

Converting Linear-Time Temporal Logic to Generalized Büchi Automata

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Abstract

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

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

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1 Introduction

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

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

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

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

2 Linear Temporal Logic

```
theory LTL
imports
  ../CAVA-Automata/Words Refine-Util
begin
```

2.1 LTL formulas

2.1.1 Syntax

```
datatype
  'a ltl = LTLTrue
    | LTLFalse
    | LTLProp 'a
    | LTLNeg 'a ltl
    | LTLAnd 'a ltl 'a ltl
    | LTLOr 'a ltl 'a ltl
    | LTLNext 'a ltl
    | LTLUntil 'a ltl 'a ltl
    | LTLRelease 'a ltl 'a ltl
```

The following locale defines syntactic sugar for parsing and printing LTL formulas in Isabelle

```
locale LTL-Syntax begin
notation
  LTLTrue      (true)
and LTLFalse   (false)
and LTLProp    (prop'(-))
```

```

and LTLNeg      (not - [85] 85)
and LTLAnd     (- and - [82,82] 81)
and LTLOr      (- or - [81,81] 80)
and LTLNext    (X - [88] 87)
and LTLUntil   (- U - [84,84] 83)
and LTLRelease (- V - [83,83] 82)
end

```

2.1.2 Semantics

We first provide an abstract semantics, that is parameterized with the semantics of atomic propositions

context begin interpretation *LTL-Syntax* $\langle proof \rangle$

```

primrec ltl-antics :: 'ap set word  $\Rightarrow$  'ap ltl  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  (-  $\models$  - [80,80] 80)
where
   $\xi \models true = True$ 
   $\xi \models false = False$ 
   $\xi \models prop(q) = (q \in (\xi \ 0))$ 
   $\xi \models not \ \varphi = (\neg \xi \models \varphi)$ 
   $\xi \models \varphi \text{ and } \psi = (\xi \models \varphi \wedge \xi \models \psi)$ 
   $\xi \models \varphi \text{ or } \psi = (\xi \models \varphi \vee \xi \models \psi)$ 
   $\xi \models X \ \varphi = (suffix \ 1 \ \xi \models \varphi)$ 
   $\xi \models \varphi \ U \ \psi = (\exists i. suffix \ i \ \xi \models \psi \wedge (\forall j < i. suffix \ j \ \xi \models \varphi))$ 
   $\xi \models \varphi \ V \ \psi = (\forall i. suffix \ i \ \xi \models \psi \vee (\exists j < i. suffix \ j \ \xi \models \varphi))$ 

```

definition *ltl-language* $\varphi \equiv \{\xi. \xi \models \varphi\}$

end

2.1.3 Explicit Syntactic Sugar

In this section, we provide a formulation of LTL with explicit syntactic sugar deeply embedded. This formalization serves as a reference semantics.

datatype-new (*ltlc-aprops*: 'a)

```

  ltlc = LTLcTrue
    | LTLcFalse
    | LTLcProp 'a
    | LTLcNeg 'a ltlc
    | LTLcAnd 'a ltlc 'a ltlc
    | LTLcOr 'a ltlc 'a ltlc
    | LTLcImplies 'a ltlc 'a ltlc
    | LTLcIff 'a ltlc 'a ltlc
    | LTLcNext 'a ltlc
    | LTLcFinal 'a ltlc
    | LTLcGlobal 'a ltlc
    | LTLcUntil 'a ltlc 'a ltlc
    | LTLcRelease 'a ltlc 'a ltlc

```

context *LTL-Syntax* **begin**

notation

$LTLcTrue$ ($true_c$)
and $LTLcFalse$ ($false_c$)
and $LTLcProp$ ($prop_c '(-')$)
and $LTLcNeg$ ($not_c - [85] 85$)
and $LTLcAnd$ ($- and_c - [82,82] 81$)
and $LTLcOr$ ($- or_c - [81,81] 80$)
and $LTLcImplies$ ($- implies_c - [81,81] 80$)
and $LTLcIff$ ($- iff_c - [81,81] 80$)
and $LTLcNext$ ($X_c - [88] 87$)
and $LTLcFinal$ ($F_c - [88] 87$)
and $LTLcGlobal$ ($G_c - [88] 87$)
and $LTLcUntil$ ($- U_c - [84,84] 83$)
and $LTLcRelease$ ($- V_c - [83,83] 82$)

end

context **begin** *interpretation LTL-Syntax* $\langle proof \rangle$

primrec *ltlc-antics*

$:: ['a \text{ set word}, 'a \text{ ltlc}] \Rightarrow \text{bool } (- \models_c - [80,80] 80)$

where

$\xi \models_c true_c = True$
 $\xi \models_c false_c = False$
 $\xi \models_c prop_c(q) = (q \in \xi \ 0)$
 $\xi \models_c not_c \varphi = (\neg \xi \models_c \varphi)$
 $\xi \models_c \varphi and_c \psi = (\xi \models_c \varphi \wedge \xi \models_c \psi)$
 $\xi \models_c \varphi or_c \psi = (\xi \models_c \varphi \vee \xi \models_c \psi)$
 $\xi \models_c \varphi implies_c \psi = (\xi \models_c \varphi \longrightarrow \xi \models_c \psi)$
 $\xi \models_c \varphi iff_c \psi = (\xi \models_c \varphi \longleftrightarrow \xi \models_c \psi)$
 $\xi \models_c X_c \varphi = (\text{suffix } 1 \ \xi \models_c \varphi)$
 $\xi \models_c F_c \varphi = (\exists i. \text{suffix } i \ \xi \models_c \varphi)$
 $\xi \models_c G_c \varphi = (\forall i. \text{suffix } i \ \xi \models_c \varphi)$
 $\xi \models_c \varphi U_c \psi = (\exists i. \text{suffix } i \ \xi \models_c \psi \wedge (\forall j < i. \text{suffix } j \ \xi \models_c \varphi))$
 $\xi \models_c \varphi V_c \psi = (\forall i. \text{suffix } i \ \xi \models_c \psi \vee (\exists j < i. \text{suffix } j \ \xi \models_c \varphi))$

definition *ltlc-language* $\varphi \equiv \{\xi. \xi \models_c \varphi\}$

lemma *ltlc-language-negate[simp]*:

$ltlc\text{-language } (not_c \varphi) = - \text{ltlc-language } \varphi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ltlc-antics-sugar*:

$\xi \models_c \varphi implies_c \psi = \xi \models_c (not_c \varphi or_c \psi)$
 $\xi \models_c \varphi iff_c \psi = \xi \models_c ((not_c \varphi or_c \psi) and_c (not_c \psi or_c \varphi))$
 $\xi \models_c F_c \varphi = \xi \models_c (true_c U_c \varphi)$
 $\xi \models_c G_c \varphi = \xi \models_c (false_c V_c \varphi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $pw\text{-eq-on } S \ w \ w' \equiv \forall i. \ w \ i \cap S = w' \ i \cap S$

lemma

$pw\text{-eq-on-refl}[simp]: pw\text{-eq-on } S \ w \ w$
and $pw\text{-eq-on-sym}: pw\text{-eq-on } S \ w \ w' \implies pw\text{-eq-on } S \ w' \ w$
and $pw\text{-eq-on-trans}[trans]:$
 $\llbracket pw\text{-eq-on } S \ w \ w'; pw\text{-eq-on } S \ w' \ w'' \rrbracket \implies pw\text{-eq-on } S \ w \ w''$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $ltlc\text{-eq-on}: pw\text{-eq-on } (ltlc\text{-aprops } \varphi) \ w \ w' \implies w \models_c \varphi \longleftrightarrow w' \models_c \varphi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $map\text{-ltlc-antics-aux}:$

assumes $inj\text{-on } f \ APs$
assumes $\bigcup (range \ \xi) \subseteq APs$
assumes $ltlc\text{-aprops } \varphi \subseteq APs$
shows $\xi \models_c \varphi \longleftrightarrow (\lambda i. f \ ' \ \xi \ i) \models_c map\text{-ltlc } f \ \varphi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $map\text{-aprops } f \ APs \equiv \{ i. \ \exists p \in APs. \ f \ p = Some \ i \}$

lemma $map\text{-ltlc-antics}:$

assumes $INJ: inj\text{-on } f \ (dom \ f)$ **and** $DOM: ltlc\text{-aprops } \varphi \subseteq dom \ f$
shows $\xi \models_c \varphi \longleftrightarrow (map\text{-aprops } f \ o \ \xi) \models_c map\text{-ltlc } (the \ o \ f) \ \varphi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $map\text{-ltlc-antics-inv}:$

assumes $INJ: inj\text{-on } f \ (dom \ f)$ **and** $DOM: ltlc\text{-aprops } \varphi \subseteq dom \ f$
shows $\xi \models_c map\text{-ltlc } (the \ o \ f) \ \varphi \longleftrightarrow (\lambda i. (the \ o \ f) \ -' \ \xi \ i) \models_c \varphi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Conversion from LTL with common syntax to LTL

fun $ltlc\text{-to-ltl} :: 'a \ ltlc \Rightarrow 'a \ ltl$

where

$ltlc\text{-to-ltl } true_c = true$
 $| \ ltlc\text{-to-ltl } false_c = false$
 $| \ ltlc\text{-to-ltl } prop_c(q) = prop(q)$
 $| \ ltlc\text{-to-ltl } (not_c \ \varphi) = not \ (ltlc\text{-to-ltl } \varphi)$
 $| \ ltlc\text{-to-ltl } (\varphi \ and_c \ \psi) = ltlc\text{-to-ltl } \varphi \ and \ ltlc\text{-to-ltl } \psi$
 $| \ ltlc\text{-to-ltl } (\varphi \ or_c \ \psi) = ltlc\text{-to-ltl } \varphi \ or \ ltlc\text{-to-ltl } \psi$
 $| \ ltlc\text{-to-ltl } (\varphi \ implies_c \ \psi) = (not \ (ltlc\text{-to-ltl } \varphi)) \ or \ (ltlc\text{-to-ltl } \psi)$
 $| \ ltlc\text{-to-ltl } (\varphi \ iff_c \ \psi) = (let \ \varphi' = ltlc\text{-to-ltl } \varphi \ in$
 $\quad let \ \psi' = ltlc\text{-to-ltl } \psi \ in$
 $\quad (not \ \varphi' \ or \ \psi') \ and \ (not \ \psi' \ or \ \varphi'))$
 $| \ ltlc\text{-to-ltl } (X_c \ \varphi) = X \ (ltlc\text{-to-ltl } \varphi)$
 $| \ ltlc\text{-to-ltl } (F_c \ \varphi) = true \ U \ ltlc\text{-to-ltl } \varphi$
 $| \ ltlc\text{-to-ltl } (G_c \ \varphi) = false \ V \ ltlc\text{-to-ltl } \varphi$

| $ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltl (\varphi \ U_c \ \psi) = ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltl \ \varphi \ U \ ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltl \ \psi$
 | $ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltl (\varphi \ V_c \ \psi) = ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltl \ \varphi \ V \ ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltl \ \psi$

lemma *ltlc-to-ltl-equiv*:

$\xi \models (ltlc\text{-}to\text{-}ltl \ \varphi) \longleftrightarrow \xi \models_c \varphi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

2.2 Semantic Preserving Syntax Transformations

context begin interpretation *LTL-Syntax* $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ltl-true-or-con[simp]*:

$\xi \models prop(p) \text{ or } (not \ prop(p)) \longleftrightarrow \xi \models true$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ltl-false-true-con[simp]*:

$\xi \models not \ true \longleftrightarrow \xi \models false$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

The negation symbol can be passed through the next operator.

lemma *ltl-Next-Neg-con[simp]*:

$\xi \models X \ (not \ \varphi) \longleftrightarrow \xi \models not \ X \ \varphi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

The connection between Until and Release

lemma *ltl-Release-Until-con*:

$\xi \models \varphi \ V \ \psi \longleftrightarrow (\neg \xi \models (not \ \varphi) \ U \ (not \ \psi))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Expand strategy

lemma *ltl-expand-Until*:

$\xi \models \varphi \ U \ \psi \longleftrightarrow (\xi \models \psi \text{ or } (\varphi \text{ and } (X \ (\varphi \ U \ \psi)))) \text{ (is ?lhs = ?rhs)}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ltl-expand-Release*:

$\xi \models \varphi \ V \ \psi \longleftrightarrow (\xi \models \psi \text{ and } (\varphi \text{ or } (X \ (\varphi \ V \ \psi))))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Double negation structure of an LTL formula

lemma *[simp]*:

$not \ ((\lambda \mu. not \ not \ \mu) \ \hat{\wedge} \ n) \ \varphi = ((\lambda \mu. not \ not \ \mu) \ \hat{\wedge} \ n) \ (not \ \varphi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ltl-double-neg-struct*:

shows $\exists n \ \psi. \ \varphi = ((\lambda \xi. not \ not \ \xi) \ \hat{\wedge} \ n) \ \psi \wedge (\forall \nu. \ \psi \neq not \ not \ \nu)$
 $\text{(is } \exists n \ \psi. \ ?Q \ \varphi \ n \ \psi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ltl-size-double-neg*:
assumes $\psi = ((\lambda\mu. \text{not not } \mu) \text{ } ^\wedge^\wedge n) \varphi$
shows $\text{size } \varphi \leq \text{size } \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Pushing negation to the top of a proposition

fun *ltl-pushneg* :: 'a ltl \Rightarrow 'a ltl
where
ltl-pushneg true = true
| *ltl-pushneg* false = false
| *ltl-pushneg* prop(q) = prop(q)
| *ltl-pushneg* (not true) = false
| *ltl-pushneg* (not false) = true
| *ltl-pushneg* (not prop(q)) = not prop(q)
| *ltl-pushneg* (not (not ψ)) = *ltl-pushneg* ψ
| *ltl-pushneg* (not (ν and μ)) = *ltl-pushneg* (not ν) or *ltl-pushneg* (not μ)
| *ltl-pushneg* (not (ν or μ)) = *ltl-pushneg* (not ν) and *ltl-pushneg* (not μ)
| *ltl-pushneg* (not (X ψ)) = X *ltl-pushneg* (not ψ)
| *ltl-pushneg* (not (ν U μ)) = *ltl-pushneg* (not ν) V *ltl-pushneg* (not μ)
| *ltl-pushneg* (not (ν V μ)) = *ltl-pushneg* (not ν) U *ltl-pushneg* (not μ)
| *ltl-pushneg* (φ and ψ) = (*ltl-pushneg* φ) and (*ltl-pushneg* ψ)
| *ltl-pushneg* (φ or ψ) = (*ltl-pushneg* φ) or (*ltl-pushneg* ψ)
| *ltl-pushneg* (X φ) = X (*ltl-pushneg* φ)
| *ltl-pushneg* (φ U ψ) = (*ltl-pushneg* φ) U (*ltl-pushneg* ψ)
| *ltl-pushneg* (φ V ψ) = (*ltl-pushneg* φ) V (*ltl-pushneg* ψ)

In fact, the *ltl-pushneg* function does not change the semantics of the input formula.

lemma *ltl-pushneg-neg*:
shows $\xi \models \text{ltl-pushneg} (\text{not } \varphi) \longleftrightarrow \xi \models \text{not } \text{ltl-pushneg } \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *ltl-pushneg-equiv[simp]*:
 $\xi \models \text{ltl-pushneg } \varphi \longleftrightarrow \xi \models \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

We can now show that *ltl-pushneg* does what it should do. Actually the negation occurs after the transformation only on top of a proposition.

lemma *ltl-pushneg-double-neg*:
shows $\text{ltl-pushneg } (((\lambda\varphi. \text{not not } \varphi) \text{ } ^\wedge^\wedge n) \varphi) = \text{ltl-pushneg } \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ltl-pushneg-neg-struct*:
assumes $\text{ltl-pushneg } \varphi = \text{not } \psi$
shows $\exists q. \psi = \text{prop}(q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive *subfrml*

where

$\text{subfrml } \varphi \text{ (not } \varphi)$
 $\mid \text{subfrml } \varphi \text{ (} \varphi \text{ and } \psi)$
 $\mid \text{subfrml } \psi \text{ (} \varphi \text{ and } \psi)$
 $\mid \text{subfrml } \varphi \text{ (} \varphi \text{ or } \psi)$
 $\mid \text{subfrml } \psi \text{ (} \varphi \text{ or } \psi)$
 $\mid \text{subfrml } \varphi \text{ (} X \varphi)$
 $\mid \text{subfrml } \varphi \text{ (} \varphi \text{ U } \psi)$
 $\mid \text{subfrml } \psi \text{ (} \varphi \text{ U } \psi)$
 $\mid \text{subfrml } \varphi \text{ (} \varphi \text{ V } \psi)$
 $\mid \text{subfrml } \psi \text{ (} \varphi \text{ V } \psi)$

abbreviation *is-subfrml* ($-$ *is'-subformula'-of* $-$)

where

$\text{is-subfrml } \psi \varphi \equiv \text{subfrml}^{**} \psi \varphi$

lemma *subfrml-size*:

assumes $\text{subfrml } \psi \varphi$

shows $\text{size } \psi < \text{size } \varphi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subformula-size*:

assumes $\psi \text{ is-subformula-of } \varphi$

shows $\text{size } \psi < \text{size } \varphi \vee \psi = \varphi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *subformula-on-ltl-pushneg*:

assumes $\psi \text{ is-subformula-of (ltl-pushneg } \varphi)$

shows $\exists \mu. \psi = \text{ltl-pushneg } \mu$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

The fact that after pushing the negation the structure of a formula changes, is shown by the following theorem. Indeed, after pushing the negation symbol inside a formula, it occurs at most on top of a proposition.

theorem *ltl-pushneg-struct*:

assumes $(\text{not } \psi) \text{ is-subformula-of (ltl-pushneg } \varphi)$

shows $\exists q. \psi = \text{prop}(q)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Now we want to show that the size of the formula, which is transformed by *ltl-pushneg*, does not increase 'too much', i.e. there is no exponential blowup produced by the transformation. For that purpose we need an additional function, which counts the literals of the derivation tree of a formula. The idea is, that, assuming the worst case, the pushing of negation can only increase the size of a formula by putting the negation symbol on top of every proposition inside the formula.

```

fun leafcnt :: 'a ltl  $\Rightarrow$  nat
where
  leafcnt true = 1
| leafcnt false = 1
| leafcnt prop(q) = 1
| leafcnt (not  $\varphi$ ) = leafcnt  $\varphi$ 
| leafcnt ( $\varphi$  and  $\psi$ ) = (leafcnt  $\varphi$ ) + (leafcnt  $\psi$ )
| leafcnt ( $\varphi$  or  $\psi$ ) = (leafcnt  $\varphi$ ) + (leafcnt  $\psi$ )
| leafcnt (X  $\varphi$ ) = leafcnt  $\varphi$ 
| leafcnt ( $\varphi$  U  $\psi$ ) = (leafcnt  $\varphi$ ) + (leafcnt  $\psi$ )
| leafcnt ( $\varphi$  V  $\psi$ ) = (leafcnt  $\varphi$ ) + (leafcnt  $\psi$ )

```

lemma leafcnt-double-neg-ident:
 leafcnt (($\lambda\mu.$ not not μ) $\wedge\wedge$ n) φ) = leafcnt φ
 <proof>

lemma ltl-pushneg-help:
 $\exists \varphi.$ ltl-pushneg ψ = ltl-pushneg φ
 $\wedge ((\exists \nu. \varphi = \text{not } \nu \wedge (\forall \mu. \nu \neq \text{not } \mu)) \vee (\forall \mu. \varphi \neq \text{not } \mu))$
 $\wedge \text{size } \varphi \leq \text{size } \psi$
 $\wedge \text{leafcnt } \varphi = \text{leafcnt } \psi$
 (is $\exists \varphi. ?P \psi \varphi \wedge ?Q \varphi \wedge ?R \varphi$)
 <proof>

lemma ltl-pushneg-size-lin-help:
 assumes $\psi = \text{ltl-pushneg } \varphi$
 shows $\text{size } \psi + 1 \leq \text{size } \varphi + \text{leafcnt } \varphi$
 <proof>

theorem ltl-pushneg-size-lin:
 $\text{size } (\text{ltl-pushneg } \varphi) \leq 2 * \text{size } \varphi$
 <proof>

end

2.3 LTL formula in negation normal form (NNF)

We define a type of LTL formula in negation normal form (NNF)

datatype
 'a ltl_{nn} = LTL_{nn}True
 | LTL_{nn}False
 | LTL_{nn}Prop 'a
 | LTL_{nn}NProp 'a
 | LTL_{nn}And 'a ltl_{nn} 'a ltl_{nn}
 | LTL_{nn}Or 'a ltl_{nn} 'a ltl_{nn}
 | LTL_{nn}Next 'a ltl_{nn}
 | LTL_{nn}Until 'a ltl_{nn} 'a ltl_{nn}

| *LTLnRelease* 'a *ltln* 'a *ltln*

context *LTL-Syntax* **begin**

notation

LTLnTrue (*true_n*)
and *LTLnFalse* (*false_n*)
and *LTLnProp* (*prop_n*'(-'))
and *LTLnNProp* (*nprop_n*'(-'))
and *LTLnAnd* (- *and_n* - [82,82] 81)
and *LTLnOr* (- *or_n* - [84,84] 83)
and *LTLnNext* (*X_n* - [88] 87)
and *LTLnUntil* (- *U_n* - [84,84] 83)
and *LTLnRelease* (- *V_n* - [84,84] 83)

abbreviation *ltln-eventuality* :: 'a *ltln* \Rightarrow 'a *ltln* (\Diamond_n - [88] 87)

where *ltln-eventuality* $\varphi \equiv \text{true}_n \ U_n \ \varphi$

abbreviation *ltln-universality* :: 'a *ltln* \Rightarrow 'a *ltln* (\Box_n - [88] 87)

where *ltln-universality* $\varphi \equiv \text{false}_n \ V_n \ \varphi$

end

context **begin** **interpretation** *LTL-Syntax* $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

primrec *ltln-semantics* :: ['a *set word*, 'a *ltln*] \Rightarrow *bool*

(- \models_n - [80,80] 80)

where

$\xi \models_n \text{true}_n = \text{True}$
 $\xi \models_n \text{false}_n = \text{False}$
 $\xi \models_n \text{prop}_n(q) = (q \in \xi \ 0)$
 $\xi \models_n \text{nprop}_n(q) = (q \notin \xi \ 0)$
 $\xi \models_n \varphi \ \text{and}_n \ \psi = (\xi \models_n \varphi \wedge \xi \models_n \psi)$
 $\xi \models_n \varphi \ \text{or}_n \ \psi = (\xi \models_n \varphi \vee \xi \models_n \psi)$
 $\xi \models_n X_n \ \varphi = (\text{suffix } 1 \ \xi \models_n \varphi)$
 $\xi \models_n \varphi \ U_n \ \psi = (\exists i. \text{suffix } i \ \xi \models_n \psi \wedge (\forall j < i. \text{suffix } j \ \xi \models_n \varphi))$
 $\xi \models_n \varphi \ V_n \ \psi = (\forall i. \text{suffix } i \ \xi \models_n \psi \vee (\exists j < i. \text{suffix } j \ \xi \models_n \varphi))$

definition *ltln-language* $\varphi \equiv \{\xi. \xi \models_n \varphi\}$

Conversion from LTL to LTL in NNF

fun *ltl-to-ltln* :: 'a *ltl* \Rightarrow 'a *ltln*

where

ltl-to-ltln true = *true_n*
 \mid *ltl-to-ltln false* = *false_n*
 \mid *ltl-to-ltln prop*(*q*) = *prop_n*(*q*)
 \mid *ltl-to-ltln (not prop*(*q*)) = *nprop_n*(*q*)
 \mid *ltl-to-ltln* ($\varphi \ \text{and} \ \psi$) = *ltl-to-ltln* $\varphi \ \text{and}_n \ \text{ltl-to-ltln} \ \psi$
 \mid *ltl-to-ltln* ($\varphi \ \text{or} \ \psi$) = *ltl-to-ltln* $\varphi \ \text{or}_n \ \text{ltl-to-ltln} \ \psi$
 \mid *ltl-to-ltln* (*X* φ) = *X_n* (*ltl-to-ltln* φ)

| $ltl\text{-}to\text{-}ltln (\varphi \ U \ \psi) = ltl\text{-}to\text{-}ltln \ \varphi \ U_n \ ltl\text{-}to\text{-}ltln \ \psi$
| $ltl\text{-}to\text{-}ltln (\varphi \ V \ \psi) = ltl\text{-}to\text{-}ltln \ \varphi \ V_n \ ltl\text{-}to\text{-}ltln \ \psi$

lemma *ltl-to-ltln-on-ltl-pushneg-equiv*:

assumes $\varphi = ltl\text{-}pushneg \ \psi$

shows $\xi \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow \xi \models_n ltl\text{-}to\text{-}ltln \ \varphi$

<proof>

lemma *ltl-nnf-equiv[simp]*:

$\xi \models_n ltl\text{-}to\text{-}ltln \ (ltl\text{-}pushneg \ \psi) \longleftrightarrow \xi \models \psi$

<proof>

fun *subfrmlsn* :: 'a *ltln* \Rightarrow 'a *ltln* *set*

where

$subfrmlsn \ (\mu \ and_n \ \psi) = \{\mu \ and_n \ \psi\} \cup subfrmlsn \ \mu \cup subfrmlsn \ \psi$
| $subfrmlsn \ (X_n \ \mu) = \{X_n \ \mu\} \cup subfrmlsn \ \mu$
| $subfrmlsn \ (\mu \ U_n \ \psi) = \{\mu \ U_n \ \psi\} \cup subfrmlsn \ \mu \cup subfrmlsn \ \psi$
| $subfrmlsn \ (\mu \ V_n \ \psi) = \{\mu \ V_n \ \psi\} \cup subfrmlsn \ \mu \cup subfrmlsn \ \psi$
| $subfrmlsn \ (\mu \ or_n \ \psi) = \{\mu \ or_n \ \psi\} \cup subfrmlsn \ \mu \cup subfrmlsn \ \psi$
| $subfrmlsn \ x = \{x\}$

lemma *subfrmlsn-id[simp]*: $\varphi \in subfrmlsn \ \varphi$ *<proof>*

lemma *subfrmlsn-finite*: *finite* (*subfrmlsn* φ) *<proof>*

lemma *subfrmlsn-subset*: $\psi \in subfrmlsn \ \varphi \Longrightarrow subfrmlsn \ \psi \subseteq subfrmlsn \ \varphi$

<proof>

fun *size-frmln* :: 'a *ltln* \Rightarrow *nat*

where

$size\text{-}frmln \ (\varphi \ and_n \ \psi) = size\text{-}frmln \ \varphi + size\text{-}frmln \ \psi + 1$
| $size\text{-}frmln \ (X_n \ \varphi) = size\text{-}frmln \ \varphi + 1$
| $size\text{-}frmln \ (\varphi \ U_n \ \psi) = size\text{-}frmln \ \varphi + size\text{-}frmln \ \psi + 1$
| $size\text{-}frmln \ (\varphi \ V_n \ \psi) = size\text{-}frmln \ \varphi + size\text{-}frmln \ \psi + 1$
| $size\text{-}frmln \ (\varphi \ or_n \ \psi) = size\text{-}frmln \ \varphi + size\text{-}frmln \ \psi + 1$
| $size\text{-}frmln \ - = 1$

lemma *size-frmln-gt-zero[simp]*: $size\text{-}frmln \ \varphi > 0$ *<proof>*

abbreviation

$frmlset\text{-}sumn \ \Phi \equiv setsum \ size\text{-}frmln \ \Phi$ — FIXME: lemmas about this?

lemma *frmlset-sumn-diff-less[intro!]*:

assumes *finS*: *finite* *S*

and $A \neq \{\}$

and *subset*: $A \subseteq S$

shows $frmlset\text{-}sumn \ (S - A) < frmlset\text{-}sumn \ S$

<proof>

definition

$\text{frmln-props } \varphi \equiv \{p. \text{prop}_n(p) \in \text{subfrmlsn } \varphi \vee \text{nprop}_n(p) \in \text{subfrmlsn } \varphi\}$

lemma *ltln-expand-Until*:

$\xi \models_n \varphi \ U_n \ \psi = (\xi \models_n \psi \ \text{or}_n (\varphi \ \text{and}_n (X_n (\varphi \ U_n \ \psi))))$ (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ltln-expand-Release*:

$\xi \models_n \varphi \ V_n \ \psi = (\xi \models_n \psi \ \text{and}_n (\varphi \ \text{or}_n (X_n (\varphi \ V_n \ \psi))))$ (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ltln-Release-alterdef*:

$\xi \models_n \varphi \ V_n \ \psi \longleftrightarrow \xi \models_n (\Box_n \ \psi) \ \text{or}_n (\psi \ U_n (\varphi \ \text{and}_n \ \psi))$ (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

end

3 Rewriting LTL formulas

theory *LTL-Rewrite*

imports

LTL

begin

context **begin** *interpretation LTL-Syntax* $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive-set *ltln-pure-eventual-frmls* :: 'a *ltln set*

where

$\Diamond_n \varphi \in \text{ltln-pure-eventual-frmls}$
 $| \llbracket \nu \in \text{ltln-pure-eventual-frmls}; \mu \in \text{ltln-pure-eventual-frmls} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \nu \ \text{and}_n \ \mu \in \text{ltln-pure-eventual-frmls}$
 $| \llbracket \nu \in \text{ltln-pure-eventual-frmls}; \mu \in \text{ltln-pure-eventual-frmls} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \nu \ \text{or}_n \ \mu \in \text{ltln-pure-eventual-frmls}$
 $| \llbracket \nu \in \text{ltln-pure-eventual-frmls}; \mu \in \text{ltln-pure-eventual-frmls} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \nu \ U_n \ \mu \in \text{ltln-pure-eventual-frmls}$
 $| \llbracket \nu \in \text{ltln-pure-eventual-frmls}; \mu \in \text{ltln-pure-eventual-frmls} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \nu \ V_n \ \mu \in \text{ltln-pure-eventual-frmls}$

theorem *ltln-pure-eventual-frmls-equiv*:

assumes $\psi \in \text{ltln-pure-eventual-frmls}$

shows $\xi \models_n \varphi \ U_n \ \psi \longleftrightarrow \xi \models_n \psi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *ltln-pure-eventual-frmls-equiv-diamond*:

assumes $\psi \in \text{ltln-pure-eventual-frmls}$

shows $\xi \models_n \Diamond_n \ \psi \longleftrightarrow \xi \models_n \psi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

inductive-set *ltln-pure-universal-frmls* :: 'a ltln set

where

$\Box_n \varphi \in \text{ltln-pure-universal-frmls}$
 $| \llbracket \nu \in \text{ltln-pure-universal-frmls}; \mu \in \text{ltln-pure-universal-frmls} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \nu \text{ and}_n \mu \in \text{ltln-pure-universal-frmls}$
 $| \llbracket \nu \in \text{ltln-pure-universal-frmls}; \mu \in \text{ltln-pure-universal-frmls} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \nu \text{ or}_n \mu \in \text{ltln-pure-universal-frmls}$
 $| \llbracket \nu \in \text{ltln-pure-universal-frmls}; \mu \in \text{ltln-pure-universal-frmls} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \nu \ U_n \mu \in \text{ltln-pure-universal-frmls}$
 $| \llbracket \nu \in \text{ltln-pure-universal-frmls}; \mu \in \text{ltln-pure-universal-frmls} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \nu \ V_n \mu \in \text{ltln-pure-universal-frmls}$

theorem *ltln-pure-universal-frmls-equiv*:

assumes $\psi \in \text{ltln-pure-universal-frmls}$

shows $\xi \models_n \varphi \ V_n \psi \longleftrightarrow \xi \models_n \psi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Some simple rewrite rules

fun *ltln-rewrite-step* :: 'a ltln \Rightarrow 'a ltln

where

$\text{ltln-rewrite-step } (- \ U_n \ \text{true}_n) = \text{true}_n$
 $| \text{ltln-rewrite-step } (- \ V_n \ \text{false}_n) = \text{false}_n$
 $| \text{ltln-rewrite-step } (\text{true}_n \ U_n \ (- \ U_n \ \mu)) = \text{true}_n \ U_n \ \mu$
 $| \text{ltln-rewrite-step } (\text{false}_n \ V_n \ (- \ V_n \ \mu)) = \text{false}_n \ V_n \ \mu$
 $| \text{ltln-rewrite-step } \psi = (\text{case } \psi \text{ of}$
 $\quad \varphi \ U_n \ \varphi' \Rightarrow$
 $\quad \text{if } \varphi = \varphi' \text{ then } \varphi$
 $\quad \text{else if } \varphi' \in \text{ltln-pure-eventual-frmls} \text{ then } \varphi'$
 $\quad \text{else } \psi$
 $| \varphi \ V_n \ \varphi' \Rightarrow$
 $\quad \text{if } \varphi = \varphi' \text{ then } \varphi$
 $\quad \text{else if } \varphi' \in \text{ltln-pure-universal-frmls} \text{ then } \varphi'$
 $\quad \text{else } \psi$
 $| (\varphi \ U_n \ \mu) \text{ and}_n (\nu \ U_n \ \mu') \Rightarrow \text{if } \mu = \mu' \text{ then } (\varphi \text{ and}_n \nu) \ U_n \ \mu \text{ else } \psi$
 $| (\varphi \ U_n \ \nu) \text{ or}_n (\varphi' \ U_n \ \mu) \Rightarrow \text{if } \varphi = \varphi' \text{ then } \varphi \ U_n (\nu \text{ or}_n \mu) \text{ else } \psi$
 $| (\varphi \ V_n \ \nu) \text{ and}_n (\varphi' \ V_n \ \mu) \Rightarrow \text{if } \varphi = \varphi' \text{ then } \varphi \ V_n (\nu \text{ and}_n \mu) \text{ else } \psi$
 $| (\varphi \ V_n \ \mu) \text{ or}_n (\nu \ V_n \ \mu') \Rightarrow \text{if } \mu = \mu' \text{ then } (\varphi \text{ or}_n \nu) \ V_n \ \mu \text{ else } \psi$
 $| - \Rightarrow \psi)$

lemma *ltln-rewrite-step--size-less*:

assumes $\text{ltln-rewrite-step } \psi \neq \psi$

shows $\text{size } (\text{ltln-rewrite-step } \psi) < \text{size } \psi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ltln-rewrite-step--size-leq*:

$\text{size } (\text{ltln-rewrite-step } \psi) \leq \text{size } \psi$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *ltln-rewrite-step--equiv*:

$\xi \models_n \text{ltln-rewrite-step } \psi \longleftrightarrow \xi \models_n \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

function *ltln-rewrite-rec*

where

$\text{ltln-rewrite-rec } \psi = (\text{case } \text{ltln-rewrite-step } \psi \text{ of}$
 $\nu \text{ and}_n \mu \Rightarrow (\text{ltln-rewrite-rec } \nu) \text{ and}_n (\text{ltln-rewrite-rec } \mu)$
 $\mid \nu \text{ or}_n \mu \Rightarrow (\text{ltln-rewrite-rec } \nu) \text{ or}_n (\text{ltln-rewrite-rec } \mu)$
 $\mid X_n \nu \Rightarrow X_n (\text{ltln-rewrite-rec } \nu)$
 $\mid \nu U_n \mu \Rightarrow (\text{ltln-rewrite-rec } \nu) U_n (\text{ltln-rewrite-rec } \mu)$
 $\mid \nu V_n \mu \Rightarrow (\text{ltln-rewrite-rec } \nu) V_n (\text{ltln-rewrite-rec } \mu)$
 $\mid \varphi \Rightarrow \varphi)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

termination $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

thm *ltln-rewrite-step--size-leq*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *ltln-rewrite-rec.simps* [*simp del*]

lemma *ltln-rewrite-rec--size-less*:

assumes $\text{ltln-rewrite-rec } \psi \neq \psi$
 shows $\text{size } (\text{ltln-rewrite-rec } \psi) < \text{size } \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ltln-rewrite-rec--size-leq*:

$\text{size } (\text{ltln-rewrite-rec } \psi) \leq \text{size } \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *ltln-rewrite-rec--equiv*:

$\xi \models_n \text{ltln-rewrite-rec } \psi \longleftrightarrow \xi \models_n \psi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

function *ltln-rewrite*

where

$\text{ltln-rewrite } \psi$
 $= (\text{let } \varphi = \text{ltln-rewrite-rec } \psi \text{ in}$
 $\text{if } \varphi \neq \psi \text{ then } \text{ltln-rewrite } \varphi \text{ else } \psi)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

termination

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

declare *ltln-rewrite.simps* [*simp del*]

lemma *ltln-rewrite--size-less*:
 assumes *ltln-rewrite* $\psi \neq \psi$
 shows *size* (*ltln-rewrite* ψ) < *size* ψ
 <proof>

lemma *ltln-rewrite--size-leq*:
size (*ltln-rewrite* ψ) \leq *size* ψ
 <proof>

lemma *ltln-rewrite--equiv*:
 $\xi \models_n \text{ltln-rewrite } \psi \longleftrightarrow \xi \models_n \psi$
 <proof>

fun *ltln-pure-eventual-frmls-impl*
where
ltln-pure-eventual-frmls-impl ($\Diamond_n \varphi$) = *True*
 | *ltln-pure-eventual-frmls-impl* ($\nu \text{ and}_n \mu$)
 = (*ltln-pure-eventual-frmls-impl* $\nu \wedge \text{ltln-pure-eventual-frmls-impl } \mu$)
 | *ltln-pure-eventual-frmls-impl* ($\nu \text{ or}_n \mu$)
 = (*ltln-pure-eventual-frmls-impl* $\nu \wedge \text{ltln-pure-eventual-frmls-impl } \mu$)
 | *ltln-pure-eventual-frmls-impl* ($\nu \text{ U}_n \mu$)
 = (*ltln-pure-eventual-frmls-impl* $\nu \wedge \text{ltln-pure-eventual-frmls-impl } \mu$)
 | *ltln-pure-eventual-frmls-impl* ($\nu \text{ V}_n \mu$)
 = (*ltln-pure-eventual-frmls-impl* $\nu \wedge \text{ltln-pure-eventual-frmls-impl } \mu$)
 | *ltln-pure-eventual-frmls-impl* - = *False*

lemma *ltln-pure-eventual-frmls-unfold*[code-unfold]:
 $\varphi \in \text{ltln-pure-eventual-frmls} \longleftrightarrow \text{ltln-pure-eventual-frmls-impl } \varphi$
 (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
 <proof>

fun *ltln-pure-universal-frmls-impl*
where
ltln-pure-universal-frmls-impl ($\Box_n \varphi$) = *True*
 | *ltln-pure-universal-frmls-impl* ($\nu \text{ and}_n \mu$)
 = (*ltln-pure-universal-frmls-impl* $\nu \wedge \text{ltln-pure-universal-frmls-impl } \mu$)
 | *ltln-pure-universal-frmls-impl* ($\nu \text{ or}_n \mu$)
 = (*ltln-pure-universal-frmls-impl* $\nu \wedge \text{ltln-pure-universal-frmls-impl } \mu$)
 | *ltln-pure-universal-frmls-impl* ($\nu \text{ U}_n \mu$)
 = (*ltln-pure-universal-frmls-impl* $\nu \wedge \text{ltln-pure-universal-frmls-impl } \mu$)
 | *ltln-pure-universal-frmls-impl* ($\nu \text{ V}_n \mu$)
 = (*ltln-pure-universal-frmls-impl* $\nu \wedge \text{ltln-pure-universal-frmls-impl } \mu$)
 | *ltln-pure-universal-frmls-impl* - = *False*

lemma *ltln-pure-universal-frmls-unfold*[code-unfold]:
 $\varphi \in \text{ltln-pure-universal-frmls} \longleftrightarrow \text{ltln-pure-universal-frmls-impl } \varphi$

(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
 <proof>

definition

ltln-rewrite-step-impl $\psi \equiv \text{case } \psi \text{ of}$
 $\nu \ U_n \ \mu \Rightarrow \text{if } \mu = \text{true}_n \text{ then } \text{true}_n$
 $\text{else } ($
 $\text{case } (\nu, \mu) \text{ of}$
 $(\text{true}_n, - \ U_n \ \mu') \Rightarrow \text{true}_n \ U_n \ \mu'$
 $| - \Rightarrow \text{if } \nu = \mu \text{ then } \nu$
 $\text{else if } \mu \in \text{ltln-pure-eventual-frmls} \text{ then } \mu$
 $\text{else } \psi)$
 $| \nu \ V_n \ \mu \Rightarrow \text{if } \mu = \text{false}_n \text{ then } \text{false}_n$
 $\text{else } ($
 $\text{case } (\nu, \mu) \text{ of}$
 $(\text{false}_n, - \ V_n \ \mu') \Rightarrow \text{false}_n \ V_n \ \mu'$
 $| - \Rightarrow \text{if } \nu = \mu \text{ then } \nu$
 $\text{else if } \mu \in \text{ltln-pure-universal-frmls} \text{ then } \mu$
 $\text{else } \psi)$
 $| \psi1 \ \text{and}_n \ \psi2 \Rightarrow ($
 $\text{case } (\psi1, \psi2) \text{ of}$
 $(\varphi \ U_n \ \mu, \nu \ U_n \ \mu') \Rightarrow \text{if } \mu = \mu' \text{ then } (\varphi \ \text{and}_n \ \nu) \ U_n \ \mu \text{ else } \psi$
 $| (\varphi \ V_n \ \nu, \varphi' \ V_n \ \mu) \Rightarrow \text{if } \varphi = \varphi' \text{ then } \varphi \ V_n \ (\nu \ \text{and}_n \ \mu) \text{ else } \psi$
 $| - \Rightarrow \psi)$
 $| \psi1 \ \text{or}_n \ \psi2 \Rightarrow ($
 $\text{case } (\psi1, \psi2) \text{ of}$
 $(\varphi \ U_n \ \nu, \varphi' \ U_n \ \mu) \Rightarrow \text{if } \varphi = \varphi' \text{ then } \varphi \ U_n \ (\nu \ \text{or}_n \ \mu) \text{ else } \psi$
 $| (\varphi \ V_n \ \mu, \nu \ V_n \ \mu') \Rightarrow \text{if } \mu = \mu' \text{ then } (\varphi \ \text{or}_n \ \nu) \ V_n \ \mu \text{ else } \psi$
 $| - \Rightarrow \psi)$
 $| - \Rightarrow \psi$

lemma *ltln-rewrite-step-unfold*[code-unfold]:

ltln-rewrite-step = *ltln-rewrite-step-impl*
 <proof>

end

end

4 Stutter Invariance of next-free LTL Formula

theory *LTL-Stutter*

imports *LTL ../Stuttering-Equivalence/PLTL*

begin

This theory builds on the AFP-entry by Stephan Merz

Get rid of overlapping notation

no-notation *PLTL.holds-of* $(- \models - [70,70] \ 40)$

hide-const (open) *PLTL.false PLTL.atom PLTL.implies PLTL.next PLTL.until*
hide-const (open) *PLTL.not PLTL.true PLTL.or PLTL.and*
hide-const (open) *PLTL.eventually PLTL.always*

no-notation *Samplers.suffix* (-[- ..] [80, 15] 80)
hide-const (open) *Samplers.suffix*
hide-fact (open) *Samplers.suffix-def*

lemma *PLTL-suffix-cnv[simp]*: *Samplers.suffix = (λw i. suffix i w)*
 ⟨proof⟩

hide-const (open) *PLTL.next-free*

primrec *ltl-next-free* :: 'a ltl \Rightarrow bool **where**
 | *ltl-next-free LTLTrue* \longleftrightarrow True
 | *ltl-next-free LTLFalse* \longleftrightarrow True
 | *ltl-next-free (LTLProp -)* \longleftrightarrow True
 | *ltl-next-free (LTLNeg φ)* \longleftrightarrow *ltl-next-free φ*
 | *ltl-next-free (LTLAnd φ ψ)* \longleftrightarrow *ltl-next-free φ* \wedge *ltl-next-free ψ*
 | *ltl-next-free (LTLOr φ ψ)* \longleftrightarrow *ltl-next-free φ* \wedge *ltl-next-free ψ*
 | *ltl-next-free (LTLNext -)* \longleftrightarrow False
 | *ltl-next-free (LTLUntil φ ψ)* \longleftrightarrow *ltl-next-free φ* \wedge *ltl-next-free ψ*
 | *ltl-next-free (LTLRelease φ ψ)* \longleftrightarrow *ltl-next-free φ* \wedge *ltl-next-free ψ*

Conversion between the two LTL formalizations

primrec *cnv* :: 'a LTL.ltl \Rightarrow 'a set PLTL.pltl **where**
 | *cnv LTLTrue* = *PLTL.true*
 | *cnv LTLFalse* = *PLTL.false*
 | *cnv (LTLProp a)* = *PLTL.atom (op ∈ a)*
 | *cnv (LTLNeg φ)* = *PLTL.not (cnv φ)*
 | *cnv (LTLAnd φ ψ)* = *PLTL.and (cnv φ) (cnv ψ)*
 | *cnv (LTLOr φ ψ)* = *PLTL.or (cnv φ) (cnv ψ)*
 | *cnv (LTLNext φ)* = *PLTL.next (cnv φ)*
 | *cnv (LTLUntil φ ψ)* = *PLTL.until (cnv φ) (cnv ψ)*
 | *cnv (LTLRelease φ ψ)*
 = *PLTL.not (PLTL.until (PLTL.not (cnv φ)) (PLTL.not (cnv ψ)))*

lemma *PLTL-holds-of-cnv[simp]*: *PLTL.holds-of r (cnv φ) \longleftrightarrow ltl-semantic r*
 φ
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *PLTL-next-free-cnv[simp]*: *PLTL.next-free (cnv φ) \longleftrightarrow ltl-next-free φ*
 ⟨proof⟩

theorem *next-free-stutter-invariant*:
 assumes *next-free: ltl-next-free φ*
 assumes *eq: r \approx r'*

shows $r \models \varphi \longleftrightarrow r' \models \varphi$
— A next free formula cannot distinguish between stutter-equivalent runs.
 $\langle proof \rangle$

context begin interpretation *LTL-Syntax* $\langle proof \rangle$
primrec *ltlc-next-free* :: 'a *ltlc* \Rightarrow bool
where
 ltlc-next-free true_c = True
 | *ltlc-next-free false_c* = True
 | *ltlc-next-free (prop_c(q))* = True
 | *ltlc-next-free (not_c φ)* = *ltlc-next-free φ*
 | *ltlc-next-free (φ and_c ψ)* = (*ltlc-next-free φ* \wedge *ltlc-next-free ψ*)
 | *ltlc-next-free (φ or_c ψ)* = (*ltlc-next-free φ* \wedge *ltlc-next-free ψ*)
 | *ltlc-next-free (φ implies_c ψ)* = (*ltlc-next-free φ* \wedge *ltlc-next-free ψ*)
 | *ltlc-next-free (φ iff_c ψ)* = (*ltlc-next-free φ* \wedge *ltlc-next-free ψ*)
 | *ltlc-next-free (X_c φ)* = False
 | *ltlc-next-free (F_c φ)* = *ltlc-next-free φ*
 | *ltlc-next-free (G_c φ)* = *ltlc-next-free φ*
 | *ltlc-next-free (φ U_c ψ)* = (*ltlc-next-free φ* \wedge *ltlc-next-free ψ*)
 | *ltlc-next-free (φ V_c ψ)* = (*ltlc-next-free φ* \wedge *ltlc-next-free ψ*)
end

lemma *ltlc-to-ltl-next-free-iff*:
ltl-next-free (ltlc-to-ltl φ) \longleftrightarrow *ltlc-next-free φ*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *ltlc-next-free-stutter-invariant*:
assumes *next-free*: *ltlc-next-free φ*
assumes *eq*: $r \approx r'$
shows $r \models_c \varphi \longleftrightarrow r' \models_c \varphi$
— A next free formula cannot distinguish between stutter-equivalent runs.
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

5 LTL to GBA translation

theory *LTL-to-GBA*
imports
 ../CAVA-Automata/CAVA-Base/CAVA-Base
 LTL LTL-Rewrite
 ../CAVA-Automata/Automata
begin

5.1 Statistics

code-printing

```

code-module Gerth-Statistics  $\rightarrow$  (SML)  $\ll$ 
  structure Gerth-Statistics = struct
    val active = Unsynchronized.ref false
    val data = Unsynchronized.ref (0,0,0)

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

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

    val - = Statistics.register-stat (Gerth LTL-to-GBA,is-active,to-string)
  end
 $\gg$ 
code-reserved SML Gerth-Statistics

consts
  stat-set-data-int :: integer  $\Rightarrow$  integer  $\Rightarrow$  integer  $\Rightarrow$  unit

code-printing
  constant stat-set-data-int  $\rightarrow$  (SML) Gerth'-Statistics.set'-data

definition stat-set-data ns ni na
   $\equiv$  stat-set-data-int (integer-of-nat ns) (integer-of-nat ni) (integer-of-nat na)

lemma [autoref-rules]:
  (stat-set-data,stat-set-data)  $\in$  nat-rel  $\rightarrow$  nat-rel  $\rightarrow$  nat-rel  $\rightarrow$  unit-rel
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

abbreviation stat-set-data-nres ns ni na  $\equiv$  RETURN (stat-set-data ns ni na)

lemma discard-stat-refine[refine]:
   $m1 \leq m2 \implies$  stat-set-data-nres ns ni na  $\gg m1 \leq m2$   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

```

5.2 Preliminaries

Some very special lemmas for reasoning about the nres-monad

lemma SPEC-rule-nested2:
 $\llbracket m \leq \text{SPEC } P; \bigwedge r1 \ r2. P(r1, r2) \implies g(r1, r2) \leq \text{SPEC } P \rrbracket$
 $\implies m \leq \text{SPEC } (\lambda r'. g\ r' \leq \text{SPEC } P)$
 \langle proof \rangle

lemma *SPEC-rule-param2*:
assumes $f\ x \leq \text{SPEC}\ (P\ x)$
and $\bigwedge r1\ r2. (P\ x)\ (r1, r2) \implies (P\ x')\ (r1, r2)$
shows $f\ x \leq \text{SPEC}\ (P\ x')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SPEC-rule-weak*:
assumes $f\ x \leq \text{SPEC}\ (Q\ x)$ **and** $f\ x \leq \text{SPEC}\ (P\ x)$
and $\bigwedge r1\ r2. \llbracket (Q\ x)\ (r1, r2); (P\ x)\ (r1, r2) \rrbracket \implies (P\ x')\ (r1, r2)$
shows $f\ x \leq \text{SPEC}\ (P\ x')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *SPEC-rule-weak-nested2*: $\llbracket f \leq \text{SPEC}\ Q; f \leq \text{SPEC}\ P; \bigwedge r1\ r2. \llbracket Q\ (r1, r2); P\ (r1, r2) \rrbracket \implies g\ (r1, r2) \leq \text{SPEC}\ P \rrbracket$
 $\implies f \leq \text{SPEC}\ (\lambda r'. g\ r' \leq \text{SPEC}\ P)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

5.3 Creation of States

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

type-synonym *node-name* = *nat*

type-synonym
'a frml = *'a ltln*

type-synonym
'a interpr = *'a set word*

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

context begin interpretation *LTL-Syntax* $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

fun *frml-neg*
where
frml-neg true_n = *false_n*
| *frml-neg false_n* = *true_n*
| *frml-neg prop_n(q)* = *nprop_n(q)*
| *frml-neg nprop_n(q)* = *prop_n(q)*

fun *new1* **where**
new1 (μ *and_n* ψ) = $\{\mu, \psi\}$
| *new1* (μ *U_n* ψ) = $\{\mu\}$

```

| new1 (μ Vn ψ) = {ψ}
| new1 (μ orn ψ) = {μ}
| new1 - = {}

```

```

fun next1 where
  next1 (Xn ψ) = {ψ}
| next1 (μ Un ψ) = {μ Un ψ}
| next1 (μ Vn ψ) = {μ Vn ψ}
| next1 - = {}

```

```

fun new2 where
  new2 (μ Un ψ) = {ψ}
| new2 (μ Vn ψ) = {μ, ψ}
| new2 (μ orn ψ) = {ψ}
| new2 - = {}

```

definition *expand-init* $\equiv 0$

definition *expand-new-name* $\equiv \text{Suc}$

lemma *expand-new-name-expand-init*:

shows $\forall nm. \text{expand-init} < \text{expand-new-name } nm$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *expand-new-name-step*[*intro*]:

shows $\bigwedge n. \text{name } (n::'a \text{ node}) < \text{expand-new-name } (\text{name } n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *expand-new-name--less-zero*[*intro*]: $0 < \text{expand-new-name } nm$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation

```

upd-incoming-f n  $\equiv (\lambda n'.
  \text{if } (\text{old } n' = \text{old } n \wedge \text{next } n' = \text{next } n) \text{ then}
    n' \sqcup \text{incoming} := \text{incoming } n \cup \text{incoming } n' \sqcup
  \text{else } n'
)$ 

```

definition

upd-incoming $n \text{ ns} \equiv ((\text{upd-incoming-f } n) \text{ ' ns})$

lemma *upd-incoming--elem*:

assumes $nd \in \text{upd-incoming } n \text{ ns}$

shows $nd \in \text{ns}$

$\vee (\exists nd' \in \text{ns}. nd = nd' \sqcup \text{incoming} := \text{incoming } n \cup \text{incoming } nd' \sqcup \wedge$
 $\text{old } nd' = \text{old } n \wedge$
 $\text{next } nd' = \text{next } n)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *upd-incoming--ident-node*:

assumes $nd \in \text{upd-incoming } n \text{ ns}$ **and** $nd \in ns$

shows $\text{incoming } n \subseteq \text{incoming } nd \vee \neg (\text{old } nd = \text{old } n \wedge \text{next } nd = \text{next } n)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *upd-incoming--ident*:

assumes $\forall n \in ns. P \ n$

and $\bigwedge n. \llbracket n \in ns; P \ n \rrbracket \implies (\bigwedge v. P \ (n \llbracket \text{incoming} := v \rrbracket))$

shows $\forall n \in \text{upd-incoming } n \text{ ns}. P \ n$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *name-upd-incoming-f[simp]*: $\text{name} \ (\text{upd-incoming-f } n \ x) = \text{name } x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *name-upd-incoming[simp]*:

$\text{name} \ ' \ (\text{upd-incoming } n \ ns) = \text{name} \ ' \ ns$ **(is ?lhs = ?rhs)**

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *expand-body*

where

$\text{expand-body} \equiv (\lambda \text{expand} \ (n, ns).$

$\text{if } \text{new } n = \{\} \text{ then } ($

$\text{if } (\exists n' \in ns. \text{old } n' = \text{old } n \wedge \text{next } n' = \text{next } n) \text{ then}$

$\text{RETURN } (\text{name } n, \text{upd-incoming } n \ ns)$

else

$\text{expand } ($

\llbracket

$\text{name} = \text{expand-new-name} \ (\text{name } n),$

$\text{incoming} = \{\text{name } n\},$

$\text{new} = \text{next } n,$

$\text{old} = \{\},$

$\text{next} = \{\}$

$\rrbracket,$

$\{n\} \cup ns)$

$) \text{ else do } \{$

$\varphi \leftarrow \text{SPEC} \ (\lambda x. x \in (\text{new } n));$

$\text{let } n = n \llbracket \text{new} := \text{new } n - \{\varphi\} \rrbracket;$

$\text{if } (\exists q. \varphi = \text{prop}_n(q) \vee \varphi = \text{nprop}_n(q)) \text{ then}$

$(\text{if } (\text{frml-neg } \varphi) \in \text{old } n \text{ then } \text{RETURN } (\text{name } n, ns)$

$\text{else } \text{expand} \ (n \llbracket \text{old} := \{\varphi\} \cup \text{old } n \rrbracket, ns))$

$\text{else if } \varphi = \text{true}_n \text{ then } \text{expand} \ (n \llbracket \text{old} := \{\varphi\} \cup \text{old } n \rrbracket, ns)$

$\text{else if } \varphi = \text{false}_n \text{ then } \text{RETURN } (\text{name } n, ns)$

$\text{else if } (\exists \nu \mu. (\varphi = \nu \text{ and}_n \mu) \vee (\varphi = X_n \nu)) \text{ then}$

$\text{expand } ($

```

      n()
      new := new1  $\varphi \cup$  new n,
      old :=  $\{\varphi\} \cup$  old n,
      next := next1  $\varphi \cup$  next n
    ],
    ns)
  else do {
    (nm, nds)  $\leftarrow$  expand (
      n()
      new := new1  $\varphi \cup$  new n,
      old :=  $\{\varphi\} \cup$  old n,
      next := next1  $\varphi \cup$  next n
    ],
    ns);
    expand (n() name := nm, new := new2  $\varphi \cup$  new n, old :=  $\{\varphi\} \cup$  old n ],
    nds)
  }
}
)

```

lemma *expand-body-mono*: trimono expand-body \langle proof \rangle

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

lemma *REC-rule-old*:

```

fixes x::'x
assumes M: trimono body
assumes I0:  $\Phi$  x
assumes IS:  $\bigwedge f x. \llbracket \bigwedge x. \Phi x \implies f x \leq M x; \Phi x; f \leq \text{REC body} \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies$  body  $f x \leq M x$ 
shows REC body  $x \leq M x$ 
 $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

```

lemma *expand-rec-rule*:

```

assumes I0:  $\Phi$  x
assumes IS:  $\bigwedge f x. \llbracket \bigwedge x. f x \leq \text{expand } x; \bigwedge x. \Phi x \implies f x \leq M x; \Phi x \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies$  expand-body  $f x \leq M x$ 
shows expand  $x \leq M x$ 
 $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

```

abbreviation

```

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

```


abbreviation

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

abbreviation

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

abbreviation

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

abbreviation

expand-assm-exist ξ n-ns
 $\equiv \{\eta. \exists \mu. \mu \ U_n \ \eta \in \text{old } (\text{fst } n\text{-ns}) \wedge \xi \models_n \eta\} \subseteq \text{new } (\text{fst } n\text{-ns}) \cup \text{old } (\text{fst } n\text{-ns})$
 $\wedge (\forall \psi \in \text{new } (\text{fst } n\text{-ns}). \xi \models_n \psi)$
 $\wedge (\forall \psi \in \text{old } (\text{fst } n\text{-ns}). \xi \models_n \psi)$
 $\wedge (\forall \psi \in \text{next } (\text{fst } n\text{-ns}). \xi \models_n X_n \ \psi)$

abbreviation

expand-rslt-exist--node-prop ξ n nd
 $\equiv \text{incoming } n \subseteq \text{incoming } nd$
 $\wedge (\forall \psi \in \text{old } nd. \xi \models_n \psi) \wedge (\forall \psi \in \text{next } nd. \xi \models_n X_n \ \psi)$
 $\wedge \{\eta. \exists \mu. \mu \ U_n \ \eta \in \text{old } nd \wedge \xi \models_n \eta\} \subseteq \text{old } nd$

abbreviation

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

abbreviation

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

abbreviation

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

lemma *expand-name-propag:*

assumes *expand-assm-incoming n-ns* \wedge *expand-name-ident (snd n-ns)* (**is** ?*Q* *n-ns*)

shows *expand n-ns* $\leq \text{SPEC } (\lambda r. \text{expand-rslt-incoming } r$
 $\wedge \text{expand-rslt-name } n\text{-ns } r$

$\wedge \text{expand-name-ident } (\text{snd } r))$

(is $\text{expand} - \leq \text{SPEC } (?P \text{ n-ns})$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas $\text{expand-name-propag--incoming} = \text{SPEC-rule-conjunct1}[\text{OF } \text{expand-name-propag}]$
lemmas $\text{expand-name-propag--name} =$
 $\text{SPEC-rule-conjunct1}[\text{OF SPEC-rule-conjunct2}[\text{OF } \text{expand-name-propag}]]$
lemmas $\text{expand-name-propag--name-ident} =$
 $\text{SPEC-rule-conjunct2}[\text{OF SPEC-rule-conjunct2}[\text{OF } \text{expand-name-propag}]]$

lemma $\text{expand-rslt-exist-eq}$:
shows $\text{expand } n\text{-ns} \leq \text{SPEC } (\text{expand-rslt-exist-eq } n\text{-ns})$
(is $- \leq \text{SPEC } (?P \text{ n-ns})$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma expand-prop-exist :
shows $\text{expand } n\text{-ns}$
 $\leq \text{SPEC } (\lambda r. \text{expand-assm-exist } \xi \text{ n-ns} \longrightarrow \text{expand-rslt-exist } \xi \text{ n-ns } r)$
(is $- \leq \text{SPEC } (?P \text{ n-ns})$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Termination proof

definition $\text{expand}_T :: ('a \text{ node} \times ('a \text{ node set})) \Rightarrow (\text{node-name} \times 'a \text{ node set}) \text{ nres}$
where $\text{expand}_T \text{ n-ns} \equiv \text{REC}_T \text{ expand-body } n\text{-ns}$

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

abbreviation
 $\text{old-next-limit } \varphi \equiv \text{Pow } (\text{subfrmlsn } \varphi) \times \text{Pow } (\text{subfrmlsn } \varphi)$

lemma $\text{old-next-limit-finite}$: $\text{finite } (\text{old-next-limit } \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition
 $\text{expand-ord } \varphi \equiv$
 $\text{inv-image } (\text{finite-psupset } (\text{old-next-limit } \varphi) <*\text{lex*}> \text{less-than})$
 $(\lambda(n, \text{ns}). (\text{old-next-pair } ' \text{ns}, \text{frmlset-sumn } (\text{new } n)))$

lemma $\text{expand-ord-wf}[\text{simp}]$: $\text{wf } (\text{expand-ord } \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation
 $\text{expand-inv-node } \varphi \text{ n}$
 $\equiv \text{finite } (\text{new } n) \wedge \text{finite } (\text{old } n) \wedge \text{finite } (\text{next } n)$
 $\wedge (\text{new } n) \cup (\text{old } n) \cup (\text{next } n) \subseteq \text{subfrmlsn } \varphi$

abbreviation

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

definition

expand-inv φ *n-ns*
 $\equiv (\text{case } n\text{-ns of } (n, ns) \Rightarrow \text{expand-inv-node } \varphi n \wedge \text{expand-inv-result } \varphi ns)$

lemma *new1-less-setsum*: *frmlset-sumn* (*new1* φ) < *frmlset-sumn* $\{\varphi\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *new2-less-setsum*: *frmlset-sumn* (*new2* φ) < *frmlset-sumn* $\{\varphi\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *new1-finite*[*intro*]: *finite* (*new1* ψ) $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *new1-subset-frmls*: $\varphi \in \text{new1 } \psi \implies \varphi \in \text{subfrmlsn } \psi \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *new2-finite*[*intro*]: *finite* (*new2* ψ) $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *new2-subset-frmls*: $\varphi \in \text{new2 } \psi \implies \varphi \in \text{subfrmlsn } \psi \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *next1-finite*[*intro*]: *finite* (*next1* ψ) $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *next1-subset-frmls*: $\varphi \in \text{next1 } \psi \implies \varphi \in \text{subfrmlsn } \psi \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *expand-inv-result* φ *ns* $\implies \text{old-next-pair } 'ns \subseteq \text{old-next-limit } \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *expand-inv-impl*[*intro!*]:

assumes *expand-inv* φ (*n*, *ns*)

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

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

and *expand-inv-result* φ *ns'*

and ($n' = n \parallel \text{new} := \text{new } n - \{\psi\}, \text{old} := \{\psi\} \cup \text{old } n \parallel$) \vee

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

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

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

($n' = n \parallel \text{name} := nm,$

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

(**is** ?*case1* \vee ?*case2* \vee ?*case3*)

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

(**is** ?*concl1* \wedge ?*concl2*)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *expand-term-prop-help*:

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

and *assm-rule*: $\llbracket \text{expand-inv } \varphi (n', ns'); ((n', ns'), n, ns) \in \text{expand-ord } \varphi \rrbracket$

$\implies f(n', ns') \leq \text{SPEC } P$

shows $f(n', ns') \leq \text{SPEC } P$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *expand-inv-upd-incoming*:

assumes *expand-inv* φ (n, ns)
shows *expand-inv-result* φ (*upd-incoming* $n ns$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *upd-incoming-eq-old-next-pair*:
shows *old-next-pair* ‘ $ns = old-next-pair$ ‘ (*upd-incoming* $n ns$) (**is** $?A = ?B$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *expand-term-prop*:
 $expand_inv \varphi n\text{-}ns$
 $\implies expand_T n\text{-}ns \leq SPEC (\lambda(-, nds). old_next_pair \text{ ‘ } snd\ n\text{-}ns \subseteq old_next_pair$
 $\text{ ‘ } nds$
 $\wedge expand_inv_result \varphi nds)$
(is $- \implies - \leq SPEC (?P\ n\text{-}ns))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *expand-eq-expand_T*:
assumes $I: expand_inv \varphi n\text{-}ns$
shows $expand_T n\text{-}ns = expand\ n\text{-}ns$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *expand-nofail*:
assumes $inv: expand_inv \varphi n\text{-}ns$
shows *nofail* ($expand_T\ n\text{-}ns$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *[intro!]*: $expand_inv \varphi$ (
 \langle
 $name = expand_new_name\ expand_init,$
 $incoming = \{expand_init\},$
 $new = \{\varphi\},$
 $old = \{\},$
 $next = \{\} \rangle,$
 $\{\})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

where

$create_graph\ \varphi \equiv$
 $do\ \{$
 $(-, nds) \leftarrow expand\ ($
 \langle
 $name = expand_new_name\ expand_init,$
 $incoming = \{expand_init\},$
 $new = \{\varphi\},$
 $old = \{\},$
 $next = \{\}$
 $\rangle :: 'a\ node,$

```

    {}::'a node set);
  RETURN nds
}

```

definition $\text{create-graph}_T :: 'a \text{ frml} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ node set nres}$
where

```

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

```

lemma $\text{create-graph-eq-create-graph}_T$: $\text{create-graph } \varphi = \text{create-graph}_T \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{create-graph-finite}$: $\text{create-graph } \varphi \leq \text{SPEC finite}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{create-graph-nofail}$: $\text{nofail } (\text{create-graph } \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation

```

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

```

lemma $L4-7$:

```

  assumes  $\xi \models_n \varphi$ 
  shows  $\text{create-graph } \varphi \leq \text{SPEC } (\text{create-graph-rslt-exist } \xi)$ 
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$ 

```

lemma $\text{expand-incoming-name-exist}$:

```

  assumes  $\text{name } (\text{fst } n\text{-ns}) > \text{expand-init}$ 
 $\wedge (\forall \text{nm} \in \text{incoming } (\text{fst } n\text{-ns}). \text{nm} \neq \text{expand-init} \longrightarrow \text{nm} \in \text{name } ' (\text{snd } n\text{-ns}))$ 
 $\wedge \text{expand-assm-incoming } n\text{-ns} \wedge \text{expand-name-ident } (\text{snd } n\text{-ns}) \text{ (is ?Q } n\text{-ns)}$ 

```

and $\forall nd \in snd\ n\text{-}ns.$
 $name\ nd > expand\text{-}init$
 $\wedge (\forall nm \in incoming\ nd. nm \neq expand\text{-}init \longrightarrow nm \in name\ ' (snd\ n\text{-}ns))$
(is $?P\ (snd\ n\text{-}ns)$
shows $expand\ n\text{-}ns \leq SPEC\ (\lambda nm\text{-}nds. ?P\ (snd\ nm\text{-}nds))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *create-graph--incoming-name-exist:*

shows $create\text{-}graph\ \varphi \leq SPEC\ (\lambda nds. \forall nd \in nds. expand\text{-}init < name\ nd \wedge$
 $(\forall nm \in incoming\ nd. nm \neq expand\text{-}init \longrightarrow nm \in name\ ' nds))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation

$expand\text{-}rslt\text{-}all\text{-}ex\text{-}equiv\ \xi\ nd\ nds \equiv$
 $(\exists nd' \in nds.$
 $name\ nd \in incoming\ nd'$
 $\wedge (\forall \psi \in old\ nd'. suffix\ 1\ \xi \models_n \psi) \wedge (\forall \psi \in next\ nd'. suffix\ 1\ \xi \models_n X_n\ \psi)$
 $\wedge \{\eta. \exists \mu. \mu\ U_n\ \eta \in old\ nd' \wedge suffix\ 1\ \xi \models_n \eta\} \subseteq old\ nd')$

abbreviation

$expand\text{-}rslt\text{-}all\ \xi\ n\text{-}ns\ nm\text{-}nds \equiv$
 $(\forall nd \in snd\ nm\text{-}nds. name\ nd \notin name\ ' (snd\ n\text{-}ns) \wedge$
 $(\forall \psi \in old\ nd. \xi \models_n \psi) \wedge (\forall \psi \in next\ nd. \xi \models_n X_n\ \psi)$
 $\longrightarrow expand\text{-}rslt\text{-}all\text{-}ex\text{-}equiv\ \xi\ nd\ (snd\ nm\text{-}nds))$

lemma *expand-prop-all:*

assumes $expand\text{-}assm\text{-}incoming\ n\text{-}ns \wedge expand\text{-}name\text{-}ident\ (snd\ n\text{-}ns)$ **(is** $?Q$
 $n\text{-}ns)$
shows $expand\ n\text{-}ns \leq SPEC\ (expand\text{-}rslt\text{-}all\ \xi\ n\text{-}ns)$
(is $- \leq SPEC\ (?P\ n\text{-}ns)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation

$create\text{-}graph\text{-}rslt\text{-}all\ \xi\ nds$
 $\equiv \forall q \in nds. (\forall \psi \in old\ q. \xi \models_n \psi) \wedge (\forall \psi \in next\ q. \xi \models_n X_n\ \psi)$
 $\longrightarrow (\exists q' \in nds. name\ q \in incoming\ q'$
 $\wedge (\forall \psi \in old\ q'. suffix\ 1\ \xi \models_n \psi)$
 $\wedge (\forall \psi \in next\ q'. suffix\ 1\ \xi \models_n X_n\ \psi)$
 $\wedge \{\eta. \exists \mu. \mu\ U_n\ \eta \in old\ q' \wedge suffix\ 1\ \xi \models_n \eta\} \subseteq old\ q')$

lemma *L4-5:*

shows $create\text{-}graph\ \varphi \leq SPEC\ (create\text{-}graph\text{-}rslt\text{-}all\ \xi)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

5.4 Creation of GBA

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

definition *create-gba-from-nodes*

$:: 'a \text{ frml} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ node set} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ node}, 'a \text{ set}) \text{ gba-rec}$

where *create-gba-from-nodes* $\varphi \text{ qs} \equiv \langle \rangle$

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

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

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

$\text{gbg-F} = \{\{q \in \text{qs}. \mu U_n \eta \in \text{old } q \longrightarrow \eta \in \text{old } q\} \mid \mu \eta. \mu U_n \eta \in \text{subfrmlsn } \varphi\},$

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

\rangle

end

locale *create-gba-from-nodes-precond* =

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

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

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

begin

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *create-gba-from-nodes--invar: gba (create-gba-from-nodes $\varphi \text{ qs}$)*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

sublocale *gba!*: *gba create-gba-from-nodes $\varphi \text{ qs}$* $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *create-gba-from-nodes--ipath:*

shows *ipath gba.E r*

$\longleftrightarrow (\forall i. r \text{ i} \in \text{qs} \wedge \text{name } (r \text{ i}) \in \text{incoming } (r (\text{Suc } i)))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *create-gba-from-nodes--is-run:*

shows *gba.is-run r*

$\longleftrightarrow \text{expand-init} \in \text{incoming } (r 0)$

$\wedge (\forall i. r \text{ i} \in \text{qs} \wedge \text{name } (r \text{ i}) \in \text{incoming } (r (\text{Suc } i)))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context begin interpretation *LTL-Syntax* $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation

auto-run-j j ξ q \equiv

$(\forall \psi \in \text{old } q. \text{suffix } j \ \xi \models_n \psi) \wedge (\forall \psi \in \text{next } q. \text{suffix } j \ \xi \models_n X_n \psi) \wedge$
 $\{\eta. \exists \mu. \mu U_n \eta \in \text{old } q \wedge \text{suffix } j \ \xi \models_n \eta\} \subseteq \text{old } q$

fun *auto-run* $:: ['a \text{ interprt}, 'a \text{ node set}] \Rightarrow 'a \text{ node word}$

where

$auto-run \ \xi \ nds \ 0$
 $= (SOME \ q. \ q \in nds \wedge expand-init \in incoming \ q \wedge auto-run-j \ 0 \ \xi \ q)$
 $| \ auto-run \ \xi \ nds \ (Suc \ k)$
 $= (SOME \ q'. \ q' \in nds \wedge name \ (auto-run \ \xi \ nds \ k) \in incoming \ q'$
 $\wedge auto-run-j \ (Suc \ k) \ \xi \ q')$

lemma *run-propag-on-create-graph*:

assumes $ipath \ gba.E \ \sigma$

shows $\sigma \ k \in qs \wedge name \ (\sigma \ k) \in incoming \ (\sigma \ (k+1))$

<proof>

lemma *expand-false-propag*:

assumes $false_n \notin old \ (fst \ n-ns) \wedge (\forall nd \in snd \ n-ns. \ false_n \notin old \ nd)$

(is ?Q n-ns)

shows $expand \ n-ns \leq SPEC \ (\lambda nm-nds. \ \forall nd \in snd \ nm-nds. \ false_n \notin old \ nd)$

<proof>

lemma *false-propag-on-create-graph*:

shows $create-graph \ \varphi \leq SPEC \ (\lambda nds. \ \forall nd \in nds. \ false_n \notin old \ nd)$

<proof>

lemma *expand-and-propag*:

assumes $\mu \ and_n \ \eta \in old \ (fst \ n-ns)$

$\longrightarrow \ \{\mu, \eta\} \subseteq old \ (fst \ n-ns) \cup new \ (fst \ n-ns)$ **(is ?Q n-ns)**

and $\forall nd \in snd \ n-ns. \ \mu \ and_n \ \eta \in old \ nd \longrightarrow \ \{\mu, \eta\} \subseteq old \ nd$ **(is ?P (snd n-ns))**

shows $expand \ n-ns \leq SPEC \ (\lambda nm-nds. \ ?P \ (snd \ nm-nds))$

<proof>

lemma *and-propag-on-create-graph*:

shows $create-graph \ \varphi$

$\leq SPEC \ (\lambda nds. \ \forall nd \in nds. \ \mu \ and_n \ \eta \in old \ nd \longrightarrow \ \{\mu, \eta\} \subseteq old \ nd)$

<proof>

lemma *expand-or-propag*:

assumes $\mu \ or_n \ \eta \in old \ (fst \ n-ns)$

$\longrightarrow \ \{\mu, \eta\} \cap (old \ (fst \ n-ns) \cup new \ (fst \ n-ns)) \neq \{\}$ **(is ?Q n-ns)**

and $\forall nd \in snd \ n-ns. \ \mu \ or_n \ \eta \in old \ nd \longrightarrow \ \{\mu, \eta\} \cap old \ nd \neq \{\}$

(is ?P (snd n-ns))

shows $expand \ n-ns \leq SPEC \ (\lambda nm-nds. \ ?P \ (snd \ nm-nds))$

<proof>

lemma *or-propag-on-create-graph*:

shows $create-graph \ \varphi$

$\leq SPEC \ (\lambda nds. \ \forall nd \in nds. \ \mu \ or_n \ \eta \in old \ nd \longrightarrow \ \{\mu, \eta\} \cap old \ nd \neq \{\})$

$\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation

$next-propag--assm \ \mu \ n-ns \equiv$
 $(X_n \ \mu \in old \ (fst \ n-ns) \longrightarrow \mu \in next \ (fst \ n-ns))$
 $\wedge (\forall nd \in snd \ n-ns. X_n \ \mu \in old \ nd \wedge name \ nd \in incoming \ (fst \ n-ns)$
 $\longrightarrow \mu \in old \ (fst \ n-ns) \cup new \ (fst \ n-ns))$

abbreviation

$next-propag--rslt \ \mu \ ns \equiv$
 $\forall nd \in ns. \forall nd' \in ns. X_n \ \mu \in old \ nd \wedge name \ nd \in incoming \ nd' \longrightarrow \mu \in old$
 nd'

lemma *expand-next-propag*:

fixes $n-ns :: - \times 'a \text{ node set}$
assumes $next-propag--assm \ \mu \ n-ns$
 $\wedge next-propag--rslt \ \mu \ (snd \ n-ns)$
 $\wedge expand-assm-incoming \ n-ns$
 $\wedge expand-name-ident \ (snd \ n-ns) \ (\text{is } ?Q \ n-ns)$
shows $expand \ n-ns \leq SPEC \ (\lambda r. next-propag--rslt \ \mu \ (snd \ r))$
 $(\text{is } - \leq SPEC \ ?P)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *next-propag-on-create-graph*:

shows $create-graph \ \varphi$
 $\leq SPEC \ (\lambda nds. \forall n \in nds. \forall n' \in nds. X_n \ \mu \in old \ n \wedge name \ n \in incoming \ n' \longrightarrow$
 $\mu \in old \ n')$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation

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

abbreviation

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

lemma *expand-release-propag*:
fixes $n\text{-ns} :: - \times 'a \text{ node set}$
assumes *release-propag--assm* $\mu \eta n\text{-ns}$
 \wedge *release-propag--rslt* $\mu \eta (\text{snd } n\text{-ns})$
 \wedge *expand-assm-incoming* $n\text{-ns}$
 \wedge *expand-name-ident* $(\text{snd } n\text{-ns})$ (**is** $?Q \ n\text{-ns}$)
shows $\text{expand } n\text{-ns} \leq \text{SPEC } (\lambda r. \text{release-propag--rslt } \mu \eta (\text{snd } r))$
(**is** $- \leq \text{SPEC } ?P$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *release-propag-on-create-graph*:
shows *create-graph* φ
 $\leq \text{SPEC } (\lambda nds. \forall n \in nds. \forall n' \in nds. \mu \ V_n \ \eta \in \text{old } n \wedge \text{name } n \in \text{incoming } n'$
 $\longrightarrow (\{\mu, \eta\} \subseteq \text{old } n \vee \eta \in \text{old } n \wedge \mu \ V_n \ \eta \in \text{old } n'))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation

until-propag--assm $f \ g \ n\text{-ns} \equiv$
 $(f \ U_n \ g \in \text{old } (\text{fst } n\text{-ns}))$
 $\longrightarrow (g \in \text{old } (\text{fst } n\text{-ns}) \cup \text{new } (\text{fst } n\text{-ns}))$
 $\vee (f \in \text{old } (\text{fst } n\text{-ns}) \cup \text{new } (\text{fst } n\text{-ns}) \wedge f \ U_n \ g \in \text{next } (\text{fst } n\text{-ns})))$
 $\wedge (\forall nd \in \text{snd } n\text{-ns}. f \ U_n \ g \in \text{old } nd \wedge \text{name } nd \in \text{incoming } (\text{fst } n\text{-ns}))$
 $\longrightarrow (g \in \text{old } nd \vee (f \in \text{old } nd \wedge f \ U_n \ g \in \text{old } (\text{fst } n\text{-ns}) \cup \text{new } (\text{fst } n\text{-ns}))))$

abbreviation

until-propag--rslt $f \ g \ ns \equiv$
 $\forall n \in ns. \forall nd \in ns. f \ U_n \ g \in \text{old } n \wedge \text{name } n \in \text{incoming } nd$
 $\longrightarrow (g \in \text{old } n \vee (f \in \text{old } n \wedge f \ U_n \ g \in \text{old } nd))$

lemma *expand-until-propag*:
fixes $n\text{-ns} :: - \times 'a \text{ node set}$
assumes *until-propag--assm* $\mu \eta n\text{-ns}$
 \wedge *until-propag--rslt* $\mu \eta (\text{snd } n\text{-ns})$
 \wedge *expand-assm-incoming* $n\text{-ns}$
 \wedge *expand-name-ident* $(\text{snd } n\text{-ns})$ (**is** $?Q \ n\text{-ns}$)
shows $\text{expand } n\text{-ns} \leq \text{SPEC } (\lambda r. \text{until-propag--rslt } \mu \eta (\text{snd } r))$
(**is** $- \leq \text{SPEC } ?P$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *until-propag-on-create-graph*:
shows *create-graph* φ
 $\leq \text{SPEC } (\lambda nds. \forall n \in nds. \forall n' \in nds. \mu \ U_n \ \eta \in \text{old } n \wedge \text{name } n \in \text{incoming } n'$
 $\longrightarrow (\eta \in \text{old } n \vee \mu \in \text{old } n \wedge \mu \ U_n \ \eta \in \text{old } n'))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *all-subfrmls* $:: 'a \text{ node} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ frml set}$
where

$all\text{-}subfrmls\ n \equiv \bigcup (subfrmlsn\ ' (new\ n \cup old\ n \cup next\ n))$

lemma *all-subfrmls--UnionD*:

assumes $(\bigcup x \in A. subfrmlsn\ x) \subseteq B$

and $x \in A$ **and** $y \in subfrmlsn\ x$

shows $y \in B$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *expand-all-subfrmls-propag*:

assumes $all\text{-}subfrmls\ (fst\ n\text{-}ns) \subseteq B$

$\wedge (\forall nd \in snd\ n\text{-}ns. all\text{-}subfrmls\ nd \subseteq B)$ **(is ?Q n-ns)**

shows $expand\ n\text{-}ns \leq SPEC\ (\lambda r. \forall nd \in snd\ r. all\text{-}subfrmls\ nd \subseteq B)$

(is - $\leq SPEC\ ?P$)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *old-propag-on-create-graph*:

shows $create\text{-}graph\ \varphi \leq SPEC\ (\lambda nds. \forall n \in nds. old\ n \subseteq subfrmlsn\ \varphi)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *L4-2--aux*:

assumes $run: ipath\ gba.E\ \sigma$

and $\mu\ U_n\ \eta \in old\ (\sigma\ 0)$

and $\forall j. (\forall i < j. \{\mu, \mu\ U_n\ \eta\} \subseteq old\ (\sigma\ i)) \longrightarrow \eta \notin old\ (\sigma\ j)$

shows $\forall i. \{\mu, \mu\ U_n\ \eta\} \subseteq old\ (\sigma\ i) \wedge \eta \notin old\ (\sigma\ i)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *L4-2a*:

assumes $ipath\ gba.E\ \sigma$

and $\mu\ U_n\ \eta \in old\ (\sigma\ 0)$

shows $(\forall i. \{\mu, \mu\ U_n\ \eta\} \subseteq old\ (\sigma\ i) \wedge \eta \notin old\ (\sigma\ i))$

$\vee (\exists j. (\forall i < j. \{\mu, \mu\ U_n\ \eta\} \subseteq old\ (\sigma\ i)) \wedge \eta \in old\ (\sigma\ j))$

(is ?A \vee ?B)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *L4-2b*:

assumes $run: ipath\ gba.E\ \sigma$

and $\mu\ U_n\ \eta \in old\ (\sigma\ 0)$

and $ACC: gba.is\text{-}acc\ \sigma$

shows $\exists j. (\forall i < j. \{\mu, \mu\ U_n\ \eta\} \subseteq old\ (\sigma\ i)) \wedge \eta \in old\ (\sigma\ j)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *L4-2c*:

assumes $run: ipath\ gba.E\ \sigma$

and $\mu\ V_n\ \eta \in old\ (\sigma\ 0)$

shows $\forall i. \eta \in old\ (\sigma\ i) \vee (\exists j < i. \mu \in old\ (\sigma\ j))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *L4-8'*:

assumes $ipath\ gba.E\ \sigma$ (**is** $?inf-run\ \sigma$)
and $gba.is-acc\ \sigma$ (**is** $?gbarel-accept\ \sigma$)
and $\forall i. gba.L\ (\sigma\ i)\ (\xi\ i)$ (**is** $?lgbarel-accept\ \xi\ \sigma$)
and $\psi \in old\ (\sigma\ 0)$
shows $\xi \models_n \psi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $L4-8$:
assumes $gba.is-acc-run\ \sigma$
and $\forall i. gba.L\ (\sigma\ i)\ (\xi\ i)$
and $\psi \in old\ (\sigma\ 0)$
shows $\xi \models_n \psi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $expand-expand-init-propag$:
assumes $(\forall nm \in incoming\ n'.\ nm < name\ n')$
 $\wedge name\ n' \leq name\ (fst\ n-ns)$
 $\wedge (incoming\ n' \cap incoming\ (fst\ n-ns) \neq \{\})$
 $\longrightarrow new\ n' \subseteq old\ (fst\ n-ns) \cup new\ (fst\ n-ns)$
(is $?Q\ n-ns$)
and $\forall nd \in snd\ n-ns. \forall nm \in incoming\ n'. nm \in incoming\ nd \longrightarrow new\ n' \subseteq old\ nd$
(is $?P\ (snd\ n-ns)$)
shows $expand\ n-ns \leq SPEC\ (\lambda r. name\ n' \leq fst\ r \wedge ?P\ (snd\ r))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $expand-init-propag-on-create-graph$:
shows $create-graph\ \varphi$
 $\leq SPEC(\lambda nds. \forall nd \in nds. expand-init \in incoming\ nd \longrightarrow \varphi \in old\ nd)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $L4-6$:
assumes $q \in gba.V0$
shows $\varphi \in old\ q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $L4-9$:
assumes $acc: gba.accept\ \xi$
shows $\xi \models_n \varphi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $L4-10$:
assumes $\xi \models_n \varphi$
shows $gba.accept\ \xi$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end
end

lemma *create-graph--name-ident*:

shows $\text{create-graph } \varphi \leq \text{SPEC } (\lambda \text{nds}. \forall q \in \text{nds}. \exists ! q' \in \text{nds}. \text{name } q = \text{name } q')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *create-graph--name-inj*:

shows $\text{create-graph } \varphi \leq \text{SPEC } (\lambda \text{nds}. \text{inj-on name nds})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition

$\text{create-gba } \varphi$
 $\equiv \text{do } \{ \text{nds} \leftarrow \text{create-graph}_T \varphi;$
 $\text{RETURN } (\text{create-gba-from-nodes } \varphi \text{ nds}) \}$

lemma *create-graph-precond*: $\text{create-graph } \varphi$

$\leq \text{SPEC } (\text{create-gba-from-nodes-precond } \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *create-gba--invar*:

$\text{create-gba } \varphi \leq \text{SPEC gba}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *create-gba-acc*:

shows $\text{create-gba } \varphi \leq \text{SPEC}(\lambda \mathcal{A}. \forall \xi. \text{gba.accept } \mathcal{A} \xi \longleftrightarrow \xi \models_n \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *create-gba--name-inj*:

shows $\text{create-gba } \varphi \leq \text{SPEC}(\lambda \mathcal{A}. (\text{inj-on name } (g \cdot V \mathcal{A})))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *create-gba--fin*:

shows $\text{create-gba } \varphi \leq \text{SPEC}(\lambda \mathcal{A}. (\text{finite } (g \cdot V \mathcal{A})))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *create-graph-old-finite*:

$\text{create-graph } \varphi \leq \text{SPEC } (\lambda \text{nds}. \forall \text{nd} \in \text{nds}. \text{finite } (\text{old nd}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *create-gba--old-fin*:

shows $\text{create-gba } \varphi \leq \text{SPEC}(\lambda \mathcal{A}. \forall \text{nd} \in g \cdot V \mathcal{A}. \text{finite } (\text{old nd}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *create-gba--incoming-exists*:

shows $\text{create-gba } \varphi$
 $\leq \text{SPEC}(\lambda \mathcal{A}. \forall \text{nd} \in g \cdot V \mathcal{A}. \text{incoming nd} \subseteq \text{insert expand-init } (\text{name } ' (g \cdot V \mathcal{A})))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *create-gba--no-init*:

shows $\text{create-gba } \varphi \leq \text{SPEC}(\lambda \mathcal{A}. \text{expand-init} \notin \text{name } ' (g \cdot V \mathcal{A}))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $\text{nds-invars } \text{nds} \equiv$

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

lemma $\text{create-gba-nds-invars: create-gba } \varphi \leq \text{SPEC } (\lambda \mathcal{A}. \text{nds-invars } (g\text{-V } \mathcal{A}))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem $T_4\text{-1:}$

shows $\text{create-gba } \varphi \leq \text{SPEC}(\$
 $\quad \lambda \mathcal{A}. \text{gba } \mathcal{A}$
 $\quad \wedge \text{finite } (g\text{-V } \mathcal{A})$
 $\quad \wedge (\forall \xi. \text{gba.accept } \mathcal{A} \xi \longleftrightarrow \xi \models_n \varphi)$
 $\quad \wedge (\text{nds-invars } (g\text{-V } \mathcal{A})))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $\text{create-name-gba } \varphi \equiv \text{do } \{$

$\quad G \leftarrow \text{create-gba } \varphi;$
 $\quad \text{ASSERT } (\text{nds-invars } (g\text{-V } G));$
 $\quad \text{RETURN } (\text{gba-rename name } G)$
 $\}$

theorem $\text{create-name-gba-correct:}$

shows $\text{create-name-gba } \varphi \leq \text{SPEC}(\$
 $\quad \lambda \mathcal{A}. \text{gba } \mathcal{A} \wedge \text{finite } (g\text{-V } \mathcal{A}) \wedge (\forall \xi. \text{gba.accept } \mathcal{A} \xi \longleftrightarrow \xi \models_n \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $\text{create-name-igba} :: 'a::\text{linorder} \text{ ltn} \Rightarrow - \text{ where}$

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

lemma $\text{create-name-igba-correct: create-name-igba } \varphi \leq \text{SPEC } (\lambda G.$

$\quad \text{igba } G \wedge \text{finite } (g\text{-V } G) \wedge (\forall \xi. \text{igba.accept } G \xi \longleftrightarrow \xi \models_n \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context

notes $[\text{refine-vcg}] = \text{order-trans}[\text{OF create-name-gba-correct}]$
begin

```

lemma create-name-igba  $\varphi \leq SPEC (\lambda G.$ 
   $igba\ G \wedge (\forall \xi. igba.accept\ G\ \xi \longleftrightarrow \xi \models_n \varphi))$ 
   $\langle proof \rangle$ 

end

end

```

6 Refinement to Efficient Code

```

theory LTL-to-GBA-impl
imports
  LTL-to-GBA
  ../Datatype-Order-Generator/Order-Generator
  ../CAVA-Automata/Automata-Impl
  ../CAVA-Automata/CAVA-Base/CAVA-Code-Target
begin

```

6.1 Parametricity Setup Boilerplate

6.1.1 LTL Formulas

```

derive linorder ltln

```

```

inductive-set ltln-rel for  $R$  where
   $(LTLnTrue, LTLnTrue) \in ltln-rel\ R$ 
   $| (LTLnFalse, LTLnFalse) \in ltln-rel\ R$ 
   $| (a, a') \in R \implies (LTLnProp\ a, LTLnProp\ a') \in ltln-rel\ R$ 
   $| (a, a') \in R \implies (LTLnNProp\ a, LTLnNProp\ a') \in ltln-rel\ R$ 
   $| [(a, a') \in ltln-rel\ R; (b, b') \in ltln-rel\ R]$ 
   $\implies (LTLnAnd\ a\ b, LTLnAnd\ a'\ b') \in ltln-rel\ R$ 
   $| [(a, a') \in ltln-rel\ R; (b, b') \in ltln-rel\ R]$ 
   $\implies (LTLnOr\ a\ b, LTLnOr\ a'\ b') \in ltln-rel\ R$ 
   $| [(a, a') \in ltln-rel\ R] \implies (LTLnNext\ a, LTLnNext\ a') \in ltln-rel\ R$ 
   $| [(a, a') \in ltln-rel\ R; (b, b') \in ltln-rel\ R]$ 
   $\implies (LTLnUntil\ a\ b, LTLnUntil\ a'\ b') \in ltln-rel\ R$ 
   $| [(a, a') \in ltln-rel\ R; (b, b') \in ltln-rel\ R]$ 
   $\implies (LTLnRelease\ a\ b, LTLnRelease\ a'\ b') \in ltln-rel\ R$ 

```

```

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

```

```

inductive-simps ltln-rel-left-simps[unfolded relAPP-def[of ltln-rel, symmetric]]:
   $(LTLnTrue, z) \in ltln-rel\ R$ 
   $(LTLnFalse, z) \in ltln-rel\ R$ 

```

$(LTLnProp\ p, z) \in \text{ltln-rel } R$
 $(LTLnNProp\ p, z) \in \text{ltln-rel } R$
 $(LTLnAnd\ a\ b, z) \in \text{ltln-rel } R$
 $(LTLnOr\ a\ b, z) \in \text{ltln-rel } R$
 $(LTLnNext\ a, z) \in \text{ltln-rel } R$
 $(LTLnUntil\ a\ b, z) \in \text{ltln-rel } R$
 $(LTLnRelease\ a\ b, z) \in \text{ltln-rel } R$

lemma *ltln-rel-sv[relator-props]*:
 assumes *SV*: *single-valued R*
 shows *single-valued* $(\langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ltln-rel-id[relator-props]*: $\llbracket R = Id \rrbracket \implies \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} = Id$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ltln-rel-id-simp[simp]*: $\langle Id \rangle \text{ltln-rel} = Id$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

consts *i-ltln* :: *interface* \Rightarrow *interface*

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

thm *ltln-rel-intros[no-vars]*

lemma *ltln-con-param[param, autoref-rules]*:
 $(LTLnTrue, LTLnTrue) \in \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel}$
 $(LTLnFalse, LTLnFalse) \in \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel}$
 $(LTLnProp, LTLnProp) \in R \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel}$
 $(LTLnNProp, LTLnNProp) \in R \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel}$
 $(LTLnAnd, LTLnAnd) \in \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel}$
 $(LTLnOr, LTLnOr) \in \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel}$
 $(LTLnNext, LTLnNext) \in \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel}$
 $(LTLnUntil, LTLnUntil) \in \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel}$
 $(LTLnRelease, LTLnRelease) \in \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *case-ltln-param[param, autoref-rules]*:
 $(\text{case-ltln}, \text{case-ltln}) \in Rv \rightarrow Rv \rightarrow (R \rightarrow Rv)$
 $\rightarrow (R \rightarrow Rv)$
 $\rightarrow (\langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rightarrow Rv)$
 $\rightarrow (\langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rightarrow Rv)$
 $\rightarrow (\langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rightarrow Rv)$
 $\rightarrow (\langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rightarrow Rv)$
 $\rightarrow (\langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rightarrow Rv) \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rightarrow Rv$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rec-ltln-param[param, autoref-rules]*:
 $(\text{rec-ltln}, \text{rec-ltln}) \in Rv \rightarrow Rv \rightarrow (R \rightarrow Rv)$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\rightarrow (R \rightarrow Rv) \\
&\rightarrow (\langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rightarrow Rv \rightarrow Rv \rightarrow Rv) \\
&\rightarrow (\langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rightarrow Rv \rightarrow Rv \rightarrow Rv) \\
&\rightarrow (\langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rightarrow Rv \rightarrow Rv) \\
&\rightarrow (\langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rightarrow Rv \rightarrow Rv \rightarrow Rv) \\
&\rightarrow (\langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rightarrow Rv \rightarrow Rv \rightarrow Rv) \\
&\rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rightarrow Rv
\end{aligned}$$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *case-ltln-mono*[*refine-mono*]:

assumes $\varphi = \text{LTLnTrue} \implies a \leq a'$
assumes $\varphi = \text{LTLnFalse} \implies b \leq b'$
assumes $\bigwedge p. \varphi = \text{LTLnProp } p \implies c \leq c' \text{ } p$
assumes $\bigwedge p. \varphi = \text{LTLnNProp } p \implies d \leq d' \text{ } p$
assumes $\bigwedge \mu \nu. \varphi = \text{LTLnAnd } \mu \nu \implies e \leq e' \text{ } \mu \nu$
assumes $\bigwedge \mu \nu. \varphi = \text{LTLnOr } \mu \nu \implies f \leq f' \text{ } \mu \nu$
assumes $\bigwedge \mu. \varphi = \text{LTLnNext } \mu \implies g \leq g' \text{ } \mu$
assumes $\bigwedge \mu \nu. \varphi = \text{LTLnUntil } \mu \nu \implies h \leq h' \text{ } \mu \nu$
assumes $\bigwedge \mu \nu. \varphi = \text{LTLnRelease } \mu \nu \implies i \leq i' \text{ } \mu \nu$
shows *case-ltln* $a \ b \ c \ d \ e \ f \ g \ h \ i \ \varphi \leq \text{case-ltln } a' \ b' \ c' \ d' \ e' \ f' \ g' \ h' \ i' \ \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

primrec *ltln-eq* **where**

$\text{ltln-eq } eq \ \text{LTLnTrue } f \longleftrightarrow (\text{case } f \text{ of } \text{LTLnTrue} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False})$
 $\mid \text{ltln-eq } eq \ \text{LTLnFalse } f \longleftrightarrow (\text{case } f \text{ of } \text{LTLnFalse} \Rightarrow \text{True} \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False})$
 $\mid \text{ltln-eq } eq \ (\text{LTLnProp } p) \ f \longleftrightarrow (\text{case } f \text{ of } \text{LTLnProp } p' \Rightarrow eq \ p \ p' \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False})$
 $\mid \text{ltln-eq } eq \ (\text{LTLnNProp } p) \ f \longleftrightarrow (\text{case } f \text{ of } \text{LTLnNProp } p' \Rightarrow eq \ p \ p' \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False})$
 $\mid \text{ltln-eq } eq \ (\text{LTLnAnd } \mu \nu) \ f$
 $\longleftrightarrow (\text{case } f \text{ of } \text{LTLnAnd } \mu' \nu' \Rightarrow \text{ltln-eq } eq \ \mu \ \mu' \wedge \text{ltln-eq } eq \ \nu \ \nu' \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False})$
 $\mid \text{ltln-eq } eq \ (\text{LTLnOr } \mu \nu) \ f$
 $\longleftrightarrow (\text{case } f \text{ of } \text{LTLnOr } \mu' \nu' \Rightarrow \text{ltln-eq } eq \ \mu \ \mu' \wedge \text{ltln-eq } eq \ \nu \ \nu' \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False})$
 $\mid \text{ltln-eq } eq \ (\text{LTLnNext } \varphi) \ f$
 $\longleftrightarrow (\text{case } f \text{ of } \text{LTLnNext } \varphi' \Rightarrow \text{ltln-eq } eq \ \varphi \ \varphi' \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False})$
 $\mid \text{ltln-eq } eq \ (\text{LTLnUntil } \mu \nu) \ f$
 $\longleftrightarrow (\text{case } f \text{ of } \text{LTLnUntil } \mu' \nu' \Rightarrow \text{ltln-eq } eq \ \mu \ \mu' \wedge \text{ltln-eq } eq \ \nu \ \nu' \mid - \Rightarrow \text{False})$
 $\mid \text{ltln-eq } eq \ (\text{LTLnRelease } \mu \nu) \ f$
 $\longleftrightarrow (\text{case } f \text{ of}$
 $\quad \text{LTLnRelease } \mu' \nu' \Rightarrow \text{ltln-eq } eq \ \mu \ \mu' \wedge \text{ltln-eq } eq \ \nu \ \nu'$
 $\mid - \Rightarrow \text{False})$

lemma *ltln-eq-autoref*[*autoref-rules*]:

assumes $\text{EQP}: (eq, op=) \in R \rightarrow R \rightarrow \text{bool-rel}$
shows $(\text{ltln-eq } eq, op=) \in \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rightarrow \text{bool-rel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ltln-dflt-cmp*[*autoref-rules-raw*]:

assumes *PREFER-id* R

shows

$(dflt_cmp\ op \leq op <, dflt_cmp\ op \leq op <)$
 $\in \langle R \rangle ltln_rel \rightarrow \langle R \rangle ltln_rel \rightarrow comp_res_rel$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

type-synonym

$node_name_impl = node_name$

abbreviation $(input)\ node_name_rel \equiv Id :: (node_name_impl \times node_name)\ set$

lemma *case-ltln-gtransfer*:

assumes

$\gamma\ ai \leq a$

$\gamma\ bi \leq b$

$\bigwedge a. \gamma\ (ci\ a) \leq c\ a$

$\bigwedge a. \gamma\ (di\ a) \leq d\ a$

$\bigwedge ltln1\ ltln2. \gamma\ (ei\ ltln1\ ltln2) \leq e\ ltln1\ ltln2$

$\bigwedge ltln1\ ltln2. \gamma\ (fi\ ltln1\ ltln2) \leq f\ ltln1\ ltln2$

$\bigwedge ltln. \gamma\ (gi\ ltln) \leq g\ ltln$

$\bigwedge ltln1\ ltln2. \gamma\ (hi\ ltln1\ ltln2) \leq h\ ltln1\ ltln2$

$\bigwedge ltln1\ ltln2. \gamma\ (ii\ ltln1\ ltln2) \leq i\ ltln1\ ltln2$

shows $\gamma\ (case_ltln\ ai\ bi\ ci\ di\ ei\ fi\ gi\ hi\ ii\ \varphi)$
 $\leq (case_ltln\ a\ b\ c\ d\ e\ f\ g\ h\ i\ \varphi)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas [*refine-transfer*]

$= case_ltln_gtransfer[\mathbf{where}\ \gamma = nres_of]\ case_ltln_gtransfer[\mathbf{where}\ \gamma = RETURN]$

lemma [*refine-transfer*]:

assumes

$ai \neq dSUCCEED$

$bi \neq dSUCCEED$

$\bigwedge a. ci\ a \neq dSUCCEED$

$\bigwedge a. di\ a \neq dSUCCEED$

$\bigwedge ltln1\ ltln2. ei\ ltln1\ ltln2 \neq dSUCCEED$

$\bigwedge ltln1\ ltln2. fi\ ltln1\ ltln2 \neq dSUCCEED$

$\bigwedge ltln. gi\ ltln \neq dSUCCEED$

$\bigwedge ltln1\ ltln2. hi\ ltln1\ ltln2 \neq dSUCCEED$

$\bigwedge ltln1\ ltln2. ii\ ltln1\ ltln2 \neq dSUCCEED$

shows $case_ltln\ ai\ bi\ ci\ di\ ei\ fi\ gi\ hi\ ii\ \varphi \neq dSUCCEED$

$\langle proof \rangle$

6.1.2 Nodes

record 'a node-impl =

$name_impl :: node_name_impl$

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

definition *node-rel* **where** *node-rel-def-internal*: *node-rel* *Re* *R* $\equiv \{$ (
 (\mid *name-impl* = *namei*,
 incoming-impl = *inci*,
 new-impl = *newi*,
 old-impl = *oldi*,
 next-impl = *nexti*,
 ... = *morei*
 \mid),
 (\mid *name* = *name*,
 incoming = *inc*,
 new=*new*,
 old=*old*,
 next = *next*,
 ... = *more*
 \mid) \mid *namei* *name* *inci* *inc* *newi* *new* *oldi* *old* *nexti* *next* *morei* *more*.
 (*namei*,*name*) \in *node-name-rel*
 \wedge (*inci*,*inc*) \in (*node-name-rel*)*dft-rs-rel*
 \wedge (*newi*,*new*) \in ($\langle R \rangle$ *ltln-rel*)*lss.rel*
 \wedge (*oldi*,*old*) \in ($\langle R \rangle$ *ltln-rel*)*lss.rel*
 \wedge (*nexti*,*next*) \in ($\langle R \rangle$ *ltln-rel*)*lss.rel*
 \wedge (*morei*,*more*) \in *Re*
 }

lemma *node-rel-def*: (*Re*,*R*)*node-rel* = {(
 (\mid *name-impl* = *namei*,
 incoming-impl = *inci*,
 new-impl = *newi*,
 old-impl = *oldi*,
 next-impl = *nexti*,
 ... = *morei*
 \mid),
 (\mid *name* = *name*,
 incoming = *inc*,
 new=*new*,
 old=*old*,
 next = *next*,
 ... = *more*
 \mid) \mid *namei* *name* *inci* *inc* *newi* *new* *oldi* *old* *nexti* *next* *morei* *more*.
 (*namei*,*name*) \in *node-name-rel*
 \wedge (*inci*,*inc*) \in (*node-name-rel*)*dft-rs-rel*
 \wedge (*newi*,*new*) \in ($\langle R \rangle$ *ltln-rel*)*lss.rel*
 \wedge (*oldi*,*old*) \in ($\langle R \rangle$ *ltln-rel*)*lss.rel*
 \wedge (*nexti*,*next*) \in ($\langle R \rangle$ *ltln-rel*)*lss.rel*
 \wedge (*morei*,*more*) \in *Re*
 }

} $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *node-rel-sv*[*relator-props*]:

single-valued Re \implies single-valued R \implies single-valued $\langle \langle Re, R \rangle \text{node-rel} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

consts *i-node* :: *interface* \Rightarrow *interface* \Rightarrow *interface*

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

lemma [*autoref-rules*]: (*node-impl-ext*, *node-ext*) \in

node-name-rel
 $\rightarrow \langle \text{node-name-rel} \rangle \text{dflt-rs-rel}$
 $\rightarrow \langle \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rangle \text{lss.rel}$
 $\rightarrow \langle \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rangle \text{lss.rel}$
 $\rightarrow \langle \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rangle \text{lss.rel}$
 $\rightarrow Re$
 $\rightarrow \langle Re, R \rangle \text{node-rel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

term *node.incoming-update*

lemma [*autoref-rules*]:

(*node-impl.name-impl-update*, *node.name-update*)
 $\in (\text{node-name-rel} \rightarrow \text{node-name-rel}) \rightarrow \langle Re, R \rangle \text{node-rel} \rightarrow \langle Re, R \rangle \text{node-rel}$
(*node-impl.incoming-impl-update*, *node.incoming-update*)
 $\in (\langle \text{node-name-rel} \rangle \text{dflt-rs-rel} \rightarrow \langle \text{node-name-rel} \rangle \text{dflt-rs-rel})$
 $\rightarrow \langle Re, R \rangle \text{node-rel}$
 $\rightarrow \langle Re, R \rangle \text{node-rel}$
(*node-impl.new-impl-update*, *node.new-update*)
 $\in (\langle \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rangle \text{lss.rel} \rightarrow \langle \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rangle \text{lss.rel}) \rightarrow \langle Re, R \rangle \text{node-rel} \rightarrow \langle Re, R \rangle \text{node-rel}$
(*node-impl.old-impl-update*, *node.old-update*)
 $\in (\langle \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rangle \text{lss.rel} \rightarrow \langle \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rangle \text{lss.rel}) \rightarrow \langle Re, R \rangle \text{node-rel} \rightarrow \langle Re, R \rangle \text{node-rel}$
(*node-impl.next-impl-update*, *node.next-update*)
 $\in (\langle \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rangle \text{lss.rel} \rightarrow \langle \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rangle \text{lss.rel}) \rightarrow \langle Re, R \rangle \text{node-rel} \rightarrow \langle Re, R \rangle \text{node-rel}$
(*node-impl.more-update*, *node.more-update*)
 $\in (Re \rightarrow Re) \rightarrow \langle Re, R \rangle \text{node-rel} \rightarrow \langle Re, R \rangle \text{node-rel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

term *name*

lemma [*autoref-rules*]:

(*node-impl.name-impl*, *node.name*) $\in \langle Re, R \rangle \text{node-rel} \rightarrow \text{node-name-rel}$
(*node-impl.incoming-impl*, *node.incoming*)
 $\in \langle Re, R \rangle \text{node-rel} \rightarrow \langle \text{node-name-rel} \rangle \text{dflt-rs-rel}$
(*node-impl.new-impl*, *node.new*) $\in \langle Re, R \rangle \text{node-rel} \rightarrow \langle \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rangle \text{lss.rel}$
(*node-impl.old-impl*, *node.old*) $\in \langle Re, R \rangle \text{node-rel} \rightarrow \langle \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rangle \text{lss.rel}$
(*node-impl.next-impl*, *node.next*) $\in \langle Re, R \rangle \text{node-rel} \rightarrow \langle \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rangle \text{lss.rel}$

$(node-impl.more, node.more) \in \langle Re, R \rangle node-rel \rightarrow Re$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

6.2 Massaging the Abstract Algorithm

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

6.2.1 Creation of the Nodes

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

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

context begin interpretation *LTL-Syntax* $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $expand-aimpl \equiv REC_T \ (\lambda expand \ (n, ns).$
 $\quad if \ new \ n = \{\} \ then \ ($
 $\quad \quad if \ (\exists n' \in ns. \ old \ n' = old \ n \wedge next \ n' = next \ n) \ then$
 $\quad \quad \quad RETURN \ (name \ n, upd-incoming \ n \ ns)$
 $\quad \quad else \ do \ \{$
 $\quad \quad \quad ASSERT \ (n \notin ns);$
 $\quad \quad \quad ASSERT \ (name \ n \notin name'ns);$
 $\quad \quad \quad expand \ ($
 $\quad \quad \quad \quad name = expand-new-name \ (name \ n),$
 $\quad \quad \quad \quad incoming = \{name \ n\},$
 $\quad \quad \quad \quad new = next \ n,$
 $\quad \quad \quad \quad old = \{\},$
 $\quad \quad \quad \quad next = \{\} \],$
 $\quad \quad \quad \quad insert \ n \ ns)$
 $\quad \quad \}$
 $\quad) \ else \ do \ \{$
 $\quad \quad \varphi \leftarrow SPEC \ (\lambda x. x \in (new \ n));$
 $\quad \quad let \ n = n[\ new := new \ n - \{\varphi\} \];$
 $\quad \quad case \ \varphi \ of$
 $\quad \quad \quad prop_n(q) \Rightarrow$
 $\quad \quad \quad \quad if \ nprop_n(q) \in old \ n \ then \ RETURN \ (name \ n, ns)$
 $\quad \quad \quad \quad else \ expand \ (n[\ old := \{\varphi\} \cup old \ n \], \ ns)$
 $\quad \quad | \ nprop_n(q) \Rightarrow$

```

      if  $\text{prop}_n(q) \in \text{old } n$  then RETURN (name  $n$ ,  $ns$ )
      else expand ( $n \parallel \text{old} := \{\varphi\} \cup \text{old } n \parallel$ ,  $ns$ )
    |  $\text{true}_n \Rightarrow \text{expand} (n \parallel \text{old} := \{\varphi\} \cup \text{old } n \parallel, ns)$ 
    |  $\text{false}_n \Rightarrow \text{RETURN} (\text{name } n, ns)$ 
    |  $\nu \text{ and}_n \mu \Rightarrow \text{expand} (n \parallel$ 
       $\text{new} := \text{insert } \nu (\text{insert } \mu (\text{new } n)),$ 
       $\text{old} := \{\varphi\} \cup \text{old } n,$ 
       $\text{next} := \text{next } n \parallel, ns)$ 
    |  $X_n \nu \Rightarrow \text{expand}$ 
       $(n \parallel \text{new} := \text{new } n, \text{old} := \{\varphi\} \cup \text{old } n, \text{next} := \text{insert } \nu (\text{next } n) \parallel, ns)$ 
    |  $\mu \text{ or}_n \nu \Rightarrow \text{expand2 expand } n \text{ ns } \varphi \mu \{\} \{\nu\}$ 
    |  $\mu U_n \nu \Rightarrow \text{expand2 expand } n \text{ ns } \varphi \mu \{\varphi\} \{\nu\}$ 
    |  $\mu V_n \nu \Rightarrow \text{expand2 expand } n \text{ ns } \varphi \nu \{\varphi\} \{\mu, \nu\}$ 
    (* |  $- \Rightarrow \text{do} \{$ 
       $(nm, nds) \leftarrow \text{expand} ($ 
         $n \parallel$ 
         $\text{new} := \text{new1 } \varphi \cup \text{new } n,$ 
         $\text{old} := \{\varphi\} \cup \text{old } n,$ 
         $\text{next} := \text{next1 } \varphi \cup \text{next } n \parallel,$ 
         $ns);$ 
       $\text{expand} (n \parallel \text{name} := nm, \text{new} := \text{new2 } \varphi \cup \text{new } n, \text{old} := \{\varphi\} \cup \text{old } n \parallel,$ 
       $nds)$ 
    }*)
  }
)

```

end

lemma *expand-aimpl-refine*:

```

fixes  $n\text{-}ns :: ('a \text{ node} \times -)$ 
defines  $R \equiv Id \cap \{(-, (n, ns)). \forall n' \in ns. n > \text{name } n'\}$ 
defines  $R' \equiv Id \cap \{(-, (n, ns)). \forall n' \in ns. \text{name } n > \text{name } n'\}$ 
assumes [refine]:  $(n\text{-}ns', n\text{-}ns) \in R'$ 
shows  $\text{expand-aimpl } n\text{-}ns' \leq \Downarrow R (\text{expand}_T n\text{-}ns)$ 
<proof>

```

thm *create-graph-def*

```

definition create-graph-aimpl  $\varphi = \text{do} \{$ 
   $(-, nds) \leftarrow$ 
  expand-aimpl
   $(\parallel \text{name} = \text{expand-new-name expand-init}, \text{incoming} = \{\text{expand-init}\},$ 
   $\text{new} = \{\varphi\}, \text{old} = \{\}, \text{next} = \{\} \parallel,$ 
   $\{\});$ 
  RETURN  $nds$ 
}

```

lemma *create-graph-aimpl-refine*: $\text{create-graph-aimpl } \varphi \leq \Downarrow Id (\text{create-graph}_T \varphi)$
 <proof>

6.2.2 Creation of GBA from Nodes

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

lemma *create-name-gba-alt*: *create-name-gba* $\varphi = \text{do}$ {
 $nds \leftarrow \text{create-graph}_T \varphi$;
 $\text{ASSERT } (nds\text{-invars } nds)$;
 $\text{RETURN } (\text{gba-rename-ext } (\lambda\cdot. ()) \text{ name } (\text{create-gba-from-nodes } \varphi \text{ } nds))$
}
<proof>

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

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

lemma *build-succ-aux1*:
assumes $[simp]$: *finite* nds
assumes $[simp]$: $\bigwedge q. q \in nds \implies \text{finite } (\text{incoming } q)$
shows $\text{build-succ } nds \leq \text{SPEC } (\lambda r. r = (\lambda qn.$
 $\text{dflt-None-set } \{qn'. \exists q'.$
 $q' \in nds \wedge qn' = \text{name } q' \wedge qn \in \text{incoming } q' \wedge qn \neq \text{expand-init}$
 $\}))$
<proof>

lemma *build-succ-aux2*:
assumes *NINIT*: $\text{expand-init} \notin \text{name}'nds$
assumes *CL*: $\bigwedge nd. nd \in nds \implies \text{incoming } nd \subseteq \text{insert } \text{expand-init } (\text{name}'nds)$
shows
 $(\lambda qn. \text{dflt-None-set}$
 $\{qn'. \exists q'. q' \in nds \wedge qn' = \text{name } q' \wedge qn \in \text{incoming } q' \wedge qn \neq \text{expand-init} \})$
 $= (\lambda qn. \text{dflt-None-set } (\text{succ-of-}E$
 $(\text{rename-}E \text{ name } \{(q, q'). q \in nds \wedge q' \in nds \wedge \text{name } q \in \text{incoming } q'\})$
 $qn))$
 $(\text{is } (\lambda qn. \text{dflt-None-set } (?L \ qn)) = (\lambda qn. \text{dflt-None-set } (?R \ qn)))$
<proof>

lemma *build-succ-correct*:
assumes *NINIT*: $\text{expand-init} \notin \text{name}'nds$

assumes FIN : *finite* nds
assumes CL : $\bigwedge nd. nd \in nds \implies incoming\ nd \subseteq insert\ expand-init\ (name'nds)$
shows $build-succ\ nds \leq SPEC\ (\lambda r.$
 $\quad E-of-succ\ (\lambda qn. the-default\ \{\}\ (r\ qn))$
 $\quad = rename-E\ (\lambda u. name\ u)\ \{(q, q').\ q \in nds \wedge q' \in nds \wedge name\ q \in incoming$
 $\quad q'\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

context begin interpretation $LTLSyntax\ \langle proof \rangle$
primrec $until-frmlsn :: 'a\ frml \Rightarrow ('a\ frml \times 'a\ frml)\ set$ **where**
 $until-frmlsn\ (\mu\ and_n\ \psi) = (until-frmlsn\ \mu) \cup (until-frmlsn\ \psi)$
 $| until-frmlsn\ (X_n\ \mu) = until-frmlsn\ \mu$
 $| until-frmlsn\ (\mu\ U_n\ \psi) = insert\ (\mu, \psi)\ ((until-frmlsn\ \mu) \cup (until-frmlsn\ \psi))$
 $| until-frmlsn\ (\mu\ V_n\ \psi) = (until-frmlsn\ \mu) \cup (until-frmlsn\ \psi)$
 $| until-frmlsn\ (\mu\ or_n\ \psi) = (until-frmlsn\ \mu) \cup (until-frmlsn\ \psi)$
 $| until-frmlsn\ (true_n) = \{\}$
 $| until-frmlsn\ (false_n) = \{\}$
 $| until-frmlsn\ (prop_n(-)) = \{\}$
 $| until-frmlsn\ (nprop_n(-)) = \{\}$

end

lemma $until-frmlsn-correct$:
 $until-frmlsn\ \varphi = \{(\mu, \eta).\ LTLnUntil\ \mu\ \eta \in subfrmlsn\ \varphi\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $build-F\ nds\ \varphi$
 $\equiv (\lambda(\mu, \eta). name\ ' \{q \in nds. (LTLnUntil\ \mu\ \eta \in old\ q \longrightarrow \eta \in old\ q)\})\ ' \varphi$
 $until-frmlsn\ \varphi$

lemma $build-F-correct$: $build-F\ nds\ \varphi =$
 $\{name\ ' A\ | A. \exists \mu\ \eta. A = \{q \in nds. LTLnUntil\ \mu\ \eta \in old\ q \longrightarrow \eta \in old\ q\} \wedge$
 $\quad LTLnUntil\ \mu\ \eta \in subfrmlsn\ \varphi\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $pn-props\ ps \equiv FOREACHi$
 $(\lambda it\ (P, N). P = \{p. LTLnProp\ p \in ps - it\} \wedge N = \{p. LTLnNProp\ p \in ps -$
 $it\})$
 $ps\ (\lambda p\ (P, N).$
 $\quad case\ p\ of\ LTLnProp\ p \Rightarrow RETURN\ (insert\ p\ P, N)$
 $\quad | LTLnNProp\ p \Rightarrow RETURN\ (P, insert\ p\ N)$
 $\quad | - \Rightarrow RETURN\ (P, N)$
 $\quad)\ (\{\}, \{\})$

lemma *pn-props-correct*:
assumes *[simp]*: *finite ps*
shows *pn-props ps ≤ SPEC(λr. r =*
({p. LTLnProp p ∈ ps}, {p. LTLnNProp p ∈ ps}))
<proof>

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

lemma *pn-map-correct*:
assumes *[simp]*: *finite nds*
assumes *FIN'*: *∧nd. nd ∈ nds ⇒ finite (old nd)*
assumes *INJ*: *inj-on name nds*
shows *pn-map nds ≤ SPEC (λr. ∀ qn.*
case r qn of
None ⇒ qn ∉ name'nds
| Some (P,N) ⇒ qn ∈ name'nds
∧ P = {p. LTLnProp p ∈ old (the-inv-into nds name qn)}
∧ N = {p. LTLnNProp p ∈ old (the-inv-into nds name qn)}
)
<proof>

definition *cr-rename-gba nds φ ≡ do {*
let V = name 'nds;
let V0 = name ' {q ∈ nds. expand-init ∈ incoming q};
succmap ← build-succ nds;
let E = E-of-succ (the-default {} o succmap);
let F = build-F nds φ;
pnm ← pn-map nds;
let L = (λqn l. case pnm qn of
None ⇒ False
| Some (P,N) ⇒ (∀ p ∈ P. p ∈ (l::_r Id)fun-set-rel)) ∧ (∀ p ∈ N. p ∉ l)
);
RETURN ((λ g-V = V, g-E=E, g-V0=V0, gbg-F = F, gba-L = L))
}

lemma *cr-rename-gba-refine*:
assumes *INV*: *nds-invars nds*
assumes *REL[simplified]*: *(nds',nds) ∈ Id (φ',φ) ∈ Id*
shows *cr-rename-gba nds' φ'*
≤ ↓Id (RETURN (gba-rename-ext (λ-. ()) name (create-gba-from-nodes φ nds)))
<proof>

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

lemma *create-name-gba-aimpl-refine*:
 $\text{create-name-gba-aimpl } \varphi \leq \Downarrow \text{Id } (\text{create-name-gba } \varphi)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

6.3 Refinement to Efficient Data Structures

6.3.1 Creation of GBA from Nodes

schematic-lemma *until-frmlsn-impl-aux*:
assumes $[\text{relator-props}, \text{simp}]: R = \text{Id}$
shows $(?c, \text{until-frmlsn}) \in$
 $\langle \langle R :: (- \times - :: \text{linorder}) \text{ set} \rangle \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rightarrow \langle \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \times_r \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rangle \text{dflt-rs-rel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

concrete-definition *until-frmlsn-impl* **uses** *until-frmlsn-impl-aux*
lemmas $[\text{autoref-rules}] = \text{until-frmlsn-impl.refine}[\text{OF } \text{PREFER-id-D}]$

schematic-lemma *build-succ-impl-aux*:
shows $(?c, \text{build-succ}) \in$
 $\langle \langle Rm, R \rangle \text{node-rel} \rangle \text{list-set-rel}$
 $\rightarrow \langle \langle \text{nat-rel}, \langle \text{nat-rel} \rangle \text{list-set-rel} \rangle \text{iam-map-rel} \rangle \text{nres-rel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

concrete-definition *build-succ-impl* **uses** *build-succ-impl-aux*
lemmas $[\text{autoref-rules}] = \text{build-succ-impl.refine}$

schematic-lemma *build-succ-code-aux*: $\text{RETURN } ?c \leq \text{build-succ-impl } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

concrete-definition *build-succ-code* **uses** *build-succ-code-aux*
lemmas $[\text{refine-transfer}] = \text{build-succ-code.refine}$

schematic-lemma *build-F-impl-aux*:
assumes $[\text{relator-props}]: R = \text{Id}$
shows $(?c, \text{build-F}) \in$
 $\langle \langle Rm, R \rangle \text{node-rel} \rangle \text{list-set-rel} \rightarrow \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rightarrow \langle \langle \text{nat-rel} \rangle \text{list-set-rel} \rangle \text{list-set-rel}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

schematic-lemma *pn-map-impl-aux*:
shows $(?c, pn\text{-}map) \in$
 $\langle \langle Rm, Id \rangle node\text{-}rel \rangle list\text{-}set\text{-}rel$
 $\rightarrow \langle \langle nat\text{-}rel, \langle Id \rangle list\text{-}set\text{-}rel \times_r \langle Id \rangle list\text{-}set\text{-}rel \rangle iam\text{-}map\text{-}rel \rangle nres\text{-}rel$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

concrete-definition *pn-map-impl* **uses** *pn-map-impl-aux*
lemma *pn-map-impl-autoref*[*autoref-rules*]:
assumes *PREFER-id R*
shows $(pn\text{-}map\text{-}impl, pn\text{-}map) \in$
 $\langle \langle Rm, R \rangle node\text{-}rel \rangle list\text{-}set\text{-}rel$
 $\rightarrow \langle \langle nat\text{-}rel, \langle R \rangle list\text{-}set\text{-}rel \times_r \langle R \rangle list\text{-}set\text{-}rel \rangle iam\text{-}map\text{-}rel \rangle nres\text{-}rel$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

schematic-lemma *pn-map-code-aux*: *RETURN ?c ≤ pn-map-impl x*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

concrete-definition *pn-map-code* **uses** *pn-map-code-aux*
lemmas [*refine-transfer*] = *pn-map-code.refine*

thm *autoref-tyrel*

schematic-lemma *cr-rename-gba-impl-aux*:
assumes *ID[relator-props]: R=Id*
notes [*autoref-tyrel del*] = *TYRELI*[*of* $\langle nat\text{-}rel \rangle dftt\text{-}rs\text{-}rel$]
shows $(?c, cr\text{-}rename\text{-}gba) \in$
 $\langle \langle Rm, R \rangle node\text{-}rel \rangle list\text{-}set\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle R \rangle ltln\text{-}rel \rightarrow (?R::(?'c \times -) \text{ set})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
concrete-definition *cr-rename-gba-impl* **uses** *cr-rename-gba-impl-aux*

thm *cr-rename-gba-impl.refine*

lemma *cr-rename-gba-autoref*[*autoref-rules*]:
assumes *PREFER-id R*
shows $(cr\text{-}rename\text{-}gba\text{-}impl, cr\text{-}rename\text{-}gba) \in$
 $\langle \langle Rm, R \rangle node\text{-}rel \rangle list\text{-}set\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle R \rangle ltln\text{-}rel \rightarrow$
 $\langle gbav\text{-}impl\text{-}rel\text{-}ext \text{ unit}\text{-}rel \text{ nat}\text{-}rel \langle \langle R \rangle fun\text{-}set\text{-}rel \rangle \rangle nres\text{-}rel$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

schematic-lemma *cr-rename-gba-code-aux*: $RETURN\ ?c \leq cr\text{-}rename\text{-}gba\text{-}impl$
 $x\ y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
concrete-definition *cr-rename-gba-code* **uses** *cr-rename-gba-code-aux*
lemmas [*refine-transfer*] = *cr-rename-gba-code.refine*

6.3.2 Creation of Graph

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

definition *ls-nds-rel-def-internal*:

$ls\text{-}nds\text{-}rel\ R \equiv \langle R \rangle list\text{-}set\text{-}rel \cap \{(-,s). inj\text{-}on\ name\ s\}$

lemma *ls-nds-rel-def*: $\langle R \rangle ls\text{-}nds\text{-}rel = \langle R \rangle list\text{-}set\text{-}rel \cap \{(-,s). inj\text{-}on\ name\ s\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma *ls-nds-rel-sv*[*relator-props*]:

assumes *single-valued* R

shows *single-valued* $(\langle R \rangle ls\text{-}nds\text{-}rel)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

context begin interpretation *autoref-syn* $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lsnds-empty-autoref*[*autoref-rules*]:

assumes *PREFER-id* R

shows $([], \{\}) \in \langle R \rangle ls\text{-}nds\text{-}rel$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lsnds-insert-autoref*[*autoref-rules*]:

assumes *SIDE-PRECOND* ($name\ n \notin name'ns$)

assumes $(n', n) \in R$

assumes $(ns', ns) \in \langle R \rangle ls\text{-}nds\text{-}rel$

shows $(n' \# ns', (OP\ insert :: R \rightarrow \langle R \rangle ls\text{-}nds\text{-}rel \rightarrow \langle R \rangle ls\text{-}nds\text{-}rel) \$ n \$ ns) \in \langle R \rangle ls\text{-}nds\text{-}rel$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ls-nds-image-autoref-aux*:

assumes [*autoref-rules*]: $(fi, f) \in Ra \rightarrow Rb$

assumes $(l, s) \in \langle Ra \rangle ls\text{-}nds\text{-}rel$

assumes [*simp*]: $\forall x. name\ (f\ x) = name\ x$

shows $(map\ fi\ l, f's) \in \langle Rb \rangle ls\text{-}nds\text{-}rel$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *ls-nds-image-autoref*[*autoref-rules*]:

assumes $(f_i, f) \in Ra \rightarrow Rb$
assumes *SIDE-PRECOND* $(\forall x. \text{name } (f\ x) = \text{name } x)$
shows $(\text{map } f_i, (OP\ op\ ' :: (Ra \rightarrow Rb) \rightarrow \langle Ra \rangle_{ls-nds-rel} \rightarrow \langle Rb \rangle_{ls-nds-rel}) \$ f)$
 $\in \langle Ra \rangle_{ls-nds-rel} \rightarrow \langle Rb \rangle_{ls-nds-rel}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *list-set-autoref-to-list*[*autoref-ga-rules*]:
shows *is-set-to-sorted-list* $(\lambda - . \text{True})\ R\ ls-nds-rel\ id$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

context begin interpretation *autoref-syn* $\langle proof \rangle$
lemma [*autoref-itype*]:
 $upd-incoming$
 $::_i \langle Im, I \rangle_i i-node \rightarrow_i \langle \langle Im', I \rangle_i i-node \rangle_i i-set \rightarrow_i \langle \langle Im', I \rangle_i i-node \rangle_i i-set$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
end

term *upd-incoming*
schematic-lemma *upd-incoming-impl-aux*:
assumes *REL-IS-ID* R
shows $(?c, upd-incoming) \in \langle Rm1, R \rangle_{node-rel}$
 $\rightarrow \langle \langle Rm2, R \rangle_{node-rel} \rangle_{ls-nds-rel}$
 $\rightarrow \langle \langle Rm2, R \rangle_{node-rel} \rangle_{ls-nds-rel}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

schematic-lemma *expand-impl-aux*: $(?c, expand-aimpl) \in$
 $\langle unit-rel, Id \rangle_{node-rel} \times_r \langle \langle unit-rel, Id \rangle_{node-rel} \rangle_{ls-nds-rel}$
 $\rightarrow \langle nat-rel \times_r \langle \langle unit-rel, Id \rangle_{node-rel} \rangle_{ls-nds-rel} \rangle_{nres-rel}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

context begin interpretation *autoref-syn* $\langle proof \rangle$
lemma [*autoref-itype*]: *expand_T*
 $::_i \langle \langle i-unit, I \rangle_i i-node, \langle \langle i-unit, I \rangle_i i-node \rangle_i i-set \rangle_i i-prod$
 $\rightarrow_i \langle \langle i-nat, \langle \langle i-unit, I \rangle_i i-node \rangle_i i-set \rangle_i i-prod \rangle_i i-nres\ \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *expand-autoref*[*autoref-rules*]:
assumes *ID*: *PREFER-id* R
assumes *A*: $(n-ns', n-ns)$
 $\in \langle unit-rel, R \rangle_{node-rel} \times_r \langle \langle unit-rel, R \rangle_{node-rel} \rangle_{list-set-rel}$

assumes B : *SIDE-PRECOND* (
 $\text{let } (n, ns) = n\text{-}ns \text{ in inj-on name } ns \wedge (\forall n' \in ns. \text{ name } n > \text{ name } n')$
 $)$
shows ($\text{expand-impl } n\text{-}ns'$,
 $(OP \text{ expand-aimpl}$
 $:: \langle \text{unit-rel}, R \rangle \text{node-rel} \times_r \langle \langle \text{unit-rel}, R \rangle \text{node-rel} \rangle \text{list-set-rel}$
 $\rightarrow \langle \text{nat-rel} \times_r \langle \langle \text{unit-rel}, R \rangle \text{node-rel} \rangle \text{list-set-rel} \rangle \text{nres-rel} \$ n\text{-}ns)$
 $\in \langle \text{nat-rel} \times_r \langle \langle \text{unit-rel}, R \rangle \text{node-rel} \rangle \text{list-set-rel} \rangle \text{nres-rel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
end

schematic-lemma expand-code-aux : $\text{RETURN } ?c \leq \text{expand-impl } n\text{-}ns$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
concrete-definition expand-code **uses** expand-code-aux
prepare-code-thms expand-code-def
lemmas $[\text{refine-transfer}] = \text{expand-code.refine}$

schematic-lemma $\text{create-graph-impl-aux}$:
assumes ID : $R = Id$
shows ($?c, \text{create-graph-aimpl}$)
 $\in \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rightarrow \langle \langle \langle \text{unit-rel}, R \rangle \text{node-rel} \rangle \text{list-set-rel} \rangle \text{nres-rel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
concrete-definition create-graph-impl **uses** $\text{create-graph-impl-aux}$
lemmas $[\text{autoref-rules}] = \text{create-graph-impl.refine}[OF \text{ PREFER-id-D}]$

schematic-lemma $\text{create-graph-code-aux}$: $\text{RETURN } ?c \leq \text{create-graph-impl } \varphi$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
concrete-definition create-graph-code **uses** $\text{create-graph-code-aux}$
lemmas $[\text{refine-transfer}] = \text{create-graph-code.refine}$

schematic-lemma $\text{create-name-gba-impl-aux}$:
 $(?c, (\text{create-name-gba-aimpl}:: 'a::\text{linorder ltln} \Rightarrow -))$
 $\in \langle Id \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rightarrow (?R::(? 'c \times -) \text{ set})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
concrete-definition $\text{create-name-gba-impl}$ **uses** $\text{create-name-gba-impl-aux}$

lemma $\text{create-name-gba-autoref}[\text{autoref-rules}]$:
assumes $\text{PREFER-id } R$
shows
 $(\text{create-name-gba-impl}, \text{create-name-gba})$
 $\in \langle R \rangle \text{ltln-rel} \rightarrow \langle \text{gbav-impl-rel-ext unit-rel nat-rel } (\langle R \rangle \text{fun-set-rel}) \rangle \text{nres-rel}$
 $(\text{is } \text{--} \rightarrow \langle ?R \rangle \text{nres-rel})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

```

schematic-lemma create-name-gba-code-aux: RETURN ?c ≤ create-name-gba-impl
  φ
  ⟨proof⟩
concrete-definition create-name-gba-code uses create-name-gba-code-aux
lemmas [refine-transfer] = create-name-gba-code.refine

declare [[show-types, show-sorts, show-consts]]
  ⟨ML⟩
term create-name-igba

schematic-lemma create-name-igba-impl-aux:
  assumes RID: R=Id
  shows (?c, create-name-igba) ∈
    ⟨R⟩ltn-rel → ⟨igba-impl-rel-ext unit-rel nat-rel (⟨R⟩fun-set-rel)⟩nres-rel
  ⟨proof⟩
concrete-definition create-name-igba-impl uses create-name-igba-impl-aux
lemmas [autoref-rules] = create-name-igba-impl.refine[OF PREFER-id-D]

schematic-lemma create-name-igba-code-aux: RETURN ?c ≤ create-name-igba-impl
  φ
  ⟨proof⟩
concrete-definition create-name-igba-code uses create-name-igba-code-aux
lemmas [refine-transfer] = create-name-igba-code.refine

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

end

```

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