

Cyclic core computation specification and proofs

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Abstract

A TLA⁺ specification and proofs of relevant properties for an algorithm that computes the cyclic core of a minimal covering problem. This algorithm was originally proposed in the context of two-level logic minimization. The modules *FiniteSetTheorems*, *Functions*, *FunctionTheorems*, *NaturalsInduction*, *SequenceTheorems*, *TLAPS*, *WellFoundedInduction* can be found in the distribution of TLAPS v1.4.3: <http://tla.msr-inria.inria.fr/tlaps/dist/current/tlaps-1.4.3.tar.gz>. This document accompanies the dissertation available at: <http://resolver.caltech.edu/CaltechTHESIS:07202018-115217471>.

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Additions to the module *FiniteSetTheorems* from the library of *TLAPS*.
Some theorems from the module *FiniteSetTheorems* can be found also in
the module *NaiadClockProofFiniteSets*[1, C.5 on p.57].

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Reference

- [1] Thomas L. Rodeheffer
“The Naiad Clock Protocol :
Specification, Model Checking, and Correctness Proof”
MSR – TR – 2013 – 20, Microsoft Research, Silicon Valley, 2013

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EXTENDS

FiniteSetTheorems,
Naturals

In order to ensure independence from builtin support of *Sequences* by *TLAPS*,
these modules have been developed and checked by replacing the modules
FiniteSets, *FiniteSetTheorems*, *Sequences*, *SequencesTheorems*
with renamed copies, (*FiniteSets_copy* etc.), and appropriately adjusting
EXTENDS statements where needed.

Special case of *FS_Union*

COROLLARY *FS_UnionDisjoint* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW *S*, NEW *T*,
 $\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(S) \wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(T)$
 $\wedge (S \cap T) = \{\}$

PROVE

$\text{Cardinality}(S \cup T) = \text{Cardinality}(S) + \text{Cardinality}(T)$

PROOF

(1)1. $\text{Cardinality}(S \cup T) =$
 $\text{Cardinality}(S) + \text{Cardinality}(T) - \text{Cardinality}(S \cap T)$

BY *FS_Union*

(1)2. $\text{Cardinality}(S \cap T) = 0$

BY *FS_EmptySet*

(1) QED

BY (1)1, (1)2, *FS_CardinalityType*

A corollary of *FS_AddElement*.

COROLLARY *FS_AddElementUpperBound* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW *S*, NEW *x*,

$IsFiniteSet(S)$

PROVE

LET $Q \triangleq S \cup \{x\}$
IN $\wedge IsFiniteSet(Q)$
 $\wedge Cardinality(Q) \leq Cardinality(S) + 1$

PROOF

(1) DEFINE $Q \triangleq S \cup \{x\}$
(1)1. $IsFiniteSet(S)$
OBVIOUS
(1)2. $\wedge IsFiniteSet(Q)$
 $\wedge \vee Cardinality(Q) = Cardinality(S)$
 $\vee Cardinality(Q) = Cardinality(S) + 1$
BY (1)1, $FS_AddElement$
(1)3. $\wedge Cardinality(Q) \in Nat$
 $\wedge Cardinality(S) \in Nat$
BY (1)1, (1)2, $FS_CardinalityType$
(1) QED
BY (1)2, (1)3

Using this lemma directly works well.

LEMMA $ImageOfFinite \triangleq$

ASSUME

NEW S , NEW $Op(-)$,
 $IsFiniteSet(S)$

PROVE

LET
 $Img \triangleq \{Op(x) : x \in S\}$
IN
 $\wedge IsFiniteSet(Img)$
 $\wedge Cardinality(Img) \leq Cardinality(S)$

PROOF

(1) DEFINE
 $Img \triangleq \{Op(x) : x \in S\}$
 $f \triangleq [x \in S \mapsto Op(x)]$
(1)1. $f \in Surjection(S, Img)$
BY DEF $Surjection$
(1) QED
BY (1)1, $FS_Surjection$

COROLLARY $ImageOfFinite2 \triangleq$

ASSUME

NEW S , NEW $arg2$, NEW $Op(-, -)$,
 $IsFiniteSet(S)$

PROVE

LET
 $Img \triangleq \{Op(x, arg2) : x \in S\}$
 IN
 $\wedge IsFiniteSet(Img)$
 $\wedge Cardinality(Img) \leq Cardinality(S)$
 PROOF
 BY *ImageOfFinite*

COROLLARY *ImageOfFinite3* \triangleq
 ASSUME
 NEW S , NEW $arg2$, NEW $arg3$, NEW $Op(-, -, -)$,
 $IsFiniteSet(S)$
 PROVE
 LET
 $Img \triangleq \{Op(x, arg2, arg3) : x \in S\}$
 IN
 $\wedge IsFiniteSet(Img)$
 $\wedge Cardinality(Img) \leq Cardinality(S)$
 PROOF
 BY *ImageOfFinite*

(* Proofs checked with TLAPS version 1.4.3 *)

Generic notions of optimization and binary relations as functions.

- minimal, maximal, minimum, maximum elements
- reflexive, irreflexive, transitive, symmetric, antisymmetric relations
 - *antichains*, chains
- properties of the above

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EXTENDS

FiniteSetFacts,
Integers,
WellFoundedInduction

$$\text{IsAFunction}(f) \triangleq f = [x \in \text{DOMAIN } f \mapsto f[x]]$$

$$\text{Support}(R) \triangleq \{p[1] : p \in \text{DOMAIN } R\} \cup \{p[2] : p \in \text{DOMAIN } R\}$$

$$\text{IsReflexive}(R) \triangleq \text{LET } S \triangleq \text{Support}(R) \\ \text{IN } \forall x \in S : R[x, x]$$

$$\text{IsIrreflexive}(R) \triangleq \text{LET } S \triangleq \text{Support}(R) \\ \text{IN } \forall x \in S : \neg R[x, x]$$

$$\text{IsTransitive}(R) \triangleq \text{LET } S \triangleq \text{Support}(R) \\ \text{IN } \forall x, y, z \in S : (R[x, y] \wedge R[y, z]) \Rightarrow R[x, z]$$

$$\text{IsSymmetric}(R) \triangleq \text{LET } S \triangleq \text{Support}(R) \\ \text{IN } \forall x, y \in S : R[x, y] \Rightarrow R[y, x]$$

$$\text{IsAntiSymmetric}(R) \triangleq \text{LET } S \triangleq \text{Support}(R) \\ \text{IN } \forall x, y \in S : (R[x, y] \wedge (x \neq y)) \Rightarrow \neg R[y, x]$$

S is a set of pairwise comparable elements (totality).

$$\text{IsChain}(S, \text{Leq}) \triangleq \forall x, y \in S : \text{Leq}[x, y] \vee \text{Leq}[y, x]$$

S is a set of pairwise incomparable elements.

$$\text{IsAntiChain}(S, \text{Leq}) \triangleq \forall x, y \in S : \\ (x \neq y) \Rightarrow (\neg \text{Leq}[x, y] \wedge \neg \text{Leq}[y, x])$$

Optimization

When the minimum exists, it is unique, similarly for the maximum.

$$\text{IsMinimum}(r, S, \text{Leq}) \triangleq \wedge r \in S \\ \wedge \forall u \in S \setminus \{r\} : \text{Leq}[r, u]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{IsMaximum}(r, S, \text{Leq}) &\triangleq \wedge r \in S \\ &\wedge \forall u \in S \setminus \{r\} : \text{Leq}[u, r] \end{aligned}$$

This definition requires that *Leq* be reflexive,
so it applies to partial orders.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{IsMinimalRefl}(r, S, \text{Leq}) &\triangleq \wedge r \in S \\ &\wedge \forall u \in S \setminus \{r\} : \neg \text{Leq}[u, r] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{IsMaximalRefl}(r, S, \text{Leq}) &\triangleq \wedge r \in S \\ &\wedge \forall u \in S \setminus \{r\} : \neg \text{Leq}[r, u] \end{aligned}$$

Most general definition, applies even if *Leq* is not anti-symmetric,
so also to preorders.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{IsMinimal}(r, S, \text{Leq}) &\triangleq \wedge r \in S \\ &\wedge \forall u \in S : \text{Leq}[u, r] \Rightarrow \text{Leq}[r, u] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{IsMaximal}(r, S, \text{Leq}) &\triangleq \wedge r \in S \\ &\wedge \forall u \in S : \text{Leq}[r, u] \Rightarrow \text{Leq}[u, r] \end{aligned}$$

This definition is used in the implementation, because the BDD of
Eq[u, r] turns out to be (much) smaller than the BDD of *Leq[r, u]*.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{IsAMinimumAlt}(r, S, \text{Leq}, \text{Eq}) &\triangleq \wedge r \in S \\ &\wedge \forall u \in S : \text{Leq}[u, r] \Rightarrow \text{Eq}[u, r] \end{aligned}$$

If a minimum does exist, then it is unique, so clearly "minima"
refers to minimal elements. In presence of the minimum, *Minima* is
a singleton.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Minima}(S, \text{Leq}) &\triangleq \{x \in S : \text{IsMinimal}(x, S, \text{Leq})\} \\ \text{Maxima}(S, \text{Leq}) &\triangleq \{x \in S : \text{IsMaximal}(x, S, \text{Leq})\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{IndicatorFuncToRel}(f) &\triangleq \{x \in \text{DOMAIN } f : f[x] = \text{TRUE}\} \\ \text{IrrreflexiveFrom}(\text{Leq}) &\triangleq \end{aligned}$$

LET

$$S \triangleq \text{Support}(\text{Leq})$$

IN

$$[t \in S \times S \mapsto \text{IF } t[1] = t[2] \text{ THEN FALSE ELSE } \text{Leq}[t]]$$

Definition of *IsMaximal* restated as a theorem.

LEMMA *MaxProperties* \triangleq

ASSUME

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{NEW } \text{Leq}, \text{ NEW } S, \text{ NEW } x, \text{ NEW } \text{other}, \\ &\text{IsMaximal}(x, S, \text{Leq}) \end{aligned}$$

PROVE

$$\begin{aligned} &\wedge x \in S \\ &\wedge (\text{other} \in S \wedge \text{Leq}[x, \text{other}]) \Rightarrow \text{Leq}[\text{other}, x] \end{aligned}$$

PROOF
BY DEF *IsMaximal*

COROLLARY *MaximaProperties* \triangleq

ASSUME
NEW *Leq*, NEW *S*, NEW *x*, NEW *other*,
 $x \in \text{Maxima}(S, \text{Leq})$
PROVE
 $\wedge x \in S$
 $\wedge (\text{other} \in S \wedge \text{Leq}[x, \text{other}]) \Rightarrow \text{Leq}[\text{other}, x]$
PROOF
BY *MaxProperties* DEF *Maxima*

THEOREM *MaxIsIdempotent* \triangleq

ASSUME NEW *S*, NEW *Leq*
PROVE LET $\text{Max}(Q) \triangleq \text{Maxima}(Q, \text{Leq})$
IN $\text{Max}(\text{Max}(S)) = \text{Max}(S)$
PROOF
BY DEF *Maxima*, *IsMaximal*

THEOREM *MaxIsSubset* \triangleq

ASSUME NEW *S*, NEW *Leq*
PROVE $\text{Maxima}(S, \text{Leq}) \subseteq S$
PROOF
BY DEF *Maxima*

THEOREM *MaxSmaller* \triangleq

ASSUME
NEW *S*, NEW *Leq*,
IsFiniteSet(*S*)
PROVE
LET $\text{Max} \triangleq \text{Maxima}(S, \text{Leq})$
IN
 $\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(\text{Max})$
 $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(\text{Max}) \leq \text{Cardinality}(S)$
PROOF
BY *MaxIsSubset*, *FS_Subset*

S = Max(S) when S is an antichain.

THEOREM *MaxSame* \triangleq

ASSUME
NEW *S*, NEW *Leq*,

$IsFiniteSet(S),$
 $Cardinality(S) = Cardinality(Maxima(S, Leq))$

PROVE

$S = Maxima(S, Leq)$

PROOF

(1) DEFINE

$Max \triangleq Maxima(S, Leq)$

$Card(R) \triangleq Cardinality(R)$

(1)1. SUFFICES ASSUME $S \neq Max$

PROVE FALSE

OBVIOUS

(1)2. $\wedge Max \subseteq S$

$\wedge Max \neq S$

BY $MaxIsSubset, \langle 1 \rangle 1$

(1)3. $Card(Max) < Card(S)$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2, FS_Subset$

(1) QED

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3$

THEOREM $MaximaIsAntiChain \triangleq$

ASSUME

NEW $S, NEW Leq,$

$IsAntiSymmetric(Leq),$

$S \subseteq Support(Leq),$

$S = Maxima(S, Leq)$

PROVE

$IsAntiChain(S, Leq)$

PROOF

(1)1. SUFFICES ASSUME NEW $x \in S, NEW y \in S,$

$\wedge x \neq y$

$\wedge Leq[x, y]$

PROVE FALSE

BY DEF $IsAntiChain$

(1)2. $\neg Leq[y, x]$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$ DEF $IsAntiSymmetric$

(1)3. $Leq[y, x]$

$\langle 2 \rangle 1. IsMaximal(x, S, Leq)$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$ DEF $Maxima$

$\langle 2 \rangle$ QED

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF $IsMaximal$

(1) QED

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 3$

THEOREM $AntiChainIsMaxima \triangleq$

ASSUME
 NEW S , NEW Leq ,
 \wedge $IsReflexive(Leq)$
 \wedge $IsAntiChain(S, Leq)$
 PROVE
 $S = Maxima(S, Leq)$
 PROOF
 (1)1. SUFFICES ASSUME NEW $x \in S$, NEW $y \in S$,
 $Leq[y, x]$
 PROVE $Leq[x, y]$
 BY DEF $Maxima, IsMaximal$
 (1)2.CASE $x = y$
 BY (1)1, (1)2 DEF $IsReflexive$
 (1)3.CASE $x \neq y$
 BY (1)1, (1)3 DEF $IsAntiChain$
 (1) QED
 BY (1)2, (1)3

THEOREM $EquivDefsOfMin \triangleq$
 ASSUME NEW S , NEW Leq , NEW Eq ,
 $\forall u, r \in S : Eq[u, r] \equiv (Leq[u, r] \wedge Leq[r, u])$
 PROVE $\forall r \in S :$
 $IsMinimal(r, S, Leq) \equiv IsAMinimumAlt(r, S, Leq, Eq)$
 PROOF
 BY DEF $IsMinimal, IsAMinimumAlt$

If $x \in S$ (so S is nonempty), and x is not a minimum,
 then some $y \in S \setminus \{x\}$ is smaller than x .

THEOREM $SmallerExists \triangleq$
 ASSUME
 NEW Leq , NEW S , NEW $x \in S$,
 $\neg IsMinimal(x, S, Leq)$
 PROVE
 $\exists y \in S : \wedge y \neq x$
 $\wedge Leq[y, x]$
 $\wedge \neg Leq[x, y]$
 PROOF
 BY DEF $IsMinimal$

THEOREM $LargerExists \triangleq$
 ASSUME
 NEW Leq , NEW S , NEW $x \in S$,
 $\neg IsMaximal(x, S, Leq)$
 PROVE

$$\exists y \in S : \wedge y \neq x$$

$$\wedge Leq[x, y]$$

$$\wedge \neg Leq[y, x]$$

PROOF

BY DEF *IsMaximal*

THEOREM *StrictSubsetOfFiniteWellFoundedOnSubsets* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW *S*,

IsFiniteSet(S)

PROVE

LET

LeqRel \triangleq *StrictSubsetOrdering(S)*

IN

IsWellFoundedOn(LeqRel, SUBSET S)

PROOF

BY *FS_StrictSubsetOrderingWellFounded, FS_FiniteSubsetsOfFinite*

PROPOSITION *IndicatorTrueOnRel* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW *f*

PROVE

$\forall x \in \text{IndicatorFuncToRel}(f) : f[x]$

PROOF

BY DEF *IndicatorFuncToRel*

PROPOSITION *IndicatorEquivRel* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW *f*, NEW *x*

PROVE

LET *R* \triangleq *IndicatorFuncToRel(f)*

IN $(x \in R) \equiv \wedge x \in \text{DOMAIN } f$
 $\wedge f[x]$

PROOF

BY DEF *IndicatorFuncToRel*

PROPOSITION *SupportOfSymmetricDomain* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW *Leq*, NEW *S*,

$(\text{DOMAIN } Leq) = (S \times S)$

PROVE

$S = \text{Support}(Leq)$

PROOF
 ⟨1⟩ **DEFINE** $Z \triangleq \text{Support}(\text{Leq})$
 ⟨1⟩1. $Z \subseteq S$
 BY DEF *Support*
 ⟨1⟩2. $S \subseteq Z$
 ⟨3⟩ **SUFFICES ASSUME NEW** $u \in S$
 PROVE $u \in Z$
 OBVIOUS
 ⟨3⟩ **QED**
 BY DEF *Support*
 ⟨1⟩ **QED**
 BY ⟨1⟩1, ⟨1⟩2

PROPOSITION *LtDomainIsSupportSquared* \triangleq
ASSUME
 NEW *Leq*
PROVE
 LET
 $Lt \triangleq \text{IrreflexiveFrom}(\text{Leq})$
 $S \triangleq \text{Support}(Lt)$
 IN $(S \times S) = \text{DOMAIN } Lt$
PROOF
 ⟨1⟩ **DEFINE** $Lt \triangleq \text{IrreflexiveFrom}(\text{Leq})$
 ⟨1⟩1. **PICK** $S : (S \times S) = \text{DOMAIN } Lt$
 BY DEF *IrreflexiveFrom*
 ⟨1⟩2. $S = \text{Support}(Lt)$
 BY ⟨1⟩1, *SupportOfSymmetricDomain*
 ⟨1⟩ **QED**
 BY ⟨1⟩1, ⟨1⟩2

PROPOSITION *LtHasSameSupport* \triangleq
ASSUME
 NEW *Leq*
PROVE
 LET $Lt \triangleq \text{IrreflexiveFrom}(\text{Leq})$
 IN $\text{Support}(Lt) = \text{Support}(\text{Leq})$
PROOF
 ⟨1⟩ **DEFINE**
 $Z \triangleq \text{Support}(\text{Leq})$
 $Lt \triangleq \text{IrreflexiveFrom}(\text{Leq})$
 ⟨1⟩1. $\text{Support}(Lt) \subseteq Z$
 BY DEF *IrreflexiveFrom*, *Support*
 ⟨1⟩2. $Z \subseteq \text{Support}(Lt)$
 ⟨2⟩1. $\forall u \in Z : \exists p \in \text{DOMAIN } Lt : p[1] = u$

BY DEF *IrreflexiveFrom*
 ⟨2⟩2. $Z \subseteq \{p[1] : p \in \text{DOMAIN } Lt\}$
 BY ⟨2⟩1
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩2 DEF *Support*
 ⟨1⟩ QED
 BY ⟨1⟩1, ⟨1⟩2

PROPOSITION *LtHasSameDomain* \triangleq

ASSUME
 NEW *Leq*,
 $\exists S : \text{DOMAIN } Leq = (S \times S)$
 PROVE
 LET $Lt \triangleq \text{IrreflexiveFrom}(Leq)$
 IN $\text{DOMAIN } Leq = \text{DOMAIN } Lt$
 PROOF
 ⟨1⟩ DEFINE
 $Z \triangleq \text{Support}(Leq)$
 $Lt \triangleq \text{IrreflexiveFrom}(Leq)$
 ⟨1⟩1. PICK $S : \text{DOMAIN } Leq = (S \times S)$
 OBVIOUS
 ⟨1⟩2. $S = Z$
 ⟨2⟩1. ASSUME NEW $u \in S$
 PROVE $u \in Z$
 BY ⟨1⟩1 DEF *Support*
 ⟨2⟩2. ASSUME NEW $u \in Z$
 PROVE $u \in S$
 ⟨3⟩1. PICK $p \in \text{DOMAIN } Leq : \begin{array}{l} \vee p[1] = u \\ \vee p[2] = u \end{array}$
 BY DEF *Support*
 ⟨3⟩2. $\wedge p[1] \in S$
 $\wedge p[2] \in S$
 BY ⟨1⟩1
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩2
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩2
 ⟨1⟩3. $\text{DOMAIN } Lt = (Z \times Z)$
 BY *LtHasSameSupport* DEF *IrreflexiveFrom*
 ⟨1⟩ QED
 BY ⟨1⟩1, ⟨1⟩2, ⟨1⟩3

PROPOSITION *LtIsIrreflexive* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW Leq
 PROVE
 LET $Lt \triangleq IrreflexiveFrom(Leq)$
 IN $IsIrreflexive(Lt)$
 PROOF
 (1) DEFINE
 $Z \triangleq Support(Leq)$
 $Lt \triangleq IrreflexiveFrom(Leq)$
 (1)1. SUFFICES ASSUME NEW $x \in Z$
 PROVE $\neg Lt[x, x]$
 (2) $Support(Lt) = Support(Leq)$
 BY $LtHasSameSupport$
 (2) QED
 BY (1)1 DEF $IsIrreflexive$
 (1)2. $\langle x, x \rangle \in Z \times Z$
 BY (1)1
 (1) QED
 BY (1)2 DEF $IrreflexiveFrom$

PROPOSITION $LtIsTransitive \triangleq$

ASSUME
 NEW $Leq,$
 $\wedge IsAntiSymmetric(Leq)$
 $\wedge IsTransitive(Leq)$
 PROVE
 LET $Lt \triangleq IrreflexiveFrom(Leq)$
 IN $IsTransitive(Lt)$
 PROOF
 (1) DEFINE
 $Lt \triangleq IrreflexiveFrom(Leq)$
 $Z \triangleq Support(Leq)$
 $W \triangleq Support(Lt)$
 (1)1. $Z = W$
 BY $LtHasSameSupport$
 (1)2. ASSUME NEW $x \in W, NEW y \in W$
 PROVE $\langle x, y \rangle \in DOMAIN Lt$
 (2) $(W \times W) = DOMAIN Lt$
 BY $LtDomainIsSupportSquared$
 (2) $\langle x, y \rangle \in (W \times W)$
 OBVIOUS
 (2) QED
 OBVIOUS
 (1)3. SUFFICES ASSUME NEW $x \in W, NEW y \in W, NEW z \in W,$
 $Lt[x, y] \wedge Lt[y, z]$

PROVE $Lt[x, z]$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3$ DEF *IsTransitive*

$\langle 1 \rangle 4$. $x \neq y$

$\langle 2 \rangle 1$. SUFFICES ASSUME $x = y$

PROVE FALSE

OBVIOUS

$\langle 2 \rangle 2$. $\langle x, x \rangle \in \text{DOMAIN } Lt$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$

$\langle 2 \rangle 3$. $Lt[x, x]$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3, \langle 2 \rangle 1$

$\langle 2 \rangle$ QED

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3$ DEF *IrreflexiveFrom*

$\langle 1 \rangle 5$. $Leq[x, y]$

$\langle 2 \rangle 1$. $\langle x, y \rangle \in \text{DOMAIN } Lt$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$

$\langle 2 \rangle 2$. $Lt[x, y]$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3$

$\langle 2 \rangle$ QED

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2$ DEF *IrreflexiveFrom*

$\langle 1 \rangle 6$. $Leq[y, z]$

$\langle 2 \rangle 1$. $\langle y, z \rangle \in \text{DOMAIN } Lt$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$

$\langle 2 \rangle 2$. $Lt[y, z]$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3$

$\langle 2 \rangle$ QED

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2$ DEF *IrreflexiveFrom*

$\langle 1 \rangle 7$. $Leq[x, z]$

$\langle 2 \rangle 1$. $\wedge x \in Z$

$\wedge y \in Z$

$\wedge z \in Z$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 3$

$\langle 2 \rangle$ QED

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 5, \langle 1 \rangle 6$ DEF *IsTransitive*

$\langle 1 \rangle$ QED

$\langle 2 \rangle 1$. $\langle x, z \rangle \in \text{DOMAIN } Lt$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$

$\langle 2 \rangle 2$. $x \neq z$

$\langle 3 \rangle 1$. SUFFICES ASSUME $x = z$

PROVE FALSE

OBVIOUS

$\langle 3 \rangle 2$. $Leq[x, y] \wedge Leq[y, x]$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 5, \langle 1 \rangle 6, \langle 3 \rangle 1$

$\langle 3 \rangle 3$. $\neg Leq[y, x]$

$\langle 4 \rangle 1$. $(x \in Z) \wedge (y \in Z)$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3, \langle 1 \rangle 1$

⟨4⟩2. $x \neq y$
 BY ⟨1⟩4
 ⟨4⟩3. $Leq[x, y]$
 BY ⟨3⟩2
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩2, ⟨4⟩3 DEF *IsAntiSymmetric*
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩2, ⟨3⟩3
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩2, ⟨1⟩7 DEF *IrreflexiveFrom*

PROPOSITION *FiniteLatticeInducesWellFounded* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW *Leq*, NEW *S*,

LET

$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(Leq)$

IN

$\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(S)$
 $\wedge \text{IsTransitive}(Leq)$
 $\wedge \text{IsAntiSymmetric}(Leq)$
 $\wedge S \subseteq Z$

PROVE

LET

$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(Leq)$
 $Lt \triangleq \text{IrreflexiveFrom}(Leq)$
 $R \triangleq \text{IndicatorFuncToRel}(Lt)$

IN

$\text{IsWellFoundedOn}(R, S)$

PROOF

⟨1⟩ DEFINE

$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(Leq)$
 $Lt \triangleq \text{IrreflexiveFrom}(Leq)$
 $W \triangleq \text{Support}(Lt)$
 $R \triangleq \text{IndicatorFuncToRel}(Lt)$

⟨1⟩1. $\text{IsIrreflexive}(Lt)$

BY *LtIsIrreflexive*

⟨1⟩2. $\text{IsTransitive}(Lt)$

BY *LtIsTransitive*

⟨1⟩3. $\forall x \in Z : \langle x, x \rangle \notin R$

⟨2⟩1. SUFFICES ASSUME NEW $x \in Z$
 PROVE $\langle x, x \rangle \notin R$

OBVIOUS

⟨2⟩2. $\neg Lt[x, x]$

⟨3⟩ $\langle x, x \rangle \in (Z \times Z)$

OBVIOUS

⟨3⟩ QED
 BY DEF *IrreflexiveFrom*

⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩2 DEF *IndicatorFuncToRel*

⟨1⟩4. SUFFICES ASSUME $\neg \text{IsWellFoundedOn}(R, S)$
 PROVE FALSE

OBVIOUS

⟨1⟩5. PICK $f \in [\text{Nat} \rightarrow S]$:
 $\forall n \in \text{Nat} : \langle f[n+1], f[n] \rangle \in R$
 BY ⟨1⟩4 DEF *IsWellFoundedOn*

⟨1⟩6. $\forall n \in \text{Nat} : f[n] \in W$
 BY ⟨1⟩5, *LtHasSameSupport*

⟨1⟩7. ASSUME NEW $i \in \text{Nat}$, NEW $j \in \text{Nat}$,
 $i < j$
 PROVE $\langle f[j], f[i] \rangle \in R$

⟨2⟩1. $\forall n \in \text{Nat} : \text{Lt}[f[n+1], f[n]]$
 BY ⟨1⟩5, *IndicatorEquivRel*

⟨2⟩2. $\forall n \in \text{Nat} : \text{Lt}[f[i+n+1], f[i]]$

⟨3⟩1. $\text{Lt}[f[i+1], f[i]]$
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨1⟩7

⟨3⟩2. ASSUME NEW $n \in \text{Nat}$,
 $\text{Lt}[f[i+n+1], f[i]]$
 PROVE $\text{Lt}[f[i+n+2], f[i]]$

⟨4⟩1. $k \triangleq i+n+1$

⟨4⟩2. $\text{Lt}[f[k+1], f[k]]$
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨3⟩2

⟨4⟩3. $\text{Lt}[f[k], f[i]]$
 BY ⟨3⟩2

⟨4⟩4. SUFFICES $\text{Lt}[f[k+1], f[i]]$

OBVIOUS

⟨4⟩5. $\wedge f[k] \in W$
 $\wedge f[k+1] \in W$
 $\wedge f[i] \in W$
 BY ⟨1⟩6

⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩2, ⟨4⟩3, ⟨4⟩5, ⟨1⟩2 DEF *IsTransitive*

⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩2, *NatInduction*

⟨2⟩3. $\text{Lt}[f[i+(j-i-1)+1], f[i]]$

⟨3⟩1. $n \triangleq j-i-1$

⟨3⟩2. $n \in \text{Nat}$
 BY ⟨1⟩7

⟨3⟩3. $\text{Lt}[f[i+n+1], f[i]]$
 BY ⟨3⟩2, ⟨2⟩2

⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩3
 ⟨2⟩4. $Lt[f[j], f[i]]$
 BY ⟨1⟩7, ⟨2⟩3
 ⟨2⟩5. $\langle f[j], f[i] \rangle \in \text{DOMAIN } Lt$
 ⟨3⟩ $\langle f[j], f[i] \rangle \in (W \times W)$
 BY ⟨1⟩6
 ⟨3⟩ $W = Z$
 BY *LtHasSameSupport*
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY *LtDomainIsSupportSquared*
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩4, ⟨2⟩5, *IndicatorEquivRel*
 ⟨1⟩8. $\forall i, j \in \text{Nat} : (i \neq j) \Rightarrow (f[i] \neq f[j])$
 ⟨2⟩1. SUFFICES ASSUME NEW $i \in \text{Nat}$, NEW $j \in \text{Nat}$,
 $i < j$
 PROVE $f[i] \neq f[j]$
 OBVIOUS
 ⟨2⟩2. $\langle f[j], f[i] \rangle \in R$
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨1⟩7
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩2, ⟨1⟩6, ⟨1⟩3, *LtHasSameSupport*
 ⟨1⟩9. PICK $k \in \text{Nat} : k = \text{Cardinality}(S)$
 BY *FS_CardinalityType*
 ⟨1⟩ DEFINE
 $m \triangleq k + 1$
 $D \triangleq 1 \dots m$
 $T \triangleq \{f[n] : n \in D\}$
 ⟨1⟩10. $\forall i, j \in D : (i \neq j) \Rightarrow f[i] \neq f[j]$
 BY ⟨1⟩9, ⟨1⟩8
 ⟨1⟩11. *ExistsBijection*(D, T)
 ⟨2⟩1. $g \triangleq [n \in D \mapsto f[n]]$
 ⟨2⟩2. $g \in [D \rightarrow T]$
 OBVIOUS
 ⟨2⟩3. $g \in \text{Injection}(D, T)$
 BY ⟨1⟩10 DEF *Injection*
 ⟨2⟩4. $g \in \text{Surjection}(D, T)$
 BY DEF *Surjection*
 ⟨2⟩5. $g \in \text{Bijection}(D, T)$
 BY ⟨2⟩3, ⟨2⟩4 DEF *Bijection*
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩5 DEF *ExistsBijection*
 ⟨1⟩12. $\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(T)$
 $\wedge m = \text{Cardinality}(T)$
 BY ⟨1⟩11, *FS_NatBijection*, *FS_CountingElements*

(1)13. $\wedge T \subseteq S$
 $\wedge T \neq S$
 BY (1)8
 (1)14. $Cardinality(T) < Cardinality(S)$
 (2)1. $\wedge Cardinality(T) \leq Cardinality(S)$
 $\wedge (Cardinality(T) = Cardinality(S)) \Rightarrow (S = T)$
 BY (1)13, *FS_Subset*
 (2) QED
 BY (2)1, (1)13
 (1) QED
 (2)1. $m < k$
 BY (1)9, (1)12, (1)14
 (2) QED
 BY (2)1

THEOREM *FiniteSetHasMinimal* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW *Leq*, NEW *S*,

LET

$Z \triangleq Support(Leq)$

IN

$\wedge IsTransitive(Leq)$
 $\wedge IsAntiSymmetric(Leq)$
 $\wedge IsFiniteSet(S)$
 $\wedge S \subseteq Z$
 $\wedge S \neq \{\}$

PROVE

$\exists v \in S : IsMinimal(v, S, Leq)$

PROOF

(1) DEFINE

$Z \triangleq Support(Leq)$
 $Lt \triangleq IrreflexiveFrom(Leq)$
 $W \triangleq Support(Lt)$
 $R \triangleq IndicatorFuncToRel(Lt)$

(1)1. $S \subseteq W$

BY *LtHasSameSupport*

(1)2. $IsWellFoundedOn(R, S)$

BY *FiniteLatticeInducesWellFounded*

(1)3. PICK $v \in S : \forall u \in S : \langle u, v \rangle \notin R$

BY (1)2, *WFMin*

(1)4. $\forall u \in S : \neg Lt[u, v]$

(2)1. SUFFICES ASSUME NEW $u \in S$
 PROVE $\neg Lt[u, v]$

OBVIOUS

⟨2⟩2. $\wedge u \in W$
 $\wedge v \in W$
 BY ⟨1⟩3, ⟨2⟩1, ⟨1⟩1
 ⟨2⟩3. $\langle u, v \rangle \notin R$
 BY ⟨1⟩3
 ⟨2⟩4. $\langle u, v \rangle \in \text{DOMAIN } Lt$
 ⟨3⟩ $\langle u, v \rangle \in (W \times W)$
 BY ⟨2⟩2
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY *LtDomainIsSupportSquared*
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩3, ⟨2⟩4, *IndicatorEquivRel*
 ⟨1⟩5. $\forall u \in S \setminus \{v\} : \neg \text{Leq}[u, v]$
 ⟨2⟩ SUFFICES ASSUME NEW $u \in S \setminus \{v\}$
 PROVE $\neg \text{Leq}[u, v]$
 OBVIOUS
 ⟨2⟩1. $\langle u, v \rangle \in Z \times Z$
 BY ⟨1⟩1, *LtHasSameSupport*
 ⟨2⟩2. $Lt[u, v] = \text{Leq}[u, v]$
 BY ⟨2⟩1 DEF *IrreflexiveFrom*
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨1⟩4, ⟨2⟩2
 ⟨1⟩ QED
 BY ⟨1⟩5 DEF *IsMinimal*

THEOREM *HasSomeMinimalBelow* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW *Leq*, NEW S , NEW $u \in S$,

LET

$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(\text{Leq})$

IN

$\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(Z)$
 $\wedge \text{IsReflexive}(\text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{IsTransitive}(\text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{IsAntiSymmetric}(\text{Leq})$
 $\wedge S \subseteq Z$

PROVE

$\exists v \in S : \wedge \text{Leq}[v, u]$
 $\wedge \text{IsMinimal}(v, S, \text{Leq})$

PROOF

⟨1⟩ DEFINE

$R \triangleq \{r \in S : \text{Leq}[r, u]\}$
 $Z \triangleq \text{Support}(\text{Leq})$

⟨1⟩1. $u \in R$

```

    BY DEF IsReflexive
  <1>2. IsFiniteSet(R)
    BY FS_Subset DEF R
  <1>3. PICK  $v \in R : IsMinimal(v, R, Leq)$ 
    BY <1>1, <1>2, FiniteSetHasMinimal
  <1>4. SUFFICES IsMinimal(v, S, Leq)
    <2>1. Leq[v, u]
      BY <1>3 DEF R
    <2> QED
      BY <2>1
  <1>5. SUFFICES ASSUME  $\neg IsMinimal(v, S, Leq)$ 
      PROVE FALSE

  OBVIOUS
  <1>6. PICK  $w \in S \setminus \{v\} : \wedge Leq[w, v]$ 
       $\wedge \neg Leq[v, w]$ 
    BY <1>5, SmallerExists
  <1>7.  $w \in R$ 
    BY <1>6, <1>3 DEF IsTransitive
  <1> QED
    BY <1>3, <1>7, <1>6 DEF IsMinimal

```

(* Proofs checked with TLAPS version 1.4.3 *)

(*
 The definitions above use bounded quantifiers to enable using TLC.
 Also, sets instead of predicates reduce the amount of nesting in the
 definitions (flat is better than nested). The same definitions are
 possible using higher – order operators and unbounded quantifiers.
 These are given below.
 *)

(* Defining IsMinimal and IsMaximal using Leq *)

$$IsMinimal(r, IsAMember(-), Leq) \triangleq$$

$$\wedge IsAMember(r)$$

$$\wedge \forall u : \vee \neg IsAMember(u) (* \text{outside the collection, or } *)$$

$$\vee \neg Leq[u, r] (* r \text{ no smaller than } u, \text{ or } *)$$

$$\vee Leq[r, u] (* r \text{ smaller than or equal to } u *)$$

$$IsAMinimumAlt(r, IsAMember(-), Leq, Eq) \triangleq$$

$$\wedge IsAMember(r)$$

$$\wedge \forall u : \vee \neg IsAMember(u)$$

$$\vee \neg Leq[u, r]$$

$$\vee Eq[u, r]$$

$$IsMaximal(r, IsAMember(-), Leq) \triangleq$$

$$\wedge IsAMember(r)$$

$$\wedge \forall u : \vee \neg IsAMember(u)$$

$$\vee \neg Leq[r, u]$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \vee \text{Leq}[u, r] \\ \text{IsAMaximumAlt}(r, \text{IsAMember}(-), \text{Leq}, \text{Eq}) & \triangleq \\ & \wedge \text{IsAMember}(r) \\ & \wedge \forall u : \vee \neg \text{IsAMember}(u) \\ & \quad \vee \neg \text{Leq}[r, u] \\ & \quad \vee \text{Eq}[r, u] \end{aligned}$$

(*

Design choices :

1. operator vs function for *Leq*
 2. *Leq* as argument vs as **CONSTANT**
 3. *Leq* vs *Geq*
 4. expressing *Min* using *Max*
 5. *IsAMember* as operator vs set containment
- *)

(* Expressing *IsMinimal* using *IsMaximal* *)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{IsMinimal}(r, \text{IsAMember}, \text{Leq}) & \equiv \\ & \wedge \text{IsAMember}(r) \\ & \wedge \forall u : \vee \neg \text{IsAMember}(u) \\ & \quad \vee \neg \text{Leq}[u, r] \\ & \quad \vee \text{Leq}[r, u] \\ \equiv \\ \text{LET } \text{Geq}[\{a, b\} \in \text{DOMAIN } \text{Leq}] & \triangleq \text{Leq}[b, a] \\ \text{IN } & \wedge \text{IsAMember}(r) \\ & \wedge \forall u : \vee \neg \text{IsAMember}(u) \\ & \quad \vee \neg \text{Geq}[r, u] \\ & \quad \vee \text{Geq}[u, r] \\ \equiv \\ \text{LET } \text{Geq}[\{a, b\} \in \text{DOMAIN } \text{Leq}] & \triangleq \text{Leq}[b, a] \\ \text{IN } & \text{IsMaximal}(r, \text{IsAMember}, \text{Geq}) \end{aligned}$$

(* The above indicates a possible alternative definition for *IsMinimal*. *)

(* Defining *IsMinimal* and *IsMaximal* using *Geq* *)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{IsMinimal}(r, \text{IsAMember}(-), \text{Geq}) & \triangleq \\ & \wedge \text{IsAMember}(r) \\ & \wedge \forall u : \vee \neg \text{IsAMember}(u) \\ & \quad \vee \neg \text{Geq}[r, u] \\ & \quad \vee \text{Geq}[u, r] \\ \text{IsMaximal}(r, \text{IsAMember}(-), \text{Geq}) & \triangleq \\ & \wedge \text{IsAMember}(r) \\ & \wedge \forall u : \vee \neg \text{IsAMember}(u) \\ & \quad \vee \neg \text{Geq}[u, r] \\ & \quad \vee \text{Geq}[r, u] \end{aligned}$$

(* Design note on defining maxima *)

THEOREM

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{TRUE} &\equiv \vee c \geq u \\
&\quad \vee \neg(c \geq u) \\
&\equiv \vee c \geq u \\
&\quad \vee \neg(c \geq u) \wedge \text{TRUE} \\
&\equiv \vee c \geq u \\
&\quad \vee \neg(c \geq u) \wedge \vee u \geq c \\
&\quad \quad \vee \neg(u \geq c) \\
&\equiv \vee c \geq u (* c \text{ at least as large as } u *) \\
&\quad \vee \neg(c \geq u) \wedge (u \geq c) (* u \text{ strictly larger than } c *) \\
&\quad \vee \neg(c \geq u) \wedge \neg(u \geq c) (* c \text{ and } u \text{ incomparable} *)
\end{aligned}$$

(* We want cases 1 and 3 only, so *)

$$\begin{aligned}
&\vee c \geq u \\
&\vee \neg(c \geq u) \wedge \neg(u \geq c) \\
&\equiv \\
&\vee c \geq u \\
&\vee \neg(u \geq c)
\end{aligned}$$

(* It can also be shown that :

$$\begin{aligned}
((p \leq q) \Rightarrow (p = q)) &\equiv \neg(p \leq q \wedge p \neq q) \\
&*)
\end{aligned}$$

— MODULE *MinCover* —

Definitions of minimal covering, and properties of minimal covers.

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EXTENDS

Integers,
Optimization

CONSTANTS *Cost*

Minimal set covering

$CostLeq[t \in (\text{DOMAIN } Cost) \times (\text{DOMAIN } Cost)] \triangleq$

LET

$r \triangleq t[1]$

$u \triangleq t[2]$

IN $Cost[r] \leq Cost[u]$

$CardinalityAsCost(Z) \triangleq Cost = [cover \in \text{SUBSET } Z \mapsto Cardinality(cover)]$

C and *X* suffice to define a cover, because the notion of covering involves elements from a cover and a target set to cover. *Y* is irrelevant.

$IsACover(C, X, IsUnder) \triangleq \forall x \in X : \exists y \in C : IsUnder[x, y]$

$IsACoverFrom(C, X, Y, IsUnder) \triangleq$

$\wedge C \in \text{SUBSET } Y$

$\wedge IsACover(C, X, IsUnder)$

$CoversOf(X, Y, IsUnder) \triangleq \{C \in \text{SUBSET } Y : IsACover(C, X, IsUnder)\}$

The set Y is irrelevant to the notion of a cover, but is necessary to define a notion of minimal element.

$IsAMinCover(C, X, Y, IsUnder) \triangleq$

LET

$Covers \triangleq CoversOf(X, Y, IsUnder)$

IN

$IsMinimal(C, Covers, CostLeq)$

$MinCost(X, Y, IsUnder) \triangleq$

LET

$Cov \triangleq CoversOf(X, Y, IsUnder)$

$min \triangleq \text{CHOOSE } u \in Minima(Cov, CostLeq) : \text{TRUE}$

IN

$Cost[min]$

$IsACover(C, X, Leq) \equiv Refines(X, C, Leq)$
 $Refines(A, B, Leq) \triangleq \forall u \in A : \exists v \in B : Leq[u, v]$

The operator Refines from the module Lattices is equivalent to the operator IsACover from the module MinCover.

PROPOSITION *RefinesMeansCover* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW A , **NEW** B , **NEW** Leq

PROVE

$Refines(A, B, Leq) \equiv IsACover(B, A, Leq)$

PROOF

$\langle 1 \rangle 1.$ **ASSUME** $Refines(A, B, Leq)$

PROVE $IsACover(B, A, Leq)$

$\langle 2 \rangle 1.$ $\forall u \in A : \exists v \in B : Leq[u, v]$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$ **DEF** *Refines*

$\langle 2 \rangle 2.$ $IsACover(B, A, Leq) =$

$\forall x \in A : \exists y \in B : Leq[x, y]$

BY **DEF** *IsACover*

$\langle 2 \rangle$ **QED**

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 2$

$\langle 1 \rangle 2.$ **ASSUME** $IsACover(B, A, Leq)$

PROVE $Refines(A, B, Leq)$

$\langle 2 \rangle 1.$ $\forall x \in A : \exists y \in B : Leq[x, y]$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$ **DEF** *IsACover*

$\langle 2 \rangle 2.$ $Refines(A, B, Leq) =$

$\forall u \in A : \exists v \in B : Leq[u, v]$

BY **DEF** *Refines*

$\langle 2 \rangle$ **QED**

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 2$

$\langle 1 \rangle$ **QED**

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$, $\langle 1 \rangle 2$

Transitivity of the operator Refines.

LEMMA *RefinesIsTransitive* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW A , **NEW** B , **NEW** C , **NEW** Leq ,

LET

$S \triangleq Support(Leq)$

IN

$\wedge A \subseteq S$

$\wedge B \subseteq S$

$\wedge C \subseteq S$

$\wedge IsTransitive(Leq)$

$\wedge Refines(A, B, Leq)$

$\wedge \text{Refines}(B, C, \text{Leq})$

PROVE
 $\text{Refines}(A, C, \text{Leq})$

PROOF

⟨1⟩ DEFINE
 $S \triangleq \text{Support}(\text{Leq})$

⟨1⟩1. SUFFICES
ASSUME NEW $p \in A$
PROVE $\exists r \in C : \text{Leq}[p, r]$
BY ⟨1⟩1 DEF *Refines*

⟨1⟩2. PICK $q \in B : \text{Leq}[p, q]$
⟨2⟩1. *Refines*(A, B, Leq)
OBVIOUS
⟨2⟩ QED
BY ⟨1⟩1, ⟨2⟩1 DEF *Refines*

⟨1⟩3. PICK $r \in C : \text{Leq}[q, r]$
⟨2⟩1. *Refines*(B, C, Leq)
OBVIOUS
⟨2⟩ QED
BY ⟨1⟩2, ⟨2⟩1 DEF *Refines*

⟨1⟩4. $\wedge p \in S$
 $\wedge q \in S$
 $\wedge r \in S$
⟨2⟩1. $\wedge A \subseteq S$
 $\wedge B \subseteq S$
 $\wedge C \subseteq S$
BY DEF S
⟨2⟩ QED
BY ⟨1⟩1, ⟨1⟩2, ⟨1⟩3, ⟨2⟩1

⟨1⟩5. $\text{Leq}[p, q] \wedge \text{Leq}[q, r]$
BY ⟨1⟩2, ⟨1⟩3

⟨1⟩ QED
⟨2⟩1. *IsTransitive*(Leq)
OBVIOUS
⟨2⟩ QED
BY ⟨1⟩4, ⟨1⟩5, ⟨2⟩1 DEF *IsTransitive*

Transitivity of the operator IsACover.

COROLLARY *CoveringIsTransitive* \triangleq

ASSUME
NEW A , NEW B , NEW C , NEW Leq ,
LET
 $Z \triangleq \text{Support}(\text{Leq})$
IN

$\wedge A \subseteq Z$
 $\wedge B \subseteq Z$
 $\wedge C \subseteq Z$
 $\wedge \text{IsTransitive}(Leq)$
 $\wedge \text{IsACover}(A, B, Leq)$
 $\wedge \text{IsACover}(B, C, Leq)$

PROVE

$\text{IsACover}(A, C, Leq)$

PROOF

BY *RefinesIsTransitive, RefinesMeansCover*

If S refines T, then any subset of S refines T.

PROPOSITION *SubsetRefinesToo* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW S , NEW R , NEW T , NEW Leq ,
 $\wedge \text{Refines}(S, T, Leq)$
 $\wedge R \in \text{SUBSET } S$

PROVE

$\text{Refines}(R, T, Leq)$

PROOF

$\langle 1 \rangle 1. \forall u \in S : \exists v \in T : Leq[u, v]$

$\langle 2 \rangle 1. \text{Refines}(S, T, Leq)$

OBVIOUS

$\langle 2 \rangle$ QED

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF *Refines*

$\langle 1 \rangle 2. \forall u \in R : u \in S$

OBVIOUS

$\langle 1 \rangle 3. \forall u \in R : \exists v \in T : Leq[u, v]$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 2$

$\langle 1 \rangle$ QED

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3$ DEF *Refines*

Auxiliary fact to aid TLAPS.

PROPOSITION *CostLeqHelper* \triangleq

$(\text{DOMAIN } CostLeq) = ((\text{DOMAIN } Cost) \times (\text{DOMAIN } Cost))$

PROOF

BY DEF *CostLeq*

Substitution of cardinality in the definition of CostLeq.

PROPOSITION *CostLeqToCard* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW S ,
 NEW $A \in \text{SUBSET } S$,

NEW $B \in \text{SUBSET } S$,
 $\text{CardinalityAsCost}(S)$

PROVE

$\text{CostLeq}[\langle A, B \rangle] = (\text{Cardinality}(A) \leq \text{Cardinality}(B))$

PROOF

$\langle 1 \rangle 1. \wedge A \in \text{SUBSET } S$
 $\wedge B \in \text{SUBSET } S$

OBVIOUS

$\langle 1 \rangle 2. \text{Cost} = [c \in \text{SUBSET } S \mapsto \text{Cardinality}(c)]$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 1. \text{CardinalityAsCost}(S)$

OBVIOUS

$\langle 2 \rangle$ QED

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF CardinalityAsCost

$\langle 1 \rangle 3. \langle A, B \rangle \in \text{DOMAIN } \text{CostLeq}$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 2$ DEF CostLeq

$\langle 1 \rangle 4. \text{CostLeq}[\langle A, B \rangle] = (\text{Cost}[A] \leq \text{Cost}[B])$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3$ DEF CostLeq

$\langle 1 \rangle 5. \wedge \text{Cost}[A] = \text{Cardinality}(A)$

$\wedge \text{Cost}[B] = \text{Cardinality}(B)$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 1$

$\langle 1 \rangle$ QED

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 4, \langle 1 \rangle 5$

PROPOSITION $\text{MinCoverProperties} \triangleq$

ASSUME

NEW Leq , NEW C , NEW X , NEW Y ,
 $\text{IsAMinCover}(C, X, Y, \text{Leq})$

PROVE

$\wedge C \in \text{SUBSET } Y$

$\wedge \text{IsACover}(C, X, \text{Leq})$

$\wedge \forall r \in \text{SUBSET } Y : \text{Any other cover from } Y$

$\vee \neg \wedge \text{IsACover}(r, X, \text{Leq})$

$\wedge \text{CostLeq}[\langle r, C \rangle]$

$\vee \text{CostLeq}[\langle C, r \rangle]$ costs no less.

PROOF

$\langle 1 \rangle$ DEFINE $\text{Covers} \triangleq \text{CoversOf}(X, Y, \text{Leq})$

$\langle 1 \rangle 1. \text{IsMinimal}(C, \text{Covers}, \text{CostLeq})$

BY DEF IsAMinCover

$\langle 1 \rangle 2. C \in \text{Covers}$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$ DEF IsMinimal

$\langle 1 \rangle 3. \wedge C \in \text{SUBSET } Y$

$\wedge \text{IsACover}(C, X, \text{Leq})$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$ DEF CoversOf

$\langle 1 \rangle$ HIDE DEF CostLeq

⟨1⟩4. $\forall r \in \text{SUBSET } Y :$
 $\quad \vee \neg \wedge \text{IsACover}(r, X, \text{Leq})$
 $\quad \quad \wedge \text{CostLeq}[\langle r, C \rangle]$
 $\quad \vee \text{CostLeq}[\langle C, r \rangle]$
 BY ⟨1⟩1 DEF *IsMinimal*, *CoversOf*
 ⟨1⟩ QED
 BY ⟨1⟩3, ⟨1⟩4

The previous proposition when we have Cardinality as Cost.

PROPOSITION *MinCoverPropertiesCard* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW *Leq*, NEW *Z*, NEW *C*, NEW *X*,
 NEW *Y* \in SUBSET *Z*,
 $\wedge \text{IsAMinCover}(C, X, Y, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{CardinalityAsCost}(Z)$

PROVE

$\wedge C \in \text{SUBSET } Y$
 $\wedge \text{IsACover}(C, X, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \forall r \in \text{SUBSET } Y :$
 $\quad \vee \neg \wedge \text{IsACover}(r, X, \text{Leq})$
 $\quad \quad \wedge (\text{Cardinality}(r) \leq \text{Cardinality}(C))$
 $\quad \vee (\text{Cardinality}(C) \leq \text{Cardinality}(r))$

PROOF

⟨1⟩1. $\wedge C \in \text{SUBSET } Y$
 $\quad \wedge \text{IsACover}(C, X, \text{Leq})$
 $\quad \wedge \forall r \in \text{SUBSET } Y :$
 $\quad \quad \vee \neg \wedge \text{IsACover}(r, X, \text{Leq})$
 $\quad \quad \quad \wedge \text{CostLeq}[\langle r, C \rangle]$
 $\quad \quad \vee \text{CostLeq}[\langle C, r \rangle]$
 ⟨2⟩1. *IsAMinCover*(*C*, *X*, *Y*, *Leq*)
 OBVIOUS
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩1, *MinCoverProperties*

⟨1⟩2. $Y \subseteq Z$

OBVIOUS

⟨1⟩3. $C \subseteq Z$

BY ⟨1⟩1, ⟨1⟩2

⟨1⟩4. ASSUME NEW *r* \in SUBSET *Y*

PROVE

$\quad \wedge \text{CostLeq}[\langle r, C \rangle] = (\text{Cardinality}(r) \leq \text{Cardinality}(C))$
 $\quad \wedge \text{CostLeq}[\langle C, r \rangle] = (\text{Cardinality}(C) \leq \text{Cardinality}(r))$

⟨2⟩1. *r* \in SUBSET *Z*

BY ⟨1⟩4, ⟨1⟩2

⟨2⟩ QED

$\langle 3 \rangle 1. \text{CardinalityAsCost}(Z)$
 OBVIOUS
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3, \langle 2 \rangle 1, \text{CostLeqToCard}$
 $\langle 1 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 4$

COROLLARY $\text{MinCoverHasMinCard} \triangleq$

ASSUME

NEW Leq , NEW Z , NEW C , NEW X ,
 NEW $Y \in \text{SUBSET } Z$,
 NEW $r \in \text{SUBSET } Y$,
 $\wedge \text{CardinalityAsCost}(Z)$
 $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(C) \in \text{Nat}$
 $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(r) \in \text{Nat}$
 $\wedge \text{IsAMinCover}(C, X, Y, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{IsACover}(r, X, \text{Leq})$

PROVE

$\text{Cardinality}(C) \leq \text{Cardinality}(r)$

PROOF

$\langle 1 \rangle 1. \vee \text{Cardinality}(C) \leq \text{Cardinality}(r)$
 $\vee \text{Cardinality}(r) \leq \text{Cardinality}(C)$

OBVIOUS

$\langle 1 \rangle$ QED

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1, \text{MinCoverPropertiesCard}$

Any two minimal covers C, H have the same cardinality,
 because X, Y are subsets of a finite complete lattice.

THEOREM $\text{AllMinCoversSameCard} \triangleq$

ASSUME

NEW C , NEW H , NEW Leq , NEW X , NEW Y , NEW Z ,
 $\wedge \text{IsAMinCover}(C, X, Y, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{IsAMinCover}(H, X, Y, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{CardinalityAsCost}(Z)$
 $\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(Y)$
 $\wedge Y \subseteq Z$

PROVE

$\text{Cardinality}(C) = \text{Cardinality}(H)$

PROOF

$\langle 1 \rangle 1. \wedge H \in \text{SUBSET } Y$
 $\wedge \text{IsACover}(H, X, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \forall r \in \text{SUBSET } Y :$
 $\vee \neg \wedge \text{IsACover}(r, X, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(r) \leq \text{Cardinality}(H)$

$\vee \text{Cardinality}(H) \leq \text{Cardinality}(r)$
 (2)1. *IsAMinCover*(H, X, Y, Leq)
 OBVIOUS
 (2) QED
 BY (2)1, *MinCoverPropertiesCard*
 (1)2. $\wedge C \in \text{SUBSET } Y$
 $\wedge \text{IsACover}(C, X, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \forall r \in \text{SUBSET } Y :$
 $\vee \neg \wedge \text{IsACover}(r, X, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(r) \leq \text{Cardinality}(C)$
 $\vee \text{Cardinality}(C) \leq \text{Cardinality}(r)$
 (2)1. *IsAMinCover*(C, X, Y, Leq)
 OBVIOUS
 (2) QED
 BY (2)1, *MinCoverPropertiesCard*
 (1)3. ($\text{Cardinality}(C) \leq \text{Cardinality}(H)$)
 $\Rightarrow (\text{Cardinality}(H) \leq \text{Cardinality}(C))$
 BY (1)1, (1)2 $r \leftarrow C$ in (1)1
 (1)4. ($\text{Cardinality}(H) \leq \text{Cardinality}(C)$)
 $\Rightarrow (\text{Cardinality}(C) \leq \text{Cardinality}(H))$
 BY (1)1, (1)2 $r \leftarrow H$ in (1)2
 (1)5. $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(C) \in \text{Nat}$
 $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(H) \in \text{Nat}$
 (2)1. *IsFiniteSet*(C) \wedge *IsFiniteSet*(H)
 (3)1. $\wedge C \subseteq Y$
 $\wedge H \subseteq Y$
 (4)1. $\wedge \text{IsAMinCover}(C, X, Y, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{IsAMinCover}(H, X, Y, \text{Leq})$
 OBVIOUS
 (4) QED
 BY (4)1, *MinCoverProperties*
 (3)2. *IsFiniteSet*(Y)
 OBVIOUS
 (3) QED
 BY (3)1, (3)2, *FS_Subset*
 (2) QED
 BY (2)1, *FS_CardinalityType*
 (1)6. CASE $\text{Cardinality}(C) \leq \text{Cardinality}(H)$
 (2)1. $\text{Cardinality}(H) \leq \text{Cardinality}(C)$
 BY (1)6, (1)3
 (2) QED
 BY (1)6, (2)1, (1)5
 (1)7. ASSUME $\neg(\text{Cardinality}(C) \leq \text{Cardinality}(H))$
 PROVE FALSE
 (2)1. $\text{Cardinality}(C) > \text{Cardinality}(H)$

BY ⟨1⟩7, ⟨1⟩5
 ⟨2⟩2. $\text{Cardinality}(C) \geq \text{Cardinality}(H)$
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨1⟩5
 ⟨2⟩3. $\text{Cardinality}(C) \leq \text{Cardinality}(H)$
 BY ⟨2⟩2, ⟨1⟩4
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨1⟩7, ⟨2⟩3
 ⟨1⟩ QED
 BY ⟨1⟩6, ⟨1⟩7

THEOREM *MinCoverEquivCoverCard* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW *Leq*, NEW *X*, NEW *Y*, NEW *Z*,
 NEW *C*, NEW *H*,
 $\wedge \text{IsAMinCover}(C, X, Y, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(Y)$
 $\wedge Y \subseteq Z$
 $\wedge \text{CardinalityAsCost}(Z)$

PROVE

$\text{IsAMinCover}(H, X, Y, \text{Leq})$
 $\equiv \wedge H \in \text{SUBSET } Y$
 $\wedge \text{IsACover}(H, X, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(H) \leq \text{Cardinality}(C)$

PROOF

⟨1⟩ **DEFINE**
 $\text{Props} \triangleq \wedge H \in \text{SUBSET } Y$
 $\wedge \text{IsACover}(H, X, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(H) \leq \text{Cardinality}(C)$
 $\text{Covers} \triangleq \text{CoversOf}(X, Y, \text{Leq})$
 ⟨1⟩ **USE DEF** *CoversOf*
 ⟨1⟩1. **ASSUME** *IsAMinCover*(*H*, *X*, *Y*, *Leq*)
PROVE *Props*
 ⟨2⟩1. $\wedge H \in \text{SUBSET } Y$
 $\wedge \text{IsACover}(H, X, \text{Leq})$
 BY ⟨1⟩1, *MinCoverProperties*
 ⟨2⟩2. $\text{Cardinality}(H) = \text{Cardinality}(C)$
 BY ⟨1⟩1, *AllMinCoversSameCard*
 ⟨2⟩3. $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(H) \in \text{Nat}$
 $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(C) \in \text{Nat}$
 BY ⟨1⟩1, *MinCoverProperties*, *FS_Subset*,
FS_CardinalityType
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩2, ⟨2⟩3
 ⟨1⟩2. **ASSUME** *Props*

PROVE $IsAMinCover(H, X, Y, Leq)$
 ⟨2⟩1. SUFFICES $IsMinimal(H, Covers, CostLeq)$
 BY ⟨1⟩2 DEF $IsAMinCover$
 ⟨2⟩2. SUFFICES
 ASSUME NEW $u \in Covers, CostLeq[\langle u, H \rangle]$
 PROVE $CostLeq[\langle H, u \rangle]$
 BY ⟨1⟩2, ⟨2⟩2 DEF $IsMinimal$
 ⟨2⟩7. $\wedge H \in SUBSET Z$
 $\wedge u \in SUBSET Z$
 BY ⟨1⟩2, ⟨2⟩2, $Y \subseteq Z$
 ⟨2⟩6. SUFFICES $Cardinality(H) \leq Cardinality(u)$
 BY ⟨2⟩7, $CostLeqToCard$
 ⟨2⟩5. $\wedge Cardinality(H) \in Nat$
 $\wedge Cardinality(C) \in Nat$
 $\wedge Cardinality(u) \in Nat$
 ⟨3⟩1. $\wedge H \in SUBSET Y$
 $\wedge C \in SUBSET Y$
 $\wedge u \in SUBSET Y$
 BY ⟨1⟩2, $MinCoverProperties$, ⟨2⟩2
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩1, FS_Subset , $FS_CardinalityType$
 ⟨2⟩4. $Cardinality(H) \leq Cardinality(C)$
 BY ⟨1⟩2
 ⟨2⟩3. $Cardinality(C) \leq Cardinality(u)$
 ⟨3⟩1. $Cardinality(u) \leq Cardinality(H)$
 BY ⟨2⟩2, ⟨2⟩5, ⟨2⟩7, $CostLeqToCard$
 ⟨3⟩2. $Cardinality(u) \leq Cardinality(C)$
 BY ⟨2⟩4, ⟨3⟩1, ⟨2⟩5
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩2, ⟨2⟩2, $MinCoverPropertiesCard$, ⟨2⟩5
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩3, ⟨2⟩4, ⟨2⟩5
 ⟨1⟩ QED
 BY ⟨1⟩1, ⟨1⟩2

PROPOSITION $CheaperCoverExists \triangleq$

ASSUME

NEW Leq , NEW X , NEW Y ,
 NEW $C \in CoversOf(X, Y, Leq)$, so some cover exists
 $\neg IsAMinCover(C, X, Y, Leq)$

PROVE

$\exists OtherCover \in SUBSET Y$:
 $\wedge OtherCover \neq C$
 $\wedge IsACover(OtherCover, X, Leq)$

$\wedge \text{CostLeq}[\langle \text{OtherCover}, C \rangle]$
 $\wedge \neg \text{CostLeq}[\langle C, \text{OtherCover} \rangle]$

PROOF

BY *SmallerExists* DEF *IsAMinCover*, *CoversOf*, *IsMinimal*

LEMMA *SubtractFromBoth* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW *Leq*, NEW *X*, NEW *E*, NEW *C*,

LET

$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(\text{Leq})$

IN

$\wedge \text{IsAntiSymmetric}(\text{Leq})$

$\wedge E \subseteq X$

$\wedge X \subseteq Z$

$\wedge X = \text{Maxima}(X, \text{Leq})$

$\wedge \text{IsACover}(C, X, \text{Leq})$

PROVE

LET

$Xe \triangleq X \setminus E$

$Ce \triangleq C \setminus E$

IN

$\text{IsACover}(Ce, Xe, \text{Leq})$

PROOF

$\langle 1 \rangle$ DEFINE

$Xe \triangleq X \setminus E$

$Ce \triangleq C \setminus E$

$\langle 1 \rangle 1.$ SUFFICES ASSUME NEW $u \in Xe$

PROVE $\exists v \in Ce : \text{Leq}[u, v]$

BY DEF *IsACover*

$\langle 1 \rangle 2.$ PICK $v \in C : \text{Leq}[u, v]$

BY DEF *IsACover*

$\langle 1 \rangle 3.$ SUFFICES ASSUME $v \in E$

PROVE FALSE

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 3$ DEF *Ce*

$\langle 1 \rangle 4.$ $u \neq v$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 3$ DEF *Xe*

$\langle 1 \rangle$ QED

$\langle 2 \rangle 1.$ *IsAntiChain*(*X*, *Leq*)

BY *MaximaIsAntiChain*

$\langle 2 \rangle 2.$ $\wedge u \in X$

$\wedge v \in X$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 3$

$\langle 2 \rangle$ QED

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 4, \langle 2 \rangle 2$ DEF *IsAntiChain*

LEMMA *AddToBoth* \triangleq
ASSUME
NEW *Leq*, NEW *X*, NEW *Y*, NEW *E*, NEW *C*,
 $\wedge C \subseteq Y$
 $\wedge E \subseteq \text{Support}(\text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{IsReflexive}(\text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{IsACoverFrom}(C, X, Y, \text{Leq})$
PROVE
LET
 $XE \triangleq X \cup E$
 $YE \triangleq Y \cup E$
 $CE \triangleq C \cup E$
IN
 $\text{IsACoverFrom}(CE, XE, YE, \text{Leq})$
PROOF
⟨1⟩ DEFINE
 $XE \triangleq X \cup E$
 $YE \triangleq Y \cup E$
 $CE \triangleq C \cup E$
⟨1⟩1. $\text{IsACover}(C, X, \text{Leq})$
BY DEF *IsACoverFrom*
⟨1⟩2. $\text{IsACover}(CE, XE, \text{Leq})$
⟨3⟩1. $\forall x \in X : \exists y \in C : \text{Leq}[x, y]$
BY ⟨1⟩1 DEF *IsACover*
⟨3⟩2. $\forall x \in XE : \exists y \in CE : \text{Leq}[x, y]$
BY ⟨3⟩1 DEF *IsReflexive*
⟨3⟩ QED
BY ⟨3⟩2 DEF *IsACover*
⟨1⟩3. $CE \in \text{SUBSET } YE$
OBVIOUS
⟨1⟩ QED
BY ⟨1⟩2, ⟨1⟩3 DEF *IsACoverFrom*

(* Proofs checked with TLAPS version 1.4.3 *)

MODULE *Lattices*

Operations for minimal covering within a lattice, and theorems about them.

- *bounds, Supremum, Infimum, sets of elements above and below*
- *Floor, Feil, Floors, Ceilings, MaxFloors, MaxCeilings*
- *quasiorder, partial order, lattice, complete lattice*
- *some reverse operations : Hat, MaxHat, unfloor*
- *properties of the above*

The results from this module form the basis for proving correct the algorithm in the module CyclicCore.tla.

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References

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"Two-level logic minimization: An overview"
Integration, the VLSI Journal
Vol.17, No.2, Oct 1994, pp.97 – 140
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EXTENDS

FiniteSetFacts,
MinCover,
Optimization

$ThoseUnder(X, y, Leq) \triangleq \{x \in X : Leq[x, y]\}$
 $ThoseOver(Y, x, Leq) \triangleq \{y \in Y : Leq[x, y]\}$
 $Umbrella(x, X, Y, Leq) \triangleq \text{UNION } \{$
 $ThoseUnder(X, y, Leq) : y \in ThoseOver(Y, x, Leq)\}$

$IsBelow(r, S, Leq) \triangleq \forall u \in S : Leq[r, u]$
 $IsAbove(r, S, Leq) \triangleq \forall u \in S : Leq[u, r]$
 $IsTightBound(r, S, Leq) \triangleq$

LET
 $Z \triangleq Support(Leq)$
IN
 $\wedge r \in Z$
 $\wedge IsAbove(r, S, Leq)$
 $\wedge \forall q \in Z : IsAbove(q, S, Leq) \Rightarrow Leq[r, q]$

$HasTightBound(S, Leq) \triangleq$
LET $Z \triangleq Support(Leq)$
IN $\exists r \in Z : IsTightBound(r, S, Leq)$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{TightBound}(S, \text{Leq}) &\triangleq \\ &\text{LET } Z \triangleq \text{Support}(\text{Leq}) \\ &\text{IN } \text{CHOOSE } r \in Z : \text{IsTightBound}(r, S, \text{Leq}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{UpsideDown}(\text{Leq}) &\triangleq \\ &\text{LET } Z \triangleq \text{Support}(\text{Leq}) \\ &\text{IN } [t \in Z \times Z \mapsto \text{Leq}[t[2], t[1]]] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{HasSup}(S, \text{Leq}) &\triangleq \text{HasTightBound}(S, \text{Leq}) \\ \text{HasInf}(S, \text{Leq}) &\triangleq \text{LET } \text{Geq} \triangleq \text{UpsideDown}(\text{Leq}) \\ &\text{IN } \text{HasTightBound}(S, \text{Geq}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Supremum}(S, \text{Leq}) &\triangleq \text{TightBound}(S, \text{Leq}) \\ \text{Infimum}(S, \text{Leq}) &\triangleq \text{LET } \text{Geq} \triangleq \text{UpsideDown}(\text{Leq}) \\ &\text{IN } \text{TightBound}(S, \text{Geq}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Floor}(y, X, \text{Leq}) &\triangleq \text{Supremum}(\text{ThoseUnder}(X, y, \text{Leq}), \text{Leq}) \\ \text{Ceil}(x, Y, \text{Leq}) &\triangleq \text{Infimum}(\text{ThoseOver}(Y, x, \text{Leq}), \text{Leq}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Floors}(S, X, \text{Leq}) &\triangleq \{\text{Floor}(y, X, \text{Leq}) : y \in S\} \\ \text{Ceilings}(S, Y, \text{Leq}) &\triangleq \{\text{Ceil}(x, Y, \text{Leq}) : x \in S\} \end{aligned}$$

In Coudert's terminology:

1. $\backslash\max\backslash\tau\text{-}X$ or "column reduction" the operator MaxFloors
2. $\backslash\max\backslash\tau\text{-}Y$ or "row reduction" the operator MaxCeilings

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MaxFloors}(S, X, \text{Leq}) &\triangleq \text{Maxima}(\text{Floors}(S, X, \text{Leq}), \text{Leq}) \\ \text{MaxCeilings}(S, Y, \text{Leq}) &\triangleq \text{Maxima}(\text{Ceilings}(S, Y, \text{Leq}), \text{Leq}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{IsAQuasiOrder}(R) &\triangleq \wedge \text{IsReflexive}(R) \wedge \text{IsTransitive}(R) \\ &\wedge \text{IsAFunction}(R) \wedge \exists S : S \times S = \text{DOMAIN } R \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{IsAPartialOrder}(R) &\triangleq \\ &\wedge \text{IsReflexive}(R) \wedge \text{IsTransitive}(R) \wedge \text{IsAntiSymmetric}(R) \\ &\wedge \text{IsAFunction}(R) \wedge \exists S : S \times S = \text{DOMAIN } R \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{IsALattice}(R) &\triangleq \\ &\wedge \text{IsAPartialOrder}(R) \\ &\wedge \text{LET } Z \triangleq \text{Support}(R) \\ &\text{IN } \forall S \in \text{SUBSET } Z : \vee \text{Cardinality}(S) \neq 2 \\ &\vee \text{HasInf}(S, R) \wedge \text{HasSup}(S, R) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{IsACompleteLattice}(R) &\triangleq \\ &\wedge \text{IsAPartialOrder}(R) \\ &\wedge \text{LET } Z \triangleq \text{Support}(R) \\ &\text{IN } \forall S \in \text{SUBSET } Z : \text{HasInf}(S, R) \wedge \text{HasSup}(S, R) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SomeAbove}(u, Y, \text{Leq}) &\triangleq \text{CHOOSE } r \in Y : \text{Leq}[u, r] \\ \text{SomeMaxAbove}(u, Y, \text{Leq}) &= \text{SomeAbove}(u, \text{Maxima}(Y, \text{Leq}), \text{Leq}) \end{aligned}$$

$SomeMaxAbove(u, Y, Leq) \triangleq \text{CHOOSE } m \in Maxima(Y, Leq) : Leq[u, m]$

$Hat(S, Y, Leq) \triangleq \{SomeAbove(y, Y, Leq) : y \in S\}$

$IsAHat(H, C, Y, Leq) \triangleq$

$\wedge H \in \text{SUBSET } Y$

$\wedge Refines(C, H, Leq)$

$\wedge Cardinality(H) \leq Cardinality(C)$

$MaxHat(S, Y, Leq) = Hat(S, Maxima(Y, Leq), Leq)$

$MaxHat(S, Y, Leq) \triangleq \{SomeMaxAbove(y, Y, Leq) : y \in S\}$

$SomeUnfloor(u, X, Y, Leq) \triangleq \text{CHOOSE } y \in Y : u = Floor(y, X, Leq)$

$Unfloors(S, X, Y, Leq) \triangleq \{SomeUnfloor(y, X, Y, Leq) : y \in S\}$

Unfloors satisfies IsUnfloor, but we use IsUnfloor to prove theorems in order to be able to replace Unfloors with the more concrete and computationally simpler Hat when F is an antichain.

$IsUnfloor(C, F, X, Leq) \triangleq \wedge F = Floors(C, X, Leq)$

$\wedge Cardinality(C) \leq Cardinality(F)$

Properties of lattices.

THEOREM *LatticeProperties* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW *Leq*, *IsACompleteLattice(Leq)*

PROVE

$\wedge IsReflexive(Leq)$

$\wedge IsTransitive(Leq)$

$\wedge IsAntiSymmetric(Leq)$

$\wedge IsAFunction(Leq)$

$\wedge \exists S : S \times S = \text{DOMAIN } Leq$

$\wedge \text{LET } Z \triangleq \text{Support}(Leq)$

IN $\forall S \in \text{SUBSET } Z : HasInf(S, Leq) \wedge HasSup(S, Leq)$

PROOF

BY **DEF** *IsACompleteLattice*, *IsAPartialOrder*

THEOREM *SupIsUnique* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW *Leq*, **NEW** *S*,

$S \subseteq \text{Support}(Leq)$,

IsACompleteLattice(Leq)

PROVE

LET $Z \triangleq \text{Support}(Leq)$

IN $\forall u, v \in Z :$

$(IsTightBound(u, S, Leq) \wedge IsTightBound(v, S, Leq))$

$\Rightarrow (u = v)$

PROOF

BY DEF *IsTightBound*, *IsACompleteLattice*, *IsAPartialOrder*, *IsAntiSymmetric*

THEOREM *SupExists* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW *Leq*, NEW *S*,
 \wedge *IsACompleteLattice*(*Leq*)
 \wedge $S \subseteq \text{Support}(\text{Leq})$

PROVE

LET

$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(\text{Leq})$
 $r \triangleq \text{Supremum}(S, \text{Leq})$

IN

$\wedge r \in Z$
 $\wedge \text{IsAbove}(r, S, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \forall q \in Z : \text{IsAbove}(q, S, \text{Leq}) \Rightarrow \text{Leq}[r, q]$

PROOF

BY DEF *IsACompleteLattice*, *Supremum*, *HasSup*,
HasTightBound, *TightBound*, *IsTightBound*

THEOREM *InfExists* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW *Leq*, NEW *S*,
IsACompleteLattice(*Leq*),
 $S \subseteq \text{Support}(\text{Leq})$

PROVE

LET

$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(\text{Leq})$
 $r \triangleq \text{Infimum}(S, \text{Leq})$

IN

$\wedge r \in Z$
 $\wedge \text{IsBelow}(r, S, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \forall q \in Z : \text{IsBelow}(q, S, \text{Leq}) \Rightarrow \text{Leq}[q, r]$

PROOF OMITTED

THEOREM *SupIsMonotonic* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW *Leq*, NEW *A*, NEW *B*,
IsACompleteLattice(*Leq*),
LET $Z \triangleq \text{Support}(\text{Leq})$

IN $\wedge A \subseteq B$
 $\wedge B \subseteq Z$

PROVE

LET

$a \triangleq \text{Supremum}(A, \text{Leq})$

$b \triangleq \text{Supremum}(B, \text{Leq})$

IN

$\text{Leq}[a, b]$

PROOF OMITTED

THEOREM *SupOfRefinement* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW Leq , NEW A , NEW B ,

$\text{IsACompleteLattice}(\text{Leq})$,

LET $Z \triangleq \text{Support}(\text{Leq})$

IN $\wedge A \subseteq Z$

$\wedge B \subseteq Z$,

$\forall u \in A : \exists v \in B : \text{Leq}[u, v]$

PROVE

LET

$a \triangleq \text{Supremum}(A, \text{Leq})$

$b \triangleq \text{Supremum}(B, \text{Leq})$

IN

$\text{Leq}[a, b]$

PROOF

(1) DEFINE

$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(\text{Leq})$

$a \triangleq \text{Supremum}(A, \text{Leq})$

$b \triangleq \text{Supremum}(B, \text{Leq})$

(1)2. $\wedge a \in Z$

$\wedge \text{IsAbove}(a, A, \text{Leq})$

$\wedge \forall q \in Z : \text{IsAbove}(q, A, \text{Leq}) \Rightarrow \text{Leq}[a, q]$

BY *SupExists*

(1)3. $\wedge b \in Z$

$\wedge \text{IsAbove}(b, B, \text{Leq})$

$\wedge \forall q \in Z : \text{IsAbove}(q, B, \text{Leq}) \Rightarrow \text{Leq}[b, q]$

BY *SupExists*

(1)4. $\text{IsAbove}(b, A, \text{Leq})$

(2)1. SUFFICES ASSUME NEW $u \in A$

PROVE $\text{Leq}[u, b]$

BY DEF *IsAbove*

(2) DEFINE $v \triangleq$ CHOOSE $r \in B : \text{Leq}[u, r]$

(2)2. $\text{Leq}[u, v]$

OBVIOUS

(2)3. $\text{Leq}[v, b]$

BY (1)3 DEF *IsAbove*

(2) QED

(3)1. $\text{IsTransitive}(\text{Leq})$

BY DEF *IsACompleteLattice, IsAPartialOrder*

⟨3⟩2. $(u \in Z) \wedge (v \in Z) \wedge (b \in Z)$
 BY ⟨1⟩3
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩2, ⟨2⟩3, ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩2 DEF *IsTransitive*
 ⟨1⟩ QED
 BY ⟨1⟩2, ⟨1⟩3, ⟨1⟩4

LEMMA *PartialOrderHasSymmetricDomain* \triangleq

ASSUME
 NEW *Leq*,
IsAPartialOrder(*Leq*)
 PROVE
 LET $Z \triangleq \text{Support}(Leq)$
 IN $(\text{DOMAIN } Leq) = (Z \times Z)$
 PROOF
 ⟨1⟩ DEFINE $Z \triangleq \text{Support}(Leq)$
 ⟨1⟩1. PICK $S : (\text{DOMAIN } Leq) = (S \times S)$
 BY DEF *IsAPartialOrder*
 ⟨1⟩2. SUFFICES $Z = S$
 BY ⟨1⟩1
 ⟨1⟩3. $Z \subseteq S$
 BY ⟨1⟩1 DEF *Support*
 ⟨1⟩4. $S \subseteq Z$
 ⟨3⟩ SUFFICES ASSUME NEW $u \in S$
 PROVE $u \in Z$
 OBVIOUS
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨1⟩1 DEF *Support*
 ⟨1⟩ QED
 BY ⟨1⟩3, ⟨1⟩4

COROLLARY *LatticeHasSymmetricDomain* \triangleq

ASSUME
 NEW *Leq*,
IsACompleteLattice(*Leq*)
 PROVE
 LET $Z \triangleq \text{Support}(Leq)$
 IN $(\text{DOMAIN } Leq) = (Z \times Z)$
 PROOF
 BY *PartialOrderHasSymmetricDomain* DEF *IsACompleteLattice*

SupExists for Floor

PROPOSITION *FloorExists* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW *Leq*, **NEW** *X*, **NEW** *y*,

LET

$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(Leq)$

IN

$\wedge \text{IsACompleteLattice}(Leq)$

$\wedge X \subseteq Z$

PROVE

LET

$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(Leq)$

$U \triangleq \text{ThoseUnder}(X, y, Leq)$

$f \triangleq \text{Floor}(y, X, Leq)$

IN

$\wedge f \in Z$

$\wedge \text{IsAbove}(f, U, Leq)$

$\wedge \forall q \in Z : \text{IsAbove}(q, U, Leq) \Rightarrow Leq[f, q]$

PROOF

$\langle 1 \rangle$ **DEFINE**

$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(Leq)$

$U \triangleq \text{ThoseUnder}(X, y, Leq)$

$f \triangleq \text{Floor}(y, X, Leq)$

$\langle 1 \rangle 1.$ $U \subseteq Z$

BY DEF *ThoseUnder*

$\langle 1 \rangle 2.$ $f = \text{Supremum}(U, Leq)$

BY DEF *Floor*

$\langle 1 \rangle$ **QED**

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 2, \text{SupExists}$

COROLLARY *FloorsIsSubset* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW *Leq*, **NEW** *X*, **NEW** *S*,

LET

$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(Leq)$

IN

$\wedge X \subseteq Z$

$\wedge S \subseteq Z$

$\wedge \text{IsACompleteLattice}(Leq)$

PROVE

LET $Z \triangleq \text{Support}(Leq)$

IN $\text{Floors}(S, X, Leq) \subseteq Z$

PROOF

BY *FloorExists* **DEF** *Floors*

If u is below y , then u is below $\text{Floor}(y, X, \text{Leq})$

PROPOSITION $\text{FloorIsAboveThoseUnder} \triangleq$

ASSUME

NEW Leq , **NEW** X , **NEW** Y , **NEW** y , **NEW** $u \in X$,

LET

$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(\text{Leq})$

IN

$\wedge X \subseteq Z$

$\wedge \text{IsACompleteLattice}(\text{Leq})$

$\wedge \text{Leq}[u, y]$

PROVE

LET $fy \triangleq \text{Floor}(y, X, \text{Leq})$

IN $\text{Leq}[u, fy]$

PROOF

$\langle 1 \rangle$ **DEFINE**

$U \triangleq \text{ThoseUnder}(X, y, \text{Leq})$

$fy \triangleq \text{Floor}(y, X, \text{Leq})$

$\langle 1 \rangle 1.$ $u \in U$

BY DEF ThoseUnder

$\langle 1 \rangle 2.$ $U \subseteq X$

BY DEF ThoseUnder

$\langle 1 \rangle 3.$ $fy = \text{Supremum}(U, \text{Leq})$

BY DEF Floor

$\langle 1 \rangle$ **QED**

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 3, \text{SupExists}$ **DEF** IsAbove

THEOREM $\text{FloorIsMonotonic} \triangleq$

ASSUME

NEW Leq , **NEW** X , **NEW** u , **NEW** v ,

$\text{IsACompleteLattice}(\text{Leq})$,

LET

$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(\text{Leq})$

IN

$\wedge u \in Z$

$\wedge v \in Z$

$\wedge \text{Leq}[u, v]$

$\wedge X \subseteq Z$

PROVE

LET

$a \triangleq \text{Floor}(u, X, \text{Leq})$

$b \triangleq \text{Floor}(v, X, \text{Leq})$

IN

$\text{Leq}[a, b]$

PROOF

(1) **DEFINE**
 $Z \triangleq \text{Support}(Leq)$
 $A \triangleq \text{ThoseUnder}(X, u, Leq)$
 $B \triangleq \text{ThoseUnder}(X, v, Leq)$
 $a \triangleq \text{Floor}(u, X, Leq)$
 $b \triangleq \text{Floor}(v, X, Leq)$
 (1)2. $\wedge a = \text{Supremum}(A, Leq)$
 $\wedge b = \text{Supremum}(B, Leq)$
BY DEF Floor
 (1)3. $A \subseteq B$
BY LatticeProperties DEF IsTransitive, ThoseUnder
 (1)4. $B \subseteq Z$
 (2)1. $B \subseteq X$
BY DEF ThoseUnder
 (2) **QED**
BY (2)1
 (1) **QED**
BY (1)2, (1)3, (1)4, SupIsMonotonic

THEOREM FloorIsSmaller \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW Leq , **NEW** X , **NEW** y ,
 $IsACompleteLattice(Leq)$,
LET $Z \triangleq \text{Support}(Leq)$
IN $\wedge y \in Z$
 $\wedge X \subseteq Z$

PROVE

LET $r \triangleq \text{Floor}(y, X, Leq)$
IN $Leq[r, y]$

PROOF

(1) **DEFINE**
 $Z \triangleq \text{Support}(Leq)$
 $r \triangleq \text{Floor}(y, X, Leq)$
 $S \triangleq \text{ThoseUnder}(X, y, Leq)$
 (1)2. $r = \text{Supremum}(S, Leq)$
BY DEF Floor
 (1)3. $\forall q \in Z : IsAbove(q, S, Leq) \Rightarrow Leq[r, q]$
 (2)1. $HasSup(S, Leq)$
BY DEF IsACompleteLattice, ThoseUnder
 (2)2. $\exists u \in Z : IsTightBound(u, S, Leq)$
BY (2)1 DEF HasSup, HasTightBound
 (2) **QED**
BY (1)2, (2)2 DEF Supremum, TightBound, IsTightBound
 (1)4. $IsAbove(y, S, Leq)$

BY DEF *ThoseUnder*, *IsAbove*
 (1) QED
 BY (1)3, (1)4

PROPOSITION *FloorIsIdempotent* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW *Leq*, NEW *X*, NEW *v*,

LET

$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(Leq)$

IN

$\wedge \text{IsACompleteLattice}(Leq)$

$\wedge X \subseteq Z$

$\wedge v \in Z$

$\wedge \exists y \in Z : v = \text{Floor}(y, X, Leq)$

PROVE

$v = \text{Floor}(v, X, Leq)$

PROOF

(1) DEFINE

$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(Leq)$

(1)1. PICK $y \in Z : v = \text{Floor}(y, X, Leq)$

OBVIOUS

(1) DEFINE

$Bv \triangleq \text{ThoseUnder}(X, v, Leq)$

$By \triangleq \text{ThoseUnder}(X, y, Leq)$

$fv \triangleq \text{Floor}(v, X, Leq)$

$fy \triangleq \text{Floor}(y, X, Leq)$

(1)2. $\wedge fv = \text{Supremum}(Bv, Leq)$

$\wedge fy = \text{Supremum}(By, Leq)$

BY DEF *Floor*

(1)3. $v = fy$

BY (1)1

(1)4. SUFFICES $fv = fy$

BY (1)3

(1)5. SUFFICES $Bv = By$

BY (1)2

(1)6. $By \subseteq Bv$

BY (1)3, *FloorIsAboveThoseUnder* DEF *ThoseUnder*

(1)7. $Bv \subseteq By$

(2)1. SUFFICES ASSUME NEW $u \in Bv$

PROVE $u \in By$

OBVIOUS

(2)2. $Leq[u, v]$

BY (2)1 DEF *ThoseUnder*

(2)3. $Leq[v, y]$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3$, *FloorIsSmaller*
 $\langle 2 \rangle 4$. $Leq[u, y]$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. $IsTransitive(Leq)$
 BY *LatticeProperties*
 $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. $u \in Z \wedge v \in Z \wedge y \in Z$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. $Bv \subseteq Z$
 BY DEF *ThoseUnder*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. $u \in Z$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 4 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 2$, $\langle 1 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 3$. $Leq[u, v] \wedge Leq[v, y]$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$, $\langle 2 \rangle 3$
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, $\langle 3 \rangle 3$ DEF *IsTransitive*
 $\langle 2 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 4$ DEF *ThoseUnder*
 $\langle 1 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 6$, $\langle 1 \rangle 7$

THEOREM *FloorsSmaller* \triangleq
 ASSUME
 NEW X , NEW Y , NEW Leq ,
 $IsFiniteSet(Y)$
 PROVE
 LET
 $R \triangleq Floors(Y, X, Leq)$
 IN
 $\wedge IsFiniteSet(R)$
 $\wedge Cardinality(R) \leq Cardinality(Y)$
 PROOF
 BY *ImageOfFinite* DEF *Floors*

THEOREM *MaxFloorSmaller* \triangleq
 ASSUME
 NEW X , NEW Y , NEW Leq ,
 $IsFiniteSet(Y)$
 PROVE
 LET
 $R \triangleq MaxFloors(Y, X, Leq)$
 $T \triangleq Floors(Y, X, Leq)$
 IN
 $\wedge R \subseteq T$
 $\wedge IsFiniteSet(R) \wedge IsFiniteSet(T)$

$\wedge \text{Cardinality}(R) \leq \text{Cardinality}(T)$
 $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(T) \leq \text{Cardinality}(Y)$

PROOF

(1) DEFINE
 $R \triangleq \text{MaxFloors}(Y, X, \text{Leq})$
 $T \triangleq \text{Floors}(Y, X, \text{Leq})$
(1)1. $R = \text{Maxima}(T, \text{Leq})$
BY DEF *MaxFloors*
(1)2. $R \subseteq T$
BY (1)1, *MaxIsSubset*
(1)3. $\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(T)$
 $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(T) \leq \text{Cardinality}(Y)$
BY *ImageOfFinite* DEF *Floors*
(1)4. $\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(R)$
 $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(R) \leq \text{Cardinality}(T)$
BY (1)2, (1)3, *FS_Subset*
(1) QED
BY (1)2, (1)3, (1)4, *FS_CardinalityType*

Geq properties.

THEOREM *UpsideDownHasSameSupport* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW *Leq*

PROVE

LET

$\text{Geq} \triangleq \text{UpsideDown}(\text{Leq})$

IN $\text{Support}(\text{Geq}) = \text{Support}(\text{Leq})$

PROOF

(1) DEFINE
 $Z \triangleq \text{Support}(\text{Leq})$
 $\text{Geq} \triangleq \text{UpsideDown}(\text{Leq})$
(1)1. $\text{Geq} = [t \in Z \times Z \mapsto \text{Leq}[t[2], t[1]]]$
BY DEF *UpsideDown*
(1)2. $\text{Support}(\text{Geq}) \subseteq Z$
(2)1. DOMAIN $\text{Geq} = Z \times Z$
BY (1)1
(2) QED
BY (2)1 DEF *Support*
(1)3. $Z \subseteq \text{Support}(\text{Geq})$
(3)1. $\forall u \in Z : \exists p \in \text{DOMAIN } \text{Geq} : p[1] = u$
BY (1)1
(3)2. $Z \subseteq \{p[1] : p \in \text{DOMAIN } \text{Geq}\}$
BY (3)1

⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩2 DEF *Support*
 ⟨1⟩ QED
 BY ⟨1⟩2, ⟨1⟩3

LEMMA *LeqSwapOfGeq* \triangleq

ASSUME
 NEW *Leq*
 PROVE
 LET
 $Geq \triangleq UpsideDown(Leq)$
 $Z \triangleq Support(Leq)$
 $W \triangleq Support(Geq)$
 IN
 $\wedge W = Z$
 $\wedge \forall u, v \in W : Geq[u, v] = Leq[v, u]$
 PROOF
 ⟨1⟩ DEFINE
 $Geq \triangleq UpsideDown(Leq)$
 $Z \triangleq Support(Leq)$
 $W \triangleq Support(Geq)$
 ⟨1⟩ $W = Z$
 BY *UpsideDownHasSameSupport*
 ⟨1⟩ SUFFICES ASSUME NEW $u \in W$, NEW $v \in W$
 PROVE $Geq[u, v] = Leq[v, u]$
 OBVIOUS
 ⟨1⟩1. $\langle u, v \rangle \in Z \times Z$
 OBVIOUS
 ⟨1⟩ QED
 BY ⟨1⟩1 DEF *UpsideDown*

THEOREM *SwapPreservesOrderProperties* \triangleq

ASSUME
 NEW *Leq*
 PROVE
 LET
 $Z \triangleq Support(Leq)$
 $Geq \triangleq UpsideDown(Leq)$
 IN
 $\wedge IsReflexive(Leq) \Rightarrow IsReflexive(Geq)$
 $\wedge IsTransitive(Leq) \Rightarrow IsTransitive(Geq)$
 $\wedge IsAntiSymmetric(Leq) \Rightarrow IsAntiSymmetric(Geq)$
 PROOF
 ⟨1⟩ DEFINE

$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(Leq)$
 $Geq \triangleq \text{UpsideDown}(Leq)$
 $W \triangleq \text{Support}(Geq)$

(1)1. $Geq = [t \in Z \times Z \mapsto Leq[t[2], t[1]]]$
BY DEF *UpsideDown*

(1)2. $W = Z$
BY *UpsideDownHasSameSupport*

(1)3. ASSUME *IsReflexive*(*Leq*)
PROVE *IsReflexive*(*Geq*)

(2)1. SUFFICES ASSUME NEW $x \in W$
PROVE $Geq[x, x]$
BY DEF *IsReflexive*

(2)2. $x \in Z$
BY (1)2

(2)3. $Leq[x, x]$
BY (1)3, (2)2 DEF *IsReflexive*

(2)4. $\langle x, x \rangle \in Z \times Z$
BY (2)2

(2)5. $Geq[\langle x, x \rangle] = Leq[\langle x, x \rangle]$
BY (1)1, (2)4

(2) QED
BY (2)3, (2)5

(1)4. ASSUME *IsTransitive*(*Leq*)
PROVE *IsTransitive*(*Geq*)

(2)1. $\forall x, y, z \in Z : (Leq[x, y] \wedge Leq[y, z]) \Rightarrow Leq[x, z]$
BY (1)4 DEF *IsTransitive*

(2)2. $\forall x, y, z \in Z : (Geq[y, x] \wedge Geq[z, y]) \Rightarrow Geq[z, x]$
BY (2)1, (1)1

(2) QED
BY (1)2, (2)2 DEF *IsTransitive*

(1)5. ASSUME *IsAntiSymmetric*(*Leq*)
PROVE *IsAntiSymmetric*(*Geq*)

(2)1. SUFFICES ASSUME NEW $x \in W$, NEW $y \in W$,
 $Geq[x, y] \wedge (x \neq y)$
PROVE $\neg Geq[y, x]$
BY DEF *IsAntiSymmetric*

(2)2. $x \in Z \wedge y \in Z$
BY (2)1, (1)2

(2)3. $\langle x, y \rangle \in Z \times Z$
BY (2)2

(2)4. $Leq[y, x]$
BY (2)1, (1)1, (2)3

(2)5. $\neg Leq[x, y]$
BY (2)4, (1)5, (2)2, (2)1 DEF *IsAntiSymmetric*

(2) QED

⟨3⟩1. $\langle y, x \rangle \in Z \times Z$
 BY ⟨2⟩2
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨1⟩1, ⟨3⟩1, ⟨2⟩5
 ⟨1⟩ QED
 BY ⟨1⟩3, ⟨1⟩4, ⟨1⟩5

THEOREM *UpsideDownIsLattice* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW *Leq*,

IsACompleteLattice(*Leq*)

PROVE

LET *Geq* \triangleq *UpsideDown*(*Leq*)

IN *IsACompleteLattice*(*Geq*)

PROOF

⟨1⟩ DEFINE

$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(Leq)$

$Geq \triangleq \text{UpsideDown}(Leq)$

$W \triangleq \text{Support}(Geq)$

⟨1⟩1. $Geq = [t \in Z \times Z \mapsto Leq[t[2], t[1]]]$

 BY DEF *UpsideDown*

⟨1⟩2. $\text{Support}(Geq) = Z$

 BY *UpsideDownHasSameSupport*

⟨1⟩3. DOMAIN $Leq = Z \times Z$

 BY *LatticeHasSymmetricDomain*

⟨1⟩4. $IsReflexive(Geq) \wedge IsTransitive(Geq) \wedge IsAntiSymmetric(Geq)$

 ⟨2⟩1. $IsReflexive(Leq) \wedge IsTransitive(Leq) \wedge IsAntiSymmetric(Leq)$

 BY DEF *IsACompleteLattice*, *IsAPartialOrder*

 ⟨2⟩ QED

 BY ⟨2⟩1, *SwapPreservesOrderProperties*

⟨1⟩5. $IsAPartialOrder(Geq)$

 ⟨2⟩1. $IsAFunction(Geq)$

 BY ⟨1⟩1 DEF *IsAFunction*

 ⟨2⟩2. DOMAIN $Geq = Z \times Z$

 BY ⟨1⟩1

 ⟨2⟩ QED

 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩2, ⟨1⟩4 DEF *IsAPartialOrder*

⟨1⟩6. ASSUME NEW $S \in \text{SUBSET } Z$

 PROVE $HasInf(S, Geq) \wedge HasSup(S, Geq)$

 ⟨2⟩1. $HasSup(S, Geq)$

 ⟨3⟩1. $HasInf(S, Leq)$

 BY DEF *IsACompleteLattice*

 ⟨3⟩ QED

 BY ⟨3⟩1 DEF *HasInf*, *HasSup*

⟨2⟩2. *HasInf*(*S*, *Geq*)
 ⟨3⟩1. *HasSup*(*S*, *Leq*)
 BY DEF *IsACompleteLattice*
 ⟨3⟩2. *Leq* = *UpsideDown*(*Geq*)
 ⟨4⟩1. *IsAFunction*(*Leq*)
 BY DEF *IsACompleteLattice*, *IsAPartialOrder*
 ⟨4⟩2. *UpsideDown*(*Geq*) = [*t* ∈ *Z* × *Z* ↦ *Geq*[*t*[2], *t*[1]]]
 BY ⟨1⟩2 DEF *UpsideDown*
 ⟨4⟩3. ∀ *t* ∈ *Z* × *Z* : *Geq*[*t*[2], *t*[1]] = *Leq*[*t*[1], *t*[2]]
 ⟨5⟩ HIDE DEF *Geq*
 ⟨5⟩ SUFFICES ASSUME NEW *t* ∈ *Z* × *Z*
 PROVE *Geq*[*t*[2], *t*[1]] = *Leq*[*t*[1], *t*[2]]
 OBVIOUS
 ⟨5⟩1. ⟨*t*[2], *t*[1]⟩ ∈ *Z* × *Z*
 OBVIOUS
 ⟨5⟩ QED
 BY ⟨5⟩1, ⟨1⟩1
 ⟨4⟩4. *UpsideDown*(*Geq*) = [*t* ∈ *Z* × *Z* ↦ *Leq*[*t*[1], *t*[2]]]
 BY ⟨4⟩3, ⟨4⟩2
 ⟨4⟩5. *UpsideDown*(*Geq*) = [*t* ∈ *Z* × *Z* ↦ *Leq*[*t*]]
 BY ⟨4⟩4
 ⟨4⟩6. *Leq* = [*t* ∈ *Z* × *Z* ↦ *Leq*[*t*]]
 BY ⟨1⟩3, ⟨4⟩1 DEF *IsAFunction*
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩5, ⟨4⟩6
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩2 DEF *HasSup*, *HasInf*
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩2
 ⟨1⟩ QED
 BY ⟨1⟩2, ⟨1⟩5, ⟨1⟩6 DEF *IsACompleteLattice*

Ceal properties.

PROPOSITION *CealExists* \triangleq
 ASSUME
 NEW *Leq*, NEW *Y*, NEW *x*,
 LET
 Z \triangleq *Support*(*Leq*)
 IN
 ∧ *IsACompleteLattice*(*Leq*)
 ∧ *Y* ⊆ *Z*
 PROVE
 LET

$$\begin{aligned} Z &\triangleq \text{Support}(\text{Leq}) \\ V &\triangleq \text{ThoseOver}(Y, x, \text{Leq}) \\ c &\triangleq \text{Ceil}(x, Y, \text{Leq}) \end{aligned}$$

IN

$$\begin{aligned} &\wedge c \in Z \\ &\wedge \text{IsBelow}(c, V, \text{Leq}) \\ &\wedge \forall q \in Z : \text{IsBelow}(q, V, \text{Leq}) \Rightarrow \text{Leq}[c, q] \end{aligned}$$

PROOF OMITTED *For symmetric reasons as FloorExists.*

COROLLARY *CeilingsIsSubset* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW *Leq*, NEW *Y*, NEW *S*,

LET

$$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(\text{Leq})$$

IN

$$\begin{aligned} &\wedge Y \subseteq Z \\ &\wedge S \subseteq Z \\ &\wedge \text{IsACompleteLattice}(\text{Leq}) \end{aligned}$$

PROVE

LET $Z \triangleq \text{Support}(\text{Leq})$

IN $\text{Ceilings}(S, Y, \text{Leq}) \subseteq Z$

PROOF

BY *CeilExists* DEF *Ceilings*

PROPOSITION *CeilIsBelowThoseOver* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW *Leq*, NEW *X*, NEW *Y*, NEW *x*, NEW *v* $\in Y$,

LET

$$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(\text{Leq})$$

IN

$$\begin{aligned} &\wedge Y \subseteq Z \\ &\wedge \text{IsACompleteLattice}(\text{Leq}) \\ &\wedge \text{Leq}[x, v] \end{aligned}$$

PROVE

LET $C \triangleq \text{Ceil}(x, Y, \text{Leq})$

IN $\text{Leq}[C, v]$

PROOF

(1) DEFINE

$$T \triangleq \text{ThoseOver}(Y, x, \text{Leq})$$

$$C \triangleq \text{Ceil}(x, Y, \text{Leq})$$

(1)1. $v \in T$

BY DEF *ThoseOver*

(1)2. $T \subseteq Y$

BY DEF *ThoseOver*

⟨1⟩3. $C = \text{Infimum}(T, \text{Leq})$
 BY DEF Ceil
 ⟨1⟩ QED
 BY ⟨1⟩1, ⟨1⟩2, ⟨1⟩3, InfExists DEF IsBelow

THEOREM CeilIsLarger \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW Leq, NEW Y, NEW x,
 IsACompleteLattice(Leq),
 LET $Z \triangleq \text{Support}(Leq)$
 IN $\wedge x \in Z$
 $\wedge Y \subseteq Z$

PROVE

LET $r \triangleq \text{Ceil}(x, Y, \text{Leq})$
 IN $\text{Leq}[x, r]$

PROOF

⟨1⟩ DEFINE
 $Z \triangleq \text{Support}(Leq)$
 $r \triangleq \text{Ceil}(x, Y, \text{Leq})$
 $\text{Geq} \triangleq \text{UpsideDown}(Leq)$
 $S \triangleq \text{ThoseUnder}(Y, x, \text{Geq})$
 $w \triangleq \text{Floor}(x, Y, \text{Geq})$
 $P \triangleq \text{Support}(\text{Geq})$
 ⟨1⟩1. $\text{IsACompleteLattice}(\text{Geq})$
 BY UpsideDownIsLattice
 ⟨1⟩2. $\text{Geq} = [t \in Z \times Z \mapsto \text{Leq}[t[2], t[1]]]$
 BY DEF UpsideDown
 ⟨1⟩3. $\text{Leq}[x, w] = \text{Geq}[w, x]$
 ⟨2⟩1. $Z = P$
 BY UpsideDownHasSameSupport
 ⟨2⟩2. $x \in Z$
 OBVIOUS
 ⟨2⟩3. $w \in P$
 ⟨3⟩1. $w = \text{Supremum}(S, \text{Geq})$
 BY DEF Floor, ThoseUnder
 ⟨3⟩2. $S \subseteq Z$
 BY DEF ThoseUnder
 ⟨3⟩3. $S \subseteq P$
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨3⟩2
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩3, ⟨1⟩1, SupExists
 ⟨2⟩4. DOMAIN $\text{Leq} = Z \times Z$
 BY LatticeHasSymmetricDomain
 ⟨2⟩5. DOMAIN $\text{Geq} = Z \times Z$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 6. \langle x, w \rangle \in \text{DOMAIN } Leq$
 $\langle 3 \rangle \text{ HIDE DEF } Z, P$
 $\langle 3 \rangle \text{ QED}$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3, \langle 2 \rangle 4$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 7. \langle w, x \rangle \in \text{DOMAIN } Geq$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3, \langle 2 \rangle 5$
 $\langle 2 \rangle \text{ QED}$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 6, \langle 2 \rangle 7$
 $\langle 1 \rangle 4. Leq[x, w]$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 1. Z = \text{Support}(Geq)$
 BY *UpsideDownHasSameSupport*
 $\langle 2 \rangle 2. Geq[w, x]$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 1, \text{FloorIsSmaller}$
 $\langle 2 \rangle \text{ QED}$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 3$
 $\langle 1 \rangle 5. r = w$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 1. \text{ThoseOver}(Y, x, Leq) = \text{ThoseUnder}(Y, x, Geq)$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2 \text{ DEF } \text{ThoseOver}, \text{ThoseUnder}$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 2. w = \text{Supremum}(S, Geq)$
 BY *DEF Floor, ThoseUnder*
 $\langle 2 \rangle 3. r = \text{Infimum}(S, Leq)$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1 \text{ DEF } \text{Ceil}, \text{ThoseOver}$
 $\langle 2 \rangle \text{ QED}$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3 \text{ DEF } \text{Supremum}, \text{Infimum}$
 $\langle 1 \rangle \text{ QED}$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 4, \langle 1 \rangle 5$

Similar to MaxFloorSmaller.

THEOREM *MaxCeilSmaller* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW X , NEW Y , NEW Leq ,
IsFiniteSet(X)

PROVE

LET

$R \triangleq \text{MaxCeilings}(X, Y, Leq)$
 $T \triangleq \text{Ceilings}(X, Y, Leq)$

IN

$\wedge R \subseteq T$
 $\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(R) \wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(T)$
 $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(R) \leq \text{Cardinality}(T)$
 $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(T) \leq \text{Cardinality}(X)$

PROOF

$\langle 1 \rangle \text{ DEFINE}$

$$R \triangleq \text{MaxCeilings}(X, Y, \text{Leq})$$

$$T \triangleq \text{Ceilings}(X, Y, \text{Leq})$$

(1)1. $R = \text{Maxima}(T, \text{Leq})$
 BY DEF *MaxCeilings*

(1)2. $R \subseteq T$
 BY (1)1, *MaxIsSubset*

(1)3. $\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(T)$
 $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(T) \leq \text{Cardinality}(X)$
 BY *ImageOfFinite* DEF *Ceilings*

(1)4. $\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(R)$
 $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(R) \leq \text{Cardinality}(T)$
 BY (1)2, (1)3, *FS_Subset*

(1) QED
 BY (1)2, (1)3, (1)4, *FS_CardinalityType*

Reasoning about the variant(termination).

THEOREM *FloorEqual* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW *Leq*, NEW *X*, NEW *Y*, NEW *X0*, NEW *Y0*, NEW $y \in Y$,

IsACompleteLattice(*Leq*),

LET $Z \triangleq \text{Support}(\text{Leq})$

IN $\wedge X0 \subseteq Z$

$\wedge Y0 \subseteq Z$

$\wedge X \subseteq Z$

$\wedge Y \subseteq Z$

$\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(X0) \wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(Y0)$

the next line should be provable from the above line

$\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(X) \wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(Y)$

$\wedge X = \text{MaxCeilings}(X0, Y, \text{Leq})$

$\wedge Y = \text{MaxFloors}(Y0, X0, \text{Leq})$

$\wedge \text{Cardinality}(X) = \text{Cardinality}(X0)$

PROVE

$y = \text{Floor}(y, X, \text{Leq})$

PROOF

(1) DEFINE

$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(\text{Leq})$

$\text{RTX0} \triangleq \text{Ceilings}(X0, Y, \text{Leq})$

$y0 \triangleq$ CHOOSE $r \in Y0 : y = \text{Floor}(r, X0, \text{Leq})$

$S0 \triangleq \text{ThoseUnder}(X0, y0, \text{Leq})$

$S1 \triangleq \text{ThoseUnder}(X0, y, \text{Leq})$

$S2 \triangleq \text{ThoseUnder}(\text{RTX0}, y, \text{Leq})$

$S \triangleq \text{ThoseUnder}(X, y, \text{Leq})$

$a \triangleq \text{Floor}(y0, X0, \text{Leq})$

$b \triangleq \text{Floor}(y, X, \text{Leq})$
 $c \triangleq \text{Floor}(y, X0, \text{Leq})$

(1)1. $\wedge \text{Floor}(y0, X0, \text{Leq}) = \text{Supremum}(S0, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{Floor}(y, X0, \text{Leq}) = \text{Supremum}(S1, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{Floor}(y, X, \text{Leq}) = \text{Supremum}(S, \text{Leq})$
BY DEF Floor

(1)2. $\wedge S0 \subseteq Z$
 $\wedge S1 \subseteq Z$
 $\wedge S \subseteq Z$
BY DEF ThoseUnder

(1)3. $\wedge a \in Z$
 $\wedge b \in Z$
 $\wedge c \in Z$
BY (1)1, (1)2, SupExists

(1)4. **SUFFICES** $\text{Leq}[y, b]$
(2)1. $\text{Leq}[b, y]$
BY FloorIsSmaller
(2)2. $\text{IsAntiSymmetric}(\text{Leq})$
BY DEF IsACompleteLattice, IsAPartialOrder
(2) **QED**
BY (2)1, (2)2, (1)3 DEF IsAntiSymmetric

(1)5. $y = \text{Floor}(y0, X0, \text{Leq})$
(2)1. **SUFFICES** $\exists r \in Y0 : y = \text{Floor}(r, X0, \text{Leq})$
OBVIOUS
(2)2. $Y = \text{Maxima}(\text{Floors}(Y0, X0, \text{Leq}), \text{Leq})$
BY DEF MaxFloors
(2)3. $Y \subseteq \text{Floors}(Y0, X0, \text{Leq})$
BY (2)2, MaxIsSubset
(2) **QED**
BY (2)3 DEF Floors

(1)6. **SUFFICES** $\text{Leq}[a, b]$
BY (1)5

(1)7. $X = \text{Ceilings}(X0, Y, \text{Leq})$
(2)1. $X = \text{Maxima}(\text{RTX0}, \text{Leq})$
BY DEF MaxCeilings
(2)2. $X \subseteq \text{RTX0}$
BY (2)1, MaxIsSubset
(2)3. $\text{Cardinality}(\text{RTX0}) \leq \text{Cardinality}(X0)$
BY ImageOfFinite DEF Ceilings
(2)4. $\text{Cardinality}(X) \leq \text{Cardinality}(\text{RTX0})$
BY (2)2, FS_Subset, MaxCeilSmaller
(2)5. $\text{Cardinality}(X) = \text{Cardinality}(X0)$
OBVIOUS
(2)6. $\text{Cardinality}(X0) \leq \text{Cardinality}(\text{RTX0})$
BY (2)4, (2)5

⟨2⟩7. $\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(RTX0)$
 $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(X0) = \text{Cardinality}(RTX0)$
 BY ⟨2⟩2, ⟨2⟩6, *MaxCeilSmaller*, *FS_CardinalityType*
 ⟨2⟩8. $\text{Cardinality}(X) = \text{Cardinality}(RTX0)$
 BY ⟨2⟩7
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩7, ⟨2⟩8, *MaxSame*
 ⟨1⟩8. $S0 \subseteq S1$
 ⟨2⟩1. SUFFICES $\forall x \in S0 : \text{Leq}[x, y]$
 BY DEF *ThoseUnder*
 ⟨2⟩2. $y = \text{Supremum}(S0, \text{Leq})$
 BY ⟨1⟩1, ⟨1⟩5
 ⟨2⟩3. $\text{IsAbove}(y, S0, \text{Leq})$
 BY ⟨2⟩2, ⟨1⟩2, *SupExists*
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩3 DEF *IsAbove*
 ⟨1⟩9. $\text{Leq}[a, c]$
 BY ⟨1⟩8, ⟨1⟩1, ⟨1⟩2, *SupIsMonotonic*
 ⟨1⟩10. SUFFICES $\text{Leq}[c, b]$
 ⟨2⟩1. $\text{Leq}[a, c]$
 BY ⟨1⟩9
 ⟨2⟩2. $\text{Leq}[c, b]$
 BY ⟨1⟩10
 ⟨2⟩3. $\text{IsTransitive}(\text{Leq})$
 BY DEF *IsACompleteLattice*, *IsAPartialOrder*
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩2, ⟨2⟩3, ⟨1⟩3 DEF *IsTransitive*
 ⟨1⟩11. SUFFICES $\text{Refines}(S1, S, \text{Leq})$
 BY ⟨1⟩1, ⟨1⟩2, *SupOfRefinement* DEF *Refines*
 ⟨1⟩12. SUFFICES $\text{Refines}(S1, S2, \text{Leq})$
 BY ⟨1⟩7
 ⟨1⟩13. SUFFICES $\forall u \in S1 : \exists v \in S2 : \text{Leq}[u, v]$
 BY DEF *Refines*
 ⟨1⟩14. $\forall x \in S1 : \text{Leq}[x, y]$
 BY DEF *ThoseUnder*
 ⟨1⟩15. $\forall x \in S1 : \text{Leq}[x, \text{Ceil}(x, Y, \text{Leq})]$
 BY ⟨1⟩2, *CeilIsLarger*
 ⟨1⟩16. $\forall x \in X0 : \text{Ceil}(x, Y, \text{Leq}) \in RTX0$
 BY DEF *Ceilings*
 ⟨1⟩17. $\forall x \in X0 : \text{LET } C \triangleq \text{Ceil}(x, Y, \text{Leq})$
 IN $\text{Leq}[x, y] \Rightarrow \text{Leq}[C, y]$
 BY *CeilIsBelowThoseOver*
 ⟨1⟩18. $S1 \subseteq X0$
 BY DEF *ThoseUnder*
 ⟨1⟩19. $\forall x \in S1 : \text{LET } C \triangleq \text{Ceil}(x, Y, \text{Leq})$

IN $Leq[C, y]$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 18, \langle 1 \rangle 14, \langle 1 \rangle 17$
 $\langle 1 \rangle 20. \forall x \in S1 : Ceil(x, Y, Leq) \in RTX0$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 18, \langle 1 \rangle 19$ DEF *Ceilings*
 $\langle 1 \rangle 21. \forall x \in S1 : Ceil(x, Y, Leq) \in S2$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 19, \langle 1 \rangle 20$ DEF *ThoseUnder*
 $\langle 1 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 15, \langle 1 \rangle 21$

THEOREM *CeilEqual* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW $Leq, X, Y, X0, Y0, x \in X,$
 $IsACompleteLattice(Leq),$
 LET $Z \triangleq Support(Leq)$
 IN $\wedge X0 \subseteq Z$
 $\wedge Y0 \subseteq Z$
 $\wedge X \subseteq Z$
 $\wedge Y \subseteq Z$
 $\wedge IsFiniteSet(X0) \wedge IsFiniteSet(Y0)$
 $\wedge IsFiniteSet(X) \wedge IsFiniteSet(Y)$
 $\wedge X = MaxCeilings(X0, Y, Leq)$
 $\wedge Y = MaxFloors(Y0, X0, Leq)$
 $\wedge Cardinality(Y) = Cardinality(Y0)$

PROVE

$x = Ceil(x, Y, Leq)$

PROOF OMITTED *similar to proof of FloorEqual*

THEOREM *Fixpoint* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW $Leq, X, Y, X0, Y0,$
 $IsACompleteLattice(Leq),$
 LET $Z \triangleq Support(Leq)$
 IN $\wedge X0 \subseteq Z$
 $\wedge Y0 \subseteq Z$
 $\wedge X \subseteq Z$
 $\wedge Y \subseteq Z$
 $\wedge IsFiniteSet(X0) \wedge IsFiniteSet(Y0)$
The next line should be provable from the previous line.
 $\wedge IsFiniteSet(X) \wedge IsFiniteSet(Y)$
 $\wedge X = MaxCeilings(X0, Y, Leq)$
 $\wedge Y = MaxFloors(Y0, X0, Leq)$
variant unchanged
 $\wedge Cardinality(X) = Cardinality(X0)$

$\wedge \text{Cardinality}(Y) = \text{Cardinality}(Y0)$

PROVE

$\wedge X = \text{MaxCeilings}(X, Y, \text{Leq})$

$\wedge Y = \text{MaxFloors}(Y, X, \text{Leq})$

PROOF

$\langle 1 \rangle 1. Y = \text{MaxFloors}(Y, X, \text{Leq})$

$\langle 2 \rangle 1. Y = \text{Maxima}(Y, \text{Leq})$

BY *MaxIsIdempotent* DEF *MaxFloors*

$\langle 2 \rangle 2. \text{SUFFICES } Y = \text{Floors}(Y, X, \text{Leq})$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF *MaxFloors*

$\langle 2 \rangle 3. \text{SUFFICES ASSUME NEW } y \in Y$

PROVE $y = \text{Floor}(y, X, \text{Leq})$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$ DEF *Floors*

$\langle 2 \rangle$ QED

BY *FloorEqual*

$\langle 1 \rangle 2. X = \text{MaxCeilings}(X, Y, \text{Leq})$

Proof similar to that of step $\langle 1 \rangle 1.$

$\langle 2 \rangle 1. X = \text{Maxima}(X, \text{Leq})$

BY *MaxIsIdempotent* DEF *MaxCeilings*

$\langle 2 \rangle 2. \text{SUFFICES } X = \text{Ceilings}(X, Y, \text{Leq})$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF *MaxCeilings*

$\langle 2 \rangle 3. \text{SUFFICES ASSUME NEW } x \in X$

PROVE $x = \text{Ceil}(x, Y, \text{Leq})$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$ DEF *Ceilings*

$\langle 2 \rangle$ QED

BY *CeilEqual*

$\langle 1 \rangle$ QED

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 2$

Removing essential elements is an isomorphism for the minimal covers.

$X \cap Y$ contains only essential elements.

PROPOSITION *CommonAreEssential* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW *Leq*, NEW *X*, NEW *Y*, NEW *C*,

IsACompleteLattice(*Leq*),

LET

$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(\text{Leq})$

IN

$\wedge C \subseteq Y$

$\wedge X \subseteq Z$

$\wedge Y \subseteq Z$

$\wedge Y = \text{Maxima}(Y, \text{Leq})$ *antichain*

$\wedge \text{IsACover}(C, X, \text{Leq})$

PROVE

$$(X \cap Y) \subseteq C$$

PROOF

(1)1. SUFFICES $\forall u \in X \cap Y : \forall y \in Y :$
 $Leq[u, y] \Rightarrow (u = y)$

BY DEF *IsACover*

(1)2. *IsAntiChain*(Y, Leq)

BY *LatticeProperties, MaximaIsAntiChain*

(1) QED

BY (1)2 DEF *IsAntiChain*

LEMMA *RemainsMinCoverAfterAddingEssential* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW *Leq*, NEW X , NEW Y , NEW Ce ,
IsACompleteLattice(Leq),

LET

$$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(Leq)$$

$$E \triangleq X \cap Y$$

IN

$$\wedge X \subseteq Z$$

$$\wedge Y \subseteq Z$$

$$\wedge X = \text{Maxima}(X, Leq)$$

$$\wedge Y = \text{Maxima}(Y, Leq)$$

$$\wedge \text{IsAMinCover}(Ce, X \setminus E, Y \setminus E, Leq)$$

$$\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(Z)$$

$$\wedge \text{CardinalityAsCost}(Z)$$

PROVE

LET

$$E \triangleq X \cap Y$$

$$C \triangleq Ce \cup E$$

IN *IsAMinCover*(C, X, Y, Leq)

PROOF

(1) DEFINE

$$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(Leq)$$

$$E \triangleq X \cap Y$$

$$\text{Card}(u) \triangleq \text{Cardinality}(u)$$

$$C \triangleq Ce \cup E$$

$$Xe \triangleq X \setminus E$$

$$Ye \triangleq Y \setminus E$$

(1)1. SUFFICES ASSUME $\neg \text{IsAMinCover}(C, X, Y, Leq)$

PROVE FALSE

OBVIOUS

(1)2. $\wedge \text{IsACover}(Ce, Xe, Leq)$

$$\wedge Ce \in \text{SUBSET } Ye$$

BY *MinCoverProperties*
 (1)3. PICK $W \in \text{SUBSET } Y$:
 $\wedge \text{IsACover}(W, X, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{CostLeq}[\langle W, C \rangle]$
 $\wedge \neg \text{CostLeq}[\langle C, W \rangle]$
 (2)1. *IsACoverFrom*(C, X, Y, Leq)
 (3)1. *IsACoverFrom*(Ce, Xe, Ye, Leq)
 BY (1)2 DEF *IsACoverFrom, IsACover*
 (3)2. *IsACoverFrom*($C, Xe \cup E, Ye \cup E, \text{Leq}$)
 BY (1)2, (3)1, *LatticeProperties, AddToBoth*
 (3) QED
 BY (3)2
 (2)2. $C \in \text{CoversOf}(X, Y, \text{Leq})$
 BY (2)1 DEF *IsACoverFrom, CoversOf*
 (2) HIDE DEF C
 (2) QED
 BY (1)1, (2)2, *CheaperCoverExists*
 (1) DEFINE $We \triangleq W \setminus E$
 (1)4. $We \in \text{SUBSET } Ye$
 BY (1)3
 (1)5. $\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(W) \wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(We)$
 $\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(C) \wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(Ce)$
 $\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(E)$
 (2)1. USE *FS_Subset*
 (2)2. *IsFiniteSet*(Ce)
 BY (1)2
 (2)3. *IsFiniteSet*(E)
 OBVIOUS
 (2)4. *IsFiniteSet*(C)
 BY (2)2, (2)3, *FS_Union*
 (2)5. *IsFiniteSet*(W)
 BY (1)3
 (2)6. *IsFiniteSet*(We)
 BY (2)3, (2)5
 (2) QED
 BY (2)2, (2)3, (2)4, (2)5, (2)6
 (1)6. $\wedge \text{Card}(W) = \text{Card}(We) + \text{Card}(E)$
 $\wedge \text{Card}(C) = \text{Card}(Ce) + \text{Card}(E)$
 (2)1. $\text{Card}(W) = \text{Card}(We) + \text{Card}(E)$
 (3)1. $W = We \cup E$
 (4)1. $E \subseteq W$
 BY (1)3, *CommonAreEssential*
 (4) QED
 BY (4)1
 (3)2. $We \cap E = \{\}$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 4$
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 5, \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, FS_UnionDisjoint$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 2. Card(C) = Card(Ce) + Card(E)$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 1. C = Ce \cup E$
 OBVIOUS
 $\langle 3 \rangle 2. Ce \cap E = \{\}$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 5, \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, FS_UnionDisjoint$
 $\langle 2 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 1 \rangle 7. \wedge C \in \text{DOMAIN } Cost \wedge Ce \in \text{DOMAIN } Cost$
 $\wedge W \in \text{DOMAIN } Cost \wedge We \in \text{DOMAIN } Cost$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 3 \text{ DEF } CardinalityAsCost$
 $\langle 1 \rangle 8. CostLeq[\langle We, Ce \rangle]$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 1. \text{USE DEF } CardinalityAsCost, CostLeq$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 2. CostLeq[\langle W, C \rangle]$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 3. Card(W) \leq Card(C)$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 1. \langle W, C \rangle \in \text{DOMAIN } CostLeq$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 7$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 2. Cost[W] \leq Cost[C]$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 7, \langle 3 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 4. Card(We) \leq Card(Ce)$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 5, \langle 1 \rangle 6, \langle 2 \rangle 3, FS_CardinalityType$
 $\langle 2 \rangle$ QED
 $\langle 3 \rangle 1. Cost[We] \leq Cost[Ce]$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 7, \langle 2 \rangle 4$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 2. \langle We, Ce \rangle \in \text{DOMAIN } CostLeq$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 7$
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 1 \rangle 9. \neg CostLeq[\langle Ce, We \rangle]$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 1. \text{USE DEF } CardinalityAsCost, CostLeq$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 2. \text{SUFFICES ASSUME } CostLeq[\langle Ce, We \rangle]$
 PROVE FALSE
 OBVIOUS
 $\langle 2 \rangle 3. Card(Ce) \leq Card(We)$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 1. \langle Ce, We \rangle \in \text{DOMAIN } CostLeq$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 7, CostLeqHelper$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 2. Cost[Ce] \leq Cost[We]$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 1$

⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨1⟩7, ⟨3⟩2
 ⟨2⟩4. $CostLeq[\langle C, W \rangle]$
 ⟨3⟩1. $\langle C, W \rangle \in \text{DOMAIN } CostLeq$
 BY ⟨1⟩7, $CostLeqHelper$
 ⟨3⟩2. $Card(C) \leq Card(W)$
 BY ⟨2⟩3, ⟨1⟩6, ⟨1⟩5, $FS_CardinalityType$
 ⟨3⟩3. $Cost[C] \leq Cost[W]$
 BY ⟨1⟩7, ⟨3⟩2
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩3
 ⟨2⟩5. $\neg CostLeq[\langle C, W \rangle]$
 BY ⟨1⟩3
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩4, ⟨2⟩5
 ⟨1⟩10. $CostLeq[\langle Ce, We \rangle]$ *because C is a minimal cover and W is a cover that costs no more than C, so they must cost the same.*
 ⟨2⟩1. $\forall r \in \text{SUBSET } Ye :$
 $\vee \neg \wedge IsACover(r, Xe, Leq)$
 $\wedge CostLeq[\langle r, Ce \rangle]$
 $\vee CostLeq[\langle Ce, r \rangle]$
 BY $MinCoverProperties$
 ⟨2⟩2. $We \in \text{SUBSET } Ye$
 BY ⟨1⟩4
 ⟨2⟩3. $IsACover(We, Xe, Leq)$
 BY ⟨1⟩3, $SubtractFromBoth$, $LatticeProperties$
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩2, ⟨2⟩3, ⟨1⟩8
 ⟨1⟩ QED
 BY ⟨1⟩9, ⟨1⟩10

LOCAL $PhantomProp(OtherCover, C, X, Leq) \triangleq$
 $\wedge OtherCover \neq C$
 $\wedge IsACover(OtherCover, X, Leq)$
 $\wedge CostLeq[\langle OtherCover, C \rangle]$
 $\wedge \neg CostLeq[\langle C, OtherCover \rangle]$

The following helps Isabelle check proof correctness.

THEOREM $CheaperCoverExistsHelper \triangleq$

ASSUME

NEW Leq , NEW X , NEW Y ,
 NEW $C \in CoversOf(X, Y, Leq)$, *so some cover exists*
 $\neg IsAMinCover(C, X, Y, Leq)$

PROVE

$\exists \text{OtherCover} \in \text{SUBSET } Y : \text{PhantomProp}(\text{OtherCover}, C, X, \text{Leq})$

PROOF

BY *CheaperCoverExists* DEF *PhantomProp*

If C is a minimal cover of X ,
then $C \setminus E$ is a minimal cover of $X \setminus E$

LEMMA *RemainsMinCoverAfterRemovingEssential* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW Leq , NEW X , NEW Y , NEW C ,
 $\text{IsACompleteLattice}(\text{Leq})$,

LET

$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(\text{Leq})$
 $E \triangleq X \cap Y$

IN

$\wedge X \subseteq Z$
 $\wedge Y \subseteq Z$
 $\wedge X = \text{Maxima}(X, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge Y = \text{Maxima}(Y, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{IsAMinCover}(C, X, Y, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(Z)$
 $\wedge \text{CardinalityAsCost}(Z)$

PROVE

LET

$E \triangleq X \cap Y$
 $X_e \triangleq X \setminus E$
 $Y_e \triangleq Y \setminus E$
 $C_e \triangleq C \setminus E$

IN

$\text{IsAMinCover}(C_e, X_e, Y_e, \text{Leq})$

PROOF

(1) DEFINE

$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(\text{Leq})$
 $E \triangleq X \cap Y$
 $\text{Card}(u) \triangleq \text{Cardinality}(u)$
 $C_e \triangleq C \setminus E$
 $X_e \triangleq X \setminus E$
 $Y_e \triangleq Y \setminus E$

(1)1. SUFFICES ASSUME $\neg \text{IsAMinCover}(C_e, X_e, Y_e, \text{Leq})$

PROVE FALSE

OBVIOUS

(1)2. $\wedge \text{IsACover}(C, X, \text{Leq})$

$\wedge C \in \text{SUBSET } Y$

BY *MinCoverProperties*

(1)3. **PICK** $We \in \text{SUBSET } Ye :$
 $\wedge \text{IsACover}(We, Xe, Leq)$
 $\wedge \text{CostLeq}[\langle We, Ce \rangle]$
 $\wedge \neg \text{CostLeq}[\langle Ce, We \rangle]$
 (2)1. $\text{IsACover}(Ce, Xe, Leq)$
BY (1)2, *SubtractFromBoth, LatticeProperties*
 (2)2. $Ce \in \text{SUBSET } Ye$
BY *MinCoverProperties*
 (2)3. $Ce \in \text{CoversOf}(Xe, Ye, Leq)$
BY (2)1, (2)2 **DEF** *CoversOf*
 (2) **QED**
Extra step to help Isabelle check the generated proofs.
 (3)1. $\exists We \in \text{SUBSET } Ye : \text{PhantomProp}(We, Ce, Xe, Leq)$
BY (1)1, (2)3, *CheaperCoverExistsHelper*
 (3) **QED**
BY (3)1 **DEF** *PhantomProp*
 (1) **DEFINE** $W \triangleq We \cup E$
 (1)4. $\text{IsACoverFrom}(W, X, Y, Leq)$
 (2)1. $\text{IsACoverFrom}(We, Xe, Ye, Leq)$
BY (1)3 **DEF** *IsACoverFrom*
 (2)2. $\text{IsACoverFrom}(We \cup E, Xe \cup E, Ye \cup E, Leq)$
BY (2)1, *AddToBoth, LatticeProperties*
 (2)3. $\wedge X = Xe \cup E$
 $\wedge Y = Ye \cup E$
OBVIOUS
 (2) **QED**
BY (2)2, (2)3
 (1)5. $\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(W) \wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(We)$
 $\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(C) \wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(Ce)$
 $\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(E)$
BY (1)2, (1)3, *FS_Subset, FS_Union*
 (1)6. $\wedge \text{Card}(W) = \text{Card}(We) + \text{Card}(E)$
 $\wedge \text{Card}(C) = \text{Card}(Ce) + \text{Card}(E)$
 (2)1. **USE** *FS_UnionDisjoint*
 (2)2. $\text{Card}(W) = \text{Card}(We) + \text{Card}(E)$
BY (1)5
 (2)3. $\text{Card}(C) = \text{Card}(Ce) + \text{Card}(E)$
 (3)1. $E \subseteq C$
BY (1)2, *CommonAreEssential*
 (3) **QED**
BY (3)1, (1)5
 (2) **QED**
BY (2)2, (2)3
 (1)7. $\wedge C \in \text{DOMAIN } Cost \wedge Ce \in \text{DOMAIN } Cost$
 $\wedge W \in \text{DOMAIN } Cost \wedge We \in \text{DOMAIN } Cost$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 3$ DEF *CardinalityAsCost*
 $\langle 1 \rangle 8$. *CostLeq* $[\langle W, C \rangle]$
 $\langle 2 \rangle$ USE DEF *CardinalityAsCost, CostLeq*
 $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. *CostLeq* $[\langle We, Ce \rangle]$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. $Card(We) \leq Card(Ce)$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 7, \langle 2 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. $Card(W) \leq Card(C)$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 6, \langle 1 \rangle 5, FS_CardinalityType$
 $\langle 2 \rangle$ QED
 $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. $Cost[W] \leq Cost[C]$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 3, \langle 1 \rangle 7$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. $\langle W, C \rangle \in \text{DOMAIN } CostLeq$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 7$
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 1 \rangle 9$. $\neg CostLeq[\langle C, W \rangle]$
 $\langle 2 \rangle$ USE DEF *CardinalityAsCost, CostLeq*
 $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. SUFFICES ASSUME *CostLeq* $[\langle C, W \rangle]$
 PROVE FALSE
 OBVIOUS
 $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. $Card(C) \leq Card(W)$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 7$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. *CostLeq* $[\langle Ce, We \rangle]$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. $Card(Ce) \leq Card(We)$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 6, \langle 1 \rangle 5, FS_CardinalityType$
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 7$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 4$. $\neg CostLeq[\langle Ce, We \rangle]$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3$
 $\langle 2 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 3, \langle 2 \rangle 4$
 $\langle 1 \rangle 10$. *CostLeq* $[\langle C, W \rangle]$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. $\forall r \in \text{SUBSET } Y$:
 $\quad \vee \neg \wedge IsACover(r, X, Leq)$
 $\quad \quad \wedge CostLeq[\langle r, C \rangle]$
 $\quad \vee CostLeq[\langle C, r \rangle]$
 BY *MinCoverProperties*
 $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. $\wedge W \in \text{SUBSET } Y$
 $\quad \wedge IsACover(W, X, Leq)$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 4$ DEF *IsACoverFrom*
 $\langle 2 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 8$
 $\langle 1 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 9, \langle 1 \rangle 10$

THEOREM *MinCoverUnchangedByEssential* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW *Leq*, **NEW** *X*, **NEW** *Y*,

NEW *C*, **NEW** *Ce*,

IsACompleteLattice(*Leq*),

LET

$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(Leq)$

$E \triangleq X \cap Y$

IN

$\wedge X \subseteq Z$

$\wedge Y \subseteq Z$

$\wedge X = \text{Maxima}(X, Leq)$

$\wedge Y = \text{Maxima}(Y, Leq)$

$\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(Z)$

$\wedge \text{CardinalityAsCost}(Z)$

$\wedge C = (Ce \cup E)$

$\wedge Ce = C \setminus E$

PROVE

LET

$E \triangleq X \cap Y$

$Xe \triangleq X \setminus E$

$Ye \triangleq Y \setminus E$

IN

$\text{IsAMinCover}(C, X, Y, Leq) \equiv \text{IsAMinCover}(Ce, Xe, Ye, Leq)$

PROOF

(1) **DEFINE**

$E \triangleq X \cap Y$

$Xe \triangleq X \setminus E$

$Ye \triangleq Y \setminus E$

(1)1. **ASSUME** $\text{IsAMinCover}(C, X, Y, Leq)$

PROVE $\text{IsAMinCover}(Ce, Xe, Ye, Leq)$

(2)1. $Ce = C \setminus E$

OBVIOUS

(2) **QED**

BY (1)1, (2)1, *RemainsMinCoverAfterRemovingEssential*

(1)2. **ASSUME** $\text{IsAMinCover}(Ce, Xe, Ye, Leq)$

PROVE $\text{IsAMinCover}(C, X, Y, Leq)$

(2)1. $C = Ce \cup E$

OBVIOUS

(2) **QED**

BY (1)2, *RemainsMinCoverAfterAddingEssential*

(1) **QED**

BY (1)1, (1)2

Hat properties.

Above each element in a partially ordered finite set there exists some maximal element.

THEOREM *HasSomeMaximalAbove* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW *Leq*, **NEW** *S*, **NEW** $u \in S$,

LET

$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(Leq)$

IN

$\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(Z)$

$\wedge S \subseteq Z$

$\wedge \text{IsReflexive}(Leq)$

$\wedge \text{IsTransitive}(Leq)$

$\wedge \text{IsAntiSymmetric}(Leq)$

PROVE

$\exists v \in S : \wedge Leq[u, v]$
 $\wedge \text{IsMaximal}(v, S, Leq)$

PROOF

(1) **DEFINE**

$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(Leq)$

$Geq \triangleq \text{UpsideDown}(Leq)$

$W \triangleq \text{Support}(Geq)$

(1)1. $\wedge \text{IsReflexive}(Geq)$

$\wedge \text{IsTransitive}(Geq)$

$\wedge \text{IsAntiSymmetric}(Geq)$

$\wedge W = Z$

BY *SwapPreservesOrderProperties*, *UpsideDownHasSameSupport*

(1)2. **PICK** $v \in S : \wedge Geq[v, u]$

$\wedge \text{IsMinimal}(v, S, Geq)$

BY (1)1, *HasSomeMinimalBelow*

(1)3. $Leq[u, v]$

BY (1)2, *LeqSwapOfGeq*

(1)4. $\text{IsMaximal}(v, S, Leq)$

(2)1. $\wedge v \in S$

$\wedge \forall q \in S : Geq[q, v] \Rightarrow Geq[v, q]$

BY (1)2 **DEF** *IsMinimal*

(2)2. $\forall q \in S : Leq[v, q] \Rightarrow Leq[q, v]$

BY (2)1, *LeqSwapOfGeq*

(2) **QED**

BY (2)1, (2)2 **DEF** *IsMaximal*

(1) **QED**

BY (1)3, (1)4

Any subset Y of a partially ordered finite set Z can be mapped to its “MaxHat”, made of maximal elements above each $y \in Y$

LEMMA $HasMaxHat \triangleq$

ASSUME

NEW Leq , NEW S , NEW Y ,

LET

$Z \triangleq Support(Leq)$

IN

$\wedge IsAPartialOrder(Leq)$

$\wedge IsFiniteSet(Z)$

$\wedge S \subseteq Y$

$\wedge Y \subseteq Z$

PROVE

LET

$Max \triangleq Maxima(Y, Leq)$

IN

$\forall y \in S : \exists ym \in Max : Leq[y, ym]$

PROOF

$\langle 1 \rangle 1.$ ASSUME NEW $y \in S$

PROVE $\exists ym \in Y : \wedge Leq[y, ym]$
 $\wedge IsMaximal(y, Y, Leq)$

$\langle 2 \rangle 1.$ $y \in Y$

OBVIOUS

$\langle 2 \rangle$ QED

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $HasSomeMaximalAbove$ DEF $IsAPartialOrder$

$\langle 1 \rangle$ QED

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$ DEF $Maxima$

H is smaller than S if any two of the selected maximal elements above different elements of P coincide.

PROPOSITION $MaxHatProperties \triangleq$

ASSUME

NEW Leq , NEW S , NEW Y ,

LET

$Z \triangleq Support(Leq)$

IN

$\wedge IsAPartialOrder(Leq)$

$\wedge IsFiniteSet(Z)$

$\wedge S \subseteq Y$

$\wedge Y \subseteq Z$

PROVE

LET

$Max \triangleq Maxima(Y, Leq)$

$H \triangleq MaxHat(S, Y, Leq)$

IN
 $\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(H)$
 $\wedge H \in \text{SUBSET } \text{Max}$
 $\wedge \text{Refines}(S, H, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(H) \leq \text{Cardinality}(S)$

PROOF

(1) DEFINE
 $\text{Max} \triangleq \text{Maxima}(Y, \text{Leq})$
 $H \triangleq \text{MaxHat}(S, Y, \text{Leq})$
(1)1. $\text{IsFiniteSet}(S)$
BY FS_Subset
(1)2. $\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(H)$
 $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(H) \leq \text{Cardinality}(S)$
(2) DEFINE
 $f \triangleq [u \in S \mapsto \text{SomeMaxAbove}(u, Y, \text{Leq})]$
(2)1. $f \in \text{Surjection}(S, H)$
BY DEF $\text{Surjection}, \text{MaxHat}$
(2) QED
BY (2)1, (1)1, FS_Surjection
(1)3. $\wedge H \in \text{SUBSET } \text{Max}$
 $\wedge \text{Refines}(S, H, \text{Leq})$
BY HasMaxHat DEF $\text{MaxHat}, \text{SomeMaxAbove}, \text{Refines}$
(1) QED
BY (1)2, (1)3

THEOREM $\text{MaxHatIsCoverToo} \triangleq$

ASSUME

NEW Leq , NEW X , NEW S , NEW H ,

LET

$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(\text{Leq})$

IN

$\wedge \text{IsTransitive}(\text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(Z)$
 $\wedge X \subseteq Z$
 $\wedge S \subseteq Z$
 $\wedge H \subseteq Z$
 $\wedge \text{Refines}(S, H, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{IsACover}(S, X, \text{Leq})$

PROVE

$\text{IsACover}(H, X, \text{Leq})$

PROOF

(1) DEFINE
 $Z \triangleq \text{Support}(\text{Leq})$
(1) USE DEF IsACover

⟨1⟩1. SUFFICES ASSUME NEW $u \in X$
 PROVE $\exists ym \in H : Leq[u, ym]$

 OBVIOUS

⟨1⟩2. PICK $y \in S : Leq[u, y]$

 BY ⟨1⟩1

⟨1⟩3. PICK $ym \in H : Leq[y, ym]$

 BY DEF *Refines*

⟨1⟩4. $\wedge u \in Z$

$\wedge y \in Z$

$\wedge ym \in Z$

 BY ⟨1⟩1, ⟨1⟩2, ⟨1⟩3

⟨1⟩ QED

 BY ⟨1⟩2, ⟨1⟩3, ⟨1⟩4 DEF *IsTransitive*

Effect of MaxCeilings(X) on minimal covers.

Max(X) preserves covers.

LEMMA *MaxPreservesCovers* \triangleq

 ASSUME

 NEW *Leq*, NEW *X*, NEW *Y*, NEW *C* \in SUBSET *Y*,

 LET

$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(Leq)$

 IN

$\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(Z)$

$\wedge \text{IsAPartialOrder}(Leq)$

$\wedge X \subseteq Z$

$\wedge Y \subseteq Z$

 PROVE

 LET $Max \triangleq \text{Maxima}(X, Leq)$

 IN $\text{IsACover}(C, X, Leq) \equiv \text{IsACover}(C, Max, Leq)$

 PROOF

⟨1⟩ DEFINE

$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(Leq)$

$Max \triangleq \text{Maxima}(X, Leq)$

⟨1⟩1. ASSUME $\text{IsACover}(C, X, Leq)$

 PROVE $\text{IsACover}(C, Max, Leq)$

 BY ⟨1⟩1, *MaxIsSubset* DEF *IsACover*

⟨1⟩2. ASSUME $\text{IsACover}(C, Max, Leq)$

 PROVE $\text{IsACover}(C, X, Leq)$

⟨2⟩1. SUFFICES ASSUME NEW $u \in X$

 PROVE $\exists y \in C : Leq[u, y]$

 BY DEF *IsACover*

⟨2⟩2. PICK $v \in X : Leq[u, v] \wedge \text{IsMaximal}(v, X, Leq)$

 BY ⟨2⟩1, *HasSomeMaximalAbove* DEF *IsAPartialOrder*

⟨2⟩3. $v \in \text{Max}$
 BY ⟨2⟩2 DEF *Maxima*
 ⟨2⟩4. PICK $y \in C : \text{Leq}[v, y]$
 BY ⟨1⟩2, ⟨2⟩3 DEF *IsACover*
 ⟨2⟩5. $\text{Leq}[u, y]$
 ⟨3⟩1. $(Z \times Z) = \text{DOMAIN } \text{Leq}$
 BY *PartialOrderHasSymmetricDomain*
 ⟨3⟩2. $\wedge u \in Z$
 $\wedge v \in Z$
 $\wedge y \in Z$
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩2, ⟨2⟩4
 ⟨3⟩3. $\text{Leq}[u, v] \wedge \text{Leq}[v, y]$
 BY ⟨2⟩2, ⟨2⟩4
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩2, ⟨3⟩3 DEF *IsAPartialOrder, IsTransitive*
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩5
 ⟨1⟩ QED
 BY ⟨1⟩1, ⟨1⟩2

Ceilings(X) preserves covers.

LEMMA *CeilPreservesCovers* \triangleq

ASSUME
 NEW *Leq*, NEW X , NEW Y , NEW $C \in \text{SUBSET } Y$,
 LET
 $Z \triangleq \text{Support}(\text{Leq})$
 IN
 $\wedge X \subseteq Z$
 $\wedge Y \subseteq Z$
 $\wedge \text{IsACompleteLattice}(\text{Leq})$
 PROVE
 LET $\text{Top} \triangleq \text{Ceilings}(X, Y, \text{Leq})$
 IN $\text{IsACover}(C, X, \text{Leq}) \equiv \text{IsACover}(C, \text{Top}, \text{Leq})$
 PROOF
 ⟨1⟩ DEFINE
 $Z \triangleq \text{Support}(\text{Leq})$
 $\text{Top} \triangleq \text{Ceilings}(X, Y, \text{Leq})$
 ⟨1⟩1. ASSUME $\text{IsACover}(C, X, \text{Leq})$
 PROVE $\text{IsACover}(C, \text{Top}, \text{Leq})$
 ⟨2⟩1. SUFFICES ASSUME NEW $u \in \text{Top}$
 PROVE $\exists y \in C : \text{Leq}[u, y]$
 BY DEF *IsACover*
 ⟨2⟩2. PICK $r \in X : u = \text{Ceil}(r, Y, \text{Leq})$
 BY ⟨2⟩1 DEF *Ceilings*

⟨2⟩3. PICK $y \in C : Leq[r, y]$
 BY ⟨1⟩1 DEF *IsACover*
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩2, ⟨2⟩3, *CeilIsBelowThoseOver*
 ⟨1⟩2. ASSUME *IsACover*(C, Top, Leq)
 PROVE *IsACover*(C, X, Leq)
 ⟨2⟩1. SUFFICES ASSUME NEW $r \in X$
 PROVE $\exists y \in C : Leq[r, y]$
 BY DEF *IsACover*
 ⟨2⟩ DEFINE $u \triangleq Ceil(r, Y, Leq)$
 ⟨2⟩2. $Leq[r, u]$
 BY ⟨2⟩1, *CeilIsLarger*
 ⟨2⟩3. PICK $y \in C : Leq[u, y]$
 ⟨3⟩1. $u \in Top$
 BY DEF *Ceilings*
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨1⟩2 DEF *IsACover*
 ⟨2⟩4. *IsTransitive*(Leq)
 BY *LatticeProperties*
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 ⟨3⟩1. $\wedge r \in Z$
 $\wedge u \in Z$
 $\wedge y \in Z$
 ⟨4⟩1. $u \in Z$
 BY ⟨2⟩1, *InfExists* DEF *Ceil, ThoseOver*
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩3, ⟨4⟩1
 ⟨3⟩2. $Leq[r, u] \wedge Leq[u, y]$
 BY ⟨2⟩2, ⟨2⟩3
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩2, ⟨2⟩4 DEF *IsTransitive*
 ⟨1⟩ QED
 BY ⟨1⟩1, ⟨1⟩2

MaxCeilings(X) preserves covers.

THEOREM *MaxCeilPreservesCovers* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW Leq , NEW X , NEW Y , NEW $C \in \text{SUBSET } Y$,

LET

$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(Leq)$

IN

$\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(Z)$

$\wedge \text{IsACompleteLattice}(Leq)$

$\wedge X \subseteq Z$

$\wedge Y \subseteq Z$

PROVE

LET $R \triangleq \text{MaxCeilings}(X, Y, \text{Leq})$

IN $\text{IsACover}(C, X, \text{Leq}) \equiv \text{IsACover}(C, R, \text{Leq})$

PROOF

(1) DEFINE

$\text{Top} \triangleq \text{Ceilings}(X, Y, \text{Leq})$

$\text{Max} \triangleq \text{Maxima}(\text{Top}, \text{Leq})$

$R \triangleq \text{MaxCeilings}(X, Y, \text{Leq})$

(1)1. $R = \text{Max}$

BY DEF MaxCeilings

(1)2. $\text{IsACover}(C, X, \text{Leq}) \equiv \text{IsACover}(C, \text{Top}, \text{Leq})$

BY $\text{CeilPreservesCovers}$

(1)3. $\text{IsACover}(C, \text{Top}, \text{Leq}) \equiv \text{IsACover}(C, \text{Max}, \text{Leq})$

(2)1. $\text{Top} \subseteq \text{Support}(\text{Leq})$

BY InfExists DEF Ceilings , Ceil , ThoseOver

(2)2. $\text{IsAPartialOrder}(\text{Leq})$

BY DEF $\text{IsACompleteLattice}$

(2) QED

BY (2)1, (2)2, $\text{MaxPreservesCovers}$

(1) QED

BY (1)1, (1)2, (1)3

THEOREM $\text{MinCoverUnchangedByMaxCeil} \triangleq$

ASSUME

NEW Leq , NEW X , NEW Y , NEW $C \in \text{SUBSET } Y$,

LET

$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(\text{Leq})$

IN

$\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(Z)$

$\wedge \text{IsACompleteLattice}(\text{Leq})$

$\wedge X \subseteq Z$

$\wedge Y \subseteq Z$

PROVE

LET $R \triangleq \text{MaxCeilings}(X, Y, \text{Leq})$

IN $\text{IsAMinCover}(C, X, Y, \text{Leq}) \equiv \text{IsAMinCover}(C, R, Y, \text{Leq})$

PROOF

BY $\text{MaxCeilPreservesCovers}$ DEF IsAMinCover , CoversOf

Effect of $\text{Maxima}(Y)$ on minimal covers.

Soundness of $\text{Max}(Y)$:

Every cover using elements from $\text{Max}(Y)$ that is minimal within $\text{Max}(Y)$ is a cover from Y minimal within Y .

LEMMA *MinCoversFromMaxSuffice* \triangleq

ASSUME

 NEW *Leq*, NEW *X*, NEW *Y*, NEW *C*,

 LET

$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(Leq)$

$Max \triangleq \text{Maxima}(Y, Leq)$

 IN

$\wedge \text{IsAPartialOrder}(Leq)$

$\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(Z)$

$\wedge X \subseteq Z$

$\wedge Y \subseteq Z$

$\wedge \text{IsAMinCover}(C, X, Max, Leq)$

$\wedge \text{CardinalityAsCost}(Z)$

PROVE

$\text{IsAMinCover}(C, X, Y, Leq)$

PROOF

(1) DEFINE

$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(Leq)$

$Max \triangleq \text{Maxima}(Y, Leq)$

(1)1. $\wedge C \in \text{SUBSET } Max$

$\wedge \text{IsACover}(C, X, Leq)$

$\wedge \forall r \in \text{SUBSET } Max :$

$\vee \neg \wedge \text{IsACover}(r, X, Leq)$

$\wedge \text{CostLeq}[\langle r, C \rangle]$

$\vee \text{CostLeq}[\langle C, r \rangle]$

 BY *MinCoverProperties*

(1)2. $\wedge C \in \text{SUBSET } Max$

$\wedge Max \in \text{SUBSET } Y$

 BY (1)1, *MaxIsSubset*

(1)3. SUFFICES ASSUME $\neg \text{IsAMinCover}(C, X, Y, Leq)$

 PROVE FALSE

OBVIOUS

(1)4. PICK $P \in \text{SUBSET } Y :$

$\wedge \text{IsACover}(P, X, Leq)$

$\wedge \text{CostLeq}[\langle P, C \rangle]$

$\wedge \neg \text{CostLeq}[\langle C, P \rangle]$

(2)1. $C \in \text{CoversOf}(X, Y, Leq)$

(3)1. $C \in \text{SUBSET } Y$

 BY (1)2

(3)2. $\text{IsACover}(C, X, Leq)$

 BY (1)1

(3) QED

 BY (3)1, (3)2 DEF *CoversOf*

(2) QED

 BY (2)1, (1)3, *CheaperCoverExists*

(1) **DEFINE** $Pm \triangleq MaxHat(P, Y, Leq)$
 (1)5. $\wedge Pm \in \text{SUBSET } Max$
 $\wedge \forall y \in P : \exists ym \in Pm : Leq[y, ym]$
 $\wedge Cardinality(Pm) \leq Cardinality(P)$
 BY *MaxHatProperties* **DEF** *Refines*
 (1)6. $\wedge IsFiniteSet(C) \wedge (Cardinality(C) \in Nat)$
 $\wedge IsFiniteSet(P) \wedge (Cardinality(P) \in Nat)$
 $\wedge IsFiniteSet(Pm) \wedge (Cardinality(Pm) \in Nat)$
 (2)1. $C \in \text{SUBSET } Z$
 BY (1)2
 (2)2. $P \in \text{SUBSET } Z$
 BY (1)4
 (2)3. $Pm \in \text{SUBSET } Z$
 BY (1)5, (1)2
 (2) **QED**
 BY (2)1, (2)2, (2)3, *FS_Subset*, *FS_CardinalityType*
 (1)7. $\wedge C \in \text{DOMAIN } Cost$
 $\wedge P \in \text{DOMAIN } Cost$
 $\wedge Pm \in \text{DOMAIN } Cost$
 BY (1)2, (1)4, (1)5 **DEF** *CardinalityAsCost*
 (1)8. *IsACover*(Pm, X, Leq)
 (2)1. *IsTransitive*(Leq)
 BY **DEF** *IsAPartialOrder*
 (2)2. *IsACover*(P, X, Leq)
 BY (1)4
 (2)3. $P \subseteq Z \wedge Pm \subseteq Z$
 (3)1. $\text{SUBSET } Z = \text{DOMAIN } Cost$
 BY **DEF** *CardinalityAsCost*
 (3) **QED**
 BY (1)7, (3)1
 (2)4. *Refines*(P, Pm, Leq)
 BY (1)5 **DEF** *Refines*
 (2) **QED**
 BY (2)1, (2)2, (2)3, (2)4, *MaxHatIsCoverToo*
 (1)9. *CostLeq*[(Pm, C)]
 (2)1. *CostLeq*[(P, C)]
 BY (1)4
 (2) **USE** **DEF** *CardinalityAsCost*, *CostLeq*
 (2)2. $Cardinality(P) \leq Cardinality(C)$
 BY (2)1, (1)7
 (2)3. $Cardinality(Pm) \leq Cardinality(C)$
 BY (2)2, (1)5, (1)6
 (2) **QED**
 BY (2)3, (1)7
 (1)10. $\neg CostLeq[(C, Pm)]$

⟨2⟩1. $\neg \text{CostLeq}[\langle C, P \rangle]$
 BY ⟨1⟩4
 ⟨2⟩ USE DEF *CardinalityAsCost*, *CostLeq*
 ⟨2⟩2. $\neg(\text{Cardinality}(C) \leq \text{Cardinality}(P))$
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨1⟩7
 ⟨2⟩3. $\text{Cardinality}(C) > \text{Cardinality}(P)$
 BY ⟨2⟩2, ⟨1⟩6
 ⟨2⟩4. $\text{Cardinality}(C) > \text{Cardinality}(Pm)$
 BY ⟨2⟩3, ⟨1⟩5, ⟨1⟩6
 ⟨2⟩5. $\neg(\text{Cardinality}(C) \leq \text{Cardinality}(Pm))$
 BY ⟨2⟩4, ⟨1⟩6
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩5, ⟨1⟩7
 ⟨1⟩ QED
 ⟨2⟩1. $\text{CostLeq}[\langle C, Pm \rangle]$
 ⟨3⟩1. $Pm \in \text{SUBSET } \text{Max}$
 BY ⟨1⟩5
 ⟨3⟩2. $\text{IsACover}(Pm, X, \text{Leq})$
 BY ⟨1⟩8
 ⟨3⟩3. $\text{CostLeq}[\langle Pm, C \rangle]$
 BY ⟨1⟩9
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩2, ⟨3⟩3, ⟨1⟩1
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨1⟩10

Completeness of $\text{Max}(Y)$:

For each cover from Y minimal within Y , there exists a cover from $\text{Max}(Y)$ minimal in $\text{Max}(Y)$. So, if a minimal cover from Y exists, then a minimal cover from $\text{Max}(Y)$ also exists.

LEMMA *MaxHatOfMinCoverIsAMinCover* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW *Leq*, NEW X , NEW Y , NEW C ,

LET

$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(\text{Leq})$

IN

$\wedge \text{IsAPartialOrder}(\text{Leq})$

$\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(Z)$

$\wedge X \subseteq Z$

$\wedge Y \subseteq Z$

$\wedge \text{IsAMinCover}(C, X, Y, \text{Leq})$

$\wedge \text{CardinalityAsCost}(Z)$

PROVE

LET

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Max} &\triangleq \text{Maxima}(Y, \text{Leq}) \\ \text{Cm} &\triangleq \text{MaxHat}(C, Y, \text{Leq}) \end{aligned}$$

IN

$$\text{IsAMinCover}(\text{Cm}, X, \text{Max}, \text{Leq})$$

PROOF

(1) DEFINE

$$\begin{aligned} Z &\triangleq \text{Support}(\text{Leq}) \\ \text{Max} &\triangleq \text{Maxima}(Y, \text{Leq}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1)1. &\wedge C \in \text{SUBSET } Y \\ &\wedge \text{IsACover}(C, X, \text{Leq}) \\ &\wedge \forall r \in \text{SUBSET } Y : \\ &\quad \vee \neg \wedge \text{IsACover}(r, X, \text{Leq}) \\ &\quad \wedge \text{CostLeq}[\langle r, C \rangle] \\ &\quad \vee \text{CostLeq}[\langle C, r \rangle] \end{aligned}$$

BY *MinCoverProperties*

(1)2. *IsFiniteSet*(C)

BY (1)1, *FS_Subset*

(1)3. DEFINE $\text{Cm} \triangleq \text{MaxHat}(C, Y, \text{Leq})$

$$\begin{aligned} (1)4. &\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(\text{Cm}) \\ &\wedge \text{Cm} \in \text{SUBSET } \text{Max} \\ &\wedge \text{Refines}(C, \text{Cm}, \text{Leq}) \\ &\wedge \text{Cardinality}(\text{Cm}) \leq \text{Cardinality}(C) \end{aligned}$$

BY (1)1, *MaxHatProperties*

(1)5. $\wedge C \in \text{SUBSET } Z$

$$\wedge \text{Cm} \in \text{SUBSET } Z$$

BY (1)1, (1)4, *MaxIsSubset*

(1)6. *IsACover*(Cm, X, Leq)

BY (1)4, (1)1, (1)5, *MaxHatIsCoverToo* DEF *IsAPartialOrder*

(1)7. $\text{Cardinality}(\text{Cm}) = \text{Cardinality}(C)$

(2) USE DEF *CardinalityAsCost*, *CostLeq*

(2)1. $\text{CostLeq}[\langle \text{Cm}, C \rangle]$

(3)1. $\text{Max} \in \text{SUBSET } Y$

BY *MaxIsSubset*

(3)2. $\wedge \text{Cm} \in \text{DOMAIN } \text{Cost}$

$$\wedge C \in \text{DOMAIN } \text{Cost}$$

BY (1)1, (1)4, (3)1

(3) QED

BY (1)4, (3)2 DEF *CostLeq*

(2)2. $\text{CostLeq}[\langle C, \text{Cm} \rangle]$

(3)1. $\text{Cm} \in \text{SUBSET } Y$

BY (1)4, *MaxIsSubset*

(3)2. $\wedge \text{IsACover}(\text{Cm}, X, \text{Leq})$

$$\wedge \text{CostLeq}[\langle \text{Cm}, C \rangle]$$

BY (1)6, (2)1

(3) QED

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 3. \wedge \text{Cardinality}(Cm) \leq \text{Cardinality}(C)$
 $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(Cm) \geq \text{Cardinality}(C)$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 5$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 4. \wedge \text{Cardinality}(Cm) \in \text{Nat}$
 $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(C) \in \text{Nat}$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 4, \text{FS_CardinalityType}$
 $\langle 2 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 3, \langle 2 \rangle 4$
 $\langle 1 \rangle 8. \text{ASSUME NEW } r \in \text{SUBSET } Max,$
 $\wedge \text{IsACover}(r, X, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{CostLeq}[\langle r, Cm \rangle]$
 PROVE $\text{CostLeq}[\langle Cm, r \rangle]$
 $\langle 2 \rangle$ USE DEF $\text{CardinalityAsCost}, \text{CostLeq}$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 1. r \in \text{SUBSET } Y$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 8, \text{MaxIsSubset}$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 2. \text{CostLeq}[\langle r, C \rangle]$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 1. \text{Cardinality}(r) \leq \text{Cardinality}(Cm)$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 8, \langle 1 \rangle 5, \langle 2 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 2. \text{Cardinality}(r) \leq \text{Cardinality}(C)$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 7$
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 5, \langle 2 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 3. \text{CostLeq}[\langle C, r \rangle]$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 8, \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 2 \rangle$ QED
 $\langle 3 \rangle 1. \text{Cardinality}(C) \leq \text{Cardinality}(r)$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 3, \langle 1 \rangle 5, \langle 2 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 2. \text{Cardinality}(Cm) \leq \text{Cardinality}(r)$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 7$
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 5, \langle 2 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 1 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 4, \langle 1 \rangle 6, \langle 1 \rangle 8$ DEF $\text{IsAMinCover}, \text{IsMinimal}, \text{CoversOf}$

Floor effects on minimal covers.

PROPOSITION $\text{UnfloorProperties} \triangleq$
ASSUME
 NEW $\text{Leq}, \text{NEW } X, \text{NEW } Y, \text{NEW } u,$
 $\wedge \text{IsACompleteLattice}(\text{Leq})$
 $\wedge u \in \text{Floors}(Y, X, \text{Leq})$
PROVE
 LET $y \triangleq \text{SomeUnfloor}(u, X, Y, \text{Leq})$

IN

$\wedge y \in Y$
 $\wedge u = \text{Floor}(y, X, \text{Leq})$

PROOF

$\langle 1 \rangle 1. \exists y \in Y : u = \text{Floor}(y, X, \text{Leq})$

BY DEF Floors

$\langle 1 \rangle$ QED

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$ DEF SomeUnfloor

$Cf = \text{Floors}(\text{Unfloors}(Cf))$.

But it is possible that $C \neq \text{Unfloors}(\text{Floors}(C))$.

The cause is that different elements in C can have the same Floor.

So for two elements $y_1, y_2 \in C$ it can be $r \triangleq \text{Floor}(y_1) = \text{Floor}(y_2)$,

but $\text{Unfloor}(r)$ will be a choice of one of y_1 or y_2 .

The choice is arbitrary, because Unfloor is defined using CHOOSE .

PROPOSITION $\text{UnfloorSetProperties} \triangleq$

ASSUME

NEW Leq , NEW X , NEW Y , NEW Cf ,
 $\wedge \text{IsACompleteLattice}(\text{Leq})$
 $\wedge Cf \subseteq \text{Floors}(Y, X, \text{Leq})$

PROVE

LET $C \triangleq \text{Unfloors}(Cf, X, Y, \text{Leq})$

IN

$\wedge Cf = \text{Floors}(C, X, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge C \subseteq Y$

PROOF

$\langle 1 \rangle$ DEFINE

$C \triangleq \text{Unfloors}(Cf, X, Y, \text{Leq})$

$\langle 1 \rangle 1.$ SUFFICES ASSUME NEW $u \in Cf$

PROVE $\exists y \in Y : u = \text{Floor}(y, X, \text{Leq})$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$ DEF Floors, Unfloors, SomeUnfloor

$\langle 1 \rangle$ QED

BY UnfloorProperties

The assumption $\text{IsAntiChain}(Cf, \text{Leq}) \wedge Cf \subseteq \text{Floors}(Y, X, \text{Leq})$

does not suffice in the following proposition, because Cf can be an antichain of elements that are not maximal within $\text{Floors}(Y, X, \text{Leq})$.

In that case, $\text{Leq}[z, fy]$ does not contradict the antichain property, because fy is outside the set of comparison (in that case the antichain).

PROPOSITION $\text{MaxFloorsHatIsUnfloor} \triangleq$

ASSUME

NEW Leq , NEW X , NEW Y , NEW Cf ,

LET

$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(\text{Leq})$

IN

$$\wedge X \subseteq Z \wedge Y \subseteq Z$$

so that Floor exist

$$\wedge \text{IsACompleteLattice}(Leq)$$

$$\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(Cf)$$

ensures that each $z \in Cf$ is below some $y \in Y$

and that elements in Cf are maximal within Floors

$$\wedge Cf \subseteq \text{MaxFloors}(Y, X, Leq)$$

PROVE

LET

$$C \triangleq \text{Hat}(Cf, Y, Leq)$$

IN

$$\wedge Cf = \text{Floors}(C, X, Leq)$$

$$\wedge \text{Cardinality}(Cf) = \text{Cardinality}(C)$$

IsUnfloors is slightly weaker.

PROOF

(1) DEFINE

$$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(Leq)$$

$$C \triangleq \text{Hat}(Cf, Y, Leq)$$

$$Yf \triangleq \text{Floors}(Y, X, Leq)$$

$$F \triangleq \text{Floors}(C, X, Leq)$$

$$\text{Card}(S) \triangleq \text{Cardinality}(S)$$

(1)1. $\text{IsFiniteSet}(C)$

BY *ImageOfFinite* DEF *Hat*

(1)2. $\wedge Cf \subseteq \text{Maxima}(Yf, Leq)$

$$\wedge Cf \subseteq Yf$$

$$\wedge Yf \subseteq Z$$

(2)1. $Cf \subseteq \text{Maxima}(Yf, Leq)$

BY DEF *MaxFloors*

(2)2. $Cf \subseteq Yf$

BY (2)1, *MaxIsSubset*

(2)3. $Yf \subseteq Z$

BY *FloorExists* DEF *Floors*

(2) QED

BY (2)1, (2)2, (2)3

(1)3. $\forall z \in Cf : \exists y \in Y : z = \text{Floor}(y, X, Leq)$

BY (1)2 DEF *Floors*

(1)4. $\forall z \in Cf : \exists y \in Y : Leq[z, y]$

BY (1)3, *FloorIsSmaller*

(1)5. $\forall z \in Cf : \exists y \in C : Leq[z, y]$

BY (1)4 DEF *Hat*, *SomeAbove*

(1)6. $\forall y \in C : \exists z \in Cf : Leq[z, y]$

BY (1)4 DEF *Hat*, *SomeAbove*

(1)7. $C \subseteq Y$

BY (1)4 DEF *Hat*, *SomeAbove*

(1)8. $F \subseteq Yf$
 BY (1)7 DEF *MaxFloors*, *Floors*
 (1)9. $Cf = F$
 (2)1. ASSUME NEW $z \in Cf$, NEW $y \in C$, NEW $fy \in F$,
 $\wedge Leq[z, y]$
 $\wedge fy = Floor(y, X, Leq)$
 PROVE $z = fy$
 Essentially the "conversely" in Coudert's Lemma 3.
 (3) DEFINE $fz \triangleq Floor(z, X, Leq)$
 (3)1. $Leq[z, fy]$
 (4)1. $(z \in Z) \wedge (y \in Z)$
 BY (2)1, (1)2, (2)1, (1)7
 (4)2. $Leq[fz, fy]$
 BY (2)1, (4)1, *FloorIsMonotonic*
 (4)3. $z = fz$
 BY (1)3, (4)1, *FloorIsIdempotent*
 (4) QED
 BY (4)2, (4)3
 (3)2. $z \in Maxima(Yf, Leq)$
 BY (2)1, (1)2
 (3)3. $fy \in Yf$
 BY (2)1, (1)8
 (3)4. $Leq[fy, z]$
 BY (3)2, (3)3, (3)1, *MaximaProperties*
 (3)5. $Leq[fy, z] \wedge Leq[z, fy]$
 BY (3)4, (3)1
 (3)6. $fy \in Z$
 BY (3)3, (1)2
 (3)7. $(fy \in Z) \wedge (z \in Z)$
 BY (3)6, (2)1, (1)2
 (3)8. *IsAntiSymmetric(Leq)*
 BY *LatticeProperties*
 (3) QED
 BY (3)5, (3)8, (3)7 DEF *IsAntiSymmetric*
 (2)2. $Cf \subseteq F$
 (3)1. SUFFICES ASSUME NEW $z \in Cf$
 PROVE $z \in F$
 OBVIOUS
 (3)2. PICK $y \in C : Leq[z, y]$
 BY (3)1, (1)5
 (3) DEFINE $fy \triangleq Floor(y, X, Leq)$
 (3)3. $fy \in F$
 BY DEF *Floors*
 (3)4. SUFFICES $z = fy$
 BY (3)3

⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩2, ⟨3⟩3, ⟨2⟩1
 ⟨2⟩3. $F \subseteq Cf$
 ⟨3⟩1. SUFFICES ASSUME NEW $fy \in F$
 PROVE $fy \in Cf$
 OBVIOUS
 ⟨3⟩2. PICK $y \in C : fy = \text{Floor}(y, X, \text{Leq})$
 BY ⟨3⟩1 DEF Floors
 ⟨3⟩3. PICK $z \in Cf : \text{Leq}[z, y]$
 BY ⟨3⟩2, ⟨1⟩6
 ⟨3⟩4. SUFFICES $z = fy$
 BY ⟨3⟩3
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩3, ⟨3⟩2, ⟨2⟩1
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩2, ⟨2⟩3
 ⟨1⟩10. $\text{Card}(Cf) = \text{Card}(C)$
 ⟨2⟩1. $\text{Card}(Cf) \leq \text{Card}(C)$
 ⟨3⟩ HIDE DEF C
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨1⟩9, ⟨1⟩1, ImageOfFinite DEF Floors
 ⟨2⟩2. $\text{Card}(C) \leq \text{Card}(Cf)$
 BY ImageOfFinite DEF Hat
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩2, ⟨1⟩1, FS-CardinalityType
 ⟨1⟩ QED
 BY ⟨1⟩9, ⟨1⟩10

Effect of Floor on covers.

THEOREM *FloorPreservesCover* \triangleq
 ASSUME
 NEW Leq , NEW X , NEW Y , NEW C , NEW Cf ,
 LET
 $Z \triangleq \text{Support}(\text{Leq})$
 IN
 $\wedge X \subseteq Z \wedge Y \subseteq Z$
 $\wedge C \subseteq Z$
 $\wedge \text{IsACompleteLattice}(\text{Leq})$
 $\wedge Cf = \text{Floors}(C, X, \text{Leq})$
 PROVE
 $\text{IsACover}(C, X, \text{Leq}) \equiv \text{IsACover}(Cf, X, \text{Leq})$
 PROOF
 ⟨1⟩ DEFINE

$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(Leq)$
(1) $Cf \subseteq Z$
BY *FloorsIsSubset*
(1)1. ASSUME $IsACover(C, X, Leq)$
PROVE $IsACover(Cf, X, Leq)$
(2)1. SUFFICES ASSUME NEW $u \in X$
PROVE $\exists y \in Cf : Leq[u, y]$
BY DEF *IsACover*
(2)2. PICK $v \in C : Leq[u, v]$
BY (1)1 DEF *IsACover*
(2) DEFINE $y \triangleq \text{Floor}(v, X, Leq)$
(2)3. $Leq[u, y]$
BY (2)1, (2)2, *FloorIsAboveThoseUnder*
(2)4. $y \in Cf$
BY DEF *Floors*
(2) QED
BY (2)3, (2)4
(1)2. ASSUME $IsACover(Cf, X, Leq)$
PROVE $IsACover(C, X, Leq)$
(2)1. SUFFICES ASSUME NEW $u \in X$
PROVE $\exists y \in C : Leq[u, y]$
BY DEF *IsACover*
(2)2. PICK $v \in Cf : Leq[u, v]$
BY (1)2 DEF *IsACover*
(2)3. PICK $y \in C : v = \text{Floor}(y, X, Leq)$
BY DEF *Floors*
(2)4. $Leq[v, y]$
(3)1. $v \in Z \wedge y \in Z$
BY (2)2, (2)3
(3)2. $v = \text{Floor}(y, X, Leq)$
BY (2)3
(3) QED
BY (3)1, (3)2, *FloorIsSmaller*
(2) QED
(3)1. $Leq[u, v]$
BY (2)2
(3)2. $Leq[v, y]$
BY (2)4
(3)3. *IsTransitive(Leq)*
BY *LatticeProperties*
(3)4. $u \in Z \wedge v \in Z \wedge y \in Z$
BY (2)1, (2)2, (2)3
(3) QED
BY (3)1, (3)2, (3)3, (3)4 DEF *IsTransitive*
(1) QED

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 2$

A more general version of the next corollary can be proved about *Hat*,
by a proof similar to *MaxHatIsCoverToo*

COROLLARY *UnfloorPreservesCover* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW *Leq*, NEW *X*, NEW *Y*, NEW *Cf*, NEW *C*,

LET

$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(Leq)$

IN

$\wedge X \subseteq Z \wedge Y \subseteq Z$

$\wedge C \subseteq Z \wedge Cf \subseteq Z$

$\wedge \text{IsACompleteLattice}(Leq)$

$\wedge \text{IsACover}(Cf, X, Leq)$

$\wedge Cf = \text{Floors}(C, X, Leq)$

PROVE

IsACover(*C*, *X*, *Leq*)

PROOF

BY *FloorPreservesCover*

Effect of Floor on minimal covers.

LEMMA *FloorPreservesMinCover* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW *Leq*, NEW *X*, NEW *Y*, NEW *C*,

LET

$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(Leq)$

IN

$\wedge \text{IsACompleteLattice}(Leq)$

$\wedge \text{CardinalityAsCost}(Z)$

$\wedge X \subseteq Z$

$\wedge Y \subseteq Z \wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(Y)$ *Finiteness of Y*

may be avoidable, but of Yf appears to be necessary.

$\wedge C \subseteq Y$

$\wedge \text{IsAMinCover}(C, X, Y, Leq)$

PROVE

LET

$Cf \triangleq \text{Floors}(C, X, Leq)$

$Yf \triangleq \text{Floors}(Y, X, Leq)$

IN

IsAMinCover(*Cf*, *X*, *Yf*, *Leq*)

PROOF

$\langle 1 \rangle$ DEFINE

$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(Leq)$
 $Cf \triangleq \text{Floors}(C, X, Leq)$
 $Yf \triangleq \text{Floors}(Y, X, Leq)$
 $\text{Card}(S) \triangleq \text{Cardinality}(S)$

(1) $\text{IsFiniteSet}(C)$
BY FS_Subset

(1)1. $Cf \subseteq Z$
 $\wedge Yf \subseteq Z$
BY FloorsIsSubset

(1)2. $\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(Cf) \wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(Yf)$
 $\wedge \text{Card}(Cf) \leq \text{Card}(C)$
BY FloorsSmaller

(1)3. $\wedge \text{IsACover}(C, X, Leq)$
 $\wedge C \in \text{SUBSET } Y$
 $\wedge \forall r \in \text{SUBSET } Y :$
 $\quad \wedge \text{IsACover}(r, X, Leq)$
 $\quad \wedge \text{CostLeq}[\langle r, C \rangle]$
 $\quad \Rightarrow \text{CostLeq}[\langle C, r \rangle]$
BY $\text{MinCoverProperties}$

(1)4. **SUFFICES ASSUME** $\neg \text{IsAMinCover}(Cf, X, Yf, Leq)$
PROVE FALSE

OBVIOUS

(1)5. **PICK** $Wf \in \text{SUBSET } Yf :$
 $\quad \wedge \text{IsACover}(Wf, X, Leq)$
 $\quad \wedge \text{CostLeq}[\langle Wf, Cf \rangle]$
 $\quad \wedge \neg \text{CostLeq}[\langle Cf, Wf \rangle]$

(2)1. $Cf \in \text{CoversOf}(X, Yf, Leq)$
(3) $\text{IsACover}(Cf, X, Leq)$
BY (1)3, $\text{FloorPreservesCover}$
(3) $Cf \in \text{SUBSET } Yf$
BY (1)3, FloorsIsSubset **DEF** Floors
(3) **QED**
BY **DEF** CoversOf

(2) **QED**
BY (1)4, (2)1, $\text{CheaperCoverExists}$

(1)6. $\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(Wf)$
 $\quad \wedge \text{Card}(Wf) \leq \text{Card}(Cf)$
(2) $\text{Card}(Wf) \leq \text{Card}(Cf)$
BY (1)5, (1)1 **DEF** CardinalityAsCost , CostLeq
(2) $\text{IsFiniteSet}(Wf)$
BY (1)5, (1)2, FS_Subset
(2) **QED**

OBVIOUS

(1) **DEFINE** $W \triangleq \text{Unfloors}(Wf, X, Y, Leq)$
(1)7. $\wedge W \subseteq Y$

$\wedge Wf = Floors(W, X, Leq)$
 BY *UnfloorSetProperties*
 (1)8. $W \subseteq Z \wedge Wf \subseteq Z$
 BY (1)1, (1)7
 (1)9. $\wedge IsFiniteSet(W)$
 $\wedge Card(W) \leq Card(Wf)$
 BY (1)6, *ImageOfFinite* DEF *Unfloors*
 (1)10. *CostLeq*[(C, W)]
 (2) $\wedge W \in \text{SUBSET } Y$
 $\wedge IsACover(W, X, Leq)$
 $\wedge CostLeq[(W, C)]$
 (3) *IsACover*(W, X, Leq)
 (4) *IsUnfloor*(W, Wf, X, Leq)
 BY (1)7, (1)9 DEF *IsUnfloor*
 (4) QED
 BY (1)7, (1)5, *FloorPreservesCover*
 (3) *CostLeq*[(W, C)]
 (4) $Card(W) \leq Card(C)$
 BY (1)9, (1)6, (1)2, *FS_CardinalityType*
 (4) QED
 BY (1)7 DEF *CardinalityAsCost, CostLeq*
 (3) QED
 BY (1)7
 (2) QED
 BY (1)3
 (1) *IsFiniteSet*(W) \wedge *IsFiniteSet*(Wf) \wedge *IsFiniteSet*(Cf)
 BY (1)9, (1)2, (1)6
 (1) USE *FS_CardinalityType* DEF *CardinalityAsCost, CostLeq*
 (1)11. $Card(C) \leq Card(W)$
 (2) $C \subseteq Z \wedge W \subseteq Z$
 BY (1)8
 (2) QED
 BY (1)10
 (1)12. $Card(Wf) < Card(Cf)$
 (2) $Cf \subseteq Z \wedge Wf \subseteq Z$
 BY (1)8, (1)1
 (2) QED
 BY (1)5
 (1)13. $Card(W) < Card(C)$
 BY (1)2, (1)12, (1)9
 (1) QED
 BY (1)11, (1)13

LEMMA *UnfloorPreservesMinCover* \triangleq

ASSUME
NEW Leq , **NEW** X , **NEW** Y , **NEW** Cf , **NEW** C ,
LET
 $Z \triangleq Support(Leq)$
 $Yf \triangleq Floors(Y, X, Leq)$
IN
 $\wedge IsACompleteLattice(Leq)$
 $\wedge CardinalityAsCost(Z)$
 $\wedge X \subseteq Z$
 $\wedge Y \subseteq Z \wedge IsFiniteSet(Y)$
 $\wedge C \subseteq Y$
 $\wedge IsAMinCover(Cf, X, Yf, Leq)$
Relation of unfloor C to Cf
 $\wedge Cf = Floors(C, X, Leq)$
 $\wedge Cardinality(C) \leq Cardinality(Cf)$
PROVE
 $IsAMinCover(C, X, Y, Leq)$
PROOF
(1) **DEFINE**
 $Z \triangleq Support(Leq)$
 $Yf \triangleq Floors(Y, X, Leq)$
 $Card(S) \triangleq Cardinality(S)$
(1)1. $\wedge Yf \subseteq Z$
 $\wedge IsFiniteSet(Yf)$
BY *FloorsIsSubset, FloorsSmaller*
(1)2. $\wedge IsACover(Cf, X, Leq)$
 $\wedge Cf \in \text{SUBSET } Yf$
 $\wedge \forall r \in \text{SUBSET } Yf :$
 $\wedge IsACover(r, X, Leq)$
 $\wedge CostLeq[\langle r, Cf \rangle]$
 $\Rightarrow CostLeq[\langle Cf, r \rangle]$
BY *MinCoverProperties*
(1)3. **SUFFICES ASSUME** $\neg IsAMinCover(C, X, Y, Leq)$
PROVE FALSE
OBVIOUS
(1)4. **PICK** $W \in \text{SUBSET } Y :$
 $\wedge IsACover(W, X, Leq)$
 $\wedge CostLeq[\langle W, C \rangle]$
 $\wedge \neg CostLeq[\langle C, W \rangle]$
(2) $C \in CoversOf(X, Y, Leq)$
(3) $IsACover(C, X, Leq)$
BY (1)2, *FloorPreservesCover*
(3) $C \in \text{SUBSET } Y$
OBVIOUS
(3) **QED**

BY DEF *CoversOf*

⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨1⟩3, *CheaperCoverExists*

⟨1⟩ DEFINE $Wf \triangleq Floors(W, X, Leq)$

⟨1⟩5. $Wf \subseteq Yf$
 BY ⟨1⟩4 DEF *Floors*

⟨1⟩6. $IsACover(Wf, X, Leq)$
 BY ⟨1⟩4, *FloorPreservesCover*

⟨1⟩7. $W \subseteq Z \wedge Wf \subseteq Z \wedge Cf \subseteq Z$
 BY ⟨1⟩5, ⟨1⟩4, ⟨1⟩2, ⟨1⟩1

⟨1⟩ $\wedge IsFiniteSet(W) \wedge IsFiniteSet(Wf)$
 $\wedge IsFiniteSet(C) \wedge IsFiniteSet(Cf)$
 BY ⟨1⟩4, ⟨1⟩2, ⟨1⟩1, *FS_Subset*, *FloorsSmaller*

⟨1⟩ $W \subseteq Z \wedge Wf \subseteq Z \wedge Cf \subseteq Z$
 BY ⟨1⟩4, ⟨1⟩5, ⟨1⟩1, ⟨1⟩2

⟨1⟩ USE *FS_CardinalityType* DEF *CardinalityAsCost*, *CostLeq*

⟨1⟩8. $Card(C) \leq Card(W)$
 ⟨2⟩1. $Card(Wf) \leq Card(W)$
 BY *FloorsSmaller*

⟨2⟩2. $CostLeq[\langle Wf, Cf \rangle]$
 BY ⟨1⟩4, ⟨2⟩1

⟨2⟩3. $CostLeq[\langle Cf, Wf \rangle]$
 BY ⟨1⟩2, ⟨1⟩5, ⟨1⟩6, ⟨2⟩2

⟨2⟩4. $Card(Cf) \leq Card(Wf)$
 BY ⟨2⟩3

⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩4, ⟨2⟩1

⟨1⟩9. $Card(W) < Card(C)$
 BY ⟨1⟩4

⟨1⟩ QED
 BY ⟨1⟩8, ⟨1⟩9

FloorPreservesMinCover and UnfloorPreservesMinCover combined.

THEOREM *MinCoverPreservedIfFloors* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW *Leq*, NEW *X*, NEW *Y*, NEW *C*, NEW *Cf*,

LET

$Z \triangleq Support(Leq)$

IN

$\wedge IsACompleteLattice(Leq)$

$\wedge CardinalityAsCost(Z)$

$\wedge X \subseteq Z$

$\wedge Y \subseteq Z \wedge IsFiniteSet(Y)$

$\wedge C \subseteq Y$

$\wedge Cf = Floors(C, X, Leq)$
 $\wedge Cardinality(C) \leq Cardinality(Cf)$

PROVE

LET

$Yf \triangleq Floors(Y, X, Leq)$

IN

$\wedge IsAMinCover(C, X, Y, Leq) \equiv IsAMinCover(Cf, X, Yf, Leq)$
 $\wedge Cardinality(C) = Cardinality(Cf)$

PROOF

(1) DEFINE

$Yf \triangleq Floors(Y, X, Leq)$

(1)1. $IsFiniteSet(C) \wedge IsFiniteSet(Cf)$

(2)1. $(C \subseteq Y) \wedge IsFiniteSet(Y)$

OBVIOUS

(2)2. $IsFiniteSet(C)$

BY (2)1, FS_Subset

(2)3. $Cf = Floors(C, X, Leq)$

OBVIOUS

(2)4. $IsFiniteSet(Cf)$

BY (2)2, (2)3, $ImageOfFinite$ DEF $Floors$

(2) QED

BY (2)2, (2)4

(1)2. $\wedge Cardinality(C) \in Nat$

$\wedge Cardinality(Cf) \in Nat$

BY (1)1, $FS_CardinalityType$

(1)3. ASSUME $IsAMinCover(C, X, Y, Leq)$

PROVE $IsAMinCover(Cf, X, Yf, Leq)$

BY (1)3, $FloorPreservesMinCover$ DEF Yf

(1)4. ASSUME $IsAMinCover(Cf, X, Yf, Leq)$

PROVE $IsAMinCover(C, X, Y, Leq)$

BY (1)4, $UnfloorPreservesMinCover$ DEF Yf

(1)5. $Cardinality(C) = Cardinality(Cf)$

(2) DEFINE

$k \triangleq Cardinality(C)$

$m \triangleq Cardinality(Cf)$

(2)1. $k \leq m$

BY DEF k, m

(2)2. $m \leq k$

BY (1)1, $ImageOfFinite$ DEF $k, m, Floors$

(2)3. $(k \in Nat) \wedge (m \in Nat)$

BY (1)2

(2) HIDE DEF k, m

(2)4. ASSUME

$(k \leq m) \wedge (m \leq k)$

PROVE $k = m$

Definitions of discrete orthotopic covers.

Author: *Ioannis Filippidis*

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EXTENDS

FiniteSets,

Reals

CONSTANTS *Variables*, *Domain*, *CareSet*

ASSUME *IsFiniteSet(Variables)*

$N \triangleq \text{Cardinality}(\text{Variables})$

$\text{Assignments} \triangleq [\text{Variables} \rightarrow \text{Int}]$

ASSUME

$\wedge \text{Domain} \subseteq \text{Assignments}$

$\wedge \text{Domain} \neq \{\}$

$\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(\text{Domain})$

$\wedge \text{CareSet} \subseteq \text{Domain}$

$\text{Point} \triangleq \text{Domain} \cap \text{CareSet}$

$\text{EndPoint}(k) \triangleq [1 .. k \rightarrow \text{Assignments}]$

$\text{IsInOrthotope}(x, a, b) \triangleq \forall \text{var} \in \text{Variables} :$

$(a[\text{var}] \leq x[\text{var}]) \wedge (x[\text{var}] \leq b[\text{var}])$

$\text{IsNonEmpty}(a, b) \triangleq \exists x \in \text{Assignments} : \text{IsInOrthotope}(x, a, b)$

$\text{IsInRegion}(x, p, q) \triangleq \exists i \in \text{DOMAIN } p : \text{IsInOrthotope}(x, p[i], q[i])$

$\text{OrthotopicSet}(a, b) \triangleq \{x \in \text{Assignments} : \text{IsInOrthotope}(x, a, b)\}$

$\text{Orthotope}(\text{Dom}) \triangleq \{\text{OrthotopicSet}(a, b) : a, b \in \text{Dom}\}$

$\text{SameOver}(f, p, q, S) \triangleq \forall x \in S : f[x] \equiv \text{IsInRegion}(x, p, q)$

CONSTANT f

p, q define a cover that contains k orthotopes

$\text{IsMinDNF}(k, p, q) \triangleq$

$\wedge \text{SameOver}(f, p, q, \text{Point})$

$\wedge \forall r \in \text{Nat} : \forall u, v \in \text{EndPoint}(r) : u, v$ define a cover that

contains r orthotopes

$\vee \neg \text{SameOver}(f, u, v, \text{Point})$ not a cover, or

$\vee r \geq k$ u, v has at least as many disjuncts as p, q

Problem: Minimal orthotopic formula in disjunctive normal form for *BDD*.

Assumptions about the characteristic function f to cover.

ASSUME

$\wedge f \in [\text{Assignments} \rightarrow \text{BOOLEAN}]$

$\wedge \forall x \in \text{Assignments} \setminus \text{CareSet} : f[x] = \text{FALSE}$

THEOREM

$\exists k \in \text{Nat} : \exists p, q \in \text{EndPoint}(k) : \text{IsMinDNF}(k, p, q)$

PROOF OMITTED some *DNF* exists, by finiteness of *CareSet*

Correctness of the cyclic core computation.

This algorithm was originally proposed in [1].

Author: Ioannis *Filippidis*

References

[1] *Olivier Coudert* “Two-level logic minimization: An overview” *Integration, the VLSI Journal* Vol.17, No.2, *Oct* 1994, pp. 97–140 10.1016/0167 – 9260(94)00007 – 7

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EXTENDS

FiniteSetFacts,
Integers,
Lattices,
MinCover,
Optimization,
TLAPS

CONSTANTS

Leq,
Xinit, *Yinit*

VARIABLES

X, Current set to be covered.
Y, Set of elements available for covering *X*.
E, Accumulates essential elements.
Xold, *Yold*, History variables used to detect fixpoint.
i Program counter.

$Z \triangleq \text{Support}(Leq)$

ASSUMPTION $\text{CostIsCard} \triangleq$

$\text{Cost} = [\text{cover} \in \text{SUBSET } Z \mapsto \text{Cardinality}(\text{cover})]$

Definitions for convenience.

$\text{RowRed}(u, v) \triangleq \text{MaxCeilings}(u, v, Leq)$

$\text{ColRed}(u, v) \triangleq \text{MaxFloors}(v, u, Leq)$

$\text{Card}(S) \triangleq \text{Cardinality}(S)$ shorthand

$\text{InitIsFeasible} \triangleq \exists C : \text{IsACoverFrom}(C, Xinit, Yinit, Leq)$

ASSUMPTION *ProblemInput* \triangleq
 \wedge *IsACompleteLattice*(*Leq*)
 \wedge *IsFiniteSet*(*Z*)
 \wedge *Xinit* \subseteq *Z*
 \wedge *Yinit* \subseteq *Z*
 \wedge *InitIsFeasible*

THEOREM *HaveCardAsCost* \triangleq *CardinalityAsCost*(*Z*)

PROOF

BY *CostIsCard* **DEF** *CardinalityAsCost*

THEOREM *LeqTransitive* \triangleq *IsTransitive*(*Leq*)

PROOF

BY *ProblemInput* **DEF** *IsACompleteLattice*,
IsACompleteLattice, *IsAPartialOrder*

THEOREM *LeqIsPor* \triangleq *IsAPartialOrder*(*Leq*)

PROOF

BY *ProblemInput* **DEF** *IsACompleteLattice*

Specification of cyclic core computation.

TypeInv \triangleq
 \wedge *X* \in **SUBSET** *Z*
 \wedge *Y* \in **SUBSET** *Z*
 \wedge *E* \in **SUBSET** *Z*
 \wedge *Xold* \in **SUBSET** *Z*
 \wedge *Yold* \in **SUBSET** *Z*
 \wedge *i* \in 1 .. 3

Init \triangleq
 \wedge *X* = *Xinit*
 \wedge *Y* = *Yinit*
 \wedge *E* = {}
 \wedge *Xold* = {}
 \wedge *Yold* = {}
 \wedge *i* = 1

ReduceColumns \triangleq
 \wedge (*i* = 1) \wedge (*i'* = 2)
 \wedge *Y'* = *ColRed*(*X*, *Y*)
 \wedge *Xold'* = *X*
 \wedge *Yold'* = *Y*
 \wedge **UNCHANGED** \langle *X*, *E* \rangle

$ReduceRows \triangleq$
 $\wedge (i = 2) \wedge (i' = 3)$
 $\wedge X' = RowRed(X, Y)$
 $\wedge UNCHANGED \langle Y, E, Xold, Yold \rangle$

$RemoveEssential \triangleq$
 $\wedge (i = 3) \wedge (i' = 1)$
 $\wedge LET$
 $Ess \triangleq X \cap Y$ Essential elements.
 IN
 $\wedge X' = X \setminus Ess$
 $\wedge Y' = Y \setminus Ess$
 $\wedge E' = E \cup Ess$
 $\wedge UNCHANGED \langle Xold, Yold \rangle$

$Next \triangleq$
 $\vee ReduceColumns$
 $\vee ReduceRows$
 $\vee RemoveEssential$

$vars \triangleq \langle X, Y, E, Xold, Yold, i \rangle$
 $Spec \triangleq Init \wedge \square [Next]_{vars} \wedge WF_{vars}(Next)$

$IsFeasible \triangleq \exists C : IsAMinCover(C, X, Y, Leq)$
 $HatIsMinCover \triangleq$
 $\forall C, H :$
 $\vee \neg \wedge IsAMinCover(C, X, Y, Leq)$
 $\wedge IsAHat(H, C \cup E, Yinit, Leq)$
 $\vee \wedge IsAMinCover(H, Xinit, Yinit, Leq)$
 $\wedge Cardinality(H) = Cardinality(C) + Cardinality(E)$
 $Useful \triangleq \square (IsFeasible \wedge HatIsMinCover)$
 $ReachesFixpoint \triangleq \diamond \square [FALSE]_{\langle X, Y \rangle}$

Invariants.

THEOREM $TypeOK \triangleq Spec \Rightarrow \square TypeInv$

PROOF

(1)1. **ASSUME** $Init$

PROVE $TypeInv$

(2)1. $\{\} \in SUBSET Z$

OBVIOUS

(2)2. $\wedge X = Xinit \wedge Y = Yinit \wedge i = 1$
 $\wedge E = \{\} \wedge Xold = \{\} \wedge Yold = \{\}$

BY ⟨1⟩1 DEF *Init*
 ⟨2⟩3. $X_{init} \in \text{SUBSET } Z \wedge Y_{init} \in \text{SUBSET } Z$
 BY *ProblemInput*
 ⟨2⟩4. $X \in \text{SUBSET } Z \wedge Y \in \text{SUBSET } Z$
 BY ⟨2⟩2, ⟨2⟩3
 ⟨2⟩5. $\wedge E \in \text{SUBSET } Z$
 $\wedge X_{old} \in \text{SUBSET } Z \wedge Y_{old} \in \text{SUBSET } Z$
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩2
 ⟨2⟩6. $i \in 1 \dots 3$
 BY ⟨2⟩2
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩4, ⟨2⟩5, ⟨2⟩6 DEF *TypeInv*
 ⟨1⟩2. ASSUME *TypeInv* \wedge *Next*
 PROVE *TypeInv'*
 ⟨2⟩4. $\wedge X \in \text{SUBSET } Z \wedge Y \in \text{SUBSET } Z$
 $\wedge E \in \text{SUBSET } Z$
 $\wedge X_{old} \in \text{SUBSET } Z \wedge Y_{old} \in \text{SUBSET } Z$
 $\wedge i \in 1 \dots 3$
 BY ⟨1⟩2 DEF *TypeInv*
 ⟨2⟩1. ASSUME *ReduceColumns*
 PROVE *TypeInv'*
 ⟨3⟩2. $\wedge (i = 1) \wedge (i' = 2)$
 $\wedge Y' = \text{ColRed}(X, Y)$
 $\wedge X_{old}' = X$
 $\wedge Y_{old}' = Y$
 $\wedge \text{UNCHANGED } \langle X, E \rangle$
 BY ⟨2⟩1 DEF *ReduceColumns*
 ⟨3⟩3. $i' \in 1 \dots 3$
 BY ⟨3⟩2
 ⟨3⟩4. $X_{old}' \in \text{SUBSET } Z \wedge Y_{old}' \in \text{SUBSET } Z$
 BY ⟨3⟩2, ⟨2⟩4
 ⟨3⟩5. $X' \in \text{SUBSET } Z \wedge E' \in \text{SUBSET } Z$
 BY ⟨3⟩2, ⟨2⟩4
 ⟨3⟩6. $Y' = \text{MaxFloors}(Y, X, \text{Leq})$
 BY ⟨3⟩2 DEF *ColRed*
 ⟨3⟩7. $Y' \in \text{SUBSET } Z$
 BY ⟨3⟩6, ⟨2⟩4, *FloorsIsSubset*, *MaxIsSubset*, *ProblemInput*
 DEF *MaxFloors*, *Z*
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩3, ⟨3⟩4, ⟨3⟩5, ⟨3⟩7 DEF *TypeInv*
 ⟨2⟩2. ASSUME *TypeInv* \wedge *ReduceRows*
 PROVE *TypeInv'*
 ⟨3⟩1. $\wedge (i = 2) \wedge (i' = 3)$
 $\wedge X' = \text{RowRed}(X, Y)$
 $\wedge \text{UNCHANGED } \langle Y, E, X_{old}, Y_{old} \rangle$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$ DEF *ReduceRows*
 $\langle 3 \rangle 2. i' \in 1 \dots 3$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 3. \wedge Y' \in \text{SUBSET } Z \wedge E' \in \text{SUBSET } Z$
 $\wedge Xold' \in \text{SUBSET } Z \wedge Yold' \in \text{SUBSET } Z$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 4$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 4. X' = \text{MaxCeilings}(X, Y, Leq)$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF *RowRed*
 $\langle 3 \rangle 5. X' \in \text{SUBSET } Z$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 4, \langle 2 \rangle 4, \text{CeilingsIsSubset}, \text{MaxIsSubset}, \text{ProblemInput}$
 DEF *MaxCeilings*, *Z*
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 3 \rangle 5$ DEF *TypeInv*
 $\langle 2 \rangle 3. \text{ASSUME } \text{TypeInv} \wedge \text{RemoveEssential}$
 PROVE *TypeInv'*
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ DEFINE
 $Ess \triangleq X \cap Y$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 1. \wedge (i = 3) \wedge (i' = 1)$
 $\wedge X' = X \setminus Ess$
 $\wedge Y' = Y \setminus Ess$
 $\wedge E' = E \cup Ess$
 $\wedge \text{UNCHANGED } \langle Xold, Yold \rangle$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 3$ DEF *RemoveEssential*
 $\langle 3 \rangle 2. i' \in 1 \dots 3$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 3. Xold' \in \text{SUBSET } Z \wedge Yold' \in \text{SUBSET } Z$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 4$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 4. X' \in \text{SUBSET } Z \wedge Y' \in \text{SUBSET } Z$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 1. X' \subseteq X \wedge Y' \subseteq Y$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 4$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 5. E' \in \text{SUBSET } Z$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 1. Ess \in \text{SUBSET } Z$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 1. Ess \subseteq X$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 2. X \in \text{SUBSET } Z$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 4$
 $\langle 5 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 2. E' = E \cup Ess$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 3. E \in \text{SUBSET } Z$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 4$
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ QED

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 3 \rangle 4, \langle 3 \rangle 5$ DEF *TypeInv*
 $\langle 2 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3$ DEF *Next*
 $\langle 1 \rangle 3$. ASSUME *TypeInv* $\wedge [Next]_{vars}$
 PROVE *TypeInv'*
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 3$ DEF *Next, vars, TypeInv*
 $\langle 1 \rangle$ QED
 $\langle 2 \rangle$ DEFINE
Inv \triangleq *TypeInv*
Nx \triangleq *Next*
 $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. ASSUME *Inv* $\wedge [Nx]_{vars}$
 PROVE *Inv'*
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 3$ DEF *Inv, Nx*
 $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. (*TypeInv* $\wedge \square [Next]_{vars}$) $\Rightarrow \square$ *TypeInv*
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1, PTL$ DEF *Inv, Nx*
 $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. (*Init* $\wedge \square [Next]_{vars}$) $\Rightarrow \square$ *TypeInv*
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 2 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 3$ DEF *Spec*

THEOREM *MaximalAtEssAux* \triangleq
Spec $\Rightarrow \square \wedge (i = 2) \Rightarrow \wedge X = Xold$
 $\wedge Y = ColRed(Xold, Yold)$
 $\wedge (i = 3) \Rightarrow \wedge X = RowRed(Xold, Y)$
 $\wedge Y = ColRed(Xold, Yold)$

PROOF
 $\langle 1 \rangle$ DEFINE *Inv* $\triangleq \wedge (i = 2) \Rightarrow \wedge X = Xold$
 $\wedge Y = ColRed(Xold, Yold)$
 $\wedge (i = 3) \Rightarrow \wedge X = RowRed(Xold, Y)$
 $\wedge Y = ColRed(Xold, Yold)$
 $\langle 1 \rangle 1$. ASSUME *Init*
 PROVE *Inv*
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$ DEF *Init, Inv*
 $\langle 1 \rangle 2$. ASSUME *Inv* $\wedge [Next]_{vars}$
 PROVE *Inv'*
 $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. SUFFICES ASSUME *Next*
 PROVE *Inv'*
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF *vars*
 $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. ASSUME *ReduceColumns*
 PROVE *Inv'*
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$ DEF *ReduceColumns, Inv*

⟨2⟩3. ASSUME *ReduceRows*
 PROVE *Inv'*
 BY ⟨1⟩2, ⟨2⟩3 DEF *ReduceRows*, *Inv*
 ⟨2⟩4. ASSUME *RemoveEssential*
 PROVE *Inv'*
 BY ⟨1⟩2, ⟨2⟩4 DEF *RemoveEssential*, *Inv*
 ⟨2⟩ QED goal from ⟨2⟩1
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩2, ⟨2⟩3, ⟨2⟩4 DEF *Next*
 ⟨1⟩ QED
 ⟨2⟩1. (*Inv* \wedge \square [*Next*]_{vars}) \Rightarrow \square *Inv*
 BY ⟨1⟩2, *PTL*
 ⟨2⟩2. (*Init* \wedge \square [*Next*]_{vars}) \Rightarrow \square *Inv*
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨1⟩1
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩2, *PTL* DEF *Spec*

THEOREM *MaximalAtEss* \triangleq
 Spec \Rightarrow $\square \vee i \neq 3$
 $\vee \wedge X = \text{RowRed}(Xold, Y)$
 $\wedge Y = \text{ColRed}(Xold, Yold)$

PROOF

⟨1⟩ DEFINE
 InvMaxAtEss \triangleq
 $\wedge (i = 2) \Rightarrow \wedge X = Xold$
 $\wedge Y = \text{ColRed}(Xold, Yold)$
 $\wedge \vee i \neq 3$
 $\vee \wedge X = \text{RowRed}(Xold, Y)$
 $\wedge Y = \text{ColRed}(Xold, Yold)$
 ⟨1⟩2. ($\wedge (i = 2) \Rightarrow \wedge X = Xold$
 $\wedge Y = \text{ColRed}(Xold, Yold)$
 $\wedge (i = 3) \Rightarrow \wedge X = \text{RowRed}(Xold, Y)$
 $\wedge Y = \text{ColRed}(Xold, Yold)$) \Rightarrow *InvMaxAtEss*

OBVIOUS

⟨1⟩ QED
 BY ⟨1⟩2, *MaximalAtEssAux*, *PTL*

More invariants.

THEOREM *Spec* \Rightarrow $\square(X \subseteq Z \wedge Y \subseteq Z)$

PROOF

⟨1⟩ DEFINE *Inv* \triangleq $\wedge X \subseteq Z$
 $\wedge Y \subseteq Z$
 ⟨1⟩1. ASSUME *TypeInv*

⟨3⟩1. $E' = E$
 BY ⟨1⟩3 DEF *ReduceColumns*
 ⟨3⟩2. $u \in E$
 BY ⟨2⟩2, ⟨2⟩4, ⟨2⟩3, ⟨3⟩1
 ⟨3⟩ QED goal from ⟨2⟩2
 BY ⟨3⟩2, ⟨2⟩3
 ⟨2⟩5. CASE $u \in Y'$
 ⟨3⟩1. $Y' = \text{MaxFloors}(Y, X, \text{Leq})$
 BY ⟨1⟩3 DEF *ReduceColumns, ColRed*
 ⟨3⟩2. $Y' \subseteq \text{Floors}(Y, X, \text{Leq})$
 BY ⟨3⟩1, *MaxIsSubset* DEF *MaxFloors*
 ⟨3⟩3. $u \in \text{Floors}(Y, X, \text{Leq})$
 BY ⟨2⟩5, ⟨3⟩2
 ⟨3⟩4. PICK $y \in Y : u = \text{Floor}(y, X, \text{Leq})$
 BY ⟨3⟩3 DEF *Floors*
 ⟨3⟩8. $y \in Z$
 BY ⟨3⟩4, ⟨1⟩3 DEF *TypeInv*
 ⟨3⟩5. $\text{Leq}[u, y]$
 ⟨4⟩2. $X \subseteq Z$
 BY ⟨1⟩3 DEF *TypeInv*
 ⟨4⟩3. $Z = \text{Support}(\text{Leq})$
 BY DEF *Z*
 ⟨4⟩4. $\text{IsACompleteLattice}(\text{Leq})$
 BY *ProblemInput*
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩8, ⟨4⟩2, ⟨4⟩3, ⟨4⟩4, *FloorIsSmaller*, ⟨3⟩4
 ⟨3⟩6. PICK $v \in Y_{\text{init}} : \text{Leq}[y, v]$
 BY ⟨2⟩3, ⟨3⟩4
 ⟨3⟩7. $u \in Z$
 BY ⟨3⟩3, *FloorsIsSubset, ProblemInput*, ⟨1⟩3 DEF *TypeInv, Z*
 ⟨3⟩11. $v \in Z$
 BY ⟨3⟩6, *ProblemInput*
 ⟨3⟩9. $\text{Leq}[u, y] \wedge \text{Leq}[y, v]$
 BY ⟨3⟩5, ⟨3⟩6
 ⟨3⟩10. $\text{Leq}[u, v]$
 BY ⟨3⟩8, ⟨3⟩7, ⟨3⟩11, ⟨3⟩9, *ProblemInput, LeqTransitive*
 DEF *IsTransitive, Z*
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 ⟨4⟩1. $v \in Y_{\text{init}}$
 BY ⟨3⟩6
 ⟨4⟩ QED goal from ⟨2⟩2
 BY ⟨3⟩10, ⟨4⟩1
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩4, ⟨2⟩5, ⟨2⟩2 exhaustive by ⟨2⟩2
 ⟨1⟩4. ASSUME $\text{Inv} \wedge \text{RemoveEssential}$

PROVE Inv'
 (2) DEFINE $Ess \triangleq X \cap Y$
 (2)1. $\wedge Y' = Y \setminus Ess$
 $\wedge E' = E \cup Ess$
 BY (1)4 DEF *RemoveEssential*
 (2)2. $(Y' \cup E') = (Y \cup E)$
 (3)1. $(Y' \cup E') = ((Y \setminus Ess) \cup (E \cup Ess))$
 BY (2)1
 (3)2. $(Y' \cup E') = ((Ess \cup (Y \setminus Ess)) \cup E)$
 BY (3)1
 (3)3. $(Ess \cup (Y \setminus Ess)) = Y$
 (4)1. $Y \subseteq (Ess \cup (Y \setminus Ess))$
 OBVIOUS
 (4)2. $Ess \subseteq Y$
 BY DEF *Ess*
 (4)3. $(Ess \cup (Y \setminus Ess)) \subseteq Y$
 BY (4)2
 (4) QED
 BY (4)1, (4)3
 (3) QED
 BY (3)2, (3)3
 (2)3. *Refines*($Y \cup E$, $Yinit$, Leq)
 BY (1)4 DEF *Inv*
 (2)4. *Refines*($Y' \cup E'$, $Yinit$, Leq)
 BY (2)3, (2)2
 (2) QED
 BY (2)4, (1)2
 (1)5. ASSUME $Inv \wedge ReduceRows$
 PROVE Inv'
 (2)1. $(Y' \cup E') = (Y \cup E)$
 (3)1. $Y' = Y \wedge E' = E$
 BY (1)5 DEF *ReduceRows*
 (3) QED
 BY (3)1
 (2)2. *Refines*($Y \cup E$, $Yinit$, Leq)
 BY (1)5 DEF *Inv*
 (2)3. *Refines*($Y' \cup E'$, $Yinit$, Leq)
 BY (2)1, (2)2
 (2) QED
 BY (2)3, (1)2
 (1)6. ASSUME $TypeInv \wedge Inv \wedge Next$
 PROVE Inv'
 BY (1)6, (1)3, (1)4, (1)5 DEF *Next*
 (1)7. ASSUME *Init*
 PROVE Inv

(2)1. **SUFFICES** $Refines(Y \cup E, Yinit, Leq)$
 BY DEF Inv
 (2)2. $Y = Yinit \wedge E = \{\}$
 BY (1)7 **DEF** $Init$
 (2)3. $(Y \cup E) = Yinit$
 BY (2)2
 (2)4. $Refines(Yinit, Yinit, Leq)$
 (3)1. $\forall u \in Yinit : Leq[u, u]$
 (4)1. $Yinit \subseteq Z$
 BY ProblemInput
 (4)2. $IsACompleteLattice(Leq) \wedge Z = Support(Leq)$
 BY ProblemInput DEF Z
 (4)3. $\forall u \in Z : Leq[u, u]$
 BY (4)2 **DEF** $IsACompleteLattice, IsACompleteLattice,$
 $IsAPartialOrder, IsAPartialOrder,$
 $IsReflexive$
 (4) **QED**
 BY (4)3, (4)1
 (3)2. $\forall u \in Yinit : \exists v \in Yinit : Leq[u, u]$
 BY (3)1
 (3) **QED**
 BY (3)2 **DEF** $Refines$
 (2) **QED** goal from (2)1
 BY (2)3, (2)4
 (1) **HIDE DEF** Inv
 (1)8. **ASSUME** $Inv \wedge [TypeInv \wedge Next]_{vars}$
 PROVE Inv'
 BY (1)8, (1)6 **DEF** $Inv, vars$
 (1) **QED**
 (2)1. $(Inv \wedge \square[TypeInv \wedge Next]_{vars}) \Rightarrow \square Inv$
 BY (1)8, PTL
 (2)2. $(Init \wedge \square[TypeInv \wedge Next]_{vars}) \Rightarrow \square Inv$
 BY (2)1, (1)7
 (2)3. $(Init \wedge \square TypeInv \wedge \square[Next]_{vars}) \Rightarrow \square Inv$
 BY (2)2, PTL
 (2) **QED**
 BY (2)3, $TypeOK$ **DEF** $Spec, Inv$

THEOREM $XinitRefinesXE \triangleq$
 $Spec \Rightarrow \square Refines(Xinit, X \cup E, Leq)$

PROOF

(1) **DEFINE** $Inv \triangleq Refines(Xinit, X \cup E, Leq)$
 (1)1. **ASSUME** $Init$
 PROVE Inv

(2)1. $\wedge X = Xinit$
 $\wedge E = \{\}$
 BY (1)1 DEF *Init*
 (2)2. *Refines*(*Xinit*, *Xinit*, *Leq*)
 (3)1. SUFFICES ASSUME NEW $u \in Xinit$
 PROVE $Leq[u, u]$
 BY (3)1 DEF *Refines*
 (3)2. SUFFICES $u \in Support(Leq)$
 BY (3)2, *LeqIsPor* DEF *IsAPartialOrder*, *IsReflexive*
 (3) QED goal from (3)2
 BY *ProblemInput*, (3)1 DEF *Z*
 (2) QED
 BY (2)1, (2)2
 (1)2. ASSUME $Inv \wedge [TypeInv \wedge TypeInv' \wedge Next]_{vars}$
 PROVE Inv'
 (2)1. SUFFICES ASSUME $TypeInv \wedge TypeInv' \wedge Next$
 PROVE Inv'
 BY (1)2, (2)1 DEF *vars*
 (2)2. ASSUME *ReduceColumns*
 PROVE Inv'
 BY (1)2, (2)2 DEF *ReduceColumns*
 (2)3. ASSUME *ReduceRows*
 PROVE Inv'
 (3)1. SUFFICES
 ASSUME NEW $u \in Xinit$
 PROVE $\exists v \in (X' \cup E') : Leq[u, v]$
 BY (3)1 DEF *Refines*
 (3)2. PICK $r \in (X \cup E) : Leq[u, r]$
 BY (1)2, (3)1 DEF *Refines*
 (3)3. CASE $r \in E$
 BY (3)2, (3)3, (2)3 DEF *ReduceRows*
 (3)4. CASE $r \in X$
 (4)2. $\wedge u \in Z$
 $\wedge r \in Z$
 BY (2)1, (3)1, (3)4, *ProblemInput* DEF *TypeInv*
 (4)1. PICK $v \in X' : Leq[r, v]$
 (5) DEFINE
 $t \triangleq Ceil(r, Y, Leq)$
 $S \triangleq Ceilings(X, Y, Leq)$
 (5)1. $\wedge t \in S$
 $\wedge Leq[r, t]$
 (6)1. $t \in S$
 BY (3)4 DEF t , *Ceilings*
 (6)2. $Leq[r, t]$
 BY (2)1, (3)4, *ProblemInput*,

- (2)1. $(Inv \wedge \Box[TypeInv \wedge TypeInv' \wedge Next]_{vars}) \Rightarrow \Box Inv$
 BY (1)2, PTL
 (2)2. $(Init \wedge \Box[TypeInv \wedge TypeInv' \wedge Next]_{vars}) \Rightarrow \Box Inv$
 BY (2)1, (1)1
 (2)3. $(Init \wedge \Box TypeInv \wedge \Box[Next]_{vars}) \Rightarrow \Box Inv$
 BY (2)2, PTL
 (2) QED
 BY (2)3, TypeOK, PTL DEF Spec

THEOREM $YincompE \triangleq$

$Spec \Rightarrow \Box(\forall y \in Y : \forall e \in E : \neg Leq[e, y])$

PROOF

- (1) **DEFINE**
 $Inv \triangleq \forall y \in Y : \forall e \in E : \neg Leq[e, y]$
 $Aux \triangleq \forall i \neq 3$
 $\quad \vee \wedge X = RowRed(Xold, Y)$
 $\quad \wedge Y = ColRed(Xold, Yold)$
- (1) **HIDE DEF** Inv, Aux
- (1)1. **ASSUME** $Init$
 PROVE Inv
 (2)1. $E = \{\}$
 BY (1)1 DEF $Init$
 (2) **QED**
 BY (2)1 DEF Inv
- (1)2. **ASSUME** $\wedge TypeInv \wedge Inv \wedge Next$
 $\wedge \forall i \neq 3$
 $\vee \wedge X = RowRed(Xold, Y)$
 $\wedge Y = ColRed(Xold, Yold)$
 PROVE Inv'
- (2)1. **ASSUME** $Inv \wedge ReduceColumns$
 PROVE Inv'
 (3)1. $\wedge Y' = MaxFloors(Y, X, Leq)$
 $\wedge E' = E$
 BY (2)1 DEF $ReduceColumns, ColRed$
 (3)2. **SUFFICES**
 ASSUME NEW $y \in Y', \text{NEW } e \in E'$
 PROVE $\neg Leq[e, y]$
 BY DEF Inv
 (3)3. **SUFFICES**
 ASSUME $Leq[e, y]$
 PROVE FALSE
 OBVIOUS goal from (3)2
 (3)4. $e \in E$
 BY (3)2, (3)1

⟨3⟩5. $Y' = \text{Maxima}(\text{Floors}(Y, X, \text{Leq}), \text{Leq})$
 BY ⟨3⟩1 DEF *Maxima*, *Maxima*, *MaxFloors*
 ⟨3⟩6. $Y' \subseteq \text{Floors}(Y, X, \text{Leq})$
 BY ⟨3⟩5, *MaxIsSubset*
 ⟨3⟩7. PICK $p \in Y : y = \text{Floor}(p, X, \text{Leq})$
 BY ⟨3⟩2, ⟨3⟩6 DEF *Floors*
 ⟨3⟩14. $p \in Z$
 ⟨4⟩1. $Y \in \text{SUBSET } Z$
 BY ⟨1⟩2 DEF *TypeInv*
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩7, ⟨4⟩1
 ⟨3⟩8. $\text{Leq}[y, p]$
 ⟨4⟩1. $X \subseteq Z$
 BY ⟨1⟩2 DEF *TypeInv*
 ⟨4⟩2. $Z = \text{Support}(\text{Leq})$
 BY DEF *Z*
 ⟨4⟩3. $\text{IsACompleteLattice}(\text{Leq})$
 BY *ProblemInput*
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩7, ⟨3⟩14, ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩2, ⟨4⟩3, *FloorIsSmaller*
 ⟨3⟩12. $\text{Leq}[e, p]$
 ⟨4⟩1. $\text{Leq}[e, y] \wedge \text{Leq}[y, p]$
 BY ⟨3⟩3, ⟨3⟩8
 ⟨4⟩2. $(e \in Z) \wedge (y \in Z) \wedge (p \in Z)$
 ⟨5⟩1. $e \in Z$
 ⟨6⟩1. $E \in \text{SUBSET } Z$
 BY ⟨1⟩2 DEF *TypeInv*
 ⟨6⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩4, ⟨6⟩1
 ⟨5⟩2. $y \in Z$
 ⟨6⟩1. $y = \text{Floor}(p, X, \text{Leq})$
 BY ⟨3⟩7
 ⟨6⟩2. $\text{IsACompleteLattice}(\text{Leq})$
 BY *ProblemInput*
 ⟨6⟩3. $X \subseteq Z$
 BY ⟨1⟩2 DEF *TypeInv*
 ⟨6⟩4. $Z = \text{Support}(\text{Leq})$
 BY DEF *Z*
 ⟨6⟩ QED
 BY ⟨6⟩1, ⟨6⟩2, ⟨6⟩3, ⟨6⟩4, *FloorExists*
 ⟨5⟩ QED
 BY ⟨5⟩1, ⟨5⟩2, ⟨3⟩14
 ⟨4⟩3. $\text{IsTransitive}(\text{Leq})$
 BY *ProblemInput* DEF *IsACompleteLattice*,
IsACompleteLattice, *IsAPartialOrder*

⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩2, ⟨4⟩3 DEF *IsTransitive*, *Z*
 ⟨3⟩13. $\neg \text{Leq}[e, p]$
 ⟨4⟩1. $(p \in Y) \wedge (e \in E)$
 BY ⟨3⟩4, ⟨3⟩7
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨1⟩2 DEF *Inv*
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩12, ⟨3⟩13
 ⟨2⟩2. ASSUME *Inv* \wedge *ReduceRows*
 PROVE *Inv'*
 ⟨3⟩1. $(Y' = Y) \wedge (E' = E)$
 BY ⟨2⟩2 DEF *ReduceRows*
 ⟨3⟩2. $\forall y \in Y : \forall e \in E : \neg \text{Leq}[e, y]$
 BY ⟨2⟩2 DEF *Inv*
 ⟨3⟩3. $\forall y \in Y' : \forall e \in E' : \neg \text{Leq}[e, y]$
 BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩2
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩3 DEF *Inv*
 ⟨2⟩3. ASSUME *Inv* \wedge *RemoveEssential*
 PROVE *Inv'*
 ⟨3⟩ DEFINE *Ess* $\triangleq X \cap Y$
 ⟨3⟩1. $(Y' = (Y \setminus \text{Ess})) \wedge (E' = (E \cup \text{Ess}))$
 BY ⟨2⟩3 DEF *RemoveEssential*
 ⟨3⟩2. $\forall y \in Y : \forall e \in E : \neg \text{Leq}[e, y]$
 BY ⟨2⟩3 DEF *Inv*
 ⟨3⟩3. SUFFICES
 ASSUME NEW $y \in Y'$, NEW $e \in E'$
 PROVE $\neg \text{Leq}[e, y]$
 BY DEF *Inv*
 ⟨3⟩4. $Y' \subseteq Y$
 BY ⟨3⟩1
 ⟨3⟩5. $y \in Y$
 BY ⟨3⟩3, ⟨3⟩4
 ⟨3⟩6. $(e \in E) \vee (e \in \text{Ess})$
 BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩3
 ⟨3⟩7. CASE $e \in E$
 BY ⟨3⟩5, ⟨3⟩7, ⟨3⟩2
 ⟨3⟩8. CASE $e \in \text{Ess}$
 ⟨4⟩1. $\forall p, q \in Y : (p \neq q) \Rightarrow \neg \text{Leq}[p, q]$
 ⟨5⟩1. $\exists S : Y = \text{Maxima}(S, \text{Leq})$
 BY ⟨1⟩2, ⟨2⟩3 DEF *ColRed*, *MaxFloors*, *RemoveEssential*
 ⟨5⟩2. $Y = \text{Maxima}(Y, \text{Leq})$
 BY ⟨5⟩1, *MaxIsIdempotent*
 ⟨5⟩3. $Y \subseteq \text{Support}(\text{Leq})$

(6)1. $Y \in \text{SUBSET } Z$
 BY (1)2 DEF *TypeInv*
 (6)2. $Z = \text{Support}(Leq)$
 BY DEF *Z*
 (6) QED
 BY (6)1, (6)2
 (5)4. *IsAntiSymmetric*(*Leq*)
 BY *ProblemInput* DEF *IsACompleteLattice*,
 IsACompleteLattice, *IsAPartialOrder*
 (5)5. *IsAntiChain*(*Y*, *Leq*)
 BY (5)2, (5)3, (5)4, *MaximaIsAntiChain*
 (5) QED
 BY (5)5 DEF *IsAntiChain*
 (4)2. $e \neq y$
 (5)1. $y \in (Y \setminus \text{Ess})$
 BY (3)3, (3)1
 (5)2. $y \notin \text{Ess}$
 BY (5)1
 (5)3. $e \in \text{Ess}$
 BY (3)8
 (5) QED
 BY (5)2, (5)3
 (4)3. $(e \in Y) \wedge (y \in Y)$
 BY (3)8, (3)5 DEF *Ess*
 (4) QED goal from (3)3
 BY (4)1, (4)2, (4)3
 (3) QED
 BY (3)7, (3)8, (3)6
 (2) QED
 BY (1)2, (2)1, (2)2, (2)3 DEF *Next*
 (1)3. ASSUME $Inv \wedge [\text{TypeInv} \wedge Aux \wedge Next]_{vars}$
 PROVE Inv'
 BY (1)3, (1)2 DEF *Inv*, *Aux*, *vars*
 (1) QED
 (2)1. $(Inv \wedge \square[\text{TypeInv} \wedge Aux \wedge Next]_{vars}) \Rightarrow \square Inv$
 BY (1)3, *PTL*
 (2)2. $(Init \wedge \square[\text{TypeInv} \wedge Aux \wedge Next]_{vars}) \Rightarrow \square Inv$
 BY (2)1, (1)1
 (2)3. $(Init \wedge \square \text{TypeInv} \wedge \square Aux \wedge \square[Next]_{vars}) \Rightarrow \square Inv$
 BY (2)2, *PTL*
 (2) QED
 BY (2)3, *PTL*, *MaximalAtEss*, *TypeOK* DEF *Spec*, *Aux*, *Inv*

THEOREM *noYcapE* \triangleq

$Spec \Rightarrow \Box((Y \cap E) = \{\})$

PROOF

$\langle 1 \rangle 1.$ $Spec \Rightarrow \Box(TypeInv \wedge (\forall y \in Y : \forall e \in E : \neg Leq[e, y]))$
BY $TypeOK, YincompE$

$\langle 1 \rangle 7.$ **SUFFICES**
ASSUME $TypeInv \wedge (\forall y \in Y : \forall e \in E : \neg Leq[e, y])$
PROVE $(Y \cap E) = \{\}$
BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 7, PTL$

$\langle 1 \rangle 2.$ **SUFFICES**
ASSUME NEW $y \in (Y \cap E),$
 $\wedge TypeInv$
 $\wedge \forall q \in Y : \forall e \in E : \neg Leq[e, q]$
PROVE FALSE
BY $\langle 1 \rangle 7, \langle 1 \rangle 2$

$\langle 1 \rangle 3.$ $\neg Leq[y, y]$
BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$

$\langle 1 \rangle 4.$ $IsReflexive(Leq)$
BY $ProblemInput$ **DEF** $IsACompleteLattice, IsACompleteLattice,$
 $IsAPartialOrder$

$\langle 1 \rangle 5.$ $y \in Support(Leq)$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 1.$ $y \in Y$
BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 2.$ $Y \subseteq Z$
BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$ **DEF** $TypeInv$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 3.$ $Z = Support(Leq)$
BY **DEF** Z
 $\langle 2 \rangle$ **QED**
BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3$

$\langle 1 \rangle 6.$ $Leq[y, y]$
BY $\langle 1 \rangle 5, \langle 1 \rangle 4$ **DEF** $IsReflexive$

$\langle 1 \rangle$ **QED** goal from $\langle 1 \rangle 2$
BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3, \langle 1 \rangle 6$

A minimal cover of $Xinit, Yinit$ can be constructed from a minimal cover of X, Y .

THEOREM $HatIsMinCoverInit \triangleq$

ASSUME $Init$

PROVE $HatIsMinCover$

PROOF

$\langle 1 \rangle 1.$ **SUFFICES**

ASSUME

NEW $C, \text{NEW } H,$

$\wedge IsAMinCover(C, X, Y, Leq)$

$\wedge IsAHat(H, C \cup E, Yinit, Leq)$

PROVE
 $\wedge \text{IsAMinCover}(H, X_{\text{init}}, Y_{\text{init}}, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{Card}(H) = \text{Card}(C) + \text{Card}(E)$

BY ⟨1⟩1 **DEF** *HatIsMinCover*, *Card*

⟨1⟩2. $\wedge E = \{\}$
 $\wedge X = X_{\text{init}}$
 $\wedge Y = Y_{\text{init}}$

BY **DEF** *Init*

⟨1⟩3. $\wedge (C \cup E) = C$
 $\wedge \text{Card}(C) + \text{Card}(E) = \text{Card}(C)$

⟨2⟩1. $(C \cup E) = C$
BY ⟨1⟩2

⟨2⟩2. $\text{Card}(C) + \text{Card}(E) = \text{Card}(C)$

⟨3⟩1. $\text{Card}(C) \in \text{Nat}$
BY ⟨1⟩1, ⟨1⟩2, *MinCoverProperties*, *ProblemInput*, *FS_Subset*,
FS_CardinalityType **DEF** *Card*

⟨3⟩2. $\text{Card}(E) = 0$
BY ⟨1⟩2, *FS_EmptySet* **DEF** *Card*

⟨3⟩ **QED**
BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩2

⟨2⟩ **QED**
BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩2

⟨1⟩4. *IsAHat*($H, C, Y_{\text{init}}, \text{Leq}$)
BY ⟨1⟩1, ⟨1⟩3

⟨1⟩5. *IsAMinCover*(H, X, Y, Leq)

⟨2⟩1. $\wedge H \in \text{SUBSET } Y$
 $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(H) \leq \text{Cardinality}(C)$
BY ⟨1⟩4, ⟨1⟩2 **DEF** *IsAHat*

⟨2⟩2. *IsACover*(H, X, Leq)

⟨3⟩1. *Refines*(X, C, Leq)
BY ⟨1⟩1, *MinCoverProperties*, *RefinesMeansCover*

⟨3⟩2. *Refines*(C, H, Leq)
BY ⟨1⟩4, ⟨1⟩2 **DEF** *IsAHat*

⟨3⟩3. $\wedge X \subseteq Z$
 $\wedge C \subseteq Z$
 $\wedge H \subseteq Z$
BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨1⟩2, *ProblemInput*, ⟨1⟩1, *MinCoverProperties*

⟨3⟩ **QED**
BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩2, ⟨3⟩3, *RefinesIsTransitive*,
LeqTransitive, *RefinesMeansCover* **DEF** *Z*

⟨2⟩ **QED**
BY ⟨1⟩1, ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩2, *HaveCardAsCost*,
MinCoverEquivCoverCard, ⟨1⟩2, *ProblemInput*, *FS_Subset*

⟨1⟩6. $\text{Card}(H) = \text{Card}(C) + \text{Card}(E)$

⟨2⟩1. $\text{Card}(H) = \text{Card}(C)$

⟨3⟩1. *IsAMinCover*(C, X, Y, Leq)
 BY ⟨1⟩1
 ⟨3⟩2. $\wedge Y \in \text{SUBSET } Z$
 $\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(Y)$
 BY ⟨1⟩2, *ProblemInput*, *FS_Subset*
 ⟨3⟩3. *CardinalityAsCost*(Z)
 BY *ProblemInput*, *HaveCardAsCost*
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨1⟩5, ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩2, ⟨3⟩3,
 AllMinCoversSameCard DEF *Card*
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨1⟩3
 ⟨1⟩ QED
 BY ⟨1⟩5, ⟨1⟩6 DEF *Init*

THEOREM *HatIsMinCoverUnchangedByReduceColumns* \triangleq

ASSUME

$\wedge \text{TypeInv} \wedge \text{TypeInv}'$
 $\wedge ((Y \cap E) = \{\})'$
 $\wedge \text{Refines}(X_{\text{init}}, X \cup E, Leq)$
 $\wedge \text{Refines}(Y \cup E, Y_{\text{init}}, Leq)$
 $\wedge \text{HatIsMinCover}$
 $\wedge \text{ReduceColumns}$

PROVE

HatIsMinCover'

PROOF

⟨1⟩1. *IsFiniteSet*(X_{init}) \wedge *IsFiniteSet*(Y_{init})
 ⟨2⟩1. $X_{\text{init}} \subseteq Z \wedge Y_{\text{init}} \subseteq Z$
 BY *ProblemInput*
 ⟨2⟩2. *IsFiniteSet*(Z)
 BY *ProblemInput*
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩2, *FS_Subset*
 ⟨1⟩2. *IsFiniteSet*(X) \wedge *IsFiniteSet*(Y)
 ⟨2⟩1. $X \in \text{SUBSET } Z \wedge Y \in \text{SUBSET } Z$
 BY DEF *TypeInv*
 ⟨2⟩2. *IsFiniteSet*(Z)
 BY *ProblemInput*
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩2, *FS_Subset*
 ⟨1⟩3. SUFFICES
 ASSUME NEW C , NEW H ,
 $\wedge \text{IsAMinCover}(C, X', Y', Leq)$
 $\wedge \text{IsAHat}(H, C \cup E', Y_{\text{init}}, Leq)$

PROVE
 $\wedge \text{IsAMinCover}(H, X_{\text{init}}, Y_{\text{init}}, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{Card}(H) = \text{Card}(C) + \text{Card}(E')$

BY DEF *HatIsMinCover*, *Card*

⟨1⟩4. $E' = E \wedge X' = X$
 BY DEF *ReduceColumns*

⟨1⟩5. $H \subseteq Z$
 ⟨2⟩1. $H \subseteq Y_{\text{init}}$
 BY ⟨1⟩3 DEF *IsAHat*
 ⟨2⟩2. $Y_{\text{init}} \subseteq Z$
 BY *ProblemInput*
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩2

⟨1⟩6. $X \in \text{SUBSET } Z \wedge E \in \text{SUBSET } Z$
 BY DEF *TypeInv*

⟨1⟩7. $\wedge \text{IsAMinCover}(C, X, Y', \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{IsAHat}(H, C \cup E, Y_{\text{init}}, \text{Leq})$
 BY ⟨1⟩3, ⟨1⟩4

⟨1⟩8. *IsACoverFrom*($H, X_{\text{init}}, Y_{\text{init}}, \text{Leq}$)
 ⟨2⟩2. *IsACover*(C, X, Leq)
 BY ⟨1⟩7, *MinCoverProperties*
 ⟨2⟩3. *IsACover*($C \cup E, X \cup E, \text{Leq}$)
 ⟨3⟩1. $\forall x \in X : \exists y \in C : \text{Leq}[x, y]$
 BY ⟨2⟩2 DEF *IsACover*
 ⟨3⟩2. SUFFICES
 ASSUME NEW $x \in (X \cup E)$
 PROVE $\exists y \in (C \cup E) : \text{Leq}[x, y]$
 BY DEF *IsACover*

⟨3⟩3. CASE $x \in X$
 ⟨4⟩1. PICK $y \in C : \text{Leq}[x, y]$
 BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩3
 ⟨4⟩2. $y \in (C \cup E)$
 BY ⟨4⟩1
 ⟨4⟩ QED goal from ⟨3⟩2
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩2

⟨3⟩4. CASE $x \in E$
 ⟨4⟩1. $x \in Z$
 ⟨5⟩1. $E \in \text{SUBSET } Z$
 BY DEF *TypeInv*
 ⟨5⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩4, ⟨5⟩1

⟨4⟩2. *IsReflexive*(Leq)
 BY *ProblemInput* DEF *IsACompleteLattice*,
IsAPartialOrder

⟨4⟩3. $\text{Leq}[x, x]$

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2$ DEF *IsReflexive*, *Z*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 4. x \in (C \cup E)$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 4$
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4$
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 3 \rangle 4, \langle 3 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 4. IsACover(H, X \cup E, Leq)$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 1. \forall u \in (X \cup E) : \exists v \in (C \cup E) : Leq[u, v]$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 3$ DEF *IsACover*
 $\langle 3 \rangle 2. Refines(C \cup E, H, Leq)$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 7$ DEF *IsAHat*
 $\langle 3 \rangle 3. \forall p \in (C \cup E) : \exists q \in H : Leq[p, q]$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$ DEF *Refines*
 $\langle 3 \rangle 4. SUFFICES$
 ASSUME NEW $u \in (X \cup E)$
 PROVE $\exists y \in H : Leq[u, y]$
 BY DEF *IsACover*
 $\langle 3 \rangle 5. PICK v \in (C \cup E) : Leq[u, v]$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 4, \langle 3 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 6. PICK q \in H : Leq[v, q]$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 5, \langle 3 \rangle 3$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 7. Leq[u, v] \wedge Leq[v, q]$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 5, \langle 3 \rangle 6$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 8. (u \in Z) \wedge (v \in Z) \wedge (q \in Z)$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 1. u \in Z$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 2. u \in (X \cup E)$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 4$
 $\langle 5 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 6, \langle 5 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 2. v \in Z$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 1. v \in (C \cup E)$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 5$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 2. E \in SUBSET Z$
 BY DEF *TypeInv*
 $\langle 5 \rangle 3. Y' \in SUBSET Z$
 BY DEF *TypeInv*
 $\langle 5 \rangle 4. C \in SUBSET Y'$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3, MinCoverProperties$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 5. C \in SUBSET Z$
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 4$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 6. (C \cup E) \in SUBSET Z$
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 5 \rangle 5$
 $\langle 5 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 6$

⟨4⟩3. $q \in Z$
 ⟨5⟩1. $q \in H$
 BY ⟨3⟩6
 ⟨5⟩ QED
 BY ⟨5⟩1, ⟨1⟩5
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩2, ⟨4⟩3
 ⟨3⟩9. $Leq[u, q]$
 BY ⟨3⟩7, ⟨3⟩8, *LeqTransitive* DEF *IsTransitive*, Z
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 ⟨4⟩1. $Leq[u, q] \wedge (q \in H)$
 BY ⟨3⟩9, ⟨3⟩6
 ⟨4⟩ QED goal from ⟨3⟩4
 BY ⟨4⟩1
 ⟨2⟩5. $Refines(Xinit, X \cup E, Leq)$
 OBVIOUS
 ⟨2⟩6. $IsACover(H, Xinit, Leq)$ TODO
 ⟨3⟩1. $H \subseteq Z$
 BY ⟨1⟩5
 ⟨3⟩2. $Xinit \subseteq Z$
 BY *ProblemInput*
 ⟨3⟩3. $(X \cup E) \subseteq Z$
 BY ⟨1⟩6
 ⟨3⟩4. $\wedge IsACover(X \cup E, Xinit, Leq)$
 $\wedge IsACover(H, X \cup E, Leq)$
 BY ⟨2⟩4, ⟨2⟩5, *RefinesMeansCover*
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩2, ⟨3⟩3, ⟨3⟩4, *LeqTransitive*,
 CoveringIsTransitive DEF Z
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 ⟨3⟩1. $IsAHat(H, C \cup E, Yinit, Leq) \Rightarrow (H \subseteq Yinit)$
 BY DEF *IsAHat*
 ⟨3⟩2. $H \subseteq Yinit$
 BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨1⟩7
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩6, ⟨3⟩2 DEF *IsACoverFrom*
 ⟨1⟩ DEFINE $H2 \triangleq Hat(C, Y, Leq)$
 ⟨1⟩9. $\wedge C \subseteq MaxFloors(Y, X, Leq)$
 $\wedge C \subseteq Z$
 ⟨2⟩1. $C \subseteq Y'$
 BY ⟨1⟩3, *MinCoverProperties*
 ⟨2⟩2. $Y' = MaxFloors(Y, X, Leq)$
 ⟨3⟩1. $Y' = ColRed(X, Y)$
 BY DEF *ReduceColumns*
 ⟨3⟩ QED

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF *ColRed*
 $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. $Y' \in \text{SUBSET } Z$
 BY DEF *TypeInv*
 $\langle 2 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3$
 $\langle 1 \rangle 10$. *IsFiniteSet*(C)
 $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. *IsFiniteSet*(Z)
 BY *ProblemInput*
 $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. $C \subseteq Z$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 9$
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \text{FS_Subset}$
 $\langle 1 \rangle 11$. $\wedge C = \text{Floors}(H2, X, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge C \subseteq \text{MaxFloors}(Y, X, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{Card}(C) = \text{Card}(H2)$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. $X \in \text{SUBSET } Z \wedge Y \in \text{SUBSET } Z$
 BY DEF *TypeInv*
 $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. $C \subseteq \text{MaxFloors}(Y, X, \text{Leq})$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 9$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 4$. *IsACompleteLattice*(Leq)
 BY *ProblemInput*
 $\langle 2 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 10, \langle 2 \rangle 4,$
 $\text{MaxFloorsHatIsUnfloor}$ DEF $H2, Z, \text{Card}$
 $\langle 1 \rangle$ DEFINE
 $Yf \triangleq \text{Floors}(Y, X, \text{Leq})$
 $\langle 1 \rangle 12$. $H2 \subseteq Y$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. SUFFICES
 ASSUME NEW $u \in C$
 PROVE $\exists r \in Y : \text{Leq}[u, r]$
 BY DEF $H2, \text{Hat}, \text{SomeAbove}$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. $C \subseteq \text{MaxFloors}(Y, X, \text{Leq})$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 11$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. $C \subseteq \text{Maxima}(\text{Floors}(Y, X, \text{Leq}), \text{Leq})$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$ DEF *MaxFloors*
 $\langle 2 \rangle 4$. $C \subseteq \text{Floors}(Y, X, \text{Leq})$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 3$ DEF *Maxima*
 $\langle 2 \rangle 5$. $u \in \text{Floors}(Y, X, \text{Leq})$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 4$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 6$. PICK $r \in Y : u = \text{Floor}(r, X, \text{Leq})$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 5$ DEF *Floors*
 $\langle 2 \rangle 7$. $r \in Z$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 6$ DEF *TypeInv*
 $\langle 2 \rangle 8$. $X \subseteq Z$
 BY DEF *TypeInv*

(2)9. \wedge *IsACompleteLattice*(*Leq*)
 \wedge $Z = \text{Support}(Leq)$
 BY *ProblemInput* DEF *Z*

(2)10. *Leq*[*u*, *r*]
 BY (2)6, (2)7, (2)8, (2)9, *FloorIsSmaller*

(2) QED goal from (2)1
 BY (2)6, (2)10

(1)13. *IsAMinCover*(*H2*, *X*, *Y*, *Leq*)

(2)1. *IsAMinCover*(*H2*, *X*, *Y*, *Leq*) \equiv *IsAMinCover*(*C*, *X*, *Yf*, *Leq*)

(3)1. *IsACompleteLattice*(*Leq*)
 BY *ProblemInput*

(3)2. *CardinalityAsCost*(*Z*)
 BY *HaveCardAsCost*

(3)3. $X \subseteq Z$
 BY DEF *TypeInv*

(3)4. $Y \subseteq Z \wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(Y)$

(4)1. $Y \in \text{SUBSET } Z$
 BY DEF *TypeInv*

(4)2. *IsFiniteSet*(*Z*)
 BY *ProblemInput*

(4) QED
 BY (4)1, (4)2, *FS_Subset*

(3)5. $H2 \subseteq Y$
 BY (1)12

(3)6. $C = \text{Floors}(H2, X, Leq)$
 BY (1)11

(3)8. $\text{Cardinality}(H2) \leq \text{Cardinality}(C)$

(4)1. $\text{Card}(C) = \text{Card}(H2)$
 BY (1)11

(4)2. *IsFiniteSet*(*C*)
 BY (1)10

(4)3. *IsFiniteSet*(*H2*)

(5)1. $Y \in \text{SUBSET } Z$
 BY DEF *TypeInv*

(5)2. *IsFiniteSet*(*Z*)
 BY *ProblemInput*

(5)3. *IsFiniteSet*(*Y*)
 BY (5)1, (5)2, *FS_Subset*

(5)4. $H2 \subseteq Y$
 BY (1)12

(5) QED
 BY (5)3, (5)4, *FS_Subset*

(4) QED BY (4)1, (4)2, (4)3, *FS_CardinalityType* DEF *Card*

(3)9. $Z = \text{Support}(Leq)$
 BY DEF *Z*

⟨3⟩10. $Yf = Floors(Y, X, Leq)$
 BY DEF Yf
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩2, ⟨3⟩3, ⟨3⟩4, ⟨3⟩5, ⟨3⟩6, ⟨3⟩8,
 ⟨3⟩9, ⟨3⟩10, $MinCoverPreservedIfFloors$
 ⟨2⟩2. $IsAMinCover(C, X, Y', Leq)$
 BY ⟨1⟩7
 ⟨2⟩5. $Y' = Maxima(Yf, Leq)$
 ⟨3⟩1. $Y' = MaxFloors(Y, X, Leq)$
 BY DEF $ReduceColumns, ColRed$
 ⟨3⟩2. $Y' = Maxima(Floors(Y, X, Leq), Leq)$
 BY ⟨3⟩1 DEF $MaxFloors$
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩2 DEF Yf
 ⟨2⟩6. $IsAMinCover(C, X, Yf, Leq)$
 ⟨3⟩1. $X \subseteq Z \wedge Y \subseteq Z$
 BY DEF $TypeInv$
 ⟨3⟩2. $Yf \subseteq Z$
 ⟨4⟩1. $Yf = Floors(Y, X, Leq)$
 BY DEF Yf
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨3⟩1, $ProblemInput, FloorsIsSubset$ DEF Z
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩2, ⟨2⟩5, ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩2, $ProblemInput, LeqIsPor,$
 $HaveCardAsCost, MinCoversFromMaxSuffice$ DEF Z
 $Max \leftarrow Y', Y \leftarrow Yf$
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩6
 ⟨1⟩14. ASSUME
 NEW $Cnew, Hnew,$
 $\wedge IsAMinCover(Cnew, X, Y, Leq)$
 $\wedge IsAHat(Hnew, Cnew \cup E, Yinit, Leq)$
 PROVE
 $\wedge IsAMinCover(Hnew, Xinit, Yinit, Leq)$
 $\wedge Card(Hnew) = Card(Cnew) + Card(E)$
 BY ⟨1⟩14 DEF $HatIsMinCover, Card$
 ⟨1⟩15. ASSUME
 NEW $Hnew,$
 $IsAHat(Hnew, H2 \cup E, Yinit, Leq)$
 PROVE
 $\wedge IsAMinCover(Hnew, Xinit, Yinit, Leq)$
 $\wedge Card(Hnew) = Card(H2) + Card(E)$
 BY ⟨1⟩13, ⟨1⟩14, ⟨1⟩15 $Cnew \leftarrow H2$
 ⟨1⟩16. PICK $H3 : IsAHat(H3, H2 \cup E, Yinit, Leq)$
 ⟨2⟩1. $H2 \subseteq Y$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 12$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 2. (H2 \cup E) \subseteq (Y \cup E)$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 3. \text{Refines}(Y \cup E, Yinit, Leq)$
 OBVIOUS
 $\langle 2 \rangle 4. \text{Refines}(H2 \cup E, Yinit, Leq)$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3$ DEF *Refines* can refine this proof
 $\langle 2 \rangle$ DEFINE
 $W \triangleq \text{Hat}(H2 \cup E, Yinit, Leq)$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 6. \text{Card}(W) \leq \text{Card}(H2 \cup E)$
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ DEFINE $S \triangleq H2 \cup E$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 1. \text{IsFiniteSet}(S)$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 1. H2 \subseteq Y$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 12$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 2. Y \in \text{SUBSET } Z \wedge E \in \text{SUBSET } Z$
 BY DEF *TypeInv*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 3. (H2 \cup E) \subseteq Z$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 4. \text{IsFiniteSet}(Z)$
 BY *ProblemInput*
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \text{FS_Subset}$ DEF *S*
 $\langle 3 \rangle 2. W = \{\text{SomeAbove}(y, Yinit, Leq) : y \in S\}$
 BY DEF *W, Hat, S*
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ HIDE DEF *H2, W, S*
 $\langle 3 \rangle 3. \text{Cardinality}(\{\text{SomeAbove}(y, Yinit, Leq) : y \in S\})$
 $\leq \text{Cardinality}(S)$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1, \text{ImageOfFinite}$
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3$ DEF *S, Card*
 $\langle 2 \rangle 7. \text{IsAHat}(W, H2 \cup E, Yinit, Leq)$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 5. \forall u \in (H2 \cup E) : \exists y \in Yinit : \text{Leq}[u, y]$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 4$ DEF *Refines*
 $\langle 3 \rangle 4. \forall u \in (H2 \cup E) : \exists y \in Yinit :$
 $\wedge y = \text{SomeAbove}(u, Yinit, Leq)$
 $\wedge \text{Leq}[u, y]$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 5$ DEF *SomeAbove*
 $\langle 3 \rangle 1. W \subseteq Yinit$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 3. \forall y \in \text{Hat}(H2 \cup E, Yinit, Leq) : y \in Yinit$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 4$ DEF *Hat*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 4. \forall y \in W : y \in Yinit$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 3$ DEF *W*
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 4$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 2. \text{Refines}(H2 \cup E, W, Leq)$

⟨1⟩20. **SUFFICES**
 ASSUME $\neg \text{IsAMinCover}(H, Xinit, Yinit, Leq)$
 PROVE FALSE
 ⟨2⟩1. $\text{IsAMinCover}(H, Xinit, Yinit, Leq)$
 BY ⟨1⟩20
 ⟨2⟩2. $\text{IsAMinCover}(H3, Xinit, Yinit, Leq)$
 BY ⟨1⟩17
 ⟨2⟩3. $\text{Card}(H) = \text{Card}(H3)$
 ⟨3⟩3. $\vee \text{Card}(H) \leq \text{Card}(H3)$
 $\vee \text{Card}(H) \geq \text{Card}(H3)$
 BY ⟨1⟩19
 ⟨3⟩ **QED**
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩2, ⟨3⟩3, *HaveCardAsCost*,
 ProblemInput, *FS_Subset*,
 AllMinCoversSameCard **DEF** *Card*
 ⟨2⟩4. $\text{Card}(H) = \text{Card}(C) + \text{Card}(E)$
 BY ⟨1⟩18, ⟨2⟩3
 ⟨2⟩5. $\text{Card}(H) = \text{Card}(C) + \text{Card}(E')$
 BY ⟨2⟩4, ⟨1⟩4
 ⟨2⟩ **QED** goal from ⟨1⟩3
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩5
 ⟨1⟩21. $H \in \text{CoversOf}(Xinit, Yinit, Leq)$
 BY ⟨1⟩8 **DEF** *IsACoverFrom*, *CoversOf*
 ⟨1⟩22. $\text{Card}(H) > \text{Card}(H3)$
 ⟨2⟩1. $\text{Card}(H) \geq \text{Card}(H3)$
 ⟨3⟩1. $H \in \text{CoversOf}(Xinit, Yinit, Leq)$
 BY ⟨1⟩21
 ⟨3⟩2. $\text{IsAMinCover}(H3, Xinit, Yinit, Leq)$
 BY ⟨1⟩17
 ⟨3⟩ **QED**
 BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩2, ⟨1⟩19, *HaveCardAsCost*,
 MinCoverHasMinCard, *ProblemInput*
 DEF *Card*, *CoversOf*
 ⟨2⟩2. **ASSUME** $\text{Card}(H) = \text{Card}(H3)$
 PROVE FALSE
 ⟨3⟩4. $\text{IsAMinCover}(H, Xinit, Yinit, Leq)$
 BY ⟨1⟩17, *HaveCardAsCost*, ⟨1⟩21, ⟨2⟩2,
 MinCoverEquivCoverCard, *ProblemInput*,
 FS_Subset **DEF** *CoversOf*, *Card*
 ⟨3⟩ **QED**
 BY ⟨3⟩4, ⟨1⟩20
 ⟨2⟩ **QED**
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩2, ⟨1⟩19
 ⟨1⟩23. $\text{IsFiniteSet}(C) \wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(E)$
 ⟨2⟩1. $(C \subseteq Y') \wedge (Y' \subseteq Z) \wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(Z)$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 7$, *ProblemInput*, *MinCoverProperties*
 DEF *IsAMinCover*, *TypeInv*
 $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. *IsFiniteSet*(C)
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, *FS_Subset*
 $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. ($E \in \text{SUBSET } Z$) \wedge *IsFiniteSet*(Z)
 BY *ProblemInput* DEF *TypeInv*
 $\langle 2 \rangle 4$. *IsFiniteSet*(E)
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 3$, *FS_Subset*
 $\langle 2 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$, $\langle 2 \rangle 4$
 $\langle 1 \rangle 24$. $\text{Card}(H) > \text{Card}(C) + \text{Card}(E)$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 18$, $\langle 1 \rangle 22$
 $\langle 1 \rangle 25$. $\text{Card}(H) \leq \text{Card}(C) + \text{Card}(E)$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. ($C \cap E$) = $\{\}$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. ($Y' \cap E'$) = $\{\}$
 OBVIOUS
 $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. ($Y' \cap E$) = $\{\}$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, $\langle 1 \rangle 4$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 3$. $C \subseteq Y'$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3$, *MinCoverProperties*
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$, $\langle 3 \rangle 3$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. $\text{Card}(C \cup E) = \text{Card}(C) + \text{Card}(E)$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. $\text{Cardinality}(C \cup E) = \text{Cardinality}(C) + \text{Cardinality}(E)$
 $\quad - \text{Cardinality}(C \cap E)$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 23$, *FS_Union*
 $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(C) \in \text{Nat}$
 $\quad \wedge \text{Cardinality}(E) \in \text{Nat}$
 $\quad \wedge \text{Cardinality}(C \cap E) = 0$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 23$, *FS_CardinalityType*, $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, *FS_EmptySet*
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, $\langle 3 \rangle 2$ DEF *Card*
 $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. $\text{Card}(H) \leq \text{Card}(C \cup E)$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 7$ DEF *IsAHat*, *Card*
 $\langle 2 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$, $\langle 2 \rangle 3$
 $\langle 1 \rangle$ QED goal from $\langle 1 \rangle 20$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 24$, $\langle 1 \rangle 25$, $\langle 1 \rangle 19$, $\langle 1 \rangle 23$, *FS_CardinalityType* DEF *Card*

Row reduction leaves the set of (minimal) covers unchanged.

THEOREM *HatIsMinCoverUnchangedByReduceRows* \triangleq

ASSUME

\wedge *HatIsMinCover* \wedge *TypeInv*

\wedge *ReduceRows*

PROVE
 $\text{HatIsMinCover}'$

PROOF
 ⟨1⟩1. **SUFFICES**
 ASSUME NEW $C, \text{NEW } H,$
 $\wedge \text{IsAMinCover}(C, X', Y', \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{IsAHat}(H, C \cup E', Yinit, \text{Leq})$
 PROVE
 $\wedge \text{IsAMinCover}(H, Xinit, Yinit, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{Card}(H) = \text{Card}(C) + \text{Card}(E')$
 BY DEF $\text{HatIsMinCover}, \text{Card}$

⟨1⟩2. $\wedge E' = E$
 $\wedge X' = \text{RowRed}(X, Y)$
 $\wedge Y' = Y$
 BY DEF ReduceRows

⟨1⟩3. $\text{IsAMinCover}(C, X, Y, \text{Leq})$
 ⟨2⟩1. $\text{IsAMinCover}(C, X', Y, \text{Leq})$
 BY ⟨1⟩1, ⟨1⟩2
 ⟨2⟩2. $X' = \text{MaxCeilings}(X, Y, \text{Leq})$
 BY ⟨1⟩2 **DEF** RowRed
 ⟨2⟩ **QED**
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩2, $\text{ProblemInput}, \text{MinCoverProperties},$
 $\text{MinCoverUnchangedByMaxCeil}$ **DEF** $Z, \text{TypeInv}$

⟨1⟩4. $\text{IsAHat}(H, C \cup E, Yinit, \text{Leq})$
 ⟨2⟩1. $\text{IsAHat}(H, C \cup E', Yinit, \text{Leq})$
 BY ⟨1⟩1
 ⟨2⟩2. $E' = E$
 BY ⟨1⟩2
 ⟨2⟩ **QED**
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩2

⟨1⟩5. $\wedge \text{IsAMinCover}(C, X, Y, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{IsAHat}(H, C \cup E, Yinit, \text{Leq})$
 BY ⟨1⟩3, ⟨1⟩4

⟨1⟩6. $\wedge \text{IsAMinCover}(H, Xinit, Yinit, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{Card}(H) = \text{Card}(C) + \text{Card}(E)$
 BY ⟨1⟩5 **DEF** $\text{HatIsMinCover}, \text{Card}$

⟨1⟩7. $\text{Card}(H) = \text{Card}(C) + \text{Card}(E')$
 ⟨2⟩1. $\text{Card}(H) = \text{Card}(C) + \text{Card}(E)$
 BY ⟨1⟩6
 ⟨2⟩2. $E' = E$
 BY ⟨1⟩2
 ⟨2⟩ **QED**
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩2

⟨1⟩8. **QED** goal from ⟨1⟩1
 BY ⟨1⟩6, ⟨1⟩7

If C is a cover after, then $C \cup E'$ is a cover before.

THEOREM *HatIsMinCoverUnchangedByRemoveEssential* \triangleq

ASSUME

\wedge *TypeInv* \wedge *TypeInv'*
 \wedge $(Y \cap E) = \{\}$
 \wedge $(i = 3) \Rightarrow \wedge X = \text{RowRed}(Xold, Y)$
 $\wedge Y = \text{ColRed}(Xold, Yold)$
 \wedge *HatIsMinCover*
 \wedge *RemoveEssential*

PROVE

HatIsMinCover'

PROOF

$\langle 1 \rangle 14. \wedge X = \text{Maxima}(X, \text{Leq})$

$\wedge Y = \text{Maxima}(Y, \text{Leq})$

$\langle 2 \rangle 1. \wedge X = \text{RowRed}(Xold, Y)$

$\wedge Y = \text{ColRed}(Xold, Yold)$

BY **DEF** *RemoveEssential*

$\langle 2 \rangle$ **QED**

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, *MaxIsIdempotent* **DEF** *RowRed*, *MaxCeilings*, *ColRed*, *MaxFloors*

$\langle 1 \rangle$ **USE** **DEF** *Card*

$\langle 1 \rangle 1$. **SUFFICES**

ASSUME **NEW** *Ce*, **NEW** *H*,

\wedge *IsAMinCover*(*Ce*, *X'*, *Y'*, *Leq*)

\wedge *IsAHat*(*H*, $Ce \cup E'$, *Yinit*, *Leq*)

PROVE

\wedge *IsAMinCover*(*H*, *Xinit*, *Yinit*, *Leq*)

\wedge *Card*(*H*) = *Card*(*Ce*) + *Card*(*E'*)

BY **DEF** *HatIsMinCover*

applied for *HatIsMinCover'*

$\langle 1 \rangle$ **DEFINE**

Ess \triangleq $X \cap Y$

C \triangleq $Ce \cup \text{Ess}$

$\langle 1 \rangle 2. \wedge X' = X \setminus \text{Ess}$

$\wedge Y' = Y \setminus \text{Ess}$

BY **DEF** *RemoveEssential*

$\langle 1 \rangle 3. (Ce \cap \text{Ess}) = \{\}$

$\langle 2 \rangle 1. Ce \subseteq Y'$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$, *MinCoverProperties*

$\langle 2 \rangle 2. (Y' \cap \text{Ess}) = \{\}$

$\langle 3 \rangle 1. Y' = Y \setminus \text{Ess}$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$

$\langle 3 \rangle$ **QED**

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$

$\langle 2 \rangle$ **QED**

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 2$

⟨1⟩4. *IsAMinCover*(C, X, Y, Leq)
 ⟨2⟩1. $X = \text{Maxima}(X, Leq)$
 BY ⟨1⟩14
 ⟨2⟩2. $Y = \text{Maxima}(Y, Leq)$
 BY ⟨1⟩14
 ⟨2⟩ DEFINE
 $Xe \triangleq X'$
 $Ye \triangleq Y'$
 ⟨2⟩4. $\wedge \text{IsAMinCover}(Ce, Xe, Ye, Leq)$
 $\wedge Ess = X \cap Y$
 $\wedge Xe = X \setminus Ess$
 $\wedge Ye = Y \setminus Ess$
 BY ⟨1⟩1, ⟨1⟩2 DEF Xe, Ye, Ess

 ⟨2⟩5. $\wedge C = Ce \cup Ess$
 $\wedge Ce = C \setminus Ess$

 ⟨3⟩1. $C = Ce \cup Ess$
 BY DEF C
 ⟨3⟩2. $Ce = C \setminus Ess$
 ⟨4⟩1. SUFFICES $(Ce \cap Ess) = \{\}$
 BY DEF C
 ⟨4⟩ QED goal from ⟨4⟩1
 BY ⟨1⟩3
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩2
 ⟨2⟩ HIDE DEF C
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩2, ⟨2⟩4, ⟨2⟩5, *HaveCardAsCost, ProblemInput,*
 MinCoverUnchangedByEssential DEF *TypeInv, Z*
 ⟨1⟩5. ASSUME
 $\wedge \text{IsAMinCover}(C, X, Y, Leq)$
 $\wedge \text{IsAHat}(H, C \cup E, Yinit, Leq)$
 PROVE
 $\wedge \text{IsAMinCover}(H, Xinit, Yinit, Leq)$
 $\wedge \text{Card}(H) = \text{Card}(C) + \text{Card}(E)$
 BY ⟨1⟩5 DEF *HatIsMinCover*
 applied for *HatIsMinCover*
 ⟨1⟩6. $(Ce \cup E') = (C \cup E)$
 ⟨2⟩1. $(Ce \cup E') = (Ce \cup (E \cup Ess))$
 ⟨3⟩1. $E' = E \cup Ess$
 BY DEF *RemoveEssential, Ess*
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩1
 ⟨2⟩2. $(Ce \cup (E \cup Ess)) = ((Ce \cup Ess) \cup E)$

OBVIOUS

(2)3. $((Ce \cup Ess) \cup E) = (C \cup E)$
BY DEF C

(2) QED
BY (2)1, (2)2, (2)3

(1)7. $IsAHat(H, C \cup E, Yinit, Leq)$
(2)1. $IsAHat(H, Ce \cup E', Yinit, Leq)$
BY (1)1
(2)2. $(Ce \cup E') = (C \cup E)$
BY (1)6
(2) QED
BY (2)1, (2)2

(1)8. $\wedge IsAMinCover(C, X, Y, Leq)$
 $\wedge IsAHat(H, C \cup E, Yinit, Leq)$
BY (1)4, (1)7

(1)9. $\wedge IsAMinCover(H, Xinit, Yinit, Leq)$
 $\wedge Card(H) = Card(C) + Card(E)$
BY (1)8, (1)5

(1)10. $\wedge IsFiniteSet(H) \wedge IsFiniteSet(Ce)$
 $\wedge IsFiniteSet(E) \wedge IsFiniteSet(Ess)$
(2)1. $H \subseteq Yinit$
BY (1)1 DEF IsAHat
(2)2. $Ess \subseteq Y$
BY DEF Ess
(2)3. $Ce \subseteq Y'$
BY (1)1, MinCoverProperties
(2)4. $Y \in \text{SUBSET } Z \wedge E \in \text{SUBSET } Z$
BY DEF TypeInv
(2)5. $Y' \in \text{SUBSET } Z$
BY DEF TypeInv
(2)6. $Yinit \subseteq Z$
BY ProblemInput
(2)7. $IsFiniteSet(Z)$
BY ProblemInput
(2)8. $\wedge IsFiniteSet(Y) \wedge IsFiniteSet(Yinit)$
 $\wedge IsFiniteSet(Y') \wedge IsFiniteSet(E)$
BY (2)4, (2)5, (2)6, (2)7, FS_Subset
(2)9. $\wedge IsFiniteSet(Ce) \wedge IsFiniteSet(Ess) \wedge IsFiniteSet(H)$
BY (2)1, (2)2, (2)3, (2)8, FS_Subset
(2) QED
BY (2)8, (2)9

(1)11. $Card(C) = Card(Ce) + Card(Ess)$
(2)1. $C = Ce \cup Ess$
BY DEF C
(2)2. $(Ce \cap Ess) = \{\}$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. $IsFiniteSet(Ce)$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 10$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 4$. $IsFiniteSet(Ess)$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 10$
 $\langle 2 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3, \langle 2 \rangle 4, FS_UnionDisjoint$
 $\langle 1 \rangle 12$. $Card(H) = (Card(Ce) + Card(Ess)) + Card(E)$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. $Card(H) = Card(C) + Card(E)$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 9$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. $Card(C) = Card(Ce) + Card(Ess)$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 11$
 $\langle 2 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 1 \rangle 13$. $\wedge (Card(H) \in Nat) \wedge (Card(Ce) \in Nat)$
 $\wedge (Card(E) \in Nat) \wedge (Card(Ess) \in Nat)$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 10, FS_CardinalityType$
 $\langle 1 \rangle 15$. $Card(H) = Card(Ce) + Card(E')$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. $Card(H) = Card(Ce) + (Card(Ess) + Card(E))$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 12, \langle 1 \rangle 13$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. $Card(E') = Card(Ess) + Card(E)$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. $E' = (Ess \cup E)$
 BY DEF *RemoveEssential, Ess*
 $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. $(Ess \cap E) = \{\}$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. $Ess = (X \cap Y)$
 BY DEF *Ess*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. $Ess \subseteq Y$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. $(Y \cap E) = \{\}$
 OBVIOUS
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 3$. $IsFiniteSet(E) \wedge IsFiniteSet(Ess)$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 10$
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3, FS_UnionDisjoint$
 $\langle 2 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 1 \rangle$ QED goal from $\langle 1 \rangle 1$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 9, \langle 1 \rangle 15$

Any minimal covers of X, Y yield (via *Hat*) a minimal cover of the initial problem X_{init}, Y_{init} .

THEOREM *RecoveringMinCover* \triangleq
Spec $\Rightarrow \square$ *HatIsMinCover*

PROOF

$\langle 1 \rangle$ **DEFINE**

InvYE $\triangleq (Y \cap E) = \{\}$
InvMaxAtEss $\triangleq (i = 3) \Rightarrow \wedge X = \text{RowRed}(Xold, Y)$
 $\wedge Y = \text{ColRed}(Xold, Yold)$

Nx \triangleq
 \wedge *Next*
 \wedge *TypeInv* \wedge *TypeInv'*
 \wedge *InvYE* \wedge *InvYE'*
 \wedge *InvMaxAtEss*
 \wedge *Refines*(*Xinit*, $X \cup E$, *Leq*)
 \wedge *Refines*($Y \cup E$, *Yinit*, *Leq*)

$\langle 1 \rangle$ **HIDE DEF** *InvYE*, *InvMaxAtEss*, *Nx*

$\langle 1 \rangle$ 1. **ASSUME**

\wedge *Nx*
 \wedge *HatIsMinCover*

PROVE

HatIsMinCover'

BY $\langle 1 \rangle$ 1, *HatIsMinCoverUnchangedByReduceColumns*,
HatIsMinCoverUnchangedByReduceRows,
HatIsMinCoverUnchangedByRemoveEssential
DEF *Next*, *InvYE*, *InvMaxAtEss*, *Nx*

$\langle 1 \rangle$ 2. **ASSUME** \wedge *HatIsMinCover*

\wedge [*Nx*]_{vars}

PROVE *HatIsMinCover'*

BY $\langle 1 \rangle$ 1, $\langle 1 \rangle$ 2 **DEF** *HatIsMinCover*, *vars*

$\langle 1 \rangle$ 3. (*HatIsMinCover* \wedge \square [*Nx*]_{vars}) $\Rightarrow \square$ *HatIsMinCover*

BY $\langle 1 \rangle$ 2, *PTL*

$\langle 1 \rangle$ 4. (*Init* \wedge \square [*Nx*]_{vars}) $\Rightarrow \square$ *HatIsMinCover*

BY $\langle 1 \rangle$ 3, *HatIsMinCoverInit*

$\langle 1 \rangle$ 5. $\vee \neg \wedge$ *Spec*

$\wedge \square$ *TypeInv*
 $\wedge \square$ *InvYE*
 $\wedge \square$ *InvMaxAtEss*
 $\wedge \square$ *Refines*(*Xinit*, $X \cup E$, *Leq*)
 $\wedge \square$ *Refines*($Y \cup E$, *Yinit*, *Leq*)

$\vee \square$ *HatIsMinCover*

BY $\langle 1 \rangle$ 4, *PTL* **DEF** *Nx*, *Spec*

$\langle 1 \rangle$ 6. *Spec* $\Rightarrow \square$ *InvMaxAtEss*

$\langle 2 \rangle$ 1. $\vee \neg \vee i \neq 3$

$\vee \wedge X = \text{RowRed}(Xold, Y)$
 $\wedge Y = \text{ColRed}(Xold, Yold)$

\vee *InvMaxAtEss*

BY DEF *InvMaxAtEss*
 (2) QED
 BY (2)1, *MaximalAtEss*, *PTL*
 (1) QED
 BY (1)5, *TypeOK*, *noYcapE*, (1)6,
XinitRefinesXE, *YERefinesYinit*, *PTL*
 DEF *InvYE*

Proof that covering X with elements from Y remains feasible.

THEOREM *RemainsFeasible* \triangleq
Spec \Rightarrow \square *IsFeasible*

PROOF

(1) DEFINE
InvMaxAtEss \triangleq $(i = 3) \Rightarrow \wedge X = \text{RowRed}(Xold, Y)$
 $\wedge Y = \text{ColRed}(Xold, Yold)$
 (1)1. ASSUME *InitIsFeasible* \wedge *Init* \wedge *TypeInv*
 PROVE *IsFeasible*
 (2) DEFINE
Covers \triangleq *CoversOf*(X, Y, Leq)
PZ \triangleq SUBSET Z
 (2) HIDE DEF *Covers*, *PZ*
 (2)1. SUFFICES $\exists Q \in \text{Covers} : \text{IsMinimal}(Q, \text{Covers}, \text{CostLeq})$
 BY (2)1 DEF *IsFeasible*, *IsAMinCover*, *Covers*
 (2)2. *Covers* $\neq \{\}$
 (3)1. PICK $C : \text{IsACoverFrom}(C, Xinit, Yinit, Leq)$
 BY (1)1 DEF *InitIsFeasible*
 (3)2. $(X = Xinit) \wedge (Y = Yinit)$
 BY (1)1 DEF *Init*
 (3) QED
 BY (3)1, (3)2, *MinCoverProperties*
 DEF *Covers*, *CoversOf*, *IsACoverFrom*
 (2)3. $\wedge \text{Covers} \subseteq$ SUBSET Z
 $\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(\text{Covers})$
 $\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(Z)$
 (3)1. *Covers* \subseteq SUBSET Y
 BY DEF *Covers*, *CoversOf*
 (3)2. $\wedge Y \subseteq Z$
 $\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(Z)$
 BY (1)1, *ProblemInput*, *FS_Subset* DEF *TypeInv*
 (3) QED
 BY (3)1, (3)2, *FS_SUBSET*, *FS_Subset*

(2) **DEFINE**
 $S \triangleq \{ \text{Cardinality}(u) : u \in \text{Covers} \}$
 $\text{leq} \triangleq [c \in S \times S \mapsto c[1] \leq c[2]]$

(2) **HIDE DEF** S, leq

(2)7. $\wedge S \in \text{SUBSET Nat}$
 $\wedge S \neq \{ \}$
 $\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(S)$
 $\wedge S = \text{Support}(\text{leq})$

(4)1. $S \in \text{SUBSET Nat}$
 (5)1. **SUFFICES ASSUME NEW** $u \in \text{Covers}$
PROVE $\text{Cardinality}(u) \in \text{Nat}$
BY (5)1 **DEF** S
 (5)2. $u \in \text{SUBSET } Z$
BY (5)1, (2)3
 (5) **QED** goal from (5)1
BY (2)3, FS_Subset , $\text{FS_CardinalityType}$

(4)2. $S = \text{Support}(\text{leq})$
BY $\text{SupportOfSymmetricDomain}$ **DEF** leq

(4)3. $S \neq \{ \}$
BY (2)2 **DEF** S

(4)4. $\text{IsFiniteSet}(S)$
BY ImageOfFinite , (2)3 **DEF** S

(4) **QED**
BY (4)1, (4)2, (4)3, (4)4

(2)4. **PICK** $v \in S : \text{IsMinimal}(v, S, \text{leq})$
 (3)2. $\text{IsTransitive}(\text{leq})$
 (4)1. **SUFFICES**
ASSUME
 $\text{NEW } x \in S, \text{NEW } y \in S, \text{NEW } z \in S,$
 $\text{leq}[\langle x, y \rangle] \wedge \text{leq}[\langle y, z \rangle]$
PROVE
 $\text{leq}[\langle x, z \rangle]$
BY (4)1, (2)7 **DEF** IsTransitive

(4)2. $x \leq y \wedge y \leq z$
BY (4)1 **DEF** leq

(4)3. $x \in \text{Nat} \wedge y \in \text{Nat} \wedge z \in \text{Nat}$
BY (4)1, (2)7

(4)4. $x \leq z$
BY (4)2, (4)3

(4) **QED** goal from (4)1
BY (4)1, (4)4 **DEF** leq

(3)3. $\text{IsAntiSymmetric}(\text{leq})$
 (4)1. **SUFFICES**
ASSUME
 $\text{NEW } x \in S, \text{NEW } y \in S,$

$leq[x, y] \wedge x \neq y$

PROVE

$\neg leq[y, x]$

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 7$ DEF *IsAntiSymmetric*

$\langle 4 \rangle 2. x \leq y$

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$ DEF *leq*

$\langle 4 \rangle 3. x < y$

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 7$

$\langle 4 \rangle 4. \neg(y \leq x)$

$\langle 5 \rangle 1. x \in Nat \wedge y \in Nat$

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 7$

$\langle 5 \rangle$ QED

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 1$

$\langle 4 \rangle$ QED

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 1$ DEF *leq*

$\langle 3 \rangle$ QED

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 7, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3, FiniteSetHasMinimal$

$\langle 2 \rangle 5.$ PICK $Q \in Covers : v = Cardinality(Q)$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 4$ DEF *S*

$\langle 2 \rangle 6.$ ASSUME NEW $W \in Covers, CostLeq[\langle W, Q \rangle]$

PROVE $CostLeq[\langle Q, W \rangle]$

$\langle 3 \rangle$ DEFINE $u \triangleq Cardinality(W)$

$\langle 3 \rangle$ HIDE DEF u

$\langle 3 \rangle 1. u \in S$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 6$ DEF u, S

$\langle 3 \rangle 2. leq[u, v] \Rightarrow leq[v, u]$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 4, \langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF *IsMinimal*

$\langle 3 \rangle 3. v \leq u$

$\langle 4 \rangle 1. u \in Nat \wedge v \in Nat$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 4, \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 7$

$\langle 4 \rangle 2. (u \leq v) \Rightarrow (v \leq u)$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 4, \langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF *leq*

$\langle 4 \rangle$ QED

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2$

$\langle 3 \rangle 4. Cardinality(Q) \leq Cardinality(W)$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 2 \rangle 5$ DEF u

$\langle 3 \rangle$ QED

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 5, \langle 2 \rangle 6, \langle 3 \rangle 4, HaveCardAsCost,$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 3, CostLeqToCard$ DEF Z

$\langle 2 \rangle$ QED goal from $\langle 2 \rangle 1$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 5, \langle 2 \rangle 6$ DEF *IsMinimal*

$\langle 1 \rangle 2.$ ASSUME

$\wedge IsFeasible$

$\wedge \text{TypeInv} \wedge \text{TypeInv}'$
 $\wedge \text{InvMaxAtEss}$
 $\wedge \text{Next}$
PROVE *IsFeasible'*

(2)1. **ASSUME**
 $\text{IsFeasible} \wedge \text{TypeInv} \wedge \text{ReduceColumns}$
PROVE
 $\text{IsFeasible}'$

(3)1. **PICK** $C : \text{IsAMinCover}(C, X, Y, \text{Leq})$
BY (2)1 **DEF** *IsFeasible*

(3) **DEFINE**
 $Cf \triangleq \text{Floors}(C, X, \text{Leq})$
 $Yf \triangleq \text{Floors}(Y, X, \text{Leq})$
 $Cm \triangleq \text{MaxHat}(Cf, Yf, \text{Leq})$
 $Ymf \triangleq \text{Maxima}(Yf, \text{Leq})$

(3) **HIDE DEF** Cf, Yf, Cm, Ymf

(3)2. $\wedge \text{IsACompleteLattice}(\text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{IsAPartialOrder}(\text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{CardinalityAsCost}(Z)$
 $\wedge X \subseteq Z$
 $\wedge Y \subseteq Z$
 $\wedge Yf \subseteq Z$
 $\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(Y)$
 $\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(Z)$
BY (2)1, *ProblemInput, HaveCardAsCost, FS_Subset, FloorsIsSubset*
DEF *IsACompleteLattice, TypeInv, Z, Yf*

(3)3. $\text{IsAMinCover}(Cf, X, Yf, \text{Leq})$
BY (3)1, (3)2, *MinCoverProperties, FloorPreservesMinCover* **DEF** Cf, Yf, Z

(3)4. $\text{IsAMinCover}(Cm, X, Ymf, \text{Leq})$
BY (3)2, (3)3, *MaxHatOfMinCoverIsAMinCover* **DEF** Cm, Ymf, Z

(3)5. $\wedge X' = X$
 $\wedge Y' = Ymf$
BY (2)1 **DEF** *ReduceColumns, ColRed, Ymf, Yf, MaxFloors*

(3) **QED**
BY (3)4, (3)5 **DEF** *IsFeasible*

(2)2. **ASSUME**
 $\text{IsFeasible} \wedge \text{TypeInv} \wedge \text{ReduceRows}$
PROVE
 $\text{IsFeasible}'$
BY (2)2, *MinCoverUnchangedByMaxCeil, ProblemInput, MinCoverProperties*

DEF *ReduceRows*, *RowRed*, *Z*, *TypeInv*, *IsFeasible*

(2)3. ASSUME

\wedge *IsFeasible* \wedge *RemoveEssential*
 \wedge *TypeInv* \wedge *TypeInv'*
 \wedge *InvMaxAtEss*

PROVE

IsFeasible'

(3)1. \wedge $X = \text{Maxima}(X, \text{Leq})$
 \wedge $Y = \text{Maxima}(Y, \text{Leq})$

BY (2)3, *MaxIsIdempotent*

DEF *InvMaxAtEss*, *RemoveEssential*,
RowRed, *MaxCeilings*, *ColRed*, *MaxFloors*

(3)2. \wedge *IsFiniteSet*(*Z*)
 \wedge *CardinalityAsCost*(*Z*)
 \wedge *IsACompleteLattice*(*Leq*)

BY *ProblemInput*, *HaveCardAsCost*

(3)3. \wedge $X \subseteq Z$
 \wedge $Y \subseteq Z$

BY (2)3 DEF *TypeInv*

(3)4. PICK *C* : *IsAMinCover*(*C*, *X*, *Y*, *Leq*)

BY (2)3 DEF *IsFeasible*

(3) DEFINE

$\text{Ess} \triangleq X \cap Y$
 $\text{Ce} \triangleq C \setminus \text{Ess}$

(3)6. \wedge $X' = X \setminus \text{Ess}$
 \wedge $Y' = Y \setminus \text{Ess}$

BY (2)3 DEF *RemoveEssential*

(3)5. *IsAMinCover*(*Ce*, *X'*, *Y'*, *Leq*)

BY (3)1, (3)2, (3)3, (3)4, (3)6,
RemainsMinCoverAfterRemovingEssential
DEF *Ce*, *Ess*, *Z*

(3) QED

BY (3)5 DEF *IsFeasible*

(2) QED

BY (1)2, (2)1, (2)2, (2)3 DEF *Next*

(1)3. ASSUME \wedge *IsFeasible*

\wedge $[\text{TypeInv} \wedge \text{TypeInv}' \wedge \text{InvMaxAtEss} \wedge \text{Next}]_{\text{vars}}$

PROVE *IsFeasible'*

BY (1)2, (1)3 DEF *IsFeasible*, *vars*

(1) QED

(2)1. $\vee \neg \wedge$ *IsFeasible*

\wedge $\square [\text{TypeInv} \wedge \text{TypeInv}' \wedge \text{InvMaxAtEss} \wedge \text{Next}]_{\text{vars}}$

$\vee \square$ *IsFeasible*

BY (1)3, *PTL*

(2)2. $\forall \neg \wedge \text{Init} \wedge \text{TypeInv}$
 $\wedge \square[\text{TypeInv} \wedge \text{TypeInv}' \wedge \text{InvMaxAtEss} \wedge \text{Next}]_{\text{vars}}$
 $\vee \square \text{IsFeasible}$
 BY (1)1, (2)1, *ProblemInput*

(2)3. $\forall \neg \wedge \text{Init}$
 $\wedge \square \text{TypeInv}$
 $\wedge \square \text{InvMaxAtEss}$
 $\wedge \square[\text{Next}]_{\text{vars}}$
 $\vee \square \text{IsFeasible}$
 BY (2)2, *PTL*

(2)4. $\forall \neg \wedge \text{Spec}$
 $\wedge \square \text{TypeInv}$
 $\wedge \square \text{InvMaxAtEss}$
 $\vee \square \text{IsFeasible}$
 BY (2)3 **DEF** *Spec*

(2)5. *Spec* $\Rightarrow \square \text{InvMaxAtEss}$
 (3)1. $\forall \neg \vee i \neq 3$
 $\vee \wedge X = \text{RowRed}(Xold, Y)$
 $\wedge Y = \text{ColRed}(Xold, Yold)$
 $\vee \text{InvMaxAtEss}$
 BY **DEF** *InvMaxAtEss*

(3) **QED**
 BY (3)1, *MaximalAtEss*, *PTL*

(2) **QED**
 BY (2)4, (2)5, *TypeOK*, *PTL*

(* Proofs checked with *TLAPS* version 1.4.3 *)

(* The below theorem has been checked by a human. *)

(* Reasoning about termination using the variant. *)

(* Suppose that the cardinalities of both X and Y remained unchanged. It should be $E = \{\}$, otherwise both X and Y would have decreased in cardinality. So X, Y have unchanged cardinality through the row and column reductions. BY *Fixpoint*, the reductions leave both X and Y unchanged. *) **THEOREM** *Termination* \triangleq

Spec \Rightarrow *ReachesFixpoint*

PROOF

(1) **USE** **DEF** *Spec*, *Next*, *ReduceColumns*, *ReduceRows*, *RemoveEssential*, *Cardinality*

(1) *Spec* $\Rightarrow \square \diamond \langle \text{Next} \rangle_i$

(2)1. *Spec* $\Rightarrow \square \text{ENABLED } \text{Next}$

OMITTED

(2)2. *Spec* $\Rightarrow \square \diamond \langle \text{Next} \rangle_{\text{vars}}$

BY (2)1

(2)3. *Next* $\Rightarrow (i' \neq i)$

BY **DEF** *Next*, *ReduceColumns*, *ReduceRows*, *RemoveEssential*

(2)4. $\langle Next \rangle_vars \Rightarrow \langle Next \rangle_i$
 BY (2)3 DEF vars
 (2) QED
 BY (2)2, (2)3
 (1)1. $Spec \Rightarrow \Box(X \subseteq Z \wedge Y \subseteq Z)$
 OMITTED
 (1)2. $\wedge X_{init} \subseteq Z \wedge Y_{init} \subseteq Z$
 $\wedge IsFiniteSet(X_{init}) \wedge IsFiniteSet(Y_{init})$
 OMITTED
 (1)3. $Spec \Rightarrow \Diamond[\wedge Cardinality(X) = Cardinality(X')$
 $\wedge Cardinality(Y) = Cardinality(Y')]_vars$
 (2)1. $Spec \Rightarrow \Box(IsFiniteSet(X) \wedge IsFiniteSet(Y))$
 (3)1. $IsFiniteSet(Z)$
 OBVIOUS
 (3) QED
 BY (1)1, (3)1
 (2)2. $\Box[\wedge Cardinality(X') \leq Cardinality(X)$
 $\wedge Cardinality(X) \in Nat]_vars$
 BY (2)1, MaxCeilSmaller
 (* ReduceColumns $\Rightarrow (Card(X') = Card(X))$ *)
 (* ReduceRows $\Rightarrow (Card(X') \leq Card(X))$ *)
 (* RemoveEssential $\Rightarrow (Card(X') \leq Card(X))$ *)
 (2)3. $\Box[\wedge Cardinality(Y') \leq Cardinality(Y)$
 $\wedge Cardinality(Y) \in Nat]_vars$
 BY (2)1, MaxFloorSmaller
 (* ReduceColumns $\Rightarrow (Card(Y') \leq Card(Y))$ *)
 (* ReduceRows $\Rightarrow (Card(Y') = Card(Y))$ *)
 (* RemoveEssential $\Rightarrow (Card(Y') \leq Card(Y))$ *)
 (2) QED
 BY (2)2, (2)3(* Well – founded induction *)
 (1)4. $\forall \neg Spec$
 $\forall \Box \forall i \neq 3$
 $\forall \wedge X = MaxCeilings(Xold, Y, Leq)$
 $\wedge Y = MaxFloors(Yold, Xold, Leq)$
 OMITTED
 (1)5. $\forall \neg Spec$
 $\forall \Diamond \Box \forall i \neq 3$
 $\forall \wedge X = MaxCeilings(Xold, Y, Leq)$
 $\wedge Y = MaxFloors(Yold, Xold, Leq)$
 BY (1)3, (1)4
 (1)6. $\forall \neg Spec$
 $\forall \Diamond \Box \forall i \neq 3$
 $\forall (X \cap Y) = \{\}$
 BY (1)3 DEF RemoveEssential(* otherwise X, Y would decrease
 because $Ess \triangleq X \cap Y$ would be non – empty. *)
 (1)7. $\forall \neg Spec$
 $\forall \Diamond \Box \forall i \neq 3$
 $\forall \wedge X = MaxCeilings(Xold, Y, Leq)$
 $\wedge Y = MaxFloors(Yold, Xold, Leq)$
 $\wedge (X \cap Y) = \{\}$

BY (1)5, (1)6
 (1)8. $\forall \neg Spec$
 $\forall \diamond \square [\forall i \neq 3$
 $\quad \vee \wedge X = MaxCeilings(Xold, Y, Leq)$
 $\quad \wedge Y = MaxFloors(Yold, Xold, Leq)$
 $\quad \wedge UNCHANGED \langle X, Y \rangle]_{-vars}$
 BY (1)7
 (1)9. $\forall \neg Spec$
 $\forall \diamond \square [\forall i \neq 3$
 $\quad \vee \wedge X = MaxCeilings(X, Y, Leq)$
 $\quad \wedge Y = MaxFloors(Y, X, Leq)$
 $\quad \wedge UNCHANGED \langle X, Y \rangle]_{-vars}$
 BY (1)8, *Fixpoint*
 (1)10. $\forall \neg Spec$
 $\forall \diamond \square [\forall i \neq 1$
 $\quad \vee \wedge X = MaxCeilings(X, Y, Leq)$
 $\quad \wedge Y = MaxFloors(Y, X, Leq)]_{-vars}$
 BY (1)9 **DEF** *Next, RemoveEssential*
 (1)11. $\forall \neg Spec$
 $\forall \diamond \square [\forall i \neq 1$
 $\quad \vee \wedge X = MaxCeilings(X, Y, Leq)$
 $\quad \wedge Y = MaxFloors(Y, X, Leq)$
 $\quad \wedge Y' = MaxFloors(Y, X, Leq)$
 $\quad \wedge UNCHANGED X]_{-vars}$
 BY (1)10 **DEF** *ReduceColumns, ColRed*
 (1)12. $\forall \neg Spec$
 $\forall \diamond \square [\forall i \neq 1$
 $\quad \vee \wedge X = MaxCeilings(X, Y, Leq)$
 $\quad \wedge Y = MaxFloors(Y, X, Leq)$
 $\quad \wedge UNCHANGED \langle X, Y \rangle]_{-vars}$
 BY (1)11
 (1)13. $\forall \neg Spec$
 $\forall \diamond \square [\forall i \neq 2$
 $\quad \vee \wedge X = MaxCeilings(X, Y, Leq)$
 $\quad \wedge Y = MaxFloors(Y, X, Leq)$
 $\quad \wedge X' = MaxCeilings(X, Y, Leq)$
 $\quad \wedge UNCHANGED Y]_{-vars}$
 BY (1)12 **DEF** *ReduceRows, RowRed*
 (1)14. $\forall \neg Spec$
 $\forall \diamond \square [\forall i \neq 2$
 $\quad \vee \wedge X = MaxCeilings(X, Y, Leq)$
 $\quad \wedge Y = MaxFloors(Y, X, Leq)$
 $\quad \wedge UNCHANGED \langle X, Y \rangle]_{-vars}$
 BY (1)13
 (1)15. $Spec \Rightarrow \diamond \square [(i \in 1..3) \Rightarrow UNCHANGED \langle X, Y \rangle]_{-vars}$
 BY (1)9, (1)12, (1)14
 (1)16. $Spec \Rightarrow \square (i \in 1..3)$
 BY *TypeOK*
 (1) **QED**
 BY (1)15, (1)16 **DEF** *vars, ReachesFixpoint*

MODULE *StrongReduction*

An algorithm that takes as input the set of minimal covers made of elements from $Maxima(Y, Leq)$ and returns the set of minimal covers from Y . The algorithm is described with Cm as input, which is one minimal cover made of maxima.

The original cyclic core algorithm yields some minimal covers, but not necessarily the entire set of minimal covers. Some minimal covers can be lost with that approach. Instead, the algorithm described below enumerates covers below $Maxima(Y, Leq)$, amending the step where the original algorithm could lose covers.

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EXTENDS

FiniteSetFacts,
FunctionTheorems,
Lattices,
Sequences,
SequenceTheorems,
TLAPS

In order to ensure independence from builtin support of *Sequences* by *TLAPS*, these modules have been developed and checked by replacing the modules *FiniteSets*, *FiniteSetTheorems*, *Sequences*, *SequenceTheorems* with renamed copies, (*FiniteSets_copy* etc.), and appropriately adjusting **EXTENDS** statements where needed.

CONSTANTS Leq, X, Y

$Z \triangleq Support(Leq)$

ASSUMPTION $CostIsCard \triangleq$

$Cost = [cover \in SUBSET\ Z \mapsto Cardinality(cover)]$

ASSUMPTION $ProblemInput \triangleq$

$\wedge IsACompleteLattice(Leq)$

$\wedge IsFiniteSet(Z)$

$\wedge X \subseteq Z$

$\wedge Y \subseteq Z$

THEOREM $XYAreFiniteSets \triangleq$

$\wedge IsFiniteSet(X)$

$\wedge IsFiniteSet(Y)$

PROOF

<1>1. $\wedge X \subseteq Z$

$\wedge Y \subseteq Z$

BY *ProblemInput*

<1>2. $IsFiniteSet(Z)$

BY *ProblemInput*
 ⟨1⟩ QED
 BY ⟨1⟩1, ⟨1⟩2, *FS_Subset*

THEOREM *HaveCardAsCost* \triangleq *CardinalityAsCost(Z)*
 PROOF
 BY *CostIsCard* DEF *CardinalityAsCost*

THEOREM *LeqIsPor* \triangleq *IsAPartialOrder(Leq)*
 PROOF
 BY *ProblemInput* DEF *IsACompleteLattice*

Only(ymax, C) \triangleq $\{u \in X : \forall yother \in C \setminus \{ymax\} : \neg Leq[u, yother]\}$

BelowAndSuff(ymax, C, V) \triangleq
 $\{y \in V :$
 $\quad \wedge Leq[y, ymax]$
 $\quad \wedge \forall q \in Only(ymax, C) : Leq[q, y]\}$

Cm is a cover of *X* from *Maxima(Y, Leq)*
AllCandidatesBelow(Cm, V) \triangleq
 $\{S \in \text{SUBSET } V :$
 $\quad \wedge Cardinality(S) = Cardinality(Cm)$
 $\quad \text{unnecessary to consider smaller subsets (they cannot be covers), or larger subsets (they cannot be minimal)}$
 $\quad \wedge Refines(S, Cm, Leq)\}$

If *IsFiniteSet(S)*, then *f* is a bijection, by *FS_NatBijection*.
Enumerate(S) \triangleq
 LET *Dom* \triangleq $1 .. Cardinality(S)$
 IN CHOOSE *f* : *f* \in *Bijection(Dom, S)*

Image(f, S) \triangleq $\{f[x] : x \in S\}$

MinCoversOf(U, V, IsUnder) \triangleq
 $\{C \in \text{SUBSET } V : IsAMinCover(C, U, V, IsUnder)\}$

Specification of the procedure *EnumerateMincoversBelow*.

CONSTANTS *Cm*
 VARIABLES *stack*, *MinCoversBelow*

Max \triangleq *Maxima(Y, Leq)*

$$\begin{aligned}
Lm &\triangleq \text{Enumerate}(Cm) \\
N &\triangleq \text{Cardinality}(Cm) \quad N = \text{Len}(Lm) \\
\text{Patch}(r) &\triangleq \text{Image}(Lm, r \dots N) \\
\text{TypeInv} &\triangleq \wedge \text{stack} \in \text{Seq}(\text{SUBSET } Y) \\
&\quad \wedge \text{MinCoversBelow} \subseteq \text{SUBSET } Y \\
\text{Init} &\triangleq \wedge \text{stack} = \langle \{\} \rangle \\
&\quad \wedge \text{MinCoversBelow} = \{\}
\end{aligned}$$

Terminal case that adds a minimal cover to the set *MinCoversBelow*.

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Collect} &\triangleq \\
&\text{LET} \\
&\quad \text{end} \triangleq \text{Len}(\text{stack}) \\
&\quad \text{Partial} \triangleq \text{stack}[\text{end}] \\
&\quad i \triangleq \text{Cardinality}(\text{Partial}) \\
&\quad \text{front} \triangleq \text{SubSeq}(\text{stack}, 1, \text{end} - 1) \\
&\text{IN} \\
&\quad \wedge i = N \\
&\quad \wedge \text{stack}' = \text{front} \\
&\quad \wedge \text{MinCoversBelow}' = \text{MinCoversBelow} \cup \{\text{Partial}\}
\end{aligned}$$

Branching that generates all minimal covers induced by replacing the next maximal element *y_{max}* with all those below it that suffice (*succ*).

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Expand} &\triangleq \\
&\text{LET} \\
&\quad \text{end} \triangleq \text{Len}(\text{stack}) \\
&\quad \text{Partial} \triangleq \text{stack}[\text{end}] \\
&\quad i \triangleq \text{Cardinality}(\text{Partial}) \\
&\quad k \triangleq i + 1 \\
&\quad \text{front} \triangleq \text{SubSeq}(\text{stack}, 1, \text{end} - 1) \\
&\quad \text{ymax} \triangleq Lm[k] \quad \text{element to replace} \\
&\quad Q \triangleq \text{Partial} \cup \text{Patch}(k) \\
&\quad \text{succ} \triangleq \text{BelowAndSuff}(\text{ymax}, Q, Y) \\
&\quad \text{enum} \triangleq \text{Enumerate}(\text{succ}) \\
&\quad \text{more} \triangleq [r \in 1 \dots \text{Len}(\text{enum}) \mapsto \text{Partial} \cup \{\text{enum}[r]\}] \\
&\text{IN} \\
&\quad \wedge i < N \\
&\quad \wedge \text{stack}' = \text{front} \circ \text{more} \\
&\quad \wedge \text{UNCHANGED } \text{MinCoversBelow}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Next} &\triangleq \\
&\quad \wedge \text{stack} \neq \langle \rangle \\
&\quad \wedge \vee \text{Collect} \\
&\quad \vee \text{Expand}
\end{aligned}$$

$vars \triangleq \langle stack, MinCoversBelow \rangle$
 $Spec \triangleq Init \wedge \square[Next]_{vars} \wedge WF_{vars}(Next)$

Invariants.

$PartialCoversInStack \triangleq$
 $\forall si \in \text{DOMAIN } stack :$
LET
 $Partial \triangleq stack[si]$
 $i \triangleq Cardinality(Partial)$
 $k \triangleq i + 1$
 $Q \triangleq Partial \cup Patch(k)$
IN
 $\wedge IsAMinCover(Q, X, Y, Leq)$
 $\wedge (Partial \cap Patch(k)) = \{\}$

$LeqToBij(C) \triangleq \text{CHOOSE } g \in Bijection(1..N, C) :$
 $\forall q \in 1..N : Leq[g[q], Lm[q]]$

$IsPrefixCov(PartialCover, g) \triangleq$
LET
 $i \triangleq Cardinality(PartialCover)$
IN
 $PartialCover = \{g[q] : q \in 1..i\}$

$InvCompl(C) \triangleq$
LET
 $g \triangleq LeqToBij(C)$
IN
 $\vee \exists n \in \text{DOMAIN } stack : IsPrefixCov(stack[n], g)$
 $\vee \neg IsAMinCover(C, X, Y, Leq)$
 $\vee C \in MinCoversBelow$

$InvSound(C) \triangleq (C \in MinCoversBelow) \Rightarrow IsAMinCover(C, X, Y, Leq)$

Auxiliary theorems about minimal covers.

THEOREM $SubsetYFinite \triangleq$
ASSUME NEW $S \in \text{SUBSET } Y$
PROVE $\wedge IsFiniteSet(S)$
 $\wedge Cardinality(S) \in Nat$

PROOF
BY $XYAreFiniteSets, FS_Subset, FS_CardinalityType$

THEOREM $LmIsBijection \triangleq$
ASSUME
 $Cm \in \text{SUBSET } Y$
PROVE
 $Lm \in \text{Bijection}(1 \dots N, Cm)$
PROOF
<1>1. $IsFiniteSet(Cm)$
BY $SubsetYFinite$
<1>2. **PICK** $n \in Nat : \text{ExistsBijection}(1 \dots n, Cm)$
BY <1>1, $FS_NatBijection$
<1>3. $n = N$
<2>1. $Cardinality(Cm) = n$
BY <1>2, $FS_CountingElements$
<2>2. $N = Cardinality(Cm)$
BY **DEF** N
<2> **QED**
BY <2>1, <2>2
<1>4. $\text{ExistsBijection}(1 \dots N, Cm)$
BY <1>2, <1>3
<1>5. $\text{Bijection}(1 \dots N, Cm) \neq \{\}$
BY <1>4 **DEF** ExistsBijection
<1> **QED**
BY <1>5 **DEF** $Lm, Enumerate, N$

THEOREM $NType \triangleq$
ASSUME
 $Cm \in \text{SUBSET } Y$
PROVE
 $N \in Nat$
PROOF
BY $SubsetYFinite$ **DEF** N

THEOREM $PatchProperties \triangleq$
ASSUME
NEW $k \in 1 \dots (N + 1),$
 $Cm \in \text{SUBSET } Y$
PROVE
LET $Pc \triangleq \text{Patch}(k)$
IN $\wedge Pc \in \text{SUBSET } Y$
 $\wedge Pc \in \text{SUBSET } Cm$
 $\wedge IsFiniteSet(Pc)$
 $\wedge Cardinality(Pc) = N - k + 1$
PROOF
<1> **DEFINE**

$Pc \triangleq Patch(k)$
 $R \triangleq k .. N$
 ⟨1⟩5. $\wedge k \in Nat$
 $\wedge N \in Nat$
 BY *NType*
 ⟨1⟩1. $Pc = \{Lm[x] : x \in R\}$
 BY DEF *Pc, Patch, Image, R*
 ⟨1⟩9. $Lm \in Bijection(1 .. N, Cm)$
 BY *LmIsBijection*
 ⟨1⟩2. $\wedge R \subseteq DOMAIN Lm$
 $\wedge DOMAIN Lm = 1 .. N$
 ⟨2⟩1. $DOMAIN Lm = 1 .. N$
 BY ⟨1⟩9 DEF *Bijection, Injection*
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨1⟩5 DEF *R*
 ⟨1⟩3. $Lm \in [1 .. N \rightarrow Cm]$
 BY ⟨1⟩9 DEF *Bijection, Injection*
 ⟨1⟩6. $Pc \subseteq Cm$
 BY ⟨1⟩1, ⟨1⟩2, ⟨1⟩3
 ⟨1⟩4. $IsFiniteSet(Cm)$
 ⟨2⟩1. $Cm \in SUBSET Y$
 OBVIOUS
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩1, *SubsetYFinite*
 ⟨1⟩7. $IsFiniteSet(Pc)$
 BY ⟨1⟩6, ⟨1⟩4, *FS_Subset*
 ⟨1⟩8. $Cardinality(Pc) = N - k + 1$
 ⟨2⟩ DEFINE
 $q \triangleq N - k + 1$
 $S \triangleq 1 .. q$
 $f \triangleq [n \in S \mapsto n - 1 + k]$
 $g \triangleq Restrict(Lm, R)$
 ⟨2⟩1. $g \in Bijection(R, Pc)$
 ⟨3⟩1. $Range(g) = Pc$
 BY ⟨1⟩1 DEF *g, Range, Restrict*
 ⟨3⟩2. $R \in SUBSET 1 .. N$
 BY ⟨1⟩2
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨1⟩1, ⟨1⟩9, ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩2, *Fun_BijRestrict*
 ⟨2⟩2. $q \in 0 .. N$
 BY ⟨1⟩5
 ⟨2⟩3. $f \in Bijection(S, R)$
 ⟨3⟩ USE ⟨2⟩2, ⟨1⟩5 DEF *f*
 ⟨3⟩1. $f \in Injection(S, R)$
 BY DEF *Injection*

⟨3⟩2. $f \in \text{Surjection}(S, R)$
 BY DEF *Surjection*
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩2 DEF *Bijection*
 ⟨2⟩4. $\text{Cardinality}(R) = q$
 BY ⟨2⟩3, ⟨2⟩2, *FS_CountingElements* DEF *ExistsBijection*
 ⟨2⟩5. $\text{Cardinality}(R) = \text{Cardinality}(Pc)$
 ⟨3⟩1. $\text{IsFiniteSet}(R) \wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(Pc)$
 ⟨4⟩1. $\text{IsFiniteSet}(R)$
 BY ⟨2⟩2, ⟨2⟩3, *FS_NatBijection* DEF *ExistsBijection*
 ⟨4⟩2. $\text{IsFiniteSet}(Pc)$
 BY ⟨1⟩6, $Cm \subseteq Y$, *XYAreFiniteSets*, *FS_Subset*
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩2
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨3⟩1, *FS_Bijection* DEF *ExistsBijection*
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩4, ⟨2⟩5 DEF q
 ⟨1⟩ QED
 BY ⟨1⟩6, ⟨1⟩7, ⟨1⟩8

THEOREM *PatchSplit* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW $k \in 1 .. N$,

$\wedge N \in \text{Nat}$

$\wedge Cm \in \text{SUBSET } Y$

PROVE

$\wedge \text{Patch}(k) = \{Lm[k]\} \cup \text{Patch}(k+1)$

$\wedge Lm[k] \notin \text{Patch}(k+1)$

PROOF

⟨1⟩ DEFINE

$kp \triangleq k+1$

$S \triangleq k .. N$

$Sp \triangleq kp .. N$

⟨1⟩1. $\text{Patch}(k) = \text{Image}(Lm, S)$

BY DEF *Patch*, S

⟨1⟩2. $\text{Patch}(kp) = \text{Image}(Lm, Sp)$

BY DEF *Patch*, Sp , *Image*

⟨1⟩3. $\text{Image}(Lm, S) = \text{Image}(Lm, Sp) \cup \{Lm[k]\}$

⟨2⟩1. $\text{Image}(Lm, S) = \{Lm[x] : x \in S\}$

BY DEF *Image*, S

⟨2⟩2. $\text{Image}(Lm, Sp) = \{Lm[x] : x \in Sp\}$

BY DEF *Image*, Sp

⟨2⟩3. $\{Lm[x] : x \in S\} = \{Lm[k]\} \cup \{Lm[x] : x \in Sp\}$

⟨3⟩1. $\wedge k \in 1 \dots N$
 $\wedge N \in \text{Nat}$
 OBVIOUS
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩1 DEF kp, S, Sp
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩2, ⟨2⟩3
 ⟨1⟩4. $Lm[k] \notin \text{Patch}(k+1)$
 BY $LmIsBijection$ DEF $\text{Patch}, \text{Bijection}, \text{Injection}, \text{Image}$
 ⟨1⟩ QED
 BY ⟨1⟩1, ⟨1⟩2, ⟨1⟩3, ⟨1⟩4

THEOREM $\text{BelowAndSuffIsFinite} \triangleq$
 ASSUME
 NEW $R, C, ymax,$
 $\text{IsFiniteSet}(R)$
 PROVE
 LET $S \triangleq \text{BelowAndSuff}(ymax, C, R)$
 IN $\text{IsFiniteSet}(S)$

PROOF
 ⟨1⟩ DEFINE
 $S \triangleq \text{BelowAndSuff}(ymax, C, R)$
 ⟨1⟩1. $S \subseteq R$
 BY DEF BelowAndSuff
 ⟨1⟩2. $\text{IsFiniteSet}(R)$
 OBVIOUS
 ⟨1⟩ QED
 BY ⟨1⟩1, ⟨1⟩2, FS_Subset

THEOREM $\text{EnumerateProperties} \triangleq$
 ASSUME
 NEW $S, \text{IsFiniteSet}(S)$
 PROVE
 LET
 $enum \triangleq \text{Enumerate}(S)$
 $Dom \triangleq 1 \dots \text{Cardinality}(S)$
 IN
 $\wedge enum \in \text{Bijection}(Dom, S)$
 $\wedge \text{Len}(enum) = \text{Cardinality}(S)$
 $\wedge \text{Len}(enum) \in \text{Nat}$

PROOF
 ⟨1⟩2. PICK $n \in \text{Nat} : \text{ExistsBijection}(1 \dots n, S)$
 ⟨2⟩1. $\text{IsFiniteSet}(S)$
 OBVIOUS

⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩1, *FS_NatBijection*
 ⟨1⟩3. $n = \text{Cardinality}(S)$
 BY ⟨1⟩2, *FS_CountingElements*
 ⟨1⟩5. $\text{Bijection}(1..n, S) \neq \{\}$
 ⟨2⟩1. $\text{ExistsBijection}(1..n, S)$
 BY ⟨1⟩2, ⟨1⟩3
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩1 DEF *ExistsBijection*
 ⟨1⟩ DEFINE $\text{enum} \triangleq \text{Enumerate}(S)$
 ⟨1⟩6. $\text{enum} \in \text{Bijection}(1..n, S)$
 BY ⟨1⟩5, ⟨1⟩3 DEF *Enumerate, enum*
 ⟨1⟩7. $\text{enum} \in \text{Seq}(S)$
 BY ⟨1⟩2, ⟨1⟩6 DEF *Bijection, Injection, Seq*
 ⟨1⟩8. $\wedge \text{DOMAIN } \text{enum} = 1.. \text{Len}(\text{enum})$
 $\wedge \text{Len}(\text{enum}) \in \text{Nat}$
 BY ⟨1⟩7, *LenProperties*
 ⟨1⟩9. $\text{enum} \in \text{Bijection}(1.. \text{Cardinality}(S), S)$
 BY ⟨1⟩3, ⟨1⟩6
 ⟨1⟩10. $\text{Len}(\text{enum}) = \text{Cardinality}(S)$
 ⟨2⟩1. $1.. \text{Len}(\text{enum}) = 1.. \text{Cardinality}(S)$
 BY ⟨1⟩9, ⟨1⟩8 DEF *Bijection, Injection*
 ⟨2⟩2. $\text{enum} \in \text{Bijection}(1.. \text{Len}(\text{enum}), S)$
 BY ⟨1⟩9, ⟨2⟩1
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩2, ⟨1⟩8, *FS_CountingElements* DEF *ExistsBijection*
 ⟨1⟩ QED
 BY ⟨1⟩9, ⟨1⟩8, ⟨1⟩10 DEF *enum*

Auxiliary theorems about minimal covers.

Application of *MinCoversFromMaxSuffice* to current context.

LEMMA $\text{MinCoverFromMaxYIsMinCoverFromY} \triangleq$

ASSUME

 NEW C ,

$\text{IsAMinCover}(C, X, \text{Max}, \text{Leq})$

PROVE

$\text{IsAMinCover}(C, X, Y, \text{Leq})$

PROOF

⟨1⟩1. $\wedge \text{IsAPartialOrder}(\text{Leq})$

$\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(Z)$

$\wedge X \subseteq Z$

$\wedge Y \subseteq Z$

BY *LeqIsPor, ProblemInput*
 ⟨1⟩2. *CardinalityAsCost(Z)*
 BY *HaveCardAsCost*
 ⟨1⟩ QED
 BY ⟨1⟩1, ⟨1⟩2, *MinCoversFromMaxSuffice* DEF *Z, Max*

A minimal cover C contains only essential elements. Otherwise, some element $y \in C$ would be redundant, so $(C \setminus \{y\})$ a cover, thus C not minimal.

THEOREM *MinimalHasAllEssential* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW C ,
IsAMinCover(C, X, Y, Leq)

PROVE

$\forall y \in C : \text{Only}(y, C) \neq \{\}$

PROOF

⟨1⟩1. SUFFICES

ASSUME

NEW $y \in C$,
Only(y, C) = {}

PROVE FALSE

OBVIOUS

⟨1⟩ DEFINE $Cy \triangleq C \setminus \{y\}$

⟨1⟩5. $Cy \in \text{SUBSET } Y$

BY *MinCoverProperties* DEF Cy

⟨1⟩2. *IsACover(Cy, X, Leq)*

⟨2⟩1. SUFFICES ASSUME NEW $x \in X$

PROVE $\exists q \in Cy : \text{Leq}[x, q]$

BY ⟨2⟩1 DEF *IsACover*

⟨2⟩2. SUFFICES ASSUME $\forall q \in Cy : \neg \text{Leq}[x, q]$

PROVE FALSE

BY ⟨2⟩2

⟨2⟩3. $x \in \text{Only}(y, C)$

BY ⟨2⟩2 DEF *Only, Cy*

⟨2⟩ QED

BY ⟨2⟩3, ⟨1⟩1

⟨1⟩3. $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(Cy) < \text{Cardinality}(C)$

$\wedge \text{Cardinality}(Cy) \in \text{Nat}$

$\wedge \text{Cardinality}(C) \in \text{Nat}$

⟨2⟩1. *IsFiniteSet(C)*

BY *MinCoverProperties, SubsetYFinite*

⟨2⟩2. $Cy \subseteq C$

BY DEF Cy

⟨2⟩3. $Cy \neq C$

⟨3⟩1. $y \in C$

OBVIOUS

⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩1 DEF Cy

⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩2, ⟨2⟩3, FS_Subset , $FS_CardinalityType$

⟨1⟩4. $Cardinality(C) \leq Cardinality(Cy)$
 ⟨2⟩1. $\wedge Y \in SUBSET Z$
 $\wedge IsAMinCover(C, X, Y, Leq)$
 $\wedge CardinalityAsCost(Z)$
 BY $ProblemInput$, $HaveCardAsCost$

⟨2⟩2. $\wedge Cy \in SUBSET Y$
 $\wedge IsACover(Cy, X, Leq)$
 $\wedge Cardinality(Cy) \leq Cardinality(C)$
 BY ⟨1⟩5, ⟨1⟩2, ⟨1⟩3

⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩2, $MinCoverPropertiesCard$

⟨1⟩ QED
 BY ⟨1⟩3, ⟨1⟩4

Any minimal cover C from Y refines some minimal cover Cm from $Maxima(Y, Leq)$, and they have the same cardinality. So

$MinCoversOf(X, Y, Leq) \subseteq UNION \{$
 $AllCandidatesBelow(Cm, Y) : Cm \in MinCoversOf(X, Maxima(Y, Leq), Leq)\}$

Also, $MinCoversOf(X, Maxima(Y), Leq)$ induces a partition of $MinCoversOf(X, Y, Leq)$.

THEOREM $MinCoversSubseteqUnionCandidatesBelow \triangleq$

ASSUME

NEW C ,
 $IsAMinCover(C, X, Y, Leq)$

PROVE

$\exists M : \wedge IsAMinCover(M, X, Max, Leq)$
 $\wedge C \in AllCandidatesBelow(M, Y)$

PROOF

⟨1⟩ DEFINE
 $M \triangleq MaxHat(C, Y, Leq)$

⟨1⟩1. $IsAMinCover(M, X, Max, Leq)$
 ⟨2⟩1. $Z = Support(Leq)$
 BY DEF Z

⟨2⟩2. $IsAPartialOrder(Leq)$
 BY $LeqIsPor$

⟨2⟩3. $\wedge IsFiniteSet(Z)$
 $\wedge X \subseteq Z$
 $\wedge Y \subseteq Z$
 BY $ProblemInput$

⟨2⟩4. $IsAMinCover(C, X, Y, Leq)$

OBVIOUS
 ⟨2⟩5. *CardinalityAsCost*(Z)
 BY *HaveCardAsCost*
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩2, ⟨2⟩3, ⟨2⟩4, ⟨2⟩5, *MaxHatOfMinCoverIsAMinCover*
 DEF *Max*, *M*
 ⟨1⟩2. $\wedge C \in \text{SUBSET } Y$
 $\wedge \text{IsACover}(C, X, \text{Leq})$
 ⟨2⟩1. *IsAMinCover*(C, X, Y, Leq)
 OBVIOUS
 ⟨2⟩2. $C \in \text{CoversOf}(X, Y, \text{Leq})$
 BY ⟨2⟩1 DEF *IsAMinCover*, *IsMinimal*
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩2 DEF *CoversOf*
 ⟨1⟩3. $\wedge \text{Refines}(C, M, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(M) \leq \text{Cardinality}(C)$
 ⟨2⟩1. $Z = \text{Support}(\text{Leq})$
 BY DEF *Z*
 ⟨2⟩2. *IsAPartialOrder*(Leq)
 BY *LeqIsPor*
 ⟨2⟩3. $\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(Z)$
 $\wedge Y \subseteq Z$
 BY *ProblemInput*
 ⟨2⟩4. $C \subseteq Y$
 BY ⟨1⟩2
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩2, ⟨2⟩3, ⟨2⟩4, *MaxHatProperties*, *CostIsCard* DEF *M*
 $S \leftarrow C, H \leftarrow M$
 ⟨1⟩4. $\text{Cardinality}(C) = \text{Cardinality}(M)$
 ⟨2⟩1. *IsAMinCover*(C, X, Y, Leq)
 OBVIOUS
 ⟨2⟩2. *IsAMinCover*(M, X, Y, Leq)
 ⟨3⟩1. *IsAMinCover*($M, X, \text{Max}, \text{Leq}$)
 BY ⟨1⟩1
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩1, *MinCoversFromMaxSuffice*, *ProblemInput*, *LeqIsPor*,
HaveCardAsCost DEF *Max*, *Z*
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩2, *AllMinCoversSameCard*, *HaveCardAsCost*,
XYAreFiniteSets, *ProblemInput*
 $C \leftarrow C, H \leftarrow M$
 ⟨1⟩5. $C \in \text{AllCandidatesBelow}(M, Y)$
 ⟨2⟩1. $C \in \text{SUBSET } Y$
 BY ⟨1⟩2
 ⟨2⟩2. $\text{Cardinality}(C) = \text{Cardinality}(M)$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 4$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. *Refines*(C, M, Leq)
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3$
 $\langle 2 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3$ DEF *AllCandidatesBelow*
 $\langle 1 \rangle$ QED
 $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. *IsAMinCover*(M, X, Max, Leq)
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. $C \in$ *AllCandidatesBelow*(M, Y)
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 5$
 $\langle 2 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2$ DEF *Max*

Any minimal cover from Y is a finite set, because the lattice Leq has a finite domain.

THEOREM *MinCoverIsFinite* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW C ,

IsAMinCover(C, X, Y, Leq)

PROVE

\wedge *IsFiniteSet*(C)

\wedge *Cardinality*(C) \in *Nat*

PROOF

$\langle 1 \rangle 1$. *IsFiniteSet*(C)
 $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. *IsAMinCover*(C, X, Y, Leq)
 OBVIOUS
 $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. $C \in$ SUBSET Y
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, *MinCoverProperties*
 $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. *IsFiniteSet*(Y)
 BY *XYAreFiniteSets*
 $\langle 2 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3$, *FS_Subset*
 $\langle 1 \rangle 2$. *Cardinality*(C) \in *Nat*
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$, *FS_CardinalityType*
 $\langle 1 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 2$

If a minimal cover C refines a minimal cover Cm , then each $ym \in Cm$ has some $y \in C$ below it.

THEOREM *MinCoverRefinementHasBelow* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW $C \in$ SUBSET Y ,

NEW $ym \in Cm$,

\wedge *IsAMinCover*(Cm, X, Y, Leq)

$\wedge \text{IsACover}(C, X, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{Refines}(C, Cm, \text{Leq})$
PROVE
 $\exists y \in C : \text{Leq}[y, ym]$
PROOF
(1)1. **SUFFICES**
ASSUME $\forall y \in C : \neg \text{Leq}[y, ym]$
PROVE FALSE
BY (1)1
(1) **DEFINE**
 $H \triangleq Cm \setminus \{ym\}$
(1)2. $\wedge Cm \in \text{SUBSET } Y$
 $\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(Cm)$
 $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(Cm) \in \text{Nat}$
(2)1. $\text{IsAMinCover}(Cm, X, Y, \text{Leq})$
OBVIOUS
(2) **QED**
BY (2)1, *MinCoverProperties*, *MinCoverIsFinite*
(1)3. $H \in \text{SUBSET } Y$
(2)1. $H \subseteq Cm$
BY DEF H
(2) **QED**
BY (2)1, (1)2
(1)4. $\text{IsACover}(H, X, \text{Leq})$
This proof reminds of *MaxHatIsCoverToo*
(2)1. $\text{Refines}(C, Cm, \text{Leq})$
OBVIOUS
(2)2. $\forall u \in C : \exists v \in Cm : \text{Leq}[u, v]$
BY (2)1 **DEF** *Refines*
(2)3. **ASSUME NEW** $u \in C$, **NEW** $v \in Cm$, $\text{Leq}[u, v]$
PROVE $v \neq ym$
(3)1. **SUFFICES ASSUME** $v = ym$
PROVE FALSE
BY (3)1
(3)2. $\text{Leq}[u, ym]$
BY (2)3, (3)1
(3)3. $\neg \text{Leq}[u, ym]$
BY (1)1, (2)3 $y \leftarrow u$
(3) **QED** goal from (3)1
BY (3)2, (3)3
(2)4. $\forall u \in C : \exists v \in Cm \setminus \{ym\} : \text{Leq}[u, v]$
BY (2)2, (2)3
(2)5. $\text{IsACover}(C, X, \text{Leq})$
OBVIOUS
(2)6. $\forall x \in X : \exists u \in C : \text{Leq}[x, u]$

BY ⟨2⟩5 DEF *IsACover*
 ⟨2⟩7. ASSUME NEW $x \in X$
 PROVE $\exists v \in H : Leq[x, v]$
 ⟨3⟩1. PICK $u \in C : Leq[x, u]$
 BY ⟨2⟩6, ⟨2⟩7
 ⟨3⟩2. PICK $v \in Cm \setminus \{ym\} : Leq[u, v]$
 BY ⟨2⟩4, ⟨3⟩1
 ⟨3⟩3. $v \in H$
 BY ⟨3⟩2 DEF *H*
 ⟨3⟩4. $Leq[x, v]$
 ⟨4⟩1. *IsTransitive(Leq)*
 BY *LeqIsPor* DEF *IsAPartialOrder*
 ⟨4⟩2. $Z = Support(Leq)$
 BY DEF *Z*
 ⟨4⟩3. $Leq[x, u] \wedge Leq[u, v]$
 BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩2
 ⟨4⟩4. $(x \in Z) \wedge (u \in Z) \wedge (v \in Z)$
 ⟨5⟩1. $x \in Z$
 ⟨6⟩1. $x \in X$
 BY ⟨2⟩7
 ⟨6⟩2. $X \subseteq Z$
 BY *ProblemInput*
 ⟨6⟩ QED
 BY ⟨6⟩1, ⟨6⟩2
 ⟨5⟩2. $u \in Z$
 ⟨6⟩1. $u \in C$
 BY ⟨3⟩1
 ⟨6⟩2. $C \subseteq Z$
 ⟨7⟩1. $C \subseteq Y$
 OBVIOUS
 ⟨7⟩2. $Y \subseteq Z$
 BY *ProblemInput*
 ⟨7⟩ QED
 BY ⟨7⟩1, ⟨7⟩2
 ⟨6⟩ QED
 BY ⟨6⟩1, ⟨6⟩2
 ⟨5⟩3. $v \in Z$
 ⟨6⟩1. $v \in H$
 BY ⟨3⟩3
 ⟨6⟩2. $H \subseteq Z$
 ⟨7⟩1. $H \subseteq Y$
 BY ⟨1⟩3
 ⟨7⟩2. $Y \subseteq Z$
 BY *ProblemInput*
 ⟨7⟩ QED

BY ⟨7⟩1, ⟨7⟩2

⟨6⟩ QED
BY ⟨6⟩1, ⟨6⟩2

⟨5⟩ QED
BY ⟨5⟩1, ⟨5⟩2, ⟨5⟩3

⟨4⟩ QED
BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩2, ⟨4⟩3, ⟨4⟩4 DEF *IsTransitive*

⟨3⟩ QED
BY ⟨3⟩3, ⟨3⟩4

⟨2⟩ QED
BY ⟨2⟩7 DEF *IsACover*

⟨1⟩5. \wedge *IsFiniteSet*(*Cm*) \wedge *Cardinality*(*Cm*) \in *Nat*
 \wedge *IsFiniteSet*(*H*) \wedge *Cardinality*(*H*) \in *Nat*

⟨2⟩1. *IsFiniteSet*(*H*) \wedge *Cardinality*(*H*) \in *Nat*

⟨3⟩1. *IsFiniteSet*(*H*)

⟨4⟩1. $H \in$ SUBSET *Y*
BY ⟨1⟩3

⟨4⟩2. *IsFiniteSet*(*Y*)
BY *XYAreFiniteSets*

⟨4⟩ QED
BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩2, *FS_Subset*

⟨3⟩2. *Cardinality*(*H*) \in *Nat*
BY ⟨3⟩1, *FS_CardinalityType*

⟨3⟩ QED
BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩2

⟨2⟩ QED
BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨1⟩2

⟨1⟩6. *Cardinality*(*H*) $<$ *Cardinality*(*Cm*)
BY ⟨1⟩5, *FS_Subset* DEF *H*

⟨1⟩7. *Cardinality*(*Cm*) \leq *Cardinality*(*H*)

⟨2⟩1. \wedge $Cm \in$ SUBSET *Y*
 \wedge *IsACover*(*Cm*, *X*, *Leq*)
 $\wedge \forall r \in$ SUBSET *Y* :
 $\vee \neg \wedge$ *IsACover*(*r*, *X*, *Leq*)
 \wedge *Cardinality*(*r*) \leq *Cardinality*(*Cm*)
 \vee *Cardinality*(*Cm*) \leq *Cardinality*(*r*)

⟨3⟩1. *IsAMinCover*(*Cm*, *X*, *Y*, *Leq*)
OBVIOUS

⟨3⟩ QED
BY ⟨3⟩1, *HaveCardAsCost*, *ProblemInput*, *MinCoverPropertiesCard*

⟨2⟩3. *IsACover*(*H*, *X*, *Leq*)
BY ⟨1⟩4

⟨2⟩4. *Cardinality*(*H*) \leq *Cardinality*(*Cm*)
BY ⟨1⟩6, ⟨1⟩5

⟨2⟩ QED

BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨1⟩3, ⟨2⟩3, ⟨2⟩4 $r \leftarrow H$
 ⟨1⟩ QED goal from ⟨1⟩1
 BY ⟨1⟩5, ⟨1⟩6, ⟨1⟩7

Analogous to *HasMaxHat*

LEMMA *HasHat* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW S , NEW T ,
 $\wedge S \subseteq Z$
 $\wedge T \subseteq Z$
 $\wedge \text{Refines}(S, T, \text{Leq})$

PROVE

LET

$H \triangleq \text{Hat}(S, T, \text{Leq})$

IN

$\text{IsAHat}(H, S, T, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge H \in \text{SUBSET } T$
 $\wedge \text{Refines}(S, H, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(H) \leq \text{Cardinality}(S)$

PROOF

⟨1⟩ DEFINE
 $H \triangleq \text{Hat}(S, T, \text{Leq})$
 ⟨1⟩1. $\wedge H \in \text{SUBSET } T$
 $\wedge \text{Refines}(S, H, \text{Leq})$
 ⟨2⟩1. $\text{Refines}(S, T, \text{Leq})$
 OBVIOUS
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩1 DEF $H, \text{Hat}, \text{SomeAbove}, \text{Refines}$
 ⟨1⟩2. $\text{Cardinality}(H) \leq \text{Cardinality}(S)$
 ⟨2⟩1. $\text{IsFiniteSet}(S)$
 ⟨3⟩1. $\text{IsFiniteSet}(Z)$
 BY *ProblemInput*
 ⟨3⟩2. $S \subseteq Z$
 OBVIOUS
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩2, *FS-Subset*
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩1, *ImageOfFinite* DEF H, Hat
 ⟨1⟩ QED
 BY ⟨1⟩1, ⟨1⟩2

Theorems establishing a bijection using Leq.

If a minimal cover C refines a minimal cover Cm ,
then no $ym \in Cm$ can cover two elements $a, b \in C$.

THEOREM *AtMostOneBelow* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW C ,
NEW $ym \in Cm$,
NEW $a \in C$, **NEW** $b \in C$,
 \wedge *IsAMinCover*(Cm, X, Y, Leq)
 \wedge *IsAMinCover*(C, X, Y, Leq)
 \wedge *Refines*(C, Cm, Leq)
 \wedge $a \neq b$
 \wedge $Leq[a, ym]$
 \wedge $Leq[b, ym]$

PROVE

FALSE

PROOF

$\langle 1 \rangle$ **DEFINE**

$Rest \triangleq C \setminus \{a, b\}$
 $H \triangleq Hat(Rest, Cm, Leq)$
 $Q \triangleq H \cup \{ym\}$
 $k \triangleq Cardinality(C)$

$\langle 1 \rangle 1.$ \wedge $C \in \text{SUBSET } Y$
 \wedge $Cm \in \text{SUBSET } Y$
 \wedge *IsFiniteSet*(C)
 \wedge *IsFiniteSet*(Cm)
 \wedge $Cardinality(Cm) \in Nat$
 \wedge $Cardinality(C) \in Nat$
 \wedge $k \in Nat$

$\langle 2 \rangle 1.$ \wedge $C \in \text{SUBSET } Y$
 \wedge $Cm \in \text{SUBSET } Y$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 1.$ \wedge *IsAMinCover*(Cm, X, Y, Leq)
 \wedge *IsAMinCover*(C, X, Y, Leq)

OBVIOUS

$\langle 3 \rangle$ **QED**
BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$, *MinCoverProperties*

$\langle 2 \rangle 2.$ *IsFiniteSet*(Y)
BY *XYAreFiniteSets*
 $\langle 2 \rangle 3.$ *IsFiniteSet*(C) \wedge *IsFiniteSet*(Cm)
BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 2$, *FS_Subset*

$\langle 2 \rangle$ **QED**
BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, $\langle 2 \rangle 3$, *FS_CardinalityType*

$\langle 1 \rangle 2.$ \wedge $H \in \text{SUBSET } Cm$
 \wedge $H \in \text{SUBSET } Y$
 \wedge *IsFiniteSet*(H)
 \wedge $Cardinality(H) \in Nat$

(2)1. $\text{Refines}(\text{Rest}, \text{Cm}, \text{Leq})$
 (3)1. $\text{Refines}(C, \text{Cm}, \text{Leq})$
 OBVIOUS
 (3)2. $\text{Rest} \in \text{SUBSET } C$
 BY DEF Rest
 (3) QED
 BY SubsetRefinesToo
 $S \leftarrow C, R \leftarrow \text{Rest}, T \leftarrow \text{Cm}$

(2)2. $\wedge \text{Rest} \in \text{SUBSET } Z$
 $\wedge \text{Cm} \in \text{SUBSET } Z$
 (3)1. $\text{Rest} \in \text{SUBSET } C$
 BY DEF Rest
 (3)2. $\text{Rest} \in \text{SUBSET } Y$
 BY (3)1, (1)1
 (3) QED
 BY (1)1, (3)2, ProblemInput

(2)3. $\wedge H \in \text{SUBSET } \text{Cm}$
 $\wedge \text{Refines}(\text{Rest}, H, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(H) \leq \text{Cardinality}(\text{Rest})$
 BY (2)1, (2)2, HasHat DEF H
 $S \leftarrow \text{Rest}, T \leftarrow \text{Cm}$

(2)4. $\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(H)$
 $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(H) \in \text{Nat}$
 (3)1. $H \in \text{SUBSET } \text{Cm}$
 BY (2)3
 (3)2. $\text{IsFiniteSet}(\text{Cm})$
 BY (1)1
 (3) QED
 BY (3)1, (3)2, FS_Subset, FS_CardinalityType

(2) QED
 (3)1. $(H \subseteq \text{Cm}) \wedge (\text{Cm} \subseteq Y)$
 BY (2)3, (1)1
 (3) QED
 BY (3)1, (2)4

(1)3. $\wedge Q \in \text{SUBSET } \text{Cm}$
 $\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(Q)$
 $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(Q) \in \text{Nat}$
 $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(Q) \leq \text{Cardinality}(H) + 1$

(2)1. $Q \in \text{SUBSET } \text{Cm}$
 (3)1. $Q = H \cup \{ym\}$
 BY DEF Q
 (3)2. $H \subseteq \text{Cm}$
 BY (1)2
 (3)3. $ym \in \text{Cm}$
 OBVIOUS

⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩2, ⟨3⟩3
 ⟨2⟩2. \wedge *IsFiniteSet*(*Q*)
 \wedge *Cardinality*(*Q*) \leq *Cardinality*(*H*) + 1
 BY ⟨1⟩2, *FS_AddElementUpperBound* DEF *Q*
 $S \leftarrow H, x \leftarrow ym$
 ⟨2⟩3. *Cardinality*(*Q*) \in *Nat*
 BY ⟨2⟩2, *FS_CardinalityType*
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩2, ⟨2⟩3, ⟨2⟩1
 ⟨1⟩4. \wedge *IsFiniteSet*(*Rest*)
 \wedge *Cardinality*(*Rest*) \in *Nat*
 ⟨2⟩1. *Rest* \in SUBSET *C*
 BY DEF *Rest*
 ⟨2⟩2. *IsFiniteSet*(*C*)
 BY ⟨1⟩1
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩2, *FS_Subset*, *FS_CardinalityType*
 ⟨1⟩5. *IsACover*(*Q*, *X*, *Leq*)
 ⟨2⟩1. *IsACover*(*H*, *Rest*, *Leq*)
 ⟨3⟩1. $\forall u \in C : \exists v \in Cm : Leq[u, v]$
 ⟨4⟩1. *Refines*(*C*, *Cm*, *Leq*)
 OBVIOUS
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩1 DEF *Refines*
 ⟨3⟩2. $\forall u \in Rest : \exists v \in Cm : Leq[u, v]$
 BY ⟨3⟩1 DEF *Rest*
 ⟨3⟩3. $\forall u \in Rest : LET r \triangleq SomeAbove(u, Cm, Leq)$
 $IN Leq[u, r]$
 BY ⟨3⟩2 DEF *SomeAbove*
 ⟨3⟩4. $\forall u \in Rest : \exists r \in Hat(Rest, Cm, Leq) : Leq[u, r]$
 BY ⟨3⟩3 DEF *Hat*
 ⟨3⟩5. $\forall u \in Rest : \exists r \in H : Leq[u, r]$
 BY ⟨3⟩4 DEF *H*
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩5 DEF *IsACover*
 ⟨2⟩2. *IsACover*(*Q*, *C*, *Leq*)
 ⟨3⟩1. SUFFICES
 ASSUME NEW $u \in C$
 PROVE $\exists v \in Q : Leq[u, v]$
 BY ⟨3⟩1 DEF *IsACover*
 ⟨3⟩2. CASE $u \in \{a, b\}$
 ⟨4⟩1. *Leq*[*u*, *ym*]
 ⟨5⟩1. \wedge *Leq*[*a*, *ym*]
 \wedge *Leq*[*b*, *ym*]

OBVIOUS

⟨5⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩2, ⟨5⟩1
 ⟨4⟩2. $ym \in Q$
 BY DEF Q
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩2
 ⟨3⟩3. CASE $u \notin \{a, b\}$
 ⟨4⟩1. $u \in C \setminus \{a, b\}$
 BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩3
 ⟨4⟩2. $u \in Rest$
 BY ⟨4⟩1 DEF $Rest$
 ⟨4⟩3. PICK $v \in H : Leq[u, v]$
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨4⟩2 DEF $IsACover$
 ⟨4⟩4. $v \in Q$
 BY ⟨4⟩3 DEF Q
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩3, ⟨4⟩4
 ⟨3⟩ QED *goal from ⟨3⟩1*
 BY ⟨3⟩2, ⟨3⟩3
 ⟨2⟩3. $IsACover(C, X, Leq)$
 ⟨3⟩1. $IsAMinCover(C, X, Y, Leq)$
 OBVIOUS
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩1, $MinCoverProperties$
 ⟨2⟩4. $\wedge Q \subseteq Z$
 $\wedge C \subseteq Z$
 $\wedge X \subseteq Z$
 ⟨3⟩1. $Y \subseteq Z$
 BY $ProblemInput$
 ⟨3⟩2. $C \subseteq Z$
 ⟨4⟩1. $C \subseteq Y$
 BY ⟨1⟩1
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨3⟩1
 ⟨3⟩3. $Q \subseteq Z$
 ⟨4⟩1. $Q \subseteq Cm$
 BY ⟨1⟩3
 ⟨4⟩2. $Cm \subseteq Y$
 BY ⟨1⟩1
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩2, ⟨3⟩1
 ⟨3⟩4. $X \subseteq Z$
 BY $ProblemInput$
 ⟨3⟩ QED

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 3 \rangle 4$
 $\langle 2 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3, \langle 2 \rangle 4, \text{ProblemInput}, \text{LatticeProperties},$
 $\text{CoveringIsTransitive}$ DEF Z
 $\langle 1 \rangle 6. \text{Cardinality}(Q) \leq k - 1$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 1. \text{Cardinality}(H) \leq k - 2$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 1. \text{Cardinality}(C \setminus \{a, b\}) = k - 2$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 1. a \in C$
 OBVIOUS
 $\langle 4 \rangle 2. \text{IsFiniteSet}(C)$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 3. \wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(C \setminus \{a\})$
 $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(C \setminus \{a\}) = \text{Cardinality}(C) - 1$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \text{FS_RemoveElement}$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 4. \text{Cardinality}(C \setminus \{a\}) = k - 1$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 3$ DEF k
 $\langle 4 \rangle 5. b \in (C \setminus \{a\})$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 1. \wedge a \neq b$
 $\wedge b \in C$
 OBVIOUS
 $\langle 5 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 6. \text{Cardinality}(C \setminus \{a, b\}) = \text{Cardinality}(C \setminus \{a\}) - 1$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 5, \text{FS_RemoveElement}$
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 6$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 2. \text{Cardinality}(\text{Rest}) = k - 2$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF Rest
 $\langle 3 \rangle 3. \text{Cardinality}(H) \leq \text{Cardinality}(\text{Rest})$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 4, \text{ImageOfFinite}$ DEF H, Hat
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 2. \text{Cardinality}(Q) \leq \text{Cardinality}(H) + 1$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 1. \vee \text{Cardinality}(Q) = \text{Cardinality}(H)$
 $\vee \text{Cardinality}(Q) = \text{Cardinality}(H) + 1$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 1. \text{IsFiniteSet}(H)$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 2. Q = H \cup \{ym\}$
 BY DEF Q
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \text{FS_AddElement}$
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 1 \rangle 3$
 $\langle 2 \rangle$ QED
 $\langle 3 \rangle 1. \text{Cardinality}(H) \in \text{Nat}$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. $Cardinality(Q) \in Nat$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 3$. $k \in Nat$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3$
 $\langle 1 \rangle 7$. $k \leq Cardinality(Q)$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. $Q \in SUBSET Y$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. $Q \subseteq Cm$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. $Cm \subseteq Y$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. $IsACover(Q, X, Leq)$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 5$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. $Cardinality(Q) \leq Cardinality(C)$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 6, \langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 3$ DEF k
 $\langle 2 \rangle 4$. $\forall r \in SUBSET Y$:
 $\quad \vee \neg \wedge IsACover(r, X, Leq)$
 $\quad \quad \wedge (Cardinality(r) \leq Cardinality(C))$
 $\quad \vee (Cardinality(C) \leq Cardinality(r))$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. $IsAMinCover(C, X, Y, Leq)$
 OBVIOUS
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1, HaveCardAsCost, ProblemInput,$
 $\quad MinCoverPropertiesCard$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 5$. $Cardinality(C) \leq Cardinality(Q)$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3, \langle 2 \rangle 4$
 $\langle 2 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 5$ DEF k
 $\langle 1 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 3, \langle 1 \rangle 6, \langle 1 \rangle 7$

If a minimal cover C refines a minimal cover Cm ,
then no two elements $a, b \in Cm$ can cover the same element $y \in C$.

THEOREM *AtMostOneAbove* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW C ,

NEW $y \in C$,

NEW $a \in Cm$, NEW $b \in Cm$,

$\wedge IsAMinCover(Cm, X, Y, Leq)$

$\wedge IsAMinCover(C, X, Y, Leq)$

$\wedge \text{Refines}(C, Cm, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge a \neq b$
 $\wedge \text{Leq}[y, a]$
 $\wedge \text{Leq}[y, b]$

PROVE

FALSE

PROOF

(1) DEFINE

$S \triangleq C \setminus \{y\}$
 $H \triangleq \text{Hat}(S, Cm, \text{Leq})$
 $Q \triangleq H \cup \{y\}$
 $k \triangleq \text{Cardinality}(Cm)$

(1)1. $\wedge C \in \text{SUBSET } Y$
 $\wedge Cm \in \text{SUBSET } Y$

(2)1. $\wedge \text{IsAMinCover}(Cm, X, Y, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{IsAMinCover}(C, X, Y, \text{Leq})$

OBVIOUS

(2) QED

BY (2)1, *MinCoverProperties*

(1)2. $\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(C)$
 $\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(Cm)$
 $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(Cm) \in \text{Nat}$

(2)1. *IsFiniteSet(Y)*

BY *XYAreFiniteSets*

(2) QED

BY (1)1, (2)1, *FS_Subset, FS_CardinalityType*

(1)3. $\wedge \forall u \in C \setminus \{y\} : \neg \text{Leq}[u, a]$
 $\wedge \forall u \in C \setminus \{y\} : \neg \text{Leq}[u, b]$

(2)1. ASSUME

NEW $r \in Cm,$
NEW $u \in C \setminus \{y\},$
 $\text{Leq}[y, r]$

PROVE

$\neg \text{Leq}[u, r]$

(3)1. SUFFICES

ASSUME $\text{Leq}[u, r]$

PROVE FALSE

BY (3)1

(3)2. $u \neq y$

BY (2)1

(3)3. $\wedge \text{IsAMinCover}(Cm, X, Y, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{IsAMinCover}(C, X, Y, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{Refines}(C, Cm, \text{Leq})$

OBVIOUS

(3) QED *goal from (3)1*

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3, \text{AtMostOneBelow}$
 $a \leftarrow y, b \leftarrow u, ym \leftarrow r$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 2. \wedge a \in Cm$
 $\wedge b \in Cm$
 OBVIOUS
 $\langle 2 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 1 \rangle 4. \wedge a \notin H$
 $\wedge b \notin H$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 1. a \notin H$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 1.$ SUFFICES
 ASSUME $a \in H$
 PROVE FALSE
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 2.$ PICK $u \in S : a = \text{SomeAbove}(u, Cm, Leq)$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF H, Hat
 $\langle 3 \rangle 3. u \in C$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$ DEF S
 $\langle 3 \rangle 4. \exists r \in Cm : Leq[u, r]$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 1. \text{Refines}(C, Cm, Leq)$
 OBVIOUS
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 3$ DEF Refines
 $\langle 3 \rangle 5. Leq[u, a]$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 1. a = \text{SomeAbove}(u, Cm, Leq)$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 4$ DEF SomeAbove
 $\langle 3 \rangle 6. \neg Leq[u, a]$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3, \langle 3 \rangle 2$ DEF S
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 5, \langle 3 \rangle 6$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 2. b \notin H$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 1.$ SUFFICES
 ASSUME $b \in H$
 PROVE FALSE
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 2.$ PICK $u \in S : b = \text{SomeAbove}(u, Cm, Leq)$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF H, Hat
 $\langle 3 \rangle 3. u \in C$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$ DEF S
 $\langle 3 \rangle 4. \exists r \in Cm : Leq[u, r]$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 1. \text{Refines}(C, Cm, Leq)$
 OBVIOUS
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ QED

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 3$ DEF *Refines*
 $\langle 3 \rangle 5. \text{Leq}[u, b]$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 1. b = \text{SomeAbove}(u, Cm, \text{Leq})$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 4$ DEF *SomeAbove*
 $\langle 3 \rangle 6. \neg \text{Leq}[u, b]$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3, \langle 3 \rangle 2$ DEF *S*
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 5, \langle 3 \rangle 6$
 $\langle 2 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 1 \rangle 5. \wedge H \in \text{SUBSET } Cm$
 $\wedge \text{Refines}(S, H, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(H) \leq \text{Cardinality}(S)$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 1. \wedge S \subseteq Z$
 $\wedge Cm \subseteq Z$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 1. S \subseteq Z$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 1. S \subseteq C$
 BY DEF *S*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 2. C \subseteq Y$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 3. Y \subseteq Z$
 BY *ProblemInput*
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 2. Cm \subseteq Z$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 1. Cm \subseteq Y$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 2. Y \subseteq Z$
 BY *ProblemInput*
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 2. \text{Refines}(S, Cm, \text{Leq})$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 1. S \subseteq C$
 BY DEF *S*
 $\langle 3 \rangle 2. \text{Refines}(C, Cm, \text{Leq})$
 OBVIOUS
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \text{SubsetRefinesToo}$
 $S \leftarrow C, T \leftarrow Cm, R \leftarrow S$
 $\langle 2 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, \text{HasHat}$ DEF *H* $T \leftarrow Cm$

⟨1⟩6. \wedge *IsFiniteSet*(*H*)
 \wedge *Cardinality*(*H*) \in *Nat*
 \wedge *Cardinality*(*H*) \leq $k - 2$
 ⟨2⟩1. $H \subseteq Cm \setminus \{a, b\}$
 BY ⟨1⟩5, ⟨1⟩4
 ⟨2⟩2. \wedge *IsFiniteSet*($Cm \setminus \{a, b\}$)
 \wedge *Cardinality*($Cm \setminus \{a, b\}$) = $k - 2$
 ⟨3⟩1. $a \in Cm$
 OBVIOUS
 ⟨3⟩2. *IsFiniteSet*(*Cm*)
 BY ⟨1⟩2
 ⟨3⟩3. \wedge *IsFiniteSet*($Cm \setminus \{a\}$)
 \wedge *Cardinality*($Cm \setminus \{a\}$) = *Cardinality*(*Cm*) - 1
 BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩2, *FS_RemoveElement*
 ⟨3⟩4. $b \in (Cm \setminus \{a\})$
 ⟨4⟩1. \wedge $b \in Cm$
 \wedge $a \neq b$
 OBVIOUS
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩1
 ⟨3⟩5. \wedge *IsFiniteSet*($Cm \setminus \{a, b\}$)
 \wedge *Cardinality*($Cm \setminus \{a, b\}$) = *Cardinality*($Cm \setminus \{a\}$) - 1
 BY ⟨3⟩3, ⟨3⟩4, *FS_RemoveElement*
 ⟨3⟩6. *Cardinality*(*Cm*) \in *Nat*
 BY ⟨1⟩2
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩3, ⟨3⟩5, ⟨3⟩6 DEF *k*
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩2, *FS_Subset*, *FS_CardinalityType*
 ⟨1⟩7. *IsACover*(*Q*, *C*, *Leq*)
 ⟨2⟩1. SUFFICES
 ASSUME NEW $u \in C$
 PROVE $\exists v \in Q : Leq[u, v]$
 BY ⟨2⟩1 DEF *IsACover*
 ⟨2⟩2. CASE $u = y$
 ⟨3⟩ DEFINE $v \triangleq y$
 ⟨3⟩1. $v \in Q$
 ⟨4⟩1. $v \in H \cup \{y\}$
 BY DEF *v*
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩1 DEF *Q*
 ⟨3⟩2. *Leq*[u , v]
 ⟨4⟩1. *Leq*[y , y]
 ⟨5⟩1. $y \in Z$
 ⟨6⟩1. $y \in C$

OBVIOUS

(6)2. $C \subseteq Y$
 BY (1)1
 (6)3. $Y \subseteq Z$
 BY *ProblemInput*
 (6) QED
 BY (6)1, (6)2, (6)3
 (5)2. *IsReflexive(Leq)*
 BY *ProblemInput* DEF *IsACompleteLattice*,
IsAPartialOrder
 (5) QED
 BY (5)1, (5)2 DEF *IsReflexive*, *Z*
 (4) QED
 BY (4)1, (2)2 DEF *v*
 (3) QED *goal from (2)1*
 BY (3)1, (3)2
 (2)3. CASE $u \neq y$
 (3)1. $u \in C \setminus \{y\}$
 BY (2)1, (2)3
 (3)2. $u \in S$
 BY (3)1 DEF *S*
 (3)3. *Refines(S, H, Leq)*
 BY (1)5
 (3)4. $\forall p \in S : \exists q \in H : Leq[p, q]$
 BY (3)3 DEF *Refines*
 (3)5. PICK $v \in H : Leq[u, v]$
 BY (3)4, (3)2
 (3)6. $v \in Q$
 BY (3)5 DEF *Q*
 (3) QED *goal from (2)1*
 BY (3)5, (3)5
 (2) QED
 BY (2)2, (2)3
 (1)8. *IsACover(Q, X, Leq)*
 (2)1. *IsACover(Q, C, Leq)*
 BY (1)7
 (2)2. *IsACover(C, X, Leq)*
 (3)1. *IsAMinCover(C, X, Y, Leq)*
 OBVIOUS
 (3) QED
 BY (3)1, *MinCoverProperties*
 (2)3. *IsTransitive(Leq)*
 BY *ProblemInput* DEF *IsACompleteLattice*, *IsAPartialOrder*
 (2)4. $\wedge X \subseteq Z$
 $\wedge C \subseteq Z$

$\wedge Q \subseteq Z$
 ⟨3⟩1. $X \subseteq Z$
 BY *ProblemInput*
 ⟨3⟩2. $C \subseteq Z$
 ⟨4⟩1. $C \subseteq Y$
 BY ⟨1⟩1
 ⟨4⟩2. $Y \subseteq Z$
 BY *ProblemInput*
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩2
 ⟨3⟩3. $Q \subseteq Z$
 ⟨4⟩1. $Q = H \cup \{y\}$
 BY DEF Q
 ⟨4⟩2. $Y \subseteq Z$
 BY *ProblemInput*
 ⟨4⟩3. $H \subseteq Z$
 ⟨5⟩1. $H \subseteq Cm$
 BY ⟨1⟩5
 ⟨5⟩2. $Cm \subseteq Y$
 BY ⟨1⟩1
 ⟨5⟩ QED
 BY ⟨5⟩1, ⟨5⟩2, ⟨4⟩2
 ⟨4⟩4. $y \in Z$
 ⟨5⟩1. $y \in C$
 OBVIOUS
 ⟨5⟩2. $C \subseteq Y$
 BY ⟨1⟩1
 ⟨5⟩ QED
 BY ⟨5⟩1, ⟨5⟩2, ⟨4⟩2
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩3, ⟨4⟩4
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩2, ⟨3⟩3
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩2, ⟨2⟩3, ⟨2⟩4, *CoveringIsTransitive* DEF Z
 $A \leftarrow X, B \leftarrow C, C \leftarrow Q$
 ⟨1⟩9. $\wedge IsFiniteSet(Q)$
 $\wedge Cardinality(Q) \in Nat$
 $\wedge Cardinality(Q) \leq k - 1$
 ⟨2⟩1. $\wedge IsFiniteSet(Q)$
 $\wedge Cardinality(Q) \leq Cardinality(H) + 1$
 ⟨3⟩1. $IsFiniteSet(H)$
 BY ⟨1⟩6
 ⟨3⟩2. $Q = H \cup \{y\}$
 BY DEF Q

⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩2, *FS_AddElementUpperBound*
 ⟨2⟩2. $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(H) \in \text{Nat}$
 $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(H) \leq k - 2$
 BY ⟨1⟩6
 ⟨2⟩3. $k \in \text{Nat}$
 BY ⟨1⟩2 DEF k
 ⟨2⟩4. $\text{Cardinality}(Q) \in \text{Nat}$
 BY ⟨2⟩1, *FS_CardinalityType*
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩2, ⟨2⟩3, ⟨2⟩4
 ⟨1⟩10. $k \leq \text{Cardinality}(Q)$
 ⟨2⟩1. $Q \in \text{SUBSET } Y$
 ⟨3⟩1. $Q = H \cup \{y\}$
 BY DEF Q
 ⟨3⟩2. $H \subseteq Y$
 ⟨4⟩1. $H \subseteq C_m$
 BY ⟨1⟩5
 ⟨4⟩2. $C_m \subseteq Y$
 BY ⟨1⟩1
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩2
 ⟨3⟩3. $y \in Y$
 ⟨4⟩1. $y \in C$
 OBVIOUS
 ⟨4⟩2. $C \subseteq Y$
 ⟨5⟩1. *IsAMinCover*(C, X, Y, Leq)
 OBVIOUS
 ⟨5⟩ QED
 BY ⟨5⟩1, *MinCoverProperties*
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩2
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩2, ⟨3⟩3
 ⟨2⟩2. *IsACover*(Q, X, Leq)
 BY ⟨1⟩8
 ⟨2⟩3. $\text{Cardinality}(Q) \leq \text{Cardinality}(C_m)$
 ⟨3⟩1. $\text{Cardinality}(Q) \in \text{Nat}$
 BY ⟨1⟩9
 ⟨3⟩2. $\text{Cardinality}(C_m) \in \text{Nat}$
 BY ⟨1⟩2
 ⟨3⟩3. $\text{Cardinality}(Q) \leq k - 1$
 BY ⟨1⟩9
 ⟨3⟩4. $k = \text{Cardinality}(C_m)$
 BY DEF k

⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩2, ⟨3⟩3, ⟨3⟩4
 ⟨2⟩4. $\forall r \in \text{SUBSET } Y :$
 $\vee \neg \wedge \text{IsACover}(r, X, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(r) \leq \text{Cardinality}(Cm)$
 $\vee \text{Cardinality}(Cm) \leq \text{Cardinality}(r)$
 ⟨3⟩1. $\text{IsAMinCover}(Cm, X, Y, \text{Leq})$
 OBVIOUS
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩1, *HaveCardAsCost*, *ProblemInput*,
MinCoverPropertiesCard
 ⟨2⟩5. $\text{Cardinality}(Cm) \leq \text{Cardinality}(Q)$
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩2, ⟨2⟩3, ⟨2⟩4
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩5 DEF k
 ⟨1⟩ QED
 ⟨2⟩1. $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(Q) \in \text{Nat}$
 $\wedge k \in \text{Nat}$
 BY ⟨1⟩9, ⟨1⟩2 DEF k
 ⟨2⟩2. $\text{Cardinality}(Q) \leq k - 1$
 BY ⟨1⟩9
 ⟨2⟩3. $k \leq \text{Cardinality}(Q)$
 BY ⟨1⟩10
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩2, ⟨2⟩3

If a minimal cover C refines another minimal cover Cm , then Leq induces a unique bijection between them.

THEOREM *MinCoverRefinementInducesBijection* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW C ,
 $\wedge \text{IsAMinCover}(C, X, Y, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{IsAMinCover}(Cm, X, Y, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{Refines}(C, Cm, \text{Leq})$

PROVE

LET $g \triangleq \text{LeqToBij}(C)$
 IN $\wedge g \in \text{Bijection}(1..N, C)$
 $\wedge \forall q \in 1..N :$
 $\wedge \text{Leq}[g[q], Lm[q]]$
 $\wedge \forall p \in 1..N \setminus \{q\} :$
 $\text{Lm}[q] \text{ is above only } g[q]$
 $\wedge \neg \text{Leq}[g[p], Lm[q]]$
 $g[q] \text{ is below only } Lm[q]$
 $\wedge \neg \text{Leq}[g[q], Lm[p]]$

PROOF

⟨1⟩ DEFINE

$g \triangleq \text{LeqToBij}(C)$

$f \triangleq [ym \in Cm \mapsto \text{CHOOSE } y \in C : \text{Leq}[y, ym]]$

$h \triangleq [q \in 1..N \mapsto f[Lm[q]]]$

$R \triangleq \text{Range}(h)$

⟨1⟩1. $\wedge \text{IsAMinCover}(C, X, Y, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{IsAMinCover}(Cm, X, Y, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{Refines}(C, Cm, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge C \in \text{SUBSET } Y$
 $\wedge \text{IsACover}(C, X, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge Cm \in \text{SUBSET } Y$

⟨2⟩1. $\wedge \text{IsAMinCover}(Cm, X, Y, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{IsAMinCover}(C, X, Y, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{Refines}(C, Cm, \text{Leq})$

OBVIOUS

⟨2⟩2. $\wedge C \in \text{SUBSET } Y$
 $\wedge \text{IsACover}(C, X, \text{Leq})$
BY ⟨2⟩1, *MinCoverProperties*

⟨2⟩3. $\wedge Cm \in \text{SUBSET } Y$
BY ⟨2⟩1, *MinCoverProperties*

⟨2⟩ QED
BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩2, ⟨2⟩3

⟨1⟩2. $\forall ym \in Cm : \wedge f[ym] \in C$
 $\wedge \text{Leq}[f[ym], ym]$

⟨2⟩1. SUFFICES ASSUME NEW $ym \in Cm$
PROVE $\wedge f[ym] \in C$
 $\wedge \text{Leq}[f[ym], ym]$

BY ⟨2⟩1

⟨2⟩2. $f[ym] = \text{CHOOSE } y \in C : \text{Leq}[y, ym]$

⟨3⟩1. $ym \in \text{DOMAIN } f$

⟨4⟩1. $ym \in Cm$

BY ⟨2⟩1

⟨4⟩2. $Cm = \text{DOMAIN } f$

BY DEF f

⟨4⟩ QED

BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩2

⟨3⟩ QED

BY ⟨3⟩1 DEF f

⟨2⟩3. $\forall yq \in Cm : \exists y \in C : \text{Leq}[y, yq]$

BY ⟨1⟩1, *MinCoverRefinementHasBelow*

⟨2⟩4. $\exists y \in C : \text{Leq}[y, ym]$

⟨3⟩1. $ym \in Cm$

BY ⟨2⟩1

⟨3⟩ QED

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 3, \langle 3 \rangle 1$ $ym \leftarrow ym$
 $\langle 2 \rangle$ QED *goal from $\langle 2 \rangle 1$*
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 4$
 $\langle 1 \rangle 3. \wedge h \in \text{Bijection}(1..N, C)$
 $\wedge \forall q \in 1..N : \text{Leq}[h[q], Lm[q]]$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 1. h \in [1..N \rightarrow C]$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 1. \text{ASSUME NEW } q \in 1..N$
 PROVE $h[q] \in C$
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ DEFINE
 $ym \triangleq Lm[q]$
 $y \triangleq f[ym]$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 1. Lm \in [1..N \rightarrow Cm]$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1, Lm \text{IsBijection}$ DEF *Bijection, Injection*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 2. ym \in Cm$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF *ym*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 3. y \in C$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 1. f[ym] \in C$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 5 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$ DEF *y*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 4. h[q] = y$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 1. h[q] = f[Lm[q]]$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF *h*
 $\langle 5 \rangle 2. h[q] = f[ym]$
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$ DEF *ym*
 $\langle 5 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 2$ DEF *y*
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4$
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF *h*
 $\langle 2 \rangle 2. h \in \text{Injection}(1..N, C)$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 1. \text{SUFFICES}$
 ASSUME
 NEW $qa \in 1..N, \text{NEW } qb \in 1..N,$
 $\wedge qa \neq qb$
 $\wedge h[qa] = h[qb]$
 PROVE FALSE
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF *Injection*
 $\langle 3 \rangle 2. \wedge h[qa] = f[Lm[qa]]$
 $\wedge h[qb] = f[Lm[qb]]$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF *h*
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ DEFINE
 $a \triangleq Lm[qa]$
 $b \triangleq Lm[qb]$

$$y \triangleq f[a]$$

⟨3⟩3. $y = f[b]$
 ⟨4⟩1. $h[qa] = h[qb]$
 BY ⟨3⟩1
 ⟨4⟩2. $f[Lm[qa]] = f[Lm[qb]]$
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨3⟩2
 ⟨4⟩3. $f[a] = f[b]$
 BY ⟨4⟩2 DEF a, b
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩3 DEF y

⟨3⟩4. $\wedge a \neq b$
 $\wedge y \in C$
 $\wedge a \in Cm$
 $\wedge b \in Cm$
 $\wedge Leq[y, a] \wedge Leq[y, b]$
 ⟨4⟩1. $\wedge Lm \in [1 \dots N \rightarrow Cm]$
 $\wedge \forall a1, b1 \in 1 \dots N :$
 $(Lm[a1] = Lm[b1]) \Rightarrow (a1 = b1)$
 BY ⟨1⟩1, *LmIsBijection* DEF *Bijection, Injection*
 $M \leftarrow Lm, S \leftarrow 1 \dots N, T \leftarrow Cm$

⟨4⟩2. $\wedge qa \in 1 \dots N$
 $\wedge qb \in 1 \dots N$
 $\wedge qa \neq qb$
 BY ⟨3⟩1

⟨4⟩3. $a \neq b$
 ⟨5⟩1. $Lm[qa] \neq Lm[qb]$
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩2
 ⟨5⟩ QED
 BY ⟨5⟩1 DEF a, b

⟨4⟩4. $\wedge y \in C$
 $\wedge a \in Cm$
 $\wedge b \in Cm$
 $\wedge Leq[y, a] \wedge Leq[y, b]$
 ⟨5⟩1. $\wedge a \in Cm$
 $\wedge b \in Cm$
 ⟨6⟩1. $\wedge Lm[qa] \in Cm$
 $\wedge Lm[qb] \in Cm$
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩2
 ⟨6⟩ QED
 BY ⟨6⟩1 DEF a, b

⟨5⟩2. $\wedge f[a] \in C$
 $\wedge Leq[f[a], a]$
 $\wedge Leq[f[b], b]$
 BY ⟨1⟩2, ⟨5⟩1

⟨5⟩3. $\wedge y \in C$

$\wedge \text{Leq}[y, a]$
 $\wedge \text{Leq}[y, b]$
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3$ DEF y
 $\langle 5 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 3$
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4$
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ QED *goal from $\langle 3 \rangle 1$*
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 4, \langle 1 \rangle 1, \text{AtMostOneAbove}$

$\langle 2 \rangle 3. h \in \text{Surjection}(1 \dots N, C)$

An alternative proof for this step is via AtMostOneBelow

$\langle 3 \rangle 1.$ SUFFICES
 ASSUME NEW $t \in C,$
 $\forall s \in 1 \dots N : h[s] \neq t$
 PROVE FALSE
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF *Surjection*
 $\langle 3 \rangle 2. h \in \text{Injection}(1 \dots N, C)$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 3. \wedge R \subseteq C$
 $\wedge R \neq C$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 1. R \subseteq C$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$ DEF *R, Range, Injection*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 2. t \notin R$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 1.$ SUFFICES
 ASSUME $t \in R$
 PROVE FALSE
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 2.$ PICK $s \in 1 \dots N : h[s] = t$
 $\langle 6 \rangle 1. h \in [1 \dots N \rightarrow C]$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$ DEF *Injection*
 $\langle 6 \rangle 2. (\text{DOMAIN } h) = (1 \dots N)$
 BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 6 \rangle 3. t \in \{h[x] : x \in \text{DOMAIN } h\}$
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$ DEF *R, Range*
 $\langle 6 \rangle 4. t \in \{h[x] : x \in 1 \dots N\}$
 BY $\langle 6 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 3$
 $\langle 6 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 6 \rangle 4$
 $\langle 5 \rangle$ QED *goal from $\langle 5 \rangle 1$*
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 4. h \in \text{Surjection}(1 \dots N, R)$
h is a surjection on its range

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$, *Fun_RangeProperties* DEF R
 $f \leftarrow h, S \leftarrow 1..N, T \leftarrow C$

$\langle 3 \rangle 5. N \in \text{Nat}$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 1. N = \text{Cardinality}(Cm)$
 BY DEF N
 $\langle 4 \rangle 2. \text{IsFiniteSet}(Cm)$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 1. Cm \in \text{SUBSET } Y$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 2. \text{IsFiniteSet}(Y)$
 BY *XYAreFiniteSets*
 $\langle 5 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \text{FS_Subset}$

$\langle 4 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \text{FS_CardinalityType}$

$\langle 3 \rangle 6. \wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(1..N)$
 $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(1..N) = N$
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ DEFINE $\text{bij} \triangleq [x \in 1..N \mapsto x]$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 1. \text{bij} \in \text{Bijection}(1..N, 1..N)$
 BY DEF $\text{bij}, \text{Bijection}, \text{Injection}, \text{Surjection}$
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 5, \text{FS_NatBijection}, \text{FS_CountingElements}$
 DEF *ExistsBijection*

$\langle 3 \rangle 7. \wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(R)$
 $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(R) = N$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 1. h \in \text{Injection}(1..N, R)$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 4$ DEF *Surjection, Injection*
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 4, \langle 3 \rangle 6, \langle 4 \rangle 1, \text{FS_Surjection}$
 $S \leftarrow 1..N, T \leftarrow R$

$\langle 3 \rangle 8. \text{Cardinality}(R) < N$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 1. \text{IsFiniteSet}(C)$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 1. C \in \text{SUBSET } Y$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 2. \text{IsFiniteSet}(Y)$
 BY *XYAreFiniteSets*
 $\langle 5 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2, \text{FS_Subset}$

$\langle 4 \rangle 2. \text{Cardinality}(R) < \text{Cardinality}(C)$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 3, \text{FS_Subset}, \text{FS_CardinalityType}$

$\langle 4 \rangle 3. \text{Cardinality}(C) = N$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 1. N = \text{Cardinality}(Cm)$
 BY DEF N
 $\langle 5 \rangle 2. \text{Cardinality}(C) = \text{Cardinality}(Cm)$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1, \text{AllMinCoversSameCard},$
HaveCardAsCost, ProblemInput,

XYAreFiniteSets

⟨5⟩ QED
 BY ⟨5⟩1, ⟨5⟩2
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩2, ⟨4⟩3
 ⟨3⟩9. \wedge *Cardinality*(R) \in *Nat*
 \wedge *Cardinality*(R) $<$ N
 \wedge *Cardinality*(R) $=$ N
 BY ⟨3⟩7, ⟨3⟩8, *FS_CardinalityType*
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩9, ⟨3⟩5
 ⟨2⟩4. ASSUME NEW $q \in 1 \dots N$
 PROVE *Leq*[$h[q]$, $Lm[q]$]
 ⟨3⟩ DEFINE
 $ym \triangleq Lm[q]$
 $y \triangleq f[ym]$
 ⟨3⟩1. $h[q] = y$
 ⟨4⟩1. $h[q] = f[Lm[q]]$
 ⟨5⟩1. $q \in \text{DOMAIN } h$
 ⟨6⟩1. $q \in 1 \dots N$
 BY ⟨2⟩4
 ⟨6⟩2. $(\text{DOMAIN } h) = (1 \dots N)$
 BY DEF h
 ⟨6⟩ QED
 BY ⟨6⟩1, ⟨6⟩2
 ⟨5⟩ QED
 BY ⟨5⟩1 DEF h
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩1 DEF y, ym
 ⟨3⟩2. *Leq*[y, ym]
 ⟨4⟩1. $ym \in Cm$
 ⟨5⟩1. $q \in 1 \dots N$
 BY ⟨2⟩4
 ⟨5⟩2. $Lm \in [1 \dots N \rightarrow Cm]$
 BY ⟨1⟩1, *LmIsBijection* DEF *Bijection*, *Injection*
 ⟨5⟩3. $Lm[q] \in Cm$
 BY ⟨5⟩1, ⟨5⟩2
 ⟨5⟩ QED
 BY ⟨5⟩3 DEF ym
 ⟨4⟩2. *Leq*[$f[ym]$, ym]
 BY ⟨1⟩2, ⟨4⟩1
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩2 DEF y
 ⟨3⟩ QED

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2$ DEF ym
 $\langle 2 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 3, \langle 2 \rangle 4$ DEF *Bijection*
 $\langle 1 \rangle 4. \wedge g \in \text{Bijection}(1..N, C)$
 $\wedge \forall q \in 1..N : \text{Leq}[g[q], Lm[q]]$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3$ DEF $g, \text{LeqToBij}$
 $\langle 1 \rangle 5.$ ASSUME
 NEW $q \in 1..N,$
 NEW $p \in 1..N \setminus \{q\}$
 PROVE
 $\wedge \neg \text{Leq}[g[p], Lm[q]]$
 $\wedge \neg \text{Leq}[g[q], Lm[p]]$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 1. \wedge p \neq q$
 $\wedge p \in 1..N$
 $\wedge q \in 1..N$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 1. p \neq q$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 5$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 2. \wedge p \in 1..N$
 $\wedge q \in 1..N$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 5$
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 2. \text{Leq}[g[q], Lm[q]]$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 4, \langle 1 \rangle 5$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 3.$ ASSUME $\text{Leq}[g[p], Lm[q]]$
 PROVE FALSE
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ DEFINE
 $a \triangleq g[p]$
 $b \triangleq g[q]$
 $ym \triangleq Lm[q]$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 1. a \neq b$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 3. g \in \text{Bijection}(1..N, C)$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 4$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 4. g[p] \neq g[q]$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 3$ DEF *Bijection, Injection*
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 4$ DEF a, b
 $\langle 3 \rangle 2. \wedge \text{Leq}[a, ym]$
 $\wedge \text{Leq}[b, ym]$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 3, \langle 2 \rangle 2$ DEF a, b, ym
 $\langle 3 \rangle 3. \wedge a \in C$
 $\wedge b \in C$
 $\wedge ym \in Cm$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 1. \wedge a \in C$
 $\wedge b \in C$

⟨5⟩1. $g \in [1 \dots N \rightarrow C]$
 BY ⟨1⟩4 DEF *Bijection, Injection*
 ⟨5⟩2. $\wedge p \in 1 \dots N$
 $\wedge q \in 1 \dots N$
 BY ⟨1⟩5
 ⟨5⟩ QED
 BY ⟨5⟩1, ⟨5⟩2 DEF a, b
 ⟨4⟩2. $ym \in Cm$
 ⟨5⟩1. $Lm \in [1 \dots N \rightarrow Cm]$
 BY ⟨1⟩1, *LmIsBijection* DEF *Bijection, Injection*
 ⟨5⟩2. $q \in 1 \dots N$
 BY ⟨1⟩5
 ⟨5⟩ QED
 BY ⟨5⟩1, ⟨5⟩2 DEF ym
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩2
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨1⟩1, ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩2, ⟨3⟩3, *AtMostOneBelow*
 ⟨2⟩4. ASSUME $Leq[g[q], Lm[p]]$
 PROVE FALSE
 ⟨3⟩ DEFINE
 $a \triangleq Lm[p]$
 $b \triangleq Lm[q]$
 $y \triangleq g[q]$
 ⟨3⟩1. $a \neq b$
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨1⟩1, *LmIsBijection* DEF *Bijection, Injection, a, b*
 ⟨3⟩2. $\wedge Leq[y, a]$
 $\wedge Leq[y, b]$
 BY ⟨2⟩2, ⟨2⟩4 DEF a, b, y
 ⟨3⟩3. $\wedge a \in Cm$
 $\wedge b \in Cm$
 $\wedge y \in C$
 ⟨4⟩1. $\wedge a \in Cm$
 $\wedge b \in Cm$
 ⟨5⟩1. $Lm \in [1 \dots N \rightarrow Cm]$
 BY ⟨1⟩1, *LmIsBijection* DEF *Bijection, Injection*
 ⟨5⟩2. $\wedge Lm[p] \in Cm$
 $\wedge Lm[q] \in Cm$
 BY ⟨5⟩1, ⟨2⟩1
 ⟨5⟩ QED
 BY ⟨5⟩2 DEF a, b
 ⟨4⟩2. $y \in C$
 ⟨5⟩1. $g \in [1 \dots N \rightarrow C]$
 BY ⟨1⟩4 DEF *Bijection, Injection*
 ⟨5⟩2. $g[q] \in C$

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 5 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 2$ DEF y
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ QED
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 1 \rangle 1, AtMostOneAbove$
 $\langle 2 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 3, \langle 2 \rangle 4$
 $\langle 1 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 4, \langle 1 \rangle 5$ DEF g

Type formula for the operator *more* that appears in the definition in the definition of the action *Expand*

THEOREM $MoreInSeqSubset Y \triangleq$

ASSUME

$\wedge TypeInv$
 $\wedge stack \neq \langle \rangle$

PROVE

LET

$end \triangleq Len(stack)$
 $PartialCover \triangleq stack[end]$
 $i \triangleq Cardinality(PartialCover)$
 $k \triangleq i + 1$
 $y_{max} \triangleq Lm[k]$
 $Q \triangleq PartialCover \cup Patch(k)$
 $succ \triangleq BelowAndSuff(y_{max}, Q, Y)$
 $enum \triangleq Enumerate(succ)$
 $more \triangleq [r \in 1 .. Len(enum) \mapsto PartialCover \cup \{enum[r]\}]$

IN

$more \in Seq(SUBSET Y)$

PROOF

$\langle 1 \rangle$ DEFINE

$S \triangleq SUBSET Y$
 $end \triangleq Len(stack)$
 $PartialCover \triangleq stack[end]$
 $i \triangleq Cardinality(PartialCover)$
 $k \triangleq i + 1$
 $y_{max} \triangleq Lm[k]$
 $Q \triangleq PartialCover \cup Patch(k)$
 $succ \triangleq BelowAndSuff(y_{max}, Q, Y)$
 $enum \triangleq Enumerate(succ)$
 $more \triangleq [r \in 1 .. Len(enum) \mapsto PartialCover \cup \{enum[r]\}]$

⟨1⟩ **HIDE DEF** $S, end, PartialCover, i, k, ymax, Q, succ, enum, more$
 ⟨1⟩1. **SUFFICES** $more \in Seq(S)$
 BY ⟨1⟩1 **DEF** $S, end, PartialCover, i, k, ymax, Q, succ, enum, more$
 ⟨1⟩ **DEFINE**
 $n \triangleq Len(enum)$
 ⟨1⟩2. $more = [r \in 1 .. n \mapsto PartialCover \cup \{enum[r]\}]$
 BY DEF $more, n$
 ⟨1⟩3. $IsFiniteSet(succ)$
 ⟨2⟩1. $IsFiniteSet(Y)$
 BY XYAreFiniteSets
 ⟨2⟩ **QED**
 BY ⟨2⟩1, *BelowAndSuffIsFinite* **DEF** $succ$
 ⟨1⟩4. $n \in Nat$
 ⟨2⟩2. $Len(enum) \in Nat$
 BY ⟨1⟩3, *EnumerateProperties* **DEF** $enum$
 ⟨2⟩ **QED**
 BY ⟨2⟩2 **DEF** n
 ⟨1⟩5. **SUFFICES**
 ASSUME NEW $r \in 1 .. n$
 PROVE $(PartialCover \cup \{enum[r]\}) \in S$
 ⟨2⟩ **DEFINE** $F(r) \triangleq PartialCover \cup \{enum[r]\}$
 ⟨2⟩ **HIDE DEF** F
 ⟨2⟩1. $\forall r \in 1 .. n : F(r) \in S$
 BY ⟨1⟩5 **DEF** F
 ⟨2⟩2. $[r \in 1 .. n \mapsto F(r)] \in Seq(S)$
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨1⟩4, *IsASeq*
 ⟨2⟩ **QED** *goal from* ⟨1⟩1
 BY ⟨2⟩2, ⟨1⟩2 **DEF** F
 ⟨1⟩6. $succ \subseteq Y$
 BY DEF $succ, BelowAndSuff$
 ⟨1⟩7. $enum \in Bijection(1 .. n, succ)$
 BY ⟨1⟩3, *EnumerateProperties* **DEF** $enum, n$
 ⟨1⟩8. $enum[r] \in succ$
 BY ⟨1⟩5, ⟨1⟩7 **DEF** *Bijection, Injection*
 ⟨1⟩9. $enum[r] \in Y$
 BY ⟨1⟩6, ⟨1⟩8
 ⟨1⟩10. $PartialCover \in SUBSET Y$
 ⟨2⟩1. *TypeInv*
 OBVIOUS
 ⟨2⟩2. $stack \in Seq(S)$
 BY ⟨2⟩1 **DEF** *TypeInv, S*
 ⟨2⟩3. $\wedge end \in Nat$
 $\wedge stack \in [1 .. end \rightarrow S]$
 $\wedge (DOMAIN stack) = (1 .. end)$
 BY ⟨2⟩2, *LenProperties* **DEF** end

⟨2⟩4. $end \in (1 .. end)$
 BY ⟨2⟩3, $stack \neq \langle \rangle$ DEF end , $EmptySeq$
 ⟨2⟩5. $end \in (\text{DOMAIN } stack)$
 BY ⟨2⟩3, ⟨2⟩4
 ⟨2⟩6. $stack[end] \in S$
 BY ⟨2⟩3, ⟨2⟩5
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩6 DEF $PartialCover$, S
 ⟨1⟩11. $(PartialCover \cup \{enum[r]\}) \in \text{SUBSET } Y$
 BY ⟨1⟩9, ⟨1⟩10
 ⟨1⟩ QED *goal from ⟨1⟩5*
 BY ⟨1⟩11 DEF S

Invariance theorems.

THEOREM $TypeOK \triangleq$
 $Spec \Rightarrow \square TypeInv$

PROOF

⟨1⟩1. ASSUME $Init$
 PROVE $TypeInv$
 ⟨2⟩1. $\wedge stack = \langle \{ \}$
 $\wedge MinCoversBelow = \{ \}$
 BY ⟨1⟩1 DEF $Init$
 ⟨2⟩2. $stack \in Seq(\text{SUBSET } Y)$
 ⟨3⟩1. $stack \in [1 .. 1 \rightarrow \text{SUBSET } Y]$
 BY ⟨2⟩1
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩1, $SeqDef$ DEF Seq
 ⟨2⟩3. $MinCoversBelow \subseteq \text{SUBSET } Y$
 BY ⟨2⟩1
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩2, ⟨2⟩3 DEF $TypeInv$
 ⟨1⟩2. ASSUME $TypeInv \wedge Next$
 PROVE $TypeInv'$
 ⟨2⟩ DEFINE
 $end \triangleq Len(stack)$
 $Partial \triangleq stack[end]$
 $i \triangleq Cardinality(Partial)$
 $k \triangleq i + 1$
 $front \triangleq SubSeq(stack, 1, end - 1)$
 $y_{max} \triangleq Lm[k]$
 $Q \triangleq Partial \cup Patch(k)$
 $succ \triangleq BelowAndSuff(y_{max}, Q, Y)$
 $enum \triangleq Enumerate(succ)$

$more \triangleq [r \in 1 \dots Len(enum) \mapsto Partial \cup \{enum[r]\}]$
 (2)1. $\wedge stack \in Seq(SUBSET Y)$
 $\wedge MinCoversBelow \subseteq SUBSET Y$
 BY (1)2 DEF *TypeInv*, *Next*
 (2)2. SUFFICES $\wedge stack' \in Seq(SUBSET Y)$
 $\wedge MinCoversBelow' \subseteq SUBSET Y$
 BY (2)2 DEF *TypeInv*
 (2)3. $front \in Seq(SUBSET Y)$
 BY (2)1, *FrontProperties* DEF *Front*
 (2)4. $more \in Seq(SUBSET Y)$
 BY (1)2, *MoreInSeqSubsetY* DEF *Next*
 (2)5. CASE *Collect*
 (3)1. $stack' \in Seq(SUBSET Y)$
 BY (2)5, (2)3 DEF *Collect*
 (3)2. $MinCoversBelow' \subseteq SUBSET Y$
 (4)1. SUFFICES $Partial \in SUBSET Y$
 BY (2)1, (4)1, (2)5 DEF *Collect*
 (4)2. $end \in 1 \dots end$
 (5)1. $end \in Nat$
 BY (2)1, *LenProperties*
 (5)2. $end \neq 0$
 BY (2)1, (1)2, *EmptySeq* DEF *Next*
 (5) QED
 BY (5)1, (5)2
 (4) QED
 BY (2)1, (4)2, *ElementOfSeq*
 (3) QED
 BY (3)1, (3)2
 (2)6. CASE *Expand*
 (3)1. $stack' \in Seq(SUBSET Y)$
 BY (2)6, (2)3, (2)4, *ConcatProperties* DEF *Expand*
 (3)2. $MinCoversBelow' \subseteq SUBSET Y$
 BY (2)1, (2)6 DEF *Expand*
 (3) QED
 BY (3)1, (3)2
 (2) QED
 BY (2)5, (2)6, (1)2 DEF *Next*
 (1) DEFINE
 $Nx \triangleq Next$
 (1)3. ASSUME $TypeInv \wedge [Nx]_{vars}$
 PROVE $TypeInv'$
 BY (1)2, (1)3 DEF *TypeInv*, *vars*
 (1) QED
 (2)1. $(TypeInv \wedge \square[Nx]_{vars}) \Rightarrow \square TypeInv$
 BY (1)3, *PTL*

⟨2⟩2. $(Init \wedge \square[Next]_{vars}) \Rightarrow \square TypeInv$
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨1⟩1
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩2, PTL DEF Spec

We now show that :

$MinCoversOf(X, Y, Leq) \subseteq \text{UNION} \{$
 $MinCoversBelow(Cm) : Cm \in MinCoversOf(X, Maxima(Y, Leq), Leq)\}$

Note that upon termination $Len(stack) = 0$

THEOREM *StrongReductionCompleteness* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW $C \in \text{SUBSET } Y,$

The assumption $C \in AllCandidatesBelow(Cm, Y),$
 too, implies this domain formula.

$\wedge IsAMinCover(Cm, X, Max, Leq)$
 $\wedge C \in AllCandidatesBelow(Cm, Y)$

PROVE

$Spec \Rightarrow \square InvCompl(C)$

PROOF

⟨1⟩ **DEFINE**

$g \triangleq LeqToBij(C)$
 $end \triangleq Len(stack)$
 $PartialCover \triangleq stack[end]$
 $i \triangleq Cardinality(PartialCover)$
 $k \triangleq i + 1$
 $front \triangleq SubSeq(stack, 1, end - 1)$

 $y \triangleq g[k]$
 $y_{max} \triangleq Lm[k]$
 $Q \triangleq PartialCover \cup Patch(k)$
 $succ \triangleq BelowAndSuff(y_{max}, Q, Y)$
 $enum \triangleq Enumerate(succ)$
 $more \triangleq [r \in 1 .. Len(enum) \mapsto PartialCover \cup \{enum[r]\}]$
 $After \triangleq \{g[t] : t \in (k + 1) .. N\}$

⟨1⟩ **HIDE DEF** $g, end, i, PartialCover, k, front,$
 $y, y_{max}, Q, succ, enum, more, After$

⟨1⟩1. **ASSUME** *Init*

PROVE $InvCompl(C)$

⟨2⟩1. $stack = \{\}$

BY ⟨1⟩1 **DEF** *Init*

⟨2⟩2. $end = 1$

BY ⟨2⟩1 **DEF** Len, end

(2)3. $\wedge i = 0$
 $\wedge \text{PartialCover} = \{\}$
 (3)1. $\text{PartialCover} = \{\}$
 BY (2)1, (2)2 DEF *PartialCover*
 (3)2. $i = 0$
 BY (3)1, *FS_EmptySet* DEF *i*
 (3) QED
 BY (3)1, (3)2
 (2)4. $\exists t \in \text{DOMAIN } \text{stack} : \text{IsPrefixCov}(\text{stack}[t], g)$
 (3)1. $\text{end} \in \text{DOMAIN } \text{stack}$
 BY (2)1, (2)2
 (3)2. $\text{IsPrefixCov}(\text{PartialCover}, g)$
 (4)1. $\text{PartialCover} = \{g[q] : q \in 1..i\}$
 BY (2)3
 (4) QED
 BY (4)1 DEF *IsPrefixCov*, *i*
 (3)3. $\text{PartialCover} = \text{stack}[\text{end}]$
 BY DEF *PartialCover*
 (3) QED
 BY (3)1, (3)2, (3)3
 (2) QED
 BY (2)4 DEF *g*, *InvCompl*

(1)2. $\wedge \text{Cm} \subseteq Y$
 $\wedge \text{Cm} \subseteq \text{Max}$
 (2)1. $\text{Cm} \subseteq \text{Maxima}(Y, \text{Leq})$
 (3)1. $\text{IsAMinCover}(\text{Cm}, X, \text{Max}, \text{Leq})$
 OBVIOUS
 (3) QED
 BY (3)1, *MinCoverProperties* DEF *Max*
 (2) QED
 BY (2)1, *MaxIsSubset* DEF *Max*

(1)3. ASSUME $\text{TypeInv} \wedge \text{TypeInv}' \wedge \text{Next} \wedge \text{InvCompl}(C)$
 PROVE $\text{InvCompl}(C)'$
 (2)1. $N \in \text{Nat}$
 (3)1. $N = \text{Cardinality}(\text{Cm})$
 BY DEF *N*
 (3)2. $\text{Cardinality}(\text{Cm}) \in \text{Nat}$
 (4)2. $Y \subseteq Z$
 BY *ProblemInput*
 (4)3. $\text{Cm} \subseteq Z$
 BY (1)2, (4)2
 (4)4. $\text{IsFiniteSet}(Z)$
 BY *ProblemInput*

⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩3, ⟨4⟩4, *FS_Subset*, *FS_CardinalityType*

⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩2

⟨2⟩2. SUFFICES
 ASSUME *IsAMinCover*(*C*, *X*, *Y*, *Leq*)
 PROVE
 $\vee \exists n \in \text{DOMAIN } \textit{stack}' : \textit{IsPrefixCov}(\textit{stack}[n]', g)$
 $\vee C \in \textit{MinCoversBelow}'$

⟨3⟩1. *InvCompl*(*C*)'
 $\equiv \vee \exists n \in \text{DOMAIN } \textit{stack}' : \textit{IsPrefixCov}(\textit{stack}[n]', g)$
 $\vee \neg \textit{IsAMinCover}(C, X, Y, Leq)$
 $\vee C \in \textit{MinCoversBelow}'$
 BY DEF *InvCompl*, *IsPrefixCov*, *g*,
IsAMinCover, *CoversOf*, *IsMinimal*, *IsACover*

⟨3⟩2. $\vee \exists n \in \text{DOMAIN } \textit{stack}' : \textit{IsPrefixCov}(\textit{stack}[n]', g)$
 $\vee \neg \textit{IsAMinCover}(C, X, Y, Leq)$
 $\vee C \in \textit{MinCoversBelow}'$
 BY ⟨2⟩2

⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩2

⟨2⟩3. $\vee \exists n \in \text{DOMAIN } \textit{stack} : \textit{IsPrefixCov}(\textit{stack}[n], g)$
 $\vee C \in \textit{MinCoversBelow}$

⟨3⟩1. *InvCompl*(*C*)
 BY ⟨1⟩3

⟨3⟩2. $\vee \exists n \in \text{DOMAIN } \textit{stack} : \textit{IsPrefixCov}(\textit{stack}[n], g)$
 $\vee \neg \textit{IsAMinCover}(C, X, Y, Leq)$
 $\vee C \in \textit{MinCoversBelow}$
 BY ⟨3⟩1 DEF *InvCompl*, *g*

⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩2, ⟨2⟩2

⟨2⟩4. ASSUME *C* ∈ *MinCoversBelow*
 PROVE *C* ∈ *MinCoversBelow*'

⟨3⟩1. $\wedge \textit{stack} \neq \langle \rangle$
 $\wedge \vee \textit{Collect}$
 $\vee \textit{Expand}$
 BY ⟨1⟩3 DEF *Next*

⟨3⟩2. *MinCoversBelow* ⊆ *MinCoversBelow*'
 ⟨4⟩1. ASSUME *Collect*
 PROVE *MinCoversBelow* ⊆ *MinCoversBelow*'
 BY ⟨4⟩1 DEF *Collect*

⟨4⟩2. ASSUME *Expand*
 PROVE *MinCoversBelow* ⊆ *MinCoversBelow*'

⟨5⟩1. UNCHANGED *MinCoversBelow*
 BY ⟨4⟩2 DEF *Expand*

⟨5⟩ QED
 BY ⟨5⟩1

⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩2

⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩4, ⟨3⟩2

⟨2⟩5. SUFFICES
 ASSUME $C \notin \text{MinCoversBelow}$
 PROVE
 $\vee \exists n \in \text{DOMAIN } \text{stack}' : \text{IsPrefixCov}(\text{stack}[n]', g)$
 $\vee C \in \text{MinCoversBelow}'$

⟨3⟩1. ASSUME $C \in \text{MinCoversBelow}$
 PROVE $\vee \exists n \in \text{DOMAIN } \text{stack}' : \text{IsPrefixCov}(\text{stack}[n]', g)$
 $\vee C \in \text{MinCoversBelow}'$
 BY ⟨2⟩4

⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩5, ⟨3⟩1 *which are exhaustive cases*

⟨2⟩6. $\wedge \text{stack} \in \text{Seq}(\text{SUBSET } Y)$
 $\wedge \text{stack} \in [1 .. \text{Len}(\text{stack}) \rightarrow \text{SUBSET } Y]$
 $\wedge (\text{DOMAIN } \text{stack}) = (1 .. \text{Len}(\text{stack}))$
 $\wedge \text{Len}(\text{stack}) \in \text{Nat}$

⟨3⟩1. $\text{stack} \in \text{Seq}(\text{SUBSET } Y)$
 BY ⟨1⟩3 DEF *TypeInv*

⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩1, *LenProperties*

⟨2⟩7. $\text{end} \in \text{Nat}$
 BY ⟨2⟩6 DEF *end*

⟨2⟩8. $\wedge \text{stack}' \in [1 .. \text{Len}(\text{stack}') \rightarrow \text{SUBSET } Y]$
 $\wedge (\text{DOMAIN } \text{stack}') = (1 .. \text{Len}(\text{stack}'))$
 $\wedge \text{Len}(\text{stack}') \in \text{Nat}$

⟨3⟩1. $\text{stack}' \in \text{Seq}(\text{SUBSET } Y)$
 BY ⟨1⟩3 DEF *TypeInv*

⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩1, *LenProperties*

⟨2⟩9. $\wedge \text{stack} \neq \langle \rangle$
 $\wedge \vee \text{Collect}$
 $\vee \text{Expand}$
 BY ⟨1⟩3 DEF *Next*

⟨2⟩10. $\wedge \text{end} \in (\text{Nat} \setminus \{0\})$
 $\wedge (\text{end} - 1) \in \text{Nat}$
 ⟨4⟩1. $\text{end} \in \text{Nat}$

BY ⟨2⟩7
 ⟨4⟩2. $end \neq 0$
 ⟨5⟩1. $stack \neq \langle \rangle$
 BY ⟨2⟩9
 ⟨5⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩6, ⟨5⟩1, *EmptySeq* DEF *end*
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩2

This is almost theorem FrontProperties from the module SequenceTheorems, for the case of $end \neq 0$.

⟨2⟩11. LET $sub \triangleq SubSeq(stack, 1, end - 1)$
 IN $\wedge sub \in Seq(SUBSET Y)$
 $\wedge Len(sub) = (end - 1)$
 $\wedge \forall n \in 1 .. (end - 1) :$
 $\wedge n \in DOMAIN sub$
 $\wedge sub[n] = stack[n]$
 ⟨3⟩ DEFINE
 $a \triangleq 1$
 $b \triangleq end - 1$
 $sub \triangleq SubSeq(stack, a, b)$
 ⟨3⟩1. $stack \in Seq(SUBSET Y)$
 BY ⟨2⟩6
 ⟨3⟩2. $a \in (1 .. (Len(stack) + 1))$
 BY ⟨2⟩10 DEF *end*, *a*
 ⟨3⟩3. $b \in ((a - 1) .. Len(stack))$
 BY ⟨2⟩10 DEF *end*, *a*, *b*
 ⟨3⟩4. $\wedge sub \in Seq(SUBSET Y)$
 $\wedge Len(sub) = b - a + 1$
 BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩2, ⟨3⟩3, *SubSeqProperties* DEF *sub*
 ⟨3⟩5. $\wedge (DOMAIN sub) = 1 .. (end - 1)$
 $\wedge Len(sub) = (end - 1)$
 ⟨4⟩1. $(DOMAIN sub) = 1 .. Len(sub)$
 BY ⟨3⟩4, *LenProperties*
 ⟨4⟩2. $Len(sub) = (end - 1)$
 BY ⟨3⟩4, ⟨2⟩10 DEF *a*, *b*
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩2, ⟨2⟩10
 ⟨3⟩7. SUFFICES
 ASSUME NEW $n \in 1 .. (end - 1)$
 PROVE $\wedge n \in DOMAIN sub$
 $\wedge sub[n] = stack[n]$
 BY ⟨3⟩4, ⟨3⟩5, ⟨3⟩7 DEF *sub*, *a*, *b*
 ⟨3⟩6. $n \in DOMAIN sub$
 BY ⟨3⟩7, ⟨3⟩5 DEF *sub*, *a*, *b*

⟨3⟩8. $sub[n] = stack[n]$
 ⟨4⟩1. $\forall j \in 1 .. (b - a + 1) :$
 $sub[j] = stack[a + j - 1]$
 BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩2, ⟨3⟩3, *SubSeqProperties* DEF *sub*
 ⟨4⟩2. $\forall j \in 1 .. (b - a + 1) :$
 $sub[j] = stack[j]$
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨2⟩10 DEF *a*
 ⟨4⟩3. **DOMAIN** $sub = 1 .. (b - a + 1)$
 BY ⟨3⟩4, *LenProperties*
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩6, ⟨4⟩2, ⟨4⟩3
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩6, ⟨3⟩8
 ⟨2⟩12. **PICK** $q \in \text{DOMAIN } stack : IsPrefixCov(stack[q], g)$
 BY ⟨2⟩3, ⟨2⟩5
 ⟨2⟩13. $q \in 1 .. Len(stack)$
 ⟨3⟩1. $q \in \text{DOMAIN } stack$
 BY ⟨2⟩12
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨2⟩6

If the partial cover that is a prefix of C is not in the last element on the stack, then it remains where it is in stack .

⟨2⟩14. **ASSUME** $q < Len(stack)$
 PROVE $\exists n \in \text{DOMAIN } stack' : IsPrefixCov(stack[n]', g)$
 ⟨3⟩1. $q \in 1 .. (end - 1)$
 ⟨4⟩1. $q \in 1 .. end$
 BY ⟨2⟩13 DEF *end*
 ⟨4⟩2. $q < end$
 BY ⟨2⟩14 DEF *end*
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩2, ⟨2⟩7
 ⟨3⟩2. $\wedge stack[q]' = stack[q]$
 $\wedge q \in \text{DOMAIN } stack'$
 ⟨4⟩1. **CASE** *Collect*
 ⟨5⟩1. $stack' = SubSeq(stack, 1, end - 1)$
 BY ⟨4⟩1 DEF *Collect, end*
 ⟨5⟩ QED
 BY ⟨5⟩1, ⟨3⟩1, ⟨2⟩11
 ⟨4⟩2. **CASE** *Expand*
 ⟨5⟩1. $stack' = front \circ more$
 BY ⟨4⟩2 DEF *Expand, front, more, enum, succ, ymax, Q, k, i, PartialCover, end*
 ⟨5⟩2. $\wedge stack[q]' = front[q]$

$\wedge q \in \text{DOMAIN } stack'$
(6)1. $\wedge front \in Seq(\text{SUBSET } Y)$
 $\wedge Len(front) = (end - 1)$
BY (2)11 DEF front
(6)2. $more \in Seq(\text{SUBSET } Y)$
BY (1)3, (2)9, MoreInSeqSubsetY DEF
 $end, PartialCover, i, k, ymax, Q,$
 $succ, enum, more$
(6)3. $q \in 1 .. (Len(front) + Len(more))$
(7)1. $Len(more) \in Nat$
BY (6)2, LenProperties
(7)2. $Len(front) = (end - 1)$
BY (6)1
(7) QED
BY (7)1, (7)2, (2)10, (3)1
(6)4. $q \leq Len(front)$
(7)1. $Len(front) \in Nat$
BY (6)1, LenProperties
(7) QED
BY (7)1, (3)1, (2)10, (6)1
(6)5. $\wedge stack' \in Seq(\text{SUBSET } Y)$
 $\wedge stack[q]' = front[q]$
 $\wedge Len(stack') = Len(front) + Len(more)$
BY (6)1, (6)2, (6)3, (6)4, (5)1, ConcatProperties
(6)6. $\text{DOMAIN } stack' = 1 .. (Len(front) + Len(more))$
BY (6)5, LenProperties
(6)7. $q \in \text{DOMAIN } stack'$
BY (6)3, (6)6
(6) QED
BY (6)5, (6)7
(5)3. $front[q] = stack[q]$
BY (3)1, (2)11 DEF front
(5) QED
BY (5)2, (5)3
(4) QED
BY (4)1, (4)2, (2)9
(4)1, (4)2 are exhaustive by (2)9
(3)3. $IsPrefixCov(stack[q]', g)$
(4)1. $IsPrefixCov(stack[q], g)$
BY (2)12
(4)2. $stack[q] = stack[q]'$
BY (3)2
(4) QED
BY (4)1, (4)2
(3) QED

BY ⟨3⟩2, ⟨3⟩3

So it suffices to consider only the case of q as last element.

⟨2⟩15. SUFFICES

ASSUME

$q = \text{Len}(\text{stack})$

PROVE

$\vee \exists n \in \text{DOMAIN } \text{stack}' : \text{IsPrefixCov}(\text{stack}[n]', g)$

$\vee C \in \text{MinCoversBelow}'$

⟨3⟩ QED goal from ⟨2⟩5

BY ⟨2⟩13, ⟨2⟩14, ⟨2⟩15, ⟨2⟩7 DEF end

⟨2⟩16. $\text{PartialCover} = \text{stack}[q]$

⟨3⟩1. $q = \text{end}$

BY ⟨2⟩15 DEF end

⟨3⟩ QED

BY ⟨3⟩1 DEF PartialCover

⟨2⟩17. $\wedge i \in 0 .. N$

$\wedge \text{PartialCover} \in \text{SUBSET } Y$

⟨3⟩1. $\text{stack} \in \text{Seq}(\text{SUBSET } Y)$

BY ⟨1⟩3 DEF TypeInv

⟨3⟩2. $\wedge \text{Len}(\text{stack}) \in \text{Nat}$

$\wedge (\text{DOMAIN } \text{stack}) = 1 .. \text{Len}(\text{stack})$

$\wedge \text{stack} \in [1 .. \text{Len}(\text{stack}) \rightarrow \text{SUBSET } Y]$

BY ⟨3⟩1, LenProperties

⟨3⟩3. $q \in \text{DOMAIN } \text{stack}$

BY ⟨2⟩15, ⟨3⟩2

⟨3⟩4. $\text{stack}[q] \in \text{SUBSET } Y$

BY ⟨3⟩2, ⟨3⟩3

⟨3⟩5. $\text{PartialCover} \in \text{SUBSET } Y$

BY ⟨2⟩16, ⟨3⟩4

⟨3⟩6. $\text{IsFiniteSet}(Y)$

BY $XY\text{AreFiniteSets}$

⟨3⟩7. $\text{IsFiniteSet}(\text{PartialCover})$

BY ⟨3⟩5, ⟨3⟩6, FS_Subset

⟨3⟩8. $\text{Cardinality}(\text{PartialCover}) \in \text{Nat}$

BY ⟨3⟩7, $\text{FS_CardinalityType}$

⟨3⟩9. $i \in \text{Nat}$

BY ⟨3⟩8 DEF i

⟨3⟩10. $(i < N) \vee (i = N)$

BY ⟨1⟩3 DEF Next , Collect , Expand , i , PartialCover , end

⟨3⟩11. $i \in 0 .. N$

BY ⟨3⟩9, ⟨3⟩10, ⟨2⟩1

⟨3⟩ QED

BY ⟨3⟩11, ⟨3⟩5

(2)18. $PartialCover = \{g[t] : t \in 1 .. i\}$
 (3)1. $IsPrefixCov(stack[q], g)$
 BY (2)12
 (3)2. $PartialCover = stack[q]$
 BY (2)16
 (3) QED
 BY (3)1, (3)2 DEF $IsPrefixCov, i, PartialCover$
 (2) USE (2)1 $N \in Nat$

The below step asserts that Leq establishes a unique bijection between C and Cm .

(2)19. $\wedge g \in Bijection(1 .. N, C)$
 $\wedge \forall q1 \in 1 .. N :$
 $\wedge Leq[g[q1], Lm[q1]]$
 $\wedge \forall p \in 1 .. N \setminus \{q1\} :$
 $\wedge \neg Leq[g[p], Lm[q1]]$
 $\wedge \neg Leq[g[q1], Lm[p]]$

 (3)1. $IsAMinCover(C, X, Y, Leq)$
 BY (2)2
 (3)2. $IsAMinCover(Cm, X, Y, Leq)$
 (4)1. $IsAMinCover(Cm, X, Max, Leq)$
 OBVIOUS
 (4) QED
 BY (4)1, $MinCoverFromMaxYIsMinCoverFromY$ DEF Max
 (3)3. $Refines(C, Cm, Leq)$
 (4)1. $C \in AllCandidatesBelow(Cm, Y)$
 OBVIOUS
 (4) QED
 BY (4)1 DEF $AllCandidatesBelow$ $S \leftarrow C$
 (3) QED
 BY $MinCoverRefinementInducesBijection,$
 (3)1, (3)2, (3)3 DEF g

(2)20. $C = \{g[t] : t \in 1 .. N\}$
 BY (2)19 DEF $Bijection, Surjection$

(2)21. ASSUME $i = N$
 PROVE $C \in MinCoversBelow'$

(3)1. *Collect*
 (4)1. $\wedge stack \neq \langle \rangle$
 $\wedge \vee Collect$
 $\vee Expand$
 BY (1)3 DEF $Next$
 (4)2. $\neg Expand$
 (5)1. $\neg(i < N)$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 21, \langle 2 \rangle 17$
 $\langle 5 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$ DEF *Expand*, *i*, *PartialCover*, *end*
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. *PartialCover* = *C*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. *PartialCover* = $\{g[t] : t \in 1 \dots N\}$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 18, \langle 2 \rangle 21$
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 20$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 3$. *PartialCover* \in *MinCoversBelow'*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. *MinCoversBelow'* = *MinCoversBelow* \cup $\{PartialCover\}$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF *Collect*, *PartialCover*, *end*
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3$

$\langle 2 \rangle 22$. SUFFICES
 ASSUME $i < N$
 PROVE $\exists n \in \text{DOMAIN } stack' : IsPrefixCov(stack[n]', g)$

$\langle 3 \rangle 1$. $i \in 0 \dots N$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 17$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. $(i < N) \vee (i = N)$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ QED goal from $\langle 2 \rangle 15$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 21, \langle 2 \rangle 22, \langle 3 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 2 \rangle 21, \langle 2 \rangle 22$ are exhaustive by $\langle 3 \rangle 2$

$\langle 2 \rangle 23$. $k \in 1 \dots N$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 1$. $N \in Nat$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 2$. $i \in 0 \dots (N - 1)$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 17, \langle 2 \rangle 22$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 3$. $k = i + 1$
 BY DEF *k*
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3$

$\langle 2 \rangle 24$. $\wedge y \in C$
 $\wedge y \in Y$

$\langle 3 \rangle 1$. $y \in C$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 1$. $k \in 1 \dots N$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 22, \langle 2 \rangle 17$ DEF *k*

(4) QED
 BY (2)19, (4)1 DEF y , *Bijection*, *Surjection*
 (3)2. $C \subseteq Y$
 BY (2)2 DEF *IsAMinCover*
 (3) QED
 BY (3)1, (3)2
 (2)25. ASSUME $y \notin succ$
 PROVE FALSE C cannot be a cover in this case.
 (3)1. $k \in 1 \dots N$
 (4)1. $i \in 0 \dots (N - 1)$
 BY (2)17, (2)22
 (4)2. $k = i + 1$
 BY DEF k
 (4) QED
 BY (4)1, (4)2, (2)1
 (3)2. PICK $x \in Only(y_{max}, Q) : \neg Leq[x, y]$
 (4)1. $y \in Y$
 BY (2)24
 (4)2. $Leq[y, y_{max}]$
 (5)1. $k = i + 1$
 BY DEF k
 (5)2. $i \in 0 \dots (N - 1)$
 BY (2)17, (2)22
 (5)3. $k \in 1 \dots N$
 BY (5)1, (5)2, (2)1
 (5)4. $Leq[g[k], Lm[k]]$
 BY (2)19, (5)3
 (5) QED
 BY (5)4 DEF y, y_{max}
 (4)3. $y \notin \{$
 $y1 \in Y : \wedge Leq[y1, y_{max}]$
 $\quad \wedge \forall q1 \in Only(y_{max}, Q) : Leq[q1, y1]\}$
 BY (2)25 DEF *succ*, *BelowAndSuff*
 (4)4. $\neg \forall q1 \in Only(y_{max}, Q) : Leq[q1, y]$
 BY (4)1, (4)2, (4)3
 (4)5. $\exists q1 \in Only(y_{max}, Q) : \neg Leq[q1, y]$
 BY (4)4
 (4) QED
 BY (4)5
 (3)3. PICK $yc \in C : Leq[x, yc]$
 (4)1. ASSUME NEW $u \in X$
 PROVE $\exists yc \in C : Leq[u, yc]$
 (5)1. $IsAMinCover(C, X, Y, Leq)$
 BY (2)2

⟨5⟩2. *IsACover*(*C*, *X*, *Leq*)
 BY ⟨5⟩1, *MinCoverProperties*
 ⟨5⟩ QED
 BY ⟨5⟩2 DEF *IsACover*
 ⟨4⟩2. $x \in X$
 BY ⟨3⟩2 DEF *Only*
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩2
 ⟨3⟩4. $yc \neq y$
 ⟨4⟩1. SUFFICES
 ASSUME $yc = y$
 PROVE FALSE
 BY ⟨4⟩1
 ⟨4⟩2. $\neg Leq[x, y]$
 BY ⟨3⟩2
 ⟨4⟩3. $Leq[x, y]$
 ⟨5⟩1. $Leq[x, yc]$
 BY ⟨3⟩3
 ⟨5⟩ QED
 BY ⟨5⟩1, ⟨4⟩1
 ⟨4⟩ QED goal from ⟨4⟩1
 BY ⟨4⟩2, ⟨4⟩3
 ⟨3⟩5. ASSUME $yc \in PartialCover$
 PROVE FALSE
 ⟨4⟩1. $yc \in Q \setminus \{ymax\}$
 ⟨5⟩1. $yc \in Q$
 BY ⟨3⟩5 DEF *Q*
 ⟨5⟩2. $yc \neq ymax$
 ⟨6⟩1. SUFFICES ASSUME $yc = ymax$
 PROVE FALSE
 BY ⟨6⟩1
 ⟨6⟩2. $Leq[yc, ymax]$
 ⟨7⟩1. $yc \in C$
 BY ⟨3⟩3
 ⟨7⟩2. $C \in SUBSET Y$
 OBVIOUS
 ⟨7⟩3. $yc \in Z$
 BY ⟨7⟩1, ⟨7⟩2, *ProblemInput*
 ⟨7⟩ QED
 BY ⟨6⟩1, ⟨7⟩3, *LeqIsPor*
 DEF *IsAPartialOrder*, *IsReflexive*, *Z*
 ⟨6⟩3. $i \in 0 \dots (N - 1)$
 BY ⟨2⟩17, ⟨2⟩22
 ⟨6⟩4. PICK $t \in 1 \dots i : yc = g[t]$
 ⟨7⟩1. $PartialCover = \{g[t] : t \in 1 \dots i\}$

BY ⟨2⟩18
 ⟨7⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩5, ⟨7⟩1
 ⟨6⟩5. $k \in 1 .. N \setminus \{t\}$
 ⟨7⟩ USE ⟨2⟩1 $N \in Nat$
 ⟨7⟩1. $k = i + 1$
 BY DEF k
 ⟨7⟩3. $k \in (i + 1) .. N$
 BY ⟨7⟩1, ⟨6⟩3
 ⟨7⟩4. $t \in 1 .. i$
 BY ⟨6⟩4
 ⟨7⟩5. $k \neq t$
 BY ⟨6⟩3, ⟨7⟩3, ⟨7⟩4
 ⟨7⟩ QED
 BY ⟨7⟩5, ⟨3⟩1
 ⟨6⟩6. $\neg Leq[g[t], Lm[k]]$
 ⟨7⟩1. $t \in 1 .. N$
 BY ⟨6⟩4, ⟨6⟩3
 ⟨7⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩19, ⟨7⟩1, ⟨6⟩5 $q \leftarrow t, p \leftarrow k$
 ⟨6⟩7. $\neg Leq[yc, ymax]$
 ⟨7⟩1. $yc = g[t]$
 BY ⟨6⟩4
 ⟨7⟩2. $ymax = Lm[k]$
 BY DEF $ymax$
 ⟨7⟩ QED
 BY ⟨6⟩6, ⟨7⟩1, ⟨7⟩2
 ⟨6⟩ QED $goal\ from\ \langle 6 \rangle 1$
 BY ⟨6⟩2, ⟨6⟩7
 ⟨5⟩ QED
 BY ⟨5⟩1, ⟨5⟩2
 ⟨4⟩2. $\forall yother \in Q \setminus \{ymax\} : \neg Leq[x, yother]$
 BY ⟨3⟩2 DEF $Only$
 ⟨4⟩3. $\neg Leq[x, yc]$
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩2
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩3, ⟨4⟩3
 ⟨3⟩6. ASSUME $yc \in After$
 PROVE FALSE
 ⟨4⟩1. PICK $t \in (k + 1) .. N : yc = g[t]$
 ⟨5⟩1. $After = \{g[t] : t \in (k + 1) .. N\}$
 BY DEF $After$
 ⟨5⟩2. $yc \in \{g[t] : t \in (k + 1) .. N\}$
 BY ⟨3⟩6, ⟨5⟩1
 ⟨5⟩ QED

BY $\langle 5 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 2$. **DEFINE** $yt \triangleq Lm[t]$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. $t \in 1 \dots N$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. $t \in (k+1) \dots N$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. $k \in 1 \dots N$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 5 \rangle$ **QED**
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$, $\langle 5 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 4$. $Leq[yc, yt]$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. $Leq[g[t], Lm[t]]$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 19$, $\langle 4 \rangle 3$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 3$. $yc = g[t]$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 4$. $yt = Lm[t]$
 BY **DEF** yt
 $\langle 5 \rangle$ **QED**
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 2$, $\langle 5 \rangle 3$, $\langle 5 \rangle 4$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 5$. $Leq[x, yt]$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 1$. $Leq[x, yc]$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 3$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 2$. $Leq[yc, yt]$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 4$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 3$. $IsTransitive(Leq)$
 BY *ProblemInput* **DEF** $IsACompleteLattice$,
 $IsAPartialOrder$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 4$. $\wedge x \in Z$
 $\wedge yc \in Z$
 $\wedge yt \in Z$
 $\langle 6 \rangle 1$. $x \in Z$
 $\langle 7 \rangle 1$. $x \in X$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$ **DEF** *Only*
 $\langle 7 \rangle 2$. $X \subseteq Z$
 BY *ProblemInput*
 $\langle 7 \rangle$ **QED**
 BY $\langle 7 \rangle 1$, $\langle 7 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 6 \rangle 2$. $yc \in Z$
 $\langle 7 \rangle 1$. $yc \in C$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 3$
 $\langle 7 \rangle 2$. $C \subseteq Y$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2$ **DEF** $IsAMinCover$
 $\langle 7 \rangle 3$. $Y \subseteq Z$
 BY *ProblemInput*
 $\langle 7 \rangle$ **QED**
 BY $\langle 7 \rangle 1$, $\langle 7 \rangle 2$, $\langle 7 \rangle 3$

(6)3. $yt \in Z$
 (7)1. $Lm[t] \in Cm$
 (8)1. $t \in 1 .. N$
 BY (4)3
 (8) QED
 BY (8)1, (1)2, *LmIsBijection* DEF *Bijection*,
 Injection
 (7)2. $Cm \subseteq Y$
 BY (1)2
 (7)3. $Y \subseteq Z$
 BY *ProblemInput*
 (7) QED
 BY (7)1, (7)2, (7)3 DEF *yt*
 (6) QED
 BY (6)1, (6)2, (6)3
 (5) QED
 BY (5)1, (5)2, (5)3, (5)4 DEF *IsTransitive*, *Z*
 (4)6. $yt \in Q \setminus \{ymax\}$
 (5)1. $yt \in Q$
 (6)1. $yt \in Patch(k)$
 (7)1. $t \in (k + 1) .. N$
 BY (4)1
 (7)2. $Patch(k) = Image(Lm, k .. N)$
 BY DEF *Patch*
 (7)3. $Patch(k) = \{Lm[j] : j \in k .. N\}$
 BY (7)2 DEF *Image*
 (7)4. $t \in k .. N$
 BY (7)1, (3)1
 (7)5. $Lm[t] \in Patch(k)$
 BY (7)3, (7)4
 (7) QED
 BY (7)5 DEF *yt*
 (6) QED
 BY (6)1 DEF *Q*
 (5)2. $yt \neq ymax$
 (6) USE (2)1 $N \in Nat$
 (6)1. $Lm \in Injection(1 .. N, Cm)$
 BY (1)2, *LmIsBijection* DEF *Bijection*
 (6)2. $t \in (k + 1) .. N$
 BY (4)1
 (6)3. $k \in 1 .. N$
 BY (3)1
 (6)4. $\wedge k \in DOMAIN Lm$
 $\wedge t \in DOMAIN Lm$
 (7)1. $(1 .. N) = (DOMAIN Lm)$

BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1$ DEF *Injection*
 $\langle 7 \rangle 2. k \in \text{DOMAIN } Lm$
 BY $\langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 3$
 $\langle 7 \rangle 3. t \in 1 \dots N$
 BY $\langle 6 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 3, \langle 2 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 7 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 2, \langle 7 \rangle 3$
 $\langle 6 \rangle 5. k \neq t$
 BY $\langle 6 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 3$
 $\langle 6 \rangle 6. Lm[k] \neq Lm[t]$
 BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 4, \langle 6 \rangle 5$ DEF *Injection*
 $\langle 6 \rangle$ QED
 $\langle 7 \rangle 1. y_{max} = Lm[k]$
 BY DEF *y_{max}*
 $\langle 7 \rangle 2. yt = Lm[t]$
 BY DEF *yt*
 $\langle 7 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 6 \rangle 6, \langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 5 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 7. \forall y_{other} \in Q \setminus \{y_{max}\} : \neg Leq[x, y_{other}]$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$ DEF *Only*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 8. \neg Leq[x, yt]$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 6, \langle 4 \rangle 7$ *y_{other} ← yt*
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 5, \langle 4 \rangle 8$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 7. yc \notin (\text{PartialCover} \cup \{y\} \cup \text{After})$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 4, \langle 3 \rangle 5, \langle 3 \rangle 6$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 8. C = (\text{PartialCover} \cup \{y\} \cup \text{After})$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 1. \text{PartialCover} = \{g[t] : t \in 1 \dots i\}$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 18$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 2. i \in 0 \dots (N - 1)$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 17, \langle 2 \rangle 22$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 3. k = i + 1$
 BY DEF *k*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 4. k \in 1 \dots N$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 2 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 5. \text{After} = \{g[t] : t \in (k + 1) \dots N\}$
 BY DEF *After*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 6. \text{PartialCover} = \{g[t] : t \in 1 \dots (k - 1)\}$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 7. y = g[k]$
 BY DEF *y*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 8. (1 \dots N) = ((1 \dots (k - 1)) \cup \{k\} \cup ((k + 1) \dots N))$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 2 \rangle 1$

⟨4⟩9. $\{g[t] : t \in 1 \dots N\} = (\text{PartialCover} \cup \{y\} \cup \text{After})$
 BY ⟨4⟩5, ⟨4⟩6, ⟨4⟩7, ⟨4⟩8
 ⟨4⟩10. $C = \{g[t] : t \in 1 \dots N\}$
 BY ⟨2⟩20
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩9, ⟨4⟩10
 ⟨3⟩9. $yc \notin C$
 BY ⟨3⟩7, ⟨3⟩8
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩3, ⟨3⟩9
 ⟨2⟩26. ASSUME $y \in \text{succ}$
 PROVE $\exists n \in \text{DOMAIN } \text{stack}' : \text{IsPrefixCov}(\text{stack}[n]', g)$
 ⟨3⟩ DEFINE
 $Ns \triangleq \text{Cardinality}(\text{succ})$
 ⟨3⟩1. $\text{enum} \in \text{Bijection}(1 \dots Ns, \text{succ})$
 ⟨4⟩1. $\text{enum} = \text{CHOOSE } f : f \in \text{Bijection}(1 \dots Ns, \text{succ})$
 BY DEF enum , Enumerate , Ns
 ⟨4⟩2. $\text{Bijection}(1 \dots Ns, \text{succ}) \neq \{\}$
 ⟨5⟩1. PICK $n \in \text{Nat} : \text{ExistsBijection}(1 \dots n, \text{succ})$
 ⟨6⟩1. $\text{IsFiniteSet}(\text{succ})$
 ⟨7⟩1. $\text{BelowAndSuff}(y_{\max}, Q, Y) \subseteq Y$
 BY DEF BelowAndSuff
 ⟨7⟩2. $\text{succ} \subseteq Y$
 BY ⟨7⟩1 DEF succ
 ⟨7⟩3. $\text{IsFiniteSet}(Y)$
 BY $XY\text{AreFiniteSets}$
 ⟨7⟩ QED
 BY ⟨7⟩2, ⟨7⟩3, FS_Subset
 ⟨6⟩ QED
 BY ⟨6⟩1, FS_NatBijection
 ⟨5⟩2. $n = \text{Cardinality}(\text{succ})$
 BY ⟨5⟩1, $\text{FS_CountingElements}$
 ⟨5⟩3. $\text{ExistsBijection}(1 \dots Ns, \text{succ})$
 BY ⟨5⟩1, ⟨5⟩2 DEF Ns
 ⟨5⟩ QED
 BY ⟨5⟩3 DEF ExistsBijection
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩2
 ⟨3⟩2. PICK $r \in \text{DOMAIN } \text{enum} : \text{enum}[r] = y$
 ⟨4⟩1. $y \in \text{succ}$
 BY ⟨2⟩26
 ⟨4⟩2. $\exists r \in (1 \dots Ns) : \text{enum}[r] = y$
 BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨4⟩1 DEF Bijection , Surjection
 ⟨4⟩3. $(\text{DOMAIN } \text{enum}) = (1 \dots Ns)$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF *Bijection, Surjection*
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 3. \wedge r \in \text{DOMAIN more}$
 $\wedge r \in \text{Nat}$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 1. \wedge (\text{DOMAIN enum}) = (1 \dots \text{Len}(\text{enum}))$
 $\wedge \text{Len}(\text{enum}) \in \text{Nat}$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 1. \text{enum} \in [1 \dots \text{Ns} \rightarrow \text{succ}]$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1$ DEF *Bijection, Surjection*
 $\langle 5 \rangle 2. \text{Ns} \in \text{Nat}$
 $\langle 6 \rangle 1. \text{IsFiniteSet}(\text{succ})$
 BY *BelowAndSuffIsFinite, XYAreFiniteSets* DEF *succ*
 $\langle 6 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1, \text{FS_CardinalityType}$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 3. \text{enum} \in \text{Seq}(\text{succ})$
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2$ DEF *Seq*
 $\langle 5 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 3, \text{LenProperties}$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 2. (\text{DOMAIN more}) = (1 \dots \text{Len}(\text{enum}))$
 BY DEF *more*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 3. \wedge (\text{DOMAIN enum}) = (\text{DOMAIN more})$
 $\wedge (\text{DOMAIN enum}) \subseteq \text{Nat}$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 4. \text{more}[r] = \text{PartialCover} \cup \{\text{enum}[r]\}$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 3$ DEF *more*
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ DEFINE
 $W \triangleq \text{PartialCover} \cup \{\text{enum}[r]\}$
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ HIDE DEF *W*
 $\langle 3 \rangle 5. \wedge W = \{g[t] : t \in 1 \dots (i + 1)\}$
 $\wedge y \in W$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 1. W = \text{PartialCover} \cup \{y\}$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$ DEF *W*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 2. \text{PartialCover} = \{g[t] : t \in 1 \dots i\}$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 18$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 3. y = g[i + 1]$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 1. y = g[k]$
 BY DEF *y*
 $\langle 5 \rangle 2. k = i + 1$
 BY DEF *k*
 $\langle 5 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 4. W = \{g[t] : t \in 1 \dots i\} \cup \{g[i + 1]\}$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3$

⟨4⟩5. $(i \in 0 \dots N) \wedge (N \in \text{Nat})$
 BY ⟨2⟩17, ⟨2⟩1
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩4, ⟨4⟩5
 ⟨3⟩6. $\text{Cardinality}(W) = k$
 ⟨4⟩1. $g \in \text{Bijection}(1 \dots N, C)$
 BY ⟨2⟩19
 ⟨4⟩ DEFINE $gW \triangleq \text{Restrict}(g, 1 \dots k)$
 ⟨4⟩2. $gW \in \text{Bijection}(1 \dots k, W)$
 ⟨5⟩1. $1 \dots k \subseteq 1 \dots N$
 BY ⟨2⟩23, ⟨2⟩1
 ⟨5⟩2. $gW \in \text{Bijection}(1 \dots k, \text{Range}(gW))$
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨5⟩1, *Fun_BijRestrict* DEF gW
 ⟨5⟩3. $\text{Range}(gW) = W$
 BY ⟨3⟩5 DEF $W, \text{Range}, gW, \text{Restrict}, k$
 ⟨5⟩ QED
 BY ⟨5⟩2, ⟨5⟩3
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩23, ⟨4⟩2, *FS_CountingElements* DEF *ExistsBijection*
 ⟨3⟩7. $\text{stack}' = \text{front} \circ \text{more}$
 ⟨4⟩1. $\vee \text{Collect}$
 $\vee \text{Expand}$
 BY ⟨1⟩3 DEF *Next*
 ⟨4⟩2. $i \in 0 \dots (N - 1)$
 ⟨5⟩1. $i \in 0 \dots N$
 BY ⟨2⟩17
 ⟨5⟩2. $N \in \text{Nat}$
 BY ⟨2⟩1
 ⟨5⟩3. $i < N$
 BY ⟨2⟩22
 ⟨5⟩ QED
 BY ⟨5⟩1, ⟨5⟩2, ⟨5⟩3
 ⟨4⟩3. $\neg(i = N)$
 BY ⟨4⟩2, ⟨2⟩1
 ⟨4⟩4. $\neg \text{Collect}$
 BY ⟨4⟩3 DEF *Collect, i, PartialCover, end*
 ⟨4⟩5. *Expand*
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩4
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩5 DEF *Expand, front, more, end,*
 enum, succ, Q, ymax, k, i, PartialCover
 ⟨3⟩8. PICK $n \in \text{DOMAIN } \text{stack}' : \text{stack}[n]' = \text{more}[r]$
 ⟨4⟩ DEFINE
 $fm \triangleq \text{Len}(\text{front}) + \text{Len}(\text{more})$
 $j \triangleq r + \text{Len}(\text{front})$

⟨4⟩ **HIDE DEF** fm, j
 ⟨4⟩1. $stack' = front \circ more$
 BY ⟨3⟩7
 ⟨4⟩2. $\wedge r \in \text{DOMAIN } more$
 $\wedge r \in \text{Nat}$
 BY ⟨3⟩3
 ⟨4⟩3. $more \in \text{Seq}(\text{SUBSET } Y)$
 BY ⟨1⟩3, *MoreInSeqSubsetY* **DEF** *Next, end, PartialCover,*
 i, k, ymax, Q, succ, enum, more
 ⟨4⟩4. $front \in \text{Seq}(\text{SUBSET } Y)$
 BY ⟨2⟩11 **DEF** *front*
 ⟨4⟩5. $\wedge \text{Len}(more) \in \text{Nat}$
 $\wedge \text{Len}(front) \in \text{Nat}$
 BY ⟨4⟩3, ⟨4⟩4, *LenProperties*
 ⟨4⟩6. $\wedge \text{DOMAIN } stack' = 1 .. fm$
 $\wedge \forall d \in 1 .. fm :$
 $\vee \neg(d > \text{Len}(front))$
 $\vee stack[d]' = more[d - \text{Len}(front)]$
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩3, ⟨4⟩4, *ConcatProperties, LenProperties*
 DEF *fm*
 ⟨4⟩7. $\wedge j \in 1 .. fm$
 $\wedge j > \text{Len}(front)$
 ⟨5⟩1. $r \in 1 .. \text{Len}(more)$
 BY ⟨4⟩2, ⟨4⟩3, *LenProperties*
 ⟨5⟩ **QED**
 BY ⟨5⟩1, ⟨4⟩5 **DEF** *j, fm*
 ⟨4⟩8. $\exists n \in 1 .. fm :$
 $\wedge n = j$
 $\wedge stack[n]' = more[n - \text{Len}(front)]$
 BY ⟨4⟩6, ⟨4⟩7

Tricky point: cannot use j in place of n here, because the operator j is defined as an expression that contains a variable. So it does not necessarily hold that $stack[j] = more[j - \text{Len}(front)]$, due to the priming operator.

⟨4⟩9. $(j - \text{Len}(front)) = r$
 BY ⟨4⟩5, ⟨4⟩2 **DEF** *j*
 ⟨4⟩10. $j \in \text{DOMAIN } stack'$
 BY ⟨4⟩6, ⟨4⟩7
 ⟨4⟩ **QED**
 BY ⟨4⟩8, ⟨4⟩9, ⟨4⟩10
 ⟨3⟩9. *IsPrefixCov*($stack[n]'$, g)
 ⟨4⟩1. $stack[n]' = more[r]$
 BY ⟨3⟩8
 ⟨4⟩2. $more[r] = \text{PartialCover} \cup \{enum[r]\}$

BY $\langle 3 \rangle 4$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 3$. $stack[n]' = W$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2$ DEF W
 $\langle 4 \rangle 4$. $stack[n]' = \{g[t] : t \in 1 .. k\}$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 3 \rangle 5$ DEF k
 $\langle 4 \rangle 5$. $Cardinality(stack[n]') = k$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 3 \rangle 6$
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 5, \langle 4 \rangle 4$ DEF $IsPrefixCov$
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 8, \langle 3 \rangle 9$
 $\langle 2 \rangle$ QED $goal\ from\ \langle 2 \rangle 22$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 25, \langle 2 \rangle 26$

$\langle 1 \rangle 4$. ASSUME $InvCompl(C) \wedge$ UNCHANGED $vars$
 PROVE $InvCompl(C)'$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 4$ DEF $InvCompl, vars$
 $\langle 1 \rangle 5$. ASSUME $[TypeInv \wedge TypeInv' \wedge Next]_{vars} \wedge InvCompl(C)$
 PROVE $InvCompl(C)'$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3, \langle 1 \rangle 4, \langle 1 \rangle 5$
 $\langle 1 \rangle$ DEFINE
 $Inv \triangleq InvCompl(C)$
 $Nx \triangleq TypeInv \wedge TypeInv' \wedge Next$
 $\langle 1 \rangle 6$. ASSUME $Inv \wedge [Nx]_{vars}$
 PROVE Inv'
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 5, \langle 1 \rangle 6$ DEF $Inv, Nx, vars, InvCompl$
 $\langle 1 \rangle$ QED
 $\langle 2 \rangle 1$. $\vee \neg \wedge Inv$
 $\wedge \square [Nx]_{vars}$
 $\vee \square Inv$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 6, PTL$ RuleINV1
 $\langle 2 \rangle 2$. $\vee \neg \wedge Init$
 $\wedge \square [TypeInv \wedge TypeInv' \wedge Next]_{vars}$
 $\vee \square InvCompl(C)$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 1$ DEF Inv, Nx
 $\langle 2 \rangle 3$. $\vee \neg \wedge Init$
 $\wedge \square TypeInv$
 $\wedge \square [Next]_{vars}$
 $\vee \square InvCompl(C)$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 2, PTL$ RuleINV2
 $\langle 2 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 3, TypeOK$ DEF $Spec$

The theorem *StackContainsPartialCovers* proves that *PartialCoversInStack* is an inductive invariant. That *PartialCoversInStack* is an inductive invariant is used in the theorem *StrongReductionSoundness* to prove that *InvSound* is an invariant.

THEOREM *StackContainsPartialCovers* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW C ,
 $IsAMinCover(Cm, X, Max, Leq)$

PROVE

$Spec \Rightarrow \square PartialCoversInStack$

PROOF

$\langle 1 \rangle 3. \wedge IsAMinCover(Cm, X, Y, Leq)$

$\wedge Cm \in \text{SUBSET } Y$

$\langle 2 \rangle 1. IsAMinCover(Cm, X, Max, Leq)$

OBVIOUS

$\langle 2 \rangle$ **QED**

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1, MinCoverFromMaxYIsMinCoverFromY,$
 $MinCoverProperties \text{ DEF } Max$

$\langle 1 \rangle 4. N \in Nat$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3, XYAreFiniteSets, FS_Subset, FS_CardinalityType \text{ DEF } N$

$\langle 1 \rangle 1. \text{ASSUME } Init$

PROVE *PartialCoversInStack*

$\langle 2 \rangle$ **DEFINE**

$Partial \triangleq stack[1]$
 $i \triangleq Cardinality(Partial)$
 $k \triangleq i + 1$
 $Q \triangleq Partial \cup Patch(k)$

$\langle 2 \rangle$ **HIDE DEF** $Partial, i, k, Q$

$\langle 2 \rangle 1. stack = \{\}$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 1 \text{ DEF } Init$

$\langle 2 \rangle 5. Partial = \{\}$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1 \text{ DEF } Partial$

$\langle 2 \rangle 2. \text{SUFFICES } IsAMinCover(Q, X, Y, Leq)$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 5 \text{ DEF } Q, k, i, Partial, PartialCoversInStack$

$\langle 2 \rangle 3. Q = Patch(1)$

$\langle 3 \rangle 2. k = 1$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 5, FS_EmptySet \text{ DEF } i, k$

$\langle 3 \rangle$ **QED**

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 5, \langle 3 \rangle 2 \text{ DEF } Q$

$\langle 2 \rangle 4. Q = Cm$

$\langle 3 \rangle 1. Patch(1) = Image(Lm, 1 .. N)$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 3 \text{ DEF } Patch$

$\langle 3 \rangle 2. Image(Lm, 1 .. N) = Cm$

BY $\langle 1 \rangle 3, LmIsBijection \text{ DEF } Image, Bijection, Surjection$

⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩3, ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩2
 ⟨2⟩ QED *goal from ⟨2⟩2*
 BY ⟨1⟩3, ⟨2⟩4
 ⟨1⟩2. ASSUME $TypeInv \wedge TypeInv' \wedge Next \wedge PartialCoversInStack$
 PROVE $PartialCoversInStack'$
 ⟨2⟩1. SUFFICES
 ASSUME
 NEW $siNext \in DOMAIN\ stack'$
 PROVE
 LET
 $PartialNext \triangleq stack[siNext]'$
 $iNext \triangleq Cardinality(PartialNext)$
 $kNext \triangleq iNext + 1$
 $QNext \triangleq PartialNext \cup Patch(kNext)$
 IN
 $\wedge IsAMinCover(QNext, X, Y, Leq)$
 $\wedge PartialNext \cap Patch(kNext) = \{\}$
 BY ⟨2⟩1 DEF $PartialCoversInStack$
 ⟨2⟩6. ASSUME
 NEW $si \in DOMAIN\ stack$
 PROVE
 LET
 $Partial \triangleq stack[si]$
 $i \triangleq Cardinality(Partial)$
 $k \triangleq i + 1$
 $Q \triangleq Partial \cup Patch(k)$
 IN
 $\wedge IsAMinCover(Q, X, Y, Leq)$
 $\wedge Partial \cap Patch(k) = \{\}$
 ⟨3⟩1. $PartialCoversInStack$
 BY ⟨1⟩2
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨2⟩6 DEF $PartialCoversInStack$
 ⟨2⟩ DEFINE
 $end \triangleq Len(stack)$
 $front \triangleq SubSeq(stack, 1, end - 1)$
Definitions pertaining to $PartialCoversInStack$.
 $si \triangleq IF\ siNext < Len(stack)\ THEN\ siNext\ ELSE\ Len(stack)$
 $Partial \triangleq stack[si]$
 $i \triangleq Cardinality(Partial)$
 $k \triangleq i + 1$
 $Q \triangleq Partial \cup Patch(k)$

Definitions pertaining to Expand.

$PartialE \triangleq stack[end]$

$iE \triangleq Cardinality(PartialE)$

$kE \triangleq iE + 1$

$y_{max} \triangleq Lm[kE]$

$QE \triangleq PartialE \cup Patch(kE)$

$succ \triangleq BelowAndSuff(y_{max}, QE, Y)$

$enum \triangleq Enumerate(succ)$

$more \triangleq [r \in 1 .. Len(enum) \mapsto PartialE \cup \{enum[r]\}]$

Definitions pertaining to PartialCoversInStack .

$PartialNext \triangleq stack[siNext]'$

$iNext \triangleq Cardinality(PartialNext)$

$kNext \triangleq iNext + 1$

$QNext \triangleq PartialNext \cup Patch(kNext)$

(2) **HIDE DEF** $end, si, Partial, i, k, Q, PartialNext, iNext, kNext, QNext, PartialE, y_{max}, QE, iE, kE, succ, enum, more$

(2)13. $\wedge stack \in Seq(\text{SUBSET } Y)$

$\wedge stack \in [1 .. Len(stack) \rightarrow \text{SUBSET } Y]$

$\wedge (\text{DOMAIN } stack) = (1 .. Len(stack))$

$\wedge Len(stack) \in Nat \setminus \{0\}$ so $end \neq 0$

(3)1. $stack \in Seq(\text{SUBSET } Y)$

BY (1)2 **DEF** $TypeInv$

(3)2. $stack \neq \langle \rangle$

BY (1)2 **DEF** $Next$

(3) **QED**

BY (3)1, (3)2, $LenProperties, EmptySeq$

(2)15. $\wedge stack' \in Seq(\text{SUBSET } Y)$

$\wedge stack' \in [1 .. Len(stack') \rightarrow \text{SUBSET } Y]$

$\wedge Len(stack') \in Nat$

(3)1. $stack' \in Seq(\text{SUBSET } Y)$

BY (1)2 **DEF** $TypeInv$

(3) **QED**

BY (3)1, $LenProperties$

(2)14. $\wedge siNext \in 1 .. Len(stack')$

$\wedge siNext \in Nat$

BY (2)1, (2)15

(2)16. $\wedge si \in \text{DOMAIN } stack$

$\wedge si \in 1 .. Len(stack)$

(3)1. $si \in 1 .. Len(stack)$

(4)1. **CASE** $siNext < Len(stack)$

(5)1. $si = siNext$

BY (4)1 **DEF** si

$\langle 5 \rangle 2. \wedge si \in 1 .. Len(stack')$
 $\wedge si < Len(stack)$
 $\wedge Len(stack) \in Nat$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 14, \langle 2 \rangle 13$
 $\langle 5 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 2.$ CASE $\neg(siNext < Len(stack))$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 1. si = Len(stack)$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 2$ DEF si
 $\langle 5 \rangle 2. Len(stack) \in Nat \setminus \{0\}$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 13$
 $\langle 5 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 2. (DOMAIN\ stack) = (1 .. Len(stack))$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 13$
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2$

$\langle 2 \rangle 12. \wedge IsAMinCover(Q, X, Y, Leq)$
 $\wedge Q \in SUBSET\ Y$
 $\wedge IsACover(Q, X, Leq)$
 $\wedge IsFiniteSet(Q)$
 $\wedge Cardinality(Q) = N$
 $\wedge Cardinality(Q) \in Nat$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 1. IsAMinCover(Q, X, Y, Leq)$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 1. PartialCoversInStack$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 2. si \in DOMAIN\ stack$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 16$
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 2 \rangle 6$ DEF $PartialCoversInStack,$
 $si, Partial, i, k, Q$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 2. \wedge Q \in SUBSET\ Y$
 $\wedge IsACover(Q, X, Leq)$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1, MinCoverProperties$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 3. \wedge IsFiniteSet(Q)$
 $\wedge Cardinality(Q) \in Nat$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2, XYAreFiniteSets, FS_Subset, FS_CardinalityType$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 4. Cardinality(Q) = N$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 1 \rangle 3, AllMinCoversSameCard, HaveCardAsCost,$
 $XYAreFiniteSets, ProblemInput$ DEF N
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 3 \rangle 4$

(2)20. $\wedge front \in Seq(\text{SUBSET } Y)$
 $\wedge Len(front) = end - 1$
 $\wedge Len(front) \in Nat$
 $\wedge \forall j \in 1 \dots (end - 1) : front[j] = stack[j]$
 BY (2)13, *FrontProperties*, *LenProperties* DEF *Front*, *front*, *end*

(2)21. $\wedge more \in Seq(\text{SUBSET } Y)$
 $\wedge Len(more) \in Nat$
 $\wedge \text{DOMAIN } more = 1 \dots Len(more)$
 (3)1. $more \in Seq(\text{SUBSET } Y)$
 BY (1)2, *MoreInSeqSubsetY* DEF *Next*, *end*, *PartialE*,
iE, *kE*, *ymax*, *QE*, *succ*, *enum*, *more*
 (3) QED
 BY (3)1, *LenProperties*

$siNext \in front$
 (2)7. ASSUME $siNext < Len(stack)$
 PROVE $\wedge IsAMinCover(QNext, X, Y, Leq)$
 $\wedge PartialNext \cap Patch(kNext) = \{\}$
 (3)1. $si = siNext$
 BY (2)7 DEF *si*
 (3)2. $stack[si] = stack[siNext]'$
 (4)5. PICK $r : r = si$ r has constant level, unlike *si*
 OBVIOUS
 (4)1. SUFFICES $stack[r] = stack[r]'$
 BY (4)1, (3)1, (4)5
 (4)6. $r \in 1 \dots (end - 1)$
 BY (4)5, (3)1, (2)7, (2)13, (2)16 DEF *end*
 (4)2. *Collect* \vee *Expand*
 BY (1)2 DEF *Next*
 (4)3. CASE *Collect*
 (5)1. $stack' = front$
 BY (4)3 DEF *Collect*, *front*, *end*
 (5) QED
 BY (5)1, (4)6, (2)20
 (4)4. CASE *Expand*
 (5)1. $stack[r]' = front[r]$
 (6)1. $stack' = front \circ more$
 BY (4)4 DEF *Expand*, *front*, *end*,
more, *enum*, *succ*, *ymax*, *QE*, *kE*, *iE*, *PartialE*
 (6)2. $r \in 1 \dots (Len(front) + Len(more))$
 (7)1. $r \in 1 \dots Len(front)$
 BY (2)20, (4)6
 (7)2. ASSUME NEW $lf \in Nat$, NEW $lm \in Nat$
 PROVE $1 \dots lf \subseteq 1 \dots (lf + lm)$

BY $\langle 7 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 7 \rangle 3. (1 \dots \text{Len}(\text{front})) \subseteq$
 $(1 \dots (\text{Len}(\text{front}) + \text{Len}(\text{more})))$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 20, \langle 2 \rangle 21, \langle 7 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 7 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 7 \rangle 1, \langle 7 \rangle 3$
 $\langle 6 \rangle 3. r \leq \text{Len}(\text{front})$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 6, \langle 2 \rangle 20$
 $\langle 6 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 20, \langle 2 \rangle 21, \langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2, \langle 6 \rangle 3,$
ConcatProperties
 $\langle 5 \rangle 2. \text{front}[r] = \text{stack}[r]$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 6, \langle 2 \rangle 20$
 $\langle 5 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 3. Q = Q\text{Next}$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$ DEF *Partial, i, k, Q,*
PartialNext, iNext, kNext, QNext
 $\langle 3 \rangle 4. \text{IsAMinCover}(Q\text{Next}, X, Y, \text{Leq})$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 3, \langle 2 \rangle 12$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 5. \text{PartialNext} \cap \text{Patch}(k\text{Next}) = \{\}$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 1. \text{Partial} \cap \text{Patch}(k) = \{\}$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 6, \langle 2 \rangle 16$ DEF *Partial, k, i*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 2. \text{PartialNext} = \text{Partial}$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2$ DEF *Partial, PartialNext*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 3. k = k\text{Next}$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 2$ DEF *i, k, iNext, kNext*
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3$
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 4, \langle 3 \rangle 5$

siNext \in *more*

$\langle 2 \rangle 8.$ SUFFICES

ASSUME $si\text{Next} \geq \text{Len}(\text{stack})$
 PROVE $\wedge \text{IsAMinCover}(Q\text{Next}, X, Y, \text{Leq})$
 $\wedge \text{PartialNext} \cap \text{Patch}(k\text{Next}) = \{\}$

$\langle 3 \rangle 1. si\text{Next} \in \text{Nat}$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 15$

$\langle 3 \rangle 2. \text{Len}(\text{stack}) \in \text{Nat}$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 13$

$\langle 3 \rangle$ QED goal from $\langle 2 \rangle 1$

BY $\langle 2 \rangle 7, \langle 2 \rangle 8, \langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 2$

DEF $QNext, kNext, iNext, PartialNext$

- (2)18. $si = Len(stack)$
BY (2)8, (2)13, (2)14 DEF si
- (2)17. $i \in Nat$
(3)1. $stack \in [1 .. Len(stack)] \rightarrow SUBSET Y$
BY (2)13
(3)2. $si \in DOMAIN stack$
BY (2)16
(3)3. $stack[si] \in SUBSET Y$
BY (3)1, (3)2, $ElementOfSeq$
(3)4. $IsFiniteSet(Y)$
BY $XYAreFiniteSets$
(3)5. $IsFiniteSet(Partial)$
BY (3)3, (3)4, FS_Subset DEF $Partial$
(3) QED
BY (3)5, $FS_CardinalityType$ DEF i
- (2)19. $\wedge Collect \vee Expand$
 $\wedge Partial = stack[end]$
(3)1. $Collect \vee Expand$
BY (1)2 DEF $Next$
(3)2. $Partial = stack[end]$
BY (2)18 DEF $Partial, end$
(3) QED
BY (3)1, (3)2
- (2)9. ASSUME $i = N$
PROVE FALSE
(3)1. $Collect$
(4)1. $\neg(i < N)$
BY (2)9, (2)17, (1)4
(4) QED
BY (4)1, (2)19 DEF $Expand, i, end$
(3)4. $siNext \geq end$
BY (2)8 DEF end
(3)5. $siNext \in 1 .. (end - 1)$
(4)1. $stack' = SubSeq(stack, 1, end - 1)$
BY (3)1 DEF $Collect, end$
(4)2. $1 \in 1 .. (end + 1)$
BY (2)13 DEF end
(4)3. $(end - 1) \in ((1 - 1) .. end)$
BY (2)13 DEF end
(4)4. $(end - 1) = ((end - 1) - 1 + 1)$
BY (2)13 DEF end

⟨4⟩5. $Len(stack') = end - 1$
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩2, ⟨4⟩3, ⟨4⟩4, ⟨2⟩13, *SubSeqProperties* DEF *end*
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩14, ⟨4⟩5
 ⟨3⟩6. $end \in Nat$
 BY ⟨2⟩13 DEF *end*
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩4, ⟨3⟩5, ⟨3⟩6
 ⟨2⟩10. SUFFICES
 ASSUME $i < N$
 PROVE $\wedge IsAMinCover(QNext, X, Y, Leq)$
 $\wedge PartialNext \cap Patch(kNext) = \{\}$
 ⟨3⟩1. $(i = N) \vee (i < N)$
 BY ⟨2⟩19, ⟨2⟩18 DEF *Collect*, *Expand*, *i*, *Partial*
 ⟨3⟩ QED goal from ⟨2⟩8
 BY ⟨2⟩9, ⟨2⟩10, ⟨3⟩1
 ⟨2⟩2. SUFFICES $\wedge QNext \in SUBSET Y$
 $\wedge IsACover(QNext, X, Leq)$
 $\wedge Cardinality(QNext) = N$
 $\wedge PartialNext \cap Patch(kNext) = \{\}$
 goal from ⟨2⟩10
 ⟨3⟩ HIDE DEF *QNext*
 ⟨3⟩1. $IsAMinCover(QNext, X, Y, Leq)$
 BY ⟨1⟩3, ⟨1⟩4, ⟨2⟩2,
MinCoverEquivCoverCard, *XYAreFiniteSets*,
ProblemInput, *HaveCardAsCost* DEF *N*
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩2, ⟨3⟩1
 ⟨2⟩11. *Expand*
 ⟨3⟩1. $\neg(i = N)$
 BY ⟨2⟩10, ⟨2⟩17, ⟨1⟩4
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩19, ⟨3⟩1 DEF *Collect*, *i*, *end*
 ⟨2⟩23. $\wedge PartialE = Partial$
 $\wedge kE = k$
 $\wedge iE = i$
 $\wedge QE = Q$
 $\wedge ymax = Lm[k]$
 $\wedge k \in 1 .. N$
 ⟨3⟩1. $k \in 1 .. N$
 ⟨4⟩1. $k = i + 1$

BY DEF k
 ⟨4⟩2. $i \in Nat$
 BY ⟨2⟩17
 ⟨4⟩3. $i < N$
 BY ⟨2⟩10
 ⟨4⟩4. $N \in Nat$
 BY ⟨1⟩4
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩2, ⟨4⟩3, ⟨4⟩4
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨2⟩18 DEF *PartialE*, *Partial*, *end*,
 kE , k , iE , i , QE , Q , y_{max}
 ⟨2⟩26. ASSUME
 NEW $S \in SUBSET Q$, NEW yk ,
 $\wedge yk \in BelowAndSuff(y_{max}, Q, Y)$
 $\wedge y_{max} \notin S$
 PROVE
 $yk \notin S$
 ⟨3⟩9. SUFFICES ASSUME $yk \in S$
 PROVE FALSE
 BY ⟨3⟩9
 ⟨3⟩7. $y_{max} \notin S$
 BY ⟨2⟩26
 ⟨3⟩14. PICK $x : x \in Only(y_{max}, Q)$
 ⟨4⟩1. $y_{max} \in Q$
 ⟨5⟩1. $y_{max} \in Patch(k)$
 BY ⟨2⟩23, ⟨1⟩4, ⟨1⟩3, *PatchSplit* DEF y_{max}
 ⟨5⟩ QED
 BY ⟨5⟩1 DEF Q
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩12, ⟨4⟩1, *MinimalHasAllEssential*
 ⟨3⟩10. $\forall w \in Q \setminus \{y_{max}\} : \neg Leq[x, w]$
 BY ⟨3⟩14 DEF *Only*
 ⟨3⟩11. $yk \in Q \setminus \{y_{max}\}$
 ⟨4⟩1. $yk \neq y_{max}$
 BY ⟨3⟩9, ⟨3⟩7
 ⟨4⟩2. $yk \in Q$
 BY ⟨3⟩9, $S \subseteq Q$
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩2
 ⟨3⟩12. $\neg Leq[x, yk]$
 BY ⟨3⟩10, ⟨3⟩11
 ⟨3⟩13. $Leq[x, yk]$
 ⟨4⟩1. $yk \in BelowAndSuff(y_{max}, Q, Y)$

BY ⟨2⟩26
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨3⟩14 DEF *BelowAndSuff*, *y_{max}*
 ⟨3⟩ QED goal from ⟨3⟩9
 BY ⟨3⟩12, ⟨3⟩13
 ⟨2⟩22. PICK *yk* :
 $\wedge yk \in \text{BelowAndSuff}(Lm[k], Q, Y)$
 $\wedge \text{PartialNext} = \text{Partial} \cup \{yk\}$
 $\wedge yk \notin \text{Partial}$
 ⟨3⟩2. PICK $r \in 1 \dots \text{Len}(\text{enum})$:
 $\text{PartialNext} = \text{PartialE} \cup \{\text{enum}[r]\}$
 ⟨4⟩1. $\text{stack}' = \text{front} \circ \text{more}$
 BY ⟨2⟩11 DEF *Expand*, *front*, *end*,
 more, *enum*, *succ*, *y_{max}*, *QE*, *kE*, *iE*, *PartialE*
 ⟨4⟩2. $\wedge \text{front} \in \text{Seq}(\text{SUBSET } Y)$
 $\wedge \text{more} \in \text{Seq}(\text{SUBSET } Y)$
 BY ⟨2⟩20, ⟨2⟩21
 ⟨4⟩8. $\wedge \text{Len}(\text{front}) \in \text{Nat}$
 $\wedge \text{Len}(\text{more}) \in \text{Nat}$
 $\wedge \text{end} \in \text{Nat} \setminus \{0\}$
 $\wedge \text{siNext} \in \text{Nat}$
 BY ⟨2⟩20, ⟨2⟩21, ⟨2⟩13, ⟨2⟩14 DEF *end*
 ⟨4⟩ USE ⟨4⟩8
 ⟨4⟩3. $\text{siNext} \in 1 \dots \text{Len}(\text{stack}')$
 BY ⟨2⟩14
 ⟨4⟩4. $\text{siNext} > \text{Len}(\text{front})$
 ⟨5⟩1. $\text{Len}(\text{front}) = \text{end} - 1$
 BY ⟨2⟩20
 ⟨5⟩2. $\text{siNext} \geq \text{end}$
 BY ⟨2⟩8 DEF *end*
 ⟨5⟩ QED
 BY ⟨5⟩1, ⟨5⟩2
 ⟨4⟩5. $\wedge \text{stack}[\text{siNext}]' = \text{more}[\text{siNext} - \text{Len}(\text{front})]$
 $\wedge \text{siNext} \in 1 \dots (\text{Len}(\text{front}) + \text{Len}(\text{more}))$
 ⟨5⟩1. $\wedge \text{Len}(\text{stack}') = \text{Len}(\text{front}) + \text{Len}(\text{more})$
 $\wedge \forall j \in 1 \dots (\text{Len}(\text{front}) + \text{Len}(\text{more})) :$
 $\text{stack}[j]' = \text{IF } j \leq \text{Len}(\text{front})$
 THEN $\text{front}[j]$
 ELSE $\text{more}[j - \text{Len}(\text{front})]$
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩2, *ConcatProperties*
 ⟨5⟩2. $\wedge \text{siNext} \in 1 \dots (\text{Len}(\text{front}) + \text{Len}(\text{more}))$
 $\wedge \neg(\text{siNext} \leq \text{Len}(\text{front}))$
 ⟨6⟩1. $\neg(\text{siNext} \leq \text{Len}(\text{front}))$

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 8, \langle 4 \rangle 4$
 $\langle 6 \rangle 2. siNext \in 1 \dots (Len(front) + Len(more))$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 4 \rangle 8$
 $\langle 6 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 5 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ DEFINE $r \triangleq siNext - end + 1$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 6. r \in 1 \dots Len(enum)$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 1. SUFFICES r \in DOMAIN more$
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$ DEF *more*
 $\langle 5 \rangle 2. siNext \in end \dots (end + Len(more) - 1)$
 $\langle 6 \rangle 1. siNext \geq end$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 20, \langle 2 \rangle 8$ DEF *end*
 $\langle 6 \rangle 2. siNext \in 1 \dots (end - 1 + Len(more))$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 5, \langle 2 \rangle 20$
 $\langle 6 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 3. r \in 1 \dots Len(more)$
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 8$ DEF *r*
 $\langle 5 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 3, \langle 2 \rangle 21$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 7. more[r] = PartialE \cup \{enum[r]\}$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 6$ DEF *more*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 10. stack[siNext]' = more[r]$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 5, \langle 2 \rangle 20$ DEF *r*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 9. PartialNext = PartialE \cup \{enum[r]\}$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 7, \langle 4 \rangle 10$ DEF *PartialNext*
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 6, \langle 4 \rangle 9$
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ DEFINE $yk \triangleq enum[r]$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 3. yk \in BelowAndSuff(Lm[k], Q, Y)$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 1. IsFiniteSet(succ)$
 BY *BelowAndSuffIsFinite, XYAreFiniteSets* DEF *succ*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 2. enum \in Bijection(1 \dots Len(enum), succ)$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, EnumerateProperties$ DEF *enum*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 3. r \in DOMAIN enum$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 2$ DEF *Bijection, Injection*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 4. enum[r] \in succ$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3$ DEF *Bijection, Injection*
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 4, \langle 2 \rangle 23$ DEF *yk, succ*
 $\langle 3 \rangle 4. yk \notin Partial$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 2. Partial \cap Patch(k) = \{\}$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 6, \langle 2 \rangle 16$ DEF *Partial, k, i*

⟨4⟩ DEFINE $S \triangleq \text{Partial}$
 ⟨4⟩4. $y_{max} \notin S$
 ⟨5⟩1. $y_{max} \in \text{Patch}(k)$
 BY ⟨2⟩23, ⟨1⟩4, ⟨1⟩3, *PatchSplit*
 ⟨5⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩2, ⟨5⟩1
 ⟨4⟩5. $S \subseteq Q$
 BY DEF S, Q
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩4, ⟨3⟩3, ⟨4⟩5, ⟨2⟩26, ⟨2⟩23 DEF S
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩2, ⟨3⟩3, ⟨3⟩4, ⟨2⟩23
 ⟨2⟩25. $\text{PartialNext} \cap \text{Patch}(k+1) = \{\}$
 ⟨3⟩1. $\text{Partial} \cap \text{Patch}(k) = \{\}$
 BY ⟨2⟩6, ⟨2⟩16 DEF $\text{Partial}, k, i$
 ⟨3⟩2. $\text{PartialNext} = \text{Partial} \cup \{y_k\}$
 BY ⟨2⟩22
 ⟨3⟩3. $\text{Patch}(k) = \{y_{max}\} \cup \text{Patch}(k+1)$
 BY ⟨2⟩23, ⟨1⟩4, ⟨1⟩3, *PatchSplit*
 ⟨3⟩4. $\text{Patch}(k+1) \subseteq \text{Patch}(k)$
 BY ⟨3⟩3
 ⟨3⟩5. $\text{Partial} \cap \text{Patch}(k+1) = \{\}$
 BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩4
 ⟨3⟩6. SUFFICES $y_k \notin \text{Patch}(k+1)$
 BY ⟨3⟩2, ⟨3⟩5
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 ⟨4⟩ DEFINE $S \triangleq \text{Patch}(k+1)$
 ⟨4⟩1. $y_{max} \notin S$
 BY ⟨1⟩3, ⟨2⟩23, *PatchSplit* DEF S
 ⟨4⟩2. $S \in \text{SUBSET } Q$
 BY ⟨3⟩4 DEF S, Q
 ⟨4⟩3. $y_k \in \text{BelowAndSuff}(y_{max}, Q, Y)$
 BY ⟨2⟩22, ⟨2⟩23
 ⟨4⟩ QED goal from ⟨3⟩6
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩2, ⟨4⟩3, ⟨2⟩26
 ⟨2⟩24. $\wedge i_{Next} \in \text{Nat}$
 $\wedge k_{Next} \in \text{Nat}$
 $\wedge k \in \text{Nat}$
 $\wedge k_{Next} = k + 1$
 $\wedge \text{IsFiniteSet}(\text{PartialNext})$
 $\wedge \text{Cardinality}(\text{PartialNext}) = k$
 ⟨3⟩1. $\text{IsFiniteSet}(\text{Partial})$
 ⟨4⟩ DEFINE $S \triangleq \text{DOMAIN } \text{stack}$

⟨4⟩1. $Partial = stack[si]$
 BY DEF *Partial*
 ⟨4⟩2. $stack[si] \subseteq Y$
 ⟨5⟩1. $si \in S$
 BY ⟨2⟩16 DEF *S*
 ⟨5⟩2. $stack \in [S \rightarrow \text{SUBSET } Y]$
 BY ⟨2⟩13 DEF *S*
 ⟨5⟩ QED
 BY ⟨5⟩1, ⟨5⟩2
 ⟨4⟩3. $Partial \subseteq Y$
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩2
 ⟨4⟩4. $IsFiniteSet(Y)$
 BY *XYAreFiniteSets*
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩3, ⟨4⟩4, *FS_Subset*
 ⟨3⟩2. $yk \notin Partial$
 BY ⟨2⟩22
 ⟨3⟩3. $\wedge IsFiniteSet(Partial \cup \{yk\})$
 $\wedge Cardinality(Partial \cup \{yk\}) = i + 1$
 BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩2, *FS_AddElement* DEF *i*
 ⟨3⟩4. $\wedge IsFiniteSet(PartialNext)$
 $\wedge Cardinality(PartialNext) = i + 1$
 BY ⟨3⟩3, ⟨2⟩22
 ⟨3⟩5. $\wedge iNext = i + 1$
 $\wedge iNext \in Nat$
 BY ⟨3⟩4, ⟨2⟩17 DEF *iNext*
 ⟨3⟩6. $\wedge kNext = k + 1$
 $\wedge kNext \in Nat$
 $\wedge k \in Nat$
 ⟨4⟩1. $\wedge kNext = iNext + 1$
 $\wedge k = i + 1$
 BY DEF *kNext, k*
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨3⟩5, ⟨2⟩17
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩4, ⟨3⟩5, ⟨3⟩6 DEF *k*
 ⟨2⟩3. $QNext \in \text{SUBSET } Y$
 ⟨3⟩1. $QNext = PartialNext \cup Patch(kNext)$
 BY DEF *QNext*
 ⟨3⟩2. $PartialNext \in \text{SUBSET } Y$
 ⟨4⟩1. $PartialNext = Partial \cup \{yk\}$
 BY ⟨2⟩22
 ⟨4⟩2. $Partial \in \text{SUBSET } Y$
 ⟨5⟩1. $Partial \subseteq Q$

BY DEF Q
 ⟨5⟩2. $Q \subseteq Y$
 BY ⟨2⟩12
 ⟨5⟩ QED
 BY ⟨5⟩1, ⟨5⟩2
 ⟨4⟩3. $yk \in Y$
 BY ⟨2⟩22 DEF *BelowAndSuff*
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩2, ⟨4⟩3
 ⟨3⟩3. $Patch(kNext) \in \text{SUBSET } Y$
 BY ⟨2⟩24, ⟨1⟩3, ⟨1⟩4, ⟨2⟩23, *PatchProperties*
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨3⟩2, ⟨3⟩3
 ⟨2⟩4. $IsACover(QNext, X, Leq)$
 ⟨3⟩1. SUFFICES
 ASSUME NEW $x \in X$
 PROVE $\exists y \in QNext : Leq[x, y]$
 BY ⟨3⟩1 DEF *IsACover*
 ⟨3⟩2. CASE $\exists y \in Q \setminus \{ymax\} : Leq[x, y]$
 ⟨4⟩1. PICK $y \in Q \setminus \{ymax\} : Leq[x, y]$
 BY ⟨3⟩2
 If y is an element from Q other than yk ,
 then it belongs to the intersection of Q and $QNext$.
 ⟨4⟩2. SUFFICES $y \in QNext$
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩2
 ⟨4⟩3. $\wedge y \in Partial \cup Patch(k)$
 $\wedge y \neq ymax$
 BY ⟨4⟩1 DEF Q
 ⟨4⟩4. $Patch(k) = (Patch(kNext) \cup \{ymax\})$
 ⟨5⟩1. $Patch(k) = (Patch(k+1) \cup \{ymax\})$
 ⟨6⟩1. $N \in Nat$
 BY ⟨1⟩4
 ⟨6⟩2. $k \in 1 .. N$
 BY ⟨2⟩23
 ⟨6⟩3. $ymax = Lm[k]$
 BY ⟨2⟩23 DEF $ymax$
 ⟨6⟩ QED
 BY ⟨6⟩1, ⟨6⟩2, ⟨6⟩3, ⟨2⟩23,
 ⟨1⟩3, ⟨1⟩4, *PatchSplit*
 ⟨5⟩2. $kNext = k + 1$
 BY ⟨2⟩24
 ⟨5⟩ QED
 BY ⟨5⟩1, ⟨5⟩2
 ⟨4⟩5. $y \in Partial \cup Patch(kNext)$

BY $\langle 4 \rangle 3, \langle 4 \rangle 4$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 6. (Partial \cup Patch(kNext)) \subseteq QNext$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 1. PartialNext = Partial \cup \{yk\}$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 22$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 2. QNext = PartialNext \cup Patch(kNext)$
 BY DEF $QNext$
 $\langle 5 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1, \langle 5 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 4 \rangle 5, \langle 4 \rangle 6$

$\langle 3 \rangle 3. \text{CASE } \forall y \in Q \setminus \{ymax\} : \neg Leq[x, y]$
 $\langle 4 \rangle 1. \text{SUFFICES } Leq[x, yk] \quad \text{goal from } \langle 3 \rangle 1$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 1. yk \in QNext$
 $\langle 6 \rangle 1. yk \in PartialNext$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 22$
 $\langle 6 \rangle 2. PartialNext \subseteq QNext$
 BY DEF $QNext$
 $\langle 6 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 6 \rangle 1, \langle 6 \rangle 2$
 $\langle 5 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 1, \langle 2 \rangle 22, \langle 5 \rangle 1$

If x is in the k -th gap, then yk covers it,
 because yk was selected to have this property, via *BelowAndSuff*.

$\langle 4 \rangle 2. x \in Only(ymax, Q)$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 1, \langle 3 \rangle 3$ DEF *Only*
 $\langle 4 \rangle 3. \wedge yk \in Y$
 $\wedge yk \in Leq[y, ymax]$
 $\forall u \in Only(ymax, Q) : Leq[u, yk]$
 $\langle 5 \rangle 1. yk \in BelowAndSuff(ymax, Q, Y)$
 BY $\langle 2 \rangle 22, \langle 2 \rangle 23$ DEF $ymax$
 $\langle 5 \rangle$ QED
 BY $\langle 5 \rangle 1$ DEF *BelowAndSuff*
 $\langle 4 \rangle$ QED goal from $\langle 4 \rangle 1$
 BY $\langle 4 \rangle 2, \langle 4 \rangle 3$
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ QED goal from $\langle 3 \rangle 1$
 BY $\langle 3 \rangle 2, \langle 3 \rangle 3$

$\langle 2 \rangle 5. Cardinality(QNext) = N$
 $\langle 3 \rangle$ DEFINE $Pc \triangleq Patch(kNext)$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 8. \wedge N \in Nat$
 $\wedge k \in Nat$
 BY $\langle 1 \rangle 4, \langle 2 \rangle 24$
 $\langle 3 \rangle 1. QNext = PartialNext \cup Pc$
 BY DEF $QNext, Pc$

⟨3⟩6. $Cardinality(QNext) = Cardinality(PartialNext) +$
 $Cardinality(Pc) - Cardinality(PartialNext \cap Pc)$
 ⟨4⟩1. $IsFiniteSet(PartialNext)$
 BY ⟨2⟩24
 ⟨4⟩2. $IsFiniteSet(Pc)$
 ⟨5⟩1. $kNext \in 1 \dots (N + 1)$
 BY ⟨2⟩23, ⟨2⟩24, ⟨1⟩4
 ⟨5⟩2. $Cm \in SUBSET Y$
 BY ⟨1⟩3
 ⟨5⟩ QED
 BY ⟨5⟩1, ⟨5⟩2, *PatchProperties* DEF *Pc*
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩1, ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩2, *FS_Union*
 ⟨3⟩2. $Cardinality(PartialNext \cap Pc) = 0$
 ⟨4⟩1. $PartialNext \cap Pc = \{\}$
 BY ⟨2⟩25, ⟨2⟩24 DEF *Pc*
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩1, *FS_EmptySet*
 ⟨3⟩3. $Cardinality(PartialNext) = k$
 BY ⟨2⟩24
 ⟨3⟩4. $Cardinality(Pc) = N - k$
 ⟨4⟩1. $kNext = k + 1$
 BY ⟨2⟩24
 ⟨4⟩2. $Cardinality(Pc) = N - kNext + 1$
 ⟨5⟩1. $kNext \in 1 \dots (N + 1)$
 BY ⟨2⟩23, ⟨2⟩24, ⟨1⟩4
 ⟨5⟩2. $Cm \in SUBSET Y$
 BY ⟨1⟩3
 ⟨5⟩ QED
 BY ⟨5⟩1, ⟨5⟩2, *PatchProperties* DEF *Pc*
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩2, ⟨3⟩8
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩6, ⟨3⟩2, ⟨3⟩3, ⟨3⟩4, ⟨3⟩8

 ⟨2⟩ QED goal from ⟨2⟩2
 BY ⟨2⟩3, ⟨2⟩4, ⟨2⟩5, ⟨2⟩25, ⟨2⟩24
 ⟨1⟩5. ASSUME $PartialCoversInStack \wedge UNCHANGED vars$
 PROVE $PartialCoversInStack'$
 BY ⟨1⟩5 DEF $PartialCoversInStack, vars$
 ⟨1⟩6. ASSUME $[TypeInv \wedge TypeInv' \wedge Next]_{vars} \wedge PartialCoversInStack$
 PROVE $PartialCoversInStack'$
 BY ⟨1⟩2, ⟨1⟩5, ⟨1⟩6
 ⟨1⟩ DEFINE
 $Inv \triangleq PartialCoversInStack$

$Nx \triangleq TypeInv \wedge TypeInv' \wedge Next$
 (1)7. ASSUME $Inv \wedge [Nx]_{vars}$
 PROVE Inv'
 BY (1)6, (1)7 DEF Inv, Nx
 (1) QED
 (2)1. $\vee \neg \wedge PartialCoversInStack$
 $\wedge \square [TypeInv \wedge TypeInv' \wedge Next]_{vars}$
 $\vee \square PartialCoversInStack$
 BY (1)7, PTL DEF Inv, Nx RuleINV1
 (2)2. $\vee \neg \wedge Init$
 $\wedge \square [TypeInv \wedge TypeInv' \wedge Next]_{vars}$
 $\vee \square PartialCoversInStack$
 BY (1)1, (2)1
 (2)3. $\vee \neg \wedge Init$
 $\wedge \square TypeInv$
 $\wedge \square [Next]_{vars}$
 $\vee \square PartialCoversInStack$
 BY (2)2, PTL RuleINV2
 (2) QED
 BY (2)3, TypeOK, PTL DEF $Spec$

We now show that:

$$MinCoversBelow(Cm) \subseteq MinCoversOf(X, Y, Leq)$$

THEOREM *StrongReductionSoundness* \triangleq

ASSUME
 NEW C ,
 $IsAMinCover(Cm, X, Max, Leq)$
 PROVE
 $Spec \Rightarrow \square InvSound(C)$

PROOF

(1)1. ASSUME $Init$
 PROVE $InvSound(C)$
 (2)1. $MinCoversBelow = \{\}$
 BY (1)1 DEF $Init$
 (2) QED
 BY (2)1 DEF $InvSound$
 (1)2. ASSUME $TypeInv \wedge PartialCoversInStack \wedge Next \wedge InvSound(C)$
 PROVE $InvSound(C)'$
 (2)1. $\wedge stack \neq \langle \rangle$
 $\wedge Collect \vee Expand$
 BY (1)2 DEF $Next$
 (2)2.CASE $Expand$
 BY (1)2, (2)2 DEF $Expand, InvSound$
 (2)3.CASE $Collect$

⟨3⟩5. SUFFICES ASSUME $C \in \text{MinCoversBelow}'$
 PROVE $\text{IsAMinCover}(C, X, Y, \text{Leq})$
 BY ⟨3⟩5 DEF *InvSound*
 ⟨3⟩ DEFINE
 $\text{end} \triangleq \text{Len}(\text{stack})$
 $\text{Partial} \triangleq \text{stack}[\text{end}]$
 $i \triangleq \text{Cardinality}(\text{Partial})$
 $k \triangleq i + 1$
 $Q \triangleq \text{Partial} \cup \text{Patch}(k)$
 ⟨3⟩8. $\text{end} \in \text{DOMAIN stack}$
 ⟨4⟩4. $\text{stack} \in \text{Seq}(\text{SUBSET } Y)$
 BY ⟨1⟩2 DEF *TypeInv*
 ⟨4⟩1. $\wedge \text{Len}(\text{stack}) \in \text{Nat}$
 $\wedge \text{DOMAIN stack} = 1 \dots \text{Len}(\text{stack})$
 BY ⟨4⟩4, *LenProperties*
 ⟨4⟩2. $\wedge \text{end} \in \text{Nat}$
 $\wedge \text{end} \in 1 \dots \text{end}$
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨2⟩1, ⟨4⟩4, *EmptySeq* DEF *end*
 ⟨4⟩3. $\text{end} \in 1 \dots \text{Len}(\text{stack})$
 BY ⟨4⟩2 DEF *end*
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨4⟩3
 ⟨3⟩7. $\wedge i \in \text{Nat}$
 $\wedge k \in \text{Nat}$
 $\wedge N \in \text{Nat}$
 ⟨4⟩1. $\text{stack} \in \text{Seq}(\text{SUBSET } Y)$
 BY ⟨1⟩2 DEF *TypeInv*
 ⟨4⟩2. $\text{Partial} \in \text{SUBSET } Y$
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨3⟩8, *LenProperties* DEF *Partial*
 ⟨4⟩3. $\text{IsFiniteSet}(\text{Partial})$
 BY ⟨4⟩2, *SubsetYFinite*
 ⟨4⟩4. $i \in \text{Nat}$
 BY ⟨4⟩3, *FS_CardinalityType* DEF *i*
 ⟨4⟩5. $k \in \text{Nat}$
 BY ⟨4⟩4 DEF *k*
 ⟨4⟩6. $N \in \text{Nat}$
 BY *MinCoverFromMaxYIsMinCoverFromY*,
MinCoverProperties, *NType*
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩4, ⟨4⟩5, ⟨4⟩6
 ⟨3⟩1. $\wedge i = N$
 $\wedge \text{MinCoversBelow}' = \text{MinCoversBelow} \cup \{\text{Partial}\}$
 BY ⟨2⟩3 DEF *Collect*, *i*, *Partial*, *end*
 ⟨3⟩2. $\text{IsAMinCover}(Q, X, Y, \text{Leq})$
 BY ⟨3⟩8, ⟨1⟩2 DEF *PartialCoversInStack*,

$Q, \text{Partial}, \text{end}, k, i$

⟨3⟩3. $Q = \text{Partial}$
 ⟨4⟩1. $k = N + 1$
 BY ⟨3⟩7, ⟨3⟩1 DEF k
 ⟨4⟩2. $\text{Patch}(k) = \{\}$
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨3⟩7 DEF $\text{Patch}, \text{Image}$
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩2 DEF Q
 ⟨3⟩4. CASE $C \in \text{MinCoversBelow}$
 BY ⟨1⟩2, ⟨3⟩4 DEF InvSound
 ⟨3⟩6. CASE $C \notin \text{MinCoversBelow}$
 ⟨4⟩1. $C = \text{Partial}$
 BY ⟨3⟩6, ⟨3⟩5, ⟨3⟩1
 ⟨4⟩ QED
 BY ⟨4⟩1, ⟨3⟩3, ⟨3⟩2
 ⟨3⟩ QED
 BY ⟨3⟩4, ⟨3⟩6
 ⟨2⟩ QED
 BY ⟨2⟩1, ⟨2⟩2, ⟨2⟩3
 ⟨1⟩3. ASSUME $[\text{TypeInv} \wedge \text{PartialCoversInStack} \wedge \text{Next}]_{\text{vars}} \wedge \text{InvSound}(C)$
 PROVE $\text{InvSound}(C)'$
 BY ⟨1⟩2, ⟨1⟩3 DEF $\text{InvSound}, \text{vars}$
 ⟨1⟩ DEFINE
 $\text{Inv} \triangleq \text{InvSound}(C)$
 $\text{Nxt} \triangleq \text{TypeInv} \wedge \text{PartialCoversInStack} \wedge \text{Next}$
 ⟨1⟩4. ASSUME $\text{Inv} \wedge [\text{Nxt}]_{\text{vars}}$
 PROVE Inv'
 BY ⟨1⟩3, ⟨1⟩4 DEF $\text{Inv}, \text{Nxt}, \text{InvSound}, \text{vars}$
 ⟨1⟩ QED
 ⟨2⟩4. $(\text{Inv} \wedge \square[\text{Nxt}]_{\text{vars}}) \Rightarrow \square \text{Inv}$
 BY ⟨1⟩4, PTL RuleINV1
 ⟨2⟩1. $\vee \neg \wedge \text{InvSound}(C)$
 $\wedge \square[\text{TypeInv} \wedge \text{PartialCoversInStack} \wedge \text{Next}]_{\text{vars}}$
 $\vee \square \text{InvSound}(C)$
 BY ⟨2⟩4 DEF Inv, Nxt
 ⟨2⟩2. $\vee \neg \wedge \text{Init}$
 $\wedge \square[\text{TypeInv} \wedge \text{PartialCoversInStack} \wedge \text{Next}]_{\text{vars}}$
 $\vee \square \text{InvSound}(C)$
 BY ⟨1⟩1, ⟨2⟩1
 ⟨2⟩3. $\vee \neg \wedge \text{Init}$
 $\wedge \square \text{TypeInv}$
 $\wedge \square \text{PartialCoversInStack}$
 $\wedge \square[\text{Next}]_{\text{vars}}$
 $\vee \square \text{InvSound}(C)$
 BY ⟨2⟩2, PTL RuleINV2

⟨2⟩ QED
BY ⟨2⟩3, *StackContainsPartialCovers*, *TypeOK*, *PTL* DEF *Spec*

THEOREM *StrongReductionSafety* \triangleq

ASSUME

NEW C ,

$IsAMinCover(Cm, X, Max, Leq)$

PROVE

$\wedge Spec \Rightarrow \Box InvSound(C)$

$\wedge (C \in AllCandidatesBelow(Cm, Y))$

$\Rightarrow (Spec \Rightarrow \Box InvCompl(C))$

PROOF

⟨1⟩1. ASSUME $C \in AllCandidatesBelow(Cm, Y)$

PROVE $C \in SUBSET Y$

BY ⟨1⟩1 DEF *AllCandidatesBelow*

⟨1⟩ QED

BY ⟨1⟩1, *StrongReductionSoundness*, *StrongReductionCompleteness*

(* Proofs checked with *TLAPS* version 1.4.3 *)