = level
  using assms
  unfolding prefixToLevel-def
  using currentLevelPrefixToLevelEq-aux[of 0 level M]
  by simp

```

```

lemma prefixToLevel-auxIncreaseAuxiliaryCounter:
  assumes k ≥ i
  shows prefixToLevel-aux M l i = prefixToLevel-aux M (l + (k - i))
  k
  using assms
  proof (induct M arbitrary: i k)

```



```

case (Cons m M')
{
  assume  $\neg$  marked m
  hence ?case
  using Cons(1)[of i k] Cons(2)
  by simp
}
moreover
{
  assume  $i \geq l$  marked m
  hence ?case
  using  $\langle k \geq i \rangle$ 
  by simp
}
moreover
{
  assume  $i < l$  marked m
  hence ?case
  using Cons(1)[of i+1 k+1] Cons(2)
  by simp
}
ultimately
show ?case
  by (auto split: split-if-asm)
qed simp

```

```

lemma isPrefixPrefixToLevel-auxLowerLevel:
  assumes  $i \leq j$ 
  shows isPrefix (prefixToLevel-aux M i k) (prefixToLevel-aux M j k)
using assms
by (induct M arbitrary: k) (auto simp add:isPrefix-def)

```

```

lemma isPrefixPrefixToLevelLowerLevel:
assumes  $level < level'$ 
shows isPrefix (prefixToLevel level M) (prefixToLevel level' M)
using assms
unfolding prefixToLevel-def
using isPrefixPrefixToLevel-auxLowerLevel[of level level' M 0]
by simp

```

```

lemma prefixToLevel-auxPrefixToLevel-auxHigherLevel:
  assumes  $i \leq j$ 
  shows prefixToLevel-aux a i k = prefixToLevel-aux (prefixToLevel-aux
a j k) i k
using assms
by (induct a arbitrary: k) auto

```

```

lemma prefixToLevelPrefixToLevelHigherLevel:
  assumes  $level \leq level'$ 

```

```

  shows prefixToLevel level M = prefixToLevel level (prefixToLevel
level' M)
using assms
unfolding prefixToLevel-def
using prefixToLevel-auxPrefixToLevel-auxHigherLevel[of level level' M
0]
by simp

```

```

lemma prefixToLevelAppend-aux1:
  assumes
     $l \geq i$  and  $l - i < \text{currentLevel } a$ 
  shows
     $\text{prefixToLevel-aux } (a @ b) \ l \ i = \text{prefixToLevel-aux } a \ l \ i$ 
using assms
proof (induct a arbitrary: i)
  case (Cons a a')
  {
    assume  $\neg \text{marked } a$ 
    hence ?case
      using Cons(1)[of i]  $\langle i \leq l \rangle \langle l - i < \text{currentLevel } (a \# a') \rangle$ 
      unfolding currentLevel-def
      by simp
  }
  moreover
  {
    assume  $\text{marked } a \ l = i$ 
    hence ?case
      by simp
  }
  moreover
  {
    assume  $\text{marked } a \ l > i$ 
    hence ?case
      using Cons(1)[of i + 1]  $\langle i \leq l \rangle \langle l - i < \text{currentLevel } (a \# a') \rangle$ 
      unfolding currentLevel-def
      by simp
  }
  ultimately
  show ?case
    using  $\langle i \leq l \rangle$ 
    by auto
next
  case Nil
  thus ?case
    unfolding currentLevel-def
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma prefixToLevelAppend-aux2:
  assumes
     $i \leq l$  and currentLevel  $a + i \leq l$ 
  shows prefixToLevel-aux  $(a @ b) l i = a @ \text{prefixToLevel-aux } b l (i + (\text{currentLevel } a))$ 
using assms
proof (induct a arbitrary: i)
  case (Cons a a')
  {
    assume  $\neg \text{marked } a$ 
    hence ?case
    using Cons
    unfolding currentLevel-def
    by simp
  }
moreover
  {
    assume  $\text{marked } a l = i$ 
    hence ?case
    using  $\langle \text{currentLevel } (a \# a') \rangle + i \leq l$ 
    unfolding currentLevel-def
    by simp
  }
moreover
  {
    assume  $\text{marked } a l > i$ 
    hence prefixToLevel-aux  $(a' @ b) l (i + 1) = a' @ \text{prefixToLevel-aux } b l (i + 1 + \text{currentLevel } a')$ 
    using Cons(1) [of i + 1]  $\langle \text{currentLevel } (a \# a') \rangle + i \leq l$ 
    unfolding currentLevel-def
    by simp
    moreover
    have  $i + 1 + \text{length } (\text{markedElements } a') = i + (1 + \text{length } (\text{markedElements } a'))$ 
    by simp
    ultimately
    have ?case
    using  $\langle \text{marked } a \rangle \langle l > i \rangle$ 
    unfolding currentLevel-def
    by simp
  }
ultimately
show ?case
  using  $\langle l \geq i \rangle$ 
  by auto
next
case Nil
thus ?case
  unfolding currentLevel-def

```

by *simp*  
qed

**lemma** *prefixToLevelAppend*:  
**shows** *prefixToLevel level (a @ b) =*  
*(if level < currentLevel a then*  
*prefixToLevel level a*  
*else*  
*a @ prefixToLevel-aux b level (currentLevel a)*  
*)*  
**proof** *(cases level < currentLevel a)*  
**case** *True*  
**thus** *?thesis*  
  **unfolding** *prefixToLevel-def*  
  **using** *prefixToLevelAppend-aux1[of 0 level a]*  
  **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**thus** *?thesis*  
  **unfolding** *prefixToLevel-def*  
  **using** *prefixToLevelAppend-aux2[of 0 level a]*  
  **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *isProperPrefixPrefixToLevel*:  
**assumes** *level < currentLevel t*  
**shows**  $\exists s. (\text{prefixToLevel level } t) @ s = t \wedge s \neq [] \wedge (\text{marked } (hd s))$   
**proof**–  
  **have** *isPrefix (prefixToLevel level t) t*  
  **by** *(simp add:isPrefixPrefixToLevel)*  
  **then obtain** *s::'a Trail*  
  **where** *(prefixToLevel level t) @ s = t*  
  **unfolding** *isPrefix-def*  
  **by** *auto*  
  **moreover**  
  **have** *s ≠ []*  
  **proof**–  
  {  
    **assume** *s = []*  
    **with**  $\langle (\text{prefixToLevel level } t) @ s = t \rangle$   
    **have** *prefixToLevel level t = t*  
    **by** *simp*  
    **hence** *currentLevel (prefixToLevel level t) ≤ level*  
    **using** *currentLevelPrefixToLevel[of level t]*  
    **by** *simp*  
    **with**  $\langle \text{prefixToLevel level } t = t \rangle$  **have** *currentLevel t ≤ level*  
    **by** *simp*  
    **with**  $\langle \text{level} < \text{currentLevel } t \rangle$  **have** *False*  
  }

```

    by simp
  }
  thus ?thesis
    by auto
qed
moreover
have marked (hd s)
proof-
{
  assume  $\neg$  marked (hd s)
  have currentLevel (prefixToLevel level t)  $\leq$  level
    by (simp add:currentLevelPrefixToLevel)
  from  $\langle s \neq [] \rangle$  have  $s = [hd\ s] @ (tl\ s)$ 
    by simp
  with  $\langle (prefixToLevel\ level\ t) @ s = t \rangle$  have
     $t = (prefixToLevel\ level\ t) @ [hd\ s] @ (tl\ s)$ 
    by simp
  hence  $(prefixToLevel\ level\ t) = (prefixToLevel\ level\ ((prefixToLevel\ level\ t) @ [hd\ s] @ (tl\ s)))$ 
    by simp
  also
  with  $\langle currentLevel (prefixToLevel\ level\ t) \leq level \rangle$ 
  have  $\dots = ((prefixToLevel\ level\ t) @ (prefixToLevel-aux ([hd\ s] @ (tl\ s)) level (currentLevel (prefixToLevel\ level\ t))))$ 
    by (auto simp add: prefixToLevelAppend)
  also
  have  $\dots =$ 
     $((prefixToLevel\ level\ t) @ (hd\ s) \# prefixToLevel-aux (tl\ s) level (currentLevel (prefixToLevel\ level\ t)))$ 
    proof-
      from  $\langle currentLevel (prefixToLevel\ level\ t) \leq level \rangle \langle \neg marked (hd\ s) \rangle$ 
      have  $prefixToLevel-aux ([hd\ s] @ (tl\ s)) level (currentLevel (prefixToLevel\ level\ t)) =$ 
         $(hd\ s) \# prefixToLevel-aux (tl\ s) level (currentLevel (prefixToLevel\ level\ t))$ 
        by simp
      thus ?thesis
        by simp
    qed
  ultimately
  have  $(prefixToLevel\ level\ t) = (prefixToLevel\ level\ t) @ (hd\ s) \# prefixToLevel-aux (tl\ s) level (currentLevel (prefixToLevel\ level\ t))$ 
    by simp
  hence False
    by auto
}
thus ?thesis
  by auto

```

**qed**  
**ultimately**  
**show** *?thesis*  
**by** *auto*  
**qed**

**lemma** *prefixToLevelElementsElementLevel*:  
**assumes**  
 $e \in \text{set}(\text{elements}(\text{prefixToLevel level } M))$   
**shows**  
 $\text{elementLevel } e \ M \leq \text{level}$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{elementLevel } e (\text{prefixToLevel level } M) \leq \text{currentLevel}(\text{prefixToLevel level } M)$   
**by** (*simp add: elementLevelLeqCurrentLevel*)  
**moreover**  
**hence**  $\text{currentLevel}(\text{prefixToLevel level } M) \leq \text{level}$   
**using** *currentLevelPrefixToLevel[of level M]*  
**by** *simp*  
**ultimately have**  $\text{elementLevel } e (\text{prefixToLevel level } M) \leq \text{level}$   
**by** *simp*  
**moreover**  
**have**  $\text{isPrefix}(\text{prefixToLevel level } M) \ M$   
**by** (*simp add: isPrefixPrefixToLevel*)  
**then obtain**  $s$   
**where**  $(\text{prefixToLevel level } M) @ s = M$   
**unfolding** *isPrefix-def*  
**by** *auto*  
**with**  $(e \in \text{set}(\text{elements}(\text{prefixToLevel level } M)))$   
**have**  $\text{elementLevel } e (\text{prefixToLevel level } M) = \text{elementLevel } e \ M$   
**using** *elementLevelAppend [of e prefixToLevel level M s]*  
**by** *simp*  
**ultimately**  
**show** *?thesis*  
**by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *elementLevelLtLevelImpliesMemberPrefixToLevel-aux*:  
**assumes**  
 $e \in \text{set}(\text{elements } M)$  **and**  
 $\text{elementLevel } e \ M + i \leq \text{level}$  **and**  
 $i \leq \text{level}$   
**shows**  
 $e \in \text{set}(\text{elements}(\text{prefixToLevel-aux } M \ \text{level } i))$   
**using** *assms*  
**proof** (*induct M arbitrary: i*)  
**case** (*Cons m M'*)  
**thus** *?case*  
**proof** (*cases e = element m*)

```

case True
thus ?thesis
  using  $\langle \text{elementLevel } e \ (m \# M') + i \leq \text{level} \rangle$ 
  unfolding prefixToLevel-def
  unfolding elementLevel-def
  unfolding markedElementsTo-def
  by (simp split: split-if-asm)
next
case False
with  $\langle e \in \text{set } (\text{elements } (m \# M')) \rangle$ 
have  $e \in \text{set } (\text{elements } M')$ 
  by simp

show ?thesis
proof (cases marked m)
  case True
  with Cons  $\langle e \neq \text{element } m \rangle$ 
  have  $(\text{elementLevel } e \ M') + i + 1 \leq \text{level}$ 
    unfolding elementLevel-def
    unfolding markedElementsTo-def
    by (simp split: split-if-asm)
  moreover
  have  $\text{elementLevel } e \ M' \geq 0$ 
    by auto
  ultimately
  have  $i + 1 \leq \text{level}$ 
    by simp
  with  $\langle e \in \text{set } (\text{elements } M') \rangle \langle (\text{elementLevel } e \ M') + i + 1 \leq$ 
level  $\rangle \text{Cons}(1)[\text{of } i+1]$ 
  have  $e \in \text{set } (\text{elements } (\text{prefixToLevel-} \text{aux } M' \ \text{level } (i + 1)))$ 
    by simp
  with  $\langle e \neq \text{element } m \rangle \langle i + 1 \leq \text{level} \rangle \text{True}$ 
  show ?thesis
    by simp
  next
  case False
  with  $\langle e \neq \text{element } m \rangle \langle \text{elementLevel } e \ (m \# M') + i \leq \text{level} \rangle$ 
have  $\text{elementLevel } e \ M' + i \leq \text{level}$ 
    unfolding elementLevel-def
    unfolding markedElementsTo-def
    by (simp split: split-if-asm)
  with  $\langle e \in \text{set } (\text{elements } M') \rangle \text{have } e \in \text{set } (\text{elements } (\text{prefixToLevel-} \text{aux}$ 
M' level } i))
    using Cons
    by (auto split: split-if-asm)
  with  $\langle e \neq \text{element } m \rangle \text{False}$  show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
qed

```

qed *simp*

**lemma** *elementLevelLtLevelImpliesMemberPrefixToLevel:*

**assumes**

$e \in \text{set } (\text{elements } M)$  **and**

$\text{elementLevel } e \ M \leq \text{level}$

**shows**

$e \in \text{set } (\text{elements } (\text{prefixToLevel level } M))$

**using** *assms*

**using** *elementLevelLtLevelImpliesMemberPrefixToLevel-aux* [of  $e \ M \ 0$   
*level*]

**unfolding** *prefixToLevel-def*

**by** *simp*

**lemma** *literalNotInEarlierLevelsThanItsLevel:*

**assumes**

$\text{level} < \text{elementLevel } e \ M$

**shows**

$e \notin \text{set } (\text{elements } (\text{prefixToLevel level } M))$

**proof**–

{

**assume**  $\neg ?thesis$

**hence**  $\text{level} \geq \text{elementLevel } e \ M$

**by** (*simp add: prefixToLevelElementsElementLevel*)

**with**  $(\text{level} < \text{elementLevel } e \ M)$

**have** *False*

**by** *simp*

}

**thus**  $?thesis$

**by** *auto*

qed

**lemma** *elementLevelPrefixElement:*

**assumes**  $e \in \text{set } (\text{elements } (\text{prefixToLevel level } M))$

**shows**  $\text{elementLevel } e \ (\text{prefixToLevel level } M) = \text{elementLevel } e \ M$

**using** *assms*

**proof**–

**have** *isPrefix*  $(\text{prefixToLevel level } M) \ M$

**by** (*simp add: isPrefixPrefixToLevel*)

**then obtain**  $s$  **where**  $(\text{prefixToLevel level } M) \ @ \ s = M$

**unfolding** *isPrefix-def*

**by** *auto*

**with** *assms* **show**  $?thesis$

**using** *elementLevelAppend* [of  $e \ \text{prefixToLevel level } M \ s$ ]

**by** *auto*

qed

**lemma** *currentLevelZeroTrailEqualsItsPrefixToLevelZero:*

**assumes**  $\text{currentLevel } M = 0$



```

  shows  $M = \text{prefixToLevel } 0 \ M$ 
using assms
proof (induct M)
  case (Cons a M')
  show ?case
proof-
  from Cons
  have currentLevel M' = 0 and markedElements M' = [] and  $\neg$ 
marked a
    unfolding currentLevel-def
    by (auto split: split-if-asm)
    thus ?thesis
    using Cons
    unfolding prefixToLevel-def
    by auto
  qed
next
  case Nil
  thus ?case
    unfolding currentLevel-def
    unfolding prefixToLevel-def
    by simp
qed

```

### 3.9 Number of literals of every trail level

```

primrec
levelsCounter-aux :: 'a Trail  $\Rightarrow$  nat list  $\Rightarrow$  nat list
where
  levelsCounter-aux [] l = l
| levelsCounter-aux (h # t) l =
  (if (marked h) then
    levelsCounter-aux t (l @ [1])
  else
    levelsCounter-aux t (butlast l @ [Suc (last l)])
  )

```

```

definition
levelsCounter :: 'a Trail  $\Rightarrow$  nat list
where
levelsCounter t = levelsCounter-aux t [0]

```

```

lemma levelsCounter-aux-startIrrelevant:
 $\forall y. y \neq [] \longrightarrow \text{levelsCounter-aux } a \ (x @ y) = (x @ \text{levelsCounter-aux } a \ y)$ 
by (induct a) (auto simp add: butlastAppend)

```

```

lemma levelsCounter-auxSuffixContinues:  $\forall l. \text{levelsCounter-aux } (a$ 

```

@ b)  $l = \text{levelsCounter-aux } b \ (\text{levelsCounter-aux } a \ l)$   
**by** (induct a) auto

**lemma** *levelsCounter-auxNotEmpty*:  $\forall l. l \neq [] \longrightarrow \text{levelsCounter-aux } a \ l \neq []$   
**by** (induct a) auto

**lemma** *levelsCounter-auxIncreasesFirst*:  
 $\forall m \ n \ l1 \ l2. \text{levelsCounter-aux } a \ (m \# l1) = n \# l2 \longrightarrow m \leq n$

**proof** (induct a)  
 case Nil  
 {  
   **fix**  $m::\text{nat}$  **and**  $n::\text{nat}$  **and**  $l1::\text{nat list}$  **and**  $l2::\text{nat list}$   
   **assume**  $\text{levelsCounter-aux } [] \ (m \# l1) = n \# l2$   
   **hence**  $m = n$   
   **by** simp  
 }  
**thus** ?case  
**by** simp  
**next**  
 case (Cons a list)  
 {  
   **fix**  $m::\text{nat}$  **and**  $n::\text{nat}$  **and**  $l1::\text{nat list}$  **and**  $l2::\text{nat list}$   
   **assume**  $\text{levelsCounter-aux } (a \# list) \ (m \# l1) = n \# l2$   
   **have**  $m \leq n$   
   **proof** (cases marked a)  
   case True  
   **with**  $\langle \text{levelsCounter-aux } (a \# list) \ (m \# l1) = n \# l2 \rangle$   
   **have**  $\text{levelsCounter-aux } list \ (m \# l1 \ @ \ [\text{Suc } 0]) = n \# l2$   
   **by** simp  
   **with** Cons  
   **show** ?thesis  
   **by** auto  
   **next**  
   case False  
   **show** ?thesis  
   **proof** (cases l1 = [])  
   case True  
   **with**  $\langle \neg \text{marked } a \rangle \langle \text{levelsCounter-aux } (a \# list) \ (m \# l1) = n \# l2 \rangle$   
   **have**  $\text{levelsCounter-aux } list \ [\text{Suc } m] = n \# l2$   
   **by** simp  
   **with** Cons  
   **have**  $\text{Suc } m \leq n$   
   **by** auto  
   **thus** ?thesis  
   **by** simp  
   **next**  
   case False



```

also
have ... = levelsCounter-aux (tl s) ((levelsCounter-aux p [0]) @
[1])
proof–
  from ⟨s ≠ []⟩ have s = hd s # tl s
    by simp
    then have levelsCounter-aux s (levelsCounter-aux p [0]) =
levelsCounter-aux (hd s # tl s) (levelsCounter-aux p [0])
    by simp
    with ⟨marked (hd s)⟩ show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
also
have ... = levelsCounter-aux p [0] @ (levelsCounter-aux (tl s)
[1])
  by (simp add: levelsCounter-aux-startIrrelevant)
finally
have levelsCounter a = levelsCounter p @ (levelsCounter-aux (tl
s) [1])
  unfolding levelsCounter-def
  by simp
  hence (levelsCounter a) = (butlast (levelsCounter p)) @ ([last
(levelsCounter p)] @ (levelsCounter-aux (tl s) [1])) ^
    (last (levelsCounter p)) <= hd ([last (levelsCounter p)] @
(levelsCounter-aux (tl s) [1]))
  unfolding levelsCounter-def
  using levelsCounter-auxNotEmpty[of p]
  by auto
  thus ?thesis
  by auto
next
case False
from ⟨p @ s = a⟩ have levelsCounter a = levelsCounter (p @ s)
  by simp
also
have ... = levelsCounter-aux s (levelsCounter-aux p [0])
  unfolding levelsCounter-def
  by (simp add: levelsCounter-auxSuffixContinues)
also
have ... = levelsCounter-aux (tl s) ((butlast (levelsCounter-aux
p [0])) @ [Suc (last (levelsCounter-aux p [0]))])
  proof–
    from ⟨s ≠ []⟩ have s = hd s # tl s
      by simp
      then have levelsCounter-aux s (levelsCounter-aux p [0]) =
levelsCounter-aux (hd s # tl s) (levelsCounter-aux p [0])
      by simp
      with ⟨ $\sim$ marked (hd s)⟩ show ?thesis
      by simp

```

```

qed
also
  have ... = butlast (levelsCounter-aux p [0]) @ (levelsCounter-aux
    (tl s) [Suc (last (levelsCounter-aux p [0]))])
    by (simp add: levelsCounter-aux-startIrrelevant)
  finally
    have levelsCounter a = butlast (levelsCounter-aux p [0]) @
      (levelsCounter-aux (tl s) [Suc (last (levelsCounter-aux p [0]))])
    unfolding levelsCounter-def
    by simp
  moreover
    have hd (levelsCounter-aux (tl s) [Suc (last (levelsCounter-aux
      p [0]))]) >= Suc (last (levelsCounter-aux p [0]))
    proof-
      have (levelsCounter-aux (tl s) [Suc (last (levelsCounter-aux p
        [0]))]) ≠ []
      using levelsCounter-auxNotEmpty[of tl s]
      by simp
      then obtain h t where (levelsCounter-aux (tl s) [Suc (last
        (levelsCounter-aux p [0]))]) = h # t
      using neg-Nil-conv[of (levelsCounter-aux (tl s) [Suc (last
        (levelsCounter-aux p [0]))])]
      by auto
      hence h ≥ Suc (last (levelsCounter-aux p [0]))
      using levelsCounter-auxIncreasesFirst[of tl s]
      by auto
      with ⟨(levelsCounter-aux (tl s) [Suc (last (levelsCounter-aux p
        [0]))]) = h # t⟩
      show ?thesis
      by simp
    qed
  ultimately
    have levelsCounter a = butlast (levelsCounter p) @ (levelsCounter-aux
      (tl s) [Suc (last (levelsCounter-aux p [0]))]) ∧
      last (levelsCounter p) ≤ hd (levelsCounter-aux (tl s) [Suc (last
        (levelsCounter-aux p [0]))])
    unfolding levelsCounter-def
    by simp
    thus ?thesis
    using levelsCounter-auxNotEmpty[of tl s]
    by auto
  qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** levelsCounterPrefixToLevel:

**assumes** p = prefixToLevel level a level ≥ 0 level < currentLevel a  
**shows** ? rest . rest ≠ [] ∧ (levelsCounter a) = (levelsCounter p) @ rest

```

proof-
  from assms
  obtain  $s :: 'a \text{ Trail}$  where  $p @ s = a \ s \neq []$  marked (hd s)
    using isProperPrefixPrefixToLevel[of level a]
    by auto
  from  $\langle p @ s = a \rangle$  have  $\text{levelsCounter } a = \text{levelsCounter } (p @ s)$ 
    by simp
  also
  have  $\dots = \text{levelsCounter-aux } s (\text{levelsCounter-aux } p [0])$ 
    unfolding levelsCounter-def
    by (simp add: levelsCounter-auxSuffixContinues)
  also
  have  $\dots = \text{levelsCounter-aux } (tl \ s) ((\text{levelsCounter-aux } p [0]) @ [1])$ 
  proof-
    from  $\langle s \neq [] \rangle$  have  $s = hd \ s \ # \ tl \ s$ 
      by simp
    then have  $\text{levelsCounter-aux } s (\text{levelsCounter-aux } p [0]) = \text{levelsCounter-aux}$ 
       $(hd \ s \ # \ tl \ s) (\text{levelsCounter-aux } p [0])$ 
      by simp
    with  $\langle \text{marked } (hd \ s) \rangle$  show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
  also
  have  $\dots = \text{levelsCounter-aux } p [0] @ (\text{levelsCounter-aux } (tl \ s) [1])$ 
    by (simp add: levelsCounter-aux-startIrrelevant)
  finally
  have  $\text{levelsCounter } a = \text{levelsCounter } p @ (\text{levelsCounter-aux } (tl \ s)$ 
     $[1])$ 
    unfolding levelsCounter-def
    by simp
  moreover
  have  $\text{levelsCounter-aux } (tl \ s) [1] \neq []$ 
    by (simp add: levelsCounter-auxNotEmpty)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

```

### 3.10 Prefix before last marked element

**primrec**

*prefixBeforeLastMarked* ::  $'a \text{ Trail} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ Trail}$

**where**

$\text{prefixBeforeLastMarked } [] = []$   
 $|\ \text{prefixBeforeLastMarked } (h\#t) = (\text{if } (\text{marked } h) \wedge (\text{markedElements } t) = [] \text{ then } [] \text{ else } (h\#(\text{prefixBeforeLastMarked } t)))$

**lemma** *prefixBeforeLastMarkedIsPrefixBeforeLastLevel*:

**assumes**  $\text{markedElements } M \neq []$

```

  shows prefixBeforeLastMarked M = prefixToLevel ((currentLevel M)
- 1) M
using assms
proof (induct M)
  case Nil
  thus ?case
  by simp
next
  case (Cons a M')
  thus ?case
  proof (cases marked a)
    case True
    hence currentLevel (a # M') ≥ 1
    unfolding currentLevel-def
    by simp
    with True Cons show ?thesis
    using prefixToLevel-auxIncreaseAuxiliaryCounter[of 0 1 M' cur-
rentLevel M' - 1]
    unfolding prefixToLevel-def
    unfolding currentLevel-def
    by auto
  next
  case False
  with Cons show ?thesis
  unfolding prefixToLevel-def
  unfolding currentLevel-def
  by auto
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *isPrefixPrefixBeforeLastMarked*:  
 shows *isPrefix* (prefixBeforeLastMarked M) M  
 unfolding *isPrefix*-def  
 by (induct M) auto

**lemma** *lastMarkedNotInPrefixBeforeLastMarked*:  
 assumes *uniq* (elements M) and *markedElements* M ≠ []  
 shows ¬ (lastMarked M) ∈ set (elements (prefixBeforeLastMarked  
M))  
using assms  
unfolding *lastMarked*-def  
by (induct M) (auto split: split-if-asm simp add: *markedElementsA-*  
*reElements*)

**lemma** *uniqImpliesPrefixBeforeLastMarkedIsPrefixBeforeLastMarked*:  
 assumes *markedElements* M ≠ [] and (lastMarked M) ∉ set (elements  
M)  
 shows *prefixBeforeLastMarked* M = *prefixBeforeElement* (lastMarked  
M) M

```

using assms
unfolding lastMarked-def
proof (induct M)
  case Nil
  thus ?case
  by auto
next
  case (Cons a M')
  show ?case
  proof (cases marked a  $\wedge$  (markedElements M') = [])
    case True
    thus ?thesis
    unfolding lastMarked-def
    by auto
  next
  case False
  hence last (markedElements (a # M')) = last (markedElements M')
  by auto
  thus ?thesis
  using Cons
  by (auto split: split-if-asm simp add: markedElementsAreElements)
  qed
qed

```

**lemma** *markedElementsAreElementsBeforeLastDecisionAndLastDecision:*

```

  assumes markedElements M  $\neq$  []
  shows (markedElements M) = (markedElements (prefixBeforeLastMarked M)) @ [lastMarked M]
  using assms
  unfolding lastMarked-def
  by (induct M) (auto split: split-if-asm)

```

**end**

## 4 Verification of DPLL based SAT solvers.

```

theory SatSolverVerification
imports CNF Trail
begin

```

This theory contains a number of lemmas used in verification of different SAT solvers. Although this file does not contain any theorems significant on their own, it is an essential part of the SAT solver correctness proof because it contains most of the technical details used in the proofs that follow. These



lemmas serve as a basis for partial correctness proof for pseudo-code implementation of modern SAT solvers described in [2], in terms of Hoare logic.

## 4.1 Literal Trail

LiteralTrail is a Trail consisting of literals, where decision literals are marked.

```

types LiteralTrail = Literal Trail
consts isDecision :: (Literal × bool) ⇒ bool
translations (isDecision l) == (marked l)
consts lastDecision :: LiteralTrail ⇒ Literal
translations (lastDecision M) == (Trail.lastMarked M)
consts decisions :: LiteralTrail ⇒ Literal list
translations (decisions M) == (Trail.markedElements M)
consts decisionsTo :: LiteralTrail ⇒ Literal ⇒ Literal list
translations (decisionsTo M l) == (Trail.markedElementsTo M l)
consts prefixBeforeLastDecision :: LiteralTrail ⇒ LiteralTrail
translations (prefixBeforeLastDecision M) == (Trail.prefixBeforeLastMarked M)

```

## 4.2 Invariants

In this section a number of conditions will be formulated and it will be shown that these conditions are invariant after applying different DPLL-based transition rules.

### definition

*InvariantConsistent* ( $M::\text{LiteralTrail}$ ) == *consistent* (*elements* M)

### definition

*InvariantUniq* ( $M::\text{LiteralTrail}$ ) == *uniq* (*elements* M)

### definition

*InvariantImpliedLiterals* ( $F::\text{Formula}$ ) ( $M::\text{LiteralTrail}$ ) ==  $\forall l. l \in \text{elements } M \longrightarrow \text{formulaEntailsLiteral } (F @ \text{val2form } (\text{decisionsTo } l M)) l$

### definition

*InvariantEquivalent* ( $F0::\text{Formula}$ ) ( $F::\text{Formula}$ ) == *equivalentFormulae* F0 F

### definition

*InvariantVarsM* ( $M::\text{LiteralTrail}$ ) ( $F0::\text{Formula}$ ) ( $Vbl::\text{Variable set}$ ) == *vars* (*elements* M)  $\subseteq$  *vars* F0  $\cup$  Vbl

### definition

*InvariantVarsF* ( $F::\text{Formula}$ ) ( $F0::\text{Formula}$ ) ( $Vbl::\text{Variable set}$ ) ==  
 $\text{vars } F \subseteq \text{vars } F0 \cup Vbl$

The following invariants are used in conflict analysis.

**definition**

*InvariantCFalse* ( $\text{conflictFlag}::\text{bool}$ ) ( $M::\text{LiteralTrail}$ ) ( $C::\text{Clause}$ ) ==  
 $\text{conflictFlag} \longrightarrow \text{clauseFalse } C \text{ (elements } M)$

**definition**

*InvariantCEntailed* ( $\text{conflictFlag}::\text{bool}$ ) ( $F::\text{Formula}$ ) ( $C::\text{Clause}$ ) ==  
 $\text{conflictFlag} \longrightarrow \text{formulaEntailsClause } F \ C$

**definition**

*InvariantReasonClauses* ( $F::\text{Formula}$ ) ( $M::\text{LiteralTrail}$ ) ==  
 $\forall \text{ literal. literal } \text{el (elements } M) \wedge \neg \text{literal } \text{el decisions } M \longrightarrow$   
 $(\exists \text{ clause. formulaEntailsClause } F \ \text{clause} \wedge \text{isReason clause}$   
 $\text{literal (elements } M))$

#### 4.2.1 Auxiliary lemmas

This section contains some auxiliary lemmas that additionally characterize some of invariants that have been defined.

Lemmas about *InvariantImpliedLiterals*.

**lemma** *InvariantImpliedLiteralsWeakerVariant*:

**fixes**  $M :: \text{LiteralTrail}$  **and**  $F :: \text{Formula}$   
**assumes**  $\forall l. l \text{ el elements } M \longrightarrow \text{formulaEntailsLiteral } (F \ @ \ \text{val2form (decisionsTo } l \ M)) \ l$

**shows**  $\forall l. l \text{ el elements } M \longrightarrow \text{formulaEntailsLiteral } (F \ @ \ \text{val2form (decisions } M)) \ l$

**proof** –

{  
**fix**  $l :: \text{Literal}$   
**assume**  $l \text{ el elements } M$   
**with** *assms*  
**have**  $\text{formulaEntailsLiteral } (F \ @ \ \text{val2form (decisionsTo } l \ M)) \ l$   
**by** *simp*  
**have**  $\text{isPrefix (decisionsTo } l \ M) \ (\text{decisions } M)$   
**by** (*simp add: markedElementsToArePrefixOfMarkedElements*)  
**then obtain**  $s :: \text{Valuation}$   
**where**  $(\text{decisionsTo } l \ M) \ @ \ s = (\text{decisions } M)$   
**using** *isPrefix-def [of decisionsTo l M decisions M]*  
**by** *auto*  
**hence**  $(\text{decisions } M) = (\text{decisionsTo } l \ M) \ @ \ s$   
**by** (*rule sym*)  
**with**  $\text{formulaEntailsLiteral } (F \ @ \ \text{val2form (decisionsTo } l \ M)) \ l$   
**have**  $\text{formulaEntailsLiteral } (F \ @ \ \text{val2form (decisions } M)) \ l$   
**using** *formulaEntailsLiteralAppend [of F @ val2form (decisionsTo l M) l val2form s]*

```

    by (auto simp add: formulaEntailsLiteralAppend val2formAppend)
  }
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
qed

```

**lemma** *InvariantImpliedLiteralsAndElementsEntailLiteralThenDecisionsEntailLiteral:*

```

  fixes M :: LiteralTrail and F :: Formula and literal :: Literal
  assumes InvariantImpliedLiterals F M and formulaEntailsLiteral
    (F @ (val2form (elements M))) literal
  shows formulaEntailsLiteral (F @ val2form (decisions M)) literal
proof -
  {
    fix valuation :: Valuation
    assume model valuation (F @ val2form (decisions M))
    hence formulaTrue F valuation and formulaTrue (val2form (decisions
M)) valuation and consistent valuation
      by (auto simp add: formulaTrueAppend)
    {
      fix l :: Literal
      assume l el (elements M)
      from ⟨InvariantImpliedLiterals F M⟩
      have ∀ l. l el (elements M) ⟶ formulaEntailsLiteral (F @
val2form (decisions M)) l
        by (simp add: InvariantImpliedLiteralsWeakerVariant InvariantImpliedLiterals-def)
      with ⟨l el (elements M)⟩
      have formulaEntailsLiteral (F @ val2form (decisions M)) l
        by simp
      with ⟨model valuation (F @ val2form (decisions M))⟩
      have literalTrue l valuation
        by (simp add: formulaEntailsLiteral-def)
    }
    hence formulaTrue (val2form (elements M)) valuation
      by (simp add: val2formFormulaTrue)
    with ⟨formulaTrue F valuation⟩ ⟨consistent valuation⟩
    have model valuation (F @ (val2form (elements M)))
      by (auto simp add: formulaTrueAppend)
    with ⟨formulaEntailsLiteral (F @ (val2form (elements M))) literal⟩
    have literalTrue literal valuation
      by (simp add: formulaEntailsLiteral-def)
    }
  }
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: formulaEntailsLiteral-def)
qed

```

**lemma** *InvariantImpliedLiteralsAndFormulaFalseThenFormulaAndDecisionsAreNotSatisfiable:*

```

  fixes M :: LiteralTrail and F :: Formula

```

```

assumes InvariantImpliedLiterals  $F$   $M$  and formulaFalse  $F$  (elements
 $M$ )
shows  $\neg$  satisfiable ( $F$  @ val2form (decisions  $M$ ))
proof –
  from  $\langle$ formulaFalse  $F$  (elements  $M$ ) $\rangle$ 
  have formulaFalse ( $F$  @ val2form (decisions  $M$ )) (elements  $M$ )
    by (simp add: formulaFalseAppend)
  moreover
  from  $\langle$ InvariantImpliedLiterals  $F$   $M$  $\rangle$ 
  have formulaEntailsValuation ( $F$  @ val2form (decisions  $M$ )) (elements
 $M$ )
    unfolding formulaEntailsValuation-def
    unfolding InvariantImpliedLiterals-def
    using InvariantImpliedLiteralsWeakerVariant[of  $M$   $F$ ]
    by simp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using formulaFalseInEntailedValuationIsUnsatisfiable [of  $F$  @ val2form
(decisions  $M$ ) elements  $M$ ]
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma InvariantImpliedLiteralsHoldsForPrefix:
  fixes  $M$  :: LiteralTrail and prefix :: LiteralTrail and  $F$  :: Formula
  assumes InvariantImpliedLiterals  $F$   $M$  and isPrefix prefix  $M$ 
  shows InvariantImpliedLiterals  $F$  prefix
proof –
  {
    fix  $l$  :: Literal
    assume *:  $l$  el elements prefix

    from *  $\langle$ isPrefix prefix  $M$  $\rangle$ 
    have  $l$  el elements  $M$ 
      unfolding isPrefix-def
      by auto

    from * and  $\langle$ isPrefix prefix  $M$  $\rangle$ 
    have decisionsTo  $l$  prefix = decisionsTo  $l$   $M$ 
      using markedElementsToPrefixElement [of prefix  $M$   $l$ ]
      by simp

    from  $\langle$ InvariantImpliedLiterals  $F$   $M$  $\rangle$  and  $\langle$  $l$  el elements  $M$  $\rangle$ 
    have formulaEntailsLiteral ( $F$  @ val2form (decisionsTo  $l$   $M$ ))  $l$ 
      by (simp add: InvariantImpliedLiterals-def)
    with  $\langle$ decisionsTo  $l$  prefix = decisionsTo  $l$   $M$  $\rangle$ 
    have formulaEntailsLiteral ( $F$  @ val2form (decisionsTo  $l$  prefix))
  }
  by simp
thus ?thesis

```

by (auto simp add: InvariantImpliedLiterals-def)  
qed

Lemmas about *InvariantReasonClauses*.

**lemma** *InvariantReasonClausesHoldsForPrefix*:  
**fixes**  $F::\text{Formula}$  **and**  $M::\text{LiteralTrail}$  **and**  $p::\text{LiteralTrail}$   
**assumes** *InvariantReasonClauses*  $F$   $M$  **and** *InvariantUniq*  $M$  **and**  
*isPrefix*  $p$   $M$   
**shows** *InvariantReasonClauses*  $F$   $p$   
**proof**–  
**from**  $\langle \text{InvariantReasonClauses } F \ M \rangle$   
**have**  $*$ :  $\forall \text{ literal. literal } \text{el } \text{elements } M \wedge \neg \text{literal } \text{el } \text{decisions } M$   
 $\longrightarrow$   
 $(\exists \text{ clause. formulaEntailsClause } F \ \text{clause} \wedge \text{isReason clause literal (elements } M))$   
**unfolding** *InvariantReasonClauses-def*  
**by** *simp*  
**from**  $\langle \text{InvariantUniq } M \rangle$   
**have** *uniq* (elements  $M$ )  
**unfolding** *InvariantUniq-def*  
**by** *simp*  
**{**  
**fix**  $\text{literal}::\text{Literal}$   
**assume**  $\text{literal } \text{el } \text{elements } p$  **and**  $\neg \text{literal } \text{el } \text{decisions } p$   
**from**  $\langle \text{isPrefix } p \ M \rangle \langle \text{literal } \text{el } (\text{elements } p) \rangle$   
**have**  $\text{literal } \text{el } (\text{elements } M)$   
**by** (auto simp add: *isPrefix-def*)  
**moreover**  
**from**  $\langle \text{isPrefix } p \ M \rangle \langle \text{literal } \text{el } (\text{elements } p) \rangle \langle \neg \text{literal } \text{el } (\text{decisions } p) \rangle \langle \text{uniq } (\text{elements } M) \rangle$   
**have**  $\neg \text{literal } \text{el } \text{decisions } M$   
**using** *markedElementsTrailMemPrefixAreMarkedElementsPrefix*  
 $[\text{of } M \ p \ \text{literal}]$   
**by** *auto*  
**ultimately**  
**obtain**  $\text{clause}::\text{Clause}$  **where**  
 $\text{formulaEntailsClause } F \ \text{clause} \ \text{isReason clause literal (elements } M)$   
**using**  $*$   
**by** *auto*  
**with**  $\langle \text{literal } \text{el } \text{elements } p \rangle \langle \neg \text{literal } \text{el } \text{decisions } p \rangle \langle \text{isPrefix } p \ M \rangle$   
**have**  $\text{isReason clause literal (elements } p)$   
**using** *isReasonHoldsInPrefix* $[\text{of literal elements } p \ \text{elements } M \ \text{clause}]$   
**by** (simp add: *isPrefixElements*)  
**with**  $\langle \text{formulaEntailsClause } F \ \text{clause} \rangle$   
**have**  $\exists \text{ clause. formulaEntailsClause } F \ \text{clause} \wedge \text{isReason clause literal (elements } p)$

```

    by auto
  }
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding InvariantReasonClauses-def
    by auto
qed

lemma InvariantReasonClausesHoldsForPrefixElements:
  fixes F::Formula and M::LiteralTrail and p::LiteralTrail
  assumes InvariantReasonClauses F p and
  isPrefix p M and
  literal el (elements p) and  $\neg$  literal el decisions M
  shows  $\exists$  clause. formulaEntailsClause F clause  $\wedge$  isReason clause
  literal (elements M)
proof -
  from (isPrefix p M)  $\langle \neg$  literal el (decisions M)  $\rangle$ 
  have  $\neg$  literal el (decisions p)
    using markedElementsPrefixAreMarkedElementsTrail[of p M literal]
    by auto

  from (InvariantReasonClauses F p) (literal el (elements p))  $\langle \neg$  literal
  el (decisions p)  $\rangle$  obtain clause :: Clause
  where formulaEntailsClause F clause isReason clause literal (elements
  p)
    unfolding InvariantReasonClauses-def
    by auto
  with (isPrefix p M)
  have isReason clause literal (elements M)
    using isReasonAppend [of clause literal elements p]
    by (auto simp add: isPrefix-def)
  with (formulaEntailsClause F clause)
  show ?thesis
    by auto
qed

```

#### 4.2.2 Transition rules preserve invariants

In this section it will be proved that the different DPLL-based transition rules preserves given invariants. Rules are implicitly given in their most general form. Explicit definition of transition rules will be done in theories that describe specific solvers.

*Decide* transition rule.

```

lemma InvariantUniqAfterDecide:
  fixes M :: LiteralTrail and literal :: Literal and M' :: LiteralTrail
  assumes InvariantUniq M and
  var literal  $\notin$  vars (elements M) and
  M' = M @ [(literal, True)]

```

```

shows InvariantUniq  $M'$ 
proof –
  from  $\langle \text{InvariantUniq } M \rangle$ 
  have uniq (elements  $M$ )
    unfolding InvariantUniq-def
  {
    assume  $\neg \text{uniq}$  (elements  $M'$ )
    with  $\langle \text{uniq}$  (elements  $M$ )  $\rangle$   $\langle M' = M @ [(literal, True)] \rangle$ 
    have literal el (elements  $M$ )
    using uniqButlastNotUniqListImpliesLastMemButlast [of elements
 $M'$ ]
    by auto
    hence var literal  $\in$  vars (elements  $M$ )
    using valuationContainsItsLiteralsVariable [of literal elements  $M$ ]
    by simp
    with  $\langle \text{var } literal \notin \text{vars}$  (elements  $M$ )  $\rangle$ 
    have False
    by simp
  }
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding InvariantUniq-def
    by auto
qed

```

```

lemma InvariantImpliedLiteralsAfterDecide:
  fixes  $F :: \text{Formula}$  and  $M :: \text{LiteralTrail}$  and literal  $:: \text{Literal}$  and
 $M' :: \text{LiteralTrail}$ 
  assumes InvariantImpliedLiterals  $F$   $M$  and
var literal  $\notin$  vars (elements  $M$ ) and
 $M' = M @ [(literal, True)]$ 
  shows InvariantImpliedLiterals  $F$   $M'$ 
proof –
  {
    fix  $l :: \text{Literal}$ 
    assume  $l \text{ el elements } M'$ 
    have formulaEntailsLiteral ( $F @ \text{val2form}$  (decisionsTo  $l$   $M'$ ))  $l$ 
    proof (cases  $l \text{ el elements } M$ )
      case True
        with  $\langle M' = M @ [(literal, True)] \rangle$ 
        have decisionsTo  $l$   $M' = \text{decisionsTo } l$   $M$ 
          by (simp add: markedElementsToAppend)
        with  $\langle \text{InvariantImpliedLiterals } F$   $M \rangle$   $\langle l \text{ el elements } M \rangle$ 
        show ?thesis
          by (simp add: InvariantImpliedLiterals-def)
      next
      case False
        with  $\langle l \text{ el elements } M' \rangle$  and  $\langle M' = M @ [(literal, True)] \rangle$ 
        have  $l = \text{literal}$ 

```

```

    by (auto split: split-if-asm)
  have clauseEntailsLiteral [literal] literal
    by (simp add: clauseEntailsLiteral-def)
  moreover
  have [literal] el (F @ val2form (decisions M) @ [[literal]])
    by simp
  moreover
  {
    have isDecision (last (M @ [(literal, True)]))
      by simp
    moreover
    from ⟨var literal ∉ vars (elements M)⟩
    have ¬ literal el (elements M)
      using valuationContainsItsLiteralsVariable[of literal elements
M]
    by auto
    ultimately
    have decisionsTo literal (M @ [(literal, True)]) = ((decisions
M) @ [literal])
      using lastTrailElementMarkedImpliesMarkedElementsTo-
LastElementAreAllMarkedElements [of M @ [(literal, True)]]
      by (simp add: markedElementsAppend)
    }
    ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using ⟨M' = M @ [(literal, True)]⟩ ⟨l = literal⟩
      clauseEntailsLiteralThenFormulaEntailsLiteral [of [literal] F
@ val2form (decisions M) @ [[literal]] literal]
      by (simp add: val2formAppend)
    qed
  }
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: InvariantImpliedLiterals-def)
qed

```

**lemma** *InvariantVarsMAfterDecide:*

```

  fixes F :: Formula and F0 :: Formula and M :: LiteralTrail and
  literal :: Literal and M' :: LiteralTrail
  assumes InvariantVarsM M F0 Vbl and
  var literal ∈ Vbl and
  M' = M @ [(literal, True)]
  shows InvariantVarsM M' F0 Vbl
proof –
  from ⟨InvariantVarsM M F0 Vbl⟩
  have vars (elements M) ⊆ vars F0 ∪ Vbl
    by (simp only: InvariantVarsM-def)
  from ⟨M' = M @ [(literal, True)]⟩
  have vars (elements M') = vars (elements (M @ [(literal, True)]))
    by simp

```



```

also have ... = vars (elements M @ [literal])
  by simp
also have ... = vars (elements M) ∪ vars [literal]
  using varsAppendClauses [of elements M [literal]]
  by simp
finally
show ?thesis
  using ⟨vars (elements M) ⊆ (vars F0) ∪ Vbl⟩ ⟨var literal ∈ Vbl⟩
  unfolding InvariantVarsM-def
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma InvariantConsistentAfterDecide:
  fixes M :: LiteralTrail and literal :: Literal and M' :: LiteralTrail
  assumes InvariantConsistent M and
  var literal ∉ vars (elements M) and
  M' = M @ [(literal, True)]
  shows InvariantConsistent M'
proof –
  from ⟨InvariantConsistent M⟩
  have consistent (elements M)
  unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
  .
  {
    assume inconsistent (elements M')
    with ⟨M' = M @ [(literal, True)]⟩
    have inconsistent (elements M) ∨ inconsistent [literal] ∨ (∃ l.
  literalTrue l (elements M) ∧ literalFalse l [literal])
    using inconsistentAppend [of elements M [literal]]
    by simp
    with ⟨consistent (elements M)⟩ obtain l :: Literal
    where literalTrue l (elements M) and literalFalse l [literal]
    by auto
    hence (opposite l) = literal
    by auto
    hence var literal = var l
    by auto
    with ⟨literalTrue l (elements M)⟩
    have var l ∈ vars (elements M)
    using valuationContainsItsLiteralsVariable [of l elements M]
    by simp
    with ⟨var literal = var l⟩ ⟨var literal ∉ vars (elements M)⟩
    have False
    by simp
  }
  thus ?thesis
  unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma InvariantReasonClausesAfterDecide:
  fixes  $F :: \text{Formula}$  and  $M :: \text{LiteralTrail}$  and  $M' :: \text{LiteralTrail}$ 
  assumes InvariantReasonClauses  $F M$  and InvariantUniq  $M$  and
   $M' = M @ [(literal, True)]$ 
  shows InvariantReasonClauses  $F M'$ 
proof –
  {
    fix  $literal' :: \text{Literal}$ 
    assume  $literal' \text{ el elements } M'$  and  $\neg literal' \text{ el decisions } M'$ 

    have  $\exists \text{ clause. formulaEntailsClause } F \text{ clause} \wedge \text{isReason clause}$ 
     $literal' \text{ (elements } M')$ 
    proof (cases literal' el elements M)
      case True
        with  $\langle \neg literal' \text{ el decisions } M' \rangle$  obtain  $\text{clause} :: \text{Clause}$ 
        where  $\text{formulaEntailsClause } F \text{ clause} \wedge \text{isReason clause } literal'$ 
        (elements M')
        using InvariantReasonClausesHoldsForPrefixElements [of F M
         $M' literal'$ ]
        by (auto simp add:isPrefix-def)
        thus ?thesis
        by auto
      next
        case False
        with  $\langle M' = M @ [(literal, True)] \rangle$   $\langle literal' \text{ el elements } M' \rangle$ 
        have  $literal = literal'$ 
        by (simp split: split-if-asm)
        with  $\langle M' = M @ [(literal, True)] \rangle$ 
        have  $literal' \text{ el decisions } M'$ 
        using markedElementIsMarkedTrue[of literal M]
        by simp
        with  $\langle \neg literal' \text{ el decisions } M' \rangle$ 
        have False
        by simp
        thus ?thesis
        by simp
    qed
  }
  thus ?thesis
  unfolding InvariantReasonClauses-def
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma InvariantCFalseAfterDecide:
  fixes  $\text{conflictFlag} :: \text{bool}$  and  $M :: \text{LiteralTrail}$  and  $C :: \text{Clause}$ 
  assumes InvariantCFalse  $\text{conflictFlag } M C$  and  $M' = M @ [(literal,$ 
   $True)]$ 
  shows InvariantCFalse  $\text{conflictFlag } M' C$ 

```

```

unfolding InvariantCFalse-def
proof
  assume conflictFlag
  show clauseFalse C (elements M')
  proof –
    from  $\langle \text{InvariantCFalse } \text{conflictFlag } M \ C \rangle$ 
    have  $\text{conflictFlag} \longrightarrow \text{clauseFalse } C \ (\text{elements } M)$ 
    unfolding InvariantCFalse-def
    .
    with  $\langle \text{conflictFlag} \rangle$ 
    have clauseFalse C (elements M)
    by simp
    with  $\langle M' = M \ @ \ [(literal, True)] \rangle$ 
    show ?thesis
    by (simp add: clauseFalseAppendValuation)
  qed
qed

```

*UnitPropagate* transition rule.

```

lemma InvariantImpliedLiteralsHoldsForUnitLiteral:
  fixes  $M :: \text{LiteralTrail}$  and  $F :: \text{Formula}$  and  $uClause :: \text{Clause}$  and
   $uLiteral :: \text{Literal}$ 
  assumes InvariantImpliedLiterals F M and
  formulaEntailsClause F uClause and isUnitClause uClause uLiteral
  (elements M) and
   $M' = M \ @ \ [(uLiteral, False)]$ 
  shows formulaEntailsLiteral (F @ val2form (decisionsTo uLiteral M')) uLiteral
proof–
  have decisionsTo uLiteral M' = decisions M
  proof –
    from  $\langle \text{isUnitClause } uClause \ uLiteral \ (\text{elements } M) \rangle$ 
    have  $\neg \text{uLiteral } el \ (\text{elements } M)$ 
    by (simp add: isUnitClause-def)
    with  $\langle M' = M \ @ \ [(uLiteral, False)] \rangle$ 
    show ?thesis
    using markedElementsToAppend [of uLiteral M [(uLiteral, False)]]
    unfolding markedElementsTo-def
    by simp
  qed
moreover
  from  $\langle \text{formulaEntailsClause } F \ uClause \rangle \ \langle \text{isUnitClause } uClause \ uLiteral \ (\text{elements } M) \rangle$ 
  have formulaEntailsLiteral (F @ val2form (elements M)) uLiteral
  using unitLiteralIsEntailed [of uClause uLiteral elements M F]
  by simp
  with  $\langle \text{InvariantImpliedLiterals } F \ M \rangle$ 
  have formulaEntailsLiteral (F @ val2form (decisions M)) uLiteral
  by (simp add: InvariantImpliedLiteralsAndElementsEntailLiter-

```

```

alThenDecisionsEntailLiteral)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

lemma InvariantImpliedLiteralsAfterUnitPropagate:
  fixes M :: LiteralTrail and F :: Formula and uClause :: Clause and
  uLiteral :: Literal
  assumes InvariantImpliedLiterals F M and
  formulaEntailsClause F uClause and isUnitClause uClause uLiteral
  (elements M) and
  M' = M @ [(uLiteral, False)]
  shows InvariantImpliedLiterals F M'
proof -
{
  fix l :: Literal
  assume l el (elements M')
  have formulaEntailsLiteral (F @ val2form (decisionsTo l M)) l
  proof (cases l el elements M)
  case True
  with ⟨InvariantImpliedLiterals F M⟩
  have formulaEntailsLiteral (F @ val2form (decisionsTo l M)) l
    by (simp add: InvariantImpliedLiterals-def)
  moreover
  from ⟨M' = M @ [(uLiteral, False)]⟩
  have (isPrefix M M')
    by (simp add: isPrefix-def)
  with True
  have decisionsTo l M' = decisionsTo l M
    by (simp add: markedElementsToPrefixElement)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    by simp
  next
  case False
  with ⟨l el (elements M')⟩ ⟨M' = M @ [(uLiteral, False)]⟩
  have l = uLiteral
    by (auto split: split-if-asm)
  moreover
  from assms
  have formulaEntailsLiteral (F @ val2form (decisionsTo uLiteral
M')) uLiteral
    using InvariantImpliedLiteralsHoldsForUnitLiteral [of F M
uClause uLiteral M']
    by simp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    by simp
}

```

```

    qed
  }
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add:InvariantImpliedLiterals-def)
  qed

```

```

lemma InvariantVarsMAfterUnitPropagate:
  fixes  $F :: \text{Formula}$  and  $F0 :: \text{Formula}$  and  $M :: \text{LiteralTrail}$  and
   $uClause :: \text{Clause}$  and  $uLiteral :: \text{Literal}$  and  $M' :: \text{LiteralTrail}$ 
  assumes InvariantVarsM  $M$   $F0$   $Vbl$  and
   $var\ uLiteral \in vars\ F0 \cup Vbl$  and
   $M' = M @ [(uLiteral, False)]$ 
  shows InvariantVarsM  $M'$   $F0$   $Vbl$ 
proof -
  from  $\langle InvariantVarsM\ M\ F0\ Vbl \rangle$ 
  have  $vars\ (elements\ M) \subseteq vars\ F0 \cup Vbl$ 
    unfolding InvariantVarsM-def
  .
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding InvariantVarsM-def
    using  $\langle var\ uLiteral \in vars\ F0 \cup Vbl \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle M' = M @ [(uLiteral, False)] \rangle$ 
    varsAppendClauses [of elements  $M$   $[uLiteral]$ ]
    by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma InvariantConsistentAfterUnitPropagate:
  fixes  $M :: \text{LiteralTrail}$  and  $F :: \text{Formula}$  and  $M' :: \text{LiteralTrail}$  and
   $uClause :: \text{Clause}$  and  $uLiteral :: \text{Literal}$ 
  assumes InvariantConsistent  $M$  and
  isUnitClause  $uClause$   $uLiteral$  (elements  $M$ ) and
   $M' = M @ [(uLiteral, False)]$ 
  shows InvariantConsistent  $M'$ 
proof -
  from  $\langle InvariantConsistent\ M \rangle$ 
  have consistent (elements  $M$ )
    unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
  .
  from  $\langle isUnitClause\ uClause\ uLiteral\ (elements\ M) \rangle$ 
  have  $\neg literalFalse\ uLiteral\ (elements\ M)$ 
    unfolding isUnitClause-def
    by simp
  {
    assume inconsistent (elements  $M'$ )
    with  $\langle M' = M @ [(uLiteral, False)] \rangle$ 
    have inconsistent (elements  $M$ )  $\vee inconsistent\ [unitLiteral] \vee (\exists$ 
    l. literalTrue  $l$  (elements  $M$ )  $\wedge literalFalse\ l$   $[uLiteral]$ )
      using inconsistentAppend [of elements  $M$   $[uLiteral]$ ]
      by simp
  }

```

```

with ⟨consistent (elements M)⟩ obtain literal::Literal
  where literalTrue literal (elements M) and literalFalse literal
[uLiteral]
  by auto
  hence literal = opposite uLiteral
  by auto
  with ⟨literalTrue literal (elements M)⟩ ⟨¬ literalFalse uLiteral
(elements M)⟩
  have False
  by simp
} thus ?thesis
unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
by auto
qed

```

```

lemma InvariantUniqAfterUnitPropagate:
fixes M :: LiteralTrail and F :: Formula and M' :: LiteralTrail and
uClause :: Clause and uLiteral :: Literal
assumes InvariantUniq M and
isUnitClause uClause uLiteral (elements M) and
M' = M @ [(uLiteral, False)]
shows InvariantUniq M'
proof –
from ⟨InvariantUniq M⟩
have uniq (elements M)
  unfolding InvariantUniq-def
  .
moreover
from ⟨isUnitClause uClause uLiteral (elements M)⟩
have ¬ literalTrue uLiteral (elements M)
  unfolding isUnitClause-def
  by simp
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using ⟨M' = M @ [(uLiteral, False)]⟩ uniqAppendElement[of ele-
ments M uLiteral]
  unfolding InvariantUniq-def
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma InvariantReasonClausesAfterUnitPropagate:
fixes M :: LiteralTrail and F :: Formula and M' :: LiteralTrail and
uClause :: Clause and uLiteral :: Literal
assumes InvariantReasonClauses F M and
formulaEntailsClause F uClause and isUnitClause uClause uLiteral
(elements M) and
M' = M @ [(uLiteral, False)]
shows InvariantReasonClauses F M'
proof –

```

```

from ⟨InvariantReasonClauses F M⟩
have *: (∀ literal. (literal el (elements M)) ∧ ¬ (literal el (decisions
M))) →
  (∃ clause. formulaEntailsClause F clause ∧ (isReason clause literal
(elements M))))
  unfolding InvariantReasonClauses-def
  by simp
  {
    fix literal::Literal
    assume literal el elements M' ¬ literal el decisions M'
    have ∃ clause. formulaEntailsClause F clause ∧ isReason clause
literal (elements M')
    proof (cases literal el elements M)
      case True
        with assms ⟨¬ literal el decisions M'⟩ obtain clause::Clause
          where formulaEntailsClause F clause ∧ isReason clause literal
(elements M')
          using InvariantReasonClausesHoldsForPrefixElements [of F M
M' literal]
          by (auto simp add:isPrefix-def)
          thus ?thesis
          by auto
        next
          case False
            with ⟨literal el (elements M')⟩ ⟨M' = M @ [(uLiteral, False)]⟩
            have literal = uLiteral
            by simp
            with ⟨M' = M @ [(uLiteral, False)]⟩ ⟨isUnitClause uClause
uLiteral (elements M)⟩ ⟨formulaEntailsClause F uClause⟩
            show ?thesis
            using isUnitClauseIsReason [of uClause uLiteral elements M]
            by auto
          qed
        } thus ?thesis
    unfolding InvariantReasonClauses-def
    by simp
  }
qed

```

```

lemma InvariantCFalseAfterUnitPropagate:
fixes M :: LiteralTrail and F :: Formula and M' :: LiteralTrail and
uClause :: Clause and uLiteral :: Literal
assumes InvariantCFalse conflictFlag M C and
M' = M @ [(uLiteral, False)]
shows InvariantCFalse conflictFlag M' C
proof–
from ⟨InvariantCFalse conflictFlag M C⟩
have *: conflictFlag → clauseFalse C (elements M)
  unfolding InvariantCFalse-def
  .

```

```

{
  assume conflictFlag
  with ⟨M' = M @ [(uLiteral, False)]⟩ *
  have clauseFalse C (elements M')
    by (simp add: clauseFalseAppendValuation)
}
thus ?thesis
  unfolding InvariantCFalse-def
  by simp
qed

```

*Backtrack* transition rule.

```

lemma InvariantImpliedLiteralsAfterBacktrack:
  fixes F::Formula and M::LiteralTrail
  assumes InvariantImpliedLiterals F M and InvariantUniq M and
  InvariantConsistent M and
  decisions M ≠ [] and formulaFalse F (elements M)
  M' = (prefixBeforeLastDecision M) @ [(opposite (lastDecision M),
  False)]
  shows InvariantImpliedLiterals F M'
proof -
  have isPrefix (prefixBeforeLastDecision M) M
    by (simp add: isPrefixPrefixBeforeLastMarked)
  {
    fix l'::Literal
    assume l' el (elements M')
    let ?p = (prefixBeforeLastDecision M)
    let ?l = lastDecision M
    have formulaEntailsLiteral (F @ val2form (decisionsTo l' M')) l'
    proof (cases l' el (elements ?p))
      case True
      with ⟨isPrefix ?p M⟩
      have l' el (elements M)
        using prefixElementsAreTrailElements[of ?p M]
        by auto

      with ⟨InvariantImpliedLiterals F M⟩
      have formulaEntailsLiteral (F @ val2form (decisionsTo l' M)) l'
        unfolding InvariantImpliedLiterals-def
        by simp
      moreover
      from ⟨M' = ?p @ [(opposite ?l, False)]⟩ True ⟨isPrefix ?p M⟩
      have (decisionsTo l' M') = (decisionsTo l' M)
        using prefixToElementToPrefixElement[of ?p M l']
        unfolding markedElementsTo-def
        by (auto simp add: prefixToElementAppend)
      ultimately
      show ?thesis
        by auto
    }

```



```

next
  case False
  with ⟨l' el (elements M')⟩ and ⟨M' = ?p @ [(opposite ?l, False)]⟩
  have ?l = (opposite l')
    by (auto split: split-if-asm)
  hence l' = (opposite ?l)
    by simp

  from ⟨InvariantUniq M⟩ and ⟨markedElements M ≠ []⟩
  have (decisionsTo ?l M) = (decisions M)
    unfolding InvariantUniq-def
    using markedElementsToLastMarkedAreAllMarkedElements
    by auto
  moreover
  from ⟨decisions M ≠ []⟩
  have ?l el (elements M)
    by (simp add: lastMarkedIsMarkedElement markedElementsAreElements)
  with ⟨InvariantConsistent M⟩
  have ¬ (opposite ?l) el (elements M)
    unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
    by (simp add: inconsistentCharacterization)
  with ⟨isPrefix ?p M⟩
  have ¬ (opposite ?l) el (elements ?p)
    using prefixElementsAreTrailElements[of ?p M]
    by auto
  with ⟨M' = ?p @ [(opposite ?l, False)]⟩
  have decisionsTo (opposite ?l) M' = decisions ?p
    using markedElementsToAppend [of opposite ?l ?p [(opposite ?l, False)]]
    unfolding markedElementsTo-def
    by simp
  moreover
  from ⟨InvariantUniq M⟩ ⟨decisions M ≠ []⟩
  have ¬ ?l el (elements ?p)
    unfolding InvariantUniq-def
    using lastMarkedNotInPrefixBeforeLastMarked[of M]
    by simp
  hence ¬ ?l el (decisions ?p)
    by (auto simp add: markedElementsAreElements)
  hence (removeAll ?l (decisions ?p)) = (decisions ?p)
    by (simp add: removeAll-id)
  hence (removeAll ?l ((decisions ?p) @ [?l])) = (decisions ?p)
    by simp
  from ⟨decisions M ≠ []⟩ False ⟨l' = (opposite ?l)⟩
  have (decisions ?p) @ [?l] = (decisions M)
    using markedElementsAreElementsBeforeLastDecisionAndLastDecision[of M]
    by simp

```

```

with ⟨removeAll ?l ((decisions ?p) @ [?l]) = (decisions ?p)⟩
have (decisions ?p) = (removeAll ?l (decisions M))
  by simp
moreover
from ⟨formulaFalse F (elements M)⟩ ⟨InvariantImpliedLiterals F
M⟩
  have ¬ satisfiable (F @ (val2form (decisions M)))
    using InvariantImpliedLiteralsAndFormulaFalseThenFormula
AndDecisionsAreNotSatisfiable[of F M]
    by simp

from ⟨decisions M ≠ []⟩
have ?l el (decisions M)
  unfolding lastMarked-def
  by simp
hence [?l] el val2form (decisions M)
  using val2FormEl[of ?l (decisions M)]
  by simp
with ⟨¬ satisfiable (F @ (val2form (decisions M)))⟩
have formulaEntailsLiteral (removeAll [?l] (F @ val2form (decisions
M))) (opposite ?l)
  using unsatisfiableFormulaWithSingleLiteralClause[of F @
val2form (decisions M) lastDecision M]
  by auto
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using ⟨l' = (opposite ?l)⟩
  using formulaEntailsLiteralRemoveAllAppend[of [?l] F val2form
(removeAll ?l (decisions M)) opposite ?l]
  by (auto simp add: val2FormRemoveAll)
qed
}
thus ?thesis
  unfolding InvariantImpliedLiterals-def
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma InvariantConsistentAfterBacktrack:
fixes F::Formula and M::LiteralTrail
assumes InvariantUniq M and InvariantConsistent M and
decisions M ≠ [] and
M' = (prefixBeforeLastDecision M) @ [(opposite (lastDecision M),
False)]
shows InvariantConsistent M'
proof–
from ⟨decisions M ≠ []⟩ ⟨InvariantUniq M⟩
have ¬ lastDecision M el elements (prefixBeforeLastDecision M)
  unfolding InvariantUniq-def
  using lastMarkedNotInPrefixBeforeLastMarked

```

```

    by simp
  moreover
  from ⟨InvariantConsistent M⟩
  have consistent (elements (prefixBeforeLastDecision M))
    unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
    using isPrefixPrefixBeforeLastMarked[of M]
    using isPrefixElements[of prefixBeforeLastDecision M M]
    using consistentPrefix[of elements (prefixBeforeLastDecision M)
elements M]
    by simp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
    using ⟨M' = (prefixBeforeLastDecision M) @ [(opposite (lastDecision
M), False)]⟩
    using inconsistentAppend[of elements (prefixBeforeLastDecision
M) [opposite (lastDecision M)]]
    by (auto split: split-if-asm)
qed

```

```

lemma InvariantUniqAfterBacktrack:
  fixes F::Formula and M::LiteralTrail
  assumes InvariantUniq M and InvariantConsistent M and
  decisions M ≠ [] and
  M' = (prefixBeforeLastDecision M) @ [(opposite (lastDecision M),
False)]
  shows InvariantUniq M'
proof-
  from ⟨InvariantUniq M⟩
  have uniq (elements (prefixBeforeLastDecision M))
    unfolding InvariantUniq-def
    using isPrefixPrefixBeforeLastMarked[of M]
    using isPrefixElements[of prefixBeforeLastDecision M M]
    using uniqListImpliesUniqPrefix
    by simp
  moreover
  from ⟨decisions M ≠ []⟩
  have lastDecision M el (elements M)
    using lastMarkedIsMarkedElement[of M]
    using markedElementsAreElements[of lastDecision M M]
    by simp
  with ⟨InvariantConsistent M⟩
  have ¬ opposite (lastDecision M) el (elements M)
    unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
    using inconsistentCharacterization
    by simp
  hence ¬ opposite (lastDecision M) el (elements (prefixBeforeLastDecision
M))
    using isPrefixPrefixBeforeLastMarked[of M]

```

```

    using isPrefixElements[of prefixBeforeLastDecision M M]
    using prefixIsSubset[of elements (prefixBeforeLastDecision M) el-
elements M]
    by auto
    ultimately
    show ?thesis
    using
      ⟨M' = (prefixBeforeLastDecision M) @ [(opposite (lastDecision
M), False)]⟩
      uniqAppendElement[of elements (prefixBeforeLastDecision M)
opposite (lastDecision M)]
    unfolding InvariantUniq-def
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma InvariantVarsMAfterBacktrack:
  fixes F::Formula and M::LiteralTrail
  assumes InvariantVarsM M F0 Vbl
  decisions M ≠ [] and
  M' = (prefixBeforeLastDecision M) @ [(opposite (lastDecision M),
False)]
  shows InvariantVarsM M' F0 Vbl
proof-
  from ⟨decisions M ≠ []⟩
  have lastDecision M el (elements M)
    using lastMarkedIsMarkedElement[of M]
    using markedElementsAreElements[of lastDecision M M]
    by simp
  hence var (lastDecision M) ∈ vars (elements M)
    using valuationContainsItsLiteralsVariable[of lastDecision M ele-
ments M]
    by simp
  moreover
  have vars (elements (prefixBeforeLastDecision M)) ⊆ vars (elements
M)
    using isPrefixPrefixBeforeLastMarked[of M]
    using isPrefixElements[of prefixBeforeLastDecision M M]
    using varsPrefixValuation[of elements (prefixBeforeLastDecision
M) elements M]
    by auto
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using assms
    using varsAppendValuation[of elements (prefixBeforeLastDecision
M) [opposite (lastDecision M)]]
    unfolding InvariantVarsM-def
    by auto
qed

```

*Backjump* transition rule.

**lemma** *InvariantImpliedLiteralsAfterBackjump*:  
**fixes**  $F::\text{Formula}$  **and**  $M::\text{LiteralTrail}$  **and**  $p::\text{LiteralTrail}$  **and**  $b\text{Clause}::\text{Clause}$   
**and**  $b\text{Literal}::\text{Literal}$   
**assumes** *InvariantImpliedLiterals*  $F$   $M$  **and**  
 $isPrefix$   $p$   $M$  **and** *formulaEntailsClause*  $F$   $b\text{Clause}$  **and** *isUnitClause*  
 $b\text{Clause}$   $b\text{Literal}$  (*elements*  $p$ ) **and**  
 $M' = p @ [(b\text{Literal}, \text{False})]$   
**shows** *InvariantImpliedLiterals*  $F$   $M'$   
**proof** –  
**from**  $\langle InvariantImpliedLiterals\ F\ M \rangle$   $\langle isPrefix\ p\ M \rangle$   
**have** *InvariantImpliedLiterals*  $F$   $p$   
**using** *InvariantImpliedLiteralsHoldsForPrefix* [*of*  $F$   $M$   $p$ ]  
**by** *simp*  
  
**with** *assms*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**using** *InvariantImpliedLiteralsAfterUnitPropagate* [*of*  $F$   $p$   $b\text{Clause}$   
 $b\text{Literal}$   $M$  ]  
**by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *InvariantVarsMAfterBackjump*:  
**fixes**  $F::\text{Formula}$  **and**  $M::\text{LiteralTrail}$  **and**  $p::\text{LiteralTrail}$  **and**  $b\text{Clause}::\text{Clause}$   
**and**  $b\text{Literal}::\text{Literal}$   
**assumes** *InvariantVarsM*  $M$   $F0$   $Vbl$  **and**  
 $isPrefix$   $p$   $M$  **and**  $var\ b\text{Literal} \in vars\ F0 \cup Vbl$  **and**  
 $M' = p @ [(b\text{Literal}, \text{False})]$   
**shows** *InvariantVarsM*  $M'$   $F0$   $Vbl$   
**proof** –  
**from**  $\langle InvariantVarsM\ M\ F0\ Vbl \rangle$   
**have**  $vars\ (\text{elements}\ M) \subseteq vars\ F0 \cup Vbl$   
**unfolding** *InvariantVarsM-def*  
  
**moreover**  
**from**  $\langle isPrefix\ p\ M \rangle$   
**have**  $vars\ (\text{elements}\ p) \subseteq vars\ (\text{elements}\ M)$   
**using** *varsPrefixValuation* [*of*  $\text{elements}\ p$   $\text{elements}\ M$ ]  
**by** (*simp add: isPrefixElements*)  
**ultimately**  
**have**  $vars\ (\text{elements}\ p) \subseteq vars\ F0 \cup Vbl$   
**by** *simp*  
  
**with**  $(vars\ (\text{elements}\ p) \subseteq vars\ F0 \cup Vbl)$  *assms*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**using** *InvariantVarsMAfterUnitPropagate* [*of*  $p$   $F0$   $Vbl$   $b\text{Literal}$   $M$  ]  
**unfolding** *InvariantVarsM-def*  
**by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *InvariantConsistentAfterBackjump*:  
**fixes**  $F::\text{Formula}$  **and**  $M::\text{LiteralTrail}$  **and**  $p::\text{LiteralTrail}$  **and**  $b\text{Clause}::\text{Clause}$   
**and**  $b\text{Literal}::\text{Literal}$   
**assumes** *InvariantConsistent*  $M$  **and**  
 $\text{isPrefix } p \ M$  **and**  $\text{isUnitClause } b\text{Clause } b\text{Literal}$  (elements  $p$ ) **and**  
 $M' = p \ @ \ [(b\text{Literal}, \text{False})]$   
**shows** *InvariantConsistent*  $M'$   
**proof**–  
**from**  $\langle \text{InvariantConsistent } M \rangle$   
**have**  $\text{consistent}$  (elements  $M$ )  
**unfolding** *InvariantConsistent-def*  
.  
**with**  $\langle \text{isPrefix } p \ M \rangle$   
**have**  $\text{consistent}$  (elements  $p$ )  
**using**  $\text{consistentPrefix}$  [of elements  $p$  elements  $M$ ]  
**by** (*simp add: isPrefixElements*)  
  
**with** *assms*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**using** *InvariantConsistentAfterUnitPropagate* [of  $p$   $b\text{Clause}$   $b\text{Literal}$   
 $M$ ]  
**unfolding** *InvariantConsistent-def*  
**by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *InvariantUniqAfterBackjump*:  
**fixes**  $F::\text{Formula}$  **and**  $M::\text{LiteralTrail}$  **and**  $p::\text{LiteralTrail}$  **and**  $b\text{Clause}::\text{Clause}$   
**and**  $b\text{Literal}::\text{Literal}$   
**assumes** *InvariantUniq*  $M$  **and**  
 $\text{isPrefix } p \ M$  **and**  $\text{isUnitClause } b\text{Clause } b\text{Literal}$  (elements  $p$ ) **and**  
 $M' = p \ @ \ [(b\text{Literal}, \text{False})]$   
**shows** *InvariantUniq*  $M'$   
**proof** –  
**from**  $\langle \text{InvariantUniq } M \rangle$   
**have**  $\text{uniq}$  (elements  $M$ )  
**unfolding** *InvariantUniq-def*  
.  
**with**  $\langle \text{isPrefix } p \ M \rangle$   
**have**  $\text{uniq}$  (elements  $p$ )  
**using**  $\text{uniqElementsTrailImpliesUniqElementsPrefix}$  [of  $p$   $M$ ]  
**by** *simp*  
**with** *assms*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**using** *InvariantUniqAfterUnitPropagate* [of  $p$   $b\text{Clause}$   $b\text{Literal}$   $M$ ]  
**unfolding** *InvariantUniq-def*  
**by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *InvariantReasonClausesAfterBackjump*:  
**fixes**  $F :: \text{Formula}$  **and**  $M :: \text{LiteralTrail}$  **and**  $p :: \text{LiteralTrail}$  **and**  $b\text{Clause} :: \text{Clause}$   
**and**  $b\text{Literal} :: \text{Literal}$   
**assumes** *InvariantReasonClauses*  $F$   $M$  **and** *InvariantUniq*  $M$  **and**  
*isPrefix*  $p$   $M$  **and** *isUnitClause*  $b\text{Clause}$   $b\text{Literal}$  (*elements*  $p$ ) **and**  
*formulaEntailsClause*  $F$   $b\text{Clause}$  **and**  
 $M' = p @ [(b\text{Literal}, \text{False})]$   
**shows** *InvariantReasonClauses*  $F$   $M'$   
**proof** –  
**from**  $\langle \text{InvariantReasonClauses } F \ M \rangle$   $\langle \text{InvariantUniq } M \rangle$   $\langle \text{isPrefix } p$   
 $M \rangle$   
**have** *InvariantReasonClauses*  $F$   $p$   
**by** (*rule* *InvariantReasonClausesHoldsForPrefix*)  
**with** *assms*  
**show** *?thesis*  
**using** *InvariantReasonClausesAfterUnitPropagate* [*of*  $F$   $p$   $b\text{Clause}$   
 $b\text{Literal}$   $M$ ]  
**by** *simp*  
**qed**

*Learn* transition rule.

**lemma** *InvariantImpliedLiteralsAfterLearn*:  
**fixes**  $F :: \text{Formula}$  **and**  $F' :: \text{Formula}$  **and**  $M :: \text{LiteralTrail}$  **and**  $C$   
 $:: \text{Clause}$   
**assumes** *InvariantImpliedLiterals*  $F$   $M$  **and**  
 $F' = F @ [C]$   
**shows** *InvariantImpliedLiterals*  $F'$   $M$   
**proof** –  
**from**  $\langle \text{InvariantImpliedLiterals } F \ M \rangle$   
**have**  $*$ :  $\forall l. l \in l \text{ (elements } M) \longrightarrow \text{formulaEntailsLiteral } (F @$   
 $\text{val2form (decisionsTo } l \ M)) \ l$   
**unfolding** *InvariantImpliedLiterals-def*  
 $.$   
 $\{$   
**fix**  $\text{literal} :: \text{Literal}$   
**assume**  $\text{literal} \in l \text{ (elements } M)$   
**with**  $*$   
**have** *formulaEntailsLiteral*  $(F @ \text{val2form (decisionsTo } \text{literal} \ M))$   
 $\text{literal}$   
**by** *simp*  
**hence** *formulaEntailsLiteral*  $(F @ [C] @ \text{val2form (decisionsTo}$   
 $\text{literal} \ M)) \ \text{literal}$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\forall \text{ clause} :: \text{Clause}. \text{ clause} \in l \text{ (} F @ \text{val2form (decisionsTo}$   
 $\text{literal} \ M)) \longrightarrow \text{ clause} \in l \text{ (} F @ [C] @ \text{val2form (decisionsTo } \text{literal}$   
 $M))$   
**proof** –  
 $\{$   
**fix**  $\text{clause} :: \text{Clause}$

```

      have clause el (F @ val2form (decisionsTo literal M)) →
clause el (F @ [C] @ val2form (decisionsTo literal M))
    proof
      assume clause el (F @ val2form (decisionsTo literal M))
      thus clause el (F @ [C] @ val2form (decisionsTo literal M))
        by auto
      qed
    } thus ?thesis
      by auto
    qed
  with ⟨formulaEntailsLiteral (F @ val2form (decisionsTo literal
M)) literal⟩
  show ?thesis
    by (rule formulaEntailsLiteralSubset)
  qed
}
thus ?thesis
  unfolding InvariantImpliedLiterals-def
  using ⟨F' = F @ [C]⟩
  by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *InvariantReasonClausesAfterLearn:*

```

  fixes F :: Formula and F' :: Formula and M :: LiteralTrail and C
:: Clause
  assumes InvariantReasonClauses F M and
formulaEntailsClause F C and
F' = F @ [C]
  shows InvariantReasonClauses F' M
proof –
  {
    fix literal :: Literal
    assume literal el elements M ∧ ¬ literal el decisions M
    with ⟨InvariantReasonClauses F M⟩ obtain clause::Clause
      where formulaEntailsClause F clause isReason clause literal
(elements M)
      unfolding InvariantReasonClauses-def
      by auto
    from ⟨formulaEntailsClause F clause⟩ ⟨F' = F @ [C]⟩
    have formulaEntailsClause F' clause
      by (simp add:formulaEntailsClauseAppend)
    with ⟨isReason clause literal (elements M)⟩
    have ∃ clause. formulaEntailsClause F' clause ∧ isReason clause
literal (elements M)
      by auto
    } thus ?thesis
      unfolding InvariantReasonClauses-def
      by simp
  qed

```



**lemma** *InvariantVarsFAfterLearn*:  
**fixes**  $F0 :: \text{Formula}$  **and**  $F :: \text{Formula}$  **and**  $F' :: \text{Formula}$  **and**  $C :: \text{Clause}$   
**assumes** *InvariantVarsF*  $F F0 Vbl$  **and**  
 $\text{vars } C \subseteq (\text{vars } F0) \cup Vbl$  **and**  
 $F' = F @ [C]$   
**shows** *InvariantVarsF*  $F' F0 Vbl$   
**using** *assms*  
**using** *varsAppendFormulae*[of  $F [C]$ ]  
**unfolding** *InvariantVarsF-def*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *InvariantEquivalentAfterLearn*:  
**fixes**  $F0 :: \text{Formula}$  **and**  $F :: \text{Formula}$  **and**  $F' :: \text{Formula}$  **and**  $C :: \text{Clause}$   
**assumes** *InvariantEquivalent*  $F0 F$  **and**  
*formulaEntailsClause*  $F C$  **and**  
 $F' = F @ [C]$   
**shows** *InvariantEquivalent*  $F0 F'$   
**proof**–  
**from**  $\langle \text{InvariantEquivalent } F0 F \rangle$   
**have** *equivalentFormulae*  $F0 F$   
**unfolding** *InvariantEquivalent-def*  
**with**  $\langle \text{formulaEntailsClause } F C \rangle$   $\langle F' = F @ [C] \rangle$   
**have** *equivalentFormulae*  $F0 (F @ [C])$   
**using** *extendEquivalentFormulaWithEntailedClause* [of  $F0 F C$ ]  
**by** *simp*  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *InvariantEquivalent-def*  
**using**  $\langle F' = F @ [C] \rangle$   
**by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *InvariantCEntailedAfterLearn*:  
**fixes**  $F0 :: \text{Formula}$  **and**  $F :: \text{Formula}$  **and**  $F' :: \text{Formula}$  **and**  $C :: \text{Clause}$   
**assumes** *InvariantCEntailed* *conflictFlag*  $F C$  **and**  
 $F' = F @ [C]$   
**shows** *InvariantCEntailed* *conflictFlag*  $F' C$   
**using** *assms*  
**unfolding** *InvariantCEntailed-def*  
**by** (*auto simp add:formulaEntailsClauseAppend*)

*Explain* transition rule.

**lemma** *InvariantCFalseAfterExplain*:  
**fixes** *conflictFlag::bool* **and**  $M::\text{LiteralTrail}$  **and**  $C::\text{Clause}$  **and** *lit-*

*eral* :: *Literal*  
**assumes** *InvariantCFalse conflictFlag M C* **and**  
*opposite literal el C* **and** *isReason reason literal (elements M)* **and**  
*C' = resolve C reason (opposite literal)*  
**shows** *InvariantCFalse conflictFlag M C'*  
**unfolding** *InvariantCFalse-def*  
**proof**  
**assume** *conflictFlag*  
**with**  $\langle$ *InvariantCFalse conflictFlag M C* $\rangle$   
**have** *clauseFalse C (elements M)*  
**unfolding** *InvariantCFalse-def*  
**by** *simp*  
**hence** *clauseFalse (removeAll (opposite literal) C) (elements M)*  
**by**  $($ *simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse* $)$   
**moreover**  
**from**  $\langle$ *isReason reason literal (elements M)* $\rangle$   
**have** *clauseFalse (removeAll literal reason) (elements M)*  
**unfolding** *isReason-def*  
**by** *simp*  
**ultimately**  
**show** *clauseFalse C' (elements M)*  
**using**  $\langle$ *C' = resolve C reason (opposite literal)*  
*resolveFalseClauses [of opposite literal C elements M reason]*  
**by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *InvariantCEntailedAfterExplain:*  
**fixes** *conflictFlag::bool* **and** *M::LiteralTrail* **and** *C::Clause* **and** *lit-*  
*eral :: Literal* **and** *reason :: Clause*  
**assumes** *InvariantCEntailed conflictFlag F C* **and**  
*formulaEntailsClause F reason* **and** *C' = (resolve C reason (opposite*  
*l))*  
**shows** *InvariantCEntailed conflictFlag F C'*  
**unfolding** *InvariantCEntailed-def*  
**proof**  
**assume** *conflictFlag*  
**with**  $\langle$ *InvariantCEntailed conflictFlag F C* $\rangle$   
**have** *formulaEntailsClause F C*  
**unfolding** *InvariantCEntailed-def*  
**by** *simp*  
**with**  $\langle$ *formulaEntailsClause F reason* $\rangle$   
**show** *formulaEntailsClause F C'*  
**using**  $\langle$ *C' = (resolve C reason (opposite l))* $\rangle$   
**by**  $($ *simp add:formulaEntailsResolvent* $)$   
**qed**

*Conflict* transition rule.

**lemma** *invariantCFalseAfterConflict:*  
**fixes** *conflictFlag::bool* **and** *conflictFlag'::bool* **and** *M::LiteralTrail*

```

and  $F :: \text{Formula}$  and  $\text{clause} :: \text{Clause}$  and  $C' :: \text{Clause}$ 
  assumes  $\text{conflictFlag} = \text{False}$  and
     $\text{formulaFalse } F \text{ (elements } M)$  and  $\text{clause } \text{el } F \text{ clauseFalse clause}$ 
     $\text{(elements } M)$  and
     $C' = \text{clause}$  and  $\text{conflictFlag}' = \text{True}$ 
  shows  $\text{InvariantCFalse } \text{conflictFlag}' \text{ } M \text{ } C'$ 
unfolding  $\text{InvariantCFalse-def}$ 
proof
  from  $\langle \text{conflictFlag}' = \text{True} \rangle$ 
  show  $\text{clauseFalse } C' \text{ (elements } M)$ 
    using  $\langle \text{clauseFalse clause (elements } M) \rangle \langle C' = \text{clause} \rangle$ 
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{invariantCEntailedAfterConflict}$ :
  fixes  $\text{conflictFlag} :: \text{bool}$  and  $\text{conflictFlag}' :: \text{bool}$  and  $M :: \text{LiteralTrail}$ 
and  $F :: \text{Formula}$  and  $\text{clause} :: \text{Clause}$  and  $C' :: \text{Clause}$ 
  assumes  $\text{conflictFlag} = \text{False}$  and
     $\text{formulaFalse } F \text{ (elements } M)$  and  $\text{clause } \text{el } F$  and  $\text{clauseFalse clause}$ 
     $\text{(elements } M)$  and
     $C' = \text{clause}$  and  $\text{conflictFlag}' = \text{True}$ 
  shows  $\text{InvariantCEntailed } \text{conflictFlag}' \text{ } F \text{ } C'$ 
unfolding  $\text{InvariantCEntailed-def}$ 
proof
  from  $\langle \text{conflictFlag}' = \text{True} \rangle$ 
  show  $\text{formulaEntailsClause } F \text{ } C'$ 
    using  $\langle \text{clause } \text{el } F \rangle \langle C' = \text{clause} \rangle$ 
    by  $(\text{simp add:formulaEntailsItsClauses})$ 
qed

```

UNSAT report

```

lemma  $\text{unsatReport}$ :
  fixes  $F :: \text{Formula}$  and  $M :: \text{LiteralTrail}$  and  $F0 :: \text{Formula}$ 
  assumes  $\text{InvariantImpliedLiterals } F \text{ } M$  and  $\text{InvariantEquivalent } F0$ 
   $F$  and
     $\text{decisions } M = []$  and  $\text{formulaFalse } F \text{ (elements } M)$ 
  shows  $\neg \text{satisfiable } F0$ 
proof–
  have  $\text{formulaEntailsValuation } F \text{ (elements } M)$ 
proof–
  {
    fix  $\text{literal} :: \text{Literal}$ 
    assume  $\text{literal } \text{el} \text{ (elements } M)$ 
    from  $\langle \text{decisions } M = [] \rangle$ 
    have  $\text{decisionsTo literal } M = []$ 
    by  $(\text{simp add:markedElementsEmptyImpliesMarkedElementsToEmpty})$ 
    with  $\langle \text{literal } \text{el} \text{ (elements } M) \rangle \langle \text{InvariantImpliedLiterals } F \text{ } M \rangle$ 
    have  $\text{formulaEntailsLiteral } F \text{ literal}$ 
    unfolding  $\text{InvariantImpliedLiterals-def}$ 
  }

```

```

    by auto
  }
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding formulaEntailsValuation-def
    by simp
qed
with ⟨formulaFalse F (elements M)⟩
have ¬ satisfiable F
  by (simp add: formulaFalseInEntailedValuationIsUnsatisfiable)
with ⟨InvariantEquivalent F0 F⟩
show ?thesis
  unfolding InvariantEquivalent-def
  by (simp add: satisfiableEquivalent)
qed

```

```

lemma unsatReportExtensiveExplain:
  fixes F :: Formula and M :: LiteralTrail and F0 :: Formula and
  C :: Clause and conflictFlag :: bool
  assumes InvariantEquivalent F0 F and InvariantCEntailed conflictFlag F C and
  conflictFlag and C = []
  shows ¬ satisfiable F0
proof-
  from ⟨conflictFlag⟩ ⟨InvariantCEntailed conflictFlag F C⟩
  have formulaEntailsClause F C
    unfolding InvariantCEntailed-def
    by simp
  with ⟨C=[]⟩
  have ¬ satisfiable F
    by (simp add: formulaUnsatIffImpliesEmptyClause)
  with ⟨InvariantEquivalent F0 F⟩
  show ?thesis
    unfolding InvariantEquivalent-def
    by (simp add: satisfiableEquivalent)
qed

```

SAT Report

```

lemma satReport:
  fixes F0 :: Formula and F :: Formula and M :: LiteralTrail
  assumes vars F0 ⊆ Vbl and InvariantVars F F0 Vbl and InvariantConsistent M
  and InvariantEquivalent F0 F and
  ¬ formulaFalse F (elements M) and vars (elements M) ⊇ Vbl
  shows model (elements M) F0
proof-
  from ⟨InvariantConsistent M⟩
  have consistent (elements M)
    unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
    .
  moreover

```

```

from ⟨InvariantVarsF F F0 Vbl⟩
have vars F ⊆ vars F0 ∪ Vbl
  unfolding InvariantVarsF-def
  .
with ⟨vars F0 ⊆ Vbl⟩
have vars F ⊆ Vbl
  by auto
with ⟨vars (elements M) ⊇ Vbl⟩
have vars F ⊆ vars (elements M)
  by simp
hence formulaTrue F (elements M) ∨ formulaFalse F (elements M)
  by (simp add:totalValuationForFormulaDefinesItsValue)
with ⟨¬ formulaFalse F (elements M)⟩
have formulaTrue F (elements M)
  by simp
ultimately
have model (elements M) F
  by simp
with ⟨InvariantEquivalent F0 F⟩
show ?thesis
  unfolding InvariantEquivalent-def
  unfolding equivalentFormulae-def
  by auto
qed

```

### 4.3 Different characterizations of backjumping

In this section, different characterization of applicability of backjumping will be given.

The clause satisfies the *Unique Implication Point UIP* condition if the level of all its literals is strictly lower than the level of its last asserted literal

**definition**

$isUIP\ l\ c\ M ==$   
 $isLastAssertedLiteral\ (opposite\ l)\ (oppositeLiteralList\ c)(elements\ M) \wedge$   
 $(\forall\ l'.\ l'\ \in\ c \wedge l' \neq l \longrightarrow elementLevel\ (opposite\ l')\ M < elementLevel\ (opposite\ l)\ M)$

*Backjump level* is a nonnegative integer such that it is strictly lower than the level of the last asserted literal of a clause, and greater or equal than levels of all its other literals.

**definition**

$isBackjumpLevel\ level\ l\ c\ M ==$   
 $isLastAssertedLiteral\ (opposite\ l)\ (oppositeLiteralList\ c)(elements\ M) \wedge$   
 $0 \leq level \wedge level < elementLevel\ (opposite\ l)\ M \wedge$

$(\forall l'. l' \text{ el } c \wedge l' \neq l \longrightarrow \text{elementLevel } (\text{opposite } l') M \leq \text{level})$

**lemma** *lastAssertedLiteralHasHighestElementLevel*:  
**fixes** *literal* :: *Literal* **and** *clause* :: *Clause* **and** *M* :: *LiteralTrail*  
**assumes** *isLastAssertedLiteral* *literal* *clause* (*elements* *M*) **and** *uniq*  
(*elements* *M*)  
**shows**  $\forall l'. l' \text{ el } \text{clause} \wedge l' \text{ el } \text{elements } M \longrightarrow \text{elementLevel } l' M$   
 $\leq \text{elementLevel } \text{literal } M$   
**proof** –  
{  
  **fix** *l'* :: *Literal*  
  **assume** *l' el clause l' el elements M*  
  **hence** *elementLevel l' M*  $\leq$  *elementLevel literal M*  
  **proof** (*cases l' = literal*)  
    **case** *True*  
    **thus** *?thesis*  
    **by** *simp*  
  **next**  
  **case** *False*  
  **from**  $\langle \text{isLastAssertedLiteral } \text{literal } \text{clause } (\text{elements } M) \rangle$   
  **have** *literalTrue literal (elements M)*  
     $\forall l. l \text{ el } \text{clause} \wedge l \neq \text{literal} \longrightarrow \neg \text{precedes } \text{literal } l \text{ (elements } M)$   
  **by** (*auto simp add:isLastAssertedLiteral-def*)  
  **with**  $\langle l' \text{ el } \text{clause} \rangle$  *False*  
  **have**  $\neg \text{precedes } \text{literal } l' \text{ (elements } M)$   
  **by** *simp*  
  **with** *False l' el (elements M) literalTrue literal (elements M)*  
  **have** *precedes l' literal (elements M)*  
  **using** *precedesTotalOrder [of l' elements M literal]*  
  **by** *simp*  
  **with**  $\langle \text{uniq } (\text{elements } M) \rangle$   
  **show** *?thesis*  
  **using** *elementLevelPrecedesLeq [of l' literal M]*  
  **by** *auto*  
  **qed**  
}
**thus** *?thesis*  
**by** *simp*  
**qed**

When backjump clause contains only a single literal, then the backjump level is 0.

**lemma** *backjumpLevelZero*:  
**fixes** *M* :: *LiteralTrail* **and** *C* :: *Clause* **and** *l* :: *Literal*  
**assumes**  
  *isLastAssertedLiteral* (*opposite l*) (*oppositeLiteralList C*) (*elements*  
*M*) **and**  
  *elementLevel* (*opposite l*) *M*  $> 0$  **and**

```

set C = {l}
shows
isBackjumpLevel 0 l C M
proof-
have  $\forall l'. l' \in C \wedge l' \neq l \longrightarrow \text{elementLevel } (\text{opposite } l') M \leq 0$ 
proof-
{
  fix l'::Literal
  assume l'  $\in C \wedge l' \neq l$ 
  hence False
  using ⟨set C = {l}⟩
  by auto
} thus ?thesis
  by auto
qed
with ⟨elementLevel (opposite l) M > 0⟩
⟨isLastAssertedLiteral (opposite l) (oppositeLiteralList C) (elements
M)⟩
show ?thesis
  unfolding isBackjumpLevel-def
  by auto
qed

```

When backjump clause contains more than one literal, then the level of the second last asserted literal can be taken as a back-jump level.

```

lemma backjumpLevelLastLast:
  fixes M :: LiteralTrail and C :: Clause and l :: Literal
  assumes
    isUIP l C M and
    uniq (elements M) and
    clauseFalse C (elements M) and
    isLastAssertedLiteral (opposite ll) (removeAll (opposite l) (oppositeLiteralList
C)) (elements M)
  shows
    isBackjumpLevel (elementLevel (opposite ll) M) l C M
proof-
  from ⟨isUIP l C M⟩
  have isLastAssertedLiteral (opposite l) (oppositeLiteralList C) (elements
M)
    unfolding isUIP-def
    by simp

  from ⟨isLastAssertedLiteral (opposite ll) (removeAll (opposite l)
(oppositeLiteralList C)) (elements M)⟩
  have literalTrue (opposite ll) (elements M) (opposite ll)  $\in$  (removeAll
(opposite l) (oppositeLiteralList C))
    unfolding isLastAssertedLiteral-def
    by auto

```

```

have  $\forall l'. l' \text{ el } (\text{oppositeLiteralList } C) \longrightarrow \text{literalTrue } l' \text{ (elements } M)$ 
proof–
  {
    fix  $l'::\text{Literal}$ 
    assume  $l' \text{ el } \text{oppositeLiteralList } C$ 
    hence  $\text{opposite } l' \text{ el } C$ 
    using  $\text{literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList[of opposite } l' C]$ 
    by simp
    with  $\langle \text{clauseFalse } C \text{ (elements } M) \rangle$ 
    have  $\text{literalTrue } l' \text{ (elements } M)$ 
    by  $(\text{auto simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse})$ 
  }
thus ?thesis
by simp
qed

```

```

have  $\forall l'. l' \text{ el } C \wedge l' \neq l \longrightarrow$ 
   $\text{elementLevel } (\text{opposite } l') M \leq \text{elementLevel } (\text{opposite } ll) M$ 
proof–
  {
    fix  $l' :: \text{Literal}$ 
    assume  $l' \text{ el } C \wedge l' \neq l$ 
    hence  $(\text{opposite } l') \text{ el } (\text{oppositeLiteralList } C)$   $\text{opposite } l' \neq \text{opposite } l$ 
    using  $\text{literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList}$ 
    by auto
    hence  $\text{opposite } l' \text{ el } (\text{removeAll } (\text{opposite } l) (\text{oppositeLiteralList } C))$ 
    by simp

    from  $\langle \text{opposite } l' \text{ el } (\text{oppositeLiteralList } C) \rangle$ 
     $\langle \forall l'. l' \text{ el } (\text{oppositeLiteralList } C) \longrightarrow \text{literalTrue } l' \text{ (elements } M) \rangle$ 
    have  $\text{literalTrue } (\text{opposite } l') \text{ (elements } M)$ 
    by simp

    with  $\langle \text{opposite } l' \text{ el } (\text{removeAll } (\text{opposite } l) (\text{oppositeLiteralList } C)) \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{isLastAssertedLiteral } (\text{opposite } ll) (\text{removeAll } (\text{opposite } l) (\text{oppositeLiteralList } C)) \text{ (elements } M) \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{uniq } (\text{elements } M) \rangle$ 
    have  $\text{elementLevel } (\text{opposite } l') M \leq \text{elementLevel } (\text{opposite } ll) M$ 
    using  $\text{lastAssertedLiteralHasHighestElementLevel[of opposite } ll \text{ removeAll } (\text{opposite } l) (\text{oppositeLiteralList } C) M]$ 
    by auto
  }

```



```

    }
    thus ?thesis
      by simp
qed
moreover
from ⟨literalTrue (opposite ll) (elements M)⟩
have elementLevel (opposite ll) M ≥ 0
  by simp
moreover
from ⟨(opposite ll) el (removeAll (opposite l) (oppositeLiteralList
C))⟩
have ll el C and ll ≠ l
  using literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList[of ll C]
  by auto
from ⟨isUIP l C M⟩
have ∀ l'. l' el C ∧ l' ≠ l → elementLevel (opposite l') M <
elementLevel (opposite l) M
  unfolding isUIP-def
  by simp
with ⟨ll el C⟩ ⟨ll ≠ l⟩
have elementLevel (opposite ll) M < elementLevel (opposite l) M
  by simp
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using ⟨isLastAssertedLiteral (opposite l) (oppositeLiteralList C)
(elements M)⟩
  unfolding isBackjumpLevel-def
  by simp
qed

```

if UIP is reached then there exists correct backjump level.

```

lemma isUIPExistsBackjumpLevel:
  fixes M :: LiteralTrail and c :: Clause and l :: Literal
  assumes
    clauseFalse c (elements M) and
    isUIP l c M and
    uniq (elements M) and
    elementLevel (opposite l) M > 0
  shows
    ∃ level. (isBackjumpLevel level l c M)
proof-
  from ⟨isUIP l c M⟩
  have isLastAssertedLiteral (opposite l) (oppositeLiteralList c) (elements
M)
    unfolding isUIP-def
    by simp
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases set c = {l})
    case True

```

```

    with ⟨elementLevel (opposite l) M > 0⟩ ⟨isLastAssertedLiteral
(opposite l) (oppositeLiteralList c) (elements M)⟩
    have isBackjumpLevel 0 l c M
      using backjumpLevelZero[of l c M]
    by auto
    thus ?thesis
      by auto
  next
    case False
    have ∃ literal. isLastAssertedLiteral literal (removeAll (opposite l)
(oppositeLiteralList c)) (elements M)
    proof -
      let ?ll = getLastAssertedLiteral (oppositeLiteralList (removeAll l
c)) (elements M)

      from ⟨clauseFalse c (elements M)⟩
      have clauseFalse (removeAll l c) (elements M)
        by (simp add:clauseFalseRemove)
      moreover
      have removeAll l c ≠ []
      proof -
        have (set c) ⊆ {l} ∪ set (removeAll l c)
          by auto

        from ⟨isLastAssertedLiteral (opposite l) (oppositeLiteralList c)
(elements M)⟩
        have (opposite l) el oppositeLiteralList c
          unfolding isLastAssertedLiteral-def
          by simp
        hence l el c
          using literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList[of l
c]

        by simp
        hence l ∈ set c
          by simp
        {
          assume ¬ ?thesis
          hence set (removeAll l c) = {}
            by simp
          with ⟨(set c) ⊆ {l} ∪ set (removeAll l c)⟩
          have set c ⊆ {l}
            by simp
          with ⟨l ∈ set c⟩
          have set c = {l}
            by auto
          with False
          have False
            by simp
        }
      }
    }

```

```

      thus ?thesis
      by auto
    qed
  ultimately
  have isLastAssertedLiteral ?ll (oppositeLiteralList (removeAll l
c)) (elements M)
    using ⟨uniq (elements M)⟩
    using getLastAssertedLiteralCharacterization [of removeAll l c
elements M]
    by simp
  hence isLastAssertedLiteral ?ll (removeAll (opposite l) (oppositeLiteralList
c)) (elements M)
    using oppositeLiteralListRemove[of l c]
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
  by auto
  qed
  then obtain ll::Literal where isLastAssertedLiteral ll (removeAll
(opposite l) (oppositeLiteralList c)) (elements M)
  by auto

  with ⟨uniq (elements M)⟩ ⟨clauseFalse c (elements M)⟩ ⟨isUIP l c
M⟩
  have isBackjumpLevel (elementLevel ll M) l c M
    using backjumpLevelLastLast[of l c M opposite ll]
    by auto
  thus ?thesis
  by auto
  qed
qed

```

Backjump level condition ensures that the backjump clause is unit in the prefix to backjump level.

**lemma** *isBackjumpLevelEnsuresIsUnitInPrefix:*

**fixes**  $M :: \text{LiteralTrail}$  **and**  $\text{conflictFlag} :: \text{bool}$  **and**  $c :: \text{Clause}$  **and**  $l :: \text{Literal}$

**assumes**  $\text{consistent (elements M)}$  **and**  $\text{uniq (elements M)}$  **and**  $\text{clauseFalse c (elements M)}$  **and**  $\text{isBackjumpLevel level l c M}$   
**shows**  $\text{isUnitClause c l (elements (prefixToLevel level M))}$

**proof** –

**from**  $\langle \text{isBackjumpLevel level l c M} \rangle$

**have**  $\text{isLastAssertedLiteral (opposite l) (oppositeLiteralList c) (elements M)}$

$0 \leq \text{level} \quad \text{level} < \text{elementLevel (opposite l) M}$  **and**

$∗: \forall l'. l' \in c \wedge l' \neq l \longrightarrow \text{elementLevel (opposite l')} M \leq \text{level}$

**unfolding**  $\text{isBackjumpLevel-def}$

**by** *auto*

**from**  $\langle \text{isLastAssertedLiteral (opposite l) (oppositeLiteralList c) (elements$

```

M)›
  have l el c literalTrue (opposite l) (elements M)
    using isLastAssertedCharacterization [of opposite l c elements M]
    by auto

  have ¬ literalFalse l (elements (prefixToLevel level M))
    using ⟨level < elementLevel (opposite l) M⟩ ⟨0 <= level⟩ ⟨uniq
(elements M)⟩
    by (simp add: literalNotInEarlierLevelsThanItsLevel)
  moreover
  have ¬ literalTrue l (elements (prefixToLevel level M))
  proof –
    from ⟨consistent (elements M)⟩ ⟨literalTrue (opposite l) (elements
M)⟩
  have ¬ literalFalse (opposite l) (elements M)
    by (auto simp add: inconsistentCharacterization)
  thus ?thesis
    using isPrefixPrefixToLevel[of level M]
      prefixElementsAreTrailElements[of prefixToLevel level M M]
    unfolding prefixToLevel-def
    by auto
qed
moreover
have ∀ l'. l' el c ∧ l' ≠ l → literalFalse l' (elements (prefixToLevel
level M))
  proof –
  {
    fix l' :: Literal
    assume l' el c l' ≠ l

    from ⟨l' el c⟩ ⟨clauseFalse c (elements M)⟩
    have literalFalse l' (elements M)
      by (simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse)

    have literalFalse l' (elements (prefixToLevel level M))
    proof –
      from ⟨l' el c⟩ ⟨l' ≠ l⟩
      have elementLevel (opposite l') M <= level
        using *
        by auto

      thus ?thesis
        using ⟨literalFalse l' (elements M)⟩
          ⟨0 <= level⟩
          elementLevelLtLevelImpliesMemberPrefixToLevel[of opposite l'
M level]
        by simp
    qed
  } thus ?thesis

```

```

    by auto
  qed
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using ⟨l el c⟩
  unfolding isUnitClause-def
  by simp
qed

```

Backjump level is minimal if there is no smaller level which satisfies the backjump level condition. The following definition gives operative characterization of this notion.

**definition**

```

isMinimalBackjumpLevel level l c M ==
  isBackjumpLevel level l c M ∧
  (if set c ≠ {l} then
    (∃ ll. ll el c ∧ elementLevel (opposite ll) M = level)
  else
    level = 0
  )

```

**lemma** *isMinimalBackjumpLevelCharacterization:*

**assumes**

```

isUIP l c M
clauseFalse c (elements M)
uniq (elements M)

```

**shows**

```

isMinimalBackjumpLevel level l c M =
  (isBackjumpLevel level l c M ∧
   (∀ level'. level' < level → ¬ isBackjumpLevel level' l c M)) (is
?lhs = ?rhs)

```

**proof**

```

  assume ?lhs
  show ?rhs
  proof (cases set c = {l})
  case True
  thus ?thesis
    using ⟨?lhs⟩
    unfolding isMinimalBackjumpLevel-def
    by auto
  next
  case False
  with ⟨?lhs⟩
  obtain ll
  where ll el c elementLevel (opposite ll) M = level isBackjumpLevel
level l c M
    unfolding isMinimalBackjumpLevel-def
    by auto
  have l ≠ ll

```

```

using ⟨isMinimalBackjumpLevel level l c M⟩
using ⟨elementLevel (opposite ll) M = level⟩
unfolding isMinimalBackjumpLevel-def
unfolding isBackjumpLevel-def
by auto

show ?thesis
using ⟨isBackjumpLevel level l c M⟩
using ⟨elementLevel (opposite ll) M = level⟩
using ⟨ll el c⟩ ⟨l ≠ ll⟩
unfolding isBackjumpLevel-def
by force
qed
next
assume ?rhs
show ?lhs
proof (cases set c = {l})
  case True
  thus ?thesis
  using ⟨?rhs⟩
  using backjumpLevelZero[of l c M]
  unfolding isMinimalBackjumpLevel-def
  unfolding isBackjumpLevel-def
  by auto
next
  case False
  from ⟨?rhs⟩
  have l el c
  unfolding isBackjumpLevel-def
  using literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList[of l c]
  unfolding isLastAssertedLiteral-def
  by simp

  let ?oll = getLastAssertedLiteral (removeAll (opposite l) (oppositeLiteralList
c)) (elements M)

  have clauseFalse (removeAll l c) (elements M)
  using ⟨clauseFalse c (elements M)⟩
  by (simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse)
moreover
have removeAll l c ≠ []
proof –
  {
  assume ¬ ?thesis
  hence set (removeAll l c) = {}
  by simp
  hence set c ⊆ {l}
  by simp
  hence False

```

```

    using ⟨set c ≠ {l}⟩
    using ⟨l el c⟩
    by auto
  } thus ?thesis
    by auto
qed
ultimately
have isLastAssertedLiteral ?oll (removeAll (opposite l) (oppositeLiteralList
c)) (elements M)
  using ⟨uniq (elements M)⟩
  using getLastAssertedLiteralCharacterization[of removeAll l c
elements M]
  using oppositeLiteralListRemove[of l c]
  by simp
hence isBackjumpLevel (elementLevel ?oll M) l c M
  using assms
  using backjumpLevelLastLast[of l c M opposite ?oll]
  by auto

have ?oll el (removeAll (opposite l) (oppositeLiteralList c))
  using (isLastAssertedLiteral ?oll (removeAll (opposite l) (oppositeLiteralList
c)) (elements M))
  unfolding isLastAssertedLiteral-def
  by simp
hence ?oll el (oppositeLiteralList c) ?oll ≠ opposite l
  by auto
hence opposite ?oll el c
  using literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList[of ?oll
oppositeLiteralList c]
  by simp
from ⟨?oll ≠ opposite l⟩
have opposite ?oll ≠ l
  using oppositeSymmetry[of ?oll l]
  by simp

have elementLevel ?oll M ≥ level
proof-
{
  assume elementLevel ?oll M < level
  hence ¬ isBackjumpLevel (elementLevel ?oll M) l c M
    using ⟨?rhs⟩
    by simp
  with ⟨isBackjumpLevel (elementLevel ?oll M) l c M⟩
  have False
    by simp
} thus ?thesis
  by force
qed
moreover

```

```

from ⟨?rhs⟩
have elementLevel ?oll M ≤ level
  using ⟨opposite ?oll el c⟩
  using ⟨opposite ?oll ≠ l⟩
  unfolding isBackjumpLevel-def
  by auto
ultimately
have elementLevel ?oll M = level
  by simp
show ?thesis
  using ⟨opposite ?oll el c⟩
  using ⟨elementLevel ?oll M = level⟩
  using ⟨?rhs⟩
  using ⟨set c ≠ {l}⟩
  unfolding isMinimalBackjumpLevel-def
  by (auto simp del: set-removeAll)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma isMinimalBackjumpLevelEnsuresIsNotUnitBeforePrefix:
fixes M :: LiteralTrail and conflictFlag :: bool and c :: Clause and
l :: Literal
assumes consistent (elements M) and uniq (elements M) and
clauseFalse c (elements M) isMinimalBackjumpLevel level l c M and
level' < level
shows ¬ (∃ l'. isUnitClause c l' (elements (prefixToLevel level' M)))
proof–
from ⟨isMinimalBackjumpLevel level l c M⟩
have isUnitClause c l (elements (prefixToLevel level M))
  using assms
  using isBackjumpLevelEnsuresIsUnitInPrefix[of M c level l]
  unfolding isMinimalBackjumpLevel-def
  by simp
hence ¬ literalFalse l (elements (prefixToLevel level M))
  unfolding isUnitClause-def
  by auto
hence ¬ literalFalse l (elements M) ∨ elementLevel (opposite l) M
> level
  using elementLevelLtLevelImpliesMemberPrefixToLevel[of l M level]
  using elementLevelLtLevelImpliesMemberPrefixToLevel[of opposite
l M level]
  by (force)+

have ¬ literalFalse l (elements (prefixToLevel level' M))
proof (cases ¬ literalFalse l (elements M))
case True
thus ?thesis
  using prefixIsSubset[of elements (prefixToLevel level' M) elements
M]

```



```

    using isPrefixPrefixToLevel[of level' M]
    using isPrefixElements[of prefixToLevel level' M M]
    by auto
next
case False
with ⟨¬ literalFalse l (elements M) ∨ elementLevel (opposite l) M
> level⟩
have level < elementLevel (opposite l) M
  by simp
thus ?thesis
  using prefixToLevelElementsElementLevel[of opposite l level' M]
  using ⟨level' < level⟩
  by auto
qed

show ?thesis
proof (cases set c ≠ {l})
case True
from ⟨isMinimalBackjumpLevel level l c M⟩
obtain ll
  where ll el c elementLevel (opposite ll) M = level
  using ⟨set c ≠ {l}⟩
  unfolding isMinimalBackjumpLevel-def
  by auto
hence ¬ literalFalse ll (elements (prefixToLevel level' M))
  using literalNotInEarlierLevelsThanItsLevel[of level' opposite ll
M]
  using ⟨level' < level⟩
  by simp

have l ≠ ll
  using ⟨isMinimalBackjumpLevel level l c M⟩
  using ⟨elementLevel (opposite ll) M = level⟩
  unfolding isMinimalBackjumpLevel-def
  unfolding isBackjumpLevel-def
  by auto

{
  assume ¬ ?thesis
  then obtain l'
    where isUnitClause c l' (elements (prefixToLevel level' M))
    by auto
  have False
  proof (cases l = l')
  case True
  thus ?thesis
    using ⟨l ≠ ll⟩ ⟨ll el c⟩
    using ⟨¬ literalFalse ll (elements (prefixToLevel level' M))⟩
    using ⟨isUnitClause c l' (elements (prefixToLevel level' M))⟩

```

```

      unfolding isUnitClause-def
      by auto
    next
      case False
      have l el c
        using ⟨isMinimalBackjumpLevel level l c M⟩
        unfolding isMinimalBackjumpLevel-def
        unfolding isBackjumpLevel-def
        unfolding isLastAssertedLiteral-def
        using literalELListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList[of l
c]
      by simp
      thus ?thesis
        using False
        using ⟨¬ literalFalse l (elements (prefixToLevel level' M))⟩
        using ⟨isUnitClause c l' (elements (prefixToLevel level' M))⟩
        unfolding isUnitClause-def
        by auto
      qed
    } thus ?thesis
      by auto
  next
    case False
    with ⟨isMinimalBackjumpLevel level l c M⟩
    have level = 0
      unfolding isMinimalBackjumpLevel-def
      by simp
    with ⟨level' < level⟩
    show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
qed

```

If all literals in a clause are decision literals, then UIP is reached.

**lemma** *allDecisionsThenUIP*:

```

fixes  $M :: \text{LiteralTrail}$  and  $c :: \text{Clause}$ 
assumes ( $\text{uniq } (\text{elements } M)$ ) and
 $\forall l'. l' \text{ el } c \longrightarrow (\text{opposite } l') \text{ el } (\text{decisions } M)$ 
 $\text{isLastAssertedLiteral } (\text{opposite } l) (\text{oppositeLiteralList } c) (\text{elements } M)$ 
shows  $\text{isUIP } l \ c \ M$ 
proof–
from  $\langle \text{isLastAssertedLiteral } (\text{opposite } l) (\text{oppositeLiteralList } c) (\text{elements } M) \rangle$ 
have  $l \text{ el } c (\text{opposite } l) \text{ el } (\text{elements } M)$ 
and  $*$ :  $\forall l'. l' \text{ el } (\text{oppositeLiteralList } c) \wedge l' \neq \text{opposite } l \longrightarrow \neg$ 
 $\text{precedes } (\text{opposite } l) \ l' (\text{elements } M)$ 
unfolding  $\text{isLastAssertedLiteral-def}$ 
using  $\text{literalELListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList}$ 

```

```

    by auto
  with  $\langle \forall l'. l' \text{ el } c \longrightarrow (\text{opposite } l') \text{ el } (\text{decisions } M) \rangle$ 
  have  $(\text{opposite } l) \text{ el } (\text{decisions } M)$ 
    by simp
  {
    fix  $l' :: \text{Literal}$ 
    assume  $l' \text{ el } c \ l' \neq l$ 
    hence  $\text{opposite } l' \text{ el } (\text{oppositeLiteralList } c)$  and  $\text{opposite } l' \neq$ 
    opposite  $l$ 
    using literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList[of  $l' c$ ]
    by auto
    with *
    have  $\neg \text{precedes } (\text{opposite } l) (\text{opposite } l') (\text{elements } M)$ 
      by simp

    from  $\langle l' \text{ el } c \rangle \langle \forall l. l \text{ el } c \longrightarrow (\text{opposite } l) \text{ el } (\text{decisions } M) \rangle$ 
    have  $(\text{opposite } l') \text{ el } (\text{decisions } M)$ 
      by auto
    hence  $(\text{opposite } l') \text{ el } (\text{elements } M)$ 
      by (simp add:markedElementsAreElements)

    from  $\langle (\text{opposite } l) \text{ el } (\text{elements } M) \rangle \langle (\text{opposite } l') \text{ el } (\text{elements } M) \rangle$ 
     $\langle l' \neq l \rangle$ 
     $\langle \neg \text{precedes } (\text{opposite } l) (\text{opposite } l') (\text{elements } M) \rangle$ 
    have  $\text{precedes } (\text{opposite } l') (\text{opposite } l) (\text{elements } M)$ 
      using precedesTotalOrder [of opposite  $l$  elements  $M$  opposite  $l'$ ]
      by simp
    with  $\langle \text{uniq } (\text{elements } M) \rangle$ 
    have  $\text{elementLevel } (\text{opposite } l') M \leq \text{elementLevel } (\text{opposite } l) M$ 
    M
      by (auto simp add:elementLevelPrecedesLeq)
    moreover
    from  $\langle \text{uniq } (\text{elements } M) \rangle \langle (\text{opposite } l) \text{ el } (\text{decisions } M) \rangle \langle (\text{opposite } l') \text{ el } (\text{decisions } M) \rangle \langle l' \neq l \rangle$ 
    have  $\text{elementLevel } (\text{opposite } l) M \neq \text{elementLevel } (\text{opposite } l') M$ 
      using differentMarkedElementsHaveDifferentLevels[of  $M$  opposite  $l$  opposite  $l'$ ]
      by simp
    ultimately
    have  $\text{elementLevel } (\text{opposite } l') M < \text{elementLevel } (\text{opposite } l) M$ 
      by simp
  }
  thus ?thesis
    using  $\langle \text{isLastAssertedLiteral } (\text{opposite } l) (\text{oppositeLiteralList } c) (\text{elements } M) \rangle$ 
    unfolding isUIP-def
    by simp
qed

```

If last asserted literal of a clause is a decision literal, then UIP

is reached.

**lemma** *lastDecisionThenUIP*:

```

fixes  $M :: \text{LiteralTrail}$  and  $c :: \text{Clause}$ 
assumes  $(\text{uniq } (\text{elements } M))$  and
 $(\text{opposite } l) \text{ el } (\text{decisions } M)$ 
 $\text{clauseFalse } c (\text{elements } M)$ 
 $\text{isLastAssertedLiteral } (\text{opposite } l) (\text{oppositeLiteralList } c) (\text{elements } M)$ 
shows  $\text{isUIP } l \ c \ M$ 
proof–
from  $\langle \text{isLastAssertedLiteral } (\text{opposite } l) (\text{oppositeLiteralList } c) (\text{elements } M) \rangle$ 
have  $l \text{ el } c (\text{opposite } l) \text{ el } (\text{elements } M)$ 
and  $*$ :  $\forall l'. l' \text{ el } (\text{oppositeLiteralList } c) \wedge l' \neq \text{opposite } l \longrightarrow \neg$ 
 $\text{precedes } (\text{opposite } l) \ l' (\text{elements } M)$ 
unfolding  $\text{isLastAssertedLiteral-def}$ 
using  $\text{literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList}$ 
by auto
{
fix  $l' :: \text{Literal}$ 
assume  $l' \text{ el } c \ l' \neq l$ 
hence  $\text{opposite } l' \text{ el } (\text{oppositeLiteralList } c)$  and  $\text{opposite } l' \neq$ 
 $\text{opposite } l$ 
using  $\text{literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList[of } l' \ c]$ 
by auto
with  $*$ 
have  $\neg \text{precedes } (\text{opposite } l) (\text{opposite } l') (\text{elements } M)$ 
by simp

have  $(\text{opposite } l') \text{ el } (\text{elements } M)$ 
using  $\langle l' \text{ el } c \ \langle \text{clauseFalse } c (\text{elements } M) \rangle$ 
by  $(\text{simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse})$ 

from  $\langle (\text{opposite } l) \text{ el } (\text{elements } M) \rangle \langle (\text{opposite } l') \text{ el } (\text{elements } M) \rangle$ 
 $\langle l' \neq l \rangle$ 
 $\langle \neg \text{precedes } (\text{opposite } l) (\text{opposite } l') (\text{elements } M) \rangle$ 
have  $\text{precedes } (\text{opposite } l') (\text{opposite } l) (\text{elements } M)$ 
using  $\text{precedesTotalOrder [of opposite } l \ \text{elements } M \ \text{opposite } l']$ 
by simp

hence  $\text{elementLevel } (\text{opposite } l') \ M < \text{elementLevel } (\text{opposite } l) \ M$ 
using  $\text{elementLevelPrecedesMarkedElementLt[of } M \ \text{opposite } l' \ \text{opposite } l]$ 
using  $\langle \text{uniq } (\text{elements } M) \rangle$ 
using  $\langle \text{opposite } l \text{ el } (\text{decisions } M) \rangle$ 
using  $\langle l' \neq l \rangle$ 
by simp
}
thus ?thesis

```

```

    using ⟨isLastAssertedLiteral (opposite l) (oppositeLiteralList c)
(elements M)⟩
    unfolding SatSolverVerification.isUIP-def
    by simp
qed

```

If all literals in a clause are decision literals, then there exists a backjump level for that clause.

**lemma** *allDecisionsThenExistsBackjumpLevel*:

```

    fixes M :: LiteralTrail and c :: Clause
    assumes (uniq (elements M)) and
    ∀ l'. l' el c ⟶ (opposite l') el (decisions M)
    isLastAssertedLiteral (opposite l) (oppositeLiteralList c) (elements
M)
    shows ∃ level. (isBackjumpLevel level l c M)

```

**proof**–

```

    from assms
    have isUIP l c M
      using allDecisionsThenUIP
      by simp
    moreover
    from ⟨isLastAssertedLiteral (opposite l) (oppositeLiteralList c) (elements
M)⟩
    have l el c
      unfolding isLastAssertedLiteral-def
      using literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList
      by simp
    with ⟨∀ l'. l' el c ⟶ (opposite l') el (decisions M)⟩
    have (opposite l) el (decisions M)
      by simp
    hence elementLevel (opposite l) M > 0
      using ⟨uniq (elements M)⟩
      elementLevelMarkedGeq1 [of M opposite l]
      by auto
    moreover
    have clauseFalse c (elements M)
    proof–
    {
      fix l'::Literal
      assume l' el c
      with ⟨∀ l'. l' el c ⟶ (opposite l') el (decisions M)⟩
      have (opposite l') el (decisions M)
        by simp
      hence literalFalse l' (elements M)
        using markedElementsAreElements
        by simp
    }
    thus ?thesis
    using clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse

```

```

    by simp
qed
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using ⟨uniq (elements M)⟩
  using isUIPExistsBackjumpLevel
  by simp
qed

```

*Explain* is applicable to each non-decision literal in a clause.

```

lemma explainApplicableToEachNonDecision:
  fixes  $F :: \text{Formula}$  and  $M :: \text{LiteralTrail}$  and  $\text{conflictFlag} :: \text{bool}$ 
and  $C :: \text{Clause}$  and  $\text{literal} :: \text{Literal}$ 
  assumes InvariantReasonClauses  $F M$  and InvariantCFalse  $\text{conflictFlag } M C$  and
 $\text{conflictFlag} = \text{True}$  and opposite literal el  $C$  and  $\neg$  literal el (decisions  $M$ )
  shows  $\exists$  clause. formulaEntailsClause  $F$  clause  $\wedge$  isReason clause
  literal (elements  $M$ )
proof–
  from ⟨ $\text{conflictFlag} = \text{True}$ ⟩ ⟨InvariantCFalse  $\text{conflictFlag } M C$ ⟩
  have clauseFalse  $C$  (elements  $M$ )
    unfolding InvariantCFalse-def
    by simp
  with ⟨opposite literal el  $C$ ⟩
  have literalTrue literal (elements  $M$ )
    by (auto simp add:clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse)
  with ⟨ $\neg$  literal el (decisions  $M$ )⟩ ⟨InvariantReasonClauses  $F M$ ⟩
  show ?thesis
    unfolding InvariantReasonClauses-def
    by auto
qed

```

#### 4.4 Termination

In this section different ordering relations will be defined. These well-founded orderings will be the basic building blocks of termination orderings that will prove the termination of the SAT solving procedures

First we prove a simple lemma about acyclic orderings.

```

lemma transIrreflexiveOrderingIsAcyclic:
  assumes trans  $r$  and  $\forall x. (x, x) \notin r$ 
  shows acyclic  $r$ 
proof (rule acyclicI)
  {
    assume  $\exists x. (x, x) \in r^+$ 
    then obtain  $x$  where  $(x, x) \in r^+$ 

```

```

      by auto
    moreover
    from ⟨trans r⟩
    have  $r^+ = r$ 
      by (rule trancl-id)
    ultimately
    have  $(x, x) \in r$ 
      by simp
    with ⟨ $\forall x. (x, x) \notin r$ ⟩
    have False
      by simp
  }
  thus  $\forall x. (x, x) \notin r^+$ 
    by auto
qed

```

#### 4.4.1 Trail ordering

We define a lexicographic ordering of trails, based on the number of literals on the different decision levels. It will be used for transition rules that change the trail, i.e., for *Decide*, *UnitPropagate*, *Backjump* and *Backtrack* transition rules.

```

constdefs
decisionLess == {(l1::('a*bool), l2::('a*bool)). isDecision l1  $\wedge$   $\neg$  isDecision l2}
constdefs
lexLess == {(M1::'a Trail, M2::'a Trail). (M2, M1)  $\in$  lexord decisionLess}

```

Following several lemmas will help prove that application of some DPLL-based transition rules decreases the trail in the *lexLess* ordering.

```

lemma lexLessAppend:
  assumes  $b \neq []$ 
  shows  $(a @ b, a) \in lexLess$ 
proof–
  from ⟨ $b \neq []$ ⟩
  have  $\exists aa list. b = aa \# list$ 
    by (simp add: neq-Nil-conv)
  then obtain  $aa::'a \times bool$  and  $list::'a Trail$ 
    where  $b = aa \# list$ 
    by auto
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding lexLess-def
    unfolding lexord-def
    by simp
qed

```

**lemma** *lexLessBackjump*:  
**assumes**  $p = \text{prefixToLevel level } a$  **and**  $\text{level} \geq 0$  **and**  $\text{level} < \text{currentLevel } a$   
**shows**  $(p @ [(x, \text{False})], a) \in \text{lexLess}$   
**proof**–  
**from** *assms*  
**have**  $\exists \text{ rest. prefixToLevel level } a @ \text{rest} = a \wedge \text{rest} \neq [] \wedge \text{isDecision (hd rest)}$   
**using** *isProperPrefixPrefixToLevel*  
**by** *auto*  
**with**  $\langle p = \text{prefixToLevel level } a \rangle$   
**obtain** *rest*  
**where**  $p @ \text{rest} = a \wedge \text{rest} \neq [] \wedge \text{isDecision (hd rest)}$   
**by** *auto*  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**unfolding** *lexLess-def*  
**using** *lexord-append-left-rightI*[of *hd rest*  $(x, \text{False})$  *decisionLess p* *tl rest []*]  
**unfolding** *decisionLess-def*  
**by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *lexLessBacktrack*:  
**assumes**  $p = \text{prefixBeforeLastDecision } a$  **and**  $\text{decisions } a \neq []$   
**shows**  $(p @ [(x, \text{False})], a) \in \text{lexLess}$   
**using** *assms*  
**using** *prefixBeforeLastMarkedIsPrefixBeforeLastLevel*[of *a*]  
**using** *lexLessBackjump*[of *p*  $\text{currentLevel } a - 1$  *a*]  
**unfolding** *currentLevel-def*  
**by** *auto*

The following several lemmas prove that *lexLess* is acyclic. This property will play an important role in building a well-founded ordering based on *lexLess*.

**lemma** *transDecisionLess*:  
**shows** *trans decisionLess*  
**proof**–  
{  
**fix**  $x::('a*\text{bool})$  **and**  $y::('a*\text{bool})$  **and**  $z::('a*\text{bool})$   
**assume**  $(x, y) \in \text{decisionLess}$   
**hence**  $\neg \text{isDecision } y$   
**unfolding** *decisionLess-def*  
**by** *simp*  
**moreover**  
**assume**  $(y, z) \in \text{decisionLess}$   
**hence**  $\text{isDecision } y$   
**unfolding** *decisionLess-def*  
**by** *simp*  
**ultimately**



```

    have False
      by simp
    hence (x, z) ∈ decisionLess
      by simp
  }
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding trans-def
    by blast
qed

```

```

lemma translexLess:
  shows trans lexLess
proof-
  {
    fix x :: 'a Trail and y :: 'a Trail and z :: 'a Trail
    assume (x, y) ∈ lexLess and (y, z) ∈ lexLess
    hence (x, z) ∈ lexLess
      using lexord-trans transDecisionLess
      unfolding lexLess-def
      by simp
  }
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding trans-def
    by blast
qed

```

```

lemma irreflexiveDecisionLess:
  shows (x, x) ∉ decisionLess
unfolding decisionLess-def
by simp

```

```

lemma irreflexiveLexLess:
  shows (x, x) ∉ lexLess
using lexord-irreflexive[of decisionLess x] irreflexiveDecisionLess
unfolding lexLess-def
by auto

```

```

lemma acyclicLexLess:
  shows acyclic lexLess
proof (rule transIrreflexiveOrderingIsAcyclic)
  show trans lexLess
    using translexLess
    .
  show ∀ x. (x, x) ∉ lexLess
    using irreflexiveLexLess
    by auto
qed

```

The *lexLess* ordering is not well-founded. In order to get a well-

founded ordering, we restrict the *lexLess* ordering to consistent and unqi trails with fixed variable set.

**definition** *lexLessRestricted* (*Vbl*::*Variable set*) ==  $\{(M1, M2).$   
 $\text{vars } (\text{elements } M1) \subseteq \text{Vbl} \wedge \text{consistent } (\text{elements } M1) \wedge \text{unqi}$   
 $(\text{elements } M1) \wedge$   
 $\text{vars } (\text{elements } M2) \subseteq \text{Vbl} \wedge \text{consistent } (\text{elements } M2) \wedge \text{unqi}$   
 $(\text{elements } M2) \wedge$   
 $(M1, M2) \in \text{lexLess}\}$

First we show that the set of those trails is finite.

**lemma** *finiteVarsClause*:

**fixes** *c* :: *Clause*  
**shows** *finite* (*vars c*)  
**by** (*induct c*) *auto*

**lemma** *finiteVarsFormula*:

**fixes** *F* :: *Formula*  
**shows** *finite* (*vars F*)  
**proof** (*induct F*)  
**case** (*Cons c F*)  
**thus** ?*case*  
**using** *finiteVarsClause*[*of c*]  
**by** *simp*  
**qed** *simp*

**lemma** *finiteListDecompose*:

**shows** *finite*  $\{(a, b). l = a @ b\}$   
**proof** (*induct l*)  
**case** *Nil*  
**thus** ?*case*  
**by** *simp*  
**next**  
**case** (*Cons x l'*)  
**thus** ?*case*  
**proof**–  
**let** ?*S l* =  $\{(a, b). l = a @ b\}$   
**let** ?*S' x l'* =  $\{(a', b). a' = [] \wedge b = (x \# l') \vee$   
 $(\exists a. a' = x \# a \wedge (a, b) \in (?S l'))\}$   
**have** ?*S* (*x # l'*) = ?*S' x l'*  
**proof**  
**show** ?*S* (*x # l'*)  $\subseteq$  ?*S' x l'*  
**proof**  
**fix** *k*  
**assume** *k*  $\in$  ?*S* (*x # l'*)  
**then obtain a and b**  
**where** *k* = (*a, b*) *x # l'* = *a @ b*  
**by** *auto*  
**then obtain a' where a' = x # a**  
**by** *auto*

```

from  $\langle k = (a, b) \rangle \langle x \# l' = a @ b \rangle$ 
show  $k \in ?S' x l'$ 
  using SimpleLevi[of  $a b x l'$ ]
  by auto
qed
next
show  $?S' x l' \subseteq ?S (x \# l')$ 
proof
  fix  $k$ 
  assume  $k \in ?S' x l'$ 
  then obtain  $a'$  and  $b$  where
     $k = (a', b) \ a' = \square \wedge b = x \# l' \vee (\exists a. a' = x \# a \wedge (a,$ 
b)  $\in ?S l'$ )
    by auto
  moreover
  {
    assume  $a' = \square \wedge b = x \# l'$ 
    with  $\langle k = (a', b) \rangle$ 
    have  $k \in ?S (x \# l')$ 
    by simp
  }
  moreover
  {
    assume  $\exists a. a' = x \# a \wedge (a, b) \in ?S l'$ 
    then obtain  $a$  where
       $a' = x \# a \wedge (a, b) \in ?S l'$ 
      by auto
    with  $\langle k = (a', b) \rangle$ 
    have  $k \in ?S (x \# l')$ 
    by auto
  }
  ultimately
show  $k \in ?S (x \# l')$ 
  by auto
qed
qed
moreover
have  $?S' x l' =$ 
   $\{(a', b). a' = \square \wedge b = x \# l'\} \cup \{(a', b). \exists a. a' = x \# a \wedge (a,$ 
b)  $\in ?S l'\}$ 
  by auto
moreover
have finite  $\{(a', b). \exists a. a' = x \# a \wedge (a, b) \in ?S l'\}$ 
proof–
  let  $?h = \lambda (a, b). (x \# a, b)$ 
  have  $\{(a', b). \exists a. a' = x \# a \wedge (a, b) \in ?S l'\} = ?h \text{ ` } \{(a,$ 
b).  $l' = a @ b\}$ 
  by auto
  thus ?thesis

```

```

    using Cons(1)
    by auto
  qed
  moreover
  have finite {(a', b). a' = [] ∧ b = x # l'}
    by auto
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    by auto
  qed
qed

lemma finiteListDecomposeSet:
  fixes L :: 'a list set
  assumes finite L
  shows finite {(a, b). ∃ l. l ∈ L ∧ l = a @ b}
proof-
  have {(a, b). ∃ l. l ∈ L ∧ l = a @ b} = (∪ l ∈ L. {(a, b). l = a
  @ b})
    by auto
  moreover
  have finite (∪ l ∈ L. {(a, b). l = a @ b})
  proof (rule finite-UN-I)
    from ⟨finite L⟩
    show finite L
    .
  next
  fix l
  assume l ∈ L
  show finite {(a, b). l = a @ b}
    by (rule finiteListDecompose)
  qed
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma finiteUniqAndConsistentTrailsWithGivenVariableSet:
  fixes V :: Variable set
  assumes finite V
  shows finite {(M::LiteralTrail). vars (elements M) = V ∧ uniq
  (elements M) ∧ consistent (elements M)}
    (is finite (?trails V))
using assms
proof induct
  case empty
  thus ?case
  proof-
    have ?trails {} = {M. M = []} (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

```

proof
  show ?lhs  $\subseteq$  ?rhs
  proof
    fix  $M::\text{LiteralTrail}$ 
    assume  $M \in ?lhs$ 
    hence  $M = []$ 
    by (induct M) auto
    thus  $M \in ?rhs$ 
    by simp
  qed
next
  show ?rhs  $\subseteq$  ?lhs
  proof
    fix  $M::\text{LiteralTrail}$ 
    assume  $M \in ?rhs$ 
    hence  $M = []$ 
    by simp
    thus  $M \in ?lhs$ 
    by (induct M) auto
  qed
moreover
  have finite {M. M = []}
  by auto
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
  by auto
qed
next
case (insert v V')
thus ?case
proof-
  let ?trails' V' = {(M::LiteralTrail).  $\exists M' l d M''.$ 
     $M = M' @ [(l, d)] @ M'' \wedge$ 
     $M' @ M'' \in (?trails' V') \wedge$ 
     $l \in \{\text{Pos } v, \text{Neg } v\} \wedge$ 
     $d \in \{\text{True}, \text{False}\}}$ 
  have ?trails (insert v V') = ?trails' V'
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  proof
    show ?lhs  $\subseteq$  ?rhs
    proof
      fix  $M::\text{LiteralTrail}$ 
      assume  $M \in ?lhs$ 
      hence vars (elements M) = insert v V' uniq (elements M)
      consistent (elements M)
      by auto
      hence  $v \in \text{vars } (\text{elements } M)$ 
      by simp
    
```

```

hence  $\exists l. l \text{ el elements } M \wedge \text{var } l = v$ 
  by (induct M) auto
then obtain  $l$  where  $l \text{ el elements } M \text{ var } l = v$ 
  by auto
hence  $\exists M' M'' d. M = M' @ [(l, d)] @ M''$ 
proof (induct M)
  case (Cons m M1)
  thus ?case
  proof (cases l = (element m))
    case True
    then obtain  $d$  where  $m = (l, d)$ 
      using eitherMarkedOrNotMarkedElement[of m]
      by auto
    hence  $m \# M1 = [] @ [(l, d)] @ M1$ 
      by simp
    then obtain  $M' M'' d$  where  $m \# M1 = M' @ [(l, d)] @$ 
M''
      ..
      thus ?thesis
      by auto
  next
  case False
  with  $\langle l \text{ el elements } (m \# M1) \rangle$ 
  have  $l \text{ el elements } M1$ 
    by simp
  with Cons(1) (var l = v)
  obtain  $M1' M'' d$  where  $M1 = M1' @ [(l, d)] @ M''$ 
    by auto
  hence  $m \# M1 = (m \# M1') @ [(l, d)] @ M''$ 
    by simp
  then obtain  $M' M'' d$  where  $m \# M1 = M' @ [(l, d)] @$ 
M''
    ..
    thus ?thesis
    by auto
  qed simp
then obtain  $M' M'' d$  where  $M = M' @ [(l, d)] @ M''$ 
  by auto
moreover
from  $\langle \text{var } l = v \rangle$ 
have  $l : \{Pos\ v, Neg\ v\}$ 
  by (cases l) auto
moreover
have  $*$ :  $\text{vars } (elements\ (M' @ M'')) = \text{vars } (elements\ M') \cup$ 
vars  $(elements\ M'')$ 
  using varsAppendClauses[of elements M' elements M'']
  by simp
from  $\langle M = M' @ [(l, d)] @ M'' \rangle \langle \text{var } l = v \rangle$ 

```

```

have **: vars (elements  $M$ ) = (vars (elements  $M'$ ))  $\cup$   $\{v\} \cup$ 
(vars (elements  $M''$ ))
  using varsAppendClauses[of elements  $M'$  elements  $[(l, d)] @$ 
 $M''$ ]
  using varsAppendClauses[of elements  $[(l, d)]$  elements  $M''$ ]
  by simp
have ***: vars (elements  $M$ ) = vars (elements ( $M' @ M''$ ))  $\cup$ 
 $\{v\}$ 
  using * **
  by simp
have  $M' @ M'' \in (?trails V')$ 
proof-
  from  $\langle uniq$  (elements  $M$ )  $\rangle \langle M = M' @ [(l, d)] @ M'' \rangle$ 
  have uniq (elements ( $M' @ M''$ ))
    by (auto iff: uniqAppendIff)
  moreover
  have consistent (elements ( $M' @ M''$ ))
  proof-
  {
    assume  $\neg$  consistent (elements ( $M' @ M''$ ))
    then obtain  $l'$  where literalTrue  $l'$  (elements ( $M' @ M''$ ))
literalFalse  $l'$  (elements ( $M' @ M''$ ))
      by (auto simp add: inconsistentCharacterization)
    with  $\langle M = M' @ [(l, d)] @ M'' \rangle$ 
    have literalTrue  $l'$  (elements  $M$ ) literalFalse  $l'$  (elements
 $M$ )
      by auto
    hence  $\neg$  consistent (elements  $M$ )
      by (auto simp add: inconsistentCharacterization)
    with  $\langle consistent$  (elements  $M$ )  $\rangle$ 
    have False
      by simp
  }
  thus ?thesis
    by auto
qed
moreover
have  $v \notin$  vars (elements ( $M' @ M''$ ))
proof-
  {
    assume  $v \in$  vars (elements ( $M' @ M''$ ))
    with *
    have  $v \in$  vars (elements  $M'$ )  $\vee v \in$  vars (elements  $M''$ )
      by simp
    moreover
    {
      assume  $v \in$  (vars (elements  $M'$ ))
      hence  $\exists l. var$   $l = v \wedge l \in$  elements  $M'$ 
        by (induct M') auto
    }
  }

```

```

then obtain  $l'$  where  $var\ l' = v\ l' \in elements\ M'$ 
  by auto
from  $\langle var\ l = v \rangle \langle var\ l' = v \rangle$ 
have  $l = l' \vee opposite\ l = l'$ 
  using literalsWithSameVariableAreEqualOrOpposite[of  $l$ 
 $l'$ ]

  by simp
moreover
{
  assume  $l = l'$ 
  with  $\langle l' \in elements\ M' \rangle \langle M = M' @ [(l, d)] @ M'' \rangle$ 
  have  $\neg uniq\ (elements\ M)$ 
    by (auto iff: uniqAppendIff)
  with  $\langle uniq\ (elements\ M) \rangle$ 
  have False
    by simp
}
moreover
{
  assume opposite  $l = l'$ 
  have  $\neg consistent\ (elements\ M)$ 
  proof-
    from  $\langle l' \in elements\ M' \rangle \langle M = M' @ [(l, d)] @ M'' \rangle$ 
    have literalTrue  $l'$  (elements  $M$ )
      by simp
    moreover
    from  $\langle l' \in elements\ M' \rangle \langle opposite\ l = l' \rangle \langle M = M' @$ 
 $[(l, d)] @ M'' \rangle$ 
    have literalFalse  $l'$  (elements  $M$ )
      by simp
    ultimately
    show ?thesis
      by (auto simp add: inconsistentCharacterization)
  qed
  with  $\langle consistent\ (elements\ M) \rangle$ 
  have False
    by simp
}
ultimately
have False
  by auto
}
moreover
{
  assume  $v \in (vars\ (elements\ M''))$ 
  hence  $\exists l. var\ l = v \wedge l \in elements\ M''$ 
    by (induct  $M''$ ) auto
  then obtain  $l'$  where  $var\ l' = v\ l' \in elements\ M''$ 
    by auto
}

```



```

    from ⟨var l = v⟩ ⟨var l' = v⟩
    have l = l' ∨ opposite l = l'
      using literalsWithSameVariableAreEqualOrOpposite[of l

l']
      by simp
    moreover
    {
      assume l = l'
      with ⟨l' el elements M''⟩ ⟨M = M' @ [(l, d)] @ M''⟩
      have ¬ uniq (elements M)
        by (auto iff: uniqAppendIff)
      with ⟨uniq (elements M)⟩
      have False
        by simp
    }
    moreover
    {
      assume opposite l = l'
      have ¬ consistent (elements M)
      proof-
        from ⟨l' el elements M''⟩ ⟨M = M' @ [(l, d)] @ M''⟩
        have literalTrue l' (elements M)
          by simp
        moreover
        from ⟨l' el elements M''⟩ ⟨opposite l = l'⟩ ⟨M = M' @
[(l, d)] @ M''⟩
        have literalFalse l' (elements M)
          by simp
        ultimately
        show ?thesis
          by (auto simp add: inconsistentCharacterization)
      qed
      with ⟨consistent (elements M)⟩
      have False
        by simp
    }
    ultimately
    have False
      by auto
  }
  ultimately
  have False
    by auto
}
thus ?thesis
  by auto
qed
from
  * * * * *

```

```

      ⟨ $v \notin \text{vars}(\text{elements}(M' @ M''))$ ⟩
      ⟨ $\text{vars}(\text{elements } M) = \text{insert } v \ V'$ ⟩
      ⟨ $\neg v \in V'$ ⟩
    have  $\text{vars}(\text{elements}(M' @ M'')) = V'$ 
      by (auto simp del: vars-def-clause)
    ultimately
    show ?thesis
      by simp
    qed
    ultimately
    show  $M \in ?rhs$ 
      by auto
    qed
  next
  show  $?rhs \subseteq ?lhs$ 
  proof
    fix  $M :: \text{LiteralTrail}$ 
    assume  $M \in ?rhs$ 
    then obtain  $M' M'' l d$  where
       $M = M' @ [(l, d)] @ M''$ 
       $\text{vars}(\text{elements}(M' @ M'')) = V'$ 
      uniq ( $\text{elements}(M' @ M'')$ ) consistent ( $\text{elements}(M' @ M'')$ )
     $l \in \{\text{Pos } v, \text{Neg } v\}$ 
      by auto
    from  $l \in \{\text{Pos } v, \text{Neg } v\}$ 
    have  $\text{var } l = v$ 
      by auto
    have  $*$ :  $\text{vars}(\text{elements}(M' @ M'')) = \text{vars}(\text{elements } M') \cup$ 
     $\text{vars}(\text{elements } M'')$ 
      using varsAppendClauses[of elements M' elements M'']
      by simp
    from  $\langle \text{var } l = v \rangle \langle M = M' @ [(l, d)] @ M'' \rangle$ 
    have  $**$ :  $\text{vars}(\text{elements } M) = \text{vars}(\text{elements } M') \cup \{v\} \cup$ 
     $\text{vars}(\text{elements } M'')$ 
      using varsAppendClauses[of elements M' elements [(l, d)] @
     $M''$ ]
      using varsAppendClauses[of elements [(l, d)] elements M'']
      by simp
    from  $**$   $\langle \text{vars}(\text{elements}(M' @ M'')) = V' \rangle$ 
    have  $\text{vars}(\text{elements } M) = \text{insert } v \ V'$ 
      by (auto simp del: vars-def-clause)
    moreover
    from  $*$ 
       $\langle \text{var } l = v \rangle$ 
       $\langle v \notin V' \rangle$ 
       $\langle \text{vars}(\text{elements}(M' @ M'')) = V' \rangle$ 
    have  $\text{var } l \notin \text{vars}(\text{elements } M') \ \text{var } l \notin \text{vars}(\text{elements } M'')$ 
      by auto
    from  $\langle \text{var } l \notin \text{vars}(\text{elements } M') \rangle$ 

```

```

M')
  have  $\neg$  literalTrue l (elements M')  $\neg$  literalFalse l (elements
  using valuationContainsItsLiteralsVariable[of l elements M']
  using valuationContainsItsLiteralsVariable[of opposite l ele-
elements M']
  by auto
  from  $\langle$ var l  $\notin$  vars (elements M'') $\rangle$ 
  have  $\neg$  literalTrue l (elements M'')  $\neg$  literalFalse l (elements
M'')
  using valuationContainsItsLiteralsVariable[of l elements M'']
  using valuationContainsItsLiteralsVariable[of opposite l ele-
elements M'']
  by auto
  have uniq (elements M)
  using  $\langle$ M = M' @ [(l, d)] @ M'' $\rangle$   $\langle$ uniq (elements (M' @
M'')) $\rangle$ 
   $\langle$  $\neg$  literalTrue l (elements M'') $\rangle$   $\langle$  $\neg$  literalFalse l (elements
M'') $\rangle$ 
   $\langle$  $\neg$  literalTrue l (elements M') $\rangle$   $\langle$  $\neg$  literalFalse l (elements
M') $\rangle$ 
  by (auto iff: uniqAppendIff)
  moreover
  have consistent (elements M)
  proof-
  {
  assume  $\neg$  consistent (elements M)
  then obtain l' where literalTrue l' (elements M) literalFalse
l' (elements M)
  by (auto simp add: inconsistentCharacterization)
  have False
  proof (cases l' = l)
  case True
  with  $\langle$ literalFalse l' (elements M) $\rangle$   $\langle$ M = M' @ [(l, d)] @
M'' $\rangle$ 
  have literalFalse l' (elements (M' @ M''))
  using oppositeIsDifferentFromLiteral[of l]
  by (auto split: split-if-asm)
  with  $\langle$  $\neg$  literalFalse l (elements M') $\rangle$   $\langle$  $\neg$  literalFalse l
(elements M'') $\rangle$   $\langle$ l' = l $\rangle$ 
  show ?thesis
  by auto
  next
  case False
  with  $\langle$ literalTrue l' (elements M) $\rangle$   $\langle$ M = M' @ [(l, d)] @
M'' $\rangle$ 
  have literalTrue l' (elements (M' @ M''))
  by (auto split: split-if-asm)
  with  $\langle$ consistent (elements (M' @ M'')) $\rangle$ 
  have  $\neg$  literalFalse l' (elements (M' @ M''))

```

```

    by (auto simp add: inconsistentCharacterization)
    with ⟨literalFalse l' (elements M)⟩ ⟨M = M' @ [(l, d)] @
M''⟩
    have opposite l' = l
    by (auto split: split-if-asm)
    with ⟨var l = v⟩
    have var l' = v
    by auto
    with ⟨literalTrue l' (elements (M' @ M''))⟩ ⟨vars (elements
(M' @ M'')) = V'⟩
    have v ∈ V'
    using valuationContainsItsLiteralsVariable[of l' elements
(M' @ M'')]
    by simp
    with ⟨v ∉ V'⟩
    show ?thesis
    by simp
    qed
  }
  thus ?thesis
  by auto
  qed
  ultimately
  show M ∈ ?lhs
  by auto
  qed
  moreover
  let ?f = λ ((M', M''), l, d). M' @ [(l, d)] @ M''
  let ?Mset = {(M', M''). M' @ M'' ∈ ?trails V'}
  let ?lSet = {Pos v, Neg v}
  let ?dSet = {True, False}
  have ?trails' V' = ?f ' (?Mset × ?lSet × ?dSet) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  proof
    show ?lhs ⊆ ?rhs
    proof
      fix M :: LiteralTrail
      assume M ∈ ?lhs
      then obtain M' M'' l d
      where P: M = M' @ [(l, d)] @ M'' M' @ M'' ∈ (?trails V')
      l ∈ {Pos v, Neg v} d ∈ {True, False}
      by auto
      show M ∈ ?rhs
      proof
        from P
        show M = ?f ((M', M''), l, d)
        by simp
      next
      from P

```

```

      show  $((M', M''), l, d) \in ?Mset \times ?lSet \times ?dSet$ 
      by auto
    qed
  qed
next
  show  $?rhs \subseteq ?lhs$ 
  proof
    fix  $M::LiteralTrail$ 
    assume  $M \in ?rhs$ 
    then obtain  $p\ l\ d$  where  $P: M = ?f\ (p, l, d)$   $p \in ?Mset\ l \in ?lSet\ d \in ?dSet$ 
    by auto
    from  $\langle p \in ?Mset \rangle$ 
    obtain  $M'\ M''$  where  $M' @ M'' \in ?trails\ V'$ 
    by auto
    thus  $M \in ?lhs$ 
    using  $P$ 
    by auto
  qed
  moreover
  have  $?Mset = \{(M', M''). \exists l. l \in ?trails\ V' \wedge l = M' @ M''\}$ 
  by auto
  hence finite  $?Mset$ 
  using insert(3)
  using finiteListDecomposeSet[of  $?trails\ V'$ ]
  by simp
  ultimately
  show  $?thesis$ 
  by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *finiteUniqAndConsistentTrailsWithGivenVariableSuperset:*

```

  fixes  $V :: Variable\ set$ 
  assumes finite  $V$ 
  shows finite  $\{(M::LiteralTrail). vars\ (elements\ M) \subseteq V \wedge uniq\ (elements\ M) \wedge consistent\ (elements\ M)\}$  (is finite  $(?trails\ V)$ )
  proof-
  have  $\{M. vars\ (elements\ M) \subseteq V \wedge uniq\ (elements\ M) \wedge consistent\ (elements\ M)\} =$ 
     $(\bigcup v \in Pow\ V. \{M. vars\ (elements\ M) = v \wedge uniq\ (elements\ M) \wedge consistent\ (elements\ M)\})$ 
    by auto
  moreover
  have finite  $(\bigcup v \in Pow\ V. \{M. vars\ (elements\ M) = v \wedge uniq\ (elements\ M) \wedge consistent\ (elements\ M)\})$ 
  proof (rule finite-UN-I)
    from  $\langle finite\ V \rangle$ 

```

```

show finite (Pow V)
  by simp
next
fix v
assume  $v \in Pow\ V$ 
with  $\langle finite\ V \rangle$ 
have finite v
  by (auto simp add: finite-subset)
thus finite  $\{M. vars\ (elements\ M) = v \wedge uniq\ (elements\ M) \wedge$ 
consistent  $(elements\ M)\}$ 
  using finiteUniqAndConsistentTrailsWithGivenVariableSet[of v]
  by simp
qed
ultimately
show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

Since the restricted ordering is acyclic and its domain is finite, it has to be well-founded.

```

lemma wfLexLessRestricted:
  assumes finite Vbl
  shows wf (lexLessRestricted Vbl)
proof (rule finite-acyclic-wf)
  show finite (lexLessRestricted Vbl)
proof-
  let  $?X = \{(M1, M2).$ 
     $consistent\ (elements\ M1) \wedge uniq\ (elements\ M1) \wedge vars\ (elements$ 
 $M1) \subseteq Vbl \wedge$ 
     $consistent\ (elements\ M2) \wedge uniq\ (elements\ M2) \wedge vars\ (elements$ 
 $M2) \subseteq Vbl\}$ 
  let  $?Y = \{M. vars\ (elements\ M) \subseteq Vbl \wedge uniq\ (elements\ M) \wedge$ 
consistent  $(elements\ M)\}$ 
  have  $?X = ?Y \times ?Y$ 
  by auto
  moreover
  have finite ?Y
    using finiteUniqAndConsistentTrailsWithGivenVariableSuperset[of Vbl]
     $\langle finite\ Vbl \rangle$ 
  by auto
  ultimately
  have finite ?X
  by simp
  moreover
  have lexLessRestricted Vbl  $\subseteq ?X$ 
    unfolding lexLessRestricted-def
  by auto
  ultimately

```

```

    show ?thesis
      by (simp add: finite-subset)
  qed
next
show acyclic (lexLessRestricted Vbl)
proof-
{
  assume ¬ ?thesis
  then obtain x where (x, x) ∈ (lexLessRestricted Vbl)⁺+
    unfolding acyclic-def
    by auto
  have lexLessRestricted Vbl ⊆ lexLess
    unfolding lexLessRestricted-def
    by auto
  have (lexLessRestricted Vbl)⁺+ ⊆ lexLess⁺+
  proof
    fix a
    assume a ∈ (lexLessRestricted Vbl)⁺+
    with ⟨lexLessRestricted Vbl ⊆ lexLess⟩
    show a ∈ lexLess⁺+
      using trancl-mono[of a lexLessRestricted Vbl lexLess]
      by blast
  qed
  with ⟨(x, x) ∈ (lexLessRestricted Vbl)⁺+⟩
  have (x, x) ∈ lexLess⁺+
    by auto
  moreover
  have trans lexLess
    using translexLess
    .
  hence lexLess⁺+ = lexLess
    by (rule trancl-id)
  ultimately
  have (x, x) ∈ lexLess
    by auto
  with irreflexiveLexLess[of x]
  have False
    by simp
}
thus ?thesis
  by auto
qed
qed

```

*lexLessRestricted* is also transitive.

```

lemma transLexLessRestricted:
  shows trans (lexLessRestricted Vbl)
proof-
{

```

```

fix  $x::\text{LiteralTrail}$  and  $y::\text{LiteralTrail}$  and  $z::\text{LiteralTrail}$ 
assume  $(x, y) \in \text{lexLessRestricted Vbl}$   $(y, z) \in \text{lexLessRestricted Vbl}$ 
Vbl
hence  $(x, z) \in \text{lexLessRestricted Vbl}$ 
unfolding  $\text{lexLessRestricted-def}$ 
using  $\text{translexLess}$ 
unfolding  $\text{trans-def}$ 
by  $\text{auto}$ 
}
thus  $?thesis$ 
unfolding  $\text{trans-def}$ 
by  $\text{blast}$ 
qed

```

#### 4.4.2 Conflict clause ordering

The ordering of conflict clauses is the multiset ordering induced by the ordering of elements in the trail. Since, resolution operator is defined so that it removes all occurrences of clashing literal, it is also necessary to remove duplicate literals before comparison.

##### definition

$\text{multLess } M = \text{inv-image } (\text{mult } (\text{precedesOrder } (\text{elements } M))) (\lambda x. \text{multiset-of } (\text{remdups } (\text{oppositeLiteralList } x)))$

The following lemma will help prove that application of the *Explain* DPLL transition rule decreases the conflict clause in the *multLess* ordering.

**lemma** *multLessResolve*:

```

assumes
   $\text{opposite } l \text{ el } C$  and
   $\text{isReason } \text{reason } l \text{ (elements } M)$ 
shows
   $(\text{resolve } C \text{ reason } (\text{opposite } l), C) \in \text{multLess } M$ 

```

**proof**–

```

let  $?X = \text{multiset-of } (\text{remdups } (\text{oppositeLiteralList } C))$ 
let  $?Y = \text{multiset-of } (\text{remdups } (\text{oppositeLiteralList } (\text{resolve } C \text{ reason } (\text{opposite } l))))$ 
let  $?ord = \text{precedesOrder } (\text{elements } M)$ 
have  $(?Y, ?X) \in (\text{mult1 } ?ord)$ 
proof–
  let  $?Z = \text{multiset-of } (\text{remdups } (\text{oppositeLiteralList } (\text{removeAll } (\text{opposite } l) C)))$ 
  let  $?W = \text{multiset-of } (\text{remdups } (\text{oppositeLiteralList } (\text{removeAll } l \text{ (list-diff } \text{reason } C))))$ 
  let  $?a = l$ 
  from  $\langle (\text{opposite } l) \text{ el } C \rangle$ 
  have  $?X = ?Z + \{\#?a\# \}$ 

```



```

using removeAll-multiset[of remdups (oppositeLiteralList C) l]
using oppositeLiteralListRemove[of opposite l C]
using literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList[of l op-
oppositeLiteralList C]
by auto (simp add: union-commute)
moreover
have ?Y = ?Z + ?W
proof–
have list-diff (oppositeLiteralList (removeAll l reason)) (oppositeLiteralList
(removeAll (opposite l) C)) =
  oppositeLiteralList (removeAll l (list-diff reason C))
proof–
from ⟨isReason reason l (elements M)⟩
have opposite l ∉ set (removeAll l reason)
unfolding isReason-def
by auto

hence list-diff (removeAll l reason) (removeAll (opposite l) C)
= list-diff (removeAll l reason) C
using listDiffRemoveAllNonMember[of opposite l removeAll l
reason C]
by simp
thus ?thesis
unfolding oppositeLiteralList-def
using listDiffMap[of opposite removeAll l reason removeAll
(opposite l) C]
by auto
qed
thus ?thesis
unfolding resolve-def
using remdupsAppendMultiSet[of oppositeLiteralList (removeAll
(opposite l) C) oppositeLiteralList (removeAll l reason)]
unfolding oppositeLiteralList-def
by auto
qed
moreover
have ∀ b. b :# ?W → (b, ?a) ∈ ?ord
proof–
{
fix b
assume b :# ?W
hence opposite b ∈ set (removeAll l reason)
proof–
from ⟨b :# ?W⟩
have b el remdups (oppositeLiteralList (removeAll l (list-diff
reason C)))
by (auto simp add: set-count-greater-0)
hence opposite b el removeAll l (list-diff reason C)
using literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList[of

```

```

opposite b removeAll l (list-diff reason C)]
  by auto
  hence opposite b el list-diff (removeAll l reason) C
  by simp
  thus ?thesis
  using listDiffIff[of opposite b removeAll l reason C]
  by simp
qed
with ⟨isReason reason l (elements M)⟩
have precedes b l (elements M) b ≠ l
  unfolding isReason-def
  unfolding precedes-def
  by auto
  hence (b, ?a) ∈ ?ord
  unfolding precedesOrder-def
  by simp
}
thus ?thesis
  by auto
qed
ultimately
have ∃ a M0 K. ?X = M0 + {#a#} ∧ ?Y = M0 + K ∧ (∀ b. b
:# K → (b, a) ∈ ?ord)
  by auto
  thus ?thesis
  unfolding mult1-def
  by auto
qed
hence (?Y, ?X) ∈ (mult1 ?ord)+
  by simp
thus ?thesis
  unfolding multLess-def
  unfolding mult-def
  unfolding inv-image-def
  by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *multLessListDiff*:

**assumes**

$(a, b) \in \text{multLess } M$

**shows**

$(\text{list-diff } a \ x, b) \in \text{multLess } M$

**proof**–

**let**  $?pOrd = \text{precedesOrder } (\text{elements } M)$

**let**  $?f = \lambda l. \text{remdups } (\text{map opposite } l)$

**have**  $\text{trans } ?pOrd$

**using**  $\text{transPrecedesOrder}[\text{of elements } M]$

**by** *simp*

```

have (multiset-of (?f a), multiset-of (?f b)) ∈ mult ?pOrd
  using assms
  unfolding multLess-def
  unfolding oppositeLiteralList-def
  by simp
moreover
have multiset-le (multiset-of (list-diff (?f a) (?f x)))
  (multiset-of (?f a))
  ?pOrd
  using (trans ?pOrd)
  using multisetLeListDiff[of ?pOrd ?f a ?f x]
  by simp
ultimately
have (multiset-of (list-diff (?f a) (?f x)), multiset-of (?f b)) ∈ mult
?pOrd
  unfolding multiset-le-def
  unfolding mult-def
  by auto

thus ?thesis
  unfolding multLess-def
  unfolding oppositeLiteralList-def
  by (simp add: listDiffMap remdupsListDiff)
qed

```

```

lemma multLessRemdups:
assumes
  (a, b) ∈ multLess M
shows
  (remdups a, remdups b) ∈ multLess M ∧
  (remdups a, b) ∈ multLess M ∧
  (a, remdups b) ∈ multLess M
proof–
  {
  fix l
  have remdups (map opposite l) = remdups (map opposite (remdups
l))
    by (induct l) auto
  }
thus ?thesis
  using assms
  unfolding multLess-def
  unfolding oppositeLiteralList-def
  by simp
qed

```

Now we show that *multLess* is well-founded.

```

lemma wfMultLess:
shows wf (multLess M)

```

```

proof–
  have wf (precedesOrder (elements M))
    by (simp add: wellFoundedPrecedesOrder)
  hence wf (mult (precedesOrder (elements M)))
    by (simp add: wf-mult)
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding multLess-def
    using wf-inv-image[of (mult (precedesOrder (elements M)))]
    by auto
qed

```

#### 4.4.3 ConflictFlag ordering

A trivial ordering on Booleans. It will be used for the *Conflict* transition rule.

**definition**

```
boolLess = {(True, False)}
```

We show that it is well-founded

**lemma** *transBoolLess*:

```
shows trans boolLess
```

**proof**–

```

{
  fix x::bool and y::bool and z::bool
  assume (x, y) ∈ boolLess
  hence x = True y = False
    unfolding boolLess-def
    by auto
  assume (y, z) ∈ boolLess
  hence y = True z = False
    unfolding boolLess-def
    by auto
  from ⟨y = False⟩ ⟨y = True⟩
  have False
    by simp
  hence (x, z) ∈ boolLess
    by simp
}
thus ?thesis
  unfolding trans-def
  by blast

```

**qed**

**lemma** *wfBoolLess*:

```
shows wf boolLess
```

**proof** (*rule finite-acyclic-wf*)

```
show finite boolLess
```

```
unfolding boolLess-def
```

```
by simp
```

```

next
  have  $boolLess^+ = boolLess$ 
  using  $transBoolLess$ 
  by  $simp$ 
  thus  $acyclic\ boolLess$ 
  unfolding  $boolLess-def$ 
  unfolding  $acyclic-def$ 
  by  $auto$ 
qed

```

#### 4.4.4 Formulae ordering

A partial ordering of formulae, based on a membership of a single fixed clause. This ordering will be used for the *Learn* transtion rule.

**definition**  $learnLess\ (C::Clause) == \{(F1::Formula), (F2::Formula)\}.$   
 $C\ el\ F1 \wedge \neg\ C\ el\ F2\}$

We show that it is well founded

```

lemma  $wfLearnLess$ :
  fixes  $C::Clause$ 
  shows  $wf\ (learnLess\ C)$ 
  unfolding  $wf-eq-minimal$ 
  proof-
    show  $\forall Q\ F. F \in Q \longrightarrow (\exists Fmin \in Q. \forall F'. (F', Fmin) \in learnLess\ C \longrightarrow F' \notin Q)$ 
    proof-
      {
        fix  $F::Formula$  and  $Q::Formula\ set$ 
        assume  $F \in Q$ 
        have  $\exists Fmin \in Q. \forall F'. (F', Fmin) \in learnLess\ C \longrightarrow F' \notin Q$ 
        proof (cases  $\exists Fc \in Q. C\ el\ Fc$ )
          case  $True$ 
          then obtain  $Fc$  where  $Fc \in Q\ C\ el\ Fc$ 
          by  $auto$ 
          have  $\forall F'. (F', Fc) \in learnLess\ C \longrightarrow F' \notin Q$ 
          proof
            fix  $F'$ 
            show  $(F', Fc) \in learnLess\ C \longrightarrow F' \notin Q$ 
            proof
              assume  $(F', Fc) \in learnLess\ C$ 
              hence  $\neg\ C\ el\ Fc$ 
              unfolding  $learnLess-def$ 
              by  $auto$ 
              with  $(C\ el\ Fc)$  have  $False$ 
              by  $simp$ 
            thus  $F' \notin Q$ 
            by  $simp$ 
          end
        end
      }
    end
  end

```

```

      qed
    qed
  with ⟨F c ∈ Q⟩
  show ?thesis
    by auto
next
case False
have ∀ F'. (F', F) ∈ learnLess C ⟶ F' ∉ Q
proof
  fix F'
  show (F', F) ∈ learnLess C ⟶ F' ∉ Q
  proof
    assume (F', F) ∈ learnLess C
    hence C el F'
    unfolding learnLess-def
    by simp
  with False
  show F' ∉ Q
  by auto
  qed
  qed
  with ⟨F ∈ Q⟩
  show ?thesis
  by auto
  qed
}
thus ?thesis
  by auto
qed
qed

```

#### 4.4.5 Properties of well-founded relations.

lemma *wellFoundedEmbed*:

```

  fixes rel :: ('a × 'a) set and rel' :: ('a × 'a) set
  assumes ∀ x y. (x, y) ∈ rel ⟶ (x, y) ∈ rel' and wf rel'
  shows wf rel

```

unfolding *wf-eq-minimal*

proof—

```

  show ∀ Q x. x ∈ Q ⟶ (∃ zmin ∈ Q. ∀ z. (z, zmin) ∈ rel ⟶ z ∉ Q)

```

proof—

```

  {
    fix x::'a and Q::'a set
    assume x ∈ Q
    have ∃ zmin ∈ Q. ∀ z. (z, zmin) ∈ rel ⟶ z ∉ Q
    proof—
      from ⟨wf rel'⟩ ⟨x ∈ Q⟩
      obtain zmin::'a

```

```

where  $zmin \in Q$  and  $\forall z. (z, zmin) \in rel' \longrightarrow z \notin Q$ 
unfolding wf-eq-minimal
by auto
{
  fix  $z::'a$ 
  assume  $(z, zmin) \in rel$ 
  have  $z \notin Q$ 
  proof-
    from  $\langle \forall x y. (x, y) \in rel \longrightarrow (x, y) \in rel' \rangle \langle (z, zmin) \in rel \rangle$ 
    have  $(z, zmin) \in rel'$ 
      by simp
    with  $\langle \forall z. (z, zmin) \in rel' \longrightarrow z \notin Q \rangle$ 
    show ?thesis
      by simp
    qed
  }
with  $\langle zmin \in Q \rangle$ 
show ?thesis
  by auto
qed
}
thus ?thesis
  by auto
qed
qed
end

```

## 5 BasicDPLL

```

theory BasicDPLL
imports SatSolverVerification
begin

```

This theory formalizes the transition rule system BasicDPLL which is based on the classical DPLL procedure, but does not use the PureLiteral rule.

### 5.1 Specification

The state of the procedure is uniquely determined by its trail.

```

record State =
  getM :: LiteralTrail

```

Procedure checks the satisfiability of the formula F0 which does not change during the solving process. An external parameter is the set *decisionVars* which are the variables that branching

is performed on. Usually this set contains all variables of the formula  $F0$ , but that does not always have to be the case.

Now we define the transition rules of the system

**definition**

*appliedDecide* :: *State*  $\Rightarrow$  *State*  $\Rightarrow$  *Variable set*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

**where**

*appliedDecide stateA stateB decisionVars* ==

$\exists l.$

$(var\ l) \in decisionVars \wedge$

$\neg l\ el\ (elements\ (getM\ stateA)) \wedge$

$\neg\ opposite\ l\ el\ (elements\ (getM\ stateA)) \wedge$

$getM\ stateB = getM\ stateA\ @\ [(l,\ True)]$

**definition**

*applicableDecide* :: *State*  $\Rightarrow$  *Variable set*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

**where**

*applicableDecide state decisionVars* ==  $\exists\ state'.\ appliedDecide\ state\ state'\ decisionVars$

**definition**

*appliedUnitPropagate* :: *State*  $\Rightarrow$  *State*  $\Rightarrow$  *Formula*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

**where**

*appliedUnitPropagate stateA stateB F0* ==

$\exists\ (uc::Clause)\ (ul::Literal).$

$uc\ el\ F0 \wedge$

$isUnitClause\ uc\ ul\ (elements\ (getM\ stateA)) \wedge$

$getM\ stateB = getM\ stateA\ @\ [(ul,\ False)]$

**definition**

*applicableUnitPropagate* :: *State*  $\Rightarrow$  *Formula*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

**where**

*applicableUnitPropagate state F0* ==  $\exists\ state'.\ appliedUnitPropagate\ state\ state'\ F0$

**definition**

*appliedBacktrack* :: *State*  $\Rightarrow$  *State*  $\Rightarrow$  *Formula*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

**where**

*appliedBacktrack stateA stateB F0* ==

$formulaFalse\ F0\ (elements\ (getM\ stateA)) \wedge$

$decisions\ (getM\ stateA) \neq [] \wedge$

$getM\ stateB = prefixBeforeLastDecision\ (getM\ stateA)\ @\ [(opposite\ (lastDecision\ (getM\ stateA)),\ False)]$

**definition**

*applicableBacktrack* :: *State*  $\Rightarrow$  *Formula*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*



**where**

*applicableBacktrack state F0 ==  $\exists$  state'. appliedBacktrack state state' F0*

Solving starts with the empty trail.

**definition**

*isInitialState :: State  $\Rightarrow$  Formula  $\Rightarrow$  bool*

**where**

*isInitialState state F0 ==  
    getM state = []*

Transitions are performed only by using one of the three given rules.

**definition**

*transition stateA stateB F0 decisionVars ==  
    appliedDecide stateA stateB decisionVars  $\vee$   
    appliedUnitPropagate stateA stateB F0  $\vee$   
    appliedBacktrack stateA stateB F0*

Transition relation is obtained by applying transition rules iteratively. It is defined using a reflexive-transitive closure.

**definition**

*transitionRelation F0 decisionVars ==  $\{ (stateA, stateB). transition stateA stateB F0 decisionVars \}^*$*

Final state is one in which no rules apply

**definition**

*isFinalState :: State  $\Rightarrow$  Formula  $\Rightarrow$  Variable set  $\Rightarrow$  bool*

**where**

*isFinalState state F0 decisionVars ==  $\neg (\exists state'. transition state state' F0 decisionVars)$*

The following several lemmas give conditions for applicability of different rules.

**lemma** *applicableDecideCharacterization:*

**fixes** *stateA::State*

**shows** *applicableDecide stateA decisionVars =*

*( $\exists$  l.  
    (var l)  $\in$  decisionVars  $\wedge$   
     $\neg$  l el (elements (getM stateA))  $\wedge$   
     $\neg$  opposite l el (elements (getM stateA)))  
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)*

**proof**

**assume** *?rhs*

**then obtain** *l where*

```

    *: (var l) ∈ decisionVars ¬ l el (elements (getM stateA)) ¬ opposite
    l el (elements (getM stateA))
    unfolding applicableDecide-def
    by auto
  let ?stateB = stateA(| getM := (getM stateA) @ [(l, True)] |)
  from * have appliedDecide stateA ?stateB decisionVars
    unfolding appliedDecide-def
    by auto
  thus ?lhs
    unfolding applicableDecide-def
    by auto
next
assume ?lhs
then obtain stateB l
  where (var l) ∈ decisionVars ¬ l el (elements (getM stateA))
  ¬ opposite l el (elements (getM stateA))
  unfolding applicableDecide-def
  unfolding appliedDecide-def
  by auto
thus ?rhs
  by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *applicableUnitPropagateCharacterization:*

**fixes** *stateA::State and F0::Formula*

**shows** *applicableUnitPropagate stateA F0 =*

*(∃ (uc::Clause) (ul::Literal).*

*uc el F0 ∧*

*isUnitClause uc ul (elements (getM stateA)))*

*(is ?lhs = ?rhs)*

**proof**

**assume** *?rhs*

**then obtain** *ul uc*

**where** \*: *uc el F0 isUnitClause uc ul (elements (getM stateA))*

**unfolding** *applicableUnitPropagate-def*

**by** *auto*

**let** *?stateB = stateA(| getM := getM stateA @ [(ul, False)] |)*

**from** \* **have** *appliedUnitPropagate stateA ?stateB F0*

**unfolding** *appliedUnitPropagate-def*

**by** *auto*

**thus** *?lhs*

**unfolding** *applicableUnitPropagate-def*

**by** *auto*

**next**

**assume** *?lhs*

**then obtain** *stateB uc ul*

**where** *uc el F0 isUnitClause uc ul (elements (getM stateA))*

**unfolding** *applicableUnitPropagate-def*

**unfolding** *appliedUnitPropagate-def*

```

    by auto
  thus ?rhs
    by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *applicableBacktrackCharacterization*:

```

fixes stateA::State
shows applicableBacktrack stateA F0 =
  (formulaFalse F0 (elements (getM stateA))  $\wedge$ 
   decisions (getM stateA)  $\neq$  []) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?rhs
  hence *: formulaFalse F0 (elements (getM stateA)) decisions (getM
stateA)  $\neq$  []
    by auto
  let ?stateB = stateA(| getM := prefixBeforeLastDecision (getM stateA)
@ [(opposite (lastDecision (getM stateA)), False)]|)
  from * have appliedBacktrack stateA ?stateB F0
    unfolding appliedBacktrack-def
    by auto
  thus ?lhs
    unfolding applicableBacktrack-def
    by auto
next
  assume ?lhs
  then obtain stateB
    where appliedBacktrack stateA stateB F0
    unfolding applicableBacktrack-def
    by auto
  hence
    formulaFalse F0 (elements (getM stateA))
    decisions (getM stateA)  $\neq$  []
    getM stateB = prefixBeforeLastDecision (getM stateA) @ [(opposite
(lastDecision (getM stateA)), False)]
    unfolding appliedBacktrack-def
    by auto
  thus ?rhs
    by auto
qed

```

Final states are the ones where no rule is applicable.

**lemma** *finalStateNonApplicable*:

```

fixes state::State
shows isFinalState state F0 decisionVars =
  ( $\neg$  applicableDecide state decisionVars  $\wedge$ 
    $\neg$  applicableUnitPropagate state F0  $\wedge$ 
    $\neg$  applicableBacktrack state F0)
unfolding isFinalState-def
unfolding transition-def

```

**unfolding** *applicableDecide-def*  
**unfolding** *applicableUnitPropagate-def*  
**unfolding** *applicableBacktrack-def*  
**by** *auto*

## 5.2 Invariants

Invariants that are relevant for the rest of correctness proof.

**definition**

*invariantsHoldInState* :: *State*  $\Rightarrow$  *Formula*  $\Rightarrow$  *Variable set*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

**where**

*invariantsHoldInState* *state F0 decisionVars* ==  
*InvariantImpliedLiterals* *F0 (getM state)*  $\wedge$   
*InvariantVarsM* *(getM state) F0 decisionVars*  $\wedge$   
*InvariantConsistent* *(getM state)*  $\wedge$   
*InvariantUniq* *(getM state)*

Invariants hold in initial states.

**lemma** *invariantsHoldInInitialState*:

**fixes** *state* :: *State* **and** *F0* :: *Formula*

**assumes** *isInitialState* *state F0*

**shows** *invariantsHoldInState* *state F0 decisionVars*

**using** *assms*

**by** (*auto simp add*:

*isInitialState-def*

*invariantsHoldInState-def*

*InvariantImpliedLiterals-def*

*InvariantVarsM-def*

*InvariantConsistent-def*

*InvariantUniq-def*

)

Valid transitions preserve invariants.

**lemma** *transitionsPreserveInvariants*:

**fixes** *stateA*::*State* **and** *stateB*::*State*

**assumes** *transition* *stateA stateB F0 decisionVars* **and**

*invariantsHoldInState* *stateA F0 decisionVars*

**shows** *invariantsHoldInState* *stateB F0 decisionVars*

**proof**–

**from**  $\langle$ *invariantsHoldInState* *stateA F0 decisionVars* $\rangle$

**have**

*InvariantImpliedLiterals* *F0 (getM stateA)* **and**

*InvariantVarsM* *(getM stateA) F0 decisionVars* **and**

*InvariantConsistent* *(getM stateA)* **and**

*InvariantUniq* *(getM stateA)*

**unfolding** *invariantsHoldInState-def*

**by** *auto*

```

{
  assume appliedDecide stateA stateB decisionVars
  then obtain l::Literal where
    (var l) ∈ decisionVars
    ¬ literalTrue l (elements (getM stateA))
    ¬ literalFalse l (elements (getM stateA))
    getM stateB = getM stateA @ [(l, True)]
    unfolding appliedDecide-def
    by auto

  from (¬ literalTrue l (elements (getM stateA))) (¬ literalFalse l
(elements (getM stateA)))
  have *: var l ∉ vars (elements (getM stateA))
    using variableDefinedImpliesLiteralDefined[of l elements (getM
stateA)]
    by simp

  have InvariantImpliedLiterals F0 (getM stateB)
  using
    ⟨getM stateB = getM stateA @ [(l, True)]⟩
    ⟨InvariantImpliedLiterals F0 (getM stateA)⟩
    ⟨InvariantUniq (getM stateA)⟩
    ⟨var l ∉ vars (elements (getM stateA))⟩
    InvariantImpliedLiteralsAfterDecide[of F0 getM stateA l getM
stateB]
    by simp
  moreover
  have InvariantVarsM (getM stateB) F0 decisionVars
  using ⟨getM stateB = getM stateA @ [(l, True)]⟩
    ⟨InvariantVarsM (getM stateA) F0 decisionVars⟩
    ⟨var l ∈ decisionVars⟩
    InvariantVarsMAfterDecide[of getM stateA F0 decisionVars l
getM stateB]
    by simp
  moreover
  have InvariantConsistent (getM stateB)
  using ⟨getM stateB = getM stateA @ [(l, True)]⟩
    ⟨InvariantConsistent (getM stateA)⟩
    ⟨var l ∉ vars (elements (getM stateA))⟩
    InvariantConsistentAfterDecide[of getM stateA l getM stateB]
    by simp
  moreover
  have InvariantUniq (getM stateB)
  using ⟨getM stateB = getM stateA @ [(l, True)]⟩
    ⟨InvariantUniq (getM stateA)⟩
    ⟨var l ∉ vars (elements (getM stateA))⟩
    InvariantUniqAfterDecide[of getM stateA l getM stateB]
    by simp
  ultimately

```

```

have ?thesis
  unfolding invariantsHoldInState-def
  by auto
}
moreover
{
  assume appliedUnitPropagate stateA stateB F0
  then obtain uc::Clause and ul::Literal where
    uc el F0
    isUnitClause uc ul (elements (getM stateA))
    getM stateB = getM stateA @ [(ul, False)]
    unfolding appliedUnitPropagate-def
    by auto

  from (isUnitClause uc ul (elements (getM stateA)))
  have ul el uc
    unfolding isUnitClause-def
    by simp

  from (uc el F0)
  have formulaEntailsClause F0 uc
    by (simp add: formulaEntailsItsClauses)

  have InvariantImpliedLiterals F0 (getM stateB)
  using
    (InvariantImpliedLiterals F0 (getM stateA))
    (formulaEntailsClause F0 uc)
    (isUnitClause uc ul (elements (getM stateA)))
    (getM stateB = getM stateA @ [(ul, False)])
    InvariantImpliedLiteralsAfterUnitPropagate[of F0 getM stateA
uc ul getM stateB]
    by simp
  moreover
  from (ul el uc) (uc el F0)
  have ul el F0
    by (auto simp add: literalElFormulaCharacterization)
  hence var ul ∈ vars F0 ∪ decisionVars
    using formulaContainsItsLiteralsVariable [of ul F0]
    by auto

  have InvariantVarsM (getM stateB) F0 decisionVars
  using (InvariantVarsM (getM stateA) F0 decisionVars)
    (var ul ∈ vars F0 ∪ decisionVars)
    (getM stateB = getM stateA @ [(ul, False)])
    InvariantVarsMAfterUnitPropagate[of getM stateA F0 decision-
Vars ul getM stateB]
    by simp
  moreover
  have InvariantConsistent (getM stateB)

```

```

using ⟨InvariantConsistent (getM stateA)⟩
  ⟨isUnitClause uc ul (elements (getM stateA))⟩
  ⟨getM stateB = getM stateA @ [(ul, False)]⟩
  InvariantConsistentAfterUnitPropagate [of getM stateA uc ul
getM stateB]
by simp
moreover
have InvariantUniq (getM stateB)
using ⟨InvariantUniq (getM stateA)⟩
  ⟨isUnitClause uc ul (elements (getM stateA))⟩
  ⟨getM stateB = getM stateA @ [(ul, False)]⟩
  InvariantUniqAfterUnitPropagate [of getM stateA uc ul getM
stateB]
by simp
ultimately
have ?thesis
unfolding invariantsHoldInState-def
by auto
}
moreover
{
assume appliedBacktrack stateA stateB F0
hence formulaFalse F0 (elements (getM stateA))
  formulaFalse F0 (elements (getM stateA))
  decisions (getM stateA) ≠ []
  getM stateB = prefixBeforeLastDecision (getM stateA) @ [(opposite
(lastDecision (getM stateA)), False)]
unfolding appliedBacktrack-def
by auto

have InvariantImpliedLiterals F0 (getM stateB)
using ⟨InvariantImpliedLiterals F0 (getM stateA)⟩
  ⟨formulaFalse F0 (elements (getM stateA))⟩
  ⟨decisions (getM stateA) ≠ []⟩
  ⟨getM stateB = prefixBeforeLastDecision (getM stateA) @
[(opposite (lastDecision (getM stateA)), False)]⟩
  ⟨InvariantUniq (getM stateA)⟩
  ⟨InvariantConsistent (getM stateA)⟩
  InvariantImpliedLiteralsAfterBacktrack [of F0 getM stateA getM
stateB]
by simp
moreover
have InvariantVarsM (getM stateB) F0 decisionVars
using ⟨InvariantVarsM (getM stateA) F0 decisionVars⟩
  ⟨decisions (getM stateA) ≠ []⟩
  ⟨getM stateB = prefixBeforeLastDecision (getM stateA) @
[(opposite (lastDecision (getM stateA)), False)]⟩
  InvariantVarsMAfterBacktrack [of getM stateA F0 decisionVars
getM stateB]

```

```

    by simp
  moreover
  have InvariantConsistent (getM stateB)
    using ⟨InvariantConsistent (getM stateA)⟩
      ⟨InvariantUniq (getM stateA)⟩
      ⟨decisions (getM stateA) ≠ []⟩
      ⟨getM stateB = prefixBeforeLastDecision (getM stateA) @
        [(opposite (lastDecision (getM stateA)), False)]⟩
      InvariantConsistentAfterBacktrack[of getM stateA getM stateB]
    by simp
  moreover
  have InvariantUniq (getM stateB)
    using ⟨InvariantConsistent (getM stateA)⟩
      ⟨InvariantUniq (getM stateA)⟩
      ⟨decisions (getM stateA) ≠ []⟩
      ⟨getM stateB = prefixBeforeLastDecision (getM stateA) @
        [(opposite (lastDecision (getM stateA)), False)]⟩
      InvariantUniqAfterBacktrack[of getM stateA getM stateB]
    by simp
  ultimately
  have ?thesis
    unfolding invariantsHoldInState-def
    by auto
}
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using ⟨transition stateA stateB F0 decisionVars⟩
  unfolding transition-def
  by auto
qed

```

The consequence is that invariants hold in all valid runs.

```

lemma invariantsHoldInValidRuns:
  fixes F0 :: Formula and decisionVars :: Variable set
  assumes invariantsHoldInState stateA F0 decisionVars and
    (stateA, stateB) ∈ transitionRelation F0 decisionVars
  shows invariantsHoldInState stateB F0 decisionVars
using assms
using transitionsPreserveInvariants
using rtrancl-induct[of stateA stateB
  {(stateA, stateB). transition stateA stateB F0 decisionVars} λ x.
  invariantsHoldInState x F0 decisionVars]
unfolding transitionRelation-def
by auto

```

```

lemma invariantsHoldInValidRunsFromInitialState:
  fixes F0 :: Formula and decisionVars :: Variable set
  assumes isInitialState state0 F0
  and (state0, state) ∈ transitionRelation F0 decisionVars

```



```

shows invariantsHoldInState state F0 decisionVars
proof–
  from (isInitialState state0 F0)
  have invariantsHoldInState state0 F0 decisionVars
    by (simp add:invariantsHoldInInitialState)
  with assms
  show ?thesis
    using invariantsHoldInValidRuns [of state0 F0 decisionVars state]
    by simp
qed

```

In the following text we will show that there are two kinds of states:

1. *UNSAT* states where *formulaFalse F0 (elements (getM state))* and *markedElements (getM state) = []*.
2. *SAT* states where  $\neg$  *formulaFalse F0 (elements (getM state))* and *decisionVars  $\subseteq$  vars (elements (getM state))*.

The soundness theorems claim that if *UNSAT* state is reached the formula is unsatisfiable and if *SAT* state is reached, the formula is satisfiable.

Completeness theorems claim that every final state is either *UNSAT* or *SAT*. A consequence of this and soundness theorems, is that if formula is unsatisfiable the solver will finish in an *UNSAT* state, and if the formula is satisfiable the solver will finish in a *SAT* state.

### 5.3 Soundness

**theorem** *soundnessForUNSAT*:

```

fixes F0 :: Formula and decisionVars :: Variable set and state0 :: State
and state :: State

```

```

assumes

```

```

isInitialState state0 F0 and

```

```

(state0, state)  $\in$  transitionRelation F0 decisionVars

```

```

formulaFalse F0 (elements (getM state))

```

```

decisions (getM state) = []

```

```

shows  $\neg$  satisfiable F0

```

```

proof–

```

```

from (isInitialState state0 F0) ((state0, state)  $\in$  transitionRelation F0 decisionVars)

```

```

have invariantsHoldInState state F0 decisionVars

```

```

  using invariantsHoldInValidRunsFromInitialState

```

```

  by simp

```

```

hence InvariantImpliedLiterals F0 (getM state)

```

```

    unfolding invariantsHoldInState-def
  by auto
with  $\langle \text{formulaFalse } F0 \text{ (elements (getM state))} \rangle$ 
   $\langle \text{decisions (getM state) = []} \rangle$ 
show ?thesis
  using unsatReport[of F0 getM state F0]
  unfolding InvariantEquivalent-def equivalentFormulae-def
  by simp
qed

```

```

theorem soundnessForSAT:
  fixes  $F0 :: \text{Formula}$  and  $\text{decisionVars} :: \text{Variable set}$  and  $\text{state0} :: \text{State}$ 
  and  $\text{state} :: \text{State}$ 
  assumes
     $\text{vars } F0 \subseteq \text{decisionVars}$  and

    isInitialState state0 F0 and
     $(\text{state0}, \text{state}) \in \text{transitionRelation } F0 \text{ decisionVars}$ 

     $\neg \text{formulaFalse } F0 \text{ (elements (getM state))}$ 
     $\text{vars (elements (getM state))} \supseteq \text{decisionVars}$ 

  shows
    model (elements (getM state)) F0

```

```

proof–
  from  $\langle \text{isInitialState state0 F0} \rangle \langle (\text{state0}, \text{state}) \in \text{transitionRelation}$ 
   $F0 \text{ decisionVars} \rangle$ 
  have invariantsHoldInState state F0 decisionVars
  using invariantsHoldInValidRunsFromInitialState
  by simp
  hence
    InvariantConsistent (getM state)
  unfolding invariantsHoldInState-def
  by auto
  with assms
  show ?thesis
  using satReport[of F0 decisionVars F0 getM state]
  unfolding InvariantEquivalent-def equivalentFormulae-def
  InvariantVarsF-def
  by auto
qed

```

## 5.4 Termination

We now define a termination ordering on the set of states based on the *lexLessRestricted* trail ordering. This ordering will be central in termination proof.

**definition** *terminationLess* ( $F0::Formula$ ) *decisionVars* ==  $\{((stateA::State), (stateB::State)). (getM\ stateA, getM\ stateB) \in lexLessRestricted\ (vars\ F0 \cup decisionVars)\}$

We want to show that every valid transition decreases a state with respect to the constructed termination ordering. Therefore, we show that *Decide*, *UnitPropagate* and *Backtrack* rule decrease the trail with respect to the restricted trail ordering. Invariants ensure that trails are indeed *uniq*, *consistent* and with finite variable sets.

**lemma** *trailIsDecreasedByDecidedUnitPropagateAndBacktrack*:

**fixes**  $stateA::State$  **and**  $stateB::State$   
**assumes** *invariantsHoldInState*  $stateA\ F0\ decisionVars$  **and**  
*appliedDecide*  $stateA\ stateB\ decisionVars \vee appliedUnitPropagate\ stateA\ stateB\ F0 \vee appliedBacktrack\ stateA\ stateB\ F0$   
**shows**  $(getM\ stateB, getM\ stateA) \in lexLessRestricted\ (vars\ F0 \cup decisionVars)$

**proof**–

**from**  $\langle appliedDecide\ stateA\ stateB\ decisionVars \vee appliedUnitPropagate\ stateA\ stateB\ F0 \vee appliedBacktrack\ stateA\ stateB\ F0 \rangle$   
 $\langle invariantsHoldInState\ stateA\ F0\ decisionVars \rangle$   
**have** *invariantsHoldInState*  $stateB\ F0\ decisionVars$   
**using** *transitionsPreserveInvariants*  
**unfolding** *transition-def*  
**by** *auto*  
**from**  $\langle invariantsHoldInState\ stateA\ F0\ decisionVars \rangle$   
**have**  $*$ : *uniq*  $(elements\ (getM\ stateA))\ consistent\ (elements\ (getM\ stateA))\ vars\ (elements\ (getM\ stateA)) \subseteq vars\ F0 \cup decisionVars$   
**unfolding** *invariantsHoldInState-def*  
**unfolding** *InvariantVarsM-def*  
**unfolding** *InvariantConsistent-def*  
**unfolding** *InvariantUniq-def*  
**by** *auto*  
**from**  $\langle invariantsHoldInState\ stateB\ F0\ decisionVars \rangle$   
**have**  $**$ : *uniq*  $(elements\ (getM\ stateB))\ consistent\ (elements\ (getM\ stateB))\ vars\ (elements\ (getM\ stateB)) \subseteq vars\ F0 \cup decisionVars$   
**unfolding** *invariantsHoldInState-def*  
**unfolding** *InvariantVarsM-def*  
**unfolding** *InvariantConsistent-def*  
**unfolding** *InvariantUniq-def*  
**by** *auto*  
{  
**assume** *appliedDecide*  $stateA\ stateB\ decisionVars$   
**hence**  $(getM\ stateB, getM\ stateA) \in lexLess$   
**unfolding** *appliedDecide-def*  
**by**  $(auto\ simp\ add:lexLessAppend)$   
**with**  $*\ **$   
**have**  $((getM\ stateB), (getM\ stateA)) \in lexLessRestricted\ (vars\ F0$

```

    ∪ decisionVars)
      unfolding lexLessRestricted-def
      by auto
    }
  moreover
  {
    assume appliedUnitPropagate stateA stateB F0
    hence (getM stateB, getM stateA) ∈ lexLess
    unfolding appliedUnitPropagate-def
    by (auto simp add:lexLessAppend)
    with * **
    have (getM stateB, getM stateA) ∈ lexLessRestricted (vars F0 ∪
decisionVars)
    unfolding lexLessRestricted-def
    by auto
  }
  moreover
  {
    assume appliedBacktrack stateA stateB F0
    hence
      formulaFalse F0 (elements (getM stateA))
      decisions (getM stateA) ≠ []
      getM stateB = prefixBeforeLastDecision (getM stateA) @ [(opposite
(lastDecision (getM stateA)), False)]
    unfolding appliedBacktrack-def
    by auto
    hence (getM stateB, getM stateA) ∈ lexLess
    using ⟨decisions (getM stateA) ≠ []⟩
      ⟨getM stateB = prefixBeforeLastDecision (getM stateA) @
[(opposite (lastDecision (getM stateA)), False)]⟩
    by (simp add:lexLessBacktrack)
    with * **
    have (getM stateB, getM stateA) ∈ lexLessRestricted (vars F0 ∪
decisionVars)
    unfolding lexLessRestricted-def
    by auto
  }
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
  using assms
  by auto
qed

```

Now we can show that every rule application decreases a state with respect to the constructed termination ordering.

**lemma** *stateIsDecreasedByValidTransitions:*

```

fixes stateA::State and stateB::State
assumes invariantsHoldInState stateA F0 decisionVars and transi-
tion stateA stateB F0 decisionVars

```

```

shows (stateB, stateA) ∈ terminationLess F0 decisionVars
proof–
  from ⟨transition stateA stateB F0 decisionVars⟩
  have appliedDecide stateA stateB decisionVars ∨ appliedUnitPropagate stateA stateB F0 ∨ appliedBacktrack stateA stateB F0
    unfolding transition-def
    by simp
  with ⟨invariantsHoldInState stateA F0 decisionVars⟩
  have (getM stateB, getM stateA) ∈ lexLessRestricted (vars F0 ∪ decisionVars)
    using trailIsDecreasedByDeciedUnitPropagateAndBacktrack
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding terminationLess-def
    by simp
qed

```

The minimal states with respect to the termination ordering are final i.e., no further transition rules are applicable.

**definition**

*isMinimalState stateMin F0 decisionVars == (∀ state::State. (state, stateMin) ∉ terminationLess F0 decisionVars)*

**lemma** *minimalStatesAreFinal:*

```

fixes stateA::State
assumes invariantsHoldInState state F0 decisionVars and isMinimalState state F0 decisionVars
shows isFinalState state F0 decisionVars
proof–
  {
    assume ¬ ?thesis
    then obtain state'::State
      where transition state state' F0 decisionVars
      unfolding isFinalState-def
      by auto
    with ⟨invariantsHoldInState state F0 decisionVars⟩
    have (state', state) ∈ terminationLess F0 decisionVars
    using stateIsDecreasedByValidTransitions[of state F0 decisionVars state']
      unfolding transition-def
      by auto
    with ⟨isMinimalState state F0 decisionVars⟩
    have False
      unfolding isMinimalState-def
      by auto
  }
  thus ?thesis
    by auto
qed

```

The following key lemma shows that the termination ordering is well founded.

```

lemma wfTerminationLess:
  fixes decisionVars :: Variable set and F0 :: Formula
  assumes finite decisionVars
  shows wf (terminationLess F0 decisionVars)
unfolding wf-eq-minimal
proof-
  show  $\forall Q$  state. state  $\in$  Q  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  stateMin  $\in$  Q.  $\forall$  state'. (state',
stateMin)  $\in$  terminationLess F0 decisionVars  $\longrightarrow$  state'  $\notin$  Q)
  proof-
    {
      fix Q :: State set and state :: State
      assume state  $\in$  Q
      let ?Q1 = {M :: LiteralTrail.  $\exists$  state. state  $\in$  Q  $\wedge$  (getM state)
= M}
      from  $\langle$ state  $\in$  Q $\rangle$ 
      have getM state  $\in$  ?Q1
      by auto
      from  $\langle$ finite decisionVars $\rangle$ 
      have finite (vars F0  $\cup$  decisionVars)
      using finiteVarsFormula[of F0]
      by simp
      hence wf (lexLessRestricted (vars F0  $\cup$  decisionVars))
      using wfLexLessRestricted[of vars F0  $\cup$  decisionVars]
      by simp
      with  $\langle$ getM state  $\in$  ?Q1 $\rangle$ 
      obtain Mmin where Mmin  $\in$  ?Q1  $\forall$  M'. (M', Mmin)  $\in$  lexLess-
Restricted (vars F0  $\cup$  decisionVars)  $\longrightarrow$  M'  $\notin$  ?Q1
      unfolding wf-eq-minimal
      apply (erule-tac x=?Q1 in allE)
      apply (erule-tac x=getM state in allE)
      by auto
      from  $\langle$ Mmin  $\in$  ?Q1 $\rangle$  obtain stateMin
      where stateMin  $\in$  Q (getM stateMin) = Mmin
      by auto
      have  $\forall$  state'. (state', stateMin)  $\in$  terminationLess F0 decision-
Vars  $\longrightarrow$  state'  $\notin$  Q
      proof
        fix state'
        show (state', stateMin)  $\in$  terminationLess F0 decisionVars  $\longrightarrow$ 
state'  $\notin$  Q
        proof
          assume (state', stateMin)  $\in$  terminationLess F0 decisionVars
          hence (getM state', getM stateMin)  $\in$  lexLessRestricted (vars
F0  $\cup$  decisionVars)
          unfolding terminationLess-def
          by auto
          from  $\langle$  $\forall$  M'. (M', Mmin)  $\in$  lexLessRestricted (vars F0  $\cup$ 

```

```

decisionVars)  $\longrightarrow$   $M' \notin ?Q1$ 
   $\langle \text{getM state}', \text{getM stateMin} \rangle \in \text{lexLessRestricted (vars F0}$ 
 $\cup \text{decisionVars}) \langle \text{getM stateMin} = \text{Mmin} \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{getM state}' \notin ?Q1$ 
  by simp
  with  $\langle \text{getM stateMin} = \text{Mmin} \rangle$ 
  show  $\text{state}' \notin Q$ 
  by auto
qed
qed
with  $\langle \text{stateMin} \in Q \rangle$ 
  have  $\exists \text{stateMin} \in Q. (\forall \text{state}'. (\text{state}', \text{stateMin}) \in \text{terminationLess F0 decisionVars} \longrightarrow \text{state}' \notin Q)$ 
  by auto
}
thus ?thesis
  by auto
qed
qed

```

Using the termination ordering we show that the transition relation is well founded on states reachable from initial state.

**theorem** *wfTransitionRelation:*

```

fixes decisionVars :: Variable set and F0 :: Formula and state0 :: State
assumes finite decisionVars and isInitialState state0 F0
shows wf {(stateB, stateA). (state0, stateA) \in transitionRelation F0 decisionVars \wedge (transition stateA stateB F0 decisionVars)}

```

**proof**–

```

let ?rel = {(stateB, stateA). (state0, stateA) \in transitionRelation F0 decisionVars \wedge (transition stateA stateB F0 decisionVars)}
let ?rel' = terminationLess F0 decisionVars

```

```

have  $\forall x y. (x, y) \in ?rel \longrightarrow (x, y) \in ?rel'$ 

```

**proof**–

```

{
  fix stateA::State and stateB::State
  assume  $(\text{stateB}, \text{stateA}) \in ?rel$ 
  hence  $(\text{stateB}, \text{stateA}) \in ?rel'$ 
  using  $\langle \text{isInitialState state0 F0} \rangle$ 
  using invariantsHoldInValidRunsFromInitialState[of state0 F0 stateA decisionVars]
  using stateIsDecreasedByValidTransitions[of stateA F0 decisionVars stateB]
  by simp
}

```

```

    thus ?thesis
      by simp
qed
moreover
have wf ?rel'
  using ⟨finite decisionVars⟩
  by (rule wfTerminationLess)
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using wellFoundedEmbed[of ?rel ?rel']
  by simp
qed

```

We will now give two corollaries of the previous theorem. First is a weak termination result that shows that there is a terminating run from every initial state to the final one.

**corollary**

**fixes**  $decisionVars :: Variable\ set$  **and**  $F0 :: Formula$  **and**  $state0 :: State$

**assumes**  $finite\ decisionVars$  **and**  $isInitialState\ state0\ F0$

**shows**  $\exists\ state. (state0, state) \in transitionRelation\ F0\ decisionVars$   
 $\wedge\ isFinalState\ state\ F0\ decisionVars$

**proof**–

```

{
  assume  $\neg\ ?thesis$ 
  let ?Q = {state. (state0, state)  $\in$  transitionRelation F0 decisionVars}
  let ?rel = {(stateB, stateA). (state0, stateA)  $\in$  transitionRelation
    F0 decisionVars  $\wedge$ 
    transition stateA stateB F0 decisionVars}
  have state0  $\in$  ?Q
    unfolding transitionRelation-def
    by simp
  hence  $\exists\ state. state \in ?Q$ 
    by auto

```

**from**  $assms$

**have**  $wf\ ?rel$

**using**  $wfTransitionRelation[of\ decisionVars\ state0\ F0]$

**by**  $auto$

**hence**  $\forall\ Q. (\exists\ x. x \in Q) \longrightarrow (\exists\ stateMin \in Q. \forall\ state. (state, stateMin) \in ?rel \longrightarrow state \notin Q)$

**unfolding**  $wf\text{-}eq\text{-}minimal$

**by**  $simp$

**hence**  $(\exists\ x. x \in ?Q) \longrightarrow (\exists\ stateMin \in ?Q. \forall\ state. (state, stateMin) \in ?rel \longrightarrow state \notin ?Q)$

**by**  $rule$

**with**  $\langle \exists\ state. state \in ?Q \rangle$

**have**  $\exists\ stateMin \in ?Q. \forall\ state. (state, stateMin) \in ?rel \longrightarrow state$



```

 $\notin ?Q$ 
  by simp
  then obtain stateMin
    where stateMin  $\in ?Q$  and  $\forall state. (state, stateMin) \in ?rel \longrightarrow$ 
 $state \notin ?Q$ 
    by auto

  from  $\langle stateMin \in ?Q \rangle$ 
  have  $\langle state0, stateMin \rangle \in transitionRelation\ F0\ decisionVars$ 
    by simp
  with  $\langle \neg ?thesis \rangle$ 
  have  $\neg isFinalState\ stateMin\ F0\ decisionVars$ 
    by simp
  then obtain state'::State
    where transition stateMin state' F0 decisionVars
    unfolding isFinalState-def
    by auto
  have  $\langle state', stateMin \rangle \in ?rel$ 
    using  $\langle state0, stateMin \rangle \in transitionRelation\ F0\ decisionVars$ 
     $\langle transition\ stateMin\ state'\ F0\ decisionVars \rangle$ 
    by simp
  with  $\langle \forall state. (state, stateMin) \in ?rel \longrightarrow state \notin ?Q \rangle$ 
  have  $state' \notin ?Q$ 
    by force
  moreover
    from  $\langle state0, stateMin \rangle \in transitionRelation\ F0\ decisionVars$ 
   $\langle transition\ stateMin\ state'\ F0\ decisionVars \rangle$ 
  have  $state' \in ?Q$ 
    unfolding transitionRelation-def
    using rtrancl-into-rtrancl[of state0 stateMin  $\{(stateA, stateB).$ 
   $transition\ stateA\ stateB\ F0\ decisionVars\} state'$ ]
    by simp
  ultimately
  have False
    by simp
}
thus ?thesis
  by auto
qed

```

Now we prove the final strong termination result which states that there cannot be infinite chains of transitions. If there is an infinite transition chain that starts from an initial state, its elements would form a set that would contain initial state and for every element of that set there would be another element of that set that is directly reachable from it. We show that no such set exists.

**corollary** *noInfiniteTransitionChains*:

```

fixes  $F0::\text{Formula}$  and  $\text{decisionVars}::\text{Variable set}$ 
assumes  $\text{finite decisionVars}$ 
shows  $\neg (\exists Q::(\text{State set}). \exists \text{state0} \in Q. \text{isInitialState } \text{state0 } F0 \wedge$ 
 $(\forall \text{state} \in Q. (\exists \text{state}' \in Q. \text{transition state}$ 
 $\text{state}' F0 \text{ decisionVars}))$ 
proof–
{
assume  $\neg ?thesis$ 
then obtain  $Q::\text{State set}$  and  $\text{state0}::\text{State}$ 
where  $\text{isInitialState } \text{state0 } F0$   $\text{state0} \in Q$ 
 $\forall \text{state} \in Q. (\exists \text{state}' \in Q. \text{transition state state}' F0 \text{ deci-}$ 
 $\text{isionVars})$ 
by auto
let  $?rel = \{(\text{stateB}, \text{stateA}). (\text{state0}, \text{stateA}) \in \text{transitionRelation}$ 
 $F0 \text{ decisionVars} \wedge$ 
 $\text{transition stateA stateB } F0 \text{ decisionVars}\}$ 
from  $\langle \text{finite decisionVars} \rangle \langle \text{isInitialState } \text{state0 } F0 \rangle$ 
have  $\text{wf } ?rel$ 
using  $\text{wfTransitionRelation}$ 
by simp
hence  $\text{wfmin}: \forall Q x. x \in Q \longrightarrow$ 
 $(\exists z \in Q. \forall y. (y, z) \in ?rel \longrightarrow y \notin Q)$ 
unfolding  $\text{wf-eq-minimal}$ 
by simp
let  $?Q = \{\text{state} \in Q. (\text{state0}, \text{state}) \in \text{transitionRelation } F0 \text{ deci-}$ 
 $\text{isionVars}\}$ 
from  $\langle \text{state0} \in Q \rangle$ 
have  $\text{state0} \in ?Q$ 
unfolding  $\text{transitionRelation-def}$ 
by simp
with  $\text{wfmin}$ 
obtain  $\text{stateMin}::\text{State}$ 
where  $\text{stateMin} \in ?Q$  and  $\forall y. (y, \text{stateMin}) \in ?rel \longrightarrow y \notin ?Q$ 
apply  $(\text{erule-tac } x=?Q \text{ in } \text{allE})$ 
by auto

from  $\langle \text{stateMin} \in ?Q \rangle$ 
have  $\text{stateMin} \in Q$   $(\text{state0}, \text{stateMin}) \in \text{transitionRelation } F0 \text{ decisionVars}$ 
by auto
with  $\langle \forall \text{state} \in Q. (\exists \text{state}' \in Q. \text{transition state state}' F0 \text{ deci-}$ 
 $\text{isionVars}) \rangle$ 
obtain  $\text{state}'::\text{State}$ 
where  $\text{state}' \in Q$   $\text{transition stateMin state}' F0 \text{ decisionVars}$ 
by auto

with  $\langle (\text{state0}, \text{stateMin}) \in \text{transitionRelation } F0 \text{ decisionVars} \rangle$ 
have  $(\text{state}', \text{stateMin}) \in ?rel$ 

```

```

    by simp
  with  $\langle \forall y. (y, stateMin) \in ?rel \longrightarrow y \notin ?Q \rangle$ 
  have  $state' \notin ?Q$ 
    by force

  from  $\langle state' \in Q \rangle \langle (state0, stateMin) \in transitionRelation \ F0 \ decisionVars \rangle$ 
     $\langle transition \ stateMin \ state' \ F0 \ decisionVars \rangle$ 
  have  $state' \in ?Q$ 
    unfolding transitionRelation-def
    using rtrancl-into-rtrancl[of state0 stateMin  $\{(stateA, stateB)\}$ .
  transition stateA stateB F0 decisionVars] state'
    by simp
  with  $\langle state' \notin ?Q \rangle$ 
  have False
    by simp
}
thus ?thesis
  by force
qed

```

## 5.5 Completeness

In this section we will first show that each final state is either *SAT* or *UNSAT* state.

**lemma** *finalNonConflictState*:

```

  fixes state::State and FO :: Formula
  assumes
     $\neg applicableDecide \ state \ decisionVars$ 
  shows vars (elements (getM state))  $\supseteq decisionVars$ 
proof
  fix x :: Variable
  let ?l = Pos x
  assume  $x \in decisionVars$ 
  hence var ?l = x and var ?l  $\in decisionVars$  and var (opposite ?l)
     $\in decisionVars$ 
    by auto
  with  $\langle \neg applicableDecide \ state \ decisionVars \rangle$ 
  have literalTrue ?l (elements (getM state))  $\vee$  literalFalse ?l (elements
    (getM state))
    unfolding applicableDecideCharacterization
    by force
  with  $\langle var \ ?l = x \rangle$ 
  show  $x \in vars \ (elements \ (getM \ state))$ 
    using valuationContainsItsLiteralsVariable[of ?l elements (getM
    state)]
    using valuationContainsItsLiteralsVariable[of opposite ?l elements
    (getM state)]
    by auto

```

qed

**lemma** *finalConflictingState*:  
 **fixes** *state* :: *State*  
 **assumes**  
  $\neg$  *applicableBacktrack* *state F0* **and**  
 *formulaFalse F0* (*elements* (*getM state*))  
 **shows**  
 *decisions* (*getM state*) = []  
**using** *assms*  
**using** *applicableBacktrackCharacterization*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *finalStateCharacterizationLemma*:  
 **fixes** *state* :: *State*  
 **assumes**  
  $\neg$  *applicableDecide* *state decisionVars* **and**  
  $\neg$  *applicableBacktrack* *state F0*  
 **shows**  
 ( $\neg$  *formulaFalse F0* (*elements* (*getM state*))  $\wedge$  *vars* (*elements* (*getM state*))  $\supseteq$  *decisionVars*)  $\vee$   
 (*formulaFalse F0* (*elements* (*getM state*))  $\wedge$  *decisions* (*getM state*)  
 = [])  
**proof** (*cases formulaFalse F0* (*elements* (*getM state*)))  
 **case** *True*  
 **hence** *decisions* (*getM state*) = []  
 **using** *assms*  
 **using** *finalConflictingState*  
 **by** *auto*  
 **with** *True*  
 **show** *?thesis*  
 **by** *simp*  
**next**  
 **case** *False*  
 **hence** *vars* (*elements* (*getM state*))  $\supseteq$  *decisionVars*  
 **using** *assms*  
 **using** *finalNonConflictState*  
 **by** *auto*  
 **with** *False*  
 **show** *?thesis*  
 **by** *simp*  
qed

**theorem** *finalStateCharacterization*:  
 **fixes** *F0* :: *Formula* **and** *decisionVars* :: *Variable set* **and** *state0* ::  
 *State* **and** *state* :: *State*

**assumes**  
*isInitialState state0 F0 and*  
*(state0, state) ∈ transitionRelation F0 decisionVars and*  
*isFinalState state F0 decisionVars*  
**shows**  
 $(\neg \text{formulaFalse } F0 (\text{elements } (\text{getM } \text{state})) \wedge \text{vars } (\text{elements } (\text{getM } \text{state}))) \supseteq \text{decisionVars} \vee$   
 $(\text{formulaFalse } F0 (\text{elements } (\text{getM } \text{state})) \wedge \text{decisions } (\text{getM } \text{state}))$   
 $= [])$

**proof–**  
**from** *(isFinalState state F0 decisionVars)*  
**have** \*\*:  
 $\neg \text{applicableBacktrack } \text{state } F0$   
 $\neg \text{applicableDecide } \text{state } \text{decisionVars}$   
**unfolding** *finalStateNonApplicable*  
**by** *auto*

**thus** *?thesis*  
**using** *finalStateCharacterizationLemma[of state decisionVars]*  
**by** *simp*

**qed**

Completeness theorems are easy consequences of this characterization and soundness.

**theorem** *completenessForSAT:*

**fixes** *F0 :: Formula and decisionVars :: Variable set and state0 :: State and state :: State*

**assumes**  
*satisfiable F0 and*

*isInitialState state0 F0 and*  
*(state0, state) ∈ transitionRelation F0 decisionVars and*  
*isFinalState state F0 decisionVars*

**shows**  $\neg \text{formulaFalse } F0 (\text{elements } (\text{getM } \text{state})) \wedge \text{vars } (\text{elements } (\text{getM } \text{state})) \supseteq \text{decisionVars}$

**proof–**  
**from** *assms*  
**have** \*:  $(\neg \text{formulaFalse } F0 (\text{elements } (\text{getM } \text{state})) \wedge \text{vars } (\text{elements } (\text{getM } \text{state}))) \supseteq \text{decisionVars} \vee$   
 $(\text{formulaFalse } F0 (\text{elements } (\text{getM } \text{state})) \wedge \text{decisions } (\text{getM } \text{state}))$   
 $= [])$   
**using** *finalStateCharacterization[of state0 F0 state decisionVars]*  
**by** *auto*  
**{**  
**assume** *formulaFalse F0 (elements (getM state))*  
**with** \*

```

    have formulaFalse F0 (elements (getM state)) decisions (getM
state) = []
    by auto
    with assms
    have  $\neg$  satisfiable F0
    using soundnessForUNSAT
    by simp
    with  $\langle$ satisfiable F0 $\rangle$ 
    have False
    by simp
  }
  with * show ?thesis
  by auto
qed

```

**theorem** *completenessForUNSAT*:

**fixes** *F0* :: Formula **and** *decisionVars* :: Variable set **and** *state0* :: State **and** *state* :: State

**assumes**

*vars* *F0*  $\subseteq$  *decisionVars* **and**  
 $\neg$  *satisfiable* *F0* **and**

*isInitialState* *state0* *F0* **and**

$(state0, state) \in transitionRelation$  *F0* *decisionVars* **and**

*isFinalState* *state* *F0* *decisionVars*

**shows**

*formulaFalse* *F0* (elements (getM state))  $\wedge$  *decisions* (getM state) = []

**proof**–

**from** *assms*

**have** \*:

$(\neg formulaFalse$  *F0* (elements (getM state))  $\wedge$  *vars* (elements (getM state))  $\supseteq$  *decisionVars*)  $\vee$

(*formulaFalse* *F0* (elements (getM state))  $\wedge$  *decisions* (getM state) = [])

**using** *finalStateCharacterization*[of *state0* *F0* *state* *decisionVars*]

**by** *auto*

{

**assume**  $\neg formulaFalse$  *F0* (elements (getM state))

**with** \*

**have**  $\neg formulaFalse$  *F0* (elements (getM state)) *vars* (elements (getM state))  $\supseteq$  *decisionVars*

**by** *auto*

**with** *assms*

**have** *satisfiable* *F0*

**using** *soundnessForSAT*[of *F0* *decisionVars* *state0* *state*]

```

      unfolding satisfiable-def
      by auto
    with  $\langle \neg \text{satisfiable } F0 \rangle$ 
    have False
      by simp
  }
  with * show ?thesis
    by auto
qed

```

```

theorem partialCorrectness:
  fixes  $F0 :: \text{Formula}$  and  $\text{decisionVars} :: \text{Variable set}$  and  $\text{state0} :: \text{State}$ 
  and  $\text{state} :: \text{State}$ 
  assumes
     $\text{vars } F0 \subseteq \text{decisionVars}$  and
     $\text{isInitialState state0 } F0$  and
     $(\text{state0}, \text{state}) \in \text{transitionRelation } F0 \text{ decisionVars}$  and
     $\text{isFinalState state } F0 \text{ decisionVars}$ 
  shows
     $\text{satisfiable } F0 = (\neg \text{formulaFalse } F0 (\text{elements } (\text{getM } \text{state})))$ 
using assms
using completenessForUNSAT[of  $F0 \text{ decisionVars state0 state}$ ]
using completenessForSAT[of  $F0 \text{ state0 state decisionVars}$ ]
by auto
end

```

## 6 Transition system of Nieuwenhuis, Oliveras and Tinelli.

```

theory NieuwenhuisOliverasTinelli
imports SatSolverVerification
begin

```

This theory formalizes the transition rule system given by Nieuwenhuis et al. in [3]

### 6.1 Specification

```

record State =
  getF :: Formula
  getM :: LiteralTrail

```

**definition**

*appliedDecide* :: *State*  $\Rightarrow$  *State*  $\Rightarrow$  *Variable set*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

**where**

*appliedDecide stateA stateB decisionVars* ==

$\exists l$ .

$(\text{var } l) \in \text{decisionVars} \wedge$

$\neg l \text{ el } (\text{elements } (\text{getM } \text{stateA})) \wedge$

$\neg \text{opposite } l \text{ el } (\text{elements } (\text{getM } \text{stateA})) \wedge$

$\text{getF } \text{stateB} = \text{getF } \text{stateA} \wedge$

$\text{getM } \text{stateB} = \text{getM } \text{stateA} @ [(l, \text{True})]$

**definition**

*applicableDecide* :: *State*  $\Rightarrow$  *Variable set*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

**where**

*applicableDecide state decisionVars* ==  $\exists \text{state}'$ . *appliedDecide state state' decisionVars*

**definition**

*appliedUnitPropagate* :: *State*  $\Rightarrow$  *State*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

**where**

*appliedUnitPropagate stateA stateB* ==

$\exists (\text{uc} :: \text{Clause}) (\text{ul} :: \text{Literal})$ .

$\text{uc el } (\text{getF } \text{stateA}) \wedge$

$\text{isUnitClause uc ul } (\text{elements } (\text{getM } \text{stateA})) \wedge$

$\text{getF } \text{stateB} = \text{getF } \text{stateA} \wedge$

$\text{getM } \text{stateB} = \text{getM } \text{stateA} @ [(ul, \text{False})]$

**definition**

*applicableUnitPropagate* :: *State*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

**where**

*applicableUnitPropagate state* ==  $\exists \text{state}'$ . *appliedUnitPropagate state state'*

**definition**

*appliedBackjump* :: *State*  $\Rightarrow$  *State*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

**where**

*appliedBackjump stateA stateB* ==

$\exists \text{bc bl level}$ .

$\text{isUnitClause bc bl } (\text{elements } (\text{prefixToLevel level } (\text{getM } \text{stateA})))$

$\wedge$

$\text{formulaEntailsClause } (\text{getF } \text{stateA}) \text{ bc} \wedge$

$\text{var bl} \in \text{vars } (\text{getF } \text{stateA}) \cup \text{vars } (\text{elements } (\text{getM } \text{stateA})) \wedge$

$0 \leq \text{level} \wedge \text{level} < (\text{currentLevel } (\text{getM } \text{stateA})) \wedge$

$\text{getF } \text{stateB} = \text{getF } \text{stateA} \wedge$

$\text{getM } \text{stateB} = \text{prefixToLevel level } (\text{getM } \text{stateA}) @ [(bl, \text{False})]$



**definition**

*applicableBackjump* :: *State*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

**where**

*applicableBackjump* *state* ==  $\exists$  *state'*. *appliedBackjump* *state* *state'*

**definition**

*appliedLearn* :: *State*  $\Rightarrow$  *State*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

**where**

*appliedLearn* *stateA* *stateB* ==

$\exists$  *c*.  
 $(\text{formulaEntailsClause } (\text{getF } \textit{stateA}) \textit{c}) \wedge$   
 $(\text{vars } \textit{c} \subseteq \text{vars } (\text{getF } \textit{stateA}) \cup \text{vars } (\text{elements } (\text{getM } \textit{stateA})))$   
 $\wedge$   
 $\text{getF } \textit{stateB} = \text{getF } \textit{stateA} @ [\textit{c}] \wedge$   
 $\text{getM } \textit{stateB} = \text{getM } \textit{stateA}$

**definition**

*applicableLearn* :: *State*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

**where**

*applicableLearn* *state* ==  $(\exists$  *state'*. *appliedLearn* *state* *state'*)

Solving starts with the initial formula and the empty trail.

**definition**

*isInitialState* :: *State*  $\Rightarrow$  *Formula*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

**where**

*isInitialState* *state* *F0* ==

$\text{getF } \textit{state} = \textit{F0} \wedge$   
 $\text{getM } \textit{state} = []$

Transitions are performed only by using given rules.

**definition**

*transition* *stateA* *stateB* *decisionVars* ==

$\text{appliedDecide } \textit{stateA } \textit{stateB } \textit{decisionVars} \vee$   
 $\text{appliedUnitPropagate } \textit{stateA } \textit{stateB} \vee$   
 $\text{appliedLearn } \textit{stateA } \textit{stateB} \vee$   
 $\text{appliedBackjump } \textit{stateA } \textit{stateB}$

Transition relation is obtained by applying transition rules iteratively. It is defined using a reflexive-transitive closure.

**definition**

*transitionRelation* *decisionVars* ==  $(\{(stateA, stateB). \text{transition } stateA \text{ stateB } decisionVars\})^*$

Final state is one in which no rules apply

**definition**

```

isFinalState :: State => Variable set => bool
where
isFinalState state decisionVars == ¬ (∃ state'. transition state state'
decisionVars)

```

The following several lemmas establish conditions for applicability of different rules.

**lemma** *applicableDecideCharacterization*:

```

fixes stateA::State
shows applicableDecide stateA decisionVars =
(∃ l.
  (var l) ∈ decisionVars ∧
  ¬ l el (elements (getM stateA)) ∧
  ¬ opposite l el (elements (getM stateA)))
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
assume ?rhs
then obtain l where
  *: (var l) ∈ decisionVars ¬ l el (elements (getM stateA)) ¬ opposite
l el (elements (getM stateA))
  unfolding applicableDecide-def
  by auto
let ?stateB = stateA | getM := (getM stateA) @ [(l, True)] |
from * have appliedDecide stateA ?stateB decisionVars
  unfolding appliedDecide-def
  by auto
thus ?lhs
  unfolding applicableDecide-def
  by auto
next
assume ?lhs
then obtain stateB l
  where (var l) ∈ decisionVars ¬ l el (elements (getM stateA))
  ¬ opposite l el (elements (getM stateA))
  unfolding applicableDecide-def
  unfolding appliedDecide-def
  by auto
thus ?rhs
  by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *applicableUnitPropagateCharacterization*:

```

fixes stateA::State and F0::Formula
shows applicableUnitPropagate stateA =
(∃ (uc::Clause) (ul::Literal).
  uc el (getF stateA) ∧
  isUnitClause uc ul (elements (getM stateA)))
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof

```

```

assume ?rhs
then obtain ul uc
  where *: uc el (getF stateA) isUnitClause uc ul (elements (getM
stateA))
  unfolding applicableUnitPropagate-def
  by auto
let ?stateB = stateA(| getM := getM stateA @ [(ul, False)] |)
from * have appliedUnitPropagate stateA ?stateB
  unfolding appliedUnitPropagate-def
  by auto
thus ?lhs
  unfolding applicableUnitPropagate-def
  by auto
next
assume ?lhs
then obtain stateB uc ul
  where uc el (getF stateA) isUnitClause uc ul (elements (getM
stateA))
  unfolding applicableUnitPropagate-def
  unfolding appliedUnitPropagate-def
  by auto
thus ?rhs
  by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *applicableBackjumpCharacterization*:

```

fixes stateA::State
shows applicableBackjump stateA =
  (∃ bc bl level.
    isUnitClause bc bl (elements (prefixToLevel level (getM stateA)))
  ^
    formulaEntailsClause (getF stateA) bc ∧
    var bl ∈ vars (getF stateA) ∪ vars (elements (getM stateA)) ∧
    0 ≤ level ∧ level < (currentLevel (getM stateA))) (is ?lhs =
?rhs)

```

**proof**

```

assume ?rhs
then obtain bc bl level
  where *: isUnitClause bc bl (elements (prefixToLevel level (getM
stateA)))
  formulaEntailsClause (getF stateA) bc
  var bl ∈ vars (getF stateA) ∪ vars (elements (getM stateA))
  0 ≤ level ∧ level < (currentLevel (getM stateA))
  unfolding applicableBackjump-def
  by auto
let ?stateB = stateA(| getM := prefixToLevel level (getM stateA) @
[(bl, False)] |)
from * have appliedBackjump stateA ?stateB
  unfolding appliedBackjump-def

```

```

    by auto
  thus ?lhs
    unfolding applicableBackjump-def
    by auto
next
  assume ?lhs
  then obtain stateB
    where appliedBackjump stateA stateB
    unfolding applicableBackjump-def
    by auto
  then obtain bc bl level
    where isUnitClause bc bl (elements (prefixToLevel level (getM
stateA)))
    formulaEntailsClause (getF stateA) bc
    var bl ∈ vars (getF stateA) ∪ vars (elements (getM stateA))
    getF stateB = getF stateA
    getM stateB = prefixToLevel level (getM stateA) @ [(bl, False)]
    0 ≤ level level < (currentLevel (getM stateA))
    unfolding appliedBackjump-def
    by auto
  thus ?rhs
    by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *applicableLearnCharacterization*:

```

  fixes stateA::State
  shows applicableLearn stateA =
    (∃ c. formulaEntailsClause (getF stateA) c ∧
    vars c ⊆ vars (getF stateA) ∪ vars (elements (getM stateA)))
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?rhs
  then obtain c where
  *: formulaEntailsClause (getF stateA) c
    vars c ⊆ vars (getF stateA) ∪ vars (elements (getM stateA))
    unfolding applicableLearn-def
    by auto
  let ?stateB = stateA(| getF := getF stateA @ [c])
  from * have appliedLearn stateA ?stateB
    unfolding appliedLearn-def
    by auto
  thus ?lhs
    unfolding applicableLearn-def
    by auto
next
  assume ?lhs
  then obtain c stateB
    where
    formulaEntailsClause (getF stateA) c

```

```

    vars c ⊆ vars (getF stateA) ∪ vars (elements (getM stateA))
  unfolding applicableLearn-def
  unfolding appliedLearn-def
  by auto
  thus ?rhs
  by auto
qed

```

Final states are the ones where no rule is applicable.

```

lemma finalStateNonApplicable:
  fixes state::State
  shows isFinalState state decisionVars =
    (¬ applicableDecide state decisionVars ∧
     ¬ applicableUnitPropagate state ∧
     ¬ applicableBackjump state ∧
     ¬ applicableLearn state)
  unfolding isFinalState-def
  unfolding transition-def
  unfolding applicableDecide-def
  unfolding applicableUnitPropagate-def
  unfolding applicableBackjump-def
  unfolding applicableLearn-def
  by auto

```

## 6.2 Invariants

Invariants that are relevant for the rest of correctness proof.

### definition

*invariantsHoldInState* :: State ⇒ Formula ⇒ Variable set ⇒ bool

### where

```

invariantsHoldInState state F0 decisionVars ==
  InvariantImpliedLiterals (getF state) (getM state) ∧
  InvariantVarsM (getM state) F0 decisionVars ∧
  InvariantVarsF (getF state) F0 decisionVars ∧
  InvariantConsistent (getM state) ∧
  InvariantUniq (getM state) ∧
  InvariantEquivalent F0 (getF state)

```

Invariants hold in initial states.

### lemma invariantsHoldInInitialState:

```

  fixes state :: State and F0 :: Formula
  assumes isInitialState state F0
  shows invariantsHoldInState state F0 decisionVars
  using assms
  by (auto simp add:
      isInitialState-def
      invariantsHoldInState-def)

```

```

    InvariantImpliedLiterals-def
    InvariantVarsM-def
    InvariantVarsF-def
    InvariantConsistent-def
    InvariantUniq-def
    InvariantEquivalent-def equivalentFormulae-def
  )

```

Valid transitions preserve invariants.

```

lemma transitionsPreserveInvariants:
  fixes stateA::State and stateB::State
  assumes transition stateA stateB decisionVars and
  invariantsHoldInState stateA F0 decisionVars
  shows invariantsHoldInState stateB F0 decisionVars
proof—
  from ⟨invariantsHoldInState stateA F0 decisionVars⟩
  have
    InvariantImpliedLiterals (getF stateA) (getM stateA) and
    InvariantVarsM (getM stateA) F0 decisionVars and
    InvariantVarsF (getF stateA) F0 decisionVars and
    InvariantConsistent (getM stateA) and
    InvariantUniq (getM stateA) and
    InvariantEquivalent F0 (getF stateA)
  unfolding invariantsHoldInState-def
  by auto
  {
    assume appliedDecide stateA stateB decisionVars
    then obtain l::Literal where
      (var l) ∈ decisionVars
      ¬ literalTrue l (elements (getM stateA))
      ¬ literalFalse l (elements (getM stateA))
      getM stateB = getM stateA @ [(l, True)]
      getF stateB = getF stateA
    unfolding appliedDecide-def
    by auto

    from ⟨¬ literalTrue l (elements (getM stateA))⟩ ⟨¬ literalFalse l
    (elements (getM stateA))⟩
    have *: var l ∉ vars (elements (getM stateA))
      using variableDefinedImpliesLiteralDefined[of l elements (getM
    stateA)]
    by simp

    have InvariantImpliedLiterals (getF stateB) (getM stateB)
    using ⟨getF stateB = getF stateA⟩
      ⟨getM stateB = getM stateA @ [(l, True)]⟩
      ⟨InvariantImpliedLiterals (getF stateA) (getM stateA)⟩
      ⟨InvariantUniq (getM stateA)⟩
      ⟨var l ∉ vars (elements (getM stateA))⟩
  }

```

```

      InvariantImpliedLiteralsAfterDecide[of getF stateA getM stateA
l getM stateB]
    by simp
  moreover
  have InvariantVarsM (getM stateB) F0 decisionVars
    using ⟨getM stateB = getM stateA @ [(l, True)]⟩
      ⟨InvariantVarsM (getM stateA) F0 decisionVars⟩
      ⟨var l ∈ decisionVars⟩
      InvariantVarsMAfterDecide[of getM stateA F0 decisionVars l
getM stateB]
    by simp
  moreover
  have InvariantVarsF (getF stateB) F0 decisionVars
    using ⟨getF stateB = getF stateA⟩
      ⟨InvariantVarsF (getF stateA) F0 decisionVars⟩
    by simp
  moreover
  have InvariantConsistent (getM stateB)
    using ⟨getM stateB = getM stateA @ [(l, True)]⟩
      ⟨InvariantConsistent (getM stateA)⟩
      ⟨var l ∉ vars (elements (getM stateA))⟩
      InvariantConsistentAfterDecide[of getM stateA l getM stateB]
    by simp
  moreover
  have InvariantUniq (getM stateB)
    using ⟨getM stateB = getM stateA @ [(l, True)]⟩
      ⟨InvariantUniq (getM stateA)⟩
      ⟨var l ∉ vars (elements (getM stateA))⟩
      InvariantUniqAfterDecide[of getM stateA l getM stateB]
    by simp
  moreover
  have InvariantEquivalent F0 (getF stateB)
    using ⟨getF stateB = getF stateA⟩
      ⟨InvariantEquivalent F0 (getF stateA)⟩
    by simp
  ultimately
  have ?thesis
    unfolding invariantsHoldInState-def
    by auto
}
moreover
{
  assume appliedUnitPropagate stateA stateB
  then obtain uc::Clause and ul::Literal where
    uc el (getF stateA)
    isUnitClause uc ul (elements (getM stateA))
    getF stateB = getF stateA
    getM stateB = getM stateA @ [(ul, False)]
    unfolding appliedUnitPropagate-def

```

```

    by auto

  from ⟨isUnitClause uc ul (elements (getM stateA))⟩
  have ul el uc
    unfolding isUnitClause-def
    by simp

  from ⟨uc el (getF stateA)⟩
  have formulaEntailsClause (getF stateA) uc
    by (simp add: formulaEntailsItsClauses)

  have InvariantImpliedLiterals (getF stateB) (getM stateB)
    using ⟨getF stateB = getF stateA⟩
      ⟨InvariantImpliedLiterals (getF stateA) (getM stateA)⟩
      ⟨formulaEntailsClause (getF stateA) uc⟩
      ⟨isUnitClause uc ul (elements (getM stateA))⟩
      ⟨getM stateB = getM stateA @ [(ul, False)]⟩
      InvariantImpliedLiteralsAfterUnitPropagate [of getF stateA getM
stateA uc ul getM stateB]
    by simp
  moreover
  from ⟨ul el uc⟩ ⟨uc el (getF stateA)⟩
  have ul el (getF stateA)
    by (auto simp add: literalElFormulaCharacterization)
  with ⟨InvariantVarsF (getF stateA) F0 decisionVars⟩
  have var ul ∈ vars F0 ∪ decisionVars
    using formulaContainsItsLiteralsVariable [of ul getF stateA]
    unfolding InvariantVarsF-def
    by auto

  have InvariantVarsM (getM stateB) F0 decisionVars
    using ⟨InvariantVarsM (getM stateA) F0 decisionVars⟩
      ⟨var ul ∈ vars F0 ∪ decisionVars⟩
      ⟨getM stateB = getM stateA @ [(ul, False)]⟩
      InvariantVarsMAfterUnitPropagate [of getM stateA F0 decision-
Vars ul getM stateB]
    by simp
  moreover
  have InvariantVarsF (getF stateB) F0 decisionVars
    using ⟨getF stateB = getF stateA⟩
      ⟨InvariantVarsF (getF stateA) F0 decisionVars⟩
    by simp
  moreover
  have InvariantConsistent (getM stateB)
    using ⟨InvariantConsistent (getM stateA)⟩
      ⟨isUnitClause uc ul (elements (getM stateA))⟩
      ⟨getM stateB = getM stateA @ [(ul, False)]⟩
      InvariantConsistentAfterUnitPropagate [of getM stateA uc ul

```



```

getM stateB]
  by simp
  moreover
  have InvariantUniq (getM stateB)
    using ⟨InvariantUniq (getM stateA)⟩
      ⟨isUnitClause uc ul (elements (getM stateA))⟩
      ⟨getM stateB = getM stateA @ [(ul, False)]⟩
      InvariantUniqAfterUnitPropagate [of getM stateA uc ul getM
stateB]
    by simp
  moreover
  have InvariantEquivalent F0 (getF stateB)
    using ⟨getF stateB = getF stateA⟩
      ⟨InvariantEquivalent F0 (getF stateA)⟩
    by simp
  ultimately
  have ?thesis
    unfolding invariantsHoldInState-def
    by auto
}
moreover
{
  assume appliedLearn stateA stateB
  then obtain c::Clause where
    formulaEntailsClause (getF stateA) c
    vars c ⊆ vars (getF stateA) ∪ vars (elements (getM stateA))
    getF stateB = getF stateA @ [c]
    getM stateB = getM stateA
    unfolding appliedLearn-def
    by auto

  have InvariantImpliedLiterals (getF stateB) (getM stateB)
    using
      ⟨InvariantImpliedLiterals (getF stateA) (getM stateA)⟩
      ⟨getF stateB = getF stateA @ [c]⟩
      ⟨getM stateB = getM stateA⟩
      InvariantImpliedLiteralsAfterLearn[of getF stateA getM stateA
getF stateB]
    by simp
  moreover
  have InvariantVarsM (getM stateB) F0 decisionVars
    using
      ⟨InvariantVarsM (getM stateA) F0 decisionVars⟩
      ⟨getM stateB = getM stateA⟩
    by simp
  moreover
  from ⟨vars c ⊆ vars (getF stateA) ∪ vars (elements (getM stateA))⟩
    ⟨InvariantVarsM (getM stateA) F0 decisionVars⟩
    ⟨InvariantVarsF (getF stateA) F0 decisionVars⟩

```

```

have vars c  $\subseteq$  vars F0  $\cup$  decisionVars
  unfolding InvariantVarsM-def
  unfolding InvariantVarsF-def
  by auto
hence InvariantVarsF (getF stateB) F0 decisionVars
  using  $\langle$ InvariantVarsF (getF stateA) F0 decisionVars $\rangle$ 
     $\langle$ getF stateB = getF stateA @ [c] $\rangle$ 
  using varsAppendFormulae [of getF stateA [c]]
  unfolding InvariantVarsF-def
  by simp
moreover
have InvariantConsistent (getM stateB)
  using  $\langle$ InvariantConsistent (getM stateA) $\rangle$ 
     $\langle$ getM stateB = getM stateA $\rangle$ 
  by simp
moreover
have InvariantUniq (getM stateB)
  using  $\langle$ InvariantUniq (getM stateA) $\rangle$ 
     $\langle$ getM stateB = getM stateA $\rangle$ 
  by simp
moreover
have InvariantEquivalent F0 (getF stateB)
  using
     $\langle$ InvariantEquivalent F0 (getF stateA) $\rangle$ 
     $\langle$ formulaEntailsClause (getF stateA) c $\rangle$ 
     $\langle$ getF stateB = getF stateA @ [c] $\rangle$ 
    InvariantEquivalentAfterLearn[of F0 getF stateA c getF stateB]
  by simp
ultimately
have ?thesis
  unfolding invariantsHoldInState-def
  by simp
}
moreover
{
  assume appliedBackjump stateA stateB
  then obtain bc::Clause and bl::Literal and level::nat
  where
    isUnitClause bc bl (elements (prefixToLevel level (getM stateA)))
    formulaEntailsClause (getF stateA) bc
    var bl  $\in$  vars (getF stateA)  $\cup$  vars (elements (getM stateA))
    getF stateB = getF stateA
    getM stateB = prefixToLevel level (getM stateA) @ [(bl, False)]
  unfolding appliedBackjump-def
  by auto

have isPrefix (prefixToLevel level (getM stateA)) (getM stateA)
  by (simp add:isPrefixPrefixToLevel)

```

```

have InvariantImpliedLiterals (getF stateB) (getM stateB)
  using InvariantImpliedLiterals (getF stateA) (getM stateA)
    isPrefix (prefixToLevel level (getM stateA)) (getM stateA)
    isUnitClause bc bl (elements (prefixToLevel level (getM stateA)))
    formulaEntailsClause (getF stateA) bc
    getF stateB = getF stateA
    getM stateB = prefixToLevel level (getM stateA) @ [(bl, False)]
    InvariantImpliedLiteralsAfterBackjump[of getF stateA getM
stateA prefixToLevel level (getM stateA) bc bl getM stateB]
  by simp
moreover

from InvariantVarsF (getF stateA) F0 decisionVars
  InvariantVarsM (getM stateA) F0 decisionVars
  var bl ∈ vars (getF stateA) ∪ vars (elements (getM stateA))
have var bl ∈ vars F0 ∪ decisionVars
  unfolding InvariantVarsM-def
  unfolding InvariantVarsF-def
  by auto

have InvariantVarsM (getM stateB) F0 decisionVars
  using InvariantVarsM (getM stateA) F0 decisionVars
    isPrefix (prefixToLevel level (getM stateA)) (getM stateA)
    getM stateB = prefixToLevel level (getM stateA) @ [(bl, False)]
    var bl ∈ vars F0 ∪ decisionVars
    InvariantVarsMAfterBackjump[of getM stateA F0 decisionVars
prefixToLevel level (getM stateA) bl getM stateB]
  by simp
moreover
have InvariantVarsF (getF stateB) F0 decisionVars
  using getF stateB = getF stateA
  InvariantVarsF (getF stateA) F0 decisionVars
  by simp
moreover
have InvariantConsistent (getM stateB)
  using InvariantConsistent (getM stateA)
    isPrefix (prefixToLevel level (getM stateA)) (getM stateA)
    isUnitClause bc bl (elements (prefixToLevel level (getM stateA)))
    getM stateB = prefixToLevel level (getM stateA) @ [(bl, False)]
    InvariantConsistentAfterBackjump[of getM stateA prefixToLevel
level (getM stateA) bc bl getM stateB]
  by simp
moreover
have InvariantUniq (getM stateB)
  using InvariantUniq (getM stateA)
    isPrefix (prefixToLevel level (getM stateA)) (getM stateA)
    isUnitClause bc bl (elements (prefixToLevel level (getM stateA)))
    getM stateB = prefixToLevel level (getM stateA) @ [(bl, False)]
    InvariantUniqAfterBackjump[of getM stateA prefixToLevel level

```

```

(getM stateA) bc bl getM stateB]
  by simp
  moreover
  have InvariantEquivalent F0 (getF stateB)
    using
    ⟨InvariantEquivalent F0 (getF stateA)⟩
    ⟨getF stateB = getF stateA⟩
    by simp
  ultimately
  have ?thesis
    unfolding invariantsHoldInState-def
    by auto
}
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using ⟨transition stateA stateB decisionVars⟩
  unfolding transition-def
  by auto
qed

```

The consequence is that invariants hold in all valid runs.

```

lemma invariantsHoldInValidRuns:
  fixes F0 :: Formula and decisionVars :: Variable set
  assumes invariantsHoldInState stateA F0 decisionVars and
    (stateA, stateB) ∈ transitionRelation decisionVars
  shows invariantsHoldInState stateB F0 decisionVars
using assms
using transitionsPreserveInvariants
using rtrancl-induct[of stateA stateB
  {(stateA, stateB). transition stateA stateB decisionVars} λ x. in-
  variantsHoldInState x F0 decisionVars]
unfolding transitionRelation-def
by auto

```

```

lemma invariantsHoldInValidRunsFromInitialState:
  fixes F0 :: Formula and decisionVars :: Variable set
  assumes isInitialState state0 F0
  and (state0, state) ∈ transitionRelation decisionVars
  shows invariantsHoldInState state F0 decisionVars
proof-
  from (isInitialState state0 F0)
  have invariantsHoldInState state0 F0 decisionVars
    by (simp add: invariantsHoldInInitialState)
  with assms
  show ?thesis
    using invariantsHoldInValidRuns [of state0 F0 decisionVars state]
    by simp
qed

```

In the following text we will show that there are two kinds of

states:

1. *UNSAT* states where *formulaFalse F0* (*elements (getM state)*) and *markedElements (getM state) = []*.
2. *SAT* states where  $\neg$  *formulaFalse F0* (*elements (getM state)*) and *decisionVars*  $\subseteq$  *vars (elements (getM state))*

The soundness theorems claim that if *UNSAT* state is reached the formula is unsatisfiable and if *SAT* state is reached, the formula is satisfiable.

Completeness theorems claim that every final state is either *UNSAT* or *SAT*. A consequence of this and soundness theorems, is that if formula is unsatisfiable the solver will finish in an *UNSAT* state, and if the formula is satisfiable the solver will finish in a *SAT* state.

### 6.3 Soundness

**theorem** *soundnessForUNSAT*:

**fixes** *F0* :: *Formula* **and** *decisionVars* :: *Variable set* **and** *state0* :: *State* **and** *state* :: *State*

**assumes**

*isInitialState state0 F0* **and**

$(state0, state) \in transitionRelation decisionVars$

*formulaFalse (getF state) (elements (getM state))*

*decisions (getM state) = []*

**shows**  $\neg$  *satisfiable F0*

**proof**–

**from**  $\langle isInitialState state0 F0 \rangle \langle (state0, state) \in transitionRelation decisionVars \rangle$

**have** *invariantsHoldInState state F0 decisionVars*

**using** *invariantsHoldInValidRunsFromInitialState*

**by** *simp*

**hence** *InvariantImpliedLiterals (getF state) (getM state) InvariantEquivalent F0 (getF state)*

**unfolding** *invariantsHoldInState-def*

**by** *auto*

**with**  $\langle formulaFalse (getF state) (elements (getM state)) \rangle$

$\langle decisions (getM state) = [] \rangle$

**show** *?thesis*

**using** *unsatReport[of getF state getM state F0]*

**by** *simp*

**qed**

```

theorem soundnessForSAT:
  fixes F0 :: Formula and decisionVars :: Variable set and state0 ::
State and state :: State
  assumes
    vars F0  $\subseteq$  decisionVars and

    isInitialState state0 F0 and
     $(state0, state) \in transitionRelation decisionVars$ 

     $\neg formulaFalse (getF state) (elements (getM state))$ 
    vars (elements (getM state))  $\supseteq decisionVars$ 
  shows
    model (elements (getM state)) F0

proof–
  from  $\langle isInitialState state0 F0 \rangle \langle (state0, state) \in transitionRelation$ 
decisionVars
  have invariantsHoldInState state F0 decisionVars
    using invariantsHoldInValidRunsFromInitialState
    by simp
  hence
    InvariantConsistent (getM state)
    InvariantEquivalent F0 (getF state)
    InvariantVarsF (getF state) F0 decisionVars
    unfolding invariantsHoldInState-def
    by auto
  with assms
  show ?thesis
  using satReport[of F0 decisionVars getF state getM state]
  by simp
qed

```

## 6.4 Termination

This system is terminating, but only under assumption that there is no infinite derivation consisting only of applications of rule *Learn*. We will formalize this condition by requiring that there there exists an ordering *learnL* on the formulae that is well-founded such that the state is decreased with each application of the *Learn* rule. If such ordering exists, the termination ordering is built as a lexicographic combination of *lexLessRestricted* trail ordering and the *learnL* ordering.

**definition** *lexLessState F0 decisionVars* ==  $\{((stateA::State), (stateB::State)).$

$(getM stateA, getM stateB) \in lexLessRestricted$   
 $(vars F0 \cup decisionVars)\}$

**definition** *learnLessState learnL* ==  $\{((stateA::State), (stateB::State)).$

$getM\ stateA = getM\ stateB \wedge (getF\ stateA, getF\ stateB) \in learnL\}$

**definition** *terminationLess F0 decisionVars learnL ==*  
 $\{((stateA::State), (stateB::State)).$   
 $(stateA, stateB) \in lexLessState\ F0\ decisionVars \vee$   
 $(stateA, stateB) \in learnLessState\ learnL\}$

We want to show that every valid transition decreases a state with respect to the constructed termination ordering. Therefore, we show that *Decide*, *UnitPropagate* and *Backjump* rule decrease the trail with respect to the restricted trail ordering *lexLessRestricted*. Invariants ensure that trails are indeed uniq, consistent and with finite variable sets. By assumption, *Learn* rule will decrease the formula component of the state with respect to the *learnL* ordering.

**lemma** *trailIsDecreasedByDeciedUnitPropagateAndBackjump:*  
**fixes** *stateA::State and stateB::State*  
**assumes** *invariantsHoldInState stateA F0 decisionVars and*  
*appliedDecide stateA stateB decisionVars  $\vee$  appliedUnitPropagate*  
*stateA stateB  $\vee$  appliedBackjump stateA stateB*  
**shows**  $(getM\ stateB, getM\ stateA) \in lexLessRestricted\ (vars\ F0 \cup$   
 $decisionVars)$

**proof**–

**from**  $\langle appliedDecide\ stateA\ stateB\ decisionVars \vee appliedUnitPropagate\ stateA\ stateB \vee appliedBackjump\ stateA\ stateB \rangle$   
 $\langle invariantsHoldInState\ stateA\ F0\ decisionVars \rangle$   
**have** *invariantsHoldInState stateB F0 decisionVars*  
**using** *transitionsPreserveInvariants*  
**unfolding** *transition-def*  
**by** *auto*  
**from**  $\langle invariantsHoldInState\ stateA\ F0\ decisionVars \rangle$   
**have**  $*$ : *uniq (elements (getM stateA)) consistent (elements (getM stateA)) vars (elements (getM stateA))  $\subseteq$  vars F0  $\cup$  decisionVars*  
**unfolding** *invariantsHoldInState-def*  
**unfolding** *InvariantVarsM-def*  
**unfolding** *InvariantConsistent-def*  
**unfolding** *InvariantUniq-def*  
**by** *auto*  
**from**  $\langle invariantsHoldInState\ stateB\ F0\ decisionVars \rangle$   
**have**  $**$ : *uniq (elements (getM stateB)) consistent (elements (getM stateB)) vars (elements (getM stateB))  $\subseteq$  vars F0  $\cup$  decisionVars*  
**unfolding** *invariantsHoldInState-def*  
**unfolding** *InvariantVarsM-def*  
**unfolding** *InvariantConsistent-def*  
**unfolding** *InvariantUniq-def*  
**by** *auto*  
 $\{$   
**assume** *appliedDecide stateA stateB decisionVars*

```

hence (getM stateB, getM stateA) ∈ lexLess
  unfolding appliedDecide-def
  by (auto simp add:lexLessAppend)
with * **
have ((getM stateB), (getM stateA)) ∈ lexLessRestricted (vars F0
∪ decisionVars)
  unfolding lexLessRestricted-def
  by auto
}
moreover
{
  assume appliedUnitPropagate stateA stateB
  hence (getM stateB, getM stateA) ∈ lexLess
    unfolding appliedUnitPropagate-def
    by (auto simp add:lexLessAppend)
  with * **
  have (getM stateB, getM stateA) ∈ lexLessRestricted (vars F0 ∪
decisionVars)
    unfolding lexLessRestricted-def
    by auto
}
moreover
{
  assume appliedBackjump stateA stateB
  then obtain bc::Clause and bl::Literal and level::nat
    where
      isUnitClause bc bl (elements (prefixToLevel level (getM stateA)))
      formulaEntailsClause (getF stateA) bc
      var bl ∈ vars (getF stateA) ∪ vars (elements (getM stateA))
      0 ≤ level level < currentLevel (getM stateA)
      getF stateB = getF stateA
      getM stateB = prefixToLevel level (getM stateA) @ [(bl, False)]
    unfolding appliedBackjump-def
    by auto

  with ⟨getM stateB = prefixToLevel level (getM stateA) @ [(bl,
False)]⟩
  have (getM stateB, getM stateA) ∈ lexLess
    by (simp add:lexLessBackjump)
  with * **
  have (getM stateB, getM stateA) ∈ lexLessRestricted (vars F0 ∪
decisionVars)
    unfolding lexLessRestricted-def
    by auto
}
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using assms
  by auto

```



qed

Now we can show that, under the assumption for *Learn* rule, every rule application decreases a state with respect to the constructed termination ordering.

**theorem** *stateIsDecreasedByValidTransitions*:

**fixes** *stateA::State and stateB::State*  
**assumes** *invariantsHoldInState stateA F0 decisionVars and transition stateA stateB decisionVars*  
*appliedLearn stateA stateB*  $\longrightarrow$   $(\text{getF } \text{stateB}, \text{getF } \text{stateA}) \in \text{learnL}$   
**shows**  $(\text{stateB}, \text{stateA}) \in \text{terminationLess } F0 \text{ decisionVars } \text{learnL}$   
**proof**–

{  
  **assume** *appliedDecide stateA stateB decisionVars*  $\vee$  *appliedUnitPropagate stateA stateB*  $\vee$  *appliedBackjump stateA stateB*  
  **with**  $\langle \text{invariantsHoldInState } \text{stateA } F0 \text{ decisionVars} \rangle$   
  **have**  $(\text{getM } \text{stateB}, \text{getM } \text{stateA}) \in \text{lexLessRestricted } (\text{vars } F0 \cup \text{decisionVars})$   
  **using** *trailIsDecreasedByDecidedUnitPropagateAndBackjump*  
  **by** *simp*  
  **hence**  $(\text{stateB}, \text{stateA}) \in \text{lexLessState } F0 \text{ decisionVars}$   
  **unfolding** *lexLessState-def*  
  **by** *simp*  
  **hence**  $(\text{stateB}, \text{stateA}) \in \text{terminationLess } F0 \text{ decisionVars } \text{learnL}$   
  **unfolding** *terminationLess-def*  
  **by** *simp*  
}  
**moreover**  
{  
  **assume** *appliedLearn stateA stateB*  
  **with**  $\langle \text{appliedLearn } \text{stateA } \text{stateB} \longrightarrow (\text{getF } \text{stateB}, \text{getF } \text{stateA}) \in \text{learnL} \rangle$   
  **have**  $(\text{getF } \text{stateB}, \text{getF } \text{stateA}) \in \text{learnL}$   
  **by** *simp*  
  **moreover**  
  **from**  $\langle \text{appliedLearn } \text{stateA } \text{stateB} \rangle$   
  **have**  $(\text{getM } \text{stateB}) = (\text{getM } \text{stateA})$   
  **unfolding** *appliedLearn-def*  
  **by** *auto*  
  **ultimately**  
  **have**  $(\text{stateB}, \text{stateA}) \in \text{learnLessState } \text{learnL}$   
  **unfolding** *learnLessState-def*  
  **by** *simp*  
  **hence**  $(\text{stateB}, \text{stateA}) \in \text{terminationLess } F0 \text{ decisionVars } \text{learnL}$   
  **unfolding** *terminationLess-def*  
  **by** *simp*  
}  
**ultimately**  
**show** *?thesis*

```

    using ⟨transition stateA stateB decisionVars⟩
    unfolding transition-def
    by auto
qed

```

The minimal states with respect to the termination ordering are final i.e., no further transition rules are applicable.

**definition**

*isMinimalState stateMin F0 decisionVars learnL* ==  $(\forall \text{state}::\text{State}.$   
 $(\text{state}, \text{stateMin}) \notin \text{terminationLess } F0 \text{ decisionVars learnL})$

**lemma** *minimalStatesAreFinal*:

```

    fixes stateA::State
    assumes *:  $\forall (\text{stateA}::\text{State}) (\text{stateB}::\text{State}). \text{appliedLearn stateA stateB} \longrightarrow (\text{getF stateB}, \text{getF stateA}) \in \text{learnL}$  and
    invariantsHoldInState state F0 decisionVars and isMinimalState state F0 decisionVars learnL
    shows isFinalState state decisionVars

```

**proof**–

```

{
    assume  $\neg ?thesis$ 
    then obtain state'::State
    where transition state state' decisionVars
    unfolding isFinalState-def
    by auto
    with ⟨invariantsHoldInState state F0 decisionVars⟩ *
    have  $(\text{state}', \text{state}) \in \text{terminationLess } F0 \text{ decisionVars learnL}$ 
    using stateIsDecreasedByValidTransitions[of state F0 decisionVars state' learnL]
    unfolding transition-def
    by auto
    with isMinimalState state F0 decisionVars learnL
    have False
    unfolding isMinimalState-def
    by auto
}
thus ?thesis
by auto
qed

```

We now prove that termination ordering is well founded. We start with two auxiliary lemmas.

**lemma** *wfLexLessState*:

```

    fixes decisionVars :: Variable set and F0 :: Formula
    assumes finite decisionVars
    shows wf (lexLessState F0 decisionVars)
unfolding wf-eq-minimal
proof–

```

```

show  $\forall Q \text{ state. state} \in Q \longrightarrow (\exists \text{stateMin} \in Q. \forall \text{state}'. (\text{state}', \text{stateMin}) \in \text{lexLessState } F0 \text{ decisionVars} \longrightarrow \text{state}' \notin Q)$ 
proof-
  {
    fix  $Q :: \text{State set}$  and  $\text{state} :: \text{State}$ 
    assume  $\text{state} \in Q$ 
    let  $?Q1 = \{M :: \text{LiteralTrail}. \exists \text{state. state} \in Q \wedge (\text{getM } \text{state}) = M\}$ 
    from  $\langle \text{state} \in Q \rangle$ 
    have  $\text{getM } \text{state} \in ?Q1$ 
      by auto
    from  $\langle \text{finite } \text{decisionVars} \rangle$ 
    have  $\text{finite } (\text{vars } F0 \cup \text{decisionVars})$ 
      using  $\text{finiteVarsFormula}[of F0]$ 
      by simp
    hence  $\text{wf } (\text{lexLessRestricted } (\text{vars } F0 \cup \text{decisionVars}))$ 
    using  $\text{wfLexLessRestricted}[of \text{vars } F0 \cup \text{decisionVars}]$ 
    by simp
    with  $\langle \text{getM } \text{state} \in ?Q1 \rangle$ 
    obtain  $Mmin$  where  $Mmin \in ?Q1 \wedge M'. (M', Mmin) \in \text{lexLessRestricted } (\text{vars } F0 \cup \text{decisionVars}) \longrightarrow M' \notin ?Q1$ 
      unfolding wf-eq-minimal
      apply  $(\text{erule-tac } x=?Q1 \text{ in } \text{allE})$ 
      apply  $(\text{erule-tac } x=\text{getM } \text{state} \text{ in } \text{allE})$ 
      by auto
    from  $\langle Mmin \in ?Q1 \rangle$  obtain  $\text{stateMin}$ 
      where  $\text{stateMin} \in Q \wedge (\text{getM } \text{stateMin}) = Mmin$ 
      by auto
    have  $\forall \text{state}'. (\text{state}', \text{stateMin}) \in \text{lexLessState } F0 \text{ decisionVars} \longrightarrow \text{state}' \notin Q$ 
    proof
      fix  $\text{state}'$ 
      show  $(\text{state}', \text{stateMin}) \in \text{lexLessState } F0 \text{ decisionVars} \longrightarrow \text{state}' \notin Q$ 
    proof
      assume  $(\text{state}', \text{stateMin}) \in \text{lexLessState } F0 \text{ decisionVars}$ 
      hence  $(\text{getM } \text{state}', \text{getM } \text{stateMin}) \in \text{lexLessRestricted } (\text{vars } F0 \cup \text{decisionVars})$ 
      unfolding lexLessState-def
      by auto
      from  $\langle \forall M'. (M', Mmin) \in \text{lexLessRestricted } (\text{vars } F0 \cup \text{decisionVars}) \longrightarrow M' \notin ?Q1 \rangle$ 
       $\langle (\text{getM } \text{state}', \text{getM } \text{stateMin}) \in \text{lexLessRestricted } (\text{vars } F0 \cup \text{decisionVars}) \rangle$ 
       $\langle \text{getM } \text{stateMin} = Mmin \rangle$ 
      have  $\text{getM } \text{state}' \notin ?Q1$ 
      by simp
      with  $\langle \text{getM } \text{stateMin} = Mmin \rangle$ 
      show  $\text{state}' \notin Q$ 
      by auto
  }

```

```

      qed
    qed
    with ⟨stateMin ∈ Q⟩
  have ∃ stateMin ∈ Q. (∀ state'. (state', stateMin) ∈ lexLessState
    F0 decisionVars → state' ∉ Q)
    by auto
  }
  thus ?thesis
    by auto
  qed
qed

```

lemma wfLearnLessState:

```

  assumes wf learnL
  shows wf (learnLessState learnL)
  unfolding wf-eq-minimal
  proof-
    show ∀ Q state. state ∈ Q → (∃ stateMin ∈ Q. ∀ state'. (state',
      stateMin) ∈ learnLessState learnL → state' ∉ Q)
    proof-
      {
        fix Q :: State set and state :: State
        assume state ∈ Q
        let ?M = (getM state)
        let ?Q1 = {f::Formula. ∃ state. state ∈ Q ∧ (getM state) = ?M
          ∧ (getF state) = f}
        from ⟨state ∈ Q⟩
        have getF state ∈ ?Q1
          by auto
        with ⟨wf learnL⟩
        obtain FMin where FMin ∈ ?Q1 ∧ ∀ F'. (F', FMin) ∈ learnL
          → F' ∉ ?Q1
        unfolding wf-eq-minimal
        apply (erule-tac x=?Q1 in allE)
        apply (erule-tac x=getF state in allE)
        by auto
        from ⟨FMin ∈ ?Q1⟩ obtain stateMin
          where stateMin ∈ Q (getM stateMin) = ?M getF stateMin =
            FMin
          by auto
        have ∀ state'. (state', stateMin) ∈ learnLessState learnL →
          state' ∉ Q
        proof
          fix state'
          show (state', stateMin) ∈ learnLessState learnL → state' ∉ Q
          proof
            assume (state', stateMin) ∈ learnLessState learnL
            with ⟨getM stateMin = ?M⟩
            have getM state' = getM stateMin (getF state', getF stateMin)

```

```

∈ learnL
  unfolding learnLessState-def
  by auto
  from ⟨∀ F'. (F', FMin) ∈ learnL ⟶ F' ∉ ?Q1⟩
    ⟨(getF state', getF stateMin) ∈ learnL⟩ ⟨getF stateMin =
FMin⟩
  have getF state' ∉ ?Q1
  by simp
  with ⟨getM state' = getM stateMin⟩ ⟨getM stateMin = ?M⟩
  show state' ∉ Q
  by auto
  qed
  qed
  with ⟨stateMin ∈ Q⟩
  have ∃ stateMin ∈ Q. (∀ state'. (state', stateMin) ∈ learnLessState
learnL ⟶ state' ∉ Q)
  by auto
}
thus ?thesis
by auto
qed
qed

```

Now we can prove the following key lemma which shows that the termination ordering is well founded.

```

lemma wfTerminationLess:
  fixes F0 :: Formula and decisionVars :: Variable set
  assumes finite decisionVars wf learnL
  shows wf (terminationLess F0 decisionVars learnL)
  unfolding wf-eq-minimal
proof-
  show ∀ Q state. state ∈ Q ⟶ (∃ stateMin ∈ Q. ∀ state'. (state',
stateMin) ∈ terminationLess F0 decisionVars learnL ⟶ state' ∉ Q)
  proof-
  {
    fix Q::State set
    fix state::State
    assume state ∈ Q
    have wf (lexLessState F0 decisionVars)
      using wfLexLessState[of decisionVars F0]
      using ⟨finite decisionVars⟩
      by simp
    with ⟨state ∈ Q⟩ obtain state0
      where state0 ∈ Q ∀ state'. (state', state0) ∈ lexLessState F0
decisionVars ⟶ state' ∉ Q
    unfolding wf-eq-minimal
    by auto
    let ?Q0 = {state. state ∈ Q ∧ (getM state) = (getM state0)}
    from ⟨state0 ∈ Q⟩

```

```

have  $state0 \in ?Q0$ 
  by simp
from  $\langle wf \ learnL \rangle$ 
have  $wf \ (learnLessState \ learnL)$ 
  using wfLearnLessState
  by simp
with  $\langle state0 \in ?Q0 \rangle$  obtain  $state1$ 
  where  $state1 \in ?Q0 \ \forall \ state'. \ (state', \ state1) \in \ learnLessState$ 
 $learnL \longrightarrow \ state' \notin \ ?Q0$ 
  unfolding wf-eq-minimal
  apply  $(erule-tac \ x=?Q0 \ \mathbf{in} \ allE)$ 
  apply  $(erule-tac \ x=state0 \ \mathbf{in} \ allE)$ 
  by auto
from  $\langle state1 \in ?Q0 \rangle$ 
have  $state1 \in Q \ getM \ state1 = getM \ state0$ 
  by auto
let  $?stateMin = state1$ 
have  $\forall \ state'. \ (state', \ ?stateMin) \in \ terminationLess \ F0 \ decision-$ 
 $Vars \ learnL \longrightarrow \ state' \notin \ Q$ 
  proof
    fix  $state'$ 
    show  $(state', \ ?stateMin) \in \ terminationLess \ F0 \ decisionVars$ 
 $learnL \longrightarrow \ state' \notin \ Q$ 
    proof
      assume  $(state', \ ?stateMin) \in \ terminationLess \ F0 \ decisionVars$ 
 $learnL$ 
      hence
         $(state', \ ?stateMin) \in \ lexLessState \ F0 \ decisionVars \ \vee$ 
 $(state', \ ?stateMin) \in \ learnLessState \ learnL$ 
        unfolding terminationLess-def
        by auto
      moreover
      {
        assume  $(state', \ ?stateMin) \in \ lexLessState \ F0 \ decisionVars$ 
        with  $\langle getM \ state1 = getM \ state0 \rangle$ 
        have  $(state', \ state0) \in \ lexLessState \ F0 \ decisionVars$ 
          unfolding lexLessState-def
          by simp
        with  $\langle \forall \ state'. \ (state', \ state0) \in \ lexLessState \ F0 \ decisionVars$ 
 $\longrightarrow \ state' \notin \ Q \rangle$ 
        have  $state' \notin \ Q$ 
          by simp
      }
      moreover
      {
        assume  $(state', \ ?stateMin) \in \ learnLessState \ learnL$ 
        with  $\langle \forall \ state'. \ (state', \ state1) \in \ learnLessState \ learnL \longrightarrow$ 
 $state' \notin \ ?Q0 \rangle$ 
        have  $state' \notin \ ?Q0$ 
      }
    }
  }

```

```

      by simp
      from ⟨(state', state1) ∈ learnLessState learnL⟩ ⟨getM state1
= getM state0⟩
      have getM state' = getM state0
      unfolding learnLessState-def
      by auto
      with ⟨state' ∉ ?Q0⟩
      have state' ∉ Q
      by simp
    }
    ultimately
    show state' ∉ Q
    by auto
  qed
qed
  with ⟨?stateMin ∈ Q⟩ have (∃ stateMin ∈ Q. ∀ state'. (state',
stateMin) ∈ terminationLess F0 decisionVars learnL ⟶ state' ∉ Q)
  by auto
}
thus ?thesis
  by simp
qed
qed

```

Using the termination ordering we show that the transition relation is well founded on states reachable from initial state. The assumption for the *Learn* rule is necessary.

**theorem** *wfTransitionRelation*:

```

fixes decisionVars :: Variable set and F0 :: Formula
assumes finite decisionVars and isInitialState state0 F0 and
*: ∃ learnL::(Formula × Formula) set.
  wf learnL ∧
  (∀ stateA stateB. appliedLearn stateA stateB ⟶ (getF stateB,
getF stateA) ∈ learnL)
shows wf {(stateB, stateA).
  (state0, stateA) ∈ transitionRelation decisionVars ∧
  (transition stateA stateB decisionVars)}

```

**proof**–

```

from * obtain learnL::(Formula × Formula) set
  where
  wf learnL and
  **: ∀ stateA stateB. appliedLearn stateA stateB ⟶ (getF stateB,
getF stateA) ∈ learnL
  by auto
let ?rel = {(stateB, stateA).
  (state0, stateA) ∈ transitionRelation decisionVars ∧
  (transition stateA stateB decisionVars)}
let ?rel' = terminationLess F0 decisionVars learnL

```

```

have  $\forall x y. (x, y) \in ?rel \longrightarrow (x, y) \in ?rel'$ 
proof-
  {
    fix stateA::State and stateB::State
    assume  $(stateB, stateA) \in ?rel$ 
    hence  $(stateB, stateA) \in ?rel'$ 
    using  $\langle isInitialState\ state0\ F0 \rangle$ 
    using invariantsHoldInValidRunsFromInitialState[of state0 F0
stateA decisionVars]
    using stateIsDecreasedByValidTransitions[of stateA F0 deci-
sionVars stateB] **
    by simp
  }
  thus ?thesis
  by simp
qed
moreover
have wf ?rel'
  using  $\langle finite\ decisionVars \rangle \langle wf\ learnL \rangle$ 
  by  $(rule\ wfTerminationLess)$ 
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using wellFoundedEmbed[of ?rel ?rel']
  by simp
qed

```

We will now give two corollaries of the previous theorem. First is a weak termination result that shows that there is a terminating run from every initial state to the final one.

**corollary**

```

fixes decisionVars :: Variable set and F0 :: Formula and state0 ::
State
assumes finite decisionVars and isInitialState state0 F0 and
 $*$ :  $\exists learnL::(Formula \times Formula)\ set.$ 
 $wf\ learnL \wedge$ 
 $(\forall\ stateA\ stateB. appliedLearn\ stateA\ stateB \longrightarrow (getF\ stateB,$ 
 $getF\ stateA) \in learnL)$ 
shows  $\exists\ state. (state0, state) \in transitionRelation\ decisionVars \wedge$ 
 $isFinalState\ state\ decisionVars$ 
proof-
  {
    assume  $\neg\ ?thesis$ 
    let  $?Q = \{state. (state0, state) \in transitionRelation\ decisionVars\}$ 
    let  $?rel = \{(stateB, stateA). (state0, stateA) \in transitionRelation$ 
decisionVars  $\wedge$ 
 $transition\ stateA\ stateB\ decisionVars\}$ 
    have  $state0 \in ?Q$ 
    unfolding transitionRelation-def

```



```

    by simp
  hence  $\exists state. state \in ?Q$ 
    by auto

  from assms
  have wf ?rel
    using wfTransitionRelation[of decisionVars state0 F0]
    by auto
  hence  $\forall Q. (\exists x. x \in Q) \longrightarrow (\exists stateMin \in Q. \forall state. (state, stateMin) \in ?rel \longrightarrow state \notin Q)$ 
    unfolding wf-eq-minimal
    by simp
  hence  $(\exists x. x \in ?Q) \longrightarrow (\exists stateMin \in ?Q. \forall state. (state, stateMin) \in ?rel \longrightarrow state \notin ?Q)$ 
    by rule
  with  $\langle \exists state. state \in ?Q \rangle$ 
  have  $\exists stateMin \in ?Q. \forall state. (state, stateMin) \in ?rel \longrightarrow state \notin ?Q$ 
    by simp
  then obtain stateMin
    where stateMin  $\in ?Q$  and  $\forall state. (state, stateMin) \in ?rel \longrightarrow state \notin ?Q$ 
    by auto

  from  $\langle stateMin \in ?Q \rangle$ 
  have  $(state0, stateMin) \in transitionRelation decisionVars$ 
    by simp
  with  $\langle \neg ?thesis \rangle$ 
  have  $\neg isFinalState stateMin decisionVars$ 
    by simp
  then obtain state'::State
    where transition stateMin state' decisionVars
    unfolding isFinalState-def
    by auto
  have  $(state', stateMin) \in ?rel$ 
    using  $\langle (state0, stateMin) \in transitionRelation decisionVars \rangle$ 
     $\langle transition stateMin state' decisionVars \rangle$ 
    by simp
  with  $\langle \forall state. (state, stateMin) \in ?rel \longrightarrow state \notin ?Q \rangle$ 
  have  $state' \notin ?Q$ 
    by force
  moreover
  from  $\langle (state0, stateMin) \in transitionRelation decisionVars \rangle \langle transition stateMin state' decisionVars \rangle$ 
  have  $state' \in ?Q$ 
    unfolding transitionRelation-def
    using rtrancl-into-rtrancl[of state0 stateMin  $\{(stateA, stateB). transition stateA stateB decisionVars\}$  state]
    by simp

```

```

    ultimately
    have False
      by simp
  }
  thus ?thesis
    by auto
qed

```

Now we prove the final strong termination result which states that there cannot be infinite chains of transitions. If there is an infinite transition chain that starts from an initial state, its elements would form a set that would contain initial state and for every element of that set there would be another element of that set that is directly reachable from it. We show that no such set exists.

```

corollary noInfiniteTransitionChains:
  fixes  $F0::\text{Formula}$  and  $\text{decisionVars}::\text{Variable set}$ 
  assumes finite decisionVars and
  *:  $\exists \text{learnL}::(\text{Formula} \times \text{Formula}) \text{ set.}$ 
       $\text{wf learnL} \wedge$ 
       $(\forall \text{stateA stateB. appliedLearn stateA stateB} \longrightarrow (\text{getF stateB,}$ 
 $\text{getF stateA}) \in \text{learnL})$ 
  shows  $\neg (\exists Q::(\text{State set}). \exists \text{state0} \in Q. \text{isInitialState state0 } F0 \wedge$ 
 $(\forall \text{state} \in Q. (\exists \text{state}' \in Q. \text{transition state}$ 
 $\text{state}' \text{ decisionVars}))$ 
  )

```

```

proof–
  {
  assume  $\neg ?thesis$ 
  then obtain  $Q::\text{State set}$  and  $\text{state0}::\text{State}$ 
    where  $\text{isInitialState state0 } F0$   $\text{state0} \in Q$ 
       $\forall \text{state} \in Q. (\exists \text{state}' \in Q. \text{transition state state}' \text{ decisionVars})$ 
    by auto
  let  $?rel = \{(stateB, stateA). (state0, stateA) \in \text{transitionRelation}$ 
 $\text{decisionVars} \wedge$ 
 $\text{transition stateA stateB decisionVars}\}$ 
  from  $\langle \text{finite decisionVars} \rangle \langle \text{isInitialState state0 } F0 \rangle *$ 
  have  $\text{wf } ?rel$ 
    using  $\text{wfTransitionRelation}$ 
    by simp
  hence  $\text{wfmin}: \forall Q x. x \in Q \longrightarrow$ 
 $(\exists z \in Q. \forall y. (y, z) \in ?rel \longrightarrow y \notin Q)$ 
    unfolding  $\text{wf-eq-minimal}$ 
    by simp
  let  $?Q = \{\text{state} \in Q. (\text{state0}, \text{state}) \in \text{transitionRelation decision-}$ 
 $\text{Vars}\}$ 
  from  $\langle \text{state0} \in Q \rangle$ 

```

```

have  $state0 \in ?Q$ 
  unfolding transitionRelation-def
  by simp
with wfmin
obtain  $stateMin :: State$ 
  where  $stateMin \in ?Q$  and  $\forall y. (y, stateMin) \in ?rel \longrightarrow y \notin ?Q$ 
  apply (erule-tac x=?Q in allE)
  by auto

from  $\langle stateMin \in ?Q \rangle$ 
have  $stateMin \in Q$   $\langle (state0, stateMin) \in transitionRelation decisionVars$ 
  by auto
with  $\langle \forall state \in Q. (\exists state' \in Q. transition\ state\ state'\ decision-$ 
Vars) \rangle
obtain  $state' :: State$ 
  where  $state' \in Q$   $transition\ stateMin\ state'\ decisionVars$ 
  by auto

with  $\langle (state0, stateMin) \in transitionRelation decisionVars \rangle$ 
have  $\langle (state', stateMin) \in ?rel$ 
  by simp
with  $\langle \forall y. (y, stateMin) \in ?rel \longrightarrow y \notin ?Q \rangle$ 
have  $state' \notin ?Q$ 
  by force

from  $\langle state' \in Q \rangle \langle (state0, stateMin) \in transitionRelation decision-$ 
Vars \rangle
   $\langle transition\ stateMin\ state'\ decisionVars \rangle$ 
have  $state' \in ?Q$ 
  unfolding transitionRelation-def
  using rtrancl-into-rtrancl[of state0 stateMin  $\{(stateA, stateB).$ 
transition\ stateA\ stateB\ decisionVars  $\} state$ ]
  by simp
with  $\langle state' \notin ?Q \rangle$ 
have False
  by simp
}
thus ?thesis
  by force
qed

```

## 6.5 Completeness

In this section we will first show that each final state is either *SAT* or *UNSAT* state.

**lemma** *finalNonConflictState*:

```

fixes  $state :: State$  and  $FO :: Formula$ 
assumes
   $\neg applicableDecide\ state\ decisionVars$ 

```

```

shows vars (elements (getM state))  $\supseteq$  decisionVars
proof
  fix x :: Variable
  let ?l = Pos x
  assume x  $\in$  decisionVars
  hence var ?l = x and var ?l  $\in$  decisionVars and var (opposite ?l)
 $\in$  decisionVars
  by auto
  with  $\langle \neg$  applicableDecide state decisionVars  $\rangle$ 
  have literalTrue ?l (elements (getM state))  $\vee$  literalFalse ?l (elements
(getM state))
    unfolding applicableDecideCharacterization
    by force
  with  $\langle$ var ?l = x  $\rangle$ 
  show x  $\in$  vars (elements (getM state))
    using valuationContainsItsLiteralsVariable[of ?l elements (getM
state)]
    using valuationContainsItsLiteralsVariable[of opposite ?l elements
(getM state)]
    by auto
qed

```

```

lemma finalConflictingState:
  fixes state :: State
  assumes
    InvariantUniq (getM state) and
    InvariantConsistent (getM state) and
    InvariantImpliedLiterals (getF state) (getM state)
     $\neg$  applicableBackjump state and
    formulaFalse (getF state) (elements (getM state))
  shows
    decisions (getM state) = []
proof-
  from  $\langle$ InvariantUniq (getM state)  $\rangle$ 
  have uniq (elements (getM state))
    unfolding InvariantUniq-def
    .
  from  $\langle$ InvariantConsistent (getM state)  $\rangle$ 
  have consistent (elements (getM state))
    unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
    .

let ?c = oppositeLiteralList (decisions (getM state))
{
  assume  $\neg$  ?thesis
  hence ?c  $\neq$  []
    using oppositeLiteralListNonempty[of decisions (getM state)]
    by simp
}

```

```

moreover
have clauseFalse ?c (elements (getM state))
proof –
  {
    fix l::Literal
    assume l el ?c
    hence opposite l el decisions (getM state)
    using literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList [of l
?c]
    by simp
    hence literalFalse l (elements (getM state))
    using markedElementsAreElements[of opposite l getM state]
    by simp
  }
thus ?thesis
using clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse[of ?c elements (getM
state)]
by simp
qed
moreover
let ?l = getLastAssertedLiteral (oppositeLiteralList ?c) (elements
(getM state))
have isLastAssertedLiteral ?l (oppositeLiteralList ?c) (elements
(getM state))
using InvariantUniq (getM state)
using getLastAssertedLiteralCharacterization[of ?c elements (getM
state)]
  ⟨?c ≠ []⟩ ⟨clauseFalse ?c (elements (getM state))⟩
unfolding InvariantUniq-def
by simp
moreover
have  $\forall l. l \text{ el } ?c \longrightarrow (\text{opposite } l) \text{ el } (\text{decisions } (\text{getM state}))$ 
proof –
  {
    fix l::Literal
    assume l el ?c
    hence (opposite l) el (oppositeLiteralList ?c)
    using literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList[of l
?c]
    by simp
  }
thus ?thesis
by simp
qed
ultimately
have  $\exists \text{level. } (\text{isBackjumpLevel level } (\text{opposite } ?l) ?c (\text{getM state}))$ 
using ⟨uniq (elements (getM state))⟩
using allDecisionsThenExistsBackjumpLevel[of getM state ?c
opposite ?l]

```

```

    by simp
  then obtain level::nat
    where isBackjumpLevel level (opposite ?l) ?c (getM state)
    by auto
    with ⟨consistent (elements (getM state))⟩ ⟨uniq (elements (getM
state))⟩ ⟨clauseFalse ?c (elements (getM state))⟩
    have isUnitClause ?c (opposite ?l) (elements (prefixToLevel level
(getM state)))
      using isBackjumpLevelEnsuresIsUnitInPrefix[of getM state ?c
level opposite ?l]
    by simp
    moreover
    have formulaEntailsClause (getF state) ?c
    proof –
      from ⟨clauseFalse ?c (elements (getM state))⟩ ⟨consistent (elements
(getM state))⟩
        have ¬ clauseTautology ?c
          using tautologyNotFalse[of ?c elements (getM state)]
          by auto

      from ⟨formulaFalse (getF state) (elements (getM state))⟩ ⟨InvariantImpliedLiterals
(getF state) (getM state)⟩
        have ¬ satisfiable ((getF state) @ val2form (decisions (getM
state)))
          using InvariantImpliedLiteralsAndFormulaFalseThenFormulaAndDecisionsAreNotSatisfiable
          by simp
        hence ¬ satisfiable ((getF state) @ val2form (oppositeLiteralList
?c))
          by simp
        with ⟨¬ clauseTautology ?c⟩
        show ?thesis
          using unsatisfiableFormulaWithSingleLiteralClauses
          by simp
    qed
    moreover
    have var ?l ∈ vars (getF state) ∪ vars (elements (getM state))
    proof –
      from ⟨isLastAssertedLiteral ?l (oppositeLiteralList ?c) (elements
(getM state))⟩
        have ?l el (oppositeLiteralList ?c)
          unfolding isLastAssertedLiteral-def
          by simp
        hence literalTrue ?l (elements (getM state))
          by (simp add: markedElementsAreElements)
        hence var ?l ∈ vars (elements (getM state))
          using valuationContainsItsLiteralsVariable[of ?l elements (getM
state)]
          by simp
        thus ?thesis

```

```

    by simp
  qed
  moreover
  have  $0 \leq \text{level } level < (\text{currentLevel } (\text{getM } state))$ 
  proof -
    from  $\langle \text{isBackjumpLevel } level (\text{opposite } ?l) ?c (\text{getM } state) \rangle$ 
    have  $0 \leq \text{level } level < (\text{elementLevel } ?l (\text{getM } state))$ 
      unfolding isBackjumpLevel-def
      by auto
    thus  $0 \leq \text{level } level < (\text{currentLevel } (\text{getM } state))$ 
      using elementLevelLeqCurrentLevel[of ?l getM state]
      by auto
  qed
  ultimately
  have applicableBackjump state
    unfolding applicableBackjumpCharacterization
    by force
  with  $\langle \neg \text{applicableBackjump } state \rangle$ 
  have False
    by simp
}
thus ?thesis
  by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *finalStateCharacterizationLemma*:

```

  fixes state :: State
  assumes
    InvariantUniq (getM state) and
    InvariantConsistent (getM state) and
    InvariantImpliedLiterals (getF state) (getM state)
   $\neg$  applicableDecide state decisionVars and
   $\neg$  applicableBackjump state
  shows
     $(\neg \text{formulaFalse } (\text{getF } state) (\text{elements } (\text{getM } state)) \wedge \text{vars } (\text{elements } (\text{getM } state))) \supseteq \text{decisionVars} \vee$ 
     $(\text{formulaFalse } (\text{getF } state) (\text{elements } (\text{getM } state)) \wedge \text{decisions } (\text{getM } state) = [])$ 
  proof (cases formulaFalse (getF state) (elements (getM state)))
  case True
  hence decisions (getM state) = []
    using assms
    using finalConflictingState
    by auto
  with True
  show ?thesis
    by simp
  next
  case False

```

```

hence vars (elements (getM state))  $\supseteq$  decisionVars
  using assms
  using finalNonConflictState
  by auto
with False
show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

**theorem** *finalStateCharacterization*:

```

fixes F0 :: Formula and decisionVars :: Variable set and state0 ::
State and state :: State

```

```

assumes
  isInitialState state0 F0 and
   $(state0, state) \in transitionRelation$  decisionVars and
  isFinalState state decisionVars
shows
   $(\neg formulaFalse (getF state) (elements (getM state)) \wedge vars (elements$ 
   $(getM state)) \supseteq decisionVars) \vee$ 
   $(formulaFalse (getF state) (elements (getM state)) \wedge decisions (getM$ 
   $state) = [])$ 

```

**proof**–

```

from  $\langle isInitialState state0 F0 \rangle$   $\langle (state0, state) \in transitionRelation$ 
decisionVars  $\rangle$ 

```

```

have invariantsHoldInState state F0 decisionVars
  using invariantsHoldInValidRunsFromInitialState
  by simp

```

```

hence
  *: InvariantUniq (getM state)
  InvariantConsistent (getM state)
  InvariantImpliedLiterals (getF state) (getM state)
unfolding invariantsHoldInState-def
by auto

```

```

from  $\langle isFinalState state decisionVars \rangle$ 

```

```

have **:
   $\neg applicableBackjump state$ 
   $\neg applicableDecide state decisionVars$ 
unfolding finalStateNonApplicable
by auto

```

```

from * **
show ?thesis
  using finalStateCharacterizationLemma[of state decisionVars]
  by simp

```

**qed**

Completeness theorems are easy consequences of this character-



ization and soundness.

**theorem** *completenessForSAT*:

**fixes**  $F0 :: \text{Formula}$  **and**  $\text{decisionVars} :: \text{Variable set}$  **and**  $\text{state0} :: \text{State}$   
**and**  $\text{state} :: \text{State}$

**assumes**

$\text{satisfiable } F0$  **and**

$\text{isInitialState } \text{state0 } F0$  **and**

$(\text{state0}, \text{state}) \in \text{transitionRelation } \text{decisionVars}$  **and**

$\text{isFinalState } \text{state } \text{decisionVars}$

**shows**  $\neg \text{formulaFalse } (\text{getF } \text{state}) (\text{elements } (\text{getM } \text{state})) \wedge \text{vars}$   
 $(\text{elements } (\text{getM } \text{state})) \supseteq \text{decisionVars}$

**proof**–

**from** *assms*

**have**  $*$ :  $(\neg \text{formulaFalse } (\text{getF } \text{state}) (\text{elements } (\text{getM } \text{state})) \wedge \text{vars}$   
 $(\text{elements } (\text{getM } \text{state})) \supseteq \text{decisionVars}) \vee$

$(\text{formulaFalse } (\text{getF } \text{state}) (\text{elements } (\text{getM } \text{state})) \wedge \text{decisions}$   
 $(\text{getM } \text{state}) = [])$

**using** *finalStateCharacterization*[of  $\text{state0 } F0 \text{ state } \text{decisionVars}$ ]

**by** *auto*

{

**assume**  $\text{formulaFalse } (\text{getF } \text{state}) (\text{elements } (\text{getM } \text{state}))$

**with**  $*$

**have**  $\text{formulaFalse } (\text{getF } \text{state}) (\text{elements } (\text{getM } \text{state})) \text{decisions}$   
 $(\text{getM } \text{state}) = []$

**by** *auto*

**with** *assms*

**have**  $\neg \text{satisfiable } F0$

**using** *soundnessForUNSAT*

**by** *simp*

**with**  $\langle \text{satisfiable } F0 \rangle$

**have** *False*

**by** *simp*

}

**with**  $*$  **show** *?thesis*

**by** *auto*

**qed**

**theorem** *completenessForUNSAT*:

**fixes**  $F0 :: \text{Formula}$  **and**  $\text{decisionVars} :: \text{Variable set}$  **and**  $\text{state0} :: \text{State}$   
**and**  $\text{state} :: \text{State}$

**assumes**

$\text{vars } F0 \subseteq \text{decisionVars}$  **and**

$\neg \text{satisfiable } F0$  **and**

$\text{isInitialState } \text{state0 } F0$  **and**

$(state0, state) \in transitionRelation\ decisionVars$  **and**  
 $isFinalState\ state\ decisionVars$   
**shows**  
 $formulaFalse\ (getF\ state)\ (elements\ (getM\ state)) \wedge decisions\ (getM\ state) = []$

**proof–**  
**from** *assms*  
**have** \*:  
 $(\neg\ formulaFalse\ (getF\ state)\ (elements\ (getM\ state))) \wedge vars\ (elements\ (getM\ state)) \supseteq decisionVars \vee$   
 $(formulaFalse\ (getF\ state)\ (elements\ (getM\ state))) \wedge decisions\ (getM\ state) = []$   
**using** *finalStateCharacterization[of state0 F0 state decisionVars]*  
**by** *auto*  
{  
**assume**  $\neg\ formulaFalse\ (getF\ state)\ (elements\ (getM\ state))$   
**with** \*  
**have**  $\neg\ formulaFalse\ (getF\ state)\ (elements\ (getM\ state))\ vars\ (elements\ (getM\ state)) \supseteq decisionVars$   
**by** *auto*  
**with** *assms*  
**have** *satisfiable F0*  
**using** *soundnessForSAT[of F0 decisionVars state0 state]*  
**unfolding** *satisfiable-def*  
**by** *auto*  
**with**  $\langle \neg\ satisfiable\ F0 \rangle$   
**have** *False*  
**by** *simp*  
}  
**with** \* **show** *?thesis*  
**by** *auto*  
**qed**

**theorem** *partialCorrectness*:  
**fixes**  $F0 :: Formula$  **and**  $decisionVars :: Variable\ set$  **and**  $state0 :: State$   
 $State$  **and**  $state :: State$   
**assumes**  
 $vars\ F0 \subseteq decisionVars$  **and**  
 $isInitialState\ state0\ F0$  **and**  
 $(state0, state) \in transitionRelation\ decisionVars$  **and**  
 $isFinalState\ state\ decisionVars$   
**shows**  
 $satisfiable\ F0 = (\neg\ formulaFalse\ (getF\ state)\ (elements\ (getM\ state)))$   
**using** *assms*  
**using** *completenessForUNSAT[of F0 decisionVars state0 state]*

```

using completenessForSAT[of F0 state0 state decisionVars]
by auto

```

```

end

```

## 7 Transition system of Krstić and Goel.

```

theory KrsticGoel
imports SatSolverVerification
begin

```

This theory formalizes the transition rule system given by Krstić and Goel in [1]. Some rules of the system are generalized a bit, so that the system can model some more general solvers (e.g., SMT solvers).

### 7.1 Specification

```

record State =
  getF :: Formula
  getM :: LiteralTrail
  getConflictFlag :: bool
  getC :: Clause

```

#### definition

```

appliedDecide :: State ⇒ State ⇒ Variable set ⇒ bool

```

#### where

```

appliedDecide stateA stateB decisionVars ==
  ∃ l.
    (var l) ∈ decisionVars ∧
    ¬ l el (elements (getM stateA)) ∧
    ¬ opposite l el (elements (getM stateA)) ∧

    getF stateB = getF stateA ∧
    getM stateB = getM stateA @ [(l, True)] ∧
    getConflictFlag stateB = getConflictFlag stateA ∧
    getC stateB = getC stateA

```

#### definition

```

applicableDecide :: State ⇒ Variable set ⇒ bool

```

#### where

```

applicableDecide state decisionVars == ∃ state'. appliedDecide state
state' decisionVars

```

Notice that the given UnitPropagate description is weaker than in original [1] paper. Namely, propagation can be done over a clause that is not a member of the formula, but is entailed by

it. The condition imposed on the variable of the unit literal is necessary to ensure the termination.

**definition**

*appliedUnitPropagate* :: *State* ⇒ *State* ⇒ *Formula* ⇒ *Variable set* ⇒ *bool*

**where**

*appliedUnitPropagate stateA stateB F0 decisionVars* ==

∃ (*uc*::*Clause*) (*ul*::*Literal*).  
*formulaEntailsClause* (*getF stateA*) *uc* ∧  
(*var ul*) ∈ *decisionVars* ∪ *vars F0* ∧  
*isUnitClause uc ul* (*elements* (*getM stateA*)) ∧

*getF stateB* = *getF stateA* ∧  
*getM stateB* = *getM stateA* @ [(*ul*, *False*)] ∧  
*getConflictFlag stateB* = *getConflictFlag stateA* ∧  
*getC stateB* = *getC stateA*

**definition**

*applicableUnitPropagate* :: *State* ⇒ *Formula* ⇒ *Variable set* ⇒ *bool*

**where**

*applicableUnitPropagate state F0 decisionVars* == ∃ *state'*. *appliedUnitPropagate state state' F0 decisionVars*

Notice, also, that *Conflict* can be performed for a clause that is not a member of the formula.

**definition**

*appliedConflict* :: *State* ⇒ *State* ⇒ *bool*

**where**

*appliedConflict stateA stateB* ==

∃ *clause*.  
*getConflictFlag stateA* = *False* ∧  
*formulaEntailsClause* (*getF stateA*) *clause* ∧  
*clauseFalse clause* (*elements* (*getM stateA*)) ∧

*getF stateB* = *getF stateA* ∧  
*getM stateB* = *getM stateA* ∧  
*getConflictFlag stateB* = *True* ∧  
*getC stateB* = *clause*

**definition**

*applicableConflict* :: *State* ⇒ *bool*

**where**

*applicableConflict state* == ∃ *state'*. *appliedConflict state state'*

Notice, also, that the explanation can be done over a reason clause that is not a member of the formula, but is only entailed by it.

**definition**

*appliedExplain* :: *State* ⇒ *State* ⇒ *bool*  
**where**  
*appliedExplain stateA stateB* ==  
 ∃ *l reason*.  
   *getConflictFlag stateA* = *True* ∧  
   *l* el *getC stateA* ∧  
   *formulaEntailsClause (getF stateA) reason* ∧  
   *isReason reason (opposite l) (elements (getM stateA))* ∧  
  
   *getF stateB* = *getF stateA* ∧  
   *getM stateB* = *getM stateA* ∧  
   *getConflictFlag stateB* = *True* ∧  
   *getC stateB* = *resolve (getC stateA) reason l*

**definition**

*applicableExplain* :: *State* ⇒ *bool*  
**where**  
*applicableExplain state* == ∃ *state'*. *appliedExplain state state'*

**definition**

*appliedLearn* :: *State* ⇒ *State* ⇒ *bool*  
**where**  
*appliedLearn stateA stateB* ==  
   *getConflictFlag stateA* = *True* ∧  
   ¬ *getC stateA* el *getF stateA* ∧  
  
   *getF stateB* = *getF stateA* @ [*getC stateA*] ∧  
   *getM stateB* = *getM stateA* ∧  
   *getConflictFlag stateB* = *True* ∧  
   *getC stateB* = *getC stateA*

**definition**

*applicableLearn* :: *State* ⇒ *bool*  
**where**  
*applicableLearn state* == ∃ *state'*. *appliedLearn state state'*

Since unit propagation can be done over non-member clauses, it is not required that the conflict clause is learned before the *Backjump* is applied.

**definition**

*appliedBackjump* :: *State* ⇒ *State* ⇒ *bool*  
**where**  
*appliedBackjump stateA stateB* ==  
 ∃ *l level*.  
   *getConflictFlag stateA* = *True* ∧  
   *isBackjumpLevel level l (getC stateA) (getM stateA)* ∧  
  
   *getF stateB* = *getF stateA* ∧

$$\begin{aligned} \text{getM stateB} &= \text{prefixToLevel level (getM stateA) @ [(l, False)]} \wedge \\ \text{getConflictFlag stateB} &= \text{False} \wedge \\ \text{getC stateB} &= [] \end{aligned}$$

**definition**

*applicableBackjump* :: State ⇒ bool

**where**

*applicableBackjump state* == ∃ state'. *appliedBackjump state state'*

Solving starts with the initial formula, the empty trail and in non conflicting state.

**definition**

*isInitialState* :: State ⇒ Formula ⇒ bool

**where**

*isInitialState state F0* ==  
 $\text{getF state} = F0 \wedge$   
 $\text{getM state} = [] \wedge$   
 $\text{getConflictFlag state} = \text{False} \wedge$   
 $\text{getC state} = []$

Transitions are preformed only by using given rules.

**definition**

*transition* :: State ⇒ State ⇒ Formula ⇒ Variable set ⇒ bool

**where**

*transition stateA stateB F0 decisionVars* ==  
 $\text{appliedDecide stateA stateB decisionVars} \vee$   
 $\text{appliedUnitPropagate stateA stateB F0 decisionVars} \vee$   
 $\text{appliedConflict stateA stateB} \vee$   
 $\text{appliedExplain stateA stateB} \vee$   
 $\text{appliedLearn stateA stateB} \vee$   
 $\text{appliedBackjump stateA stateB}$

Transition relation is obtained by applying transition rules iteratively. It is defined using a reflexive-transitive closure.

**definition**

*transitionRelation F0 decisionVars* ==  $\{(stateA, stateB). \text{transition stateA stateB F0 decisionVars}\}^*$

Final state is one in which no rules apply

**definition**

*isFinalState* :: State ⇒ Formula ⇒ Variable set ⇒ bool

**where**

*isFinalState state F0 decisionVars* ==  $\neg (\exists state'. \text{transition state state' F0 decisionVars})$

The following several lemmas establish conditions for applicability of different rules.

**lemma** *applicableDecideCharacterization*:

```

fixes stateA::State
shows applicableDecide stateA decisionVars =
  (∃ l.
    (var l) ∈ decisionVars ∧
    ¬ l el (elements (getM stateA)) ∧
    ¬ opposite l el (elements (getM stateA)))
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?rhs
  then obtain l where
    *: (var l) ∈ decisionVars ¬ l el (elements (getM stateA)) ¬ opposite
    l el (elements (getM stateA))
    unfolding applicableDecide-def
    by auto
  let ?stateB = stateA(| getM := (getM stateA) @ [(l, True)] |)
  from * have appliedDecide stateA ?stateB decisionVars
    unfolding appliedDecide-def
    by auto
  thus ?lhs
    unfolding applicableDecide-def
    by auto
next
  assume ?lhs
  then obtain stateB l
    where (var l) ∈ decisionVars ¬ l el (elements (getM stateA))
    ¬ opposite l el (elements (getM stateA))
    unfolding applicableDecide-def
    unfolding appliedDecide-def
    by auto
  thus ?rhs
    by auto
qed

```

```

lemma applicableUnitPropagateCharacterization:
  fixes stateA::State and F0::Formula
  shows applicableUnitPropagate stateA F0 decisionVars =
    (∃ (uc::Clause) (ul::Literal).
      formulaEntailsClause (getF stateA) uc ∧
      (var ul) ∈ decisionVars ∪ vars F0 ∧
      isUnitClause uc ul (elements (getM stateA)))
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?rhs
  then obtain ul uc
    where *:
      formulaEntailsClause (getF stateA) uc
      (var ul) ∈ decisionVars ∪ vars F0
      isUnitClause uc ul (elements (getM stateA))
    unfolding applicableUnitPropagate-def

```

```

    by auto
  let ?stateB = stateA(| getM := getM stateA @ [(ul, False)] |)
  from * have appliedUnitPropagate stateA ?stateB F0 decisionVars
    unfolding appliedUnitPropagate-def
    by auto
  thus ?lhs
    unfolding applicableUnitPropagate-def
    by auto
next
assume ?lhs
then obtain stateB uc ul
  where
    formulaEntailsClause (getF stateA) uc
    (var ul) ∈ decisionVars ∪ vars F0
    isUnitClause uc ul (elements (getM stateA))
  unfolding applicableUnitPropagate-def
  unfolding appliedUnitPropagate-def
  by auto
thus ?rhs
  by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *applicableBackjumpCharacterization:*

**fixes** *stateA::State*

**shows** *applicableBackjump stateA =*

*(∃ l level.*

*getConflictFlag stateA = True ∧*

*isBackjumpLevel level l (getC stateA) (getM stateA)*

*) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)*

**proof**

**assume** *?rhs*

**then obtain** *l level*

**where** *\**:

*getConflictFlag stateA = True*

*isBackjumpLevel level l (getC stateA) (getM stateA)*

**unfolding** *applicableBackjump-def*

**by** *auto*

**let** *?stateB = stateA(| getM := prefixToLevel level (getM stateA) @ [(l, False)],*

*getConflictFlag := False,*

*getC := [] |)*

**from** *\** **have** *appliedBackjump stateA ?stateB*

**unfolding** *appliedBackjump-def*

**by** *auto*

**thus** *?lhs*

**unfolding** *applicableBackjump-def*

**by** *auto*

**next**



```

assume ?lhs
then obtain stateB l level
  where getConflictFlag stateA = True
  isBackjumpLevel level l (getC stateA) (getM stateA)
  unfolding applicableBackjump-def
  unfolding appliedBackjump-def
  by auto
thus ?rhs
  by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *applicableExplainCharacterization*:

```

fixes stateA::State
shows applicableExplain stateA =
  (∃ l reason.
    getConflictFlag stateA = True ∧
    l el getC stateA ∧
    formulaEntailsClause (getF stateA) reason ∧
    isReason reason (opposite l) (elements (getM stateA))
  )
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

**proof**

```

assume ?rhs
then obtain l reason
  where *:
    getConflictFlag stateA = True
    l el (getC stateA) formulaEntailsClause (getF stateA) reason
    isReason reason (opposite l) (elements (getM stateA))
  unfolding applicableExplain-def
  by auto
let ?stateB = stateA() getC := resolve (getC stateA) reason l ()
from * have appliedExplain stateA ?stateB
  unfolding appliedExplain-def
  by auto
thus ?lhs
  unfolding applicableExplain-def
  by auto

```

**next**

```

assume ?lhs
then obtain stateB l reason
  where
    getConflictFlag stateA = True
    l el getC stateA formulaEntailsClause (getF stateA) reason
    isReason reason (opposite l) (elements (getM stateA))
  unfolding applicableExplain-def
  unfolding appliedExplain-def
  by auto
thus ?rhs
  by auto

```

qed

**lemma** *applicableConflictCharacterization:*

**fixes** *stateA::State*

**shows** *applicableConflict stateA =*

*( $\exists$  clause.*

*getConflictFlag stateA = False  $\wedge$*

*formulaEntailsClause (getF stateA) clause  $\wedge$*

*clauseFalse clause (elements (getM stateA))) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)*

**proof**

**assume** *?rhs*

**then obtain** *clause*

**where** *\**:

*getConflictFlag stateA = False formulaEntailsClause (getF stateA)*

*clause clauseFalse clause (elements (getM stateA))*

**unfolding** *applicableConflict-def*

**by** *auto*

**let** *?stateB = stateA (| getC := clause,*

*getConflictFlag := True |)*

**from** *\* have appliedConflict stateA ?stateB*

**unfolding** *appliedConflict-def*

**by** *auto*

**thus** *?lhs*

**unfolding** *applicableConflict-def*

**by** *auto*

**next**

**assume** *?lhs*

**then obtain** *stateB clause*

**where**

*getConflictFlag stateA = False*

*formulaEntailsClause (getF stateA) clause*

*clauseFalse clause (elements (getM stateA))*

**unfolding** *applicableConflict-def*

**unfolding** *appliedConflict-def*

**by** *auto*

**thus** *?rhs*

**by** *auto*

qed

**lemma** *applicableLearnCharacterization:*

**fixes** *stateA::State*

**shows** *applicableLearn stateA =*

*(getConflictFlag stateA = True  $\wedge$*

*$\neg$  getC stateA el getF stateA) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)*

**proof**

**assume** *?rhs*

**hence** *\**: *getConflictFlag stateA = True  $\neg$  getC stateA el getF stateA*

**unfolding** *applicableLearn-def*

**by** *auto*

```

let ?stateB = stateA(| getF := getF stateA @ [getC stateA])
from * have appliedLearn stateA ?stateB
  unfolding appliedLearn-def
  by auto
thus ?lhs
  unfolding applicableLearn-def
  by auto
next
assume ?lhs
then obtain stateB
  where
    getConflictFlag stateA = True  $\neg$  (getC stateA) el (getF stateA)
  unfolding applicableLearn-def
  unfolding appliedLearn-def
  by auto
thus ?rhs
  by auto
qed

```

Final states are the ones where no rule is applicable.

```

lemma finalStateNonApplicable:
  fixes state::State
  shows isFinalState state F0 decisionVars =
    ( $\neg$  applicableDecide state decisionVars  $\wedge$ 
 $\neg$  applicableUnitPropagate state F0 decisionVars  $\wedge$ 
 $\neg$  applicableBackjump state  $\wedge$ 
 $\neg$  applicableLearn state  $\wedge$ 
 $\neg$  applicableConflict state  $\wedge$ 
 $\neg$  applicableExplain state)
  unfolding isFinalState-def
  unfolding transition-def
  unfolding applicableDecide-def
  unfolding applicableUnitPropagate-def
  unfolding applicableBackjump-def
  unfolding applicableLearn-def
  unfolding applicableConflict-def
  unfolding applicableExplain-def
  by auto

```

## 7.2 Invariants

Invariants that are relevant for the rest of correctness proof.

### definition

*invariantsHoldInState* :: State  $\Rightarrow$  Formula  $\Rightarrow$  Variable set  $\Rightarrow$  bool

### where

```

invariantsHoldInState state F0 decisionVars ==
  InvariantVarsM (getM state) F0 decisionVars  $\wedge$ 
  InvariantVarsF (getF state) F0 decisionVars  $\wedge$ 
  InvariantConsistent (getM state)  $\wedge$ 

```

```

    InvariantUniq (getM state) ∧
    InvariantReasonClauses (getF state) (getM state) ∧
    InvariantEquivalent F0 (getF state) ∧
    InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag state) (getM state) (getC state)
  ∧
    InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag state) (getF state) (getC state)

```

Invariants hold in initial states

```

lemma invariantsHoldInInitialState:
  fixes state :: State and F0 :: Formula
  assumes isInitialState state F0
  shows invariantsHoldInState state F0 decisionVars
using assms
by (auto simp add:
  isInitialState-def
  invariantsHoldInState-def
  InvariantVarsM-def
  InvariantVarsF-def
  InvariantConsistent-def
  InvariantUniq-def
  InvariantReasonClauses-def
  InvariantEquivalent-def equivalentFormulae-def
  InvariantCFalse-def
  InvariantCEntailed-def
)

```

Valid transitions preserve invariants.

```

lemma transitionsPreserveInvariants:
  fixes stateA::State and stateB::State
  assumes transition stateA stateB F0 decisionVars and
  invariantsHoldInState stateA F0 decisionVars
  shows invariantsHoldInState stateB F0 decisionVars
proof–
  from (invariantsHoldInState stateA F0 decisionVars)
  have
    InvariantVarsM (getM stateA) F0 decisionVars and
    InvariantVarsF (getF stateA) F0 decisionVars and
    InvariantConsistent (getM stateA) and
    InvariantUniq (getM stateA) and
    InvariantReasonClauses (getF stateA) (getM stateA) and
    InvariantEquivalent F0 (getF stateA) and
    InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag stateA) (getM stateA) (getC
stateA) and
    InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag stateA) (getF stateA) (getC
stateA)
  unfolding invariantsHoldInState-def
  by auto
  {

```

```

assume appliedDecide stateA stateB decisionVars
then obtain l::Literal where
  (var l) ∈ decisionVars
  ¬ literalTrue l (elements (getM stateA))
  ¬ literalFalse l (elements (getM stateA))
  getM stateB = getM stateA @ [(l, True)]
  getF stateB = getF stateA
  getConflictFlag stateB = getConflictFlag stateA
  getC stateB = getC stateA
unfolding appliedDecide-def
by auto

from (¬ literalTrue l (elements (getM stateA))) (¬ literalFalse l
(elements (getM stateA)))
have *: var l ∉ vars (elements (getM stateA))
using variableDefinedImpliesLiteralDefined[of l elements (getM
stateA)]
by simp

have InvariantVarsM (getM stateB) F0 decisionVars
using ⟨getF stateB = getF stateA⟩
  ⟨getM stateB = getM stateA @ [(l, True)]⟩
  ⟨InvariantVarsM (getM stateA) F0 decisionVars⟩
  ⟨var l ∈ decisionVars⟩
  InvariantVarsMAfterDecide [of getM stateA F0 decisionVars l
getM stateB]
by simp
moreover
have InvariantVarsF (getF stateB) F0 decisionVars
using ⟨getF stateB = getF stateA⟩
  ⟨InvariantVarsF (getF stateA) F0 decisionVars⟩
by simp
moreover
have InvariantConsistent (getM stateB)
using ⟨getM stateB = getM stateA @ [(l, True)]⟩
  ⟨InvariantConsistent (getM stateA)⟩
  ⟨var l ∉ vars (elements (getM stateA))⟩
  InvariantConsistentAfterDecide[of getM stateA l getM stateB]
by simp
moreover
have InvariantUniq (getM stateB)
using ⟨getM stateB = getM stateA @ [(l, True)]⟩
  ⟨InvariantUniq (getM stateA)⟩
  ⟨var l ∉ vars (elements (getM stateA))⟩
  InvariantUniqAfterDecide[of getM stateA l getM stateB]
by simp
moreover
have InvariantReasonClauses (getF stateB) (getM stateB)
using ⟨getF stateB = getF stateA⟩

```

```

    ⟨getM stateB = getM stateA @ [(l, True)]⟩
    ⟨InvariantUniq (getM stateA)⟩
    ⟨InvariantReasonClauses (getF stateA) (getM stateA)⟩
    using InvariantReasonClausesAfterDecide[of getF stateA getM
stateA getM stateB l]
    by simp
    moreover
    have InvariantEquivalent F0 (getF stateB)
    using ⟨getF stateB = getF stateA⟩
    ⟨InvariantEquivalent F0 (getF stateA)⟩
    by simp
    moreover
    have InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag stateB) (getM stateB) (getC
stateB)
    using ⟨getM stateB = getM stateA @ [(l, True)]⟩
    ⟨getConflictFlag stateB = getConflictFlag stateA⟩
    ⟨getC stateB = getC stateA⟩
    ⟨InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag stateA) (getM stateA) (getC
stateA)⟩
    InvariantCFalseAfterDecide[of getConflictFlag stateA getM
stateA getC stateA getM stateB l]
    by simp
    moreover
    have InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag stateB) (getF stateB)
(getC stateB)
    using ⟨getF stateB = getF stateA⟩
    ⟨getConflictFlag stateB = getConflictFlag stateA⟩
    ⟨getC stateB = getC stateA⟩
    ⟨InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag stateA) (getF stateA) (getC
stateA)⟩
    by simp
    ultimately
    have ?thesis
    unfolding invariantsHoldInState-def
    by auto
}
moreover
{
assume appliedUnitPropagate stateA stateB F0 decision Vars
then obtain uc::Clause and ul::Literal where
    formulaEntailsClause (getF stateA) uc
    (var ul) ∈ decision Vars ∪ vars F0
    isUnitClause uc ul (elements (getM stateA))
    getF stateB = getF stateA
    getM stateB = getM stateA @ [(ul, False)]
    getConflictFlag stateB = getConflictFlag stateA
    getC stateB = getC stateA
unfolding appliedUnitPropagate-def
by auto
}

```

```

from ⟨isUnitClause uc ul (elements (getM stateA))⟩
have ul el uc
  unfolding isUnitClause-def
  by simp

from ⟨var ul ∈ decisionVars ∪ vars F0⟩
have InvariantVarsM (getM stateB) F0 decisionVars
  using ⟨getF stateB = getF stateA⟩
  ⟨InvariantVarsM (getM stateA) F0 decisionVars⟩
  ⟨getM stateB = getM stateA @ [(ul, False)]⟩
  InvariantVarsMAfterUnitPropagate [of getM stateA F0 decision-
Vars ul getM stateB]
  by auto
moreover
have InvariantVarsF (getF stateB) F0 decisionVars
  using ⟨getF stateB = getF stateA⟩
  ⟨InvariantVarsF (getF stateA) F0 decisionVars⟩
  by simp
moreover
have InvariantConsistent (getM stateB)
  using ⟨InvariantConsistent (getM stateA)⟩
  ⟨isUnitClause uc ul (elements (getM stateA))⟩
  ⟨getM stateB = getM stateA @ [(ul, False)]⟩
  InvariantConsistentAfterUnitPropagate [of getM stateA uc ul
getM stateB]
  by simp
moreover
have InvariantUniq (getM stateB)
  using ⟨InvariantUniq (getM stateA)⟩
  ⟨isUnitClause uc ul (elements (getM stateA))⟩
  ⟨getM stateB = getM stateA @ [(ul, False)]⟩
  InvariantUniqAfterUnitPropagate [of getM stateA uc ul getM
stateB]
  by simp
moreover
have InvariantReasonClauses (getF stateB) (getM stateB)
  using ⟨getF stateB = getF stateA⟩
  ⟨InvariantReasonClauses (getF stateA) (getM stateA)⟩
  ⟨isUnitClause uc ul (elements (getM stateA))⟩
  ⟨getM stateB = getM stateA @ [(ul, False)]⟩
  ⟨formulaEntailsClause (getF stateA) uc⟩
  InvariantReasonClausesAfterUnitPropagate [of getF stateA getM
stateA uc ul getM stateB]
  by simp
moreover
have InvariantEquivalent F0 (getF stateB)
  using ⟨getF stateB = getF stateA⟩
  ⟨InvariantEquivalent F0 (getF stateA)⟩

```

```

    by simp
  moreover
  have InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag stateB) (getM stateB) (getC
stateB)
    using ⟨getM stateB = getM stateA @ [(ul, False)]⟩
      ⟨getConflictFlag stateB = getConflictFlag stateA⟩
      ⟨getC stateB = getC stateA⟩
      ⟨InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag stateA) (getM stateA) (getC
stateA)⟩
    InvariantCFalseAfterUnitPropagate[of getConflictFlag stateA
getM stateA getC stateA getM stateB ul]
  by simp
  moreover
  have InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag stateB) (getF stateB)
(getC stateB)
    using ⟨getF stateB = getF stateA⟩
      ⟨getConflictFlag stateB = getConflictFlag stateA⟩
      ⟨getC stateB = getC stateA⟩
      ⟨InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag stateA) (getF stateA) (getC
stateA)⟩
  by simp
  ultimately
  have ?thesis
    unfolding invariantsHoldInState-def
    by auto
}
moreover
{
  assume appliedConflict stateA stateB
  then obtain clause::Clause where
    getConflictFlag stateA = False
    formulaEntailsClause (getF stateA) clause
    clauseFalse clause (elements (getM stateA))
    getF stateB = getF stateA
    getM stateB = getM stateA
    getConflictFlag stateB = True
    getC stateB = clause
  unfolding appliedConflict-def
  by auto

  have InvariantVarsM (getM stateB) F0 decisionVars
    using ⟨InvariantVarsM (getM stateA) F0 decisionVars⟩
      ⟨getM stateB = getM stateA⟩
    by simp
  moreover
  have InvariantVarsF (getF stateB) F0 decisionVars
    using ⟨InvariantVarsF (getF stateA) F0 decisionVars⟩
      ⟨getF stateB = getF stateA⟩
    by simp

```



```

moreover
have InvariantConsistent (getM stateB)
  using ⟨InvariantConsistent (getM stateA)⟩
    ⟨getM stateB = getM stateA⟩
  by simp
moreover
have InvariantUniq (getM stateB)
  using ⟨InvariantUniq (getM stateA)⟩
    ⟨getM stateB = getM stateA⟩
  by simp
moreover
have InvariantReasonClauses (getF stateB) (getM stateB)
  using ⟨InvariantReasonClauses (getF stateA) (getM stateA)⟩
    ⟨getF stateB = getF stateA⟩
    ⟨getM stateB = getM stateA⟩
  by simp
moreover
have InvariantEquivalent F0 (getF stateB)
  using ⟨InvariantEquivalent F0 (getF stateA)⟩
    ⟨getF stateB = getF stateA⟩
  by simp
moreover
have InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag stateB) (getM stateB) (getC
stateB)
  using
    ⟨clauseFalse clause (elements (getM stateA))⟩
    ⟨getM stateB = getM stateA⟩
    ⟨getConflictFlag stateB = True⟩
    ⟨getC stateB = clause⟩
  unfolding InvariantCFalse-def
  by simp
moreover
have InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag stateB) (getF stateB)
(getC stateB)
  unfolding InvariantCEntailed-def
  using
    ⟨getConflictFlag stateB = True⟩
    ⟨formulaEntailsClause (getF stateA) clause⟩
    ⟨getF stateB = getF stateA⟩
    ⟨getC stateB = clause⟩
  by simp
ultimately
have ?thesis
  unfolding invariantsHoldInState-def
  by auto
}
moreover
{
  assume appliedExplain stateA stateB

```

```

then obtain l::Literal and reason::Clause where
  getConflictFlag stateA = True
  l el getC stateA
  formulaEntailsClause (getF stateA) reason
  isReason reason (opposite l) (elements (getM stateA))
  getF stateB = getF stateA
  getM stateB = getM stateA
  getConflictFlag stateB = True
  getC stateB = resolve (getC stateA) reason l
unfolding appliedExplain-def
by auto

have InvariantVarsM (getM stateB) F0 decisionVars
  using InvariantVarsM (getM stateA) F0 decisionVars
  ⟨getM stateB = getM stateA⟩
  by simp
moreover
have InvariantVarsF (getF stateB) F0 decisionVars
  using InvariantVarsF (getF stateA) F0 decisionVars
  ⟨getF stateB = getF stateA⟩
  by simp
moreover
have InvariantConsistent (getM stateB)
  using
  ⟨getM stateB = getM stateA⟩
  ⟨InvariantConsistent (getM stateA)⟩
  by simp
moreover
have InvariantUniq (getM stateB)
  using
  ⟨getM stateB = getM stateA⟩
  ⟨InvariantUniq (getM stateA)⟩
  by simp
moreover
have InvariantReasonClauses (getF stateB) (getM stateB)
  using
  ⟨getF stateB = getF stateA⟩
  ⟨getM stateB = getM stateA⟩
  ⟨InvariantReasonClauses (getF stateA) (getM stateA)⟩
  by simp
moreover
have InvariantEquivalent F0 (getF stateB)
  using
  ⟨getF stateB = getF stateA⟩
  ⟨InvariantEquivalent F0 (getF stateA)⟩
  by simp
moreover
have InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag stateB) (getM stateB) (getC
stateB)

```

```

using
  ⟨InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag stateA) (getM stateA) (getC
stateA)⟩
  ⟨l el getC stateA⟩
  ⟨isReason reason (opposite l) (elements (getM stateA))⟩
  ⟨getM stateB = getM stateA⟩
  ⟨getC stateB = resolve (getC stateA) reason l⟩
  ⟨getConflictFlag stateA = True⟩
  ⟨getConflictFlag stateB = True⟩
  InvariantCFalseAfterExplain[of getConflictFlag stateA getM
stateA getC stateA opposite l reason getC stateB]
by simp
moreover
  have InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag stateB) (getF stateB)
(getC stateB)
using
  ⟨InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag stateA) (getF stateA) (getC
stateA)⟩
  ⟨l el getC stateA⟩
  ⟨isReason reason (opposite l) (elements (getM stateA))⟩
  ⟨getF stateB = getF stateA⟩
  ⟨getC stateB = resolve (getC stateA) reason l⟩
  ⟨getConflictFlag stateA = True⟩
  ⟨getConflictFlag stateB = True⟩
  ⟨formulaEntailsClause (getF stateA) reason⟩
  InvariantCEntailedAfterExplain[of getConflictFlag stateA getF
stateA getC stateA reason getC stateB opposite l]
by simp
moreover
ultimately
have ?thesis
  unfolding invariantsHoldInState-def
  by auto
}
moreover
{
assume appliedLearn stateA stateB
hence
  getConflictFlag stateA = True
  ¬ getC stateA el getF stateA
  getF stateB = getF stateA @ [getC stateA]
  getM stateB = getM stateA
  getConflictFlag stateB = True
  getC stateB = getC stateA
unfolding appliedLearn-def
by auto

from ⟨getConflictFlag stateA = True⟩ ⟨InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag
stateA) (getF stateA) (getC stateA)⟩

```

```

have formulaEntailsClause (getF stateA) (getC stateA)
  unfolding InvariantCEntailed-def
  by simp

have InvariantVarsM (getM stateB) F0 decisionVars
  using (InvariantVarsM (getM stateA) F0 decisionVars)
    (getM stateB = getM stateA)
  by simp
moreover
from (InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag stateA) (getM stateA) (getC
stateA)) (getConflictFlag stateA = True)
  have clauseFalse (getC stateA) (elements (getM stateA))
  unfolding InvariantCFalse-def
  by simp
with (InvariantVarsM (getM stateA) F0 decisionVars)
have (vars (getC stateA))  $\subseteq$  vars F0  $\cup$  decisionVars
  unfolding InvariantVarsM-def
  using valuationContainsItsFalseClausesVariables[of getC stateA
elements (getM stateA)]
  by simp
hence InvariantVarsF (getF stateB) F0 decisionVars
  using (getF stateB = getF stateA @ [getC stateA])
    (InvariantVarsF (getF stateA) F0 decisionVars)
    InvariantVarsFAfterLearn [of getF stateA F0 decisionVars getC
stateA getF stateB]
  by simp
moreover
have InvariantConsistent (getM stateB)
  using (InvariantConsistent (getM stateA))
    (getM stateB = getM stateA)
  by simp
moreover
have InvariantUniq (getM stateB)
  using (InvariantUniq (getM stateA))
    (getM stateB = getM stateA)
  by simp
moreover
have InvariantReasonClauses (getF stateB) (getM stateB)
  using
    (InvariantReasonClauses (getF stateA) (getM stateA))
    (formulaEntailsClause (getF stateA) (getC stateA))
    (getF stateB = getF stateA @ [getC stateA])
    (getM stateB = getM stateA)
    InvariantReasonClausesAfterLearn[of getF stateA getM stateA
getC stateA getF stateB]
  by simp
moreover
have InvariantEquivalent F0 (getF stateB)
  using

```

```

    ⟨InvariantEquivalent F0 (getF stateA)⟩
    ⟨formulaEntailsClause (getF stateA) (getC stateA)⟩
    ⟨getF stateB = getF stateA @ [getC stateA]⟩
    InvariantEquivalentAfterLearn[of F0 getF stateA getC stateA
getF stateB]
  by simp
  moreover
  have InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag stateB) (getM stateB) (getC
stateB)
    using ⟨InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag stateA) (getM stateA)
(getC stateA)⟩
    ⟨getM stateB = getM stateA⟩
    ⟨getConflictFlag stateA = True⟩
    ⟨getConflictFlag stateB = True⟩
    ⟨getM stateB = getM stateA⟩
    ⟨getC stateB = getC stateA⟩
  by simp
  moreover
  have InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag stateB) (getF stateB)
(getC stateB)
    using
    ⟨InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag stateA) (getF stateA) (getC
stateA)⟩
    ⟨formulaEntailsClause (getF stateA) (getC stateA)⟩
    ⟨getF stateB = getF stateA @ [getC stateA]⟩
    ⟨getConflictFlag stateA = True⟩
    ⟨getConflictFlag stateB = True⟩
    ⟨getC stateB = getC stateA⟩
    InvariantCEntailedAfterLearn[of getConflictFlag stateA getF
stateA getC stateA getF stateB]
  by simp
  ultimately
  have ?thesis
    unfolding invariantsHoldInState-def
    by auto
}
moreover
{
  assume appliedBackjump stateA stateB
  then obtain l::Literal and level::nat
    where
      getConflictFlag stateA = True
      isBackjumpLevel level l (getC stateA) (getM stateA)
      getF stateB = getF stateA
      getM stateB = prefixToLevel level (getM stateA) @ [(l, False)]
      getConflictFlag stateB = False
      getC stateB = []
    unfolding appliedBackjump-def
    by auto
}

```

```

with ⟨InvariantConsistent (getM stateA)⟩ ⟨InvariantUniq (getM
stateA)⟩
  ⟨InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag stateA) (getM stateA) (getC
stateA)⟩
have isUnitClause (getC stateA) l (elements (prefixToLevel level
(getM stateA)))
  unfolding InvariantUniq-def
  unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
  unfolding InvariantCFalse-def
  using isBackjumpLevelEnsuresIsUnitInPrefix[of getM stateA getC
stateA level l]
  by simp

from ⟨getConflictFlag stateA = True⟩ ⟨InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag
stateA) (getF stateA) (getC stateA)⟩
  have formulaEntailsClause (getF stateA) (getC stateA)
  unfolding InvariantCEntailed-def
  by simp

from ⟨isBackjumpLevel level l (getC stateA) (getM stateA)⟩
  have isLastAssertedLiteral (opposite l) (oppositeLiteralList (getC
stateA)) (elements (getM stateA))
  unfolding isBackjumpLevel-def
  by simp
  hence l el getC stateA
  unfolding isLastAssertedLiteral-def
  using literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList[of l getC
stateA]
  by simp

have isPrefix (prefixToLevel level (getM stateA)) (getM stateA)
  by (simp add:isPrefixPrefixToLevel)

from ⟨getConflictFlag stateA = True⟩ ⟨InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag
stateA) (getF stateA) (getC stateA)⟩
  have formulaEntailsClause (getF stateA) (getC stateA)
  unfolding InvariantCEntailed-def
  by simp

from ⟨getConflictFlag stateA = True⟩ ⟨InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag
stateA) (getM stateA) (getC stateA)⟩
  have clauseFalse (getC stateA) (elements (getM stateA))
  unfolding InvariantCFalse-def
  by simp
  hence vars (getC stateA) ⊆ vars (elements (getM stateA))
  using valuationContainsItsFalseClausesVariables[of getC stateA
elements (getM stateA)]
  by simp
moreover

```

```

from ⟨l el getC stateA⟩
have var l ∈ vars (getC stateA)
  using clauseContainsItsLiteralsVariable[of l getC stateA]
  by simp
ultimately
have var l ∈ vars F0 ∪ decisionVars
  using ⟨InvariantVarsM (getM stateA) F0 decisionVars⟩
  unfolding InvariantVarsM-def
  by auto

have InvariantVarsM (getM stateB) F0 decisionVars
  using ⟨InvariantVarsM (getM stateA) F0 decisionVars⟩
  ⟨isUnitClause (getC stateA) l (elements (prefixToLevel level
(getM stateA)))⟩
  ⟨isPrefix (prefixToLevel level (getM stateA)) (getM stateA)⟩
  ⟨var l ∈ vars F0 ∪ decisionVars⟩
  ⟨formulaEntailsClause (getF stateA) (getC stateA)⟩
  ⟨getF stateB = getF stateA⟩
  ⟨getM stateB = prefixToLevel level (getM stateA) @ [(l, False)]⟩
  InvariantVarsMAfterBackjump[of getM stateA F0 decisionVars
prefixToLevel level (getM stateA) l getM stateB]
  by simp
moreover
have InvariantVarsF (getF stateB) F0 decisionVars
  using ⟨InvariantVarsF (getF stateA) F0 decisionVars⟩
  ⟨getF stateB = getF stateA⟩
  by simp
moreover
have InvariantConsistent (getM stateB)
  using ⟨InvariantConsistent (getM stateA)⟩
  ⟨isUnitClause (getC stateA) l (elements (prefixToLevel level
(getM stateA)))⟩
  ⟨isPrefix (prefixToLevel level (getM stateA)) (getM stateA)⟩
  ⟨getM stateB = prefixToLevel level (getM stateA) @ [(l, False)]⟩
  InvariantConsistentAfterBackjump[of getM stateA prefixToLevel
level (getM stateA) getC stateA l getM stateB]
  by simp
moreover
have InvariantUniq (getM stateB)
  using ⟨InvariantUniq (getM stateA)⟩
  ⟨isUnitClause (getC stateA) l (elements (prefixToLevel level
(getM stateA)))⟩
  ⟨isPrefix (prefixToLevel level (getM stateA)) (getM stateA)⟩
  ⟨getM stateB = prefixToLevel level (getM stateA) @ [(l, False)]⟩
  InvariantUniqAfterBackjump[of getM stateA prefixToLevel level
(getM stateA) getC stateA l getM stateB]
  by simp
moreover
have InvariantReasonClauses (getF stateB) (getM stateB)

```

```

    using ⟨InvariantUniq (getM stateA)⟩ ⟨InvariantReasonClauses
(getF stateA) (getM stateA)⟩
      ⟨isUnitClause (getC stateA) l (elements (prefixToLevel level
(getM stateA)))⟩
      ⟨isPrefix (prefixToLevel level (getM stateA)) (getM stateA)⟩
      ⟨formulaEntailsClause (getF stateA) (getC stateA)⟩
      ⟨getF stateB = getF stateA⟩
      ⟨getM stateB = prefixToLevel level (getM stateA) @ [(l, False)]⟩
      InvariantReasonClausesAfterBackjump[of getF stateA getM
stateA
      prefixToLevel level (getM stateA) getC stateA l getM stateB]
    by simp
  moreover
  have InvariantEquivalent F0 (getF stateB)
    using
      ⟨InvariantEquivalent F0 (getF stateA)⟩
      ⟨getF stateB = getF stateA⟩
    by simp
  moreover
  have InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag stateB) (getM stateB) (getC
stateB)
    using ⟨getConflictFlag stateB = False⟩
    unfolding InvariantCFalse-def
    by simp
  moreover
  have InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag stateB) (getF stateB)
(getC stateB)
    using ⟨getConflictFlag stateB = False⟩
    unfolding InvariantCEntailed-def
    by simp
  moreover
  ultimately
  have ?thesis
    unfolding invariantsHoldInState-def
    by auto
}
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using (transition stateA stateB F0 decisionVars)
  unfolding transition-def
  by auto
qed

```

The consequence is that invariants hold in all valid runs.

**lemma** *invariantsHoldInValidRuns*:

**fixes**  $F0$  :: Formula **and**  $decisionVars$  :: Variable set  
**assumes** *invariantsHoldInState stateA F0 decisionVars* **and**  
 $(stateA, stateB) \in transitionRelation F0 decisionVars$   
**shows** *invariantsHoldInState stateB F0 decisionVars*



```

using assms
using transitionsPreserveInvariants
using rtrancl-induct[of stateA stateB
  {(stateA, stateB). transition stateA stateB F0 decisionVars}  $\lambda$  x.
invariantsHoldInState x F0 decisionVars]
unfolding transitionRelation-def
by auto

```

```

lemma invariantsHoldInValidRunsFromInitialState:
  fixes F0 :: Formula and decisionVars :: Variable set
  assumes isInitialState state0 F0
  and (state0, state)  $\in$  transitionRelation F0 decisionVars
  shows invariantsHoldInState state F0 decisionVars
proof-
  from (isInitialState state0 F0)
  have invariantsHoldInState state0 F0 decisionVars
    by (simp add:invariantsHoldInInitialState)
  with assms
  show ?thesis
    using invariantsHoldInValidRuns [of state0 F0 decisionVars state]
    by simp
qed

```

In the following text we will show that there are two kinds of states:

1. *UNSAT* states where *getConflictFlag state = True* and *getC state = []*.
2. *SAT* states where *getConflictFlag state = False*,  $\neg$  *formulaFalse F0 (elements (getM state))* and *decisionVars  $\subseteq$  vars (elements (getM state))*.

The soundness theorems claim that if *UNSAT* state is reached the formula is unsatisfiable and if *SAT* state is reached, the formula is satisfiable.

Completeness theorems claim that every final state is either *UNSAT* or *SAT*. A consequence of this and soundness theorems, is that if formula is unsatisfiable the solver will finish in an *UNSAT* state, and if the formula is satisfiable the solver will finish in a *SAT* state.

### 7.3 Soundness

```

theorem soundnessForUNSAT:
  fixes F0 :: Formula and decisionVars :: Variable set and state0 ::
  State and state :: State
  assumes
    isInitialState state0 F0 and

```

$(state0, state) \in transitionRelation\ F0\ decisionVars$

$getConflictFlag\ state = True$  **and**

$getC\ state = []$

**shows**  $\neg\ satisfiable\ F0$

**proof**–

**from**  $\langle isInitialState\ state0\ F0 \rangle\ \langle (state0, state) \in transitionRelation\ F0\ decisionVars \rangle$

**have**  $invariantsHoldInState\ state\ F0\ decisionVars$

**using**  $invariantsHoldInValidRunsFromInitialState$

**by**  $simp$

**hence**

$InvariantEquivalent\ F0\ (getF\ state)$

$InvariantCEntailed\ (getConflictFlag\ state)\ (getF\ state)\ (getC\ state)$

**unfolding**  $invariantsHoldInState-def$

**by**  $auto$

**with**  $\langle getConflictFlag\ state = True \rangle\ \langle getC\ state = [] \rangle$

**show**  $?thesis$

**by**  $(simp\ add:unsatReportExtensiveExplain)$

**qed**

**theorem**  $soundnessForSAT$ :

**fixes**  $F0 :: Formula$  **and**  $decisionVars :: Variable\ set$  **and**  $state0 :: State$  **and**  $state :: State$

**assumes**

$vars\ F0 \subseteq decisionVars$  **and**

$isInitialState\ state0\ F0$  **and**

$(state0, state) \in transitionRelation\ F0\ decisionVars$  **and**

$getConflictFlag\ state = False$

$\neg\ formulaFalse\ (getF\ state)\ (elements\ (getM\ state))$

$vars\ (elements\ (getM\ state)) \supseteq decisionVars$

**shows**

$model\ (elements\ (getM\ state))\ F0$

**proof**–

**from**  $\langle isInitialState\ state0\ F0 \rangle\ \langle (state0, state) \in transitionRelation\ F0\ decisionVars \rangle$

**have**  $invariantsHoldInState\ state\ F0\ decisionVars$

**using**  $invariantsHoldInValidRunsFromInitialState$

**by**  $simp$

**hence**

$InvariantConsistent\ (getM\ state)$

$InvariantEquivalent\ F0\ (getF\ state)$

$InvariantVarsF\ (getF\ state)\ F0\ decisionVars$

**unfolding**  $invariantsHoldInState-def$

**by**  $auto$

**with**  $assms$

**show**  $?thesis$

```

using satReport[of F0 decisionVars getF state getM state]
by simp
qed

```

## 7.4 Termination

We now define a termination ordering which is a lexicographic combination of *lexLessRestricted* trail ordering, *boolLess* conflict flag ordering, *multLess* conflict clause ordering and *learnLess* formula ordering. This ordering will be central in termination proof.

**definition** *lexLessState* (F0::Formula) decisionVars == {((stateA::State), (stateB::State)).

(getM stateA, getM stateB) ∈ *lexLessRestricted* (vars F0 ∪ decisionVars)}

**definition** *boolLessState* == {((stateA::State), (stateB::State)).

getM stateA = getM stateB ∧

(getConflictFlag stateA, getConflictFlag stateB) ∈ *boolLess*}

**definition** *multLessState* == {((stateA::State), (stateB::State)).

getM stateA = getM stateB ∧

getConflictFlag stateA = getConflictFlag stateB ∧

(getC stateA, getC stateB) ∈ *multLess* (getM stateA)}

**definition** *learnLessState* == {((stateA::State), (stateB::State)).

getM stateA = getM stateB ∧

getConflictFlag stateA = getConflictFlag stateB ∧

getC stateA = getC stateB ∧

(getF stateA, getF stateB) ∈ *learnLess* (getC stateA)}

**definition** *terminationLess* F0 decisionVars == {((stateA::State), (stateB::State)).

(stateA, stateB) ∈ *lexLessState* F0 decisionVars ∨

(stateA, stateB) ∈ *boolLessState* ∨

(stateA, stateB) ∈ *multLessState* ∨

(stateA, stateB) ∈ *learnLessState*}

We want to show that every valid transition decreases a state with respect to the constructed termination ordering.

First we show that *Decide*, *UnitPropagate* and *Backjump* rule decrease the trail with respect to the restricted trail ordering *lexLessRestricted*. Invariants ensure that trails are indeed unqi, consistent and with finite variable sets.

**lemma** *trailsDecreasedByDeciedUnitPropagateAndBackjump*:

**fixes** stateA::State **and** stateB::State

**assumes** *invariantsHoldInState* stateA F0 decisionVars **and**

*appliedDecide* stateA stateB decisionVars ∨ *appliedUnitPropagate* stateA stateB F0 decisionVars ∨ *appliedBackjump* stateA stateB

**shows** (getM stateB, getM stateA) ∈ *lexLessRestricted* (vars F0 ∪ decisionVars)

```

proof–
  from  $\langle \text{appliedDecide } \text{stateA } \text{stateB } \text{decisionVars} \vee \text{appliedUnitPropagate } \text{stateA } \text{stateB } F0 \text{ decisionVars} \vee \text{appliedBackjump } \text{stateA } \text{stateB} \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{invariantsHoldInState } \text{stateA } F0 \text{ decisionVars} \rangle$ 
  have  $\text{invariantsHoldInState } \text{stateB } F0 \text{ decisionVars}$ 
    using  $\text{transitionsPreserveInvariants}$ 
    unfolding  $\text{transition-def}$ 
    by  $\text{auto}$ 
  from  $\langle \text{invariantsHoldInState } \text{stateA } F0 \text{ decisionVars} \rangle$ 
  have  $*$ :  $\text{uniq } (\text{elements } (\text{getM } \text{stateA})) \text{ consistent } (\text{elements } (\text{getM } \text{stateA})) \text{ vars } (\text{elements } (\text{getM } \text{stateA})) \subseteq \text{vars } F0 \cup \text{decisionVars}$ 
    unfolding  $\text{invariantsHoldInState-def}$ 
    unfolding  $\text{InvariantVarsM-def}$ 
    unfolding  $\text{InvariantConsistent-def}$ 
    unfolding  $\text{InvariantUniq-def}$ 
    by  $\text{auto}$ 
  from  $\langle \text{invariantsHoldInState } \text{stateB } F0 \text{ decisionVars} \rangle$ 
  have  $**$ :  $\text{uniq } (\text{elements } (\text{getM } \text{stateB})) \text{ consistent } (\text{elements } (\text{getM } \text{stateB})) \text{ vars } (\text{elements } (\text{getM } \text{stateB})) \subseteq \text{vars } F0 \cup \text{decisionVars}$ 
    unfolding  $\text{invariantsHoldInState-def}$ 
    unfolding  $\text{InvariantVarsM-def}$ 
    unfolding  $\text{InvariantConsistent-def}$ 
    unfolding  $\text{InvariantUniq-def}$ 
    by  $\text{auto}$ 
  {
    assume  $\text{appliedDecide } \text{stateA } \text{stateB } \text{decisionVars}$ 
    hence  $(\text{getM } \text{stateB}, \text{getM } \text{stateA}) \in \text{lexLess}$ 
      unfolding  $\text{appliedDecide-def}$ 
      by  $(\text{auto simp add:lexLessAppend})$ 
    with  $*$   $**$ 
    have  $((\text{getM } \text{stateB}), (\text{getM } \text{stateA})) \in \text{lexLessRestricted } (\text{vars } F0 \cup \text{decisionVars})$ 
      unfolding  $\text{lexLessRestricted-def}$ 
      by  $\text{auto}$ 
  }
  }
  moreover
  {
    assume  $\text{appliedUnitPropagate } \text{stateA } \text{stateB } F0 \text{ decisionVars}$ 
    hence  $(\text{getM } \text{stateB}, \text{getM } \text{stateA}) \in \text{lexLess}$ 
      unfolding  $\text{appliedUnitPropagate-def}$ 
      by  $(\text{auto simp add:lexLessAppend})$ 
    with  $*$   $**$ 
    have  $(\text{getM } \text{stateB}, \text{getM } \text{stateA}) \in \text{lexLessRestricted } (\text{vars } F0 \cup \text{decisionVars})$ 
      unfolding  $\text{lexLessRestricted-def}$ 
      by  $\text{auto}$ 
  }
  }
  moreover
  {

```

```

assume appliedBackjump stateA stateB
then obtain l::Literal and level::nat
  where
    getConflictFlag stateA = True
    isBackjumpLevel level l (getC stateA) (getM stateA)
    getF stateB = getF stateA
    getM stateB = prefixToLevel level (getM stateA) @ [(l, False)]
    getConflictFlag stateB = False
    getC stateB = []
    unfolding appliedBackjump-def
    by auto

  from  $\langle isBackjumpLevel\ level\ l\ (getC\ stateA)\ (getM\ stateA) \rangle$ 
  have  $isLastAssertedLiteral\ (opposite\ l)\ (oppositeLiteralList\ (getC\ stateA))\ (elements\ (getM\ stateA))$ 
    unfolding isBackjumpLevel-def
    by simp
  hence  $(opposite\ l)\ el\ elements\ (getM\ stateA)$ 
    unfolding isLastAssertedLiteral-def
    by simp
  hence  $elementLevel\ (opposite\ l)\ (getM\ stateA) \leq currentLevel\ (getM\ stateA)$ 
    by  $(simp\ add:\ elementLevelLeqCurrentLevel)$ 
  moreover
  from  $\langle isBackjumpLevel\ level\ l\ (getC\ stateA)\ (getM\ stateA) \rangle$ 
  have  $0 \leq level\ and\ level < elementLevel\ (opposite\ l)\ (getM\ stateA)$ 

    unfolding isBackjumpLevel-def
    using  $\langle isLastAssertedLiteral\ (opposite\ l)\ (oppositeLiteralList\ (getC\ stateA))\ (elements\ (getM\ stateA)) \rangle$ 
    by auto
    ultimately
    have  $level < currentLevel\ (getM\ stateA)$ 
    by simp
  with  $\langle 0 \leq level \rangle \langle getM\ stateB = prefixToLevel\ level\ (getM\ stateA) \rangle$ 
  @  $[(l, False)]$ 
  have  $(getM\ stateB, getM\ stateA) \in lexLess$ 
    by  $(simp\ add:\ lexLessBackjump)$ 
  with **
  have  $(getM\ stateB, getM\ stateA) \in lexLessRestricted\ (vars\ F0 \cup\ decisionVars)$ 
    unfolding lexLessRestricted-def
    by auto
  }
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using assms
    by auto
qed

```

Next we show that *Conflict* decreases the conflict flag in the *boolLess* ordering.

```

lemma conflictFlagIsDecreasedByConflict:
  fixes stateA::State and stateB::State
  assumes appliedConflict stateA stateB
  shows getM stateA = getM stateB and (getConflictFlag stateB,
getConflictFlag stateA) ∈ boolLess
using assms
unfolding appliedConflict-def
unfolding boolLess-def
by auto

```

Next we show that *Explain* decreases the conflict clause with respect to the *multLess* clause ordering.

```

lemma conflictClauseIsDecreasedByExplain:
  fixes stateA::State and stateB::State
  assumes appliedExplain stateA stateB
  shows
getM stateA = getM stateB and
getConflictFlag stateA = getConflictFlag stateB and
(getC stateB, getC stateA) ∈ multLess (getM stateA)
proof-
  from (appliedExplain stateA stateB)
  obtain l::Literal and reason::Clause where
    getConflictFlag stateA = True
    l el (getC stateA)
    isReason reason (opposite l) (elements (getM stateA))
    getF stateB = getF stateA
    getM stateB = getM stateA
    getConflictFlag stateB = True
    getC stateB = resolve (getC stateA) reason l
  unfolding appliedExplain-def
  by auto
  thus getM stateA = getM stateB getConflictFlag stateA = getCon-
fliktFlag stateB (getC stateB, getC stateA) ∈ multLess (getM stateA)
  using multLessResolve[of opposite l getC stateA reason getM stateA]
  by auto
qed

```

Finally, we show that *Learn* decreases the formula in the *learnLess* formula ordering.

```

lemma formulaIsDecreasedByLearn:
  fixes stateA::State and stateB::State
  assumes appliedLearn stateA stateB
  shows
getM stateA = getM stateB and
getConflictFlag stateA = getConflictFlag stateB and
getC stateA = getC stateB and

```

```

    (getF stateB, getF stateA) ∈ learnLess (getC stateA)
proof–
  from ⟨appliedLearn stateA stateB⟩
  have
    getConflictFlag stateA = True
    ¬ getC stateA el getF stateA
    getF stateB = getF stateA @ [getC stateA]
    getM stateB = getM stateA
    getConflictFlag stateB = True
    getC stateB = getC stateA
  unfolding appliedLearn-def
  by auto
  thus
    getM stateA = getM stateB
    getConflictFlag stateA = getConflictFlag stateB
    getC stateA = getC stateB
    (getF stateB, getF stateA) ∈ learnLess (getC stateA)
  unfolding learnLess-def
  by auto
qed

```

Now we can prove that every rule application decreases a state with respect to the constructed termination ordering.

```

lemma stateIsDecreasedByValidTransitions:
  fixes stateA::State and stateB::State
  assumes invariantsHoldInState stateA F0 decisionVars and transi-
tion stateA stateB F0 decisionVars
  shows (stateB, stateA) ∈ terminationLess F0 decisionVars
proof–
  {
    assume appliedDecide stateA stateB decisionVars ∨ appliedUnit-
Propagate stateA stateB F0 decisionVars ∨ appliedBackjump stateA
stateB
    with ⟨invariantsHoldInState stateA F0 decisionVars⟩
    have (getM stateB, getM stateA) ∈ lexLessRestricted (vars F0 ∪
decisionVars)
    using trailIsDecreasedByDeciedUnitPropagateAndBackjump
    by simp
    hence (stateB, stateA) ∈ lexLessState F0 decisionVars
    unfolding lexLessState-def
    by simp
    hence (stateB, stateA) ∈ terminationLess F0 decisionVars
    unfolding terminationLess-def
    by simp
  }
moreover
  {
    assume appliedConflict stateA stateB
    hence getM stateA = getM stateB (getConflictFlag stateB, get-

```

```

ConflictFlag stateA) ∈ boolLess
  using conflictFlagIsDecreasedByConflict
  by auto
  hence (stateB, stateA) ∈ boolLessState
  unfolding boolLessState-def
  by simp
  hence (stateB, stateA) ∈ terminationLess F0 decisionVars
  unfolding terminationLess-def
  by simp
}
moreover
{
  assume appliedExplain stateA stateB
  hence getM stateA = getM stateB
  getConflictFlag stateA = getConflictFlag stateB
  (getC stateB, getC stateA) ∈ multLess (getM stateA)
  using conflictClauseIsDecreasedByExplain
  by auto
  hence (stateB, stateA) ∈ multLessState
  unfolding multLessState-def
  unfolding multLess-def
  by simp
  hence (stateB, stateA) ∈ terminationLess F0 decisionVars
  unfolding terminationLess-def
  by simp
}
moreover
{
  assume appliedLearn stateA stateB
  hence
    getM stateA = getM stateB
    getConflictFlag stateA = getConflictFlag stateB
    getC stateA = getC stateB
    (getF stateB, getF stateA) ∈ learnLess (getC stateA)
  using formulaIsDecreasedByLearn
  by auto
  hence (stateB, stateA) ∈ learnLessState
  unfolding learnLessState-def
  by simp
  hence (stateB, stateA) ∈ terminationLess F0 decisionVars
  unfolding terminationLess-def
  by simp
}
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using (transition stateA stateB F0 decisionVars)
  unfolding transition-def
  by auto
qed

```



The minimal states with respect to the termination ordering are final i.e., no further transition rules are applicable.

**definition**

*isMinimalState stateMin F0 decisionVars ==*  $(\forall \text{state}::\text{State}. (\text{state}, \text{stateMin}) \notin \text{terminationLess } F0 \text{ decisionVars})$

**lemma** *minimalStatesAreFinal:*

```

fixes stateA::State
assumes
  invariantsHoldInState state F0 decisionVars and isMinimalState
state F0 decisionVars
shows isFinalState state F0 decisionVars
proof-
{
  assume  $\neg ?thesis$ 
  then obtain state'::State
    where transition state state' F0 decisionVars
    unfolding isFinalState-def
    by auto
  with  $\langle \text{invariantsHoldInState } \text{state } F0 \text{ decisionVars} \rangle$ 
  have  $(\text{state}', \text{state}) \in \text{terminationLess } F0 \text{ decisionVars}$ 
  using stateIsDecreasedByValidTransitions[of state F0 decisionVars
state']
    unfolding transition-def
    by auto
  with  $\langle \text{isMinimalState } \text{state } F0 \text{ decisionVars} \rangle$ 
  have False
    unfolding isMinimalState-def
    by auto
}
thus ?thesis
by auto
qed

```

We now prove that termination ordering is well founded. We start with several auxiliary lemmas, one for each component of the termination ordering.

**lemma** *wfLexLessState:*

```

fixes decisionVars :: Variable set and F0 :: Formula
assumes finite decisionVars
shows wf (lexLessState F0 decisionVars)
unfolding wf-eq-minimal
proof-
show  $\forall Q \text{ state}. \text{state} \in Q \longrightarrow (\exists \text{stateMin} \in Q. \forall \text{state}'. (\text{state}', \text{stateMin}) \in \text{lexLessState } F0 \text{ decisionVars} \longrightarrow \text{state}' \notin Q)$ 
proof-
{
  fix Q :: State set and state :: State
  assume state \in Q

```

```

    let ?Q1 = {M::LiteralTrail.  $\exists$  state. state  $\in$  Q  $\wedge$  (getM state)
= M}
    from  $\langle$ state  $\in$  Q $\rangle$ 
    have getM state  $\in$  ?Q1
      by auto
    from  $\langle$ finite decisionVars $\rangle$ 
    have finite (vars F0  $\cup$  decisionVars)
      using finiteVarsFormula[of F0]
      by simp
    hence wf (lexLessRestricted (vars F0  $\cup$  decisionVars))
    using wfLexLessRestricted[of vars F0  $\cup$  decisionVars]
    by simp
    with  $\langle$ getM state  $\in$  ?Q1 $\rangle$ 
    obtain Mmin where Mmin  $\in$  ?Q1  $\forall$  M'. (M', Mmin)  $\in$  lexLess-
Restricted (vars F0  $\cup$  decisionVars)  $\longrightarrow$  M'  $\notin$  ?Q1
      unfolding wf-eq-minimal
      apply (erule-tac x=?Q1 in allE)
      apply (erule-tac x=getM state in allE)
      by auto
    from  $\langle$ Mmin  $\in$  ?Q1 $\rangle$  obtain stateMin
      where stateMin  $\in$  Q (getM stateMin) = Mmin
      by auto
    have  $\forall$  state'. (state', stateMin)  $\in$  lexLessState F0 decisionVars
 $\longrightarrow$  state'  $\notin$  Q
    proof
      fix state'
      show (state', stateMin)  $\in$  lexLessState F0 decisionVars  $\longrightarrow$ 
state'  $\notin$  Q
    proof
      assume (state', stateMin)  $\in$  lexLessState F0 decisionVars
      hence (getM state', getM stateMin)  $\in$  lexLessRestricted (vars
F0  $\cup$  decisionVars)
      unfolding lexLessState-def
      by auto
      from  $\langle$  $\forall$  M'. (M', Mmin)  $\in$  lexLessRestricted (vars F0  $\cup$ 
decisionVars)  $\longrightarrow$  M'  $\notin$  ?Q1 $\rangle$ 
       $\langle$ (getM state', getM stateMin)  $\in$  lexLessRestricted (vars F0
 $\cup$  decisionVars) $\rangle$   $\langle$ getM stateMin = Mmin $\rangle$ 
      have getM state'  $\notin$  ?Q1
      by simp
      with  $\langle$ getM stateMin = Mmin $\rangle$ 
      show state'  $\notin$  Q
      by auto
    qed
  qed
  with  $\langle$ stateMin  $\in$  Q $\rangle$ 
  have  $\exists$  stateMin  $\in$  Q. ( $\forall$  state'. (state', stateMin)  $\in$  lexLessState
F0 decisionVars  $\longrightarrow$  state'  $\notin$  Q)
  by auto

```

```

    }
    thus ?thesis
      by auto
  qed
qed

lemma wfBoolLessState:
  shows wf boolLessState
  unfolding wf-eq-minimal
  proof-
    show  $\forall Q \text{ state. state} \in Q \longrightarrow (\exists \text{ stateMin} \in Q. \forall \text{ state}'. (\text{state}', \text{stateMin}) \in \text{boolLessState} \longrightarrow \text{state}' \notin Q)$ 
    proof-
      {
        fix Q :: State set and state :: State
        assume state  $\in$  Q
        let ?M = (getM state)
        let ?Q1 = {b::bool.  $\exists \text{ state. state} \in Q \wedge (\text{getM state}) = ?M \wedge (\text{getConflictFlag state}) = b$ }
        from  $\langle \text{state} \in Q \rangle$ 
        have getConflictFlag state  $\in$  ?Q1
          by auto
        with wfBoolLess
        obtain bMin where bMin  $\in$  ?Q1  $\forall b'. (b', bMin) \in \text{boolLess} \longrightarrow b' \notin ?Q1$ 
        unfolding wf-eq-minimal
        apply (erule-tac x=?Q1 in allE)
        apply (erule-tac x=getConflictFlag state in allE)
        by auto
        from  $\langle bMin \in ?Q1 \rangle$  obtain stateMin
          where stateMin  $\in$  Q (getM stateMin) = ?M getConflictFlag stateMin = bMin
          by auto
        have  $\forall \text{ state}'. (\text{state}', \text{stateMin}) \in \text{boolLessState} \longrightarrow \text{state}' \notin Q$ 
        proof
          fix state'
          show (state', stateMin)  $\in$  boolLessState  $\longrightarrow$  state'  $\notin$  Q
          proof
            assume (state', stateMin)  $\in$  boolLessState
            with  $\langle \text{getM stateMin} = ?M \rangle$ 
            have getM state' = getM stateMin (getConflictFlag state', getConflictFlag stateMin)  $\in$  boolLess
              unfolding boolLessState-def
              by auto
            from  $\langle \forall b'. (b', bMin) \in \text{boolLess} \longrightarrow b' \notin ?Q1 \rangle$ 
             $\langle (\text{getConflictFlag state}', \text{getConflictFlag stateMin}) \in \text{boolLess} \rangle$ 
             $\langle \text{getConflictFlag stateMin} = bMin \rangle$ 
            have getConflictFlag state'  $\notin$  ?Q1
              by simp
          qed
        qed
      }
    qed
  qed

```

```

    with ⟨getM state' = getM stateMin⟩ ⟨getM stateMin = ?M⟩
    show state' ∉ Q
      by auto
    qed
  qed
  with ⟨stateMin ∈ Q⟩
  have ∃ stateMin ∈ Q. (∀ state'. (state', stateMin) ∈ boolLessState
→ state' ∉ Q)
    by auto
  }
  thus ?thesis
    by auto
  qed
qed

```

lemma wfMultLessState:

shows wf multLessState

unfolding wf-eq-minimal

proof–

show  $\forall Q \text{ state. state} \in Q \longrightarrow (\exists \text{ stateMin} \in Q. \forall \text{ state}'. (\text{state}', \text{stateMin}) \in \text{multLessState} \longrightarrow \text{state}' \notin Q)$

proof–

```

  {
    fix Q :: State set and state :: State
    assume state ∈ Q
    let ?M = (getM state)
    let ?Q1 = {C::Clause. ∃ state. state ∈ Q ∧ (getM state) = ?M
∧ (getC state) = C}
    from ⟨state ∈ Q⟩
    have getC state ∈ ?Q1
      by auto
    with wfMultLess[of ?M]
    obtain Cmin where Cmin ∈ ?Q1 ∨ C'. (C', Cmin) ∈ multLess
?M → C' ∉ ?Q1
      unfolding wf-eq-minimal
      apply (erule-tac x=?Q1 in allE)
      apply (erule-tac x=getC state in allE)
      by auto
    from ⟨Cmin ∈ ?Q1⟩ obtain stateMin
      where stateMin ∈ Q (getM stateMin) = ?M getC stateMin =
Cmin
      by auto
    have  $\forall \text{ state}'. (\text{state}', \text{stateMin}) \in \text{multLessState} \longrightarrow \text{state}' \notin Q$ 
    proof
      fix state'
      show (state', stateMin) ∈ multLessState → state' ∉ Q
    proof
      assume (state', stateMin) ∈ multLessState
      with ⟨getM stateMin = ?M⟩

```

```

      have getM state' = getM stateMin (getC state', getC stateMin)
    ∈ multLess ?M
      unfolding multLessState-def
      by auto
      from ⟨∀ C'. (C', Cmin) ∈ multLess ?M ⟶ C' ∉ ?Q1⟩
        ⟨(getC state', getC stateMin) ∈ multLess ?M⟩ ⟨getC stateMin
= Cmin⟩
      have getC state' ∉ ?Q1
      by simp
      with ⟨getM state' = getM stateMin⟩ ⟨getM stateMin = ?M⟩
      show state' ∉ Q
      by auto
    qed
  qed
  with ⟨stateMin ∈ Q⟩
  have ∃ stateMin ∈ Q. (∀ state'. (state', stateMin) ∈ multLessState
⟶ state' ∉ Q)
  by auto
}
thus ?thesis
by auto
qed
qed

```

lemma wfLearnLessState:

shows wf learnLessState

unfolding wf-eq-minimal

proof-

show ∀ Q state. state ∈ Q ⟶ (∃ stateMin ∈ Q. ∀ state'. (state', stateMin) ∈ learnLessState ⟶ state' ∉ Q)

proof-

{

fix Q :: State set and state :: State

assume state ∈ Q

let ?M = (getM state)

let ?C = (getC state)

let ?conflictFlag = (getConflictFlag state)

let ?Q1 = {F::Formula. ∃ state. state ∈ Q ∧

(getM state) = ?M ∧ (getConflictFlag state) = ?conflictFlag

∧ (getC state) = ?C ∧ (getF state) = F}

from ⟨state ∈ Q⟩

have getF state ∈ ?Q1

by auto

with wfLearnLess[of ?C]

obtain Fmin where Fmin ∈ ?Q1 ∨ F'. (F', Fmin) ∈ learnLess

?C ⟶ F' ∉ ?Q1

unfolding wf-eq-minimal

apply (erule-tac x=?Q1 in allE)

apply (erule-tac x=getF state in allE)

```

    by auto
    from ⟨Fmin ∈ ?Q1⟩ obtain stateMin
      where stateMin ∈ Q (getM stateMin) = ?M getC stateMin =
?C getConflictFlag stateMin = ?conflictFlag getF stateMin = Fmin
      by auto
    have ∀ state'. (state', stateMin) ∈ learnLessState ⟶ state' ∉ Q
    proof
      fix state'
      show (state', stateMin) ∈ learnLessState ⟶ state' ∉ Q
      proof
        assume (state', stateMin) ∈ learnLessState
        with ⟨getM stateMin = ?M⟩ ⟨getC stateMin = ?C⟩ ⟨getConflictFlag
stateMin = ?conflictFlag⟩
          have getM state' = getM stateMin getC state' = getC stateMin

          getConflictFlag state' = getConflictFlag stateMin (getF state',
getF stateMin) ∈ learnLess ?C
          unfolding learnLessState-def
          by auto
          from ⟨∀ F'. (F', Fmin) ∈ learnLess ?C ⟶ F' ∉ ?Q1⟩
            ⟨(getF state', getF stateMin) ∈ learnLess ?C⟩ ⟨getF stateMin
= Fmin⟩
            have getF state' ∉ ?Q1
            by simp
            with ⟨getM state' = getM stateMin⟩ ⟨getC state' = getC
stateMin⟩ ⟨getConflictFlag state' = getConflictFlag stateMin⟩
              ⟨getM stateMin = ?M⟩ ⟨getC stateMin = ?C⟩ ⟨getConflictFlag
stateMin = ?conflictFlag⟩ ⟨getF stateMin = Fmin⟩
              show state' ∉ Q
              by auto
            qed
          qed
          with ⟨stateMin ∈ Q⟩
          have ∃ stateMin ∈ Q. (∀ state'. (state', stateMin) ∈ learnLessState
⟶ state' ∉ Q)
          by auto
        }
      thus ?thesis
      by auto
    qed
  qed

```

Now we can prove the following key lemma which shows that the termination ordering is well founded.

```

lemma wfTerminationLess:
  fixes decisionVars::Variable set and F0::Formula
  assumes finite decisionVars
  shows wf (terminationLess F0 decisionVars)
  unfolding wf-eq-minimal

```

```

proof–
  show  $\forall Q \text{ state. state} \in Q \longrightarrow (\exists \text{ stateMin} \in Q. \forall \text{ state}'. (\text{state}', \text{stateMin}) \in \text{terminationLess } F0 \text{ decisionVars} \longrightarrow \text{state}' \notin Q)$ 
  proof–
  {
    fix  $Q::\text{State set}$ 
    fix  $\text{state}::\text{State}$ 
    assume  $\text{state} \in Q$ 

    from  $\langle \text{finite decisionVars} \rangle$ 
    have  $\text{wf } (\text{lexLessState } F0 \text{ decisionVars})$ 
      using  $\text{wfLexLessState}[\text{of decisionVars } F0]$ 
      by  $\text{simp}$ 

    with  $\langle \text{state} \in Q \rangle$  obtain  $\text{state0}$ 
      where  $\text{state0} \in Q \forall \text{ state}'. (\text{state}', \text{state0}) \in \text{lexLessState } F0 \text{ decisionVars} \longrightarrow \text{state}' \notin Q$ 
      unfolding  $\text{wf-eq-minimal}$ 
      by  $\text{auto}$ 
      let  $?Q0 = \{ \text{state. state} \in Q \wedge (\text{getM } \text{state}) = (\text{getM } \text{state0}) \}$ 
      from  $\langle \text{state0} \in Q \rangle$ 
      have  $\text{state0} \in ?Q0$ 
      by  $\text{simp}$ 
      have  $\text{wf } \text{boolLessState}$ 
      using  $\text{wfBoolLessState}$ 
      .

    with  $\langle \text{state0} \in Q \rangle$  obtain  $\text{state1}$ 
      where  $\text{state1} \in ?Q0 \forall \text{ state}'. (\text{state}', \text{state1}) \in \text{boolLessState} \longrightarrow \text{state}' \notin ?Q0$ 
      unfolding  $\text{wf-eq-minimal}$ 
      apply  $(\text{erule-tac } x=?Q0 \text{ in } \text{allE})$ 
      apply  $(\text{erule-tac } x=\text{state0} \text{ in } \text{allE})$ 
      by  $\text{auto}$ 
      let  $?Q1 = \{ \text{state. state} \in Q \wedge \text{getM } \text{state} = \text{getM } \text{state0} \wedge \text{getConflictFlag } \text{state} = \text{getConflictFlag } \text{state1} \}$ 
      from  $\langle \text{state1} \in ?Q0 \rangle$ 
      have  $\text{state1} \in ?Q1$ 
      by  $\text{simp}$ 
      have  $\text{wf } \text{multLessState}$ 
      using  $\text{wfMultLessState}$ 
      .

    with  $\langle \text{state1} \in ?Q1 \rangle$  obtain  $\text{state2}$ 
      where  $\text{state2} \in ?Q1 \forall \text{ state}'. (\text{state}', \text{state2}) \in \text{multLessState} \longrightarrow \text{state}' \notin ?Q1$ 
      unfolding  $\text{wf-eq-minimal}$ 
      apply  $(\text{erule-tac } x=?Q1 \text{ in } \text{allE})$ 
      apply  $(\text{erule-tac } x=\text{state1} \text{ in } \text{allE})$ 
      by  $\text{auto}$ 
      let  $?Q2 = \{ \text{state. state} \in Q \wedge \text{getM } \text{state} = \text{getM } \text{state0} \wedge$ 

```

```

      getConflictFlag state = getConflictFlag state1 ∧ getC state =
getC state2}
    from ⟨state2 ∈ ?Q1⟩
    have state2 ∈ ?Q2
      by simp
    have wf learnLessState
      using wfLearnLessState
    .
    with ⟨state2 ∈ ?Q2⟩ obtain state3
      where state3 ∈ ?Q2 ∨ state'. (state', state3) ∈ learnLessState
→ state' ∉ ?Q2
      unfolding wf-eq-minimal
      apply (erule-tac x=?Q2 in allE)
      apply (erule-tac x=state2 in allE)
      by auto
    from ⟨state3 ∈ ?Q2⟩
    have state3 ∈ Q
      by simp
    from ⟨state1 ∈ ?Q0⟩
    have getM state1 = getM state0
      by simp
    from ⟨state2 ∈ ?Q1⟩
    have getM state2 = getM state0 getConflictFlag state2 = get-
ConflictFlag state1
      by auto
    from ⟨state3 ∈ ?Q2⟩
    have getM state3 = getM state0 getConflictFlag state3 = get-
ConflictFlag state1 getC state3 = getC state2
      by auto
    let ?stateMin = state3
    have ∀ state'. (state', ?stateMin) ∈ terminationLess F0 decision-
Vars → state' ∉ Q
      proof
        fix state'
        show (state', ?stateMin) ∈ terminationLess F0 decisionVars
→ state' ∉ Q
          proof
            assume (state', ?stateMin) ∈ terminationLess F0 decisionVars
            hence
              (state', ?stateMin) ∈ lexLessState F0 decisionVars ∨
              (state', ?stateMin) ∈ boolLessState ∨
              (state', ?stateMin) ∈ multLessState ∨
              (state', ?stateMin) ∈ learnLessState
            unfolding terminationLess-def
            by auto
          moreover
          {
            assume (state', ?stateMin) ∈ lexLessState F0 decisionVars
            with ⟨getM state3 = getM state0⟩

```



```

      have (state', state0) ∈ lexLessState F0 decisionVars
      unfolding lexLessState-def
      by simp
    with (∀ state'. (state', state0) ∈ lexLessState F0 decisionVars
    → state' ∉ Q)
      have state' ∉ Q
      by simp
  }
  moreover
  {
    assume (state', ?stateMin) ∈ boolLessState
    from ( ?stateMin ∈ ?Q2)
      (getM state1 = getM state0)
    have getConflictFlag state3 = getConflictFlag state1 getM
state3 = getM state1
      by auto
    with (state', ?stateMin) ∈ boolLessState)
    have (state', state1) ∈ boolLessState
      unfolding boolLessState-def
      by simp
    with (∀ state'. (state', state1) ∈ boolLessState → state' ∉
?Q0)
      have state' ∉ ?Q0
      by simp
    from (state', state1) ∈ boolLessState) (getM state1 = getM
state0)
      have getM state' = getM state0
      unfolding boolLessState-def
      by auto
    with (state' ∉ ?Q0)
    have state' ∉ Q
      by simp
  }
  moreover
  {
    assume (state', ?stateMin) ∈ multLessState
    from ( ?stateMin ∈ ?Q2)
      (getM state1 = getM state0) (getM state2 = getM state0)
      (getConflictFlag state2 = getConflictFlag state1)
    have getC state3 = getC state2 getConflictFlag state3 =
getConflictFlag state2 getM state3 = getM state2
      by auto
    with (state', ?stateMin) ∈ multLessState)
    have (state', state2) ∈ multLessState
      unfolding multLessState-def
      by auto
    with (∀ state'. (state', state2) ∈ multLessState → state' ∉
?Q1)
      have state' ∉ ?Q1

```

```

      by simp
      from ⟨(state', state2) ∈ multLessState⟩ ⟨getM state2 = getM
state0⟩ ⟨getConflictFlag state2 = getConflictFlag state1⟩
      have getM state' = getM state0 getConflictFlag state' =
getConflictFlag state1
      unfolding multLessState-def
      by auto
      with ⟨state' ∉ ?Q1⟩
      have state' ∉ Q
      by simp
    }
  moreover
  {
    assume (state', ?stateMin) ∈ learnLessState
    with ⟨∀ state'. (state', ?stateMin) ∈ learnLessState ⟶ state'
∉ ?Q2⟩
    have state' ∉ ?Q2
    by simp
    from ⟨(state', ?stateMin) ∈ learnLessState⟩
      ⟨getM state3 = getM state0⟩ ⟨getConflictFlag state3 =
getConflictFlag state1⟩ ⟨getC state3 = getC state2⟩
    have getM state' = getM state0 getConflictFlag state' =
getConflictFlag state1 getC state' = getC state2
    unfolding learnLessState-def
    by auto
    with ⟨state' ∉ ?Q2⟩
    have state' ∉ Q
    by simp
  }
  ultimately
  show state' ∉ Q
  by auto
qed
qed
with ⟨?stateMin ∈ Q⟩ have (∃ stateMin ∈ Q. ∀ state'. (state',
stateMin) ∈ terminationLess F0 decisionVars ⟶ state' ∉ Q)
  by auto
}
thus ?thesis
  by simp
qed
qed

```

Using the termination ordering we show that the transition relation is well founded on states reachable from initial state.

**theorem** *wfTransitionRelation*:

**fixes** *decisionVars* :: Variable set **and** *F0* :: Formula  
**assumes** *finite decisionVars* **and** *isInitialState state0 F0*  
**shows** *wf {(stateB, stateA)}*.

$(state0, stateA) \in transitionRelation\ F0\ decisionVars \wedge$   
 $(transition\ stateA\ stateB\ F0\ decisionVars)\}$

**proof**–  
**let**  $?rel = \{(stateB, stateA). (state0, stateA) \in transitionRelation\ F0\ decisionVars \wedge (transition\ stateA\ stateB\ F0\ decisionVars)\}$   
**let**  $?rel' = terminationLess\ F0\ decisionVars$

**have**  $\forall x\ y. (x, y) \in ?rel \longrightarrow (x, y) \in ?rel'$   
**proof**–  
{  
  **fix**  $stateA::State$  **and**  $stateB::State$   
  **assume**  $(stateB, stateA) \in ?rel$   
  **hence**  $(stateB, stateA) \in ?rel'$   
  **using**  $\langle isInitialState\ state0\ F0 \rangle$   
  **using**  $invariantsHoldInValidRunsFromInitialState[of\ state0\ F0\ stateA\ decisionVars]$   
  **using**  $stateIsDecreasedByValidTransitions[of\ stateA\ F0\ decisionVars\ stateB]$   
  **by**  $simp$   
}  
**thus**  $?thesis$   
  **by**  $simp$   
**qed**  
**moreover**  
**have**  $wf\ ?rel'$   
  **using**  $\langle finite\ decisionVars \rangle$   
  **by**  $(rule\ wfTerminationLess)$   
**ultimately**  
**show**  $?thesis$   
  **using**  $wellFoundedEmbed[of\ ?rel\ ?rel']$   
  **by**  $simp$   
**qed**

We will now give two corollaries of the previous theorem. First is a weak termination result that shows that there is a terminating run from every initial state to the final one.

**corollary**

**fixes**  $decisionVars :: Variable\ set$  **and**  $F0 :: Formula$  **and**  $state0 :: State$   
**assumes**  $finite\ decisionVars$  **and**  $isInitialState\ state0\ F0$   
**shows**  $\exists\ state. (state0, state) \in transitionRelation\ F0\ decisionVars \wedge isFinalState\ state\ F0\ decisionVars$

**proof**–  
{  
  **assume**  $\neg\ ?thesis$   
  **let**  $?Q = \{state. (state0, state) \in transitionRelation\ F0\ decisionVars\}$

```

let ?rel = {(stateB, stateA). (state0, stateA) ∈ transitionRelation
F0 decisionVars ∧
      transition stateA stateB F0 decisionVars}
have state0 ∈ ?Q
  unfolding transitionRelation-def
  by simp
hence ∃ state. state ∈ ?Q
  by auto

from assms
have wf ?rel
  using wfTransitionRelation[of decisionVars state0 F0]
  by auto
hence ∀ Q. (∃ x. x ∈ Q) → (∃ stateMin ∈ Q. ∀ state. (state,
stateMin) ∈ ?rel → state ∉ Q)
  unfolding wf-eq-minimal
  by simp
hence (∃ x. x ∈ ?Q) → (∃ stateMin ∈ ?Q. ∀ state. (state,
stateMin) ∈ ?rel → state ∉ ?Q)
  by rule
with ⟨∃ state. state ∈ ?Q⟩
have ∃ stateMin ∈ ?Q. ∀ state. (state, stateMin) ∈ ?rel → state
∉ ?Q
  by simp
then obtain stateMin
  where stateMin ∈ ?Q and ∀ state. (state, stateMin) ∈ ?rel →
state ∉ ?Q
  by auto

from ⟨stateMin ∈ ?Q⟩
have (state0, stateMin) ∈ transitionRelation F0 decisionVars
  by simp
with ⟨¬ ?thesis⟩
have ¬ isFinalState stateMin F0 decisionVars
  by simp
then obtain state'::State
  where transition stateMin state' F0 decisionVars
  unfolding isFinalState-def
  by auto
have (state', stateMin) ∈ ?rel
  using ⟨(state0, stateMin) ∈ transitionRelation F0 decisionVars⟩
  ⟨transition stateMin state' F0 decisionVars⟩
  by simp
with ⟨∀ state. (state, stateMin) ∈ ?rel → state ∉ ?Q⟩
have state' ∉ ?Q
  by force
moreover
  from ⟨(state0, stateMin) ∈ transitionRelation F0 decisionVars⟩
  ⟨transition stateMin state' F0 decisionVars⟩

```

```

have state' ∈ ?Q
  unfolding transitionRelation-def
  using rtrancl-into-rtrancl[of state0 stateMin {(stateA, stateB)}.
transition stateA stateB F0 decisionVars] state'
  by simp
  ultimately
  have False
  by simp
}
thus ?thesis
by auto
qed

```

Now we prove the final strong termination result which states that there cannot be infinite chains of transitions. If there is an infinite transition chain that starts from an initial state, its elements would form a set that would contain initial state and for every element of that set there would be another element of that set that is directly reachable from it. We show that no such set exists.

**corollary** *noInfiniteTransitionChains:*

```

fixes F0::Formula and decisionVars::Variable set
assumes finite decisionVars
shows ¬ (∃ Q::(State set). ∃ state0 ∈ Q. isInitialState state0 F0 ∧
(∀ state ∈ Q. (∃ state' ∈ Q. transition state
state' F0 decisionVars))
)

```

```

proof–
{
assume ¬ ?thesis
then obtain Q::State set and state0::State
where isInitialState state0 F0 state0 ∈ Q
∧ state ∈ Q. (∃ state' ∈ Q. transition state state' F0 deci-
sionVars)
by auto
let ?rel = {(stateB, stateA). (state0, stateA) ∈ transitionRelation
F0 decisionVars ∧
transition stateA stateB F0 decisionVars}
from ⟨finite decisionVars⟩ ⟨isInitialState state0 F0⟩
have wf ?rel
using wfTransitionRelation
by simp
hence wfmin: ∀ Q x. x ∈ Q ⟶
(∃ z ∈ Q. ∀ y. (y, z) ∈ ?rel ⟶ y ∉ Q)
unfolding wf-eq-minimal
by simp
let ?Q = {state ∈ Q. (state0, state) ∈ transitionRelation F0 deci-

```

```

sion Vars}
from  $\langle state0 \in Q \rangle$ 
have  $state0 \in ?Q$ 
  unfolding transitionRelation-def
  by simp
with wfmin
obtain  $stateMin::State$ 
  where  $stateMin \in ?Q$  and  $\forall y. (y, stateMin) \in ?rel \longrightarrow y \notin ?Q$ 
  apply (erule-tac x=?Q in allE)
  by auto

from  $\langle stateMin \in ?Q \rangle$ 
have  $stateMin \in Q$   $(state0, stateMin) \in transitionRelation F0 decisionVars$ 
  by auto
with  $\langle \forall state \in Q. (\exists state' \in Q. transition\ state\ state'\ F0\ deci-$ 
sionVars)
obtain  $state'::State$ 
  where  $state' \in Q$   $transition\ stateMin\ state'\ F0\ decisionVars$ 
  by auto

with  $\langle (state0, stateMin) \in transitionRelation\ F0\ decisionVars \rangle$ 
have  $(state', stateMin) \in ?rel$ 
  by simp
with  $\langle \forall y. (y, stateMin) \in ?rel \longrightarrow y \notin ?Q \rangle$ 
have  $state' \notin ?Q$ 
  by force

from  $\langle state' \in Q \rangle$   $\langle (state0, stateMin) \in transitionRelation\ F0\ deci-$ 
sionVars \rangle
   $\langle transition\ stateMin\ state'\ F0\ decisionVars \rangle$ 
have  $state' \in ?Q$ 
  unfolding transitionRelation-def
  using rtrancl-into-rtrancl[of state0 stateMin {(stateA, stateB).
transition\ stateA\ stateB\ F0\ decisionVars} state']
  by simp
with  $\langle state' \notin ?Q \rangle$ 
have False
  by simp
}
thus ?thesis
  by force
qed

```

## 7.5 Completeness

In this section we will first show that each final state is either *SAT* or *UNSAT* state.

**lemma** *finalNonConflictState*:

**fixes**  $state::State$  **and**  $FO :: Formula$

```

assumes
  getConflictFlag state = False and
  ¬ applicableDecide state decisionVars and
  ¬ applicableConflict state
shows ¬ formulaFalse (getF state) (elements (getM state)) and
  vars (elements (getM state)) ⊇ decisionVars
proof–
  from (¬ applicableConflict state) (getConflictFlag state = False)
  show ¬ formulaFalse (getF state) (elements (getM state))
    unfolding applicableConflictCharacterization
    by (auto simp add: formulaFalseIffContainsFalseClause formulaEn-
      tailsItsClauses)
  show vars (elements (getM state)) ⊇ decisionVars
  proof
    fix x :: Variable
    let ?l = Pos x
    assume x ∈ decisionVars
    hence var ?l = x and var ?l ∈ decisionVars and var (opposite
      ?l) ∈ decisionVars
    by auto
    with (¬ applicableDecide state decisionVars)
    have literalTrue ?l (elements (getM state)) ∨ literalFalse ?l (elements
      (getM state))
    unfolding applicableDecideCharacterization
    by force
    with (var ?l = x)
    show x ∈ vars (elements (getM state))
    using valuationContainsItsLiteralsVariable[of ?l elements (getM
      state)]
    using valuationContainsItsLiteralsVariable[of opposite ?l elements
      (getM state)]
    by auto
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma finalConflictingState:
  fixes state :: State
  assumes
    InvariantUniq (getM state) and
    InvariantReasonClauses (getF state) (getM state) and
    InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag state) (getM state) (getC state)
  and
    ¬ applicableExplain state and
    ¬ applicableBackjump state and
    getConflictFlag state
  shows
    getC state = []
  proof (cases ∀ l. l el getC state → opposite l el decisions (getM
    state))

```

```

case True
{
  assume getC state ≠ []
  let ?l = getLastAssertedLiteral (oppositeLiteralList (getC state))
(elements (getM state))

  from ⟨InvariantUniq (getM state)⟩
  have uniq (elements (getM state))
  unfolding InvariantUniq-def
  .

  from ⟨getConflictFlag state⟩ ⟨InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag state)⟩
(getM state) (getC state)
  have clauseFalse (getC state) (elements (getM state))
  unfolding InvariantCFalse-def
  by simp

  with ⟨getC state ≠ []⟩
  ⟨InvariantUniq (getM state)⟩
  have isLastAssertedLiteral ?l (oppositeLiteralList (getC state))
(elements (getM state))
  unfolding InvariantUniq-def
  using getLastAssertedLiteralCharacterization
  by simp

  with True ⟨uniq (elements (getM state))⟩
  have ∃ level. (isBackjumpLevel level (opposite ?l) (getC state)
(getM state))
  using allDecisionsThenExistsBackjumpLevel [of getM state getC
state opposite ?l]
  by simp
  then
  obtain level::nat where
    isBackjumpLevel level (opposite ?l) (getC state) (getM state)
  by auto
  with ⟨getConflictFlag state⟩
  have applicableBackjump state
  unfolding applicableBackjumpCharacterization
  by auto
  with ⟨ $\neg$  applicableBackjump state⟩
  have False
  by simp
}
thus ?thesis
by auto
next
case False
  then obtain literal::Literal where literal el getC state  $\neg$  opposite
literal el decisions (getM state)

```



```

    by auto
    with ⟨InvariantReasonClauses (getF state) (getM state)⟩ ⟨InvariantCFalse
(getConflictFlag state) (getM state) (getC state)⟩ ⟨getConflictFlag state⟩
    have  $\exists c. \text{formulaEntailsClause (getF state) } c \wedge \text{isReason } c \text{ (opposite
literal) (elements (getM state))}$ 
    using explainApplicableToEachNonDecision[of getF state getM
state getConflictFlag state getC state opposite literal]
    by auto
    then obtain  $c::\text{Clause}$ 
    where formulaEntailsClause (getF state) c isReason c (opposite
literal) (elements (getM state))
    by auto
    with ⟨ $\neg$  applicableExplain state⟩ ⟨getConflictFlag state⟩ ⟨literal el
(getC state)⟩
    have False
    unfolding applicableExplainCharacterization
    by auto
    thus ?thesis
    by simp
qed

```

**lemma** *finalStateCharacterizationLemma:*

```

    fixes state :: State
    assumes
    InvariantUniq (getM state) and
    InvariantReasonClauses (getF state) (getM state) and
    InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag state) (getM state) (getC state)
and
 $\neg$  applicableDecide state decisionVars and
 $\neg$  applicableConflict state
 $\neg$  applicableExplain state and
 $\neg$  applicableBackjump state
shows
(getConflictFlag state = False  $\wedge$ 
 $\neg$ formulaFalse (getF state) (elements (getM state))  $\wedge$ 
vars (elements (getM state))  $\supseteq$  decisionVars)  $\vee$ 
(getConflictFlag state = True  $\wedge$ 
getC state = [])
proof (cases getConflictFlag state)
case True
hence getC state = []
using assms
using finalConflictingState
by auto
with True
show ?thesis
by simp
next
case False

```

```

hence  $\neg$ formulaFalse (getF state) (elements (getM state)) and vars
(elements (getM state))  $\supseteq$  decisionVars
  using assms
  using finalNonConflictState
  by auto
with False
show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

**theorem** *finalStateCharacterization*:

```

fixes F0 :: Formula and decisionVars :: Variable set and state0 ::
State and state :: State
assumes
isInitialState state0 F0 and
(state0, state)  $\in$  transitionRelation F0 decisionVars and
isFinalState state F0 decisionVars
shows
(getConflictFlag state = False  $\wedge$ 
 $\neg$ formulaFalse (getF state) (elements (getM state))  $\wedge$ 
vars (elements (getM state))  $\supseteq$  decisionVars)  $\vee$ 
(getConflictFlag state = True  $\wedge$ 
getC state = [])

```

**proof**–

```

from  $\langle$ isInitialState state0 F0 $\rangle$   $\langle$ (state0, state)  $\in$  transitionRelation
F0 decisionVars $\rangle$ 
have invariantsHoldInState state F0 decisionVars
  using invariantsHoldInValidRunsFromInitialState
  by simp
hence
  *: InvariantUniq (getM state)
  InvariantReasonClauses (getF state) (getM state)
  InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag state) (getM state) (getC state)
unfolding invariantsHoldInState-def
by auto

```

**from**  $\langle$ *isFinalState state F0 decisionVars* $\rangle$

```

have **:
   $\neg$  applicableDecide state decisionVars
   $\neg$  applicableConflict state
   $\neg$  applicableExplain state
   $\neg$  applicableLearn state
   $\neg$  applicableBackjump state
unfolding finalStateNonApplicable
by auto

```

**from** \* \*\*

```

show ?thesis
  using finalStateCharacterizationLemma[of state decisionVars]
  by simp
qed

```

Completeness theorems are easy consequences of this characterization and soundness.

**theorem** *completenessForSAT*:

```

fixes F0 :: Formula and decisionVars :: Variable set and state0 ::
State and state :: State

```

```

assumes
  satisfiable F0 and

```

```

  isInitialState state0 F0 and
  (state0, state) ∈ transitionRelation F0 decisionVars and
  isFinalState state F0 decisionVars

```

```

shows getConflictFlag state = False ∧ ¬formulaFalse (getF state)
  (elements (getM state)) ∧
  vars (elements (getM state)) ⊇ decisionVars

```

**proof**–

```

from assms

```

```

have *: (getConflictFlag state = False ∧
  ¬formulaFalse (getF state) (elements (getM state)) ∧
  vars (elements (getM state)) ⊇ decisionVars) ∨
  (getConflictFlag state = True ∧
  getC state = [])

```

```

using finalStateCharacterization[of state0 F0 state decisionVars]

```

```

by auto

```

```

{
  assume ¬ (getConflictFlag state = False)
  with *
  have getConflictFlag state = True getC state = []
    by auto
  with assms
    have ¬ satisfiable F0
    using soundnessForUNSAT
    by simp
  with (satisfiable F0)
  have False
    by simp
}

```

```

with * show ?thesis

```

```

by auto

```

**qed**

**theorem** *completenessForUNSAT*:

```

fixes  $F0$  :: Formula and  $decisionVars$  :: Variable set and  $state0$  ::
State and  $state$  :: State
assumes
   $vars\ F0 \subseteq decisionVars$  and

   $\neg$  satisfiable  $F0$  and

  isInitialState  $state0\ F0$  and
   $(state0, state) \in transitionRelation\ F0\ decisionVars$  and
  isFinalState  $state\ F0\ decisionVars$ 

shows
   $getConflictFlag\ state = True \wedge getC\ state = []$ 

proof-
from assms
have *:  $(getConflictFlag\ state = False \wedge$ 
   $\neg formulaFalse\ (getF\ state)\ (elements\ (getM\ state)) \wedge$ 
   $vars\ (elements\ (getM\ state)) \supseteq decisionVars) \vee$ 
   $(getConflictFlag\ state = True \wedge$ 
   $getC\ state = [])$ 
using finalStateCharacterization[of  $state0\ F0\ state\ decisionVars$ ]
by auto
{
  assume  $\neg getConflictFlag\ state = True$ 
  with *
  have  $getConflictFlag\ state = False \wedge \neg formulaFalse\ (getF\ state)$ 
   $(elements\ (getM\ state)) \wedge vars\ (elements\ (getM\ state)) \supseteq decisionVars$ 
  by simp
  with assms
  have satisfiable  $F0$ 
  using soundnessForSAT[of  $F0\ decisionVars\ state0\ state$ ]
  unfolding satisfiable-def
  by auto
  with  $\langle \neg\ satisfiable\ F0 \rangle$ 
  have False
  by simp
}
with * show ?thesis
by auto
qed

```

**theorem** *partialCorrectness*:

```

fixes  $F0$  :: Formula and  $decisionVars$  :: Variable set and  $state0$  ::
State and  $state$  :: State
assumes
   $vars\ F0 \subseteq decisionVars$  and

```

```

isInitialState state0 F0 and
(state0, state) ∈ transitionRelation F0 decisionVars and
isFinalState state F0 decisionVars

shows
satisfiable F0 = (¬ getConflictFlag state)

using assms
using completenessForUNSAT[of F0 decisionVars state0 state]
using completenessForSAT[of F0 state0 state decisionVars]
by auto

end

```

## 8 Functional implementation of a SAT solver with Two Watch literal propagation.

```

theory SatSolverCode
imports SatSolverVerification Efficient-Nat
begin

```

### 8.1 Specification

```

lemma [code inline]:
fixes
literal :: Literal and clause :: Clause
shows
literal el clause = literal mem clause
by (auto simp add: mem-iff)

datatype ExtendedBool = TRUE | FALSE | UNDEF

record State =
  — Satisfiability flag: UNDEF, TRUE or FALSE
  getSATFlag :: ExtendedBool
  — Formula
  getF      :: Formula
  — Assertion Trail
  getM      :: LiteralTrail
  — Conflict flag
  getConflictFlag :: bool — raised iff M falsifies F
  — Conflict clause index
  getConflictClause :: nat — corresponding clause from F is false in M
  — Unit propagation queue
  getQ :: Literal list
  — Unit propagation graph

```

*getReason* :: *Literal*  $\Rightarrow$  *nat option* — index of a clause that is a reason for propagation of a literal  
 — Two-watch literal scheme  
 — clause indices instead of clauses are used  
*getWatch1* :: *nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *Literal option* — First watch of a clause  
*getWatch2* :: *nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *Literal option* — Second watch of a clause  
*getWatchList* :: *Literal*  $\Rightarrow$  *nat list* — Watch list of a given literal  
 — Conflict analysis data structures  
*getC* :: *Clause* — Conflict analysis clause - always false in M  
*getCl* :: *Literal* — Last asserted literal in (opposite *getC*)  
*getCl1* :: *Literal* — Second last asserted literal in (opposite *getC*)  
*getCn* :: *nat* — Number of literals of (opposite *getC*) on the (currentLevel M)

**definition**

*setWatch1* :: *nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *Literal*  $\Rightarrow$  *State*  $\Rightarrow$  *State*

**where**

*setWatch1* *clause literal state* =  
 state(| *getWatch1* := (*getWatch1* *state*)(*clause* := *Some literal*),  
           *getWatchList* := (*getWatchList* *state*)(*literal* := *clause #*  
 (*getWatchList* *state* *literal*))  
 |)

**declare** *setWatch1-def*[*code inline*]

**definition**

*setWatch2* :: *nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *Literal*  $\Rightarrow$  *State*  $\Rightarrow$  *State*

**where**

*setWatch2* *clause literal state* =  
 state(| *getWatch2* := (*getWatch2* *state*)(*clause* := *Some literal*),  
           *getWatchList* := (*getWatchList* *state*)(*literal* := *clause #*  
 (*getWatchList* *state* *literal*))  
 |)

**declare** *setWatch2-def*[*code inline*]

**definition**

*swapWatches* :: *nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *State*  $\Rightarrow$  *State*

**where**

*swapWatches* *clause state* ==  
 state(| *getWatch1* := (*getWatch1* *state*)(*clause* := (*getWatch2* *state*  
*clause*)),  
           *getWatch2* := (*getWatch2* *state*)(*clause* := (*getWatch1* *state*  
*clause*))  
 |)

```

declare swapWatches-def[code inline]

consts getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral :: Clause ⇒ Literal ⇒ Lit-
eral ⇒ LiteralTrail ⇒ Literal option
primrec
getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral [] w1 w2 M = None
getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral (literal # clause) w1 w2 M =
  (if literal ≠ w1 ∧
    literal ≠ w2 ∧
    ¬ (literalFalse literal (elements M)) then
      Some literal
    else
      getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral clause w1 w2 M
  )

definition
setReason :: Literal ⇒ nat ⇒ State ⇒ State
where
setReason literal clause state =
  state(| getReason := (getReason state)(literal := Some clause) |)

declare setReason-def[code inline]

consts
notifyWatches-loop::Literal ⇒ nat list ⇒ nat list ⇒ State ⇒ State
primrec
notifyWatches-loop literal [] newWl state = state(| getWatchList :=
(getWatchList state)(literal := newWl) |)
notifyWatches-loop literal (clause # list') newWl state =
  (let state' = (if Some literal = (getWatch1 state clause) then
    (swapWatches clause state)
    else
      state) in
  case (getWatch1 state' clause) of
    None ⇒ state
  | Some w1 ⇒ (
  case (getWatch2 state' clause) of
    None ⇒ state
  | Some w2 ⇒
    (if (literalTrue w1 (elements (getM state')))) then
      notifyWatches-loop literal list' (clause # newWl) state'
    else
      (case (getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral (nth (getF state') clause)
w1 w2 (getM state')) of
        Some l' ⇒
          notifyWatches-loop literal list' newWl (setWatch2 clause
l' state')
        | None ⇒

```





```

exhaustiveUnitPropagate :: State ⇒ State
where
exhaustiveUnitPropagate-unfold[simp del]:
exhaustiveUnitPropagate state =
  (if (getConflictFlag state) ∨ (getQ state) = [] then
    state
  else
    exhaustiveUnitPropagate (applyUnitPropagate state)
  )

```

```

by pat-completeness auto
declare exhaustiveUnitPropagate-unfold[code]

```

**definition**

```

addClause :: Clause ⇒ State ⇒ State
where
addClause clause state =
  (let clause' = (remdups (removeFalseLiterals clause (elements
    (getM state)))) in
    (if (clauseTrue clause' (elements (getM state))) then
      state
    else (if clause'=[] then
      state(| getSATFlag := FALSE |)
    else (if (length clause' = 1) then
      let state' = (assertLiteral (hd clause') False state) in
      exhaustiveUnitPropagate state'
    else (if (clauseTautology clause') then
      state
    else
      let clauseIndex = length (getF state) in
      let state' = state(| getF := (getF state) @ [clause'] |) in
      let state'' = setWatch1 clauseIndex (nth clause' 0) state' in
      let state''' = setWatch2 clauseIndex (nth clause' 1) state'' in
      state'''
    )))
  ))

```

**definition**

```

initialState :: State
where
initialState =
  (| getSATFlag = UNDEF,
    getF = [],
    getM = [],
    getConflictFlag = False,
    getConflictClause = 0,
    getQ = [],

```

```

    getReason = λ l. None,
    getWatch1 = λ c. None,
    getWatch2 = λ c. None,
    getWatchList = λ l. [],
    getC = [],
    getCl = (Pos 0),
    getCll = (Pos 0),
    getCn = 0
  )

```

**consts**

*initialize* :: *Formula* ⇒ *State* ⇒ *State*

**primrec**

*initialize* [] *state* = *state*

*initialize* (*clause* # *formula*) *state* = *initialize formula (addClause clause state)*

**definition**

*findLastAssertedLiteral* :: *State* ⇒ *State*

**where**

*findLastAssertedLiteral state* =

*state* (| *getCl* := *getLastAssertedLiteral (oppositeLiteralList (getC state)) (elements (getM state))*) |)

**definition**

*countCurrentLevelLiterals* :: *State* ⇒ *State*

**where**

*countCurrentLevelLiterals state* =

(*let cl* = *currentLevel (getM state)* in

*state* (| *getCn* := *length (filter (λ l. elementLevel (opposite l) (getM state) = cl) (getC state))*) |))

**definition** *setConflictAnalysisClause* :: *Clause* ⇒ *State* ⇒ *State*

**where**

*setConflictAnalysisClause clause state* =

(*let oppM0* = *oppositeLiteralList (elements (prefixToLevel 0 (getM state)))*) in

*let state'* = *state* (| *getC* := *remdups (list-diff clause oppM0)* |) in

*countCurrentLevelLiterals (findLastAssertedLiteral state')*

)

**definition**

*applyConflict* :: *State* ⇒ *State*

**where**

*applyConflict state* =

(*let conflictClause* = (*nth (getF state) (getConflictClause state)*) in

*setConflictAnalysisClause conflictClause state*)

**definition**  
*applyExplain* :: *Literal*  $\Rightarrow$  *State*  $\Rightarrow$  *State*  
**where**  
*applyExplain literal state* =  
 (case (*getReason state literal*) of  
   None  $\Rightarrow$   
     *state*  
   | Some *reason*  $\Rightarrow$   
     let *res* = *resolve (getC state) (nth (getF state) reason)*  
 (*opposite literal*) in  
     *setConflictAnalysisClause res state*  
 )

**function** (*domintros, tailrec*)  
*applyExplainUIP* :: *State*  $\Rightarrow$  *State*  
**where**  
*applyExplainUIP-unfold[simp del]*:  
*applyExplainUIP state* =  
 (if (*getCn state* = 1) then  
   *state*  
 else  
   *applyExplainUIP (applyExplain (getCl state) state)*  
 )

**by** *pat-completeness auto*  
**declare** *applyExplainUIP-unfold[code]*

**definition**  
*applyLearn* :: *State*  $\Rightarrow$  *State*  
**where**  
*applyLearn state* =  
 (if *getC state* = [*opposite (getCl state)*] then  
   *state*  
 else  
   let *state'* = *state* | *getF* := (*getF state*) @ [*getC state*] |) in  
   let *l* = (*getCl state*) in  
   let *ll* = (*getLastAssertedLiteral (removeAll l (oppositeLiteralList*  
 (*getC state*))) (elements (*getM state*))) in  
   let *clauseIndex* = *length (getF state)* in  
   let *state''* = *setWatch1 clauseIndex (opposite l) state'* in  
   let *state'''* = *setWatch2 clauseIndex (opposite ll) state''* in  
   *state'''* | *getCl* := *ll* |)  
 )

**definition**  
*getBackjumpLevel* :: *State*  $\Rightarrow$  *nat*

**where**  
*getBackjumpLevel* state ==  
 (if *getC* state = [*opposite* (*getCl* state)] then  
 0  
 else  
*elementLevel* (*getCll* state) (*getM* state)  
 )

**definition**

*applyBackjump* :: State ⇒ State

**where**

*applyBackjump* state =  
 (let *l* = (*getCl* state) in  
 let *level* = *getBackjumpLevel* state in  
 let state' = state(| *getConflictFlag* := False, *getQ* := [], *getM* :=  
 (*prefixToLevel* *level* (*getM* state))) in  
 let state'' = (if *level* > 0 then *setReason* (*opposite* *l*) (length (*getF*  
 state) - 1) state' else state') in  
*assertLiteral* (*opposite* *l*) False state''  
 )

**consts**

*selectLiteral* :: State ⇒ Variable set ⇒ Literal

**axioms**

*selectLiteral-def*:

$Vbl - vars (elements (getM state)) \neq \{\} \longrightarrow$   
 $var (selectLiteral state Vbl) \in (Vbl - vars (elements (getM state)))$

**definition**

*applyDecide* :: State ⇒ Variable set ⇒ State

**where**

*applyDecide* state *Vbl* =  
*assertLiteral* (*selectLiteral* state *Vbl*) True state

**definition**

*solve-loop-body* :: State ⇒ Variable set ⇒ State

**where**

*solve-loop-body* state *Vbl* =  
 (let state' = *exhaustiveUnitPropagate* state in  
 (if (*getConflictFlag* state') then  
 (if (*currentLevel* (*getM* state')) = 0 then  
 state'(| *getSATFlag* := FALSE |)  
 else  
 (*applyBackjump*  
 (*applyLearn*  
 (*applyExplainUIP*

```

        (applyConflict
          state'
        )
      )
    )
  )
)
else
  (if (vars (elements (getM state')))  $\supseteq$  Vbl) then
    state'(| getSATFlag := TRUE |)
  else
    applyDecide state' Vbl
  )
)
)
)

```

```

function (domintros, tailrec)
  solve-loop :: State  $\Rightarrow$  Variable set  $\Rightarrow$  State
  where
    solve-loop-unfold [simp del]:
    solve-loop state Vbl =
      (if (getSATFlag state)  $\neq$  UNDEF then
        state
      else
        let state' = solve-loop-body state Vbl in
        solve-loop state' Vbl
      )

```

```

by pat-completeness auto
declare solve-loop-unfold[code]

```

```

definition solve::Formula  $\Rightarrow$  ExtendedBool
  where
    solve F0 =
      (getSATFlag
        (solve-loop
          (initialize F0 initialState) (vars F0)
        )
      )
    )

```

**definition**

*InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF* :: (*Literal*  $\Rightarrow$  *nat list*)  
 $\Rightarrow$  *Formula*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

**where**

*InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF* *Wl F* =  
 $(\forall (l::\text{Literal}) (c::\text{nat}). c \in \text{set } (Wl\ l) \longrightarrow 0 \leq c \wedge c < \text{length } F)$

**definition**

*InvariantWatchListsUniq* :: (*Literal*  $\Rightarrow$  *nat list*)  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

**where**

*InvariantWatchListsUniq* *Wl* =  
 $(\forall l. \text{uniq } (Wl\ l))$

**definition**

*InvariantWatchListsCharacterization* :: (*Literal*  $\Rightarrow$  *nat list*)  $\Rightarrow$  (*nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *Literal option*)  $\Rightarrow$  (*nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *Literal option*)  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

**where**

*InvariantWatchListsCharacterization* *Wl w1 w2* =  
 $(\forall (c::\text{nat}) (l::\text{Literal}). c \in \text{set } (Wl\ l) = (\text{Some } l = (w1\ c) \vee \text{Some } l = (w2\ c)))$

**definition**

*InvariantWatchesEl* :: *Formula*  $\Rightarrow$  (*nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *Literal option*)  $\Rightarrow$  (*nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *Literal option*)  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

**where**

*InvariantWatchesEl* *formula watch1 watch2* ==  
 $\forall (clause::\text{nat}). 0 \leq clause \wedge clause < \text{length } \text{formula} \longrightarrow$   
 $(\exists (w1::\text{Literal}) (w2::\text{Literal}). \text{watch1 } clause = \text{Some } w1 \wedge$   
 $\text{watch2 } clause = \text{Some } w2 \wedge$   
 $w1\ el\ (\text{nth } \text{formula } clause) \wedge w2\ el\ (\text{nth } \text{formula } clause))$

**definition**

*InvariantWatchesDiffer* :: *Formula*  $\Rightarrow$  (*nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *Literal option*)  $\Rightarrow$  (*nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *Literal option*)  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

**where**

*InvariantWatchesDiffer* *formula watch1 watch2* ==  
 $\forall (clause::\text{nat}). 0 \leq clause \wedge clause < \text{length } \text{formula} \longrightarrow \text{watch1 } clause \neq \text{watch2 } clause$

**definition**

*watchCharacterizationCondition*::*Literal*  $\Rightarrow$  *Literal*  $\Rightarrow$  *LiteralTrail*  $\Rightarrow$  *Clause*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

**where**

*watchCharacterizationCondition* *w1 w2 M clause* =

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\text{literalFalse } w1 \text{ (elements } M) \longrightarrow \\
& \quad (\exists l. l \text{ el clause} \wedge \text{literalTrue } l \text{ (elements } M) \wedge \text{elementLevel} \\
l M \leq \text{elementLevel (opposite } w1) M) \vee \\
& \quad (\forall l. l \text{ el clause} \wedge l \neq w1 \wedge l \neq w2 \longrightarrow \\
& \quad \quad \text{literalFalse } l \text{ (elements } M) \wedge \text{elementLevel (opposite } l) M \\
& \leq \text{elementLevel (opposite } w1) M) \\
& \quad ) \\
& )
\end{aligned}$$

**definition**

*InvariantWatchCharacterization*::*Formula*  $\Rightarrow$  (*nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *Literal option*)  
 $\Rightarrow$  (*nat*  $\Rightarrow$  *Literal option*)  $\Rightarrow$  *LiteralTrail*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

**where**

*InvariantWatchCharacterization* *F* *watch1* *watch2* *M* =  
 $(\forall c \ w1 \ w2. (0 \leq c \wedge c < \text{length } F \wedge \text{Some } w1 = \text{watch1 } c \wedge$   
 $\text{Some } w2 = \text{watch2 } c) \longrightarrow$   
 $\text{watchCharacterizationCondition } w1 \ w2 \ M \ (\text{nth } F \ c) \wedge$   
 $\text{watchCharacterizationCondition } w2 \ w1 \ M \ (\text{nth } F \ c)$   
 $)$

**definition**

*InvariantQCharacterization* :: *bool*  $\Rightarrow$  *Literal list*  $\Rightarrow$  *Formula*  $\Rightarrow$  *LiteralTrail*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

**where**

*InvariantQCharacterization* *conflictFlag* *Q* *F* *M* ==  
 $\neg \text{conflictFlag} \longrightarrow (\forall (l::\text{Literal}). l \text{ el } Q = (\exists (c::\text{Clause}). c \text{ el } F \wedge$   
 $\text{isUnitClause } c \ l \text{ (elements } M)))$

**definition**

*InvariantUniqQ* :: *Literal list*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

**where**

*InvariantUniqQ* *Q* =  
 $\text{uniq } Q$

**definition**

*InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization* :: *bool*  $\Rightarrow$  *Formula*  $\Rightarrow$  *LiteralTrail*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

**where**

*InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization* *conflictFlag* *F* *M* ==  
 $\text{conflictFlag} = \text{formulaFalse } F \text{ (elements } M)$

**definition**

*InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict* :: *Formula*  $\Rightarrow$  *LiteralTrail*  $\Rightarrow$  *nat*  
 $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

**where**

*InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict*  $F M level =$   
 ( $\forall level'. level' < level \longrightarrow$   
  $\neg formulaFalse F (elements (prefixToLevel level' M))$   
 )

**definition**

*InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit*  $:: Formula \Rightarrow LiteralTrail \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow bool$

**where**

*InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit*  $F M level =$   
 ( $\forall level'. level' < level \longrightarrow$   
  $\neg (\exists clause literal. clause el F \wedge$   
  $isUnitClause clause literal (elements$   
 ( $prefixToLevel level' M)))$   
 )

**definition** *InvariantEquivalentZL*  $:: Formula \Rightarrow LiteralTrail \Rightarrow Formula \Rightarrow bool$

**where**

*InvariantEquivalentZL*  $F M F0 =$   
  $equivalentFormulae (F @ val2form (elements (prefixToLevel 0 M)))$   
  $F0$

**definition**

*InvariantGetReasonIsReason*  $:: (Literal \Rightarrow nat option) \Rightarrow Formula \Rightarrow LiteralTrail \Rightarrow Literal set \Rightarrow bool$

**where**

*InvariantGetReasonIsReason*  $GetReason F M Q ==$   
  $\forall literal. (literal el (elements M) \wedge \neg literal el (decisions M) \wedge$   
  $elementLevel literal M > 0 \longrightarrow$   
  $(\exists (reason::nat). (GetReason literal) = Some reason$   
  $\wedge 0 \leq reason \wedge reason < length F \wedge$   
  $isReason (nth F reason) literal (elements M)$   
 )  
 )  $\wedge$   
 ( $currentLevel M > 0 \wedge literal \in Q \longrightarrow$   
  $(\exists (reason::nat). (GetReason literal) = Some reason$   
  $\wedge 0 \leq reason \wedge reason < length F \wedge$   
  $(isUnitClause (nth F reason) literal (elements M)$   
  $\vee clauseFalse (nth F reason) (elements M))$   
 )  
 )

**definition**



*InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization* :: *bool* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *Formula* ⇒ *LiteralTrail* ⇒ *bool*

**where**

*InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization* *conflictFlag* *conflictClause* *F* *M* ==  

$$\text{conflictFlag} \longrightarrow (\text{conflictClause} < \text{length } F \wedge \text{clauseFalse } (\text{nth } F \text{ conflictClause}) (\text{elements } M))$$

**definition**

*InvariantClCharacterization* :: *Literal* ⇒ *Clause* ⇒ *LiteralTrail* ⇒ *bool*

**where**

*InvariantClCharacterization* *Cl* *C* *M* ==  

$$\text{isLastAssertedLiteral } Cl (\text{oppositeLiteralList } C) (\text{elements } M)$$

**definition**

*InvariantCllCharacterization* :: *Literal* ⇒ *Literal* ⇒ *Clause* ⇒ *LiteralTrail* ⇒ *bool*

**where**

*InvariantCllCharacterization* *Cl* *Cll* *C* *M* ==  

$$\text{set } C \neq \{\text{opposite } Cl\} \longrightarrow \text{isLastAssertedLiteral } Cll (\text{removeAll } Cl (\text{oppositeLiteralList } C)) (\text{elements } M)$$

**definition**

*InvariantClCurrentLevel* :: *Literal* ⇒ *LiteralTrail* ⇒ *bool*

**where**

*InvariantClCurrentLevel* *Cl* *M* ==  

$$\text{elementLevel } Cl M = \text{currentLevel } M$$

**definition**

*InvariantCnCharacterization* :: *nat* ⇒ *Clause* ⇒ *LiteralTrail* ⇒ *bool*

**where**

*InvariantCnCharacterization* *Cn* *C* *M* ==  

$$Cn = \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda l. \text{elementLevel } (\text{opposite } l) M = \text{currentLevel } M) (\text{remdups } C))$$

**definition**

*InvariantUniqC* :: *Clause* ⇒ *bool*

**where**

*InvariantUniqC* *clause* = *uniq clause*

**definition**

*InvariantVarsQ* :: *Literal list* ⇒ *Formula* ⇒ *Variable set* ⇒ *bool*

**where**

*InvariantVarsQ* *Q* *F0* *Vbl* ==  

$$\text{vars } Q \subseteq \text{vars } F0 \cup Vbl$$

**end**

**theory** *AssertLiteral*  
**imports** *SatSolverCode*  
**begin**

**lemma** *getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteralSomeCharacterization*:  
**fixes** *clause* :: *Clause* **and** *w1* :: *Literal* **and** *w2* :: *Literal* **and** *M* ::  
*LiteralTrail* **and** *l* :: *Literal*  
**assumes**  
  *getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral clause w1 w2 M = Some l*  
**shows**  
   $l \in clause \wedge l \neq w1 \wedge l \neq w2 \rightarrow literalFalse l (elements M)$   
**using** *assms*  
**by** (*induct clause*) (*auto split: split-if-asm*)

**lemma** *getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteralNoneCharacterization*:  
**fixes** *clause* :: *Clause* **and** *w1* :: *Literal* **and** *w2* :: *Literal* **and** *M* ::  
*LiteralTrail*  
**assumes**  
  *getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral clause w1 w2 M = None*  
**shows**  
   $\forall l. l \in clause \wedge l \neq w1 \wedge l \neq w2 \rightarrow literalFalse l (elements M)$   
**using** *assms*  
**by** (*induct clause*) (*auto split: split-if-asm*)

**lemma** *swapWatchesEffect*:  
**fixes** *clause*::*nat* **and** *state*::*State* **and** *clause'*::*nat*  
**shows**  
   $getWatch1 (swapWatches clause state) clause' = (if clause = clause'$   
   $then getWatch2 state clause' else getWatch1 state clause')$  **and**  
   $getWatch2 (swapWatches clause state) clause' = (if clause = clause'$   
   $then getWatch1 state clause' else getWatch2 state clause')$   
**unfolding** *swapWatches-def*  
**by** *auto*

```

lemma notifyWatchesLoopPreservedVariables:
fixes literal :: Literal and Wl :: nat list and newWl :: nat list and
state :: State
assumes
  InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)
and
   $\forall (c::nat). c \in \text{set } Wl \longrightarrow 0 \leq c \wedge c < \text{length } (\text{getF } \text{state})$ 
shows
  let state' = (notifyWatches-loop literal Wl newWl state) in
    (getM state') = (getM state)  $\wedge$ 
    (getF state') = (getF state)  $\wedge$ 
    (getSATFlag state') = (getSATFlag state)  $\wedge$ 
    isPrefix (getQ state) (getQ state')

using assms
proof (induct Wl arbitrary: newWl state)
  case Nil
  thus ?case
    unfolding isPrefix-def
    by simp
next
  case (Cons clause Wl')
  from  $\langle \forall (c::nat). c \in \text{set } (\text{clause} \# Wl') \longrightarrow 0 \leq c \wedge c < \text{length } (\text{getF } \text{state}) \rangle$ 
  have  $0 \leq \text{clause} \wedge \text{clause} < \text{length } (\text{getF } \text{state})$ 
    by auto
  then obtain wa::Literal and wb::Literal
    where getWatch1 state clause = Some wa and getWatch2 state
clause = Some wb
  using Cons
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
  by auto
  show ?case
  proof (cases Some literal = getWatch1 state clause)
    case True
    let ?state' = swapWatches clause state
    let ?w1 = wb
    have getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1
      using  $\langle \text{getWatch2 } \text{state } \text{clause} = \text{Some } \text{wb} \rangle$ 
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      by auto
    let ?w2 = wa
    have getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2
      using  $\langle \text{getWatch1 } \text{state } \text{clause} = \text{Some } \text{wa} \rangle$ 
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      by auto
    show ?thesis

```

```

proof (cases literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')))
  case True

  from Cons(2)
  have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state') (getWatch1 ?state')
(getWatch2 ?state')
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto
  moreover
  have getM ?state' = getM state ∧
  getF ?state' = getF state ∧
  getSATFlag ?state' = getSATFlag state ∧
  getQ ?state' = getQ state

  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by simp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
  using Cons(1)[of ?state' clause # newWl]
  using Cons(3)
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
  using ⟨literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  by (simp add:Let-def)
next
case False
show ?thesis
proof (cases getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral (nth (getF ?state')
clause) ?w1 ?w2 (getM ?state'))
  case (Some l')
  hence l' el (nth (getF ?state') clause)
  using getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteralSomeCharacterization
  by simp

  let ?state'' = setWatch2 clause l' ?state'

  from Cons(2)
  have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
  using ⟨l' el (nth (getF ?state') clause)⟩
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by auto
  moreover
  have getM ?state'' = getM state ∧
  getF ?state'' = getF state ∧

```

```

    getSATFlag ?state'' = getSATFlag state ∧
    getQ ?state'' = getQ state
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by simp
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using Cons(1)[of ?state'' newWl]
  using Cons(3)
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
  using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  using Some
  by (simp add: Let-def)
next
case None
show ?thesis
proof (cases literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')))
  case True
    let ?state'' = ?state'(|getConflictFlag := True, getConflict-
Clause := clause|)

    from Cons(2)
    have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
      unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      by auto
    moreover
    have getM ?state'' = getM state ∧
    getF ?state'' = getF state ∧
    getSATFlag ?state'' = getSATFlag state ∧
    getQ ?state'' = getQ state
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      by simp
    ultimately
    show ?thesis
      using Cons(1)[of ?state'' clause # newWl]
      using Cons(3)
      using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
      using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
      using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
      using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
      using None
      using ⟨literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
      by (simp add: Let-def)
  case False
next
case False

```

```

      let ?state'' = setReason ?w1 clause (?state'(|getQ := (if ?w1
el (getQ ?state') then (getQ ?state') else (getQ ?state') @ [?w1])))
      from Cons(2)
      have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
      unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      unfolding setReason-def
      by auto
    moreover
    have getM ?state'' = getM state ∧
      getF ?state'' = getF state ∧
      getSATFlag ?state'' = getSATFlag state ∧
      getQ ?state'' = (if ?w1 el (getQ state) then (getQ state) else
(getQ state) @ [?w1])
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      unfolding setReason-def
      by auto
    ultimately
    show ?thesis
      using Cons(1)[of ?state'' clause # newWl]
      using Cons(3)
      using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
      using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
      using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
      using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
      using None
      using ⟨¬ literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
      unfolding isPrefix-def
      by (auto simp add: Let-def split: split-if-asm)
  qed
qed
qed
next
case False
let ?state' = state
let ?w1 = wa
have getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1
  using ⟨getWatch1 state clause = Some wa⟩
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto
let ?w2 = wb
have getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2
  using ⟨getWatch2 state clause = Some wb⟩
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto
show ?thesis
proof (cases literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')))
case True

```

```

thus ?thesis
  using Cons
  using ⟨¬ Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using ⟨literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  by (simp add:Let-def)
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral (nth (getF ?state')
clause) ?w1 ?w2 (getM ?state'))
    case (Some l')
    hence l' el (nth (getF ?state')) clause
    using getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteralSomeCharacterization
    by simp

    let ?state'' = setWatch2 clause l' ?state'

  from Cons(2)
  have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
    using ⟨l' el (nth (getF ?state')) clause⟩
    unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    by auto
  moreover
  have getM ?state'' = getM state ∧
getF ?state'' = getF state ∧
getSATFlag ?state'' = getSATFlag state ∧
getQ ?state'' = getQ state
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    by simp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using Cons(1)[of ?state'']
    using Cons(3)
    using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
    using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
    using ⟨¬ Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
    using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
    using Some
    by (simp add: Let-def)
next
  case None
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')))
    case True
    let ?state'' = ?state'(\getConflictFlag := True, getConflict-

```

```

Clause := clause)

  from Cons(2)
  have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
  by auto
  moreover
  have getM ?state'' = getM state ∧
  getF ?state'' = getF state ∧
  getSATFlag ?state'' = getSATFlag state ∧
  getQ ?state'' = getQ state
  by simp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
  using Cons(1)[of ?state'']
  using Cons(3)
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using ⟨¬ Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
  using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  using None
  using ⟨literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  by (simp add: Let-def)
next
  case False
  let ?state'' = setReason ?w1 clause (?state'(|getQ := (if ?w1
el (getQ ?state') then (getQ ?state') else (getQ ?state') @ [?w1])))
  from Cons(2)
  have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
  unfolding setReason-def
  by auto
  moreover
  have getM ?state'' = getM state ∧
  getF ?state'' = getF state ∧
  getSATFlag ?state'' = getSATFlag state ∧
  getQ ?state'' = (if ?w1 el (getQ state) then (getQ state) else
(getQ state) @ [?w1])
  unfolding setReason-def
  by simp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
  using Cons(1)[of ?state'']
  using Cons(3)
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using ⟨¬ Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩

```



```

    using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
    using None
    using ⟨¬ literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
    unfolding isPrefix-def
    by (auto simp add: Let-def split: split-if-asm)
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

**lemma** *notifyWatchesStartQIrelevant*:

**fixes** *literal* :: *Literal* **and** *Wl* :: *nat list* **and** *newWl* :: *nat list* **and** *state* :: *State*

**assumes**

*InvariantWatchesEl (getF stateA) (getWatch1 stateA) (getWatch2 stateA)* **and**

$\forall (c::nat). c \in \text{set } Wl \longrightarrow 0 \leq c \wedge c < \text{length (getF stateA)}$  **and**

*getM stateA = getM stateB* **and**

*getF stateA = getF stateB* **and**

*getWatch1 stateA = getWatch1 stateB* **and**

*getWatch2 stateA = getWatch2 stateB* **and**

*getConflictFlag stateA = getConflictFlag stateB* **and**

*getSATFlag stateA = getSATFlag stateB*

**shows**

*let state' = (notifyWatches-loop literal Wl newWl stateA) in*

*let state'' = (notifyWatches-loop literal Wl newWl stateB) in*

*(getM state') = (getM state'')*  $\wedge$

*(getF state') = (getF state'')*  $\wedge$

*(getSATFlag state') = (getSATFlag state'')*  $\wedge$

*(getConflictFlag state') = (getConflictFlag state'')*

**using** *assms*

**proof** (*induct Wl arbitrary: newWl stateA stateB*)

**case** *Nil*

**thus** *?case*

**by** *simp*

**next**

**case** (*Cons clause Wl'*)

**from**  $\langle \forall (c::nat). c \in \text{set (clause \# Wl')} \longrightarrow 0 \leq c \wedge c < \text{length (getF stateA)} \rangle$

**have**  $0 \leq \text{clause} \wedge \text{clause} < \text{length (getF stateA)}$

**by** *auto*

**then obtain** *wa::Literal* **and** *wb::Literal*

**where** *getWatch1 stateA clause = Some wa* **and** *getWatch2 stateA clause = Some wb*

**using** *Cons*

**unfolding** *InvariantWatchesEl-def*

```

    by auto
  show ?case
  proof (cases Some literal = getWatch1 stateA clause)
    case True
    hence Some literal = getWatch1 stateB clause
      using ⟨getWatch1 stateA = getWatch1 stateB⟩
      by simp

  let ?state'A = swapWatches clause stateA
  let ?state'B = swapWatches clause stateB

  have
    getM ?state'A = getM ?state'B
    getF ?state'A = getF ?state'B
    getWatch1 ?state'A = getWatch1 ?state'B
    getWatch2 ?state'A = getWatch2 ?state'B
    getConflictFlag ?state'A = getConflictFlag ?state'B
    getSATFlag ?state'A = getSATFlag ?state'B
    using Cons
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by auto

  let ?w1 = wb
  have getWatch1 ?state'A clause = Some ?w1
    using ⟨getWatch2 stateA clause = Some wb⟩
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by auto
  hence getWatch1 ?state'B clause = Some ?w1
    using ⟨getWatch1 ?state'A = getWatch1 ?state'B⟩
    by simp
  let ?w2 = wa
  have getWatch2 ?state'A clause = Some ?w2
    using ⟨getWatch1 stateA clause = Some wa⟩
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by auto
  hence getWatch2 ?state'B clause = Some ?w2
    using ⟨getWatch2 ?state'A = getWatch2 ?state'B⟩
    by simp

  show ?thesis
  proof (cases literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'A)))
    case True
    hence literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'B))
      using ⟨getM ?state'A = getM ?state'B⟩
      by simp

  from Cons(2)
  have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'A) (getWatch1 ?state'A)
    (getWatch2 ?state'A)

```

```

unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
unfolding swapWatches-def
by auto
moreover
have  $getM \ ?state'A = getM \ stateA \wedge$ 
 $getF \ ?state'A = getF \ stateA \wedge$ 
 $getSATFlag \ ?state'A = getSATFlag \ stateA \wedge$ 
 $getQ \ ?state'A = getQ \ stateA$ 

unfolding swapWatches-def
by simp
moreover
have  $getM \ ?state'B = getM \ stateB \wedge$ 
 $getF \ ?state'B = getF \ stateB \wedge$ 
 $getSATFlag \ ?state'B = getSATFlag \ stateB \wedge$ 
 $getQ \ ?state'B = getQ \ stateB$ 

unfolding swapWatches-def
by simp
ultimately
show ?thesis
using Cons(1)[of ?state'A ?state'B clause # newWI]
using  $\langle getM \ ?state'A = getM \ ?state'B \rangle$ 
using  $\langle getF \ ?state'A = getF \ ?state'B \rangle$ 
using  $\langle getWatch1 \ ?state'A = getWatch1 \ ?state'B \rangle$ 
using  $\langle getWatch2 \ ?state'A = getWatch2 \ ?state'B \rangle$ 
using  $\langle getConflictFlag \ ?state'A = getConflictFlag \ ?state'B \rangle$ 
using  $\langle getSATFlag \ ?state'A = getSATFlag \ ?state'B \rangle$ 
using Cons(3)
using  $\langle getWatch1 \ ?state'A \ clause = Some \ ?w1 \rangle$ 
using  $\langle getWatch2 \ ?state'A \ clause = Some \ ?w2 \rangle$ 
using  $\langle getWatch1 \ ?state'B \ clause = Some \ ?w1 \rangle$ 
using  $\langle getWatch2 \ ?state'B \ clause = Some \ ?w2 \rangle$ 
using  $\langle Some \ literal = getWatch1 \ stateA \ clause \rangle$ 
using  $\langle Some \ literal = getWatch1 \ stateB \ clause \rangle$ 
using  $\langle literalTrue \ ?w1 \ (elements \ (getM \ ?state'A)) \rangle$ 
using  $\langle literalTrue \ ?w1 \ (elements \ (getM \ ?state'B)) \rangle$ 
by (simp add:Let-def)
next
case False
hence  $\neg \ literalTrue \ ?w1 \ (elements \ (getM \ ?state'B))$ 
using  $\langle getM \ ?state'A = getM \ ?state'B \rangle$ 
by simp
show ?thesis
proof (cases getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral (nth (getF ?state'A)
clause) ?w1 ?w2 (getM ?state'A))
case (Some l')
hence  $getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral \ (nth \ (getF \ ?state'B)$ 
 $clause) \ ?w1 \ ?w2 \ (getM \ ?state'B) = Some \ l'$ 

```

```

using ⟨getF ?state'A = getF ?state'B⟩
using ⟨getM ?state'A = getM ?state'B⟩
by simp

have l' el (nth (getF ?state'A) clause)
using Some
using getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteralSomeCharacterization
by simp
hence l' el (nth (getF ?state'B) clause)
using ⟨getF ?state'A = getF ?state'B⟩
by simp

let ?state''A = setWatch2 clause l' ?state'A
let ?state''B = setWatch2 clause l' ?state'B

have
  getM ?state''A = getM ?state''B
  getF ?state''A = getF ?state''B
  getWatch1 ?state''A = getWatch1 ?state''B
  getWatch2 ?state''A = getWatch2 ?state''B
  getConflictFlag ?state''A = getConflictFlag ?state''B
  getSATFlag ?state''A = getSATFlag ?state''B
using Cons
unfolding setWatch2-def
unfolding swapWatches-def
by auto

from Cons(2)
have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state''A) (getWatch1 ?state''A)
(getWatch2 ?state''A)
using ⟨l' el (nth (getF ?state'A) clause)⟩
unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
unfolding swapWatches-def
unfolding setWatch2-def
by auto
moreover
have getM ?state''A = getM stateA ∧
getF ?state''A = getF stateA ∧
getSATFlag ?state''A = getSATFlag stateA ∧
getQ ?state''A = getQ stateA
unfolding swapWatches-def
unfolding setWatch2-def
by simp
moreover
have getM ?state''B = getM stateB ∧
getF ?state''B = getF stateB ∧
getSATFlag ?state''B = getSATFlag stateB ∧

```

```

getQ ?state''B = getQ stateB

unfolding swapWatches-def
unfolding setWatch2-def
by simp
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using Cons(1)[of ?state''A ?state''B newWl]
  using ⟨getM ?state''A = getM ?state''B⟩
  using ⟨getF ?state''A = getF ?state''B⟩
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state''A = getWatch1 ?state''B⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state''A = getWatch2 ?state''B⟩
  using ⟨getConflictFlag ?state''A = getConflictFlag ?state''B⟩
  using ⟨getSATFlag ?state''A = getSATFlag ?state''B⟩
  using Cons(3)
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state'A clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state'A clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state'B clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state'B clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 stateA clause⟩
  using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 stateB clause⟩
  using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'A))⟩
  using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'B))⟩
  using ⟨getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral (nth (getF ?state'A)
clause) ?w1 ?w2 (getM ?state'A) = Some l'⟩
  using ⟨getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral (nth (getF ?state'B)
clause) ?w1 ?w2 (getM ?state'B) = Some l'⟩
  by (simp add:Let-def)
next
case None
  hence getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral (nth (getF ?state'B)
clause) ?w1 ?w2 (getM ?state'B) = None
  using ⟨getF ?state'A = getF ?state'B⟩ ⟨getM ?state'A = getM
?state'B⟩
  by simp
show ?thesis
proof (cases literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'A)))
case True
  hence literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'B))
  using ⟨getM ?state'A = getM ?state'B⟩
  by simp

let ?state''A = ?state'A(\getConflictFlag := True, getConflict-
Clause := clause)
let ?state''B = ?state'B(\getConflictFlag := True, getCon-
flictClause := clause)
have
  getM ?state''A = getM ?state''B
  getF ?state''A = getF ?state''B

```

```

    getWatch1 ?state''A = getWatch1 ?state''B
    getWatch2 ?state''A = getWatch2 ?state''B
    getConflictFlag ?state''A = getConflictFlag ?state''B
    getSATFlag ?state''A = getSATFlag ?state''B
    using Cons
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by auto

  from Cons(2)
  have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state''A) (getWatch1 ?state''A)
    (getWatch2 ?state''A)
    unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by auto
  moreover
  have getM ?state''A = getM stateA ∧
    getF ?state''A = getF stateA ∧
    getSATFlag ?state''A = getSATFlag stateA ∧
    getQ ?state''A = getQ stateA
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by simp
  moreover
  have getM ?state''B = getM stateB ∧
    getF ?state''B = getF stateB ∧
    getSATFlag ?state''B = getSATFlag stateB ∧
    getQ ?state''B = getQ stateB
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by simp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using Cons(4) Cons(5)
    using Cons(1)[of ?state''A ?state''B clause # newWl]
    using ⟨getM ?state''A = getM ?state''B⟩
    using ⟨getF ?state''A = getF ?state''B⟩
    using ⟨getWatch1 ?state''A = getWatch1 ?state''B⟩
    using ⟨getWatch2 ?state''A = getWatch2 ?state''B⟩
    using ⟨getConflictFlag ?state''A = getConflictFlag ?state''B⟩
    using ⟨getSATFlag ?state''A = getSATFlag ?state''B⟩
    using Cons(3)
    using ⟨getWatch1 ?state'A clause = Some ?w1⟩
    using ⟨getWatch2 ?state'A clause = Some ?w2⟩
    using ⟨getWatch1 ?state'B clause = Some ?w1⟩
    using ⟨getWatch2 ?state'B clause = Some ?w2⟩
    using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 stateA clause⟩
    using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 stateB clause⟩
    using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'A))⟩
    using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'B))⟩
    using ⟨getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral (nth (getF ?state'A)
      clause) ?w1 ?w2 (getM ?state'A) = None⟩

```

```

using ⟨getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral (nth (getF ?state'B)
clause) ?w1 ?w2 (getM ?state'B) = None⟩
using ⟨literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'A))⟩
using ⟨literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'B))⟩
by (simp add:Let-def)
next
case False
hence ¬ literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'B))
using ⟨getM ?state'A = getM ?state'B⟩
by simp
let ?state''A = setReason ?w1 clause (?state'A \ getQ := (if
?w1 el (getQ ?state'A) then (getQ ?state'A) else (getQ ?state'A) @
[?w1]))))
let ?state''B = setReason ?w1 clause (?state'B \ getQ := (if
?w1 el (getQ ?state'B) then (getQ ?state'B) else (getQ ?state'B) @
[?w1]))))

have
  getM ?state''A = getM ?state''B
  getF ?state''A = getF ?state''B
  getWatch1 ?state''A = getWatch1 ?state''B
  getWatch2 ?state''A = getWatch2 ?state''B
  getConflictFlag ?state''A = getConflictFlag ?state''B
  getSATFlag ?state''A = getSATFlag ?state''B
using Cons
unfolding setReason-def
unfolding swapWatches-def
by auto

from Cons(2)
have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state''A) (getWatch1 ?state''A)
(getWatch2 ?state''A)
unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
unfolding swapWatches-def
unfolding setReason-def
by auto
moreover
have getM ?state''A = getM stateA ∧
  getF ?state''A = getF stateA ∧
  getSATFlag ?state''A = getSATFlag stateA ∧
  getQ ?state''A = (if ?w1 el (getQ stateA) then (getQ stateA)
else (getQ stateA) @ [?w1])
unfolding swapWatches-def
unfolding setReason-def
by auto
moreover
have getM ?state''B = getM stateB ∧
  getF ?state''B = getF stateB ∧
  getSATFlag ?state''B = getSATFlag stateB ∧

```

```

      getQ ?state''B = (if ?w1 el (getQ stateB) then (getQ stateB)
else (getQ stateB) @ [?w1])
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    unfolding setReason-def
    by auto
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using Cons(4) Cons(5)
  using Cons(1)[of ?state''A ?state''B clause # newWl]
  using ⟨getM ?state''A = getM ?state''B⟩
  using ⟨getF ?state''A = getF ?state''B⟩
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state''A = getWatch1 ?state''B⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state''A = getWatch2 ?state''B⟩
  using ⟨getConflictFlag ?state''A = getConflictFlag ?state''B⟩
  using ⟨getSATFlag ?state''A = getSATFlag ?state''B⟩
  using Cons(3)
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state'A clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state'A clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state'B clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state'B clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 stateA clause⟩
  using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 stateB clause⟩
  using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'A))⟩
  using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'B))⟩
  using ⟨getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral (nth (getF ?state'A)
clause) ?w1 ?w2 (getM ?state'A) = None⟩
  using ⟨getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral (nth (getF ?state'B)
clause) ?w1 ?w2 (getM ?state'B) = None⟩
  using ⟨¬ literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'A))⟩
  using ⟨¬ literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'B))⟩
  by (simp add:Let-def)
qed
qed
qed
next
case False
hence Some literal ≠ getWatch1 stateB clause
  using Cons
  by simp

let ?state'A = stateA
let ?state'B = stateB

have
  getM ?state'A = getM ?state'B
  getF ?state'A = getF ?state'B
  getWatch1 ?state'A = getWatch1 ?state'B
  getWatch2 ?state'A = getWatch2 ?state'B
  getConflictFlag ?state'A = getConflictFlag ?state'B

```



```

    getSATFlag ?state'A = getSATFlag ?state'B
  using Cons
  by auto

let ?w1 = wa
have getWatch1 ?state'A clause = Some ?w1
  using ⟨getWatch1 stateA clause = Some wa⟩
  by auto
hence getWatch1 ?state'B clause = Some ?w1
  using Cons
  by simp
let ?w2 = wb
have getWatch2 ?state'A clause = Some ?w2
  using ⟨getWatch2 stateA clause = Some wb⟩
  by auto
hence getWatch2 ?state'B clause = Some ?w2
  using Cons
  by simp

show ?thesis
proof (cases literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'A)))
  case True
  hence literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'B))
    using Cons
    by simp

  show ?thesis
  using Cons(1)[of ?state'A ?state'B clause # newWl]
  using Cons(2) Cons(3) Cons(4) Cons(5) Cons(6) Cons(7)
  Cons(8) Cons(9)
  using ⟨¬ Some literal = getWatch1 stateA clause⟩
  using ⟨¬ Some literal = getWatch1 stateB clause⟩
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state'A clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state'B clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state'A clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state'B clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using ⟨literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'A))⟩
  using ⟨literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'B))⟩
  by (simp add:Let-def)
next
case False
  hence ¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'B))
    using ⟨getM ?state'A = getM ?state'B⟩
    by simp
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral (nth (getF ?state'A)
    clause) ?w1 ?w2 (getM ?state'A))
    case (Some l')
    hence getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral (nth (getF ?state'B)

```

```

clause) ?w1 ?w2 (getM ?state'B) = Some l'
  using ⟨getF ?state'A = getF ?state'B⟩
  using ⟨getM ?state'A = getM ?state'B⟩
  by simp

have l' el (nth (getF ?state'A) clause)
  using Some
  using getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteralSomeCharacterization
  by simp
hence l' el (nth (getF ?state'B) clause)
  using ⟨getF ?state'A = getF ?state'B⟩
  by simp

let ?state''A = setWatch2 clause l' ?state'A
let ?state''B = setWatch2 clause l' ?state'B

have
  getM ?state''A = getM ?state''B
  getF ?state''A = getF ?state''B
  getWatch1 ?state''A = getWatch1 ?state''B
  getWatch2 ?state''A = getWatch2 ?state''B
  getConflictFlag ?state''A = getConflictFlag ?state''B
  getSATFlag ?state''A = getSATFlag ?state''B
  using Cons
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by auto

from Cons(2)
have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state''A) (getWatch1 ?state''A)
(getWatch2 ?state''A)
  using ⟨l' el (nth (getF ?state'A) clause)⟩
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by auto
moreover
have getM ?state''A = getM stateA ∧
getF ?state''A = getF stateA ∧
getSATFlag ?state''A = getSATFlag stateA ∧
getQ ?state''A = getQ stateA
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by simp
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using Cons(1)[of ?state''A ?state''B newWL]
  using ⟨getM ?state''A = getM ?state''B⟩
  using ⟨getF ?state''A = getF ?state''B⟩
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state''A = getWatch1 ?state''B⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state''A = getWatch2 ?state''B⟩

```

```

using ⟨getConflictFlag ?state''A = getConflictFlag ?state''B⟩
using ⟨getSATFlag ?state''A = getSATFlag ?state''B⟩
using Cons(3)
using ⟨getWatch1 ?state'A clause = Some ?w1⟩
using ⟨getWatch2 ?state'A clause = Some ?w2⟩
using ⟨getWatch1 ?state'B clause = Some ?w1⟩
using ⟨getWatch2 ?state'B clause = Some ?w2⟩
using ⟨¬ Some literal = getWatch1 stateA clause⟩
using ⟨¬ Some literal = getWatch1 stateB clause⟩
using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'A))⟩
using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'B))⟩
using ⟨getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral (nth (getF ?state'A)
clause) ?w1 ?w2 (getM ?state'A) = Some l'⟩
using ⟨getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral (nth (getF ?state'B)
clause) ?w1 ?w2 (getM ?state'B) = Some l'⟩
by (simp add:Let-def)
next
case None
hence getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral (nth (getF ?state'B)
clause) ?w1 ?w2 (getM ?state'B) = None
using ⟨getF ?state'A = getF ?state'B⟩ ⟨getM ?state'A = getM
?state'B⟩
by simp
show ?thesis
proof (cases literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'A)))
case True
hence literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'B))
using ⟨getM ?state'A = getM ?state'B⟩
by simp

let ?state''A = ?state'A(⟨getConflictFlag := True, getConflict-
Clause := clause⟩)
let ?state''B = ?state'B(⟨getConflictFlag := True, getCon-
flictClause := clause⟩)
have
  getM ?state''A = getM ?state''B
  getF ?state''A = getF ?state''B
  getWatch1 ?state''A = getWatch1 ?state''B
  getWatch2 ?state''A = getWatch2 ?state''B
  getConflictFlag ?state''A = getConflictFlag ?state''B
  getSATFlag ?state''A = getSATFlag ?state''B
using Cons
by auto

from Cons(2)
have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state''A) (getWatch1 ?state''A)
(getWatch2 ?state''A)
unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
by auto

```

```

moreover
have  $getM\ ?state''A = getM\ stateA \wedge$ 
 $getF\ ?state''A = getF\ stateA \wedge$ 
 $getSATFlag\ ?state''A = getSATFlag\ stateA \wedge$ 
 $getQ\ ?state''A = getQ\ stateA$ 
by simp
ultimately
show ?thesis
using Cons(4) Cons(5)
using Cons(1)[of ?state''A ?state''B clause # newWl]
using  $\langle getM\ ?state''A = getM\ ?state''B \rangle$ 
using  $\langle getF\ ?state''A = getF\ ?state''B \rangle$ 
using  $\langle getWatch1\ ?state''A = getWatch1\ ?state''B \rangle$ 
using  $\langle getWatch2\ ?state''A = getWatch2\ ?state''B \rangle$ 
using  $\langle getConflictFlag\ ?state''A = getConflictFlag\ ?state''B \rangle$ 
using  $\langle getSATFlag\ ?state''A = getSATFlag\ ?state''B \rangle$ 
using Cons(3)
using  $\langle getWatch1\ ?state'A\ clause = Some\ ?w1 \rangle$ 
using  $\langle getWatch2\ ?state'A\ clause = Some\ ?w2 \rangle$ 
using  $\langle getWatch1\ ?state'B\ clause = Some\ ?w1 \rangle$ 
using  $\langle getWatch2\ ?state'B\ clause = Some\ ?w2 \rangle$ 
using  $\langle \neg\ Some\ literal = getWatch1\ stateA\ clause \rangle$ 
using  $\langle \neg\ Some\ literal = getWatch1\ stateB\ clause \rangle$ 
using  $\langle \neg\ literalTrue\ ?w1\ (elements\ (getM\ ?state'A)) \rangle$ 
using  $\langle \neg\ literalTrue\ ?w1\ (elements\ (getM\ ?state'B)) \rangle$ 
using  $\langle getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral\ (nth\ (getF\ ?state'A)$ 
clause)  $?w1\ ?w2\ (getM\ ?state'A) = None \rangle$ 
using  $\langle getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral\ (nth\ (getF\ ?state'B)$ 
clause)  $?w1\ ?w2\ (getM\ ?state'B) = None \rangle$ 
using  $\langle literalFalse\ ?w1\ (elements\ (getM\ ?state'A)) \rangle$ 
using  $\langle literalFalse\ ?w1\ (elements\ (getM\ ?state'B)) \rangle$ 
by (simp add:Let-def)
next
case False
hence  $\neg\ literalFalse\ ?w1\ (elements\ (getM\ ?state'B))$ 
using  $\langle getM\ ?state'A = getM\ ?state'B \rangle$ 
by simp
let  $?state''A = setReason\ ?w1\ clause\ (?state'A \setminus (getQ\ := (if$ 
 $?w1\ el\ (getQ\ ?state'A)\ then\ (getQ\ ?state'A)\ else\ (getQ\ ?state'A)\ @$ 
 $[?w1])))$ 
let  $?state''B = setReason\ ?w1\ clause\ (?state'B \setminus (getQ\ := (if$ 
 $?w1\ el\ (getQ\ ?state'B)\ then\ (getQ\ ?state'B)\ else\ (getQ\ ?state'B)\ @$ 
 $[?w1])))$ 

have
 $getM\ ?state''A = getM\ ?state''B$ 
 $getF\ ?state''A = getF\ ?state''B$ 
 $getWatch1\ ?state''A = getWatch1\ ?state''B$ 
 $getWatch2\ ?state''A = getWatch2\ ?state''B$ 

```

```

    getConflictFlag ?state''A = getConflictFlag ?state''B
    getSATFlag ?state''A = getSATFlag ?state''B
    using Cons
    unfolding setReason-def
    by auto

    from Cons(2)
    have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state''A) (getWatch1 ?state''A)
      (getWatch2 ?state''A)
      unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
      unfolding setReason-def
      by auto
    moreover
    have getM ?state''A = getM stateA ∧
      getF ?state''A = getF stateA ∧
      getSATFlag ?state''A = getSATFlag stateA ∧
      getQ ?state''A = (if ?w1 el (getQ stateA) then (getQ stateA)
        else (getQ stateA) @ [?w1])
      unfolding setReason-def
      by auto
    ultimately
    show ?thesis
      using Cons(4) Cons(5)
      using Cons(1)[of ?state''A ?state''B clause # newWl]
      using ⟨getM ?state''A = getM ?state''B⟩
      using ⟨getF ?state''A = getF ?state''B⟩
      using ⟨getWatch1 ?state''A = getWatch1 ?state''B⟩
      using ⟨getWatch2 ?state''A = getWatch2 ?state''B⟩
      using ⟨getConflictFlag ?state''A = getConflictFlag ?state''B⟩
      using ⟨getSATFlag ?state''A = getSATFlag ?state''B⟩
      using Cons(3)
      using ⟨getWatch1 ?state'A clause = Some ?w1⟩
      using ⟨getWatch2 ?state'A clause = Some ?w2⟩
      using ⟨getWatch1 ?state'B clause = Some ?w1⟩
      using ⟨getWatch2 ?state'B clause = Some ?w2⟩
      using ⟨¬ Some literal = getWatch1 stateA clause⟩
      using ⟨¬ Some literal = getWatch1 stateB clause⟩
      using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'A))⟩
      using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'B))⟩
      using ⟨getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral (nth (getF ?state'A)
        clause) ?w1 ?w2 (getM ?state'A) = None⟩
      using ⟨getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral (nth (getF ?state'B)
        clause) ?w1 ?w2 (getM ?state'B) = None⟩
      using ⟨¬ literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'A))⟩
      using ⟨¬ literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'B))⟩
      by (simp add:Let-def)
  qed
qed
qed

```

```

qed
qed

lemma notifyWatchesLoopPreservedWatches:
fixes literal :: Literal and Wl :: nat list and newWl :: nat list and
state :: State
assumes
  InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)
and
   $\forall (c::nat). c \in \text{set } Wl \longrightarrow 0 \leq c \wedge c < \text{length } (\text{getF state})$ 
shows
  let state' = (notifyWatches-loop literal Wl newWl state) in
   $\forall c. c \notin \text{set } Wl \longrightarrow (\text{getWatch1 state}' c) = (\text{getWatch1 state } c)$ 
 $\wedge (\text{getWatch2 state}' c) = (\text{getWatch2 state } c)$ 

using assms
proof (induct Wl arbitrary: newWl state)
  case Nil
  thus ?case
  by simp
next
  case (Cons clause Wl')
  from  $\langle \forall (c::nat). c \in \text{set } (\text{clause} \# Wl') \longrightarrow 0 \leq c \wedge c < \text{length } (\text{getF state}) \rangle$ 
  have  $0 \leq \text{clause} \wedge \text{clause} < \text{length } (\text{getF state})$ 
  by auto
  then obtain wa::Literal and wb::Literal
  where getWatch1 state clause = Some wa and getWatch2 state
clause = Some wb
  using Cons
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
  by auto
  show ?case
  proof (cases Some literal = getWatch1 state clause)
    case True
    let ?state' = swapWatches clause state
    let ?w1 = wb
    have getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1
    using  $\langle \text{getWatch2 state clause} = \text{Some } wb \rangle$ 
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by auto
    let ?w2 = wa
    have getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2
    using  $\langle \text{getWatch1 state clause} = \text{Some } wa \rangle$ 
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases literal True ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')))
    case True

```

```

from Cons(2)
  have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state') (getWatch1 ?state')
(getWatch2 ?state')
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto
moreover
have getM ?state' = getM state  $\wedge$ 
  getF ?state' = getF state
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by simp
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using Cons(1)[of ?state' clause # newWl]
  using Cons(3)
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
  using ⟨literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  apply (simp add:Let-def)
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by simp
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral (nth (getF ?state')
clause) ?w1 ?w2 (getM ?state'))
    case (Some l')
    hence l' el (nth (getF ?state') clause)
    using getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteralSomeCharacterization
    by simp

  let ?state'' = setWatch2 clause l' ?state'

from Cons(2)
  have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
  using ⟨l' el (nth (getF ?state') clause)⟩
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by auto
moreover
have getM ?state'' = getM state  $\wedge$ 
  getF ?state'' = getF state
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by simp

```

```

ultimately
show ?thesis
  using Cons(1)[of ?state'' newWl]
  using Cons(3)
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
  using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  using Some
  apply (simp add: Let-def)
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by simp
next
case None
show ?thesis
proof (cases literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')))
  case True
  let ?state'' = ?state'(\getConflictFlag := True, getConflict-
Clause := clause)

  from Cons(2)
  have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto
  moreover
  have getM ?state'' = getM state ∧
getF ?state'' = getF state
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by simp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
  using Cons(1)[of ?state'' clause # newWl]
  using Cons(3)
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
  using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  using None
  using ⟨literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  apply (simp add: Let-def)
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by simp
next
case False
  let ?state'' = setReason ?w1 clause (?state'(\getQ := (if ?w1
el (getQ ?state') then (getQ ?state') else (getQ ?state') @ [?w1])))

```



```

    from Cons(2)
    have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
      (getWatch2 ?state'')
      unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      unfolding setReason-def
      by auto
    moreover
    have getM ?state'' = getM state ∧
      getF ?state'' = getF state
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      unfolding setReason-def
      by simp
    ultimately
    show ?thesis
      using Cons(1)[of ?state'' clause # newWl]
      using Cons(3)
      using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
      using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
      using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
      using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
      using None
      using ⟨¬ literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
      apply (simp add: Let-def)
      unfolding setReason-def
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      by simp
  qed
qed
qed
next
case False
let ?state' = state
let ?w1 = wa
have getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1
  using ⟨getWatch1 state clause = Some wa⟩
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto
let ?w2 = wb
have getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2
  using ⟨getWatch2 state clause = Some wb⟩
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto
show ?thesis
proof (cases literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')))
case True
thus ?thesis
  using Cons

```

```

using ⟨ $\neg$  Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
using ⟨literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
by (simp add:Let-def)
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral (nth (getF ?state')
clause) ?w1 ?w2 (getM ?state'))
    case (Some l')
    hence l' el (nth (getF ?state')) clause
      using getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteralSomeCharacterization
      by simp

    let ?state'' = setWatch2 clause l' ?state'

    from Cons(2)
    have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
      using ⟨l' el (nth (getF ?state')) clause⟩
      unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
      unfolding setWatch2-def
      by auto
    moreover
    have getM ?state'' = getM state ∧
getF ?state'' = getF state
      unfolding setWatch2-def
      by simp
    ultimately
    show ?thesis
      using Cons(1)[of ?state'']
      using Cons(3)
      using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
      using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
      using ⟨ $\neg$  Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
      using ⟨ $\neg$  literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
      using Some
      apply (simp add: Let-def)
      unfolding setWatch2-def
      by simp
  next
  case None
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')))
    case True
    let ?state'' = ?state'(\getConflictFlag := True, getConflict-
Clause := clause)

```

```

from Cons(2)
have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
  by auto
moreover
have getM ?state'' = getM state ∧
  getF ?state'' = getF state
  by simp
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using Cons(1)[of ?state'']
  using Cons(3)
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using ⟨¬ Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
  using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  using None
  using ⟨literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  by (simp add: Let-def)
next
case False
let ?state'' = setReason ?w1 clause (?state'(|getQ := (if ?w1
el (getQ ?state') then (getQ ?state') else (getQ ?state') @ [?w1])))
from Cons(2)
have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
  unfolding setReason-def
  by auto
moreover
have getM ?state'' = getM state ∧
  getF ?state'' = getF state
  unfolding setReason-def
  by simp
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using Cons(1)[of ?state'']
  using Cons(3)
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using ⟨¬ Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
  using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  using None
  using ⟨¬ literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  apply (simp add: Let-def)
  unfolding setReason-def
  by simp
qed

```

qed  
 qed  
 qed  
 qed

**lemma** *InvariantWatchesElNotifyWatchesLoop*:  
**fixes** *literal* :: *Literal* **and** *Wl* :: *nat list* **and** *newWl* :: *nat list* **and**  
*state* :: *State*  
**assumes**  
*InvariantWatchesEl* (*getF* *state*) (*getWatch1* *state*) (*getWatch2* *state*)  
**and**  
 $\forall (c::nat). c \in \text{set } Wl \longrightarrow 0 \leq c \wedge c < \text{length } (\text{getF } \text{state})$   
**shows**  
*let* *state'* = (*notifyWatches-loop* *literal* *Wl* *newWl* *state*) *in*  
*InvariantWatchesEl* (*getF* *state'*) (*getWatch1* *state'*) (*getWatch2*  
*state'*)  
**using** *assms*  
**proof** (*induct* *Wl* *arbitrary*: *newWl* *state*)  
**case** *Nil*  
**thus** ?*case*  
**by** *simp*  
**next**  
**case** (*Cons* *clause* *Wl'*)  
**from**  $\langle \forall (c::nat). c \in \text{set } (\text{clause} \# Wl') \longrightarrow 0 \leq c \wedge c < \text{length}$   
 $(\text{getF } \text{state}) \rangle$   
**have**  $0 \leq \text{clause}$  **and**  $\text{clause} < \text{length } (\text{getF } \text{state})$   
**by** *auto*  
**then obtain** *wa*::*Literal* **and** *wb*::*Literal*  
**where** *getWatch1* *state* *clause* = *Some* *wa* **and** *getWatch2* *state*  
*clause* = *Some* *wb*  
**using** *Cons*  
**unfolding** *InvariantWatchesEl-def*  
**by** *auto*  
**show** ?*case*  
**proof** (*cases* *Some literal* = *getWatch1* *state* *clause*)  
**case** *True*  
**let** ?*state'* = *swapWatches* *clause* *state*  
**let** ?*w1* = *wb*  
**have** *getWatch1* ?*state'* *clause* = *Some* ?*w1*  
**using**  $\langle \text{getWatch2 } \text{state } \text{clause} = \text{Some } \text{wb} \rangle$   
**unfolding** *swapWatches-def*  
**by** *auto*  
**let** ?*w2* = *wa*  
**have** *getWatch2* ?*state'* *clause* = *Some* ?*w2*  
**using**  $\langle \text{getWatch1 } \text{state } \text{clause} = \text{Some } \text{wa} \rangle$   
**unfolding** *swapWatches-def*  
**by** *auto*  
**show** ?*thesis*  
**proof** (*cases* *literal* *True* ?*w1* (*elements* (*getM* ?*state'*)))

```

case True

from Cons(2)
  have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state') (getWatch1 ?state')
(getWatch2 ?state')
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto
moreover
have getF ?state' = getF state
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by simp
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using Cons
  using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using ⟨literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  by (simp add: Let-def)
next
case False
show ?thesis
proof (cases getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral (nth (getF ?state')
clause) ?w1 ?w2 (getM ?state'))
  case (Some l')
  hence l' el (nth (getF ?state') clause)
    using getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteralSomeCharacterization
    by simp

  let ?state'' = setWatch2 clause l' ?state'

  from Cons(2)
  have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
    using ⟨l' el (nth (getF ?state') clause)⟩
    unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    by auto
  moreover
  have getF ?state'' = getF state
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    by simp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using Cons
    using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩

```

```

using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
using Some
by (simp add: Let-def)
next
case None
show ?thesis
proof (cases literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')))
  case True
    let ?state'' = ?state'(\getConflictFlag := True, getConflict-
Clause := clause)

    from Cons(2)
    have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
      unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      by auto
    moreover
have getF ?state'' = getF state
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      by simp
    ultimately
show ?thesis
      using Cons
      using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
      using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
      using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
      using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
      using None
      using ⟨literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
      by (simp add: Let-def)
    next
case False
let ?state'' = setReason ?w1 clause (?state'(\getQ := (if ?w1
el (getQ ?state') then (getQ ?state') else (getQ ?state') @ [?w1])))

    from Cons(2)
    have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
      unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      unfolding setReason-def
      by auto
    moreover
have getF ?state'' = getF state
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      unfolding setReason-def

```

```

      by simp
    ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using Cons
    using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
    using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
    using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
    using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
    using None
    using ⟨¬ literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  by (simp add: Let-def)
qed
qed
qed
next
case False
let ?state' = state
let ?w1 = wa
have getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1
  using ⟨getWatch1 state clause = Some wa⟩
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto
let ?w2 = wb
have getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2
  using ⟨getWatch2 state clause = Some wb⟩
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto
show ?thesis
proof (cases literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')))
case True
thus ?thesis
  using Cons
  using ⟨¬ Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using ⟨literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  by (simp add: Let-def)
next
case False
show ?thesis
proof (cases getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral (nth (getF ?state')
clause) ?w1 ?w2 (getM ?state'))
case (Some l')
hence l' el (nth (getF ?state') clause)
  using getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteralSomeCharacterization
  by simp

let ?state'' = setWatch2 clause l' ?state'

```

```

from Cons
have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
  using ⟨l' el (nth (getF ?state') clause)⟩
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by auto
moreover
have getF ?state'' = getF state
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by simp
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using Cons
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using ⟨¬ Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
  using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  using Some
  by (simp add: Let-def)
next
case None
show ?thesis
proof (cases literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')))
  case True
    let ?state'' = ?state'(|getConflictFlag := True, getConflict-
Clause := clause|)

    from Cons
    have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
      unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
      by auto
    moreover
    have getF ?state'' = getF state
      by simp
    ultimately
    show ?thesis
      using Cons
      using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
      using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
      using ⟨¬ Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
      using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
      using None
      using ⟨literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
      by (simp add: Let-def)
    next
    case False
    let ?state'' = setReason ?w1 clause (?state'(|getQ := (if ?w1

```



```

el (getQ ?state') then (getQ ?state') else (getQ ?state') @ [?w1]))
  from Cons(2)
  have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
  unfolding setReason-def
  by auto
  moreover
  have getF ?state'' = getF state
  unfolding setReason-def
  by simp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
  using Cons
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using ⟨¬ Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
  using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  using None
  using ⟨¬ literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  by (simp add: Let-def)
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *InvariantWatchesDifferNotifyWatchesLoop:*  
**fixes** *literal :: Literal and Wl :: nat list and newWl :: nat list and state :: State*  
**assumes**  
*InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)*  
**and**  
*InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)* **and**  
 $\forall (c::nat). c \in \text{set } Wl \longrightarrow 0 \leq c \wedge c < \text{length } (getF \text{ state})$   
**shows**  
*let state' = (notifyWatches-loop literal Wl newWl state) in*  
*InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state') (getWatch1 state') (getWatch2 state')*  
**using** *assms*  
**proof** (*induct Wl arbitrary: newWl state*)  
**case** *Nil*  
**thus** *?case*  
**by** *simp*  
**next**  
**case** (*Cons clause Wl'*)  
**from**  $\forall (c::nat). c \in \text{set } (clause \# Wl') \longrightarrow 0 \leq c \wedge c < \text{length } (getF \text{ state})$

```

have  $0 \leq \text{clause}$  and  $\text{clause} < \text{length} (\text{getF } \text{state})$ 
  by auto
then obtain  $\text{wa}::\text{Literal}$  and  $\text{wb}::\text{Literal}$ 
  where  $\text{getWatch1 } \text{state } \text{clause} = \text{Some } \text{wa}$  and  $\text{getWatch2 } \text{state}$ 
 $\text{clause} = \text{Some } \text{wb}$ 
  using Cons
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
  by auto
show  $?case$ 
proof ( $\text{cases } \text{Some } \text{literal} = \text{getWatch1 } \text{state } \text{clause}$ )
  case True
  let  $?state' = \text{swapWatches } \text{clause } \text{state}$ 
  let  $?w1 = \text{wb}$ 
  have  $\text{getWatch1 } ?state' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w1$ 
    using  $\langle \text{getWatch2 } \text{state } \text{clause} = \text{Some } \text{wb} \rangle$ 
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by auto
  let  $?w2 = \text{wa}$ 
  have  $\text{getWatch2 } ?state' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w2$ 
    using  $\langle \text{getWatch1 } \text{state } \text{clause} = \text{Some } \text{wa} \rangle$ 
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by auto
  show  $?thesis$ 
  proof ( $\text{cases } \text{literalTrue } ?w1 (\text{elements } (\text{getM } ?state'))$ )
    case True

    from Cons(2)
      have InvariantWatchesEl  $(\text{getF } ?state') (\text{getWatch1 } ?state')$ 
 $(\text{getWatch2 } ?state')$ 
      unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      by auto
    moreover
    from Cons(3)
      have InvariantWatchesDiffer  $(\text{getF } ?state') (\text{getWatch1 } ?state')$ 
 $(\text{getWatch2 } ?state')$ 
      unfolding InvariantWatchesDiffer-def
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      by auto
    moreover
    have  $\text{getF } ?state' = \text{getF } \text{state}$ 
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      by simp
    ultimately
    show  $?thesis$ 
      using Cons(1) [ $?state' \text{ clause} \# \text{newWl}$ ]
      using Cons(4)
      using  $\langle \text{Some } \text{literal} = \text{getWatch1 } \text{state } \text{clause} \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle \text{getWatch1 } ?state' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w1 \rangle$ 

```

```

    using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
    using ⟨literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
    by (simp add: Let-def)
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral (nth (getF ?state')
clause) ?w1 ?w2 (getM ?state'))
    case (Some l')
    hence l' el (nth (getF ?state') clause) l' ≠ literal l' ≠ ?w1 l'
    ≠ ?w2
    using getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteralSomeCharacterization
    using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
    using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
    using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by auto

    let ?state'' = setWatch2 clause l' ?state'

    from Cons(2)
    have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
    using ⟨l' el (nth (getF ?state') clause)⟩
    unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    by auto
    moreover
    from Cons(3)
    have InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
    using ⟨l' ≠ ?w1⟩
    using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
    using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
    unfolding InvariantWatchesDiffer-def
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    by auto
    moreover
    have getF ?state'' = getF state
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    by simp
    ultimately
    show ?thesis
    using Cons
    using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
    using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩

```

```

using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
using Some
by (simp add: Let-def)
next
case None
show ?thesis
proof (cases literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')))
  case True
    let ?state'' = ?state'(\getConflictFlag := True, getConflict-
Clause := clause)

    from Cons(2)
    have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
    unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by auto
    moreover
from Cons(3)
    have InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state'') (getWatch1
?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'')
    unfolding InvariantWatchesDiffer-def
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by auto
    moreover
have getF ?state'' = getF state
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by simp
    ultimately
show ?thesis
    using Cons
    using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
    using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
    using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
    using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
    using None
    using ⟨literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
    by (simp add: Let-def)
next
case False
    let ?state'' = setReason ?w1 clause (?state'(\getQ := (if ?w1
el (getQ ?state') then (getQ ?state') else (getQ ?state') @ [?w1])))

    from Cons(2)
    have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
    unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
    unfolding swapWatches-def

```

```

      unfolding setReason-def
      by auto
    moreover
    from Cons(3)
      have InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state'') (getWatch1
?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'')
      unfolding InvariantWatchesDiffer-def
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      unfolding setReason-def
      by auto
    moreover
    have getF ?state'' = getF state
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      unfolding setReason-def
      by simp
    ultimately
    show ?thesis
      using Cons
      using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
      using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
      using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
      using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
      using None
      using ⟨¬ literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
      by (simp add: Let-def)
  qed
qed
qed
next
case False
let ?state' = state
let ?w1 = wa
have getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1
  using ⟨getWatch1 state clause = Some wa⟩
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto
let ?w2 = wb
have getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2
  using ⟨getWatch2 state clause = Some wb⟩
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto
show ?thesis
proof (cases literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')))
case True
thus ?thesis
  using Cons
  using ⟨¬ Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩

```

```

    using ⟨literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
    by (simp add:Let-def)
next
case False
show ?thesis
proof (cases getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral (nth (getF ?state')
clause) ?w1 ?w2 (getM ?state'))
case (Some l')
hence l' el (nth (getF ?state') clause) l' ≠ ?w1 l' ≠ ?w2
using getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteralSomeCharacterization
using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
unfolding swapWatches-def
by auto

let ?state'' = setWatch2 clause l' ?state'

from Cons(2)
have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
using ⟨l' el (nth (getF ?state') clause)⟩
unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
unfolding setWatch2-def
by auto
moreover
from Cons(3)
have InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
using ⟨l' ≠ ?w1⟩
using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
unfolding InvariantWatchesDiffer-def
unfolding setWatch2-def
by auto
moreover
have getF ?state'' = getF state
unfolding setWatch2-def
by simp
ultimately
show ?thesis
using Cons
using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
using ⟨¬ Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
using Some
by (simp add: Let-def)
next
case None

```

```

show ?thesis
proof (cases literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'')))
  case True
    let ?state'' = ?state'(\getConflictFlag := True, getConflict-
Clause := clause)

    from Cons(2)
    have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
      unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
      by auto
    moreover
    from Cons(3)
    have InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state'') (getWatch1
?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'')
      unfolding InvariantWatchesDiffer-def
      by auto
    moreover
    have getF ?state'' = getF state
      by simp
    ultimately
    show ?thesis
      using Cons
      using \getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1\
      using \getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2\
      using \¬ Some literal = getWatch1 state clause\
      using \¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))\
      using None
      using \literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))\
      by (simp add: Let-def)
    next
    case False
    let ?state'' = setReason ?w1 clause (?state'(\getQ := (if ?w1
el (getQ ?state') then (getQ ?state') else (getQ ?state') @ [?w1])))

    from Cons(2)
    have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
      unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
      unfolding setReason-def
      by auto
    moreover
    from Cons(3)
    have InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state'') (getWatch1
?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'')
      unfolding InvariantWatchesDiffer-def
      unfolding setReason-def
      by auto
    moreover

```

```

    have getF ?state'' = getF state
      unfolding setReason-def
      by simp
    ultimately
    show ?thesis
      using Cons
      using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
      using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
      using ⟨¬ Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
      using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
      using None
      using ⟨¬ literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
      by (simp add: Let-def)
  qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromFNotifyWatches-Loop:*

**fixes** *literal :: Literal and Wl :: nat list and newWl :: nat list and state :: State*

**assumes**

*InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state)*  
*(getF state) and*

*InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)*  
**and**

$\forall (c::nat). c \in \text{set } Wl \vee c \in \text{set } newWl \longrightarrow 0 \leq c \wedge c < \text{length}$   
*(getF state)*

**shows**

*let state' = (notifyWatches-loop literal Wl newWl state) in*  
*InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state')*  
*(getF state')*

**using** *assms*

**proof** (*induct Wl arbitrary: newWl state*)

**case** *Nil*

**thus** *?case*

**unfolding** *InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF-def*

**by** *simp*

**next**

**case** (*Cons clause Wl'*)

**from**  $\langle \forall c. c \in \text{set } (clause \# Wl') \vee c \in \text{set } newWl \longrightarrow 0 \leq c \wedge c < \text{length}$   
*(getF state) \rangle*

**have**  $0 \leq clause$  **and**  $clause < \text{length}$  *(getF state)*

**by** *auto*

**then obtain** *wa::Literal and wb::Literal*

**where** *getWatch1 state clause = Some wa and getWatch2 state*



```

clause = Some wb
  using Cons
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
  by auto
show ?case
proof (cases Some literal = getWatch1 state clause)
  case True
  let ?state' = swapWatches clause state
  let ?w1 = wb
  have getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1
    using ⟨getWatch2 state clause = Some wb⟩
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by auto
  let ?w2 = wa
  have getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2
    using ⟨getWatch1 state clause = Some wa⟩
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')))
    case True

      from Cons(2)
      have InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList
?state') (getF ?state')
        unfolding swapWatches-def
        by auto
      moreover
      from Cons(3)
      have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state') (getWatch1 ?state')
(getWatch2 ?state')
        unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
        unfolding swapWatches-def
        by auto
      moreover
      have (getF state) = (getF ?state')
        unfolding swapWatches-def
        by simp
      ultimately
      show ?thesis
        using Cons
        using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
        using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
        using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
        using ⟨literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
        by (simp add: Let-def)
    next
    case False
    show ?thesis

```

```

proof (cases getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral (nth (getF ?state')
clause) ?w1 ?w2 (getM ?state'))
  case (Some l')
  hence l' el (nth (getF ?state') clause)
  using getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteralSomeCharacterization
  by simp

  let ?state'' = setWatch2 clause l' ?state'

  from Cons(2)
  have InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList
?state'') (getF ?state'')
    using ⟨clause < length (getF state)⟩
    unfolding InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF-def
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    by auto
  moreover
  from Cons(3)
  have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
    using ⟨l' el (nth (getF ?state') clause)⟩
    unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    by auto
  moreover
  have (getF state) = (getF ?state'')
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    by simp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using Cons
    using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
    using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
    using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
    using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
    using Some
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  next
  case None
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')))
    case True
    let ?state'' = ?state'(\getConflictFlag := True, getConflict-
Clause := clause)

    from Cons(2)

```

```

have InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList
?state'') (getF ?state'')
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto
moreover
from Cons(3)
have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto
moreover
have (getF state) = (getF ?state'')
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by simp
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using Cons
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
  using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  using None
  using ⟨literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  by (simp add: Let-def)
next
case False
let ?state'' = setReason ?w1 clause (?state'(|getQ := (if ?w1
el (getQ ?state') then (getQ ?state') else (getQ ?state') @ [?w1])))

  from Cons(2)
  have InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList
?state'') (getF ?state'')
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    unfolding setReason-def
    by auto
  moreover
  from Cons(3)
  have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
    unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    unfolding setReason-def
    by auto
  moreover
  have (getF state) = (getF ?state'')
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    unfolding setReason-def
    by simp

```

```

ultimately
show ?thesis
  using Cons
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
  using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  using None
  using ⟨¬ literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  by (simp add: Let-def)
qed
qed
qed
next
case False
let ?state' = state
let ?w1 = wa
have getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1
  using ⟨getWatch1 state clause = Some wa⟩
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto
let ?w2 = wb
have getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2
  using ⟨getWatch2 state clause = Some wb⟩
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto
show ?thesis
proof (cases literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')))
  case True
  thus ?thesis
    using Cons
    using ⟨¬ Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
    using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
    using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
    using ⟨literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
    by (simp add: Let-def)
next
case False
show ?thesis
proof (cases getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral (nth (getF ?state')
clause) ?w1 ?w2 (getM ?state'))
  case (Some l')
  hence l' el (nth (getF ?state') clause)
    using getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteralSomeCharacterization
    by simp

  let ?state'' = setWatch2 clause l' ?state'

  from Cons(2)

```

```

have InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList
?state'') (getF ?state'')
  using ⟨clause < length (getF state)⟩
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  unfolding InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF-def
  by auto
moreover
from Cons(3)
  have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
  using ⟨l' el (nth (getF ?state') clause)⟩
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by auto
moreover
have (getF state) = (getF ?state'')
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by simp
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using Cons
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using ⟨¬ Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
  using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  using Some
  by (simp add: Let-def)
next
case None
show ?thesis
proof (cases literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'')))
  case True
    let ?state'' = ?state'(\getConflictFlag := True, getConflict-
Clause := clause)

    from Cons(3)
    have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
      unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
      by auto
    moreover
    have getF ?state'' = getF state
      by simp
    ultimately
    show ?thesis
      using Cons
      using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
      using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
      using ⟨¬ Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩

```

```

    using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
    using None
    using ⟨literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
    by (simp add: Let-def)
next
  case False
  let ?state'' = setReason ?w1 clause (?state'⟦getQ := (if ?w1
el (getQ ?state') then (getQ ?state') else (getQ ?state') @ [?w1])⟧)

    from Cons(2)
    have InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList
?state'') (getF ?state'')
      unfolding setReason-def
      by auto
    moreover
    from Cons(3)
    have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
      unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
      unfolding setReason-def
      by auto
    moreover
    have getF ?state'' = getF state
      unfolding setReason-def
      by simp
    ultimately
    show ?thesis
      using Cons
      using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
      using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
      using ⟨¬ Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
      using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
      using None
      using ⟨¬ literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
      by (simp add: Let-def)
  qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *InvariantWatchListsCharacterizationNotifyWatchesLoop:*  
**fixes** *literal :: Literal and Wl :: nat list and newWl :: nat list and*  
*state :: State*  
**assumes**  
*InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)*  
**and**  
*InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2*  
*state)*

```

    InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state)
  ∀ (c::nat). c ∈ set Wl → 0 ≤ c ∧ c < length (getF state)
  ∀ (c::nat) (l::Literal). l ≠ literal →
    (c ∈ set (getWatchList state l)) = (Some l = getWatch1
state c ∨ Some l = getWatch2 state c)
  ∀ (c::nat). (c ∈ set newWl ∨ c ∈ set Wl) = (Some literal =
(getWatch1 state c) ∨ Some literal = (getWatch2 state c))
  set Wl ∩ set newWl = {}
  uniq Wl
  uniq newWl
shows
  let state' = (notifyWatches-loop literal Wl newWl state) in
    InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList state') (getWatch1
state') (getWatch2 state') ∧
    InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state')
using assms
proof (induct Wl arbitrary: newWl state)
  case Nil
  thus ?case
    unfolding InvariantWatchListsCharacterization-def
    unfolding InvariantWatchListsUniq-def
    by simp
next
  case (Cons clause Wl')
  from ⟨uniq (clause # Wl')⟩
  have clause ∉ set Wl'
    by (simp add:uniqAppendIff)

  have set Wl' ∩ set (clause # newWl) = {}
    using Cons(8)
    using ⟨clause ∉ set Wl'⟩
    by simp

  have uniq Wl'
    using Cons(9)
    using uniqAppendIff
    by simp

  have uniq (clause # newWl)
    using Cons(10) Cons(8)
    using uniqAppendIff
    by force

  from ⟨∀ c. c ∈ set (clause # Wl') → 0 ≤ c ∧ c < length (getF
state)⟩
  have 0 ≤ clause and clause < length (getF state)
    by auto
  then obtain wa::Literal and wb::Literal
    where getWatch1 state clause = Some wa and getWatch2 state

```

```

clause = Some wb
  using Cons
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
  by auto
show ?case
proof (cases Some literal = getWatch1 state clause)
  case True
  let ?state' = swapWatches clause state
  let ?w1 = wb
  have getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1
    using ⟨getWatch2 state clause = Some wb⟩
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by auto
  let ?w2 = wa
  have getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2
    using ⟨getWatch1 state clause = Some wa⟩
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')))
    case True

    from Cons(2)
    have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state') (getWatch1 ?state')
      (getWatch2 ?state')
    unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by auto
    moreover
    from Cons(3)
    have InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state') (getWatch1 ?state')
      (getWatch2 ?state')
    unfolding InvariantWatchesDiffer-def
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by auto
    moreover
    from Cons(4)
    have InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList ?state')
    unfolding InvariantWatchListsUniq-def
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by auto
    moreover
    have (getF ?state') = (getF state) and (getWatchList ?state') =
      (getWatchList state)
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by auto
    moreover
    have  $\forall c l. l \neq \text{literal} \longrightarrow$ 
      ( $c \in \text{set } (\text{getWatchList } ?\text{state}' l) =$ 

```



```

      (Some l = getWatch1 ?state' c ∨ Some l = getWatch2 ?state'
c)
  using Cons(6)
  using ⟨(getWatchList ?state') = (getWatchList state)⟩
  using swapWatchesEffect
  by auto
  moreover
  have ∀ c. (c ∈ set (clause # newWl) ∨ c ∈ set Wl') =
    (Some literal = getWatch1 ?state' c ∨ Some literal = getWatch2
?state' c)
    using Cons(7)
    using swapWatchesEffect
    by auto
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
  using Cons(1)[of ?state' clause # newWl]
  using Cons(5)
  using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using ⟨literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  using ⟨uniq Wl'⟩
  using ⟨uniq (clause # newWl)⟩
  using ⟨set Wl' ∩ set (clause # newWl) = {}⟩
  by (simp add: Let-def)
  next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral (nth (getF ?state')
clause) ?w1 ?w2 (getM ?state'))
    case (Some l')
    hence l' ∈ (nth (getF ?state') clause) l' ≠ literal l' ≠ ?w1 l'
    ≠ ?w2
      using getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteralSomeCharacterization
      using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
      using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
      using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      by auto

    let ?state'' = setWatch2 clause l' ?state'

    from Cons(2)
    have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
      using ⟨l' ∈ (nth (getF ?state') clause)⟩
      unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      unfolding setWatch2-def

```

```

    by auto
  moreover
  from Cons(3)
  have InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
    (getWatch2 ?state'')
    using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
    using ⟨l' ≠ ?w1⟩
    unfolding InvariantWatchesDiffer-def
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    by simp
  moreover
  have clause ∉ set (getWatchList state l')
    using ⟨l' ≠ literal⟩
    using ⟨l' ≠ ?w1⟩ ⟨l' ≠ ?w2⟩
    using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
    using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
    using Cons(6)
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by simp
  with Cons(4)
  have InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList ?state'')
    unfolding InvariantWatchListsUniq-def
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    using uniqAppendIff
    by force
  moreover
  have (getF ?state'') = (getF state) and
    (getWatchList ?state'') = (getWatchList state)(l' := clause #
    (getWatchList state l'))
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    by auto
  moreover
  have ∀ c l. l ≠ literal →
    (c ∈ set (getWatchList ?state'' l)) =
    (Some l = getWatch1 ?state'' c ∨ Some l = getWatch2 ?state''
    c)
  proof-
  {
    fix c::nat and l::Literal
    assume l ≠ literal
    have (c ∈ set (getWatchList ?state'' l)) = (Some l =
    getWatch1 ?state'' c ∨ Some l = getWatch2 ?state'' c)
    proof (cases c = clause)
    case True
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases l = l')

```

```

      case True
      thus ?thesis
        using ⟨c = clause⟩
        unfolding setWatch2-def
        by simp
    next
      case False
      show ?thesis
        using Cons(6)
        using ⟨(getWatchList ?state'') = (getWatchList state)(l'
:= clause # (getWatchList state l'))⟩
        using ⟨l ≠ l'⟩
        using ⟨l ≠ literal⟩
        using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
        using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
        using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
        using ⟨c = clause⟩
        using swapWatchesEffect
        unfolding swapWatches-def
        unfolding setWatch2-def
        by simp
    qed
  next
    case False
    thus ?thesis
      using Cons(6)
      using ⟨l ≠ literal⟩
      using ⟨(getWatchList ?state'') = (getWatchList state)(l'
:= clause # (getWatchList state l'))⟩
      using ⟨c ≠ clause⟩
      unfolding setWatch2-def
      using swapWatchesEffect[of clause state c]
      by auto
    qed
  }
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
  qed
  moreover
  have ∀ c. (c ∈ set newWl ∨ c ∈ set Wl') =
    (Some literal = getWatch1 ?state'' c ∨ Some literal = getWatch2
?state'' c)
  proof-
    show ?thesis
    proof
      fix c :: nat
      show (c ∈ set newWl ∨ c ∈ set Wl') =
        (Some literal = getWatch1 ?state'' c ∨ Some literal =
getWatch2 ?state'' c)

```

```

proof
  assume  $c \in \text{set newWl} \vee c \in \text{set Wl}'$ 
  show  $\text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch1 } ?\text{state}'' c \vee \text{Some literal}$ 
 $= \text{getWatch2 } ?\text{state}'' c$ 
  proof –
    from  $\langle c \in \text{set newWl} \vee c \in \text{set Wl}' \rangle$ 
    have  $\text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch1 state } c \vee \text{Some literal} =$ 
 $\text{getWatch2 state } c$ 
      using Cons(7)
      by auto

    from Cons(8)  $\langle \text{clause} \notin \text{set Wl}' \rangle \langle c \in \text{set newWl} \vee c \in$ 
 $\text{set Wl}' \rangle$ 
    have  $c \neq \text{clause}$ 
      by auto

    show ?thesis
      using  $\langle \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch1 state } c \vee \text{Some literal}$ 
 $= \text{getWatch2 state } c \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle c \neq \text{clause} \rangle$ 
      using swapWatchesEffect
      unfolding setWatch2-def
      by simp
    qed
  next
    assume  $\text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch1 } ?\text{state}'' c \vee \text{Some literal}$ 
 $= \text{getWatch2 } ?\text{state}'' c$ 
    show  $c \in \text{set newWl} \vee c \in \text{set Wl}'$ 
    proof –
      have  $\text{Some literal} \neq \text{getWatch1 } ?\text{state}'' \text{clause} \wedge \text{Some}$ 
 $\text{literal} \neq \text{getWatch2 } ?\text{state}'' \text{clause}$ 
        using  $\langle l' \neq \text{literal} \rangle$ 
        using  $\langle \text{clause} < \text{length } (\text{getF state}) \rangle$ 
        using  $\langle \text{InvariantWatchesDiffer } (\text{getF state}) (\text{getWatch1}$ 
 $\text{state}) (\text{getWatch2 state}) \rangle$ 
        using  $\langle \text{getWatch1 } ?\text{state}' \text{clause} = \text{Some } ?w1 \rangle$ 
        using  $\langle \text{getWatch2 } ?\text{state}' \text{clause} = \text{Some } ?w2 \rangle$ 
        using  $\langle \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch1 state clause} \rangle$ 
        unfolding InvariantWatchesDiffer-def
        unfolding setWatch2-def
        unfolding swapWatches-def
        by auto
      thus ?thesis
        using  $\langle \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch1 } ?\text{state}'' c \vee \text{Some}$ 
 $\text{literal} = \text{getWatch2 } ?\text{state}'' c \rangle$ 
        using Cons(7)
        using swapWatchesEffect
        unfolding setWatch2-def
        by (auto split: split-if-asm)

```

```

      qed
    qed
  qed
  moreover
  have  $\forall c. (c \in \text{set } (\text{clause} \# \text{newWl}) \vee c \in \text{set } \text{Wl}') =$ 
    ( $\text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch1 } ?\text{state}' c \vee \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch2}$ 
     $?\text{state}' c$ )
    using Cons(7)
    using swapWatchesEffect
    by auto
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using Cons(1)[of ?state'' newWl]
    using Cons(5)
    using ⟨uniq Wl'⟩
    using ⟨uniq newWl⟩
    using ⟨set Wl'  $\cap$  set (clause # newWl) = {}⟩
    using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
    using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
    using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
    using ⟨ $\neg$  literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
    using Some
    by (simp add: Let-def fun-upd-def)
next
  case None
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')))
    case True
    let ?state'' = ?state'(\getConflictFlag := True, getConflict-
    Clause := clause)

    from Cons(2)
    have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
    (getWatch2 ?state'')
      unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      by auto
    moreover
    from Cons(3)
    have InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state'') (getWatch1
    ?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'')
      unfolding InvariantWatchesDiffer-def
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      by auto
    moreover
    from Cons(4)
    have InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList ?state'')
      unfolding InvariantWatchListsUniq-def

```

```

      unfolding swapWatches-def
      by auto
    moreover
      have (getF state) = (getF ?state'') and (getWatchList state)
= (getWatchList ?state'')
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      by auto
    moreover
      have  $\forall c l. l \neq \text{literal} \longrightarrow$ 
      (c ∈ set (getWatchList ?state'' l)) =
      (Some l = getWatch1 ?state'' c ∨ Some l = getWatch2
?state'' c)
      using Cons(6)
      using ⟨getWatchList state⟩ = ⟨getWatchList ?state''⟩
      using swapWatchesEffect
      by auto
    moreover
      have  $\forall c. (c \in \text{set} (\text{clause} \# \text{newWl}) \vee c \in \text{set} \text{Wl}') =$ 
      (Some literal = getWatch1 ?state'' c ∨ Some literal =
getWatch2 ?state'' c)
      using Cons(7)
      using swapWatchesEffect
      by auto
    ultimately
      show ?thesis
      using Cons(1)[of ?state'' clause # newWl]
      using Cons(5)
      using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
      using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
      using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
      using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
      using None
      using ⟨literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
      using ⟨uniq Wl'⟩
      using ⟨uniq (clause # newWl)⟩
      using ⟨set Wl' ∩ set (clause # newWl) = {}⟩
      by (simp add: Let-def)
  next
    case False
    let ?state'' = setReason ?w1 clause (?state'(|getQ := (if ?w1
el (getQ ?state') then (getQ ?state') else (getQ ?state') @ [?w1])))

    from Cons(2)
    have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
      unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      unfolding setReason-def
      by auto

```

```

moreover
from Cons(3)
  have InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state'') (getWatch1
?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'')
  unfolding InvariantWatchesDiffer-def
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  unfolding setReason-def
  by auto
moreover
from Cons(4)
have InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList ?state'')
  unfolding InvariantWatchListsUniq-def
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  unfolding setReason-def
  by auto
moreover
have (getF state) = (getF ?state'') and (getWatchList state)
= (getWatchList ?state'')
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  unfolding setReason-def
  by auto
moreover
have  $\forall c l. l \neq \text{literal} \longrightarrow$ 
(c  $\in$  set (getWatchList ?state'' l)) =
(Some l = getWatch1 ?state'' c  $\vee$  Some l = getWatch2
?state'' c)
  using Cons(6)
  using  $\langle$ getWatchList state $\rangle$  = (getWatchList ?state'')
  using swapWatchesEffect
  unfolding setReason-def
  by auto
moreover
have  $\forall c. (c \in$  set (clause # newWl)  $\vee c \in$  set Wl') =
(Some literal = getWatch1 ?state'' c  $\vee$  Some literal =
getWatch2 ?state'' c)
  using Cons(7)
  using swapWatchesEffect
  unfolding setReason-def
  by auto
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using Cons(1)[of ?state'' clause # newWl]
  using Cons(5)
  using  $\langle$ getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1 $\rangle$ 
  using  $\langle$ getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2 $\rangle$ 
  using  $\langle$ Some literal = getWatch1 state clause $\rangle$ 
  using  $\langle$ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')) $\rangle$ 
  using None
  using  $\langle$ literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')) $\rangle$ 

```

```

    using ⟨uniqu WL'⟩
    using ⟨uniqu (clause # newWL)⟩
    using ⟨set WL' ∩ set (clause # newWL) = {}⟩
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  qed
qed
qed
next
case False
let ?state' = state
let ?w1 = wa
have getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1
  using ⟨getWatch1 state clause = Some wa⟩
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto
let ?w2 = wb
have getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2
  using ⟨getWatch2 state clause = Some wb⟩
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto

have Some literal = getWatch2 state clause
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using ⟨Some literal ≠ getWatch1 state clause⟩
  using Cons(7)
  by force

show ?thesis
proof (cases literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')))
case True
from Cons(7) have
  ∀ c. (c ∈ set (clause # newWL) ∨ c ∈ set WL') =
    (Some literal = getWatch1 state c ∨ Some literal = getWatch2
state c)
  by auto
thus ?thesis
  using Cons(1)[of ?state' clause # newWL]
  using Cons(2) Cons(3) Cons(4) Cons(5) Cons(6)
  using ⟨¬ Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using ⟨literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  using ⟨uniqu (clause # newWL)⟩
  using ⟨uniqu WL'⟩
  using ⟨set WL' ∩ set (clause # newWL) = {}⟩
  by simp
next
case False

```



```

show ?thesis
proof (cases getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral (nth (getF ?state')
clause) ?w1 ?w2 (getM ?state'))
  case (Some l')
  hence l' el (nth (getF ?state') clause) l' ≠ literal l' ≠ ?w1 l'
≠ ?w2
  using getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteralSomeCharacterization
  using ⟨Some literal = getWatch2 state clause⟩
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
  by auto

let ?state'' = setWatch2 clause l' ?state'

from Cons(2)
  have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
  using ⟨l' el (nth (getF ?state') clause)⟩
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by auto
moreover
from Cons(3)
  have InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨l' ≠ ?w1⟩
  unfolding InvariantWatchesDiffer-def
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by simp
moreover
have clause ∉ set (getWatchList state l')
  using ⟨l' ≠ literal⟩
  using ⟨l' ≠ ?w1⟩ ⟨l' ≠ ?w2⟩
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using Cons(6)
  by simp
with Cons(4)
  have InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList ?state'')
  unfolding InvariantWatchListsUniq-def
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  using uniqAppendIff
  by force
moreover
have (getF ?state'') = (getF state) and
  (getWatchList ?state'') = (getWatchList state)(l' := clause #
(getWatchList state l'))
  unfolding setWatch2-def

```

```

    by auto
  moreover
  have  $\forall c l. l \neq \text{literal} \longrightarrow$ 
     $(c \in \text{set } (\text{getWatchList } ?\text{state'' } l)) =$ 
     $(\text{Some } l = \text{getWatch1 } ?\text{state'' } c \vee \text{Some } l = \text{getWatch2 } ?\text{state'' } c)$ 
c)
  proof-
  {
    fix  $c::\text{nat}$  and  $l::\text{Literal}$ 
    assume  $l \neq \text{literal}$ 
    have  $(c \in \text{set } (\text{getWatchList } ?\text{state'' } l)) = (\text{Some } l =$ 
     $\text{getWatch1 } ?\text{state'' } c \vee \text{Some } l = \text{getWatch2 } ?\text{state'' } c)$ 
    proof (cases  $c = \text{clause}$ )
    case True
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases  $l = l'$ )
    case True
    thus ?thesis
      using  $\langle c = \text{clause} \rangle$ 
      unfolding  $\text{setWatch2-def}$ 
      by simp
    next
    case False
    show ?thesis
      using  $\text{Cons}(6)$ 
      using  $\langle (\text{getWatchList } ?\text{state''}) = (\text{getWatchList } \text{state})(l'$ 
:=  $\text{clause} \# (\text{getWatchList } \text{state } l')) \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle l \neq l' \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle l \neq \text{literal} \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle \text{getWatch1 } ?\text{state'} \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w1 \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle \text{getWatch2 } ?\text{state'} \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w2 \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle \text{Some } \text{literal} = \text{getWatch2 } \text{state } \text{clause} \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle c = \text{clause} \rangle$ 
      unfolding  $\text{setWatch2-def}$ 
      by simp
    qed
  next
  case False
  thus ?thesis
    using  $\text{Cons}(6)$ 
    using  $\langle l \neq \text{literal} \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle (\text{getWatchList } ?\text{state''}) = (\text{getWatchList } \text{state})(l'$ 
:=  $\text{clause} \# (\text{getWatchList } \text{state } l')) \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle c \neq \text{clause} \rangle$ 
    unfolding  $\text{setWatch2-def}$ 
    by auto
  qed
}
thus ?thesis

```

```

    by simp
  qed
  moreover
  have  $\forall c. (c \in \text{set newWl} \vee c \in \text{set Wl}') =$ 
    (Some literal = getWatch1 ?state'' c  $\vee$  Some literal = getWatch2
    ?state'' c)
  proof-
  show ?thesis
  proof
  fix c :: nat
  show (c  $\in$  set newWl  $\vee$  c  $\in$  set Wl') =
    (Some literal = getWatch1 ?state'' c  $\vee$  Some literal =
    getWatch2 ?state'' c)
  proof
  assume c  $\in$  set newWl  $\vee$  c  $\in$  set Wl'
  show Some literal = getWatch1 ?state'' c  $\vee$  Some literal
  = getWatch2 ?state'' c
  proof-
  from (c  $\in$  set newWl  $\vee$  c  $\in$  set Wl')
  have Some literal = getWatch1 state c  $\vee$  Some literal =
  getWatch2 state c
  using Cons(7)
  by auto

  from Cons(8) (clause  $\notin$  set Wl') (c  $\in$  set newWl  $\vee$  c  $\in$ 
  set Wl')
  have c  $\neq$  clause
  by auto

  show ?thesis
  using (Some literal = getWatch1 state c  $\vee$  Some literal
  = getWatch2 state c)
  using (c  $\neq$  clause)
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by simp
  qed
  next
  assume Some literal = getWatch1 ?state'' c  $\vee$  Some literal
  = getWatch2 ?state'' c
  show c  $\in$  set newWl  $\vee$  c  $\in$  set Wl'
  proof-
  have Some literal  $\neq$  getWatch1 ?state'' clause  $\wedge$  Some
  literal  $\neq$  getWatch2 ?state'' clause
  using (l'  $\neq$  literal)
  using (clause < length (getF state))
  using (InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state) (getWatch1
  state) (getWatch2 state))
  using (getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1)
  using (getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2)

```

```

      using ⟨Some literal = getWatch2 state clause⟩
      unfolding InvariantWatchesDiffer-def
      unfolding setWatch2-def
      by auto
    thus ?thesis
      using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 ?state'' c ∨ Some
literal = getWatch2 ?state'' c⟩
      using Cons(7)
      unfolding setWatch2-def
      by (auto split: split-if-asm)
    qed
  qed
  qed
  moreover
  have ∀ c. (c ∈ set (clause # newWl) ∨ c ∈ set Wl') =
(Some literal = getWatch1 ?state' c ∨ Some literal = getWatch2
?state' c)
    using Cons(7)
    by auto
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using Cons(1)[of ?state'' newWl]
    using Cons(5)
    using ⟨uniq Wl'⟩
    using ⟨uniq newWl⟩
    using ⟨set Wl' ∩ set (clause # newWl) = {}⟩
    using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
    using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
    using ⟨¬ Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
    using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
    using Some
    by (simp add: Let-def fun-upd-def)
  next
  case None
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')))
    case True
    let ?state'' = ?state'(\getConflictFlag := True, getConflict-
Clause := clause)

    from Cons(2)
    have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
      unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
      by auto
    moreover
    from Cons(3)
    have InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state'') (getWatch1

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```

?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'')
  unfolding InvariantWatchesDiffer-def
  by auto
  moreover
  from Cons(4)
  have InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList ?state'')
    unfolding InvariantWatchListsUniq-def
    by auto
  moreover
  have (getF state) = (getF ?state'')
    by auto
  moreover
  have  $\forall c l. l \neq \text{literal} \longrightarrow$ 
    ( $c \in \text{set (getWatchList ?state'' l)}$ ) =
    ( $\text{Some } l = \text{getWatch1 ?state'' } c \vee \text{Some } l = \text{getWatch2}$ 
?state'' c)
    using Cons(6)
    by simp
  moreover
  have  $\forall c. (c \in \text{set (clause \# newWl)} \vee c \in \text{set Wl'}) =$ 
    ( $\text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch1 ?state'' } c \vee \text{Some literal} =$ 
getWatch2 ?state'' c)
    using Cons(7)
    by auto
  ultimately
  have let state' = notifyWatches-loop literal Wl' (clause #
newWl) ?state'' in
    InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList
state') (getWatch1 state') (getWatch2 state')  $\wedge$ 
    InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state')
    using Cons(1)[of ?state'' clause # newWl]
    using Cons(5)
    using <uniq Wl'>
    using <uniq (clause # newWl)>
    using <set Wl'  $\cap$  set (clause # newWl) = {}>
    apply (simp only: Let-def)
    by (simp (no-asm-use)) (simp)
  thus ?thesis
    using <getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1>
    using <getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2>
    using <Some literal  $\neq$  getWatch1 state clause>
    using < $\neg$  literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))>
    using None
    using <literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))>
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  next
  case False
  let ?state'' = setReason ?w1 clause (?state'(|getQ := (if ?w1
el (getQ ?state') then (getQ ?state') else (getQ ?state') @ [?w1])))

```

```

from Cons(2)
have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
  unfolding setReason-def
  by auto
moreover
from Cons(3)
  have InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state'') (getWatch1
?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'')
    unfolding InvariantWatchesDiffer-def
    unfolding setReason-def
    by auto
  moreover
from Cons(4)
have InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList ?state'')
  unfolding InvariantWatchListsUniq-def
  unfolding setReason-def
  by auto
moreover
have (getF state) = (getF ?state'')
  unfolding setReason-def
  by auto
moreover
have  $\forall c l. l \neq \text{literal} \longrightarrow$ 
(c  $\in$  set (getWatchList ?state'' l)) =
(Some l = getWatch1 ?state'' c  $\vee$  Some l = getWatch2
?state'' c)
  using Cons(6)
  unfolding setReason-def
  by auto
moreover
have  $\forall c. (c \in \text{set} (\text{clause} \# \text{newWL}) \vee c \in \text{set WL}') =$ 
(Some literal = getWatch1 ?state'' c  $\vee$  Some literal =
getWatch2 ?state'' c)
  using Cons(7)
  unfolding setReason-def
  by auto
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using Cons(1)[of ?state'' clause # newWL]
  using Cons(5)
  using  $\langle \text{getWatch1 ?state}' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w1 \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \text{getWatch2 ?state}' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w2 \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \neg \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch1 state clause} \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \neg \text{literalTrue } ?w1 (\text{elements} (\text{getM } ?state')) \rangle$ 
  using None

```

```

    using ⟨¬ literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
    using ⟨uniq Wl'⟩
    using ⟨uniq (clause # newWl)⟩
    using ⟨set Wl' ∩ set (clause # newWl) = {}⟩
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *NotifyWatchesLoopWatchCharacterizationEffect*:

**fixes** *literal* :: *Literal* **and** *Wl* :: *nat list* **and** *newWl* :: *nat list* **and** *state* :: *State*

**assumes**

*InvariantWatchesEl* (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)

**and**

*InvariantWatchesDiffer* (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state) **and**

*InvariantConsistent* (getM state) **and**

*InvariantUniq* (getM state) **and**

*InvariantWatchCharacterization* (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state) *M*

∀ (*c*::*nat*). *c* ∈ set *Wl* → 0 ≤ *c* ∧ *c* < length (getF state) **and**

getM state = *M* @ [(*opposite literal*, *decision*)]

uniq *Wl*

∀ (*c*::*nat*). *c* ∈ set *Wl* → Some *literal* = (getWatch1 state *c*) ∨

Some *literal* = (getWatch2 state *c*)

**shows**

let *state'* = *notifyWatches-loop literal Wl newWl state in*

∀ (*c*::*nat*). *c* ∈ set *Wl* → (∀ *w1 w2*. (Some *w1* = (getWatch1 state' *c*) ∧ Some *w2* = (getWatch2 state' *c*)) →

(*watchCharacterizationCondition w1 w2* (getM state') (nth (getF state') *c*) ∧

*watchCharacterizationCondition w2 w1* (getM state') (nth (getF state') *c*))

)

**using** *assms*

**proof** (*induct Wl arbitrary: newWl state*)

**case** *Nil*

**thus** ?*case*

**by** *simp*

**next**

**case** (*Cons clause Wl'*)

**from** ⟨∀ (*c*::*nat*). *c* ∈ set (clause # *Wl'*) → 0 ≤ *c* ∧ *c* < length (getF state)⟩

**have** 0 ≤ *clause* ∧ *clause* < length (getF state)

**by** *auto*

```

then obtain wa::Literal and wb::Literal
  where getWatch1 state clause = Some wa and getWatch2 state
clause = Some wb
  using Cons
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
  by auto
have uniq Wl' clause ∉ set Wl'
  using Cons(9)
  by (auto simp add: uniqAppendIff)
show ?case
proof (cases Some literal = getWatch1 state clause)
  case True
  let ?state' = swapWatches clause state
  let ?w1 = wb
  have getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1
    using (getWatch2 state clause = Some wb)
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by auto
  let ?w2 = wa
  have getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2
    using (getWatch1 state clause = Some wa)
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by auto
  with True have
    ?w2 = literal
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by simp

from (InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state))
  have ?w1 el (nth (getF state) clause) ?w2 el (nth (getF state)
clause)
    using (getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1)
    using (getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2)
    using (0 ≤ clause ∧ clause < length (getF state))
    unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by auto

from (InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state))
  have ?w1 ≠ ?w2
    using (getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1)
    using (getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2)
    using (0 ≤ clause ∧ clause < length (getF state))
    unfolding InvariantWatchesDiffer-def
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by auto

```



```

have  $\neg$  literalFalse ?w2 (elements M)
  using ⟨?w2 = literal⟩
  using Cons(5)
  using Cons(8)
  unfolding InvariantUniq-def
  by (simp add: uniqAppendIff)

show ?thesis
proof (cases literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')))
  case True

    let ?fState = notifyWatches-loop literal Wl' (clause # newWl)
    ?state'

    from Cons(2)
    have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state') (getWatch1 ?state')
    (getWatch2 ?state')
    unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by auto
    moreover
    from Cons(3)
    have InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state') (getWatch1 ?state')
    (getWatch2 ?state')
    unfolding InvariantWatchesDiffer-def
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by auto
    moreover
    from Cons(4)
    have InvariantConsistent (getM ?state')
    unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by simp
    moreover
    from Cons(5)
    have InvariantUniq (getM ?state')
    unfolding InvariantUniq-def
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by simp
    moreover
    from Cons(6)
    have InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF ?state') (getWatch1
    ?state') (getWatch2 ?state') M
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
    unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
    by simp
    moreover
    have getM ?state' = getM state

```

```

    getF ?state' = getF state
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto
  moreover
  have  $\forall (c::nat). c \in \text{set } Wl' \longrightarrow \text{Some literal} = (\text{getWatch1 } ?state' c) \vee \text{Some literal} = (\text{getWatch2 } ?state' c)$ 
  using Cons(10)
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto
  moreover
  have getWatch1 ?fState clause = getWatch1 ?state' clause  $\wedge$ 
  getWatch2 ?fState clause = getWatch2 ?state' clause
  using  $\langle \text{clause} \notin \text{set } Wl' \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \text{InvariantWatchesEl } (\text{getF } ?state') (\text{getWatch1 } ?state') (\text{getWatch2 } ?state') \rangle \langle \text{getF } ?state' = \text{getF } state \rangle$ 
  using Cons(7)
  using notifyWatchesLoopPreservedWatches[of ?state' Wl' literal clause # newWl]
  by (simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have watchCharacterizationCondition ?w1 ?w2 (getM ?fState)
  (getF ?fState ! clause)  $\wedge$ 
  watchCharacterizationCondition ?w2 ?w1 (getM ?fState)
  (getF ?fState ! clause)
  proof-
  have (getM ?fState) = (getM state)  $\wedge$  (getF ?fState = getF state)
  using notifyWatchesLoopPreservedVariables[of ?state' Wl' literal clause # newWl]
  using  $\langle \text{InvariantWatchesEl } (\text{getF } ?state') (\text{getWatch1 } ?state') (\text{getWatch2 } ?state') \rangle \langle \text{getF } ?state' = \text{getF } state \rangle$ 
  using Cons(7)
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by (simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have  $\neg \text{literalFalse } ?w1 (\text{elements } M)$ 
  using  $\langle \text{literalTrue } ?w1 (\text{elements } (\text{getM } ?state')) \rangle \langle ?w1 \neq ?w2 \rangle$ 
   $\langle ?w2 = \text{literal} \rangle$ 
  using Cons(4) Cons(8)
  unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by (auto simp add: inconsistentCharacterization)
  moreover
  have elementLevel (opposite ?w2) (getM ?state') = currentLevel
  (getM ?state')
  using  $\langle ?w2 = \text{literal} \rangle$ 
  using Cons(5) Cons(8)
  unfolding InvariantUniq-def
  unfolding swapWatches-def

```

```

    by (auto simp add: uniqAppendIff elementOnCurrentLevel)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using ⟨getWatch1 ?fState clause = getWatch1 ?state' clause
  ∧ getWatch2 ?fState clause = getWatch2 ?state' clause⟩
    using ⟨?w2 = literal⟩ ⟨?w1 ≠ ?w2⟩
    using ⟨?w1 el (nth (getF state) clause)⟩
    using ⟨literal True ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
    unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
    using elementLevelLeqCurrentLevel[of ?w1 getM ?state']
    using notifyWatchesLoopPreservedVariables[of ?state' Wl'
  literal clause # newWl]
    using InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state') (getWatch1 ?state')
  (getWatch2 ?state') ⟨getF ?state' = getF state⟩
    using Cons(7)
    using Cons(8)
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by (auto simp add: Let-def)
qed
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using Cons(1)[of ?state' clause # newWl]
  using Cons(7) Cons(8)
  using ⟨uniq Wl'⟩
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
  using ⟨literal True ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  by (simp add: Let-def)
next
case False
show ?thesis
proof (cases getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral (nth (getF ?state')
  clause) ?w1 ?w2 (getM ?state'))
  case (Some l')
  hence l' el (nth (getF ?state') clause) l' ≠ ?w1 l' ≠ ?w2 ¬
  literal False l' (elements (getM ?state'))
    using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
    using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
    using getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteralSomeCharacterization
  by auto

  let ?state'' = setWatch2 clause l' ?state'
  let ?fState = notifyWatches-loop literal Wl' newWl ?state''

  from Cons(2)
  have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
  (getWatch2 ?state'')
    using ⟨l' el (nth (getF ?state') clause)⟩

```

```

    unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    by auto
  moreover
  from Cons(3)
  have InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
    (getWatch2 ?state'')
    using ⟨l' ≠ ?w1⟩
    using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
    using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
    unfolding InvariantWatchesDiffer-def
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    by auto
  moreover
  from Cons(4)
  have InvariantConsistent (getM ?state'')
    unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by simp
  moreover
  from Cons(5)
  have InvariantUniq (getM ?state'')
    unfolding InvariantUniq-def
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by simp
  moreover
  have InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF ?state'') (getWatch1
    ?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'') M
  proof-
  {
    fix c::nat and ww1::Literal and ww2::Literal
    assume a: 0 ≤ c ∧ c < length (getF ?state'') ∧ Some ww1
      = (getWatch1 ?state'' c) ∧ Some ww2 = (getWatch2 ?state'' c)
    assume b: literalFalse ww1 (elements M)

    have (∃ l. l el ((getF ?state'') ! c) ∧ literalTrue l (elements
      M) ∧ elementLevel l M ≤ elementLevel (opposite ww1) M) ∨
      (∀ l. l el ((getF ?state'') ! c) ∧ l ≠ ww1 ∧ l ≠ ww2 →
        literalFalse l (elements M) ∧ elementLevel (opposite
        l) M ≤ elementLevel (opposite ww1) M)
    proof (cases c = clause)
    case False
    thus ?thesis
    using a and b
    using Cons(6)
  }

```

```

    unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
    unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    by simp
next
case True
with a
have ww1 = ?w1 and ww2 = l'
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩[THEN sym]
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto

  have ¬ (∀ l. l ∈ (getF state ! clause) ∧ l ≠ ?w1 ∧ l ≠ ?w2
→ literalFalse l (elements M))
    using Cons(8)
  using ⟨l' ≠ ?w1⟩ and ⟨l' ≠ ?w2⟩ ⟨l' ∈ (nth (getF ?state')
clause)⟩
    using ⟨¬ literalFalse l' (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
    using a and b
    using ⟨c = clause⟩
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by auto
  moreover
  have (∃ l. l ∈ (getF state ! clause) ∧ literalTrue l (elements
M) ∧
    elementLevel l M ≤ elementLevel (opposite ?w1) M) ∨
    (∀ l. l ∈ (getF state ! clause) ∧ l ≠ ?w1 ∧ l ≠ ?w2 →
literalFalse l (elements M))
    using Cons(6)
  unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
  unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
  using ⟨0 ≤ clause ∧ clause < length (getF state)⟩
using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩[THEN sym]
using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩[THEN sym]
  using ⟨literalFalse ww1 (elements M)⟩
  using ⟨ww1 = ?w1⟩
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using ⟨ww1 = ?w1⟩
    using ⟨c = clause⟩
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  unfolding swapWatches-def

```

```

    by auto
  qed
}
moreover
{
  fix c::nat and ww1::Literal and ww2::Literal
  assume a: 0 ≤ c ∧ c < length (getF ?state'') ∧ Some ww1
= (getWatch1 ?state'' c) ∧ Some ww2 = (getWatch2 ?state'' c)
  assume b: literalFalse ww2 (elements M)

  have (∃ l. l el ((getF ?state'') ! c) ∧ literalTrue l (elements
M) ∧ elementLevel l M ≤ elementLevel (opposite ww2) M) ∨
    (∀ l. l el ((getF ?state'') ! c) ∧ l ≠ ww1 ∧ l ≠ ww2 →
    literalFalse l (elements M) ∧ elementLevel (opposite
l) M ≤ elementLevel (opposite ww2) M)
  proof (cases c = clause)
  case False
  thus ?thesis
  using a and b
  using Cons(6)
  unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
  unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by auto
next
case True
with a
have ww1 = ?w1 and ww2 = l'
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩[THEN sym]
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto
with ⟨¬ literalFalse l' (elements (getM ?state'))⟩ b
  Cons(8)
have False
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by simp
thus ?thesis
  by simp
qed
}
ultimately
show ?thesis
  unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
  unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
  by blast
qed

```

```

moreover
  have  $\forall (c::nat). c \in \text{set } Wl' \longrightarrow \text{Some literal} = (\text{getWatch1 } ?state'' c) \vee \text{Some literal} = (\text{getWatch2 } ?state'' c)$ 
    using Cons(10)
    using  $\langle \text{clause} \notin \text{set } Wl' \rangle$ 
    using swapWatchesEffect[of clause state]
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    by simp
moreover
  have  $\text{getM } ?state'' = \text{getM } state$ 
     $\text{getF } ?state'' = \text{getF } state$ 
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    by auto
moreover
  have  $\text{getWatch1 } ?state'' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w1 \text{ getWatch2 } ?state'' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } l'$ 
    using  $\langle \text{getWatch1 } ?state' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w1 \rangle$ 
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    by auto
  hence  $\text{getWatch1 } ?fState \text{ clause} = \text{getWatch1 } ?state'' \text{ clause} \wedge \text{getWatch2 } ?fState \text{ clause} = \text{Some } l'$ 
    using  $\langle \text{clause} \notin \text{set } Wl' \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \text{InvariantWatchesEl } (\text{getF } ?state'') (\text{getWatch1 } ?state'') (\text{getWatch2 } ?state'') \rangle \langle \text{getF } ?state'' = \text{getF } state \rangle$ 
    using Cons(7)
    using notifyWatchesLoopPreservedWatches[of ?state'' Wl' literal newWl]
    by (simp add: Let-def)
moreover
  have  $\text{watchCharacterizationCondition } ?w1 \ l' (\text{getM } ?fState) (\text{getF } ?fState \ ! \ \text{clause}) \wedge \text{watchCharacterizationCondition } l' \ ?w1 (\text{getM } ?fState) (\text{getF } ?fState \ ! \ \text{clause})$ 
    proof–
    have  $(\text{getM } ?fState) = (\text{getM } state) (\text{getF } ?fState) = (\text{getF } state)$ 
    using notifyWatchesLoopPreservedVariables[of ?state'' Wl' literal newWl]
    using  $\langle \text{InvariantWatchesEl } (\text{getF } ?state'') (\text{getWatch1 } ?state'') (\text{getWatch2 } ?state'') \rangle \langle \text{getF } ?state'' = \text{getF } state \rangle$ 
    using Cons(7)
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by (auto simp add: Let-def)

have  $\text{literalFalse } ?w1 (\text{elements } M) \longrightarrow (\exists l. l \ \text{el } (\text{nth } (\text{getF } ?state'') \ \text{clause}) \wedge \text{literalTrue } l (\text{elements } M))$ 

```

$M) \wedge \text{elementLevel } l \ M \leq \text{elementLevel } (\text{opposite } ?w1) \ M)$   
**proof**  
**assume**  $\text{literalFalse } ?w1 \ (\text{elements } M)$   
**show**  $\exists l. l \ \text{el} \ (\text{nth } (\text{getF } ?state') \ \text{clause}) \wedge \text{literalTrue } l$   
 $(\text{elements } M) \wedge \text{elementLevel } l \ M \leq \text{elementLevel } (\text{opposite } ?w1) \ M$   
**proof**–  
**have**  $\neg (\forall l. l \ \text{el} \ (\text{nth } (\text{getF } \text{state}) \ \text{clause}) \wedge l \neq ?w1 \wedge l$   
 $\neq ?w2 \longrightarrow \text{literalFalse } l \ (\text{elements } M))$   
**using**  $\langle l' \ \text{el} \ (\text{nth } (\text{getF } ?state') \ \text{clause}) \rangle \langle l' \neq ?w1 \rangle \langle l' \neq$   
 $?w2 \rangle \langle \neg \text{literalFalse } l' \ (\text{elements } (\text{getM } ?state')) \rangle$   
**using**  $\text{Cons}(8)$   
**unfolding**  $\text{swapWatches-def}$   
**by**  $\text{auto}$   
  
**from**  $\langle \text{literalFalse } ?w1 \ (\text{elements } M) \rangle \text{Cons}(6)$   
**have**  
 $(\exists l. l \ \text{el} \ (\text{getF } \text{state} \ ! \ \text{clause}) \wedge \text{literalTrue } l \ (\text{elements } M)$   
 $\wedge \text{elementLevel } l \ M \leq \text{elementLevel } (\text{opposite } ?w1) \ M) \vee$   
 $(\forall l. l \ \text{el} \ (\text{getF } \text{state} \ ! \ \text{clause}) \wedge l \neq ?w1 \wedge l \neq ?w2 \longrightarrow$   
 $\text{literalFalse } l \ (\text{elements } M) \wedge \text{elementLevel } (\text{opposite}$   
 $l) \ M \leq \text{elementLevel } (\text{opposite } ?w1) \ M)$   
**using**  $\langle 0 \leq \text{clause} \wedge \text{clause} < \text{length } (\text{getF } \text{state}) \rangle$   
**using**  $\langle \text{getWatch1 } ?state' \ \text{clause} = \text{Some } ?w1 \rangle [\text{THEN } \text{sym}]$   
**using**  $\langle \text{getWatch2 } ?state' \ \text{clause} = \text{Some } ?w2 \rangle [\text{THEN } \text{sym}]$   
**unfolding**  $\text{InvariantWatchCharacterization-def}$   
**unfolding**  $\text{watchCharacterizationCondition-def}$   
**unfolding**  $\text{swapWatches-def}$   
**by**  $\text{simp}$   
**with**  $\langle \neg (\forall l. l \ \text{el} \ (\text{nth } (\text{getF } \text{state}) \ \text{clause}) \wedge l \neq ?w1 \wedge l$   
 $\neq ?w2 \longrightarrow \text{literalFalse } l \ (\text{elements } M)) \rangle$   
**have**  $\exists l. l \ \text{el} \ (\text{getF } \text{state} \ ! \ \text{clause}) \wedge \text{literalTrue } l \ (\text{elements}$   
 $M) \wedge \text{elementLevel } l \ M \leq \text{elementLevel } (\text{opposite } ?w1) \ M$   
**by**  $\text{auto}$   
**thus**  $?thesis$   
**unfolding**  $\text{setWatch2-def}$   
**unfolding**  $\text{swapWatches-def}$   
**by**  $\text{simp}$   
**qed**  
**qed**  
  
**have**  $\text{watchCharacterizationCondition } l' \ ?w1 \ (\text{getM } ?fState)$   
 $(\text{getF } ?fState \ ! \ \text{clause})$   
**using**  $\langle \neg \text{literalFalse } l' \ (\text{elements } (\text{getM } ?state')) \rangle$   
**using**  $\langle \text{getM } ?fState = \text{getM } \text{state} \rangle$   
**unfolding**  $\text{swapWatches-def}$   
**unfolding**  $\text{watchCharacterizationCondition-def}$   
**by**  $\text{simp}$   
**moreover**  
**have**  $\text{watchCharacterizationCondition } ?w1 \ l' \ (\text{getM } ?fState)$



```

(getF ?fState ! clause)
  proof (cases literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?fState)))
    case True
      hence literalFalse ?w1 (elements M)
        using notifyWatchesLoopPreservedVariables[of ?state'' Wl'
literal newWl]
          using ⟨InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1
?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'')⟩ ⟨getF ?state'' = getF state⟩
            using Cons(7) Cons(8)
              using ⟨?w1 ≠ ?w2⟩ ⟨?w2 = literal⟩
                unfolding setWatch2-def
                  unfolding swapWatches-def
                    by (simp add: Let-def)
                      with ⟨literalFalse ?w1 (elements M) ⟶
(∃ l. l el (nth (getF ?state'') clause) ∧ literalTrue l (elements
M) ∧ elementLevel l M ≤ elementLevel (opposite ?w1) M)⟩
                        obtain l::Literal
                          where l el (nth (getF ?state'') clause) and
                            literalTrue l (elements M) and
                              elementLevel l M ≤ elementLevel (opposite ?w1) M
                                by auto
                                  hence elementLevel l (getM state) ≤ elementLevel (opposite
?w1) (getM state)
                                    using Cons(8)
                                      using ⟨literalTrue l (elements M)⟩ ⟨literalFalse ?w1 (elements
M)⟩
                                        using elementLevelAppend[of l M [(opposite literal,
decision)]]
                                          using elementLevelAppend[of opposite ?w1 M [(opposite
literal, decision)]]
                                            by auto
                                              thus ?thesis
                                                using ⟨l el (nth (getF ?state'') clause)⟩ ⟨literalTrue l
(elements M)⟩
                                                  using ⟨getM ?fState = getM state⟩ ⟨getF ?fState = getF
state⟩ ⟨getM ?state'' = getM state⟩ ⟨getF ?state'' = getF state⟩
                                                    using Cons(8)
                                                      unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
                                                        by auto
                                                          next
                                                            case False
                                                              thus ?thesis
                                                                unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
                                                                  by simp
                                                                    qed
                                                                      ultimately
                                                                        show ?thesis
                                                                          by simp
                                                                            qed

```

```

ultimately
show ?thesis
  using Cons(1)[of ?state'' newWl]
  using Cons(7) Cons(8)
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
  using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state^))⟩
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state'' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state'' clause = Some l'⟩
  using Some
  using ⟨uniq Wl'⟩
  by (simp add: Let-def)
next
case None
show ?thesis
proof (cases literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state^)))
  case True
  let ?state'' = ?state'(⟦getConflictFlag := True, getConflict-
Clause := clause⟧)
  let ?fState = notifyWatches-loop literal Wl' (clause # newWl)
  ?state''

  from Cons(2)
  have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto
  moreover
  from Cons(3)
  have InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state') (getWatch1 ?state')
(getWatch2 ?state')
  unfolding InvariantWatchesDiffer-def
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto
  moreover
  from Cons(4)
  have InvariantConsistent (getM ?state')
  unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by simp
  moreover
  from Cons(5)
  have InvariantUniq (getM ?state')
  unfolding InvariantUniq-def
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by simp
  moreover

```

```

from Cons(6)
have InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF ?state') (getWatch1
?state') (getWatch2 ?state') M
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
  unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
  by simp
moreover
have  $\forall (c::nat). c \in \text{set } Wl' \longrightarrow \text{Some literal} = (\text{getWatch1}$ 
?state'' c)  $\vee \text{Some literal} = (\text{getWatch2 } ?state'' c)$ 
  using Cons(10)
  using  $\langle \text{clause} \notin \text{set } Wl' \rangle$ 
  using swapWatchesEffect[of clause state]
  by simp
moreover
have getM ?state'' = getM state
  getF ?state'' = getF state
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto
moreover
have getWatch1 ?fState clause = getWatch1 ?state'' clause  $\wedge$ 
getWatch2 ?fState clause = getWatch2 ?state'' clause
  using  $\langle \text{clause} \notin \text{set } Wl' \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \text{InvariantWatchesEl } (\text{getF } ?state'') (\text{getWatch1}$ 
?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'')  $\langle \text{getF } ?state'' = \text{getF state} \rangle$ 
  using Cons(7)
  using notifyWatchesLoopPreservedWatches[of ?state'' Wl'
literal clause # newWl ]
  by (simp add: Let-def)
moreover
have literalFalse ?w1 (elements M)
  using  $\langle \text{literalFalse } ?w1 (\text{elements } (\text{getM } ?state'')) \rangle$ 
   $\langle ?w1 \neq ?w2 \rangle \langle ?w2 = \text{literal} \rangle$  Cons(8)
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto

have  $\neg \text{literalTrue } ?w2 (\text{elements } M)$ 
  using Cons(4)
  using Cons(8)
  using  $\langle ?w2 = \text{literal} \rangle$ 
using inconsistentCharacterization[of elements M @ [opposite
literal]]
  unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
  by force

have *:  $\forall l. l \in l (\text{nth } (\text{getF } \text{state}) \text{ clause}) \wedge l \neq ?w1 \wedge l \neq$ 
?w2  $\longrightarrow$ 
  literalFalse l (elements M)  $\wedge \text{elementLevel } (\text{opposite } l) M \leq$ 
elementLevel (opposite ?w1) M

```

```

proof–
  have  $\neg (\exists l. l \text{ el } (nth \text{ (getF state) clause}) \wedge literalTrue l$ 
  (elements M))
  proof
    assume  $\exists l. l \text{ el } (nth \text{ (getF state) clause}) \wedge literalTrue l$ 
    (elements M)
    show False
    proof–
      from  $\langle \exists l. l \text{ el } (nth \text{ (getF state) clause}) \wedge literalTrue l$ 
      (elements M)  $\rangle$ 
      obtain l
      where  $l \text{ el } (nth \text{ (getF state) clause}) literalTrue l$  (elements
      M)

      by auto
      hence  $l \neq ?w1 \wedge l \neq ?w2$ 
      using  $\langle \neg literalTrue ?w1 \text{ (elements (getM ?state'))} \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle \neg literalTrue ?w2 \text{ (elements M)} \rangle$ 
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      using Cons(8)
      by auto
      with  $\langle l \text{ el } (nth \text{ (getF state) clause}) \rangle$ 
      have  $literalFalse l \text{ (elements (getM ?state'))}$ 
      using  $\langle getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1 \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2 \rangle$ 
      using None
      using getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteralNoneCharacteri-
      zation[of nth (getF ?state') clause ?w1 ?w2 getM ?state']
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      by simp
      with  $\langle l \neq ?w2 \rangle \langle ?w2 = literal \rangle$  Cons(8)
      have  $literalFalse l \text{ (elements M)}$ 
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      by simp
      with Cons(4)  $\langle literalTrue l \text{ (elements M)} \rangle$ 
      show ?thesis
      unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
      using Cons(8)
      by (auto simp add: inconsistentCharacterization)
    qed
  qed
  with  $\langle InvariantWatchCharacterization \text{ (getF state) (getWatch1$ 
  state) (getWatch2 state) M \rangle
  show ?thesis
  unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
  using  $\langle literalFalse ?w1 \text{ (elements M)} \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1 \rangle$  [THEN sym]
  using  $\langle getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2 \rangle$  [THEN sym]
  using  $\langle 0 \leq clause \wedge clause < length \text{ (getF state)} \rangle$ 
  unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def

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```

      unfolding swapWatches-def
      by (simp) (blast)
    qed

    have **:  $\forall l. l \in l \text{ (nth (getF ?state'') clause) } \wedge l \neq ?w1 \wedge l$ 
 $\neq ?w2 \longrightarrow$ 
      literalFalse l (elements (getM ?state''))  $\wedge$ 
      elementLevel (opposite l) (getM ?state'')  $\leq$  elementLevel
      (opposite ?w1) (getM ?state'')
    proof-
    {
      fix l::Literal
      assume l  $\in l \text{ (nth (getF ?state'') clause) } \wedge l \neq ?w1 \wedge l \neq$ 
      ?w2

      have literalFalse l (elements (getM ?state''))  $\wedge$ 
      elementLevel (opposite l) (getM ?state'')  $\leq$  elementLevel
      (opposite ?w1) (getM ?state'')
    proof-
      from * (l  $\in l \text{ (nth (getF ?state'') clause) } \wedge l \neq ?w1 \wedge l \neq$ 
      ?w2)
      have literalFalse l (elements M) elementLevel (opposite
      l) M  $\leq$  elementLevel (opposite ?w1) M
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      by auto
      thus ?thesis
      using elementLevelAppend[of opposite l M [(opposite
      literal, decision)]]
      using (literalFalse ?w1 (elements M))
      using elementLevelAppend[of opposite ?w1 M [(opposite
      literal, decision)]]
      using Cons(8)
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      by simp
    qed
  }
  thus ?thesis
  by simp
qed

  have (getM ?fState) = (getM state) (getF ?fState) = (getF
  state)
  using notifyWatchesLoopPreservedVariables[of ?state'' Wl'
  literal clause # newWl]
  using (InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1
  ?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'')) (getF ?state'' = getF state)
  using Cons(7)

```

```

      unfolding swapWatches-def
    by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  hence  $\forall l. l \in l \text{ (nth (getF ?fState) clause) } \wedge l \neq ?w1 \wedge l \neq$ 
    ?w2  $\longrightarrow$ 
      literalFalse l (elements (getM ?fState))  $\wedge$ 
      elementLevel (opposite l) (getM ?fState)  $\leq$  elementLevel
    (opposite ?w1) (getM ?fState)
    using **
    using  $\langle \text{getM ?state''} = \text{getM state} \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \text{getF ?state''} = \text{getF state} \rangle$ 
    by simp
  moreover
  have  $\forall l. \text{literalFalse } l \text{ (elements (getM ?fState)) } \longrightarrow$ 
    elementLevel (opposite l) (getM ?fState)  $\leq$  elementLevel
  (opposite ?w2) (getM ?fState)
  proof-
    have elementLevel (opposite ?w2) (getM ?fState) = cur-
  rentLevel (getM ?fState)
    using Cons(8)
    using  $\langle \text{getM ?fState} = \text{getM state} \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \neg \text{literalFalse ?w2 (elements M)} \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle ?w2 = \text{literal} \rangle$ 
    using elementOnCurrentLevel[of opposite ?w2 M decision]
    by simp
    thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: elementLevelLeqCurrentLevel)
  qed
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using Cons(1)[of ?state'' clause # newWl]
    using Cons(7) Cons(8)
    using  $\langle \text{getWatch1 ?state' clause} = \text{Some ?w1} \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \text{getWatch2 ?state' clause} = \text{Some ?w2} \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch1 state clause} \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \neg \text{literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))} \rangle$ 
    using None
    using  $\langle \text{literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))} \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \text{uniq Wl'} \rangle$ 
    unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  next
  case False

  let ?state'' = setReason ?w1 clause (?state'(|getQ := (if ?w1
  el (getQ ?state') then (getQ ?state') else (getQ ?state') @ [?w1]))))
  let ?fState = notifyWatches-loop literal Wl' (clause # newWl)
  ?state''

  from Cons(2)

```

```

have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
  unfolding setReason-def
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto
moreover
from Cons(3)
  have InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state'') (getWatch1
?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'')
  unfolding InvariantWatchesDiffer-def
  unfolding setReason-def
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto
moreover
from Cons(4)
have InvariantConsistent (getM ?state'')
  unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
  unfolding setReason-def
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by simp
moreover
from Cons(5)
have InvariantUniq (getM ?state'')
  unfolding InvariantUniq-def
  unfolding setReason-def
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by simp
moreover
from Cons(6)
have InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF ?state'') (getWatch1
?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'') M
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  unfolding setReason-def
  unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
  unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
  by simp
moreover
have  $\forall (c::nat). c \in \text{set } Wl' \longrightarrow \text{Some literal} = (\text{getWatch1}$ 
?state'' c)  $\vee \text{Some literal} = (\text{getWatch2 } ?state'' \text{ } c)$ 
  using Cons(10)
  using  $\langle \text{clause} \notin \text{set } Wl' \rangle$ 
  using swapWatchesEffect[of clause state]
  unfolding setReason-def
  by simp
moreover
have getM ?state'' = getM state
getF ?state'' = getF state
  unfolding setReason-def

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```

    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by auto
  moreover
  have getWatch1 ?state'' clause = Some ?w1 getWatch2 ?state''
  clause = Some ?w2
    using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
    using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
    unfolding setReason-def
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by auto
  moreover
  have getWatch1 ?fState clause = Some ?w1 getWatch2 ?fState
  clause = Some ?w2
    using ⟨getWatch1 ?state'' clause = Some ?w1⟩ ⟨getWatch2
  ?state'' clause = Some ?w2⟩
    using ⟨clause ∉ set Wl'⟩
    using ⟨InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1
  ?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'') ⟨getF ?state'' = getF state⟩
    using Cons(7)
    using notifyWatchesLoopPreservedWatches[of ?state'' Wl'
  literal clause # newWl ]
    by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have (getM ?fState) = (getM state) (getF ?fState) = (getF
  state)
    using notifyWatchesLoopPreservedVariables[of ?state'' Wl'
  literal clause # newWl]
    using ⟨InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1
  ?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'') ⟨getF ?state'' = getF state⟩
    using Cons(7)
    unfolding setReason-def
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  ultimately
  have  $\forall c. c \in \text{set } Wl' \longrightarrow (\forall w1\ w2. \text{Some } w1 = \text{getWatch1}$ 
  ?fState c  $\wedge$   $\text{Some } w2 = \text{getWatch2 ?fState c} \longrightarrow$ 
    watchCharacterizationCondition w1 w2 (getM ?fState)
  (getF ?fState ! c)  $\wedge$ 
    watchCharacterizationCondition w2 w1 (getM ?fState)
  (getF ?fState ! c)) and
    ?fState = notifyWatches-loop literal (clause # Wl') newWl
  state
    using Cons(1)[of ?state'' clause # newWl]
    using Cons(7) Cons(8)
    using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
    using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
    using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
    using ⟨ $\neg$  literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
    using None

```



```

using ⟨¬ literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
using ⟨uniq Wl'⟩
by (auto simp add: Let-def)
moreover
have *: ∀ l. l el (nth (getF ?state'') clause) ∧ l ≠ ?w1 ∧ l ≠
?w2 → literalFalse l (elements (getM ?state''))
using None
using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
using getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteralNoneCharacteriza-
tion[of nth (getF ?state') clause ?w1 ?w2 getM ?state']
using Cons(8)
unfolding setReason-def
unfolding swapWatches-def
by auto

have **: ∀ l. l el (nth (getF ?fState) clause) ∧ l ≠ ?w1 ∧ l ≠
?w2 → literalFalse l (elements (getM ?fState))
using ⟨(getM ?fState) = (getM state)⟩ ⟨(getF ?fState) =
(getF state)⟩
using *
using ⟨getM ?state'' = getM state⟩
using ⟨getF ?state'' = getF state⟩
unfolding swapWatches-def
by auto

have ***: ∀ l. literalFalse l (elements (getM ?fState)) →
elementLevel (opposite l) (getM ?fState) ≤ elementLevel
(opposite ?w2) (getM ?fState)
proof–
have elementLevel (opposite ?w2) (getM ?fState) = cur-
rentLevel (getM ?fState)
using Cons(8)
using ⟨(getM ?fState) = (getM state)⟩
using ⟨¬ literalFalse ?w2 (elements M)⟩
using ⟨?w2 = literal⟩
using elementOnCurrentLevel[of opposite ?w2 M decision]
by simp
thus ?thesis
by (simp add: elementLevelLeqCurrentLevel)
qed

have (∀ w1 w2. Some w1 = getWatch1 ?fState clause ∧ Some
w2 = getWatch2 ?fState clause →
watchCharacterizationCondition w1 w2 (getM ?fState) (getF
?fState ! clause) ∧
watchCharacterizationCondition w2 w1 (getM ?fState) (getF
?fState ! clause))
proof–

```

```

    {
      fix w1 w2
      assume Some w1 = getWatch1 ?fState clause ∧ Some w2
= getWatch2 ?fState clause
      hence w1 = ?w1 w2 = ?w2
      using ⟨getWatch1 ?fState clause = Some ?w1⟩
      using ⟨getWatch2 ?fState clause = Some ?w2⟩
      by auto
      hence watchCharacterizationCondition w1 w2 (getM
?fState) (getF ?fState ! clause) ∧
          watchCharacterizationCondition w2 w1 (getM ?fState)
(getF ?fState ! clause)
      unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
      using ** ***
      unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
      using ⟨(getM ?fState) = (getM state)⟩ ⟨(getF ?fState) =
(getF state)⟩
      using ⟨¬ literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state))⟩
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      by simp
    }
  thus ?thesis
  by auto
qed
ultimately
show ?thesis
by simp
qed
qed
qed
next
case False
let ?state' = state
let ?w1 = wa
have getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1
  using ⟨getWatch1 state clause = Some wa⟩
  by auto
let ?w2 = wb
have getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2
  using ⟨getWatch2 state clause = Some wb⟩
  by auto

from ⟨¬ Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
  ⟨∀ (c::nat). c ∈ set (clause # W1') ⟶ Some literal = (getWatch1
state c) ∨ Some literal = (getWatch2 state c)⟩
  have Some literal = getWatch2 state clause
  by auto
  hence ?w2 = literal
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩

```

```

    by simp
  hence literalFalse ?w2 (elements (getM state))
    using Cons(8)
    by simp

  from ⟨InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state)⟩
  have ?w1 el (nth (getF state) clause) ?w2 el (nth (getF state)
clause)
    using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
    using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
    using ⟨0 ≤ clause ∧ clause < length (getF state)⟩
    unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
    by auto

  from ⟨InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state)⟩
  have ?w1 ≠ ?w2
    using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
    using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
    using ⟨0 ≤ clause ∧ clause < length (getF state)⟩
    unfolding InvariantWatchesDiffer-def
    by auto

  have ¬ literalFalse ?w2 (elements M)
    using ⟨?w2 = literal⟩
    using Cons(5)
    using Cons(8)
    unfolding InvariantUniq-def
    by (simp add: uniqAppendIff)

  show ?thesis
  proof (cases literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')))
    case True

      let ?fState = notifyWatches-loop literal Wl' (clause # newWl)
?state'

      have getWatch1 ?fState clause = getWatch1 ?state' clause ∧
getWatch2 ?fState clause = getWatch2 ?state' clause
        using ⟨clause ∉ set Wl'⟩
        using Cons(2)
        using Cons(7)
        using notifyWatchesLoopPreservedWatches[of ?state' Wl' literal
clause # newWl ]
        by (simp add: Let-def)
      moreover
      have watchCharacterizationCondition ?w1 ?w2 (getM ?fState)
(getF ?fState ! clause) ∧

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```

      watchCharacterizationCondition ?w2 ?w1 (getM ?fState)
(getF ?fState ! clause)
  proof-
    have (getM ?fState) = (getM state) ∧ (getF ?fState = getF
state)
      using notifyWatchesLoopPreservedVariables[of ?state' Wl'
literal clause # newWl]
      using Cons(2)
      using Cons(7)
      by (simp add: Let-def)
    moreover
      have ¬ literalFalse ?w1 (elements M)
      using ⟨literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩ ⟨?w1 ≠ ?w2⟩
⟨?w2 = literal⟩
      using Cons(4) Cons(8)
      unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
      by (auto simp add: inconsistentCharacterization)
    moreover
      have elementLevel (opposite ?w2) (getM ?state') = currentLevel
(getM ?state')
      using ⟨?w2 = literal⟩
      using Cons(5) Cons(8)
      unfolding InvariantUniq-def
      by (auto simp add: uniqAppendIff elementOnCurrentLevel)
    ultimately
      show ?thesis
      using ⟨getWatch1 ?fState clause = getWatch1 ?state' clause
∧ getWatch2 ?fState clause = getWatch2 ?state' clause⟩
      using ⟨?w2 = literal⟩ ⟨?w1 ≠ ?w2⟩
      using ⟨?w1 el (nth (getF state) clause)⟩
      using ⟨literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
      unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
      using elementLevelLeqCurrentLevel[of ?w1 getM ?state']
      using notifyWatchesLoopPreservedVariables[of ?state' Wl'
literal clause # newWl]
      using ⟨InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state)
(getWatch2 state)⟩
      using Cons(7)
      using Cons(8)
      by (auto simp add: Let-def)
    qed
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using assms
    using Cons(1)[of ?state' clause # newWl]
    using Cons(2) Cons(3) Cons(4) Cons(5) Cons(6) Cons(7)
Cons(8) Cons(9) Cons(10)
    using ⟨uniq Wl'⟩
    using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩

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```

using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
using ⟨Some literal = getWatch2 state clause⟩
using ⟨literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
using ⟨?w1 ≠ ?w2⟩
by (simp add:Let-def)
next
case False
show ?thesis
proof (cases getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral (nth (getF ?state')
clause) ?w1 ?w2 (getM ?state'))
case (Some l')
hence l' el (nth (getF ?state') clause) l' ≠ ?w1 l' ≠ ?w2 ¬
literalFalse l' (elements (getM ?state'))
using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
using getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteralSomeCharacterization
by auto

let ?state'' = setWatch2 clause l' ?state'
let ?fState = notifyWatches-loop literal Wl' newWl ?state''

from Cons(2)
have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
using ⟨l' el (nth (getF ?state') clause)⟩
unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
unfolding setWatch2-def
by auto
moreover
from Cons(3)
have InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
using ⟨l' ≠ ?w1⟩
using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
unfolding InvariantWatchesDiffer-def
unfolding setWatch2-def
by auto
moreover
from Cons(4)
have InvariantConsistent (getM ?state'')
unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
unfolding setWatch2-def
by simp
moreover
from Cons(5)
have InvariantUniq (getM ?state'')
unfolding InvariantUniq-def
unfolding setWatch2-def

```

```

    by simp
  moreover
  have InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF ?state'') (getWatch1
?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'') M
  proof-
  {
    fix c::nat and ww1::Literal and ww2::Literal
    assume a: 0 ≤ c ∧ c < length (getF ?state'') ∧ Some ww1
= (getWatch1 ?state'' c) ∧ Some ww2 = (getWatch2 ?state'' c)
    assume b: literalFalse ww1 (elements M)

    have (∃ l. l el ((getF ?state'') ! c) ∧ literalTrue l (elements
M) ∧ elementLevel l M ≤ elementLevel (opposite ww1) M) ∨
      (∀ l. l el ((getF ?state'') ! c) ∧ l ≠ ww1 ∧ l ≠ ww2 →
        literalFalse l (elements M) ∧ elementLevel (opposite
l) M ≤ elementLevel (opposite ww1) M)
    proof (cases c = clause)
    case False
    thus ?thesis
    using a and b
    using Cons(6)
    unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
    unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    by simp
  next
  case True
  with a
  have ww1 = ?w1 and ww2 = l'
    using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩ [THEN sym]
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by auto

  have ¬ (∀ l. l el (getF state ! clause) ∧ l ≠ ?w1 ∧ l ≠ ?w2
→ literalFalse l (elements M))
    using Cons(8)
  using ⟨l' ≠ ?w1⟩ and ⟨l' ≠ ?w2⟩ ⟨l' el (nth (getF ?state')
clause)⟩
  using ⟨¬ literalFalse l' (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  using a and b
  using ⟨c = clause⟩
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by auto
  moreover
  have (∃ l. l el (getF state ! clause) ∧ literalTrue l (elements
M) ∧
    elementLevel l M ≤ elementLevel (opposite ?w1) M) ∨
    (∀ l. l el (getF state ! clause) ∧ l ≠ ?w1 ∧ l ≠ ?w2 →

```

```

literalFalse l (elements M)
  using Cons(6)
  unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
  unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
  using  $\langle 0 \leq \text{clause} \wedge \text{clause} < \text{length} (\text{getF } \text{state}) \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \text{getWatch1 } ?\text{state}' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w1 \rangle [\text{THEN } \text{sym}]$ 
  using  $\langle \text{getWatch2 } ?\text{state}' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w2 \rangle [\text{THEN } \text{sym}]$ 
  using  $\langle \text{literalFalse } ww1 \text{ (elements } M) \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle ww1 = ?w1 \rangle$ 
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by auto
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
  using  $\langle ww1 = ?w1 \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle c = \text{clause} \rangle$ 
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by auto
qed
}
moreover
{
  fix c::nat and ww1::Literal and ww2::Literal
  assume a: 0 ≤ c ∧ c < length (getF ?state'') ∧ Some ww1
  = (getWatch1 ?state'' c) ∧ Some ww2 = (getWatch2 ?state'' c)
  assume b: literalFalse ww2 (elements M)

  have  $(\exists l. l \text{ el } ((\text{getF } ?\text{state}'') ! c) \wedge \text{literalTrue } l \text{ (elements } M) \wedge \text{elementLevel } l \text{ M} \leq \text{elementLevel } (\text{opposite } ww2) \text{ M}) \vee$ 
     $(\forall l. l \text{ el } ((\text{getF } ?\text{state}'') ! c) \wedge l \neq ww1 \wedge l \neq ww2 \longrightarrow$ 
      literalFalse l (elements M) ∧ elementLevel (opposite
l) M ≤ elementLevel (opposite ww2) M)
  proof (cases c = clause)
  case False
  thus ?thesis
  using a and b
  using Cons(6)
  unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
  unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by auto
next
case True
with a
have ww1 = ?w1 and ww2 = l'
  using  $\langle \text{getWatch1 } ?\text{state}' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w1 \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \text{getWatch2 } ?\text{state}' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w2 \rangle [\text{THEN } \text{sym}]$ 
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by auto
  with  $\langle \neg \text{literalFalse } l' \text{ (elements (getM } ?\text{state}') ) \rangle b$ 

```

```

      Cons(8)
    have False
    by simp
    thus ?thesis
    by simp
  qed
}
ultimately
show ?thesis
  unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
  unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
  by blast
qed
moreover
have  $\forall (c::nat). c \in \text{set } Wl' \longrightarrow \text{Some literal} = (\text{getWatch1 } ?state'' c) \vee \text{Some literal} = (\text{getWatch2 } ?state'' c)$ 
  using Cons(10)
  using  $\langle \text{clause} \notin \text{set } Wl' \rangle$ 
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by simp
moreover
have  $\text{getM } ?state'' = \text{getM } state$ 
 $\text{getF } ?state'' = \text{getF } state$ 
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by auto
moreover
have  $\text{getWatch1 } ?state'' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w1 \text{ getWatch2 } ?state'' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } l'$ 
  using  $\langle \text{getWatch1 } ?state' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w1 \rangle$ 
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by auto
hence  $\text{getWatch1 } ?fState \text{ clause} = \text{getWatch1 } ?state'' \text{ clause} \wedge \text{getWatch2 } ?fState \text{ clause} = \text{Some } l'$ 
  using  $\langle \text{clause} \notin \text{set } Wl' \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \text{InvariantWatchesEl } (\text{getF } ?state'') (\text{getWatch1 } ?state'') (\text{getWatch2 } ?state'') \rangle \langle \text{getF } ?state'' = \text{getF } state \rangle$ 
  using Cons(7)
  using notifyWatchesLoopPreservedWatches[of ?state'' Wl' literal newWl]
  by (simp add: Let-def)
moreover
have  $\text{watchCharacterizationCondition } ?w1 \ l' (\text{getM } ?fState) (\text{getF } ?fState \ ! \ \text{clause}) \wedge \text{watchCharacterizationCondition } l' \ ?w1 (\text{getM } ?fState) (\text{getF } ?fState \ ! \ \text{clause})$ 
  proof–
  have  $(\text{getM } ?fState) = (\text{getM } state) (\text{getF } ?fState) = (\text{getF } state)$ 
  using notifyWatchesLoopPreservedVariables[of ?state'' Wl'

```



```

literal newWI]
  using ⟨InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1
?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'')⟩ ⟨getF ?state'' = getF state⟩
  using Cons(7)
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)

  have literalFalse ?w1 (elements M) →
    (∃ l. l el (nth (getF ?state'') clause) ∧ literalTrue l (elements
M) ∧ elementLevel l M ≤ elementLevel (opposite ?w1) M)
  proof
    assume literalFalse ?w1 (elements M)
    show ∃ l. l el (nth (getF ?state'') clause) ∧ literalTrue l
(elements M) ∧ elementLevel l M ≤ elementLevel (opposite ?w1) M
  proof-
    have ¬ (∀ l. l el (nth (getF state) clause) ∧ l ≠ ?w1 ∧ l
≠ ?w2 → literalFalse l (elements M))
    using ⟨l' el (nth (getF ?state') clause)⟩ ⟨l' ≠ ?w1⟩ ⟨l' ≠
?w2⟩ ⟨¬ literalFalse l' (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
    using Cons(8)
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by auto

    from ⟨literalFalse ?w1 (elements M)⟩ Cons(6)
    have
      (∃ l. l el (getF state ! clause) ∧ literalTrue l (elements M)
∧ elementLevel l M ≤ elementLevel (opposite ?w1) M) ∨
      (∀ l. l el (getF state ! clause) ∧ l ≠ ?w1 ∧ l ≠ ?w2 →
literalFalse l (elements M) ∧ elementLevel (opposite
l) M ≤ elementLevel (opposite ?w1) M)
    using ⟨0 ≤ clause ∧ clause < length (getF state)⟩
    using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩ [THEN sym]
    using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩ [THEN sym]
    unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
    unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
    by simp
    with ⟨¬ (∀ l. l el (nth (getF state) clause) ∧ l ≠ ?w1 ∧ l
≠ ?w2 → literalFalse l (elements M))⟩
    have ∃ l. l el (getF state ! clause) ∧ literalTrue l (elements
M) ∧ elementLevel l M ≤ elementLevel (opposite ?w1) M
    by auto
    thus ?thesis
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    by simp
  qed
  qed
  moreover
  have watchCharacterizationCondition l' ?w1 (getM ?fState)
(getF ?fState ! clause)

```

```

using ⟨ $\neg$  literalFalse  $l'$  (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
using ⟨getM ?fState = getM state⟩
unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
by simp
moreover
  have watchCharacterizationCondition ?w1  $l'$  (getM ?fState)
  (getF ?fState ! clause)
  proof (cases literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?fState)))
  case True
  hence literalFalse ?w1 (elements M)
  using notifyWatchesLoopPreservedVariables[of ?state'' Wl'
  literal newWl]
  using ⟨InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1
  ?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'')⟩ ⟨getF ?state'' = getF state⟩
  using Cons(7) Cons(8)
  using ⟨?w1  $\neq$  ?w2⟩ ⟨?w2 = literal⟩
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by (simp add: Let-def)
  with ⟨literalFalse ?w1 (elements M)  $\longrightarrow$ 
  ( $\exists$   $l$ .  $l$  el (nth (getF ?state'') clause)  $\wedge$  literalTrue  $l$  (elements
  M)  $\wedge$  elementLevel  $l$  M  $\leq$  elementLevel (opposite ?w1) M)⟩
  obtain  $l$ ::Literal
  where  $l$  el (nth (getF ?state'') clause) and
  literalTrue  $l$  (elements M) and
  elementLevel  $l$  M  $\leq$  elementLevel (opposite ?w1) M
  by auto
  hence elementLevel  $l$  (getM state)  $\leq$  elementLevel (opposite
  ?w1) (getM state)
  using Cons(8)
  using ⟨literalTrue  $l$  (elements M)⟩ ⟨literalFalse ?w1 (elements
  M)⟩
  using elementLevelAppend[of  $l$  M [(opposite literal,
  decision)]]
  using elementLevelAppend[of opposite ?w1 M [(opposite
  literal, decision)]]
  by auto
  thus ?thesis
  using ⟨ $l$  el (nth (getF ?state'') clause)⟩ ⟨literalTrue  $l$ 
  (elements M)⟩
  using ⟨getM ?fState = getM state⟩ ⟨getF ?fState = getF
  state⟩ ⟨getM ?state'' = getM state⟩ ⟨getF ?state'' = getF state⟩
  using Cons(8)
  unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
  by auto
next
case False
thus ?thesis
  unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
  by simp

```

```

qed
ultimately
show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using Cons(1)[of ?state'' newWl]
  using Cons(7) Cons(8)
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using ⟨Some literal = getWatch2 state clause⟩
  using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state^))⟩
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state'' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state'' clause = Some l'⟩
  using Some
  using ⟨uniq Wl'⟩
  using ⟨?w1 ≠ ?w2⟩
  by (simp add: Let-def)
next
case None
show ?thesis
proof (cases literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state^)))
  case True
  let ?state'' = ?state'(\\getConflictFlag := True, getConflict-
Clause := clause)
  let ?fState = notifyWatches-loop literal Wl' (clause # newWl)
  ?state''

  from Cons(2)
  have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
  by auto
  moreover
  from Cons(3)
  have InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state') (getWatch1 ?state')
(getWatch2 ?state')
  unfolding InvariantWatchesDiffer-def
  by auto
  moreover
  from Cons(4)
  have InvariantConsistent (getM ?state^')
  unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
  by simp
  moreover
  from Cons(5)
  have InvariantUniq (getM ?state^')
  unfolding InvariantUniq-def

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    by simp
  moreover
  from Cons(6)
  have InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF ?state') (getWatch1
?state') (getWatch2 ?state') M
    unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
    unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
    by simp
  moreover
  have  $\forall (c::nat). c \in \text{set } Wl' \longrightarrow \text{Some literal} = (\text{getWatch1}
?state'' c) \vee \text{Some literal} = (\text{getWatch2 } ?state'' c)$ 
    using Cons(10)
    using  $\langle \text{clause} \notin \text{set } Wl' \rangle$ 
    by simp
  moreover
  have  $\text{getM } ?state'' = \text{getM } \text{state}$ 
     $\text{getF } ?state'' = \text{getF } \text{state}$ 
    by auto
  moreover
  have  $\text{getWatch1 } ?fState \text{ clause} = \text{getWatch1 } ?state'' \text{ clause} \wedge$ 
 $\text{getWatch2 } ?fState \text{ clause} = \text{getWatch2 } ?state'' \text{ clause}$ 
    using  $\langle \text{clause} \notin \text{set } Wl' \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \text{InvariantWatchesEl } (\text{getF } ?state'') (\text{getWatch1}
?state'') (\text{getWatch2 } ?state'') \rangle \langle \text{getF } ?state'' = \text{getF } \text{state} \rangle$ 
    using Cons(7)
    using  $\text{notifyWatchesLoopPreservedWatches}[of ?state'' Wl'$ 
 $\text{literal clause} \# \text{newWl}]$ 
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have  $\text{literalFalse } ?w1 \text{ (elements } M)$ 
    using  $\langle \text{literalFalse } ?w1 \text{ (elements } (\text{getM } ?state')) \rangle$ 
     $\langle ?w1 \neq ?w2 \rangle \langle ?w2 = \text{literal} \rangle \text{Cons}(8)$ 
    by auto

  have  $\neg \text{literalTrue } ?w2 \text{ (elements } M)$ 
    using Cons(4)
    using Cons(8)
    using  $\langle ?w2 = \text{literal} \rangle$ 
    using  $\text{inconsistentCharacterization}[of \text{elements } M \text{ @ } [\text{opposite}
\text{literal}]]$ 
    unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
    by force

  have  $*$ :  $\forall l. l \in l \text{ (nth } (\text{getF } \text{state}) \text{ clause}) \wedge l \neq ?w1 \wedge l \neq$ 
 $?w2 \longrightarrow$ 
 $\text{literalFalse } l \text{ (elements } M) \wedge \text{elementLevel } (\text{opposite } l) M \leq$ 
 $\text{elementLevel } (\text{opposite } ?w1) M$ 
  proof-
  have  $\neg (\exists l. l \in l \text{ (nth } (\text{getF } \text{state}) \text{ clause}) \wedge \text{literalTrue } l$ 

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```

(elements M)
  proof
    assume  $\exists l. l \in (nth (getF state) clause) \wedge literalTrue l$ 
(elements M)
  show False
  proof -
    from  $\langle \exists l. l \in (nth (getF state) clause) \wedge literalTrue l$ 
(elements M)  $\rangle$ 
    obtain l
    where l  $\in (nth (getF state) clause) literalTrue l$  (elements
M)

    by auto
    hence  $l \neq ?w1 \wedge l \neq ?w2$ 
    using  $\langle \neg literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')) \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \neg literalTrue ?w2 (elements M) \rangle$ 
    using Cons(8)
    by auto
    with  $\langle l \in (nth (getF state) clause) \rangle$ 
    have literalFalse l (elements (getM ?state'))
    using  $\langle getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1 \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2 \rangle$ 
    using None
    using getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteralNoneCharacteri-
zation[of nth (getF ?state') clause ?w1 ?w2 getM ?state']
    by simp
    with  $\langle l \neq ?w2 \rangle \langle ?w2 = literal \rangle$  Cons(8)
    have literalFalse l (elements M)
    by simp
    with Cons(4)  $\langle literalTrue l (elements M) \rangle$ 
    show ?thesis
    unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
    using Cons(8)
    by (auto simp add: inconsistentCharacterization)
  qed
qed
with  $\langle InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state) (getWatch1
state) (getWatch2 state) M \rangle$ 
show ?thesis
  unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
  using  $\langle literalFalse ?w1 (elements M) \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1 \rangle [THEN sym]$ 
  using  $\langle getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2 \rangle [THEN sym]$ 
  using  $\langle 0 \leq clause \wedge clause < length (getF state) \rangle$ 
  unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
  by (simp) (blast)
qed

have **:  $\forall l. l \in (nth (getF ?state'') clause) \wedge l \neq ?w1 \wedge l
\neq ?w2 \longrightarrow$ 

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      literalFalse l (elements (getM ?state'')) ∧
      elementLevel (opposite l) (getM ?state'') ≤ elementLevel
(opposite ?w1) (getM ?state'')
proof–
  {

    fix l::Literal
    assume l el (nth (getF ?state'') clause) ∧ l ≠ ?w1 ∧ l ≠
?w2

    have literalFalse l (elements (getM ?state'')) ∧
      elementLevel (opposite l) (getM ?state'') ≤ elementLevel
(opposite ?w1) (getM ?state'')
    proof–
      from * ⟨l el (nth (getF ?state'') clause) ∧ l ≠ ?w1 ∧ l ≠
?w2⟩
      have literalFalse l (elements M) elementLevel (opposite
l) M ≤ elementLevel (opposite ?w1) M
      by auto
      thus ?thesis
      using elementLevelAppend[of opposite l M [(opposite
literal, decision)]]
      using ⟨literalFalse ?w1 (elements M)⟩
      using elementLevelAppend[of opposite ?w1 M [(opposite
literal, decision)]]
      using Cons(8)
      by simp
      qed
    }
    thus ?thesis
    by simp
  } qed

  have (getM ?fState) = (getM state) (getF ?fState) = (getF
state)
  using notifyWatchesLoopPreservedVariables[of ?state'' Wl'
literal clause # newWl]
  using ⟨InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1
?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'') ⟨getF ?state'' = getF state⟩
  using Cons(7)
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  hence ∀ l. l el (nth (getF ?fState) clause) ∧ l ≠ ?w1 ∧ l ≠
?w2 →
      literalFalse l (elements (getM ?fState)) ∧
      elementLevel (opposite l) (getM ?fState) ≤ elementLevel
(opposite ?w1) (getM ?fState)
  using **
  using ⟨getM ?state'' = getM state⟩

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using ⟨getF ?state'' = getF state⟩
by simp
moreover
have ∀ l. literalFalse l (elements (getM ?fState)) →
      elementLevel (opposite l) (getM ?fState) ≤ elementLevel
(opposite ?w2) (getM ?fState)
proof–
  have elementLevel (opposite ?w2) (getM ?fState) = cur-
rentLevel (getM ?fState)
  using Cons(8)
  using ⟨getM ?fState = (getM state)⟩
  using ⟨¬ literalFalse ?w2 (elements M)⟩
  using ⟨?w2 = literal⟩
  using elementOnCurrentLevel[of opposite ?w2 M decision]
  by simp
thus ?thesis
  by (simp add: elementLevelLeqCurrentLevel)
qed
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using Cons(1)[of ?state'' clause # newWl]
  using Cons(7) Cons(8)
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using ⟨Some literal = getWatch2 state clause⟩
  using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  using None
  using ⟨literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  using ⟨uniq Wl'⟩
  using ⟨?w1 ≠ ?w2⟩
  unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
  by (simp add: Let-def)
next
case False

  let ?state'' = setReason ?w1 clause (?state'(|getQ := (if ?w1
el (getQ ?state') then (getQ ?state') else (getQ ?state') @ [?w1])))
  let ?fState = notifyWatches-loop literal Wl' (clause # newWl)
?state''

  from Cons(2)
  have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
  unfolding setReason-def
  by auto
moreover
from Cons(3)
  have InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state'') (getWatch1

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?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'')
  unfolding InvariantWatchesDiffer-def
  unfolding setReason-def
  by auto
moreover
from Cons(4)
have InvariantConsistent (getM ?state'')
  unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
  unfolding setReason-def
  by simp
moreover
from Cons(5)
have InvariantUniq (getM ?state'')
  unfolding InvariantUniq-def
  unfolding setReason-def
  by simp
moreover
from Cons(6)
have InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF ?state'') (getWatch1
?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'') M
  unfolding setReason-def
  unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
  unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
  by simp
moreover
have  $\forall (c::nat). c \in \text{set } Wl' \longrightarrow \text{Some literal} = (\text{getWatch1}$ 
?state'' c)  $\vee \text{Some literal} = (\text{getWatch2 } ?state'' c)$ 
  using Cons(10)
  using  $\langle \text{clause} \notin \text{set } Wl' \rangle$ 
  unfolding setReason-def
  by simp
moreover
have getM ?state'' = getM state
  getF ?state'' = getF state
  unfolding setReason-def
  by auto
moreover
have getWatch1 ?state'' clause = Some ?w1 getWatch2 ?state''
clause = Some ?w2
  using  $\langle \text{getWatch1 } ?state' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w1 \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \text{getWatch2 } ?state' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w2 \rangle$ 
  unfolding setReason-def
  by auto
moreover
have getWatch1 ?fState clause = Some ?w1 getWatch2 ?fState
clause = Some ?w2
  using  $\langle \text{getWatch1 } ?state'' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w1 \rangle$   $\langle \text{getWatch2}$ 
?state'' clause = Some ?w2  $\rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \text{clause} \notin \text{set } Wl' \rangle$ 

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```

      using ⟨InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1
?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'')⟩ ⟨getF ?state'' = getF state⟩
      using Cons(7)
      using notifyWatchesLoopPreservedWatches[of ?state'' Wl'
literal clause # newWl ]
      by (auto simp add: Let-def)
    moreover
      have (getM ?fState) = (getM state) (getF ?fState) = (getF
state)
      using notifyWatchesLoopPreservedVariables[of ?state'' Wl'
literal clause # newWl]
      using ⟨InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1
?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'')⟩ ⟨getF ?state'' = getF state⟩
      using Cons(7)
      unfolding setReason-def
      by (auto simp add: Let-def)
    ultimately
      have  $\forall c. c \in \text{set } Wl' \longrightarrow (\forall w1\ w2. \text{Some } w1 = \text{getWatch1}$ 
?fState c  $\wedge$   $\text{Some } w2 = \text{getWatch2 ?fState c} \longrightarrow$ 
      watchCharacterizationCondition w1 w2 (getM ?fState)
      (getF ?fState ! c)  $\wedge$ 
      watchCharacterizationCondition w2 w1 (getM ?fState)
      (getF ?fState ! c)) and
      ?fState = notifyWatches-loop literal (clause # Wl') newWl
state
      using Cons(1)[of ?state'' clause # newWl]
      using Cons(7) Cons(8)
      using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
      using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
      using ⟨Some literal = getWatch2 state clause⟩
      using  $\langle \neg \text{literalTrue } ?w1 (\text{elements } (\text{getM } ?state')) \rangle$ 
      using None
      using  $\langle \neg \text{literalFalse } ?w1 (\text{elements } (\text{getM } ?state')) \rangle$ 
      using ⟨uniq Wl'⟩
      by (auto simp add: Let-def)
    moreover
      have *:  $\forall l. l \in l (\text{nth } (\text{getF } ?state'') \text{ clause}) \wedge l \neq ?w1 \wedge l \neq$ 
?w2  $\longrightarrow \text{literalFalse } l (\text{elements } (\text{getM } ?state''))$ 
      using None
      using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
      using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
      using getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteralNoneCharacteriza-
tion[of nth (getF ?state') clause ?w1 ?w2 getM ?state']
      using Cons(8)
      unfolding setReason-def
      by auto

      have **:  $\forall l. l \in l (\text{nth } (\text{getF } ?fState) \text{ clause}) \wedge l \neq ?w1 \wedge l \neq$ 
?w2  $\longrightarrow \text{literalFalse } l (\text{elements } (\text{getM } ?fState))$ 

```

```

      using ⟨(getM ?fState) = (getM state)⟩ ⟨(getF ?fState) =
(getF state)⟩
      using *
      using ⟨getM ?state'' = getM state⟩
      using ⟨getF ?state'' = getF state⟩
      by auto

      have ***: ∀ l. literalFalse l (elements (getM ?fState)) →
        elementLevel (opposite l) (getM ?fState) ≤ elementLevel
(opposite ?w2) (getM ?fState)
      proof-
        have elementLevel (opposite ?w2) (getM ?fState) = cur-
rentLevel (getM ?fState)
          using Cons(8)
          using ⟨(getM ?fState) = (getM state)⟩
          using ⟨¬ literalFalse ?w2 (elements M)⟩
          using ⟨?w2 = literal⟩
          using elementOnCurrentLevel[of opposite ?w2 M decision]
          by simp
        thus ?thesis
          by (simp add: elementLevelLeqCurrentLevel)
      qed

      have (∀ w1 w2. Some w1 = getWatch1 ?fState clause ∧ Some
w2 = getWatch2 ?fState clause →
        watchCharacterizationCondition w1 w2 (getM ?fState) (getF
?fState ! clause) ∧
        watchCharacterizationCondition w2 w1 (getM ?fState) (getF
?fState ! clause))
      proof-
        {
          fix w1 w2
          assume Some w1 = getWatch1 ?fState clause ∧ Some w2
= getWatch2 ?fState clause
          hence w1 = ?w1 w2 = ?w2
            using ⟨getWatch1 ?fState clause = Some ?w1⟩
            using ⟨getWatch2 ?fState clause = Some ?w2⟩
            by auto
          hence watchCharacterizationCondition w1 w2 (getM
?fState) (getF ?fState ! clause) ∧
            watchCharacterizationCondition w2 w1 (getM ?fState)
(getF ?fState ! clause)
            unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
            using ** ***
            unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
            using ⟨(getM ?fState) = (getM state)⟩ ⟨(getF ?fState) =
(getF state)⟩
            using ⟨¬ literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
            by simp

```

```

    }
    thus ?thesis
      by auto
  qed
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    by simp
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

**lemma** *NotifyWatchesLoopConflictFlagEffect:*

**fixes** *literal* :: *Literal* **and** *Wl* :: *nat list* **and** *newWl* :: *nat list* **and** *state* :: *State*

**assumes**

*InvariantWatchesEl* (*getF* *state*) (*getWatch1* *state*) (*getWatch2* *state*)

**and**

$\forall (c::nat). c \in \text{set } Wl \longrightarrow 0 \leq c \wedge c < \text{length } (\text{getF } \text{state})$  **and**

*InvariantConsistent* (*getM* *state*)

$\forall (c::nat). c \in \text{set } Wl \longrightarrow \text{Some } \text{literal} = (\text{getWatch1 } \text{state } c) \vee$   
 $\text{Some } \text{literal} = (\text{getWatch2 } \text{state } c)$

*literalFalse* *literal* (*elements* (*getM* *state*))

*uniq* *Wl*

**shows**

*let* *state'* = *notifyWatches-loop* *literal* *Wl* *newWl* *state* *in*

*getConflictFlag* *state'* =

(*getConflictFlag* *state*  $\vee$

( $\exists$  *clause*. *clause*  $\in$  *set* *Wl*  $\wedge$  *clauseFalse* (*nth* (*getF* *state*)

*clause*) (*elements* (*getM* *state*))))

**using** *assms*

**proof** (*induct* *Wl* *arbitrary*: *newWl* *state*)

**case** *Nil*

**thus** ?*case*

**by** *simp*

**next**

**case** (*Cons* *clause* *Wl'*)

**from** (*uniq* (*clause* # *Wl'*))

**have** *uniq* *Wl'* **and** *clause*  $\notin$  *set* *Wl'*

**by** (*auto* *simp* *add*: *uniqAppendIff*)

**from** ( $\forall (c::nat). c \in \text{set } (\text{clause} \# \text{Wl}') \longrightarrow 0 \leq c \wedge c < \text{length}$   
(*getF* *state*))

**have**  $0 \leq \text{clause } \text{clause} < \text{length } (\text{getF } \text{state})$

**by** *auto*

**then obtain** *wa*::*Literal* **and** *wb*::*Literal*

```

where getWatch1 state clause = Some wa and getWatch2 state
clause = Some wb
using Cons
unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
by auto
show ?case
proof (cases Some literal = getWatch1 state clause)
case True
let ?state' = swapWatches clause state
let ?w1 = wb
have getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1
using (getWatch2 state clause = Some wb)
unfolding swapWatches-def
by auto
let ?w2 = wa
have getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2
using (getWatch1 state clause = Some wa)
unfolding swapWatches-def
by auto

from (Some literal = getWatch1 state clause)
<getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2>
<literalFalse literal (elements (getM state))>
have literalFalse ?w2 (elements (getM state))
unfolding swapWatches-def
by simp

from (InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state))
have ?w1 el (nth (getF state) clause)
using (getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1)
using (getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2)
using (clause < length (getF state))
unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
unfolding swapWatches-def
by auto

show ?thesis
proof (cases literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')))
case True

from Cons(2)
have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state') (getWatch1 ?state')
(getWatch2 ?state')
unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
unfolding swapWatches-def
by auto
moreover
have getF ?state' = getF state ∧

```

```

    getM ?state' = getM state ∧
    getConflictFlag ?state' = getConflictFlag state

    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by simp
  moreover
  have ∀ c. c ∈ set Wl' → Some literal = getWatch1 ?state' c ∨
  Some literal = getWatch2 ?state' c
    using Cons(5)
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by auto
  moreover
  have ¬ clauseFalse (nth (getF state) clause) (elements (getM
state))
    using ⟨?w1 el (nth (getF state) clause)⟩
    using ⟨literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
    using ⟨InvariantConsistent (getM state)⟩
    unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by (auto simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse inconsis-
tentCharacterization)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using Cons(1)[of ?state' clause # newWl]
    using Cons(3) Cons(4) Cons(6)
    using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
    using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
    using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
    using ⟨literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
    using ⟨uniq Wl'⟩
    by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral (nth (getF ?state')
clause) ?w1 ?w2 (getM ?state'))
    case (Some l')
    hence l' el (nth (getF ?state') clause) ¬ literalFalse l' (elements
(getM ?state'))
      using getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteralSomeCharacterization
      by auto
  let ?state'' = setWatch2 clause l' ?state'

  from Cons(2)
  have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
    using ⟨l' el (nth (getF ?state') clause)⟩
    unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def

```

```

    unfolding swapWatches-def
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    by auto
  moreover
  from Cons(4)
  have InvariantConsistent (getM ?state'')
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by simp
  moreover
  have getM ?state'' = getM state  $\wedge$ 
    getF ?state'' = getF state  $\wedge$ 
    getConflictFlag ?state'' = getConflictFlag state
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    by simp
  moreover
  have  $\forall c. c \in \text{set } Wl' \longrightarrow \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch1 } ?state'' c$ 
 $\vee \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch2 } ?state'' c$ 
    using Cons(5)
    using  $\langle \text{clause} \notin \text{set } Wl' \rangle$ 
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    by auto
  moreover
  have  $\neg \text{clauseFalse } (\text{nth } (\text{getF } \text{state}) \text{ clause}) (\text{elements } (\text{getM } \text{state}))$ 
 $\text{state})$ 
    using  $\langle l' \text{ el } (\text{nth } (\text{getF } ?state') \text{ clause}) \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \neg \text{literalFalse } l' (\text{elements } (\text{getM } ?state')) \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \text{InvariantConsistent } (\text{getM } \text{state}) \rangle$ 
    unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by (auto simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse inconsistentCharacterization)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using Cons(1)[of ?state'' newWl]
    using Cons(3) Cons(4) Cons(6)
    using  $\langle \text{getWatch1 } ?state' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w1 \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \text{getWatch2 } ?state' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w2 \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch1 } \text{state } \text{clause} \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \neg \text{literalTrue } ?w1 (\text{elements } (\text{getM } ?state')) \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \text{uniq } Wl' \rangle$ 
    using Some
    by (auto simp add: Let-def)
next
case None
  hence  $\forall l. l \text{ el } (\text{nth } (\text{getF } ?state') \text{ clause}) \wedge l \neq ?w1 \wedge l \neq ?w2 \longrightarrow \text{literalFalse } l (\text{elements } (\text{getM } ?state'))$ 

```

```

    using getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteralNoneCharacterization
    by simp
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')))
    case True
      let ?state'' = ?state'(\getConflictFlag := True, getConflict-
Clause := clause)

      from Cons(2)
      have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
        unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
        unfolding swapWatches-def
        by auto
      moreover
      from Cons(4)
      have InvariantConsistent (getM ?state'')
        unfolding setWatch2-def
        unfolding swapWatches-def
        by simp
      moreover
      have getM ?state'' = getM state  $\wedge$ 
getF ?state'' = getF state  $\wedge$ 
getSATFlag ?state'' = getSATFlag state
        unfolding swapWatches-def
        by simp
      moreover
      have  $\forall c. c \in \text{set } Wl' \longrightarrow \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch1 } ?state''$ 
 $c \vee \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch2 } ?state'' c$ 
        using Cons(5)
        using  $\langle \text{clause} \notin \text{set } Wl' \rangle$ 
        unfolding swapWatches-def
        unfolding setWatch2-def
        by auto
      moreover
      have clauseFalse (nth (getF state) clause) (elements (getM
state))
        using  $\langle \forall l. l \in \text{nth (getF ?state')} \text{ clause} \wedge l \neq ?w1 \wedge l \neq$ 
 $?w2 \longrightarrow \text{literalFalse } l \text{ (elements (getM ?state'))} \rangle$ 
        using  $\langle \text{literalFalse } ?w1 \text{ (elements (getM ?state'))} \rangle$ 
        using  $\langle \text{literalFalse } ?w2 \text{ (elements (getM state))} \rangle$ 
        unfolding swapWatches-def
        by (auto simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse)
      ultimately
      show ?thesis
        using Cons(1)[of ?state'' clause # newWl]
        using Cons(3) Cons(4) Cons(6)
        using  $\langle \text{getWatch1 } ?state' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w1 \rangle$ 
        using  $\langle \text{getWatch2 } ?state' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w2 \rangle$ 

```

```

using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
using None
using ⟨literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
using ⟨uniq Wl'⟩
by (auto simp add: Let-def)
next
case False
let ?state'' = setReason ?w1 clause (?state'(|getQ := (if ?w1
el (getQ ?state') then (getQ ?state') else (getQ ?state') @ [?w1]))))

from Cons(2)
have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
unfolding swapWatches-def
unfolding setReason-def
by auto
moreover
from Cons(4)
have InvariantConsistent (getM ?state'')
unfolding swapWatches-def
unfolding setReason-def
by simp
moreover
have getM ?state'' = getM state ∧
getF ?state'' = getF state ∧
getSATFlag ?state'' = getSATFlag state
unfolding swapWatches-def
unfolding setReason-def
by simp
moreover
have ∀ c. c ∈ set Wl' ⟶ Some literal = getWatch1 ?state''
c ∨ Some literal = getWatch2 ?state'' c
using Cons(5)
using ⟨clause ∉ set Wl'⟩
unfolding swapWatches-def
unfolding setReason-def
by auto
moreover
have ¬ clauseFalse (nth (getF state) clause) (elements (getM
state))
using ⟨?w1 el (nth (getF state) clause)⟩
using ⟨¬ literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
using ⟨InvariantConsistent (getM state)⟩
unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
unfolding swapWatches-def
by (auto simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse inconsis-
tentCharacterization)

```



```

ultimately
show ?thesis
  using Cons(1)[of ?state'' clause # newWl]
  using Cons(3) Cons(4) Cons(6)
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
  using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  using None
  using ⟨¬ literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  using ⟨uniq Wl'⟩
  apply (simp add: Let-def)
  unfolding setReason-def
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto
qed
qed
qed
next
case False
let ?state' = state
let ?w1 = wa
have getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1
  using ⟨getWatch1 state clause = Some wa⟩
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto
let ?w2 = wb
have getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2
  using ⟨getWatch2 state clause = Some wb⟩
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto

from ⟨¬ Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
  ⟨∀ (c::nat). c ∈ set (clause # Wl') ⟶ Some literal = (getWatch1
state c) ∨ Some literal = (getWatch2 state c)⟩
  have Some literal = getWatch2 state clause
  by auto
  hence literalFalse ?w2 (elements (getM state))
  using
  ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
  ⟨literalFalse literal (elements (getM state))⟩
  by simp

from ⟨InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state)⟩
  have ?w1 el (nth (getF state) clause)
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using ⟨clause < length (getF state)⟩

```

```

unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
unfolding swapWatches-def
by auto

show ?thesis
proof (cases literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')))
  case True

    have  $\neg$  clauseFalse (nth (getF state) clause) (elements (getM state))
      using  $\langle ?w1 \text{ el } (nth (getF state) clause) \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')) \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle InvariantConsistent (getM state) \rangle$ 
      unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      by (auto simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse inconsistentCharacterization)

    thus ?thesis
      using True
      using Cons(1)[of ?state' clause # newWl]
      using Cons(2) Cons(3) Cons(4) Cons(5) Cons(6)
      using  $\langle \neg \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch1 state clause} \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle \text{getWatch1 ?state' clause} = \text{Some ?w1} \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle \text{getWatch2 ?state' clause} = \text{Some ?w2} \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')) \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle \text{uniq } Wl \rangle$ 
      by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  next
    case False
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral (nth (getF ?state') clause) ?w1 ?w2 (getM ?state'))
      case (Some l')
      hence  $l' \text{ el } (nth (getF ?state') clause) \neg literalFalse l' (elements (getM ?state'))$ 
        using getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteralSomeCharacterization
        by auto

      let ?state'' = setWatch2 clause l' ?state'

      from Cons(2)
      have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'')
        using  $\langle l' \text{ el } (nth (getF ?state') clause) \rangle$ 
        unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
        unfolding setWatch2-def
        by auto
      moreover

```

```

from Cons(4)
have InvariantConsistent (getM ?state'')
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by simp
moreover
have getM ?state'' = getM state  $\wedge$ 
  getF ?state'' = getF state  $\wedge$ 
  getConflictFlag ?state'' = getConflictFlag state
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by simp
moreover
have  $\forall c. c \in \text{set } Wl' \longrightarrow \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch1 } ?state'' c$ 
 $\vee \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch2 } ?state'' c$ 
  using Cons(5)
  using  $\langle \text{clause} \notin \text{set } Wl' \rangle$ 
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by auto
moreover
have  $\neg \text{clauseFalse } (\text{nth } (\text{getF } \text{state}) \text{ clause}) (\text{elements } (\text{getM } \text{state}))$ 
  using  $\langle l' \text{ el } (\text{nth } (\text{getF } ?state') \text{ clause}) \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \neg \text{literalFalse } l' (\text{elements } (\text{getM } ?state')) \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \text{InvariantConsistent } (\text{getM } \text{state}) \rangle$ 
  unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
  by (auto simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse inconsistentCharacterization)
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using Cons(1)[of ?state'' newWl]
  using Cons(3) Cons(4) Cons(6)
  using  $\langle \text{getWatch1 } ?state' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w1 \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \text{getWatch2 } ?state' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w2 \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \neg \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch1 } \text{state} \text{ clause} \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \neg \text{literalTrue } ?w1 (\text{elements } (\text{getM } ?state')) \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \text{uniq } Wl' \rangle$ 
  using Some
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)
next
case None
  hence  $\forall l. l \text{ el } (\text{nth } (\text{getF } ?state') \text{ clause}) \wedge l \neq ?w1 \wedge l \neq ?w2 \longrightarrow \text{literalFalse } l (\text{elements } (\text{getM } ?state'))$ 
  using getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteralNoneCharacterization
  by simp
show ?thesis
proof (cases literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')))
  case True
    let ?state'' = ?state'(\getConflictFlag := True, getConflictClause := clause)

```

```

from Cons(2)
have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
  by auto
moreover
from Cons(4)
have InvariantConsistent (getM ?state'')
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by simp
moreover
have getM ?state'' = getM state  $\wedge$ 
getF ?state'' = getF state  $\wedge$ 
getSATFlag ?state'' = getSATFlag state
  by simp
moreover
have  $\forall c. c \in \text{set } Wl' \longrightarrow \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch1 ?state''}$ 
 $c \vee \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch2 ?state'' } c$ 
  using Cons(5)
  using  $\langle \text{clause} \notin \text{set } Wl' \rangle$ 
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by auto
moreover
have clauseFalse (nth (getF state) clause) (elements (getM
state))
  using  $\langle \forall l. l \in \text{nth (getF ?state')} \text{ clause} \wedge l \neq ?w1 \wedge l \neq$ 
 $?w2 \longrightarrow \text{literalFalse } l \text{ (elements (getM ?state'))} \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \text{literalFalse } ?w1 \text{ (elements (getM ?state'))} \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \text{literalFalse } ?w2 \text{ (elements (getM state))} \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse)
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using Cons(1)[of ?state'' clause # newWl]
  using Cons(3) Cons(4) Cons(6)
  using  $\langle \text{getWatch1 ?state'} \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w1 \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \text{getWatch2 ?state'} \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w2 \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \neg \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch1 state clause} \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \neg \text{literalTrue } ?w1 \text{ (elements (getM ?state'))} \rangle$ 
  using None
  using  $\langle \text{literalFalse } ?w1 \text{ (elements (getM ?state'))} \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \text{uniq } Wl' \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)
next
case False
let ?state'' = setReason ?w1 clause (?state'(|getQ := (if ?w1
el (getQ ?state') then (getQ ?state') else (getQ ?state') @ [?w1])))

from Cons(2)
have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')

```

```

(getWatch2 ?state'')
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
  unfolding setReason-def
  by auto
  moreover
  from Cons(4)
  have InvariantConsistent (getM ?state'')
    unfolding setReason-def
    by simp
  moreover
  have getM ?state'' = getM state ∧
    getF ?state'' = getF state ∧
    getSATFlag ?state'' = getSATFlag state
    unfolding setReason-def
    by simp
  moreover
  have ∀ c. c ∈ set Wl' → Some literal = getWatch1 ?state''
c ∨ Some literal = getWatch2 ?state'' c
  using Cons(5)
  using ⟨clause ∉ set Wl'⟩
  unfolding setReason-def
  by auto
  moreover
  have ¬ clauseFalse (nth (getF state) clause) (elements (getM
state))
    using ⟨?w1 el (nth (getF state) clause)⟩
    using ⟨¬ literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
    using ⟨InvariantConsistent (getM state)⟩
    unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
  by (auto simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse inconsis-
tentCharacterization)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using Cons(1)[of ?state'' clause # newWl]
    using Cons(3) Cons(4) Cons(6)
    using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
    using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
    using ⟨¬ Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
    using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
    using None
    using ⟨¬ literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
    using ⟨uniq Wl'⟩
    apply (simp add: Let-def)
    unfolding setReason-def
    by auto
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

qed

**lemma** *NotifyWatchesLoopQEffect*:

**fixes** *literal* :: *Literal* **and** *Wl* :: *nat list* **and** *newWl* :: *nat list* **and**  
*state* :: *State*

**assumes**

$(\text{getM } \text{state}) = M @ [(\text{opposite } \text{literal}, \text{decision})]$  **and**

*InvariantWatchesEl* (*getF* *state*) (*getWatch1* *state*) (*getWatch2* *state*)

**and**

*InvariantWatchesDiffer* (*getF* *state*) (*getWatch1* *state*) (*getWatch2*  
*state*) **and**

$\forall (c::\text{nat}). c \in \text{set } Wl \longrightarrow 0 \leq c \wedge c < \text{length } (\text{getF } \text{state})$  **and**

*InvariantConsistent* (*getM* *state*) **and**

$\forall (c::\text{nat}). c \in \text{set } Wl \longrightarrow \text{Some } \text{literal} = (\text{getWatch1 } \text{state } c) \vee$   
*Some* *literal* = (*getWatch2* *state* *c*) **and**

*uniq* *Wl* **and**

*InvariantWatchCharacterization* (*getF* *state*) (*getWatch1* *state*) (*getWatch2*  
*state*) *M*

**shows**

*let* *state'* = *notifyWatches-loop* *literal* *Wl* *newWl* *state* *in*

$(\forall l. l \in (\text{set } (\text{getQ } \text{state}') - \text{set } (\text{getQ } \text{state})) \longrightarrow$

$(\exists \text{ clause. } (\text{clause } \text{el } (\text{getF } \text{state})) \wedge$

$\text{literal } \text{el } \text{clause} \wedge$

$(\text{isUnitClause } \text{clause } l (\text{elements } (\text{getM } \text{state})))))) \wedge$

$(\forall \text{ clause. } \text{clause} \in \text{set } Wl \longrightarrow$

$(\forall l. (\text{isUnitClause } (\text{nth } (\text{getF } \text{state}) \text{clause}) l (\text{elements } (\text{getM}$   
*state*))))  $\longrightarrow$

$l \in (\text{set } (\text{getQ } \text{state}'))))$

**(is** *let* *state'* = *notifyWatches-loop* *literal* *Wl* *newWl* *state* *in* (*?Cond1*  
*state'* *state*  $\wedge$  *?Cond2* *Wl* *state'* *state*))

**using** *assms*

**proof** (*induct* *Wl* *arbitrary: newWl* *state*)

**case** *Nil*

**thus** *?case*

**by** *simp*

**next**

**case** (*Cons* *clause* *Wl'*)

**from**  $(\text{uniq } (\text{clause } \# Wl'))$

**have** *uniq* *Wl'* **and** *clause*  $\notin \text{set } Wl'$

**by** (*auto simp add: uniqAppendIff*)

**from**  $(\forall (c::\text{nat}). c \in \text{set } (\text{clause } \# Wl') \longrightarrow 0 \leq c \wedge c < \text{length}$   
*(getF* *state*))

**have**  $0 \leq \text{clause } \text{clause} < \text{length } (\text{getF } \text{state})$

**by** *auto*

**then obtain** *wa*::*Literal* **and** *wb*::*Literal*

**where** *getWatch1* *state* *clause* = *Some* *wa* **and** *getWatch2* *state*

```

clause = Some wb
  using Cons
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
  by auto

from  $\langle 0 \leq \textit{clause} \rangle \langle \textit{clause} < \textit{length} (\textit{getF} \textit{state}) \rangle$ 
have  $\langle \textit{nth} (\textit{getF} \textit{state}) \textit{clause} \rangle \textit{el} (\textit{getF} \textit{state})$ 
  by simp

show ?case
proof (cases Some literal = getWatch1 state clause)
  case True
  let ?state' = swapWatches clause state
  let ?w1 = wb
  have  $\langle \textit{getWatch1} \textit{?state}' \textit{clause} = \textit{Some} \textit{?w1} \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \textit{getWatch2} \textit{state} \textit{clause} = \textit{Some} \textit{wb} \rangle$ 
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by auto
  let ?w2 = wa
  have  $\langle \textit{getWatch2} \textit{?state}' \textit{clause} = \textit{Some} \textit{?w2} \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \textit{getWatch1} \textit{state} \textit{clause} = \textit{Some} \textit{wa} \rangle$ 
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by auto

  have ?w2 = literal
    using  $\langle \textit{Some} \textit{literal} = \textit{getWatch1} \textit{state} \textit{clause} \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \textit{getWatch2} \textit{?state}' \textit{clause} = \textit{Some} \textit{?w2} \rangle$ 
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by simp

  hence literalFalse ?w2 (elements (getM state))
    using  $\langle \textit{getM} \textit{state} \rangle = M @ [(\textit{opposite} \textit{literal}, \textit{decision})]$ 
    by simp

  from  $\langle \textit{InvariantWatchesEl} (\textit{getF} \textit{state}) (\textit{getWatch1} \textit{state}) (\textit{getWatch2} \textit{state}) \rangle$ 
  have  $\langle \textit{?w1} \textit{el} (\textit{nth} (\textit{getF} \textit{state}) \textit{clause}) \textit{?w2} \textit{el} (\textit{nth} (\textit{getF} \textit{state}) \textit{clause}) \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \textit{getWatch1} \textit{?state}' \textit{clause} = \textit{Some} \textit{?w1} \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \textit{getWatch2} \textit{?state}' \textit{clause} = \textit{Some} \textit{?w2} \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \textit{clause} < \textit{length} (\textit{getF} \textit{state}) \rangle$ 
    unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by auto

  from  $\langle \textit{InvariantWatchesDiffer} (\textit{getF} \textit{state}) (\textit{getWatch1} \textit{state}) (\textit{getWatch2} \textit{state}) \rangle$ 
  have ?w1 ≠ ?w2
    using  $\langle \textit{getWatch1} \textit{?state}' \textit{clause} = \textit{Some} \textit{?w1} \rangle$ 

```

```

using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
using ⟨clause < length (getF state)⟩
unfolding InvariantWatchesDiffer-def
unfolding swapWatches-def
by auto

show ?thesis
proof (cases literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')))
  case True

    from Cons(3)
      have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state') (getWatch1 ?state')
        (getWatch2 ?state')
      unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      by auto
    moreover
      from Cons(4)
        have InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state') (getWatch1 ?state')
          (getWatch2 ?state')
        unfolding InvariantWatchesDiffer-def
        unfolding swapWatches-def
        by auto
      moreover
        have getF ?state' = getF state ∧
          getM ?state' = getM state ∧
          getQ ?state' = getQ state ∧
          getConflictFlag ?state' = getConflictFlag state

          unfolding swapWatches-def
          by simp
        moreover
          have ∀ c. c ∈ set Wl' → Some literal = getWatch1 ?state' c ∨
            Some literal = getWatch2 ?state' c
          using Cons(7)
          unfolding swapWatches-def
          by auto
        moreover
          have InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF ?state') (getWatch1
            ?state') (getWatch2 ?state') M
          using Cons(9)
          unfolding swapWatches-def
          unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
          by auto
        moreover
          have ¬ (∃ l. isUnitClause (nth (getF state) clause) l (elements
            (getM state)))
          using ⟨?w1 el (nth (getF state) clause)⟩
          using ⟨literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩

```



```

using ⟨InvariantConsistent (getM state)⟩
unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
unfolding swapWatches-def
  by (auto simp add: isUnitClause-def inconsistentCharacteri-
zation)
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using Cons(1)[of ?state' clause # newWl]
  using Cons(2) Cons(5) Cons(6)
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
  using ⟨literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  using ⟨uniq Wl'⟩
  by (simp add:Let-def)
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral (nth (getF ?state')
clause) ?w1 ?w2 (getM ?state'))
    case (Some l')
    hence l' el (nth (getF ?state') clause) ¬ literalFalse l' (elements
(getM ?state')) l' ≠ ?w1 l' ≠ ?w2
      using getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteralSomeCharacterization
      by auto

    let ?state'' = setWatch2 clause l' ?state'

    from Cons(3)
    have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
      using ⟨l' el (nth (getF ?state') clause)⟩
      unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      unfolding setWatch2-def
      by auto
    moreover
    from Cons(4)
    have InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
      using ⟨l' ≠ ?w1⟩
      using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
      using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
      unfolding InvariantWatchesDiffer-def
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      unfolding setWatch2-def
      by auto
    moreover
    from Cons(6)

```

```

have InvariantConsistent (getM ?state'')
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by simp
moreover
have getM ?state'' = getM state  $\wedge$ 
  getF ?state'' = getF state  $\wedge$ 
  getQ ?state'' = getQ state  $\wedge$ 
  getConflictFlag ?state'' = getConflictFlag state
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by simp
moreover
have  $\forall c. c \in \text{set } Wl' \longrightarrow \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch1 } ?state'' c$ 
 $\vee \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch2 } ?state'' c$ 
  using Cons(7)
  using  $\langle \text{clause} \notin \text{set } Wl' \rangle$ 
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by auto
moreover
have InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF ?state'') (getWatch1
?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'') M
  proof–
  {
    fix c::nat and ww1::Literal and ww2::Literal
    assume a: 0 ≤ c ∧ c < length (getF ?state'') ∧ Some ww1
     $= (\text{getWatch1 } ?state'' c) \wedge \text{Some } ww2 = (\text{getWatch2 } ?state'' c)$ 
    assume b: literalFalse ww1 (elements M)

    have  $(\exists l. l \in l ((\text{getF } ?state'') ! c) \wedge \text{literalTrue } l (\text{elements}$ 
M) ∧ elementLevel l M ≤ elementLevel (opposite ww1) M) ∨
     $(\forall l. l \in l ((\text{getF } ?state'') ! c) \wedge l \neq ww1 \wedge l \neq ww2 \longrightarrow$ 
    literalFalse l (elements M) ∧ elementLevel (opposite
l) M ≤ elementLevel (opposite ww1) M)
    proof (cases c = clause)
    case False
    thus ?thesis
    using a and b
    using Cons(9)
    unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
    unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    by simp
  next
  case True
  with a
  have ww1 = ?w1 and ww2 = l'

```

```

    using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩[THEN sym]
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto

  have ¬ (∀ l. l ∈ (getF state ! clause) ∧ l ≠ ?w1 ∧ l ≠ ?w2
→ literalFalse l (elements M))
    using Cons(2)
  using ⟨l' ≠ ?w1⟩ and ⟨l' ≠ ?w2⟩ ⟨l' ∈ (nth (getF ?state')
clause)⟩
    using ⟨¬ literalFalse l' (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
    using a and b
    using ⟨c = clause⟩
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    by auto
  moreover
  have (∃ l. l ∈ (getF state ! clause) ∧ literalTrue l (elements
M) ∧
    elementLevel l M ≤ elementLevel (opposite ?w1) M) ∨
    (∀ l. l ∈ (getF state ! clause) ∧ l ≠ ?w1 ∧ l ≠ ?w2 →
literalFalse l (elements M))
    using Cons(9)
    unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
    unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
    using ⟨clause < length (getF state)⟩
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩[THEN sym]
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩[THEN sym]
    using ⟨literalFalse ww1 (elements M)⟩
    using ⟨ww1 = ?w1⟩
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by auto
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using ⟨ww1 = ?w1⟩
    using ⟨c = clause⟩
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by auto
qed
}
moreover
{
  fix c::nat and ww1::Literal and ww2::Literal
  assume a: 0 ≤ c ∧ c < length (getF ?state'') ∧ Some ww1
= (getWatch1 ?state'' c) ∧ Some ww2 = (getWatch2 ?state'' c)
  assume b: literalFalse ww2 (elements M)

```

```

      have (∃ l. l el ((getF ?state') ! c) ∧ literalTrue l (elements
M) ∧ elementLevel l M ≤ elementLevel (opposite ww2) M) ∨
        (∀ l. l el ((getF ?state') ! c) ∧ l ≠ ww1 ∧ l ≠ ww2 →
          literalFalse l (elements M) ∧ elementLevel (opposite
l) M ≤ elementLevel (opposite ww2) M)
    proof (cases c = clause)
      case False
      thus ?thesis
      using a and b
      using Cons(9)
      unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
      unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      unfolding setWatch2-def
      by auto
    next
      case True
      with a
      have ww1 = ?w1 and ww2 = l'
      using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
      using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩[THEN sym]
      unfolding setWatch2-def
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      by auto
      with ⟨¬ literalFalse l' (elements (getM ?state'))⟩ b
      Cons(2)
      have False
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      by simp
      thus ?thesis
      by simp
    qed
  }
ultimately
show ?thesis
  unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
  unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
  by blast
qed
moreover
have ¬ (∃ l. isUnitClause (nth (getF state) clause) l (elements
(getM state)))

proof-
{
  assume ¬ ?thesis
  then obtain l
  where isUnitClause (nth (getF state) clause) l (elements

```

```

(getM state))
  by auto
  with ⟨l' el (nth (getF ?state') clause)⟩ ⟨¬ literalFalse l'
(elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  have l = l'
  unfolding isUnitClause-def
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto
  with ⟨l' ≠ ?w1⟩ have
    literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))
  using ⟨isUnitClause (nth (getF state) clause) l (elements
(getM state))⟩
  using ⟨?w1 el (nth (getF state) clause)⟩
  unfolding isUnitClause-def
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by simp
  with ⟨?w1 ≠ ?w2⟩ ⟨?w2 = literal
Cons(2)
  have literalFalse ?w1 (elements M)
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by simp

  from ⟨isUnitClause (nth (getF state) clause) l (elements
(getM state))⟩
  Cons(6)
  have ¬ (∃ l. (l el (nth (getF state) clause) ∧ literalTrue l
(elements (getM state))))
  using containsTrueNotUnit[of - (nth (getF state) clause)
elements (getM state)]
  unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
  by auto

  from ⟨InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state) (getWatch1
state) (getWatch2 state) M⟩
  ⟨clause < length (getF state)⟩
  ⟨literalFalse ?w1 (elements M)⟩
  ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩ [THEN sym]
  ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩ [THEN sym]
  have (∃ l. l el (getF state ! clause) ∧ literalTrue l (elements
M) ∧ elementLevel l M ≤ elementLevel (opposite ?w1) M) ∨
  (∀ l. l el (getF state ! clause) ∧ l ≠ ?w1 ∧ l ≠ ?w2 →
literalFalse l (elements M))
  unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
  unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto
  with ⟨¬ (∃ l. (l el (nth (getF state) clause) ∧ literalTrue l
(elements (getM state))))⟩
  Cons(2)

```

```

      have (∀ l. l el (getF state ! clause) ∧ l ≠ ?w1 ∧ l ≠ ?w2
→ literalFalse l (elements M))
    by auto
    with ⟨l' el (getF ?state' ! clause)⟩ ⟨l' ≠ ?w1⟩ ⟨l' ≠ ?w2⟩ (¬
literalFalse l' (elements (getM ?state')))
    Cons(2)
    have False
      unfolding swapWatches-def
    by simp
  }
  thus ?thesis
    by auto
qed
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using Cons(1)[of ?state'' newWl]
  using Cons(2) Cons(5) Cons(6)
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
  using (¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')))
  using ⟨uniq Wl'⟩
  using Some
  by (simp add: Let-def)
next
case None
  hence ∀ l. l el (nth (getF ?state') clause) ∧ l ≠ ?w1 ∧ l ≠
?w2 → literalFalse l (elements (getM ?state'))
    using getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteralNoneCharacterization
  by simp
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')))
    case True
      let ?state'' = ?state'(|getConflictFlag := True, getConflict-
Clause := clause)

      from Cons(3)
      have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
        unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
        unfolding swapWatches-def
      by auto
      moreover
      from Cons(4)
      have InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state'') (getWatch1
?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'')
        unfolding InvariantWatchesDiffer-def
        unfolding swapWatches-def
      by auto

```

```

moreover
from Cons(6)
have InvariantConsistent (getM ?state'')
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by simp
moreover
have getM ?state'' = getM state ∧
getF ?state'' = getF state ∧
getQ ?state'' = getQ state ∧
getSATFlag ?state'' = getSATFlag state
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by simp
moreover
have  $\forall c. c \in \text{set } Wl' \longrightarrow \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch1 } ?state''$ 
 $c \vee \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch2 } ?state'' c$ 
  using Cons(7)
  using  $\langle \text{clause} \notin \text{set } Wl' \rangle$ 
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto
moreover
have InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF ?state'') (getWatch1
?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'') M
  using Cons(9)
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
  by auto
moreover
have clauseFalse (nth (getF state) clause) (elements (getM
state))
  using  $\langle \forall l. l \in l \text{ (nth (getF } ?state') \text{ clause)} \wedge l \neq ?w1 \wedge l \neq$ 
?w2  $\longrightarrow \text{literalFalse } l \text{ (elements (getM } ?state')) \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \text{literalFalse } ?w1 \text{ (elements (getM } ?state')) \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \text{literalFalse } ?w2 \text{ (elements (getM } state)) \rangle$ 
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by (auto simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse)
hence  $\neg (\exists l. \text{isUnitClause (nth (getF } state) \text{ clause)} l \text{ (elements$ 
(getM state)))
  unfolding isUnitClause-def
  by (simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse)
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using Cons(1)[of ?state'' clause # newWl]
  using Cons(2) Cons(5) Cons(6)
  using  $\langle \text{getWatch1 } ?state' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w1 \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \text{getWatch2 } ?state' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w2 \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch1 } state \text{ clause} \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \neg \text{literalTrue } ?w1 \text{ (elements (getM } ?state')) \rangle$ 
  using None
  using  $\langle \text{literalFalse } ?w1 \text{ (elements (getM } ?state')) \rangle$ 

```

```

    using ⟨uniqu WL'⟩
    by (simp add: Let-def)
next
  case False
  let ?state'' = setReason ?w1 clause (?state'(|getQ := (if ?w1
el (getQ ?state') then (getQ ?state') else (getQ ?state') @ [?w1]))))

    from Cons(3)
    have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
      unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      unfolding setReason-def
      by auto
    moreover
    from Cons(4)
      have InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state'') (getWatch1
?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'')
        unfolding InvariantWatchesDiffer-def
        unfolding swapWatches-def
        unfolding setReason-def
        by auto
    moreover
    from Cons(6)
    have InvariantConsistent (getM ?state'')
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      unfolding setReason-def
      by simp
    moreover
    have getM ?state'' = getM state ∧
      getF ?state'' = getF state ∧
      getSATFlag ?state'' = getSATFlag state ∧
      getQ ?state'' = (if ?w1 el (getQ state) then (getQ state) else
(getQ state @ [?w1]))
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      unfolding setReason-def
      by simp
    moreover
    have ∀ c. c ∈ set WL' ⟶ Some literal = getWatch1 ?state''
c ∨ Some literal = getWatch2 ?state'' c
      using Cons(7)
      using ⟨clause ∉ set WL'⟩
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      unfolding setReason-def
      by auto
    moreover
    have InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF ?state'') (getWatch1
?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'') M
      using Cons(9)

```



```

    unfolding swapWatches-def
    unfolding setReason-def
    unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
    by auto
  ultimately
    have let state' = notifyWatches-loop literal Wl' (clause #
newWl) ?state'' in
      ?Cond1 state' ?state'' ∧ ?Cond2 Wl' state' ?state''
    using Cons(1)[of ?state'' clause # newWl]
    using Cons(2) Cons(5)
    using ⟨uniq Wl'⟩
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
    have notifyWatches-loop literal Wl' (clause # newWl) ?state''
= notifyWatches-loop literal (clause # Wl') newWl state
    using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
    using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
    using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
    using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
    using None
    using ⟨¬ literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  ultimately
    have let state' = notifyWatches-loop literal (clause # Wl')
newWl state in
      ?Cond1 state' ?state'' ∧ ?Cond2 Wl' state' ?state''
    by simp

    have isUnitClause (nth (getF state) clause) ?w1 (elements
(getM state))
    using ⟨∀ l. l el (nth (getF ?state') clause) ∧ l ≠ ?w1 ∧ l ≠
?w2 → literalFalse l (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
    using ⟨?w1 el (nth (getF state) clause)⟩
    using ⟨?w2 el (nth (getF state) clause)⟩
    using ⟨literalFalse ?w2 (elements (getM state))⟩
    using ⟨¬ literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
    using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    unfolding isUnitClause-def
    by auto

show ?thesis
proof-
{
  fix l::Literal
  assume let state' = notifyWatches-loop literal (clause #
Wl') newWl state in
    l ∈ set (getQ state') - set (getQ state)
  have ∃ clause. clause el (getF state) ∧ literal el clause ∧

```

```

isUnitClause clause l (elements (getM state))
  proof (cases l ≠ ?w1)
    case True
      hence let state' = notifyWatches-loop literal (clause #
Wl') newWl state in
        l ∈ set (getQ state') - set (getQ ?state'')
      using ⟨let state' = notifyWatches-loop literal (clause #
Wl') newWl state in
        l ∈ set (getQ state') - set (getQ state)⟩
      unfolding setReason-def
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      by (simp add:Let-def)
      with ⟨let state' = notifyWatches-loop literal (clause #
Wl') newWl state in
        ?Cond1 state' ?state'' ∧ ?Cond2 Wl' state' ?state''⟩
      show ?thesis
      unfolding setReason-def
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      by (simp add:Let-def del: notifyWatches-loop.simps)
    next
      case False
      thus ?thesis
      using ⟨(nth (getF state) clause) el (getF state)⟩
        ⟨?w2 = literal⟩
        ⟨?w2 el (nth (getF state) clause)⟩
        ⟨isUnitClause (nth (getF state) clause) ?w1 (elements
(getM state))⟩
      by (auto simp add:Let-def)
    qed
  }
  hence let state' = notifyWatches-loop literal (clause # Wl')
newWl state in
    ?Cond1 state' state
  by simp
  moreover
  {
    fix c
    assume c ∈ set (clause # Wl')
    have let state' = notifyWatches-loop literal (clause # Wl')
newWl state in
      ∀ l. isUnitClause (nth (getF state) c) l (elements (getM
state)) → l ∈ set (getQ state')
    proof (cases c = clause)
      case True
      {
        fix l::Literal
        assume isUnitClause (nth (getF state) c) l (elements
(getM state))
        with ⟨isUnitClause (nth (getF state) clause) ?w1

```

```

(elements (getM state)) <c = clause>
  have l = ?w1
  unfolding isUnitClause-def
  by auto
  have isPrefix (getQ ?state'') (getQ (notifyWatches-loop
literal Wl' (clause # newWl) ?state''))
  using <InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1
?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'')>
  using notifyWatchesLoopPreservedVariables[of ?state''
Wl' literal clause # newWl]
  using Cons(5)
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  unfolding setReason-def
  by (simp add: Let-def)
  hence set (getQ ?state'')  $\subseteq$  set (getQ (notifyWatches-loop
literal Wl' (clause # newWl) ?state''))
  using prefixIsSubset[of getQ ?state'' getQ (notifyWatches-loop
literal Wl' (clause # newWl) ?state'')]
  by auto
  hence l  $\in$  set (getQ (notifyWatches-loop literal Wl'
(clause # newWl) ?state''))
  using <l = ?w1>
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  unfolding setReason-def
  by auto
}
thus ?thesis
  using <notifyWatches-loop literal Wl' (clause # newWl)
?state'' = notifyWatches-loop literal (clause # Wl') newWl state>
  by (simp add: Let-def)
next
case False
  hence c  $\in$  set Wl'
  using <c  $\in$  set (clause # Wl')>
  by simp
  {
  fix l::Literal
  assume isUnitClause (nth (getF state) c) l (elements
(getM state))
  hence isUnitClause (nth (getF ?state'') c) l (elements
(getM ?state''))
  unfolding setReason-def
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by simp
  with <let state' = notifyWatches-loop literal (clause #
Wl') newWl state in
?Cond1 state' ?state''  $\wedge$  ?Cond2 Wl' state' ?state''>
  <c  $\in$  set Wl'>
  have let state' = notifyWatches-loop literal (clause #

```

```

Wl') newWl state in l ∈ set (getQ state')
  by (simp add:Let-def)
}
thus ?thesis
  by (simp add:Let-def)
qed
}
hence ?Cond2 (clause # Wl') (notifyWatches-loop literal
(clause # Wl') newWl state) state
  by (simp add: Let-def)
ultimately
show ?thesis
  by (simp add:Let-def)
qed
qed
qed
qed
next
case False
let ?state' = state
let ?w1 = wa
have getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1
  using ⟨getWatch1 state clause = Some wa⟩
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto
let ?w2 = wb
have getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2
  using ⟨getWatch2 state clause = Some wb⟩
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto

from ⟨¬ Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
  ⟨∀ (c::nat). c ∈ set (clause # Wl') ⟶ Some literal = (getWatch1
state c) ∨ Some literal = (getWatch2 state c)⟩
  have Some literal = getWatch2 state clause
  by auto
hence ?w2 = literal
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
  by simp
hence literalFalse ?w2 (elements (getM state))
  using Cons(2)
  by simp

from ⟨InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state)⟩
  have ?w1 el (nth (getF state) clause) ?w2 el (nth (getF state)
clause)⟩
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩

```

```

using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
using ⟨clause < length (getF state)⟩
unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
unfolding swapWatches-def
by auto

from ⟨InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state)⟩
have ?w1 ≠ ?w2
using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
using ⟨clause < length (getF state)⟩
unfolding InvariantWatchesDiffer-def
unfolding swapWatches-def
by auto

show ?thesis
proof (cases literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')))
case True
have ¬ (∃ l. isUnitClause (nth (getF state) clause) l (elements
(getM state)))
using ⟨?w1 el (nth (getF state) clause)⟩
using ⟨literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
using ⟨InvariantConsistent (getM state)⟩
unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
by (auto simp add: isUnitClause-def inconsistentCharacteriza-
tion)
thus ?thesis
using True
using Cons(1)[of ?state' clause # newWl]
using Cons(2) Cons(3) Cons(4) Cons(5) Cons(6) Cons(7)
Cons(8) Cons(9)
using ⟨¬ Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
using ⟨literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
using ⟨uniq Wl'⟩
by (simp add:Let-def)
next
case False
show ?thesis
proof (cases getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral (nth (getF ?state')
clause) ?w1 ?w2 (getM ?state'))
case (Some l')
hence l' el (nth (getF ?state') clause) ¬ literalFalse l' (elements
(getM ?state')) l' ≠ ?w1 l' ≠ ?w2
using getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteralSomeCharacterization
by auto

```

```

let ?state'' = setWatch2 clause l' ?state'

from Cons(3)
have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
using ⟨l' el (nth (getF ?state'') clause)⟩
unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
unfolding setWatch2-def
by auto
moreover
from Cons(4)
have InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
using ⟨l' ≠ ?w1⟩
using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
unfolding InvariantWatchesDiffer-def
unfolding setWatch2-def
by auto
moreover
from Cons(6)
have InvariantConsistent (getM ?state'')
unfolding setWatch2-def
by simp
moreover
have getM ?state'' = getM state ∧
getF ?state'' = getF state ∧
getQ ?state'' = getQ state ∧
getConflictFlag ?state'' = getConflictFlag state
unfolding setWatch2-def
by simp
moreover
have ∀ c. c ∈ set Wl' → Some literal = getWatch1 ?state'' c
∨ Some literal = getWatch2 ?state'' c
using Cons(7)
using ⟨clause ∉ set Wl'⟩
unfolding setWatch2-def
by auto
moreover
have InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF ?state'') (getWatch1
?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'') M
proof-
{
fix c::nat and ww1::Literal and ww2::Literal
assume a: 0 ≤ c ∧ c < length (getF ?state'') ∧ Some ww1
= (getWatch1 ?state'' c) ∧ Some ww2 = (getWatch2 ?state'' c)
assume b: literalFalse ww1 (elements M)

have (∃ l. l el ((getF ?state'') ! c) ∧ literalTrue l (elements

```

$M) \wedge \text{elementLevel } l \ M \leq \text{elementLevel } (\text{opposite } ww1) \ M) \vee$   
 $(\forall l. l \ \text{el } (\text{getF } ?state'' ! c) \wedge l \neq ww1 \wedge l \neq ww2 \longrightarrow$   
 $\quad \text{literalFalse } l \ (\text{elements } M) \wedge \text{elementLevel } (\text{opposite } l)$   
 $M \leq \text{elementLevel } (\text{opposite } ww1) \ M)$   
**proof** (cases  $c = \text{clause}$ )  
**case** *False*  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**using** *a and b*  
**using** *Cons(9)*  
**unfolding** *InvariantWatchCharacterization-def*  
**unfolding** *watchCharacterizationCondition-def*  
**unfolding** *setWatch2-def*  
**by** *auto*  
**next**  
**case** *True*  
**with** *a*  
**have**  $ww1 = ?w1$  **and**  $ww2 = l'$   
**using**  $\langle \text{getWatch1 } ?state' \ \text{clause} = \text{Some } ?w1 \rangle$   
**using**  $\langle \text{getWatch2 } ?state' \ \text{clause} = \text{Some } ?w2 \rangle$  [THEN *sym*]  
**unfolding** *setWatch2-def*  
**by** *auto*  
  
**have**  $\neg (\forall l. l \ \text{el } (\text{getF } \text{state} ! \ \text{clause}) \wedge l \neq ?w1 \wedge l \neq ?w2$   
 $\longrightarrow \text{literalFalse } l \ (\text{elements } M))$   
**using**  $\langle l' \neq ?w1 \rangle$  **and**  $\langle l' \neq ?w2 \rangle$   $\langle l' \ \text{el } (\text{nth } (\text{getF } ?state')$   
 $\text{clause}) \rangle$   
**using**  $\langle \neg \text{literalFalse } l' \ (\text{elements } (\text{getM } ?state')) \rangle$   
**using** *Cons(2)*  
**using** *a and b*  
**using**  $\langle c = \text{clause} \rangle$   
**unfolding** *setWatch2-def*  
**by** *auto*  
**moreover**  
**have**  $(\exists l. l \ \text{el } (\text{getF } \text{state} ! \ \text{clause}) \wedge \text{literalTrue } l \ (\text{elements}$   
 $M) \wedge \text{elementLevel } l \ M \leq \text{elementLevel } (\text{opposite } ?w1) \ M) \vee$   
 $(\forall l. l \ \text{el } (\text{getF } \text{state} ! \ \text{clause}) \wedge l \neq ?w1 \wedge l \neq ?w2$   
 $\longrightarrow \text{literalFalse } l \ (\text{elements } M))$   
**using** *Cons(9)*  
**unfolding** *InvariantWatchCharacterization-def*  
**unfolding** *watchCharacterizationCondition-def*  
**using**  $\langle \text{clause} < \text{length } (\text{getF } \text{state}) \rangle$   
**using**  $\langle \text{getWatch1 } ?state' \ \text{clause} = \text{Some } ?w1 \rangle$  [THEN *sym*]  
**using**  $\langle \text{getWatch2 } ?state' \ \text{clause} = \text{Some } ?w2 \rangle$  [THEN *sym*]  
**using**  $\langle \text{literalFalse } ww1 \ (\text{elements } M) \rangle$   
**using**  $\langle ww1 = ?w1 \rangle$   
**unfolding** *setWatch2-def*  
**by** *auto*  
**ultimately**  
**show** *?thesis*

```

    using ⟨ww1 = ?w1⟩
    using ⟨c = clause⟩
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    by auto
  qed
}
moreover
{
  fix c::nat and ww1::Literal and ww2::Literal
  assume a: 0 ≤ c ∧ c < length (getF ?state'') ∧ Some ww1
= (getWatch1 ?state'' c) ∧ Some ww2 = (getWatch2 ?state'' c)
  assume b: literalFalse ww2 (elements M)

  have (∃ l. l el ((getF ?state'') ! c) ∧ literalTrue l (elements
M) ∧ elementLevel l M ≤ elementLevel (opposite ww2) M) ∨
  (∀ l. l el (getF ?state'' ! c) ∧ l ≠ ww1 ∧ l ≠ ww2 →
  literalFalse l (elements M) ∧ elementLevel (opposite l)
M ≤ elementLevel (opposite ww2) M)
  proof (cases c = clause)
  case False
  thus ?thesis
  using a and b
  using Cons(9)
  unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
  unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by auto
  next
  case True
  with a
  have ww1 = ?w1 and ww2 = l'
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩[THEN sym]
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by auto
  with ⟨¬ literalFalse l' (elements (getM ?state'))⟩ b
  Cons(2)
  have False
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by simp
  thus ?thesis
  by simp
  qed
}
ultimately
show ?thesis
  unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
  unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
  by blast

```



```

qed
moreover
have  $\neg (\exists l. \text{isUnitClause } (\text{nth } (\text{getF } \text{state}) \text{ clause}) l (\text{elements } (\text{getM } \text{state})))$ 

proof-
{
  assume  $\neg ?thesis$ 
  then obtain  $l$ 
    where  $\text{isUnitClause } (\text{nth } (\text{getF } \text{state}) \text{ clause}) l (\text{elements } (\text{getM } \text{state}))$ 
    by auto
    with  $\langle l' \text{ el } (\text{nth } (\text{getF } ?\text{state}') \text{ clause}) \rangle \langle \neg \text{literalFalse } l' (\text{elements } (\text{getM } ?\text{state}')) \rangle$ 
    have  $l = l'$ 
    unfolding isUnitClause-def
    by auto
    with  $\langle l' \neq ?w1 \rangle$  have
       $\text{literalFalse } ?w1 (\text{elements } (\text{getM } ?\text{state}'))$ 
    using  $\langle \text{isUnitClause } (\text{nth } (\text{getF } \text{state}) \text{ clause}) l (\text{elements } (\text{getM } \text{state})) \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle ?w1 \text{ el } (\text{nth } (\text{getF } \text{state}) \text{ clause}) \rangle$ 
    unfolding isUnitClause-def
    by simp
    with  $\langle ?w1 \neq ?w2 \rangle \langle ?w2 = \text{literal} \rangle$ 
    Cons(2)
    have  $\text{literalFalse } ?w1 (\text{elements } M)$ 
    by simp

    from  $\langle \text{isUnitClause } (\text{nth } (\text{getF } \text{state}) \text{ clause}) l (\text{elements } (\text{getM } \text{state})) \rangle$ 
    Cons(6)
    have  $\neg (\exists l. (l \text{ el } (\text{nth } (\text{getF } \text{state}) \text{ clause}) \wedge \text{literalTrue } l (\text{elements } (\text{getM } \text{state}))))$ 
    using containsTrueNotUnit[of - (nth (getF state) clause) elements (getM state)]
    unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
    by auto

    from  $\langle \text{InvariantWatchCharacterization } (\text{getF } \text{state}) (\text{getWatch1 } \text{state}) (\text{getWatch2 } \text{state}) M \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{clause} < \text{length } (\text{getF } \text{state}) \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{literalFalse } ?w1 (\text{elements } M) \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{getWatch1 } ?\text{state}' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w1 \rangle$  [THEN sym]
     $\langle \text{getWatch2 } ?\text{state}' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w2 \rangle$  [THEN sym]
    have  $(\exists l. l \text{ el } (\text{getF } \text{state} \text{ ! clause}) \wedge \text{literalTrue } l (\text{elements } M) \wedge \text{elementLevel } l M \leq \text{elementLevel } (\text{opposite } ?w1) M) \vee$ 
     $(\forall l. l \text{ el } (\text{getF } \text{state} \text{ ! clause}) \wedge l \neq ?w1 \wedge l \neq ?w2 \longrightarrow \text{literalFalse } l (\text{elements } M))$ 

```

```

    unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
    unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by auto
  with ⟨¬ (∃ l. (l el (nth (getF state) clause) ∧ literalTrue l
(elements (getM state))))⟩
    Cons(2)
    have (∀ l. l el (getF state ! clause) ∧ l ≠ ?w1 ∧ l ≠ ?w2
→ literalFalse l (elements M))
      by auto
    with ⟨l' el (getF ?state' ! clause)⟩ ⟨l' ≠ ?w1⟩ ⟨l' ≠ ?w2⟩ ⟨¬
literalFalse l' (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
      Cons(2)
      have False
        unfolding swapWatches-def
        by simp
    }
  thus ?thesis
    by auto
qed
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using Cons(1)[of ?state'' newWl]
  using Cons(2) Cons(5) Cons(7)
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using ⟨¬ Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
  using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  using ⟨uniq Wl'⟩
  using Some
  by (simp add: Let-def)
next
case None
  hence ∀ l. l el (nth (getF ?state') clause) ∧ l ≠ ?w1 ∧ l ≠
?w2 → literalFalse l (elements (getM ?state'))
    using getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteralNoneCharacterization
    by simp
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')))
  case True
    let ?state'' = ?state'(\getConflictFlag := True, getConflict-
Clause := clause)

    from Cons(3)
    have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
      unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
      by auto
    moreover

```

```

from Cons(4)
  have InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state'') (getWatch1
?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'')
  unfolding InvariantWatchesDiffer-def
  by auto
moreover
from Cons(6)
have InvariantConsistent (getM ?state'')
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by simp
moreover
have getM ?state'' = getM state  $\wedge$ 
getF ?state'' = getF state  $\wedge$ 
getSATFlag ?state'' = getSATFlag state
  by simp
moreover
have  $\forall c. c \in \text{set } Wl' \longrightarrow \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch1 ?state''}$ 
 $c \vee \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch2 ?state'' } c$ 
  using Cons(7)
  using  $\langle \text{clause} \notin \text{set } Wl' \rangle$ 
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by auto
moreover
have InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF ?state'') (getWatch1
?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'') M
  using Cons(9)
  unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
  by auto
moreover
have clauseFalse (nth (getF state) clause) (elements (getM
state))
  using  $\langle \forall l. l \in l \text{ (nth (getF ?state') clause)} \wedge l \neq ?w1 \wedge l \neq$ 
 $?w2 \longrightarrow \text{literalFalse } l \text{ (elements (getM ?state'))} \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \text{literalFalse } ?w1 \text{ (elements (getM ?state'))} \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \text{literalFalse } ?w2 \text{ (elements (getM state))} \rangle$ 
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by (auto simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse)
hence  $\neg (\exists l. \text{isUnitClause (nth (getF state) clause) } l \text{ (elements}$ 
 $(\text{getM state})))$ 
  unfolding isUnitClause-def
  by (simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse)
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using Cons(1)[of ?state'' clause # newWl]
  using Cons(2) Cons(5) Cons(7)
  using  $\langle \text{getWatch1 ?state' } \text{clause} = \text{Some } ?w1 \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \text{getWatch2 ?state' } \text{clause} = \text{Some } ?w2 \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \neg \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch1 state clause} \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \neg \text{literalTrue } ?w1 \text{ (elements (getM ?state'))} \rangle$ 

```

```

using None
using  $\langle \text{literalFalse } ?w1 \text{ (elements (getM } ?state')) \rangle$ 
using  $\langle \text{uniq } Wl' \rangle$ 
by (simp add: Let-def)
next
  case False
  let  $?state'' = \text{setReason } ?w1 \text{ clause } (?state' \setminus \{ \text{getQ} := (\text{if } ?w1$ 
   $\text{el (getQ } ?state') \text{ then (getQ } ?state') \text{ else (getQ } ?state') \text{ @ } [?w1] \})$ )
  from Cons(3)
  have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
  (getWatch2 ?state'')
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
  unfolding setReason-def
  by auto
  moreover
  from Cons(4)
  have InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state'') (getWatch1
  ?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'')
  unfolding InvariantWatchesDiffer-def
  unfolding setReason-def
  by auto
  moreover
  from Cons(6)
  have InvariantConsistent (getM ?state'')
  unfolding setReason-def
  by simp
  moreover
  have  $\text{getM } ?state'' = \text{getM } state \wedge$ 
   $\text{getF } ?state'' = \text{getF } state \wedge$ 
   $\text{getSATFlag } ?state'' = \text{getSATFlag } state$ 
  unfolding setReason-def
  by simp
  moreover
  have  $\forall c. c \in \text{set } Wl' \longrightarrow \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch1 } ?state''$ 
   $c \vee \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch2 } ?state'' c$ 
  using Cons(7)
  using  $\langle \text{clause } \notin \text{set } Wl' \rangle$ 
  unfolding setReason-def
  by auto
  moreover
  have InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF ?state'') (getWatch1
  ?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'') M
  using Cons(9)
  unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
  unfolding setReason-def
  by auto
  ultimately
  have  $\text{let } state' = \text{notifyWatches-loop literal } Wl' \text{ (clause } \#$ 

```

```

newWl) ?state'' in
  ?Cond1 state' ?state'' ∧ ?Cond2 Wl' state' ?state''
  using Cons(1)[of ?state'' clause # newWl]
  using Cons(2) Cons(5) Cons(6) Cons(7)
  using ⟨uniq Wl'⟩
  by (simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have notifyWatches-loop literal Wl' (clause # newWl) ?state''
= notifyWatches-loop literal (clause # Wl') newWl state
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using ⟨¬ Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
  using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  using None
  using ⟨¬ literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  by (simp add: Let-def)
  ultimately
  have let state' = notifyWatches-loop literal (clause # Wl')
newWl state in
  ?Cond1 state' ?state'' ∧ ?Cond2 Wl' state' ?state''
  by simp

  have isUnitClause (nth (getF state) clause) ?w1 (elements
(getM state))
  using ⟨∀ l. l el (nth (getF ?state') clause) ∧ l ≠ ?w1 ∧ l ≠
?w2 → literalFalse l (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  using ⟨?w1 el (nth (getF state) clause)⟩
  using ⟨?w2 el (nth (getF state) clause)⟩
  using ⟨literalFalse ?w2 (elements (getM state))⟩
  using ⟨¬ literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  unfolding isUnitClause-def
  by auto

show ?thesis
proof-
{
  fix l::Literal
  assume let state' = notifyWatches-loop literal (clause #
Wl') newWl state in
    l ∈ set (getQ state') - set (getQ state)
  have ∃ clause. clause el (getF state) ∧ literal el clause ∧
isUnitClause clause l (elements (getM state))
  proof (cases l ≠ ?w1)
  case True
  hence let state' = notifyWatches-loop literal (clause #
Wl') newWl state in
    l ∈ set (getQ state') - set (getQ ?state'')

```

```

      using ⟨let state' = notifyWatches-loop literal (clause #
Wl') newWl state in
      l ∈ set (getQ state') - set (getQ state)⟩
      unfolding setReason-def
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      by (simp add:Let-def)
      with ⟨let state' = notifyWatches-loop literal (clause #
Wl') newWl state in
      ?Cond1 state' ?state'' ∧ ?Cond2 Wl' state' ?state''⟩
      show ?thesis
      unfolding setReason-def
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      by (simp add:Let-def del: notifyWatches-loop.simps)
      next
      case False
      thus ?thesis
      using ⟨(nth (getF state) clause) el (getF state)⟩
      ⟨isUnitClause (nth (getF state) clause) ?w1 (elements (getM state))⟩
      ⟨?w2 = literal⟩
      ⟨?w2 el (nth (getF state) clause)⟩
      by (auto simp add:Let-def)
      qed
    }
  hence let state' = notifyWatches-loop literal (clause # Wl')
newWl state in
  ?Cond1 state' state
  by simp
  moreover
  {
    fix c
    assume c ∈ set (clause # Wl')
    have let state' = notifyWatches-loop literal (clause # Wl')
newWl state in
      ∀ l. isUnitClause (nth (getF state) c) l (elements (getM
state)) → l ∈ set (getQ state')
    proof (cases c = clause)
    case True
    {
      fix l::Literal
      assume isUnitClause (nth (getF state) c) l (elements
(getM state))
      with ⟨isUnitClause (nth (getF state) clause) ?w1
(elements (getM state))⟩ ⟨c = clause⟩
      have l = ?w1
      unfolding isUnitClause-def
      by auto
      have isPrefix (getQ ?state'') (getQ (notifyWatches-loop
literal Wl' (clause # newWl) ?state''))
      using ⟨InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1

```

```

?state'' (getWatch2 ?state'')
  using notifyWatchesLoopPreservedVariables[of ?state'']
  Wl' literal clause # newWl]
    using Cons(5)
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    unfolding setReason-def
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  hence set (getQ ?state'')  $\subseteq$  set (getQ (notifyWatches-loop
literal Wl' (clause # newWl) ?state''))
    using prefixIsSubset[of getQ ?state'' getQ (notifyWatches-loop
literal Wl' (clause # newWl) ?state'')]
    by auto
  hence  $l \in$  set (getQ (notifyWatches-loop literal Wl'
(clause # newWl) ?state''))
    using ⟨l = ?w1⟩
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    unfolding setReason-def
  by auto
}
thus ?thesis
  using ⟨notifyWatches-loop literal Wl' (clause # newWl)
?state'' = notifyWatches-loop literal (clause # Wl') newWl state⟩
  by (simp add: Let-def)
next
  case False
  hence  $c \in$  set Wl'
    using ⟨c  $\in$  set (clause # Wl')⟩
    by simp
  {
  fix l::Literal
  assume isUnitClause (nth (getF state) c) l (elements
(getM state))
  hence isUnitClause (nth (getF ?state'') c) l (elements
(getM ?state''))
    unfolding setReason-def
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by simp
  with ⟨let state' = notifyWatches-loop literal (clause #
Wl') newWl state in
?Cond1 state' ?state''  $\wedge$  ?Cond2 Wl' state' ?state''⟩
  ⟨c  $\in$  set Wl'⟩
  have let state' = notifyWatches-loop literal (clause #
Wl') newWl state in  $l \in$  set (getQ state')
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  }
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: Let-def)
qed
}

```

```

      hence ?Cond2 (clause # Wl') (notifyWatches-loop literal
(clause # Wl') newWl state) state
      by (simp add: Let-def)
      ultimately
      show ?thesis
      by (simp add: Let-def)
    qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

```

lemma InvariantUniqQAfterNotifyWatchesLoop:
fixes literal :: Literal and Wl :: nat list and newWl :: nat list and
state :: State
assumes
  InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)
and
   $\forall (c::nat). c \in \text{set } Wl \longrightarrow 0 \leq c \wedge c < \text{length } (\text{getF state})$  and
  InvariantUniqQ (getQ state)
shows
  let state' = notifyWatches-loop literal Wl newWl state in
  InvariantUniqQ (getQ state')

```

```

using assms
proof (induct Wl arbitrary: newWl state)
  case Nil
  thus ?case
  by simp
next
  case (Cons clause Wl')
  from  $\langle \forall (c::nat). c \in \text{set } (\text{clause} \# Wl') \longrightarrow 0 \leq c \wedge c < \text{length } (\text{getF state}) \rangle$ 
  have  $0 \leq \text{clause} \wedge \text{clause} < \text{length } (\text{getF state})$ 
  by auto
  then obtain wa::Literal and wb::Literal
  where getWatch1 state clause = Some wa and getWatch2 state
clause = Some wb
  using Cons
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
  by auto
  show ?case
  proof (cases Some literal = getWatch1 state clause)
    case True
    let ?state' = swapWatches clause state
    let ?w1 = wb
    have getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1
    using  $\langle \text{getWatch2 state clause} = \text{Some } wb \rangle$ 

```



```

unfolding swapWatches-def
by auto
let ?w2 = wa
have getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2
  using ⟨getWatch1 state clause = Some wa⟩
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto
show ?thesis
proof (cases literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')))
  case True

  from Cons(2)
  have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state') (getWatch1 ?state')
    (getWatch2 ?state')
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto
  moreover
  have getM ?state' = getM state ∧
    getF ?state' = getF state ∧
    getQ ?state' = getQ state

  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by simp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
  using Cons(1)[of ?state' clause # newWl]
  using Cons(3) Cons(4)
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
  using ⟨literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  by (simp add:Let-def)
  next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral (nth (getF ?state')
    clause) ?w1 ?w2 (getM ?state'))
  case (Some l')
  hence l' el (nth (getF ?state') clause)
  using getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteralSomeCharacterization
  by simp

  let ?state'' = setWatch2 clause l' ?state'

  from Cons(2)
  have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
    (getWatch2 ?state'')
  using ⟨l' el (nth (getF ?state') clause)⟩

```

```

    unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    by auto
  moreover
  have getM ?state'' = getM state  $\wedge$ 
    getF ?state'' = getF state  $\wedge$ 
    getQ ?state'' = getQ state
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    by simp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using Cons(1)[of ?state'' newWl]
    using Cons(3) Cons(4)
    using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
    using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
    using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
    using ⟨ $\neg$  literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
    using Some
    by (simp add: Let-def)
next
case None
show ?thesis
proof (cases literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')))
  case True
    let ?state'' = ?state'(getConflictFlag := True, getConflict-
Clause := clause)

    from Cons(2)
    have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
      unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      by auto
    moreover
    have getM ?state'' = getM state  $\wedge$ 
      getF ?state'' = getF state  $\wedge$ 
      getQ ?state'' = getQ state
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      by simp
    ultimately
    show ?thesis
      using Cons(1)[of ?state'' clause # newWl]
      using Cons(3) Cons(4)
      using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
      using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
      using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
      using ⟨ $\neg$  literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩

```

```

    using None
    using ⟨literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  next
    case False
    let ?state'' = setReason ?w1 clause (?state'(|getQ := (if ?w1
el (getQ ?state') then (getQ ?state') else (getQ ?state') @ [?w1])))
    from Cons(2)
    have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
      unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      unfolding setReason-def
      by auto
    moreover
    have getM ?state'' = getM state
      getF ?state'' = getF state
      getQ ?state'' = (if ?w1 el (getQ state) then (getQ state) else
(getQ state) @ [?w1])
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      unfolding setReason-def
      by auto
    moreover
    have uniq (getQ ?state'')
      using Cons(4)
      using ⟨getQ ?state'' = (if ?w1 el (getQ state) then (getQ
state) else (getQ state) @ [?w1])⟩
      unfolding InvariantUniqQ-def
      by (simp add: uniqAppendIff)
    ultimately
    show ?thesis
      using Cons(1)[of ?state'' clause # newWL]
      using Cons(3)
      using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
      using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
      using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
      using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
      using None
      using ⟨¬ literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
      unfolding isPrefix-def
      unfolding InvariantUniqQ-def
      by (simp add: Let-def split: split-if-asm)
  qed
qed
qed
next
  case False
  let ?state' = state
  let ?w1 = wa

```

```

have getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1
  using ⟨getWatch1 state clause = Some wa⟩
  by auto
let ?w2 = wb
have getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2
  using ⟨getWatch2 state clause = Some wb⟩
  by auto
show ?thesis
proof (cases literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')))
  case True
  thus ?thesis
    using Cons
    using ⟨¬ Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
    using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
    using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
    using ⟨literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
    by (simp add:Let-def)
  next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral (nth (getF ?state')
clause) ?w1 ?w2 (getM ?state'))
  case (Some l')
  hence l' el (nth (getF ?state')) clause
    using getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteralSomeCharacterization
    by simp

  let ?state'' = setWatch2 clause l' ?state'

  from Cons(2)
  have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
    using ⟨l' el (nth (getF ?state')) clause⟩
    unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    by auto
  moreover
  have getM ?state'' = getM state ∧
getF ?state'' = getF state ∧
getQ ?state'' = getQ state
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    by simp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using Cons(1)[of ?state'']
    using Cons(3) Cons(4)
    using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
    using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
    using ⟨¬ Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩

```

```

    using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
    using Some
    by (simp add: Let-def)
next
case None
show ?thesis
proof (cases literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')))
  case True
    let ?state'' = ?state'(|getConflictFlag := True, getConflict-
Clause := clause)

    from Cons(2)
    have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
      unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
      by auto
    moreover
    have getM ?state'' = getM state ∧
      getF ?state'' = getF state ∧
      getQ ?state'' = getQ state
      by simp
    ultimately
    show ?thesis
      using Cons(1)[of ?state'']
      using Cons(3) Cons(4)
      using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
      using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
      using ⟨¬ Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
      using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
      using None
      using ⟨literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
      by (simp add: Let-def)
next
case False
  let ?state'' = setReason ?w1 clause (?state'(|getQ := (if ?w1
el (getQ ?state') then (getQ ?state') else (getQ ?state') @ [?w1])))
  from Cons(2)
  have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
    unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
    unfolding setReason-def
    by auto
  moreover
  have getM ?state'' = getM state
    getF ?state'' = getF state
    getQ ?state'' = (if ?w1 el (getQ state) then (getQ state) else
(getQ state) @ [?w1])
    unfolding setReason-def
    by auto

```

```

moreover
  have uniq (getQ ?state')
    using Cons(4)
      using ⟨getQ ?state'' = (if ?w1 el (getQ state) then (getQ
state) else (getQ state) @ [?w1])⟩
      unfolding InvariantUniqQ-def
      by (simp add: uniqAppendIff)
    ultimately
      show ?thesis
        using Cons(1)[of ?state']
        using Cons(3)
        using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
        using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
        using ⟨¬ Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
        using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
        using None
        using ⟨¬ literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
        unfolding isPrefix-def
        unfolding InvariantUniqQ-def
        by (simp add: Let-def split: split-if-asm)
      qed
    qed
  qed
qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *InvariantConflictClauseCharacterizationAfterNotifyWatches*:  
**assumes**

```

(getM state) = M @ [(opposite literal, decision)] and
InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)
and

```

```

∀ (c::nat). c ∈ set Wl → 0 ≤ c ∧ c < length (getF state) and
∀ (c::nat). c ∈ set Wl → Some literal = (getWatch1 state c) ∨
Some literal = (getWatch2 state c) and

```

```

InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization (getConflictFlag state) (getConflictClause
state) (getF state) (getM state)
  uniq Wl

```

**shows**

```

let state' = (notifyWatches-loop literal Wl newWl state) in
InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization (getConflictFlag state') (getConflictClause
state') (getF state') (getM state')

```

**using** *assms*

**proof** (*induct* *Wl* *arbitrary*: *newWl* *state*)

**case** *Nil*

**thus** ?*case*

**by** *simp*

**next**

**case** (*Cons* *clause* *Wl'*)

```

from ⟨uniq (clause # Wl')⟩
have clause ∉ set Wl' uniq Wl'
  by (auto simp add:uniqAppendIff)

from ⟨ $\forall$  (c::nat). c ∈ set (clause # Wl')  $\longrightarrow$   $0 \leq c \wedge c < \text{length}$ 
(getF state)⟩
have  $0 \leq \text{clause} \wedge \text{clause} < \text{length}$  (getF state)
  by auto
then obtain wa::Literal and wb::Literal
  where getWatch1 state clause = Some wa and getWatch2 state
clause = Some wb
  using Cons
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
  by auto
show ?case
proof (cases Some literal = getWatch1 state clause)
  case True
  let ?state' = swapWatches clause state
  let ?w1 = wb
  have getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1
    using ⟨getWatch2 state clause = Some wb⟩
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by auto
  let ?w2 = wa
  have getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2
    using ⟨getWatch1 state clause = Some wa⟩
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by auto

with True have
  ?w2 = literal
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by simp
hence literalFalse ?w2 (elements (getM state))
  using Cons(2)
  by simp

show ?thesis
proof (cases literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')))
  case True

from Cons(3)
  have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state') (getWatch1 ?state')
(getWatch2 ?state')
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto
moreover
have  $\forall c. c \in \text{set } Wl' \longrightarrow \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch1 } ?state' c \vee$ 

```

```

Some literal = getWatch2 ?state' c
  using Cons(5)
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto
moreover
have getM ?state' = getM state ∧
  getF ?state' = getF state ∧
  getConflictFlag ?state' = getConflictFlag state ∧
  getConflictClause ?state' = getConflictClause state

  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by simp
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using Cons(1)[of ?state' clause # newWl]
  using Cons(2) Cons(4) Cons(6) Cons(7)
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
  using ⟨literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  using ⟨uniq Wl'⟩
  by (simp add:Let-def)
next
case False
show ?thesis
proof (cases getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral (nth (getF ?state')
clause) ?w1 ?w2 (getM ?state'))
  case (Some l')
  hence l' el (nth (getF ?state') clause)
    using getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteralSomeCharacterization
    by simp

  let ?state'' = setWatch2 clause l' ?state'

  from Cons(3)
  have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
    using ⟨l' el (nth (getF ?state') clause)⟩
    unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    by auto
moreover
have ∀ (c::nat). c ∈ set Wl' → Some literal = (getWatch1
?state'' c) ∨ Some literal = (getWatch2 ?state'' c)
  using Cons(5)
  using ⟨clause ∉ set Wl'⟩
  using swapWatchesEffect[of clause state]
  unfolding setWatch2-def

```



```

    by simp
  moreover
  have getM ?state'' = getM state ∧
    getF ?state'' = getF state ∧
    getConflictFlag ?state'' = getConflictFlag state ∧
    getConflictClause ?state'' = getConflictClause state
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by simp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
  using Cons(1)[of ?state'' newWl]
  using Cons(2) Cons(4) Cons(6) Cons(7)
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
  using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  using Some
  using ⟨uniq Wl'⟩
  by (simp add: Let-def)
next
case None
show ?thesis
proof (cases literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')))
  case True
  let ?state'' = ?state'(|getConflictFlag := True, getConflict-
Clause := clause)

  from Cons(3)
  have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto
  moreover
  have getM ?state'' = getM state ∧
    getF ?state'' = getF state ∧
    getConflictFlag ?state'' ∧
    getConflictClause ?state'' = clause
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by simp
  moreover
  have ∀ (c::nat). c ∈ set Wl' → Some literal = (getWatch1
?state'' c) ∨ Some literal = (getWatch2 ?state'' c)
  using Cons(5)
  using ⟨clause ∉ set Wl'⟩
  using swapWatchesEffect[of clause state]
  by simp
  moreover

```

```

      have  $\forall l. l \in \text{el} (\text{nth} (\text{getF } ?state'') \text{ clause}) \wedge l \neq ?w1 \wedge l \neq$ 
 $?w2 \longrightarrow \text{literalFalse } l (\text{elements} (\text{getM } ?state''))$ 
      using None
      using  $\langle \text{getWatch1 } ?state' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w1 \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle \text{getWatch2 } ?state' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w2 \rangle$ 
      using getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteralNoneCharacterization[of  $\text{nth} (\text{getF } ?state') \text{ clause } ?w1 ?w2 \text{ getM } ?state'$ ]
      unfolding setReason-def
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      by auto

    hence clauseFalse ( $\text{nth} (\text{getF } \text{state}) \text{ clause}$ ) ( $\text{elements} (\text{getM } \text{state})$ )
      using  $\langle \text{literalFalse } ?w1 (\text{elements} (\text{getM } ?state')) \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle \text{literalFalse } ?w2 (\text{elements} (\text{getM } \text{state})) \rangle$ 
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      by (auto simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse)
    moreover
    have ( $\text{nth} (\text{getF } \text{state}) \text{ clause}$ )  $\in \text{el} (\text{getF } \text{state})$ 
      using  $\langle 0 \leq \text{clause} \wedge \text{clause} < \text{length} (\text{getF } \text{state}) \rangle$ 
      using nth-mem[of  $\text{clause } \text{getF } \text{state}$ ]
      by simp
    ultimately
    show ?thesis
      using Cons(1)[of  $?state'' \text{ clause} \# \text{newWL}$ ]
      using Cons(2) Cons(4) Cons(6) Cons(7)
      using  $\langle \text{getWatch1 } ?state' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w1 \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle \text{getWatch2 } ?state' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w2 \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch1 } \text{state } \text{clause} \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle \neg \text{literalTrue } ?w1 (\text{elements} (\text{getM } ?state')) \rangle$ 
      using None
      using  $\langle \text{literalFalse } ?w1 (\text{elements} (\text{getM } ?state')) \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle \text{uniq } \text{WL}' \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle 0 \leq \text{clause} \wedge \text{clause} < \text{length} (\text{getF } \text{state}) \rangle$ 
      unfolding InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization-def
      by (simp add: Let-def)
  next
  case False
  let  $?state'' = \text{setReason } ?w1 \text{ clause} (\text{?state}' \setminus \{\text{getQ} := (\text{if } ?w1$ 
 $\in \text{el} (\text{getQ } ?state') \text{ then } (\text{getQ } ?state') \text{ else } (\text{getQ } ?state') @ [?w1])\})$ )
  from Cons(3)
  have InvariantWatchesEl ( $\text{getF } ?state''$ ) ( $\text{getWatch1 } ?state''$ )
  ( $\text{getWatch2 } ?state''$ )
    unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    unfolding setReason-def
    by auto
  moreover
  have  $\text{getM } ?state'' = \text{getM } \text{state}$ 

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```

    getF ?state'' = getF state
    getConflictFlag ?state'' = getConflictFlag state
    getConflictClause ?state'' = getConflictClause state
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    unfolding setReason-def
    by auto
  moreover
  have  $\forall (c::nat). c \in \text{set } Wl' \longrightarrow \text{Some literal} = (\text{getWatch1 } ?state'' c) \vee \text{Some literal} = (\text{getWatch2 } ?state'' c)$ 
    using Cons(5)
    using  $\langle \text{clause} \notin \text{set } Wl' \rangle$ 
    using swapWatchesEffect[of clause state]
    unfolding setReason-def
    by simp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using Cons(1)[of ?state'' clause # newWl]
    using Cons(2) Cons(4) Cons(6) Cons(7)
    using  $\langle \text{getWatch1 } ?state' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w1 \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \text{getWatch2 } ?state' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w2 \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch1 state clause} \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \neg \text{literalTrue } ?w1 (\text{elements } (\text{getM } ?state')) \rangle$ 
    using None
    using  $\langle \neg \text{literalFalse } ?w1 (\text{elements } (\text{getM } ?state')) \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \text{uniq } Wl' \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: Let-def)
qed
qed
qed
next
case False
let ?state' = state
let ?w1 = wa
have getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1
  using  $\langle \text{getWatch1 state clause} = \text{Some wa} \rangle$ 
  by auto
let ?w2 = wb
have getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2
  using  $\langle \text{getWatch2 state clause} = \text{Some wb} \rangle$ 
  by auto

from  $\langle \neg \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch1 state clause} \rangle$ 
 $\langle \forall (c::nat). c \in \text{set } (\text{clause} \# Wl') \longrightarrow \text{Some literal} = (\text{getWatch1 } \text{state } c) \vee \text{Some literal} = (\text{getWatch2 } \text{state } c) \rangle$ 
have Some literal = getWatch2 state clause
  by auto
hence ?w2 = literal
  using  $\langle \text{getWatch2 } ?state' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w2 \rangle$ 
  by simp

```

```

hence literalFalse ?w2 (elements (getM state))
  using Cons(2)
  by simp

show ?thesis
proof (cases literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')))
  case True
  thus ?thesis
    using Cons(1)[of ?state' clause # newWl]
    using Cons(2) Cons(3) Cons(4) Cons(5) Cons(6) Cons(7)
    using  $\langle \neg \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch1 state clause} \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \text{getWatch1 ?state}' \text{ clause} = \text{Some ?w1} \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \text{getWatch2 ?state}' \text{ clause} = \text{Some ?w2} \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \text{literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))} \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \text{uniq Wl}' \rangle$ 
    by (simp add:Let-def)
  next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral (nth (getF ?state'
clause) ?w1 ?w2 (getM ?state'))
    case (Some l')
    hence l' el (nth (getF ?state')) clause
      using getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteralSomeCharacterization
      by simp

    let ?state'' = setWatch2 clause l' ?state'

    from Cons(3)
    have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
      (getWatch2 ?state'')
      using  $\langle \text{l' el (nth (getF ?state')) clause} \rangle$ 
      unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
      unfolding setWatch2-def
      by auto
    moreover
    have getM ?state'' = getM state  $\wedge$ 
      getF ?state'' = getF state  $\wedge$ 
      getQ ?state'' = getQ state  $\wedge$ 
      getConflictFlag ?state'' = getConflictFlag state  $\wedge$ 
      getConflictClause ?state'' = getConflictClause state
      unfolding setWatch2-def
      by simp
    moreover
    have  $\forall (c::\text{nat}). c \in \text{set Wl}' \longrightarrow \text{Some literal} = (\text{getWatch1}$ 
      ?state'' c)  $\vee \text{Some literal} = (\text{getWatch2 ?state'' c})$ 
      using Cons(5)
      using  $\langle \text{clause} \notin \text{set Wl}' \rangle$ 
      unfolding setWatch2-def

```

```

    by simp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using Cons(1)[of ?state'' newWl]
    using Cons(2) Cons(4) Cons(6) Cons(7)
    using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
    using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
    using ⟨¬ Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
    using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state^))⟩
    using Some
    using ⟨uniq Wl'⟩
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  next
  case None
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state^)))
    case True
    let ?state'' = ?state'(\getConflictFlag := True, getConflict-
Clause := clause)

    from Cons(3)
    have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
      unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
      by auto
    moreover
    have getM ?state'' = getM state ∧
      getF ?state'' = getF state ∧
      getQ ?state'' = getQ state ∧
      getConflictFlag ?state'' ∧
      getConflictClause ?state'' = clause
    by simp
    moreover
    have ∀ (c::nat). c ∈ set Wl' → Some literal = (getWatch1
?state'' c) ∨ Some literal = (getWatch2 ?state'' c)
      using Cons(5)
      using ⟨clause ∉ set Wl'⟩
      by simp
    moreover
    have ∀ l. l ∈ l (nth (getF ?state'') clause) ∧ l ≠ ?w1 ∧ l ≠
?w2 → literalFalse l (elements (getM ?state''))
      using None
      using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
      using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
      using getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteralNoneCharacteriza-
tion[of nth (getF ?state') clause ?w1 ?w2 getM ?state']
      unfolding setReason-def
      by auto
    hence clauseFalse (nth (getF state) clause) (elements (getM

```

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state))
  using ⟨literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  using ⟨literalFalse ?w2 (elements (getM state))⟩
  by (auto simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse)
moreover
have (nth (getF state) clause) el (getF state)
  using ⟨0 ≤ clause ∧ clause < length (getF state)⟩
  using nth-mem[of clause getF state]
  by simp
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using Cons(1)[of ?state'']
  using Cons(2) Cons(4) Cons(6) Cons(7)
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using ⟨¬ Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
  using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  using None
  using ⟨literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  using ⟨uniq WL'⟩
  using ⟨0 ≤ clause ∧ clause < length (getF state)⟩
  unfolding InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization-def
  by (simp add: Let-def)
next
case False
let ?state'' = setReason ?w1 clause (?state'(|getQ := (if ?w1
el (getQ ?state') then (getQ ?state') else (getQ ?state') @ [?w1])))
from Cons(3)
have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
  unfolding setReason-def
  by auto
moreover
have getM ?state'' = getM state
  getF ?state'' = getF state
  getConflictFlag ?state'' = getConflictFlag state
  getConflictClause ?state'' = getConflictClause state
  unfolding setReason-def
  by auto
moreover
have ∀ (c::nat). c ∈ set WL' ⟶ Some literal = (getWatch1
?state'' c) ∨ Some literal = (getWatch2 ?state'' c)
  using Cons(5)
  using ⟨clause ∉ set WL'⟩
  unfolding setReason-def
  by simp
ultimately
show ?thesis

```

```

    using Cons(1)[of ?state']
    using Cons(2) Cons(4) Cons(6) Cons(7)
    using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
    using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
    using ⟨¬ Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
    using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
    using None
    using ⟨¬ literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
    using ⟨uniq Wl'⟩
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *InvariantGetReasonIsReasonQSubset:*  
**assumes**  $Q \subseteq Q'$  **and**  
*InvariantGetReasonIsReason GetReason F M Q'*  
**shows**  
*InvariantGetReasonIsReason GetReason F M Q*  
**using** *assms*  
**unfolding** *InvariantGetReasonIsReason-def*  
**by** *auto*

**lemma** *InvariantGetReasonIsReasonAfterNotifyWatches:*  
**assumes**  
*InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)*  
**and**  
 $\forall (c::nat). c \in \text{set } Wl \longrightarrow 0 \leq c \wedge c < \text{length } (\text{getF state})$  **and**  
 $\forall (c::nat). c \in \text{set } Wl \longrightarrow \text{Some literal} = (\text{getWatch1 state } c) \vee$   
 $\text{Some literal} = (\text{getWatch2 state } c)$  **and**  
*uniq Wl*  
*getM state = M @ [(opposite literal, decision)]*  
*InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason state) (getF state) (getM*  
*state) Q*  
**shows**  
*let state' = notifyWatches-loop literal Wl newWl state in*  
*let Q' = Q  $\cup$  (set (getQ state') - set (getQ state)) in*  
*InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason state') (getF state') (getM*  
*state') Q'*  
**using** *assms*  
**proof** (*induct Wl arbitrary: newWl state Q*)  
**case** *Nil*  
**thus** *?case*  
**by** *simp*  
**next**  
**case** (*Cons clause Wl'*)

```

from ⟨uniq (clause # Wl')⟩
have clause ∉ set Wl' uniq Wl'
  by (auto simp add:uniqAppendIff)

from ⟨ $\forall$  (c::nat). c ∈ set (clause # Wl')  $\longrightarrow$   $0 \leq c \wedge c < \text{length}$ 
(getF state)⟩
have  $0 \leq \text{clause} \wedge \text{clause} < \text{length}$  (getF state)
  by auto
then obtain wa::Literal and wb::Literal
  where getWatch1 state clause = Some wa and getWatch2 state
clause = Some wb
  using Cons
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
  by auto
show ?case
proof (cases Some literal = getWatch1 state clause)
  case True
  let ?state' = swapWatches clause state
  let ?w1 = wb
  have getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1
    using ⟨getWatch2 state clause = Some wb⟩
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by auto
  let ?w2 = wa
  have getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2
    using ⟨getWatch1 state clause = Some wa⟩
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by auto
  with True have
    ?w2 = literal
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by simp
  hence literalFalse ?w2 (elements (getM state))
    using Cons(6)
    by simp

from ⟨InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state)⟩
have ?w1 el (nth (getF state) clause) ?w2 el (nth (getF state)
clause)
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using ⟨ $0 \leq \text{clause} \wedge \text{clause} < \text{length}$  (getF state)⟩
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto

show ?thesis
proof (cases literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')))

```



```

case True

from Cons(2)
  have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state') (getWatch1 ?state')
(getWatch2 ?state')
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto
moreover
  have  $\forall c. c \in \text{set } Wl' \longrightarrow \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch1 } ?state' c \vee$ 
Some literal = getWatch2 ?state' c
  using Cons(4)
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto
moreover
have getM ?state' = getM state  $\wedge$ 
getF ?state' = getF state  $\wedge$ 
getQ ?state' = getQ state  $\wedge$ 
getReason ?state' = getReason state

  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by simp
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using Cons(1)[of ?state' Q clause # newWl]
  using Cons(3) Cons(6) Cons(7)
  using  $\langle \text{getWatch1 } ?state' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w1 \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \text{getWatch2 } ?state' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w2 \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch1 state clause} \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \text{literalTrue } ?w1 \text{ (elements (getM } ?state')) \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \text{uniq } Wl' \rangle$ 
  by (simp add:Let-def)
next
case False
show ?thesis
proof (cases getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral (nth (getF ?state')
clause) ?w1 ?w2 (getM ?state'))
  case (Some l')
  hence l' el (nth (getF ?state') clause)
  using getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteralSomeCharacterization
  by simp

  let ?state'' = setWatch2 clause l' ?state'

  from Cons(2)
  have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
  using  $\langle l' \text{ el (nth (getF } ?state') \text{ clause}) \rangle$ 
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def

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    unfolding swapWatches-def
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    by auto
  moreover
  have  $\forall (c::nat). c \in \text{set } Wl' \longrightarrow \text{Some literal} = (\text{getWatch1 } ?state'' c) \vee \text{Some literal} = (\text{getWatch2 } ?state'' c)$ 
    using Cons(4)
    using  $\langle \text{clause} \notin \text{set } Wl' \rangle$ 
    using swapWatchesEffect[of clause state]
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    by simp
  moreover
  have  $\text{getM } ?state'' = \text{getM } state \wedge$ 
     $\text{getF } ?state'' = \text{getF } state \wedge$ 
     $\text{getQ } ?state'' = \text{getQ } state \wedge$ 
     $\text{getReason } ?state'' = \text{getReason } state$ 
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    by simp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using Cons(1)[of ?state'' Q newWl]
    using Cons(3) Cons(6) Cons(7)
    using  $\langle \text{getWatch1 } ?state' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w1 \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \text{getWatch2 } ?state' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w2 \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch1 } state \text{ clause} \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \neg \text{literalTrue } ?w1 \text{ (elements (getM } ?state'))} \rangle$ 
    using Some
    using  $\langle \text{uniq } Wl' \rangle$ 
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  next
  case None
  hence  $\forall l. l \in l \text{ (nth (getF } ?state') \text{ clause)} \wedge l \neq ?w1 \wedge l \neq$ 
 $?w2 \longrightarrow \text{literalFalse } l \text{ (elements (getM } ?state'))}$ 
    using getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteralNoneCharacterization
    by simp
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')))
  case True
    let  $?state'' = ?state'(\text{getConflictFlag} := \text{True}, \text{getConflictClause} := \text{clause})$ 

    from Cons(2)
    have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
      (getWatch2 ?state'')
      unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
      unfolding swapWatches-def
      by auto
    moreover

```

```

have  $\forall c. c \in \text{set } Wl' \longrightarrow \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch1 } ?state''$ 
 $c \vee \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch2 } ?state''$   $c$ 
  using Cons(4)
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by auto
moreover
have  $\text{getM } ?state'' = \text{getM } \text{state} \wedge$ 
 $\text{getF } ?state'' = \text{getF } \text{state} \wedge$ 
 $\text{getQ } ?state'' = \text{getQ } \text{state} \wedge$ 
 $\text{getReason } ?state'' = \text{getReason } \text{state}$ 
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  by simp
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using Cons(1)[of ?state'' Qclause # newWl]
  using Cons(3) Cons(6) Cons(7)
  using  $\langle \text{getWatch1 } ?state' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w1 \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \text{getWatch2 } ?state' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w2 \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch1 } \text{state clause} \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \neg \text{literalTrue } ?w1 \text{ (elements (getM } ?state'))} \rangle$ 
  using None
  using  $\langle \text{literalFalse } ?w1 \text{ (elements (getM } ?state'))} \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \text{uniq } Wl' \rangle$ 
  by (simp add: Let-def)
next
  case False
  let  $?state'' = \text{setReason } ?w1 \text{ clause (} ?state' \langle \text{getQ} := (\text{if } ?w1$ 
 $\text{el (getQ } ?state') \text{ then (getQ } ?state') \text{ else (getQ } ?state') @ [?w1]) \rangle \rangle)$ 
  let  $?state0 = \text{notifyWatches-loop literal } Wl' \text{ (clause \# newWl)}$ 
 $?state''$ 

from Cons(2)
have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
 $(\text{getWatch2 } ?state'')$ 
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  unfolding setReason-def
  by auto
moreover
have  $\text{getM } ?state'' = \text{getM } \text{state}$ 
 $\text{getF } ?state'' = \text{getF } \text{state}$ 
 $\text{getQ } ?state'' = (\text{if } ?w1 \text{ el (getQ } \text{state}) \text{ then (getQ } \text{state}) \text{ else}$ 
 $(\text{getQ } \text{state}) @ [?w1])$ 
 $\text{getReason } ?state'' = (\text{getReason } \text{state})(?w1 := \text{Some clause})$ 
  unfolding swapWatches-def
  unfolding setReason-def
  by auto
moreover

```

```

hence  $\forall (c::nat). c \in \text{set } Wl' \longrightarrow \text{Some literal} = (\text{getWatch1 } ?state'' c) \vee \text{Some literal} = (\text{getWatch2 } ?state'' c)$ 
  using Cons(4)
  using  $\langle \text{clause} \notin \text{set } Wl' \rangle$ 
  using swapWatchesEffect[of clause state]
  unfolding setReason-def
  by simp
moreover
  have isUnitClause (nth (getF state) clause) ?w1 (elements (getM state))
    using  $\langle \forall l. l \in \text{nth (getF ?state')} \text{ clause} \wedge l \neq ?w1 \wedge l \neq ?w2 \longrightarrow \text{literalFalse } l \text{ (elements (getM ?state'))} \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle ?w1 \in \text{nth (getF state) clause} \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle ?w2 \in \text{nth (getF state) clause} \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \neg \text{literalTrue } ?w1 \text{ (elements (getM ?state'))} \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \neg \text{literalFalse } ?w1 \text{ (elements (getM ?state'))} \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \text{literalFalse } ?w2 \text{ (elements (getM state))} \rangle$ 
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    unfolding isUnitClause-def
    by auto
  hence InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason ?state'') (getF ?state'') (getM ?state'') (Q  $\cup$  {?w1})
    using Cons(7)
    using  $\langle \text{getM } ?state'' = \text{getM state} \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \text{getF } ?state'' = \text{getF state} \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \text{getQ } ?state'' = (\text{if } ?w1 \in \text{getQ state} \text{ then } (\text{getQ state}) \text{ else } (\text{getQ state}) @ [?w1]) \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \text{getReason } ?state'' = (\text{getReason state})(?w1 := \text{Some clause}) \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle 0 \leq \text{clause} \wedge \text{clause} < \text{length (getF state)} \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \neg \text{literalTrue } ?w1 \text{ (elements (getM ?state'))} \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \text{isUnitClause (nth (getF state) clause) ?w1 (elements (getM state))} \rangle$ 
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    unfolding InvariantGetReasonIsReason-def
    by auto
moreover
  have  $(\lambda a. \text{if } a = ?w1 \text{ then } \text{Some clause} \text{ else } \text{getReason state } a) = \text{getReason } ?state''$ 
    unfolding setReason-def
    unfolding swapWatches-def
    by  $(\text{auto simp add: fun-upd-def})$ 
ultimately
  have InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason ?state0) (getF ?state0) (getM ?state0) (Q  $\cup$  (set (getQ ?state0) - set (getQ ?state''))  $\cup$  {?w1})
    using Cons(1)[of ?state'' Q  $\cup$  {?w1} clause # newWl]
    using Cons(3) Cons(6) Cons(7)
    using  $\langle \text{uniq } Wl' \rangle$ 

```

```

      by (simp add: Let-def split: split-if-asm)
    moreover
      have (Q ∪ (set (getQ ?state0) - set (getQ state))) ⊆ (Q ∪
        (set (getQ ?state0) - set (getQ ?state'))) ∪ {?w1}
        using ⟨getQ ?state'' = (if ?w1 el (getQ state) then (getQ
        state) else (getQ state) @ [?w1])⟩
        unfolding swapWatches-def
        by auto
      ultimately
      have InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason ?state0) (getF
        ?state0) (getM ?state0)
        (Q ∪ (set (getQ ?state0) - set (getQ state)))
        using InvariantGetReasonIsReasonQSubset[of Q ∪ (set (getQ
        ?state0) - set (getQ state))
        Q ∪ (set (getQ ?state0) - set (getQ ?state'))) ∪ {?w1}
        getReason ?state0 getF ?state0 getM ?state0]
        by simp
      moreover
      have notifyWatches-loop literal (clause # Wl') newWl state
        = ?state0
        using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
        using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
        using ⟨Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
        using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
        using None
        using ⟨¬ literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
        using ⟨uniq Wl'⟩
        by (simp add: Let-def)
      ultimately
      show ?thesis
        by simp
    qed
  qed
next
case False
let ?state' = state
let ?w1 = wa
have getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1
  using ⟨getWatch1 state clause = Some wa⟩
  by auto
let ?w2 = wb
have getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2
  using ⟨getWatch2 state clause = Some wb⟩
  by auto

have ?w2 = literal
  using ⟨0 ≤ clause ∧ clause < length (getF state)⟩
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩

```

```

using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
using Cons(4)
using False
by simp

hence literalFalse ?w2 (elements (getM state))
using Cons(6)
by simp

from ⟨InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state)⟩
have ?w1 el (nth (getF state) clause) ?w2 el (nth (getF state)
clause)
using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
using ⟨0 ≤ clause ∧ clause < length (getF state)⟩
unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
unfolding swapWatches-def
by auto

show ?thesis
proof (cases literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')))
case True
thus ?thesis
using Cons(1)[of state Q clause # newWl]
using Cons(2) Cons(3) Cons(4) Cons(5) Cons(6) Cons(7)
using ⟨¬ Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
using ⟨literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
using ⟨uniq Wl'⟩
by (simp add:Let-def)
next
case False
show ?thesis
proof (cases getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteral (nth (getF ?state')
clause) ?w1 ?w2 (getM ?state'))
case (Some l')
hence l' el (nth (getF ?state')) clause
using getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteralSomeCharacterization
by simp

let ?state'' = setWatch2 clause l' ?state'

from Cons(2)
have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
using ⟨l' el (nth (getF ?state')) clause⟩
unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def

```

```

    unfolding setWatch2-def
    by auto
  moreover
  have  $\forall c. c \in \text{set } Wl' \longrightarrow \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch1 } ?state'' c$ 
 $\vee \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch2 } ?state'' c$ 
    using Cons(4)
    using  $\langle \text{clause} \notin \text{set } Wl' \rangle$ 
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    by simp
  moreover
  have  $\text{getM } ?state'' = \text{getM } \text{state} \wedge$ 
 $\text{getF } ?state'' = \text{getF } \text{state} \wedge$ 
 $\text{getQ } ?state'' = \text{getQ } \text{state} \wedge$ 
 $\text{getReason } ?state'' = \text{getReason } \text{state}$ 
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    by simp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using Cons(1)[of ?state'']
    using Cons(3) Cons(6) Cons(7)
    using  $\langle \text{getWatch1 } ?state' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w1 \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \text{getWatch2 } ?state' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } ?w2 \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \neg \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch1 } \text{state} \text{ clause} \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \neg \text{literalTrue } ?w1 \text{ (elements (getM } ?state')) \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \text{uniq } Wl' \rangle$ 
    using Some
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  next
  case None
  hence  $\forall l. l \in l \text{ (nth (getF } ?state') \text{ clause})} \wedge l \neq ?w1 \wedge l \neq$ 
 $?w2 \longrightarrow \text{literalFalse } l \text{ (elements (getM } ?state'))$ 
    using getNonWatchedUnfalsifiedLiteralNoneCharacterization
    by simp

  show ?thesis
  proof (cases literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state')))
  case True
    let  $?state'' = ?state'(\text{getConflictFlag} := \text{True}, \text{getConflict-}$ 
 $\text{Clause} := \text{clause})$ 

    from Cons(2)
    have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
    (getWatch2 ?state'')
      unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
      by auto
    moreover
    have  $\forall c. c \in \text{set } Wl' \longrightarrow \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch1 } ?state''$ 
 $c \vee \text{Some literal} = \text{getWatch2 } ?state'' c$ 
      using Cons(4)

```

```

using ⟨clause ∉ set WL⟩
unfolding setWatch2-def
by simp
moreover
have getM ?state'' = getM state ∧
      getF ?state'' = getF state ∧
      getQ ?state'' = getQ state ∧
      getReason ?state'' = getReason state
by simp
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using Cons(1)[of ?state'']
  using Cons(3) Cons(6) Cons(7)
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using ⟨¬ Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
  using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  using None
  using ⟨literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  using ⟨uniq WL⟩
  by (simp add: Let-def)
next
  case False
  let ?state'' = setReason ?w1 clause (?state'(getQ := (if ?w1
el (getQ ?state') then (getQ ?state') else (getQ ?state') @ [?w1]))))
  let ?state0 = notifyWatches-loop literal WL' (clause # newWL)
  ?state''

from Cons(2)
have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'')
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
  unfolding setReason-def
  by auto
moreover
have getM ?state'' = getM state
      getF ?state'' = getF state
      getQ ?state'' = (if ?w1 el (getQ state) then (getQ state) else
(getQ state) @ [?w1])
      getReason ?state'' = (getReason state)(?w1 := Some clause)
  unfolding setReason-def
  by auto
moreover
hence ∀ (c::nat). c ∈ set WL' → Some literal = (getWatch1
?state'' c) ∨ Some literal = (getWatch2 ?state'' c)
  using Cons(4)
  using ⟨clause ∉ set WL⟩
  unfolding setReason-def

```



```

    by simp
  moreover
    have isUnitClause (nth (getF state) clause) ?w1 (elements
(getM state))
      using ⟨ $\forall l. l \text{ el } (nth (getF \text{?state}') \text{ clause}) \wedge l \neq \text{?w1} \wedge l \neq \text{?w2} \longrightarrow \text{literalFalse } l \text{ (elements (getM \text{?state}')})$ ⟩
      using ⟨ $\text{?w1} \text{ el } (nth (getF \text{state}) \text{ clause})$ ⟩
      using ⟨ $\text{?w2} \text{ el } (nth (getF \text{state}) \text{ clause})$ ⟩
      using ⟨ $\neg \text{literalTrue } \text{?w1} \text{ (elements (getM \text{?state}')})$ ⟩
      using ⟨ $\neg \text{literalFalse } \text{?w1} \text{ (elements (getM \text{?state}')})$ ⟩
      using ⟨ $\text{literalFalse } \text{?w2} \text{ (elements (getM \text{state}))}$ ⟩
      unfolding isUnitClause-def
    by auto
  hence InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason ?state'') (getF
?state'') (getM ?state'') (Q  $\cup$  {?w1})
    using Cons(7)
    using ⟨ $\text{getM } \text{?state}'' = \text{getM } \text{state}$ ⟩
    using ⟨ $\text{getF } \text{?state}'' = \text{getF } \text{state}$ ⟩
    using ⟨ $\text{getQ } \text{?state}'' = (\text{if } \text{?w1} \text{ el } (\text{getQ } \text{state}) \text{ then } (\text{getQ } \text{state}) \text{ else } (\text{getQ } \text{state}) @ [\text{?w1}])$ ⟩
    using ⟨ $\text{getReason } \text{?state}'' = (\text{getReason } \text{state})(\text{?w1} := \text{Some } \text{clause})$ ⟩
    using ⟨ $0 \leq \text{clause} \wedge \text{clause} < \text{length } (\text{getF } \text{state})$ ⟩
    using ⟨ $\neg \text{literalTrue } \text{?w1} \text{ (elements (getM \text{?state}')})$ ⟩
    using ⟨ $\text{isUnitClause } (nth (\text{getF } \text{state}) \text{ clause}) \text{ ?w1 (elements } (\text{getM } \text{state}))$ ⟩
    unfolding InvariantGetReasonIsReason-def
  by auto
  moreover
    have ( $\lambda a. \text{if } a = \text{?w1} \text{ then } \text{Some } \text{clause} \text{ else } \text{getReason } \text{state}$ 
a) = getReason ?state''
    unfolding setReason-def
    by (auto simp add: fun-upd-def)
  ultimately
    have InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason ?state0) (getF
?state0) (getM ?state0)
      (Q  $\cup$  (set (getQ ?state0) - set (getQ ?state''))  $\cup$  {?w1})
      using Cons(1)[of ?state'' Q  $\cup$  {?w1} clause # newWl]
      using Cons(3) Cons(6) Cons(7)
      using ⟨ $\text{uniq } \text{Wl}'$ ⟩
      by (simp add: Let-def split: split-if-asm)
  moreover
    have (Q  $\cup$  (set (getQ ?state0) - set (getQ state)))  $\subseteq$  (Q  $\cup$ 
(set (getQ ?state0) - set (getQ ?state''))  $\cup$  {?w1})
      using ⟨ $\text{getQ } \text{?state}'' = (\text{if } \text{?w1} \text{ el } (\text{getQ } \text{state}) \text{ then } (\text{getQ } \text{state}) \text{ else } (\text{getQ } \text{state}) @ [\text{?w1}])$ ⟩
      by auto
  ultimately
    have InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason ?state0) (getF

```

```

?state0) (getM ?state0)
      (Q ∪ (set (getQ ?state0) - set (getQ state)))
  using InvariantGetReasonIsReasonQSubset[of Q ∪ (set (getQ
?state0) - set (getQ state))
      Q ∪ (set (getQ ?state0) - set (getQ ?state')) ∪ {?w1}
getReason ?state0 getF ?state0 getM ?state0]
  by simp
  moreover
  have notifyWatches-loop literal (clause # Wl') newWl state
= ?state0
  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some ?w1⟩
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state' clause = Some ?w2⟩
  using ⟨¬ Some literal = getWatch1 state clause⟩
  using ⟨¬ literalTrue ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  using None
  using ⟨¬ literalFalse ?w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  using ⟨uniq Wl'⟩
  by (simp add: Let-def)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma assertLiteralEffect:
fixes state::State and l::Literal and d::bool
assumes
InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state)
(getF state)
InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)
shows
(getM (assertLiteral l d state)) = (getM state) @ [(l, d)] and
(getF (assertLiteral l d state)) = (getF state) and
(getSATFlag (assertLiteral l d state)) = (getSATFlag state) and
isPrefix (getQ state) (getQ (assertLiteral l d state))
using assms
unfolding assertLiteral-def
unfolding notifyWatches-def
unfolding InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF-def
using notifyWatchesLoopPreservedVariables[of (state\getM := getM
state @ [(l, d))]) getWatchList (state\getM := getM state @ [(l, d))])

```

(*opposite l*)]  
**by** (*auto simp add: Let-def*)

**lemma** *WatchInvariantsAfterAssertLiteral:*

**assumes**

*InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF* (*getWatchList state*)  
(*getF state*) **and**  
*InvariantWatchListsUniq* (*getWatchList state*) **and**  
*InvariantWatchListsCharacterization* (*getWatchList state*) (*getWatch1 state*) (*getWatch2 state*) **and**  
*InvariantWatchesEl* (*getF state*) (*getWatch1 state*) (*getWatch2 state*)  
**and**

*InvariantWatchesDiffer* (*getF state*) (*getWatch1 state*) (*getWatch2 state*)

**shows**

*let state' = (assertLiteral literal decision state) in*  
*InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF* (*getWatchList state'*)  
(*getF state'*)  $\wedge$   
*InvariantWatchListsUniq* (*getWatchList state'*)  $\wedge$   
*InvariantWatchListsCharacterization* (*getWatchList state'*) (*getWatch1 state'*) (*getWatch2 state'*)  $\wedge$   
*InvariantWatchesEl* (*getF state'*) (*getWatch1 state'*) (*getWatch2 state'*)  $\wedge$   
*InvariantWatchesDiffer* (*getF state'*) (*getWatch1 state'*) (*getWatch2 state'*)

**using** *assms*

**unfolding** *assertLiteral-def*

**unfolding** *notifyWatches-def*

**using** *InvariantWatchesElNotifyWatchesLoop*[*of state*(*getM := getM state @ [(literal, decision)]*)] *getWatchList state* (*opposite literal*) *opposite literal* []

**using** *InvariantWatchesDifferNotifyWatchesLoop*[*of state*(*getM := getM state @ [(literal, decision)]*)] *getWatchList state* (*opposite literal*) *opposite literal* []

**using** *InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromFNotifyWatchesLoop*[*of state*(*getM := getM state @ [(literal, decision)]*)] *getWatchList state* (*opposite literal*) [] *opposite literal*

**using** *InvariantWatchListsCharacterizationNotifyWatchesLoop*[*of state*(*getM := getM state @ [(literal, decision)]*)] (*getWatchList (state*(*getM := getM state @ [(literal, decision)]*)) (*opposite literal*)) *opposite literal* []

**unfolding** *InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF-def*

**unfolding** *InvariantWatchListsCharacterization-def*

**unfolding** *InvariantWatchListsUniq-def*

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

**lemma** *InvariantWatchCharacterizationAfterAssertLiteral:*

```

assumes
  InvariantConsistent ((getM state) @ [(literal, decision)]) and
  InvariantUniq ((getM state) @ [(literal, decision)]) and
  InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state)
(getF state) and
  InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state) and
  InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList state) (getWatch1
state) (getWatch2 state)
  InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)
and
  InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state) and
  InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state) (getM state)
shows
  let state' = (assertLiteral literal decision state) in
    InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state') (getWatch1 state')
(getWatch2 state') (getM state')
proof—
  let ?state = state(|getM := getM state @ [(literal, decision)])|
  let ?state' = assertLiteral literal decision state
  have *:  $\forall c. c \in \text{set } (\text{getWatchList } ?\text{state } (\text{opposite literal})) \longrightarrow$ 
    ( $\forall w1\ w2. \text{Some } w1 = \text{getWatch1 } ?\text{state}'\ c \wedge \text{Some } w2 =$ 
getWatch2 ?state' c  $\longrightarrow$ 
      watchCharacterizationCondition w1 w2 (getM ?state')
(getF ?state' ! c)  $\wedge$ 
      watchCharacterizationCondition w2 w1 (getM ?state')
(getF ?state' ! c))
    using assms
    using NotifyWatchesLoopWatchCharacterizationEffect[of ?state
getM state getWatchList ?state (opposite literal) opposite literal de-
cision []]
    unfolding InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF-def
    unfolding InvariantWatchListsUniq-def
    unfolding InvariantWatchListsCharacterization-def
    unfolding assertLiteral-def
    unfolding notifyWatches-def
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  {
    fix c
    assume  $0 \leq c$  and  $c < \text{length } (\text{getF } ?\text{state}' )$ 
    fix w1::Literal and w2::Literal
    assume  $\text{Some } w1 = \text{getWatch1 } ?\text{state}'\ c$   $\text{Some } w2 = \text{getWatch2}$ 
?state' c
    have watchCharacterizationCondition w1 w2 (getM ?state') (getF
?state' ! c)  $\wedge$ 
      watchCharacterizationCondition w2 w1 (getM ?state') (getF
?state' ! c)
    proof (cases  $c \in \text{set } (\text{getWatchList } ?\text{state } (\text{opposite literal}))$ )

```

```

case True
thus ?thesis
  using *
  using  $\langle \text{Some } w1 = \text{getWatch1 } ?\text{state}' c \rangle \langle \text{Some } w2 = \text{getWatch2 } ?\text{state}' c \rangle$ 
  by auto
next
  case False
    hence Some (opposite literal)  $\neq$  getWatch1 state c and Some (opposite literal)  $\neq$  getWatch2 state c
    using  $\langle \text{InvariantWatchListsCharacterization } (\text{getWatchList state}) (\text{getWatch1 state}) (\text{getWatch2 state}) \rangle$ 
    unfolding InvariantWatchListsCharacterization-def
    by auto
    moreover
    from assms False
    have getWatch1 ?state' c = getWatch1 state c and getWatch2 ?state' c = getWatch2 state c
    using notifyWatchesLoopPreservedWatches[of ?state getWatchList ?state (opposite literal) opposite literal []]
    using False
    unfolding assertLiteral-def
    unfolding notifyWatches-def
    unfolding InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF-def
    by (auto simp add: Let-def)
    ultimately
    have w1  $\neq$  opposite literal w2  $\neq$  opposite literal
    using  $\langle \text{Some } w1 = \text{getWatch1 } ?\text{state}' c \rangle$  and  $\langle \text{Some } w2 = \text{getWatch2 } ?\text{state}' c \rangle$ 
    by auto

    have watchCharacterizationCondition w1 w2 (getM state) (getF state ! c) and
      watchCharacterizationCondition w2 w1 (getM state) (getF state ! c)
    using  $\langle \text{InvariantWatchCharacterization } (\text{getF state}) (\text{getWatch1 state}) (\text{getWatch2 state}) (\text{getM state}) \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \text{Some } w1 = \text{getWatch1 } ?\text{state}' c \rangle$  and  $\langle \text{Some } w2 = \text{getWatch2 } ?\text{state}' c \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \text{getWatch1 } ?\text{state}' c = \text{getWatch1 state c} \rangle$  and  $\langle \text{getWatch2 } ?\text{state}' c = \text{getWatch2 state c} \rangle$ 
    unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
    using  $\langle c < \text{length } (\text{getF } ?\text{state}') \rangle$ 
    using assms
    using assertLiteralEffect[of state literal decision]
    by auto

    have watchCharacterizationCondition w1 w2 (getM ?state') ((getF ?state') ! c)

```

```

proof-
{
  assume literalFalse w1 (elements (getM ?state'))
  with ⟨w1 ≠ opposite literal⟩
  have literalFalse w1 (elements (getM state))
  using assms
  using assertLiteralEffect[of state literal decision]
  by simp
  with ⟨watchCharacterizationCondition w1 w2 (getM state)
(getF state ! c)
  have (∃ l. l el ((getF state) ! c) ∧ literalTrue l (elements
(getM state))
  ∧ elementLevel l (getM state) ≤ elementLevel (opposite w1)
(getM state)) ∨
  (∀ l. l el (getF state ! c) ∧ l ≠ w1 ∧ l ≠ w2 →
literalFalse l (elements (getM state)) ∧
  elementLevel (opposite l) (getM state) ≤ elementLevel
(opposite w1) (getM state)) (is ?a state ∨ ?b state)
  unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
  using assms
  using assertLiteralEffect[of state literal decision]
  using ⟨w1 ≠ opposite literal⟩
  by simp
have ?a ?state' ∨ ?b ?state'
proof (cases ?b state)
  case True
  show ?thesis
  proof-
  {
    fix l
    assume l el (nth (getF ?state') c) l ≠ w1 l ≠ w2
    have literalFalse l (elements (getM ?state')) ∧
      elementLevel (opposite l) (getM ?state') ≤ elementLevel
(opposite w1) (getM ?state')
    proof-
    from True ⟨l el (nth (getF ?state') c) ⟨l ≠ w1⟩ ⟨l ≠ w2⟩
    have literalFalse l (elements (getM state))
      elementLevel (opposite l) (getM state) ≤ elementLevel
(opposite w1) (getM state)
    using assms
    using assertLiteralEffect[of state literal decision]
    by auto
    thus ?thesis
    using ⟨literalFalse w1 (elements (getM state))⟩
    using elementLevelAppend[of opposite w1 getM state
[[literal, decision]]]
    using elementLevelAppend[of opposite l getM state
[[literal, decision]]]
    using assms
  }
}

```

```

        using assertLiteralEffect[of state literal decision]
        by auto
      qed
    }
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
  qed
next
case False
with ⟨?a state ∨ ?b state⟩
obtain l::Literal
  where l el (getF state ! c) literalTrue l (elements (getM
state))
  elementLevel l (getM state) ≤ elementLevel (opposite w1)
(getM state)
  by auto

  from ⟨w1 ≠ opposite literal⟩
  ⟨literalFalse w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  have elementLevel (opposite w1) ((getM state) @ [(literal,
decision)]) = elementLevel (opposite w1) (getM state)
  using assms
  using assertLiteralEffect[of state literal decision]
  unfolding elementLevel-def
  by (simp add: markedElementsToAppend)
  moreover
  from ⟨literalTrue l (elements (getM state))⟩
  have elementLevel l ((getM state) @ [(literal, decision)]) =
elementLevel l (getM state)
  unfolding elementLevel-def
  by (simp add: markedElementsToAppend)
  ultimately
  have elementLevel l ((getM state) @ [(literal, decision)]) ≤
elementLevel (opposite w1) ((getM state) @ [(literal, decision)])
  using ⟨elementLevel l (getM state) ≤ elementLevel (opposite
w1) (getM state)⟩
  by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using ⟨l el (getF state ! c)⟩ ⟨literalTrue l (elements (getM
state))⟩
    using assms
    using assertLiteralEffect[of state literal decision]
    by auto
  qed
}
thus ?thesis
  unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
  by auto
qed

```

```

moreover
have watchCharacterizationCondition w2 w1 (getM ?state') ((getF
?state') ! c)
proof-
{
  assume literalFalse w2 (elements (getM ?state'))
  with (w2 ≠ opposite literal)
  have literalFalse w2 (elements (getM state))
  using assms
  using assertLiteralEffect[of state literal decision]
  by simp
  with (watchCharacterizationCondition w2 w1 (getM state)
(getF state ! c))
  have (∃ l. l el ((getF state) ! c) ∧ literalTrue l (elements
(getM state))
  ∧ elementLevel l (getM state) ≤ elementLevel (opposite w2)
(getM state)) ∨
  (∀ l. l el (getF state ! c) ∧ l ≠ w2 ∧ l ≠ w1 →
  literalFalse l (elements (getM state)) ∧
  elementLevel (opposite l) (getM state) ≤ elementLevel
(opposite w2) (getM state)) (is ?a state ∨ ?b state)
  unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
  using assms
  using assertLiteralEffect[of state literal decision]
  using (w2 ≠ opposite literal)
  by simp
  have ?a ?state' ∨ ?b ?state'
  proof (cases ?b state)
  case True
  show ?thesis
  proof-
  {
    fix l
    assume l el (nth (getF ?state') c) l ≠ w1 l ≠ w2
    have literalFalse l (elements (getM ?state')) ∧
    elementLevel (opposite l) (getM ?state') ≤ elementLevel
(opposite w2) (getM ?state')
    proof-
    from True (l el (nth (getF ?state') c)) (l ≠ w1) (l ≠ w2)
    have literalFalse l (elements (getM state))
    elementLevel (opposite l) (getM state) ≤ elementLevel
(opposite w2) (getM state)
    using assms
    using assertLiteralEffect[of state literal decision]
    by auto
    thus ?thesis
    using (literalFalse w2 (elements (getM state)))
    using elementLevelAppend[of opposite w2 getM state
[(literal, decision)]]
  }
}

```



```

      using elementLevelAppend[of opposite l getM state
[[literal, decision]]]
      using assms
      using assertLiteralEffect[of state literal decision]
      by auto
    qed
  }
  thus ?thesis
  by simp
qed
next
case False
with ⟨?a state ∨ ?b state⟩
obtain l::Literal
  where l el (getF state ! c) literalTrue l (elements (getM
state))
  elementLevel l (getM state) ≤ elementLevel (opposite w2)
(getM state)
  by auto

  from ⟨w2 ≠ opposite literal⟩
  ⟨literalFalse w2 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  have elementLevel (opposite w2) ((getM state) @ [[literal,
decision]]) = elementLevel (opposite w2) (getM state)
  using assms
  using assertLiteralEffect[of state literal decision]
  unfolding elementLevel-def
  by (simp add: markedElementsToAppend)
  moreover
  from ⟨literalTrue l (elements (getM state))⟩
  have elementLevel l ((getM state) @ [[literal, decision]]) =
elementLevel l (getM state)
  unfolding elementLevel-def
  by (simp add: markedElementsToAppend)
  ultimately
  have elementLevel l ((getM state) @ [[literal, decision]]) ≤
elementLevel (opposite w2) ((getM state) @ [[literal, decision]])
  using ⟨elementLevel l (getM state) ≤ elementLevel (opposite
w2) (getM state)⟩
  by simp
  thus ?thesis
  using ⟨l el (getF state ! c)⟩ ⟨literalTrue l (elements (getM
state))⟩
  using assms
  using assertLiteralEffect[of state literal decision]
  by auto
qed
}
thus ?thesis

```

```

      unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
      by auto
    qed
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
  by simp
  qed
}
thus ?thesis
  unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
  by (simp add: Let-def)
qed

```

**lemma** *assertLiteralConflictFlagEffect*:

**assumes**

*InvariantConsistent* ((*getM* *state*) @ [(*literal*, *decision*)])

*InvariantUniq* ((*getM* *state*) @ [(*literal*, *decision*)])

*InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF* (*getWatchList* *state*)  
(*getF* *state*)

*InvariantWatchListsUniq* (*getWatchList* *state*)

*InvariantWatchListsCharacterization* (*getWatchList* *state*) (*getWatch1*  
*state*) (*getWatch2* *state*)

*InvariantWatchesEl* (*getF* *state*) (*getWatch1* *state*) (*getWatch2* *state*)

*InvariantWatchCharacterization* (*getF* *state*) (*getWatch1* *state*) (*getWatch2*  
*state*) (*getM* *state*)

**shows**

*let* *state'* = *assertLiteral* *literal* *decision* *state* *in*

*getConflictFlag* *state'* = (*getConflictFlag* *state*  $\vee$

( $\exists$  *clause*. *clause* *el* (*getF* *state*)  $\wedge$

*opposite* *literal* *el* *clause*  $\wedge$

*clauseFalse* *clause* ((*elements* (*getM*

*state*)) @ [*literal*]))))

**proof**–

**let** *?state* = *state*(*getM* := *getM* *state* @ [(*literal*, *decision*)])

**let** *?state'* = *assertLiteral* *literal* *decision* *state*

**have** *getConflictFlag* *?state'* = (*getConflictFlag* *state*  $\vee$

( $\exists$  *clause*. *clause*  $\in$  *set* (*getWatchList* *?state* (*opposite* *literal*))

$\wedge$

*clauseFalse* (*nth* (*getF* *?state*) *clause*) (*elements* (*getM*

*?state*))))))

**using** *NotifyWatchesLoopConflictFlagEffect*[*of* *?state*

*getWatchList* *?state* (*opposite* *literal*)

*opposite* *literal* []]

**using** (*InvariantConsistent* ((*getM* *state*) @ [(*literal*, *decision*)]))

**using** (*InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF* (*getWatchList*  
*state*) (*getF* *state*))

**using** (*InvariantWatchListsUniq* (*getWatchList* *state*))

```

    using ‹InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList state)
(getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)›
    using ‹InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state)›
    unfolding InvariantWatchListsUniq-def
    unfolding InvariantWatchListsCharacterization-def
    unfolding InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF-def
    unfolding assertLiteral-def
    unfolding notifyWatches-def
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have (∃ clause. clause ∈ set (getWatchList ?state (opposite literal))
∧
      clauseFalse (nth (getF ?state) clause) (elements (getM
?state))) =
    (∃ clause. clause el (getF state) ∧
      opposite literal el clause ∧
      clauseFalse clause ((elements (getM state)) @ [literal]))
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  proof
    assume ?lhs
    then obtain clause
      where clause ∈ set (getWatchList ?state (opposite literal))
      clauseFalse (nth (getF ?state) clause) (elements (getM ?state))
      by auto

    have getWatch1 ?state clause = Some (opposite literal) ∨ get-
Watch2 ?state clause = Some (opposite literal)
      clause < length (getF ?state)
      ∃ w1 w2. getWatch1 ?state clause = Some w1 ∧ getWatch2 ?state
clause = Some w2 ∧
      w1 el (nth (getF ?state) clause) ∧ w2 el (nth (getF ?state) clause)
    using ‹clause ∈ set (getWatchList ?state (opposite literal))›
    using assms
    unfolding InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF-def
    unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
    unfolding InvariantWatchListsCharacterization-def
    by auto
    hence (nth (getF ?state) clause) el (getF ?state)
      opposite literal el (nth (getF ?state) clause)
    using nth-mem[of clause getF ?state]
    by auto
    thus ?rhs
      using ‹clauseFalse (nth (getF ?state) clause) (elements (getM
?state))›
      by auto
  next
  assume ?rhs
  then obtain clause

```

```

where clause el (getF ?state)
opposite literal el clause
clauseFalse clause ((elements (getM state)) @ [literal])
by auto
then obtain ci
where clause = (nth (getF ?state) ci) ci < length (getF ?state)
by (auto simp add: in-set-conv-nth)
moreover
from ⟨ci < length (getF ?state)⟩
obtain w1 w2
where getWatch1 state ci = Some w1 getWatch2 state ci = Some
w2
w1 el (nth (getF state) ci) w2 el (nth (getF state) ci)
using assms
unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
by auto
have getWatch1 state ci = Some (opposite literal) ∨ getWatch2
state ci = Some (opposite literal)
proof –
{
assume ¬ ?thesis
with ⟨clauseFalse clause ((elements (getM state)) @ [literal])⟩
⟨clause = (nth (getF ?state) ci)⟩
⟨getWatch1 state ci = Some w1⟩ ⟨getWatch2 state ci = Some
w2⟩
⟨w1 el (nth (getF state) ci)⟩ ⟨w2 el (nth (getF state) ci)⟩
have literalFalse w1 (elements (getM state)) literalFalse w2
(elements (getM state))
by (auto simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse)

from ⟨InvariantConsistent ((getM state) @ [(literal, decision)])⟩
⟨clauseFalse clause ((elements (getM state)) @ [literal])⟩
have ¬ (∃ l. l el clause ∧ literalTrue l (elements (getM state)))
unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
by (auto simp add: inconsistentCharacterization clauseFalseIf-
fAllLiteralsAreFalse)

from ⟨InvariantUniq ((getM state) @ [(literal, decision)])⟩
have ¬ literalTrue literal (elements (getM state))
unfolding InvariantUniq-def
by (auto simp add: uniqAppendIff)

from ⟨InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state) (getWatch1
state) (getWatch2 state) (getM state)⟩
⟨literalFalse w1 (elements (getM state))⟩ ⟨literalFalse w2
(elements (getM state))⟩

```

```

    ⟨¬ (∃ l. l el clause ∧ literalTrue l (elements (getM state)))⟩
    ⟨getWatch1 state ci = Some w1⟩[THEN sym]
    ⟨getWatch2 state ci = Some w2⟩[THEN sym]
    ⟨ci < length (getF ?state)⟩
    ⟨clause = (nth (getF ?state) ci)⟩
    have ∀ l. l el clause ∧ l ≠ w1 ∧ l ≠ w2 ⟶ literalFalse l
  (elements (getM state))
  unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
  unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
  by auto
  hence literalTrue literal (elements (getM state))
    using ⟨¬ (getWatch1 state ci = Some (opposite literal) ∨
getWatch2 state ci = Some (opposite literal))⟩
    using ⟨opposite literal el clause⟩
    using ⟨getWatch1 state ci = Some w1⟩
    using ⟨getWatch2 state ci = Some w2⟩
    by auto
  with ⟨¬ literalTrue literal (elements (getM state))⟩
  have False
    by simp
}
thus ?thesis
  by auto
qed
ultimately
show ?lhs
  using assms
  using ⟨clauseFalse clause ((elements (getM state)) @ [literal])⟩
  unfolding InvariantWatchListsCharacterization-def
  by force
qed
ultimately
show ?thesis
  by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *InvariantConflictFlagCharacterizationAfterAssertLiteral:*  
**assumes**  
*InvariantConsistent ((getM state) @ [(literal, decision)])*  
*InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)*  
**and**  
*InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)* **and**  
*InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state) (getF state)* **and**  
*InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state)* **and**  
*InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)*  
*InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)*

```

and
  InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state) (getM state)
  InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag state) (getF
state) (getM state)
shows
  let state' = (assertLiteral literal decision state) in
    InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag state')
(getF state') (getM state')
proof—
  let ?state = state(|getM := getM state @ [(literal, decision)])|)
  let ?state' = assertLiteral literal decision state

  have *:getConflictFlag ?state' = (getConflictFlag state ∨
    (∃ clause. clause ∈ set (getWatchList ?state (opposite literal))
    ∧
      clauseFalse (nth (getF ?state) clause) (elements (getM
?state))))
    using NotifyWatchesLoopConflictFlagEffect[of ?state
      getWatchList ?state (opposite literal)
      opposite literal []]
    using ⟨InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state)⟩
    using ⟨InvariantConsistent ((getM state) @ [(literal, decision)])⟩
    using ⟨InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList
state) (getF state)⟩
    using ⟨InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state)⟩
    using ⟨InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList state)
(getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)⟩
    unfolding InvariantWatchListsUniq-def
    unfolding InvariantWatchListsCharacterization-def
    unfolding InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF-def
    unfolding assertLiteral-def
    unfolding notifyWatches-def
    by (simp add: Let-def)

  hence getConflictFlag state → getConflictFlag ?state'
    by simp

show ?thesis
proof (cases getConflictFlag state)
  case True
  thus ?thesis
    using ⟨InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag
state) (getF state) (getM state)⟩
    using assertLiteralEffect[of state literal decision]
    using ⟨getConflictFlag state → getConflictFlag ?state'⟩
    using assms
    unfolding InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization-def

```

```

    by (auto simp add: Let-def formulaFalseAppendValuation)
next
case False

hence  $\neg$  formulaFalse (getF state) (elements (getM state))
  using  $\langle$ InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag
state) (getF state) (getM state) $\rangle$ 
  unfolding InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization-def
  by simp

have **:  $\forall$  clause. clause  $\notin$  set (getWatchList ?state (opposite
literal))  $\wedge$ 

$$0 \leq \text{clause} \wedge \text{clause} < \text{length (getF ?state)} \longrightarrow$$


$$\neg \text{clauseFalse (nth (getF ?state) clause) (elements$$

(getM ?state))
  proof -
    {
      fix clause
      assume clause  $\notin$  set (getWatchList ?state (opposite literal))
and
       $0 \leq \text{clause} \wedge \text{clause} < \text{length (getF ?state)}$ 

      from  $\langle 0 \leq \text{clause} \wedge \text{clause} < \text{length (getF ?state)} \rangle$ 
      obtain w1::Literal and w2::Literal
      where getWatch1 ?state clause = Some w1 and
            getWatch2 ?state clause = Some w2 and
            w1 el (nth (getF ?state) clause) and
            w2 el (nth (getF ?state) clause)
      using  $\langle$ InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state)
(getWatch2 state) $\rangle$ 
      unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
      by auto

      have  $\neg$  clauseFalse (nth (getF ?state) clause) (elements (getM
?state))
      proof -
        from clause  $\notin$  set (getWatchList ?state (opposite literal))
        have w1  $\neq$  opposite literal and
              w2  $\neq$  opposite literal
        using  $\langle$ InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList
state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state) $\rangle$ 
        using  $\langle$ getWatch1 ?state clause = Some w1 and  $\langle$ getWatch2
?state clause = Some w2 $\rangle$ 
        unfolding InvariantWatchListsCharacterization-def
        by auto

        from  $\langle \neg$  formulaFalse (getF state) (elements (getM state)) $\rangle$ 
        have  $\neg$  clauseFalse (nth (getF ?state) clause) (elements (getM
state))

```

```

using ⟨ $0 \leq \text{clause} \wedge \text{clause} < \text{length} (\text{getF } ?\text{state})$ ⟩
by (simp add: formulaFalseIffContainsFalseClause)

show ?thesis
proof (cases literalFalse w1 (elements (getM state)) ∨ literalFalse w2 (elements (getM state)))
  case True

  with ⟨InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state) (getM state)⟩
  have $: (∃ l. l el (nth (getF state) clause) ∧ literalTrue l (elements (getM state))) ∨
    (∀ l. l el (nth (getF state) clause) ∧
      l ≠ w1 ∧ l ≠ w2 → literalFalse l (elements (getM state)))

  using ⟨getWatch1 ?state clause = Some w1⟩[THEN sym]
  using ⟨getWatch2 ?state clause = Some w2⟩[THEN sym]
  using ⟨ $0 \leq \text{clause} \wedge \text{clause} < \text{length} (\text{getF } ?\text{state})$ ⟩
  unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
  unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
  by auto

  thus ?thesis
  proof (cases ∀ l. l el (nth (getF state) clause) ∧
    l ≠ w1 ∧ l ≠ w2 → literalFalse l (elements (getM state)))
    case True
      have ¬ literalFalse w1 (elements (getM state)) ∨ ¬ literalFalse w2 (elements (getM state))
      proof–
        from (¬ clauseFalse (nth (getF ?state) clause) (elements (getM state)))
        obtain l::Literal
          where l el (nth (getF ?state) clause) and ¬ literalFalse l (elements (getM state))
          by (auto simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse)
          with True
          show ?thesis
          by auto
        qed
      hence ¬ literalFalse w1 (elements (getM ?state)) ∨ ¬ literalFalse w2 (elements (getM ?state))
      using ⟨w1 ≠ opposite literal⟩ and ⟨w2 ≠ opposite literal⟩
      by auto
      thus ?thesis
      using ⟨w1 el (nth (getF ?state) clause)⟩ ⟨w2 el (nth (getF ?state) clause)⟩

```



```

      by (auto simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse)
    next
      case False
      then obtain l::Literal
        where l el (nth (getF state) clause) and literalTrue l
      (elements (getM state))
      using $
      by auto
      thus ?thesis
        using (InvariantConsistent ((getM state) @ [(literal,
decision)]))
      unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
      by (auto simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse
inconsistentCharacterization)
    qed
  next
  case False
  thus ?thesis
    using (w1 el (nth (getF ?state) clause) and
(w1 ≠ opposite literal)
    by (auto simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse)
  qed
qed
} thus ?thesis
  by simp
qed

show ?thesis
proof (cases getConflictFlag ?state)
  case True
  from (¬ getConflictFlag state) (getConflictFlag ?state)
  obtain clause::nat
  where
    clause ∈ set (getWatchList ?state (opposite literal)) and
    clauseFalse (nth (getF ?state) clause) (elements (getM ?state))
  using *
  by auto
  from (InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList
state) (getF state)
    (clause ∈ set (getWatchList ?state (opposite literal))))
  have (nth (getF ?state) clause) el (getF ?state)
  unfolding InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF-def
  using nth-mem
  by simp
  with (clauseFalse (nth (getF ?state) clause) (elements (getM
?state)))
  have formulaFalse (getF ?state) (elements (getM ?state))
  by (auto simp add: Let-def formulaFalseIffContainsFalseClause)

```

```

thus ?thesis
  using ⟨¬ getConflictFlag state⟩ ⟨getConflictFlag ?state'⟩
  unfolding InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization-def
  using assms
  using assertLiteralEffect[of state literal decision]
  by (simp add: Let-def)
next
  case False
  hence ∀ clause::nat. clause ∈ set (getWatchList ?state (opposite
literal)) →
  ¬ clauseFalse (nth (getF ?state) clause) (elements (getM ?state))
  using *
  by auto
  with **
  have ∀ clause. 0 ≤ clause ∧ clause < length (getF ?state) →
  ¬ clauseFalse (nth (getF ?state) clause) (elements
(getM ?state))
  by auto
  hence ¬ formulaFalse (getF ?state) (elements (getM ?state))
  by (auto simp add: set-conv-nth formulaFalseIffContainsFalse-
Clause)
  thus ?thesis
  using ⟨¬ getConflictFlag state⟩ ⟨¬ getConflictFlag ?state'⟩
  using assms
  unfolding InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization-def
  by (auto simp add: Let-def assertLiteralEffect)
qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *InvariantConflictClauseCharacterizationAfterAssertLiteral:*  
**assumes**

*InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)*

**and**

*InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state)*  
*(getF state)*

*InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList state) (getWatch1*  
*state) (getWatch2 state)* **and**

*InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state)*

*InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization (getConflictFlag state) (getConflictClause*  
*state) (getF state) (getM state)*

**shows**

*let state' = assertLiteral literal decision state in*

*InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization (getConflictFlag state') (getConflictClause*  
*state') (getF state') (getM state')*

**proof**–

**let** ?state0 = state[] getM := getM state @ [(literal, decision)][]

**show** ?thesis

**using** *assms*

```

using InvariantConflictClauseCharacterizationAfterNotifyWatches[of
?state0 getM state opposite literal decision
  getWatchList ?state0 (opposite literal) []]
unfolding assertLiteral-def
unfolding notifyWatches-def
unfolding InvariantWatchListsUniq-def
unfolding InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF-def
unfolding InvariantWatchListsCharacterization-def
unfolding InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization-def
by (simp add: Let-def clauseFalseAppendValuation)
qed

```

**lemma** *assertLiteralQEffect*:

**assumes**

```

  InvariantConsistent ((getM state) @ [(literal, decision)])
  InvariantUniq ((getM state) @ [(literal, decision)])
  InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state)
(getF state)
  InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state)
  InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList state) (getWatch1
state) (getWatch2 state)
  InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)
  InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state)
  InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state) (getM state)

```

**shows**

```

let state' = assertLiteral literal decision state in
  set (getQ state') = set (getQ state) ∪
    { ul. (∃ uc. uc el (getF state) ∧
      opposite literal el uc ∧
      isUnitClause uc ul ((elements (getM state)) @
[literal])) }

```

(**is** let state' = assertLiteral literal decision state in

set (getQ state') = set (getQ state) ∪ ?ulSet)

**proof**–

**let** ?state' = state\getM := getM state @ [(literal, decision)]\

**let** ?state'' = assertLiteral literal decision state

**have** set (getQ ?state'') – set (getQ state) ⊆ ?ulSet

**unfolding** assertLiteral-def

**unfolding** notifyWatches-def

**using** *assms*

**using** NotifyWatchesLoopQEffect[of ?state' getM state opposite  
literal decision getWatchList ?state' (opposite literal) []]

**unfolding** InvariantWatchListsCharacterization-def

**unfolding** InvariantWatchListsUniq-def

**unfolding** InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF-def

**using** set-conv-nth[of getF state]

```

    by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have ?ulSet  $\subseteq$  set (getQ ?state')
  proof
    fix ul
    assume ul  $\in$  ?ulSet
    then obtain uc
      where uc el (getF state) opposite literal el uc isUnitClause uc
    ul ((elements (getM state)) @ [literal])
      by auto
    then obtain uci
      where uc = (nth (getF state) uci) uci < length (getF state)
      using set-conv-nth[of getF state]
      by auto
    let ?w1 = getWatch1 state uci
    let ?w2 = getWatch2 state uci

    have ?w1 = Some (opposite literal)  $\vee$  ?w2 = Some (opposite
    literal)
    proof-
      {
        assume  $\neg$  ?thesis

        from  $\langle$ InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state)
        (getWatch2 state) $\rangle$ 
        obtain w1 w2
        where ?w1 = Some w1 ?w2 = Some w2 w1 el (getF state
        ! uci) w2 el (getF state ! uci)
        unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
        using  $\langle$ uci < length (getF state) $\rangle$ 
        by force

        with  $\langle$ InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state) (getWatch1
        state) (getWatch2 state) (getM state) $\rangle$ 
        have watchCharacterizationCondition w1 w2 (getM state)
        (getF state ! uci)
          watchCharacterizationCondition w2 w1 (getM state) (getF
        state ! uci)
        using  $\langle$ uci < length (getF state) $\rangle$ 
        unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
        by auto

        from  $\langle$ isUnitClause uc ul ((elements (getM state)) @ [literal]) $\rangle$ 
        have  $\neg$  ( $\exists$  l. l el uc  $\wedge$  (literalTrue l ((elements (getM state))
        @ [literal])))
        using containsTrueNotUnit
        using  $\langle$ InvariantConsistent ((getM state) @ [(literal, deci-
        sion)]) $\rangle$ 
        unfolding InvariantConsistent-def

```

```

    by auto

    from ⟨InvariantUniq ((getM state) @ [(literal, decision)])⟩
    have ¬ literal el (elements (getM state))
      unfolding InvariantUniq-def
      by (simp add: uniqAppendIff)

    from ⟨¬ ?thesis⟩
      ⟨?w1 = Some w1⟩ ⟨?w2 = Some w2⟩
    have w1 ≠ opposite literal w2 ≠ opposite literal
      by auto

    from ⟨InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state) (getWatch1 state)
      (getWatch2 state)⟩
    have w1 ≠ w2
      using ⟨?w1 = Some w1⟩ ⟨?w2 = Some w2⟩
      unfolding InvariantWatchesDiffer-def
      using ⟨uci < length (getF state)⟩
      by auto

    have literalFalse w1 (elements (getM state)) ∨ literalFalse
      w2 (elements (getM state))
    proof (cases ul = w1)
      case True
      with ⟨w1 ≠ w2⟩
      have ul ≠ w2
        by simp
    with ⟨isUnitClause uc ul ((elements (getM state)) @ [literal])⟩
      ⟨w2 ≠ opposite literal⟩ ⟨w2 el (getF state ! uci)⟩
      ⟨uc = (getF state ! uci)⟩
    show ?thesis
      unfolding isUnitClause-def
      by auto
    next
      case False
    with ⟨isUnitClause uc ul ((elements (getM state)) @ [literal])⟩
      ⟨w1 ≠ opposite literal⟩ ⟨w1 el (getF state ! uci)⟩
      ⟨uc = (getF state ! uci)⟩
    show ?thesis
      unfolding isUnitClause-def
      by auto
    qed

    with ⟨watchCharacterizationCondition w1 w2 (getM state)
      (getF state ! uci)⟩
      ⟨watchCharacterizationCondition w2 w1 (getM state) (getF
        state ! uci)⟩
      ⟨¬ (∃ l. l el uc ∧ (literalTrue l ((elements (getM state)) @
        [literal]))))⟩

```

```

      ⟨uc = (getF state ! uci)⟩
      ⟨?w1 = Some wl1⟩ ⟨?w2 = Some wl2⟩
      have ∀ l. l el uc ∧ l ≠ wl1 ∧ l ≠ wl2 ⟶ literalFalse l
    (elements (getM state))
      unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
      by auto
      with ⟨wl1 ≠ opposite literal⟩ ⟨wl2 ≠ opposite literal⟩ ⟨opposite
literal el uc⟩
      have literalTrue literal (elements (getM state))
      by auto
      with ⟨¬ literal el (elements (getM state))⟩
      have False
      by simp
    } thus ?thesis
      by auto
  qed
  with ⟨InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList state)
(getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)⟩
  have uci ∈ set (getWatchList state (opposite literal))
  unfolding InvariantWatchListsCharacterization-def
  by auto

  thus ul ∈ set (getQ ?state'')
  using ⟨uc el (getF state)⟩
  using ⟨isUnitClause uc ul ((elements (getM state)) @ [literal])⟩
  using ⟨uc = (getF state ! uci)⟩
  unfolding assertLiteral-def
  unfolding notifyWatches-def
  using assms
  using NotifyWatchesLoopQEffect[of ?state' getM state opposite
literal decision getWatchList ?state' (opposite literal) []]
  unfolding InvariantWatchListsCharacterization-def
  unfolding InvariantWatchListsUniq-def
  unfolding InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF-def
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  qed
  moreover
  have set (getQ state) ⊆ set (getQ ?state'')
  using assms
  using assertLiteralEffect[of state literal decision]
  using prefixIsSubset[of getQ state getQ ?state'']
  by simp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  qed

```

**lemma** *InvariantQCharacterizationAfterAssertLiteral:*

```

assumes
  InvariantConsistent ((getM state) @ [(literal, decision)])
  InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state)
(getF state) and
  InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state) and
  InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList state) (getWatch1
state) (getWatch2 state)
  InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)
and
  InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state) and
  InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state) (getM state)
  InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag state) (getF
state) (getM state)
  InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag state) (getQ state) (getF
state) (getM state)
shows
  let state' = (assertLiteral literal decision state) in
    InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag state') (removeAll
literal (getQ state')) (getF state') (getM state')
proof-
  let ?state = state(|getM := getM state @ [(literal, decision)])|
  let ?state' = assertLiteral literal decision state

  have *:  $\forall l. l \in \text{set } (getQ \text{ ?state}') - \text{set } (getQ \text{ ?state}) \longrightarrow$ 
    ( $\exists \text{ clause. clause el } (getF \text{ ?state}) \wedge \text{isUnitClause clause } l$ 
(elements (getM ?state)))
    using NotifyWatchesLoopQEffect[of ?state getM state opposite lit-
eral decision getWatchList ?state (opposite literal) []]
    using assms
    unfolding InvariantWatchListsUniq-def
    unfolding InvariantWatchListsCharacterization-def
    unfolding InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF-def
    unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
    unfolding assertLiteral-def
    unfolding notifyWatches-def
    by (auto simp add: Let-def)

  have **:  $\forall \text{ clause. clause} \in \text{set } (getWatchList \text{ ?state } (\text{opposite lit-}$ 
eral))  $\longrightarrow$ 
    ( $\forall l. (\text{isUnitClause } (nth (getF \text{ ?state}) \text{ clause}) l \text{ (elements}$ 
(getM ?state)))  $\longrightarrow$ 
       $l \in (\text{set } (getQ \text{ ?state}'))$ )
    using NotifyWatchesLoopQEffect[of ?state getM state opposite lit-
eral decision getWatchList ?state (opposite literal) []]
    using assms
    unfolding InvariantWatchListsUniq-def
    unfolding InvariantWatchListsCharacterization-def

```

```

unfolding InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF-def
unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
unfolding assertLiteral-def
unfolding notifyWatches-def
by (simp add: Let-def)

have getConflictFlag state  $\longrightarrow$  getConflictFlag ?state'
proof–
  have getConflictFlag ?state' = (getConflictFlag state  $\vee$ 
    ( $\exists$  clause. clause  $\in$  set (getWatchList ?state (opposite literal))
 $\wedge$ 
    clauseFalse (nth (getF ?state) clause) (elements
(getM ?state))))
  using NotifyWatchesLoopConflictFlagEffect[of ?state
getWatchList ?state (opposite literal)
opposite literal []]
  using assms
  unfolding InvariantWatchListsUniq-def
  unfolding InvariantWatchListsCharacterization-def
  unfolding InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF-def
  unfolding assertLiteral-def
  unfolding notifyWatches-def
  by (simp add: Let-def)
  thus ?thesis
  by simp
qed

{
  assume  $\neg$  getConflictFlag ?state'
  with (getConflictFlag state  $\longrightarrow$  getConflictFlag ?state')
  have  $\neg$  getConflictFlag state
  by simp

  have  $\forall l$ . l  $\in$  (removeAll literal (getQ ?state')) =
    ( $\exists c$ . c  $\in$  (getF ?state')  $\wedge$  isUnitClause c l (elements (getM
?state')))
  proof
    fix l::Literal
    show l  $\in$  (removeAll literal (getQ ?state')) =
      ( $\exists c$ . c  $\in$  (getF ?state')  $\wedge$  isUnitClause c l (elements (getM
?state')))
    proof
      assume l  $\in$  (removeAll literal (getQ ?state'))
      hence l  $\in$  (getQ ?state')  $\wedge$  l  $\neq$  literal
      by auto
      show  $\exists c$ . c  $\in$  (getF ?state')  $\wedge$  isUnitClause c l (elements (getM
?state'))
      proof (cases l  $\in$  (getQ state))
        case True

```



```

from ⟨ $\neg$  getConflictFlag state⟩
  ⟨InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag state) (getQ
state) (getF state) (getM state)⟩
  ⟨l el (getQ state)⟩
obtain c::Clause
  where c el (getF state) isUnitClause c l (elements (getM
state))
  unfolding InvariantQCharacterization-def
  by auto

show ?thesis
proof (cases l ≠ opposite literal)
  case True
  hence opposite l ≠ literal
  by auto

  from ⟨isUnitClause c l (elements (getM state))⟩
  ⟨opposite l ≠ literal⟩ ⟨l ≠ literal⟩
  have isUnitClause c l ((elements (getM state) @ [literal]))
  using isUnitClause.AppendValuation[of c l elements (getM
state) literal]
  by simp
  thus ?thesis
  using assms
  using ⟨c el (getF state)⟩
  using assertLiteralEffect[of state literal decision]
  by auto
next
  case False
  hence opposite l = literal
  by simp

  from ⟨isUnitClause c l (elements (getM state))⟩
  have clauseFalse c (elements (getM ?state'))
  using assms
  using assertLiteralEffect[of state literal decision]
  using unitBecomesFalse[of c l elements (getM state)]
  using ⟨opposite l = literal⟩
  by simp
  with ⟨c el (getF state)⟩
  have formulaFalse (getF state) (elements (getM ?state'))
  by (auto simp add: formulaFalseIffContainsFalseClause)

  from assms
  have InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag
?state') (getF ?state') (getM ?state')
  using InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization.AfterAssertLiteral
  by (simp add: Let-def)

```

```

with ⟨formulaFalse (getF state) (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
have getConflictFlag ?state'
  using assms
  using assertLiteralEffect[of state literal decision]
  unfolding InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization-def
  by auto
with ⟨ $\neg$  getConflictFlag ?state'⟩
show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
next
case False
then obtain c::Clause
where c el (getF ?state')  $\wedge$  isUnitClause c l (elements (getM
?state'))
  using *
  using ⟨l el (getQ ?state')⟩
  using assms
  using assertLiteralEffect[of state literal decision]
  by auto
thus ?thesis
  using formulaEntailsItsClauses[of c getF ?state']
  by auto
qed
next
assume  $\exists c. c$  el (getF ?state')  $\wedge$  isUnitClause c l (elements
(getM ?state'))
then obtain c::Clause
where c el (getF ?state') isUnitClause c l (elements (getM
?state'))
  by auto
then obtain ci::nat
where  $0 \leq ci$   $ci < \text{length} (\text{getF } ?state')$   $c = (\text{nth} (\text{getF}$ 
?state') ci)
  using set-conv-nth[of getF ?state']
  by auto
then obtain w1::Literal and w2::Literal
where getWatch1 state ci = Some w1 and getWatch2 state
ci = Some w2 and
  w1 el c and w2 el c
  using InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state)
(getWatch2 state)
  using ⟨c = (nth (getF ?state') ci)⟩
  unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
  using assms
  using assertLiteralEffect[of state literal decision]
  by auto
hence  $w1 \neq w2$ 
using ⟨ci < length (getF ?state')⟩

```

```

    using ⟨InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state) (getWatch1 state)
(getWatch2 state)⟩
    unfolding InvariantWatchesDiffer-def
    using assms
    using assertLiteralEffect[of state literal decision]
    by auto

show l el (removeAll literal (getQ ?state^))
proof (cases isUnitClause c l (elements (getM state)))
  case True
  with ⟨InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag state) (getQ
state) (getF state) (getM state)⟩
    ⟨¬ getConflictFlag state⟩
    ⟨c el (getF ?state^)⟩
  have l el (getQ state)
    using assms
    using assertLiteralEffect[of state literal decision]
    unfolding InvariantQCharacterization-def
    by auto
  have isPrefix (getQ state) (getQ ?state^)
    using assms
    using assertLiteralEffect[of state literal decision]
    by simp
  then obtain Q'
    where (getQ state) @ Q' = (getQ ?state^)
    unfolding isPrefix-def
    by auto
  have l el (getQ ?state^)
    using ⟨l el (getQ state)⟩
    ⟨(getQ state) @ Q' = (getQ ?state^)⟩[THEN sym]
    by simp
  moreover
  have l ≠ literal
    using ⟨isUnitClause c l (elements (getM ?state^))⟩
    using assms
    using assertLiteralEffect[of state literal decision]
    unfolding isUnitClause-def
    by simp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    by auto
next
case False

thus ?thesis
proof (cases ci ∈ set (getWatchList ?state (opposite literal)))
  case True
  with **
    ⟨isUnitClause c l (elements (getM ?state^))⟩

```

```

    ⟨c = (nth (getF ?state) ci)⟩
  have l ∈ set (getQ ?state)
    using assms
    using assertLiteralEffect[of state literal decision]
    by simp
  moreover
  have l ≠ literal
    using ⟨isUnitClause c l (elements (getM ?state))⟩
    unfolding isUnitClause-def
    using assms
    using assertLiteralEffect[of state literal decision]
    by simp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    by simp
next
case False
  with ⟨InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList
state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)⟩
  have w1 ≠ opposite literal w2 ≠ opposite literal
    using ⟨getWatch1 state ci = Some w1⟩ and ⟨getWatch2
state ci = Some w2⟩
    unfolding InvariantWatchListsCharacterization-def
    by auto
  have literalFalse w1 (elements (getM state)) ∨ literalFalse
w2 (elements (getM state))
  proof-
  {
    assume ¬ ?thesis
    hence ¬ literalFalse w1 (elements (getM ?state)) ¬
literalFalse w2 (elements (getM ?state))
    using ⟨w1 ≠ opposite literal⟩ and ⟨w2 ≠ opposite literal⟩
    using assms
    using assertLiteralEffect[of state literal decision]
    by auto
    with ⟨w1 ≠ w2⟩ ⟨w1 el c⟩ ⟨w2 el c⟩
    have ¬ isUnitClause c l (elements (getM ?state))
    unfolding isUnitClause-def
    by auto
  }
  with ⟨isUnitClause c l (elements (getM ?state))⟩
  show ?thesis
    by auto
qed

with ⟨InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state) (getWatch1
state) (getWatch2 state) (getM state)⟩
  have $: (∃ l. l el c ∧ literalTrue l (elements (getM state)))

```

∨

```

      (∀ l. l el c ∧
        l ≠ w1 ∧ l ≠ w2 → literalFalse l (elements
(getM state)))

    using ⟨ci < length (getF ?state)⟩
    using ⟨c = (nth (getF ?state) ci)⟩
    using ⟨getWatch1 state ci = Some w1⟩[THEN sym] and
⟨getWatch2 state ci = Some w2⟩[THEN sym]
    using assms
    using assertLiteralEffect[of state literal decision]
    unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
    unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
    by auto
  thus ?thesis
  proof(cases ∀ l. l el c ∧ l ≠ w1 ∧ l ≠ w2 → literalFalse
l (elements (getM state)))
    case True
    with ⟨isUnitClause c l (elements (getM ?state))⟩
    have literalFalse w1 (elements (getM state)) →
      ¬ literalFalse w2 (elements (getM state)) ∧ ¬
literalTrue w2 (elements (getM state)) ∧ l = w2
      literalFalse w2 (elements (getM state)) →
      ¬ literalFalse w1 (elements (getM state)) ∧ ¬
literalTrue w1 (elements (getM state)) ∧ l = w1
    unfolding isUnitClause-def
    using assms
    using assertLiteralEffect[of state literal decision]
    by auto

    with ⟨literalFalse w1 (elements (getM state)) ∨ literalFalse
w2 (elements (getM state))⟩
    have (literalFalse w1 (elements (getM state)) ∧ ¬ literalFalse
w2 (elements (getM state)) ∧ ¬ literalTrue w2 (elements (getM state))
∧ l = w2) ∨
      (literalFalse w2 (elements (getM state)) ∧ ¬ literalFalse
w1 (elements (getM state)) ∧ ¬ literalTrue w1 (elements (getM state))
∧ l = w1)
    by blast
    hence isUnitClause c l (elements (getM state))
    using ⟨w1 el c⟩ ⟨w2 el c⟩ True
    unfolding isUnitClause-def
    by auto
  thus ?thesis
  using ⟨¬ isUnitClause c l (elements (getM state))⟩
  by simp
next
case False
then obtain l'::Literal where
l' el c literalTrue l' (elements (getM state))

```

```

    using $
    by auto
  hence literalTrue l' (elements (getM ?state'))
    using assms
    using assertLiteralEffect[of state literal decision]
    by auto

    from ⟨InvariantConsistent ((getM state) @ [(literal,
decision)])⟩
    ⟨l' el c⟩ ⟨literalTrue l' (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  show ?thesis
  using containsTrueNotUnit[of l' c elements (getM ?state')]
  using ⟨isUnitClause c l (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  using assms
  using assertLiteralEffect[of state literal decision]
  unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
  by auto
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
}
thus ?thesis
  unfolding InvariantQCharacterization-def
  by simp
qed

```

**lemma** *AssertLiteralStartQIrelevant:*  
**fixes** *literal* :: *Literal* **and** *Wl* :: *nat list* **and** *newWl* :: *nat list* **and**  
*state* :: *State*  
**assumes**  
*InvariantWatchesEl* (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)  
**and**  
*InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF* (getWatchList state)  
(getF state)  
**shows**  
*let* *state'* = (assertLiteral literal decision (state(| getQ := Q' |))) *in*  
*let* *state''* = (assertLiteral literal decision (state(| getQ := Q'' |))) *in*  
(*getM* *state'*) = (*getM* *state''*) ∧  
(*getF* *state'*) = (*getF* *state''*) ∧  
(*getSATFlag* *state'*) = (*getSATFlag* *state''*) ∧  
(*getConflictFlag* *state'*) = (*getConflictFlag* *state''*)

```

using assms
unfolding assertLiteral-def
unfolding notifyWatches-def
unfolding InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF-def
using notifyWatchesStartQIrelevant[of

```

```

state(| getQ := Q', getM := getM state @ [(literal, decision)] |)
getWatchList (state(| getM := getM state @ [(literal, decision)] |)) (opposite
literal)
state(| getQ := Q'', getM := getM state @ [(literal, decision)] |)
opposite literal []
by (simp add: Let-def)

```

**lemma** *assertedLiteralIsNotUnit*:

**assumes**

*InvariantConsistent* ((getM state) @ [(literal, decision)])

*InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF* (getWatchList state)  
(getF state) **and**

*InvariantWatchListsUniq* (getWatchList state) **and**

*InvariantWatchListsCharacterization* (getWatchList state) (getWatch1  
state) (getWatch2 state)

*InvariantWatchesEl* (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)

**and**

*InvariantWatchesDiffer* (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2  
state) **and**

*InvariantWatchCharacterization* (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2  
state) (getM state)

**shows**

let state' = assertLiteral literal decision state in

¬ literal ∈ (set (getQ state') - set (getQ state))

**proof**—

{

let ?state = state(| getM := getM state @ [(literal, decision)] |)

let ?state' = assertLiteral literal decision state

**assume** ¬ ?thesis

**have** \* : ∀ l. l ∈ set (getQ ?state') - set (getQ ?state) →

(∃ clause. clause el (getF ?state) ∧ isUnitClause clause l  
(elements (getM ?state)))

**using** *NotifyWatchesLoopQEffect*[of ?state getM state opposite  
literal decision getWatchList ?state (opposite literal) []]

**using** *assms*

**unfolding** *InvariantWatchListsUniq-def*

**unfolding** *InvariantWatchListsCharacterization-def*

**unfolding** *InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF-def*

**unfolding** *InvariantWatchCharacterization-def*

**unfolding** *assertLiteral-def*

**unfolding** *notifyWatches-def*

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

**with** (¬ ?thesis)

**obtain** clause

**where** isUnitClause clause literal (elements (getM ?state))

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

**hence** False

```

    unfolding isUnitClause-def
    by simp
  }
  thus ?thesis
    by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *InvariantQCharacterizationAfterAssertLiteralNotInQ:*

**assumes**

```

  InvariantConsistent ((getM state) @ [(literal, decision)])
  InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state)
  (getF state) and

```

```

  InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state) and
  InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList state) (getWatch1
state) (getWatch2 state)

```

```

  InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)
and

```

```

  InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state) and

```

```

  InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state) (getM state)

```

```

  InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag state) (getF
state) (getM state)

```

```

  InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag state) (getQ state) (getF
state) (getM state)

```

```

  ¬ literal el (getQ state)

```

**shows**

```

  let state' = (assertLiteral literal decision state) in

```

```

  InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag state') (getQ state')
  (getF state') (getM state')

```

**proof**–

```

  let ?state' = assertLiteral literal decision state

```

```

  have InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state') (removeAll
literal (getQ ?state')) (getF ?state') (getM ?state')

```

```

    using assms

```

```

    using InvariantQCharacterizationAfterAssertLiteral

```

```

    by (simp add: Let-def)

```

**moreover**

```

  have ¬ literal el (getQ ?state')

```

```

    using assms

```

```

    using assertedLiteralIsNotUnit[of state literal decision]

```

```

    by (simp add: Let-def)

```

```

  hence removeAll literal (getQ ?state') = getQ ?state'

```

```

    using removeAll-id[of literal getQ ?state']

```

```

    by simp

```

**ultimately**

```

  show ?thesis

```

```

    by (simp add: Let-def)

```

**qed**



**lemma** *InvariantUniqQAfterAssertLiteral:*  
**assumes**  
*InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF* (*getWatchList* *state*)  
(*getF* *state*) **and**  
*InvariantWatchesEl* (*getF* *state*) (*getWatch1* *state*) (*getWatch2* *state*)  
**and**  
*InvariantUniqQ* (*getQ* *state*)  
**shows**  
*let* *state'* = *assertLiteral* *literal* *decision* *state* *in*  
*InvariantUniqQ* (*getQ* *state'*)  
**using** *assms*  
**using** *InvariantUniqQAfterNotifyWatchesLoop*[*of* *state*(*getM* := *getM*  
*state* @ [(*literal*, *decision*)])]  
*getWatchList* (*state*(*getM* := *getM* *state* @ [(*literal*, *decision*)])) (*opposite*  
*literal*)  
*opposite* *literal* []]  
**unfolding** *assertLiteral-def*  
**unfolding** *notifyWatches-def*  
**unfolding** *InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF-def*  
**by** (*auto simp add: Let-def*)

**lemma** *InvariantsNoDecisionsWhenConflictNorUnitAfterAssertLiteral:*  
**assumes**  
*InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF* (*getWatchList* *state*)  
(*getF* *state*) **and**  
*InvariantWatchesEl* (*getF* *state*) (*getWatch1* *state*) (*getWatch2* *state*)  
**and**  
*InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization* (*getConflictFlag* *state*) (*getF*  
*state*) (*getM* *state*)  
*InvariantQCharacterization* (*getConflictFlag* *state*) (*getQ* *state*) (*getF*  
*state*) (*getM* *state*)  
*InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict* (*getF* *state*) (*getM* *state*) (*currentLevel*  
(*getM* *state*))  
*InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit* (*getF* *state*) (*getM* *state*) (*currentLevel*  
(*getM* *state*))  
*decision*  $\longrightarrow \neg$  (*getConflictFlag* *state*)  $\wedge$  (*getQ* *state*) = []  
**shows**  
*let* *state'* = *assertLiteral* *literal* *decision* *state* *in*  
*InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict* (*getF* *state'*) (*getM* *state'*)  
(*currentLevel* (*getM* *state'*))  $\wedge$   
*InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit* (*getF* *state'*) (*getM* *state'*) (*currentLevel*  
(*getM* *state'*))  
**proof**–  
{  
**let** *?state'* = *assertLiteral* *literal* *decision* *state*  
**fix** *level*  
**assume** *level* < *currentLevel* (*getM* *?state'*)  
**have**  $\neg$  *formulaFalse* (*getF* *?state'*) (*elements* (*prefixToLevel* *level*

```

(getM ?state'))  $\wedge$ 
   $\neg$  ( $\exists$  clause literal. clause el (getF ?state')  $\wedge$ 
    isUnitClause clause literal (elements (prefixToLevel level
(getM ?state'))))
  proof (cases level < currentLevel (getM state))
  case True
    hence prefixToLevel level (getM ?state') = prefixToLevel level
(getM state)
    using assms
    using assertLiteralEffect[of state literal decision]
    by (auto simp add: prefixToLevelAppend)
  moreover
    have  $\neg$  formulaFalse (getF state) (elements (prefixToLevel level
(getM state)))
    using InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict (getF state) (getM
state) (currentLevel (getM state))
    using  $\langle$ level < currentLevel (getM state) $\rangle$ 
    unfolding InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict-def
    by simp
  moreover
    have  $\neg$  ( $\exists$  clause literal. clause el (getF state)  $\wedge$ 
    isUnitClause clause literal (elements (prefixToLevel level
(getM state))))
    using InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit (getF state) (getM state)
(currentLevel (getM state))
    using  $\langle$ level < currentLevel (getM state) $\rangle$ 
    unfolding InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit-def
    by simp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using assms
    using assertLiteralEffect[of state literal decision]
    by auto
next
case False
thus ?thesis
proof (cases decision)
  case False
    hence currentLevel (getM ?state') = currentLevel (getM state)
    using assms
    using assertLiteralEffect[of state literal decision]
    unfolding currentLevel-def
    by (auto simp add: markedElementsAppend)
    thus ?thesis
    using  $\langle$  $\neg$  (level < currentLevel (getM state)) $\rangle$ 
    using  $\langle$ level < currentLevel (getM ?state') $\rangle$ 
    by simp
  next
  case True

```

```

    hence currentLevel (getM ?state') = currentLevel (getM state)
+ 1
    using assms
    using assertLiteralEffect[of state literal decision]
    unfolding currentLevel-def
    by (auto simp add: markedElementsAppend)
    hence level = currentLevel (getM state)
    using ⟨¬ (level < currentLevel (getM state))⟩
    using ⟨level < currentLevel (getM ?state')⟩
    by simp
    hence prefixToLevel level (getM ?state') = (getM state)
    using ⟨decision⟩
    using assms
    using assertLiteralEffect[of state literal decision]
    using prefixToLevelAppend[of currentLevel (getM state) getM
state [(literal, True)]]
    by auto
    thus ?thesis
    using ⟨decision⟩
    using ⟨decision ⟶ ¬ (getConflictFlag state) ∧ (getQ state)
= []⟩
    using ⟨InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag
state) (getF state) (getM state)⟩
    using ⟨InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag state)
(getQ state) (getF state) (getM state)⟩
    unfolding InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization-def
    unfolding InvariantQCharacterization-def
    using assms
    using assertLiteralEffect[of state literal decision]
    by simp
    qed
    qed
} thus ?thesis
    unfolding InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict-def
    unfolding InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit-def
    by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *InvariantVarsQAfterAssertLiteral*:

**assumes**

*InvariantConsistent* ((*getM* *state*) @ [(*literal*, *decision*)]])

*InvariantUniq* ((*getM* *state*) @ [(*literal*, *decision*)]])

*InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF* (*getWatchList* *state*)  
(*getF* *state*)

*InvariantWatchListsUniq* (*getWatchList* *state*)

*InvariantWatchListsCharacterization* (*getWatchList* *state*) (*getWatch1*  
*state*) (*getWatch2* *state*)

```

    InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)
    InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state)
    InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state) (getM state)
    InvariantVarsQ (getQ state) F0 Vbl
    InvariantVarsF (getF state) F0 Vbl
shows
    let state' = assertLiteral literal decision state in
        InvariantVarsQ (getQ state') F0 Vbl
proof–
    let ?Q' = {ul. ∃ uc. uc el (getF state) ∧
                (opposite literal) el uc ∧ isUnitClause uc ul (elements
(getM state) @ [literal])}
    let ?state' = assertLiteral literal decision state
    have vars ?Q' ⊆ vars (getF state)
proof
    fix vbl::Variable
    assume vbl ∈ vars ?Q'
    then obtain ul::Literal
        where ul ∈ ?Q' var ul = vbl
        by auto
    then obtain uc::Clause
        where uc el (getF state) isUnitClause uc ul (elements (getM
state) @ [literal])
        by auto
    hence vars uc ⊆ vars (getF state) var ul ∈ vars uc
    using formulaContainsItsClausesVariables[of uc getF state]
    using clauseContainsItsLiteralsVariable[of ul uc]
    unfolding isUnitClause-def
    by auto
    thus vbl ∈ vars (getF state)
    using ⟨var ul = vbl⟩
    by auto
qed
thus ?thesis
    using assms
    using assertLiteralQEffect[of state literal decision]
    using varsClauseVarsSet[of getQ ?state']
    using varsClauseVarsSet[of getQ state]
    unfolding InvariantVarsQ-def
    unfolding InvariantVarsF-def
    by (auto simp add: Let-def)
qed

end
theory UnitPropagate
imports AssertLiteral
begin

```

**lemma** *applyUnitPropagateEffect*:  
**assumes**  
  *InvariantWatchesEl* (*getF state*) (*getWatch1 state*) (*getWatch2 state*)  
**and**  
  *InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF* (*getWatchList state*)  
(*getF state*) **and**  
  *InvariantQCharacterization* (*getConflictFlag state*) (*getQ state*) (*getF*  
*state*) (*getM state*)

$\neg$  (*getConflictFlag state*)  
  *getQ state*  $\neq$  []

**shows**  
  let *uLiteral* = *hd* (*getQ state*) in  
  let *state'* = *applyUnitPropagate state* in  
   $\exists$  *uClause*. *formulaEntailsClause* (*getF state*) *uClause*  $\wedge$   
  *isUnitClause* *uClause* *uLiteral* (*elements* (*getM state*))  $\wedge$   
  (*getM state'*) = (*getM state*) @ [(*uLiteral*, *False*)]

**proof**–  
  let ?*uLiteral* = *hd* (*getQ state*)  
  **obtain** *uClause*  
  **where** *uClause* *el* (*getF state*) *isUnitClause* *uClause* ?*uLiteral*  
(*elements* (*getM state*))  
  **using** *assms*  
  **unfolding** *InvariantQCharacterization-def*  
  **by force**  
  **thus** ?*thesis*  
  **using** *assms*  
  **using** *assertLiteralEffect[of state ?uLiteral False]*  
  **unfolding** *applyUnitPropagate-def*  
  **using** *formulaEntailsItsClauses[of uClause getF state]*  
  **by** (*auto simp add: Let-def* )

qed

**lemma** *InvariantConsistentAfterApplyUnitPropagate*:  
**assumes**  
  *InvariantConsistent* (*getM state*)  
  *InvariantWatchesEl* (*getF state*) (*getWatch1 state*) (*getWatch2 state*)  
**and**  
  *InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF* (*getWatchList state*)  
(*getF state*) **and**  
  *InvariantQCharacterization* (*getConflictFlag state*) (*getQ state*) (*getF*  
*state*) (*getM state*)  
  *getQ state*  $\neq$  []  
   $\neg$  (*getConflictFlag state*)

**shows**

*let state' = applyUnitPropagate state in*  
*InvariantConsistent (getM state')*

**proof–**

**let** *?uLiteral = hd (getQ state)*  
**let** *?state' = applyUnitPropagate state*  
**obtain** *uClause*  
**where** *isUnitClause uClause ?uLiteral (elements (getM state)) and*  
*(getM ?state') = (getM state) @ [(?uLiteral, False)]*  
**using** *assms*  
**using** *applyUnitPropagateEffect[of state]*  
**by** *(auto simp add: Let-def)*  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**using** *assms*  
**using** *InvariantConsistentAfterUnitPropagate[of getM state uClause*  
*?uLiteral getM ?state']*  
**by** *(auto simp add: Let-def)*  
**qed**

**lemma** *InvariantUniqAfterApplyUnitPropagate:*

**assumes**

*InvariantUniq (getM state)*  
*InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)*

**and**

*InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state)*  
*(getF state) and*

*InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag state) (getQ state) (getF*  
*state) (getM state)*

*getQ state ≠ []*

*¬ (getConflictFlag state)*

**shows**

*let state' = applyUnitPropagate state in*  
*InvariantUniq (getM state')*

**proof–**

**let** *?uLiteral = hd (getQ state)*  
**let** *?state' = applyUnitPropagate state*  
**obtain** *uClause*  
**where** *isUnitClause uClause ?uLiteral (elements (getM state)) and*  
*(getM ?state') = (getM state) @ [(?uLiteral, False)]*  
**using** *assms*  
**using** *applyUnitPropagateEffect[of state]*  
**by** *(auto simp add: Let-def)*  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**using** *assms*  
**using** *InvariantUniqAfterUnitPropagate[of getM state uClause ?uLit-*  
*eral getM ?state']*  
**by** *(auto simp add: Let-def)*  
**qed**

**lemma** *InvariantWatchCharacterizationAfterApplyUnitPropagate:*  
**assumes**  
*InvariantConsistent (getM state)*  
*InvariantUniq (getM state)*  
*InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state)*  
*(getF state)* **and**  
*InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state)* **and**  
*InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)*  
*InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)*  
**and**  
*InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)*  
*InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state) (getM state)*  
*InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag state) (getQ state) (getF state) (getM state)*  
*(getQ state) ≠ []*  
 $\neg$  *(getConflictFlag state)*

**shows**  
*let state' = applyUnitPropagate state in*  
*InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state') (getWatch1 state') (getWatch2 state') (getM state')*

**proof–**  
**let** *?uLiteral = hd (getQ state)*  
**let** *?state' = assertLiteral ?uLiteral False state*  
**let** *?state'' = applyUnitPropagate state*  
**have** *InvariantConsistent (getM ?state')*  
**using** *assms*  
**using** *InvariantConsistentAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of state]*  
**unfolding** *applyUnitPropagate-def*  
**by** *(auto simp add: Let-def)*

**moreover**  
**have** *InvariantUniq (getM ?state')*  
**using** *assms*  
**using** *InvariantUniqAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of state]*  
**unfolding** *applyUnitPropagate-def*  
**by** *(auto simp add: Let-def)*

**ultimately**  
**show** *?thesis*  
**using** *assms*  
**using** *InvariantWatchCharacterizationAfterAssertLiteral[of state ?uLiteral False]*  
**using** *assertLiteralEffect*  
**unfolding** *applyUnitPropagate-def*  
**by** *(simp add: Let-def)*

**qed**

**lemma** *InvariantConflictFlagCharacterizationAfterApplyUnitPropagate:*  
**assumes**  
*InvariantConsistent (getM state)*  
*InvariantUniq (getM state)*  
*InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state)*  
*(getF state)* **and**  
*InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state)* **and**  
*InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)*  
*InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)*  
**and**  
*InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)* **and**  
*InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state) (getM state)*  
*InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag state) (getQ state) (getF state) (getM state)*  
*InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag state) (getF state) (getM state)*  
 $\neg$  *getConflictFlag state*  
*getQ state  $\neq$  []*

**shows**  
*let state' = (applyUnitPropagate state) in*  
*InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag state')*  
*(getF state') (getM state')*

**proof–**  
**let** *?uLiteral = hd (getQ state)*  
**let** *?state' = assertLiteral ?uLiteral False state*  
**let** *?state'' = applyUnitPropagate state*  
**have** *InvariantConsistent (getM ?state')*  
**using** *assms*  
**using** *InvariantConsistentAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of state]*  
**unfolding** *applyUnitPropagate-def*  
**by** *(auto simp add: Let-def)*

**moreover**  
**have** *InvariantUniq (getM ?state')*  
**using** *assms*  
**using** *InvariantUniqAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of state]*  
**unfolding** *applyUnitPropagate-def*  
**by** *(auto simp add: Let-def)*

**ultimately**  
**show** *?thesis*  
**using** *assms*  
**using** *InvariantConflictFlagCharacterizationAfterAssertLiteral[of state ?uLiteral False]*  
**using** *assertLiteralEffect*  
**unfolding** *applyUnitPropagate-def*  
**by** *(simp add: Let-def)*

**qed**



**lemma** *InvariantConflictClauseCharacterizationAfterApplyUnitPropagate:*  
*assume:*  
**assumes**  
   *InvariantWatchesEl* (*getF state*) (*getWatch1 state*) (*getWatch2 state*)  
**and**  
   *InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF* (*getWatchList state*)  
   (*getF state*)  
   *InvariantWatchListsCharacterization* (*getWatchList state*) (*getWatch1*  
*state*) (*getWatch2 state*) **and**  
   *InvariantWatchListsUniq* (*getWatchList state*)  
    $\neg$  *getConflictFlag state*  
**shows**  
   *let state' = applyUnitPropagate state in*  
   *InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization* (*getConflictFlag state'*)  
   (*getConflictClause state'*) (*getF state'*) (*getM state'*)  
**using** *assms*  
**using** *InvariantConflictClauseCharacterizationAfterAssertLiteral*[*of state*  
*hd* (*getQ state*) *False*]  
**unfolding** *applyUnitPropagate-def*  
**unfolding** *InvariantWatchesEl-def*  
**unfolding** *InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF-def*  
**unfolding** *InvariantWatchListsCharacterization-def*  
**unfolding** *InvariantWatchListsUniq-def*  
**unfolding** *InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization-def*  
**by** (*simp add: Let-def*)

**lemma** *InvariantQCharacterizationAfterApplyUnitPropagate:*  
**assumes**  
   *InvariantConsistent* (*getM state*)  
   *InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF* (*getWatchList state*)  
   (*getF state*) **and**  
   *InvariantWatchListsUniq* (*getWatchList state*) **and**  
   *InvariantWatchListsCharacterization* (*getWatchList state*) (*getWatch1*  
*state*) (*getWatch2 state*)  
   *InvariantWatchesEl* (*getF state*) (*getWatch1 state*) (*getWatch2 state*)  
**and**  
   *InvariantWatchesDiffer* (*getF state*) (*getWatch1 state*) (*getWatch2*  
*state*) **and**  
   *InvariantWatchCharacterization* (*getF state*) (*getWatch1 state*) (*getWatch2*  
*state*) (*getM state*)  
   *InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization* (*getConflictFlag state*) (*getF*  
*state*) (*getM state*)  
   *InvariantQCharacterization* (*getConflictFlag state*) (*getQ state*) (*getF*  
*state*) (*getM state*)  
   *InvariantUniqQ* (*getQ state*)  
   (*getQ state*)  $\neq$  []  
    $\neg$  (*getConflictFlag state*)

**shows**  
*let state'' = applyUnitPropagate state in*  
*InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag state'') (getQ state'')*  
*(getF state'') (getM state'')*

**proof–**  
**let** *?uLiteral = hd (getQ state)*  
**let** *?state' = assertLiteral ?uLiteral False state*  
**let** *?state'' = applyUnitPropagate state*  
**have** *InvariantConsistent (getM ?state')*  
**using** *assms*  
**using** *InvariantConsistentAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of state]*  
**unfolding** *applyUnitPropagate-def*  
**by** *(auto simp add: Let-def)*  
**hence** *InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state') (removeAll*  
*?uLiteral (getQ ?state')) (getF ?state') (getM ?state')*  
**using** *assms*  
**using** *InvariantQCharacterizationAfterAssertLiteral[of state ?uLiteral*  
*False]*  
**using** *assertLiteralEffect[of state ?uLiteral False]*  
**by** *(simp add: Let-def)*  
**moreover**  
**have** *InvariantUniqQ (getQ ?state')*  
**using** *assms*  
**using** *InvariantUniqQAfterAssertLiteral[of state ?uLiteral False]*  
**by** *(simp add: Let-def)*

**have** *?uLiteral = (hd (getQ ?state'))*

**proof–**  
**obtain** *s*  
**where** *(getQ state) @ s = getQ ?state'*  
**using** *assms*  
**using** *assertLiteralEffect[of state ?uLiteral False]*  
**unfolding** *isPrefix-def*  
**by** *auto*  
**hence** *getQ ?state' = (getQ state) @ s*  
**by** *(rule sym)*  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**using** *(getQ state ≠ [])*  
**using** *hd-append[of getQ state s]*  
**by** *auto*

**qed**

**hence** *set (getQ ?state'') = set (removeAll ?uLiteral (getQ ?state'))*  
**using** *assms*  
**using** *(InvariantUniqQ (getQ ?state'))*  
**unfolding** *InvariantUniqQ-def*  
**using** *uniqHeadTailSet[of getQ ?state']*  
**unfolding** *applyUnitPropagate-def*  
**by** *(simp add: Let-def)*

```

ultimately
show ?thesis
  unfolding InvariantQCharacterization-def
  unfolding applyUnitPropagate-def
  by (simp add: Let-def)
qed

```

```

lemma InvariantUniqQAfterApplyUnitPropagate:
assumes
  InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)
  InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state)
  (getF state)
  InvariantUniqQ (getQ state)
  getQ state ≠ []
shows
  let state'' = applyUnitPropagate state in
    InvariantUniqQ (getQ state'')
proof-
let ?uLiteral = hd (getQ state)
let ?state' = assertLiteral ?uLiteral False state
let ?state'' = applyUnitPropagate state
have InvariantUniqQ (getQ ?state')
  using assms
  using InvariantUniqQAfterAssertLiteral[of state ?uLiteral False]
  by (simp add: Let-def)
moreover
obtain s
  where getQ state @ s = getQ ?state'
  using assms
  using assertLiteralEffect[of state ?uLiteral False]
  unfolding isPrefix-def
  by auto
hence getQ ?state' = getQ state @ s
  by (rule sym)
with ⟨getQ state ≠ []⟩
have getQ ?state' ≠ []
  by simp
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using ⟨getQ state ≠ []⟩
  unfolding InvariantUniqQ-def
  unfolding applyUnitPropagate-def
  using hd-Cons-tl[of getQ ?state']
  using uniqAppendIff[of [hd (getQ ?state')] tl (getQ ?state')]
  by (simp add: Let-def)
qed

```

```

lemma InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflictNorUnitAfterUnitPropagate:

```

**assumes**

*InvariantWatchesEl* (*getF state*) (*getWatch1 state*) (*getWatch2 state*)  
*InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF* (*getWatchList state*)  
(*getF state*)  
*InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization* (*getConflictFlag state*) (*getF*  
*state*) (*getM state*)  
*InvariantQCharacterization* (*getConflictFlag state*) (*getQ state*) (*getF*  
*state*) (*getM state*)  
*InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict* (*getF state*) (*getM state*) (*currentLevel*  
(*getM state*))  
*InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit* (*getF state*) (*getM state*) (*currentLevel*  
(*getM state*))

**shows**

*let state' = applyUnitPropagate state in*  
*InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict* (*getF state'*) (*getM state'*)  
(*currentLevel* (*getM state'*))  $\wedge$   
*InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit* (*getF state'*) (*getM state'*) (*currentLevel*  
(*getM state'*))  
**using** *assms*  
**unfolding** *applyUnitPropagate-def*  
**using** *InvariantsNoDecisionsWhenConflictNorUnitAfterAssertLiteral*[*of*  
*state False hd* (*getQ state*)]  
**unfolding** *InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict-def*  
**by** (*simp add: Let-def*)

**lemma** *InvariantGetReasonIsReasonAfterApplyUnitPropagate:*

**assumes**

*InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF* (*getWatchList state*)  
(*getF state*) **and**  
*InvariantWatchListsUniq* (*getWatchList state*) **and**  
*InvariantWatchListsCharacterization* (*getWatchList state*) (*getWatch1*  
*state*) (*getWatch2 state*) **and**  
*InvariantWatchesEl* (*getF state*) (*getWatch1 state*) (*getWatch2 state*)  
**and**  
*InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization* (*getConflictFlag state*) (*getF*  
*state*) (*getM state*) **and**  
*InvariantUniqQ* (*getQ state*) **and**  
*InvariantGetReasonIsReason* (*getReason state*) (*getF state*) (*getM*  
*state*) (*set* (*getQ state*)) **and**  
*getQ state*  $\neq []$  **and**  
 $\neg$  *getConflictFlag state*

**shows**

*let state' = applyUnitPropagate state in*  
*InvariantGetReasonIsReason* (*getReason state'*) (*getF state'*) (*getM*  
*state'*) (*set* (*getQ state'*))

**proof—**

**let** *?state0 = state* (*getM := getM state @ [(hd* (*getQ state*),  
*False)]*)

```

let ?state' = assertLiteral (hd (getQ state)) False state
let ?state'' = applyUnitPropagate state

have InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason ?state0) (getF ?state0)
(getM ?state0) (set (removeAll (hd (getQ ?state0)) (getQ ?state0)))
proof–

  {
    fix l::Literal
    assume *: l el (elements (getM ?state0)) ∧ ¬ l el (decisions
(getM ?state0)) ∧ elementLevel l (getM ?state0) > 0
    hence ∃ reason. getReason ?state0 l = Some reason ∧ 0 ≤ reason
∧ reason < length (getF ?state0) ∧
      isReason (nth (getF ?state0) reason) l (elements (getM
?state0))
    proof (cases l el (elements (getM state)))
    case True
    from *
    have ¬ l el (decisions (getM state))
    by (auto simp add: markedElementsAppend)
    from *
    have elementLevel l (getM state) > 0
    using elementLevelAppend[of l getM state [(hd (getQ state),
False)]]
    using ⟨l el (elements (getM state))⟩
    by simp
    show ?thesis
    using ⟨InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason state) (getF
state) (getM state) (set (getQ state))⟩
    using ⟨l el (elements (getM state))⟩
    using ⟨¬ l el (decisions (getM state))⟩
    using ⟨elementLevel l (getM state) > 0⟩
    unfolding InvariantGetReasonIsReason-def
    by (auto simp add: isReasonAppend)
  next
  case False
  with *
  have l = hd (getQ state)
  by simp

  have currentLevel (getM ?state0) > 0
  using *
  using elementLevelLeqCurrentLevel[of l getM ?state0]
  by auto
  hence currentLevel (getM state) > 0
  unfolding currentLevel-def
  by (simp add: markedElementsAppend)
  moreover
  have hd (getQ ?state0) el (getQ state)

```

```

    using ⟨getQ state ≠ []⟩
    by simp
  ultimately
  obtain reason
    where getReason state (hd (getQ state)) = Some reason 0 ≤
reason ∧ reason < length (getF state)
      isUnitClause (nth (getF state) reason) (hd (getQ state))
(elements (getM state)) ∨
      clauseFalse (nth (getF state) reason) (elements (getM state))

    using ⟨InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason state) (getF
state) (getM state) (set (getQ state))⟩
    unfolding InvariantGetReasonIsReason-def
    by auto
    hence isUnitClause (nth (getF state) reason) (hd (getQ state))
(elements (getM state))
      using ⟨¬ getConflictFlag state⟩
    using ⟨InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag
state) (getF state) (getM state)⟩
    unfolding InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization-def
    using nth-mem[of reason getF state]
    using formulaFalseIffContainsFalseClause[of getF state ele-
ments (getM state)]
    by simp
    thus ?thesis
      using ⟨getReason state (hd (getQ state)) = Some reason⟩ ⟨0
≤ reason ∧ reason < length (getF state)⟩
      using isUnitClauseIsReason[of nth (getF state) reason hd
(getQ state) elements (getM state) [hd (getQ state)]]
      using ⟨l = hd (getQ state)⟩
      by simp
  qed
}
moreover
{
  fix literal::Literal
  assume currentLevel (getM ?state0) > 0
  hence currentLevel (getM state) > 0
    unfolding currentLevel-def
    by (simp add: markedElementsAppend)

  assume literal el removeAll (hd (getQ ?state0)) (getQ ?state0)
  hence literal ≠ hd (getQ state) literal el getQ state
    by auto

  then obtain reason
    where getReason state literal = Some reason 0 ≤ reason ∧
reason < length (getF state) and
    *: isUnitClause (nth (getF state) reason) literal (elements (getM

```

```

state)) ∨
  clauseFalse (nth (getF state) reason) (elements (getM state))
  using ⟨currentLevel (getM state) > 0⟩
  using ⟨InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason state) (getF
state) (getM state) (set (getQ state))⟩
  unfolding InvariantGetReasonIsReason-def
  by auto
  hence ∃ reason. getReason ?state0 literal = Some reason ∧ 0 ≤
reason ∧ reason < length (getF ?state0) ∧
  (isUnitClause (nth (getF ?state0) reason) literal (elements
(getM ?state0))) ∨
  clauseFalse (nth (getF ?state0) reason) (elements (getM
?state0)))
  proof (cases isUnitClause (nth (getF state) reason) literal
(elements (getM state)))
  case True
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases opposite literal = hd (getQ state))
  case True
  thus ?thesis
  using ⟨isUnitClause (nth (getF state) reason) literal (elements
(getM state))⟩
  using ⟨getReason state literal = Some reason⟩
  using ⟨literal ≠ hd (getQ state)⟩
  using ⟨0 ≤ reason ∧ reason < length (getF state)⟩
  unfolding isUnitClause-def
  by (auto simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse)
  next
  case False
  thus ?thesis
  using ⟨isUnitClause (nth (getF state) reason) literal (elements
(getM state))⟩
  using ⟨getReason state literal = Some reason⟩
  using ⟨literal ≠ hd (getQ state)⟩
  using ⟨0 ≤ reason ∧ reason < length (getF state)⟩
  unfolding isUnitClause-def
  by auto
  qed
  next
  case False
  with *
  have clauseFalse (nth (getF state) reason) (elements (getM
state))
  by simp
  thus ?thesis
  using ⟨getReason state literal = Some reason⟩
  using ⟨0 ≤ reason ∧ reason < length (getF state)⟩
  using clauseFalseAppendValuation[of nth (getF state) reason
elements (getM state) [hd (getQ state)]]

```

```

      by auto
    qed
  }
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    unfolding InvariantGetReasonIsReason-def
    by auto
  qed

  hence InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason ?state') (getF ?state')
  (getM ?state') (set (removeAll (hd (getQ state)) (getQ state))  $\cup$  (set
  (getQ ?state') - set (getQ state)))
    using assms
    unfolding assertLiteral-def
    unfolding notifyWatches-def
    using InvariantGetReasonIsReasonAfterNotifyWatches[of
    ?state0 getWatchList ?state0 (opposite (hd (getQ state))) opposite
  (hd (getQ state)) getM state False
    set (removeAll (hd (getQ ?state0)) (getQ ?state0)) []]
    unfolding InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF-def
    unfolding InvariantWatchListsCharacterization-def
    unfolding InvariantWatchListsUniq-def
    by (auto simp add: Let-def)

  obtain s
    where getQ state @ s = getQ ?state'
    using assms
    using assertLiteralEffect[of state hd (getQ state) False]
    unfolding isPrefix-def
    by auto
  hence getQ ?state' = getQ state @ s
    by simp
  hence hd (getQ ?state') = hd (getQ state)
    using hd-append2[of getQ state s]
    using ⟨getQ state  $\neq$  []⟩
    by simp

  have set (removeAll (hd (getQ state)) (getQ state))  $\cup$  (set (getQ
  ?state') - set (getQ state)) =
    set (removeAll (hd (getQ state)) (getQ ?state'))
    using ⟨getQ ?state' = getQ state @ s⟩
    using ⟨getQ state  $\neq$  []⟩
    by auto

  have uniq (getQ ?state')
    using assms
    using InvariantUniqQAfterAssertLiteral[of state hd (getQ state)
  False]
    unfolding InvariantUniqQ-def

```



```

    by (simp add: Let-def)

  have set (getQ ?state') = set (removeAll (hd (getQ state)) (getQ
?state'))
    using ⟨uniq (getQ ?state')⟩
    using ⟨hd (getQ ?state') = hd (getQ state)⟩
    using uniqHeadTailSet[of getQ ?state']
    unfolding applyUnitPropagate-def
    by (simp add: Let-def)

  thus ?thesis
    using InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason ?state') (getF ?state')
    (getM ?state') (set (removeAll (hd (getQ state)) (getQ state)) ∪ (set
    (getQ ?state') - set (getQ state)))
    using ⟨set (getQ ?state') = set (removeAll (hd (getQ state)) (getQ
?state'))⟩
    using ⟨set (removeAll (hd (getQ state)) (getQ state)) ∪ (set (getQ
?state') - set (getQ state)) =
    set (removeAll (hd (getQ state)) (getQ ?state'))⟩
    unfolding applyUnitPropagate-def
    by (simp add: Let-def)
qed

```

**lemma** *InvariantEquivalentZLAfterApplyUnitPropagate:*

**assumes**

*InvariantEquivalentZL (getF state) (getM state) Phi*

*InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)*

**and**

*InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state)*

*(getF state)* **and**

*InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag state) (getQ state) (getF
state) (getM state)*

$\neg$  (*getConflictFlag state*)

*getQ state*  $\neq$  []

**shows**

*let state' = applyUnitPropagate state in*

*InvariantEquivalentZL (getF state') (getM state') Phi*

**proof—**

**let** *?uLiteral* = *hd (getQ state)*

**let** *?state'* = *applyUnitPropagate state*

**let** *?FM* = *getF state @ val2form (elements (prefixToLevel 0 (getM
state)))*

**let** *?FM'* = *getF ?state' @ val2form (elements (prefixToLevel 0
(getM ?state')))*

**obtain** *uClause*

```

where formulaEntailsClause (getF state) uClause and
isUnitClause uClause ?uLiteral (elements (getM state)) and
(getM ?state') = (getM state) @ [(?uLiteral, False)]
(getF ?state') = (getF state)
using assms
using applyUnitPropagateEffect[of state]
unfolding applyUnitPropagate-def
using assertLiteralEffect
by (auto simp add: Let-def)
note * = this

show ?thesis
proof (cases currentLevel (getM state) = 0)
  case True
  hence getM state = prefixToLevel 0 (getM state)
    by (rule currentLevelZeroTrailEqualsItsPrefixToLevelZero)

  have ?FM' = ?FM @ [(?uLiteral)]
    using *
    using ⟨(getM ?state') = (getM state) @ [(?uLiteral, False)]⟩
    using prefixToLevelAppend[of 0 getM state [(?uLiteral, False)]]
    using ⟨currentLevel (getM state) = 0⟩
    using ⟨getM state = prefixToLevel 0 (getM state)⟩
    by (auto simp add: val2formAppend)

  have formulaEntailsLiteral ?FM ?uLiteral
    using *
    using unitLiteralIsEntailed [of uClause ?uLiteral elements (getM
state) (getF state)]
    using ⟨InvariantEquivalentZL (getF state) (getM state) Phi⟩
    using ⟨getM state = prefixToLevel 0 (getM state)⟩
    unfolding InvariantEquivalentZL-def
    by simp
  hence formulaEntailsClause ?FM [(?uLiteral)]
    unfolding formulaEntailsLiteral-def
    unfolding formulaEntailsClause-def
    by (auto simp add: clauseTrueIffContainsTrueLiteral)

  show ?thesis
    using ⟨InvariantEquivalentZL (getF state) (getM state) Phi⟩
    using ⟨?FM' = ?FM @ [(?uLiteral)]⟩
    using ⟨formulaEntailsClause ?FM [(?uLiteral)]⟩
    unfolding InvariantEquivalentZL-def
    using extendEquivalentFormulaWithEntailedClause[of Phi ?FM
[?uLiteral]]
    by (simp add: equivalentFormulaeSymmetry)
  next
  case False

```

```

hence ?FM = ?FM'
  using *
  using prefixToLevelAppend[of 0 getM state [(?uLiteral, False)]]
  by (simp add: Let-def)
thus ?thesis
  using (InvariantEquivalentZL (getF state) (getM state) Phi)
  unfolding InvariantEquivalentZL-def
  by (simp add: Let-def)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma InvariantVarsQTl:
assumes
  InvariantVarsQ Q F0 Vbl
  Q ≠ []
shows
  InvariantVarsQ (tl Q) F0 Vbl
proof–
have InvariantVarsQ ((hd Q) # (tl Q)) F0 Vbl
  using assms
  by simp
hence {var (hd Q)} ∪ vars (tl Q) ⊆ vars F0 ∪ Vbl
  unfolding InvariantVarsQ-def
  by simp
thus ?thesis
  unfolding InvariantVarsQ-def
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma InvariantsVarsAfterApplyUnitPropagate:
assumes
  InvariantConsistent (getM state)
  InvariantUniq (getM state)
  InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)
and
  InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state)
  (getF state) and
  InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList state) (getWatch1
  state) (getWatch2 state) and
  InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state) and
  InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
  state) and
  InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
  state) (getM state) and
  InvariantQCharacterization False (getQ state) (getF state) (getM
  state) and
  getQ state ≠ []
  ¬ getConflictFlag state

```

```

    InvariantVarsM (getM state) F0 Vbl and
    InvariantVarsQ (getQ state) F0 Vbl and
    InvariantVarsF (getF state) F0 Vbl
  shows
    let state' = applyUnitPropagate state in
      InvariantVarsM (getM state') F0 Vbl ∧
      InvariantVarsQ (getQ state') F0 Vbl
  proof-
    let ?state' = assertLiteral (hd (getQ state)) False state
    let ?state'' = applyUnitPropagate state
    have InvariantVarsQ (getQ ?state') F0 Vbl
      using assms
      using InvariantConsistentAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of state]
      using InvariantUniqAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of state]
      using InvariantVarsQAfterAssertLiteral[of state hd (getQ state)
False F0 Vbl]
      using assertLiteralEffect[of state hd (getQ state) False]
      unfolding applyUnitPropagate-def
      by (simp add: Let-def)
    moreover
    have (getQ ?state') ≠ []
      using assms
      using assertLiteralEffect[of state hd (getQ state) False]
      using ⟨getQ state ≠ []⟩
      unfolding isPrefix-def
      by auto
    ultimately
    have InvariantVarsQ (getQ ?state'') F0 Vbl
      unfolding applyUnitPropagate-def
      using InvariantVarsQTl[of getQ ?state' F0 Vbl]
      by (simp add: Let-def)
    moreover
    have var (hd (getQ state)) ∈ vars F0 ∪ Vbl
      using ⟨getQ state ≠ []⟩
      using InvariantVarsQ (getQ state) F0 Vbl
      using hd-in-set[of getQ state]
      using clauseContainsItsLiteralsVariable[of hd (getQ state) getQ
state]
      unfolding InvariantVarsQ-def
      by auto
    hence InvariantVarsM (getM ?state'') F0 Vbl
      using assms
      using assertLiteralEffect[of state hd (getQ state) False]
      using varsAppendValuation[of elements (getM state) [hd (getQ
state)]]
      unfolding applyUnitPropagate-def
      unfolding InvariantVarsM-def
      by (simp add: Let-def)
    ultimately

```

```

show ?thesis
  by (simp add: Let-def)
qed

```

**definition** *lexLessState* (*Vbl*::*Variable set*) == {(*state1*, *state2*).  
(*getM state1*, *getM state2*) ∈ *lexLessRestricted Vbl*}

**lemma** *exhaustiveUnitPropagateTermination*:

**fixes**

*state*::*State* **and** *Vbl*::*Variable set*

**assumes**

*InvariantUniq* (*getM state*)

*InvariantConsistent* (*getM state*)

*InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF* (*getWatchList state*)  
(*getF state*) **and**

*InvariantWatchListsUniq* (*getWatchList state*) **and**

*InvariantWatchListsCharacterization* (*getWatchList state*) (*getWatch1*  
*state*) (*getWatch2 state*)

*InvariantWatchesEl* (*getF state*) (*getWatch1 state*) (*getWatch2 state*)

**and**

*InvariantWatchesDiffer* (*getF state*) (*getWatch1 state*) (*getWatch2*  
*state*)

*InvariantWatchCharacterization* (*getF state*) (*getWatch1 state*) (*getWatch2*  
*state*) (*getM state*)

*InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization* (*getConflictFlag state*) (*getF*  
*state*) (*getM state*)

*InvariantQCharacterization* (*getConflictFlag state*) (*getQ state*) (*getF*  
*state*) (*getM state*)

*InvariantUniqQ* (*getQ state*)

*InvariantVarsM* (*getM state*) *F0 Vbl*

*InvariantVarsQ* (*getQ state*) *F0 Vbl*

*InvariantVarsF* (*getF state*) *F0 Vbl*

*finite Vbl*

**shows**

*exhaustiveUnitPropagate-dom state*

**using** *assms*

**proof** (*induct rule: wf-induct[of lexLessState (vars F0 ∪ Vbl)]*)

**case** 1

**show** ?*case*

**unfolding** *wf-eq-minimal*

**proof**–

**show**  $\forall Q$  (*state*::*State*). *state* ∈ *Q*  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  *stateMin* ∈ *Q*.  $\forall$  *state'*.  
(*state'*, *stateMin*) ∈ *lexLessState (vars F0 ∪ Vbl)*  $\longrightarrow$  *state'* ∉ *Q*)

**proof**–

```

{
  fix Q :: State set and state :: State
  assume state ∈ Q
  let ?Q1 = {M::LiteralTrail. ∃ state. state ∈ Q ∧ (getM state)
= M}
  from ⟨state ∈ Q⟩
  have getM state ∈ ?Q1
    by auto
  have wf (lexLessRestricted (vars F0 ∪ Vbl))
    using ⟨finite Vbl⟩
    using finiteVarsFormula[of F0]
    using wfLexLessRestricted[of vars F0 ∪ Vbl]
    by simp
  with ⟨getM state ∈ ?Q1⟩
    obtain Mmin where Mmin ∈ ?Q1 ∨ M'. (M', Mmin) ∈
lexLessRestricted (vars F0 ∪ Vbl) ⟶ M' ∉ ?Q1
    unfolding wf-eq-minimal
    apply (erule-tac x=?Q1 in allE)
    apply (erule-tac x=getM state in allE)
    by auto
  from ⟨Mmin ∈ ?Q1⟩ obtain stateMin
    where stateMin ∈ Q (getM stateMin) = Mmin
    by auto
  have ∀ state'. (state', stateMin) ∈ lexLessState (vars F0 ∪ Vbl)
⟶ state' ∉ Q
  proof
    fix state'
    show (state', stateMin) ∈ lexLessState (vars F0 ∪ Vbl) ⟶
state' ∉ Q
  proof
    assume (state', stateMin) ∈ lexLessState (vars F0 ∪ Vbl)
    hence (getM state', getM stateMin) ∈ lexLessRestricted (vars
F0 ∪ Vbl)
      unfolding lexLessState-def
      by auto
    from ⟨∀ M'. (M', Mmin) ∈ lexLessRestricted (vars F0 ∪
Vbl) ⟶ M' ∉ ?Q1⟩
      ⟨(getM state', getM stateMin) ∈ lexLessRestricted (vars F0
∪ Vbl)⟩ ⟨getM stateMin = Mmin⟩
      have getM state' ∉ ?Q1
        by simp
      with ⟨getM stateMin = Mmin⟩
      show state' ∉ Q
        by auto
    qed
  qed
  with ⟨stateMin ∈ Q⟩
  have ∃ stateMin ∈ Q. (∀ state'. (state', stateMin) ∈ lexLessState
(vars F0 ∪ Vbl) ⟶ state' ∉ Q)

```

```

    by auto
  }
  thus ?thesis
    by auto
qed
next
case (2 state^)
note ih = this
show ?case
proof (cases getQ state' = [] ∨ getConflictFlag state')
  case False
  let ?state'' = applyUnitPropagate state'

  have InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList
?state'') (getF ?state'') and
    InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList ?state'') and
    InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList ?state'') (getWatch1
?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'')
    InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'') (getWatch2
?state'') and
    InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'') (getWatch2
?state'')
  using ih
  using WatchInvariantsAfterAssertLiteral[of state' hd (getQ state')
False]
  unfolding applyUnitPropagate-def
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF ?state'') (getWatch1
?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'') (getM ?state'')
  using ih
  using InvariantWatchCharacterizationAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of
state']
  unfolding InvariantQCharacterization-def
  using False
  by (simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state'') (getQ
?state'') (getF ?state'') (getM ?state'')
  using ih
  using InvariantQCharacterizationAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of
state']
  using False
  by (simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state'')
(getF ?state'') (getM ?state'')
  using ih

```

```

using InvariantConflictFlagCharacterizationAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of state]
using False
by (simp add: Let-def)
moreover
have InvariantUniqQ (getQ ?state'')
using ih
using InvariantUniqQAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of state]
using False
by (simp add: Let-def)
moreover
have InvariantConsistent (getM ?state'')
using ih
using InvariantConsistentAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of state]
using False
by (simp add: Let-def)
moreover
have InvariantUniq (getM ?state'')
using ih
using InvariantUniqAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of state]
using False
by (simp add: Let-def)
moreover
have InvariantVarsM (getM ?state'') F0 Vbl InvariantVarsQ (getQ
?state'') F0 Vbl
using ih
using  $\langle \neg (getQ\ state' = [] \vee getConflictFlag\ state') \rangle$ 
using InvariantsVarsAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of state' F0 Vbl]
by (auto simp add: Let-def)
moreover
have InvariantVarsF (getF ?state'') F0 Vbl
unfolding applyUnitPropagate-def
using assertLiteralEffect[of state' hd (getQ state') False]
using ih
by (simp add: Let-def)
moreover
have (?state'', state')  $\in lexLessState\ (vars\ F0 \cup Vbl)$ 
proof–
have getM ?state'' = getM state' @ [(hd (getQ state'), False)]
unfolding applyUnitPropagate-def
using ih
using assertLiteralEffect[of state' hd (getQ state') False]
by (simp add: Let-def)
thus ?thesis
unfolding lexLessState-def
unfolding lexLessRestricted-def
using lexLessAppend[of [(hd (getQ state'), False)] getM state']
using  $\langle InvariantConsistent\ (getM\ ?state'') \rangle$ 
unfolding InvariantConsistent-def

```



```

    using ⟨InvariantConsistent (getM state)⟩
    unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
    using ⟨InvariantUniq (getM ?state')⟩
    unfolding InvariantUniq-def
    using ⟨InvariantUniq (getM state)⟩
    unfolding InvariantUniq-def
    using ⟨InvariantVarsM (getM ?state') F0 Vbl⟩
    using ⟨InvariantVarsM (getM state) F0 Vbl⟩
    unfolding InvariantVarsM-def
    by simp
qed
ultimately
have exhaustiveUnitPropagate-dom ?state''
  using ih
  by auto
thus ?thesis
  using exhaustiveUnitPropagate.domintros[of state']
  using False
  by simp
next
case True
show ?thesis
  apply (rule exhaustiveUnitPropagate.domintros)
  using True
  by simp
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *exhaustiveUnitPropagatePreservedVariables*:

**assumes**

- exhaustiveUnitPropagate-dom state*
- InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state)*

*(getF state)* **and**

- InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state)* **and**
- InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)*
- InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)*

**and**

- InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)*

**shows**

- let state' = exhaustiveUnitPropagate state in*
- (getSATFlag state') = (getSATFlag state)*

**using** *assms*

**proof** (*induct state rule: exhaustiveUnitPropagate.pinduct*)

- case** (*1 state'*)
- note** *ih = this*
- show** *?case*
- proof** (*cases (getConflictFlag state') ∨ (getQ state') = []*)

```

case True
with exhaustiveUnitPropagate.simps[of state]
have exhaustiveUnitPropagate state' = state'
  by simp
thus ?thesis
  by (simp only: Let-def)
next
case False
let ?state'' = applyUnitPropagate state'

  have exhaustiveUnitPropagate state' = exhaustiveUnitPropagate
?state''
    using exhaustiveUnitPropagate.simps[of state]
    using False
    by simp
  moreover
have InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList
?state'') (getF ?state'') and
  InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList ?state'') and
  InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList ?state'') (getWatch1
?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'')
  InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'') (getWatch2
?state'') and
  InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'') (getWatch2
?state'')
    using ih
    using WatchInvariantsAfterAssertLiteral[of state' hd (getQ state')
False]
    unfolding applyUnitPropagate-def
    by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
have getSATFlag ?state'' = getSATFlag state'
    unfolding applyUnitPropagate-def
    using assertLiteralEffect[of state' hd (getQ state') False]
    using ih
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  ultimately
show ?thesis
  using ih
  using False
  by (simp add: Let-def)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma exhaustiveUnitPropagatePreservesCurrentLevel:
assumes
  exhaustiveUnitPropagate-dom state
  InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state)
(getF state) and

```

```

    InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state) and
    InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList state) (getWatch1
state) (getWatch2 state)
    InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)
and
    InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state)
shows
    let state' = exhaustiveUnitPropagate state in
        currentLevel (getM state') = currentLevel (getM state)
using assms
proof (induct state rule: exhaustiveUnitPropagate.pinduct)
  case (1 state')
  note ih = this
  show ?case
  proof (cases (getConflictFlag state') ∨ (getQ state') = [])
    case True
    with exhaustiveUnitPropagate.simps[of state']
    have exhaustiveUnitPropagate state' = state'
      by simp
    thus ?thesis
      by (simp only: Let-def)
  next
  case False
  let ?state'' = applyUnitPropagate state'

  have exhaustiveUnitPropagate state' = exhaustiveUnitPropagate
?state''
    using exhaustiveUnitPropagate.simps[of state']
    using False
    by simp
  moreover
  have InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList
?state'') (getF ?state'') and
    InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList ?state'') and
    InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList ?state'') (getWatch1
?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'')
    InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'') (getWatch2
?state'') and
    InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'') (getWatch2
?state'')
    using ih
    using WatchInvariantsAfterAssertLiteral[of state' hd (getQ state')
False]
  unfolding applyUnitPropagate-def
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have currentLevel (getM state') = currentLevel (getM ?state'')
    unfolding applyUnitPropagate-def

```

```

    using assertLiteralEffect[of state' hd (getQ state') False]
    using ih
    unfolding currentLevel-def
    by (simp add: Let-def markedElementsAppend)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using ih
    using False
    by (simp add: Let-def)
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *InvariantsAfterExhaustiveUnitPropagate:*

**assumes**

*exhaustiveUnitPropagate-dom state*

*InvariantConsistent (getM state)*

*InvariantUniq (getM state)*

*InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state)*  
*(getF state) and*

*InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state) and*

*InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)*

*InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)*

**and**

*InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state) and*

*InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state) (getM state)*

*InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag state) (getF state) (getM state)*

*InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag state) (getQ state) (getF state) (getM state)*

*InvariantUniqQ (getQ state)*

*InvariantVarsQ (getQ state) F0 Vbl*

*InvariantVarsM (getM state) F0 Vbl*

*InvariantVarsF (getF state) F0 Vbl*

**shows**

*let state' = exhaustiveUnitPropagate state in*

*InvariantConsistent (getM state')  $\wedge$*

*InvariantUniq (getM state')  $\wedge$*

*InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state') (getF state')  $\wedge$*

*InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state')  $\wedge$*

*InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList state') (getWatch1 state') (getWatch2 state')  $\wedge$*

*InvariantWatchesEl (getF state') (getWatch1 state') (getWatch2 state')  $\wedge$*

*InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state') (getWatch1 state') (getWatch2*

```

state') ∧
  InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state') (getWatch1 state')
(getWatch2 state') (getM state') ∧
  InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag state')
(getF state') (getM state') ∧
  InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag state') (getQ state')
(getF state') (getM state') ∧
  InvariantUniqQ (getQ state') ∧
  InvariantVarsQ (getQ state') F0 Vbl ∧
  InvariantVarsM (getM state') F0 Vbl ∧
  InvariantVarsF (getF state') F0 Vbl

using assms
proof (induct state rule: exhaustiveUnitPropagate.pinduct)
  case (1 state')
  note ih = this
  show ?case
  proof (cases (getConflictFlag state') ∨ (getQ state') = [])
    case True
    with exhaustiveUnitPropagate.simps[of state']
    have exhaustiveUnitPropagate state' = state'
    by simp
    thus ?thesis
    using ih
    by (auto simp only: Let-def)
  next
  case False
  let ?state'' = applyUnitPropagate state'

  have exhaustiveUnitPropagate state' = exhaustiveUnitPropagate
?state''
  using exhaustiveUnitPropagate.simps[of state']
  using False
  by simp
  moreover
  have InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList
?state'') (getF ?state'') and
  InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList ?state'') and
  InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList ?state'') (getWatch1
?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'')
  InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'') (getWatch2
?state'') and
  InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'') (getWatch2
?state'')
  using ih
  using WatchInvariantsAfterAssertLiteral[of state' hd (getQ state')
?False]
  unfolding applyUnitPropagate-def
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)

```

```

moreover
  have InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF ?state'') (getWatch1
?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'') (getM ?state'')
    using ih
    using InvariantWatchCharacterizationAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of
state']
    unfolding InvariantQCharacterization-def
    using False
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
    have InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state'') (getQ
?state'') (getF ?state'') (getM ?state'')
      using ih
      using InvariantQCharacterizationAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of
state']
      using False
      by (simp add: Let-def)
    moreover
      have InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state'')
(getF ?state'') (getM ?state'')
        using ih
        using InvariantConflictFlagCharacterizationAfterApplyUnitProp-
agate[of state']
        using False
        by (simp add: Let-def)
    moreover
      have InvariantUniqQ (getQ ?state'')
        using ih
        using InvariantUniqQAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of state']
        using False
        by (simp add: Let-def)
    moreover
      have InvariantConsistent (getM ?state'')
        using ih
        using InvariantConsistentAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of state']
        using False
        by (simp add: Let-def)
    moreover
      have InvariantUniq (getM ?state'')
        using ih
        using InvariantUniqAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of state']
        using False
        by (simp add: Let-def)
    moreover
      have InvariantVarsM (getM ?state'') F0 Vbl InvariantVarsQ (getQ
?state'') F0 Vbl
        using ih
        using  $\langle \neg (getConflictFlag\ state' \vee getQ\ state' = []) \rangle$ 
        using InvariantsVarsAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of state' F0 Vbl]

```

```

    by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have InvariantVarsF (getF ?state'') F0 Vbl
    unfolding applyUnitPropagate-def
    using assertLiteralEffect[of state' hd (getQ state')] False]
    using ih
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using ih
    using False
    by (simp add: Let-def)
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *InvariantConflictClauseCharacterizationAfterExhaustivePropagate:*

```

assumes
  exhaustiveUnitPropagate-dom state
  InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state)
  (getF state) and
  InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state) and
  InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList state) (getWatch1
state) (getWatch2 state)
  InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)
  InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state)
  InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization (getConflictFlag state) (getConflictClause
state) (getF state) (getM state)
shows
  let state' = exhaustiveUnitPropagate state in
  InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization (getConflictFlag state') (getConflictClause
state') (getF state') (getM state')
using assms
proof (induct state rule: exhaustiveUnitPropagate.pinduct)
  case (1 state')
  note ih = this
  show ?case
  proof (cases (getConflictFlag state')  $\vee$  (getQ state') = [])
    case True
    with exhaustiveUnitPropagate.simps[of state']
    have exhaustiveUnitPropagate state' = state'
      by simp
    thus ?thesis
      using ih
      by (auto simp only: Let-def)
  next
  case False
  let ?state'' = applyUnitPropagate state'

```

```

have exhaustiveUnitPropagate state' = exhaustiveUnitPropagate
?state''
  using exhaustiveUnitPropagate.simps[of state']
  using False
  by simp
moreover
have InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList
?state'') (getF ?state'') and
  InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList ?state'') and
  InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList ?state'') (getWatch1
?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'')
  InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'') (getWatch2
?state'') and
  InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'') (getWatch2
?state'')
  using ih(2) ih(3) ih(4) ih(5) ih(6) ih(7)
  using WatchInvariantsAfterAssertLiteral[of state' hd (getQ state')
False]
  unfolding applyUnitPropagate-def
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)
moreover
have InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state'')
(getConflictClause ?state'') (getF ?state'') (getM ?state'')
  using ih(2) ih(3) ih(4) ih(5) ih(6)
  using  $\langle \neg (getConflictFlag state' \vee getQ state' = []) \rangle$ 
  using InvariantConflictClauseCharacterizationAfterApplyUnit-
Propagate[of state']
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using ih(1) ih(2)
  using False
  by (simp only: Let-def) (blast)
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *InvariantsNoDecisionsWhenConflictNorUnitAfterExhaustive-Propagate:*

**assumes**

```

  exhaustiveUnitPropagate-dom state
  InvariantConsistent (getM state)
  InvariantUniq (getM state)
  InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state)
(getF state) and
  InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state) and
  InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList state) (getWatch1
state) (getWatch2 state)
  InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)

```



```

and
  InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state)
  InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state) (getM state)
  InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag state) (getF
state) (getM state)
  InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag state) (getQ state) (getF
state) (getM state)
  InvariantUniqQ (getQ state)
  InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict (getF state) (getM state) (currentLevel
(getM state))
  InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit (getF state) (getM state) (currentLevel
(getM state))
shows
  let state' = exhaustiveUnitPropagate state in
    InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict (getF state') (getM state')
(currentLevel (getM state')) ∧
    InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit (getF state') (getM state') (currentLevel
(getM state'))
using assms
proof (induct state rule: exhaustiveUnitPropagate.pinduct)
  case (1 state')
  note ih = this
  show ?case
  proof (cases (getConflictFlag state') ∨ (getQ state') = [])
    case True
    with exhaustiveUnitPropagate.simps[of state']
    have exhaustiveUnitPropagate state' = state'
      by simp
    thus ?thesis
      using ih
      by (auto simp only: Let-def)
  next
  case False
  let ?state'' = applyUnitPropagate state'

  have exhaustiveUnitPropagate state' = exhaustiveUnitPropagate
?state''
    using exhaustiveUnitPropagate.simps[of state']
    using False
    by simp
  moreover
  have InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList
?state'') (getF ?state'') and
    InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList ?state'') and
    InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList ?state'') (getWatch1
?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'')
    InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'') (getWatch2

```

```

?state'') and
  InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'') (getWatch2
?state'')
  using ih(5) ih(6) ih(7) ih(8) ih(9)
  using WatchInvariantsAfterAssertLiteral[of state' hd (getQ state')
False]
  unfolding applyUnitPropagate-def
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF ?state'') (getWatch1
?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'') (getM ?state'')
  using ih
  using InvariantWatchCharacterizationAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of
state']
  unfolding InvariantQCharacterization-def
  using False
  by (simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state'') (getQ
?state'') (getF ?state'') (getM ?state'')
  using ih
  using InvariantQCharacterizationAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of
state']
  using False
  by (simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state'')
(getF ?state'') (getM ?state'')
  using ih
  using InvariantConflictFlagCharacterizationAfterApplyUnitProp-
agate[of state']
  using False
  by (simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have InvariantUniqQ (getQ ?state'')
  using ih
  using InvariantUniqQAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of state']
  using False
  by (simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have InvariantConsistent (getM ?state'')
  using ih
  using InvariantConsistentAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of state']
  using False
  by (simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have InvariantUniq (getM ?state'')
  using ih
  using InvariantUniqAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of state']

```

```

    using False
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit (getF ?state'') (getM ?state'')
    (currentLevel (getM ?state''))
    InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict (getF ?state'') (getM
    ?state'') (currentLevel (getM ?state''))
    using ih(5) ih(8) ih(11) ih(12) ih(14) ih(15)
    using InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflictNorUnitAfterUnitProp-
    agate[of state']
    by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using ih(1) ih(2)
    using False
    by (simp add: Let-def)
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *InvariantGetReasonIsReasonAfterExhaustiveUnitPropagate:*

**assumes**

*exhaustiveUnitPropagate-dom state*

*InvariantConsistent (getM state)*

*InvariantUniq (getM state)*

*InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state)*  
*(getF state) and*

*InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state) and*

*InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList state) (getWatch1*  
*state) (getWatch2 state) and*

*InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)*

**and**

*InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2*  
*state)*

*InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2*  
*state) (getM state)*

*InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag state) (getF*  
*state) (getM state)*

*InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag state) (getQ state) (getF*  
*state) (getM state)*

*InvariantUniqQ (getQ state) and*

*InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason state) (getF state) (getM*  
*state) (set (getQ state))*

**shows**

*let state' = exhaustiveUnitPropagate state in*

*InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason state') (getF state')*  
*(getM state') (set (getQ state'))*

**using** *assms*

**proof** (*induct state rule: exhaustiveUnitPropagate.pinduct*)

```

case (1 state')
note ih = this
show ?case
proof (cases (getConflictFlag state') ∨ (getQ state') = [])
  case True
  with exhaustiveUnitPropagate.simps[of state']
  have exhaustiveUnitPropagate state' = state'
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using ih
    by (auto simp only: Let-def)
next
  case False
  let ?state'' = applyUnitPropagate state'

  have exhaustiveUnitPropagate state' = exhaustiveUnitPropagate
    ?state''
    using exhaustiveUnitPropagate.simps[of state']
    using False
    by simp
  moreover
  have InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList
    ?state'') (getF ?state'') and
    InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList ?state'') and
    InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList ?state'') (getWatch1
    ?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'')
    InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'') (getWatch2
    ?state'') and
    InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'') (getWatch2
    ?state'')
    using ih
    using WatchInvariantsAfterAssertLiteral[of state' hd (getQ state')
    False]
    unfolding applyUnitPropagate-def
    by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF ?state'') (getWatch1
    ?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'') (getM ?state'')
    using ih
    using InvariantWatchCharacterizationAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of
    state']
    unfolding InvariantQCharacterization-def
    using False
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state'') (getQ
    ?state'') (getF ?state'') (getM ?state'')
    using ih
    using InvariantQCharacterizationAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of

```

```

state']
  using False
  by (simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state'')
    (getF ?state'') (getM ?state'')
  using ih
  using InvariantConflictFlagCharacterizationAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of state']
  using False
  by (simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have InvariantUniqQ (getQ ?state'')
  using ih
  using InvariantUniqQAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of state']
  using False
  by (simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have InvariantConsistent (getM ?state'')
  using ih
  using InvariantConsistentAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of state']
  using False
  by (simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have InvariantUniq (getM ?state'')
  using ih
  using InvariantUniqAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of state']
  using False
  by (simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason ?state'') (getF ?state'')
    (getM ?state'') (set (getQ ?state''))
  using ih
  using InvariantGetReasonIsReasonAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of
state']
  using False
  by (simp add: Let-def)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
  using ih
  using False
  by (simp add: Let-def)
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *InvariantEquivalentZLAfterExhaustiveUnitPropagate:*  
**assumes**  
*exhaustiveUnitPropagate-dom state*

```

    InvariantConsistent (getM state)
    InvariantUniq (getM state)
    InvariantEquivalentZL (getF state) (getM state) Phi
    InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state)
    (getF state) and
      InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state) and
      InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList state) (getWatch1
state) (getWatch2 state)
      InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)
and
      InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state)
      InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state) (getM state)
      InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag state) (getF
state) (getM state)
      InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag state) (getQ state) (getF
state) (getM state)
      InvariantUniqQ (getQ state)
shows
  let state' = exhaustiveUnitPropagate state in
    InvariantEquivalentZL (getF state') (getM state') Phi

using assms
proof (induct state rule: exhaustiveUnitPropagate.pinduct)
  case (1 state')
  note ih = this
  show ?case
proof (cases (getConflictFlag state') ∨ (getQ state') = [])
  case True
  with exhaustiveUnitPropagate.simps[of state']
  have exhaustiveUnitPropagate state' = state'
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using ih
    by (simp only: Let-def)
next
  case False
  let ?state'' = applyUnitPropagate state'

  have exhaustiveUnitPropagate state' = exhaustiveUnitPropagate
?state''
    using exhaustiveUnitPropagate.simps[of state']
    using False
    by simp
  moreover
  have InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList
?state'') (getF ?state'') and
    InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList ?state'') and

```

```

    InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList ?state'') (getWatch1
?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'')
    InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'') (getWatch2
?state'') and
    InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'') (getWatch2
?state'')
    using ih
    using WatchInvariantsAfterAssertLiteral[of state' hd (getQ state')
False]
    unfolding applyUnitPropagate-def
    by (auto simp add: Let-def)
    moreover
    have InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF ?state'') (getWatch1
?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'') (getM ?state'')
    using ih
    using InvariantWatchCharacterizationAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of
state']
    unfolding InvariantQCharacterization-def
    using False
    by (simp add: Let-def)
    moreover
    have InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state'') (getQ
?state'') (getF ?state'') (getM ?state'')
    using ih
    using InvariantQCharacterizationAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of
state']
    using False
    by (simp add: Let-def)
    moreover
    have InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state'')
(getF ?state'') (getM ?state'')
    using ih
    using InvariantConflictFlagCharacterizationAfterApplyUnitProp-
agate[of state']
    using False
    by (simp add: Let-def)
    moreover
    have InvariantUniqQ (getQ ?state'')
    using ih
    using InvariantUniqQAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of state']
    using False
    by (simp add: Let-def)
    moreover
    have InvariantConsistent (getM ?state'')
    using ih
    using InvariantConsistentAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of state']
    using False
    by (simp add: Let-def)
    moreover

```

```

have InvariantUniq (getM ?state'')
  using ih
  using InvariantUniqAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of state']
  using False
  by (simp add: Let-def)
moreover
have InvariantEquivalentZL (getF ?state'') (getM ?state'') Phi
  using ih
  using InvariantEquivalentZLAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of state'
Phi]
  using False
  by (simp add: Let-def)
moreover
have currentLevel (getM state') = currentLevel (getM ?state'')
  unfolding applyUnitPropagate-def
  using assertLiteralEffect[of state' hd (getQ state') False]
  using ih
  unfolding currentLevel-def
  by (simp add: Let-def markedElementsAppend)
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using ih
  using False
  by (auto simp only: Let-def)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma conflictFlagOrQEmptyAfterExhaustiveUnitPropagate:
assumes
exhaustiveUnitPropagate-dom state
shows
let state' = exhaustiveUnitPropagate state in
  (getConflictFlag state')  $\vee$  (getQ state' = [])
using assms
proof (induct state rule: exhaustiveUnitPropagate.pinduct)
  case (1 state')
  note ih = this
  show ?case
  proof (cases (getConflictFlag state')  $\vee$  (getQ state') = [])
    case True
    with exhaustiveUnitPropagate.simps[of state']
    have exhaustiveUnitPropagate state' = state'
      by simp
    thus ?thesis
      using True
      by (simp only: Let-def)
  next
  case False
  let ?state'' = applyUnitPropagate state'

```



```

    have exhaustiveUnitPropagate state' = exhaustiveUnitPropagate
    ?state''
      using exhaustiveUnitPropagate.simps[of state']
      using False
      by simp
    thus ?thesis
      using ih
      using False
      by (simp add: Let-def)
  qed
qed

```

end

```

theory Initialization
imports UnitPropagate
begin

```

```

lemma InvariantsAfterAddClause:
fixes state::State and clause :: Clause and Vbl :: Variable set
assumes
  InvariantConsistent (getM state)
  InvariantUniq (getM state)
  InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state)
(getF state) and
  InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state) and
  InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList state) (getWatch1
state) (getWatch2 state)
  InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)
and
  InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state) and
  InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state) (getM state)
  InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag state) (getF
state) (getM state)
  InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization (getConflictFlag state) (getConflictClause
state) (getF state) (getM state)
  InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag state) (getQ state) (getF
state) (getM state)
  InvariantUniqQ (getQ state)
  InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason state) (getF state) (getM
state) (set (getQ state))

```

```

currentLevel (getM state) = 0
(getConflictFlag state) ∨ (getQ state) = []
InvariantVarsM (getM state) F0 Vbl
InvariantVarsQ (getQ state) F0 Vbl
InvariantVarsF (getF state) F0 Vbl
finite Vbl
vars clause ⊆ vars F0
shows
let state' = (addClause clause state) in
  InvariantConsistent (getM state') ∧
  InvariantUniq (getM state') ∧
  InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList
state') (getF state') ∧
  InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state') ∧
  InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList state') (getWatch1
state') (getWatch2 state') ∧
  InvariantWatchesEl (getF state') (getWatch1 state') (getWatch2
state') ∧
  InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state') (getWatch1 state') (getWatch2
state') ∧
  InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state') (getWatch1 state')
(getWatch2 state') (getM state') ∧
  InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag state')
(getF state') (getM state') ∧
  InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization (getConflictFlag state')
(getConflictClause state') (getF state') (getM state') ∧
  InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag state') (getQ state')
(getF state') (getM state') ∧
  InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason state') (getF state')
(getM state') (set (getQ state')) ∧
  InvariantUniqQ (getQ state') ∧
  InvariantVarsQ (getQ state') F0 Vbl ∧
  InvariantVarsM (getM state') F0 Vbl ∧
  InvariantVarsF (getF state') F0 Vbl ∧
  currentLevel (getM state') = 0 ∧
  ((getConflictFlag state') ∨ (getQ state') = [])

```

**proof**–

```

let ?clause' = remdups (removeFalseLiterals clause (elements (getM
state)))

```

```

have *: ∀ l. l ∈ ?clause' ⟶ ¬ literalFalse l (elements (getM state))
unfolding removeFalseLiterals-def
by auto

```

```

have vars ?clause' ⊆ vars clause
using varsSubsetValuation[of ?clause' clause]
unfolding removeFalseLiterals-def
by auto

```

```

hence vars ?clause'  $\subseteq$  vars F0
  using  $\langle$ vars clause  $\subseteq$  vars F0 $\rangle$ 
  by simp

show ?thesis
proof (cases clauseTrue ?clause' (elements (getM state)))
  case True
  thus ?thesis
    using assms
    unfolding addClause-def
    by simp
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases ?clause' = [])
  case True
  thus ?thesis
    using assms
    using  $\langle$  $\neg$  clauseTrue ?clause' (elements (getM state)) $\rangle$ 
    unfolding addClause-def
    by simp
  next
  case False
  thus ?thesis
  proof (cases length ?clause' = 1)
  case True
  let ?state' = assertLiteral (hd ?clause') False state
  have addClause clause state = exhaustiveUnitPropagate ?state'
    using  $\langle$  $\neg$  clauseTrue ?clause' (elements (getM state)) $\rangle$ 
    using  $\langle$  $\neg$  ?clause' = [] $\rangle$ 
    using  $\langle$ length ?clause' = 1 $\rangle$ 
    unfolding addClause-def
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  from  $\langle$ ?clause'  $\neq$  [] $\rangle$ 
  have hd ?clause'  $\in$  set ?clause'
    using hd-in-set[of ?clause']
    by simp
  with *
  show  $\neg$  literalFalse (hd ?clause') (elements (getM state))
    by simp
    hence consistent (elements ((getM state) @ [(hd ?clause',
False)]))
    using assms
    unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
    using consistentAppendElement[of elements (getM state) hd
?clause']
    by simp
  hence consistent (elements (getM ?state'))

```

```

    using assms
    using assertLiteralEffect[of state hd ?clause' False]
    by simp
  moreover
  from  $\langle \neg \text{ clauseTrue } ?\text{clause}' \text{ (elements (getM state))} \rangle$ 
  have uniq (elements (getM ?state'))
    using assms
    using assertLiteralEffect[of state hd ?clause' False]
    using  $\langle \text{hd } ?\text{clause}' \in \text{set } ?\text{clause}' \rangle$ 
    unfolding InvariantUniq-def
  by (simp add: uniqAppendIff clauseTrueIffContainsTrueLiteral)
  moreover
  have InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList
    ?state') (getF ?state') and
    InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList ?state') and
    InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList ?state')
    (getWatch1 ?state') (getWatch2 ?state')
    InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state') (getWatch1 ?state') (getWatch2
    ?state') and
    InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state') (getWatch1 ?state')
    (getWatch2 ?state')
    using assms
    using WatchInvariantsAfterAssertLiteral[of state hd ?clause'
    False]
    by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF ?state') (getWatch1
    ?state') (getWatch2 ?state') (getM ?state')
    using assms
    using InvariantWatchCharacterizationAfterAssertLiteral[of
    state hd ?clause' False]
    using  $\langle \text{uniq (elements (getM ?state'))} \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \text{consistent (elements (getM ?state'))} \rangle$ 
    unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
    unfolding InvariantUniq-def
    using assertLiteralEffect[of state hd ?clause' False]
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag
    ?state') (getF ?state') (getM ?state')
    using assms
    using InvariantConflictFlagCharacterizationAfterAssertLit-
    eral[of state hd ?clause' False]
    using  $\langle \text{consistent (elements (getM ?state'))} \rangle$ 
    unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
    using assertLiteralEffect[of state hd ?clause' False]
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization (getConflictFlag

```

```

?state') (getConflictClause ?state') (getF ?state') (getM ?state')
  using assms
  using InvariantConflictClauseCharacterizationAfterAssertLiteral[
of state hd ?clause' False]
  by (simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  let ?state'' = ?state' \ getM := (getM ?state') @ [(hd ?clause',
False)] \
  have InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state') (getQ
?state') (getF ?state') (getM ?state')
  proof (cases getConflictFlag state)
  case True
  hence getConflictFlag ?state'
  using assms
  using assertLiteralConflictFlagEffect[of state hd ?clause'
False]
  using ⟨uniq (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  using ⟨consistent (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
  unfolding InvariantUniq-def
  using assertLiteralEffect[of state hd ?clause' False]
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  thus ?thesis
  using assms
  unfolding InvariantQCharacterization-def
  by simp
next
case False
with ⟨(getConflictFlag state) ∨ (getQ state) = []⟩
have getQ state = []
  by simp
thus ?thesis
using InvariantQCharacterizationAfterAssertLiteralNotInQ[
of state hd ?clause' False]
  using assms
  using ⟨uniq (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  using ⟨consistent (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
  unfolding InvariantUniq-def
  using assertLiteralEffect[of state hd ?clause' False]
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)
qed
moreover
have InvariantUniqQ (getQ ?state')
  using assms
  using InvariantUniqQAfterAssertLiteral[of state hd ?clause'
False]
  by (simp add: Let-def)
moreover

```

```

have currentLevel (getM ?state') = 0
  using assms
  using  $\langle \neg \text{clauseTrue } ?\text{clause}' \text{ (elements (getM state))} \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \neg ?\text{clause}' = [] \rangle$ 
  using assertLiteralEffect[of state hd ?clause' False]
  unfolding addClause-def
  unfolding currentLevel-def
  by (simp add:Let-def markedElementsAppend)
moreover
  hence InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason ?state') (getF
?state') (getM ?state') (set (getQ ?state'))
  unfolding InvariantGetReasonIsReason-def
  using elementLevelLeqCurrentLevel[of - getM ?state']
  by auto
moreover
have var (hd ?clause')  $\in$  vars F0
  using  $\langle ?\text{clause}' \neq [] \rangle$ 
  using hd-in-set[of ?clause']
  using  $\langle \text{vars } ?\text{clause}' \subseteq \text{vars } F0 \rangle$ 
using clauseContainsItsLiteralsVariable[of hd ?clause' ?clause']
  by auto
hence InvariantVarsQ (getQ ?state') F0 Vbl
  InvariantVarsM (getM ?state') F0 Vbl
  InvariantVarsF (getF ?state') F0 Vbl
using InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList
state) (getF state)
  using InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state)
(getWatch2 state)
  using InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state)
  using InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList
state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)
  using InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state) (getWatch1 state)
(getWatch2 state)
  using InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state) (getWatch1
state) (getWatch2 state) (getM state)
  using InvariantVarsF (getF state) F0 Vbl
  using InvariantVarsM (getM state) F0 Vbl
  using InvariantVarsQ (getQ state) F0 Vbl
  using  $\langle \text{consistent (elements (getM ?state'))} \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \text{uniq (elements (getM ?state'))} \rangle$ 
  using assertLiteralEffect[of state hd ?clause' False]
  using varsAppendValuation[of elements (getM state) [hd
?clause']]
  using InvariantVarsQAfterAssertLiteral[of state hd ?clause'
False F0 Vbl]
  unfolding InvariantVarsM-def
  unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
  unfolding InvariantUniq-def
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)

```

```

moreover
  have exhaustiveUnitPropagate-dom ?state'
    using exhaustiveUnitPropagateTermination[of ?state' F0 Vbl]
    using InvariantUniqQ (getQ ?state')
    using InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList
?state') (getF ?state')
    using InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList ?state')
    using InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList
?state') (getWatch1 ?state') (getWatch2 ?state')
    using InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state') (getWatch1 ?state')
(getWatch2 ?state')
    using InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state') (getWatch1
?state') (getWatch2 ?state')
    using InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state')
(getQ ?state') (getF ?state') (getM ?state')
    using InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF ?state') (getWatch1
?state') (getWatch2 ?state') (getM ?state')
    using InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag
?state') (getF ?state') (getM ?state')
    using consistent (elements (getM ?state'))
    using uniq (elements (getM ?state'))
    using finite Vbl
    using InvariantVarsQ (getQ ?state') F0 Vbl
    using InvariantVarsM (getM ?state') F0 Vbl
    using InvariantVarsF (getF ?state') F0 Vbl
    unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
    unfolding InvariantUniq-def
    by simp
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using exhaustiveUnitPropagate-dom ?state'
  using InvariantsAfterExhaustiveUnitPropagate[of ?state']
  using InvariantConflictClauseCharacterizationAfterExhaus-
tivePropagate[of ?state']
  using conflictFlagOrQEmptyAfterExhaustiveUnitPropagate[of
?state']
  using exhaustiveUnitPropagatePreservesCurrentLevel[of ?state']
  using InvariantGetReasonIsReasonAfterExhaustiveUnitProp-
agate[of ?state']
  using assms
  using assertLiteralEffect[of state hd ?clause' False]
  unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
  unfolding InvariantUniq-def
  by (auto simp only:Let-def)
next
case False
thus ?thesis
proof (cases clauseTautology ?clause')
case True

```

```

thus ?thesis
  using assms
  using  $\langle \neg ?clause' = [] \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \neg clauseTrue ?clause' (elements (getM state)) \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle length ?clause' \neq 1 \rangle$ 
  unfolding addClause-def
  by simp
next
  case False
  from  $\langle \neg ?clause' = [] \rangle \langle length ?clause' \neq 1 \rangle$ 
  have  $length ?clause' > 1$ 
    by (induct ?clause') auto

  hence  $nth ?clause' 0 \neq nth ?clause' 1$ 
    using distinct-remdups[of ?clause']
    using nth-eq-iff-index-eq[of ?clause' 0 1]
    using  $\langle \neg ?clause' = [] \rangle$ 
    by auto

  let ?state' = let clauseIndex = length (getF state) in
    let state' = state[] getF := (getF state) @
    [?clause'] in
    0) state' in
      let state'' = setWatch1 clauseIndex (nth ?clause'
      1) state'' in
        let state''' = setWatch2 clauseIndex (nth ?clause'
        state'''

    have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state') (getWatch1 ?state')
    (getWatch2 ?state')
      using InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state)
    (getWatch2 state)
      using  $\langle length ?clause' > 1 \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle ?clause' \neq [] \rangle$ 
      using nth-mem[of 0 ?clause']
      using nth-mem[of 1 ?clause']
      unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
      unfolding setWatch1-def
      unfolding setWatch2-def
      by (auto simp add: Let-def nth-append)
    moreover
    have InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state') (getWatch1 ?state')
    (getWatch2 ?state')
      using InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state) (getWatch1 state)
    (getWatch2 state)
      using  $\langle nth ?clause' 0 \neq nth ?clause' 1 \rangle$ 
      unfolding InvariantWatchesDiffer-def
      unfolding setWatch1-def
      unfolding setWatch2-def

```



```

    by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList
?state') (getF ?state')
    using ⟨InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF
(getWatchList state) (getF state)⟩
  unfolding InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF-def
  unfolding setWatch1-def
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by (auto simp add:Let-def) (force)+
  moreover
  have InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList
?state') (getWatch1 ?state') (getWatch2 ?state')
    using ⟨InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList
state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)⟩
  using ⟨InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF
(getWatchList state) (getF state)⟩
  using ⟨nth ?clause' 0 ≠ nth ?clause' 1⟩
  unfolding InvariantWatchListsCharacterization-def
  unfolding InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF-def
  unfolding setWatch1-def
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by (auto simp add:Let-def)
  moreover
  have InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF ?state') (getWatch1
?state') (getWatch2 ?state') (getM ?state')
  proof-
  {
    fix c
    assume 0 ≤ c ∧ c < length (getF ?state')
    fix www1 www2
    assume Some www1 = (getWatch1 ?state' c) Some www2
= (getWatch2 ?state' c)
    have watchCharacterizationCondition www1 www2 (getM
?state') (nth (getF ?state') c) ∧
      watchCharacterizationCondition www2 www1 (getM
?state') (nth (getF ?state') c)
    proof (cases c < length (getF state))
    case True
    hence (nth (getF ?state') c) = (nth (getF state) c)
    unfolding setWatch1-def
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    by (auto simp add: Let-def nth-append)
    have Some www1 = (getWatch1 state c) Some www2 =
(getWatch2 state c)
    using True
    using ⟨Some www1 = (getWatch1 ?state' c)⟩ ⟨Some
www2 = (getWatch2 ?state' c)⟩
    unfolding setWatch1-def

```

```

    unfolding setWatch2-def
    by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  thus ?thesis
    using ⟨InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state)
  (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state) (getM state)⟩
    unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
    using ⟨(nth (getF ?state') c) = (nth (getF state) c)⟩
    using True
    unfolding setWatch1-def
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  next
  case False
  with ⟨0 ≤ c ∧ c < length (getF ?state')⟩
  have c = length (getF state)
    unfolding setWatch1-def
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    by (auto simp add: Let-def)
    from ⟨InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state') (getWatch1
  ?state') (getWatch2 ?state')⟩
  obtain w1 w2
    where
      w1 el ?clause' w2 el ?clause'
      getWatch1 ?state' (length (getF state)) = Some w1
      getWatch2 ?state' (length (getF state)) = Some w2
    unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    unfolding setWatch1-def
    by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  hence w1 = www1 and w2 = www2
    using ⟨Some www1 = (getWatch1 ?state' c)⟩ ⟨Some
  www2 = (getWatch2 ?state' c)⟩
    using ⟨c = length (getF state)⟩
    by auto
  have ¬ literalFalse w1 (elements (getM ?state'))
    ¬ literalFalse w2 (elements (getM ?state'))
    using ⟨w1 el ?clause'⟩ ⟨w2 el ?clause'⟩
    using *
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    unfolding setWatch1-def
    by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  thus ?thesis
    using ⟨w1 = www1⟩ ⟨w2 = www2⟩
    unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    unfolding setWatch1-def
    by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  qed
} thus ?thesis

```

```

      unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
      by auto
    qed
  moreover
  have  $\forall l. \text{length } (\text{getF } \text{state}) \notin \text{set } (\text{getWatchList } \text{state } l)$ 
    using  $\langle \text{InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF}$ 
 $(\text{getWatchList } \text{state}) (\text{getF } \text{state}) \rangle$ 
  unfolding InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF-def
  by auto
  hence InvariantWatchListsUniq  $(\text{getWatchList } ?\text{state}' )$ 
    using  $\langle \text{InvariantWatchListsUniq } (\text{getWatchList } \text{state}) \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \text{nth } ?\text{clause}' 0 \neq \text{nth } ?\text{clause}' 1 \rangle$ 
  unfolding InvariantWatchListsUniq-def
  unfolding setWatch1-def
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by  $(\text{auto simp add: Let-def uniqAppendIff})$ 
  moreover
  from *
  have  $\neg \text{clauseFalse } ?\text{clause}' (\text{elements } (\text{getM } \text{state}))$ 
    using  $\langle ?\text{clause}' \neq [] \rangle$ 
    by  $(\text{auto simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse})$ 
  hence InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization  $(\text{getConflictFlag}$ 
 $?\text{state}') (\text{getF } ?\text{state}') (\text{getM } ?\text{state}')$ 
    using InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization  $(\text{getConflictFlag}$ 
 $\text{state}) (\text{getF } \text{state}) (\text{getM } \text{state})$ 
  unfolding InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization-def
  unfolding setWatch1-def
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by  $(\text{auto simp add: Let-def formulaFalseIffContainsFalse-}$ 
 $\text{Clause})$ 
  moreover
  have  $\neg (\exists l. \text{isUnitClause } ?\text{clause}' l (\text{elements } (\text{getM } \text{state})))$ 
  proof-
  {
    assume  $\neg ?\text{thesis}$ 
    then obtain  $l$ 
      where  $\text{isUnitClause } ?\text{clause}' l (\text{elements } (\text{getM } \text{state}))$ 
      by auto
    hence  $l \text{ el } ?\text{clause}'$ 
      unfolding isUnitClause-def
      by simp
    have  $\exists l'. l' \text{ el } ?\text{clause}' \wedge l \neq l'$ 
    proof-
      from  $\langle \text{length } ?\text{clause}' > 1 \rangle$ 
      obtain  $a1::\text{Literal}$  and  $a2::\text{Literal}$ 
        where  $a1 \text{ el } ?\text{clause}'$   $a2 \text{ el } ?\text{clause}'$   $a1 \neq a2$ 
        using lengthGtOneTwoDistinctElements[ $\text{of } ?\text{clause}'$ ]
        by  $(\text{auto simp add: uniqDistinct})$  (force)
      thus  $?\text{thesis}$ 

```

```

proof (cases a1 = l)
  case True
  thus ?thesis
    using ⟨a1 ≠ a2⟩ ⟨a2 el ?clause'⟩
    by auto
  next
  case False
  thus ?thesis
    using ⟨a1 el ?clause'⟩
    by auto
  qed
qed
then obtain l'::Literal
  where l ≠ l' l' el ?clause'
  by auto
  with *
  have ¬ literalFalse l' (elements (getM state))
  by simp
  hence False
  using ⟨isUnitClause ?clause' l (elements (getM state))⟩
  using ⟨l ≠ l'⟩ ⟨l' el ?clause'⟩
  unfolding isUnitClause-def
  by auto
} thus ?thesis
by auto
qed
hence InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state')
(getQ ?state') (getF ?state') (getM ?state')
using assms
unfolding InvariantQCharacterization-def
unfolding setWatch2-def
unfolding setWatch1-def
by (auto simp add: Let-def)
moreover
have InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization (getConflictFlag
state) (getConflictClause state) (getF state @ [?clause']) (getM state)
proof (cases getConflictFlag state)
  case False
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization-def
    by simp
  next
  case True
  hence getConflictClause state < length (getF state)
  using InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization (getConflictFlag
state) (getConflictClause state) (getF state) (getM state)
  unfolding InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization-def
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  hence nth ((getF state) @ [?clause']) (getConflictClause

```

```

state) =
  nth (getF state) (getConflictClause state)
  by (simp add: nth-append)
  thus ?thesis
  using ⟨InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization (getConflictFlag
state) (getConflictClause state) (getF state) (getM state)⟩
  unfolding InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization-def
  by (auto simp add: Let-def clauseFalseAppendValuation)
qed
moreover
have InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason ?state') (getF
?state') (getM ?state') (set (getQ ?state'))
  using ⟨currentLevel (getM state) = 0⟩
  using elementLevelLeqCurrentLevel[of - getM state]
  unfolding setWatch1-def
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  unfolding InvariantGetReasonIsReason-def
  by (simp add: Let-def)
moreover
have InvariantVarsF (getF ?state') F0 Vbl
  using ⟨InvariantVarsF (getF state) F0 Vbl⟩
  using ⟨vars ?clause' ⊆ vars F0⟩
  using varsAppendFormulae[of getF state [?clause']]
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  unfolding setWatch1-def
  unfolding InvariantVarsF-def
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using assms
  using ⟨length ?clause' > 1⟩
  using ⟨¬ ?clause' = []⟩
  using ⟨¬ clauseTrue ?clause' (elements (getM state))⟩
  using ⟨length ?clause' ≠ 1⟩
  using ⟨¬ clauseTautology ?clause'⟩
  unfolding addClause-def
  unfolding setWatch1-def
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *InvariantEquivalentZLAfterAddClause:*  
**fixes** *Phi* :: *Formula* **and** *clause* :: *Clause* **and** *state* :: *State* **and** *Vbl*  
:: *Variable set*

```

assumes
*: (getSATFlag state = UNDEF  $\wedge$  InvariantEquivalentZL (getF state)
  (getM state) Phi)  $\vee$ 
  (getSATFlag state = FALSE  $\wedge$   $\neg$  satisfiable Phi)
  InvariantConsistent (getM state)
  InvariantUniq (getM state)
  InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state)
(getF state) and
  InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state) and
  InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList state) (getWatch1
state) (getWatch2 state)
  InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)
and
  InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state) and
  InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state) (getM state)
  InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag state) (getF
state) (getM state)
  InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag state) (getQ state) (getF
state) (getM state)
  InvariantUniqQ (getQ state)
  (getConflictFlag state)  $\vee$  (getQ state) = []
  currentLevel (getM state) = 0
  InvariantVarsM (getM state) F0 Vbl
  InvariantVarsQ (getQ state) F0 Vbl
  InvariantVarsF (getF state) F0 Vbl
  finite Vbl
  vars clause  $\subseteq$  vars F0
shows
let state' = addClause clause state in
let Phi' = Phi @ [clause] in
let Phi'' = (if (clauseTautology clause) then Phi else Phi') in
(getSATFlag state' = UNDEF  $\wedge$  InvariantEquivalentZL (getF state')
(getM state') Phi'')  $\vee$ 
(getSATFlag state' = FALSE  $\wedge$   $\neg$ satisfiable Phi'')
proof-
let ?clause' = remdups (removeFalseLiterals clause (elements (getM
state)))

from (currentLevel (getM state) = 0)
have getM state = prefixToLevel 0 (getM state)
by (rule currentLevelZeroTrailEqualsItsPrefixToLevelZero)

have **:  $\forall l. l \in ?clause' \longrightarrow \neg$  literalFalse l (elements (getM state))
unfolding removeFalseLiterals-def
by auto

have vars ?clause'  $\subseteq$  vars clause

```

```

using varsSubsetValuation[of ?clause' clause]
unfolding removeFalseLiterals-def
by auto
hence vars ?clause'  $\subseteq$  vars F0
using  $\langle$ vars clause  $\subseteq$  vars F0 $\rangle$ 
by simp

show ?thesis
proof (cases clauseTrue ?clause' (elements (getM state)))
  case True
    show ?thesis
    proof -
      from True
      have clauseTrue clause (elements (getM state))
        using clauseTrueRemoveDuplicateLiterals
        [of removeFalseLiterals clause (elements (getM state)) elements
(getM state)]
        using clauseTrueRemoveFalseLiterals
        [of elements (getM state) clause]
        using  $\langle$ InvariantConsistent (getM state) $\rangle$ 
        unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
        by simp
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases getSATFlag state = UNDEF)
        case True
          thus ?thesis
          using *
          using  $\langle$ clauseTrue clause (elements (getM state)) $\rangle$ 
          using  $\langle$ getM state = prefixToLevel 0 (getM state) $\rangle$ 
          using satisfiedClauseCanBeRemoved
          [of getF state (elements (prefixToLevel 0 (getM state))) Phi
clause]
          using  $\langle$ clauseTrue ?clause' (elements (getM state)) $\rangle$ 
          unfolding addClause-def
          unfolding InvariantEquivalentZL-def
          by auto
        next
          case False
            thus ?thesis
            using *
            using  $\langle$ clauseTrue ?clause' (elements (getM state)) $\rangle$ 
            using satisfiableAppend[of Phi [clause]]
            unfolding addClause-def
            by force
          qed
        qed
      next
        case False
          show ?thesis

```

```

proof (cases ?clause' = [])
  case True
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases getSATFlag state = UNDEF)
    case True
    thus ?thesis
    using *
    using falseAndDuplicateLiteralsCanBeRemoved
    [of getF state (elements (prefixToLevel 0 (getM state))) [] Phi
clause]
    using ⟨getM state = prefixToLevel 0 (getM state)⟩
    using formulaWithEmptyClauseIsUnsatisfiable[of (getF state
@ val2form (elements (getM state)) @ [[]])]
    using satisfiableEquivalent
    using ⟨?clause' = []⟩
    unfolding addClause-def
    unfolding InvariantEquivalentZL-def
    using satisfiableAppendTautology
    by auto
  next
  case False
  thus ?thesis
  using ⟨?clause' = []⟩
  using *
  using satisfiableAppend[of Phi [clause]]
  unfolding addClause-def
  by force
  qed
next
  case False
  thus ?thesis
  proof (cases length ?clause' = 1)
    case True
    from ⟨length ?clause' = 1⟩
    have [hd ?clause'] = ?clause'
    using lengthOneCharacterisation[of ?clause']
    by simp

    with ⟨length ?clause' = 1⟩
    have val2form (elements (getM state)) @ [?clause'] = val2form
((elements (getM state)) @ ?clause')
    using val2formAppend[of elements (getM state) ?clause']
    using val2formOfSingleLiteralValuation[of ?clause']
    by auto

  let ?state' = assertLiteral (hd ?clause') False state
  have addClause clause state = exhaustiveUnitPropagate ?state'
  using ⟨¬ clauseTrue ?clause' (elements (getM state))⟩
  using ⟨¬ ?clause' = []⟩

```



```

    using ⟨length ?clause' = 1⟩
    unfolding addClause-def
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  from ⟨?clause' ≠ []⟩
  have hd ?clause' ∈ set ?clause'
    using hd-in-set[of ?clause']
    by simp
  with **
  have ¬ literalFalse (hd ?clause') (elements (getM state))
    by simp
    hence consistent (elements ((getM state) @ [(hd ?clause',
False)]))
    using assms
    unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
    using consistentAppendElement[of elements (getM state) hd
?clause']
    by simp
  hence consistent (elements (getM ?state'))
    using assms
    using assertLiteralEffect[of state hd ?clause' False]
    by simp
  moreover
  from ⟨¬ clauseTrue ?clause' (elements (getM state))⟩
  have uniq (elements (getM ?state'))
    using assms
    using assertLiteralEffect[of state hd ?clause' False]
    using ⟨hd ?clause' ∈ set ?clause'⟩
    unfolding InvariantUniq-def
  by (simp add: uniqAppendIff clauseTrueIffContainsTrueLiteral)
  moreover
  have InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList
?state') (getF ?state') and
    InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList ?state') and
    InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList ?state')
(getWatch1 ?state') (getWatch2 ?state')
    InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state') (getWatch1 ?state') (getWatch2
?state') and
    InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state') (getWatch1 ?state')
(getWatch2 ?state')
    using assms
    using WatchInvariantsAfterAssertLiteral[of state hd ?clause'
False]
    by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF ?state') (getWatch1
?state') (getWatch2 ?state') (getM ?state')
    using assms
    using InvariantWatchCharacterizationAfterAssertLiteral[of

```

```

state hd ?clause' False]
  using ⟨uniq (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  using ⟨consistent (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
  unfolding InvariantUniq-def
  using assertLiteralEffect[of state hd ?clause' False]
  by (simp add: Let-def)
moreover
  have InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag
?state') (getF ?state') (getM ?state')
  using assms
  using InvariantConflictFlagCharacterizationAfterAssertLit-
eral[of state hd ?clause' False]
  using ⟨consistent (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
  using assertLiteralEffect[of state hd ?clause' False]
  by (simp add: Let-def)
moreover
  have InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state') (getQ
?state') (getF ?state') (getM ?state')
  proof (cases getConflictFlag state)
  case True
  hence getConflictFlag ?state'
  using assms
  using assertLiteralConflictFlagEffect[of state hd ?clause'
False]
  using ⟨uniq (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  using ⟨consistent (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
  unfolding InvariantUniq-def
  using assertLiteralEffect[of state hd ?clause' False]
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  thus ?thesis
  using assms
  unfolding InvariantQCharacterization-def
  by simp
next
  case False
  with ⟨(getConflictFlag state) ∨ (getQ state) = []⟩
  have getQ state = []
  by simp
  thus ?thesis
  using InvariantQCharacterizationAfterAssertLiteralNotInQ[of
state hd ?clause' False]
  using assms
  using ⟨uniq (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  using ⟨consistent (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
  unfolding InvariantUniq-def

```

```

    using assertLiteralEffect[of state hd ?clause' False]
    by (auto simp add: Let-def)
qed
moreover
have InvariantUniqQ (getQ ?state')
  using assms
  using InvariantUniqQAfterAssertLiteral[of state hd ?clause'
False]
  by (simp add: Let-def)
moreover
have currentLevel (getM ?state') = 0
  using assms
  using ⟨¬ clauseTrue ?clause' (elements (getM state))⟩
  using ⟨¬ ?clause' = []⟩
  using assertLiteralEffect[of state hd ?clause' False]
  unfolding addClause-def
  unfolding currentLevel-def
  by (simp add: Let-def markedElementsAppend)
moreover
have var (hd ?clause') ∈ vars F0
  using ⟨?clause' ≠ []⟩
  using hd-in-set[of ?clause']
  using ⟨vars ?clause' ⊆ vars F0⟩
using clauseContainsItsLiteralsVariable[of hd ?clause' ?clause']
  by auto
hence InvariantVarsM (getM ?state') F0 Vbl
  InvariantVarsQ (getQ ?state') F0 Vbl
  InvariantVarsF (getF ?state') F0 Vbl
using ⟨InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList
state) (getF state)⟩
  using ⟨InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state)
(getWatch2 state)⟩
  using ⟨InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state)⟩
  using ⟨InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList
state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)⟩
  using ⟨InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state) (getWatch1 state)
(getWatch2 state)⟩
  using ⟨InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state) (getWatch1
state) (getWatch2 state) (getM state)⟩
  using ⟨InvariantVarsF (getF state) F0 Vbl⟩
  using ⟨InvariantVarsM (getM state) F0 Vbl⟩
  using ⟨InvariantVarsQ (getQ state) F0 Vbl⟩
  using ⟨consistent (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  using ⟨uniq (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  using assertLiteralEffect[of state hd ?clause' False]
  using varsAppendValuation[of elements (getM state) [hd
?clause']]
  using InvariantVarsQAfterAssertLiteral[of state hd ?clause'
False F0 Vbl]

```

```

unfolding InvariantVarsM-def
unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
unfolding InvariantUniq-def
by (auto simp add: Let-def)
moreover
have exhaustiveUnitPropagate-dom ?state'
using exhaustiveUnitPropagateTermination[of ?state' F0 Vbl]
using  $\langle$ InvariantUniqQ (getQ ?state') $\rangle$ 
using  $\langle$ InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList
?state') (getF ?state') $\rangle$ 
using  $\langle$ InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList ?state') $\rangle$ 
using  $\langle$ InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList
?state') (getWatch1 ?state') (getWatch2 ?state') $\rangle$ 
using  $\langle$ InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state') (getWatch1 ?state')
(getWatch2 ?state') $\rangle$ 
using  $\langle$ InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state') (getWatch1
?state') (getWatch2 ?state') $\rangle$ 
using  $\langle$ InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state')
(getQ ?state') (getF ?state') (getM ?state') $\rangle$ 
using  $\langle$ InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF ?state') (getWatch1
?state') (getWatch2 ?state') (getM ?state') $\rangle$ 
using  $\langle$ InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag
?state') (getF ?state') (getM ?state') $\rangle$ 
using  $\langle$ consistent (elements (getM ?state')) $\rangle$ 
using  $\langle$ uniq (elements (getM ?state')) $\rangle$ 
using  $\langle$ finite Vbl $\rangle$ 
using  $\langle$ InvariantVarsM (getM ?state') F0 Vbl $\rangle$ 
using  $\langle$ InvariantVarsQ (getQ ?state') F0 Vbl $\rangle$ 
using  $\langle$ InvariantVarsF (getF ?state') F0 Vbl $\rangle$ 
unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
unfolding InvariantUniq-def
by simp
moreover
have  $\neg$  clauseTautology clause
proof–
{
assume  $\neg$  ?thesis
then obtain l'
where l' el clause opposite l' el clause
by (auto simp add: clauseTautologyCharacterization)
have False
proof (cases l' el ?clause')
case True
have opposite l' el ?clause'
proof–
{
assume  $\neg$  ?thesis
hence literalFalse l' (elements (getM state))
using  $\langle$ l' el clause $\rangle$ 

```

```

      using ⟨opposite l' el clause⟩
      using ⟨¬ clauseTrue ?clause' (elements (getM state))⟩
      using clauseTrueIffContainsTrueLiteral[of ?clause'
elements (getM state)]
      unfolding removeFalseLiterals-def
      by auto
      hence False
      using ⟨l' el ?clause'⟩
      unfolding removeFalseLiterals-def
      by auto
    } thus ?thesis
      by auto
  qed
  have ∀ x. x el ?clause' ⟶ x = l'
  using ⟨l' el ?clause'⟩
  using ⟨length ?clause' = 1⟩
  using lengthOneImpliesOnlyElement[of ?clause' l']
  by simp
  thus ?thesis
  using ⟨opposite l' el ?clause'⟩
  by auto
next
  case False
  hence literalFalse l' (elements (getM state))
  using ⟨l' el clause⟩
  unfolding removeFalseLiterals-def
  by simp
  hence ¬ literalFalse (opposite l') (elements (getM state))
  using ⟨InvariantConsistent (getM state)⟩
  unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
  by (auto simp add: inconsistentCharacterization)
  hence opposite l' el ?clause'
  using ⟨opposite l' el clause⟩
  unfolding removeFalseLiterals-def
  by auto
  thus ?thesis
  using ⟨literalFalse l' (elements (getM state))⟩
  using ⟨¬ clauseTrue ?clause' (elements (getM state))⟩
  by (simp add: clauseTrueIffContainsTrueLiteral)
  qed
} thus ?thesis
  by auto
qed
moreover
note clc = calculation

show ?thesis
proof (cases getSATFlag state = UNDEF)
  case True

```

```

hence InvariantEquivalentZL (getF state) (getM state) Phi
using assms
by simp
hence InvariantEquivalentZL (getF ?state') (getM ?state')
(Phi @ [clause])
using *
using falseAndDuplicateLiteralsCanBeRemoved
  [of getF state (elements (prefixToLevel 0 (getM state))) ] ]
Phi clause]
using ⟨hd ?clause'⟩ = ?clause'⟩
using ⟨getM state = prefixToLevel 0 (getM state)⟩
using ⟨currentLevel (getM state) = 0⟩
using prefixToLevelAppend[of 0 getM state [(hd ?clause',
False)]]]
using ⟨InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state)
(getWatch2 state)⟩
using ⟨InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF
(getWatchList state) (getF state)⟩
using assertLiteralEffect[of state hd ?clause' False]
using ⟨val2form (elements (getM state)) @ [?clause'] =
val2form ((elements (getM state)) @ ?clause')⟩
using ⟨ $\neg$  ?clause' = []⟩
using ⟨ $\neg$  clauseTrue ?clause' (elements (getM state))⟩
using ⟨length ?clause' = 1⟩
using ⟨getSATFlag state = UNDEF⟩
unfolding addClause-def
unfolding InvariantEquivalentZL-def
by (simp add: Let-def)
hence let state'' = addClause clause state in
  InvariantEquivalentZL (getF state'') (getM state'') (Phi @
[clause]) ^
  getSATFlag state'' = getSATFlag state
using clc
using InvariantEquivalentZLAfterExhaustiveUnitPropagate[of
?state' Phi @ [clause]]]
using exhaustiveUnitPropagatePreservedVariables[of ?state']
using assms
unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
unfolding InvariantUniq-def
using assertLiteralEffect[of state hd ?clause' False]
by (auto simp only: Let-def)
thus ?thesis
using True
using ⟨ $\neg$  clauseTautology clause⟩
by (auto simp only: Let-def split: split-if)
next
case False
hence getSATFlag state = FALSE  $\neg$  satisfiable Phi
using *

```

```

    by auto
  hence getSATFlag ?state' = FALSE
    using assertLiteralEffect[of state hd ?clause' False]
    using assms
    by simp
  hence getSATFlag (exhaustiveUnitPropagate ?state') = FALSE

    using clc
  using exhaustiveUnitPropagatePreservedVariables[of ?state']
  by (auto simp only: Let-def)
  moreover
  have ¬ satisfiable (Phi @ [clause])
    using satisfiableAppend[of Phi [clause]]
    using ⟨¬ satisfiable Phi⟩
    by auto
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using clc
    using ⟨¬ clauseTautology clause⟩
    by (simp only: Let-def) simp
  qed
next
  case False
  thus ?thesis
  proof (cases clauseTautology ?clause')
  case True
  moreover
  hence clauseTautology clause
    unfolding removeFalseLiterals-def
    by (auto simp add: clauseTautologyCharacterization)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using *
    using ⟨¬ ?clause' = []⟩
    using ⟨¬ clauseTrue ?clause' (elements (getM state))⟩
    using ⟨length ?clause' ≠ 1⟩
    using satisfiableAppend[of Phi [clause]]
    unfolding addClause-def

    by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  next
  case False
  have ¬ clauseTautology clause
  proof-
  {
    assume ¬ ?thesis
    then obtain l'
      where l' el clause opposite l' el clause
      by (auto simp add: clauseTautologyCharacterization)
  }
  }
  }

```

```

have False
proof (cases l' el ?clause')
  case True
  hence  $\neg$  opposite l' el ?clause'
    using  $\langle \neg$  clauseTautology ?clause'  $\rangle$ 
    by (auto simp add: clauseTautologyCharacterization)
  hence literalFalse (opposite l') (elements (getM state))
    using  $\langle$  opposite l' el clause  $\rangle$ 
    unfolding removeFalseLiterals-def
    by auto
  thus ?thesis
    using  $\langle \neg$  clauseTrue ?clause' (elements (getM state))  $\rangle$ 
    using  $\langle$  l' el ?clause'  $\rangle$ 
    by (simp add: clauseTrueIffContainsTrueLiteral)
  next
  case False
  hence literalFalse l' (elements (getM state))
    using  $\langle$  l' el clause  $\rangle$ 
    unfolding removeFalseLiterals-def
    by auto
  hence  $\neg$  literalFalse (opposite l') (elements (getM state))
    using  $\langle$  InvariantConsistent (getM state)  $\rangle$ 
    unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
    by (auto simp add: inconsistentCharacterization)
  hence opposite l' el ?clause'
    using  $\langle$  opposite l' el clause  $\rangle$ 
    unfolding removeFalseLiterals-def
    by auto
  thus ?thesis
    using  $\langle \neg$  clauseTrue ?clause' (elements (getM state))  $\rangle$ 
    using  $\langle$  literalFalse l' (elements (getM state))  $\rangle$ 
    by (simp add: clauseTrueIffContainsTrueLiteral)
qed
} thus ?thesis
  by auto
qed
show ?thesis
proof (cases getSATFlag state = UNDEF)
  case True
  show ?thesis
    using *
    using falseAndDuplicateLiteralsCanBeRemoved
    [of getF state (elements (prefixToLevel 0 (getM state))) ]
    using  $\langle$  getM state = prefixToLevel 0 (getM state)  $\rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \neg$  ?clause' = []  $\rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \neg$  clauseTrue ?clause' (elements (getM state))  $\rangle$ 
    using  $\langle$  length ?clause'  $\neq$  1  $\rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \neg$  clauseTautology ?clause'  $\rangle$ 

```



```

using  $\langle \neg \text{ clauseTautology clause} \rangle$ 
using  $\langle \text{getSATFlag state} = \text{UNDEF} \rangle$ 
unfolding addClause-def
unfolding InvariantEquivalentZL-def
unfolding setWatch1-def
unfolding setWatch2-def
using clauseOrderIrrelevant[of getF state [?clause] val2form
(elements (getM state)) []]
using equivalentFormulaeTransitivity[of
getF state @ remdups (removeFalseLiterals clause (elements
(getM state))] # val2form (elements (getM state))
getF state @ val2form (elements (getM state)) @ [remdups
(removeFalseLiterals clause (elements (getM state)))]
Phi @ [clause]]
by (auto simp add: Let-def)
next
case False
thus ?thesis
using *
using satisfiableAppend[of Phi [clause]]
using  $\langle \neg \text{ clauseTrue ?clause' (elements (getM state))} \rangle$ 
using  $\langle \text{length ?clause' } \neq 1 \rangle$ 
using  $\langle \neg \text{ clauseTautology ?clause' } \rangle$ 
using  $\langle \neg \text{ clauseTautology clause} \rangle$ 
unfolding addClause-def
unfolding setWatch1-def
unfolding setWatch2-def
by (auto simp add: Let-def)
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *InvariantsAfterInitialization.Step*:  
**fixes**  
*state* :: *State* **and** *Phi* :: *Formula* **and** *Vbl*::*Variable set*  
**assumes**  
*InvariantConsistent (getM state)*  
*InvariantUniq (getM state)*  
*InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state)*  
(*getF state*) **and**  
*InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state)* **and**  
*InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList state) (getWatch1*

$state) (getWatch2\ state)$   
 $InvariantWatchesEl (getF\ state) (getWatch1\ state) (getWatch2\ state)$   
**and**  
 $InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF\ state) (getWatch1\ state) (getWatch2\ state)$  **and**  
 $InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF\ state) (getWatch1\ state) (getWatch2\ state) (getM\ state)$   
 $InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag\ state) (getF\ state) (getM\ state)$   
 $InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization (getConflictFlag\ state) (getConflictClause\ state) (getF\ state) (getM\ state)$   
 $InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag\ state) (getQ\ state) (getF\ state) (getM\ state)$   
 $InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason\ state) (getF\ state) (getM\ state) (set\ (getQ\ state))$   
 $InvariantUniqQ (getQ\ state)$   
 $(getConflictFlag\ state) \vee (getQ\ state) = []$   
 $currentLevel (getM\ state) = 0$   
 $finite\ Vbl$   
 $InvariantVarsM (getM\ state)\ F0\ Vbl$   
 $InvariantVarsQ (getQ\ state)\ F0\ Vbl$   
 $InvariantVarsF (getF\ state)\ F0\ Vbl$   
 $state' = initialize\ Phi\ state$   
 $set\ Phi \subseteq set\ F0$   
**shows**  
 $InvariantConsistent (getM\ state') \wedge$   
 $InvariantUniq (getM\ state') \wedge$   
 $InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList\ state')$   
 $(getF\ state') \wedge$   
 $InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList\ state') \wedge$   
 $InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList\ state') (getWatch1\ state') (getWatch2\ state') \wedge$   
 $InvariantWatchesEl (getF\ state') (getWatch1\ state') (getWatch2\ state') \wedge$   
 $InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF\ state') (getWatch1\ state') (getWatch2\ state') \wedge$   
 $InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF\ state') (getWatch1\ state') (getWatch2\ state') (getM\ state') \wedge$   
 $InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag\ state') (getF\ state') (getM\ state') \wedge$   
 $InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization (getConflictFlag\ state') (getConflictClause\ state') (getF\ state') (getM\ state') \wedge$   
 $InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag\ state') (getQ\ state') (getF\ state') (getM\ state') \wedge$   
 $InvariantUniqQ (getQ\ state') \wedge$   
 $InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason\ state') (getF\ state') (getM\ state') (set\ (getQ\ state')) \wedge$   
 $InvariantVarsM (getM\ state')\ F0\ Vbl \wedge$   
 $InvariantVarsQ (getQ\ state')\ F0\ Vbl \wedge$

```

    InvariantVarsF (getF state') F0 Vbl ∧
    ((getConflictFlag state') ∨ (getQ state') = []) ∧
    currentLevel (getM state') = 0 (is ?Inv state')
using assms
proof (induct Phi arbitrary: state)
  case Nil
  thus ?case
    by simp
next
  case (Cons clause Phi')
  let ?state' = addClause clause state
  have ?Inv ?state'
    using Cons
    using InvariantsAfterAddClause[of state F0 Vbl clause]
    using formulaContainsItsClausesVariables[of clause F0]
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  thus ?case
    using Cons(1)[of ?state'] (finite Vbl) Cons(18) Cons(19) Cons(20)
    Cons(21) Cons(22)
    by (simp add: Let-def)
qed

```

**lemma** *InvariantEquivalentZLAfterInitializationStep:*

**fixes** *Phi* :: Formula

**assumes**

(getSATFlag state = UNDEF ∧ InvariantEquivalentZL (getF state)

(getM state) (filter (λ c. ¬ clauseTautology c) Phi)) ∨

(getSATFlag state = FALSE ∧ ¬ satisfiable (filter (λ c. ¬ clause-  
Tautology c) Phi))

*InvariantConsistent* (getM state)

*InvariantUniq* (getM state)

*InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF* (getWatchList state)

(getF state) **and**

*InvariantWatchListsUniq* (getWatchList state) **and**

*InvariantWatchListsCharacterization* (getWatchList state) (getWatch1  
state) (getWatch2 state)

*InvariantWatchesEl* (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)

**and**

*InvariantWatchesDiffer* (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2  
state) **and**

*InvariantWatchCharacterization* (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2  
state) (getM state)

*InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization* (getConflictFlag state) (getF  
state) (getM state)

*InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization* (getConflictFlag state) (getConflictClause  
state) (getF state) (getM state)

*InvariantQCharacterization* (getConflictFlag state) (getQ state) (getF  
state) (getM state)

*InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict* (getF state) (getM state) (currentLevel

```

(getM state))
  InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit (getF state) (getM state) (currentLevel
(getM state))
  InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason state) (getF state) (getM
state) (set (getQ state))
  InvariantUniqQ (getQ state)
  finite Vbl
  InvariantVarsM (getM state) F0 Vbl
  InvariantVarsQ (getQ state) F0 Vbl
  InvariantVarsF (getF state) F0 Vbl
  (getConflictFlag state) ∨ (getQ state) = []
  currentLevel (getM state) = 0
  F0 = Phi @ Phi'
shows
  let state' = initialize Phi' state in
    (getSATFlag state' = UNDEF ∧ InvariantEquivalentZL (getF
state') (getM state') (filter (λ c. ¬ clauseTautology c) F0)) ∨
    (getSATFlag state' = FALSE ∧ ¬satisfiable (filter (λ c. ¬ clause-
Tautology c) F0))
using assms
proof (induct Phi' arbitrary: state Phi)
  case Nil
  thus ?case
    unfolding prefixToLevel-def equivalentFormulae-def
    by simp
next
  case (Cons clause Phi'')
  let ?filt = λ F. (filter (λ c. ¬ clauseTautology c) F)
  let ?state' = addClause clause state
  let ?Phi' = ?filt Phi @ [clause]
  let ?Phi'' = if clauseTautology clause then ?filt Phi else ?Phi'
  from Cons
  have getSATFlag ?state' = UNDEF ∧ InvariantEquivalentZL (getF
?state') (getM ?state') (?filt ?Phi'') ∨
    getSATFlag ?state' = FALSE ∧ ¬ satisfiable (?filt ?Phi'')
    using formulaContainsItsClausesVariables[of clause F0]
    using InvariantEquivalentZLAfterAddClause[of state ?filt Phi F0
Vbl clause]
    by (simp add:Let-def)
  hence getSATFlag ?state' = UNDEF ∧ InvariantEquivalentZL (getF
?state') (getM ?state') (?filt (Phi @ [clause])) ∨
    getSATFlag ?state' = FALSE ∧ ¬ satisfiable (?filt (Phi @
[clause]))
    by auto
  moreover
  from Cons
  have InvariantConsistent (getM ?state') ∧
    InvariantUniq (getM ?state') ∧
    InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList ?state')

```

```

(getF ?state') ∧
  InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList ?state') ∧
  InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList ?state') (getWatch1
?state') (getWatch2 ?state') ∧
  InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state') (getWatch1 ?state') (getWatch2
?state') ∧
  InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state') (getWatch1 ?state') (getWatch2
?state') ∧
  InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF ?state') (getWatch1 ?state')
(getWatch2 ?state') (getM ?state') ∧
  InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state') (getF
?state') (getM ?state') ∧
  InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state')
(getConflictClause ?state') (getF ?state') (getM ?state') ∧
  InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state') (getQ ?state')
(getF ?state') (getM ?state') ∧
  InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason ?state') (getF ?state') (getM
?state') (set (getQ ?state')) ∧
  InvariantUniqQ (getQ ?state') ∧
  InvariantVarsM (getM ?state') F0 Vbl ∧
  InvariantVarsQ (getQ ?state') F0 Vbl ∧
  InvariantVarsF (getF ?state') F0 Vbl ∧
  ((getConflictFlag ?state') ∨ (getQ ?state') = []) ∧
  currentLevel (getM ?state') = 0
  using formulaContainsItsClausesVariables[of clause F0]
  using InvariantsAfterAddClause
  by (simp add: Let-def)
moreover
hence InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict (getF ?state') (getM ?state')
(currentLevel (getM ?state'))
  InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit (getF ?state') (getM ?state') (currentLevel
(getM ?state'))
  unfolding InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict-def
  unfolding InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit-def
  by auto
ultimately
show ?case
  using Cons(1)[of ?state' Phi @ [clause]] ⟨finite Vbl⟩ Cons(23)
Cons(24)
  by (simp add: Let-def)
qed

```

**lemma** *InvariantsAfterInitialization:*

**shows**

```

let state' = (initialize F0 initialState) in
  InvariantConsistent (getM state') ∧
  InvariantUniq (getM state') ∧
  InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList
state') (getF state') ∧

```

```

    InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state') ∧
    InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList state') (getWatch1
state') (getWatch2 state') ∧
    InvariantWatchesEl (getF state') (getWatch1 state') (getWatch2
state') ∧
    InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state') (getWatch1 state') (getWatch2
state') ∧
    InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state') (getWatch1 state')
(getWatch2 state') (getM state') ∧
    InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag state')
(getF state') (getM state') ∧
    InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization (getConflictFlag state')
(getConflictClause state') (getF state') (getM state') ∧
    InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag state') (getQ state')
(getF state') (getM state') ∧
    InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict (getF state') (getM state')
(currentLevel (getM state')) ∧
    InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit (getF state') (getM state') (currentLevel
(getM state')) ∧
    InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason state') (getF state')
(getM state') (set (getQ state')) ∧
    InvariantUniqQ (getQ state') ∧
    InvariantVarsM (getM state') F0 {} ∧
    InvariantVarsQ (getQ state') F0 {} ∧
    InvariantVarsF (getF state') F0 {} ∧
    ((getConflictFlag state') ∨ (getQ state') = []) ∧
    currentLevel (getM state') = 0
using assms
using InvariantsAfterInitializationStep[of initialState {} F0 initialize
F0 initialState F0]
unfolding initialState-def
unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
unfolding InvariantUniq-def
unfolding InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF-def
unfolding InvariantWatchListsUniq-def
unfolding InvariantWatchListsCharacterization-def
unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
unfolding InvariantWatchesDiffer-def
unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
unfolding InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization-def
unfolding InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization-def
unfolding InvariantQCharacterization-def
unfolding InvariantUniqQ-def
unfolding InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict-def
unfolding InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit-def
unfolding InvariantGetReasonIsReason-def
unfolding InvariantVarsM-def
unfolding InvariantVarsQ-def

```

```

unfolding InvariantVarsF-def
unfolding currentLevel-def
by (simp) (force)

lemma InvariantEquivalentZLAfterInitialization:
fixes F0 :: Formula
shows
  let state' = (initialize F0 initialState) in
  let F0' = (filter (λ c. ¬ clauseTautology c) F0) in
  (getSATFlag state' = UNDEF ∧ InvariantEquivalentZL (getF
state') (getM state') F0') ∨
  (getSATFlag state' = FALSE ∧ ¬ satisfiable F0')
using InvariantEquivalentZLAfterInitializationStep[of initialState [] {}]
F0 F0]
unfolding initialState-def
unfolding InvariantEquivalentZL-def
unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
unfolding InvariantUniq-def
unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
unfolding InvariantWatchesDiffer-def
unfolding InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF-def
unfolding InvariantWatchListsUniq-def
unfolding InvariantWatchListsCharacterization-def
unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
unfolding InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization-def
unfolding InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization-def
unfolding InvariantQCharacterization-def
unfolding InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict-def
unfolding InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit-def
unfolding InvariantGetReasonIsReason-def
unfolding InvariantVarsM-def
unfolding InvariantVarsQ-def
unfolding InvariantVarsF-def
unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
unfolding InvariantUniqQ-def
unfolding prefixToLevel-def
unfolding equivalentFormulae-def
unfolding currentLevel-def
by (auto simp add: Let-def)

end
theory ConflictAnalysis
imports AssertLiteral
begin

```

**lemma** *clauseFalseInPrefixToLastAssertedLiteral*:

**assumes**  
*isLastAssertedLiteral*  $l$  (*oppositeLiteralList*  $c$ ) (*elements*  $M$ ) **and**  
*clauseFalse*  $c$  (*elements*  $M$ ) **and**  
*uniq* (*elements*  $M$ )  
**shows** *clauseFalse*  $c$  (*elements* (*prefixToLevel* (*elementLevel*  $l$   $M$ )  
 $M$ ))

**proof**–

{

**fix**  $l'::\text{Literal}$

**assume**  $l' \text{ el } c$

**hence** *literalFalse*  $l'$  (*elements*  $M$ )

**using**  $\langle \text{clauseFalse } c \text{ (elements } M) \rangle$

**by** (*simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse*)

**hence** *literalTrue* (*opposite*  $l'$ ) (*elements*  $M$ )

**by** *simp*

**have** *opposite*  $l' \text{ el oppositeLiteralList } c$

**using**  $\langle l' \text{ el } c \rangle$

**using** *literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList*[*of*  $l' \ c$ ]

**by** *simp*

**have** *elementLevel* (*opposite*  $l'$ )  $M \leq \text{elementLevel } l \ M$

**using** *lastAssertedLiteralHasHighestElementLevel*[*of*  $l$  *oppositeLiteralList*  $c \ M$ ]

**using**  $\langle \text{isLastAssertedLiteral } l \text{ (oppositeLiteralList } c) \text{ (elements } M) \rangle$

**using**  $\langle \text{uniq (elements } M) \rangle$

**using**  $\langle \text{opposite } l' \text{ el oppositeLiteralList } c \rangle$

**using**  $\langle \text{literalTrue (opposite } l') \text{ (elements } M) \rangle$

**by** *auto*

**hence** *opposite*  $l' \text{ el (elements (prefixToLevel (elementLevel } l \ M) M))$

**using** *elementLevelLtLevelImpliesMemberPrefixToLevel*[*of* *opposite*  $l' \ M$  *elementLevel*  $l \ M$ ]

**using**  $\langle \text{literalTrue (opposite } l') \text{ (elements } M) \rangle$

**by** *simp*

**thus** *?thesis*

**by** (*simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse*)

**qed**

**lemma** *InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflictEnsuresCurrentLevelCl*:

**assumes**  
*InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict*  $F \ M$  (*currentLevel*  $M$ )  
*clause*  $el \ F$   
*clauseFalse* *clause* (*elements*  $M$ )  
*uniq* (*elements*  $M$ )  
*currentLevel*  $M > 0$



```

shows
  clause ≠ [] ∧
  (let Cl = getLastAssertedLiteral (oppositeLiteralList clause) (elements
M) in
    InvariantClCurrentLevel Cl M)
proof-
  have clause ≠ []
  proof-
    {
      assume ¬ ?thesis
      hence clauseFalse clause (elements (prefixToLevel ((currentLevel
M) - 1) M))
      by simp
      hence False
      using ⟨InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict F M (currentLevel
M)⟩
      using ⟨currentLevel M > 0⟩
      using ⟨clause el F⟩
      unfolding InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict-def
      by (simp add: formulaFalseIffContainsFalseClause)
    } thus ?thesis
    by auto
  qed
  moreover
  let ?Cl = getLastAssertedLiteral (oppositeLiteralList clause) (elements
M)
  have elementLevel ?Cl M = currentLevel M
  proof-
    have elementLevel ?Cl M ≤ currentLevel M
    using elementLevelLeqCurrentLevel[of ?Cl M]
    by simp
    moreover
    have elementLevel ?Cl M ≥ currentLevel M
    proof-
      {
        assume elementLevel ?Cl M < currentLevel M
        have isLastAssertedLiteral ?Cl (oppositeLiteralList clause)
(elements M)
        using getLastAssertedLiteralCharacterization[of clause elements
M]
        using ⟨uniq (elements M)⟩
        using ⟨clauseFalse clause (elements M)⟩
        using ⟨clause ≠ []⟩
        by simp
        hence clauseFalse clause (elements (prefixToLevel (elementLevel
?Cl M) M))
        using clauseFalseInPrefixToLastAssertedLiteral[of ?Cl clause
M]
        using ⟨clauseFalse clause (elements M)⟩
      }

```

```

      using ⟨uniqueness (elements M)⟩
      by simp
    hence False
      using ⟨clause el F⟩
      using ⟨InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict F M (currentLevel
M)⟩
      using ⟨currentLevel M > 0⟩
      unfolding InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict-def
      using ⟨elementLevel ?Cl M < currentLevel M⟩
      by (simp add: formulaFalseIffContainsFalseClause)
    } thus ?thesis
      by force
  qed
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    by simp
  qed
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    unfolding InvariantClCurrentLevel-def
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  qed

```

**lemma** *InvariantsClAfterApplyConflict:*

**assumes**

```

  getConflictFlag state
  InvariantUniq (getM state)
  InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict (getF state) (getM state) (currentLevel
(getM state))
  InvariantEquivalentZL (getF state) (getM state) F0
  InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization (getConflictFlag state) (getConflictClause
state) (getF state) (getM state)
  currentLevel (getM state) > 0

```

**shows**

```

  let state' = applyConflict state in
    InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag state') (getM state') (getC
state') ∧
    InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag state') F0 (getC state')
  ∧
    InvariantClCharacterization (getCl state') (getC state') (getM
state') ∧
    InvariantClCurrentLevel (getCl state') (getM state') ∧
    InvariantCnCharacterization (getCn state') (getC state') (getM
state') ∧
    InvariantUniqC (getC state')

```

**proof—**

```

  let ?M0 = elements (prefixToLevel 0 (getM state))
  let ?oppM0 = oppositeLiteralList ?M0

```

```

let ?clause' = nth (getF state) (getConflictClause state)
let ?clause'' = list-diff ?clause' ?oppM0
let ?clause = remdups ?clause''
let ?l = getLastAssertedLiteral (oppositeLiteralList ?clause') (elements
(getM state))

have clauseFalse ?clause' (elements (getM state)) ?clause' el (getF
state)
  using ⟨getConflictFlag state⟩
  using ⟨InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization (getConflictFlag
state) (getConflictClause state) (getF state) (getM state)⟩
  unfolding InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization-def
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)

have ?clause' ≠ [] elementLevel ?l (getM state) = currentLevel (getM
state)
  using InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflictEnsuresCurrentLevelCl[of
getF state getM state ?clause']
  using ⟨?clause' el (getF state)⟩
  using ⟨clauseFalse ?clause' (elements (getM state))⟩
  using ⟨InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict (getF state) (getM state)
(currentLevel (getM state))⟩
  using ⟨currentLevel (getM state) > 0⟩
  using ⟨InvariantUniq (getM state)⟩
  unfolding InvariantUniq-def
  unfolding InvariantClCurrentLevel-def
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)

have isLastAssertedLiteral ?l (oppositeLiteralList ?clause') (elements
(getM state))
  using ⟨?clause' ≠ []⟩
  using ⟨clauseFalse ?clause' (elements (getM state))⟩
  using ⟨InvariantUniq (getM state)⟩
  unfolding InvariantUniq-def
  using getLastAssertedLiteralCharacterization[of ?clause' elements
(getM state)]
  by simp
hence ?l el (oppositeLiteralList ?clause')
  unfolding isLastAssertedLiteral-def
  by simp
hence opposite ?l el ?clause'
  using literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList[of oppo-
site ?l ?clause']
  by auto

have ¬ ?l el ?M0
proof–
  {

```

```

assume  $\neg$  ?thesis
hence elementLevel ?l (getM state) = 0
  using prefixToLevelElementsElementLevel[of ?l 0 getM state]
  by simp
hence False
using  $\langle$ elementLevel ?l (getM state) = currentLevel (getM state) $\rangle$ 
  using  $\langle$ currentLevel (getM state) > 0 $\rangle$ 
  by simp
}
thus ?thesis
  by auto
qed

hence  $\neg$  opposite ?l el ?oppM0
  using literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList[of ?l elements (prefixToLevel 0 (getM state))]
  by simp

have opposite ?l el ?clause''
  using  $\langle$ opposite ?l el ?clause' $\rangle$ 
  using  $\langle$  $\neg$  opposite ?l el ?oppM0 $\rangle$ 
  using listDiffIff[of opposite ?l ?clause' ?oppM0]
  by simp
hence ?l el (oppositeLiteralList ?clause'')
  using literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList[of opposite ?l ?clause'']
  by simp

have set (oppositeLiteralList ?clause'')  $\subseteq$  set (oppositeLiteralList ?clause')
proof
  fix x
  assume  $x \in$  set (oppositeLiteralList ?clause'')
  thus  $x \in$  set (oppositeLiteralList ?clause')
    using literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList[of opposite x ?clause'']
    using literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList[of opposite x ?clause']
    using listDiffIff[of opposite x ?clause' oppositeLiteralList (elements (prefixToLevel 0 (getM state)))]
    by auto
qed

have isLastAssertedLiteral ?l (oppositeLiteralList ?clause'') (elements (getM state))
  using  $\langle$ ?l el (oppositeLiteralList ?clause'') $\rangle$ 
  using  $\langle$ set (oppositeLiteralList ?clause'')  $\subseteq$  set (oppositeLiteralList ?clause') $\rangle$ 
  using  $\langle$ isLastAssertedLiteral ?l (oppositeLiteralList ?clause') (elements

```

```

(getM state))
  using isLastAssertedLiteralSubset[of ?l oppositeLiteralList ?clause'
elements (getM state) oppositeLiteralList ?clause'']
  by auto
  moreover
  have set (oppositeLiteralList ?clause) = set (oppositeLiteralList ?clause'')
    unfolding oppositeLiteralList-def
    by simp
  ultimately
  have isLastAssertedLiteral ?l (oppositeLiteralList ?clause) (elements
(getM state))
    unfolding isLastAssertedLiteral-def
    by auto

  hence ?l el (oppositeLiteralList ?clause)
    unfolding isLastAssertedLiteral-def
    by simp
  hence opposite ?l el ?clause
    using literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList[of oppo-
site ?l ?clause]
    by simp
  hence ?clause ≠ []
    by auto

  have clauseFalse ?clause'' (elements (getM state))
  proof-
  {
    fix l::Literal
    assume l el ?clause''
    hence l el ?clause'
      using listDiffIff[of l ?clause' ?oppM0]
      by simp
    hence literalFalse l (elements (getM state))
      using ⟨clauseFalse ?clause' (elements (getM state))⟩
      by (simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse)
  }
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse)
  qed
  hence clauseFalse ?clause (elements (getM state))
    by (simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse)

  let ?l' = getLastAssertedLiteral (oppositeLiteralList ?clause) (elements
(getM state))
  have isLastAssertedLiteral ?l' (oppositeLiteralList ?clause) (elements
(getM state))
    using ⟨?clause ≠ []⟩
    using ⟨clauseFalse ?clause (elements (getM state))⟩
    using InvariantUniq (getM state)

```

```

unfolding InvariantUniq-def
  using getLastAssertedLiteralCharacterization[of ?clause elements
(getM state)]
  by simp
with (isLastAssertedLiteral ?l (oppositeLiteralList ?clause) (elements
(getM state))
have ?l = ?l'
  using lastAssertedLiteralIsUniq
  by simp

have formulaEntailsClause (getF state) ?clause'
  using (?clause' el (getF state))
  by (simp add: formulaEntailsItsClauses)

let ?F0 = (getF state) @ val2form ?M0

have formulaEntailsClause ?F0 ?clause'
  using (formulaEntailsClause (getF state) ?clause')
  by (simp add: formulaEntailsClauseAppend)

hence formulaEntailsClause ?F0 ?clause''
  using (formulaEntailsClause (getF state) ?clause')
  using formulaEntailsClauseRemoveEntailedLiteralOpposites[of ?F0
?clause' ?M0]
  using val2formIsEntailed[of getF state ?M0 []]
  by simp
hence formulaEntailsClause ?F0 ?clause
  unfolding formulaEntailsClause-def
  by (simp add: clauseTrueIffContainsTrueLiteral)

hence formulaEntailsClause F0 ?clause
  using (InvariantEquivalentZL (getF state) (getM state) F0)
  unfolding InvariantEquivalentZL-def
  unfolding formulaEntailsClause-def
  unfolding equivalentFormulae-def
  by auto

show ?thesis
  using (isLastAssertedLiteral ?l' (oppositeLiteralList ?clause) (elements
(getM state))
  using (?l = ?l')
  using (elementLevel ?l (getM state) = currentLevel (getM state))
  using (clauseFalse ?clause (elements (getM state)))
  using (formulaEntailsClause F0 ?clause)
  unfolding applyConflict-def
  unfolding setConflictAnalysisClause-def
  unfolding InvariantClCharacterization-def
  unfolding InvariantClCurrentLevel-def
  unfolding InvariantCFalse-def

```

**unfolding** *InvariantCEntailed-def*  
**unfolding** *InvariantCnCharacterization-def*  
**unfolding** *InvariantUniqC-def*  
**by** (*auto simp add: findLastAssertedLiteral-def countCurrentLevelLiterals-def*  
*Let-def uniqDistinct distinct-remdups-id*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *CnEqual1IffUIP:*

**assumes**

*InvariantClCharacterization (getCl state) (getC state) (getM state)*

*InvariantClCurrentLevel (getCl state) (getM state)*

*InvariantCnCharacterization (getCn state) (getC state) (getM state)*

**shows**

*(getCn state = 1) = isUIP (opposite (getCl state)) (getC state) (getM state)*

**proof**–

**let** *?ccls = filter (λ l. elementLevel (opposite l) (getM state) =*  
*currentLevel (getM state)) (remdups (getC state))*

**let** *?Cl = getCl state*

**have** *isLastAssertedLiteral ?Cl (oppositeLiteralList (getC state))*  
*(elements (getM state))*

**using** *(InvariantClCharacterization (getCl state) (getC state) (getM state))*

**unfolding** *InvariantClCharacterization-def*

.

**hence** *literalTrue ?Cl (elements (getM state)) ?Cl el (oppositeLiteralList*  
*(getC state))*

**unfolding** *isLastAssertedLiteral-def*

**by** *auto*

**hence** *opposite ?Cl el getC state*

**using** *literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList[of oppo-*  
*site ?Cl getC state]*

**by** *simp*

**hence** *opposite ?Cl el ?ccls*

**using** *(InvariantClCurrentLevel (getCl state) (getM state))*

**unfolding** *InvariantClCurrentLevel-def*

**by** *auto*

**hence** *?ccls ≠ []*

**by** *force*

**hence** *length ?ccls > 0*

**by** *simp*

**have** *uniq ?ccls*

```

by (simp add: uniqDistinct)

{
  assume getCn state ≠ 1
  hence length ?ccls > 1
    using assms
    using ⟨length ?ccls > 0⟩
    unfolding InvariantCnCharacterization-def
    by (simp (no-asm))
  then obtain literal1::Literal and literal2::Literal
    where literal1 el ?ccls literal2 el ?ccls literal1 ≠ literal2
    using ⟨uniq ?ccls⟩
    using ⟨?ccls ≠ []⟩
    using lengthGtOneTwoDistinctElements[of ?ccls]
    by auto
  then obtain literal::Literal
    where literal el ?ccls literal ≠ opposite ?Cl
    using ⟨opposite ?Cl el ?ccls⟩
    by auto
  hence ¬ isUIP (opposite ?Cl) (getC state) (getM state)
    using ⟨opposite ?Cl el ?ccls⟩
    unfolding isUIP-def
    by auto
}
}
moreover
{
  assume getCn state = 1
  hence length ?ccls = 1
    using ⟨InvariantCnCharacterization (getCn state) (getC state)
(getM state)⟩
    unfolding InvariantCnCharacterization-def
    by auto
  {
    fix literal::Literal
    assume literal el (getC state) literal ≠ opposite ?Cl
    have elementLevel (opposite literal) (getM state) < currentLevel
(getM state)
    proof-
    have elementLevel (opposite literal) (getM state) ≤ currentLevel
(getM state)
    using elementLevelLeqCurrentLevel[of opposite literal getM
state]
    by simp
  }
  moreover
  have elementLevel (opposite literal) (getM state) ≠ currentLevel
(getM state)
  proof-
  {
    assume ¬ ?thesis

```



```

    with ⟨literal el (getC state)⟩
    have literal el ?ccls
      by simp
    hence False
      using ⟨length ?ccls = 1⟩
      using ⟨opposite ?Cl el ?ccls⟩
      using ⟨literal ≠ opposite ?Cl⟩
      using lengthOneImpliesOnlyElement[of ?ccls opposite ?Cl]
      by auto
  }
  thus ?thesis
    by auto
qed
ultimately
show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
}
hence isUIP (opposite ?Cl) (getC state) (getM state)
  using ⟨isLastAssertedLiteral ?Cl (oppositeLiteralList (getC state))
(elements (getM state))⟩
  using ⟨opposite ?Cl el ?ccls⟩
  unfolding isUIP-def
  by auto
}
ultimately
show ?thesis
  by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *InvariantsClAfterApplyExplain:*

**assumes**

```

  InvariantUniq (getM state)
  InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag state) (getM state) (getC state)
  InvariantClCharacterization (getCl state) (getC state) (getM state)
  InvariantClCurrentLevel (getCl state) (getM state)
  InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag state) F0 (getC state)
  InvariantCnCharacterization (getCn state) (getC state) (getM state)
  InvariantEquivalentZL (getF state) (getM state) F0
  InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason state) (getF state) (getM
state) (set (getQ state))
  getCn state ≠ 1
  getConflictFlag state
  currentLevel (getM state) > 0

```

**shows**

```

  let state' = applyExplain (getCl state) state in
  InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag state') (getM state') (getC state')

```

∧

```

      InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag state') F0 (getC state') ∧
      InvariantClCharacterization (getCl state') (getC state') (getM
state') ∧
      InvariantClCurrentLevel (getCl state') (getM state') ∧
      InvariantCnCharacterization (getCn state') (getC state') (getM
state') ∧
      InvariantUniqC (getC state')
proof–
  let ?Cl = getCl state
  let ?oppM0 = oppositeLiteralList (elements (prefixToLevel 0 (getM
state)))

  have isLastAssertedLiteral ?Cl (oppositeLiteralList (getC state))
(elements (getM state))
  using ⟨InvariantClCharacterization (getCl state) (getC state) (getM
state)⟩
  unfolding InvariantClCharacterization-def
  .
  hence literalTrue ?Cl (elements (getM state)) ?Cl el (oppositeLiteralList
(getC state))
  unfolding isLastAssertedLiteral-def
  by auto
  hence opposite ?Cl el getC state
  using literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList[of oppo-
site ?Cl getC state]
  by simp

  have clauseFalse (getC state) (elements (getM state))
  using ⟨getConflictFlag state⟩
  using ⟨InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag state) (getM state) (getC
state)⟩
  unfolding InvariantCFalse-def
  by simp

  have ¬ isUIP (opposite ?Cl) (getC state) (getM state)
  using CnEqual1IffUIP[of state]
  using assms
  by simp

  have ¬ ?Cl el (decisions (getM state))
proof–
  {
    assume ¬ ?thesis
    hence isUIP (opposite ?Cl) (getC state) (getM state)
    using ⟨InvariantUniq (getM state)⟩
    using ⟨isLastAssertedLiteral ?Cl (oppositeLiteralList (getC
state)) (elements (getM state))⟩
  }

```

```

    using ⟨clauseFalse (getC state) (elements (getM state))⟩
    using lastDecisionThenUIP[of getM state opposite ?Cl getC
state]
    unfolding InvariantUniq-def
    by simp
    with ⟨¬ isUIP (opposite ?Cl) (getC state) (getM state)⟩
    have False
    by simp
  } thus ?thesis
    by auto
qed

have elementLevel ?Cl (getM state) = currentLevel (getM state)
  using ⟨InvariantClCurrentLevel (getCl state) (getM state)⟩
  unfolding InvariantClCurrentLevel-def
  by simp
hence elementLevel ?Cl (getM state) > 0
  using ⟨currentLevel (getM state) > 0⟩
  by simp

obtain reason
  where isReason (nth (getF state) reason) ?Cl (elements (getM
state))
  getReason state ?Cl = Some reason 0 ≤ reason ∧ reason < length
(getF state)
  using ⟨InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason state) (getF state)
(getM state) (set (getQ state))⟩
  unfolding InvariantGetReasonIsReason-def
  using ⟨literalTrue ?Cl (elements (getM state))⟩
  using ⟨¬ ?Cl el (decisions (getM state))⟩
  using ⟨elementLevel ?Cl (getM state) > 0⟩
  by auto

let ?res = resolve (getC state) (getF state ! reason) (opposite ?Cl)

obtain ol::Literal
  where ol el (getC state)
    ol ≠ opposite ?Cl
    elementLevel (opposite ol) (getM state) ≥ elementLevel ?Cl
(getM state)
  using ⟨isLastAssertedLiteral ?Cl (oppositeLiteralList (getC state))
(elements (getM state))⟩
  using ⟨¬ isUIP (opposite ?Cl) (getC state) (getM state)⟩
  unfolding isUIP-def
  by auto
hence ol el ?res
  unfolding resolve-def
  by simp
hence ?res ≠ []

```

```

    by auto
  have opposite ol el (oppositeLiteralList ?res)
    using ⟨ol el ?res⟩
  using literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList[of ol ?res]
  by simp

  have opposite ol el (oppositeLiteralList (getC state))
    using ⟨ol el (getC state)⟩
  using literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList[of ol getC
state]
  by simp

  have literalFalse ol (elements (getM state))
    using ⟨clauseFalse (getC state) (elements (getM state))⟩
    using ⟨ol el getC state⟩
  by (simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse)

  have elementLevel (opposite ol) (getM state) = elementLevel ?Cl
(getM state)
    using ⟨elementLevel (opposite ol) (getM state) ≥ elementLevel ?Cl
(getM state)⟩
    using ⟨isLastAssertedLiteral ?Cl (oppositeLiteralList (getC state))
(elements (getM state))⟩
    using lastAssertedLiteralHasHighestElementLevel[of ?Cl oppositeLit-
eralList (getC state) getM state]
    using ⟨InvariantUniq (getM state)⟩
    unfolding InvariantUniq-def
    using ⟨opposite ol el (oppositeLiteralList (getC state))⟩
    using ⟨literalFalse ol (elements (getM state))⟩
  by auto
  hence elementLevel (opposite ol) (getM state) = currentLevel (getM
state)
    using ⟨elementLevel ?Cl (getM state) = currentLevel (getM state)⟩
  by simp

  have InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag state) (getM state) ?res
    using ⟨InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag state) (getM state) (getC
state)⟩
    using InvariantCFalseAfterExplain[of getConflictFlag state
getM state getC state ?Cl nth (getF state) reason ?res]
    using ⟨isReason (nth (getF state) reason) ?Cl (elements (getM
state))⟩
    using ⟨opposite ?Cl el (getC state)⟩
  by simp
  hence clauseFalse ?res (elements (getM state))
    using ⟨getConflictFlag state⟩
    unfolding InvariantCFalse-def
  by simp

```

```

let ?rc = nth (getF state) reason
let ?M0 = elements (prefixToLevel 0 (getM state))
let ?F0 = (getF state) @ (val2form ?M0)
let ?C' = list-diff ?res ?oppM0
let ?C = remdups ?C'

have formulaEntailsClause (getF state) ?rc
  using ⟨0 ≤ reason ∧ reason < length (getF state)⟩
  using nth-mem[of reason getF state]
  by (simp add: formulaEntailsItsClauses)
hence formulaEntailsClause ?F0 ?rc
  by (simp add: formulaEntailsClauseAppend)

hence formulaEntailsClause F0 ?rc
  using ⟨InvariantEquivalentZL (getF state) (getM state) F0⟩
  unfolding InvariantEquivalentZL-def
  unfolding formulaEntailsClause-def
  unfolding equivalentFormulae-def
  by simp

hence formulaEntailsClause F0 ?res
  using ⟨getConflictFlag state⟩
  using ⟨InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag state) F0 (getC state)⟩
  using InvariantCEntailedAfterExplain[of getConflictFlag state F0
getC state nth (getF state) reason ?res getCl state]
  unfolding InvariantCEntailed-def
  by auto
hence formulaEntailsClause ?F0 ?res
  using ⟨InvariantEquivalentZL (getF state) (getM state) F0⟩
  unfolding InvariantEquivalentZL-def
  unfolding formulaEntailsClause-def
  unfolding equivalentFormulae-def
  by simp

hence formulaEntailsClause ?F0 ?C
  using formulaEntailsClauseRemoveEntailedLiteralOpposites[of ?F0
?res ?M0]
  using val2formIsEntailed[of getF state ?M0 []]
  unfolding formulaEntailsClause-def
  by (auto simp add: clauseTrueIffContainsTrueLiteral)

hence formulaEntailsClause F0 ?C
  using ⟨InvariantEquivalentZL (getF state) (getM state) F0⟩
  unfolding InvariantEquivalentZL-def
  unfolding formulaEntailsClause-def
  unfolding equivalentFormulae-def
  by simp

let ?ll = getLastAssertedLiteral (oppositeLiteralList ?res) (elements

```

```

(getM state))
  have isLastAssertedLiteral ?ll (oppositeLiteralList ?res) (elements
(getM state))
    using ⟨?res ≠ []⟩
    using ⟨clauseFalse ?res (elements (getM state))⟩
    using ⟨InvariantUniq (getM state)⟩
    unfolding InvariantUniq-def
    using getLastAssertedLiteralCharacterization[of ?res elements (getM
state)]
    by simp

  hence elementLevel (opposite ol) (getM state) ≤ elementLevel ?ll
(getM state)
    using ⟨opposite ol el (oppositeLiteralList (getC state))⟩
    using lastAssertedLiteralHasHighestElementLevel[of ?ll oppositeLit-
eralList ?res getM state]
    using ⟨InvariantUniq (getM state)⟩
    using ⟨opposite ol el (oppositeLiteralList ?res)⟩
    using ⟨literalFalse ol (elements (getM state))⟩
    unfolding InvariantUniq-def
    by simp
  hence elementLevel ?ll (getM state) = currentLevel (getM state)
    using ⟨elementLevel (opposite ol) (getM state) = currentLevel
(getM state)⟩
    using elementLevelLeqCurrentLevel[of ?ll getM state]
    by simp

  have ?ll el (oppositeLiteralList ?res)
    using ⟨isLastAssertedLiteral ?ll (oppositeLiteralList ?res) (elements
(getM state))⟩
    unfolding isLastAssertedLiteral-def
    by simp
  hence opposite ?ll el ?res
    using literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList[of oppo-
site ?ll ?res]
    by simp

  have ¬ ?ll el (elements (prefixToLevel 0 (getM state)))
  proof-
  {
    assume ¬ ?thesis
    hence elementLevel ?ll (getM state) = 0
      using prefixToLevelElementsElementLevel[of ?ll 0 getM state]
      by simp
    hence False
      using ⟨elementLevel ?ll (getM state) = currentLevel (getM
state)⟩
      using ⟨currentLevel (getM state) > 0⟩
      by simp
  }

```

```

    }
    thus ?thesis
      by auto
  qed
  hence  $\neg$  opposite ?ll el ?oppM0
    using literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList[of ?ll elements (prefixToLevel 0 (getM state))]
    by simp

  have opposite ?ll el ?C'
    using ⟨opposite ?ll el ?res⟩
    using ⟨ $\neg$  opposite ?ll el ?oppM0⟩
    using listDiffIff[of opposite ?ll ?res ?oppM0]
    by simp
  hence ?ll el (oppositeLiteralList ?C')
    using literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList[of opposite ?ll ?C']
    by simp

  have set (oppositeLiteralList ?C')  $\subseteq$  set (oppositeLiteralList ?res)
  proof
    fix x
    assume x  $\in$  set (oppositeLiteralList ?C')
    thus x  $\in$  set (oppositeLiteralList ?res)
      using literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList[of opposite x ?C']
      using literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList[of opposite x ?res]
      using listDiffIff[of opposite x ?res ?oppM0]
      by auto
  qed

  have isLastAssertedLiteral ?ll (oppositeLiteralList ?C') (elements (getM state))
    using ⟨?ll el (oppositeLiteralList ?C')⟩
    using ⟨set (oppositeLiteralList ?C')  $\subseteq$  set (oppositeLiteralList ?res)⟩
    using ⟨isLastAssertedLiteral ?ll (oppositeLiteralList ?res) (elements (getM state))⟩
    using isLastAssertedLiteralSubset[of ?ll oppositeLiteralList ?res elements (getM state) oppositeLiteralList ?C']
    by auto
  moreover
  have set (oppositeLiteralList ?C) = set (oppositeLiteralList ?C')
    unfolding oppositeLiteralList-def
    by simp
  ultimately
  have isLastAssertedLiteral ?ll (oppositeLiteralList ?C) (elements (getM state))

```

```

unfolding isLastAssertedLiteral-def
by auto

hence ?ll el (oppositeLiteralList ?C)
unfolding isLastAssertedLiteral-def
by simp
hence opposite ?ll el ?C
using literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList[of oppo-
site ?ll ?C]
by simp
hence ?C ≠ []
by auto

have clauseFalse ?C' (elements (getM state))
proof–
{
  fix l::Literal
  assume l el ?C'
  hence l el ?res
  using listDiffIff[of l ?res ?oppM0]
  by simp
  hence literalFalse l (elements (getM state))
  using ⟨clauseFalse ?res (elements (getM state))⟩
  by (simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse)
}
thus ?thesis
by (simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse)
qed
hence clauseFalse ?C (elements (getM state))
by (simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse)

let ?l' = getLastAssertedLiteral (oppositeLiteralList ?C) (elements
(getM state))
have isLastAssertedLiteral ?l' (oppositeLiteralList ?C) (elements
(getM state))
using ⟨?C ≠ []⟩
using ⟨clauseFalse ?C (elements (getM state))⟩
using ⟨InvariantUniq (getM state)⟩
unfolding InvariantUniq-def
using getLastAssertedLiteralCharacterization[of ?C elements (getM
state)]
by simp
with ⟨isLastAssertedLiteral ?ll (oppositeLiteralList ?C) (elements
(getM state))⟩
have ?ll = ?l'
using lastAssertedLiteralIsUniq
by simp

show ?thesis

```



```

using ⟨isLastAssertedLiteral ?l' (oppositeLiteralList ?C) (elements
(getM state))⟩
using ⟨?ll = ?l'⟩
using ⟨elementLevel ?ll (getM state) = currentLevel (getM state)⟩
using ⟨getReason state ?Cl = Some reason⟩
using ⟨clauseFalse ?C (elements (getM state))⟩
using ⟨formulaEntailsClause F0 ?C⟩
unfolding applyExplain-def
unfolding InvariantCFalse-def
unfolding InvariantCEntailed-def
unfolding InvariantClCharacterization-def
unfolding InvariantClCurrentLevel-def
unfolding InvariantCnCharacterization-def
unfolding InvariantUniqC-def
unfolding setConflictAnalysisClause-def
by (simp add: findLastAssertedLiteral-def countCurrentLevelLiterals-def
Let-def uniqDistinct distinct-remdups-id)
qed

```

**definition**

$multLessState = \{(state1, state2). (getM\ state1 = getM\ state2) \wedge (getC\ state1, getC\ state2) \in multLess\ (getM\ state1)\}$

**lemma** *ApplyExplainUIPTermination:*

**assumes**

*InvariantUniq (getM state)*  
*InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason state) (getF state) (getM state)*  
*(set (getQ state))*  
*InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag state) (getM state) (getC state)*  
*InvariantClCurrentLevel (getCl state) (getM state)*  
*InvariantClCharacterization (getCl state) (getC state) (getM state)*  
*InvariantCnCharacterization (getCn state) (getC state) (getM state)*  
*InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag state) F0 (getC state)*  
*InvariantEquivalentZL (getF state) (getM state) F0*  
*getConflictFlag state*  
*currentLevel (getM state) > 0*

**shows**

*applyExplainUIP-dom state*

**using** *assms*

**proof** (*induct rule: wf-induct[of multLessState]*)

**case 1**

**thus** *?case*

**unfolding** *wf-eq-minimal*

**proof**–

**show**  $\forall Q (state::State). state \in Q \longrightarrow (\exists stateMin \in Q. \forall state'.$

```

(state', stateMin) ∈ multLessState → state' ∉ Q
proof –
{
  fix Q :: State set and state :: State
  assume state ∈ Q
  let ?M = (getM state)
  let ?Q1 = {C::Clause. ∃ state. state ∈ Q ∧ (getM state) =
?M ∧ (getC state) = C}
  from ⟨state ∈ Q⟩
  have getC state ∈ ?Q1
  by auto
  with wfMultLess[of ?M]
  obtain Cmin where Cmin ∈ ?Q1 ∨ C'. (C', Cmin) ∈ multLess
?M → C' ∉ ?Q1
  unfolding wf-eq-minimal
  apply (erule-tac x=?Q1 in allE)
  apply (erule-tac x=getC state in allE)
  by auto
  from ⟨Cmin ∈ ?Q1⟩ obtain stateMin
  where stateMin ∈ Q (getM stateMin) = ?M getC stateMin
= Cmin
  by auto
  have ∀ state'. (state', stateMin) ∈ multLessState → state' ∉
Q
  proof
  fix state'
  show (state', stateMin) ∈ multLessState → state' ∉ Q
  proof
  assume (state', stateMin) ∈ multLessState
  with ⟨getM stateMin = ?M⟩
  have getM state' = getM stateMin (getC state', getC stateMin)
∈ multLess ?M
  unfolding multLessState-def
  by auto
  from ⟨∀ C'. (C', Cmin) ∈ multLess ?M → C' ∉ ?Q1⟩
  ⟨(getC state', getC stateMin) ∈ multLess ?M⟩ ⟨getC stateMin
= Cmin⟩
  have getC state' ∉ ?Q1
  by simp
  with ⟨getM state' = getM stateMin⟩ ⟨getM stateMin = ?M⟩
  show state' ∉ Q
  by auto
  qed
  qed
  with ⟨stateMin ∈ Q⟩
  have ∃ stateMin ∈ Q. (∀ state'. (state', stateMin) ∈ mult-
LessState → state' ∉ Q)
  by auto
}

```

```

      thus ?thesis
    by auto
  qed
qed
next
case (2 state')
note ih = this
show ?case
proof (cases getCn state' = 1)
  case True
  show ?thesis
    apply (rule applyExplainUIP.domintros)
    using True
    by simp
next
case False
let ?state'' = applyExplain (getCl state') state'
have InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason ?state'') (getF ?state'')
(getM ?state'') (set (getQ ?state''))
InvariantUniq (getM ?state'')
InvariantEquivalentZL (getF ?state'') (getM ?state'') F0
getConflictFlag ?state''
currentLevel (getM ?state'') > 0
using ih
unfolding applyExplain-def
unfolding setConflictAnalysisClause-def
by (auto split: option.split simp add: findLastAssertedLiteral-def
countCurrentLevelLiterals-def Let-def)
moreover
have InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag ?state'') (getM ?state'')
(getC ?state'')
InvariantClCharacterization (getCl ?state'') (getC ?state'') (getM
?state'')
InvariantCnCharacterization (getCn ?state'') (getC ?state'') (getM
?state'')
InvariantClCurrentLevel (getCl ?state'') (getM ?state'')
InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag ?state'') F0 (getC ?state'')
using InvariantsCIAfterApplyExplain[of state' F0]
using ih
using False
by (auto simp add:Let-def)
moreover
have (?state'', state') ∈ multLessState
proof -
  have getM ?state'' = getM state'
    unfolding applyExplain-def
    unfolding setConflictAnalysisClause-def
    by (auto split: option.split simp add: findLastAssertedLiteral-def
countCurrentLevelLiterals-def Let-def)

```

```

let ?Cl = getCl state'
let ?oppM0 = oppositeLiteralList (elements (prefixToLevel 0
(getM state')))

have isLastAssertedLiteral ?Cl (oppositeLiteralList (getC state'))
(elements (getM state'))
using ih
unfolding InvariantClCharacterization-def
by simp
hence literalTrue ?Cl (elements (getM state')) ?Cl el (oppositeLiteralList
(getC state'))
unfolding isLastAssertedLiteral-def
by auto
hence opposite ?Cl el getC state'
using literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList[of op-
posite ?Cl getC state']
by simp

have clauseFalse (getC state') (elements (getM state'))
using ih
unfolding InvariantCFalse-def
by simp

have ¬ ?Cl el (decisions (getM state'))
proof–
{
assume ¬ ?thesis
hence isUIP (opposite ?Cl) (getC state') (getM state')
using ih
using ⟨isLastAssertedLiteral ?Cl (oppositeLiteralList (getC
state')) (elements (getM state'))⟩
using ⟨clauseFalse (getC state') (elements (getM state'))⟩
using lastDecisionThenUIP[of getM state' opposite ?Cl getC
state']
unfolding InvariantUniq-def
unfolding isUIP-def
by simp
with ⟨getCn state' ≠ 1⟩
have False
using CnEqual1IffUIP[of state']
using ih
by simp
} thus ?thesis
by auto
qed

have elementLevel ?Cl (getM state') = currentLevel (getM state')
using ih

```

```

    unfolding InvariantClCurrentLevel-def
    by simp
hence elementLevel ?Cl (getM state') > 0
    using ih
    by simp

obtain reason
  where isReason (nth (getF state') reason) ?Cl (elements (getM state'))
    getReason state' ?Cl = Some reason 0 ≤ reason ∧ reason < length (getF state')
    using ih
    unfolding InvariantGetReasonIsReason-def
    using ⟨literalTrue ?Cl (elements (getM state'))⟩
    using ⟨¬ ?Cl el (decisions (getM state'))⟩
    using ⟨elementLevel ?Cl (getM state') > 0⟩
    by auto

let ?res = resolve (getC state') (getF state' ! reason) (opposite ?Cl)

have getC ?state'' = (remdups (list-diff ?res ?oppM0))
    unfolding applyExplain-def
    unfolding setConflictAnalysisClause-def
    using ⟨getReason state' ?Cl = Some reason⟩
by (simp add: Let-def findLastAssertedLiteral-def countCurrentLevelLiterals-def)

have (?res, getC state') ∈ multLess (getM state')
    using multLessResolve[of ?Cl getC state' nth (getF state') reason getM state']
    using ⟨opposite ?Cl el (getC state')⟩
    using ⟨isReason (nth (getF state') reason) ?Cl (elements (getM state'))⟩
    by simp
hence (list-diff ?res ?oppM0, getC state') ∈ multLess (getM state')
    by (simp add: multLessListDiff)

have (remdups (list-diff ?res ?oppM0), getC state') ∈ multLess (getM state')
    using ⟨(list-diff ?res ?oppM0, getC state') ∈ multLess (getM state')⟩
    by (simp add: multLessRemdups)
thus ?thesis
    using ⟨getC ?state'' = (remdups (list-diff ?res ?oppM0))⟩
    using ⟨getM ?state'' = getM state'⟩
    unfolding multLessState-def
    by simp
qed

```

```

ultimately
have applyExplainUIP-dom ?state''
  using ih
  by auto
thus ?thesis
  using applyExplainUIP.domintros[of state']
  using False
  by simp
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *ApplyExplainUIPPreservedVariables:*

**assumes**

*applyExplainUIP-dom state*

**shows**

```

let state' = applyExplainUIP state in
  (getM state' = getM state) ∧
  (getF state' = getF state) ∧
  (getQ state' = getQ state) ∧
  (getWatch1 state' = getWatch1 state) ∧
  (getWatch2 state' = getWatch2 state) ∧
  (getWatchList state' = getWatchList state) ∧
  (getConflictFlag state' = getConflictFlag state) ∧
  (getConflictClause state' = getConflictClause state) ∧
  (getSATFlag state' = getSATFlag state) ∧
  (getReason state' = getReason state)
(is let state' = applyExplainUIP state in ?p state state')

```

**using** *assms*

**proof**(*induct state rule: applyExplainUIP.pinduct*)

**case** (1 *state'*)

**note** *ih = this*

**show** *?case*

**proof** (*cases getCn state' = 1*)

**case** *True*

**with** *applyExplainUIP.simps[of state']*

**have** *applyExplainUIP state' = state'*

**by** *simp*

**thus** *?thesis*

**by** (*auto simp only: Let-def*)

**next**

**case** *False*

**let** *?state' = applyExplainUIP (applyExplain (getC1 state') state')*

**from** *applyExplainUIP.simps[of state'] False*

**have** *applyExplainUIP state' = ?state'*

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

**have** *?p state' (applyExplain (getC1 state') state')*

**unfolding** *applyExplain-def*

**unfolding** *setConflictAnalysisClause-def*

```

    by (auto split: option.split simp add: findLastAssertedLiteral-def
countCurrentLevelLiterals-def Let-def)
  thus ?thesis
    using ih
    using False
    using (applyExplainUIP state' = ?state')
    by (simp add: Let-def)
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *isUIPApplyExplainUIP*:

```

assumes applyExplainUIP-dom state
InvariantUniq (getM state)
InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag state) (getM state) (getC state)
InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag state) F0 (getC state)
InvariantClCharacterization (getCl state) (getC state) (getM state)
InvariantCnCharacterization (getCn state) (getC state) (getM state)
InvariantClCurrentLevel (getCl state) (getM state)
InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason state) (getF state) (getM
state) (set (getQ state))
InvariantEquivalentZL (getF state) (getM state) F0
getConflictFlag state
currentLevel (getM state) > 0
shows let state' = (applyExplainUIP state) in
isUIP (opposite (getCl state')) (getC state') (getM state')

```

**using** *assms*

**proof**(*induct state rule: applyExplainUIP.pinduct*)

**case** (1 state<sup>^</sup>)

**note** *ih = this*

**show** ?*case*

**proof** (*cases getCn state' = 1*)

**case** *True*

**with** *applyExplainUIP.simps[of state<sup>^</sup>]*

**have** *applyExplainUIP state' = state'*

**by** *simp*

**thus** ?*thesis*

**using** *ih*

**using** *CnEqualIffUIP[of state<sup>^</sup>]*

**using** *True*

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

**next**

**case** *False*

**let** ?*state'' = applyExplain (getCl state') state'*

**let** ?*state' = applyExplainUIP ?state''*

**from** *applyExplainUIP.simps[of state<sup>^</sup>] False*

**have** *applyExplainUIP state' = ?state'*

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

**moreover**

**have** *InvariantUniq (getM ?state'')*

```

    InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason ?state'') (getF ?state'')
  (getM ?state'') (set (getQ ?state''))
  InvariantEquivalentZL (getF ?state'') (getM ?state'') F0
  getConflictFlag ?state''
  currentLevel (getM ?state'') > 0
  using ih
  unfolding applyExplain-def
  unfolding setConflictAnalysisClause-def
  by (auto split: option.split simp add: findLastAssertedLiteral-def
countCurrentLevelLiterals-def Let-def)
  moreover
  have InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag ?state'') (getM ?state'')
(getC ?state'')
  InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag ?state'') F0 (getC ?state'')
  InvariantClCharacterization (getCl ?state'') (getC ?state'') (getM
?state'')
  InvariantCnCharacterization (getCn ?state'') (getC ?state'') (getM
?state'')
  InvariantClCurrentLevel (getCl ?state'') (getM ?state'')
  using False
  using ih
  using InvariantsClAfterApplyExplain[of state' F0]
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
  using ih(2)
  using False
  by (simp add: Let-def)
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *InvariantsClAfterExplainUIP:*

**assumes**

```

  applyExplainUIP-dom state
  InvariantUniq (getM state)
  InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag state) (getM state) (getC state)
  InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag state) F0 (getC state)
  InvariantClCharacterization (getCl state) (getC state) (getM state)
  InvariantCnCharacterization (getCn state) (getC state) (getM state)
  InvariantClCurrentLevel (getCl state) (getM state)
  InvariantUniqC (getC state)
  InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason state) (getF state) (getM
state) (set (getQ state))
  InvariantEquivalentZL (getF state) (getM state) F0
  getConflictFlag state
  currentLevel (getM state) > 0

```

**shows**

*let state' = applyExplainUIP state in*



```

    InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag state') (getM state') (getC state')
  ^
    InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag state') F0 (getC state') ^
    InvariantClCharacterization (getCl state') (getC state') (getM
state') ^
    InvariantCnCharacterization (getCn state') (getC state') (getM
state') ^
    InvariantClCurrentLevel (getCl state') (getM state') ^
    InvariantUniqC (getC state')
using assms
proof(induct state rule: applyExplainUIP.pinduct)
  case (1 state')
  note ih = this
  show ?case
  proof (cases getCn state' = 1)
    case True
    with applyExplainUIP.simps[of state']
    have applyExplainUIP state' = state'
      by simp
    thus ?thesis
      using assms
      using ih
      by (auto simp only: Let-def)
  next
  case False
  let ?state'' = applyExplain (getCl state') state'
  let ?state' = applyExplainUIP ?state''
  from applyExplainUIP.simps[of state'] False
  have applyExplainUIP state' = ?state'
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have InvariantUniq (getM ?state'')
    InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason ?state'') (getF ?state'')
    (getM ?state'' (set (getQ ?state'')))
    InvariantEquivalentZL (getF ?state'') (getM ?state'') F0
    getConflictFlag ?state''
    currentLevel (getM ?state'') > 0
    using ih
    unfolding applyExplain-def
    unfolding setConflictAnalysisClause-def
    by (auto split: option.split simp add: findLastAssertedLiteral-def
countCurrentLevelLiterals-def Let-def)
  moreover
  have InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag ?state'') (getM ?state'')
  (getC ?state'')
    InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag ?state'') F0 (getC ?state'')
    InvariantClCharacterization (getCl ?state'') (getC ?state'') (getM
?state'')
    InvariantCnCharacterization (getCn ?state'') (getC ?state'') (getM

```

```

?state'')
  InvariantClCurrentLevel (getCl ?state'') (getM ?state'')
  InvariantUniqC (getC ?state'')
  using False
  using ih
  using InvariantsClAfterApplyExplain[of state' F0]
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using False
  using ih(2)
  by simp
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *oneElementSetCharacterization:*

**shows**

$(\text{set } l = \{a\}) = ((\text{remdups } l) = [a])$

**proof** (*induct*  $l$ )

**case** *Nil*

**thus** *?case*

**by** *simp*

**next**

**case** (*Cons*  $a' l'$ )

**show** *?case*

**proof** (*cases*  $l' = []$ )

**case** *True*

**thus** *?thesis*

**by** *simp*

**next**

**case** *False*

**then obtain**  $b$

**where**  $b \in \text{set } l'$

**by** *force*

**show** *?thesis*

**proof**

**assume**  $\text{set } (a' \# l') = \{a\}$

**hence**  $a' = a \text{ set } l' \subseteq \{a\}$

**by** *auto*

**hence**  $b = a$

**using**  $\langle b \in \text{set } l' \rangle$

**by** *auto*

**hence**  $\{a\} \subseteq \text{set } l'$

**using**  $\langle b \in \text{set } l' \rangle$

**by** *auto*

```

hence  $set\ l' = \{a\}$ 
using  $\langle set\ l' \subseteq \{a\} \rangle$ 
by auto
thus  $remdups\ (a' \# l') = [a]$ 
using  $\langle a' = a \rangle$ 
using Cons
by simp
next
assume  $remdups\ (a' \# l') = [a]$ 
thus  $set\ (a' \# l') = \{a\}$ 
using  $set\text{-}remdups[of\ a' \# l']$ 
by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *uniqOneElementCharacterization*:

```

assumes
   $uniq\ l$ 
shows
   $(l = [a]) = (set\ l = \{a\})$ 
using assms
using uniqDistinct[of l]
using oneElementSetCharacterization[of l a]
using distinct-remdups-id[of l]
by auto

```

**lemma** *isMinimalBackjumpLevelGetBackjumpLevel*:

```

assumes
  InvariantUniq (getM state)
  InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag state) (getM state) (getC state)
  InvariantClCharacterization (getCl state) (getC state) (getM state)
  InvariantCllCharacterization (getCl state) (getCll state) (getC state)
   $(getM state)$ 
  InvariantClCurrentLevel (getCl state) (getM state)
  InvariantUniqC (getC state)

   $getConflictFlag\ state$ 
   $isUIP\ (opposite\ (getCl\ state))\ (getC\ state)\ (getM\ state)$ 
   $currentLevel\ (getM\ state) > 0$ 
shows
   $isMinimalBackjumpLevel\ (getBackjumpLevel\ state)\ (opposite\ (getCl\ state))\ (getC\ state)\ (getM\ state)$ 
proof–
  let  $?oppC = oppositeLiteralList\ (getC\ state)$ 
  let  $?Cl = getCl\ state$ 

  have  $isLastAssertedLiteral\ ?Cl\ ?oppC\ (elements\ (getM\ state))$ 
  using  $\langle InvariantClCharacterization\ (getCl\ state)\ (getC\ state)\ (getM\ state) \rangle$ 

```

```

state)
  unfolding InvariantClCharacterization-def
  by simp

have elementLevel ?Cl (getM state) > 0
  using ⟨InvariantClCurrentLevel (getCl state) (getM state)⟩
  using ⟨currentLevel (getM state) > 0⟩
  unfolding InvariantClCurrentLevel-def
  by simp

have clauseFalse (getC state) (elements (getM state))
  using ⟨getConflictFlag state⟩
  using ⟨InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag state) (getM state) (getC
state)⟩
  unfolding InvariantCFalse-def
  by simp

show ?thesis
proof (cases getC state = [opposite ?Cl])
  case True
  thus ?thesis
  using backjumpLevelZero[of opposite ?Cl oppositeLiteralList ?oppC
getM state]
  using ⟨isLastAssertedLiteral ?Cl ?oppC (elements (getM state))⟩
  using True
  using ⟨elementLevel ?Cl (getM state) > 0⟩
  unfolding getBackjumpLevel-def
  unfolding isMinimalBackjumpLevel-def
  by (simp add: Let-def)
next
  let ?Cll = getCll state
  case False
  with ⟨InvariantCllCharacterization (getCl state) (getCll state)
(getC state) (getM state)⟩
  ⟨InvariantUniqC (getC state)⟩
  have isLastAssertedLiteral ?Cll (removeAll ?Cl ?oppC) (elements
(getM state))
  unfolding InvariantCllCharacterization-def
  unfolding InvariantUniqC-def
  using uniqOneElementCharacterization[of getC state opposite
?Cl]
  by simp
  hence ?Cll el ?oppC ?Cll ≠ ?Cl
  unfolding isLastAssertedLiteral-def
  by auto
  hence opposite ?Cll el (getC state)
  using literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList[of ?Cll
?oppC]
  by auto

```

```

show ?thesis
  using backjumpLevelLastLast[of opposite ?Cl getC state getM
state opposite ?Cll]
  using ⟨isUIP (opposite (getCl state)) (getC state) (getM state)⟩
  using ⟨clauseFalse (getC state) (elements (getM state))⟩
  using ⟨isLastAssertedLiteral ?Cll (removeAll ?Cl ?oppC) (elements
(getM state))⟩
  using ⟨InvariantUniq (getM state)⟩
  using ⟨InvariantUniqC (getC state)⟩
  using uniqOneElementCharacterization[of getC state opposite
?Cl]
  unfolding InvariantUniqC-def
  unfolding InvariantUniq-def
  using False
  using ⟨opposite ?Cll el (getC state)⟩
  unfolding getBackjumpLevel-def
  unfolding isMinimalBackjumpLevel-def
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *applyLearnPreservedVariables*:

```

let state' = applyLearn state in
  getM state' = getM state ∧
  getQ state' = getQ state ∧
  getC state' = getC state ∧
  getCl state' = getCl state ∧
  getConflictFlag state' = getConflictFlag state ∧
  getConflictClause state' = getConflictClause state ∧
  getF state' = (if getC state = [opposite (getCl state)] then
    getF state
    else
      (getF state @ [getC state])
  )

```

**proof** (cases getC state = [opposite (getCl state)])

**case** True

**thus** ?thesis

**unfolding** applyLearn-def

**unfolding** setWatch1-def

**unfolding** setWatch2-def

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

**next**

**case** False

```

thus ?thesis
  unfolding applyLearn-def
  unfolding setWatch1-def
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by (simp add: Let-def)
qed

lemma WatchInvariantsAfterApplyLearn:
assumes
  InvariantUniq (getM state) and
  InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)
and
  InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state) and
  InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state) (getM state) and
  InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state)
(getF state) and
  InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state) and
  InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList state) (getWatch1
state) (getWatch2 state) and
  InvariantClCharacterization (getCl state) (getC state) (getM state)
and

  getConflictFlag state
  InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag state) (getM state) (getC state)
  InvariantUniqC (getC state)
shows
  let state' = (applyLearn state) in
    InvariantWatchesEl (getF state') (getWatch1 state') (getWatch2
state')  $\wedge$ 
    InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state') (getWatch1 state') (getWatch2
state')  $\wedge$ 
    InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state') (getWatch1 state')
(getWatch2 state') (getM state')  $\wedge$ 
    InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state')
(getF state')  $\wedge$ 
    InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state')  $\wedge$ 
    InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList state') (getWatch1
state') (getWatch2 state')
proof (cases getC state  $\neq$  [opposite (getCl state)])
  case False
    thus ?thesis
      using assms
      unfolding applyLearn-def
      unfolding InvariantClCharacterization-def
      by (simp add: Let-def)
  next
    case True

```

```

let ?oppC = oppositeLiteralList (getC state)
let ?l = getC state
let ?ll = getLastAssertedLiteral (removeAll ?l ?oppC) (elements
(getM state))

have clauseFalse (getC state) (elements (getM state))
  using ⟨getConflictFlag state⟩
  using ⟨InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag state) (getM state) (getC
state)⟩
  unfolding InvariantCFalse-def
  by simp

from True
have set (getC state) ≠ {opposite ?l}
  using ⟨InvariantUniqC (getC state)⟩
  using uniqOneElementCharacterization[of getC state opposite ?l]
  unfolding InvariantUniqC-def
  by (simp add: Let-def)

have isLastAssertedLiteral ?l ?oppC (elements (getM state))
  using ⟨InvariantClCharacterization (getC state) (getC state) (getM
state)⟩
  unfolding InvariantClCharacterization-def
  by simp

have opposite ?l el (getC state)
  using ⟨isLastAssertedLiteral ?l ?oppC (elements (getM state))⟩
  unfolding isLastAssertedLiteral-def
  using literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList[of ?l ?oppC]
  by simp

have removeAll ?l ?oppC ≠ []
proof–
  {
    assume ¬ ?thesis
    hence set ?oppC ⊆ {?l}
      using set-removeAll[of ?l ?oppC]
      by auto
    have set (getC state) ⊆ {opposite ?l}
    proof
      fix x
      assume x ∈ set (getC state)
      hence opposite x ∈ set ?oppC
      using literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList[of x
getC state]
      by simp
  }

```

```

    hence opposite  $x \in \{?l\}$ 
      using ⟨set  $?oppC \subseteq \{?l\}$ ⟩
      by auto
    thus  $x \in \{opposite\ ?l\}$ 
      using oppositeSymmetry[of  $x\ ?l$ ]
      by force
  qed
  hence False
    using ⟨set  $(getC\ state) \neq \{opposite\ ?l\}$ ⟩
    using ⟨opposite  $?l\ el\ getC\ state$ ⟩
    by (auto simp add: Let-def)
} thus ?thesis
  by auto
qed

have clauseFalse (oppositeLiteralList (removeAll  $?l\ ?oppC$ )) (elements
(getM state))
  using ⟨clauseFalse (getC state) (elements (getM state))⟩
  using oppositeLiteralListRemove[of  $?l\ ?oppC$ ]
  by (simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse)
moreover
have oppositeLiteralList (removeAll  $?l\ ?oppC$ )  $\neq []$ 
  using ⟨removeAll  $?l\ ?oppC \neq []$ ⟩
  using oppositeLiteralListNonempty
  by simp
ultimately
have isLastAssertedLiteral  $?ll$  (removeAll  $?l\ ?oppC$ ) (elements (getM
state))
  using InvariantUniq (getM state)
  unfolding InvariantUniq-def
  using getLastAssertedLiteralCharacterization[of oppositeLiteralList
(removeAll  $?l\ ?oppC$ ) elements (getM state)]
  by auto
  hence  $?ll\ el\ (removeAll\ ?l\ ?oppC)$ 
    unfolding isLastAssertedLiteral-def
    by auto
  hence  $?ll\ el\ ?oppC\ ?ll \neq ?l$ 
    by auto
  hence opposite  $?ll\ el\ (getC\ state)$ 
    using literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList[of  $?ll\ ?oppC$ ]
    by auto

let ?state' = applyLearn state

have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state') (getWatch1 ?state') (getWatch2
?state')
  proof-
  {
    fix clause::nat

```



```

assume  $0 \leq \text{clause} \wedge \text{clause} < \text{length} (\text{getF } ?\text{state}' )$ 
have  $\exists w1 w2. \text{getWatch1 } ?\text{state}' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } w1 \wedge$ 
 $\text{getWatch2 } ?\text{state}' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } w2 \wedge$ 
 $w1 \text{ el } (\text{getF } ?\text{state}' ! \text{ clause}) \wedge w2 \text{ el } (\text{getF } ?\text{state}' !$ 
 $\text{clause})$ 
proof  $\langle \text{cases } \text{clause} < \text{length} (\text{getF } \text{state}) \rangle$ 
case True
thus ?thesis
using  $\langle \text{InvariantWatchesEl } (\text{getF } \text{state}) (\text{getWatch1 } \text{state})$ 
 $(\text{getWatch2 } \text{state}) \rangle$ 
unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
using  $\langle \text{set } (\text{getC } \text{state}) \neq \{\text{opposite } ?l\} \rangle$ 
unfolding applyLearn-def
unfolding setWatch1-def
unfolding setWatch2-def
by  $(\text{auto simp add: Let-def nth-append})$ 
next
case False
with  $\langle 0 \leq \text{clause} \wedge \text{clause} < \text{length} (\text{getF } ?\text{state}') \rangle$ 
have  $\text{clause} = \text{length} (\text{getF } \text{state})$ 
using  $\langle \text{getC } \text{state} \neq [\text{opposite } ?l] \rangle$ 
unfolding applyLearn-def
unfolding setWatch1-def
unfolding setWatch2-def
by  $(\text{auto simp add: Let-def})$ 
moreover
have  $\text{getWatch1 } ?\text{state}' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } (\text{opposite } ?l) \text{ getWatch2}$ 
 $?\text{state}' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } (\text{opposite } ?ll)$ 
using  $\langle \text{clause} = \text{length} (\text{getF } \text{state}) \rangle$ 
using  $\langle \text{set } (\text{getC } \text{state}) \neq \{\text{opposite } ?l\} \rangle$ 
unfolding applyLearn-def
unfolding setWatch1-def
unfolding setWatch2-def
by  $(\text{auto simp add: Let-def})$ 
moreover
have  $\text{getF } ?\text{state}' ! \text{ clause} = (\text{getC } \text{state})$ 
using  $\langle \text{clause} = \text{length} (\text{getF } \text{state}) \rangle$ 
using  $\langle \text{set } (\text{getC } \text{state}) \neq \{\text{opposite } ?l\} \rangle$ 
unfolding applyLearn-def
unfolding setWatch1-def
unfolding setWatch2-def
by  $(\text{auto simp add: Let-def})$ 
ultimately
show ?thesis
using  $\langle \text{opposite } ?l \text{ el } (\text{getC } \text{state}) \rangle \langle \text{opposite } ?ll \text{ el } (\text{getC } \text{state}) \rangle$ 
by force
qed
} thus ?thesis
unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def

```

```

    by auto
  qed
  moreover
  have InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state') (getWatch1 ?state') (getWatch2
?state')
  proof-
  {
    fix clause::nat
    assume  $0 \leq \text{clause} \wedge \text{clause} < \text{length} (\text{getF } ?\text{state}')$ 
    have  $\text{getWatch1 } ?\text{state}' \text{ clause} \neq \text{getWatch2 } ?\text{state}' \text{ clause}$ 
    proof (cases clause < length (getF state))
      case True
      thus ?thesis
      using InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state) (getWatch1 state)
(getWatch2 state)
      unfolding InvariantWatchesDiffer-def
      using  $\langle \text{set } (\text{getC } \text{state}) \neq \{\text{opposite } ?l\} \rangle$ 
      unfolding applyLearn-def
      unfolding setWatch1-def
      unfolding setWatch2-def
      by (auto simp add: Let-def nth-append)
    next
      case False
      with  $\langle 0 \leq \text{clause} \wedge \text{clause} < \text{length} (\text{getF } ?\text{state}') \rangle$ 
      have clause = length (getF state)
      using  $\langle \text{getC } \text{state} \neq [\text{opposite } ?l] \rangle$ 
      unfolding applyLearn-def
      unfolding setWatch1-def
      unfolding setWatch2-def
      by (auto simp add: Let-def)
    moreover
    have  $\text{getWatch1 } ?\text{state}' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } (\text{opposite } ?l) \text{ getWatch2 }
?\text{state}' \text{ clause} = \text{Some } (\text{opposite } ?l)$ 
      using  $\langle \text{clause} = \text{length} (\text{getF } \text{state}) \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle \text{set } (\text{getC } \text{state}) \neq \{\text{opposite } ?l\} \rangle$ 
      unfolding applyLearn-def
      unfolding setWatch1-def
      unfolding setWatch2-def
      by (auto simp add: Let-def)
    moreover
    have  $\text{getF } ?\text{state}' ! \text{clause} = (\text{getC } \text{state})$ 
      using  $\langle \text{clause} = \text{length} (\text{getF } \text{state}) \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle \text{set } (\text{getC } \text{state}) \neq \{\text{opposite } ?l\} \rangle$ 
      unfolding applyLearn-def
      unfolding setWatch1-def
      unfolding setWatch2-def
      by (auto simp add: Let-def)
    ultimately
    show ?thesis
  }

```

```

    using ⟨?ll ≠ ?l⟩
    by force
  qed
} thus ?thesis
  unfolding InvariantWatchesDiffer-def
  by auto
qed
moreover
have InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF ?state') (getWatch1 ?state')
(getWatch2 ?state') (getM ?state')
proof-
{
  fix clause::nat and w1::Literal and w2::Literal
  assume *: 0 ≤ clause ∧ clause < length (getF ?state')
  assume **: Some w1 = getWatch1 ?state' clause Some w2 =
getWatch2 ?state' clause
  have watchCharacterizationCondition w1 w2 (getM ?state') (getF
?state' ! clause) ∧
    watchCharacterizationCondition w2 w1 (getM ?state') (getF
?state' ! clause)
  proof (cases clause < length (getF state))
  case True
  thus ?thesis
  using ⟨InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state) (getWatch1
state) (getWatch2 state) (getM state)⟩
  unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
  using ⟨set (getC state) ≠ {opposite ?l}⟩
  using **
  unfolding applyLearn-def
  unfolding setWatch1-def
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by (auto simp add: Let-def nth-append)
next
case False
with ⟨0 ≤ clause ∧ clause < length (getF ?state')⟩
have clause = length (getF state)
  using ⟨getC state ≠ [opposite ?l]⟩
  unfolding applyLearn-def
  unfolding setWatch1-def
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)
moreover
have getWatch1 ?state' clause = Some (opposite ?l) getWatch2
?state' clause = Some (opposite ?l)
  using ⟨clause = length (getF state)⟩
  using ⟨set (getC state) ≠ {opposite ?l}⟩
  unfolding applyLearn-def
  unfolding setWatch1-def
  unfolding setWatch2-def

```

```

    by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have  $\forall l. l \in \text{el}(\text{getC state}) \wedge l \neq \text{opposite } ?l \wedge l \neq \text{opposite } ?ll$ 
   $\longrightarrow$ 
    elementLevel (opposite l) (getM state)  $\leq$  elementLevel
  ?l (getM state)  $\wedge$ 
    elementLevel (opposite l) (getM state)  $\leq$  elementLevel
  ?ll (getM state)
  proof-
  {
    fix l
    assume l  $\in$  el (getC state)  $\wedge$  l  $\neq$  opposite ?l  $\wedge$  l  $\neq$  opposite ?ll
    hence opposite l  $\in$  ?oppC
    using literalELListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList[of
  l getC state]
    by simp
    moreover
    from l  $\neq$  opposite ?l
    have opposite l  $\neq$  ?l
    using oppositeSymmetry[of l ?l]
    by blast
    ultimately
    have opposite l  $\in$  (removeAll ?l ?oppC)
    by simp

    from  $\langle$ clauseFalse (getC state) (elements (getM state)) $\rangle$ 
    have literalFalse l (elements (getM state))
    using  $\langle$ l  $\in$  el (getC state) $\rangle$ 
    by (simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse)
    hence elementLevel (opposite l) (getM state)  $\leq$  elementLevel
  ?l (getM state)  $\wedge$ 
    elementLevel (opposite l) (getM state)  $\leq$  elementLevel ?ll
  (getM state)
    using  $\langle$ InvariantUniq (getM state) $\rangle$ 
    unfolding InvariantUniq-def
    using  $\langle$ isLastAssertedLiteral ?l ?oppC (elements (getM
  state)) $\rangle$ 
    using lastAssertedLiteralHasHighestElementLevel[of ?l
  ?oppC getM state]
    using  $\langle$ isLastAssertedLiteral ?ll (removeAll ?l ?oppC)
  (elements (getM state)) $\rangle$ 
    using lastAssertedLiteralHasHighestElementLevel[of ?ll
  (removeAll ?l ?oppC) getM state]
    using  $\langle$ opposite l  $\in$  ?oppC $\rangle$   $\langle$ opposite l  $\in$  (removeAll ?l
  ?oppC) $\rangle$ 
    by simp
  }
  thus ?thesis
  by simp

```

```

qed
moreover
have  $getF \ ?state' \ ! \ clause = (getC \ state)$ 
  using  $\langle clause = length \ (getF \ state) \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle set \ (getC \ state) \neq \ \{opposite \ ?l\} \rangle$ 
  unfolding applyLearn-def
  unfolding setWatch1-def
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by  $(auto \ simp \ add: \ Let-def)$ 
moreover
have  $getM \ ?state' = getM \ state$ 
  using  $\langle set \ (getC \ state) \neq \ \{opposite \ ?l\} \rangle$ 
  unfolding applyLearn-def
  unfolding setWatch1-def
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by  $(auto \ simp \ add: \ Let-def)$ 
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using  $\langle clauseFalse \ (getC \ state) \ (elements \ (getM \ state)) \rangle$ 
  using **
  unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
  by  $(auto \ simp \ add: \ clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse)$ 
qed
} thus ?thesis
  unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
  by auto
qed
moreover
have InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF  $(getWatchList \ ?state') \ (getF \ ?state')$ 
proof-
  {
    fix clause::nat and literal::Literal
    assume  $clause \in set \ (getWatchList \ ?state' \ literal)$ 
    have  $clause < length \ (getF \ ?state')$ 
    proof $(cases \ clause \in set \ (getWatchList \ state \ literal))$ 
      case True
        thus ?thesis
        using InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF  $(getWatchList \ state) \ (getF \ state)$ 
        unfolding InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF-def
        using  $\langle set \ (getC \ state) \neq \ \{opposite \ ?l\} \rangle$ 
        unfolding applyLearn-def
        unfolding setWatch1-def
        unfolding setWatch2-def
        by  $(auto \ simp \ add: \ Let-def \ nth-append) \ (force)+$ 
      next
        case False
        with  $\langle clause \in set \ (getWatchList \ ?state' \ literal) \rangle$ 
  }

```

```

have clause = length (getF state)
  using ⟨set (getC state) ≠ {opposite ?l}⟩
  unfolding applyLearn-def
  unfolding setWatch1-def
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by (auto simp add:Let-def nth-append split: split-if-asm)
thus ?thesis
  using ⟨set (getC state) ≠ {opposite ?l}⟩
  unfolding applyLearn-def
  unfolding setWatch1-def
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by (auto simp add:Let-def nth-append)
qed
} thus ?thesis
  unfolding InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF-def
  by simp
qed
moreover
have InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList ?state')
  unfolding InvariantWatchListsUniq-def
proof
  fix l::Literal
  show uniq (getWatchList ?state' l)
  proof(cases l = opposite ?l ∨ l = opposite ?ll)
    case True
    hence getWatchList ?state' l = (length (getF state)) # getWatch-
List state l
    using ⟨set (getC state) ≠ {opposite ?l}⟩
    unfolding applyLearn-def
    unfolding setWatch1-def
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    using ⟨?ll ≠ ?l⟩
    by (auto simp add:Let-def nth-append)
  moreover
  have length (getF state) ∉ set (getWatchList state l)
  using ⟨InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList
state) (getF state)⟩
    unfolding InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF-def
    by auto
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using ⟨InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state)⟩
    unfolding InvariantWatchListsUniq-def
    by (simp add: uniqAppendIff)
next
  case False
  hence getWatchList ?state' l = getWatchList state l
    using ⟨set (getC state) ≠ {opposite ?l}⟩
    unfolding applyLearn-def

```

```

    unfolding setWatch1-def
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    by (auto simp add:Let-def nth-append)
  thus ?thesis
    using ⟨InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state)⟩
    unfolding InvariantWatchListsUniq-def
    by simp
qed
qed
moreover
  have InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList ?state')
    (getWatch1 ?state') (getWatch2 ?state')
  proof-
  {
    fix c::nat and l::Literal
    have (c ∈ set (getWatchList ?state' l)) = (Some l = getWatch1
    ?state' c ∨ Some l = getWatch2 ?state' c)
    proof (cases c = length (getF state))
      case False
      thus ?thesis
        using ⟨InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList
        state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)⟩
        unfolding InvariantWatchListsCharacterization-def
        using ⟨set (getC state) ≠ {opposite ?l}⟩
        unfolding applyLearn-def
        unfolding setWatch1-def
        unfolding setWatch2-def
        by (auto simp add:Let-def nth-append)
      next
      case True
      have length (getF state) ∉ set (getWatchList state l)
      using ⟨InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList
      state) (getF state)⟩
      unfolding InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF-def
      by auto
      thus ?thesis
        using ⟨c = length (getF state)⟩
        using ⟨InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList
        state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)⟩
        unfolding InvariantWatchListsCharacterization-def
        using ⟨set (getC state) ≠ {opposite ?l}⟩
        unfolding applyLearn-def
        unfolding setWatch1-def
        unfolding setWatch2-def
        by (auto simp add:Let-def nth-append)
    qed
  } thus ?thesis
  unfolding InvariantWatchListsCharacterization-def
  by simp

```

```

qed
moreover
have InvariantClCharacterization (getCl ?state') (getC ?state') (getM
?state')
  using (InvariantClCharacterization (getCl state) (getC state) (getM
state))
  using (set (getC state) ≠ {opposite ?l})
  unfolding applyLearn-def
  unfolding setWatch1-def
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by (auto simp add:Let-def)
moreover
have InvariantCllCharacterization (getCl ?state') (getCll ?state')
(getC ?state') (getM ?state')
  unfolding InvariantCllCharacterization-def
  using (isLastAssertedLiteral ?ll (removeAll ?l ?oppC) (elements
(getM state)))
  using (set (getC state) ≠ {opposite ?l})
  unfolding applyLearn-def
  unfolding setWatch1-def
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by (auto simp add:Let-def)
ultimately
show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

**lemma** *InvariantCllCharacterizationAfterApplyLearn:*

**assumes**

```

InvariantUniq (getM state)
InvariantClCharacterization (getCl state) (getC state) (getM state)
InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag state) (getM state) (getC state)
InvariantUniqC (getC state)
getConflictFlag state

```

**shows**

```

let state' = applyLearn state in
  InvariantCllCharacterization (getCl state') (getCll state') (getC
state') (getM state')

```

**proof** (cases getC state ≠ [opposite (getCl state)])

**case** *False*

**thus** ?thesis

**using** *assms*

**unfolding** *applyLearn-def*

**unfolding** *InvariantCllCharacterization-def*

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

**next**

**case** *True*

```

let ?oppC = oppositeLiteralList (getC state)

```



```

let ?l = getCl state
let ?ll = getLastAssertedLiteral (removeAll ?l ?oppC) (elements
(getM state))

have clauseFalse (getC state) (elements (getM state))
  using ⟨getConflictFlag state⟩
  using ⟨InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag state) (getM state) (getC
state)⟩
  unfolding InvariantCFalse-def
  by simp

from True
have set (getC state) ≠ {opposite ?l}
  using ⟨InvariantUniqC (getC state)⟩
  using uniqOneElementCharacterization[of getC state opposite ?l]
  unfolding InvariantUniqC-def
  by (simp add: Let-def)

have isLastAssertedLiteral ?l ?oppC (elements (getM state))
  using ⟨InvariantClCharacterization (getCl state) (getC state) (getM
state)⟩
  unfolding InvariantClCharacterization-def
  by simp

have opposite ?l el (getC state)
  using ⟨isLastAssertedLiteral ?l ?oppC (elements (getM state))⟩
  unfolding isLastAssertedLiteral-def
  using literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList[of ?l ?oppC]
  by simp

have removeAll ?l ?oppC ≠ []
proof–
  {
    assume ¬ ?thesis
    hence set ?oppC ⊆ {?l}
      using set-removeAll[of ?l ?oppC]
      by auto
    have set (getC state) ⊆ {opposite ?l}
    proof
      fix x
      assume x ∈ set (getC state)
      hence opposite x ∈ set ?oppC
        using literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList[of x
getC state]
        by simp
      hence opposite x ∈ {?l}
      using ⟨set ?oppC ⊆ {?l}⟩
      by auto
  }

```

```

    thus  $x \in \{\text{opposite } ?l\}$ 
      using oppositeSymmetry[of  $x$   $?l$ ]
      by force
    qed
  hence False
    using  $\langle \text{set } (\text{getC } \text{state}) \neq \{\text{opposite } ?l\} \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle \text{opposite } ?l \text{ el } \text{getC } \text{state} \rangle$ 
    by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  } thus ?thesis
    by auto
qed

have clauseFalse (oppositeLiteralList (removeAll  $?l$   $?oppC$ )) (elements
(getM state))
  using  $\langle \text{clauseFalse } (\text{getC } \text{state}) (\text{elements } (\text{getM } \text{state})) \rangle$ 
  using oppositeLiteralListRemove[of  $?l$   $?oppC$ ]
  by (simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse)
moreover
have oppositeLiteralList (removeAll  $?l$   $?oppC$ )  $\neq []$ 
  using  $\langle \text{removeAll } ?l ?oppC \neq [] \rangle$ 
  using oppositeLiteralListNonempty
  by simp
ultimately
have isLastAssertedLiteral  $?ll$  (removeAll  $?l$   $?oppC$ ) (elements (getM
state))
  using getLastAssertedLiteralCharacterization[of oppositeLiteralList
(removeAll  $?l$   $?oppC$ ) elements (getM state)]
  using InvariantUniq (getM state)
  unfolding InvariantUniq-def
  by auto
thus ?thesis
  using  $\langle \text{set } (\text{getC } \text{state}) \neq \{\text{opposite } ?l\} \rangle$ 
  unfolding applyLearn-def
  unfolding setWatch1-def
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  unfolding InvariantCUCharacterization-def
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)
qed

```

**lemma** *InvariantConflictClauseCharacterizationAfterApplyLearn:*

**assumes**

*getConflictFlag* *state*

*InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization* (*getConflictFlag* *state*) (*getConflictClause*
*state*) (*getF* *state*) (*getM* *state*)

**shows**

*let* *state'* = *applyLearn* *state* *in*

*InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization* (*getConflictFlag* *state'*)
(*getConflictClause* *state'*) (*getF* *state'*) (*getM* *state'*)

```

proof–
  have getConflictClause state < length (getF state)
    using assms
    unfolding InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization-def
    by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  hence nth ((getF state) @ [getC state]) (getConflictClause state) =
    nth (getF state) (getConflictClause state)
    by (simp add: nth-append)
  thus ?thesis
    using ⟨InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization (getConflictFlag
state) (getConflictClause state) (getF state) (getM state)⟩
    unfolding InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization-def
    unfolding applyLearn-def
    unfolding setWatch1-def
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    by (auto simp add: Let-def clauseFalseAppendValuation)
qed

```

**lemma** *InvariantGetReasonIsReasonAfterApplyLearn:*

**assumes**

*InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason state) (getF state) (getM state) (set (getQ state))*

**shows**

*let state' = applyLearn state in*

*InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason state') (getF state') (getM state') (set (getQ state'))*

**proof** (*cases getC state = [opposite (getCl state)]*)

**case** *True*

**thus** *?thesis*

**unfolding** *applyLearn-def*

**using** *assms*

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

**next**

**case** *False*

**have** *InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason state) ((getF state) @ [getC state]) (getM state) (set (getQ state))*

**using** *assms*

**using** *nth-append[of getF state [getC state]]*

**unfolding** *InvariantGetReasonIsReason-def*

**by** *auto*

**thus** *?thesis*

**using** *False*

**unfolding** *applyLearn-def*

**unfolding** *setWatch1-def*

**unfolding** *setWatch2-def*

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

**qed**

**lemma** *InvariantQCharacterizationAfterApplyLearn:*

**assumes**

*getConflictFlag state*

*InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag state) (getQ state) (getF state) (getM state)*

**shows**

*let state' = applyLearn state in*

*InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag state') (getQ state') (getF state') (getM state')*

**using** *assms*

**unfolding** *InvariantQCharacterization-def*

**unfolding** *applyLearn-def*

**unfolding** *setWatch1-def*

**unfolding** *setWatch2-def*

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

**lemma** *InvariantUniqQAfterApplyLearn:*

**assumes**

*InvariantUniqQ (getQ state)*

**shows**

*let state' = applyLearn state in*

*InvariantUniqQ (getQ state')*

**using** *assms*

**unfolding** *applyLearn-def*

**unfolding** *setWatch1-def*

**unfolding** *setWatch2-def*

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

**lemma** *InvariantConflictFlagCharacterizationAfterApplyLearn:*

**assumes**

*getConflictFlag state*

*InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag state) (getF state) (getM state)*

**shows**

*let state' = applyLearn state in*

*InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag state') (getF state') (getM state')*

**using** *assms*

**unfolding** *InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization-def*

**unfolding** *applyLearn-def*

**unfolding** *setWatch1-def*

**unfolding** *setWatch2-def*

**by** (*auto simp add: Let-def formulaFalseIffContainsFalseClause*)

**lemma** *InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflictNorUnitAfterApplyLearn:*

**assumes**

*InvariantUniq (getM state)*

*InvariantConsistent (getM state)*

*InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict (getF state) (getM state) (currentLevel*

```

(getM state))
  InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit (getF state) (getM state) (currentLevel
(getM state))
  InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag state) (getM state) (getC state)
and
  InvariantClCharacterization (getCl state) (getC state) (getM state)
  InvariantClCurrentLevel (getCl state) (getM state)
  InvariantUniqC (getC state)

  getConflictFlag state
  isUIP (opposite (getCl state)) (getC state) (getM state)
  currentLevel (getM state) > 0
shows
  let state' = applyLearn state in
    InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict (getF state) (getM state')
  (currentLevel (getM state')) ∧
    InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit (getF state) (getM state') (currentLevel
(getM state')) ∧
    InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict [getC state] (getM state')
  (getBackjumpLevel state') ∧
    InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit [getC state] (getM state') (getBackjumpLevel
state')
proof–
  let ?state' = applyLearn state
  let ?l = getCl state

  have clauseFalse (getC state) (elements (getM state))
    using ⟨getConflictFlag state⟩
    using ⟨InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag state) (getM state) (getC
state)⟩
    unfolding InvariantCFalse-def
    by simp

  have getM ?state' = getM state getC ?state' = getC state
    getCl ?state' = getCl state getConflictFlag ?state' = getConflictFlag
state
    unfolding applyLearn-def
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    unfolding setWatch1-def
    by (auto simp add: Let-def)

  hence InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict (getF state) (getM ?state')
  (currentLevel (getM ?state')) ∧
    InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit (getF state) (getM ?state')
  (currentLevel (getM ?state'))
    using ⟨InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict (getF state) (getM state)
  (currentLevel (getM state))⟩
    using ⟨InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit (getF state) (getM state)
  (currentLevel (getM state))⟩

```

```

    by simp
  moreover
  have InvariantCllCharacterization (getCl ?state') (getCll ?state')
    (getC ?state') (getM ?state')
    using assms
    using InvariantCllCharacterizationAfterApplyLearn[of state]
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  hence isMinimalBackjumpLevel (getBackjumpLevel ?state') (opposite
    ?l) (getC ?state') (getM ?state')
    using assms
    using ⟨getM ?state' = getM state⟩ ⟨getC ?state' = getC state⟩
      ⟨getCl ?state' = getCl state⟩ ⟨getConflictFlag ?state' = getCon-
        flictFlag state⟩
    using isMinimalBackjumpLevelGetBackjumpLevel[of ?state']
    unfolding isUIP-def
    unfolding SatSolverVerification.isUIP-def
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  hence getBackjumpLevel ?state' < elementLevel ?l (getM ?state')
    unfolding isMinimalBackjumpLevel-def
    unfolding isBackjumpLevel-def
    by simp
  hence getBackjumpLevel ?state' < currentLevel (getM ?state')
    using elementLevelLeqCurrentLevel[of ?l getM ?state']
    by simp

  have InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict [getC state] (getM ?state')
    (getBackjumpLevel ?state') ∧
    InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit [getC state] (getM ?state')
    (getBackjumpLevel ?state')
  proof-
  {
    fix clause::Clause
    assume clause el [getC state]
    hence clause = getC state
      by simp

    have (∀ level'. level' < (getBackjumpLevel ?state') →
      ¬ clauseFalse clause (elements (prefixToLevel level' (getM
        ?state')))) ∧
      (∀ level'. level' < (getBackjumpLevel ?state') →
        ¬ (∃ l. isUnitClause clause l (elements (prefixToLevel
          level' (getM ?state'))))) (is ?false ∧ ?unit)
      proof(cases getC state = [opposite ?l])
      case True
      thus ?thesis
        using ⟨getM ?state' = getM state⟩ ⟨getC ?state' = getC state⟩
          ⟨getCl ?state' = getCl state⟩
        unfolding getBackjumpLevel-def
        by (simp add: Let-def)

```

```

next
  case False
  hence  $getF \ ?state' = getF \ state \ @ \ [getC \ state]$ 
    unfolding applyLearn-def
    unfolding setWatch2-def
    unfolding setWatch1-def
    by (auto simp add: Let-def)

show ?thesis
proof-
  have ?unit
    using  $\langle clause = getC \ state \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle InvariantUniq \ (getM \ state) \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle InvariantConsistent \ (getM \ state) \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle getM \ ?state' = getM \ state \rangle \langle getC \ ?state' = getC \ state \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle clauseFalse \ (getC \ state) \ (elements \ (getM \ state)) \rangle$ 
    using  $\langle isMinimalBackjumpLevel \ (getBackjumpLevel \ ?state') \rangle$ 
    (opposite ?l) (getC ?state') (getM ?state')
    using isMinimalBackjumpLevelEnsuresIsNotUnitBeforePrefix[of getM ?state' getC ?state' getBackjumpLevel ?state' opposite ?l]
    unfolding InvariantUniq-def
    unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
    by simp
  moreover
    have isUnitClause (getC state) (opposite ?l) (elements
      (prefixToLevel (getBackjumpLevel ?state') (getM state)))
      using  $\langle InvariantUniq \ (getM \ state) \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle InvariantConsistent \ (getM \ state) \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle isMinimalBackjumpLevel \ (getBackjumpLevel \ ?state') \rangle$ 
      (opposite ?l) (getC ?state') (getM ?state')
      using  $\langle getM \ ?state' = getM \ state \rangle \langle getC \ ?state' = getC \ state \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle clauseFalse \ (getC \ state) \ (elements \ (getM \ state)) \rangle$ 
      using isBackjumpLevelEnsuresIsUnitInPrefix[of getM ?state'
        getC ?state' getBackjumpLevel ?state' opposite ?l]
      unfolding isMinimalBackjumpLevel-def
      unfolding InvariantUniq-def
      unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
      by simp
    hence  $\neg \ clauseFalse \ (getC \ state) \ (elements \ (prefixToLevel$ 
      (getBackjumpLevel ?state') (getM state)))
      unfolding isUnitClause-def
      by (auto simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse)
    have ?false
  proof
    fix level'
    show  $level' < getBackjumpLevel \ ?state' \ \longrightarrow \ \neg \ clauseFalse$ 
      clause (elements (prefixToLevel level' (getM ?state')))
  proof
    assume  $level' < getBackjumpLevel \ ?state'$ 

```

```

      show  $\neg$  clauseFalse clause (elements (prefixToLevel level'
(getM ?state')))
    proof -
      have isPrefix (prefixToLevel level' (getM state)) (prefixToLevel
(getBackjumpLevel ?state') (getM state))
        using  $\langle$ level' < getBackjumpLevel ?state'
        using isPrefixPrefixToLevelLowerLevel[of level' getBack-
jumpLevel ?state' getM state]
        by simp
      then obtain s
        where prefixToLevel level' (getM state) @ s = prefixToLevel
(getBackjumpLevel ?state') (getM state)
        unfolding isPrefix-def
        by auto
      hence prefixToLevel (getBackjumpLevel ?state') (getM
state) = prefixToLevel level' (getM state) @ s
        by (rule sym)
      thus ?thesis
        using  $\langle$ getM ?state' = getM state
        using  $\langle$ clause = getC state
        using  $\langle$  $\neg$  clauseFalse (getC state) (elements (prefixToLevel
(getBackjumpLevel ?state') (getM state)))
        unfolding isPrefix-def
        by (auto simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse)
    qed
  qed
  qed
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    by simp
  qed
  qed
} thus ?thesis
  unfolding InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict-def
  unfolding InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit-def
  by (auto simp add: formulaFalseIffContainsFalseClause)
qed
ultimately
show ?thesis
  by (simp add: Let-def)
qed

```

**lemma** *InvariantEquivalentZLAfterApplyLearn:*  
**assumes**  
*InvariantEquivalentZL (getF state) (getM state) F0 and*  
*InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag state) F0 (getC state) and*  
*getConflictFlag state*  
**shows**  
*let state' = applyLearn state in*



```

      InvariantEquivalentZL (getF state') (getM state') F0
proof-
  let ?M0 = val2form (elements (prefixToLevel 0 (getM state)))
  have equivalentFormulae F0 (getF state @ ?M0)
    using ⟨InvariantEquivalentZL (getF state) (getM state) F0⟩
    using equivalentFormulaeSymmetry[of F0 getF state @ ?M0]
    unfolding InvariantEquivalentZL-def
    by simp
  moreover
  have formulaEntailsClause (getF state @ ?M0) (getC state)
    using assms
    unfolding InvariantEquivalentZL-def
    unfolding InvariantCEntailed-def
    unfolding equivalentFormulae-def
    unfolding formulaEntailsClause-def
    by auto
  ultimately
  have equivalentFormulae F0 ((getF state @ ?M0) @ [getC state])
    using extendEquivalentFormulaWithEntailedClause[of F0 getF state
  @ ?M0 getC state]
    by simp
  hence equivalentFormulae ((getF state @ ?M0) @ [getC state]) F0
    by (simp add: equivalentFormulaeSymmetry)
  have equivalentFormulae ((getF state) @ [getC state] @ ?M0) F0
proof-
  {
    fix valuation::Valuation
    have formulaTrue ((getF state @ ?M0) @ [getC state]) valuation
= formulaTrue ((getF state) @ [getC state] @ ?M0) valuation
    by (simp add: formulaTrueIffAllClausesAreTrue)
  }
  thus ?thesis
    using ⟨equivalentFormulae ((getF state @ ?M0) @ [getC state])
F0⟩
    unfolding equivalentFormulae-def
    by auto
qed
thus ?thesis
  using assms
  unfolding InvariantEquivalentZL-def
  unfolding applyLearn-def
  unfolding setWatch1-def
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)
qed

```

**lemma** *InvariantVarsFAfterApplyLearn:*  
**assumes**

*InvariantCFalse* (*getConflictFlag* state) (*getM* state) (*getC* state)  
*getConflictFlag* state  
*InvariantVarsF* (*getF* state) *F0* *Vbl*  
*InvariantVarsM* (*getM* state) *F0* *Vbl*  
**shows**  
*let* state' = *applyLearn* state *in*  
*InvariantVarsF* (*getF* state') *F0* *Vbl*  
  
**proof–**  
**from** *assms*  
**have** *clauseFalse* (*getC* state) (*elements* (*getM* state))  
**unfolding** *InvariantCFalse-def*  
**by** *simp*  
**hence** *vars* (*getC* state)  $\subseteq$  *vars* (*elements* (*getM* state))  
**using** *valuationContainsItsFalseClausesVariables*[*of* *getC* state *el-*  
*ements* (*getM* state)]  
**by** *simp*  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**using** *applyLearnPreservedVariables*[*of* state]  
**using** *assms*  
**using** *varsAppendFormulae*[*of* *getF* state [*getC* state]]  
**unfolding** *InvariantVarsF-def*  
**unfolding** *InvariantVarsM-def*  
**by** (*auto simp add: Let-def*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *applyBackjumpEffect*:  
**assumes**  
*InvariantConsistent* (*getM* state)  
*InvariantUniq* (*getM* state)  
*InvariantWatchesEl* (*getF* state) (*getWatch1* state) (*getWatch2* state)  
**and**  
*InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF* (*getWatchList* state)  
(*getF* state) **and**  
  
*getConflictFlag* state  
*InvariantCFalse* (*getConflictFlag* state) (*getM* state) (*getC* state)  
**and**  
*InvariantCEntailed* (*getConflictFlag* state) *F0* (*getC* state) **and**  
*InvariantClCharacterization* (*getCl* state) (*getC* state) (*getM* state)  
**and**  
*InvariantCllCharacterization* (*getCl* state) (*getCll* state) (*getC* state)  
(*getM* state) **and**  
*InvariantClCurrentLevel* (*getCl* state) (*getM* state)

```

InvariantUniqC (getC state)

isUIP (opposite (getCl state)) (getC state) (getM state)
currentLevel (getM state) > 0
shows
let l = (getCl state) in
let bClause = (getC state) in
let bLiteral = opposite l in
let level = getBackjumpLevel state in
let prefix = prefixToLevel level (getM state) in
let state'' = applyBackjump state in
  (formulaEntailsClause F0 bClause ∧
   isUnitClause bClause bLiteral (elements prefix) ∧
   (getM state'') = prefix @ [(bLiteral, False)]) ∧
  getF state'' = getF state
proof-
let ?l = getCl state
let ?level = getBackjumpLevel state
let ?prefix = prefixToLevel ?level (getM state)
let ?state' = state | getConflictFlag := False, getQ := [], getM :=
?prefix |
let ?state'' = applyBackjump state

have clauseFalse (getC state) (elements (getM state))
  using ⟨getConflictFlag state⟩
  using ⟨InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag state) (getM state) (getC
state)⟩
  unfolding InvariantCFalse-def
  by simp

have formulaEntailsClause F0 (getC state)
  using ⟨getConflictFlag state⟩
  using ⟨InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag state) F0 (getC state)⟩
  unfolding InvariantCEntailed-def
  by simp

have isBackjumpLevel ?level (opposite ?l) (getC state) (getM state)
  using assms
  using isMinimalBackjumpLevelGetBackjumpLevel[of state]
  unfolding isMinimalBackjumpLevel-def
  by (simp add: Let-def)
then have isUnitClause (getC state) (opposite ?l) (elements ?prefix)
  using assms
  using ⟨clauseFalse (getC state) (elements (getM state))⟩
  using isBackjumpLevelEnsuresIsUnitInPrefix[of getM state getC
state ?level opposite ?l]
  unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
  unfolding InvariantUniq-def
  by simp

```

```

moreover
have getM ?state'' = ?prefix @ [(opposite ?l, False)] getF ?state'' =
getF state
  unfolding applyBackjump-def
  using assms
  using assertLiteralEffect
  unfolding setReason-def
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using formulaEntailsClause F0 (getC state)
  by (simp add: Let-def)
qed

```

```

lemma applyBackjumpPreservedVariables:
assumes
  InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state)
  (getF state)
  InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)
shows
  let state' = applyBackjump state in
    getSATFlag state' = getSATFlag state
using assms
unfolding applyBackjump-def
unfolding setReason-def
by (auto simp add: Let-def assertLiteralEffect)

```

```

lemma InvariantWatchCharacterizationInBackjumpPrefix:
assumes
  InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state) (getM state)

```

```

shows
  let l = getC1 state in
    let level = getBackjumpLevel state in
      let prefix = prefixToLevel level (getM state) in
        let state' = state() getConflictFlag := False, getQ := [], getM :=
prefix () in
          InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state') (getWatch1 state')
(getWatch2 state') (getM state')

```

```

proof–
  let ?l = getC1 state
  let ?level = getBackjumpLevel state
  let ?prefix = prefixToLevel ?level (getM state)
  let ?state' = state() getConflictFlag := False, getQ := [], getM :=
  ?prefix ()

```

{

```

fix c w1 w2
  assume c < length (getF state) Some w1 = getWatch1 state c
  Some w2 = getWatch2 state c
  with ⟨InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state) (getWatch1
state) (getWatch2 state) (getM state)⟩
  have watchCharacterizationCondition w1 w2 (getM state) (nth
(getF state) c)
  watchCharacterizationCondition w2 w1 (getM state) (nth (getF
state) c)
  unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
  by auto

  let ?clause = nth (getF state) c
  let ?a state w1 w2 = ∃ l. l ∈ ?clause ∧ literalTrue l (elements
(getM state)) ∧
  elementLevel l (getM state) ≤ elementLevel
(opposite w1) (getM state)
  let ?b state w1 w2 = ∀ l. l ∈ ?clause ∧ l ≠ w1 ∧ l ≠ w2 →
  literalFalse l (elements (getM state)) ∧
  elementLevel (opposite l) (getM state) ≤
elementLevel (opposite w1) (getM state)

  have watchCharacterizationCondition w1 w2 (getM ?state')
?clause ∧
  watchCharacterizationCondition w2 w1 (getM ?state') ?clause
  proof–
  {
  assume literalFalse w1 (elements (getM ?state'))
  hence literalFalse w1 (elements (getM state))
  using isPrefixPrefixToLevel[of ?level getM state]
  using isPrefixElements[of prefixToLevel ?level (getM state)
getM state]
  using prefixIsSubset[of elements (prefixToLevel ?level (getM
state)) elements (getM state)]
  by auto

  from ⟨literalFalse w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  have elementLevel (opposite w1) (getM state) ≤ ?level
  using prefixToLevelElementsElementLevel[of opposite w1
?level getM state]
  by simp

  from ⟨literalFalse w1 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  have elementLevel (opposite w1) (getM ?state') = elementLevel
(opposite w1) (getM state)
  using elementLevelPrefixElement
  by simp

```

```

have ?a ?state' w1 w2  $\vee$  ?b ?state' w1 w2
proof (cases ?a state w1 w2)
  case True
  then obtain l
    where l el ?clause literalTrue l (elements (getM state))
      elementLevel l (getM state)  $\leq$  elementLevel (opposite w1)
(getM state)
    by auto

    have literalTrue l (elements (getM ?state'))
      using ⟨elementLevel (opposite w1) (getM state)  $\leq$  ?level⟩
      using elementLevelLtLevelImpliesMemberPrefixToLevel[of
l getM state ?level]
      using ⟨elementLevel l (getM state)  $\leq$  elementLevel (opposite
w1) (getM state)⟩
      using ⟨literalTrue l (elements (getM state))⟩
      by simp
    moreover
      from ⟨literalTrue l (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
      have elementLevel l (getM ?state') = elementLevel l (getM
state)
      using elementLevelPrefixElement
      by simp
    ultimately
      show ?thesis
      using ⟨elementLevel (opposite w1) (getM ?state') =
elementLevel (opposite w1) (getM state)⟩
      using ⟨elementLevel l (getM state)  $\leq$  elementLevel (opposite
w1) (getM state)⟩
      using ⟨l el ?clause⟩
      by auto
  next
  case False
  {
    fix l
    assume l el ?clause l  $\neq$  w1 l  $\neq$  w2
    hence literalFalse l (elements (getM state))
      elementLevel (opposite l) (getM state)  $\leq$  elementLevel
(opposite w1) (getM state)
      using ⟨literalFalse w1 (elements (getM state))⟩
      using False
    using ⟨watchCharacterizationCondition w1 w2 (getM state)
?clause⟩
    unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
    by auto

    have literalFalse l (elements (getM ?state'))  $\wedge$ 
      elementLevel (opposite l) (getM ?state')  $\leq$  elementLevel
(opposite w1) (getM ?state')

```

```

proof –
  have literalFalse l (elements (getM ?state'))
  using ⟨elementLevel (opposite w1) (getM state) ≤ ?level⟩
  using elementLevelLtLevelImpliesMemberPrefixToLevel[of
opposite l getM state ?level]
    using ⟨elementLevel (opposite l) (getM state) ≤
elementLevel (opposite w1) (getM state)⟩
    using ⟨literalFalse l (elements (getM state))⟩
    by simp
  moreover
  from ⟨literalFalse l (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  have elementLevel (opposite l) (getM ?state') = elementLevel
(opposite l) (getM state)
    using elementLevelPrefixElement
    by simp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using ⟨elementLevel (opposite w1) (getM ?state') =
elementLevel (opposite w1) (getM state)⟩
    using ⟨elementLevel (opposite l) (getM state) ≤
elementLevel (opposite w1) (getM state)⟩
    using ⟨l el ?clause⟩
    by auto
  qed
}
thus ?thesis
by auto
qed
}
moreover
{
  assume literalFalse w2 (elements (getM ?state'))
  hence literalFalse w2 (elements (getM state))
  using isPrefixPrefixToLevel[of ?level getM state]
  using isPrefixElements[of prefixToLevel ?level (getM state)
getM state]
  using prefixIsSubset[of elements (prefixToLevel ?level (getM
state)) elements (getM state)]
  by auto

  from ⟨literalFalse w2 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  have elementLevel (opposite w2) (getM state) ≤ ?level
  using prefixToLevelElementsElementLevel[of opposite w2
?level getM state]
  by simp

  from ⟨literalFalse w2 (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  have elementLevel (opposite w2) (getM ?state') = elementLevel
(opposite w2) (getM state)

```

```

using elementLevelPrefixElement
by simp

have ?a ?state' w2 w1 ∨ ?b ?state' w2 w1
proof (cases ?a state w2 w1)
  case True
  then obtain l
    where l el ?clause literalTrue l (elements (getM state))
      elementLevel l (getM state) ≤ elementLevel (opposite w2)
(getM state)
    by auto

  have literalTrue l (elements (getM ?state'))
    using ⟨elementLevel (opposite w2) (getM state) ≤ ?level⟩
    using elementLevelLtLevelImpliesMemberPrefixToLevel[of
l getM state ?level]⟩
    using ⟨elementLevel l (getM state) ≤ elementLevel (opposite
w2) (getM state)⟩
    using ⟨literalTrue l (elements (getM state))⟩
    by simp
  moreover
  from ⟨literalTrue l (elements (getM ?state'))⟩
  have elementLevel l (getM ?state') = elementLevel l (getM
state)
    using elementLevelPrefixElement
    by simp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using ⟨elementLevel (opposite w2) (getM ?state') =
elementLevel (opposite w2) (getM state)⟩
    using ⟨elementLevel l (getM state) ≤ elementLevel (opposite
w2) (getM state)⟩
    using ⟨l el ?clause⟩
    by auto
  next
  case False
  {
    fix l
    assume l el ?clause l ≠ w1 l ≠ w2
    hence literalFalse l (elements (getM state))
      elementLevel (opposite l) (getM state) ≤ elementLevel
(opposite w2) (getM state)
    using ⟨literalFalse w2 (elements (getM state))⟩
    using False
    using ⟨watchCharacterizationCondition w2 w1 (getM state)
?clause⟩
    unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
    by auto

```



```

      have literalFalse l (elements (getM ?state^)) ∧
        elementLevel (opposite l) (getM ?state^) ≤ elementLevel
(opposite w2) (getM ?state^)
    proof -
      have literalFalse l (elements (getM ?state^))
      using ⟨elementLevel (opposite w2) (getM state) ≤ ?level⟩
      using elementLevelLtLevelImpliesMemberPrefixToLevel[of
opposite l getM state ?level]
      using ⟨elementLevel (opposite l) (getM state) ≤
elementLevel (opposite w2) (getM state)⟩
      using ⟨literalFalse l (elements (getM state))⟩
      by simp
      moreover
      from ⟨literalFalse l (elements (getM ?state^))⟩
      have elementLevel (opposite l) (getM ?state^) = elementLevel
(opposite l) (getM state)
      using elementLevelPrefixElement
      by simp
      ultimately
      show ?thesis
      using ⟨elementLevel (opposite w2) (getM ?state^) =
elementLevel (opposite w2) (getM state)⟩
      using ⟨elementLevel (opposite l) (getM state) ≤
elementLevel (opposite w2) (getM state)⟩
      using ⟨l el ?clause⟩
      by auto
      qed
    }
    thus ?thesis
      by auto
  qed
}
ultimately
show ?thesis
  unfolding watchCharacterizationCondition-def
  by auto
qed
}
thus ?thesis
  unfolding InvariantWatchCharacterization-def
  by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *InvariantConsistentAfterApplyBackjump*:  
**assumes**  
*InvariantConsistent* (getM state)  
*InvariantUniq* (getM state)  
*InvariantWatchesEl* (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)  
**and**

*InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF* (*getWatchList state*)  
(*getF state*) **and**

*getConflictFlag state*  
*InvariantCFalse* (*getConflictFlag state*) (*getM state*) (*getC state*)  
**and**  
*InvariantUniqC* (*getC state*)  
*InvariantCEntailed* (*getConflictFlag state*) *F0* (*getC state*) **and**  
*InvariantClCharacterization* (*getCl state*) (*getC state*) (*getM state*)  
**and**  
*InvariantCllCharacterization* (*getCl state*) (*getCll state*) (*getC state*)  
(*getM state*) **and**  
*InvariantClCurrentLevel* (*getCl state*) (*getM state*)

*currentLevel* (*getM state*) > 0  
*isUIP* (*opposite* (*getCl state*)) (*getC state*) (*getM state*)  
**shows**  
*let state' = applyBackjump state in*  
*InvariantConsistent* (*getM state'*)

**proof–**  
**let** *?l = getCl state*  
**let** *?bClause = getC state*  
**let** *?bLiteral = opposite ?l*  
**let** *?level = getBackjumpLevel state*  
**let** *?prefix = prefixToLevel ?level (getM state)*  
**let** *?state'' = applyBackjump state*

**have** *formulaEntailsClause F0 ?bClause and*  
*isUnitClause ?bClause ?bLiteral (elements ?prefix) and*  
*getM ?state'' = ?prefix @ [(?bLiteral, False)]*  
**using** *assms*  
**using** *applyBackjumpEffect[of state]*  
**by** (*auto simp add: Let-def*)  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**using** (*InvariantConsistent (getM state)*)  
**using** *InvariantConsistentAfterBackjump[of getM state ?prefix ?bClause*  
*?bLiteral getM ?state'']*  
**using** *isPrefixPrefixToLevel*  
**by** (*auto simp add: Let-def*)

**qed**

**lemma** *InvariantUniqAfterApplyBackjump:*  
**assumes**  
*InvariantConsistent (getM state)*  
*InvariantUniq (getM state)*  
*InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)*  
**and**  
*InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state)*

```

(getF state) and

  getConflictFlag state
  InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag state) (getM state) (getC state)
and
  InvariantUniqC (getC state)
  InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag state) F0 (getC state) and
  InvariantClCharacterization (getCl state) (getC state) (getM state)
and
  InvariantCllCharacterization (getCl state) (getCll state) (getC state)
  (getM state) and
  InvariantClCurrentLevel (getCl state) (getM state)

  currentLevel (getM state) > 0
  isUIP (opposite (getCl state)) (getC state) (getM state)
shows
  let state' = applyBackjump state in
    InvariantUniq (getM state')
proof–
  let ?l = getCl state
  let ?bClause = getC state
  let ?bLiteral = opposite ?l
  let ?level = getBackjumpLevel state
  let ?prefix = prefixToLevel ?level (getM state)
  let ?state'' = applyBackjump state

  have clauseFalse (getC state) (elements (getM state))
    using (getConflictFlag state)
    using (InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag state) (getM state) (getC state))
  unfolding InvariantCFalse-def
  by simp

  have isUnitClause ?bClause ?bLiteral (elements ?prefix) and
    getM ?state'' = ?prefix @ [(?bLiteral, False)]
    using assms
    using applyBackjumpEffect[of state]
    by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  thus ?thesis
    using (InvariantUniq (getM state))
    using InvariantUniqAfterBackjump[of getM state ?prefix ?bClause ?bLiteral getM ?state']
    using isPrefixPrefixToLevel
    by (auto simp add: Let-def)
qed

lemma WatchInvariantsAfterApplyBackjump:
assumes
  InvariantConsistent (getM state)

```

```

    InvariantUniq (getM state)
    InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)
and
    InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state) and
    InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state) (getM state) and
    InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state)
(getF state) and
    InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state) and
    InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList state) (getWatch1
state) (getWatch2 state)

    getConflictFlag state
    InvariantUniqC (getC state)
    InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag state) (getM state) (getC state)
and
    InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag state) F0 (getC state) and
    InvariantClCharacterization (getCl state) (getC state) (getM state)
and
    InvariantCllCharacterization (getCl state) (getCll state) (getC state)
(getM state) and
    InvariantClCurrentLevel (getCl state) (getM state)

    isUIP (opposite (getCl state)) (getC state) (getM state)
    currentLevel (getM state) > 0
shows
    let state' = (applyBackjump state) in
        InvariantWatchesEl (getF state') (getWatch1 state') (getWatch2
state') ∧
        InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state') (getWatch1 state') (getWatch2
state') ∧
        InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state') (getWatch1 state')
(getWatch2 state') (getM state') ∧
        InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state')
(getF state') ∧
        InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state') ∧
        InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList state') (getWatch1
state') (getWatch2 state')
    (is let state' = (applyBackjump state) in ?inv state')
proof—
    let ?l = getCl state
    let ?level = getBackjumpLevel state
    let ?prefix = prefixToLevel ?level (getM state)
    let ?state' = state[] getConflictFlag := False, getQ := [], getM :=
?prefix []
    let ?state'' = setReason (opposite (getCl state)) (length (getF state)
- 1) ?state'
    let ?state0 = assertLiteral (opposite (getCl state)) False ?state''

```

```

have getF ?state' = getF state getWatchList ?state' = getWatchList
state
  getWatch1 ?state' = getWatch1 state getWatch2 ?state' = get-
Watch2 state
  unfolding setReason-def
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)
moreover
have InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF ?state') (getWatch1 ?state')
(getWatch2 ?state') (getM ?state')
  using assms
  using InvariantWatchCharacterizationInBackjumpPrefix[of state]
  unfolding setReason-def
  by (simp add: Let-def)
moreover
have InvariantConsistent (?prefix @ [(opposite ?l, False)])
  using assms
  using InvariantConsistentAfterApplyBackjump[of state F0]
  using assertLiteralEffect
  unfolding applyBackjump-def
  unfolding setReason-def
  by (auto simp add: Let-def split: split-if-asm)
moreover
have InvariantUniq (?prefix @ [(opposite ?l, False)])
  using assms
  using InvariantUniqAfterApplyBackjump[of state F0]
  using assertLiteralEffect
  unfolding applyBackjump-def
  unfolding setReason-def
  by (auto simp add: Let-def split: split-if-asm)
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using assms
  using WatchInvariantsAfterAssertLiteral[of ?state'' opposite ?l
False]
  using WatchInvariantsAfterAssertLiteral[of ?state' opposite ?l
False]
  using InvariantWatchCharacterizationAfterAssertLiteral[of ?state''
opposite ?l False]
  using InvariantWatchCharacterizationAfterAssertLiteral[of ?state'
opposite ?l False]
  unfolding applyBackjump-def
  unfolding setReason-def
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)
qed

```

```

lemma InvariantUniqQAfterApplyBackjump:
assumes
  InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state)

```

```

(getF state) and
  InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)
shows
  let state' = applyBackjump state in
    InvariantUniqQ (getQ state')
proof–
  let ?l = getC1 state
  let ?level = getBackjumpLevel state
  let ?prefix = prefixToLevel ?level (getM state)
  let ?state' = state | getConflictFlag := False, getQ := [], getM :=
?prefix |
  let ?state'' = setReason (opposite (getC1 state)) (length (getF state)
– 1) ?state'

  show ?thesis
  using assms
  unfolding applyBackjump-def
  using InvariantUniqQAfterAssertLiteral[of ?state' opposite ?l False]
  using InvariantUniqQAfterAssertLiteral[of ?state'' opposite ?l False]
  unfolding InvariantUniqQ-def
  unfolding setReason-def
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)
qed

```

**lemma** *invariantQCharacterizationAfterApplyBackjump-1:*

**assumes**

```

  InvariantConsistent (getM state)
  InvariantUniq (getM state)
  InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state)

```

(*getF state*) **and**

```

  InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state) and
  InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList state) (getWatch1
state) (getWatch2 state)
  InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)

```

**and**

```

  InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state) and
  InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state) (getM state) and
  InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag state) (getF
state) (getM state) and
  InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag state) (getQ state) (getF
state) (getM state) and

```

```

  InvariantUniqC (getC state)
  getC state = [opposite (getC1 state)]
  InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit (getF state) (getM state) (currentLevel
(getM state))

```

*InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict* (*getF* state) (*getM* state) (*currentLevel* (*getM* state))

*getConflictFlag* state  
*InvariantCFalse* (*getConflictFlag* state) (*getM* state) (*getC* state)  
*InvariantCEntailed* (*getConflictFlag* state) *F0* (*getC* state) **and**  
*InvariantClCharacterization* (*getCl* state) (*getC* state) (*getM* state)  
**and**  
*InvariantClCharacterization* (*getCl* state) (*getCl* state) (*getC* state)  
(*getM* state) **and**  
*InvariantClCurrentLevel* (*getCl* state) (*getM* state)

*currentLevel* (*getM* state) > 0  
*isUIP* (*opposite* (*getCl* state)) (*getC* state) (*getM* state)

**shows**

*let* state'' = (*applyBackjump* state) *in*  
*InvariantQCharacterization* (*getConflictFlag* state'') (*getQ* state'')  
(*getF* state'') (*getM* state'')

**proof**–

**let** ?l = *getCl* state  
**let** ?level = *getBackjumpLevel* state  
**let** ?prefix = *prefixToLevel* ?level (*getM* state)  
**let** ?state' = state | *getConflictFlag* := *False*, *getQ* := [], *getM* :=  
?prefix |  
**let** ?state'' = *setReason* (*opposite* (*getCl* state)) (*length* (*getF* state)  
– 1) ?state'

**let** ?state'1 = *assertLiteral* (*opposite* ?l) *False* ?state'  
**let** ?state''1 = *assertLiteral* (*opposite* ?l) *False* ?state''

**have** ?level < *elementLevel* ?l (*getM* state)  
**using** *assms*  
**using** *isMinimalBackjumpLevelGetBackjumpLevel*[*of* state]  
**unfolding** *isMinimalBackjumpLevel-def*  
**unfolding** *isBackjumpLevel-def*  
**by** (*simp* *add: Let-def*)  
**hence** ?level < *currentLevel* (*getM* state)  
**using** *elementLevelLeqCurrentLevel*[*of* ?l *getM* state]  
**by** *simp*  
**hence** *InvariantQCharacterization* (*getConflictFlag* ?state') (*getQ*  
?state') (*getF* ?state') (*getM* ?state')  
*InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization* (*getConflictFlag* ?state')  
(*getF* ?state') (*getM* ?state')  
**unfolding** *InvariantQCharacterization-def*  
**unfolding** *InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization-def*  
**using** (*InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict* (*getF* state) (*getM* state)  
(*currentLevel* (*getM* state)))  
**using** (*InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit* (*getF* state) (*getM* state)  
(*currentLevel* (*getM* state)))

```

unfolding InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict-def
unfolding InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit-def
unfolding applyBackjump-def
by (auto simp add: Let-def set-conv-nth)
moreover
have InvariantConsistent (?prefix @ [(opposite ?l, False)])
using assms
using InvariantConsistentAfterApplyBackjump[of state F0]
using assertLiteralEffect
unfolding applyBackjump-def
unfolding setReason-def
by (auto simp add: Let-def split: split-if-asm)
moreover
have InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF ?state') (getWatch1 ?state')
(getWatch2 ?state') (getM ?state')
using InvariantWatchCharacterizationInBackjumpPrefix[of state]
using assms
by (simp add: Let-def)
moreover
have  $\neg$  opposite ?l el (getQ ?state'1)  $\neg$  opposite ?l el (getQ ?state''1)
using assertedLiteralIsNotUnit[of ?state' opposite ?l False]
using assertedLiteralIsNotUnit[of ?state'' opposite ?l False]
using  $\langle$ InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state') (getQ
?state') (getF ?state') (getM ?state') $\rangle$ 
using InvariantConsistent (?prefix @ [(opposite ?l, False)]) $\rangle$ 
using  $\langle$ InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF ?state') (getWatch1
?state') (getWatch2 ?state') (getM ?state') $\rangle$ 
unfolding applyBackjump-def
unfolding setReason-def
using assms
by (auto simp add: Let-def split: split-if-asm)
hence removeAll (opposite ?l) (getQ ?state'1) = getQ ?state'1
removeAll (opposite ?l) (getQ ?state''1) = getQ ?state''1
using removeAll-id[of opposite ?l getQ ?state'1]
using removeAll-id[of opposite ?l getQ ?state''1]
unfolding setReason-def
by auto
ultimately
show ?thesis
using assms
using InvariantWatchCharacterizationInBackjumpPrefix[of state]
using InvariantQCharacterizationAfterAssertLiteral[of ?state' op-
posite ?l False]
using InvariantQCharacterizationAfterAssertLiteral[of ?state'' op-
posite ?l False]
unfolding applyBackjump-def
unfolding setReason-def
by (auto simp add: Let-def)
qed

```



**lemma** *invariantQCharacterizationAfterApplyBackjump-2*:  
**fixes** *state::State*  
**assumes**  
    *InvariantConsistent (getM state)*  
    *InvariantUniq (getM state)*  
    *InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state)*  
(*getF state*) **and**  
    *InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state)* **and**  
    *InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)*  
    *InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)*  
**and**  
    *InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)* **and**  
    *InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state) (getM state)* **and**  
    *InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag state) (getF state) (getM state)* **and**  
    *InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag state) (getQ state) (getF state) (getM state)* **and**  
  
    *InvariantUniqC (getC state)*  
    *getC state ≠ [opposite (getCl state)]*  
    *InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit (butlast (getF state)) (getM state)*  
(*currentLevel (getM state)*)  
    *InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict (butlast (getF state)) (getM state)*  
(*currentLevel (getM state)*)  
    *getF state ≠ []*  
    *last (getF state) = getC state*  
  
    *getConflictFlag state*  
    *InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag state) (getM state) (getC state)*  
**and**  
    *InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag state) F0 (getC state)* **and**  
    *InvariantClCharacterization (getCl state) (getC state) (getM state)*  
**and**  
    *InvariantCllCharacterization (getCl state) (getCll state) (getC state)*  
(*getM state*) **and**  
    *InvariantClCurrentLevel (getCl state) (getM state)*  
  
    *currentLevel (getM state) > 0*  
    *isUIP (opposite (getCl state)) (getC state) (getM state)*  
**shows**  
    *let state'' = (applyBackjump state) in*  
    *InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag state'') (getQ state'')*  
(*getF state''*) (*getM state''*)  
**proof—**

```

let ?l = getCl state
let ?level = getBackjumpLevel state
let ?prefix = prefixToLevel ?level (getM state)

let ?state' = state (| getConflictFlag := False, getQ := [], getM :=
?prefix |)
let ?state'' = setReason (opposite (getCl state)) (length (getF state)
- 1) ?state'

have ?level < elementLevel ?l (getM state)
  using assms
  using isMinimalBackjumpLevelGetBackjumpLevel[of state]
  unfolding isMinimalBackjumpLevel-def
  unfolding isBackjumpLevel-def
  by (simp add: Let-def)
hence ?level < currentLevel (getM state)
  using elementLevelLeqCurrentLevel[of ?l getM state]
  by simp

have isUnitClause (last (getF state)) (opposite ?l) (elements ?prefix)
  using (last (getF state) = getC state)
  using isMinimalBackjumpLevelGetBackjumpLevel[of state]
  using (InvariantUniq (getM state))
  using (InvariantConsistent (getM state))
  using (getConflictFlag state)
  using (InvariantUniqC (getC state))
  using (InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag state) (getM state) (getC
state))
  using isBackjumpLevelEnsuresIsUnitInPrefix[of getM state getC
state getBackjumpLevel state opposite ?l]
  using (InvariantClCharacterization (getCl state) (getC state) (getM
state))
  using (InvariantCllCharacterization (getCl state) (getCll state)
(getC state) (getM state))
  using (InvariantClCurrentLevel (getCl state) (getM state))
  using (currentLevel (getM state) > 0)
  using (isUIP (opposite (getCl state)) (getC state) (getM state))
  unfolding isMinimalBackjumpLevel-def
  unfolding InvariantUniq-def
  unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
  unfolding InvariantCFalse-def
  by (simp add: Let-def)
hence ¬ clauseFalse (last (getF state)) (elements ?prefix)
  unfolding isUnitClause-def
  by (auto simp add: clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse)

have InvariantConsistent (?prefix @ [(opposite ?l, False)])
  using assms
  using InvariantConsistentAfterApplyBackjump[of state F0]

```

```

using assertLiteralEffect
unfolding applyBackjump-def
unfolding setReason-def
by (auto simp add: Let-def split: split-if-asm)

have InvariantUniq (?prefix @ [(opposite ?l, False)])
  using assms
  using InvariantUniqAfterApplyBackjump[of state F0]
  using assertLiteralEffect
  unfolding applyBackjump-def
  unfolding setReason-def
  by (auto simp add: Let-def split: split-if-asm)

let ?state'1 = ?state' (| getQ := getQ ?state' @ [opposite ?l])
let ?state'2 = assertLiteral (opposite ?l) False ?state'1

let ?state''1 = ?state'' (| getQ := getQ ?state'' @ [opposite ?l])
let ?state''2 = assertLiteral (opposite ?l) False ?state''1

  have InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state') ((getQ
    ?state') @ [opposite ?l]) (getF ?state') (getM ?state')
  proof-
    have  $\forall l c. c \text{ el } (\text{butlast } (\text{getF } \text{state})) \longrightarrow \neg \text{isUnitClause } c \ l$ 
      (elements (getM ?state'))
    using  $\langle \text{InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit } (\text{butlast } (\text{getF } \text{state}))$ 
      (getM state) (currentLevel (getM state)) \rangle
    using  $\langle ?\text{level} < \text{currentLevel } (\text{getM } \text{state}) \rangle$ 
    unfolding InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit-def
    by simp

    have  $\forall l. ((\exists c. c \text{ el } (\text{getF } \text{state}) \wedge \text{isUnitClause } c \ l \ (\text{elements } (\text{getM}$ 
      ?state'))) = (l = opposite ?l))
    proof
      fix l
      show  $(\exists c. c \text{ el } (\text{getF } \text{state}) \wedge \text{isUnitClause } c \ l \ (\text{elements } (\text{getM}$ 
        ?state'))) = (l = opposite ?l) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
      proof
        assume ?lhs
        then obtain c::Clause
        where c el (getF state) and isUnitClause c l (elements ?prefix)
        by auto
        show ?rhs
        proof (cases c el (butlast (getF state)))
          case True
          thus ?thesis
          using  $\langle \forall l c. c \text{ el } (\text{butlast } (\text{getF } \text{state})) \longrightarrow \neg \text{isUnitClause}$ 
            c l (elements (getM ?state')) \rangle
          using  $\langle \text{isUnitClause } c \ l \ (\text{elements } ?\text{prefix}) \rangle$ 
          by auto

```

```

next
  case False

  from ⟨getF state ≠ []⟩
  have butlast (getF state) @ [last (getF state)] = getF state
    using append-butlast-last-id[of getF state]
    by simp
  hence getF state = butlast (getF state) @ [last (getF state)]
    by (rule sym)
  with ⟨c el getF state⟩
  have c el butlast (getF state) ∨ c el [last (getF state)]
    using set-append[of butlast (getF state) [last (getF state)]]
    by auto
  hence c = last (getF state)
    using ⟨ $\neg$  c el (butlast (getF state))⟩
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
  using ⟨isUnitClause (last (getF state)) (opposite ?l) (elements
?prefix)⟩
    using ⟨isUnitClause c l (elements ?prefix)⟩
    unfolding isUnitClause-def
    by auto
  qed
next
  from ⟨getF state ≠ []⟩
  have last (getF state) el (getF state)
    by auto
  assume ?rhs
  thus ?lhs
  using ⟨isUnitClause (last (getF state)) (opposite ?l) (elements
?prefix)⟩
    using ⟨last (getF state) el (getF state)⟩
    by auto
  qed
qed
thus ?thesis
  unfolding InvariantQCharacterization-def
  by simp
qed
hence InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state'1) (getQ
?state'1) (getF ?state'1) (getM ?state'1)
  by simp
hence InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state''1) (getQ
?state''1) (getF ?state''1) (getM ?state''1)
  unfolding setReason-def
  by simp

  have InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF ?state'1) (getWatch1
?state'1) (getWatch2 ?state'1) (getM ?state'1)

```

```

using InvariantWatchCharacterizationInBackjumpPrefix[of state]
using assms
by (simp add: Let-def)
hence InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF ?state''1) (getWatch1
?state''1) (getWatch2 ?state''1) (getM ?state''1)
unfolding setReason-def
by simp

have InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF ?state') (getWatch1 ?state')
(getWatch2 ?state') (getM ?state')
using InvariantWatchCharacterizationInBackjumpPrefix[of state]
using assms
by (simp add: Let-def)
hence InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF ?state'') (getWatch1
?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'') (getM ?state'')
unfolding setReason-def
by simp

have InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state'1)
(getF ?state'1) (getM ?state'1)
proof–
{
fix c::Clause
assume c el (getF state)
have  $\neg$  clauseFalse c (elements ?prefix)
proof (cases c el (butlast (getF state)))
case True
thus ?thesis
using  $\langle$ InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict (butlast (getF
state)) (getM state) (currentLevel (getM state)) $\rangle$ 
using  $\langle$ ?level < currentLevel (getM state) $\rangle$ 
unfolding InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict-def
by (simp add: formulaFalseIffContainsFalseClause)
next
case False
from  $\langle$ getF state  $\neq$  [] $\rangle$ 
have butlast (getF state) @ [last (getF state)] = getF state
using append-butlast-last-id[of getF state]
by simp
hence getF state = butlast (getF state) @ [last (getF state)]
by (rule sym)
with  $\langle$ c el getF state $\rangle$ 
have c el butlast (getF state)  $\vee$  c el [last (getF state)]
using set-append[of butlast (getF state) [last (getF state)]]
by auto
hence c = last (getF state)
using  $\langle$  $\neg$  c el (butlast (getF state)) $\rangle$ 
by simp
thus ?thesis

```

```

    using  $\langle \neg \text{ clauseFalse } (\text{last } (\text{getF } \text{state})) (\text{elements } ?\text{prefix}) \rangle$ 
    by simp
  qed
} thus ?thesis
  unfolding InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization-def
  by (simp add: formulaFalseIffContainsFalseClause)
qed
hence InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state''1)
(getF ?state''1) (getM ?state''1)
  unfolding setReason-def
  by simp

have InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state'2) (removeAll
(opposite ?l) (getQ ?state'2)) (getF ?state'2) (getM ?state'2)
  using assms
  using  $\langle \text{InvariantConsistent } (?prefix \text{ @ } [(opposite ?l, \text{False}]]) \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \text{InvariantUniq } (?prefix \text{ @ } [(opposite ?l, \text{False}]]) \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \text{InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization } (\text{getConflictFlag } ?\text{state}'1)
(\text{getF } ?\text{state}'1) (\text{getM } ?\text{state}'1) \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \text{InvariantWatchCharacterization } (\text{getF } ?\text{state}'1) (\text{getWatch1 }
?\text{state}'1) (\text{getWatch2 } ?\text{state}'1) (\text{getM } ?\text{state}'1) \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \text{InvariantQCharacterization } (\text{getConflictFlag } ?\text{state}'1) (\text{getQ }
?\text{state}'1) (\text{getF } ?\text{state}'1) (\text{getM } ?\text{state}'1) \rangle$ 
  using InvariantQCharacterizationAfterAssertLiteral[of ?state'1 op-
posite ?l False]
  by (simp add: Let-def)

have InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state''2) (removeAll
(opposite ?l) (getQ ?state''2)) (getF ?state''2) (getM ?state''2)
  using assms
  using  $\langle \text{InvariantConsistent } (?prefix \text{ @ } [(opposite ?l, \text{False}]]) \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \text{InvariantUniq } (?prefix \text{ @ } [(opposite ?l, \text{False}]]) \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \text{InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization } (\text{getConflictFlag } ?\text{state}'1)
(\text{getF } ?\text{state}'1) (\text{getM } ?\text{state}'1) \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \text{InvariantWatchCharacterization } (\text{getF } ?\text{state}'1) (\text{getWatch1 }
?\text{state}'1) (\text{getWatch2 } ?\text{state}'1) (\text{getM } ?\text{state}'1) \rangle$ 
  using  $\langle \text{InvariantQCharacterization } (\text{getConflictFlag } ?\text{state}'1) (\text{getQ }
?\text{state}'1) (\text{getF } ?\text{state}'1) (\text{getM } ?\text{state}'1) \rangle$ 
  using InvariantQCharacterizationAfterAssertLiteral[of ?state''1
opposite ?l False]
  unfolding setReason-def
  by (simp add: Let-def)

let ?stateB = applyBackjump state
show ?thesis
proof (cases getBackjumpLevel state > 0)
  case False
  let ?state01 = state(\text{getConflictFlag } := \text{False}, \text{getM } := ?\text{prefix})

```

```

have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state01) (getWatch1 ?state01)
(getWatch2 ?state01)
using (InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state))
unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
by auto

have InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList
?state01) (getF ?state01)
using (InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList
state) (getF state))
unfolding InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF-def
by auto

have assertLiteral (opposite ?l) False (state (|getConflictFlag :=
False, getQ := [], getM := ?prefix )) =
assertLiteral (opposite ?l) False (state (|getConflictFlag :=
False, getM := ?prefix, getQ := [] ))
using arg-cong[of state (|getConflictFlag := False, getQ := [],
getM := ?prefix )
state (|getConflictFlag := False, getM := ?prefix,
getQ := [] )
λ x. assertLiteral (opposite ?l) False x]
by simp
hence getConflictFlag ?stateB = getConflictFlag ?state'2
getF ?stateB = getF ?state'2
getM ?stateB = getM ?state'2
unfolding applyBackjump-def
using AssertLiteralStartQIrelevent[of ?state01 opposite ?l False
[] [opposite ?l]]
using (InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state01) (getWatch1 ?state01)
(getWatch2 ?state01))
using (InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList
?state01) (getF ?state01))
using (¬ getBackjumpLevel state > 0)
by (auto simp add: Let-def)

have set (getQ ?stateB) = set (removeAll (opposite ?l) (getQ
?state'2))
proof–
have set (getQ ?stateB) = set(getQ ?state'2) – {opposite ?l}
proof–
let ?ulSet = { ul. (∃ uc. uc el (getF ?state'1) ∧
?l el uc ∧
isUnitClause uc ul ((elements (getM
?state'1)) @ [opposite ?l])) }
have set (getQ ?state'2) = {opposite ?l} ∪ ?ulSet
using assertLiteralQEffect[of ?state'1 opposite ?l False]
using assms

```

```

    using ⟨InvariantConsistent (?prefix @ [(opposite ?l, False)])⟩
    using ⟨InvariantUniq (?prefix @ [(opposite ?l, False)])⟩
    using ⟨InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF ?state'1) (getWatch1
?state'1) (getWatch2 ?state'1) (getM ?state'1)⟩
    by (simp add:Let-def)
  moreover
  have set (getQ ?stateB) = ?ulSet
    using assertLiteralQEffect[of ?state' opposite ?l False]
    using assms
    using ⟨InvariantConsistent (?prefix @ [(opposite ?l, False)])⟩
    using ⟨InvariantUniq (?prefix @ [(opposite ?l, False)])⟩
    using ⟨InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF ?state') (getWatch1
?state') (getWatch2 ?state') (getM ?state')⟩
    using ⟨¬ getBackjumpLevel state > 0⟩
    unfolding applyBackjump-def
    by (simp add:Let-def)
  moreover
  have ¬ (opposite ?l) ∈ ?ulSet
    using assertedLiteralIsNotUnit[of ?state' opposite ?l False]
    using assms
    using ⟨InvariantConsistent (?prefix @ [(opposite ?l, False)])⟩
    using ⟨InvariantUniq (?prefix @ [(opposite ?l, False)])⟩
    using ⟨InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF ?state') (getWatch1
?state') (getWatch2 ?state') (getM ?state')⟩
    using ⟨set (getQ ?stateB) = ?ulSet⟩
    using ⟨¬ getBackjumpLevel state > 0⟩
    unfolding applyBackjump-def
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
thus ?thesis
  by simp
qed

show ?thesis
  using ⟨InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state'2)
(removeAll (opposite ?l) (getQ ?state'2)) (getF ?state'2) (getM ?state'2))⟩
  using ⟨set (getQ ?stateB) = set (removeAll (opposite ?l) (getQ
?state'2))⟩
  using ⟨getConflictFlag ?stateB = getConflictFlag ?state'2⟩
  using ⟨getF ?stateB = getF ?state'2⟩
  using ⟨getM ?stateB = getM ?state'2⟩
  unfolding InvariantQCharacterization-def
  by (simp add: Let-def)
next
case True
  let ?state02 = setReason (opposite (getCl state)) (length (getF

```



```

state) - 1)
      state (|getConflictFlag := False, getM := ?prefix|)
    have InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state02) (getWatch1 ?state02)
(getWatch2 ?state02)
    using (InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state))
    unfolding InvariantWatchesEl-def
    unfolding setReason-def
    by auto

  have InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList
?state02) (getF ?state02)
  using (InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList
state) (getF state))
  unfolding InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF-def
  unfolding setReason-def
  by auto

  let ?stateTmp' = assertLiteral (opposite (getCl state)) False
(setReason (opposite (getCl state)) (length (getF state) - 1)
state (|getConflictFlag := False,
getM := prefixToLevel (getBackjumpLevel state) (getM
state),
getQ := []))
  )
  let ?stateTmp'' = assertLiteral (opposite (getCl state)) False
(setReason (opposite (getCl state)) (length (getF state) - 1)
state (|getConflictFlag := False,
getM := prefixToLevel (getBackjumpLevel state) (getM
state),
getQ := [opposite (getCl state)]))
  )

  have getM ?stateTmp' = getM ?stateTmp''
getF ?stateTmp' = getF ?stateTmp''
getSATFlag ?stateTmp' = getSATFlag ?stateTmp''
getConflictFlag ?stateTmp' = getConflictFlag ?stateTmp''
  using AssertLiteralStartQIrelevent[of ?state02 opposite ?l False
[] [opposite ?l]]
  using (InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state02) (getWatch1 ?state02)
(getWatch2 ?state02))
  using (InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList
?state02) (getF ?state02))
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have ?stateB = ?stateTmp'
  using (getBackjumpLevel state > 0)
  using arg-cong[of state (

```

```

      getConflictFlag := False,
      getQ := [],
      getM := ?prefix,
      getReason := getReason state (opposite ?l ↦
length (getF state) - 1)
    )
    state (
      getReason := getReason state (opposite ?l ↦
length (getF state) - 1),
      getConflictFlag := False,
      getM := prefixToLevel (getBackjumpLevel
state) (getM state),
      getQ := []
    )
    λ x. assertLiteral (opposite ?l) False x]
  unfolding applyBackjump-def
  unfolding setReason-def
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have ?stateTmp'' = ?state''2
  unfolding setReason-def
  using arg-cong[of state (λgetReason := getReason state (opposite
?l ↦ length (getF state) - 1),
      getConflictFlag := False,
      getM := ?prefix, getQ := [opposite ?l])
state (λgetConflictFlag := False,
      getM := prefixToLevel (getBackjumpLevel
state) (getM state),
      getReason := getReason state (opposite ?l ↦
length (getF state) - 1),
      getQ := [opposite ?l])
λ x. assertLiteral (opposite ?l) False x]
  by simp
  ultimately
  have getConflictFlag ?stateB = getConflictFlag ?state''2
  getF ?stateB = getF ?state''2
  getM ?stateB = getM ?state''2
  by auto

  have set (getQ ?stateB) = set (removeAll (opposite ?l) (getQ
?state''2))
  proof-
  have set (getQ ?stateB) = set (getQ ?state''2) - {opposite ?l}
  proof-
  let ?ulSet = { ul. (∃ uc. uc el (getF ?state''1) ∧
      ?l el uc ∧
      isUnitClause uc ul ((elements (getM
?state''1)) @ [opposite ?l])) }
  have set (getQ ?state''2) = {opposite ?l} ∪ ?ulSet

```

```

    using assertLiteralQEffect[of ?state''1 opposite ?l False]
    using assms
    using ⟨InvariantConsistent (?prefix @ [(opposite ?l, False)])⟩
    using ⟨InvariantUniq (?prefix @ [(opposite ?l, False)])⟩
    using ⟨InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF ?state''1)
(getWatch1 ?state''1) (getWatch2 ?state''1) (getM ?state''1)⟩
    unfolding setReason-def
    by (simp add:Let-def)
  moreover
  have set (getQ ?stateB) = ?ulSet
    using assertLiteralQEffect[of ?state'' opposite ?l False]
    using assms
    using ⟨InvariantConsistent (?prefix @ [(opposite ?l, False)])⟩
    using ⟨InvariantUniq (?prefix @ [(opposite ?l, False)])⟩
    using ⟨InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF ?state'') (getWatch1
?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'') (getM ?state'')⟩
    using ⟨getBackjumpLevel state > 0⟩
    unfolding applyBackjump-def
    unfolding setReason-def
    by (simp add:Let-def)
  moreover
  have ¬ (opposite ?l) ∈ ?ulSet
    using assertedLiteralIsNotUnit[of ?state'' opposite ?l False]
    using assms
    using ⟨InvariantConsistent (?prefix @ [(opposite ?l, False)])⟩
    using ⟨InvariantUniq (?prefix @ [(opposite ?l, False)])⟩
    using ⟨InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF ?state'') (getWatch1
?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'') (getM ?state'')⟩
    using ⟨set (getQ ?stateB) = ?ulSet⟩
    using ⟨getBackjumpLevel state > 0⟩
    unfolding applyBackjump-def
    unfolding setReason-def
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
thus ?thesis
  by simp
qed

show ?thesis
  using ⟨InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state''2)
(removeAll (opposite ?l) (getQ ?state''2)) (getF ?state''2) (getM ?state''2)⟩
  using ⟨set (getQ ?stateB) = set (removeAll (opposite ?l) (getQ
?state''2))⟩
  using ⟨getConflictFlag ?stateB = getConflictFlag ?state''2⟩
  using ⟨getF ?stateB = getF ?state''2⟩
  using ⟨getM ?stateB = getM ?state''2⟩

```

```

    unfolding InvariantQCharacterization-def
    by (simp add: Let-def)
qed
qed

lemma InvariantConflictFlagCharacterizationAfterApplyBackjump-1:
assumes
  InvariantConsistent (getM state)
  InvariantUniq (getM state)
  InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state)
(getF state) and
  InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state) and
  InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList state) (getWatch1
state) (getWatch2 state)
  InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)
and
  InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state) and
  InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state) (getM state) and

  InvariantUniqC (getC state)
  getC state = [opposite (getCl state)]
  InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict (getF state) (getM state) (currentLevel
(getM state))

  getConflictFlag state
  InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag state) (getM state) (getC state)
and
  InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag state) F0 (getC state) and
  InvariantClCharacterization (getCl state) (getC state) (getM state)
and
  InvariantCllCharacterization (getCl state) (getCll state) (getC state)
(getM state) and
  InvariantClCurrentLevel (getCl state) (getM state)

  currentLevel (getM state) > 0
  isUIP (opposite (getCl state)) (getC state) (getM state)
shows
  let state' = (applyBackjump state) in
    InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag state') (getF
state') (getM state')
proof-
  let ?l = getCl state
  let ?level = getBackjumpLevel state
  let ?prefix = prefixToLevel ?level (getM state)
  let ?state' = state[] getConflictFlag := False, getQ := [], getM :=
?prefix ]
  let ?state'' = setReason (opposite ?l) (length (getF state) - 1)

```

```

?state'
let ?stateB = applyBackjump state

have ?level < elementLevel ?l (getM state)
  using assms
  using isMinimalBackjumpLevelGetBackjumpLevel[of state]
  unfolding isMinimalBackjumpLevel-def
  unfolding isBackjumpLevel-def
  by (simp add: Let-def)
hence ?level < currentLevel (getM state)
  using elementLevelLeqCurrentLevel[of ?l getM state]
  by simp
hence InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state')
(getF ?state') (getM ?state')
  using (InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict (getF state) (getM state)
(currentLevel (getM state)))
  unfolding InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict-def
  unfolding InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization-def
  by simp
moreover
have InvariantConsistent (?prefix @ [(opposite ?l, False))]
  using assms
  using InvariantConsistentAfterApplyBackjump[of state F0]
  using assertLiteralEffect
  unfolding applyBackjump-def
  unfolding setReason-def
  by (auto simp add: Let-def split: split-if-asm)
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using InvariantConflictFlagCharacterizationAfterAssertLiteral[of
?state']
  using InvariantConflictFlagCharacterizationAfterAssertLiteral[of
?state'']
  using InvariantWatchCharacterizationInBackjumpPrefix[of state]
  using assms
  unfolding applyBackjump-def
  unfolding setReason-def
  using assertLiteralEffect
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)
qed

```

```

lemma InvariantConflictFlagCharacterizationAfterApplyBackjump-2:
assumes
  InvariantConsistent (getM state)
  InvariantUniq (getM state)
  InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state)
(getF state) and
  InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state) and

```

```

    InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList state) (getWatch1
state) (getWatch2 state)
    InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)
and
    InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state) and
    InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state) (getM state) and

    InvariantUniqC (getC state)
    getC state  $\neq$  [opposite (getCl state)]
    InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict (butlast (getF state)) (getM state)
(currentLevel (getM state))
    getF state  $\neq$  [] last (getF state) = getC state

    getConflictFlag state
    InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag state) (getM state) (getC state)
and
    InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag state) F0 (getC state) and
    InvariantClCharacterization (getCl state) (getC state) (getM state)
and
    InvariantCllCharacterization (getCl state) (getCll state) (getC state)
(getM state) and
    InvariantClCurrentLevel (getCl state) (getM state)

    currentLevel (getM state) > 0
    isUIP (opposite (getCl state)) (getC state) (getM state)
shows
    let state' = (applyBackjump state) in
    InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag state') (getF
state') (getM state')
proof-
    let ?l = getCl state
    let ?level = getBackjumpLevel state
    let ?prefix = prefixToLevel ?level (getM state)
    let ?state' = state[] getConflictFlag := False, getQ := [], getM :=
?prefix ]
    let ?state'' = setReason (opposite ?l) (length (getF state) - 1)
?state'
    let ?stateB = applyBackjump state

have ?level < elementLevel ?l (getM state)
    using assms
    using isMinimalBackjumpLevelGetBackjumpLevel[of state]
    unfolding isMinimalBackjumpLevel-def
    unfolding isBackjumpLevel-def
    by (simp add: Let-def)
hence ?level < currentLevel (getM state)
    using elementLevelLeqCurrentLevel[of ?l getM state]

```

**by** *simp*

**hence** *InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization* (*getConflictFlag* ?state')  
(*butlast* (*getF* ?state')) (*getM* ?state')

**using** *InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict* (*butlast* (*getF* state))  
(*getM* state) (*currentLevel* (*getM* state))

**unfolding** *InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict-def*  
**unfolding** *InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization-def*  
**by** *simp*

**moreover**

**have** *isBackjumpLevel* (*getBackjumpLevel* state) (*opposite* (*getCl*  
state)) (*getC* state) (*getM* state)

**using** *assms*  
**using** *isMinimalBackjumpLevelGetBackjumpLevel*[of state]  
**unfolding** *isMinimalBackjumpLevel-def*  
**by** (*simp* add: *Let-def*)

**hence** *isUnitClause* (*last* (*getF* state)) (*opposite* ?l) (*elements* ?pre-  
fix)

**using** *isBackjumpLevelEnsuresIsUnitInPrefix*[of *getM* state *getC*  
state *getBackjumpLevel* state *opposite* ?l]  
**using** *InvariantUniq* (*getM* state)  
**using** *InvariantConsistent* (*getM* state)  
**using** *getConflictFlag* state)  
**using** *InvariantCFalse* (*getConflictFlag* state) (*getM* state) (*getC*  
state)

**using** (*last* (*getF* state) = *getC* state)  
**unfolding** *InvariantUniq-def*  
**unfolding** *InvariantConsistent-def*  
**unfolding** *InvariantCFalse-def*  
**by** (*simp* add: *Let-def*)

**hence**  $\neg$  *clauseFalse* (*last* (*getF* state)) (*elements* ?prefix)

**unfolding** *isUnitClause-def*  
**by** (*auto simp* add: *clauseFalseIffAllLiteralsAreFalse*)

**moreover**

**from** (*getF* state  $\neq$  [])

**have** *butlast* (*getF* state) @ [*last* (*getF* state)] = *getF* state  
**using** *append-butlast-last-id*[of *getF* state]  
**by** *simp*

**hence** *getF* state = *butlast* (*getF* state) @ [*last* (*getF* state)]  
**by** (*rule sym*)

**ultimately**

**have** *InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization* (*getConflictFlag* ?state')  
(*getF* ?state') (*getM* ?state')

**using** *set-append*[of *butlast* (*getF* state) [*last* (*getF* state)]]  
**unfolding** *InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization-def*  
**by** (*auto simp* add: *formulaFalseIffContainsFalseClause*)

**moreover**

**have** *InvariantConsistent* (?prefix @ [(*opposite* ?l, *False*))]  
**using** *assms*

```

using InvariantConsistentAfterApplyBackjump[of state F0]
using assertLiteralEffect
unfolding applyBackjump-def
unfolding setReason-def
by (auto simp add: Let-def split: split-if-asm)
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using InvariantConflictFlagCharacterizationAfterAssertLiteral[of
?state']
  using InvariantConflictFlagCharacterizationAfterAssertLiteral[of
?state'']
  using InvariantWatchCharacterizationInBackjumpPrefix[of state]
  using assms
  using assertLiteralEffect
  unfolding applyBackjump-def
  unfolding setReason-def
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)
qed

```

```

lemma InvariantConflictClauseCharacterizationAfterApplyBackjump:
assumes
  InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state)
(getF state) and
  InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state) and
  InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList state) (getWatch1
state) (getWatch2 state) and
  InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)
shows
  let state' = applyBackjump state in
    InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization (getConflictFlag state')
(getConflictClause state') (getF state') (getM state')
proof–
  let ?l = getCl state
  let ?level = getBackjumpLevel state
  let ?prefix = prefixToLevel ?level (getM state)
  let ?state' = state[] getConflictFlag := False, getQ := [], getM :=
?prefix []
  let ?state'' = if 0 < ?level then setReason (opposite ?l) (length (getF
state) – 1) ?state' else ?state'

  have  $\neg$  getConflictFlag ?state'
  by simp
  hence InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state'')
(getConflictClause ?state'') (getF ?state'') (getM ?state'')
  unfolding InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization-def
  unfolding setReason-def
  by auto
moreover
have getF ?state'' = getF state

```



```

    getWatchList ?state'' = getWatchList state
    getWatch1 ?state'' = getWatch1 state
    getWatch2 ?state'' = getWatch2 state
    unfolding setReason-def
    by auto
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using assms
    using InvariantConflictClauseCharacterizationAfterAssertLiteral[of
    ?state'']
    unfolding applyBackjump-def
    by (simp only: Let-def)
qed

```

**lemma** *InvariantGetReasonIsReasonAfterApplyBackjump:*

**assumes**

```

  InvariantConsistent (getM state)
  InvariantUniq (getM state)
  InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)
  InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state)
  (getF state) and
  InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state) and
  InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList state) (getWatch1
  state) (getWatch2 state) and
  getConflictFlag state
  InvariantUniqC (getC state)
  InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag state) (getM state) (getC state)
  InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag state) F0 (getC state)
  InvariantClCharacterization (getCl state) (getC state) (getM state)
  InvariantCllCharacterization (getCl state) (getCll state) (getC state)
  (getM state)
  InvariantClCurrentLevel (getCl state) (getM state)
  isUIP (opposite (getCl state)) (getC state) (getM state)
  0 < currentLevel (getM state)
  InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason state) (getF state) (getM
  state) (set (getQ state))
  getBackjumpLevel state > 0  $\longrightarrow$  getF state  $\neq$  []  $\wedge$  last (getF state)
  = getC state

```

**shows**

```

  let state' = applyBackjump state in
  InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason state') (getF state') (getM
  state') (set (getQ state'))

```

**proof—**

```

  let ?l = getCl state
  let ?level = getBackjumpLevel state
  let ?prefix = prefixToLevel ?level (getM state)
  let ?state' = state[] getConflictFlag := False, getQ := [], getM :=
  ?prefix )

```

```

let ?state'' = if 0 < ?level then setReason (opposite ?l) (length (getF
state) - 1) ?state' else ?state'
let ?stateB = applyBackjump state
have InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason ?state') (getF ?state')
(getM ?state') (set (getQ ?state'))
proof-
{
  fix l::Literal
  assume *: l el (elements ?prefix) ∧ ¬ l el (decisions ?prefix) ∧
elementLevel l ?prefix > 0
  hence l el (elements (getM state)) ∧ ¬ l el (decisions (getM
state)) ∧ elementLevel l (getM state) > 0
  using ⟨InvariantUniq (getM state)⟩
  unfolding InvariantUniq-def
  using isPrefixPrefixToLevel[of ?level (getM state)]
  using isPrefixElements[of ?prefix getM state]
  using prefixIsSubset[of elements ?prefix elements (getM state)]
  using markedElementsTrailMemPrefixAreMarkedElementsPre-
fix[of getM state ?prefix l]
  using elementLevelPrefixElement[of l getBackjumpLevel state
getM state]
  by auto

  with assms
  obtain reason
  where reason < length (getF state) isReason (nth (getF state)
reason) l (elements (getM state))
  getReason state l = Some reason
  unfolding InvariantGetReasonIsReason-def
  by auto
  hence ∃ reason. getReason state l = Some reason ∧
reason < length (getF state) ∧
isReason (nth (getF state) reason) l (elements
?prefix)
  using isReasonHoldsInPrefix[of l elements ?prefix elements
(getM state) nth (getF state) reason]
  using isPrefixPrefixToLevel[of ?level (getM state)]
  using isPrefixElements[of ?prefix getM state]
  using *
  by auto
}
thus ?thesis
unfolding InvariantGetReasonIsReason-def
by auto
qed

let ?stateM = ?state'' (| getM := getM ?state'' @ [(opposite ?l,
False)] |)

```

```

have **: getM ?stateM = ?prefix @ [(opposite ?l, False)]
  getF ?stateM = getF state
  getQ ?stateM = []
  getWatchList ?stateM = getWatchList state
  getWatch1 ?stateM = getWatch1 state
  getWatch2 ?stateM = getWatch2 state
  unfolding setReason-def
  by auto

have InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason ?stateM) (getF ?stateM)
(getM ?stateM) (set (getQ ?stateM))
proof-
{
  fix l::Literal
    assume *: l el (elements (getM ?stateM)) ∧ ¬ l el (decisions
(getM ?stateM)) ∧ elementLevel l (getM ?stateM) > 0

    have isPrefix ?prefix (getM ?stateM)
      unfolding setReason-def
      unfolding isPrefix-def
      by auto

    have ∃ reason. getReason ?stateM l = Some reason ∧
      reason < length (getF ?stateM) ∧
      isReason (nth (getF ?stateM) reason) l (elements
(getM ?stateM))
    proof (cases l = opposite ?l)
    case False
    hence l el (elements ?prefix)
      using *
      using **
      by auto
    moreover
    hence ¬ l el (decisions ?prefix)
      using elementLevelAppend[of l ?prefix [(opposite ?l, False)]]
      using ⟨isPrefix ?prefix (getM ?stateM)⟩
    using markedElementsPrefixAreMarkedElementsTrail[of ?prefix
getM ?stateM l]
      using *
      using **
      by auto
    moreover
    have elementLevel l ?prefix = elementLevel l (getM ?stateM)
      using ⟨l el (elements ?prefix)⟩
      using *
      using **
      using elementLevelAppend[of l ?prefix [(opposite ?l, False)]]
      by auto

```

```

hence elementLevel l ?prefix > 0
  using *
  by simp
ultimately
obtain reason
  where reason < length (getF state)
  isReason (nth (getF state) reason) l (elements ?prefix)
  getReason state l = Some reason
  using InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason ?state') (getF
?state') (getM ?state') (set (getQ ?state'))
  unfolding InvariantGetReasonIsReason-def
  by auto
moreover
have getReason ?stateM l = getReason ?state' l
  using False
  unfolding setReason-def
  by auto
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using isReasonAppend[of nth (getF state) reason l elements
?prefix [opposite ?l]]
  using **
  by auto
next
case True
show ?thesis
proof (cases ?level = 0)
  case True
  hence currentLevel (getM ?stateM) = 0
  using currentLevelPrefixToLevel[of 0 getM state]
  using *
  unfolding currentLevel-def
  by (simp add: markedElementsAppend)
  hence elementLevel l (getM ?stateM) = 0
  using <?level = 0>
  using elementLevelLeqCurrentLevel[of l getM ?stateM]
  by simp
  with *
  have False
  by simp
  thus ?thesis
  by simp
next
case False
let ?reason = length (getF state) - 1

have getReason ?stateM l = Some ?reason
  using <?level ≠ 0>
  using <l = opposite ?l>

```

```

    unfolding setReason-def
    by auto
  moreover
  have (nth (getF state) ?reason) = (getC state)
    using ⟨?level ≠ 0⟩
    using ⟨getBackjumpLevel state > 0 ⟶ getF state ≠ [] ∧
last (getF state) = getC state⟩
    using last-conv-nth[of getF state]
    by simp

  hence isUnitClause (nth (getF state) ?reason) l (elements
?prefix)
    using assms
    using applyBackjumpEffect[of state F0]
    using ⟨l = opposite ?l⟩
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  hence isReason (nth (getF state) ?reason) l (elements (getM
?stateM))
    using **
    using isUnitClauseIsReason[of nth (getF state) ?reason l
elements ?prefix [opposite ?l]]
    using ⟨l = opposite ?l⟩
    by simp
  moreover
  have ?reason < length (getF state)
    using ⟨?level ≠ 0⟩
    using ⟨getBackjumpLevel state > 0 ⟶ getF state ≠ [] ∧
last (getF state) = getC state⟩
    by simp
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using ⟨?level ≠ 0⟩
    using ⟨l = opposite ?l⟩
    using **
    by auto
qed
qed
}
thus ?thesis
  unfolding InvariantGetReasonIsReason-def
  unfolding setReason-def
  by auto
qed
thus ?thesis
  using InvariantGetReasonIsReasonAfterNotifyWatches[of ?stateM
getWatchList ?stateM ?l ?l ?prefix False {} []]
  unfolding applyBackjump-def
  unfolding Let-def
  unfolding assertLiteral-def

```

```

unfolding Let-def
unfolding notifyWatches-def
using **
using assms
unfolding InvariantWatchListsCharacterization-def
unfolding InvariantWatchListsUniq-def
unfolding InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF-def
by auto
qed

```

**lemma** *InvariantsNoDecisionsWhenConflictNorUnitAfterApplyBackjump-1 :*

**assumes**

```

InvariantConsistent (getM state)
InvariantUniq (getM state)
InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)

```

**and**

```

InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state)
(getF state) and

```

```

InvariantUniqC (getC state)
getC state = [opposite (getCl state)]

```

```

InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict (getF state) (getM state) (currentLevel
(getM state))

```

```

InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit (getF state) (getM state) (currentLevel
(getM state))

```

```

InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag state) (getM state) (getC state)

```

**and**

```

InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag state) F0 (getC state) and
InvariantClCharacterization (getCl state) (getC state) (getM state)

```

**and**

```

InvariantClCharacterization (getCl state) (getC state) (getM state)
(getM state) and

```

```

InvariantClCurrentLevel (getCl state) (getM state)

```

```

getConflictFlag state
isUIP (opposite (getCl state)) (getC state) (getM state)
currentLevel (getM state) > 0

```

**shows**

```

let state' = applyBackjump state in
InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict (getF state') (getM state')
(currentLevel (getM state'))  $\wedge$ 
InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit (getF state') (getM state')
(currentLevel (getM state'))

```

**proof—**

```

let ?l = getCl state
let ?bClause = getC state
let ?bLiteral = opposite ?l

```

```

let ?level = getBackjumpLevel state
let ?prefix = prefixToLevel ?level (getM state)
let ?state' = applyBackjump state
have getM ?state' = ?prefix @ [(?bLiteral, False)] getF ?state' =
getF state
  using assms
  using applyBackjumpEffect[of state]
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)
show ?thesis
proof-

  have ?level < elementLevel ?l (getM state)
    using assms
    using isMinimalBackjumpLevelGetBackjumpLevel[of state]
    unfolding isMinimalBackjumpLevel-def
    unfolding isBackjumpLevel-def
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  hence ?level < currentLevel (getM state)
    using elementLevelLeqCurrentLevel[of ?l getM state]
    by simp

  have currentLevel (getM ?state') = currentLevel ?prefix
    using ⟨getM ?state' = ?prefix @ [(?bLiteral, False)]⟩
    using markedElementsAppend[of ?prefix [(?bLiteral, False)]]
    unfolding currentLevel-def
    by simp

  hence currentLevel (getM ?state') ≤ ?level
    using currentLevelPrefixToLevel[of ?level getM state]
    by simp

  show ?thesis
  proof-
  {
    fix level
    assume level < currentLevel (getM ?state')
    hence level < currentLevel ?prefix
      using ⟨currentLevel (getM ?state') = currentLevel ?prefix⟩
      by simp
    hence prefixToLevel level (getM (applyBackjump state)) =
prefixToLevel level ?prefix
      using ⟨getM ?state' = ?prefix @ [(?bLiteral, False)]⟩
      using prefixToLevelAppend[of level ?prefix [(?bLiteral, False)]]
      by simp
    have level < ?level
      using ⟨level < currentLevel ?prefix⟩
      using ⟨currentLevel (getM ?state') ≤ ?level⟩
      using ⟨currentLevel (getM ?state') = currentLevel ?prefix⟩
      by simp
  }

```

```

have prefixToLevel level (getM ?state') = prefixToLevel level
?prefix
using ⟨getM ?state' = ?prefix @ [(?bLiteral, False)]⟩
using prefixToLevelAppend[of level ?prefix [(?bLiteral, False)]]
using ⟨level < currentLevel ?prefix⟩
by simp

hence ¬ formulaFalse (getF ?state') (elements (prefixToLevel
level (getM ?state'))) (is ?false)
using ⟨InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict (getF state) (getM
state) (currentLevel (getM state))⟩
unfolding InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict-def
using ⟨level < ?level⟩
using ⟨?level < currentLevel (getM state)⟩
using prefixToLevelPrefixToLevelHigherLevel[of level ?level
getM state, THEN sym]
using ⟨getF ?state' = getF state⟩
using ⟨prefixToLevel level (getM ?state') = prefixToLevel level
?prefix⟩
using prefixToLevelPrefixToLevelHigherLevel[of level ?level
getM state, THEN sym]
by (auto simp add: formulaFalseIffContainsFalseClause)
moreover
have ¬ (∃ clause literal.
clause el (getF ?state') ∧
isUnitClause clause literal (elements (prefixToLevel
level (getM ?state')))) (is ?unit)
using ⟨InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit (getF state) (getM
state) (currentLevel (getM state))⟩
unfolding InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit-def
using ⟨level < ?level⟩
using ⟨?level < currentLevel (getM state)⟩
using ⟨getF ?state' = getF state⟩
using ⟨prefixToLevel level (getM ?state') = prefixToLevel level
?prefix⟩
using prefixToLevelPrefixToLevelHigherLevel[of level ?level
getM state, THEN sym]
by simp
ultimately
have ?false ∧ ?unit
by simp
}
thus ?thesis
unfolding InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict-def
unfolding InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit-def
by (auto simp add: Let-def)
qed
qed
qed

```



**lemma** *InvariantsNoDecisionsWhenConflictNorUnitAfterApplyBackjump-2:*  
**assumes**  
  *InvariantConsistent* (*getM state*)  
  *InvariantUniq* (*getM state*)  
  *InvariantWatchesEl* (*getF state*) (*getWatch1 state*) (*getWatch2 state*)  
**and**  
  *InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF* (*getWatchList state*)  
(*getF state*) **and**

*InvariantUniqC* (*getC state*)  
  *getC state*  $\neq$  [*opposite* (*getCl state*)]  
  *InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict* (*butlast* (*getF state*)) (*getM state*)  
(*currentLevel* (*getM state*))  
  *InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit* (*butlast* (*getF state*)) (*getM state*)  
(*currentLevel* (*getM state*))  
  *getF state*  $\neq$  [] *last* (*getF state*) = *getC state*  
  *InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict* [*getC state*] (*getM state*) (*getBackjumpLevel*  
*state*)  
  *InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit* [*getC state*] (*getM state*) (*getBackjumpLevel*  
*state*)

*getConflictFlag state*  
  *InvariantCFalse* (*getConflictFlag state*) (*getM state*) (*getC state*)  
**and**  
  *InvariantCEntailed* (*getConflictFlag state*) *F0* (*getC state*) **and**  
  *InvariantClCharacterization* (*getCl state*) (*getC state*) (*getM state*)  
**and**  
  *InvariantCllCharacterization* (*getCl state*) (*getCll state*) (*getC state*)  
(*getM state*) **and**  
  *InvariantClCurrentLevel* (*getCl state*) (*getM state*)

*isUIP* (*opposite* (*getCl state*)) (*getC state*) (*getM state*)  
  *currentLevel* (*getM state*) > 0

**shows**  
  *let state' = applyBackjump state in*  
    *InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict* (*getF state'*) (*getM state'*)  
(*currentLevel* (*getM state'*))  $\wedge$   
    *InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit* (*getF state'*) (*getM state'*)  
(*currentLevel* (*getM state'*))

**proof—**  
  **let** ?l = *getCl state*  
  **let** ?bClause = *getC state*  
  **let** ?bLiteral = *opposite* ?l  
  **let** ?level = *getBackjumpLevel state*  
  **let** ?prefix = *prefixToLevel* ?level (*getM state*)  
  **let** ?state' = *applyBackjump state*  
  **have** *getM ?state' = ?prefix* @ [(?bLiteral, *False*)] *getF ?state' =*

```

getF state
  using assms
  using applyBackjumpEffect[of state]
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)
show ?thesis
proof-
  have ?level < elementLevel ?l (getM state)
    using assms
    using isMinimalBackjumpLevelGetBackjumpLevel[of state]
    unfolding isMinimalBackjumpLevel-def
    unfolding isBackjumpLevel-def
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  hence ?level < currentLevel (getM state)
    using elementLevelLeqCurrentLevel[of ?l getM state]
    by simp

  have currentLevel (getM ?state') = currentLevel ?prefix
    using ⟨getM ?state' = ?prefix @ [(?bLiteral, False)]⟩
    using markedElementsAppend[of ?prefix [(?bLiteral, False)]]
    unfolding currentLevel-def
    by simp

  hence currentLevel (getM ?state') ≤ ?level
    using currentLevelPrefixToLevel[of ?level getM state]
    by simp

show ?thesis
proof-
  {
    fix level
    assume level < currentLevel (getM ?state')
    hence level < currentLevel ?prefix
      using ⟨currentLevel (getM ?state') = currentLevel ?prefix⟩
      by simp
    hence prefixToLevel level (getM (applyBackjump state)) =
prefixToLevel level ?prefix
      using ⟨getM ?state' = ?prefix @ [(?bLiteral, False)]⟩
      using prefixToLevelAppend[of level ?prefix [(?bLiteral, False)]]
      by simp
    have level < ?level
      using ⟨level < currentLevel ?prefix⟩
      using ⟨currentLevel (getM ?state') ≤ ?level⟩
      using ⟨currentLevel (getM ?state') = currentLevel ?prefix⟩
      by simp
    have prefixToLevel level (getM ?state') = prefixToLevel level
?prefix
      using ⟨getM ?state' = ?prefix @ [(?bLiteral, False)]⟩
      using prefixToLevelAppend[of level ?prefix [(?bLiteral, False)]]
      using ⟨level < currentLevel ?prefix⟩
  }

```

**by simp**

**have**  $\neg$  *formulaFalse* (*butlast* (*getF* ?*state'*)) (*elements* (*prefixToLevel* *level* (*getM* ?*state'*)))

**using**  $\langle$ *getF* ?*state'* = *getF* *state* $\rangle$

**using** *InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict* (*butlast* (*getF* *state*)) (*getM* *state*) (*currentLevel* (*getM* *state*))

**using**  $\langle$ *level* < ?*level* $\rangle$

**using**  $\langle$ ?*level* < *currentLevel* (*getM* *state*) $\rangle$

**using**  $\langle$ *prefixToLevel* *level* (*getM* ?*state'*) = *prefixToLevel* *level* ?*prefix* $\rangle$

**using** *prefixToLevelPrefixToLevelHigherLevel*[*of level* ?*level* *getM* *state*, *THEN sym*]

**unfolding** *InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict-def*

**by** (*auto simp add: formulaFalseIffContainsFalseClause*)

**moreover**

**have**  $\neg$  *clauseFalse* (*last* (*getF* ?*state'*)) (*elements* (*prefixToLevel* *level* (*getM* ?*state'*)))

**using**  $\langle$ *getF* ?*state'* = *getF* *state* $\rangle$

**using** *InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict* [*getC* *state*] (*getM* *state*) (*getBackjumpLevel* *state*)

**using**  $\langle$ *last* (*getF* *state*) = *getC* *state* $\rangle$

**using**  $\langle$ *level* < ?*level* $\rangle$

**using**  $\langle$ *prefixToLevel* *level* (*getM* ?*state'*) = *prefixToLevel* *level* ?*prefix* $\rangle$

**using** *prefixToLevelPrefixToLevelHigherLevel*[*of level* ?*level* *getM* *state*, *THEN sym*]

**unfolding** *InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict-def*

**by** (*simp add: formulaFalseIffContainsFalseClause*)

**moreover**

**from**  $\langle$ *getF* *state*  $\neq$  [] $\rangle$

**have** *butlast* (*getF* *state*) @ [*last* (*getF* *state*)] = *getF* *state*

**using** *append-butlast-last-id*[*of getF* *state*]

**by simp**

**hence** *getF* *state* = *butlast* (*getF* *state*) @ [*last* (*getF* *state*)]

**by** (*rule sym*)

**ultimately**

**have**  $\neg$  *formulaFalse* (*getF* ?*state'*) (*elements* (*prefixToLevel* *level* (*getM* ?*state'*))) (*is* ?*false*)

**using**  $\langle$ *getF* ?*state'* = *getF* *state* $\rangle$

**using** *set-append*[*of butlast* (*getF* *state*) [*last* (*getF* *state*)]]

**by** (*auto simp add: formulaFalseIffContainsFalseClause*)

**have**  $\neg$  ( $\exists$  *clause literal*.

*clause el* (*butlast* (*getF* ?*state'*))  $\wedge$

*isUnitClause* *clause literal* (*elements* (*prefixToLevel* *level* (*getM* ?*state'*))))

**using** *InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit* (*butlast* (*getF* *state*)) (*getM* *state*) (*currentLevel* (*getM* *state*))

```

unfolding InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit-def
using ⟨level < ?level⟩
using ⟨?level < currentLevel (getM state)⟩
using ⟨getF ?state' = getF state⟩
using ⟨prefixToLevel level (getM ?state') = prefixToLevel level
?prefix⟩
using prefixToLevelPrefixToLevelHigherLevel[of level ?level
getM state, THEN sym]
by simp
moreover
have ¬ (∃ l. isUnitClause (last (getF ?state')) l (elements
(prefixToLevel level (getM ?state'))))
using ⟨getF ?state' = getF state⟩
using ⟨InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit [getC state] (getM
state) (getBackjumpLevel state)⟩
using ⟨last (getF state) = getC state⟩
using ⟨level < ?level⟩
using ⟨prefixToLevel level (getM ?state') = prefixToLevel level
?prefix⟩
using prefixToLevelPrefixToLevelHigherLevel[of level ?level
getM state, THEN sym]
unfolding InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit-def
by simp
moreover
from ⟨getF state ≠ []⟩
have butlast (getF state) @ [last (getF state)] = getF state
using append-butlast-last-id[of getF state]
by simp
hence getF state = butlast (getF state) @ [last (getF state)]
by (rule sym)
ultimately
have ¬ (∃ clause literal.
clause el (getF ?state') ∧
isUnitClause clause literal (elements (prefixToLevel
level (getM ?state')))) (is ?unit)
using ⟨getF ?state' = getF state⟩
using set-append[of butlast (getF state) [last (getF state)]]
by auto

have ?false ∧ ?unit
using ⟨?false⟩ ⟨?unit⟩
by simp
}
thus ?thesis
unfolding InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict-def
unfolding InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit-def
by (auto simp add: Let-def)
qed
qed

```

qed

**lemma** *InvariantEquivalentZLAfterApplyBackjump:*

**assumes**

*InvariantConsistent* (getM state)

*InvariantUniq* (getM state)

*InvariantWatchesEl* (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)

**and**

*InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF* (getWatchList state)  
(getF state) **and**

*getConflictFlag* state

*InvariantUniqC* (getC state)

*InvariantCFalse* (getConflictFlag state) (getM state) (getC state)

**and**

*InvariantCEntailed* (getConflictFlag state) F0 (getC state) **and**

*InvariantClCharacterization* (getCl state) (getC state) (getM state)

**and**

*InvariantCllCharacterization* (getCl state) (getCll state) (getC state)  
(getM state) **and**

*InvariantClCurrentLevel* (getCl state) (getM state)

*InvariantEquivalentZL* (getF state) (getM state) F0

*isUIP* (opposite (getCl state)) (getC state) (getM state)

*currentLevel* (getM state) > 0

**shows**

let state' = applyBackjump state in

*InvariantEquivalentZL* (getF state') (getM state') F0

**proof**–

**let** ?l = getCl state

**let** ?bClause = getC state

**let** ?bLiteral = opposite ?l

**let** ?level = getBackjumpLevel state

**let** ?prefix = prefixToLevel ?level (getM state)

**let** ?state' = applyBackjump state

**have** formulaEntailsClause F0 ?bClause

*isUnitClause* ?bClause ?bLiteral (elements ?prefix)

*getM* ?state' = ?prefix @ [(?bLiteral, False)]

*getF* ?state' = getF state

**using** *assms*

**using** *applyBackjumpEffect*[of state F0]

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

**note** \* = this

**show** ?thesis

**proof** (cases ?level = 0)

**case** False

```

have ?level < elementLevel ?l (getM state)
  using assms
  using isMinimalBackjumpLevelGetBackjumpLevel[of state]
  unfolding isMinimalBackjumpLevel-def
  unfolding isBackjumpLevel-def
  by (simp add: Let-def)
hence ?level < currentLevel (getM state)
  using elementLevelLeqCurrentLevel[of ?l getM state]
  by simp
hence prefixToLevel 0 (getM ?state') = prefixToLevel 0 ?prefix
  using *
  using prefixToLevelAppend[of 0 ?prefix [(?bLiteral, False)]]
  using ⟨?level ≠ 0⟩
  using currentLevelPrefixToLevelEq[of ?level getM state]
  by simp

  hence prefixToLevel 0 (getM ?state') = prefixToLevel 0 (getM
state)
  using ⟨?level ≠ 0⟩
  using prefixToLevelPrefixToLevelHigherLevel[of 0 ?level getM
state]
  by simp
thus ?thesis
  using *
  using InvariantEquivalentZL (getF state) (getM state) F0
  unfolding InvariantEquivalentZL-def
  by (simp add: Let-def)
next
case True
  hence prefixToLevel 0 (getM ?state') = ?prefix @ [(?bLiteral,
False)]
  using *
  using prefixToLevelAppend[of 0 ?prefix [(?bLiteral, False)]]
  using currentLevelPrefixToLevel[of 0 getM state]
  by simp

  let ?FM = getF state @ val2form (elements (prefixToLevel 0 (getM
state)))
  let ?FM' = getF ?state' @ val2form (elements (prefixToLevel 0
(getM ?state')))

  have formulaEntailsValuation F0 (elements ?prefix)
  using ⟨?level = 0⟩
  using val2formIsEntailed[of getF state elements (prefixToLevel 0
(getM state)) []]
  using InvariantEquivalentZL (getF state) (getM state) F0
  unfolding formulaEntailsValuation-def
  unfolding InvariantEquivalentZL-def
  unfolding equivalentFormulae-def

```

```

unfolding formulaEntailsLiteral-def
by auto

have formulaEntailsLiteral (F0 @ val2form (elements ?prefix))
?bLiteral
  using *
  using unitLiteralIsEntailed [of ?bClause ?bLiteral elements ?prefix
F0]
  by simp

have formulaEntailsLiteral F0 ?bLiteral
proof –
  {
    fix valuation::Valuation
    assume model valuation F0
    hence formulaTrue (val2form (elements ?prefix)) valuation
      using formulaEntailsValuation F0 (elements ?prefix)
      using val2formFormulaTrue[of elements ?prefix valuation]
      unfolding formulaEntailsValuation-def
      unfolding formulaEntailsLiteral-def
      by simp
      hence formulaTrue (F0 @ (val2form (elements ?prefix)))
valuation
      using model valuation F0
      by (simp add: formulaTrueAppend)
      hence literalTrue ?bLiteral valuation
      using model valuation F0
      using formulaEntailsLiteral (F0 @ val2form (elements ?pre-
fix)) ?bLiteral
      unfolding formulaEntailsLiteral-def
      by auto
    }
  thus ?thesis
  unfolding formulaEntailsLiteral-def
  by simp
qed

hence formulaEntailsClause F0 [?bLiteral]
  unfolding formulaEntailsLiteral-def
  unfolding formulaEntailsClause-def
  by (auto simp add: clauseTrueIffContainsTrueLiteral)

hence formulaEntailsClause ?FM [?bLiteral]
  using InvariantEquivalentZL (getF state) (getM state) F0
  unfolding InvariantEquivalentZL-def
  unfolding equivalentFormulae-def
  unfolding formulaEntailsClause-def
  by auto

```

```

have ?FM' = ?FM @ [[?bLiteral]]
using *
using ⟨?level = 0⟩
using ⟨prefixToLevel 0 (getM ?state') = ?prefix @ [(?bLiteral,
False)]⟩
by (auto simp add: val2formAppend)

```

```

show ?thesis
using ⟨InvariantEquivalentZL (getF state) (getM state) F0⟩
using ⟨?FM' = ?FM @ [[?bLiteral]]⟩
using ⟨formulaEntailsClause ?FM [?bLiteral]⟩
unfolding InvariantEquivalentZL-def
using extendEquivalentFormulaWithEntailedClause[of F0 ?FM
[?bLiteral]]
by (simp add: equivalentFormulaeSymmetry)
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *InvariantsVarsAfterApplyBackjump:*

**assumes**

*InvariantConsistent (getM state)*

*InvariantUniq (getM state)*

*InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)*

**and**

*InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state)*  
*(getF state)* **and**

*InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state)*

*InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList state) (getWatch1*  
*state) (getWatch2 state)*

*InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)*

*InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2*  
*state)*

*InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2*  
*state) (getM state)* **and**

*getConflictFlag state*

*InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag state) (getM state) (getC state)*

**and**

*InvariantUniqC (getC state)* **and**

*InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag state) F0' (getC state)* **and**

*InvariantClCharacterization (getCl state) (getC state) (getM state)*

**and**

*InvariantCllCharacterization (getCl state) (getCll state) (getC state)*  
*(getM state)* **and**

*InvariantClCurrentLevel (getCl state) (getM state)*

*InvariantEquivalentZL (getF state) (getM state) F0'*

*isUIP (opposite (getCl state)) (getC state) (getM state)*



*currentLevel (getM state) > 0*

*vars F0' ⊆ vars F0*

*InvariantVarsM (getM state) F0 Vbl*

*InvariantVarsF (getF state) F0 Vbl*

*InvariantVarsQ (getQ state) F0 Vbl*

**shows**

*let state' = applyBackjump state in*  
*InvariantVarsM (getM state') F0 Vbl ∧*  
*InvariantVarsF (getF state') F0 Vbl ∧*  
*InvariantVarsQ (getQ state') F0 Vbl*

**proof–**

**let** *?l = getCl state*  
**let** *?bClause = getC state*  
**let** *?bLiteral = opposite ?l*  
**let** *?level = getBackjumpLevel state*  
**let** *?prefix = prefixToLevel ?level (getM state)*  
**let** *?state' = state[ getConflictFlag := False, getQ := [], getM :=*  
*?prefix ]*  
**let** *?state'' = setReason (opposite (getCl state)) (length (getF state)*  
*– 1) ?state'*  
**let** *?stateB = applyBackjump state*

**have** *formulaEntailsClause F0' ?bClause*  
*isUnitClause ?bClause ?bLiteral (elements ?prefix)*  
*getM ?stateB = ?prefix @ [(?bLiteral, False)]*  
*getF ?stateB = getF state*  
**using** *assms*  
**using** *applyBackjumpEffect[of state F0']*  
**by** *(auto simp add: Let-def)*  
**note** *\* = this*

**have** *var ?bLiteral ∈ vars F0 ∪ Vbl*

**proof–**

**have** *vars (getC state) ⊆ vars (elements (getM state))*  
**using** *(getConflictFlag state)*  
**using** *(InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag state) (getM state) (getC*  
*state))*  
**using** *valuationContainsItsFalseClausesVariables[of getC state*  
*elements (getM state)]*  
**unfolding** *InvariantCFalse-def*  
**by** *simp*  
**moreover**  
**have** *?bLiteral el (getC state)*  
**using** *(InvariantClCharacterization (getCl state) (getC state)*  
*(getM state))*

```

    unfolding InvariantClCharacterization-def
    unfolding isLastAssertedLiteral-def
    using literalElListIffOppositeLiteralElOppositeLiteralList[of ?bLiteral
    getC state]
    by simp
    ultimately
    show ?thesis
    using ⟨InvariantVarsM (getM state) F0 Vbl⟩
    using ⟨vars F0' ⊆ vars F0⟩
    unfolding InvariantVarsM-def
    using clauseContainsItsLiteralsVariable[of ?bLiteral getC state]
    by auto
qed

hence InvariantVarsM (getM ?stateB) F0 Vbl
  using ⟨InvariantVarsM (getM state) F0 Vbl⟩
  using InvariantVarsMAfterBackjump[of getM state F0 Vbl ?prefix
  ?bLiteral getM ?stateB]
  using *
  by (simp add: isPrefixPrefixToLevel)
moreover
have InvariantConsistent (prefixToLevel (getBackjumpLevel state)
(getM state) @ [(opposite (getCl state), False)])
  InvariantUniq (prefixToLevel (getBackjumpLevel state) (getM state)
  @ [(opposite (getCl state), False)])
  InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state) (getWatch1 state)
(getWatch2 state) (prefixToLevel (getBackjumpLevel state) (getM state))
  using assms
  using InvariantConsistentAfterApplyBackjump[of state F0 †]
  using InvariantUniqAfterApplyBackjump[of state F0 †]
  using *
  using InvariantWatchCharacterizationInBackjumpPrefix[of state]
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)
hence InvariantVarsQ (getQ ?stateB) F0 Vbl
  using ⟨InvariantVarsF (getF state) F0 Vbl⟩
  using ⟨InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList
  state) (getF state)⟩
  using ⟨InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state)⟩
  using ⟨InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList state)
  (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)⟩
  using ⟨InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
  state)⟩
  using ⟨InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state) (getWatch1 state)
  (getWatch2 state)⟩
  using InvariantVarsQAfterAssertLiteral[of if ?level > 0 then ?state''
  else ?state' ?bLiteral False F0 Vbl]
  unfolding applyBackjump-def
  unfolding InvariantVarsQ-def
  unfolding setReason-def

```

```

    by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have InvariantVarsF (getF ?stateB) F0 Vbl
    using assms
    using assertLiteralEffect[of if ?level > 0 then ?state'' else ?state'
?bLiteral False]
    using (InvariantVarsF (getF state) F0 Vbl)
    unfolding applyBackjump-def
    unfolding setReason-def
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    by (simp add: Let-def)
qed

end

```

```

theory Decide
imports AssertLiteral
begin

```

```

lemma applyDecideEffect:
assumes
   $\neg \text{vars}(\text{elements}(\text{getM state})) \supseteq \text{Vbl}$  and
  InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)
and
  InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state)
(getF state)
shows
  let literal = selectLiteral state Vbl in
  let state' = applyDecide state Vbl in
    var literal  $\notin$  vars (elements (getM state))  $\wedge$ 
    var literal  $\in$  Vbl  $\wedge$ 
    getM state' = getM state @ [(literal, True)]  $\wedge$ 
    getF state' = getF state
using assms
using selectLiteral-def[of Vbl state]
unfolding applyDecide-def
using assertLiteralEffect[of state selectLiteral state Vbl True]
by (simp add: Let-def)

```

```

lemma InvariantConsistentAfterApplyDecide:
assumes

```

$\neg \text{vars}(\text{elements } (\text{getM } \text{state})) \supseteq \text{Vbl}$  **and**  
 $\text{InvariantConsistent } (\text{getM } \text{state})$  **and**  
 $\text{InvariantWatchesEl } (\text{getF } \text{state}) (\text{getWatch1 } \text{state}) (\text{getWatch2 } \text{state})$   
**and**  
 $\text{InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF } (\text{getWatchList } \text{state})$   
 $(\text{getF } \text{state})$   
**shows**  
 $\text{let } \text{state}' = \text{applyDecide } \text{state } \text{Vbl} \text{ in}$   
 $\text{InvariantConsistent } (\text{getM } \text{state}')$   
**using** *assms*  
**using**  $\text{applyDecideEffect}[\text{of } \text{Vbl } \text{state}]$   
**using**  $\text{InvariantConsistentAfterDecide}[\text{of } \text{getM } \text{state } \text{selectLiteral } \text{state}$   
 $\text{Vbl } \text{getM } (\text{applyDecide } \text{state } \text{Vbl})]$   
**by** (*simp add: Let-def*)

**lemma** *InvariantUniqAfterApplyDecide:*

**assumes**  
 $\neg \text{vars}(\text{elements } (\text{getM } \text{state})) \supseteq \text{Vbl}$  **and**  
 $\text{InvariantUniq } (\text{getM } \text{state})$  **and**  
 $\text{InvariantWatchesEl } (\text{getF } \text{state}) (\text{getWatch1 } \text{state}) (\text{getWatch2 } \text{state})$   
**and**  
 $\text{InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF } (\text{getWatchList } \text{state})$   
 $(\text{getF } \text{state})$   
**shows**  
 $\text{let } \text{state}' = \text{applyDecide } \text{state } \text{Vbl} \text{ in}$   
 $\text{InvariantUniq } (\text{getM } \text{state}')$   
**using** *assms*  
**using**  $\text{applyDecideEffect}[\text{of } \text{Vbl } \text{state}]$   
**using**  $\text{InvariantUniqAfterDecide}[\text{of } \text{getM } \text{state } \text{selectLiteral } \text{state } \text{Vbl}$   
 $\text{getM } (\text{applyDecide } \text{state } \text{Vbl})]$   
**by** (*simp add: Let-def*)

**lemma** *InvariantQCharacterizationAfterApplyDecide:*

**assumes**  
 $\neg \text{vars}(\text{elements } (\text{getM } \text{state})) \supseteq \text{Vbl}$  **and**  
 $\text{InvariantConsistent } (\text{getM } \text{state})$  **and**  
 $\text{InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF } (\text{getWatchList } \text{state})$   
 $(\text{getF } \text{state})$   
 $\text{InvariantWatchListsUniq } (\text{getWatchList } \text{state})$   
 $\text{InvariantWatchListsCharacterization } (\text{getWatchList } \text{state}) (\text{getWatch1}$   
 $\text{state}) (\text{getWatch2 } \text{state})$   
 $\text{InvariantWatchesEl } (\text{getF } \text{state}) (\text{getWatch1 } \text{state}) (\text{getWatch2 } \text{state})$   
 $\text{InvariantWatchesDiffer } (\text{getF } \text{state}) (\text{getWatch1 } \text{state}) (\text{getWatch2}$   
 $\text{state})$   
 $\text{InvariantWatchCharacterization } (\text{getF } \text{state}) (\text{getWatch1 } \text{state}) (\text{getWatch2}$   
 $\text{state}) (\text{getM } \text{state})$   
 $\text{InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization } (\text{getConflictFlag } \text{state}) (\text{getF}$

```

state) (getM state)
  InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag state) (getQ state) (getF
state) (getM state)

  getQ state = []
shows
  let state' = applyDecide state Vbl in
    InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag state') (getQ state')
(getF state') (getM state')
proof–
  let ?state' = applyDecide state Vbl
  let ?literal = selectLiteral state Vbl
  have getM ?state' = getM state @ [(?literal, True)]
    using assms
    using applyDecideEffect[of Vbl state]
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  hence InvariantConsistent (getM state @ [(?literal, True)])
    using InvariantConsistentAfterApplyDecide[of Vbl state]
    using assms
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  thus ?thesis
    using assms
    using InvariantQCharacterizationAfterAssertLiteralNotInQ[of state
?literal True]
    unfolding applyDecide-def
    by simp
qed

lemma InvariantEquivalentZLAfterApplyDecide:
assumes
  InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state)
(getF state)
  InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)
  InvariantEquivalentZL (getF state) (getM state) F0
shows
  let state' = applyDecide state Vbl in
    InvariantEquivalentZL (getF state') (getM state') F0
proof–
  let ?state' = applyDecide state Vbl
  let ?l = selectLiteral state Vbl

  have getM ?state' = getM state @ [(?l, True)]
    getF ?state' = getF state
    unfolding applyDecide-def
    using assertLiteralEffect[of state ?l True]
    using assms
    by (auto simp only: Let-def)
  have prefixToLevel 0 (getM ?state') = prefixToLevel 0 (getM state)
proof (cases currentLevel (getM state) > 0)

```

```

case True
thus ?thesis
  using prefixToLevelAppend[of 0 getM state [(?l, True)]]
  using  $\langle \text{getM } ?\text{state}' = \text{getM state } @ [ (?l, \text{True}) ] \rangle$ 
  by auto
next
case False
hence prefixToLevel 0 (getM state @ [(?l, True)]) =
  getM state @ (prefixToLevel-aux [(?l, True)] 0 (currentLevel
(getM state)))
  using prefixToLevelAppend[of 0 getM state [(?l, True)]]
  by simp
hence prefixToLevel 0 (getM state @ [(?l, True)]) = getM state
by simp
thus ?thesis
  using  $\langle \text{getM } ?\text{state}' = \text{getM state } @ [ (?l, \text{True}) ] \rangle$ 
  using currentLevelZeroTrailEqualsItsPrefixToLevelZero[of getM
state]
  using False
  by simp
qed
thus ?thesis
  using InvariantEquivalentZL (getF state) (getM state) F0
  unfolding InvariantEquivalentZL-def
  using  $\langle \text{getF } ?\text{state}' = \text{getF state} \rangle$ 
  by simp
qed

```

**lemma** *InvariantGetReasonIsReasonAfterApplyDecide:*

**assumes**

```

 $\neg \text{vars } (\text{elements } (\text{getM state})) \supseteq \text{Vbl}$ 
InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state)
(getF state)
InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList state) (getWatch1
state) (getWatch2 state) and
InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state)
InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)
InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason state) (getF state) (getM
state) (set (getQ state))
getQ state = []

```

**shows**

```

let state' = applyDecide state Vbl in
InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason state') (getF state') (getM
state') (set (getQ state'))

```

**proof—**

```

let ?l = selectLiteral state Vbl
let ?stateM = state (| getM := getM state @ [(?l, True)] |)
have InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason ?stateM) (getF ?stateM)

```

```

(getM ?stateM) (set (getQ ?stateM))
proof-
{
  fix l::Literal
  assume *: l el (elements (getM ?stateM))  $\neg$  l el (decisions (getM
?stateM)) elementLevel l (getM ?stateM) > 0
  have  $\exists$  reason. getReason ?stateM l = Some reason  $\wedge$ 
    0  $\leq$  reason  $\wedge$  reason < length (getF ?stateM)  $\wedge$ 
    isReason (getF ?stateM ! reason) l (elements (getM ?stateM))
  proof (cases l el (elements (getM state)))
  case True
  moreover
  hence  $\neg$  l el (decisions (getM state))
  using *
  by (simp add: markedElementsAppend)
  moreover
  have elementLevel l (getM state) > 0
  proof-
  {
    assume  $\neg$  ?thesis
    with *
    have l = ?l
    using True
    using elementLevelAppend[of l getM state [(?l, True)]]
    by simp
    hence var ?l  $\in$  vars (elements (getM state))
    using True
    using valuationContainsItsLiteralsVariable[of l elements
(getM state)]
    by simp
    hence False
    using ( $\neg$  vars (elements (getM state)))  $\supseteq$  Vbl
    using selectLiteral-def[of Vbl state]
    by auto
  } thus ?thesis
  by auto
qed
ultimately
obtain reason
  where getReason state l = Some reason  $\wedge$ 
    0  $\leq$  reason  $\wedge$  reason < length (getF state)  $\wedge$ 
    isReason (getF state ! reason) l (elements (getM state))
  using (InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason state) (getF
state) (getM state) (set (getQ state)))
  unfolding InvariantGetReasonIsReason-def
  by auto
  thus ?thesis
  using isReasonAppend[of nth (getF ?stateM) reason l elements
(getM state) [?l]]

```

```

      by auto
    next
      case False
      hence  $l = ?l$ 
      using *
      by auto
      hence  $l \in l$  (decisions (getM ?stateM))
      using markedElementIsMarkedTrue[of l getM ?stateM]
      by auto
      with *
      have False
      by auto
      thus ?thesis
      by simp
    qed
  }
  thus ?thesis
  using ⟨getQ state = []⟩
  unfolding InvariantGetReasonIsReason-def
  by auto
qed
thus ?thesis
  using assms
  using InvariantGetReasonIsReasonAfterNotifyWatches[of ?stateM
getWatchList ?stateM (opposite ?l)
  opposite ?l getM state True {} []]
  unfolding applyDecide-def
  unfolding assertLiteral-def
  unfolding notifyWatches-def
  unfolding InvariantWatchListsCharacterization-def
  unfolding InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF-def
  unfolding InvariantWatchListsUniq-def
  using ⟨getQ state = []⟩
  by (simp add: Let-def)
qed

```

**lemma** *InvariantsVarsAfterApplyDecide*:

**assumes**

```

 $\neg \text{vars}(\text{elements}(\text{getM } \text{state})) \supseteq \text{Vbl}$ 
InvariantConsistent (getM state)
InvariantUniq (getM state)
InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state)
(getF state)
InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state)
InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList state) (getWatch1
state) (getWatch2 state)
InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)
InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state)

```



*InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state) (getM state)*

*InvariantVarsM (getM state) F0 Vbl*  
*InvariantVarsF (getF state) F0 Vbl*  
*getQ state = []*

**shows**

*let state' = applyDecide state Vbl in*  
*InvariantVarsM (getM state') F0 Vbl ∧*  
*InvariantVarsF (getF state') F0 Vbl ∧*  
*InvariantVarsQ (getQ state') F0 Vbl*

**proof–**

**let** *?state' = applyDecide state Vbl*  
**let** *?l = selectLiteral state Vbl*

**have** *InvariantVarsM (getM ?state') F0 Vbl InvariantVarsF (getF ?state') F0 Vbl*

**using** *assms*  
**using** *applyDecideEffect[of Vbl state]*  
**using** *varsAppendValuation[of elements (getM state) [?l]]*  
**unfolding** *InvariantVarsM-def*  
**by** (*auto simp add: Let-def*)

**moreover**

**have** *InvariantVarsQ (getQ ?state') F0 Vbl*  
**using** *InvariantVarsQAfterAssertLiteral[of state ?l True F0 Vbl]*  
**using** *assms*  
**using** *InvariantConsistentAfterApplyDecide[of Vbl state]*  
**using** *InvariantUniqAfterApplyDecide[of Vbl state]*  
**using** *assertLiteralEffect[of state ?l True]*  
**unfolding** *applyDecide-def*  
**unfolding** *InvariantVarsQ-def*  
**by** (*simp add: Let-def*)

**ultimately**

**show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*simp add: Let-def*)

**qed**

**end**

**theory** *SolveLoop*

**imports** *UnitPropagate ConflictAnalysis Decide*

**begin**

```

lemma soundnessForUNSAT:
assumes
  equivalentFormulae (F @ val2form M) F0
  formulaFalse F M
shows
   $\neg$  satisfiable F0
proof–
  have formulaEntailsValuation (F @ val2form M) M
    using val2formIsEntailed[of F M []]
    by simp
  moreover
  have formulaFalse (F @ val2form M) M
    using  $\langle$ formulaFalse F M $\rangle$ 
    by (simp add: formulaFalseAppend)
  ultimately
  have  $\neg$  satisfiable (F @ val2form M)
    using formulaFalseInEntailedValuationIsUnsatisfiable[of F @ val2form
M M]
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
    using  $\langle$ equivalentFormulae (F @ val2form M) F0 $\rangle$ 
    by (simp add: satisfiableEquivalent)
qed

```

```

lemma soundnessForSat:
  fixes F0 :: Formula and F :: Formula and M :: LiteralTrail
  assumes vars F0  $\subseteq$  Vbl and InvariantVarsF F F0 Vbl and Invari-
antConsistent M and InvariantEquivalentZL F M F0 and
   $\neg$  formulaFalse F (elements M) and vars (elements M)  $\supseteq$  Vbl
  shows model (elements M) F0
proof–
  from  $\langle$ InvariantConsistent M $\rangle$ 
  have consistent (elements M)
    unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
    .
  moreover
  from  $\langle$ InvariantVarsF F F0 Vbl $\rangle$ 
  have vars F  $\subseteq$  vars F0  $\cup$  Vbl
    unfolding InvariantVarsF-def
    .
  with  $\langle$ vars F0  $\subseteq$  Vbl $\rangle$ 
  have vars F  $\subseteq$  Vbl
    by auto
  with  $\langle$ vars (elements M)  $\supseteq$  Vbl $\rangle$ 
  have vars F  $\subseteq$  vars (elements M)
    by simp
  hence formulaTrue F (elements M)  $\vee$  formulaFalse F (elements M)
    by (simp add: totalValuationForFormulaDefinesItsValue)
  with  $\langle$  $\neg$  formulaFalse F (elements M) $\rangle$ 

```

```

have formulaTrue F (elements M)
  by simp
ultimately
have model (elements M) F
  by simp
moreover
obtain s
  where elements (prefixToLevel 0 M) @ s = elements M
  using isPrefixPrefixToLevel[of 0 M]
  using isPrefixElements[of prefixToLevel 0 M M]
  unfolding isPrefix-def
  by auto
hence elements M = elements (prefixToLevel 0 M) @ s
  by (rule sym)
hence formulaTrue (val2form (elements (prefixToLevel 0 M))) (elements
M)
  using val2formFormulaTrue[of elements (prefixToLevel 0 M) ele-
ments M]
  by auto
hence model (elements M) (val2form (elements (prefixToLevel 0
M)))
  using ⟨consistent (elements M)⟩
  by simp
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using ⟨InvariantEquivalentZL F M F0⟩
  unfolding InvariantEquivalentZL-def
  unfolding equivalentFormulae-def
  using formulaTrueAppend[of F val2form (elements (prefixToLevel
0 M)) elements M]
  by auto
qed

```

**definition**

```

satFlagLessState = {(state1::State, state2::State). (getSATFlag state1)
≠ UNDEF ∧ (getSATFlag state2) = UNDEF}

```

**lemma** wellFoundedSatFlagLessState:

```

  shows wf satFlagLessState
unfolding wf-eq-minimal
proof-
  show  $\forall Q$  state. state  $\in$  Q  $\longrightarrow$   $(\exists$  stateMin  $\in$  Q.  $\forall$  state'. (state',
stateMin)  $\in$  satFlagLessState  $\longrightarrow$  state'  $\notin$  Q)
proof-
  {
    fix state::State and Q::State set
    assume state  $\in$  Q
    have  $\exists$  stateMin  $\in$  Q.  $\forall$  state'. (state', stateMin)  $\in$  satFlagLessState

```

```

→ state' ∉ Q
  proof (cases ∃ stateDef ∈ Q. (getSATFlag stateDef) ≠ UNDEF)
    case True
      then obtain stateDef where stateDef ∈ Q (getSATFlag
stateDef) ≠ UNDEF
      by auto
      have ∀ state'. (state', stateDef) ∈ satFlagLessState → state'
∉ Q
    proof
      fix state'
      show (state', stateDef) ∈ satFlagLessState → state' ∉ Q
    proof
      assume (state', stateDef) ∈ satFlagLessState
      hence getSATFlag stateDef = UNDEF
      unfolding satFlagLessState-def
      by auto
      with (getSATFlag stateDef ≠ UNDEF) have False
      by simp
      thus state' ∉ Q
      by simp
    qed
  qed
  with (stateDef ∈ Q)
  show ?thesis
  by auto
next
case False
have ∀ state'. (state', state) ∈ satFlagLessState → state' ∉
Q
  proof
    fix state'
    show (state', state) ∈ satFlagLessState → state' ∉ Q
  proof
    assume (state', state) ∈ satFlagLessState
    hence getSATFlag state' ≠ UNDEF
    unfolding satFlagLessState-def
    by simp
    with False
    show state' ∉ Q
    by auto
  qed
  qed
  with (state ∈ Q)
  show ?thesis
  by auto
qed
}
thus ?thesis
by auto

```

**qed**  
**qed**

**definition**

```
lexLessState1 Vbl = {(state1::State, state2::State).
  getSATFlag state1 = UNDEF ∧ getSATFlag state2 = UNDEF ∧
  (getM state1, getM state2) ∈ lexLessRestricted Vbl
}
```

**lemma** *wellFoundedLexLessState1*:

**assumes**

*finite Vbl*

**shows**

*wf (lexLessState1 Vbl)*

**unfolding** *wf-eq-minimal*

**proof**–

**show**  $\forall Q \text{ state. } \text{state} \in Q \longrightarrow (\exists \text{stateMin} \in Q. \forall \text{state}'. (\text{state}', \text{stateMin}) \in \text{lexLessState1 } Vbl \longrightarrow \text{state}' \notin Q)$

**proof**–

```
{
  fix Q :: State set and state :: State
  assume state ∈ Q
  let ?Q1 = {M::LiteralTrail. ∃ state. state ∈ Q ∧ getSATFlag
state = UNDEF ∧ (getM state) = M}
  have ∃ stateMin ∈ Q. (∀ state'. (state', stateMin) ∈ lexLessState1
Vbl → state' ∉ Q)
  proof (cases ?Q1 ≠ {})
    case True
    then obtain M::LiteralTrail
    where M ∈ ?Q1
    by auto
    then obtain MMin::LiteralTrail
    where MMin ∈ ?Q1 ∨ M'. (M', MMin) ∈ lexLessRestricted
Vbl → M' ∉ ?Q1
    using wfLexLessRestricted[of Vbl] ⟨finite Vbl⟩
    unfolding wf-eq-minimal
    apply simp
    apply (erule-tac x=?Q1 in allE)
    by auto
    from ⟨MMin ∈ ?Q1⟩ obtain stateMin
    where stateMin ∈ Q (getM stateMin) = MMin getSATFlag
stateMin = UNDEF
    by auto
    have ∀ state'. (state', stateMin) ∈ lexLessState1 Vbl → state'
∉ Q
  proof
    fix state'
    show (state', stateMin) ∈ lexLessState1 Vbl → state' ∉ Q
  proof
```

```

      assume (state', stateMin) ∈ lexLessState1 Vbl
      hence getSATFlag state' = UNDEF (getM state', getM
stateMin) ∈ lexLessRestricted Vbl
      unfolding lexLessState1-def
      by auto
      hence getM state' ∉ ?Q1
      using ⟨∀ M'. (M', MMin) ∈ lexLessRestricted Vbl ⟶ M'
∉ ?Q1⟩
      using ⟨(getM stateMin) = MMin⟩
      by auto
      thus state' ∉ Q
      using ⟨getSATFlag state' = UNDEF⟩
      by auto
    qed
  qed
  thus ?thesis
  using ⟨stateMin ∈ Q⟩
  by auto
next
case False
have ∀ state'. (state', state) ∈ lexLessState1 Vbl ⟶ state' ∉ Q
proof
  fix state'
  show (state', state) ∈ lexLessState1 Vbl ⟶ state' ∉ Q
  proof
    assume (state', state) ∈ lexLessState1 Vbl
    hence getSATFlag state = UNDEF
      unfolding lexLessState1-def
      by simp
    hence (getM state) ∈ ?Q1
      using ⟨state ∈ Q⟩
      by auto
    hence False
      using False
      by auto
    thus state' ∉ Q
      by simp
  qed
qed
thus ?thesis
using ⟨state ∈ Q⟩
by auto
qed
}
thus ?thesis
by auto
qed
qed

```

**definition**

*terminationLessState1*  $Vbl = \{(state1::State, state2::State). (state1, state2) \in satFlagLessState \vee (state1, state2) \in lexLessState1\ Vbl\}$

**lemma** *wellFoundedTerminationLessState1*:

**assumes** *finite*  $Vbl$

**shows** *wf* (*terminationLessState1*  $Vbl$ )

**unfolding** *wf-eq-minimal*

**proof**–

**show**  $\forall Q\ state. state \in Q \longrightarrow (\exists\ stateMin \in Q. \forall\ state'. (state', stateMin) \in terminationLessState1\ Vbl \longrightarrow state' \notin Q)$

**proof**–

{

**fix**  $Q::State\ set$

**fix**  $state::State$

**assume**  $state \in Q$

**have**  $\exists\ stateMin \in Q. \forall\ state'. (state', stateMin) \in terminationLessState1\ Vbl \longrightarrow state' \notin Q$

**proof**–

**obtain**  $state0$

**where**  $state0 \in Q \ \forall\ state'. (state', state0) \in satFlagLessState \longrightarrow state' \notin Q$

**using** *wellFoundedSatFlagLessState*

**unfolding** *wf-eq-minimal*

**using**  $\langle state \in Q \rangle$

**by** *auto*

**show** *?thesis*

**proof** (*cases* *getSATFlag*  $state0 = UNDEF$ )

**case** *False*

**hence**  $\forall\ state'. (state', state0) \in terminationLessState1\ Vbl \longrightarrow state' \notin Q$

**using**  $\langle \forall\ state'. (state', state0) \in satFlagLessState \longrightarrow state' \notin Q \rangle$

**unfolding** *terminationLessState1-def*

**unfolding** *lexLessState1-def*

**by** *simp*

**thus** *?thesis*

**using**  $\langle state0 \in Q \rangle$

**by** *auto*

**next**

**case** *True*

**then obtain**  $state1$

**where**  $state1 \in Q \ \forall\ state'. (state', state1) \in lexLessState1\ Vbl \longrightarrow state' \notin Q$

**using**  $\langle finite\ Vbl \rangle$

**using**  $\langle state \in Q \rangle$

**using** *wellFoundedLexLessState1*[*of*  $Vbl$ ]

**unfolding** *wf-eq-minimal*





```

with  $\langle(x, y) \in \text{terminationLessState1 Vbl}\rangle$ 
have  $\text{getSATFlag } x = \text{UNDEF } \text{getSATFlag } y = \text{UNDEF } (\text{getM } x, \text{getM } y) \in \text{lexLessRestricted Vbl}$ 
  unfolding terminationLessState1-def
  unfolding lexLessState1-def
  by auto
hence  $\text{getSATFlag } z = \text{UNDEF } (\text{getM } y, \text{getM } z) \in \text{lexLessRestricted Vbl}$ 
  using  $\langle(y, z) \in \text{terminationLessState1 Vbl}\rangle$ 
  unfolding terminationLessState1-def
  unfolding satFlagLessState-def
  unfolding lexLessState1-def
  by auto
thus ?thesis
  using  $\langle\text{getSATFlag } x = \text{UNDEF}\rangle$ 
  using  $\langle(\text{getM } x, \text{getM } y) \in \text{lexLessRestricted Vbl}\rangle$ 
  using transLexLessRestricted[of Vbl]
  unfolding trans-def
  unfolding terminationLessState1-def
  unfolding satFlagLessState-def
  unfolding lexLessState1-def
  by blast
qed
}
thus ?thesis
  unfolding trans-def
  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma transTerminationLessState1I:
assumes
   $(x, y) \in \text{terminationLessState1 Vbl}$ 
   $(y, z) \in \text{terminationLessState1 Vbl}$ 
shows
   $(x, z) \in \text{terminationLessState1 Vbl}$ 
using assms
using transTerminationLessState1[of Vbl]
unfolding trans-def
by blast

```

```

lemma TerminationLessAfterExhaustiveUnitPropagate:
assumes
  exhaustiveUnitPropagate-dom state
  InvariantUniq (getM state)
  InvariantConsistent (getM state)
  InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state)
   $(\text{getF } state)$  and
  InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state) and

```

```

    InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList state) (getWatch1
state) (getWatch2 state)
    InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)
and
    InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state)
    InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state) (getM state)
    InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag state) (getF
state) (getM state)
    InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag state) (getQ state) (getF
state) (getM state)
    InvariantUniqQ (getQ state)
    InvariantVarsM (getM state) F0 Vbl
    InvariantVarsQ (getQ state) F0 Vbl
    InvariantVarsF (getF state) F0 Vbl
    finite Vbl
    getSATFlag state = UNDEF
shows
let state' = exhaustiveUnitPropagate state in
    state' = state  $\vee$  (state', state)  $\in$  terminationLessState1 (vars F0
 $\cup$  Vbl)
using assms
proof (induct state rule: exhaustiveUnitPropagate.pinduct)
    case (1 state^)
    note ih = this
    show ?case
    proof (cases (getConflictFlag state^)  $\vee$  (getQ state^) = [])
        case True
        with exhaustiveUnitPropagate.simps[of state^]
        have exhaustiveUnitPropagate state' = state'
            by simp
        thus ?thesis
            using True
            by (simp add: Let-def)
    next
    case False
    let ?state'' = applyUnitPropagate state'

    have exhaustiveUnitPropagate state' = exhaustiveUnitPropagate
?state''
        using exhaustiveUnitPropagate.simps[of state^]
        using False
        by simp
    have InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList
?state'') (getF ?state'') and
        InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList ?state'') and
        InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList ?state'') (getWatch1
?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'')

```

```

    InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'') (getWatch2
?state'') and
    InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'') (getWatch2
?state'')
    using ih
    using WatchInvariantsAfterAssertLiteral[of state' hd (getQ state')
False]
    unfolding applyUnitPropagate-def
    by (auto simp add: Let-def)
    moreover
    have InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF ?state'') (getWatch1
?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'') (getM ?state'')
    using ih
    using InvariantWatchCharacterizationAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of
state']
    unfolding InvariantQCharacterization-def
    using False
    by (simp add: Let-def)
    moreover
    have InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state'') (getQ
?state'') (getF ?state'') (getM ?state'')
    using ih
    using InvariantQCharacterizationAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of
state']
    using False
    by (simp add: Let-def)
    moreover
    have InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state'')
(getF ?state'') (getM ?state'')
    using ih
    using InvariantConflictFlagCharacterizationAfterApplyUnitProp-
agate[of state']
    using False
    by (simp add: Let-def)
    moreover
    have InvariantUniqQ (getQ ?state'')
    using ih
    using InvariantUniqQAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of state']
    using False
    by (simp add: Let-def)
    moreover
    have InvariantConsistent (getM ?state'')
    using ih
    using InvariantConsistentAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of state']
    using False
    by (simp add: Let-def)
    moreover
    have InvariantUniq (getM ?state'')
    using ih

```

```

    using InvariantUniqAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of state']
    using False
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have InvariantVarsM (getM ?state'') F0 Vbl InvariantVarsQ (getQ
?state'') F0 Vbl
    using ih
    using False
    using InvariantsVarsAfterApplyUnitPropagate[of state' F0 Vbl]
    by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have InvariantVarsF (getF ?state'') F0 Vbl
    unfolding applyUnitPropagate-def
    using assertLiteralEffect[of state' hd (getQ state') False]
    using ih
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have getSATFlag ?state'' = UNDEF
    unfolding applyUnitPropagate-def
    using InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList
state') (getF state')
    using InvariantWatchesEl (getF state') (getWatch1 state')
(getWatch2 state')
    using getSATFlag state' = UNDEF
    using assertLiteralEffect[of state' hd (getQ state') False]
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  ultimately
  have *: exhaustiveUnitPropagate state' = applyUnitPropagate state'
  ∨
    (exhaustiveUnitPropagate state', applyUnitPropagate state')
  ∈ terminationLessState1 (vars F0 ∪ Vbl)
    using ih
    using False
    using exhaustiveUnitPropagate state' = exhaustiveUnitPropagate
?state''
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have (?state'', state') ∈ terminationLessState1 (vars F0 ∪ Vbl)
    using applyUnitPropagateEffect[of state']
    using lexLessAppend[of [(hd (getQ state'), False)] getM state']
    using False
    using InvariantUniq (getM state')
    using InvariantConsistent (getM state')
    using InvariantVarsM (getM state') F0 Vbl
    using InvariantWatchesEl (getF state') (getWatch1 state')
(getWatch2 state')
    using InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList
state') (getF state')
    using InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag state') (getQ

```

```

state') (getF state') (getM state')
  using ⟨InvariantUniq (getM ?state'')⟩
  using ⟨InvariantConsistent (getM ?state'')⟩
  using ⟨InvariantVarsM (getM ?state'') F0 Vbl⟩
  using ⟨getSATFlag state' = UNDEF⟩
  using ⟨getSATFlag ?state'' = UNDEF⟩
  unfolding terminationLessState1-def
  unfolding lexLessState1-def
  unfolding lexLessRestricted-def
  unfolding InvariantUniq-def
  unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
  unfolding InvariantVarsM-def
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using transTerminationLessState1I[of exhaustiveUnitPropagate
state' applyUnitPropagate state' vars F0 ∪ Vbl state']
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *InvariantsAfterSolveLoopBody:*

**assumes**

*getSATFlag state = UNDEF*

*InvariantConsistent (getM state)*

*InvariantUniq (getM state)*

*InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)*

**and**

*InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)* **and**

*InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state) (getM state)* **and**

*InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state) (getF state)* **and**

*InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state)* **and**

*InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)* **and**

*InvariantUniqQ (getQ state)* **and**

*InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag state) (getQ state) (getF state) (getM state)* **and**

*InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag state) (getF state) (getM state)* **and**

*InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict (getF state) (getM state) (currentLevel (getM state))* **and**

*InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit (getF state) (getM state) (currentLevel (getM state))* **and**

*InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason state) (getF state) (getM state) (set (getQ state))* **and**

*InvariantEquivalentZL* (*getF state*) (*getM state*) *F0'* **and**  
*InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization* (*getConflictFlag state*) (*getConflictClause state*) (*getF state*) (*getM state*) **and**  
*finite Vbl*  
*vars F0' ⊆ vars F0*  
*vars F0 ⊆ Vbl*  
*InvariantVarsM* (*getM state*) *F0 Vbl*  
*InvariantVarsQ* (*getQ state*) *F0 Vbl*  
*InvariantVarsF* (*getF state*) *F0 Vbl*  
**shows**  
*let state' = solve-loop-body state Vbl in*  
(*InvariantConsistent* (*getM state'*)  $\wedge$   
*InvariantUniq* (*getM state'*)  $\wedge$   
*InvariantWatchesEl* (*getF state'*) (*getWatch1 state'*) (*getWatch2 state'*)  $\wedge$   
*InvariantWatchesDiffer* (*getF state'*) (*getWatch1 state'*) (*getWatch2 state'*)  $\wedge$   
*InvariantWatchCharacterization* (*getF state'*) (*getWatch1 state'*) (*getWatch2 state'*) (*getM state'*)  $\wedge$   
*InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF* (*getWatchList state'*) (*getF state'*)  $\wedge$   
*InvariantWatchListsUniq* (*getWatchList state'*)  $\wedge$   
*InvariantWatchListsCharacterization* (*getWatchList state'*) (*getWatch1 state'*) (*getWatch2 state'*)  $\wedge$   
*InvariantQCharacterization* (*getConflictFlag state'*) (*getQ state'*) (*getF state'*) (*getM state'*)  $\wedge$   
*InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization* (*getConflictFlag state'*) (*getF state'*) (*getM state'*)  $\wedge$   
*InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization* (*getConflictFlag state'*) (*getConflictClause state'*) (*getF state'*) (*getM state'*)  $\wedge$   
*InvariantUniqQ* (*getQ state'*)  $\wedge$   
(*InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict* (*getF state'*) (*getM state'*) (*currentLevel* (*getM state'*)))  $\wedge$   
*InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit* (*getF state'*) (*getM state'*) (*currentLevel* (*getM state'*)))  $\wedge$   
*InvariantEquivalentZL* (*getF state'*) (*getM state'*) *F0' ∩*  
*InvariantGetReasonIsReason* (*getReason state'*) (*getF state'*) (*getM state'*) (*set* (*getQ state'*)))  $\wedge$   
*InvariantVarsM* (*getM state'*) *F0 Vbl ∩*  
*InvariantVarsQ* (*getQ state'*) *F0 Vbl ∩*  
*InvariantVarsF* (*getF state'*) *F0 Vbl ∩*  
(*state', state*)  $\in$  *terminationLessState1* (*vars F0 ∪ Vbl*)  $\wedge$   
((*getSATFlag state' = FALSE*  $\longrightarrow$   $\neg$  *satisfiable F0'*)  $\wedge$   
(*getSATFlag state' = TRUE*  $\longrightarrow$  *satisfiable F0'*))  
(**is** *let state' = solve-loop-body state Vbl in ?inv' state' ∩ ?inv'' state' ∩ -*)  
**proof—**  
**let** *?state-up = exhaustiveUnitPropagate state*

```

have exhaustiveUnitPropagate-dom state
  using exhaustiveUnitPropagateTermination[of state F0 Vbl]
  using assms
  by simp

have ?inv' ?state-up
  using assms
  using (exhaustiveUnitPropagate-dom state)
  using InvariantsAfterExhaustiveUnitPropagate[of state]
  using InvariantConflictClauseCharacterizationAfterExhaustivePropagate[of state]
  by (simp add: Let-def)
have ?inv'' ?state-up
  using assms
  using (exhaustiveUnitPropagate-dom state)
  using InvariantsNoDecisionsWhenConflictNorUnitAfterExhaustivePropagate[of state]
  by (simp add: Let-def)
have InvariantEquivalentZL (getF ?state-up) (getM ?state-up) F0'
  using assms
  using (exhaustiveUnitPropagate-dom state)
  using InvariantEquivalentZLAfterExhaustiveUnitPropagate[of state]
  by (simp add: Let-def)
have InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason ?state-up) (getF ?state-up) (getM ?state-up) (set (getQ ?state-up))
  using assms
  using (exhaustiveUnitPropagate-dom state)
  using InvariantGetReasonIsReasonAfterExhaustiveUnitPropagate[of state]
  by (simp add: Let-def)
have getSATFlag ?state-up = getSATFlag state
  using exhaustiveUnitPropagatePreservedVariables[of state]
  using assms
  using (exhaustiveUnitPropagate-dom state)
  by (simp add: Let-def)
have getConflictFlag ?state-up ∨ getQ ?state-up = []
  using conflictFlagOrQEmptyAfterExhaustiveUnitPropagate[of state]
  using (exhaustiveUnitPropagate-dom state)
  by (simp add: Let-def)
have InvariantVarsM (getM ?state-up) F0 Vbl
  InvariantVarsQ (getQ ?state-up) F0 Vbl
  InvariantVarsF (getF ?state-up) F0 Vbl
  using assms
  using (exhaustiveUnitPropagate-dom state)
  using InvariantsAfterExhaustiveUnitPropagate[of state F0 Vbl]
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)

have ?state-up = state ∨ (?state-up, state) ∈ terminationLessState1 (vars F0 ∪ Vbl)

```

```

using assms
using TerminationLessAfterExhaustiveUnitPropagate[of state]
using exhaustiveUnitPropagate-dom state
by (simp add: Let-def)

show ?thesis
proof(cases getConflictFlag ?state-up)
  case True
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases currentLevel (getM ?state-up) = 0)
      case True
        hence prefixToLevel 0 (getM ?state-up) = (getM ?state-up)
          using currentLevelZeroTrailEqualsItsPrefixToLevelZero[of getM
?state-up]
          by simp
        moreover
          have formulaFalse (getF ?state-up) (elements (getM ?state-up))
            using getConflictFlag ?state-up
            using ?inv' ?state-up
            unfolding InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization-def
            by simp
          ultimately
            have  $\neg$  satisfiable F0'
              using InvariantEquivalentZL (getF ?state-up) (getM ?state-up)
F0'
              unfolding InvariantEquivalentZL-def
              using soundnessForUNSAT[of getF ?state-up elements (getM
?state-up) F0']
              by simp
            moreover
              let ?state' = ?state-up (| getSATFlag := FALSE |)
              have  $(?state', state) \in$  terminationLessState1 (vars F0  $\cup$  Vbl)
                unfolding terminationLessState1-def
                unfolding satFlagLessState-def
                using getSATFlag state = UNDEF
                by simp
              ultimately
                show ?thesis
                  using ?inv' ?state-up
                  using ?inv'' ?state-up
                  using InvariantEquivalentZL (getF ?state-up) (getM ?state-up)
F0'
                  using InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason ?state-up) (getF
?state-up) (getM ?state-up) (set (getQ ?state-up))
                  using InvariantVarsM (getM ?state-up) F0 Vbl
                  using InvariantVarsQ (getQ ?state-up) F0 Vbl
                  using InvariantVarsF (getF ?state-up) F0 Vbl
                  using getConflictFlag ?state-up
                  using currentLevel (getM ?state-up) = 0

```



```

      unfolding solve-loop-body-def
      by (simp add: Let-def)
    next
      case False
      show ?thesis
      proof –

      let ?state-c = applyConflict ?state-up

      have ?inv' ?state-c
        ?inv'' ?state-c
        getConflictFlag ?state-c
        InvariantEquivalentZL (getF ?state-c) (getM ?state-c) F0'
        currentLevel (getM ?state-c) > 0
        using  $\langle ?inv' ?state-up \rangle \langle ?inv'' ?state-up \rangle$ 
        using  $\langle getConflictFlag ?state-up \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle InvariantEquivalentZL (getF ?state-up) (getM ?state-up) F0' \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle currentLevel (getM ?state-up) \neq 0 \rangle$ 
      unfolding applyConflict-def
      unfolding setConflictAnalysisClause-def
      by (auto simp add: Let-def findLastAssertedLiteral-def countCurrentLevelLiterals-def)

      have InvariantCFFalse (getConflictFlag ?state-c) (getM ?state-c)
      (getC ?state-c)
        InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag ?state-c) F0' (getC
?state-c)
        InvariantClCharacterization (getCl ?state-c) (getC ?state-c)
      (getM ?state-c)
        InvariantCnCharacterization (getCn ?state-c) (getC ?state-c)
      (getM ?state-c)
        InvariantClCurrentLevel (getCl ?state-c) (getM ?state-c)
        InvariantUniqC (getC ?state-c)
        using  $\langle getConflictFlag ?state-up \rangle$ 
        using  $\langle currentLevel (getM ?state-up) \neq 0 \rangle$ 
        using  $\langle ?inv' ?state-up \rangle$ 
        using  $\langle ?inv'' ?state-up \rangle$ 
      using  $\langle InvariantEquivalentZL (getF ?state-up) (getM ?state-up) F0' \rangle$ 
      using InvariantsCIAfterApplyConflict[of ?state-up]
      by (auto simp only: Let-def)

      have getSATFlag ?state-c = getSATFlag state
        using  $\langle getSATFlag ?state-up = getSATFlag state \rangle$ 
        unfolding applyConflict-def
        unfolding setConflictAnalysisClause-def
      by (simp add: Let-def findLastAssertedLiteral-def countCurrentLevelLiterals-def)

      have getReason ?state-c = getReason ?state-up

```

```

    getF ?state-c = getF ?state-up
    getM ?state-c = getM ?state-up
    getQ ?state-c = getQ ?state-up
    unfolding applyConflict-def
    unfolding setConflictAnalysisClause-def
  by (auto simp add: Let-def findLastAssertedLiteral-def countCurrentLevelLiterals-def)
  hence InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason ?state-c) (getF
?state-c) (getM ?state-c) (set (getQ ?state-c))
    InvariantVarsM (getM ?state-c) F0 Vbl
    InvariantVarsQ (getQ ?state-c) F0 Vbl
    InvariantVarsF (getF ?state-c) F0 Vbl
    using ⟨InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason ?state-up)
(getF ?state-up) (getM ?state-up) (set (getQ ?state-up))⟩
    using ⟨InvariantVarsM (getM ?state-up) F0 Vbl⟩
    using ⟨InvariantVarsQ (getQ ?state-up) F0 Vbl⟩
    using ⟨InvariantVarsF (getF ?state-up) F0 Vbl⟩
  by auto

```

```

  have getM ?state-c = getM state  $\vee$  (?state-c, state)  $\in$  terminationLessState1 (vars F0  $\cup$  Vbl)
    using ⟨?state-up = state  $\vee$  (?state-up, state)  $\in$  terminationLessState1 (vars F0  $\cup$  Vbl)⟩
    using ⟨getM ?state-c = getM ?state-up⟩
    using ⟨getSATFlag ?state-c = getSATFlag state⟩
    using ⟨InvariantUniq (getM state)⟩
    using ⟨InvariantConsistent (getM state)⟩
    using ⟨InvariantVarsM (getM state) F0 Vbl⟩
    using ⟨?inv' ?state-up⟩
    using ⟨InvariantVarsM (getM ?state-up) F0 Vbl⟩
    using ⟨getSATFlag ?state-up = getSATFlag state⟩
    using ⟨getSATFlag state = UNDEF⟩
    unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
    unfolding InvariantUniq-def
    unfolding InvariantVarsM-def
    unfolding terminationLessState1-def
    unfolding satFlagLessState-def
    unfolding lexLessState1-def
    unfolding lexLessRestricted-def
  by auto

```

```

let ?state-euip = applyExplainUIP ?state-c
let ?l' = getCl ?state-euip

```

```

have applyExplainUIP-dom ?state-c
  using ApplyExplainUIPTermination[of ?state-c F0  $\uparrow$ ]

```

```

using ⟨getConflictFlag ?state-c⟩
using ⟨InvariantEquivalentZL (getF ?state-c) (getM ?state-c)
F0⟩
using ⟨currentLevel (getM ?state-c) > 0⟩
using ⟨?inv' ?state-c⟩
using ⟨InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag ?state-c) (getM
?state-c) (getC ?state-c)⟩
using ⟨InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag ?state-c) F0' (getC
?state-c)⟩
using ⟨InvariantClCharacterization (getCl ?state-c) (getC
?state-c) (getM ?state-c)⟩
using ⟨InvariantCnCharacterization (getCn ?state-c) (getC
?state-c) (getM ?state-c)⟩
using ⟨InvariantClCurrentLevel (getCl ?state-c) (getM ?state-c)⟩
using ⟨InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason ?state-c) (getF
?state-c) (getM ?state-c) (set (getQ ?state-c))⟩
by simp

have ?inv' ?state-euip ?inv'' ?state-euip
using ⟨?inv' ?state-c⟩ ⟨?inv'' ?state-c⟩
using ⟨applyExplainUIP-dom ?state-c⟩
using ApplyExplainUIPPreservedVariables[of ?state-c]
by (auto simp add: Let-def)

have InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag ?state-euip) (getM
?state-euip) (getC ?state-euip)
InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag ?state-euip) F0' (getC
?state-euip)
InvariantClCharacterization (getCl ?state-euip) (getC ?state-euip)
(getM ?state-euip)
InvariantCnCharacterization (getCn ?state-euip) (getC ?state-euip)
(getM ?state-euip)
InvariantClCurrentLevel (getCl ?state-euip) (getM ?state-euip)
InvariantUniqC (getC ?state-euip)
using ⟨?inv' ?state-c⟩
using ⟨InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag ?state-c) (getM
?state-c) (getC ?state-c)⟩
using ⟨InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag ?state-c) F0' (getC
?state-c)⟩
using ⟨InvariantClCharacterization (getCl ?state-c) (getC
?state-c) (getM ?state-c)⟩
using ⟨InvariantCnCharacterization (getCn ?state-c) (getC
?state-c) (getM ?state-c)⟩
using ⟨InvariantClCurrentLevel (getCl ?state-c) (getM ?state-c)⟩
using ⟨InvariantEquivalentZL (getF ?state-c) (getM ?state-c)
F0⟩
using ⟨InvariantUniqC (getC ?state-c)⟩
using ⟨getConflictFlag ?state-c⟩

```

```

    using ⟨currentLevel (getM ?state-c) > 0⟩
    using ⟨InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason ?state-c) (getF
?state-c) (getM ?state-c) (set (getQ ?state-c))⟩
    using ⟨applyExplainUIP-dom ?state-c⟩
    using InvariantsClAfterExplainUIP[of ?state-c F0']
    by (auto simp only: Let-def)

  have InvariantEquivalentZL (getF ?state-euip) (getM ?state-euip)
F0'
  using ⟨InvariantEquivalentZL (getF ?state-c) (getM ?state-c)
F0'⟩
  using ⟨applyExplainUIP-dom ?state-c⟩
  using ApplyExplainUIPPreservedVariables[of ?state-c]
  by (simp only: Let-def)

  have InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason ?state-euip) (getF
?state-euip) (getM ?state-euip) (set (getQ ?state-euip))
  using ⟨InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason ?state-c) (getF
?state-c) (getM ?state-c) (set (getQ ?state-c))⟩
  using ⟨applyExplainUIP-dom ?state-c⟩
  using ApplyExplainUIPPreservedVariables[of ?state-c]
  by (simp only: Let-def)

  have getConflictFlag ?state-euip
  using ⟨getConflictFlag ?state-c⟩
  using ⟨applyExplainUIP-dom ?state-c⟩
  using ApplyExplainUIPPreservedVariables[of ?state-c]
  by (simp add: Let-def)

  hence getSATFlag ?state-euip = getSATFlag state
  using ⟨getSATFlag ?state-c = getSATFlag state⟩
  using ⟨applyExplainUIP-dom ?state-c⟩
  using ApplyExplainUIPPreservedVariables[of ?state-c]
  by (simp add: Let-def)

  have isUIP (opposite (getCl ?state-euip)) (getC ?state-euip)
(getM ?state-euip)
  using ⟨applyExplainUIP-dom ?state-c⟩
  using ⟨?inv' ?state-c⟩
  using ⟨InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag ?state-c) (getM
?state-c) (getC ?state-c)⟩
  using ⟨InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag ?state-c) F0' (getC
?state-c)⟩
  using ⟨InvariantClCharacterization (getCl ?state-c) (getC
?state-c) (getM ?state-c)⟩
  using ⟨InvariantCnCharacterization (getCn ?state-c) (getC
?state-c) (getM ?state-c)⟩
  using ⟨InvariantClCurrentLevel (getCl ?state-c) (getM ?state-c)⟩
  using ⟨InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason ?state-c) (getF

```

```

?state-c) (getM ?state-c) (set (getQ ?state-c)))
  using ⟨InvariantEquivalentZL (getF ?state-c) (getM ?state-c)
F0⟩
  using ⟨getConflictFlag ?state-c⟩
  using ⟨currentLevel (getM ?state-c) > 0⟩
  using isUIPApplyExplainUIP[of ?state-c]
  by (simp add: Let-def)

have currentLevel (getM ?state-euip) > 0
  using ⟨applyExplainUIP-dom ?state-c⟩
  using ApplyExplainUIPPreservedVariables[of ?state-c]
  using ⟨currentLevel (getM ?state-c) > 0⟩
  by (simp add: Let-def)

have InvariantVarsM (getM ?state-euip) F0 Vbl
  InvariantVarsQ (getQ ?state-euip) F0 Vbl
  InvariantVarsF (getF ?state-euip) F0 Vbl
  using ⟨InvariantVarsM (getM ?state-c) F0 Vbl⟩
  using ⟨InvariantVarsQ (getQ ?state-c) F0 Vbl⟩
  using ⟨InvariantVarsF (getF ?state-c) F0 Vbl⟩
  using ⟨applyExplainUIP-dom ?state-c⟩
  using ApplyExplainUIPPreservedVariables[of ?state-c]
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)

have getM ?state-euip = getM state ∨ (?state-euip, state) ∈
terminationLessState1 (vars F0 ∪ Vbl)
  using ⟨getM ?state-c = getM state ∨ (?state-c, state) ∈
terminationLessState1 (vars F0 ∪ Vbl)⟩
  using ⟨applyExplainUIP-dom ?state-c⟩
  using ApplyExplainUIPPreservedVariables[of ?state-c]
  unfolding terminationLessState1-def
  unfolding satFlagLessState-def
  unfolding lexLessState1-def
  unfolding lexLessRestricted-def
  by (simp add: Let-def)

let ?state-l = applyLearn ?state-euip
let ?l'' = getCl ?state-l

have $: getM ?state-l = getM ?state-euip ∧
  getQ ?state-l = getQ ?state-euip ∧
  getC ?state-l = getC ?state-euip ∧
  getCl ?state-l = getCl ?state-euip ∧
  getConflictFlag ?state-l = getConflictFlag ?state-euip ∧
  getConflictClause ?state-l = getConflictClause ?state-euip
∧
  getF ?state-l = (if getC ?state-euip = [opposite ?l'] then
    getF ?state-euip

```

```

else
  (getF ?state-euip @ [getC ?state-euip])
)
using applyLearnPreservedVariables[of ?state-euip]
by (simp add: Let-def)

have ?inv' ?state-l
proof–
  have InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag
?state-l) (getF ?state-l) (getM ?state-l)
  using ⟨?inv' ?state-euip⟩
  using ⟨getConflictFlag ?state-euip⟩
  using InvariantConflictFlagCharacterizationAfterApplyLearn[of
?state-euip]
  by (simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  hence InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state-l)
(getQ ?state-l) (getF ?state-l) (getM ?state-l)
  using ⟨?inv' ?state-euip⟩
  using ⟨getConflictFlag ?state-euip⟩
  using InvariantQCharacterizationAfterApplyLearn[of ?state-euip]
  by (simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have InvariantUniqQ (getQ ?state-l)
  using ⟨?inv' ?state-euip⟩
  using InvariantUniqQAfterApplyLearn[of ?state-euip]
  by (simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization (getConflictFlag
?state-l) (getConflictClause ?state-l) (getF ?state-l) (getM ?state-l)
  using ⟨?inv' ?state-euip⟩
  using ⟨getConflictFlag ?state-euip⟩
  using InvariantConflictClauseCharacterizationAfterAp-
plyLearn[of ?state-euip]
  by (simp only: Let-def)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
  using ⟨?inv' ?state-euip⟩
  using ⟨getConflictFlag ?state-euip⟩
  using ⟨InvariantUniqC (getC ?state-euip)⟩
  using ⟨InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag ?state-euip) (getM
?state-euip) (getC ?state-euip)⟩
  using ⟨InvariantClCharacterization (getCl ?state-euip) (getC
?state-euip) (getM ?state-euip)⟩
  using ⟨isUIP (opposite (getCl ?state-euip)) (getC ?state-euip)
(getM ?state-euip)⟩
  using WatchInvariantsAfterApplyLearn[of ?state-euip]
  using $
  by (auto simp only: Let-def)

```

qed

```
      have InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict (getF ?state-euip)
(getM ?state-l) (currentLevel (getM ?state-l))
      InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit (getF ?state-euip) (getM
?state-l) (currentLevel (getM ?state-l))
      InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict [getC ?state-euip] (getM
?state-l) (getBackjumpLevel ?state-l)
      InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit [getC ?state-euip] (getM
?state-l) (getBackjumpLevel ?state-l)
      using InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflictNorUnitAfterAp-
plyLearn[of ?state-euip]
      using ⟨?inv' ?state-euip⟩
      using ⟨?inv'' ?state-euip⟩
      using ⟨getConflictFlag ?state-euip⟩
      using ⟨InvariantUniqC (getC ?state-euip)⟩
      using ⟨InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag ?state-euip) (getM
?state-euip) (getC ?state-euip)⟩
      using ⟨InvariantClCharacterization (getCl ?state-euip) (getC
?state-euip) (getM ?state-euip)⟩
      using ⟨InvariantClCurrentLevel (getCl ?state-euip) (getM
?state-euip)⟩
      using ⟨isUIP (opposite (getCl ?state-euip)) (getC ?state-euip)
(getM ?state-euip)⟩
      using ⟨currentLevel (getM ?state-euip) > 0⟩
      by (auto simp only: Let-def)

      have isUIP (opposite (getCl ?state-l)) (getC ?state-l) (getM
?state-l)
      using ⟨isUIP (opposite (getCl ?state-euip)) (getC ?state-euip)
(getM ?state-euip)⟩
      using $
      by simp

      have InvariantClCurrentLevel (getCl ?state-l) (getM ?state-l)
      using ⟨InvariantClCurrentLevel (getCl ?state-euip) (getM
?state-euip)⟩
      using $
      by simp

      have InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag ?state-l) F0' (getC
?state-l)
      using ⟨InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag ?state-euip) F0'
(getC ?state-euip)⟩
      using $
      unfolding InvariantCEntailed-def
      by simp
```

```

have InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag ?state-l) (getM ?state-l)
(getC ?state-l)
  using ⟨InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag ?state-euip) (getM
?state-euip) (getC ?state-euip)⟩
  using $
  by simp

have InvariantUniqC (getC ?state-l)
  using ⟨InvariantUniqC (getC ?state-euip)⟩
  using $
  by simp

have InvariantClCharacterization (getCl ?state-l) (getC ?state-l)
(getM ?state-l)
  using ⟨InvariantClCharacterization (getCl ?state-euip) (getC
?state-euip) (getM ?state-euip)⟩
  unfolding applyLearn-def
  unfolding setWatch1-def
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)

  have InvariantCllCharacterization (getCl ?state-l) (getCll
?state-l) (getC ?state-l) (getM ?state-l)
  using ⟨InvariantClCharacterization (getCl ?state-euip) (getC
?state-euip) (getM ?state-euip)⟩
  ⟨InvariantUniqC (getC ?state-euip)⟩
  ⟨InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag ?state-euip) (getM ?state-euip)
(getC ?state-euip)⟩
  ⟨getConflictFlag ?state-euip⟩
  ⟨inv' ?state-euip⟩
  using InvariantCllCharacterizationAfterApplyLearn[of ?state-euip]
  by (simp add: Let-def)

have InvariantEquivalentZL (getF ?state-l) (getM ?state-l) F0'
  using ⟨InvariantEquivalentZL (getF ?state-euip) (getM
?state-euip) F0'⟩
  using ⟨getConflictFlag ?state-euip⟩
  using InvariantEquivalentZLAfterApplyLearn[of ?state-euip
F0']
  using ⟨InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag ?state-euip) F0'
(getC ?state-euip)⟩
  by (simp add: Let-def)

have InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason ?state-l) (getF
?state-l) (getM ?state-l) (set (getQ ?state-l))
  using ⟨InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason ?state-euip)
(getF ?state-euip) (getM ?state-euip) (set (getQ ?state-euip))⟩
  using InvariantGetReasonIsReasonAfterApplyLearn[of ?state-euip]
  by (simp only: Let-def)

```



```

have InvariantVarsM (getM ?state-l) F0 Vbl
  InvariantVarsQ (getQ ?state-l) F0 Vbl
  InvariantVarsF (getF ?state-l) F0 Vbl
using ⟨InvariantVarsM (getM ?state-eqip) F0 Vbl⟩
using ⟨InvariantVarsQ (getQ ?state-eqip) F0 Vbl⟩
using ⟨InvariantVarsF (getF ?state-eqip) F0 Vbl⟩
using $
  using ⟨InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag ?state-eqip) (getM
?state-eqip) (getC ?state-eqip)⟩
  using ⟨getConflictFlag ?state-eqip⟩
using InvariantVarsFAfterApplyLearn[of ?state-eqip F0 Vbl]
by auto

have getConflictFlag ?state-l
  using ⟨getConflictFlag ?state-eqip⟩
  using $
by simp

have getSATFlag ?state-l = getSATFlag state
  using ⟨getSATFlag ?state-eqip = getSATFlag state⟩
  unfolding applyLearn-def
  unfolding setWatch2-def
  unfolding setWatch1-def
by (simp add: Let-def)

have currentLevel (getM ?state-l) > 0
  using ⟨currentLevel (getM ?state-eqip) > 0⟩
  using $
by simp

have getM ?state-l = getM state ∨ (?state-l, state) ∈ terminationLessState1 (vars F0 ∪ Vbl)
proof (cases getM ?state-eqip = getM state)
  case True
  thus ?thesis
  using $
  by simp
next
  case False
  with ⟨getM ?state-eqip = getM state ∨ (?state-eqip, state) ∈ terminationLessState1 (vars F0 ∪ Vbl)⟩
  have (?state-eqip, state) ∈ terminationLessState1 (vars F0 ∪ Vbl)
  by simp
  hence (?state-l, state) ∈ terminationLessState1 (vars F0 ∪ Vbl)
  using $

```

```

using ⟨getSATFlag ?state-l = getSATFlag state⟩
using ⟨getSATFlag ?state-euip = getSATFlag state⟩
unfolding terminationLessState1-def
unfolding satFlagLessState-def
unfolding lexLessState1-def
unfolding lexLessRestricted-def
by (simp add: Let-def)
thus ?thesis
by simp
qed

```

```

let ?state-bj = applyBackjump ?state-l

```

```

have ?inv' ?state-bj ∧
  InvariantVarsM (getM ?state-bj) F0 Vbl ∧
  InvariantVarsQ (getQ ?state-bj) F0 Vbl ∧
  InvariantVarsF (getF ?state-bj) F0 Vbl
proof (cases getC ?state-l = [opposite ?l'])
case True
thus ?thesis
  using WatchInvariantsAfterApplyBackjump[of ?state-l F0]
  using InvariantUniqAfterApplyBackjump[of ?state-l F0]
  using InvariantConsistentAfterApplyBackjump[of ?state-l
F0]
  using invariantQCharacterizationAfterApplyBackjump-1[of
?state-l F0]
  using InvariantConflictFlagCharacterizationAfterApplyBackjump-1[of
?state-l F0]
  using InvariantUniqQAfterApplyBackjump[of ?state-l]
  using InvariantConflictClauseCharacterizationAfterApply-
Backjump[of ?state-l]
  using InvariantsVarsAfterApplyBackjump[of ?state-l F0' F0
Vbl]
  using ⟨?inv' ?state-l⟩
  using ⟨getConflictFlag ?state-l⟩
  using ⟨InvariantClCurrentLevel (getCl ?state-l) (getM
?state-l)⟩
  using ⟨InvariantUniqC (getC ?state-l)⟩
  using ⟨InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag ?state-l) (getM
?state-l) (getC ?state-l)⟩
  using ⟨InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag ?state-l) F0'
(getC ?state-l)⟩
  using ⟨InvariantClCharacterization (getCl ?state-l) (getC
?state-l) (getM ?state-l)⟩
  using ⟨InvariantCllCharacterization (getCl ?state-l) (getCll
?state-l) (getC ?state-l) (getM ?state-l)⟩
  using ⟨isUIP (opposite (getCl ?state-l)) (getC ?state-l) (getM
?state-l)⟩

```

```

      using ⟨currentLevel (getM ?state-l) > 0⟩
      using ⟨InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict (getF ?state-euip)
(getM ?state-l) (currentLevel (getM ?state-l))⟩
      using ⟨InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit (getF ?state-euip)
(getM ?state-l) (currentLevel (getM ?state-l))⟩
      using ⟨InvariantEquivalentZL (getF ?state-l) (getM ?state-l)
F0⟩
      using ⟨InvariantVarsM (getM ?state-l) F0 Vbl⟩
      using ⟨InvariantVarsQ (getQ ?state-l) F0 Vbl⟩
      using ⟨InvariantVarsF (getF ?state-l) F0 Vbl⟩
      using ⟨vars F0' ⊆ vars F0⟩
      using $
      by (simp add: Let-def)
next
case False
thus ?thesis
  using WatchInvariantsAfterApplyBackjump[of ?state-l F0]
  using InvariantUniqAfterApplyBackjump[of ?state-l F0]
  using InvariantConsistentAfterApplyBackjump[of ?state-l
F0]
  using invariantQCharacterizationAfterApplyBackjump-2[of
?state-l F0]
  using InvariantConflictFlagCharacterizationAfterApplyBackjump-2[of
?state-l F0]
  using InvariantUniqQAfterApplyBackjump[of ?state-l]
  using InvariantConflictClauseCharacterizationAfterApply-
Backjump[of ?state-l]
  using InvariantsVarsAfterApplyBackjump[of ?state-l F0' F0
Vbl]
  using ⟨?inv' ?state-l⟩
  using ⟨getConflictFlag ?state-l⟩
  using ⟨InvariantClCurrentLevel (getCl ?state-l) (getM
?state-l)⟩
  using ⟨InvariantUniqC (getC ?state-l)⟩
  using ⟨InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag ?state-l) (getM
?state-l) (getC ?state-l)⟩
  using ⟨InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag ?state-l) F0'
(getC ?state-l)⟩
  using ⟨InvariantClCharacterization (getCl ?state-l) (getC
?state-l) (getM ?state-l)⟩
  using ⟨InvariantCllCharacterization (getCl ?state-l) (getCll
?state-l) (getC ?state-l) (getM ?state-l)⟩
  using ⟨isUIP (opposite (getCl ?state-l)) (getC ?state-l) (getM
?state-l)⟩
  using ⟨currentLevel (getM ?state-l) > 0⟩
  using ⟨InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict (getF ?state-euip)
(getM ?state-l) (currentLevel (getM ?state-l))⟩
  using ⟨InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit (getF ?state-euip)
(getM ?state-l) (currentLevel (getM ?state-l))⟩

```

```

      using ‹InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict [getC ?state-euip]
(getM ?state-l) (getBackjumpLevel ?state-l)›
      using ‹InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit [getC ?state-euip]
(getM ?state-l) (getBackjumpLevel ?state-l)›
      using $
      using ‹InvariantEquivalentZL (getF ?state-l) (getM ?state-l)
F0›
      using ‹InvariantVarsM (getM ?state-l) F0 Vbl›
      using ‹InvariantVarsQ (getQ ?state-l) F0 Vbl›
      using ‹InvariantVarsF (getF ?state-l) F0 Vbl›
      using ‹vars F0' ⊆ vars F0›
      by (simp add: Let-def)
qed

have ?inv'' ?state-bj
proof (cases getC ?state-l = [opposite ?l''])
case True
thus ?thesis
using InvariantsNoDecisionsWhenConflictNorUnitAfterApplyBackjump-1 [of
?state-l F0]
using ‹?inv' ?state-l›
using ‹getConflictFlag ?state-l›
using ‹InvariantClCurrentLevel (getCl ?state-l) (getM
?state-l)›
using ‹InvariantUniqC (getC ?state-l)›
using ‹InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag ?state-l) (getM
?state-l) (getC ?state-l)›
using ‹InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag ?state-l) F0'
(getC ?state-l)›
using ‹InvariantClCharacterization (getCl ?state-l) (getC
?state-l) (getM ?state-l)›
using ‹InvariantCllCharacterization (getCl ?state-l) (getCll
?state-l) (getC ?state-l) (getM ?state-l)›
using ‹isUIP (opposite (getCl ?state-l)) (getC ?state-l) (getM
?state-l)›
using ‹currentLevel (getM ?state-l) > 0›
using ‹InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict (getF ?state-euip)
(getM ?state-l) (currentLevel (getM ?state-l))›
using ‹InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit (getF ?state-euip)
(getM ?state-l) (currentLevel (getM ?state-l))›
using $
by (simp add: Let-def)
next
case False
thus ?thesis
using InvariantsNoDecisionsWhenConflictNorUnitAfterApplyBackjump-2 [of
?state-l]
using ‹?inv' ?state-l›
using ‹getConflictFlag ?state-l›

```

```

      using ⟨InvariantClCurrentLevel (getCl ?state-l) (getM
?state-l)⟩
      using ⟨InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag ?state-l) (getM
?state-l) (getC ?state-l)⟩
      using ⟨InvariantUniqC (getC ?state-l)⟩
      using ⟨InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag ?state-l) F0'
(getC ?state-l)⟩
      using ⟨InvariantClCharacterization (getCl ?state-l) (getC
?state-l) (getM ?state-l)⟩
      using ⟨InvariantCllCharacterization (getCl ?state-l) (getCll
?state-l) (getC ?state-l) (getM ?state-l)⟩
      using ⟨isUIP (opposite (getCl ?state-l)) (getC ?state-l) (getM
?state-l)⟩
      using ⟨currentLevel (getM ?state-l) > 0⟩
      using ⟨InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict (getF ?state-eqip)
(getM ?state-l) (currentLevel (getM ?state-l))⟩
      using ⟨InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit (getF ?state-eqip)
(getM ?state-l) (currentLevel (getM ?state-l))⟩
      using ⟨InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict [getC ?state-eqip]
(getM ?state-l) (getBackjumpLevel ?state-l)⟩
      using ⟨InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit [getC ?state-eqip]
(getM ?state-l) (getBackjumpLevel ?state-l)⟩
      using $
      by (simp add: Let-def)
qed

```

```

      have getBackjumpLevel ?state-l > 0 → (getF ?state-l) ≠ [] ∧
(last (getF ?state-l) = (getC ?state-l))
      proof (cases getC ?state-l = [opposite ?l'])
      case True
      thus ?thesis
      unfolding getBackjumpLevel-def
      by simp
      next
      case False
      thus ?thesis
      using $
      by simp
      qed
      hence InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason ?state-bj) (getF
?state-bj) (getM ?state-bj) (set (getQ ?state-bj))
      using ⟨InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason ?state-l) (getF
?state-l) (getM ?state-l) (set (getQ ?state-l))⟩
      using ⟨?inv' ?state-l⟩
      using ⟨getConflictFlag ?state-l⟩
      using ⟨isUIP (opposite (getCl ?state-l)) (getC ?state-l) (getM
?state-l)⟩

```

```

using ⟨InvariantClCurrentLevel (getCl ?state-l) (getM ?state-l)⟩
using ⟨InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag ?state-l) F0' (getC
?state-l)⟩
    using ⟨InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag ?state-l) (getM
?state-l) (getC ?state-l)⟩
    using ⟨InvariantUniqC (getC ?state-l)⟩
    using ⟨InvariantClCharacterization (getCl ?state-l) (getC
?state-l) (getM ?state-l)⟩
    using ⟨InvariantCllCharacterization (getCl ?state-l) (getCll
?state-l) (getC ?state-l) (getM ?state-l)⟩
    using ⟨currentLevel (getM ?state-l) > 0⟩
    using InvariantGetReasonIsReasonAfterApplyBackjump[of
?state-l F0']
    by (simp only: Let-def)

have InvariantEquivalentZL (getF ?state-bj) (getM ?state-bj)
F0'
    using ⟨InvariantEquivalentZL (getF ?state-l) (getM ?state-l)
F0'⟩
    using ⟨?inv' ?state-l⟩
    using ⟨getConflictFlag ?state-l⟩
    using ⟨isUIP (opposite (getCl ?state-l)) (getC ?state-l) (getM
?state-l)⟩
    using ⟨InvariantClCurrentLevel (getCl ?state-l) (getM ?state-l)⟩
    using ⟨InvariantUniqC (getC ?state-l)⟩
    using ⟨InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag ?state-l) F0' (getC
?state-l)⟩
    using ⟨InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag ?state-l) (getM
?state-l) (getC ?state-l)⟩
    using ⟨InvariantClCharacterization (getCl ?state-l) (getC
?state-l) (getM ?state-l)⟩
    using ⟨InvariantCllCharacterization (getCl ?state-l) (getCll
?state-l) (getC ?state-l) (getM ?state-l)⟩
    using InvariantEquivalentZLAfterApplyBackjump[of ?state-l
F0']
    using ⟨currentLevel (getM ?state-l) > 0⟩
    by (simp only: Let-def)

have getSATFlag ?state-bj = getSATFlag state
    using ⟨getSATFlag ?state-l = getSATFlag state⟩
    using ⟨?inv' ?state-l⟩
    using applyBackjumpPreservedVariables[of ?state-l]
    by (simp only: Let-def)

let ?level = getBackjumpLevel ?state-l
let ?prefix = prefixToLevel ?level (getM ?state-l)
let ?l = opposite (getCl ?state-l)

```

```

      have isMinimalBackjumpLevel (getBackjumpLevel ?state-l)
      (opposite (getCl ?state-l)) (getC ?state-l) (getM ?state-l)
      using isMinimalBackjumpLevelGetBackjumpLevel[of ?state-l]
      using ‹?inv' ?state-l›
      using ‹InvariantClCurrentLevel (getCl ?state-l) (getM ?state-l)›
      using ‹InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag ?state-l) F0' (getC
?state-l)›
      using ‹InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag ?state-l) (getM
?state-l) (getC ?state-l)›
      using ‹InvariantUniqC (getC ?state-l)›
      using ‹InvariantClCharacterization (getCl ?state-l) (getC
?state-l) (getM ?state-l)›
      using ‹InvariantCllCharacterization (getCl ?state-l) (getCll
?state-l) (getC ?state-l) (getM ?state-l)›
      using ‹isUIP (opposite (getCl ?state-l)) (getC ?state-l) (getM
?state-l)›
      using ‹getConflictFlag ?state-l›
      using ‹currentLevel (getM ?state-l) > 0›
      by (simp add: Let-def)
      hence getBackjumpLevel ?state-l < elementLevel (getCl ?state-l)
(getM ?state-l)
      unfolding isMinimalBackjumpLevel-def
      unfolding isBackjumpLevel-def
      by simp
      hence getBackjumpLevel ?state-l < currentLevel (getM ?state-l)
      using elementLevelLeqCurrentLevel[of getCl ?state-l getM
?state-l]
      by simp
      hence (?state-bj, ?state-l) ∈ terminationLessState1 (vars F0 ∪
Vbl)
      using applyBackjumpEffect[of ?state-l F0 †]
      using ‹?inv' ?state-l›
      using ‹getConflictFlag ?state-l›
      using ‹isUIP (opposite (getCl ?state-l)) (getC ?state-l) (getM
?state-l)›
      using ‹InvariantClCurrentLevel (getCl ?state-l) (getM ?state-l)›
      using ‹InvariantCEntailed (getConflictFlag ?state-l) F0' (getC
?state-l)›
      using ‹InvariantCFalse (getConflictFlag ?state-l) (getM
?state-l) (getC ?state-l)›
      using ‹InvariantUniqC (getC ?state-l)›
      using ‹InvariantClCharacterization (getCl ?state-l) (getC
?state-l) (getM ?state-l)›
      using ‹InvariantCllCharacterization (getCl ?state-l) (getCll
?state-l) (getC ?state-l) (getM ?state-l)›
      using ‹currentLevel (getM ?state-l) > 0›
      using lexLessBackjump[of ?prefix ?level getM ?state-l ?l]
      using ‹getSATFlag ?state-bj = getSATFlag state›
      using ‹getSATFlag ?state-l = getSATFlag state›

```

```

using ⟨getSATFlag state = UNDEF⟩
using ⟨?inv' ?state-l⟩
using ⟨InvariantVarsM (getM ?state-l) F0 Vbl⟩
using ⟨?inv' ?state-bj ∧ InvariantVarsM (getM ?state-bj) F0
Vbl ∧
  InvariantVarsQ (getQ ?state-bj) F0 Vbl ∧
  InvariantVarsF (getF ?state-bj) F0 Vbl⟩
unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
unfolding InvariantUniq-def
unfolding InvariantVarsM-def
unfolding terminationLessState1-def
unfolding satFlagLessState-def
unfolding lexLessState1-def
unfolding lexLessRestricted-def
by (simp add: Let-def)
hence (?state-bj, state) ∈ terminationLessState1 (vars F0 ∪
Vbl)
  using ⟨getM ?state-l = getM state ∨ (?state-l, state) ∈
terminationLessState1 (vars F0 ∪ Vbl)⟩
  using ⟨getSATFlag state = UNDEF⟩
  using ⟨getSATFlag ?state-bj = getSATFlag state⟩
  using ⟨getSATFlag ?state-l = getSATFlag state⟩
  using transTerminationLessStateII[of ?state-bj ?state-l vars
F0 ∪ Vbl state]
  unfolding terminationLessState1-def
  unfolding satFlagLessState-def
  unfolding lexLessState1-def
  unfolding lexLessRestricted-def
  by auto

show ?thesis
using ⟨?inv' ?state-bj ∧ InvariantVarsM (getM ?state-bj) F0
Vbl ∧
  InvariantVarsQ (getQ ?state-bj) F0 Vbl ∧
  InvariantVarsF (getF ?state-bj) F0 Vbl⟩
using ⟨?inv'' ?state-bj⟩
using ⟨InvariantEquivalentZL (getF ?state-bj) (getM ?state-bj)
F0⟩
  using ⟨InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason ?state-bj)
(getF ?state-bj) (getM ?state-bj) (set (getQ ?state-bj))⟩
  using ⟨getSATFlag state = UNDEF⟩
  using ⟨getSATFlag ?state-bj = getSATFlag state⟩
  using ⟨getConflictFlag ?state-up⟩
  using ⟨currentLevel (getM ?state-up) ≠ 0⟩
  using ⟨(?state-bj, state) ∈ terminationLessState1 (vars F0 ∪
Vbl)⟩
  unfolding solve-loop-body-def
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)
qed

```



```

qed
next
case False
show ?thesis
proof (cases vars (elements (getM ?state-up)))  $\supseteq$  Vbl)
case True
hence satisfiable F0'
using soundnessForSat[of F0' Vbl getF ?state-up getM ?state-up]
using  $\langle$ InvariantEquivalentZL (getF ?state-up) (getM ?state-up)
F0'  $\rangle$ 
using  $\langle$ ?inv' ?state-up  $\rangle$ 
using  $\langle$ InvariantVarsF (getF ?state-up) F0 Vbl  $\rangle$ 
using  $\langle$  $\neg$  getConflictFlag ?state-up  $\rangle$ 
using  $\langle$ vars F0  $\subseteq$  Vbl  $\rangle$ 
using  $\langle$ vars F0'  $\subseteq$  vars F0  $\rangle$ 
using True
unfolding InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization-def
unfolding satisfiable-def
unfolding InvariantVarsF-def
by blast
moreover
let ?state' = ?state-up ( $\mid$  getSATFlag := TRUE  $\mid$ )
have (?state', state)  $\in$  terminationLessState1 (vars F0  $\cup$  Vbl)
using  $\langle$ getSATFlag state = UNDEF  $\rangle$ 
unfolding terminationLessState1-def
unfolding satFlagLessState-def
by simp
ultimately
show ?thesis
using  $\langle$ vars (elements (getM ?state-up))  $\supseteq$  Vbl  $\rangle$ 
using  $\langle$ ?inv' ?state-up  $\rangle$ 
using  $\langle$ ?inv'' ?state-up  $\rangle$ 
using  $\langle$ InvariantEquivalentZL (getF ?state-up) (getM ?state-up)
F0'  $\rangle$ 
using  $\langle$ InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason ?state-up) (getF
?state-up) (getM ?state-up) (set (getQ ?state-up))  $\rangle$ 
using  $\langle$ InvariantVarsM (getM ?state-up) F0 Vbl  $\rangle$ 
using  $\langle$ InvariantVarsQ (getQ ?state-up) F0 Vbl  $\rangle$ 
using  $\langle$ InvariantVarsF (getF ?state-up) F0 Vbl  $\rangle$ 
using  $\langle$  $\neg$  getConflictFlag ?state-up  $\rangle$ 
unfolding solve-loop-body-def
by (simp add: Let-def)
next
case False
let ?literal = selectLiteral ?state-up Vbl
let ?state-d = applyDecide ?state-up Vbl

have InvariantConsistent (getM ?state-d)
using InvariantConsistentAfterApplyDecide [of Vbl ?state-up]

```

```

using False
using ⟨?inv' ?state-up⟩
by (simp add: Let-def)
moreover
have InvariantUniq (getM ?state-d)
  using InvariantUniqAfterApplyDecide [of Vbl ?state-up]
  using False
  using ⟨?inv' ?state-up⟩
  by (simp add: Let-def)
moreover
have InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state-d) (getQ
?state-d) (getF ?state-d) (getM ?state-d)
  using InvariantQCharacterizationAfterApplyDecide [of Vbl
?state-up]
  using False
  using ⟨?inv' ?state-up⟩
  using ⟨ $\neg$  getConflictFlag ?state-up⟩
  using ⟨exhaustiveUnitPropagate-dom state⟩
  using conflictFlagOrQEmptyAfterExhaustiveUnitPropagate[of
state]
  by (simp add: Let-def)
moreover
have InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state-d)
(getF ?state-d) (getM ?state-d)
  using ⟨InvariantConsistent (getM ?state-d)⟩
  using ⟨InvariantUniq (getM ?state-d)⟩
  using InvariantConflictFlagCharacterizationAfterAssertLiteral[of
?state-up ?literal True]
  using ⟨?inv' ?state-up⟩
  using assertLiteralEffect
  unfolding applyDecide-def
  by (simp only: Let-def)
moreover
have InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization (getConflictFlag
?state-d) (getConflictClause ?state-d) (getF ?state-d) (getM ?state-d)
  using InvariantConflictClauseCharacterizationAfterAssertLiteral
[of ?state-up ?literal True]
  using ⟨?inv' ?state-up⟩
  using assertLiteralEffect
  unfolding applyDecide-def
  by (simp only: Let-def)
moreover
have InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict (getF ?state-d) (getM
?state-d) (currentLevel (getM ?state-d))
  InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit (getF ?state-d) (getM ?state-d)
(currentLevel (getM ?state-d))
  using ⟨exhaustiveUnitPropagate-dom state⟩
  using conflictFlagOrQEmptyAfterExhaustiveUnitPropagate[of
state]

```

```

    using ⟨¬ getConflictFlag ?state-up⟩
    using ⟨?inv' ?state-up⟩
    using ⟨?inv'' ?state-up⟩
    using InvariantsNoDecisionsWhenConflictNorUnitAfterAssertLiteral[of ?state-up True ?literal]
    unfolding applyDecide-def
    by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have InvariantEquivalentZL (getF ?state-d) (getM ?state-d) F0'
  using InvariantEquivalentZLAfterApplyDecide[of ?state-up F0'
Vbl]
    using ⟨?inv' ?state-up⟩
    using ⟨InvariantEquivalentZL (getF ?state-up) (getM ?state-up)
F0'⟩
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason ?state-d) (getF
?state-d) (getM ?state-d) (set (getQ ?state-d))
    using InvariantGetReasonIsReasonAfterApplyDecide[of Vbl
?state-up]
    using ⟨?inv' ?state-up⟩
    using ⟨InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason ?state-up) (getF
?state-up) (getM ?state-up) (set (getQ ?state-up))⟩
    using False
    using ⟨¬ getConflictFlag ?state-up⟩
    using ⟨getConflictFlag ?state-up ∨ getQ ?state-up = []⟩
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have getSATFlag ?state-d = getSATFlag state
    unfolding applyDecide-def
    using ⟨getSATFlag ?state-up = getSATFlag state⟩
    using assertLiteralEffect[of ?state-up selectLiteral ?state-up Vbl
True]
    using ⟨?inv' ?state-up⟩
    by (simp only: Let-def)
  moreover
  have InvariantVarsM (getM ?state-d) F0 Vbl
    InvariantVarsF (getF ?state-d) F0 Vbl
    InvariantVarsQ (getQ ?state-d) F0 Vbl
    using InvariantsVarsAfterApplyDecide[of Vbl ?state-up]
    using False
    using ⟨?inv' ?state-up⟩
    using ⟨¬ getConflictFlag ?state-up⟩
    using ⟨getConflictFlag ?state-up ∨ getQ ?state-up = []⟩
    using ⟨InvariantVarsM (getM ?state-up) F0 Vbl⟩
    using ⟨InvariantVarsQ (getQ ?state-up) F0 Vbl⟩
    using ⟨InvariantVarsF (getF ?state-up) F0 Vbl⟩
    by (auto simp only: Let-def)
  moreover

```

```

have (?state-d, ?state-up) ∈ terminationLessState1 (vars F0 ∪
Vbl)
  using ⟨getSATFlag ?state-up = getSATFlag state⟩
  using assertLiteralEffect[of ?state-up selectLiteral ?state-up Vbl
True]
  using ⟨?inv' ?state-up⟩
  using ⟨InvariantVarsM (getM state) F0 Vbl⟩
  using ⟨InvariantVarsM (getM ?state-up) F0 Vbl⟩
  using ⟨InvariantVarsM (getM ?state-d) F0 Vbl⟩
  using ⟨getSATFlag state = UNDEF⟩
  using ⟨?inv' ?state-up⟩
  using ⟨InvariantConsistent (getM ?state-d)⟩
  using ⟨InvariantUniq (getM ?state-d)⟩
  using lexLessAppend[of [(selectLiteral ?state-up Vbl, True)]getM
?state-up]
  unfolding applyDecide-def
  unfolding terminationLessState1-def
  unfolding lexLessState1-def
  unfolding lexLessRestricted-def
  unfolding InvariantVarsM-def
  unfolding InvariantUniq-def
  unfolding InvariantConsistent-def
  by (simp add: Let-def)
  hence (?state-d, state) ∈ terminationLessState1 (vars F0 ∪ Vbl)
    using ⟨?state-up = state ∨ (?state-up, state) ∈ termination-
LessState1 (vars F0 ∪ Vbl)⟩
    using transTerminationLessStateII[of ?state-d ?state-up vars
F0 ∪ Vbl state]
    by auto
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using ⟨?inv' ?state-up⟩
    using ⟨getSATFlag state = UNDEF⟩
    using ⟨¬ getConflictFlag ?state-up⟩
    using False
    using WatchInvariantsAfterAssertLiteral[of ?state-up ?literal
True]
    using InvariantWatchCharacterizationAfterAssertLiteral[of
?state-up ?literal True]
    using InvariantUniqQAfterAssertLiteral[of ?state-up ?literal
True]
    using assertLiteralEffect[of ?state-up ?literal True]
    unfolding solve-loop-body-def
    unfolding applyDecide-def
    unfolding selectLiteral-def
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  qed
qed
qed

```

**lemma** *SolveLoopTermination*:

**assumes**

*InvariantConsistent* (*getM state*)

*InvariantUniq* (*getM state*)

*InvariantWatchesEl* (*getF state*) (*getWatch1 state*) (*getWatch2 state*)

**and**

*InvariantWatchesDiffer* (*getF state*) (*getWatch1 state*) (*getWatch2 state*) **and**

*InvariantWatchCharacterization* (*getF state*) (*getWatch1 state*) (*getWatch2 state*) (*getM state*) **and**

*InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF* (*getWatchList state*) (*getF state*) **and**

*InvariantWatchListsUniq* (*getWatchList state*) **and**

*InvariantWatchListsCharacterization* (*getWatchList state*) (*getWatch1 state*) (*getWatch2 state*) **and**

*InvariantUniqQ* (*getQ state*) **and**

*InvariantQCharacterization* (*getConflictFlag state*) (*getQ state*) (*getF state*) (*getM state*) **and**

*InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization* (*getConflictFlag state*) (*getF state*) (*getM state*) **and**

*InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict* (*getF state*) (*getM state*) (*currentLevel* (*getM state*)) **and**

*InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit* (*getF state*) (*getM state*) (*currentLevel* (*getM state*)) **and**

*InvariantGetReasonIsReason* (*getReason state*) (*getF state*) (*getM state*) (*set* (*getQ state*)) **and**

*getSATFlag state = UNDEF*  $\longrightarrow$  *InvariantEquivalentZL* (*getF state*) (*getM state*) *F0'* **and**

*InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization* (*getConflictFlag state*) (*getConflictClause state*) (*getF state*) (*getM state*) **and**

*finite Vbl*

*vars F0'  $\subseteq$  vars F0*

*vars F0  $\subseteq$  Vbl*

*InvariantVarsM* (*getM state*) *F0 Vbl*

*InvariantVarsQ* (*getQ state*) *F0 Vbl*

*InvariantVarsF* (*getF state*) *F0 Vbl*

**shows**

*solve-loop-dom* (*state*, *Vbl*)

**using** *assms*

**proof** (*induct rule: wf-induct[*of terminationLessState1* (*vars F0  $\cup$  Vbl*)]*)

**case** *1*

**thus** *?case*

```

using ⟨finite Vbl⟩
using finiteVarsFormula[of F0]
using wellFoundedTerminationLessState1[of vars F0 ∪ Vbl]
by simp
next
case (∑ state∧)
note ih = this
show ?case
proof (cases getSATFlag state' = UNDEF)
  case False
  show ?thesis
  apply (rule solve-loop.dominintros)
  using False
  by simp
next
case True
let ?state'' = solve-loop-body state' Vbl
have
  InvariantConsistent (getM ?state'')
  InvariantUniq (getM ?state'')
  InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'') (getWatch2
?state'') and
  InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'') (getWatch2
?state'') and
  InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'') (getM ?state'') and
  InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList
?state'') (getF ?state'') and
  InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList ?state'') and
  InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList ?state'') (getWatch1
?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'') and
  InvariantUniqQ (getQ ?state'') and
  InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state'') (getQ ?state'')
(getF ?state'') (getM ?state'') and
  InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state'')
(getF ?state'') (getM ?state'') and
  InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict (getF ?state'') (getM ?state'')
(currentLevel (getM ?state'')) and
  InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit (getF ?state'') (getM ?state'')
(currentLevel (getM ?state'')) and
  InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state'')
(getConflictClause ?state'') (getF ?state'') (getM ?state'')
  InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason ?state'') (getF ?state'')
(getM ?state'') (set (getQ ?state''))
  InvariantEquivalentZL (getF ?state'') (getM ?state'') F0'
  InvariantVarsM (getM ?state'') F0 Vbl
  InvariantVarsQ (getQ ?state'') F0 Vbl
  InvariantVarsF (getF ?state'') F0 Vbl
  getSATFlag ?state'' = FALSE ⟶ ¬ satisfiable F0'

```

```

    getSATFlag ?state'' = TRUE  $\longrightarrow$  satisfiable F0'
    (?state'', state')  $\in$  terminationLessState1 (vars F0  $\cup$  Vbl)
    using InvariantsAfterSolveLoopBody[of state' F0' Vbl F0]
    using ih(2) ih(3) ih(4) ih(5) ih(6) ih(7) ih(8) ih(9) ih(10)
ih(11) ih(12) ih(13) ih(14) ih(15)
    ih(16) ih(17) ih(18) ih(19) ih(20) ih(21) ih(22) ih(23)
    using True
    by (auto simp only: Let-def)
  hence solve-loop-dom (?state'', Vbl)
    using ih
    by auto
  thus ?thesis
    using solve-loop.dominros[of state' Vbl]
    using True
    by simp
qed
qed

```

**lemma** SATFlagAfterSolveLoop:

```

assumes
  solve-loop-dom (state, Vbl)
  InvariantConsistent (getM state)
  InvariantUniq (getM state)
  InvariantWatchesEl (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2 state)
and
  InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state) and
  InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF state) (getWatch1 state) (getWatch2
state) (getM state) and
  InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList state)
(getF state) and
  InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList state) and
  InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList state) (getWatch1
state) (getWatch2 state) and
  InvariantUniqQ (getQ state) and
  InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag state) (getQ state) (getF
state) (getM state) and
  InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag state) (getF
state) (getM state) and
  InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict (getF state) (getM state) (currentLevel
(getM state)) and
  InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit (getF state) (getM state) (currentLevel
(getM state)) and
  InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason state) (getF state) (getM
state) (set (getQ state)) and
  getSATFlag state = UNDEF  $\longrightarrow$  InvariantEquivalentZL (getF state)
(getM state) F0' and
  InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization (getConflictFlag state) (getConflictClause

```

```

state) (getF state) (getM state)
  getSATFlag state = FALSE  $\longrightarrow$   $\neg$  satisfiable F0'
  getSATFlag state = TRUE  $\longrightarrow$  satisfiable F0'
  finite Vbl
  vars F0'  $\subseteq$  vars F0
  vars F0  $\subseteq$  Vbl
  InvariantVarsM (getM state) F0 Vbl
  InvariantVarsF (getF state) F0 Vbl
  InvariantVarsQ (getQ state) F0 Vbl
shows
  let state' = solve-loop state Vbl in
    (getSATFlag state' = FALSE  $\wedge$   $\neg$  satisfiable F0')  $\vee$  (getSATFlag
state' = TRUE  $\wedge$  satisfiable F0')
using assms
proof (induct state Vbl rule: solve-loop.pinduct)
  case (1 state' Vbl)
  note ih = this
  show ?case
  proof (cases getSATFlag state' = UNDEF)
    case False
    with solve-loop.simps[of state']
    have solve-loop state' Vbl = state'
      by simp
    thus ?thesis
      using False
      using ih(19) ih(20)
      using ExtendedBool.nchotomy
      by (auto simp add: Let-def)
  next
  case True
  let ?state'' = solve-loop-body state' Vbl
  have solve-loop state' Vbl = solve-loop ?state'' Vbl
    using solve-loop.simps[of state']
    using True
    by (simp add: Let-def)
  moreover
  have InvariantEquivalentZL (getF state') (getM state') F0'
    using True
    using ih(17)
    by simp
  hence
    InvariantConsistent (getM ?state'')
    InvariantUniq (getM ?state'')
    InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'') (getWatch2
?state'') and
    InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'') (getWatch2
?state'') and
    InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF ?state'') (getWatch1 ?state'')
(getWatch2 ?state'') (getM ?state'') and

```



```

    InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList
?state'') (getF ?state'') and
    InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList ?state'') and
    InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList ?state'') (getWatch1
?state'') (getWatch2 ?state'') and
    InvariantUniqQ (getQ ?state'') and
    InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state'') (getQ ?state'')
(getF ?state'') (getM ?state'') and
    InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state'')
(getF ?state'') (getM ?state'') and
    InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict (getF ?state'') (getM ?state'')
(currentLevel (getM ?state'')) and
    InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit (getF ?state'') (getM ?state'')
(currentLevel (getM ?state'')) and
    InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?state'')
(getConflictClause ?state'') (getF ?state'') (getM ?state'')
    InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason ?state'') (getF ?state'')
(getM ?state'') (set (getQ ?state''))
    InvariantEquivalentZL (getF ?state'') (getM ?state'') F0'
    InvariantVarsM (getM ?state'') F0 Vbl
    InvariantVarsQ (getQ ?state'') F0 Vbl
    InvariantVarsF (getF ?state'') F0 Vbl
    getSATFlag ?state'' = FALSE  $\longrightarrow \neg$  satisfiable F0'
    getSATFlag ?state'' = TRUE  $\longrightarrow$  satisfiable F0'
    using ih(1) ih(3) ih(4) ih(5) ih(6) ih(7) ih(8) ih(9) ih(10)
ih(11) ih(12) ih(13) ih(14)
        ih(15) ih(16) ih(18) ih(21) ih(22) ih(23) ih(24) ih(25)
ih(26)
    using InvariantsAfterSolveLoopBody[of state' F0' Vbl F0]
    using True
    by (auto simp only: Let-def)
    ultimately
    show ?thesis
    using True
    using ih(2)[of solve-loop-body state' Vbl]
    using ih(21)
    using ih(22)
    using ih(23)
    by (simp add: Let-def)
    qed
  qed
end
theory FunctionalImplementation
imports Initialization SolveLoop
begin

```

## 8.2 Total correctness theorem

**theorem** *correctness*:

**shows**

$(\text{solve } F0 = \text{TRUE} \wedge \text{satisfiable } F0) \vee (\text{solve } F0 = \text{FALSE} \wedge \neg \text{satisfiable } F0)$

**proof**–

```

let ?istate = initialize F0 initialState
let ?F0' = filter ( $\lambda c. \neg \text{clauseTautology } c$ ) F0
have
  InvariantConsistent (getM ?istate)
  InvariantUniq (getM ?istate)
  InvariantWatchesEl (getF ?istate) (getWatch1 ?istate) (getWatch2
?istate) and
  InvariantWatchesDiffer (getF ?istate) (getWatch1 ?istate) (getWatch2
?istate) and
  InvariantWatchCharacterization (getF ?istate) (getWatch1 ?istate)
(getWatch2 ?istate) (getM ?istate) and
  InvariantWatchListsContainOnlyClausesFromF (getWatchList ?is-
tate) (getF ?istate) and
  InvariantWatchListsUniq (getWatchList ?istate) and
  InvariantWatchListsCharacterization (getWatchList ?istate) (getWatch1
?istate) (getWatch2 ?istate) and
  InvariantUniqQ (getQ ?istate) and
  InvariantQCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?istate) (getQ ?istate)
(getF ?istate) (getM ?istate) and
  InvariantConflictFlagCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?istate) (getF
?istate) (getM ?istate) and
  InvariantNoDecisionsWhenConflict (getF ?istate) (getM ?istate) (currentLevel
(getM ?istate)) and
  InvariantNoDecisionsWhenUnit (getF ?istate) (getM ?istate) (currentLevel
(getM ?istate)) and
  InvariantGetReasonIsReason (getReason ?istate) (getF ?istate) (getM
?istate) (set (getQ ?istate)) and
  InvariantConflictClauseCharacterization (getConflictFlag ?istate) (getConflictClause
?istate) (getF ?istate) (getM ?istate)
  InvariantVarsM (getM ?istate) F0 (vars F0)
  InvariantVarsQ (getQ ?istate) F0 (vars F0)
  InvariantVarsF (getF ?istate) F0 (vars F0)
  getSATFlag ?istate = UNDEF  $\longrightarrow$  InvariantEquivalentZL (getF ?is-
tate) (getM ?istate) ?F0' and
  getSATFlag ?istate = FALSE  $\longrightarrow \neg \text{satisfiable } ?F0'$ 
  getSATFlag ?istate = TRUE  $\longrightarrow \text{satisfiable } F0$ 
using assms
using InvariantsAfterInitialization[of F0]
using InvariantEquivalentZLAfterInitialization[of F0]
unfolding InvariantVarsM-def
unfolding InvariantVarsF-def
unfolding InvariantVarsQ-def
by (auto simp add: Let-def)

```

```

moreover
hence solve-loop-dom (?istate, (vars F0))
  using SolveLoopTermination[of ?istate ?F0' vars F0 F0]
  using finiteVarsFormula[of F0]
  using varsSubsetFormula[of ?F0' F0]
  by auto
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using finiteVarsFormula[of F0]
  using SATFlagAfterSolveLoop[of ?istate vars F0 ?F0' F0]
  using satisfiableFilterTautologies[of F0]
  unfolding solve-def
  using varsSubsetFormula[of ?F0' F0]
  by (auto simp add: Let-def)
qed

end

```

## References

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