

ZF

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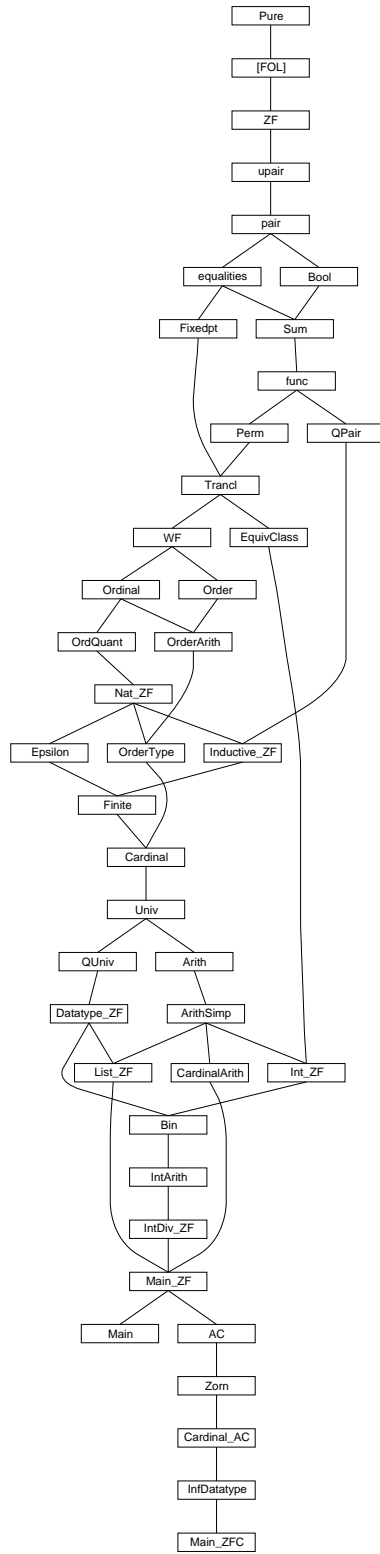
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1 ZF: Zermelo-Fraenkel Set Theory

theory *ZF* **imports** *FOL* **begin**

ML \ll *reset eta-contract* \gg

global

typedecl *i*

arities *i* :: *term*

consts

0 :: *i* (0) — the empty set
Pow :: *i* => *i* — power sets
Inf :: *i* — infinite set

Bounded Quantifiers

consts

Ball :: [*i*, *i* => *o*] => *o*
Bex :: [*i*, *i* => *o*] => *o*

General Union and Intersection

consts

Union :: *i* => *i*
Inter :: *i* => *i*

Variations on Replacement

consts

PrimReplace :: [*i*, [*i*, *i*] => *o*] => *i*
Replace :: [*i*, [*i*, *i*] => *o*] => *i*
RepFun :: [*i*, *i* => *i*] => *i*
Collect :: [*i*, *i* => *o*] => *i*

Definite descriptions – via Replace over the set "1"

consts

The :: (*i* => *o*) => *i* (**binder** *THE* 10)
If :: [*o*, *i*, *i*] => *i* ((*if* (-)/ *then* (-)/ *else* (-)) [10] 10)

abbreviation (*input*)

old-if :: [*o*, *i*, *i*] => *i* (*if* '(-,-,-')) **where**
if(*P*,*a*,*b*) == *If*(*P*,*a*,*b*)

Finite Sets

consts

Upair :: [*i*, *i*] => *i*
cons :: [*i*, *i*] => *i*
succ :: *i* => *i*

Ordered Pairing

consts

Pair :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$
fst :: $i \Rightarrow i$
snd :: $i \Rightarrow i$
split :: $[[i, i] \Rightarrow 'a, i] \Rightarrow 'a::\{\}$ — for pattern-matching

Sigma and Pi Operators

consts

Sigma :: $[i, i \Rightarrow i] \Rightarrow i$
Pi :: $[i, i \Rightarrow i] \Rightarrow i$

Relations and Functions

consts

domain :: $i \Rightarrow i$
range :: $i \Rightarrow i$
field :: $i \Rightarrow i$
converse :: $i \Rightarrow i$
relation :: $i \Rightarrow o$ — recognizes sets of pairs
function :: $i \Rightarrow o$ — recognizes functions; can have non-pairs
Lambda :: $[i, i \Rightarrow i] \Rightarrow i$
restrict :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$

Infixes in order of decreasing precedence

consts

Image :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ (**infixl** “ 90) — image
vimage :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ (**infixl** -“ 90) — inverse image
apply :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ (**infixl** ‘ 90) — function application
Int :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ (**infixl** *Int* 70) — binary intersection
Un :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ (**infixl** *Un* 65) — binary union
Diff :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ (**infixl** - 65) — set difference
Subset :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow o$ (**infixl** <= 50) — subset relation
mem :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow o$ (**infixl** : 50) — membership relation

abbreviation

not-mem :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow o$ (**infixl** ~: 50) — negated membership relation
where $x \sim: y == \sim (x : y)$

abbreviation

cart-prod :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ (**infixr** * 80) — Cartesian product
where $A * B == \text{Sigma}(A, \%-. B)$

abbreviation

function-space :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ (**infixr** -> 60) — function space
where $A -> B == \text{Pi}(A, \%-. B)$

nonterminals *is patterns*

syntax

```

      :: i => is          (-)
@Enum   :: [i, is] => is    (-, / -)

@Finset  :: is => i          ({(-)})
@Tuple   :: [i, is] => i      (<(-, / -)>)
@Collect :: [pttrn, i, o] => i ((1{- . / -}) )
@Replace :: [pttrn, pttrn, i, o] => i ((1{- . / - : -, -}) )
@RepFun  :: [i, pttrn, i] => i ((1{- . / - : -}) [51,0,51])
@INTER   :: [pttrn, i, i] => i ((3INT :-./ -) 10)
@UNION   :: [pttrn, i, i] => i ((3UN :-./ -) 10)
@PROD    :: [pttrn, i, i] => i ((3PROD :-./ -) 10)
@SUM     :: [pttrn, i, i] => i ((3SUM :-./ -) 10)
@lam     :: [pttrn, i, i] => i ((3lam :-./ -) 10)
@Ball    :: [pttrn, i, o] => o ((3ALL :-./ -) 10)
@Bex     :: [pttrn, i, o] => o ((3EX :-./ -) 10)

```

```

@pattern :: patterns => pttrn      (<->)
          :: pttrn => patterns      (-)
@patterns :: [pttrn, patterns] => patterns (-, / -)

```

translations

```

{x, xs}    == cons(x, {xs})
{x}         == cons(x, 0)
{x:A. P}    == Collect(A, %x. P)
{y. x:A. Q} == Replace(A, %x y. Q)
{b. x:A}    == RepFun(A, %x. b)
INT x:A. B  == Inter({B. x:A})
UN x:A. B   == Union({B. x:A})
PROD x:A. B == Pi(A, %x. B)
SUM x:A. B  == Sigma(A, %x. B)
lam x:A. f  == Lambda(A, %x. f)
ALL x:A. P  == Ball(A, %x. P)
EX x:A. P   == Bex(A, %x. P)

<x, y, z>   == <x, <y, z>>
<x, y>      == Pair(x, y)
%<x,y,zs>.b == split(%x <y,zs>.b)
%<x,y>.b    == split(%x y. b)

```

notation (*xsymbols*)

```

cart-prod  (infixr × 80) and
Int        (infixl ∩ 70) and
Un         (infixl ∪ 65) and

```

function-space (**infixr** \rightarrow 60) and
Subset (**infixl** \subseteq 50) and
mem (**infixl** \in 50) and
not-mem (**infixl** \notin 50) and
Union (\bigcup - [90] 90) and
Inter (\bigcap - [90] 90)

syntax (*xsymbols*)

@Collect :: [pttrn, i, o] => i ((1{- ∈ - ./ -}))
 @Replace :: [pttrn, pttrn, i, o] => i ((1{- ./ - ∈ -, -}))
 @RepFun :: [i, pttrn, i] => i ((1{- ./ - ∈ -}) [51,0,51])
 @UNION :: [pttrn, i, i] => i ((3 \bigcup -∈-./ -) 10)
 @INTER :: [pttrn, i, i] => i ((3 \bigcap -∈-./ -) 10)
 @PROD :: [pttrn, i, i] => i ((3 Π -∈-./ -) 10)
 @SUM :: [pttrn, i, i] => i ((3 Σ -∈-./ -) 10)
 @lam :: [pttrn, i, i] => i ((3 λ -∈-./ -) 10)
 @Ball :: [pttrn, i, o] => o ((3 \forall -∈-./ -) 10)
 @Bex :: [pttrn, i, o] => o ((3 \exists -∈-./ -) 10)
 @Tuple :: [i, is] => i (((-./ -)))
 @pattern :: patterns => pttrn ((-))

notation (*HTML output*)

cart-prod (**infixr** \times 80) and
Int (**infixl** \cap 70) and
Un (**infixl** \cup 65) and
Subset (**infixl** \subseteq 50) and
mem (**infixl** \in 50) and
not-mem (**infixl** \notin 50) and
Union (\bigcup - [90] 90) and
Inter (\bigcap - [90] 90)

syntax (*HTML output*)

@Collect :: [pttrn, i, o] => i ((1{- ∈ - ./ -}))
 @Replace :: [pttrn, pttrn, i, o] => i ((1{- ./ - ∈ -, -}))
 @RepFun :: [i, pttrn, i] => i ((1{- ./ - ∈ -}) [51,0,51])
 @UNION :: [pttrn, i, i] => i ((3 \bigcup -∈-./ -) 10)
 @INTER :: [pttrn, i, i] => i ((3 \bigcap -∈-./ -) 10)
 @PROD :: [pttrn, i, i] => i ((3 Π -∈-./ -) 10)
 @SUM :: [pttrn, i, i] => i ((3 Σ -∈-./ -) 10)
 @lam :: [pttrn, i, i] => i ((3 λ -∈-./ -) 10)
 @Ball :: [pttrn, i, o] => o ((3 \forall -∈-./ -) 10)
 @Bex :: [pttrn, i, o] => o ((3 \exists -∈-./ -) 10)
 @Tuple :: [i, is] => i (((-./ -)))
 @pattern :: patterns => pttrn ((-))

finalconsts

0 Pow Inf Union PrimReplace mem

defs

Ball-def: $Ball(A, P) == \forall x. x \in A \rightarrow P(x)$

Bex-def: $Bex(A, P) == \exists x. x \in A \ \& \ P(x)$

subset-def: $A \leq B == \forall x \in A. x \in B$

local

axioms

extension: $A = B \leftrightarrow A \leq B \ \& \ B \leq A$

Union-iff: $A \in Union(C) \leftrightarrow (\exists B \in C. A \in B)$

Pow-iff: $A \in Pow(B) \leftrightarrow A \leq B$

infinity: $0 \in Inf \ \& \ (\forall y \in Inf. succ(y) \in Inf)$

foundation: $A = 0 \mid (\exists x \in A. \forall y \in x. y \sim A)$

replacement: $(\forall x \in A. \forall y \ z. P(x, y) \ \& \ P(x, z) \rightarrow y = z) \implies$
 $b \in PrimReplace(A, P) \leftrightarrow (\exists x \in A. P(x, b))$

defs

Replace-def: $Replace(A, P) == PrimReplace(A, \lambda x y. (EX!z. P(x, z)) \ \& \ P(x, y))$

RepFun-def: $RepFun(A, f) == \{y \mid x \in A, y = f(x)\}$

Collect-def: $Collect(A, P) == \{y \mid x \in A, x = y \ \& \ P(x)\}$

Upair-def: $Upair(a, b) == \{y. x \in Pow(Pow(0)), (x = 0 \ \& \ y = a) \mid (x = Pow(0) \ \& \ y = b)\}$

cons-def: $\text{cons}(a,A) == \text{Upair}(a,a) \text{ Un } A$
succ-def: $\text{succ}(i) == \text{cons}(i, i)$

Diff-def: $A - B == \{ x \in A . \sim(x \in B) \}$
Inter-def: $\text{Inter}(A) == \{ x \in \text{Union}(A) . \forall y \in A. x \in y \}$
Un-def: $A \text{ Un } B == \text{Union}(\text{Upair}(A,B))$
Int-def: $A \text{ Int } B == \text{Inter}(\text{Upair}(A,B))$

the-def: $\text{The}(P) == \text{Union}(\{y . x \in \{0\}, P(y)\})$
if-def: $\text{if}(P,a,b) == \text{THE } z. P \ \& \ z=a \mid \sim P \ \& \ z=b$

Pair-def: $\langle a,b \rangle == \{\{a,a\}, \{a,b\}\}$
fst-def: $\text{fst}(p) == \text{THE } a. \exists b. p = \langle a,b \rangle$
snd-def: $\text{snd}(p) == \text{THE } b. \exists a. p = \langle a,b \rangle$
split-def: $\text{split}(c) == \%p. c(\text{fst}(p), \text{snd}(p))$
Sigma-def: $\text{Sigma}(A,B) == \bigcup x \in A. \bigcup y \in B(x). \{ \langle x,y \rangle \}$

converse-def: $\text{converse}(r) == \{ z. w \in r, \exists x y. w = \langle x,y \rangle \ \& \ z = \langle y,x \rangle \}$

domain-def: $\text{domain}(r) == \{ x. w \in r, \exists y. w = \langle x,y \rangle \}$
range-def: $\text{range}(r) == \text{domain}(\text{converse}(r))$
field-def: $\text{field}(r) == \text{domain}(r) \text{ Un } \text{range}(r)$
relation-def: $\text{relation}(r) == \forall z \in r. \exists x y. z = \langle x,y \rangle$
function-def: $\text{function}(r) ==$
 $\forall x y. \langle x,y \rangle : r \dashrightarrow (\forall y'. \langle x,y' \rangle : r \dashrightarrow y=y')$
image-def: $r \text{ `` } A == \{ y : \text{range}(r) . \exists x \in A. \langle x,y \rangle : r \}$
vimage-def: $r \text{ -`` } A == \text{converse}(r) \text{ `` } A$

lam-def: $\text{Lambda}(A,b) == \{ \langle x,b(x) \rangle . x \in A \}$
apply-def: $f'a == \text{Union}(f'\{a\})$
Pi-def: $\text{Pi}(A,B) == \{ f \in \text{Pow}(\text{Sigma}(A,B)). A \leq \text{domain}(f) \ \& \ \text{function}(f) \}$

restrict-def: $\text{restrict}(r,A) == \{ z : r. \exists x \in A. \exists y. z = \langle x,y \rangle \}$

1.1 Substitution

lemma *subst-lem:* $[[b \in A; \ a=b]] ==> a \in A$
by (*erule ssubst, assumption*)

1.2 Bounded universal quantifier

lemma *ballI* [*intro!*]: $[\![\! \! x. x \in A \implies P(x) \! \!]\!] \implies \forall x \in A. P(x)$
by (*simp add: Ball-def*)

lemmas *strip = impI allI ballI*

lemma *bspec* [*dest?*]: $[\![\forall x \in A. P(x); \ x: A \!]\!] \implies P(x)$
by (*simp add: Ball-def*)

lemma *rev-ballE* [*elim*]:
 $[\![\forall x \in A. P(x); \ x \sim A \implies Q; \ P(x) \implies Q \!]\!] \implies Q$
by (*simp add: Ball-def, blast*)

lemma *ballE*: $[\![\forall x \in A. P(x); \ P(x) \implies Q; \ x \sim A \implies Q \!]\!] \implies Q$
by *blast*

lemma *rev-bspec*: $[\![\ x: A; \ \forall x \in A. P(x) \!]\!] \implies P(x)$
by (*simp add: Ball-def*)

lemma *ball-triv* [*simp*]: $(\forall x \in A. P) <-> ((\exists x. x \in A) \dashv\vdash P)$
by (*simp add: Ball-def*)

lemma *ball-cong* [*cong*]:
 $[\![A=A'; \ !x. x \in A' \implies P(x) <-> P'(x) \!]\!] \implies (\forall x \in A. P(x)) <-> (\forall x \in A'. P'(x))$
by (*simp add: Ball-def*)

lemma *atomize-ball*:
 $(\! \! x. x \in A \implies P(x)) == \text{Trueprop } (\forall x \in A. P(x))$
by (*simp only: Ball-def atomize-all atomize-imp*)

lemmas [*symmetric, rulify*] = *atomize-ball*
and [*symmetric, defn*] = *atomize-ball*

1.3 Bounded existential quantifier

lemma *bexI* [*intro*]: $[\![P(x); \ x: A \!]\!] \implies \exists x \in A. P(x)$
by (*simp add: Bex-def, blast*)

lemma *rev-bexI*: $[\![\ x \in A; \ P(x) \!]\!] \implies \exists x \in A. P(x)$
by *blast*

lemma *bexCI*: $[\![\forall x \in A. \sim P(x) \implies P(a); \ a: A \!]\!] \implies \exists x \in A. P(x)$

by *blast*

lemma *bexE* [*elim!*]: $[\exists x \in A. P(x); !!x. [x \in A; P(x)] \implies Q] \implies Q$
by (*simp add: Bex-def, blast*)

lemma *bex-triv* [*simp*]: $(\exists x \in A. P) <-> ((\exists x. x \in A) \& P)$
by (*simp add: Bex-def*)

lemma *bex-cong* [*cong*]:
 $[A=A'; !!x. x \in A' \implies P(x) <-> P'(x)] \implies (\exists x \in A. P(x)) <-> (\exists x \in A'. P'(x))$
by (*simp add: Bex-def cong: conj-cong*)

1.4 Rules for subsets

lemma *subsetI* [*intro!*]:
 $(!!x. x \in A \implies x \in B) \implies A \leq B$
by (*simp add: subset-def*)

lemma *subsetD* [*elim*]: $[A \leq B; c \in A] \implies c \in B$
apply (*unfold subset-def*)
apply (*erule bspec, assumption*)
done

lemma *subsetCE* [*elim*]:
 $[A \leq B; c \sim A \implies P; c \in B \implies P] \implies P$
by (*simp add: subset-def, blast*)

lemma *rev-subsetD*: $[c \in A; A \leq B] \implies c \in B$
by *blast*

lemma *contra-subsetD*: $[A \leq B; c \sim B] \implies c \sim A$
by *blast*

lemma *rev-contra-subsetD*: $[c \sim B; A \leq B] \implies c \sim A$
by *blast*

lemma *subset-refl* [*simp*]: $A \leq A$
by *blast*

lemma *subset-trans*: $[A \leq B; B \leq C] \implies A \leq C$
by *blast*

lemma *subset-iff*:

```

    A<=B <-> (∀ x. x∈A --> x∈B)
  apply (unfold subset-def Ball-def)
  apply (rule iff-refl)
done

```

1.5 Rules for equality

```

lemma equalityI [intro]: [| A <= B; B <= A |] ==> A = B
by (rule extension [THEN iffD2], rule conjI)

```

```

lemma equality-iffI: (!!x. x∈A <-> x∈B) ==> A = B
by (rule equalityI, blast+)

```

```

lemmas equalityD1 = extension [THEN iffD1, THEN conjunct1, standard]
lemmas equalityD2 = extension [THEN iffD1, THEN conjunct2, standard]

```

```

lemma equalityE: [| A = B; [| A<=B; B<=A |] ==> P |] ==> P
by (blast dest: equalityD1 equalityD2)

```

```

lemma equalityCE:
  [| A = B; [| c∈A; c∈B |] ==> P; [| c~:A; c~:B |] ==> P |] ==> P
by (erule equalityE, blast)

```

```

lemma equality-iffD:
  A = B ==> (!!x. x : A <-> x : B)
by auto

```

1.6 Rules for Replace – the derived form of replacement

```

lemma Replace-iff:
  b : {y. x∈A, P(x,y)} <-> (∃ x∈A. P(x,b) & (∀ y. P(x,y) --> y=b))
  apply (unfold Replace-def)
  apply (rule replacement [THEN iff-trans], blast+)
done

```

```

lemma ReplaceI [intro]:
  [| P(x,b); x: A; !!y. P(x,y) ==> y=b |] ==>
  b : {y. x∈A, P(x,y)}
by (rule Replace-iff [THEN iffD2], blast)

```

```

lemma ReplaceE:
  [| b : {y. x∈A, P(x,y)};
   !!x. [| x: A; P(x,b); ∀ y. P(x,y) --> y=b |] ==> R
  |] ==> R
by (rule Replace-iff [THEN iffD1, THEN bexE], simp+)

```

lemma *ReplaceE2* [*elim!*]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket b : \{y. x \in A, P(x,y)\}; \\ & \quad !!x. \llbracket x : A; P(x,b) \rrbracket ==> R \\ & \rrbracket ==> R \end{aligned}$$

by (*erule* *ReplaceE*, *blast*)

lemma *Replace-cong* [*cong*]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket A=B; !!x y. x \in B ==> P(x,y) <-> Q(x,y) \rrbracket ==> \\ & \quad \text{Replace}(A,P) = \text{Replace}(B,Q) \end{aligned}$$

apply (*rule* *equality-iffI*)
apply (*simp* *add*: *Replace-iff*)
done

1.7 Rules for RepFun

lemma *RepFunI*: $a \in A ==> f(a) : \{f(x). x \in A\}$
by (*simp* *add*: *RepFun-def* *Replace-iff*, *blast*)

lemma *RepFun-eqI* [*intro*]: $\llbracket b=f(a); a \in A \rrbracket ==> b : \{f(x). x \in A\}$
apply (*erule* *ssubst*)
apply (*erule* *RepFunI*)
done

lemma *RepFunE* [*elim!*]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket b : \{f(x). x \in A\}; \\ & \quad !!x. \llbracket x \in A; b=f(x) \rrbracket ==> P \rrbracket ==> \\ & \quad P \end{aligned}$$

by (*simp* *add*: *RepFun-def* *Replace-iff*, *blast*)

lemma *RepFun-cong* [*cong*]:

$$\llbracket A=B; !!x. x \in B ==> f(x)=g(x) \rrbracket ==> \text{RepFun}(A,f) = \text{RepFun}(B,g)$$

by (*simp* *add*: *RepFun-def*)

lemma *RepFun-iff* [*simp*]: $b : \{f(x). x \in A\} <-> (\exists x \in A. b=f(x))$
by (*unfold* *Bex-def*, *blast*)

lemma *triv-RepFun* [*simp*]: $\{x. x \in A\} = A$
by *blast*

1.8 Rules for Collect – forming a subset by separation

lemma *separation* [*simp*]: $a : \{x \in A. P(x)\} <-> a \in A \ \& \ P(a)$
by (*unfold* *Collect-def*, *blast*)

lemma *CollectI* [*intro!*]: $\llbracket a \in A; P(a) \rrbracket ==> a : \{x \in A. P(x)\}$
by *simp*

lemma *CollectE* [*elim!*]: $\llbracket a : \{x \in A. P(x)\}; \llbracket a \in A; P(a) \rrbracket ==> R \rrbracket ==> R$
by *simp*

lemma *CollectD1*: $a : \{x \in A. P(x)\} \implies a \in A$
by (*erule CollectE, assumption*)

lemma *CollectD2*: $a : \{x \in A. P(x)\} \implies P(a)$
by (*erule CollectE, assumption*)

lemma *Collect-cong* [*cong*]:

$$[| A=B; !!x. x \in B \implies P(x) \iff Q(x) |] \implies \text{Collect}(A, \%x. P(x)) = \text{Collect}(B, \%x. Q(x))$$

by (*simp add: Collect-def*)

1.9 Rules for Unions

declare *Union-iff* [*simp*]

lemma *UnionI* [*intro*]: $[| B: C; A: B |] \implies A: \text{Union}(C)$
by (*simp, blast*)

lemma *UnionE* [*elim!*]: $[| A \in \text{Union}(C); !!B. [A: B; B: C] \implies R |] \implies R$
by (*simp, blast*)

1.10 Rules for Unions of families

lemma *UN-iff* [*simp*]: $b : (\bigcup x \in A. B(x)) \iff (\exists x \in A. b \in B(x))$
by (*simp add: Bex-def, blast*)

lemma *UN-I*: $[| a: A; b: B(a) |] \implies b: (\bigcup x \in A. B(x))$
by (*simp, blast*)

lemma *UN-E* [*elim!*]:

$$[| b : (\bigcup x \in A. B(x)); !!x. [x: A; b: B(x)] \implies R |] \implies R$$

by *blast*

lemma *UN-cong*:

$$[| A=B; !!x. x \in B \implies C(x)=D(x) |] \implies (\bigcup x \in A. C(x)) = (\bigcup x \in B. D(x))$$

by *simp*

1.11 Rules for the empty set

lemma *not-mem-empty* [*simp*]: $a \sim: 0$
apply (*cut-tac foundation*)
apply (*best dest: equalityD2*)
done

lemmas *emptyE* [*elim!*] = *not-mem-empty* [*THEN notE, standard*]

lemma *empty-subsetI* [*simp*]: $0 \leq A$
by *blast*

lemma *equals0I*: $[\![\! \! y. y \in A \implies \text{False} \! \!]\!] \implies A = 0$
by *blast*

lemma *equals0D* [*dest*]: $A = 0 \implies a \sim A$
by *blast*

declare *sym* [*THEN equals0D, dest*]

lemma *not-emptyI*: $a \in A \implies A \sim 0$
by *blast*

lemma *not-emptyE*: $[\![A \sim 0; \! \! x. x \in A \implies R \! \!]\!] \implies R$
by *blast*

1.12 Rules for Inter

lemma *Inter-iff*: $A \in \text{Inter}(C) \iff (\forall x \in C. A : x) \ \& \ C \neq 0$
by (*simp add: Inter-def Ball-def, blast*)

lemma *InterI* [*intro!*]:
 $[\![\! \! x. x : C \implies A : x; \ C \neq 0 \! \!]\!] \implies A \in \text{Inter}(C)$
by (*simp add: Inter-iff*)

lemma *InterD* [*elim*]: $[\![A \in \text{Inter}(C); \ B \in C \! \!]\!] \implies A \in B$
by (*unfold Inter-def, blast*)

lemma *InterE* [*elim*]:
 $[\![A \in \text{Inter}(C); \ B \sim C \implies R; \ A \in B \implies R \! \!]\!] \implies R$
by (*simp add: Inter-def, blast*)

1.13 Rules for Intersections of families

lemma *INT-iff*: $b : (\bigcap x \in A. B(x)) \iff (\forall x \in A. b \in B(x)) \ \& \ A \neq 0$
by (*force simp add: Inter-def*)

lemma *INT-I*: $[\![\! \! x. x : A \implies b : B(x); \ A \neq 0 \! \!]\!] \implies b : (\bigcap x \in A. B(x))$
by *blast*

lemma *INT-E*: $[\![b : (\bigcap x \in A. B(x)); \ a : A \! \!]\!] \implies b \in B(a)$
by *blast*

lemma *INT-cong*:

$$[| A=B; !!x. x \in B ==> C(x)=D(x) |] ==> (\bigcap x \in A. C(x)) = (\bigcap x \in B. D(x))$$

by *simp*

1.14 Rules for Powersets

lemma *PowI*: $A \leq B ==> A \in \text{Pow}(B)$
by (*erule Pow-iff [THEN iffD2]*)

lemma *PowD*: $A \in \text{Pow}(B) ==> A \leq B$
by (*erule Pow-iff [THEN iffD1]*)

declare *Pow-iff* [*iff*]

lemmas *Pow-bottom* = *empty-subsetI* [*THEN PowI*]

lemmas *Pow-top* = *subset-refl* [*THEN PowI*]

1.15 Cantor's Theorem: There is no surjection from a set to its powerset.

lemma *cantor*: $\exists S \in \text{Pow}(A). \forall x \in A. b(x) \sim S$
by (*best elim!*: *equalityCE del: ReplaceI RepFun-eqI*)

ML

$\langle\langle$
 (*Converts $A \leq B$ to $x \in A ==> x \in B$ *)
fun impOfSubs th = th RSN (2, @{thm rev-subsetD});

(*Takes assumptions $\forall x \in A. P(x)$ and $a \in A$; creates assumption $P(a)$ *)
val ball-tac = dtac @{thm bspec} THEN' assume-tac
 $\rangle\rangle$

end

2 upair: Unordered Pairs

theory *upair* **imports** *ZF*
uses *Tools/typechk.ML* **begin**

setup *TypeCheck.setup*

lemma *atomize-ball* [*symmetric, rulify*]:
 $(!!x. x:A ==> P(x)) == \text{Trueprop} (\text{ALL } x:A. P(x))$
by (*simp add: Ball-def atomize-all atomize-imp*)

2.1 Unordered Pairs: constant *Upair*

lemma *Upair-iff* [*simp*]: $c : \text{Upair}(a,b) \leftrightarrow (c=a \mid c=b)$
by (*unfold Upair-def, blast*)

lemma *UpairI1*: $a : \text{Upair}(a,b)$
by *simp*

lemma *UpairI2*: $b : \text{Upair}(a,b)$
by *simp*

lemma *UpairE*: $[\mid a : \text{Upair}(b,c); a=b \implies P; a=c \implies P \mid] \implies P$
by (*simp, blast*)

2.2 Rules for Binary Union, Defined via *Upair*

lemma *Un-iff* [*simp*]: $c : A \text{ Un } B \leftrightarrow (c:A \mid c:B)$
apply (*simp add: Un-def*)
apply (*blast intro: UpairI1 UpairI2 elim: UpairE*)
done

lemma *UnI1*: $c : A \implies c : A \text{ Un } B$
by *simp*

lemma *UnI2*: $c : B \implies c : A \text{ Un } B$
by *simp*

declare *UnI1* [*elim?*] *UnI2* [*elim?*]

lemma *UnE* [*elim!*]: $[\mid c : A \text{ Un } B; c:A \implies P; c:B \implies P \mid] \implies P$
by (*simp, blast*)

lemma *UnE'*: $[\mid c : A \text{ Un } B; c:A \implies P; [\mid c:B; c\sim:A \mid] \implies P \mid] \implies P$
by (*simp, blast*)

lemma *UnCI* [*intro!*]: $(c \sim: B \implies c : A) \implies c : A \text{ Un } B$
by (*simp, blast*)

2.3 Rules for Binary Intersection, Defined via *Upair*

lemma *Int-iff* [*simp*]: $c : A \text{ Int } B \leftrightarrow (c:A \ \& \ c:B)$
apply (*unfold Int-def*)
apply (*blast intro: UpairI1 UpairI2 elim: UpairE*)
done

lemma *IntI* [*intro!*]: $[\mid c : A; c : B \mid] \implies c : A \text{ Int } B$
by *simp*

lemma *IntD1*: $c : A \text{ Int } B \implies c : A$
by *simp*

lemma *IntD2*: $c : A \text{ Int } B \implies c : B$
by *simp*

lemma *IntE* [*elim!*]: $[[c : A \text{ Int } B; [c:A; c:B]] \implies P] \implies P$
by *simp*

2.4 Rules for Set Difference, Defined via *Upair*

lemma *Diff-iff* [*simp*]: $c : A - B <-> (c:A \ \& \ c \sim B)$
by (*unfold Diff-def, blast*)

lemma *DiffI* [*intro!*]: $[[c : A; c \sim B]] \implies c : A - B$
by *simp*

lemma *DiffD1*: $c : A - B \implies c : A$
by *simp*

lemma *DiffD2*: $c : A - B \implies c \sim B$
by *simp*

lemma *DiffE* [*elim!*]: $[[c : A - B; [c:A; c \sim B]] \implies P] \implies P$
by *simp*

2.5 Rules for *cons*

lemma *cons-iff* [*simp*]: $a : \text{cons}(b, A) <-> (a=b \mid a:A)$
apply (*unfold cons-def*)
apply (*blast intro: UpairI1 UpairI2 elim: UpairE*)
done

lemma *consI1* [*simp, TC*]: $a : \text{cons}(a, B)$
by *simp*

lemma *consI2*: $a : B \implies a : \text{cons}(b, B)$
by *simp*

lemma *consE* [*elim!*]: $[[a : \text{cons}(b, A); a=b \implies P; a:A \implies P]] \implies P$
by (*simp, blast*)

lemma *consE'*:
 $[[a : \text{cons}(b, A); a=b \implies P; [a:A; a \sim b]] \implies P] \implies P$
by (*simp, blast*)

lemma *consCI* [intro!]: $(a \sim B \implies a=b) \implies a: \text{cons}(b, B)$
by (*simp*, *blast*)

lemma *cons-not-0* [*simp*]: $\text{cons}(a, B) \sim 0$
by (*blast elim*: *equalityE*)

lemmas *cons-neq-0* = *cons-not-0* [*THEN notE*, *standard*]

declare *cons-not-0* [*THEN not-sym*, *simp*]

2.6 Singletons

lemma *singleton-iff*: $a : \{b\} \iff a=b$
by *simp*

lemma *singletonI* [intro!]: $a : \{a\}$
by (*rule consI1*)

lemmas *singletonE* = *singleton-iff* [*THEN iffD1*, *elim-format*, *standard*, *elim!*]

2.7 Descriptions

lemma *the-equality* [intro]:
 $[[P(a); \forall x. P(x) \implies x=a]] \implies (\text{THE } x. P(x)) = a$
apply (*unfold the-def*)
apply (*fast dest*: *subst*)
done

lemma *the-equality2*: $[[\text{EX! } x. P(x); P(a)]] \implies (\text{THE } x. P(x)) = a$
by *blast*

lemma *theI*: $\text{EX! } x. P(x) \implies P(\text{THE } x. P(x))$
apply (*erule ex1E*)
apply (*subst the-equality*)
apply (*blast+*)
done

lemma *the-0*: $\sim (\text{EX! } x. P(x)) \implies (\text{THE } x. P(x))=0$
apply (*unfold the-def*)
apply (*blast elim!*: *ReplaceE*)
done

lemma *theI2*:
assumes *p1*: $\sim Q(0) \implies \text{EX! } x. P(x)$
and *p2*: $\forall x. P(x) \implies Q(x)$

shows $Q(\text{THE } x. P(x))$
apply (rule classical)
apply (rule p2)
apply (rule theI)
apply (rule classical)
apply (rule p1)
apply (erule the-0 [THEN subst], assumption)
done

lemma *the-eq-trivial* [simp]: $(\text{THE } x. x = a) = a$
by blast

lemma *the-eq-trivial2* [simp]: $(\text{THE } x. a = x) = a$
by blast

2.8 Conditional Terms: *if-then-else*

lemma *if-true* [simp]: $(\text{if True then } a \text{ else } b) = a$
by (unfold if-def, blast)

lemma *if-false* [simp]: $(\text{if False then } a \text{ else } b) = b$
by (unfold if-def, blast)

lemma *if-cong*:

$$[[P \leftrightarrow Q; Q \implies a=c; \sim Q \implies b=d]]$$

$$\implies (\text{if } P \text{ then } a \text{ else } b) = (\text{if } Q \text{ then } c \text{ else } d)$$
by (simp add: if-def cong add: conj-cong)

lemma *if-weak-cong*: $P \leftrightarrow Q \implies (\text{if } P \text{ then } x \text{ else } y) = (\text{if } Q \text{ then } x \text{ else } y)$
by simp

lemma *if-P*: $P \implies (\text{if } P \text{ then } a \text{ else } b) = a$
by (unfold if-def, blast)

lemma *if-not-P*: $\sim P \implies (\text{if } P \text{ then } a \text{ else } b) = b$
by (unfold if-def, blast)

lemma *split-if* [split]:

$$P(\text{if } Q \text{ then } x \text{ else } y) \leftrightarrow ((Q \longrightarrow P(x)) \ \& \ (\sim Q \longrightarrow P(y)))$$
by (case-tac Q, simp-all)

lemmas *split-if-eq1* = *split-if* [of %x. $x = b$, standard]
lemmas *split-if-eq2* = *split-if* [of %x. $a = x$, standard]

lemmas *split-if-mem1* = *split-if* [*of* %*x*. *x* : *b*, *standard*]

lemmas *split-if-mem2* = *split-if* [*of* %*x*. *a* : *x*, *standard*]

lemmas *split-ifs* = *split-if-eq1* *split-if-eq2* *split-if-mem1* *split-if-mem2*

lemma *if-iff*: *a*: (*if P then x else y*) \leftrightarrow *P* & *a*:*x* | \sim *P* & *a*:*y*
by *simp*

lemma *if-type* [*TC*]:

[*P* \implies *a*: *A*; \sim *P* \implies *b*: *A*] \implies (*if P then a else b*): *A*
by *simp*

lemma *split-if-asm*: *P*(*if Q then x else y*) \leftrightarrow ($\sim((Q \ \& \ \sim P(x)) \mid (\sim Q \ \& \ \sim P(y)))$)
by *simp*

lemmas *if-splits* = *split-if* *split-if-asm*

2.9 Consequences of Foundation

lemma *mem-asym*: [*a*:*b*; \sim *P* \implies *b*:*a*] \implies *P*
apply (*rule classical*)
apply (*rule-tac* *A1* = {*a*,*b*} **in** *foundation* [*THEN disjE*])
apply (*blast elim!*: *equalityE*)
done

lemma *mem-irrefl*: *a*:*a* \implies *P*
by (*blast intro*: *mem-asym*)

lemma *mem-not-refl*: *a* \sim : *a*
apply (*rule notI*)
apply (*erule mem-irrefl*)
done

lemma *mem-imp-not-eq*: *a*:*A* \implies *a* \sim = *A*
by (*blast elim!*: *mem-irrefl*)

lemma *eq-imp-not-mem*: *a*=*A* \implies *a* \sim : *A*
by (*blast intro*: *elim*: *mem-irrefl*)

2.10 Rules for Successor

lemma *succ-iff*: *i* : *succ*(*j*) \leftrightarrow *i*=*j* | *i*:*j*

by (*unfold succ-def*, *blast*)

lemma *succI1* [*simp*]: $i : \text{succ}(i)$
by (*simp add: succ-iff*)

lemma *succI2*: $i : j \implies i : \text{succ}(j)$
by (*simp add: succ-iff*)

lemma *succE* [*elim!*]:
 $[[i : \text{succ}(j); i=j \implies P; i:j \implies P]] \implies P$
apply (*simp add: succ-iff, blast*)
done

lemma *succCI* [*intro!*]: $(i \sim j \implies i=j) \implies i : \text{succ}(j)$
by (*simp add: succ-iff, blast*)

lemma *succ-not-0* [*simp*]: $\text{succ}(n) \sim 0$
by (*blast elim!: equalityE*)

lemmas *succ-neq-0* = *succ-not-0* [*THEN notE, standard, elim!*]

declare *succ-not-0* [*THEN not-sym, simp*]
declare *sym* [*THEN succ-neq-0, elim!*]

lemmas *succ-subsetD* = *succI1* [*THEN* [*2*] *subsetD*]

lemmas *succ-neq-self* = *succI1* [*THEN mem-imp-not-eq, THEN not-sym, standard*]

lemma *succ-inject-iff* [*simp*]: $\text{succ}(m) = \text{succ}(n) \iff m=n$
by (*blast elim: mem-asym elim!: equalityE*)

lemmas *succ-inject* = *succ-inject-iff* [*THEN iffD1, standard, dest!*]

2.11 Miniscoping of the Bounded Universal Quantifier

lemma *ball-simps1*:

$(\text{ALL } x:A. P(x) \ \& \ Q) \iff (\text{ALL } x:A. P(x)) \ \& \ (A=0 \mid Q)$
 $(\text{ALL } x:A. P(x) \mid Q) \iff ((\text{ALL } x:A. P(x)) \mid Q)$
 $(\text{ALL } x:A. P(x) \dashv\vdash Q) \iff ((\text{EX } x:A. P(x)) \dashv\vdash Q)$
 $(\sim(\text{ALL } x:A. P(x))) \iff (\text{EX } x:A. \sim P(x))$
 $(\text{ALL } x:0. P(x)) \iff \text{True}$
 $(\text{ALL } x:\text{succ}(i). P(x)) \iff P(i) \ \& \ (\text{ALL } x:i. P(x))$
 $(\text{ALL } x:\text{cons}(a,B). P(x)) \iff P(a) \ \& \ (\text{ALL } x:B. P(x))$
 $(\text{ALL } x:\text{RepFun}(A,f). P(x)) \iff (\text{ALL } y:A. P(f(y)))$
 $(\text{ALL } x:\text{Union}(A). P(x)) \iff (\text{ALL } y:A. \text{ALL } x:y. P(x))$

by *blast*+

lemma *ball-simps2*:

$$\begin{aligned} (ALL\ x:A. P \ \&\ Q(x)) &<-> (A=0 \mid P) \ \&\ (ALL\ x:A. Q(x)) \\ (ALL\ x:A. P \mid Q(x)) &<-> (P \mid (ALL\ x:A. Q(x))) \\ (ALL\ x:A. P \dashrightarrow Q(x)) &<-> (P \dashrightarrow (ALL\ x:A. Q(x))) \end{aligned}$$

by *blast*+

lemma *ball-simps3*:

$$(ALL\ x:Collect(A,Q).P(x)) <-> (ALL\ x:A. Q(x) \dashrightarrow P(x))$$

by *blast*+

lemmas *ball-simps* [*simp*] = *ball-simps1 ball-simps2 ball-simps3*

lemma *ball-conj-distrib*:

$$(ALL\ x:A. P(x) \ \&\ Q(x)) <-> ((ALL\ x:A. P(x)) \ \&\ (ALL\ x:A. Q(x)))$$

by *blast*

2.12 Miniscoping of the Bounded Existential Quantifier

lemma *bex-simps1*:

$$\begin{aligned} (EX\ x:A. P(x) \ \&\ Q) &<-> ((EX\ x:A. P(x)) \ \&\ Q) \\ (EX\ x:A. P(x) \mid Q) &<-> (EX\ x:A. P(x)) \mid (A^{\sim}=0 \ \&\ Q) \\ (EX\ x:A. P(x) \dashrightarrow Q) &<-> ((ALL\ x:A. P(x)) \dashrightarrow (A^{\sim}=0 \ \&\ Q)) \\ (EX\ x:0.P(x)) &<-> False \\ (EX\ x:succ(i).P(x)) &<-> P(i) \mid (EX\ x:i. P(x)) \\ (EX\ x:cons(a,B).P(x)) &<-> P(a) \mid (EX\ x:B. P(x)) \\ (EX\ x:RepFun(A,f).P(x)) &<-> (EX\ y:A. P(f(y))) \\ (EX\ x:Union(A).P(x)) &<-> (EX\ y:A. EX\ x:y. P(x)) \\ (\sim(EX\ x:A. P(x))) &<-> (ALL\ x:A. \sim P(x)) \end{aligned}$$

by *blast*+

lemma *bex-simps2*:

$$\begin{aligned} (EX\ x:A. P \ \&\ Q(x)) &<-> (P \ \&\ (EX\ x:A. Q(x))) \\ (EX\ x:A. P \mid Q(x)) &<-> (A^{\sim}=0 \ \&\ P) \mid (EX\ x:A. Q(x)) \\ (EX\ x:A. P \dashrightarrow Q(x)) &<-> ((A=0 \mid P) \dashrightarrow (EX\ x:A. Q(x))) \end{aligned}$$

by *blast*+

lemma *bex-simps3*:

$$(EX\ x:Collect(A,Q).P(x)) <-> (EX\ x:A. Q(x) \ \&\ P(x))$$

by *blast*

lemmas *bex-simps* [*simp*] = *bex-simps1 bex-simps2 bex-simps3*

lemma *bex-disj-distrib*:

$$(EX\ x:A. P(x) \mid Q(x)) <-> ((EX\ x:A. P(x)) \mid (EX\ x:A. Q(x)))$$

by *blast*

lemma *bex-triv-one-point1* [simp]: $(\exists x:A. x=a) \leftrightarrow (a:A)$
by *blast*

lemma *bex-triv-one-point2* [simp]: $(\exists x:A. a=x) \leftrightarrow (a:A)$
by *blast*

lemma *bex-one-point1* [simp]: $(\exists x:A. x=a \ \& \ P(x)) \leftrightarrow (a:A \ \& \ P(a))$
by *blast*

lemma *bex-one-point2* [simp]: $(\exists x:A. a=x \ \& \ P(x)) \leftrightarrow (a:A \ \& \ P(a))$
by *blast*

lemma *ball-one-point1* [simp]: $(\forall x:A. x=a \ \rightarrow \ P(x)) \leftrightarrow (a:A \ \rightarrow \ P(a))$
by *blast*

lemma *ball-one-point2* [simp]: $(\forall x:A. a=x \ \rightarrow \ P(x)) \leftrightarrow (a:A \ \rightarrow \ P(a))$
by *blast*

2.13 Miniscoping of the Replacement Operator

These cover both *Replace* and *Collect*

lemma *Rep-simps* [simp]:
 $\{x. y:0, R(x,y)\} = 0$
 $\{x:0. P(x)\} = 0$
 $\{x:A. Q\} = (\text{if } Q \text{ then } A \text{ else } 0)$
 $\text{RepFun}(0,f) = 0$
 $\text{RepFun}(\text{succ}(i),f) = \text{cons}(f(i), \text{RepFun}(i,f))$
 $\text{RepFun}(\text{cons}(a,B),f) = \text{cons}(f(a), \text{RepFun}(B,f))$
by (*simp-all*, *blast+*)

2.14 Miniscoping of Unions

lemma *UN-simps1*:
 $(\text{UN } x:C. \text{cons}(a, B(x))) = (\text{if } C=0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{cons}(a, \text{UN } x:C. B(x)))$
 $(\text{UN } x:C. A(x) \text{ Un } B') = (\text{if } C=0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } (\text{UN } x:C. A(x)) \text{ Un } B')$
 $(\text{UN } x:C. A' \text{ Un } B(x)) = (\text{if } C=0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } A' \text{ Un } (\text{UN } x:C. B(x)))$
 $(\text{UN } x:C. A(x) \text{ Int } B') = ((\text{UN } x:C. A(x)) \text{ Int } B')$
 $(\text{UN } x:C. A' \text{ Int } B(x)) = (A' \text{ Int } (\text{UN } x:C. B(x)))$
 $(\text{UN } x:C. A(x) - B') = ((\text{UN } x:C. A(x)) - B')$
 $(\text{UN } x:C. A' - B(x)) = (\text{if } C=0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } A' - (\text{INT } x:C. B(x)))$
apply (*simp-all add: Inter-def*)
apply (*blast intro!: equalityI*)
done

lemma *UN-simps2*:
 $(\text{UN } x: \text{Union}(A). B(x)) = (\text{UN } y:A. \text{UN } x:y. B(x))$
 $(\text{UN } z: (\text{UN } x:A. B(x)). C(z)) = (\text{UN } x:A. \text{UN } z: B(x). C(z))$

$(UN\ x: RepFun(A, f). B(x)) = (UN\ a:A. B(f(a)))$
by *blast+*

lemmas *UN-simps* [*simp*] = *UN-simps1 UN-simps2*

Opposite of miniscoping: pull the operator out

lemma *UN-extend-simps1*:
 $(UN\ x:C. A(x))\ Un\ B = (if\ C=0\ then\ B\ else\ (UN\ x:C. A(x)\ Un\ B))$
 $((UN\ x:C. A(x))\ Int\ B) = (UN\ x:C. A(x)\ Int\ B)$
 $((UN\ x:C. A(x)) - B) = (UN\ x:C. A(x) - B)$
apply *simp-all*
apply *blast+*
done

lemma *UN-extend-simps2*:
 $cons(a, UN\ x:C. B(x)) = (if\ C=0\ then\ \{a\}\ else\ (UN\ x:C. cons(a, B(x))))$
 $A\ Un\ (UN\ x:C. B(x)) = (if\ C=0\ then\ A\ else\ (UN\ x:C. A\ Un\ B(x)))$
 $(A\ Int\ (UN\ x:C. B(x))) = (UN\ x:C. A\ Int\ B(x))$
 $A - (INT\ x:C. B(x)) = (if\ C=0\ then\ A\ else\ (UN\ x:C. A - B(x)))$
 $(UN\ y:A. UN\ x:y. B(x)) = (UN\ x: Union(A). B(x))$
 $(UN\ a:A. B(f(a))) = (UN\ x: RepFun(A, f). B(x))$
apply (*simp-all add: Inter-def*)
apply (*blast intro!: equalityI*)
done

lemma *UN-UN-extend*:
 $(UN\ x:A. UN\ z: B(x). C(z)) = (UN\ z: (UN\ x:A. B(x)). C(z))$
by *blast*

lemmas *UN-extend-simps* = *UN-extend-simps1 UN-extend-simps2 UN-UN-extend*

2.15 Miniscoping of Intersections

lemma *INT-simps1*:
 $(INT\ x:C. A(x)\ Int\ B) = (INT\ x:C. A(x))\ Int\ B$
 $(INT\ x:C. A(x) - B) = (INT\ x:C. A(x)) - B$
 $(INT\ x:C. A(x)\ Un\ B) = (if\ C=0\ then\ 0\ else\ (INT\ x:C. A(x))\ Un\ B)$
by (*simp-all add: Inter-def, blast+*)

lemma *INT-simps2*:
 $(INT\ x:C. A\ Int\ B(x)) = A\ Int\ (INT\ x:C. B(x))$
 $(INT\ x:C. A - B(x)) = (if\ C=0\ then\ 0\ else\ A - (UN\ x:C. B(x)))$
 $(INT\ x:C. cons(a, B(x))) = (if\ C=0\ then\ 0\ else\ cons(a, INT\ x:C. B(x)))$
 $(INT\ x:C. A\ Un\ B(x)) = (if\ C=0\ then\ 0\ else\ A\ Un\ (INT\ x:C. B(x)))$
apply (*simp-all add: Inter-def*)
apply (*blast intro!: equalityI*)
done

lemmas *INT-simps* [*simp*] = *INT-simps1 INT-simps2*

Opposite of miniscoping: pull the operator out

lemma *INT-extend-simps1*:

$$\begin{aligned} (INT\ x:C. A(x))\ Int\ B &= (INT\ x:C. A(x)\ Int\ B) \\ (INT\ x:C. A(x)) - B &= (INT\ x:C. A(x) - B) \\ (INT\ x:C. A(x))\ Un\ B &= (if\ C=0\ then\ B\ else\ (INT\ x:C. A(x)\ Un\ B)) \end{aligned}$$

apply (*simp-all add: Inter-def, blast+*)

done

lemma *INT-extend-simps2*:

$$\begin{aligned} A\ Int\ (INT\ x:C. B(x)) &= (INT\ x:C. A\ Int\ B(x)) \\ A - (UN\ x:C. B(x)) &= (if\ C=0\ then\ A\ else\ (INT\ x:C. A - B(x))) \\ cons(a, INT\ x:C. B(x)) &= (if\ C=0\ then\ \{a\}\ else\ (INT\ x:C. cons(a, B(x)))) \\ A\ Un\ (INT\ x:C. B(x)) &= (if\ C=0\ then\ A\ else\ (INT\ x:C. A\ Un\ B(x))) \end{aligned}$$

apply (*simp-all add: Inter-def*)

apply (*blast intro!: equalityI*)**+**

done

lemmas *INT-extend-simps = INT-extend-simps1 INT-extend-simps2*

2.16 Other simprules

lemma *misc-simps* [*simp*]:

$$\begin{aligned} 0\ Un\ A &= A \\ A\ Un\ 0 &= A \\ 0\ Int\ A &= 0 \\ A\ Int\ 0 &= 0 \\ 0 - A &= 0 \\ A - 0 &= A \\ Union(0) &= 0 \\ Union(cons(b,A)) &= b\ Un\ Union(A) \\ Inter(\{b\}) &= b \end{aligned}$$

by *blast+*

end

3 pair: Ordered Pairs

theory *pair* **imports** *upair*

uses *simpdata.ML* **begin**

lemma *singleton-eq-iff* [*iff*]: $\{a\} = \{b\} \iff a=b$

by (*rule extension [THEN iff-trans], blast*)

lemma *doubleton-eq-iff*: $\{a,b\} = \{c,d\} \iff (a=c \ \& \ b=d) \mid (a=d \ \& \ b=c)$

by (*rule extension [THEN iff-trans], blast*)

```

lemma Pair-iff [simp]:  $\langle a, b \rangle = \langle c, d \rangle \leftrightarrow a = c \ \& \ b = d$ 
by (simp add: Pair-def doubleton-eq-iff, blast)

lemmas Pair-inject = Pair-iff [THEN iffD1, THEN conjE, standard, elim!]

lemmas Pair-inject1 = Pair-iff [THEN iffD1, THEN conjunct1, standard]
lemmas Pair-inject2 = Pair-iff [THEN iffD1, THEN conjunct2, standard]

lemma Pair-not-0:  $\langle a, b \rangle \sim = 0$ 
apply (unfold Pair-def)
apply (blast elim: equalityE)
done

lemmas Pair-neq-0 = Pair-not-0 [THEN notE, standard, elim!]

declare sym [THEN Pair-neq-0, elim!]

lemma Pair-neq-fst:  $\langle a, b \rangle = a \implies P$ 
apply (unfold Pair-def)
apply (rule consI1 [THEN mem-asym, THEN FalseE])
apply (erule subst)
apply (rule consI1)
done

lemma Pair-neq-snd:  $\langle a, b \rangle = b \implies P$ 
apply (unfold Pair-def)
apply (rule consI1 [THEN consI2, THEN mem-asym, THEN FalseE])
apply (erule subst)
apply (rule consI1 [THEN consI2])
done

```

3.1 Sigma: Disjoint Union of a Family of Sets

Generalizes Cartesian product

```

lemma Sigma-iff [simp]:  $\langle a, b \rangle : \text{Sigma}(A, B) \leftrightarrow a : A \ \& \ b : B(a)$ 
by (simp add: Sigma-def)

lemma SigmaI [TC, intro!]:  $\llbracket a : A; \ b : B(a) \rrbracket \implies \langle a, b \rangle : \text{Sigma}(A, B)$ 
by simp

lemmas SigmaD1 = Sigma-iff [THEN iffD1, THEN conjunct1, standard]
lemmas SigmaD2 = Sigma-iff [THEN iffD1, THEN conjunct2, standard]

lemma SigmaE [elim!]:
   $\llbracket c : \text{Sigma}(A, B);$ 
   $\quad !!x \ y. \llbracket x : A; \ y : B(x); \ c = \langle x, y \rangle \rrbracket \implies P$ 
   $\rrbracket \implies P$ 
by (unfold Sigma-def, blast)

```

lemma *SigmaE2* [*elim!*]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \langle a, b \rangle : \text{Sigma}(A, B); \\ & \quad \llbracket a:A; \ b:B(a) \rrbracket \implies P \\ & \rrbracket \implies P \end{aligned}$$

by (*unfold Sigma-def, blast*)

lemma *Sigma-cong*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket A=A'; \ \! \! \! \forall x. x:A' \implies B(x)=B'(x) \rrbracket \implies \\ & \quad \text{Sigma}(A, B) = \text{Sigma}(A', B') \end{aligned}$$

by (*simp add: Sigma-def*)

lemma *Sigma-empty1* [*simp*]: $\text{Sigma}(0, B) = 0$
by *blast*

lemma *Sigma-empty2* [*simp*]: $A * 0 = 0$
by *blast*

lemma *Sigma-empty-iff*: $A * B = 0 \iff A = 0 \mid B = 0$
by *blast*

3.2 Projections *fst* and *snd*

lemma *fst-conv* [*simp*]: $\text{fst}(\langle a, b \rangle) = a$
by (*simp add: fst-def*)

lemma *snd-conv* [*simp*]: $\text{snd}(\langle a, b \rangle) = b$
by (*simp add: snd-def*)

lemma *fst-type* [*TC*]: $p:\text{Sigma}(A, B) \implies \text{fst}(p) : A$
by *auto*

lemma *snd-type* [*TC*]: $p:\text{Sigma}(A, B) \implies \text{snd}(p) : B(\text{fst}(p))$
by *auto*

lemma *Pair-fst-snd-eq*: $a:\text{Sigma}(A, B) \implies \langle \text{fst}(a), \text{snd}(a) \rangle = a$
by *auto*

3.3 The Eliminator, *split*

lemma *split* [*simp*]: $\text{split}(\%x y. c(x, y), \langle a, b \rangle) == c(a, b)$
by (*simp add: split-def*)

lemma *split-type* [*TC*]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket p:\text{Sigma}(A, B); \\ & \quad \! \! \! \forall x y. \llbracket x:A; \ y:B(x) \rrbracket \implies c(x, y):C(\langle x, y \rangle) \\ & \rrbracket \implies \text{split}(\%x y. c(x, y), p) : C(p) \end{aligned}$$

apply (*erule SigmaE, auto*)

done

lemma *expand-split*:

$u: A*B ==>$
 $R(split(c,u)) <-> (ALL\ x:A.\ ALL\ y:B.\ u = <x,y> \dashv\dashv R(c(x,y)))$
apply (*simp add: split-def*)
apply *auto*
done

3.4 A version of *split* for Formulae: Result Type *o*

lemma *splitI*: $R(a,b) ==> split(R, <a,b>)$
by (*simp add: split-def*)

lemma *splitE*:

$[[split(R,z); \ z:Sigma(A,B);$
 $!!x\ y.\ [[z = <x,y>; \ R(x,y)]] ==> P$
 $]] ==> P$
apply (*simp add: split-def*)
apply (*erule SigmaE, force*)
done

lemma *splitD*: $split(R, <a,b>) ==> R(a,b)$
by (*simp add: split-def*)

Complex rules for Sigma.

lemma *split-paired-Bex-Sigma* [*simp*]:
 $(\exists z \in Sigma(A,B). P(z)) <-> (\exists x \in A. \exists y \in B(x). P(<x,y>))$
by *blast*

lemma *split-paired-Ball-Sigma* [*simp*]:
 $(\forall z \in Sigma(A,B). P(z)) <-> (\forall x \in A. \forall y \in B(x). P(<x,y>))$
by *blast*

end

4 equalities: Basic Equalities and Inclusions

theory *equalities* **imports** *pair* **begin**

These cover union, intersection, converse, domain, range, etc. Philippe de Groote proved many of the inclusions.

lemma *in-mono*: $A \subseteq B ==> x \in A \dashv\dashv x \in B$
by *blast*

lemma *the-eq-0* [*simp*]: $(THE\ x.\ False) = 0$
by (*blast intro: the-0*)

4.1 Bounded Quantifiers

The following are not added to the default simpset because (a) they duplicate the body and (b) there are no similar rules for *Int*.

lemma *ball-Un*: $(\forall x \in A \cup B. P(x)) \iff (\forall x \in A. P(x)) \ \& \ (\forall x \in B. P(x))$
by *blast*

lemma *bex-Un*: $(\exists x \in A \cup B. P(x)) \iff (\exists x \in A. P(x)) \mid (\exists x \in B. P(x))$
by *blast*

lemma *ball-UN*: $(\forall z \in (\bigcup x \in A. B(x)). P(z)) \iff (\forall x \in A. \forall z \in B(x). P(z))$
by *blast*

lemma *bex-UN*: $(\exists z \in (\bigcup x \in A. B(x)). P(z)) \iff (\exists x \in A. \exists z \in B(x). P(z))$
by *blast*

4.2 Converse of a Relation

lemma *converse-iff* [*simp*]: $\langle a, b \rangle \in converse(r) \iff \langle b, a \rangle \in r$
by (*unfold converse-def, blast*)

lemma *converseI* [*intro!*]: $\langle a, b \rangle \in r \implies \langle b, a \rangle \in converse(r)$
by (*unfold converse-def, blast*)

lemma *converseD*: $\langle a, b \rangle \in converse(r) \implies \langle b, a \rangle \in r$
by (*unfold converse-def, blast*)

lemma *converseE* [*elim!*]:

$$[\mid yx \in converse(r);$$

$$!!x\ y. [\mid yx = \langle y, x \rangle; \langle x, y \rangle \in r] \implies P]$$

$$\implies P$$
by (*unfold converse-def, blast*)

lemma *converse-converse*: $r \subseteq Sigma(A, B) \implies converse(converse(r)) = r$
by *blast*

lemma *converse-type*: $r \subseteq A * B \implies converse(r) \subseteq B * A$
by *blast*

lemma *converse-prod* [*simp*]: $converse(A * B) = B * A$
by *blast*

lemma *converse-empty* [*simp*]: $converse(0) = 0$
by *blast*

lemma *converse-subset-iff*:

$A \subseteq \text{Sigma}(X, Y) \implies \text{converse}(A) \subseteq \text{converse}(B) \iff A \subseteq B$
by *blast*

4.3 Finite Set Constructions Using *cons*

lemma *cons-subsetI*: $[| a \in C; B \subseteq C |] \implies \text{cons}(a, B) \subseteq C$
by *blast*

lemma *subset-consI*: $B \subseteq \text{cons}(a, B)$
by *blast*

lemma *cons-subset-iff* [*iff*]: $\text{cons}(a, B) \subseteq C \iff a \in C \ \& \ B \subseteq C$
by *blast*

lemmas *cons-subsetE* = *cons-subset-iff* [*THEN iffD1, THEN conjE, standard*]

lemma *subset-empty-iff*: $A \subseteq 0 \iff A = 0$
by *blast*

lemma *subset-cons-iff*: $C \subseteq \text{cons}(a, B) \iff C \subseteq B \mid (a \in C \ \& \ C - \{a\} \subseteq B)$
by *blast*

lemma *cons-eq*: $\{a\} \cup B = \text{cons}(a, B)$
by *blast*

lemma *cons-commute*: $\text{cons}(a, \text{cons}(b, C)) = \text{cons}(b, \text{cons}(a, C))$
by *blast*

lemma *cons-absorb*: $a \in B \implies \text{cons}(a, B) = B$
by *blast*

lemma *cons-Diff*: $a \in B \implies \text{cons}(a, B - \{a\}) = B$
by *blast*

lemma *Diff-cons-eq*: $\text{cons}(a, B) - C = (\text{if } a \in C \text{ then } B - C \text{ else } \text{cons}(a, B - C))$
by *auto*

lemma *equal-singleton* [*rule-format*]: $[| a \in C; \forall y \in C. y = b |] \implies C = \{b\}$
by *blast*

lemma [*simp*]: $\text{cons}(a, \text{cons}(a, B)) = \text{cons}(a, B)$
by *blast*

lemma *singleton-subsetI*: $a \in C \implies \{a\} \subseteq C$
by *blast*

lemma *singleton-subsetD*: $\{a\} \subseteq C \implies a \in C$
by *blast*

lemma *subset-succI*: $i \subseteq \text{succ}(i)$
by *blast*

lemma *succ-subsetI*: $[i \in j; i \subseteq j] \implies \text{succ}(i) \subseteq j$
by (*unfold succ-def, blast*)

lemma *succ-subsetE*:
 $[i \subseteq \text{succ}(i) \subseteq j; [i \in j; i \subseteq j] \implies P] \implies P$
by (*unfold succ-def, blast*)

lemma *succ-subset-iff*: $\text{succ}(a) \subseteq B \iff (a \subseteq B \ \& \ a \in B)$
by (*unfold succ-def, blast*)

4.4 Binary Intersection

lemma *Int-subset-iff*: $C \subseteq A \text{ Int } B \iff C \subseteq A \ \& \ C \subseteq B$
by *blast*

lemma *Int-lower1*: $A \text{ Int } B \subseteq A$
by *blast*

lemma *Int-lower2*: $A \text{ Int } B \subseteq B$
by *blast*

lemma *Int-greatest*: $[C \subseteq A; C \subseteq B] \implies C \subseteq A \text{ Int } B$
by *blast*

lemma *Int-cons*: $\text{cons}(a, B) \text{ Int } C \subseteq \text{cons}(a, B \text{ Int } C)$
by *blast*

lemma *Int-absorb [simp]*: $A \text{ Int } A = A$
by *blast*

lemma *Int-left-absorb*: $A \text{ Int } (A \text{ Int } B) = A \text{ Int } B$
by *blast*

lemma *Int-commute*: $A \text{ Int } B = B \text{ Int } A$
by *blast*

lemma *Int-left-commute*: $A \text{ Int } (B \text{ Int } C) = B \text{ Int } (A \text{ Int } C)$
by *blast*

lemma *Int-assoc*: $(A \text{ Int } B) \text{ Int } C = A \text{ Int } (B \text{ Int } C)$
by *blast*

lemmas *Int-ac= Int-assoc Int-left-absorb Int-commute Int-left-commute*

lemma *Int-absorb1*: $B \subseteq A \implies A \cap B = B$
by *blast*

lemma *Int-absorb2*: $A \subseteq B \implies A \cap B = A$
by *blast*

lemma *Int-Un-distrib*: $A \text{ Int } (B \text{ Un } C) = (A \text{ Int } B) \text{ Un } (A \text{ Int } C)$
by *blast*

lemma *Int-Un-distrib2*: $(B \text{ Un } C) \text{ Int } A = (B \text{ Int } A) \text{ Un } (C \text{ Int } A)$
by *blast*

lemma *subset-Int-iff*: $A \subseteq B \iff A \text{ Int } B = A$
by (*blast elim!*: *equalityE*)

lemma *subset-Int-iff2*: $A \subseteq B \iff B \text{ Int } A = A$
by (*blast elim!*: *equalityE*)

lemma *Int-Diff-eq*: $C \subseteq A \implies (A - B) \text{ Int } C = C - B$
by *blast*

lemma *Int-cons-left*:
 $\text{cons}(a, A) \text{ Int } B = (\text{if } a \in B \text{ then } \text{cons}(a, A \text{ Int } B) \text{ else } A \text{ Int } B)$
by *auto*

lemma *Int-cons-right*:
 $A \text{ Int } \text{cons}(a, B) = (\text{if } a \in A \text{ then } \text{cons}(a, A \text{ Int } B) \text{ else } A \text{ Int } B)$
by *auto*

lemma *cons-Int-distrib*: $\text{cons}(x, A \cap B) = \text{cons}(x, A) \cap \text{cons}(x, B)$
by *auto*

4.5 Binary Union

lemma *Un-subset-iff*: $A \text{ Un } B \subseteq C \iff A \subseteq C \ \& \ B \subseteq C$
by *blast*

lemma *Un-upper1*: $A \subseteq A \text{ Un } B$
by *blast*

lemma *Un-upper2*: $B \subseteq A \text{ Un } B$
by *blast*

lemma *Un-least*: $[A \subseteq C; B \subseteq C] \implies A \text{ Un } B \subseteq C$
by *blast*

lemma *Un-cons*: $\text{cons}(a, B) \text{ Un } C = \text{cons}(a, B \text{ Un } C)$
by *blast*

lemma *Un-absorb [simp]*: $A \text{ Un } A = A$
by *blast*

lemma *Un-left-absorb*: $A \text{ Un } (A \text{ Un } B) = A \text{ Un } B$
by *blast*

lemma *Un-commute*: $A \text{ Un } B = B \text{ Un } A$
by *blast*

lemma *Un-left-commute*: $A \text{ Un } (B \text{ Un } C) = B \text{ Un } (A \text{ Un } C)$
by *blast*

lemma *Un-assoc*: $(A \text{ Un } B) \text{ Un } C = A \text{ Un } (B \text{ Un } C)$
by *blast*

lemmas *Un-ac = Un-assoc Un-left-absorb Un-commute Un-left-commute*

lemma *Un-absorb1*: $A \subseteq B \implies A \cup B = B$
by *blast*

lemma *Un-absorb2*: $B \subseteq A \implies A \cup B = A$
by *blast*

lemma *Un-Int-distrib*: $(A \text{ Int } B) \text{ Un } C = (A \text{ Un } C) \text{ Int } (B \text{ Un } C)$
by *blast*

lemma *subset-Un-iff*: $A \subseteq B \iff A \text{ Un } B = B$
by (*blast elim! equalityE*)

lemma *subset-Un-iff2*: $A \subseteq B \iff B \text{ Un } A = B$
by (*blast elim! equalityE*)

lemma *Un-empty [iff]*: $(A \text{ Un } B = 0) \iff (A = 0 \ \& \ B = 0)$
by *blast*

lemma *Un-eq-Union*: $A \text{ Un } B = \text{Union}(\{A, B\})$
by *blast*

4.6 Set Difference

lemma *Diff-subset*: $A - B \subseteq A$
by *blast*

lemma *Diff-contains*: $[| C \subseteq A; C \text{ Int } B = 0 |] ==> C \subseteq A - B$
by *blast*

lemma *subset-Diff-cons-iff*: $B \subseteq A - \text{cons}(c, C) <-> B \subseteq A - C \ \& \ c \sim: B$
by *blast*

lemma *Diff-cancel*: $A - A = 0$
by *blast*

lemma *Diff-triv*: $A \text{ Int } B = 0 ==> A - B = A$
by *blast*

lemma *empty-Diff* [*simp*]: $0 - A = 0$
by *blast*

lemma *Diff-0* [*simp*]: $A - 0 = A$
by *blast*

lemma *Diff-eq-0-iff*: $A - B = 0 <-> A \subseteq B$
by (*blast elim: equalityE*)

lemma *Diff-cons*: $A - \text{cons}(a, B) = A - B - \{a\}$
by *blast*

lemma *Diff-cons2*: $A - \text{cons}(a, B) = A - \{a\} - B$
by *blast*

lemma *Diff-disjoint*: $A \text{ Int } (B - A) = 0$
by *blast*

lemma *Diff-partition*: $A \subseteq B ==> A \text{ Un } (B - A) = B$
by *blast*

lemma *subset-Un-Diff*: $A \subseteq B \text{ Un } (A - B)$
by *blast*

lemma *double-complement*: $[| A \subseteq B; B \subseteq C |] ==> B - (C - A) = A$
by *blast*

lemma *double-complement-Un*: $(A \text{ Un } B) - (B - A) = A$
by *blast*

lemma *Un-Int-crazy*:

$(A \text{ Int } B) \text{ Un } (B \text{ Int } C) \text{ Un } (C \text{ Int } A) = (A \text{ Un } B) \text{ Int } (B \text{ Un } C) \text{ Int } (C \text{ Un } A)$
apply *blast*
done

lemma *Diff-Un*: $A - (B \text{ Un } C) = (A - B) \text{ Int } (A - C)$
by *blast*

lemma *Diff-Int*: $A - (B \text{ Int } C) = (A - B) \text{ Un } (A - C)$
by *blast*

lemma *Un-Diff*: $(A \text{ Un } B) - C = (A - C) \text{ Un } (B - C)$
by *blast*

lemma *Int-Diff*: $(A \text{ Int } B) - C = A \text{ Int } (B - C)$
by *blast*

lemma *Diff-Int-distrib*: $C \text{ Int } (A - B) = (C \text{ Int } A) - (C \text{ Int } B)$
by *blast*

lemma *Diff-Int-distrib2*: $(A - B) \text{ Int } C = (A \text{ Int } C) - (B \text{ Int } C)$
by *blast*

lemma *Un-Int-assoc-iff*: $(A \text{ Int } B) \text{ Un } C = A \text{ Int } (B \text{ Un } C) \text{ <-> } C \subseteq A$
by (*blast elim!:* *equalityE*)

4.7 Big Union and Intersection

lemma *Union-subset-iff*: $\text{Union}(A) \subseteq C \text{ <-> } (\forall x \in A. x \subseteq C)$
by *blast*

lemma *Union-upper*: $B \in A \implies B \subseteq \text{Union}(A)$
by *blast*

lemma *Union-least*: $[\![\forall x. x \in A \implies x \subseteq C]\!] \implies \text{Union}(A) \subseteq C$
by *blast*

lemma *Union-cons* [*simp*]: $\text{Union}(\text{cons}(a, B)) = a \text{ Un } \text{Union}(B)$
by *blast*

lemma *Union-Un-distrib*: $\text{Union}(A \text{ Un } B) = \text{Union}(A) \text{ Un } \text{Union}(B)$
by *blast*

lemma *Union-Int-subset*: $\text{Union}(A \text{ Int } B) \subseteq \text{Union}(A) \text{ Int } \text{Union}(B)$
by *blast*

lemma *Union-disjoint*: $\text{Union}(C) \text{ Int } A = 0 \text{ <-> } (\forall B \in C. B \text{ Int } A = 0)$
by (*blast elim!:* *equalityE*)

lemma *Union-empty-iff*: $Union(A) = 0 \iff (\forall B \in A. B = 0)$
by *blast*

lemma *Int-Union2*: $Union(B) \text{ Int } A = (\bigcup C \in B. C \text{ Int } A)$
by *blast*

lemma *Inter-subset-iff*: $A \neq 0 \implies C \subseteq Inter(A) \iff (\forall x \in A. C \subseteq x)$
by *blast*

lemma *Inter-lower*: $B \in A \implies Inter(A) \subseteq B$
by *blast*

lemma *Inter-greatest*: $[| A \neq 0; \forall x. x \in A \implies C \subseteq x |] \implies C \subseteq Inter(A)$
by *blast*

lemma *INT-lower*: $x \in A \implies (\bigcap x \in A. B(x)) \subseteq B(x)$
by *blast*

lemma *INT-greatest*: $[| A \neq 0; \forall x. x \in A \implies C \subseteq B(x) |] \implies C \subseteq (\bigcap x \in A. B(x))$
by *force*

lemma *Inter-0 [simp]*: $Inter(0) = 0$
by *(unfold Inter-def, blast)*

lemma *Inter-Un-subset*:
 $[| z \in A; z \in B |] \implies Inter(A) \text{ Un } Inter(B) \subseteq Inter(A \text{ Int } B)$
by *blast*

lemma *Inter-Un-distrib*:
 $[| A \neq 0; B \neq 0 |] \implies Inter(A \text{ Un } B) = Inter(A) \text{ Int } Inter(B)$
by *blast*

lemma *Union-singleton*: $Union(\{b\}) = b$
by *blast*

lemma *Inter-singleton*: $Inter(\{b\}) = b$
by *blast*

lemma *Inter-cons [simp]*:
 $Inter(\text{cons}(a, B)) = (\text{if } B = 0 \text{ then } a \text{ else } a \text{ Int } Inter(B))$
by *force*

4.8 Unions and Intersections of Families

lemma *subset-UN-iff-eq*: $A \subseteq (\bigcup_{i \in I}. B(i)) \leftrightarrow A = (\bigcup_{i \in I}. A \text{ Int } B(i))$
by (*blast elim! equalityE*)

lemma *UN-subset-iff*: $(\bigcup_{x \in A}. B(x)) \subseteq C \leftrightarrow (\forall x \in A. B(x) \subseteq C)$
by *blast*

lemma *UN-upper*: $x \in A \implies B(x) \subseteq (\bigcup_{x \in A}. B(x))$
by (*erule RepFunI [THEN Union-upper]*)

lemma *UN-least*: $[\mid \! \! \mid x. x \in A \implies B(x) \subseteq C \mid \! \! \mid] \implies (\bigcup_{x \in A}. B(x)) \subseteq C$
by *blast*

lemma *Union-eq-UN*: $\text{Union}(A) = (\bigcup_{x \in A}. x)$
by *blast*

lemma *Inter-eq-INT*: $\text{Inter}(A) = (\bigcap_{x \in A}. x)$
by (*unfold Inter-def, blast*)

lemma *UN-0 [simp]*: $(\bigcup_{i \in 0}. A(i)) = 0$
by *blast*

lemma *UN-singleton*: $(\bigcup_{x \in A}. \{x\}) = A$
by *blast*

lemma *UN-Un*: $(\bigcup_{i \in A \text{ Un } B}. C(i)) = (\bigcup_{i \in A}. C(i)) \text{ Un } (\bigcup_{i \in B}. C(i))$
by *blast*

lemma *INT-Un*: $(\bigcap_{i \in I \text{ Un } J}. A(i)) =$
 $(\text{if } I=0 \text{ then } \bigcap_{j \in J}. A(j)$
 $\text{else if } J=0 \text{ then } \bigcap_{i \in I}. A(i)$
 $\text{else } ((\bigcap_{i \in I}. A(i)) \text{ Int } (\bigcap_{j \in J}. A(j))))$
by (*simp, blast intro! equalityI*)

lemma *UN-UN-flatten*: $(\bigcup x \in (\bigcup_{y \in A}. B(y)). C(x)) = (\bigcup_{y \in A}. \bigcup_{x \in B(y)}. C(x))$
by *blast*

lemma *Int-UN-distrib*: $B \text{ Int } (\bigcup_{i \in I}. A(i)) = (\bigcup_{i \in I}. B \text{ Int } A(i))$
by *blast*

lemma *Un-INT-distrib*: $I \neq 0 \implies B \text{ Un } (\bigcap_{i \in I}. A(i)) = (\bigcap_{i \in I}. B \text{ Un } A(i))$
by *auto*

lemma *Int-UN-distrib2*:
 $(\bigcup_{i \in I}. A(i)) \text{ Int } (\bigcup_{j \in J}. B(j)) = (\bigcup_{i \in I}. \bigcup_{j \in J}. A(i) \text{ Int } B(j))$
by *blast*

lemma *Un-INT-distrib2*: $[I \neq 0; J \neq 0] \implies$
 $(\bigcap_{i \in I}. A(i)) \text{ Un } (\bigcap_{j \in J}. B(j)) = (\bigcap_{i \in I}. \bigcap_{j \in J}. A(i) \text{ Un } B(j))$
by *auto*

lemma *UN-constant [simp]*: $(\bigcup y \in A. c) = (\text{if } A=0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } c)$
by *force*

lemma *INT-constant [simp]*: $(\bigcap y \in A. c) = (\text{if } A=0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } c)$
by *force*

lemma *UN-RepFun [simp]*: $(\bigcup y \in \text{RepFun}(A, f). B(y)) = (\bigcup x \in A. B(f(x)))$
by *blast*

lemma *INT-RepFun [simp]*: $(\bigcap x \in \text{RepFun}(A, f). B(x)) = (\bigcap a \in A. B(f(a)))$
by *(auto simp add: Inter-def)*

lemma *INT-Union-eq*:
 $0 \sim: A \implies (\bigcap x \in \text{Union}(A). B(x)) = (\bigcap y \in A. \bigcap x \in y. B(x))$
apply *(subgoal-tac $\forall x \in A. x \sim 0$)*
prefer 2 **apply** *blast*
apply *(force simp add: Inter-def ball-conj-distrib)*
done

lemma *INT-UN-eq*:
 $(\forall x \in A. B(x) \sim 0) \implies (\bigcap z \in (\bigcup x \in A. B(x)). C(z)) = (\bigcap x \in A. \bigcap z \in B(x). C(z))$
apply *(subst INT-Union-eq, blast)*
apply *(simp add: Inter-def)*
done

lemma *UN-Un-distrib*:
 $(\bigcup i \in I. A(i) \text{ Un } B(i)) = (\bigcup i \in I. A(i)) \text{ Un } (\bigcup i \in I. B(i))$
by *blast*

lemma *INT-Int-distrib*:
 $I \neq 0 \implies (\bigcap i \in I. A(i) \text{ Int } B(i)) = (\bigcap i \in I. A(i)) \text{ Int } (\bigcap i \in I. B(i))$
by *(blast elim!: not-emptyE)*

lemma *UN-Int-subset*:
 $(\bigcup z \in I \text{ Int } J. A(z)) \subseteq (\bigcup z \in I. A(z)) \text{ Int } (\bigcup z \in J. A(z))$
by *blast*

lemma *Diff-UN*: $I \neq 0 \implies B - (\bigcup i \in I. A(i)) = (\bigcap i \in I. B - A(i))$
by *(blast elim!: not-emptyE)*

lemma *Diff-INT*: $I \neq 0 \implies B - (\bigcap_{i \in I}. A(i)) = (\bigcup_{i \in I}. B - A(i))$
by (*blast elim! not-emptyE*)

lemma *Sigma-cons1*: $\text{Sigma}(\text{cons}(a, B), C) = (\{a\} * C(a)) \text{ Un } \text{Sigma}(B, C)$
by *blast*

lemma *Sigma-cons2*: $A * \text{cons}(b, B) = A * \{b\} \text{ Un } A * B$
by *blast*

lemma *Sigma-succ1*: $\text{Sigma}(\text{succ}(A), B) = (\{A\} * B(A)) \text{ Un } \text{Sigma}(A, B)$
by *blast*

lemma *Sigma-succ2*: $A * \text{succ}(B) = A * \{B\} \text{ Un } A * B$
by *blast*

lemma *SUM-UN-distrib1*:
 $(\sum x \in (\bigcup_{y \in A}. C(y)). B(x)) = (\bigcup_{y \in A}. \sum x \in C(y). B(x))$
by *blast*

lemma *SUM-UN-distrib2*:
 $(\sum i \in I. \bigcup_{j \in J}. C(i, j)) = (\bigcup_{j \in J}. \sum i \in I. C(i, j))$
by *blast*

lemma *SUM-Un-distrib1*:
 $(\sum i \in I \text{ Un } J. C(i)) = (\sum i \in I. C(i)) \text{ Un } (\sum j \in J. C(j))$
by *blast*

lemma *SUM-Un-distrib2*:
 $(\sum i \in I. A(i) \text{ Un } B(i)) = (\sum i \in I. A(i)) \text{ Un } (\sum i \in I. B(i))$
by *blast*

lemma *prod-Un-distrib2*: $I * (A \text{ Un } B) = I * A \text{ Un } I * B$
by (*rule SUM-Un-distrib2*)

lemma *SUM-Int-distrib1*:
 $(\sum i \in I \text{ Int } J. C(i)) = (\sum i \in I. C(i)) \text{ Int } (\sum j \in J. C(j))$
by *blast*

lemma *SUM-Int-distrib2*:
 $(\sum i \in I. A(i) \text{ Int } B(i)) = (\sum i \in I. A(i)) \text{ Int } (\sum i \in I. B(i))$
by *blast*

lemma *prod-Int-distrib2*: $I * (A \text{ Int } B) = I * A \text{ Int } I * B$
by (*rule SUM-Int-distrib2*)

lemma *SUM-eq-UN*: $(\sum i \in I. A(i)) = (\bigcup i \in I. \{i\} * A(i))$
by *blast*

lemma *times-subset-iff*:
 $(A' * B' \subseteq A * B) \iff (A' = 0 \mid B' = 0 \mid (A' \subseteq A) \ \& \ (B' \subseteq B))$
by *blast*

lemma *Int-Sigma-eq*:
 $(\sum x \in A'. B'(x)) \text{ Int } (\sum x \in A. B(x)) = (\sum x \in A' \text{ Int } A. B'(x) \text{ Int } B(x))$
by *blast*

lemma *domain-iff*: $a: \text{domain}(r) \iff (EX y. \langle a, y \rangle \in r)$
by (*unfold domain-def, blast*)

lemma *domainI* [*intro*]: $\langle a, b \rangle \in r \implies a: \text{domain}(r)$
by (*unfold domain-def, blast*)

lemma *domainE* [*elim!*]:
 $[\mid a \in \text{domain}(r); \mid !y. \langle a, y \rangle \in r \implies P] \implies P$
by (*unfold domain-def, blast*)

lemma *domain-subset*: $\text{domain}(\text{Sigma}(A, B)) \subseteq A$
by *blast*

lemma *domain-of-prod*: $b \in B \implies \text{domain}(A * B) = A$
by *blast*

lemma *domain-0* [*simp*]: $\text{domain}(0) = 0$
by *blast*

lemma *domain-cons* [*simp*]: $\text{domain}(\text{cons}(\langle a, b \rangle, r)) = \text{cons}(a, \text{domain}(r))$
by *blast*

lemma *domain-Un-eq* [*simp*]: $\text{domain}(A \text{ Un } B) = \text{domain}(A) \text{ Un } \text{domain}(B)$
by *blast*

lemma *domain-Int-subset*: $\text{domain}(A \text{ Int } B) \subseteq \text{domain}(A) \text{ Int } \text{domain}(B)$
by *blast*

lemma *domain-Diff-subset*: $\text{domain}(A) - \text{domain}(B) \subseteq \text{domain}(A - B)$
by *blast*

lemma *domain-UN*: $\text{domain}(\bigcup x \in A. B(x)) = (\bigcup x \in A. \text{domain}(B(x)))$
by *blast*

lemma *domain-Union*: $\text{domain}(\text{Union}(A)) = (\bigcup x \in A. \text{domain}(x))$
by *blast*

lemma *rangeI* [*intro*]: $\langle a, b \rangle \in r \implies b \in \text{range}(r)$
apply (*unfold range-def*)
apply (*erule converseI* [*THEN domainI*])
done

lemma *rangeE* [*elim!*]: $[\mid b \in \text{range}(r); \quad \exists x. \langle x, b \rangle \in r \implies P \mid] \implies P$
by (*unfold range-def, blast*)

lemma *range-subset*: $\text{range}(A * B) \subseteq B$
apply (*unfold range-def*)
apply (*subst converse-prod*)
apply (*rule domain-subset*)
done

lemma *range-of-prod*: $a \in A \implies \text{range}(A * B) = B$
by *blast*

lemma *range-0* [*simp*]: $\text{range}(0) = 0$
by *blast*

lemma *range-cons* [*simp*]: $\text{range}(\text{cons}(\langle a, b \rangle, r)) = \text{cons}(b, \text{range}(r))$
by *blast*

lemma *range-Un-eq* [*simp*]: $\text{range}(A \text{ Un } B) = \text{range}(A) \text{ Un } \text{range}(B)$
by *blast*

lemma *range-Int-subset*: $\text{range}(A \text{ Int } B) \subseteq \text{range}(A) \text{ Int } \text{range}(B)$
by *blast*

lemma *range-Diff-subset*: $\text{range}(A) - \text{range}(B) \subseteq \text{range}(A - B)$
by *blast*

lemma *domain-converse* [*simp*]: $\text{domain}(\text{converse}(r)) = \text{range}(r)$
by *blast*

lemma *range-converse* [*simp*]: $\text{range}(\text{converse}(r)) = \text{domain}(r)$
by *blast*

lemma *fieldI1*: $\langle a, b \rangle \in r \implies a \in \text{field}(r)$
by (*unfold field-def*, *blast*)

lemma *fieldI2*: $\langle a, b \rangle \in r \implies b \in \text{field}(r)$
by (*unfold field-def*, *blast*)

lemma *fieldCI* [*intro*]:
 $(\sim \langle c, a \rangle \in r \implies \langle a, b \rangle \in r) \implies a \in \text{field}(r)$
apply (*unfold field-def*, *blast*)
done

lemma *fieldE* [*elim!*]:
 $\llbracket a \in \text{field}(r);$
 $\quad \llbracket x. \langle a, x \rangle \in r \implies P;$
 $\quad \llbracket x. \langle x, a \rangle \in r \implies P \quad \rrbracket \implies P$
by (*unfold field-def*, *blast*)

lemma *field-subset*: $\text{field}(A*B) \subseteq A \cup B$
by *blast*

lemma *domain-subset-field*: $\text{domain}(r) \subseteq \text{field}(r)$
apply (*unfold field-def*)
apply (*rule Un-upper1*)
done

lemma *range-subset-field*: $\text{range}(r) \subseteq \text{field}(r)$
apply (*unfold field-def*)
apply (*rule Un-upper2*)
done

lemma *domain-times-range*: $r \subseteq \text{Sigma}(A, B) \implies r \subseteq \text{domain}(r) * \text{range}(r)$
by *blast*

lemma *field-times-field*: $r \subseteq \text{Sigma}(A, B) \implies r \subseteq \text{field}(r) * \text{field}(r)$
by *blast*

lemma *relation-field-times-field*: $\text{relation}(r) \implies r \subseteq \text{field}(r) * \text{field}(r)$
by (*simp add: relation-def*, *blast*)

lemma *field-of-prod*: $\text{field}(A*A) = A$
by *blast*

lemma *field-0* [*simp*]: $\text{field}(0) = 0$
by *blast*

lemma *field-cons* [*simp*]: $\text{field}(\text{cons}(\langle a, b \rangle, r)) = \text{cons}(a, \text{cons}(b, \text{field}(r)))$
by *blast*

lemma *field-Un-eq* [simp]: $\text{field}(A \text{ Un } B) = \text{field}(A) \text{ Un } \text{field}(B)$
by *blast*

lemma *field-Int-subset*: $\text{field}(A \text{ Int } B) \subseteq \text{field}(A) \text{ Int } \text{field}(B)$
by *blast*

lemma *field-Diff-subset*: $\text{field}(A) - \text{field}(B) \subseteq \text{field}(A - B)$
by *blast*

lemma *field-converse* [simp]: $\text{field}(\text{converse}(r)) = \text{field}(r)$
by *blast*

lemma *rel-Union*: $(\forall x \in S. \exists x A B. x \subseteq A * B) \implies$
 $\text{Union}(S) \subseteq \text{domain}(\text{Union}(S)) * \text{range}(\text{Union}(S))$
by *blast*

lemma *rel-Un*: $[[r \subseteq A * B; s \subseteq C * D]] \implies (r \text{ Un } s) \subseteq (A \text{ Un } C) * (B \text{ Un } D)$
by *blast*

lemma *domain-Diff-eq*: $[[\langle a, c \rangle \in r; c \sim b]] \implies \text{domain}(r - \{\langle a, b \rangle\}) = \text{domain}(r)$
by *blast*

lemma *range-Diff-eq*: $[[\langle c, b \rangle \in r; c \sim a]] \implies \text{range}(r - \{\langle a, b \rangle\}) = \text{range}(r)$
by *blast*

4.9 Image of a Set under a Function or Relation

lemma *image-iff*: $b \in r^{\text{``}}A \iff (\exists x \in A. \langle x, b \rangle \in r)$
by (*unfold image-def*, *blast*)

lemma *image-singleton-iff*: $b \in r^{\text{``}}\{a\} \iff \langle a, b \rangle \in r$
by (*rule image-iff* [THEN *iff-trans*], *blast*)

lemma *imageI* [intro]: $[[\langle a, b \rangle \in r; a \in A]] \implies b \in r^{\text{``}}A$
by (*unfold image-def*, *blast*)

lemma *imageE* [elim!]:
 $[[b \in r^{\text{``}}A; !!x. [\langle x, b \rangle \in r; x \in A] \implies P]] \implies P$
by (*unfold image-def*, *blast*)

lemma *image-subset*: $r \subseteq A * B \implies r^{\text{``}}C \subseteq B$
by *blast*

lemma *image-0* [simp]: $r^{\text{``}}0 = 0$
by *blast*

lemma *image-Un [simp]*: $r^{-1}(A \cup B) = (r^{-1}A) \cup (r^{-1}B)$
by *blast*

lemma *image-UN*: $r^{-1}(\bigcup_{x \in A} B(x)) = \bigcup_{x \in A} r^{-1}B(x)$
by *blast*

lemma *Collect-image-eq*:
 $\{z \in \text{Sigma}(A, B). P(z)\}^{-1} C = (\bigcup_{x \in A} \{y \in B(x). x \in C \ \& \ P(\langle x, y \rangle)\})^{-1}$
by *blast*

lemma *image-Int-subset*: $r^{-1}(A \cap B) \subseteq (r^{-1}A) \cap (r^{-1}B)$
by *blast*

lemma *image-Int-square-subset*: $(r \cap A \times A)^{-1}B \subseteq (r^{-1}B) \cap A$
by *blast*

lemma *image-Int-square*: $B \subseteq A \implies (r \cap A \times A)^{-1}B = (r^{-1}B) \cap A$
by *blast*

lemma *image-0-left [simp]*: $0^{-1}A = 0$
by *blast*

lemma *image-Un-left*: $(r \cup s)^{-1}A = (r^{-1}A) \cup (s^{-1}A)$
by *blast*

lemma *image-Int-subset-left*: $(r \cap s)^{-1}A \subseteq (r^{-1}A) \cap (s^{-1}A)$
by *blast*

4.10 Inverse Image of a Set under a Function or Relation

lemma *vimage-iff*:
 $a \in r^{-1}B \iff (\exists y \in B. \langle a, y \rangle \in r)$
by (*unfold vimage-def image-def converse-def, blast*)

lemma *vimage-singleton-iff*: $a \in r^{-1}\{b\} \iff \langle a, b \rangle \in r$
by (*rule vimage-iff [THEN iff-trans], blast*)

lemma *vimageI [intro]*: $[\langle a, b \rangle \in r; b \in B] \implies a \in r^{-1}B$
by (*unfold vimage-def, blast*)

lemma *vimageE [elim!]*:
 $[\![a: r^{-1}B; !!x. [\langle a, x \rangle \in r; x \in B] \implies P]\!] \implies P$
apply (*unfold vimage-def, blast*)
done

lemma *vimage-subset*: $r \subseteq A \times B \implies r^{-1}C \subseteq A$
apply (*unfold vimage-def*)

apply (*erule converse-type* [*THEN image-subset*])
done

lemma *vimage-0* [*simp*]: $r-“0 = 0$
by *blast*

lemma *vimage-Un* [*simp*]: $r-“(A \text{ Un } B) = (r-“A) \text{ Un } (r-“B)$
by *blast*

lemma *vimage-Int-subset*: $r-“(A \text{ Int } B) \subseteq (r-“A) \text{ Int } (r-“B)$
by *blast*

lemma *vimage-eq-UN*: $f-“B = (\bigcup_{y \in B}. f-“\{y\})$
by *blast*

lemma *function-vimage-Int*:
 $\text{function}(f) ==> f-“(A \text{ Int } B) = (f-“A) \text{ Int } (f-“B)$
by (*unfold function-def*, *blast*)

lemma *function-vimage-Diff*: $\text{function}(f) ==> f-“(A-B) = (f-“A) - (f-“B)$
by (*unfold function-def*, *blast*)

lemma *function-image-vimage*: $\text{function}(f) ==> f-“(f-“A) \subseteq A$
by (*unfold function-def*, *blast*)

lemma *vimage-Int-square-subset*: $(r \text{ Int } A * A)-“B \subseteq (r-“B) \text{ Int } A$
by *blast*

lemma *vimage-Int-square*: $B \subseteq A ==> (r \text{ Int } A * A)-“B = (r-“B) \text{ Int } A$
by *blast*

lemma *vimage-0-left* [*simp*]: $0-“A = 0$
by *blast*

lemma *vimage-Un-left*: $(r \text{ Un } s)-“A = (r-“A) \text{ Un } (s-“A)$
by *blast*

lemma *vimage-Int-subset-left*: $(r \text{ Int } s)-“A \subseteq (r-“A) \text{ Int } (s-“A)$
by *blast*

lemma *converse-Un* [*simp*]: $\text{converse}(A \text{ Un } B) = \text{converse}(A) \text{ Un } \text{converse}(B)$
by *blast*

lemma *converse-Int* [simp]: $\text{converse}(A \text{ Int } B) = \text{converse}(A) \text{ Int } \text{converse}(B)$
by *blast*

lemma *converse-Diff* [simp]: $\text{converse}(A - B) = \text{converse}(A) - \text{converse}(B)$
by *blast*

lemma *converse-UN* [simp]: $\text{converse}(\bigcup x \in A. B(x)) = (\bigcup x \in A. \text{converse}(B(x)))$
by *blast*

lemma *converse-INT* [simp]:
 $\text{converse}(\bigcap x \in A. B(x)) = (\bigcap x \in A. \text{converse}(B(x)))$
apply (*unfold Inter-def, blast*)
done

4.11 Powerset Operator

lemma *Pow-0* [simp]: $\text{Pow}(0) = \{0\}$
by *blast*

lemma *Pow-insert*: $\text{Pow}(\text{cons}(a, A)) = \text{Pow}(A) \text{ Un } \{\text{cons}(a, X) \mid X: \text{Pow}(A)\}$
apply (*rule equalityI, safe*)
apply (*erule swap*)
apply (*rule-tac a = x-{\a} in RepFun-eqI, auto*)
done

lemma *Un-Pow-subset*: $\text{Pow}(A) \text{ Un } \text{Pow}(B) \subseteq \text{Pow}(A \text{ Un } B)$
by *blast*

lemma *UN-Pow-subset*: $(\bigcup x \in A. \text{Pow}(B(x))) \subseteq \text{Pow}(\bigcup x \in A. B(x))$
by *blast*

lemma *subset-Pow-Union*: $A \subseteq \text{Pow}(\text{Union}(A))$
by *blast*

lemma *Union-Pow-eq* [simp]: $\text{Union}(\text{Pow}(A)) = A$
by *blast*

lemma *Union-Pow-iff*: $\text{Union}(A) \in \text{Pow}(B) \iff A \in \text{Pow}(\text{Pow}(B))$
by *blast*

lemma *Pow-Int-eq* [simp]: $\text{Pow}(A \text{ Int } B) = \text{Pow}(A) \text{ Int } \text{Pow}(B)$
by *blast*

lemma *Pow-INT-eq*: $A \neq 0 \implies \text{Pow}(\bigcap x \in A. B(x)) = (\bigcap x \in A. \text{Pow}(B(x)))$
by (*blast elim!: not-emptyE*)

4.12 RepFun

lemma *RepFun-subset*: $[[\text{!!}x. x \in A \implies f(x) \in B]] \implies \{f(x). x \in A\} \subseteq B$
by *blast*

lemma *RepFun-eq-0-iff* *[simp]*: $\{f(x). x \in A\} = 0 \iff A = 0$
by *blast*

lemma *RepFun-constant* *[simp]*: $\{c. x \in A\} = (\text{if } A = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \{c\})$
by *force*

4.13 Collect

lemma *Collect-subset*: $\text{Collect}(A, P) \subseteq A$
by *blast*

lemma *Collect-Un*: $\text{Collect}(A \text{ Un } B, P) = \text{Collect}(A, P) \text{ Un } \text{Collect}(B, P)$
by *blast*

lemma *Collect-Int*: $\text{Collect}(A \text{ Int } B, P) = \text{Collect}(A, P) \text{ Int } \text{Collect}(B, P)$
by *blast*

lemma *Collect-Diff*: $\text{Collect}(A - B, P) = \text{Collect}(A, P) - \text{Collect}(B, P)$
by *blast*

lemma *Collect-cons*: $\{x \in \text{cons}(a, B). P(x)\} =$
 $(\text{if } P(a) \text{ then } \text{cons}(a, \{x \in B. P(x)\}) \text{ else } \{x \in B. P(x)\})$
by *(simp, blast)*

lemma *Int-Collect-self-eq*: $A \text{ Int } \text{Collect}(A, P) = \text{Collect}(A, P)$
by *blast*

lemma *Collect-Collect-eq* *[simp]*:
 $\text{Collect}(\text{Collect}(A, P), Q) = \text{Collect}(A, \%x. P(x) \ \& \ Q(x))$
by *blast*

lemma *Collect-Int-Collect-eq*:
 $\text{Collect}(A, P) \text{ Int } \text{Collect}(A, Q) = \text{Collect}(A, \%x. P(x) \ \& \ Q(x))$
by *blast*

lemma *Collect-Union-eq* *[simp]*:
 $\text{Collect}(\bigcup x \in A. B(x), P) = (\bigcup x \in A. \text{Collect}(B(x), P))$
by *blast*

lemma *Collect-Int-left*: $\{x \in A. P(x)\} \text{ Int } B = \{x \in A \text{ Int } B. P(x)\}$
by *blast*

lemma *Collect-Int-right*: $A \text{ Int } \{x \in B. P(x)\} = \{x \in A \text{ Int } B. P(x)\}$
by *blast*

lemma *Collect-disj-eq*: $\{x \in A. P(x) \mid Q(x)\} = \text{Collect}(A, P) \text{ Un } \text{Collect}(A, Q)$
by *blast*

lemma *Collect-conj-eq*: $\{x \in A. P(x) \ \& \ Q(x)\} = \text{Collect}(A, P) \text{ Int } \text{Collect}(A, Q)$
by *blast*

lemmas *subset-SIs* = *subset-refl cons-subsetI subset-consI*
Union-least UN-least Un-least
Inter-greatest Int-greatest RepFun-subset
Un-upper1 Un-upper2 Int-lower1 Int-lower2

ML $\langle\langle$
val subset-cs = $\text{@}\{\text{claset}\}$
delrules [$\text{@}\{\text{thm subsetI}\}$, $\text{@}\{\text{thm subsetCE}\}$]
addSIs $\text{@}\{\text{thms subset-SIs}\}$
addIs [$\text{@}\{\text{thm Union-upper}\}$, $\text{@}\{\text{thm Inter-lower}\}$]
addSEs [$\text{@}\{\text{thm cons-subsetE}\}$];
 $\rangle\rangle$

ML
 $\langle\langle$
val ZF-cs = $\text{@}\{\text{claset}\}$ *delrules* [$\text{@}\{\text{thm equalityI}\}$];
 $\rangle\rangle$

end

5 Fixedpt: Least and Greatest Fixed Points; the Knaster-Tarski Theorem

theory *Fixedpt* **imports** *equalities* **begin**

definition

bnd-mono :: $[i, i \Rightarrow i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
bnd-mono(*D*, *h*) == $h(D) \leq D \ \& \ (\text{ALL } W \ X. \ W \leq X \ \longrightarrow \ X \leq D \ \longrightarrow \ h(W) \leq h(X))$

definition

lfp :: $[i, i \Rightarrow i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
lfp(*D*, *h*) == $\text{Inter}(\{X: \text{Pow}(D). \ h(X) \leq X\})$

definition

gfp :: $[i, i \Rightarrow i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
gfp(*D*, *h*) == $\text{Union}(\{X: \text{Pow}(D). \ X \leq h(X)\})$

The theorem is proved in the lattice of subsets of *D*, namely *Pow*(*D*), with

Inter as the greatest lower bound.

5.1 Monotone Operators

lemma *bnf-monoI*:

```

  [| h(D) <= D;
    !! W X. [| W <= D; X <= D; W <= X |] ==> h(W) <= h(X)
  |] ==> bnf-mono(D,h)
by (unfold bnf-mono-def, clarify, blast)

```

lemma *bnf-monoD1*: $\text{bnf-mono}(D,h) \implies h(D) \leq D$

```

apply (unfold bnf-mono-def)
apply (erule conjunct1)
done

```

lemma *bnf-monoD2*: $[| \text{bnf-mono}(D,h); W \leq X; X \leq D |] \implies h(W) \leq h(X)$

```

by (unfold bnf-mono-def, blast)

```

lemma *bnf-mono-subset*:

```

  [| bnf-mono(D,h); X <= D |] ==> h(X) <= D
by (unfold bnf-mono-def, clarify, blast)

```

lemma *bnf-mono-Un*:

```

  [| bnf-mono(D,h); A <= D; B <= D |] ==> h(A) Un h(B) <= h(A Un B)
apply (unfold bnf-mono-def)
apply (rule Un-least, blast+)
done

```

lemma *bnf-mono-UN*:

```

  [| bnf-mono(D,h);  $\forall i \in I. A(i) \leq D$  |]
    ==>  $(\bigcup i \in I. h(A(i))) \leq h((\bigcup i \in I. A(i)))$ 
apply (unfold bnf-mono-def)
apply (rule UN-least)
apply (elim conjE)
apply (drule-tac x=A(i) in spec)
apply (drule-tac x=( $\bigcup i \in I. A(i)$ ) in spec)
apply blast
done

```

lemma *bnf-mono-Int*:

```

  [| bnf-mono(D,h); A <= D; B <= D |] ==> h(A Int B) <= h(A) Int h(B)
apply (rule Int-greatest)
apply (erule bnf-monoD2, rule Int-lower1, assumption)
apply (erule bnf-monoD2, rule Int-lower2, assumption)
done

```

5.2 Proof of Knaster-Tarski Theorem using *lfp*

lemma *lfp-lowerbound*:

$\llbracket h(A) \leq A; A \leq D \rrbracket \implies lfp(D, h) \leq A$
by (*unfold lfp-def, blast*)

lemma *lfp-subset*: $lfp(D, h) \leq D$

by (*unfold lfp-def Inter-def, blast*)

lemma *def-lfp-subset*: $A == lfp(D, h) \implies A \leq D$

apply *simp*

apply (*rule lfp-subset*)

done

lemma *lfp-greatest*:

$\llbracket h(D) \leq D; \forall X. \llbracket h(X) \leq X; X \leq D \rrbracket \implies A \leq X \rrbracket \implies A \leq lfp(D, h)$

by (*unfold lfp-def, blast*)

lemma *lfp-lemma1*:

$\llbracket bnd\text{-}mono(D, h); h(A) \leq A; A \leq D \rrbracket \implies h(lfp(D, h)) \leq A$

apply (*erule bnd-monoD2 [THEN subset-trans]*)

apply (*rule lfp-lowerbound, assumption+*)

done

lemma *lfp-lemma2*: $bnd\text{-}mono(D, h) \implies h(lfp(D, h)) \leq lfp(D, h)$

apply (*rule bnd-monoD1 [THEN lfp-greatest]*)

apply (*rule-tac [2] lfp-lemma1*)

apply (*assumption+*)

done

lemma *lfp-lemma3*:

$bnd\text{-}mono(D, h) \implies lfp(D, h) \leq h(lfp(D, h))$

apply (*rule lfp-lowerbound*)

apply (*rule bnd-monoD2, assumption*)

apply (*rule lfp-lemma2, assumption*)

apply (*erule-tac [2] bnd-mono-subset*)

apply (*rule lfp-subset+*)

done

lemma *lfp-unfold*: $bnd\text{-}mono(D, h) \implies lfp(D, h) = h(lfp(D, h))$

apply (*rule equalityI*)

apply (*erule lfp-lemma3*)

apply (*erule lfp-lemma2*)

done

lemma *def-lfp-unfold*:

```

    [| A==lfp(D,h); bnd-mono(D,h) |] ==> A = h(A)
  apply simp
  apply (erule lfp-unfold)
done

```

5.3 General Induction Rule for Least Fixedpoints

lemma *Collect-is-pre-fixedpt*:

```

    [| bnd-mono(D,h); !!x. x : h(Collect(lfp(D,h),P)) ==> P(x) |]
    ==> h(Collect(lfp(D,h),P)) <= Collect(lfp(D,h),P)
  by (blast intro: lfp-lemma2 [THEN subsetD] bnd-monoD2 [THEN subsetD]
      lfp-subset [THEN subsetD])

```

lemma *induct*:

```

    [| bnd-mono(D,h); a : lfp(D,h);
      !!x. x : h(Collect(lfp(D,h),P)) ==> P(x)
    |] ==> P(a)
  apply (rule Collect-is-pre-fixedpt
    [THEN lfp-lowerbound, THEN subsetD, THEN CollectD2])
  apply (rule-tac [3] lfp-subset [THEN Collect-subset [THEN subset-trans]],
    blast+)
done

```

lemma *def-induct*:

```

    [| A == lfp(D,h); bnd-mono(D,h); a:A;
      !!x. x : h(Collect(A,P)) ==> P(x)
    |] ==> P(a)
  by (rule induct, blast+)

```

lemma *lfp-Int-lowerbound*:

```

    [| h(D Int A) <= A; bnd-mono(D,h) |] ==> lfp(D,h) <= A
  apply (rule lfp-lowerbound [THEN subset-trans])
  apply (erule bnd-mono-subset [THEN Int-greatest], blast+)
done

```

lemma *lfp-mono*:

```

    assumes hmono: bnd-mono(D,h)
    and imono: bnd-mono(E,i)
    and subhi: !!X. X<=D ==> h(X) <= i(X)
    shows lfp(D,h) <= lfp(E,i)
  apply (rule bnd-monoD1 [THEN lfp-greatest])
  apply (rule imono)
  apply (rule hmono [THEN [2] lfp-Int-lowerbound])
  apply (rule Int-lower1 [THEN subhi, THEN subset-trans])
  apply (rule imono [THEN bnd-monoD2, THEN subset-trans], auto)

```

done

lemma *lfp-mono2*:

$[[i(D) \leq D; !!X. X \leq D \implies h(X) \leq i(X)]] \implies \text{lfp}(D, h) \leq \text{lfp}(D, i)$
apply (*rule lfp-greatest, assumption*)
apply (*rule lfp-lowerbound, blast, assumption*)
done

lemma *lfp-cong*:

$[[D=D'; !!X. X \leq D' \implies h(X) = h'(X)]] \implies \text{lfp}(D, h) = \text{lfp}(D', h')$
apply (*simp add: lfp-def*)
apply (*rule-tac t=Inter in subst-context*)
apply (*rule Collect-cong, simp-all*)
done

5.4 Proof of Knaster-Tarski Theorem using *gfp*

lemma *gfp-upperbound*: $[[A \leq h(A); A \leq D]] \implies A \leq \text{gfp}(D, h)$

apply (*unfold gfp-def*)
apply (*rule PowI [THEN CollectI, THEN Union-upper]*)
apply (*assumption+*)
done

lemma *gfp-subset*: $\text{gfp}(D, h) \leq D$

by (*unfold gfp-def, blast*)

lemma *def-gfp-subset*: $A = \text{gfp}(D, h) \implies A \leq D$

apply *simp*
apply (*rule gfp-subset*)
done

lemma *gfp-least*:

$[[\text{bnd-mono}(D, h); !!X. [[X \leq h(X); X \leq D]] \implies X \leq A]] \implies \text{gfp}(D, h) \leq A$
apply (*unfold gfp-def*)
apply (*blast dest: bnd-monoD1*)
done

lemma *gfp-lemma1*:

$[[\text{bnd-mono}(D, h); A \leq h(A); A \leq D]] \implies A \leq h(\text{gfp}(D, h))$
apply (*rule subset-trans, assumption*)
apply (*erule bnd-monoD2*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] gfp-subset*)
apply (*simp add: gfp-upperbound*)
done

lemma *gfp-lemma2*: $\text{bnd-mono}(D, h) \implies \text{gfp}(D, h) \leq h(\text{gfp}(D, h))$

```

apply (rule gfp-least)
apply (rule-tac [2] gfp-lemma1)
apply (assumption+)
done

```

```

lemma gfp-lemma3:
   $\text{bnd-mono}(D, h) \implies h(\text{gfp}(D, h)) \leq \text{gfp}(D, h)$ 
apply (rule gfp-upperbound)
apply (rule bnd-monoD2, assumption)
apply (rule gfp-lemma2, assumption)
apply (erule bnd-mono-subset, rule gfp-subset)+
done

```

```

lemma gfp-unfold:  $\text{bnd-mono}(D, h) \implies \text{gfp}(D, h) = h(\text{gfp}(D, h))$ 
apply (rule equalityI)
apply (erule gfp-lemma2)
apply (erule gfp-lemma3)
done

```

```

lemma def-gfp-unfold:
   $[[ A = \text{gfp}(D, h); \text{bnd-mono}(D, h) ]] \implies A = h(A)$ 
apply simp
apply (erule gfp-unfold)
done

```

5.5 Coinduction Rules for Greatest Fixed Points

```

lemma weak-coinduct:  $[[ a : X; X \leq h(X); X \leq D ]] \implies a : \text{gfp}(D, h)$ 
by (blast intro: gfp-upperbound [THEN subsetD])

```

```

lemma coinduct-lemma:
   $[[ X \leq h(X \text{ Un } \text{gfp}(D, h)); X \leq D; \text{bnd-mono}(D, h) ]] \implies$ 
 $X \text{ Un } \text{gfp}(D, h) \leq h(X \text{ Un } \text{gfp}(D, h))$ 
apply (erule Un-least)
apply (rule gfp-lemma2 [THEN subset-trans], assumption)
apply (rule Un-upper2 [THEN subset-trans])
apply (rule bnd-mono-Un, assumption+)
apply (rule gfp-subset)
done

```

```

lemma coinduct:
   $[[ \text{bnd-mono}(D, h); a : X; X \leq h(X \text{ Un } \text{gfp}(D, h)); X \leq D ]]$ 
 $\implies a : \text{gfp}(D, h)$ 
apply (rule weak-coinduct)
apply (erule-tac [2] coinduct-lemma)
apply (simp-all add: gfp-subset Un-subset-iff)
done

```

```

lemma def-coinduct:
  [|  $A == \text{gfp}(D, h)$ ;  $\text{bnd-mono}(D, h)$ ;  $a : X$ ;  $X \leq h(X \text{ Un } A)$ ;  $X \leq D$  |]
  ==>
   $a : A$ 
apply simp
apply (rule coinduct, assumption+)
done

```

```

lemma def-Collect-coinduct:
  [|  $A == \text{gfp}(D, \%w. \text{Collect}(D, P(w)))$ ;  $\text{bnd-mono}(D, \%w. \text{Collect}(D, P(w)))$ ;

   $a : X$ ;  $X \leq D$ ;  $!!z. z : X ==> P(X \text{ Un } A, z)$  |] ==>
   $a : A$ 
apply (rule def-coinduct, assumption+, blast+)
done

```

```

lemma gfp-mono:
  [|  $\text{bnd-mono}(D, h)$ ;  $D \leq E$ ;
   $!!X. X \leq D ==> h(X) \leq i(X)$  |] ==>  $\text{gfp}(D, h) \leq \text{gfp}(E, i)$ 
apply (rule gfp-upperbound)
apply (rule gfp-lemma2 [THEN subset-trans], assumption)
apply (blast del: subsetI intro: gfp-subset)
apply (blast del: subsetI intro: subset-trans gfp-subset)
done

end

```

6 Bool: Booleans in Zermelo-Fraenkel Set Theory

theory *Bool* **imports** *pair* **begin**

abbreviation
 one (1) **where**
 $1 == \text{succ}(0)$

abbreviation
 two (2) **where**
 $2 == \text{succ}(1)$

2 is equal to bool, but is used as a number rather than a type.

definition $\text{bool} == \{0, 1\}$

definition $\text{cond}(b, c, d) == \text{if}(b=1, c, d)$

definition $\text{not}(b) == \text{cond}(b, 0, 1)$

definition

$\text{and} \quad :: [i, i] ==> i \quad (\text{infixl and } 70) \quad \text{where}$
 $a \text{ and } b == \text{cond}(a, b, 0)$

definition

$\text{or} \quad :: [i, i] ==> i \quad (\text{infixl or } 65) \quad \text{where}$
 $a \text{ or } b == \text{cond}(a, 1, b)$

definition

$\text{xor} \quad :: [i, i] ==> i \quad (\text{infixl xor } 65) \quad \text{where}$
 $a \text{ xor } b == \text{cond}(a, \text{not}(b), b)$

lemmas $\text{bool-defs} = \text{bool-def cond-def}$

lemma $\text{singleton-0}: \{0\} = 1$
by ($\text{simp add: succ-def}$)

lemma $\text{bool-1I} [\text{simp}, TC]: 1 : \text{bool}$
by ($\text{simp add: bool-defs}$)

lemma $\text{bool-0I} [\text{simp}, TC]: 0 : \text{bool}$
by ($\text{simp add: bool-defs}$)

lemma $\text{one-not-0}: 1 \sim 0$
by ($\text{simp add: bool-defs}$)

lemmas $\text{one-neq-0} = \text{one-not-0} [\text{THEN notE, standard}]$

lemma boolE :

$[[c: \text{bool}; c=1 ==> P; c=0 ==> P]] ==> P$
by ($\text{simp add: bool-defs, blast}$)

lemma $\text{cond-1} [\text{simp}]: \text{cond}(1, c, d) = c$
by ($\text{simp add: bool-defs}$)

lemma $\text{cond-0} [\text{simp}]: \text{cond}(0, c, d) = d$
by ($\text{simp add: bool-defs}$)

lemma $\text{cond-type} [TC]: [[b: \text{bool}; c: A(1); d: A(0)]] ==> \text{cond}(b, c, d): A(b)$

by (*simp add: bool-defs, blast*)

lemma *cond-simple-type*: $[\mid b: \text{bool}; \ c: A; \ d: A \mid] \implies \text{cond}(b, c, d): A$
by (*simp add: bool-defs*)

lemma *def-cond-1*: $[\mid !!b. j(b) == \text{cond}(b, c, d) \mid] \implies j(1) = c$
by *simp*

lemma *def-cond-0*: $[\mid !!b. j(b) == \text{cond}(b, c, d) \mid] \implies j(0) = d$
by *simp*

lemmas *not-1* = *not-def* [*THEN* *def-cond-1*, *standard*, *simp*]
lemmas *not-0* = *not-def* [*THEN* *def-cond-0*, *standard*, *simp*]

lemmas *and-1* = *and-def* [*THEN* *def-cond-1*, *standard*, *simp*]
lemmas *and-0* = *and-def* [*THEN* *def-cond-0*, *standard*, *simp*]

lemmas *or-1* = *or-def* [*THEN* *def-cond-1*, *standard*, *simp*]
lemmas *or-0* = *or-def* [*THEN* *def-cond-0*, *standard*, *simp*]

lemmas *xor-1* = *xor-def* [*THEN* *def-cond-1*, *standard*, *simp*]
lemmas *xor-0* = *xor-def* [*THEN* *def-cond-0*, *standard*, *simp*]

lemma *not-type* [*TC*]: $a: \text{bool} \implies \text{not}(a) : \text{bool}$
by (*simp add: not-def*)

lemma *and-type* [*TC*]: $[\mid a: \text{bool}; \ b: \text{bool} \mid] \implies a \text{ and } b : \text{bool}$
by (*simp add: and-def*)

lemma *or-type* [*TC*]: $[\mid a: \text{bool}; \ b: \text{bool} \mid] \implies a \text{ or } b : \text{bool}$
by (*simp add: or-def*)

lemma *xor-type* [*TC*]: $[\mid a: \text{bool}; \ b: \text{bool} \mid] \implies a \text{ xor } b : \text{bool}$
by (*simp add: xor-def*)

lemmas *bool-typechecks* = *bool-1I* *bool-0I* *cond-type* *not-type* *and-type*
or-type *xor-type*

6.1 Laws About 'not'

lemma *not-not* [*simp*]: $a: \text{bool} \implies \text{not}(\text{not}(a)) = a$
by (*elim boolE, auto*)

lemma *not-and* [*simp*]: $a: \text{bool} \implies \text{not}(a \text{ and } b) = \text{not}(a) \text{ or } \text{not}(b)$
by (*elim boolE, auto*)

lemma *not-or* [*simp*]: $a: \text{bool} \implies \text{not}(a \text{ or } b) = \text{not}(a) \text{ and } \text{not}(b)$
by (*elim boolE, auto*)

6.2 Laws About 'and'

lemma *and-absorb* [simp]: $a: \text{bool} \implies a \text{ and } a = a$
by (*elim boolE*, *auto*)

lemma *and-commute*: $[| a: \text{bool}; b: \text{bool} |] \implies a \text{ and } b = b \text{ and } a$
by (*elim boolE*, *auto*)

lemma *and-assoc*: $a: \text{bool} \implies (a \text{ and } b) \text{ and } c = a \text{ and } (b \text{ and } c)$
by (*elim boolE*, *auto*)

lemma *and-or-distrib*: $[| a: \text{bool}; b: \text{bool}; c: \text{bool} |] \implies$
 $(a \text{ or } b) \text{ and } c = (a \text{ and } c) \text{ or } (b \text{ and } c)$
by (*elim boolE*, *auto*)

6.3 Laws About 'or'

lemma *or-absorb* [simp]: $a: \text{bool} \implies a \text{ or } a = a$
by (*elim boolE*, *auto*)

lemma *or-commute*: $[| a: \text{bool}; b: \text{bool} |] \implies a \text{ or } b = b \text{ or } a$
by (*elim boolE*, *auto*)

lemma *or-assoc*: $a: \text{bool} \implies (a \text{ or } b) \text{ or } c = a \text{ or } (b \text{ or } c)$
by (*elim boolE*, *auto*)

lemma *or-and-distrib*: $[| a: \text{bool}; b: \text{bool}; c: \text{bool} |] \implies$
 $(a \text{ and } b) \text{ or } c = (a \text{ or } c) \text{ and } (b \text{ or } c)$
by (*elim boolE*, *auto*)

definition

$\text{bool-of-}o :: o \implies i$ **where**
 $\text{bool-of-}o(P) == (\text{if } P \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$

lemma [simp]: $\text{bool-of-}o(\text{True}) = 1$
by (*simp add: bool-of-o-def*)

lemma [simp]: $\text{bool-of-}o(\text{False}) = 0$
by (*simp add: bool-of-o-def*)

lemma [simp, TC]: $\text{bool-of-}o(P) \in \text{bool}$
by (*simp add: bool-of-o-def*)

lemma [simp]: $(\text{bool-of-}o(P) = 1) \iff P$
by (*simp add: bool-of-o-def*)

lemma [simp]: $(\text{bool-of-}o(P) = 0) \iff \sim P$
by (*simp add: bool-of-o-def*)

ML

```
⟨⟨
  val bool-def = thm bool-def;

  val bool-defs = thms bool-defs;
  val singleton-0 = thm singleton-0;
  val bool-1I = thm bool-1I;
  val bool-0I = thm bool-0I;
  val one-not-0 = thm one-not-0;
  val one-neq-0 = thm one-neq-0;
  val boolE = thm boolE;
  val cond-1 = thm cond-1;
  val cond-0 = thm cond-0;
  val cond-type = thm cond-type;
  val cond-simple-type = thm cond-simple-type;
  val def-cond-1 = thm def-cond-1;
  val def-cond-0 = thm def-cond-0;
  val not-1 = thm not-1;
  val not-0 = thm not-0;
  val and-1 = thm and-1;
  val and-0 = thm and-0;
  val or-1 = thm or-1;
  val or-0 = thm or-0;
  val xor-1 = thm xor-1;
  val xor-0 = thm xor-0;
  val not-type = thm not-type;
  val and-type = thm and-type;
  val or-type = thm or-type;
  val xor-type = thm xor-type;
  val bool-typechecks = thms bool-typechecks;
  val not-not = thm not-not;
  val not-and = thm not-and;
  val not-or = thm not-or;
  val and-absorb = thm and-absorb;
  val and-commute = thm and-commute;
  val and-assoc = thm and-assoc;
  val and-or-distrib = thm and-or-distrib;
  val or-absorb = thm or-absorb;
  val or-commute = thm or-commute;
  val or-assoc = thm or-assoc;
  val or-and-distrib = thm or-and-distrib;
  ⟩⟩
```

end

7 Sum: Disjoint Sums

theory *Sum* **imports** *Bool equalities* **begin**

And the "Part" primitive for simultaneous recursive type definitions

global

constdefs

sum :: $[i,i]=>i$ (infixr + 65)
 $A+B == \{0\}*A \text{ Un } \{1\}*B$

Inl :: $i=>i$
 $Inl(a) == <0,a>$

Inr :: $i=>i$
 $Inr(b) == <1,b>$

case :: $[i=>i, i=>i, i]=>i$
 $case(c,d) == (\%<y,z>. cond(y, d(z), c(z)))$

Part :: $[i,i=>i] => i$
 $Part(A,h) == \{x: A. EX z. x = h(z)\}$

local

7.1 Rules for the *Part* Primitive

lemma *Part-iff*:

$a : Part(A,h) <-> a:A \ \& \ (EX \ y. a=h(y))$

apply (*unfold Part-def*)

apply (*rule separation*)

done

lemma *Part-eqI* [*intro*]:

$[| a : A; a=h(b) |] ==> a : Part(A,h)$

by (*unfold Part-def, blast*)

lemmas *PartI* = *refl* [*THEN* [2] *Part-eqI*]

lemma *PartE* [*elim!*]:

$[| a : Part(A,h); !!z. | a : A; a=h(z) |] ==> P$
 $|] ==> P$

apply (*unfold Part-def, blast*)

done

lemma *Part-subset*: $Part(A,h) <= A$

apply (*unfold Part-def*)

apply (*rule Collect-subset*)

done

7.2 Rules for Disjoint Sums

lemmas *sum-defs* = *sum-def Inl-def Inr-def case-def*

lemma *Sigma-bool*: $\text{Sigma}(\text{bool}, C) = C(0) + C(1)$
by (*unfold bool-def sum-def, blast*)

lemma *InlI* [*intro!, simp, TC*]: $a : A \implies \text{Inl}(a) : A+B$
by (*unfold sum-defs, blast*)

lemma *InrI* [*intro!, simp, TC*]: $b : B \implies \text{Inr}(b) : A+B$
by (*unfold sum-defs, blast*)

lemma *sumE* [*elim!*]:

$$\begin{aligned} & [| u : A+B; \\ & \quad !!x. [| x:A; u=\text{Inl}(x) |] \implies P; \\ & \quad !!y. [| y:B; u=\text{Inr}(y) |] \implies P \\ & |] \implies P \end{aligned}$$

by (*unfold sum-defs, blast*)

lemma *Inl-iff* [*iff*]: $\text{Inl}(a)=\text{Inl}(b) \iff a=b$
by (*simp add: sum-defs*)

lemma *Inr-iff* [*iff*]: $\text{Inr}(a)=\text{Inr}(b) \iff a=b$
by (*simp add: sum-defs*)

lemma *Inl-Inr-iff* [*simp*]: $\text{Inl}(a)=\text{Inr}(b) \iff \text{False}$
by (*simp add: sum-defs*)

lemma *Inr-Inl-iff* [*simp*]: $\text{Inr}(b)=\text{Inl}(a) \iff \text{False}$
by (*simp add: sum-defs*)

lemma *sum-empty* [*simp*]: $0+0 = 0$
by (*simp add: sum-defs*)

lemmas *Inl-inject* = *Inl-iff* [*THEN iffD1, standard*]
lemmas *Inr-inject* = *Inr-iff* [*THEN iffD1, standard*]
lemmas *Inl-neq-Inr* = *Inl-Inr-iff* [*THEN iffD1, THEN FalseE, elim!*]
lemmas *Inr-neq-Inl* = *Inr-Inl-iff* [*THEN iffD1, THEN FalseE, elim!*]

lemma *InlD*: $\text{Inl}(a) : A+B \implies a : A$

by *blast*

lemma *InrD*: $\text{Inr}(b) : A+B \implies b : B$

by *blast*

lemma *sum-iff*: $u : A+B \iff (EX\ x. x:A \ \&\ u=\text{Inl}(x)) \mid (EX\ y. y:B \ \&\ u=\text{Inr}(y))$

by *blast*

lemma *Inl-in-sum-iff* [*simp*]: $(\text{Inl}(x) \in A+B) \iff (x \in A)$

by *auto*

lemma *Inr-in-sum-iff* [*simp*]: $(\text{Inr}(y) \in A+B) \iff (y \in B)$

by *auto*

lemma *sum-subset-iff*: $A+B \leq C+D \iff A \leq C \ \&\ B \leq D$

by *blast*

lemma *sum-equal-iff*: $A+B = C+D \iff A=C \ \&\ B=D$

by (*simp add: extension sum-subset-iff, blast*)

lemma *sum-eq-2-times*: $A+A = 2*A$

by (*simp add: sum-def, blast*)

7.3 The Eliminator: *case*

lemma *case-Inl* [*simp*]: $\text{case}(c, d, \text{Inl}(a)) = c(a)$

by (*simp add: sum-defs*)

lemma *case-Inr* [*simp*]: $\text{case}(c, d, \text{Inr}(b)) = d(b)$

by (*simp add: sum-defs*)

lemma *case-type* [*TC*]:

$$\begin{aligned} &[]\ u : A+B; \\ &\quad !!x. x : A \implies c(x) : C(\text{Inl}(x)); \\ &\quad !!y. y : B \implies d(y) : C(\text{Inr}(y)) \\ &[] \implies \text{case}(c, d, u) : C(u) \end{aligned}$$

by *auto*

lemma *expand-case*: $u : A+B \implies$

$$\begin{aligned} &R(\text{case}(c, d, u)) \iff \\ &((\text{ALL } x:A. u = \text{Inl}(x) \implies R(c(x))) \ \&\ \\ &(\text{ALL } y:B. u = \text{Inr}(y) \implies R(d(y)))) \end{aligned}$$

by *auto*

lemma *case-cong*:

$$\begin{aligned} &[]\ z : A+B; \\ &\quad !!x. x : A \implies c(x) = c'(x); \\ &\quad !!y. y : B \implies d(y) = d'(y) \\ &[] \implies \text{case}(c, d, z) = \text{case}(c', d', z) \end{aligned}$$

by *auto*

lemma *case-case*: $z: A+B \implies$

$\text{case}(c, d, \text{case}(\%x. \text{Inl}(c'(x)), \%y. \text{Inr}(d'(y)), z)) =$
 $\text{case}(\%x. c(c'(x)), \%y. d(d'(y)), z)$

by *auto*

7.4 More Rules for $\text{Part}(A, h)$

lemma *Part-mono*: $A \leq B \implies \text{Part}(A, h) \leq \text{Part}(B, h)$

by *blast*

lemma *Part-Collect*: $\text{Part}(\text{Collect}(A, P), h) = \text{Collect}(\text{Part}(A, h), P)$

by *blast*

lemmas *Part-CollectE* =

Part-Collect [*THEN equalityD1*, *THEN subsetD*, *THEN CollectE*, *standard*]

lemma *Part-Inl*: $\text{Part}(A+B, \text{Inl}) = \{\text{Inl}(x). x: A\}$

by *blast*

lemma *Part-Inr*: $\text{Part}(A+B, \text{Inr}) = \{\text{Inr}(y). y: B\}$

by *blast*

lemma *PartD1*: $a: \text{Part}(A, h) \implies a: A$

by (*simp add: Part-def*)

lemma *Part-id*: $\text{Part}(A, \%x. x) = A$

by *blast*

lemma *Part-Inr2*: $\text{Part}(A+B, \%x. \text{Inr}(h(x))) = \{\text{Inr}(y). y: \text{Part}(B, h)\}$

by *blast*

lemma *Part-sum-equality*: $C \leq A+B \implies \text{Part}(C, \text{Inl}) \text{ Un } \text{Part}(C, \text{Inr}) = C$

by *blast*

end

8 func: Functions, Function Spaces, Lambda-Abstraction

theory *func* **imports** *equalities Sum* **begin**

8.1 The Pi Operator: Dependent Function Space

lemma *subset-Sigma-imp-relation*: $r \leq \text{Sigma}(A, B) \implies \text{relation}(r)$

by (*simp add: relation-def, blast*)

lemma *relation-converse-converse* [simp]:
 $\text{relation}(r) \implies \text{converse}(\text{converse}(r)) = r$
by (simp add: relation-def, blast)

lemma *relation-restrict* [simp]: $\text{relation}(\text{restrict}(r, A))$
by (simp add: restrict-def relation-def, blast)

lemma *Pi-iff*:
 $f: \text{Pi}(A, B) \iff \text{function}(f) \ \& \ f \leq \text{Sigma}(A, B) \ \& \ A \leq \text{domain}(f)$
by (unfold Pi-def, blast)

lemma *Pi-iff-old*:
 $f: \text{Pi}(A, B) \iff f \leq \text{Sigma}(A, B) \ \& \ (\text{ALL } x:A. \text{EX! } y. \langle x, y \rangle: f)$
by (unfold Pi-def function-def, blast)

lemma *fun-is-function*: $f: \text{Pi}(A, B) \implies \text{function}(f)$
by (simp only: Pi-iff)

lemma *function-imp-Pi*:
 $[[\text{function}(f); \text{relation}(f)]] \implies f \in \text{domain}(f) \multimap \text{range}(f)$
by (simp add: Pi-iff relation-def, blast)

lemma *functionI*:
 $[[\text{!!}x \ y \ y'. \ [[\langle x, y \rangle:r; \langle x, y' \rangle:r] \implies y=y'] \implies \text{function}(r)]$
by (simp add: function-def, blast)

lemma *fun-is-rel*: $f: \text{Pi}(A, B) \implies f \leq \text{Sigma}(A, B)$
by (unfold Pi-def, blast)

lemma *Pi-cong*:
 $[[A=A'; \text{!!}x. x:A' \implies B(x)=B'(x)] \implies \text{Pi}(A, B) = \text{Pi}(A', B')$
by (simp add: Pi-def cong add: Sigma-cong)

lemma *fun-weaken-type*: $[[f: A \multimap B; B \leq D] \implies f: A \multimap D]$
by (unfold Pi-def, best)

8.2 Function Application

lemma *apply-equality2*: $[[\langle a, b \rangle: f; \langle a, c \rangle: f; f: \text{Pi}(A, B)] \implies b=c]$
by (unfold Pi-def function-def, blast)

lemma *function-apply-equality*: $[[\langle a, b \rangle: f; \text{function}(f)] \implies f'a = b]$
by (unfold apply-def function-def, blast)

```

lemma apply-equality: [| <a,b>: f; f: Pi(A,B) |] ==> f'a = b
apply (unfold Pi-def)
apply (blast intro: function-apply-equality)
done

```

```

lemma apply-0: a ~: domain(f) ==> f'a = 0
by (unfold apply-def, blast)

```

```

lemma Pi-memberD: [| f: Pi(A,B); c: f |] ==> EX x:A. c = <x,f'x>
apply (frule fun-is-rel)
apply (blast dest: apply-equality)
done

```

```

lemma function-apply-Pair: [| function(f); a : domain(f) |] ==> <a,f'a>: f
apply (simp add: function-def, clarify)
apply (subgoal-tac f'a = y, blast)
apply (simp add: apply-def, blast)
done

```

```

lemma apply-Pair: [| f: Pi(A,B); a:A |] ==> <a,f'a>: f
apply (simp add: Pi-iff)
apply (blast intro: function-apply-Pair)
done

```

```

lemma apply-type [TC]: [| f: Pi(A,B); a:A |] ==> f'a : B(a)
by (blast intro: apply-Pair dest: fun-is-rel)

```

```

lemma apply-funtype: [| f: A->B; a:A |] ==> f'a : B
by (blast dest: apply-type)

```

```

lemma apply-iff: f: Pi(A,B) ==> <a,b>: f <-> a:A & f'a = b
apply (frule fun-is-rel)
apply (blast intro!: apply-Pair apply-equality)
done

```

```

lemma Pi-type: [| f: Pi(A,C); !!x. x:A ==> f'x : B(x) |] ==> f : Pi(A,B)
apply (simp only: Pi-iff)
apply (blast dest: function-apply-equality)
done

```

```

lemma Pi-Collect-iff:
  (f : Pi(A, %x. {y:B(x). P(x,y)}))
  <-> f : Pi(A,B) & (ALL x: A. P(x, f'x))
by (blast intro: Pi-type dest: apply-type)

```

lemma *Pi-weaken-type*:

$$\llbracket f : \text{Pi}(A,B); \text{!!}x. x:A \implies B(x) \leq C(x) \rrbracket \implies f : \text{Pi}(A,C)$$

by (*blast intro: Pi-type dest: apply-type*)

lemma *domain-type*: $\llbracket \langle a,b \rangle : f; f : \text{Pi}(A,B) \rrbracket \implies a : A$
by (*blast dest: fun-is-rel*)

lemma *range-type*: $\llbracket \langle a,b \rangle : f; f : \text{Pi}(A,B) \rrbracket \implies b : B(a)$
by (*blast dest: fun-is-rel*)

lemma *Pair-mem-PiD*: $\llbracket \langle a,b \rangle : f; f : \text{Pi}(A,B) \rrbracket \implies a:A \ \& \ b:B(a) \ \& \ f'a = b$
by (*blast intro: domain-type range-type apply-equality*)

8.3 Lambda Abstraction

lemma *lamI*: $a:A \implies \langle a,b(a) \rangle : (\text{lam } x:A. b(x))$
apply (*unfold lam-def*)
apply (*erule RepFunI*)
done

lemma *lamE*:

$$\llbracket p : (\text{lam } x:A. b(x)); \text{!!}x. \llbracket x:A; p \leq \langle x,b(x) \rangle \rrbracket \implies P$$

$$\rrbracket \implies P$$

by (*simp add: lam-def, blast*)

lemma *lamD*: $\llbracket \langle a,c \rangle : (\text{lam } x:A. b(x)) \rrbracket \implies c = b(a)$
by (*simp add: lam-def*)

lemma *lam-type* [*TC*]:

$$\llbracket \text{!!}x. x:A \implies b(x) : B(x) \rrbracket \implies (\text{lam } x:A. b(x)) : \text{Pi}(A,B)$$

by (*simp add: lam-def Pi-def function-def, blast*)

lemma *lam-funtype*: $(\text{lam } x:A. b(x)) : A \multimap \{b(x). x:A\}$
by (*blast intro: lam-type*)

lemma *function-lam*: *function* (*lam* $x:A. b(x)$)
by (*simp add: function-def lam-def*)

lemma *relation-lam*: *relation* (*lam* $x:A. b(x)$)
by (*simp add: relation-def lam-def*)

lemma *beta-if* [*simp*]: $(\text{lam } x:A. b(x)) \text{ ' } a = (\text{if } a : A \text{ then } b(a) \text{ else } 0)$
by (*simp add: apply-def lam-def, blast*)

lemma *beta*: $a : A \implies (\text{lam } x:A. b(x)) \text{ ' } a = b(a)$

by (*simp add: apply-def lam-def, blast*)

lemma *lam-empty* [*simp*]: $(\text{lam } x:0. b(x)) = 0$
by (*simp add: lam-def*)

lemma *domain-lam* [*simp*]: $\text{domain}(\text{Lambda}(A,b)) = A$
by (*simp add: lam-def, blast*)

lemma *lam-cong* [*cong*]:
 $[\![A=A'; \ \!x. x:A' \implies b(x)=b'(x)]\!] \implies \text{Lambda}(A,b) = \text{Lambda}(A',b')$
by (*simp only: lam-def cong add: RepFun-cong*)

lemma *lam-theI*:
 $(\!x. x:A \implies \text{EX! } y. Q(x,y)) \implies \text{EX } f. \text{ ALL } x:A. Q(x, f'x)$
apply (*rule-tac x = lam x: A. THE y. Q (x,y) in exI*)
apply *simp*
apply (*blast intro: theI*)
done

lemma *lam-eqE*: $[\![(\text{lam } x:A. f(x)) = (\text{lam } x:A. g(x)); \ a:A]\!] \implies f(a)=g(a)$
by (*fast intro!: lamI elim: equalityE lamE*)

lemma *Pi-empty1* [*simp*]: $\text{Pi}(0,A) = \{0\}$
by (*unfold Pi-def function-def, blast*)

lemma *singleton-fun* [*simp*]: $\{<a,b>\} : \{a\} \multimap \{b\}$
by (*unfold Pi-def function-def, blast*)

lemma *Pi-empty2* [*simp*]: $(A \multimap 0) = (\text{if } A=0 \text{ then } \{0\} \text{ else } 0)$
by (*unfold Pi-def function-def, force*)

lemma *fun-space-empty-iff* [*iff*]: $(A \multimap X)=0 \longleftrightarrow X=0 \ \& \ (A \neq 0)$
apply *auto*
apply (*fast intro!: equals0I intro: lam-type*)
done

8.4 Extensionality

lemma *fun-subset*:
 $[\![f : \text{Pi}(A,B); \ g : \text{Pi}(C,D); \ A \leq C; \ \!x. x:A \implies f'x = g'x]\!] \implies f \leq g$
by (*force dest: Pi-memberD intro: apply-Pair*)

lemma *fun-extension*:
 $[\![f : \text{Pi}(A,B); \ g : \text{Pi}(A,D);$

```

    !!x. x:A ==> f'x = g'x    || ==> f=g
  by (blast del: subsetI intro: subset-refl sym fun-subset)

lemma eta [simp]: f : Pi(A,B) ==> (lam x:A. f'x) = f
  apply (rule fun-extension)
  apply (auto simp add: lam-type apply-type beta)
done

lemma fun-extension-iff:
  || f:Pi(A,B); g:Pi(A,C) || ==> (ALL a:A. f'a = g'a) <-> f=g
  by (blast intro: fun-extension)

lemma fun-subset-eq: || f:Pi(A,B); g:Pi(A,C) || ==> f <= g <-> (f = g)
  by (blast dest: apply-Pair
      intro: fun-extension apply-equality [symmetric])

lemma Pi-lamE:
  assumes major: f: Pi(A,B)
  and minor: !!b. || ALL x:A. b(x):B(x); f = (lam x:A. b(x)) || ==> P
  shows P
  apply (rule minor)
  apply (rule-tac [2] eta [symmetric])
  apply (blast intro: major apply-type)+
done



## 8.5 Images of Functions



lemma image-lam: C <= A ==> (lam x:A. b(x)) " C = {b(x). x:C}
  by (unfold lam-def, blast)

lemma Repfun-function-if:
  function(f)
  ==> {f'x. x:C} = (if C <= domain(f) then f"C else cons(0,f"C))
  apply simp
  apply (intro conjI impI)
  apply (blast dest: function-apply-equality intro: function-apply-Pair)
  apply (rule equalityI)
  apply (blast intro!: function-apply-Pair apply-0)
  apply (blast dest: function-apply-equality intro: apply-0 [symmetric])
done

lemma image-function:
  || function(f); C <= domain(f) || ==> f"C = {f'x. x:C}
  by (simp add: Repfun-function-if)

```

```

lemma image-fun: [|  $f : \text{Pi}(A,B)$ ;  $C \leq A$  |] ==>  $f^{\cdot}C = \{f^{\cdot}x. x:C\}$ 
apply (simp add: Pi-iff)
apply (blast intro: image-function)
done

```

```

lemma image-eq-UN:
  assumes  $f: f \in \text{Pi}(A,B)$   $C \subseteq A$  shows  $f^{\cdot}C = (\bigcup_{x \in C}. \{f^{\cdot} x\})$ 
by (auto simp add: image-fun [OF f])

```

```

lemma Pi-image-cons:
  [|  $f: \text{Pi}(A,B)$ ;  $x: A$  |] ==>  $f^{\cdot} \text{cons}(x,y) = \text{cons}(f^{\cdot}x, f^{\cdot}y)$ 
by (blast dest: apply-equality apply-Pair)

```

8.6 Properties of $\text{restrict}(f, A)$

```

lemma restrict-subset:  $\text{restrict}(f,A) \leq f$ 
by (unfold restrict-def, blast)

```

```

lemma function-restrictI:
   $\text{function}(f) ==> \text{function}(\text{restrict}(f,A))$ 
by (unfold restrict-def function-def, blast)

```

```

lemma restrict-type2: [|  $f: \text{Pi}(C,B)$ ;  $A \leq C$  |] ==>  $\text{restrict}(f,A) : \text{Pi}(A,B)$ 
by (simp add: Pi-iff function-def restrict-def, blast)

```

```

lemma restrict:  $\text{restrict}(f,A) ^{\cdot} a = (\text{if } a : A \text{ then } f^{\cdot}a \text{ else } 0)$ 
by (simp add: apply-def restrict-def, blast)

```

```

lemma restrict-empty [simp]:  $\text{restrict}(f,0) = 0$ 
by (unfold restrict-def, simp)

```

```

lemma restrict-iff:  $z \in \text{restrict}(r,A) \longleftrightarrow z \in r \ \& \ (\exists x \in A. \exists y. z = \langle x, y \rangle)$ 
by (simp add: restrict-def)

```

```

lemma restrict-restrict [simp]:
   $\text{restrict}(\text{restrict}(r,A),B) = \text{restrict}(r, A \text{ Int } B)$ 
by (unfold restrict-def, blast)

```

```

lemma domain-restrict [simp]:  $\text{domain}(\text{restrict}(f,C)) = \text{domain}(f) \text{ Int } C$ 
apply (unfold restrict-def)
apply (auto simp add: domain-def)
done

```

```

lemma restrict-idem:  $f \leq \text{Sigma}(A,B) ==> \text{restrict}(f,A) = f$ 
by (simp add: restrict-def, blast)

```

```

lemma domain-restrict-idem:

```

$\llbracket \text{domain}(r) \leq A; \text{relation}(r) \rrbracket \implies \text{restrict}(r, A) = r$
by (*simp add: restrict-def relation-def, blast*)

lemma *domain-restrict-lam* [*simp*]: $\text{domain}(\text{restrict}(\text{Lambda}(A, f), C)) = A \text{ Int } C$
apply (*unfold restrict-def lam-def*)
apply (*rule equalityI*)
apply (*auto simp add: domain-iff*)
done

lemma *restrict-if* [*simp*]: $\text{restrict}(f, A) \text{ ` } a = (\text{if } a : A \text{ then } f \text{` } a \text{ else } 0)$
by (*simp add: restrict apply-0*)

lemma *restrict-lam-eq*:
 $A \leq C \implies \text{restrict}(\text{lam } x:C. b(x), A) = (\text{lam } x:A. b(x))$
by (*unfold restrict-def lam-def, auto*)

lemma *fun-cons-restrict-eq*:
 $f : \text{cons}(a, b) \rightarrow B \implies f = \text{cons}(\text{` } a \text{, } \text{restrict}(f, b))$
apply (*rule equalityI*)
prefer 2 apply (*blast intro: apply-Pair restrict-subset [THEN subsetD]*)
apply (*auto dest!: Pi-memberD simp add: restrict-def lam-def*)
done

8.7 Unions of Functions

lemma *function-Union*:
 $\llbracket \text{ALL } x:S. \text{function}(x); \text{ALL } x:S. \text{ALL } y:S. x \leq y \mid y \leq x \rrbracket \implies \text{function}(\text{Union}(S))$
by (*unfold function-def, blast*)

lemma *fun-Union*:
 $\llbracket \text{ALL } f:S. \text{EX } C D. f:C \rightarrow D; \text{ALL } f:S. \text{ALL } y:S. f \leq y \mid y \leq f \rrbracket \implies \text{Union}(S) : \text{domain}(\text{Union}(S)) \rightarrow \text{range}(\text{Union}(S))$
apply (*unfold Pi-def*)
apply (*blast intro!: rel-Union function-Union*)
done

lemma *gen-relation-Union* [*rule-format*]:
 $\forall f \in F. \text{relation}(f) \implies \text{relation}(\text{Union}(F))$
by (*simp add: relation-def*)

lemmas *Un-rls* = *Un-subset-iff SUM-Un-distrib1 prod-Un-distrib2*
subset-trans [*OF - Un-upper1*]
subset-trans [*OF - Un-upper2*]

lemma *fun-disjoint-Un*:

$$[| f: A \multimap B; g: C \multimap D; A \text{ Int } C = 0 |] \\ \implies (f \text{ Un } g) : (A \text{ Un } C) \multimap (B \text{ Un } D)$$

apply (*simp add: Pi-iff extension Un-rls*)
apply (*unfold function-def, blast*)
done

lemma *fun-disjoint-apply1*: $a \notin \text{domain}(g) \implies (f \text{ Un } g)'a = f'a$
by (*simp add: apply-def, blast*)

lemma *fun-disjoint-apply2*: $c \notin \text{domain}(f) \implies (f \text{ Un } g)'c = g'c$
by (*simp add: apply-def, blast*)

8.8 Domain and Range of a Function or Relation

lemma *domain-of-fun*: $f : \text{Pi}(A, B) \implies \text{domain}(f) = A$
by (*unfold Pi-def, blast*)

lemma *apply-rangeI*: $[| f : \text{Pi}(A, B); a : A |] \implies f'a : \text{range}(f)$
by (*erule apply-Pair [THEN rangeI], assumption*)

lemma *range-of-fun*: $f : \text{Pi}(A, B) \implies f : A \multimap \text{range}(f)$
by (*blast intro: Pi-type apply-rangeI*)

8.9 Extensions of Functions

lemma *fun-extend*:

$$[| f: A \multimap B; c \sim A |] \implies \text{cons}(\langle c, b \rangle, f) : \text{cons}(c, A) \multimap \text{cons}(b, B)$$

apply (*frule singleton-fun [THEN fun-disjoint-Un], blast*)
apply (*simp add: cons-eq*)
done

lemma *fun-extend3*:

$$[| f: A \multimap B; c \sim A; b : B |] \implies \text{cons}(\langle c, b \rangle, f) : \text{cons}(c, A) \multimap B$$

by (*blast intro: fun-extend [THEN fun-weaken-type]*)

lemma *extend-apply*:

$$c \sim \text{domain}(f) \implies \text{cons}(\langle c, b \rangle, f)'a = (\text{if } a=c \text{ then } b \text{ else } f'a)$$

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

lemma *fun-extend-apply* [*simp*]:

$$[| f: A \multimap B; c \sim A |] \implies \text{cons}(\langle c, b \rangle, f)'a = (\text{if } a=c \text{ then } b \text{ else } f'a)$$

apply (*rule extend-apply*)
apply (*simp add: Pi-def, blast*)
done

lemmas *singleton-apply = apply-equality* [*OF singletonI singleton-fun, simp*]

lemma *cons-fun-eq*:

$c \sim: A \implies \text{cons}(c, A) \rightarrow B = (\bigcup f \in A \rightarrow B. \bigcup b \in B. \{\text{cons}(\langle c, b \rangle, f)\})$
apply (*rule equalityI*)
apply (*safe elim!: fun-extend3*)

apply (*subgoal-tac restrict* (x, A) : $A \rightarrow B$)
prefer 2 **apply** (*blast intro: restrict-type2*)
apply (*rule UN-I, assumption*)
apply (*rule apply-funtype [THEN UN-I]*)
apply *assumption*
apply (*rule consI1*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
apply (*rule fun-extension*)
apply *assumption*
apply (*blast intro: fun-extend*)
apply (*erule consE, simp-all*)
done

lemma *succ-fun-eq*: $\text{succ}(n) \rightarrow B = (\bigcup f \in n \rightarrow B. \bigcup b \in B. \{\text{cons}(\langle n, b \rangle, f)\})$
by (*simp add: succ-def mem-not-refl cons-fun-eq*)

8.10 Function Updates

definition

$\text{update} :: [i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $\text{update}(f, a, b) == \text{lam } x: \text{cons}(a, \text{domain}(f)). \text{if}(x=a, b, f'x)$

nonterminals

updbinds updbind

syntax

$\text{-updbind} :: [i, i] \Rightarrow \text{updbind} \quad ((\text{-} := / \text{-}))$
 $\quad \quad \quad :: \text{updbind} \Rightarrow \text{updbinds} \quad (\text{-})$
 $\text{-updbinds} :: [\text{updbind}, \text{updbinds}] \Rightarrow \text{updbinds} \quad (\text{-}, / \text{-})$
 $\text{-Update} :: [i, \text{updbinds}] \Rightarrow i \quad (\text{-}'((\text{-})') [900, 0] 900)$

translations

$\text{-Update } (f, \text{-updbinds}(b, bs)) == \text{-Update } (\text{-Update}(f, b), bs)$
 $f(x:=y) == \text{CONST } \text{update}(f, x, y)$

lemma *update-apply [simp]*: $f(x:=y) \text{ ' } z = (\text{if } z=x \text{ then } y \text{ else } f'z)$
apply (*simp add: update-def*)
apply (*case-tac z \in domain(f)*)
apply (*simp-all add: apply-0*)

done

lemma *update-idem*: $[| f'x = y; f: Pi(A,B); x: A |] ==> f(x:=y) = f$
apply (*unfold update-def*)
apply (*simp add: domain-of-fun cons-absorb*)
apply (*rule fun-extension*)
apply (*best intro: apply-type if-type lam-type, assumption, simp*)
done

declare *refl* [*THEN update-idem, simp*]

lemma *domain-update* [*simp*]: $domain(f(x:=y)) = cons(x, domain(f))$
by (*unfold update-def, simp*)

lemma *update-type*: $[| f:Pi(A,B); x : A; y: B(x) |] ==> f(x:=y) : Pi(A, B)$
apply (*unfold update-def*)
apply (*simp add: domain-of-fun cons-absorb apply-funtype lam-type*)
done

8.11 Monotonicity Theorems

8.11.1 Replacement in its Various Forms

lemma *Replace-mono*: $A \leq B ==> Replace(A,P) \leq Replace(B,P)$
by (*blast elim!: ReplaceE*)

lemma *RepFun-mono*: $A \leq B ==> \{f(x). x:A\} \leq \{f(x). x:B\}$
by *blast*

lemma *Pow-mono*: $A \leq B ==> Pow(A) \leq Pow(B)$
by *blast*

lemma *Union-mono*: $A \leq B ==> Union(A) \leq Union(B)$
by *blast*

lemma *UN-mono*:
 $[| A \leq C; !!x. x:A ==> B(x) \leq D(x) |] ==> (\bigcup x \in A. B(x)) \leq (\bigcup x \in C. D(x))$
by *blast*

lemma *Inter-anti-mono*: $[| A \leq B; A \neq 0 |] ==> Inter(B) \leq Inter(A)$
by *blast*

lemma *cons-mono*: $C \leq D ==> cons(a,C) \leq cons(a,D)$
by *blast*

lemma *Un-mono*: $[| A \leq C; B \leq D |] ==> A \text{ Un } B \leq C \text{ Un } D$

by *blast*

lemma *Int-mono*: $[| A \leq C; B \leq D |] \implies A \text{ Int } B \leq C \text{ Int } D$
by *blast*

lemma *Diff-mono*: $[| A \leq C; D \leq B |] \implies A - B \leq C - D$
by *blast*

8.11.2 Standard Products, Sums and Function Spaces

lemma *Sigma-mono* [*rule-format*]:
 $[| A \leq C; !!x. x:A \multimap B(x) \leq D(x) |] \implies \text{Sigma}(A,B) \leq \text{Sigma}(C,D)$
by *blast*

lemma *sum-mono*: $[| A \leq C; B \leq D |] \implies A + B \leq C + D$
by (*unfold sum-def*, *blast*)

lemma *Pi-mono*: $B \leq C \implies A \multimap B \leq A \multimap C$
by (*blast intro: lam-type elim: Pi-lamE*)

lemma *lam-mono*: $A \leq B \implies \text{Lambda}(A,c) \leq \text{Lambda}(B,c)$
apply (*unfold lam-def*)
apply (*erule RepFun-mono*)
done

8.11.3 Converse, Domain, Range, Field

lemma *converse-mono*: $r \leq s \implies \text{converse}(r) \leq \text{converse}(s)$
by *blast*

lemma *domain-mono*: $r \leq s \implies \text{domain}(r) \leq \text{domain}(s)$
by *blast*

lemmas *domain-rel-subset* = *subset-trans* [*OF domain-mono domain-subset*]

lemma *range-mono*: $r \leq s \implies \text{range}(r) \leq \text{range}(s)$
by *blast*

lemmas *range-rel-subset* = *subset-trans* [*OF range-mono range-subset*]

lemma *field-mono*: $r \leq s \implies \text{field}(r) \leq \text{field}(s)$
by *blast*

lemma *field-rel-subset*: $r \leq A * A \implies \text{field}(r) \leq A$
by (*erule field-mono* [*THEN subset-trans*], *blast*)

8.11.4 Images

lemma *image-pair-mono*:

$$[[\text{!! } x \ y. \langle x, y \rangle : r \implies \langle x, y \rangle : s; \ A \leq B]] \implies r''A \leq s''B$$

by *blast*

lemma *vimage-pair-mono*:

$$[[\text{!! } x \ y. \langle x, y \rangle : r \implies \langle x, y \rangle : s; \ A \leq B]] \implies r-''A \leq s-''B$$

by *blast*

lemma *image-mono*: $[[r \leq s; \ A \leq B]] \implies r''A \leq s''B$
by *blast*

lemma *vimage-mono*: $[[r \leq s; \ A \leq B]] \implies r-''A \leq s-''B$
by *blast*

lemma *Collect-mono*:

$$[[A \leq B; \ \text{!!}x. x:A \implies P(x) \dashrightarrow Q(x)]] \implies \text{Collect}(A, P) \leq \text{Collect}(B, Q)$$

by *blast*

lemmas *basic-monos* = *subset-refl imp-refl disj-mono conj-mono ex-mono*
Collect-mono Part-mono in-mono

lemma *bex-image-simp*:

$$[[f : \text{Pi}(X, Y); \ A \subseteq X]] \implies (\text{EX } x : f''A. P(x)) <-> (\text{EX } x:A. P(f'x))$$

apply *safe*
apply *rule*
prefer 2 **apply** *assumption*
apply (*simp add: apply-equality*)
apply (*blast intro: apply-Pair*)
done

lemma *ball-image-simp*:

$$[[f : \text{Pi}(X, Y); \ A \subseteq X]] \implies (\text{ALL } x : f''A. P(x)) <-> (\text{ALL } x:A. P(f'x))$$

apply *safe*
apply (*blast intro: apply-Pair*)
apply (*drule bspec*) **apply** *assumption*
apply (*simp add: apply-equality*)
done

end

9 QPair: Quine-Inspired Ordered Pairs and Disjoint Sums

theory *QPair* **imports** *Sum func* **begin**

For non-well-founded data structures in ZF. Does not precisely follow Quine's construction. Thanks to Thomas Forster for suggesting this approach!

W. V. Quine, On Ordered Pairs and Relations, in Selected Logic Papers, 1966.

definition

$QPair \quad :: [i, i] \Rightarrow i \quad (\langle -; - \rangle) \text{ where}$
 $\langle a; b \rangle == a + b$

definition

$qfst \quad :: i \Rightarrow i \text{ where}$
 $qfst(p) == THE a. EX b. p = \langle a; b \rangle$

definition

$qsnd \quad :: i \Rightarrow i \text{ where}$
 $qsnd(p) == THE b. EX a. p = \langle a; b \rangle$

definition

$qsplit \quad :: [[i, i] \Rightarrow 'a, i] \Rightarrow 'a::\{\} \text{ where}$
 $qsplit(c, p) == c(qfst(p), qsnd(p))$

definition

$qconverse \quad :: i \Rightarrow i \text{ where}$
 $qconverse(r) == \{z. w:r, EX x y. w = \langle x; y \rangle \ \& \ z = \langle y; x \rangle\}$

definition

$QSigma \quad :: [i, i \Rightarrow i] \Rightarrow i \text{ where}$
 $QSigma(A, B) == \bigcup_{x \in A} \bigcup_{y \in B(x)} \{\langle x; y \rangle\}$

syntax

$-QSUM \quad :: [idt, i, i] \Rightarrow i \quad ((3QSUM \text{ :-./ -}) 10)$

translations

$QSUM \ x:A. B \Rightarrow CONST \ QSigma(A, \%x. B)$

abbreviation

$qprod \text{ (infixr } \langle * \rangle 80) \text{ where}$
 $A \langle * \rangle B == QSigma(A, \%-. B)$

definition

$qsum \quad :: [i, i] \Rightarrow i \quad (\text{infixr } \langle + \rangle 65) \text{ where}$
 $A \langle + \rangle B == (\{0\} \langle * \rangle A) Un (\{1\} \langle * \rangle B)$

definition

$QInl \quad :: i \Rightarrow i \text{ where}$
 $QInl(a) == \langle 0; a \rangle$

definition

$QInr \quad :: i \Rightarrow i \text{ where}$
 $QInr(b) == \langle 1; b \rangle$

definition

$qcase \quad :: [i=>i, i=>i, i] => i \text{ where}$
 $qcase(c,d) \quad == qsplit(\%y \ z. cond(y, d(z), c(z)))$

9.1 Quine ordered pairing

lemma *QPair-empty* [simp]: $\langle 0;0 \rangle = 0$
by (simp add: *QPair-def*)

lemma *QPair-iff* [simp]: $\langle a;b \rangle = \langle c;d \rangle \iff a=c \ \& \ b=d$
apply (simp add: *QPair-def*)
apply (rule sum-equal-iff)
done

lemmas *QPair-inject* = *QPair-iff* [THEN *iffD1*, THEN *conjE*, standard, elim!]

lemma *QPair-inject1*: $\langle a;b \rangle = \langle c;d \rangle \implies a=c$
by blast

lemma *QPair-inject2*: $\langle a;b \rangle = \langle c;d \rangle \implies b=d$
by blast

9.1.1 QSigma: Disjoint union of a family of sets Generalizes Cartesian product

lemma *QSigmaI* [intro!]: $[\![a:A; \ b:B(a)]\!] \implies \langle a;b \rangle : QSigma(A,B)$
by (simp add: *QSigma-def*)

lemma *QSigmaE* [elim!]:
 $[\![c: QSigma(A,B);$
 $\quad \! \exists x \ y. [\![x:A; \ y:B(x); \ c=\langle x;y \rangle]\!] \implies P$
 $\!]\!] \implies P$
by (simp add: *QSigma-def*, blast)

lemma *QSigmaE2* [elim!]:
 $[\![\langle a;b \rangle : QSigma(A,B); [\![a:A; \ b:B(a)]\!] \implies P]\!] \implies P$
by (simp add: *QSigma-def*)

lemma *QSigmaD1*: $\langle a;b \rangle : QSigma(A,B) \implies a : A$
by blast

lemma *QSigmaD2*: $\langle a;b \rangle : QSigma(A,B) \implies b : B(a)$
by blast

lemma *QSigma-cong*:
 $[\![A=A'; \ \exists x. x:A' \implies B(x)=B'(x)]\!] \implies$

$QSigma(A,B) = QSigma(A',B')$
by (*simp add: QSigma-def*)

lemma *QSigma-empty1* [*simp*]: $QSigma(0,B) = 0$
by *blast*

lemma *QSigma-empty2* [*simp*]: $A <*> 0 = 0$
by *blast*

9.1.2 Projections: *qfst*, *qsnd*

lemma *qfst-conv* [*simp*]: $qfst(<a;b>) = a$
by (*simp add: qfst-def*)

lemma *qsnd-conv* [*simp*]: $qsnd(<a;b>) = b$
by (*simp add: qsnd-def*)

lemma *qfst-type* [*TC*]: $p:QSigma(A,B) ==> qfst(p) : A$
by *auto*

lemma *qsnd-type* [*TC*]: $p:QSigma(A,B) ==> qsnd(p) : B(qfst(p))$
by *auto*

lemma *QPair-qfst-qsnd-eq*: $a: QSigma(A,B) ==> <qfst(a); qsnd(a)> = a$
by *auto*

9.1.3 Eliminator: *qsplit*

lemma *qsplit* [*simp*]: $qsplit(\%x y. c(x,y), <a;b>) == c(a,b)$
by (*simp add: qsplit-def*)

lemma *qsplit-type* [*elim!*]:

$$[| p:QSigma(A,B);$$

$$!!x y. [| x:A; y:B(x) |] ==> c(x,y):C(<x;y>)$$

$$|] ==> qsplit(\%x y. c(x,y), p) : C(p)$$
by *auto*

lemma *expand-qsplit*:

$$u: A<*>B ==> R(qsplit(c,u)) <-> (ALL x:A. ALL y:B. u = <x;y> -->$$

$$R(c(x,y)))$$
apply (*simp add: qsplit-def, auto*)
done

9.1.4 *qsplit* for predicates: result type *o*

lemma *qsplitI*: $R(a,b) ==> qsplit(R, <a;b>)$
by (*simp add: qsplit-def*)

lemma *qsplitE*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{qsplit}(R, z); \ z : Q\text{Sigma}(A, B); \\ & \quad !!x\ y. \llbracket z = \langle x; y \rangle; \ R(x, y) \rrbracket \implies P \\ & \rrbracket \implies P \end{aligned}$$

by (*simp add: qsplit-def, auto*)

lemma *qsplitD*: $\text{qsplit}(R, \langle a; b \rangle) \implies R(a, b)$
by (*simp add: qsplit-def*)

9.1.5 qconverse

lemma *qconverseI* [*intro!*]: $\langle a; b \rangle : r \implies \langle b; a \rangle : \text{qconverse}(r)$
by (*simp add: qconverse-def, blast*)

lemma *qconverseD* [*elim!*]: $\langle a; b \rangle : \text{qconverse}(r) \implies \langle b; a \rangle : r$
by (*simp add: qconverse-def, blast*)

lemma *qconverseE* [*elim!*]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket yx : \text{qconverse}(r); \\ & \quad !!x\ y. \llbracket yx = \langle y; x \rangle; \ \langle x; y \rangle : r \rrbracket \implies P \\ & \rrbracket \implies P \end{aligned}$$

by (*simp add: qconverse-def, blast*)

lemma *qconverse-qconverse*: $r \leq Q\text{Sigma}(A, B) \implies \text{qconverse}(\text{qconverse}(r)) = r$
by *blast*

lemma *qconverse-type*: $r \leq A \langle * \rangle B \implies \text{qconverse}(r) \leq B \langle * \rangle A$
by *blast*

lemma *qconverse-prod*: $\text{qconverse}(A \langle * \rangle B) = B \langle * \rangle A$
by *blast*

lemma *qconverse-empty*: $\text{qconverse}(0) = 0$
by *blast*

9.2 The Quine-inspired notion of disjoint sum

lemmas *qsum-defs* = *qsum-def QInl-def QInr-def qcase-def*

lemma *QInlI* [*intro!*]: $a : A \implies Q\text{Inl}(a) : A \langle + \rangle B$
by (*simp add: qsum-defs, blast*)

lemma *QInrI* [*intro!*]: $b : B \implies Q\text{Inr}(b) : A \langle + \rangle B$
by (*simp add: qsum-defs, blast*)

lemma *qsumE* [*elim!*]:

$$\begin{aligned} & [| u: A <+> B; \\ & \quad !!x. [| x:A; u=QInl(x) |] ==> P; \\ & \quad !!y. [| y:B; u=QInr(y) |] ==> P \\ & |] ==> P \end{aligned}$$

by (*simp add: qsum-defs, blast*)

lemma *QInl-iff* [*iff*]: $QInl(a)=QInl(b) <-> a=b$
by (*simp add: qsum-defs*)

lemma *QInr-iff* [*iff*]: $QInr(a)=QInr(b) <-> a=b$
by (*simp add: qsum-defs*)

lemma *QInl-QInr-iff* [*simp*]: $QInl(a)=QInr(b) <-> False$
by (*simp add: qsum-defs*)

lemma *QInr-QInl-iff* [*simp*]: $QInr(b)=QInl(a) <-> False$
by (*simp add: qsum-defs*)

lemma *qsum-empty* [*simp*]: $0 <+> 0 = 0$
by (*simp add: qsum-defs*)

lemmas *QInl-inject* = *QInl-iff* [*THEN iffD1, standard*]
lemmas *QInr-inject* = *QInr-iff* [*THEN iffD1, standard*]
lemmas *QInl-neq-QInr* = *QInl-QInr-iff* [*THEN iffD1, THEN FalseE, elim!*]
lemmas *QInr-neq-QInl* = *QInr-QInl-iff* [*THEN iffD1, THEN FalseE, elim!*]

lemma *QInlD*: $QInl(a): A <+> B ==> a: A$
by *blast*

lemma *QInrD*: $QInr(b): A <+> B ==> b: B$
by *blast*

lemma *qsum-iff*:

$$u: A <+> B <-> (EX x. x:A \ \& \ u=QInl(x)) \mid (EX y. y:B \ \& \ u=QInr(y))$$

by *blast*

lemma *qsum-subset-iff*: $A <+> B <= C <+> D <-> A <= C \ \& \ B <= D$
by *blast*

lemma *qsum-equal-iff*: $A <+> B = C <+> D <-> A=C \ \& \ B=D$
apply (*simp (no-asm) add: extension qsum-subset-iff*)

apply *blast*
done

9.2.1 Eliminator – qcase

lemma *qcase-QInl* [*simp*]: $qcase(c, d, QInl(a)) = c(a)$
by (*simp add: qsum-defs*)

lemma *qcase-QInr* [*simp*]: $qcase(c, d, QInr(b)) = d(b)$
by (*simp add: qsum-defs*)

lemma *qcase-type*:

$$\begin{aligned} & [\mid u: A <+> B; \\ & \quad !!x. x: A ==> c(x): C(QInl(x)); \\ & \quad !!y. y: B ==> d(y): C(QInr(y)) \\ &] ==> qcase(c,d,u) : C(u) \end{aligned}$$

by (*simp add: qsum-defs, auto*)

lemma *Part-QInl*: $Part(A <+> B, QInl) = \{QInl(x). x: A\}$
by *blast*

lemma *Part-QInr*: $Part(A <+> B, QInr) = \{QInr(y). y: B\}$
by *blast*

lemma *Part-QInr2*: $Part(A <+> B, \%x. QInr(h(x))) = \{QInr(y). y: Part(B,h)\}$
by *blast*

lemma *Part-qsum-equality*: $C <= A <+> B ==> Part(C, QInl) \cup Part(C, QInr) = C$
by *blast*

9.2.2 Monotonicity

lemma *QPair-mono*: $[\mid a <= c; b <= d] ==> <a;b> <= <c;d>$
by (*simp add: QPair-def sum-mono*)

lemma *QSigma-mono* [*rule-format*]:

$$[\mid A <= C; \text{ ALL } x:A. B(x) <= D(x)] ==> QSigma(A,B) <= QSigma(C,D)$$

by *blast*

lemma *QInl-mono*: $a <= b ==> QInl(a) <= QInl(b)$
by (*simp add: QInl-def subset-refl [THEN QPair-mono]*)

lemma *QInr-mono*: $a <= b ==> QInr(a) <= QInr(b)$
by (*simp add: QInr-def subset-refl [THEN QPair-mono]*)

lemma *qsum-mono*: $[\mid A <= C; B <= D] ==> A <+> B <= C <+> D$

by *blast*

end

10 Perm: Injections, Surjections, Bijections, Composition

theory *Perm* imports *func* begin

definition

$comp \quad :: [i,i] \Rightarrow i \quad (\text{infixr } O \ 60) \quad \text{where}$
 $r \ O \ s == \{xz : domain(s)*range(r) .$
 $EX \ x \ y \ z. \ xz = \langle x, z \rangle \ \& \ \langle x, y \rangle : s \ \& \ \langle y, z \rangle : r\}$

definition

$id \quad :: i \Rightarrow i \quad \text{where}$
 $id(A) == (lam \ x:A. \ x)$

definition

$inj \quad :: [i,i] \Rightarrow i \quad \text{where}$
 $inj(A,B) == \{ f: A \rightarrow B. \ ALL \ w:A. \ ALL \ x:A. \ f'w = f'x \ \longrightarrow \ w = x \}$

definition

$surj \quad :: [i,i] \Rightarrow i \quad \text{where}$
 $surj(A,B) == \{ f: A \rightarrow B . \ ALL \ y:B. \ EX \ x:A. \ f'x = y \}$

definition

$bij \quad :: [i,i] \Rightarrow i \quad \text{where}$
 $bij(A,B) == inj(A,B) \ Int \ surj(A,B)$

10.1 Surjections

lemma *surj-is-fun*: $f: surj(A,B) \implies f: A \rightarrow B$
apply (*unfold surj-def*)
apply (*erule CollectD1*)
done

lemma *fun-is-surj*: $f : Pi(A,B) \implies f: surj(A, range(f))$
apply (*unfold surj-def*)
apply (*blast intro: apply-equality range-of-fun domain-type*)
done

```

lemma surj-range:  $f: \text{surj}(A,B) \implies \text{range}(f)=B$ 
apply (unfold surj-def)
apply (best intro: apply-Pair elim: range-type)
done

```

```

lemma f-imp-surjective:
  [ $f: A \multimap B$ ;  $\forall y. y:B \implies d(y): A$ ;  $\forall y. y:B \implies f(d(y)) = y$ ]
   $\implies f: \text{surj}(A,B)$ 
apply (simp add: surj-def, blast)
done

```

```

lemma lam-surjective:
  [ $\forall x. x:A \implies c(x): B$ ;
    $\forall y. y:B \implies d(y): A$ ;
    $\forall y. y:B \implies c(d(y)) = y$ ]
   $\implies (\text{lam } x:A. c(x)) : \text{surj}(A,B)$ 
apply (rule-tac d = d in f-imp-surjective)
apply (simp-all add: lam-type)
done

```

```

lemma cantor-surj:  $f \sim: \text{surj}(A, \text{Pow}(A))$ 
apply (unfold surj-def, safe)
apply (cut-tac cantor)
apply (best del: subsetI)
done

```

10.2 Injections

```

lemma inj-is-fun:  $f: \text{inj}(A,B) \implies f: A \multimap B$ 
apply (unfold inj-def)
apply (erule CollectD1)
done

```

```

lemma inj-equality:
  [ $\langle a, b \rangle : f$ ;  $\langle c, b \rangle : f$ ;  $f: \text{inj}(A,B)$ ]  $\implies a=c$ 
apply (unfold inj-def)
apply (blast dest: Pair-mem-PiD)
done

```

```

lemma inj-apply-equality: [ $f: \text{inj}(A,B)$ ;  $f'a=f'b$ ;  $a:A$ ;  $b:A$ ]  $\implies a=b$ 
by (unfold inj-def, blast)

```

```

lemma f-imp-injective: [|  $f: A \multimap B$ ;  $\text{ALL } x:A. d(f'x)=x$  |] ==>  $f: \text{inj}(A,B)$ 
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: inj-def)
apply (blast intro: subst-context [THEN box-equals])
done

```

```

lemma lam-injective:
  [|  $\text{!!}x. x:A ==> c(x): B$ ;
     $\text{!!}x. x:A ==> d(c(x)) = x$  |]
  ==>  $(\text{lam } x:A. c(x)) : \text{inj}(A,B)$ 
apply (rule-tac d = d in f-imp-injective)
apply (simp-all add: lam-type)
done

```

10.3 Bijections

```

lemma bij-is-inj:  $f: \text{bij}(A,B) ==> f: \text{inj}(A,B)$ 
apply (unfold bij-def)
apply (erule IntD1)
done

```

```

lemma bij-is-surj:  $f: \text{bij}(A,B) ==> f: \text{surj}(A,B)$ 
apply (unfold bij-def)
apply (erule IntD2)
done

```

```

lemmas bij-is-fun = bij-is-inj [THEN inj-is-fun, standard]

```

```

lemma lam-bijective:
  [|  $\text{!!}x. x:A ==> c(x): B$ ;
     $\text{!!}y. y:B ==> d(y): A$ ;
     $\text{!!}x. x:A ==> d(c(x)) = x$ ;
     $\text{!!}y. y:B ==> c(d(y)) = y$  |]
  ==>  $(\text{lam } x:A. c(x)) : \text{bij}(A,B)$ 
apply (unfold bij-def)
apply (blast intro!: lam-injective lam-surjective)
done

```

```

lemma RepFun-bijective: ( $\text{ALL } y : x. \text{EX! } y'. f(y') = f(y)$ )
  ==>  $(\text{lam } z:\{f(y). y:x\}. \text{THE } y. f(y) = z) : \text{bij}(\{f(y). y:x\}, x)$ 
apply (rule-tac d = f in lam-bijective)
apply (auto simp add: the-equality2)
done

```

10.4 Identity Function

```

lemma idI [intro!]:  $a:A ==> \langle a,a \rangle : \text{id}(A)$ 
apply (unfold id-def)
apply (erule lamI)
done

```

lemma *idE* [*elim!*]: $[\mid p: id(A); !!x. [\mid x:A; p=<x,x> \mid] ==> P \mid] ==> P$
by (*simp add: id-def lam-def, blast*)

lemma *id-type*: $id(A) : A \multimap A$
apply (*unfold id-def*)
apply (*rule lam-type, assumption*)
done

lemma *id-conv* [*simp*]: $x:A ==> id(A) 'x = x$
apply (*unfold id-def*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp)*)
done

lemma *id-mono*: $A \leq B ==> id(A) \leq id(B)$
apply (*unfold id-def*)
apply (*erule lam-mono*)
done

lemma *id-subset-inj*: $A \leq B ==> id(A): inj(A,B)$
apply (*simp add: inj-def id-def*)
apply (*blast intro: lam-type*)
done

lemmas *id-inj* = *subset-refl* [*THEN id-subset-inj, standard*]

lemma *id-surj*: $id(A): surj(A,A)$
apply (*unfold id-def surj-def*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp)*)
done

lemma *id-bij*: $id(A): bij(A,A)$
apply (*unfold bij-def*)
apply (*blast intro: id-inj id-surj*)
done

lemma *subset-iff-id*: $A \leq B \iff id(A) : A \multimap B$
apply (*unfold id-def*)
apply (*force intro!: lam-type dest: apply-type*)
done

id as the identity relation

lemma *id-iff* [*simp*]: $<x,y> \in id(A) \iff x=y \ \& \ y \in A$
by *auto*

10.5 Converse of a Function

lemma *inj-converse-fun*: $f: inj(A,B) ==> converse(f) : range(f) \multimap A$
apply (*unfold inj-def*)

```

apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: Pi-iff function-def)
apply (erule CollectE)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: apply-iff)
apply (blast dest: fun-is-rel)
done

```

The premises are equivalent to saying that f is injective...

```

lemma left-inverse-lemma:
  [|  $f: A \rightarrow B$ ;  $\text{converse}(f): C \rightarrow A$ ;  $a: A$  |] ==>  $\text{converse}(f) (f a) = a$ 
by (blast intro: apply-Pair apply-equality converseI)

```

```

lemma left-inverse [simp]: [|  $f: \text{inj}(A, B)$ ;  $a: A$  |] ==>  $\text{converse}(f) (f a) = a$ 
by (blast intro: left-inverse-lemma inj-converse-fun inj-is-fun)

```

```

lemma left-inverse-eq:
  [|  $f \in \text{inj}(A, B)$ ;  $f x = y$ ;  $x \in A$  |] ==>  $\text{converse}(f) y = x$ 
by auto

```

```

lemmas left-inverse-bij = bij-is-inj [THEN left-inverse, standard]

```

```

lemma right-inverse-lemma:
  [|  $f: A \rightarrow B$ ;  $\text{converse}(f): C \rightarrow A$ ;  $b: C$  |] ==>  $f (\text{converse}(f) b) = b$ 
by (rule apply-Pair [THEN converseD [THEN apply-equality]], auto)

```

```

lemma right-inverse [simp]:
  [|  $f: \text{inj}(A, B)$ ;  $b: \text{range}(f)$  |] ==>  $f (\text{converse}(f) b) = b$ 
by (blast intro: right-inverse-lemma inj-converse-fun inj-is-fun)

```

```

lemma right-inverse-bij: [|  $f: \text{bij}(A, B)$ ;  $b: B$  |] ==>  $f (\text{converse}(f) b) = b$ 
by (force simp add: bij-def surj-range)

```

10.6 Converses of Injections, Surjections, Bijections

```

lemma inj-converse-inj:  $f: \text{inj}(A, B) ==> \text{converse}(f): \text{inj}(\text{range}(f), A)$ 
apply (rule f-imp-injective)
apply (erule inj-converse-fun, clarify)
apply (rule right-inverse)
  apply assumption
apply blast
done

```

```

lemma inj-converse-surj:  $f: \text{inj}(A, B) ==> \text{converse}(f): \text{surj}(\text{range}(f), A)$ 
by (blast intro: f-imp-surjective inj-converse-fun left-inverse inj-is-fun
  range-of-fun [THEN apply-type])

```

```

lemma bij-converse-bij [TC]:  $f: \text{bij}(A, B) ==> \text{converse}(f): \text{bij}(B, A)$ 
apply (unfold bij-def)

```

apply (*fast elim*: *surj-range* [*THEN subst*] *inj-converse-inj inj-converse-surj*)
done

10.7 Composition of Two Relations

lemma *compI* [*intro*]: $\llbracket \langle a, b \rangle : s; \langle b, c \rangle : r \rrbracket \implies \langle a, c \rangle : r \circ s$
by (*unfold comp-def*, *blast*)

lemma *compE* [*elim!*]:
 $\llbracket xz : r \circ s;$
 $\quad \text{!!}x\ y\ z. \llbracket xz = \langle x, z \rangle; \langle x, y \rangle : s; \langle y, z \rangle : r \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket$
 $\implies P$
by (*unfold comp-def*, *blast*)

lemma *compEpair*:
 $\llbracket \langle a, c \rangle : r \circ s;$
 $\quad \text{!!}y. \llbracket \langle a, y \rangle : s; \langle y, c \rangle : r \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket$
 $\implies P$
by (*erule compE*, *simp*)

lemma *converse-comp*: $\text{converse}(R \circ S) = \text{converse}(S) \circ \text{converse}(R)$
by *blast*

10.8 Domain and Range – see Suppes, Section 3.1

lemma *range-comp*: $\text{range}(r \circ s) \leq \text{range}(r)$
by *blast*

lemma *range-comp-eq*: $\text{domain}(r) \leq \text{range}(s) \implies \text{range}(r \circ s) = \text{range}(r)$
by (*rule range-comp* [*THEN equalityI*], *blast*)

lemma *domain-comp*: $\text{domain}(r \circ s) \leq \text{domain}(s)$
by *blast*

lemma *domain-comp-eq*: $\text{range}(s) \leq \text{domain}(r) \implies \text{domain}(r \circ s) = \text{domain}(s)$
by (*rule domain-comp* [*THEN equalityI*], *blast*)

lemma *image-comp*: $(r \circ s)''A = r''(s''A)$
by *blast*

10.9 Other Results

lemma *comp-mono*: $\llbracket r' \leq r; s' \leq s \rrbracket \implies (r' \circ s') \leq (r \circ s)$
by *blast*

lemma *comp-rel*: $\llbracket s \leq A * B; r \leq B * C \rrbracket \implies (r \circ s) \leq A * C$
by *blast*

lemma *comp-assoc*: $(r \ O \ s) \ O \ t = r \ O \ (s \ O \ t)$
by *blast*

lemma *left-comp-id*: $r \leq A * B \implies id(B) \ O \ r = r$
by *blast*

lemma *right-comp-id*: $r \leq A * B \implies r \ O \ id(A) = r$
by *blast*

10.10 Composition Preserves Functions, Injections, and Surjections

lemma *comp-function*: $[| \text{function}(g); \text{function}(f) |] \implies \text{function}(f \ O \ g)$
by (*unfold function-def*, *blast*)

lemma *comp-fun*: $[| g: A \rightarrow B; f: B \rightarrow C |] \implies (f \ O \ g) : A \rightarrow C$
apply (*auto simp add: Pi-def comp-function Pow-iff comp-rel*)
apply (*subst range-rel-subset [THEN domain-comp-eq]*, *auto*)
done

lemma *comp-fun-apply* [*simp*]:
 $[| g: A \rightarrow B; a:A |] \implies (f \ O \ g) 'a = f '(g 'a)$
apply (*frule apply-Pair*, *assumption*)
apply (*simp add: apply-def image-comp*)
apply (*blast dest: apply-equality*)
done

lemma *comp-lam*:
 $[| !!x. x:A \implies b(x): B |]$
 $\implies (lam \ y:B. c(y)) \ O \ (lam \ x:A. b(x)) = (lam \ x:A. c(b(x)))$
apply (*subgoal-tac (lam \ x:A. b(x)) : A \rightarrow B*)
apply (*rule fun-extension*)
apply (*blast intro: comp-fun lam-funtype*)
apply (*rule lam-funtype*)
apply *simp*
apply (*simp add: lam-type*)
done

lemma *comp-inj*:
 $[| g: inj(A,B); f: inj(B,C) |] \implies (f \ O \ g) : inj(A,C)$
apply (*frule inj-is-fun [of g]*)
apply (*frule inj-is-fun [of f]*)
apply (*rule-tac d = %y. converse (g) ' (converse (f) ' y) in f-imp-injective*)

```

apply (blast intro: comp-fun, simp)
done

```

```

lemma comp-surj:
  [| g: surj(A,B); f: surj(B,C) |] ==> (f O g) : surj(A,C)
apply (unfold surj-def)
apply (blast intro!: comp-fun comp-fun-apply)
done

```

```

lemma comp-bij:
  [| g: bij(A,B); f: bij(B,C) |] ==> (f O g) : bij(A,C)
apply (unfold bij-def)
apply (blast intro: comp-inj comp-surj)
done

```

10.11 Dual Properties of *inj* and *surj*

Useful for proofs from D Pastre. Automatic theorem proving in set theory.
Artificial Intelligence, 10:1–27, 1978.

```

lemma comp-mem-injD1:
  [| (f O g): inj(A,C); g: A->B; f: B->C |] ==> g: inj(A,B)
by (unfold inj-def, force)

```

```

lemma comp-mem-injD2:
  [| (f O g): inj(A,C); g: surj(A,B); f: B->C |] ==> f: inj(B,C)
apply (unfold inj-def surj-def, safe)
apply (rule-tac x1 = x in bspec [THEN bexE])
apply (erule-tac [?] x1 = w in bspec [THEN bexE], assumption+, safe)
apply (rule-tac t = op ' (g) in subst-context)
apply (erule asm-rl bspec [THEN bspec, THEN mp])+
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
done

```

```

lemma comp-mem-surjD1:
  [| (f O g): surj(A,C); g: A->B; f: B->C |] ==> f: surj(B,C)
apply (unfold surj-def)
apply (blast intro!: comp-fun-apply [symmetric] apply-funtype)
done

```

```

lemma comp-mem-surjD2:
  [| (f O g): surj(A,C); g: A->B; f: inj(B,C) |] ==> g: surj(A,B)
apply (unfold inj-def surj-def, safe)
apply (erule-tac x = f'y in bspec, auto)
apply (blast intro: apply-funtype)
done

```

10.11.1 Inverses of Composition

```
lemma left-comp-inverse: f: inj(A,B) ==> converse(f) O f = id(A)
apply (unfold inj-def, clarify)
apply (rule equalityI)
  apply (auto simp add: apply-iff, blast)
done
```

```
lemma right-comp-inverse:
  f: surj(A,B) ==> f O converse(f) = id(B)
apply (simp add: surj-def, clarify)
apply (rule equalityI)
apply (best elim: domain-type range-type dest: apply-equality2)
apply (blast intro: apply-Pair)
done
```

10.11.2 Proving that a Function is a Bijection

```
lemma comp-eq-id-iff:
  [| f: A->B; g: B->A |] ==> f O g = id(B) <-> (ALL y:B. f'(g'y)=y)
apply (unfold id-def, safe)
  apply (drule-tac t = %h. h'y in subst-context)
  apply simp
apply (rule fun-extension)
  apply (blast intro: comp-fun lam-type)
  apply auto
done
```

```
lemma fg-imp-bijective:
  [| f: A->B; g: B->A; f O g = id(B); g O f = id(A) |] ==> f : bij(A,B)
apply (unfold bij-def)
apply (simp add: comp-eq-id-iff)
apply (blast intro: f-imp-injective f-imp-surjective apply-funtype)
done
```

```
lemma nilpotent-imp-bijective: [| f: A->A; f O f = id(A) |] ==> f : bij(A,A)
by (blast intro: fg-imp-bijective)
```

```
lemma invertible-imp-bijective:
  [| converse(f): B->A; f: A->B |] ==> f : bij(A,B)
by (simp add: fg-imp-bijective comp-eq-id-iff
  left-inverse-lemma right-inverse-lemma)
```

10.11.3 Unions of Functions

See similar theorems in func.thy

```
lemma inj-disjoint-Un:
  [| f: inj(A,B); g: inj(C,D); B Int D = 0 |]
```

```

==> (lam a: A Un C. if a:A then f'a else g'a) : inj(A Un C, B Un D)
apply (rule-tac d = %z. if z:B then converse (f) 'z else converse (g) 'z
      in lam-injective)
apply (auto simp add: inj-is-fun [THEN apply-type])
done

```

```

lemma surj-disjoint-Un:
  [| f: surj(A,B); g: surj(C,D); A Int C = 0 |]
  ==> (f Un g) : surj(A Un C, B Un D)
apply (simp add: surj-def fun-disjoint-Un)
apply (blast dest!: domain-of-fun
      intro!: fun-disjoint-apply1 fun-disjoint-apply2)
done

```

```

lemma bij-disjoint-Un:
  [| f: bij(A,B); g: bij(C,D); A Int C = 0; B Int D = 0 |]
  ==> (f Un g) : bij(A Un C, B Un D)
apply (rule invertible-imp-bijective)
apply (subst converse-Un)
apply (auto intro: fun-disjoint-Un bij-is-fun bij-converse-bij)
done

```

10.11.4 Restrictions as Surjections and Bijections

```

lemma surj-image:
  f: Pi(A,B) ==> f: surj(A, f'A)
apply (simp add: surj-def)
apply (blast intro: apply-equality apply-Pair Pi-type)
done

```

```

lemma restrict-image [simp]: restrict(f,A) " B = f " (A Int B)
by (auto simp add: restrict-def)

```

```

lemma restrict-inj:
  [| f: inj(A,B); C<=A |] ==> restrict(f,C): inj(C,B)
apply (unfold inj-def)
apply (safe elim!: restrict-type2, auto)
done

```

```

lemma restrict-surj: [| f: Pi(A,B); C<=A |] ==> restrict(f,C): surj(C, f'C)
apply (insert restrict-type2 [THEN surj-image])
apply (simp add: restrict-image)
done

```

```

lemma restrict-bij:
  [| f: inj(A,B); C<=A |] ==> restrict(f,C): bij(C, f'C)
apply (simp add: inj-def bij-def)
apply (blast intro: restrict-surj surj-is-fun)

```

done

10.11.5 Lemmas for Ramsey's Theorem

```
lemma inj-weaken-type: [| f: inj(A,B); B<=D |] ==> f: inj(A,D)
apply (unfold inj-def)
apply (blast intro: fun-weaken-type)
done
```

```
lemma inj-succ-restrict:
  [| f: inj(succ(m), A) |] ==> restrict(f,m) : inj(m, A-{f'm})
apply (rule restrict-bij [THEN bij-is-inj, THEN inj-weaken-type], assumption,
blast)
apply (unfold inj-def)
apply (fast elim: range-type mem-irrefl dest: apply-equality)
done
```

```
lemma inj-extend:
  [| f: inj(A,B); a~:A; b~:B |]
  ==> cons(<a,b>,f) : inj(cons(a,A), cons(b,B))
apply (unfold inj-def)
apply (force intro: apply-type simp add: fun-extend)
done
```

end

11 Tranc1: Relations: Their General Properties and Transitive Closure

theory Tranc1 imports Fixedpt Perm begin

definition

```
refl    :: [i,i]=>o where
refl(A,r) == (ALL x: A. <x,x> : r)
```

definition

```
irrefl  :: [i,i]=>o where
irrefl(A,r) == ALL x: A. <x,x> ~: r
```

definition

```
sym     :: i=>o where
sym(r) == ALL x y. <x,y>: r --> <y,x>: r
```

definition

```
asym    :: i=>o where
asym(r) == ALL x y. <x,y>:r --> ~ <y,x>:r
```

definition

antisym :: $i \Rightarrow o$ **where**
antisym(r) == $ALL\ x\ y.\langle x,y \rangle : r \dashrightarrow \langle y,x \rangle : r \dashrightarrow x=y$

definition

trans :: $i \Rightarrow o$ **where**
trans(r) == $ALL\ x\ y\ z.\langle x,y \rangle : r \dashrightarrow \langle y,z \rangle : r \dashrightarrow \langle x,z \rangle : r$

definition

trans-on :: $[i,i] \Rightarrow o$ (*trans*[-]'(-')) **where**
trans[A](r) == $ALL\ x:A.\ ALL\ y:A.\ ALL\ z:A.\$
 $\langle x,y \rangle : r \dashrightarrow \langle y,z \rangle : r \dashrightarrow \langle x,z \rangle : r$

definition

transcl :: $i \Rightarrow i$ ((-^*) [100] 100) **where**
 $r^{\wedge *} == lfp(field(r)*field(r), \%s. id(field(r))\ Un\ (r\ O\ s))$

definition

transcl :: $i \Rightarrow i$ ((-^+) [100] 100) **where**
 $r^{\wedge +} == r\ O\ r^{\wedge *}$

definition

equiv :: $[i,i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
equiv(A,r) == $r \leq A*A \ \& \ refl(A,r) \ \& \ sym(r) \ \& \ trans(r)$

11.1 General properties of relations**11.1.1 irreflexivity****lemma** *irreflI*:

$[\ [!x.\ x:A \Rightarrow \langle x,x \rangle \sim : r]] \Rightarrow irrefl(A,r)$

by (*simp add: irrefl-def*)

lemma *irreflE*: $[\ irrefl(A,r); \ x:A] \Rightarrow \langle x,x \rangle \sim : r$

by (*simp add: irrefl-def*)

11.1.2 symmetry**lemma** *symI*:

$[\ [!x\ y.\langle x,y \rangle : r \Rightarrow \langle y,x \rangle : r]] \Rightarrow sym(r)$

by (*unfold sym-def, blast*)

lemma *symE*: $[\ sym(r); \ \langle x,y \rangle : r] \Rightarrow \langle y,x \rangle : r$

by (*unfold sym-def, blast*)

11.1.3 antisymmetry**lemma** *antisymI*:

$[\ [!x\ y.\ [\ \langle x,y \rangle : r; \ \langle y,x \rangle : r] \Rightarrow x=y]] \Rightarrow antisym(r)$

by (*simp add: antisym-def, blast*)

lemma *antisymE*: $[[\text{antisym}(r); \langle x, y \rangle : r; \langle y, x \rangle : r]] \implies x = y$
by (*simp add: antisym-def, blast*)

11.1.4 transitivity

lemma *transD*: $[[\text{trans}(r); \langle a, b \rangle : r; \langle b, c \rangle : r]] \implies \langle a, c \rangle : r$
by (*unfold trans-def, blast*)

lemma *trans-onD*:
 $[[\text{trans}[A](r); \langle a, b \rangle : r; \langle b, c \rangle : r; a : A; b : A; c : A]] \implies \langle a, c \rangle : r$
by (*unfold trans-on-def, blast*)

lemma *trans-imp-trans-on*: $\text{trans}(r) \implies \text{trans}[A](r)$
by (*unfold trans-def trans-on-def, blast*)

lemma *trans-on-imp-trans*: $[[\text{trans}[A](r); r \leq A * A]] \implies \text{trans}(r)$
by (*simp add: trans-on-def trans-def, blast*)

11.2 Transitive closure of a relation

lemma *rtrancl-bnd-mono*:
 $\text{bnd-mono}(\text{field}(r) * \text{field}(r), \%s. \text{id}(\text{field}(r)) \cup (r \circ s))$
by (*rule bnd-monoI, blast+*)

lemma *rtrancl-mono*: $r \leq s \implies r^* \leq s^*$
apply (*unfold rtrancl-def*)
apply (*rule lfp-mono*)
apply (*rule rtrancl-bnd-mono*)
apply *blast*
done

lemmas *rtrancl-unfold* =
 $\text{rtrancl-bnd-mono} \ [\text{THEN } \text{rtrancl-def} \ [\text{THEN } \text{def-lfp-unfold}, \text{standard}]]$

lemmas *rtrancl-type* = $\text{rtrancl-def} \ [\text{THEN } \text{def-lfp-subset}, \text{standard}]$

lemma *relation-rtrancl*: $\text{relation}(r^*)$
apply (*simp add: relation-def*)
apply (*blast dest: rtrancl-type [THEN subsetD]*)
done

lemma *rtrancl-refl*: $[[a : \text{field}(r)]] \implies \langle a, a \rangle : r^*$
apply (*rule rtrancl-unfold [THEN ssubst]*)

apply (*erule idI* [*THEN UnI1*])
done

lemma *rtrancl-into-rtrancl*: $[<a,b> : r^*; <b,c> : r] \implies <a,c> : r^*$
apply (*rule rtrancl-unfold* [*THEN ssubst*])
apply (*rule compI* [*THEN UnI2*], *assumption*, *assumption*)
done

lemma *r-into-rtrancl*: $<a,b> : r \implies <a,b> : r^*$
by (*rule rtrancl-refl* [*THEN rtrancl-into-rtrancl*], *blast+*)

lemma *r-subset-rtrancl*: $\text{relation}(r) \implies r \leq r^*$
by (*simp add: relation-def*, *blast intro: r-into-rtrancl*)

lemma *rtrancl-field*: $\text{field}(r^*) = \text{field}(r)$
by (*blast intro: r-into-rtrancl dest!: rtrancl-type* [*THEN subsetD*])

lemma *rtrancl-full-induct* [*case-names initial step, consumes 1*]:
 $[<a,b> : r^*;$
 $\quad !!x. x: \text{field}(r) \implies P(<x,x>);$
 $\quad !!x\ y\ z. [P(<x,y>); <x,y> : r^*; <y,z> : r] \implies P(<x,z>)]$
 $\implies P(<a,b>)$
by (*erule def-induct* [*OF rtrancl-def rtrancl-bnd-mono*], *blast*)

lemma *rtrancl-induct* [*case-names initial step, induct set: rtrancl*]:
 $[<a,b> : r^*;$
 $\quad P(a);$
 $\quad !!y\ z. [<a,y> : r^*; <y,z> : r; P(y)] \implies P(z)$
 $] \implies P(b)$

apply (*subgoal-tac ALL y. <a,b> = <a,y> --> P (y)*)

apply (*erule spec* [*THEN mp*], *rule refl*)

apply (*erule rtrancl-full-induct*, *blast+*)
done

lemma *trans-rtrancl*: $\text{trans}(r^*)$
apply (*unfold trans-def*)
apply (*intro allI impI*)
apply (*erule-tac b = z in rtrancl-induct*, *assumption*)

apply (*blast intro: rtrancl-into-rtrancl*)
done

lemmas *rtrancl-trans* = *trans-rtrancl* [*THEN transD, standard*]

lemma *rtranclE*:

$$[[<a,b> : r^*; (a=b) ==> P; \\ !!y. [<a,y> : r^*; <y,b> : r] ==> P] ==> P]$$

apply (*subgoal-tac a = b | (EX y. <a,y> : r^* & <y,b> : r)*)

apply *blast*
apply (*erule rtrancl-induct, blast+*)
done

lemma *trans-trancl*: *trans*(r^+)
apply (*unfold trans-def trancl-def*)
apply (*blast intro: rtrancl-into-rtrancl*
 $\text{trans-rtrancl } [THEN \text{transD}, THEN \text{compI}]$)
done

lemmas *trans-on-trancl* = *trans-trancl* [*THEN trans-imp-trans-on*]

lemmas *trancl-trans* = *trans-trancl* [*THEN transD, standard*]

lemma *trancl-into-rtrancl*: $<a,b> : r^+ ==> <a,b> : r^*$
apply (*unfold trancl-def*)
apply (*blast intro: rtrancl-into-rtrancl*)
done

lemma *r-into-trancl*: $<a,b> : r ==> <a,b> : r^+$
apply (*unfold trancl-def*)
apply (*blast intro!: rtrancl-refl*)
done

lemma *r-subset-trancl*: *relation*(*r*) ==> $r \leq r^+$
by (*simp add: relation-def, blast intro: r-into-trancl*)

lemma *rtrancl-into-trancl1*: $[[<a,b> : r^+; <b,c> : r]] \implies <a,c> : r^+$
by (*unfold trancl-def*, *blast*)

lemma *rtrancl-into-trancl2*:
 $[[<a,b> : r; <b,c> : r^+]] \implies <a,c> : r^+$
apply (*erule rtrancl-induct*)
apply (*erule r-into-trancl*)
apply (*blast intro: r-into-trancl trancl-trans*)
done

lemma *trancl-induct* [*case-names initial step, induct set: trancl*]:
 $[[<a,b> : r^+;$
 $!!y. [[<a,y> : r]] \implies P(y);$
 $!!y z. [[<a,y> : r^+; <y,z> : r; P(y)]] \implies P(z)$
 $]] \implies P(b)$
apply (*rule compEpair*)
apply (*unfold trancl-def, assumption*)
apply (*subgoal-tac ALL z. <y,z> : r --> P (z))*)

apply *blast*
apply (*erule rtrancl-induct*)
apply (*blast intro: rtrancl-into-trancl1*)
done

lemma *tranclE*:
 $[[<a,b> : r^+;$
 $<a,b> : r \implies P;$
 $!!y. [[<a,y> : r^+; <y,b> : r]] \implies P$
 $]] \implies P$
apply (*subgoal-tac <a,b> : r | (EX y. <a,y> : r^+ & <y,b> : r))*)
apply *blast*
apply (*rule compEpair*)
apply (*unfold trancl-def, assumption*)
apply (*erule rtranclE*)
apply (*blast intro: rtrancl-into-trancl1*)
done

lemma *trancl-type*: $r^+ \leq \text{field}(r) * \text{field}(r)$
apply (*unfold trancl-def*)
apply (*blast elim: rtrancl-type [THEN subsetD, THEN SigmaE2]*)
done

lemma *relation-trancl*: $\text{relation}(r^+)$
apply (*simp add: relation-def*)
apply (*blast dest: trancl-type [THEN subsetD]*)

done

lemma *trancl-subset-times*: $r \subseteq A * A \implies r^+ \subseteq A * A$
by (*insert trancl-type [of r], blast*)

lemma *trancl-mono*: $r \leq s \implies r^+ \leq s^+$
by (*unfold trancl-def, intro comp-mono rtrancl-mono*)

lemma *trancl-eq-r*: $[relation(r); trans(r)] \implies r^+ = r$
apply (*rule equalityI*)
prefer 2 **apply** (*erule r-subset-trancl, clarify*)
apply (*frule trancl-type [THEN subsetD], clarify*)
apply (*erule trancl-induct, assumption*)
apply (*blast dest: transD*)
done

lemma *rtrancl-idemp [simp]*: $(r^+)^+ = r^+$
apply (*rule equalityI, auto*)
prefer 2
apply (*frule rtrancl-type [THEN subsetD]*)
apply (*blast intro: r-into-rtrancl*)

converse direction

apply (*frule rtrancl-type [THEN subsetD], clarify*)
apply (*erule rtrancl-induct*)
apply (*simp add: rtrancl-refl rtrancl-field*)
apply (*blast intro: rtrancl-trans*)
done

lemma *rtrancl-subset*: $[R \leq S; S \leq R^+] \implies S^+ = R^+$
apply (*drule rtrancl-mono*)
apply (*drule rtrancl-mono, simp-all, blast*)
done

lemma *rtrancl-Un-rtrancl*:
 $[relation(r); relation(s)] \implies (r^+ \cup s^+)^+ = (r \cup s)^+$
apply (*rule rtrancl-subset*)
apply (*blast dest: r-subset-rtrancl*)
apply (*blast intro: rtrancl-mono [THEN subsetD]*)
done

lemma *rtrancl-converseD*: $\langle x, y \rangle : converse(r)^+ \implies \langle x, y \rangle : converse(r^+)$

```

apply (rule converseI)
apply (frule rtrancl-type [THEN subsetD])
apply (erule rtrancl-induct)
apply (blast intro: rtrancl-refl)
apply (blast intro: r-into-rtrancl rtrancl-trans)
done

```

```

lemma rtrancl-converseI:  $\langle x, y \rangle : \text{converse}(r^*) \implies \langle x, y \rangle : \text{converse}(r)^*$ 
apply (drule converseD)
apply (frule rtrancl-type [THEN subsetD])
apply (erule rtrancl-induct)
apply (blast intro: rtrancl-refl)
apply (blast intro: r-into-rtrancl rtrancl-trans)
done

```

```

lemma rtrancl-converse:  $\text{converse}(r)^* = \text{converse}(r^*)$ 
apply (safe intro!: equalityI)
apply (frule rtrancl-type [THEN subsetD])
apply (safe dest!: rtrancl-converseD intro!: rtrancl-converseI)
done

```

```

lemma trancl-converseD:  $\langle a, b \rangle : \text{converse}(r)^+ \implies \langle a, b \rangle : \text{converse}(r^+)$ 
apply (erule trancl-induct)
apply (auto intro: r-into-trancl trancl-trans)
done

```

```

lemma trancl-converseI:  $\langle x, y \rangle : \text{converse}(r^+) \implies \langle x, y \rangle : \text{converse}(r)^+$ 
apply (drule converseD)
apply (erule trancl-induct)
apply (auto intro: r-into-trancl trancl-trans)
done

```

```

lemma trancl-converse:  $\text{converse}(r)^+ = \text{converse}(r^+)$ 
apply (safe intro!: equalityI)
apply (frule trancl-type [THEN subsetD])
apply (safe dest!: trancl-converseD intro!: trancl-converseI)
done

```

```

lemma converse-trancl-induct [case-names initial step, consumes 1]:
  [|  $\langle a, b \rangle : r^+$ ; !!y.  $\langle y, b \rangle : r \implies P(y)$ ;
    !!y z. [|  $\langle y, z \rangle : r$ ;  $\langle z, b \rangle : r^+$ ;  $P(z)$  |]  $\implies P(y)$  |]
     $\implies P(a)$ 
apply (drule converseI)
apply (simp (no-asm-use) add: trancl-converse [symmetric])
apply (erule trancl-induct)
apply (auto simp add: trancl-converse)
done

```

end

12 WF: Well-Founded Recursion

theory *WF* **imports** *Trancl* **begin**

definition

wf :: $i \Rightarrow o$ **where**

$wf(r) == ALL\ Z.\ Z=0 \mid (EX\ x:Z.\ ALL\ y.\ <y,x>:r \dashrightarrow \sim y:Z)$

definition

wf-on :: $[i,i] \Rightarrow o$ ($wf[-]'(-')$) **where**

$wf-on(A,r) == wf(r\ Int\ A*A)$

definition

is-recfun :: $[i, i, [i,i] \Rightarrow i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**

$is-recfun(r,a,H,f) == (f = (lam\ x:\ r-\{\{a\}\}. H(x, restrict(f, r-\{\{x\}\})))$

definition

the-recfun :: $[i, i, [i,i] \Rightarrow i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**

$the-recfun(r,a,H) == (THE\ f.\ is-recfun(r,a,H,f))$

definition

wftrec :: $[i, i, [i,i] \Rightarrow i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**

$wftrec(r,a,H) == H(a, the-recfun(r,a,H))$

definition

wfrec :: $[i, i, [i,i] \Rightarrow i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**

$wfrec(r,a,H) == wftrec(r^+, a, \%x\ f.\ H(x, restrict(f, r-\{\{x\}\})))$

definition

wfrec-on :: $[i, i, i, [i,i] \Rightarrow i] \Rightarrow i$ ($wfrec[-]'(-,-,-')$) **where**

$wfrec[A](r,a,H) == wfrec(r\ Int\ A*A, a, H)$

12.1 Well-Founded Relations

12.1.1 Equivalences between *wf* and *wf-on*

lemma *wf-imp-wf-on*: $wf(r) \Rightarrow wf[A](r)$

by (*unfold wf-def wf-on-def, force*)

lemma *wf-on-imp-wf*: $[wf[A](r); r \leq A*A] \Rightarrow wf(r)$

by (*simp add: wf-on-def subset-Int-iff*)

lemma *wf-on-field-imp-wf*: $wf[field(r)](r) ==> wf(r)$
by (*unfold wf-def wf-on-def, fast*)

lemma *wf-iff-wf-on-field*: $wf(r) <-> wf[field(r)](r)$
by (*blast intro: wf-imp-wf-on wf-on-field-imp-wf*)

lemma *wf-on-subset-A*: $[| wf[A](r); B \leq A |] ==> wf[B](r)$
by (*unfold wf-on-def wf-def, fast*)

lemma *wf-on-subset-r*: $[| wf[A](r); s \leq r |] ==> wf[A](s)$
by (*unfold wf-on-def wf-def, fast*)

lemma *wf-subset*: $[| wf(s); r \leq s |] ==> wf(r)$
by (*simp add: wf-def, fast*)

12.1.2 Introduction Rules for *wf-on*

If every non-empty subset of A has an r -minimal element then we have $wf[A](r)$.

lemma *wf-onI*:
assumes *prem*: $!!Z u. [| Z \leq A; u:Z; ALL x:Z. EX y:Z. \langle y, x \rangle : r |] ==> False$
shows $wf[A](r)$
apply (*unfold wf-on-def wf-def*)
apply (*rule equalsOI [THEN disjCI, THEN allI]*)
apply (*rule-tac Z = Z in prem, blast+*)
done

If r allows well-founded induction over A then we have $wf[A](r)$. Premise is equivalent to $\bigwedge B. \forall x \in A. (\forall y. \langle y, x \rangle \in r \longrightarrow y \in B) \longrightarrow x \in B \implies A \subseteq B$

lemma *wf-onI2*:
assumes *prem*: $!!y B. [| ALL x:A. (ALL y:A. \langle y, x \rangle : r \longrightarrow y:B) \longrightarrow x:B; y:A |]$
 $==> y:B$
shows $wf[A](r)$
apply (*rule wf-onI*)
apply (*rule-tac c=u in prem [THEN DiffE]*)
prefer 3 **apply** *blast*
apply *fast+*
done

12.1.3 Well-founded Induction

Consider the least z in $domain(r)$ such that $P(z)$ does not hold...

lemma *wf-induct* [*induct set: wf*]:
 $[| wf(r);$
 $!!x. [| ALL y. \langle y, x \rangle : r \longrightarrow P(y) |] ==> P(x) |]$
 $==> P(a)$

```

apply (unfold wf-def)
apply (erule-tac  $x = \{z : \text{domain}(r). \sim P(z)\}$  in allE)
apply blast
done

```

lemmas wf-induct-rule = wf-induct [rule-format, induct set: wf]

The form of this rule is designed to match *wfI*

```

lemma wf-induct2:
  [| wf(r); a:A; field(r) <= A;
    !!x. [| x: A; ALL y. <y,x>: r --> P(y) |] ==> P(x) |]
    ==> P(a)
apply (erule-tac  $P=a:A$  in rev-mp)
apply (erule-tac  $a=a$  in wf-induct, blast)
done

```

```

lemma field-Int-square: field(r Int A*A) <= A
by blast

```

```

lemma wf-on-induct [consumes 2, induct set: wf-on]:
  [| wf[A](r); a:A;
    !!x. [| x: A; ALL y:A. <y,x>: r --> P(y) |] ==> P(x)
    |] ==> P(a)
apply (unfold wf-on-def)
apply (erule wf-induct2, assumption)
apply (rule field-Int-square, blast)
done

```

lemmas wf-on-induct-rule =
wf-on-induct [rule-format, consumes 2, induct set: wf-on]

If r allows well-founded induction then we have *wf(r)*.

```

lemma wfI:
  [| field(r) <= A;
    !!y B. [| ALL x:A. (ALL y:A. <y,x>: r --> y:B) --> x:B; y:A |]
    ==> y:B |]
    ==> wf(r)
apply (rule wf-on-subset-A [THEN wf-on-field-imp-wf])
apply (rule wf-onI2)
prefer 2 apply blast
apply blast
done

```

12.2 Basic Properties of Well-Founded Relations

```

lemma wf-not-refl: wf(r) ==> <a,a> ~: r
by (erule-tac  $a=a$  in wf-induct, blast)

```

```

lemma wf-not-sym [rule-format]: wf(r) ==> ALL x. <a,x>: r --> <x,a> ~: r

```

by (*erule-tac* $a=a$ **in** *wf-induct*, *blast*)

lemmas *wf-asy* = *wf-not-sym* [*THEN* *swap*, *standard*]

lemma *wf-on-not-refl*: $[| \text{wf}[A](r); a:A |] \implies \langle a,a \rangle \sim : r$
by (*erule-tac* $a=a$ **in** *wf-on-induct*, *assumption*, *blast*)

lemma *wf-on-not-sym* [*rule-format*]:
 $[| \text{wf}[A](r); a:A |] \implies \text{ALL } b:A. \langle a,b \rangle : r \longrightarrow \langle b,a \rangle \sim : r$
apply (*erule-tac* $a=a$ **in** *wf-on-induct*, *assumption*, *blast*)
done

lemma *wf-on-asy*:
 $[| \text{wf}[A](r); \sim Z \implies \langle a,b \rangle : r; \langle b,a \rangle \sim : r \implies Z; \sim Z \implies a : A; \sim Z \implies b : A |] \implies Z$
by (*blast* *dest*: *wf-on-not-sym*)

lemma *wf-on-chain3*:
 $[| \text{wf}[A](r); \langle a,b \rangle : r; \langle b,c \rangle : r; \langle c,a \rangle : r; a:A; b:A; c:A |] \implies P$
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\text{ALL } y:A. \text{ALL } z:A. \langle a,y \rangle : r \longrightarrow \langle y,z \rangle : r \longrightarrow \langle z,a \rangle : r$
 $\longrightarrow P,$
blast)
apply (*erule-tac* $a=a$ **in** *wf-on-induct*, *assumption*, *blast*)
done

transitive closure of a WF relation is WF provided A is downward closed

lemma *wf-on-trancl*:
 $[| \text{wf}[A](r); r - \text{“} A \leq A \text{”} |] \implies \text{wf}[A](r^+)$
apply (*rule* *wf-onI2*)
apply (*frule* *bspec* [*THEN* *mp*], *assumption*+)
apply (*erule-tac* $a = y$ **in** *wf-on-induct*, *assumption*)
apply (*blast* *elim*: *tranclE*, *blast*)
done

lemma *wf-trancl*: $\text{wf}(r) \implies \text{wf}(r^+)$
apply (*simp* *add*: *wf-iff-wf-on-field*)
apply (*rule* *wf-on-subset-A*)
apply (*erule* *wf-on-trancl*)
apply *blast*
apply (*rule* *trancl-type* [*THEN* *field-rel-subset*])
done

$r - \text{“} \{a\}$ is the set of everything under a in r

lemmas *underI* = *vimage-singleton-iff* [*THEN* *iffD2*, *standard*]
lemmas *underD* = *vimage-singleton-iff* [*THEN* *iffD1*, *standard*]

12.3 The Predicate *is-recfun*

```

lemma is-recfun-type: is-recfun(r,a,H,f) ==> f: r - “{a} -> range(f)
apply (unfold is-recfun-def)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule lamI [THEN rangeI, THEN lam-type], assumption)
done

```

```

lemmas is-recfun-imp-function = is-recfun-type [THEN fun-is-function]

```

```

lemma apply-recfun:
  [| is-recfun(r,a,H,f); <x,a>:r |] ==> f'x = H(x, restrict(f,r-“{x}))
apply (unfold is-recfun-def)

```

replace *f* only on the left-hand side

```

apply (erule-tac P = %x.?t(x) = ?u in ssubst)
apply (simp add: underI)
done

```

```

lemma is-recfun-equal [rule-format]:
  [| wf(r); trans(r); is-recfun(r,a,H,f); is-recfun(r,b,H,g) |]
  ==> <x,a>:r --> <x,b>:r --> f'x=g'x
apply (frule-tac f = f in is-recfun-type)
apply (frule-tac f = g in is-recfun-type)
apply (simp add: is-recfun-def)
apply (erule-tac a=x in wf-induct)
apply (intro impI)
apply (elim ssubst)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: vimage-singleton-iff restrict-def)
apply (rule-tac t = %z. H (?x,z) in subst-context)
apply (subgoal-tac ALL y : r-“{x}. ALL z. <y,z>:f <-> <y,z>:g)
  apply (blast dest: transD)
apply (simp add: apply-iff)
apply (blast dest: transD intro: sym)
done

```

```

lemma is-recfun-cut:
  [| wf(r); trans(r);
    is-recfun(r,a,H,f); is-recfun(r,b,H,g); <b,a>:r |]
  ==> restrict(f, r-“{b}) = g
apply (frule-tac f = f in is-recfun-type)
apply (rule fun-extension)
  apply (blast dest: transD intro: restrict-type2)
  apply (erule is-recfun-type, simp)
apply (blast dest: transD intro: is-recfun-equal)
done

```

12.4 Recursion: Main Existence Lemma

```

lemma is-recfun-functional:

```

$$[[\text{wf}(r); \text{trans}(r); \text{is-recfun}(r, a, H, f); \text{is-recfun}(r, a, H, g)]] \implies f = g$$

by (*blast intro: fun-extension is-recfun-type is-recfun-equal*)

lemma *the-recfun-eq*:

$$[[\text{is-recfun}(r, a, H, f); \text{wf}(r); \text{trans}(r)]] \implies \text{the-recfun}(r, a, H) = f$$

apply (*unfold the-recfun-def*)
apply (*blast intro: is-recfun-functional*)
done

lemma *is-the-recfun*:

$$[[\text{is-recfun}(r, a, H, f); \text{wf}(r); \text{trans}(r)]] \implies \text{is-recfun}(r, a, H, \text{the-recfun}(r, a, H))$$

by (*simp add: the-recfun-eq*)

lemma *unfold-the-recfun*:

$$[[\text{wf}(r); \text{trans}(r)]] \implies \text{is-recfun}(r, a, H, \text{the-recfun}(r, a, H))$$

apply (*rule-tac a=a in wf-induct, assumption*)
apply (*rename-tac a1*)
apply (*rule-tac f = lam y: r-“{a1}. wftrec (r,y,H) in is-the-recfun*)
apply *typecheck*
apply (*unfold is-recfun-def wftrec-def*)
 — Applying the substitution: must keep the quantified assumption!
apply (*rule lam-cong [OF refl]*)
apply (*drule underD*)
apply (*fold is-recfun-def*)
apply (*rule-tac t = %z. H(?x,z) in subst-context*)
apply (*rule fun-extension*)
apply (*blast intro: is-recfun-type*)
apply (*rule lam-type [THEN restrict-type2]*)
apply *blast*
apply (*blast dest: transD*)
apply (*frule spec [THEN mp], assumption*)
apply (*subgoal-tac <xa,a1> : r*)
apply (*drule-tac x1 = xa in spec [THEN mp], assumption*)
apply (*simp add: vimage-singleton-iff*
 apply-recfun is-recfun-cut)
apply (*blast dest: transD*)
done

12.5 Unfolding $\text{wftrec}(r, a, H)$

lemma *the-recfun-cut*:

$$[[\text{wf}(r); \text{trans}(r); <b,a>:r]] \implies \text{restrict}(\text{the-recfun}(r, a, H), r-“\{b\}) = \text{the-recfun}(r, b, H)$$

by (*blast intro: is-recfun-cut unfold-the-recfun*)

lemma *wftrec*:

```

    [| wf(r); trans(r) |] ==>
      wftrec(r,a,H) = H(a, lam x: r-“{a}. wftrec(r,x,H))
  apply (unfold wftrec-def)
  apply (subst unfold-the-recfun [unfolded is-recfun-def])
  apply (simp-all add: vimage-singleton-iff [THEN iff-sym] the-recfun-cut)
done

```

12.5.1 Removal of the Premise $trans(r)$

```

lemma wfrec:
  wf(r) ==> wfrec(r,a,H) = H(a, lam x: r-“{a}. wfrec(r,x,H))
  apply (unfold wfrec-def)
  apply (erule wf-trancl [THEN wftrec, THEN ssubst])
  apply (rule trans-trancl)
  apply (rule vimage-pair-mono [THEN restrict-lam-eq, THEN subst-context])
  apply (erule r-into-trancl)
  apply (rule subset-refl)
done

```

```

lemma def-wfrec:
  [| !!x. h(x) == wfrec(r,x,H); wf(r) |] ==>
    h(a) = H(a, lam x: r-“{a}. h(x))
  apply simp
  apply (elim wfrec)
done

```

```

lemma wfrec-type:
  [| wf(r); a:A; field(r) <= A;
    !!x u. [| x: A; u: Pi(r-“{x}, B) |] ==> H(x,u) : B(x)
  |] ==> wfrec(r,a,H) : B(a)
  apply (rule-tac a = a in wf-induct2, assumption+)
  apply (subst wfrec, assumption)
  apply (simp add: lam-type underD)
done

```

```

lemma wfrec-on:
  [| wf[A](r); a: A |] ==>
    wfrec[A](r,a,H) = H(a, lam x: (r-“{a}) Int A. wfrec[A](r,x,H))
  apply (unfold wf-on-def wfrec-on-def)
  apply (erule wfrec [THEN trans])
  apply (simp add: vimage-Int-square cons-subset-iff)
done

```

Minimal-element characterization of well-foundedness

```

lemma wf-eq-minimal:
  wf(r) <-> (ALL Q x. x:Q --> (EX z:Q. ALL y. <y,z>:r --> y~:Q))
  by (unfold wf-def, blast)

```

end

13 Ordinal: Transitive Sets and Ordinals

theory *Ordinal* **imports** *WF Bool equalities* **begin**

definition

$Memrel \quad :: i=>i \text{ where}$
 $Memrel(A) \quad == \{z: A*A . EX\ x\ y. z=<x,y> \ \& \ x:y \}$

definition

$Transset \quad :: i=>o \text{ where}$
 $Transset(i) == ALL\ x:i. x<=i$

definition

$Ord \quad :: i=>o \text{ where}$
 $Ord(i) \quad == Transset(i) \ \& \ (ALL\ x:i. Transset(x))$

definition

$lt \quad :: [i,i] => o \text{ (infixl } < 50) \quad \text{where}$
 $i<j \quad == i:j \ \& \ Ord(j)$

definition

$Limit \quad :: i=>o \text{ where}$
 $Limit(i) \quad == Ord(i) \ \& \ 0<i \ \& \ (ALL\ y. y<i \ --> succ(y)<i)$

abbreviation

$le \text{ (infixl } le\ 50) \text{ where}$
 $x\ le\ y == x < succ(y)$

notation (*xsymbols*)

$le \text{ (infixl } \leq 50)$

notation (*HTML output*)

$le \text{ (infixl } \leq 50)$

13.1 Rules for Transset

13.1.1 Three Neat Characterisations of Transset

lemma *Transset-iff-Pow*: $Transset(A) <-> A<=Pow(A)$
by (*unfold Transset-def, blast*)

lemma *Transset-iff-Union-succ*: $Transset(A) <-> Union(succ(A)) = A$
apply (*unfold Transset-def*)
apply (*blast elim!: equalityE*)
done

lemma *Transset-iff-Union-subset*: $\text{Transset}(A) \leftrightarrow \text{Union}(A) \leq A$
by (*unfold Transset-def*, *blast*)

13.1.2 Consequences of Downwards Closure

lemma *Transset-doubleton-D*:
 $\llbracket \text{Transset}(C); \{a, b\}: C \rrbracket \implies a:C \ \& \ b: C$
by (*unfold Transset-def*, *blast*)

lemma *Transset-Pair-D*:
 $\llbracket \text{Transset}(C); \langle a, b \rangle: C \rrbracket \implies a:C \ \& \ b: C$
apply (*simp add: Pair-def*)
apply (*blast dest: Transset-doubleton-D*)
done

lemma *Transset-includes-domain*:
 $\llbracket \text{Transset}(C); A*B \leq C; b: B \rrbracket \implies A \leq C$
by (*blast dest: Transset-Pair-D*)

lemma *Transset-includes-range*:
 $\llbracket \text{Transset}(C); A*B \leq C; a: A \rrbracket \implies B \leq C$
by (*blast dest: Transset-Pair-D*)

13.1.3 Closure Properties

lemma *Transset-0*: $\text{Transset}(0)$
by (*unfold Transset-def*, *blast*)

lemma *Transset-Un*:
 $\llbracket \text{Transset}(i); \text{Transset}(j) \rrbracket \implies \text{Transset}(i \text{ Un } j)$
by (*unfold Transset-def*, *blast*)

lemma *Transset-Int*:
 $\llbracket \text{Transset}(i); \text{Transset}(j) \rrbracket \implies \text{Transset}(i \text{ Int } j)$
by (*unfold Transset-def*, *blast*)

lemma *Transset-succ*: $\text{Transset}(i) \implies \text{Transset}(\text{succ}(i))$
by (*unfold Transset-def*, *blast*)

lemma *Transset-Pow*: $\text{Transset}(i) \implies \text{Transset}(\text{Pow}(i))$
by (*unfold Transset-def*, *blast*)

lemma *Transset-Union*: $\text{Transset}(A) \implies \text{Transset}(\text{Union}(A))$
by (*unfold Transset-def*, *blast*)

lemma *Transset-Union-family*:
 $\llbracket \llbracket i. i:A \rrbracket \implies \text{Transset}(i) \rrbracket \implies \text{Transset}(\text{Union}(A))$
by (*unfold Transset-def*, *blast*)

lemma *Transset-Inter-family*:

$\llbracket \text{!!}i. i:A \implies \text{Transset}(i) \rrbracket \implies \text{Transset}(\text{Inter}(A))$
by (*unfold Inter-def Transset-def, blast*)

lemma *Transset-UN*:

$(\text{!!}x. x \in A \implies \text{Transset}(B(x))) \implies \text{Transset}(\bigcup_{x \in A} B(x))$
by (*rule Transset-Union-family, auto*)

lemma *Transset-INT*:

$(\text{!!}x. x \in A \implies \text{Transset}(B(x))) \implies \text{Transset}(\bigcap_{x \in A} B(x))$
by (*rule Transset-Inter-family, auto*)

13.2 Lemmas for Ordinals

lemma *OrdI*:

$\llbracket \text{Transset}(i); \text{!!}x. x:i \implies \text{Transset}(x) \rrbracket \implies \text{Ord}(i)$
by (*simp add: Ord-def*)

lemma *Ord-is-Transset*: $\text{Ord}(i) \implies \text{Transset}(i)$

by (*simp add: Ord-def*)

lemma *Ord-contains-Transset*:

$\llbracket \text{Ord}(i); j:i \rrbracket \implies \text{Transset}(j)$
by (*unfold Ord-def, blast*)

lemma *Ord-in-Ord*: $\llbracket \text{Ord}(i); j:i \rrbracket \implies \text{Ord}(j)$

by (*unfold Ord-def Transset-def, blast*)

lemma *Ord-in-Ord'*: $\llbracket j:i; \text{Ord}(i) \rrbracket \implies \text{Ord}(j)$

by (*blast intro: Ord-in-Ord*)

lemmas *Ord-succD* = *Ord-in-Ord* [*OF - succI1*]

lemma *Ord-subset-Ord*: $\llbracket \text{Ord}(i); \text{Transset}(j); j \leq i \rrbracket \implies \text{Ord}(j)$

by (*simp add: Ord-def Transset-def, blast*)

lemma *OrdmemD*: $\llbracket j:i; \text{Ord}(i) \rrbracket \implies j \leq i$

by (*unfold Ord-def Transset-def, blast*)

lemma *Ord-trans*: $\llbracket i:j; j:k; \text{Ord}(k) \rrbracket \implies i:k$

by (*blast dest: OrdmemD*)

lemma *Ord-succ-subsetI*: $\llbracket i:j; \text{Ord}(j) \rrbracket \implies \text{succ}(i) \leq j$

by (*blast dest: OrdmemD*)

13.3 The Construction of Ordinals: 0, succ, Union

lemma *Ord-0* [*iff*, *TC*]: *Ord*(0)
by (*blast intro: OrdI Transset-0*)

lemma *Ord-succ* [*TC*]: *Ord*(*i*) \implies *Ord*(*succ*(*i*))
by (*blast intro: OrdI Transset-succ Ord-is-Transset Ord-contains-Transset*)

lemmas *Ord-1* = *Ord-0* [*THEN Ord-succ*]

lemma *Ord-succ-iff* [*iff*]: *Ord*(*succ*(*i*)) \iff *Ord*(*i*)
by (*blast intro: Ord-succ dest!: Ord-succD*)

lemma *Ord-Un* [*intro*, *simp*, *TC*]: [*Ord*(*i*); *Ord*(*j*)] \implies *Ord*(*i Un j*)
apply (*unfold Ord-def*)
apply (*blast intro!: Transset-Un*)
done

lemma *Ord-Int* [*TC*]: [*Ord*(*i*); *Ord*(*j*)] \implies *Ord*(*i Int j*)
apply (*unfold Ord-def*)
apply (*blast intro!: Transset-Int*)
done

lemma *ON-class*: $\sim (ALL\ i.\ i:X \iff Ord(i))$
apply (*rule notI*)
apply (*frule-tac x = X in spec*)
apply (*safe elim!: mem-irrefl*)
apply (*erule swap, rule OrdI [OF - Ord-is-Transset]*)
apply (*simp add: Transset-def*)
apply (*blast intro: Ord-in-Ord*)
done

13.4 \prec is 'less Than' for Ordinals

lemma *ltI*: [*i:j*; *Ord*(*j*)] $\implies i < j$
by (*unfold lt-def, blast*)

lemma *ltE*:
 [*i < j*; [*i:j*; *Ord*(*i*); *Ord*(*j*)] $\implies P$] $\implies P$
apply (*unfold lt-def*)
apply (*blast intro: Ord-in-Ord*)
done

lemma *ltD*: *i < j* $\implies i:j$
by (*erule ltE, assumption*)

lemma *not-lt0* [*simp*]: $\sim i < 0$
by (*unfold lt-def, blast*)

```

lemma lt-Ord:  $j < i \implies \text{Ord}(j)$ 
by (erule ltE, assumption)

lemma lt-Ord2:  $j < i \implies \text{Ord}(i)$ 
by (erule ltE, assumption)

lemmas le-Ord2 = lt-Ord2 [THEN Ord-succD]

lemmas lt0E = not-lt0 [THEN notE, elim!]

lemma lt-trans:  $[i < j; j < k] \implies i < k$ 
by (blast intro!: ltI elim!: ltE intro: Ord-trans)

lemma lt-not-sym:  $i < j \implies \sim (j < i)$ 
apply (unfold lt-def)
apply (blast elim: mem-asym)
done

lemmas lt-asym = lt-not-sym [THEN swap]

lemma lt-irrefl [elim!]:  $i < i \implies P$ 
by (blast intro: lt-asym)

lemma lt-not-refl:  $\sim i < i$ 
apply (rule notI)
apply (erule lt-irrefl)
done

lemma le-iff:  $i \leq j \iff i < j \mid (i = j \ \& \ \text{Ord}(j))$ 
by (unfold lt-def, blast)

lemma leI:  $i < j \implies i \leq j$ 
by (simp (no-asm-simp) add: le-iff)

lemma le-eqI:  $[i = j; \text{Ord}(j)] \implies i \leq j$ 
by (simp (no-asm-simp) add: le-iff)

lemmas le-refl = refl [THEN le-eqI]

lemma le-refl-iff [iff]:  $i \leq i \iff \text{Ord}(i)$ 
by (simp (no-asm-simp) add: lt-not-refl le-iff)

```


lemma *leCI*: $(\sim (i=j \ \& \ \text{Ord}(j)) \implies i < j) \implies i \text{ le } j$
by (*simp add: le-iff, blast*)

lemma *leE*:
 $[[i \text{ le } j; i < j \implies P; [[i=j; \text{Ord}(j)]] \implies P]] \implies P$
by (*simp add: le-iff, blast*)

lemma *le-anti-sym*: $[[i \text{ le } j; j \text{ le } i]] \implies i=j$
apply (*simp add: le-iff*)
apply (*blast elim: lt-asym*)
done

lemma *le0-iff* [*simp*]: $i \text{ le } 0 \iff i=0$
by (*blast elim!: leE*)

lemmas *le0D* = *le0-iff* [*THEN iffD1, dest!*]

13.5 Natural Deduction Rules for Memrel

lemma *Memrel-iff* [*simp*]: $\langle a, b \rangle : \text{Memrel}(A) \iff a:b \ \& \ a:A \ \& \ b:A$
by (*unfold Memrel-def, blast*)

lemma *MemrelI* [*intro!*]: $[[a: b; a: A; b: A]] \implies \langle a, b \rangle : \text{Memrel}(A)$
by *auto*

lemma *MemrelE* [*elim!*]:
 $[[\langle a, b \rangle : \text{Memrel}(A);$
 $[[a: A; b: A; a:b]] \implies P]]$
 $\implies P$
by *auto*

lemma *Memrel-type*: $\text{Memrel}(A) \leq A * A$
by (*unfold Memrel-def, blast*)

lemma *Memrel-mono*: $A \leq B \implies \text{Memrel}(A) \leq \text{Memrel}(B)$
by (*unfold Memrel-def, blast*)

lemma *Memrel-0* [*simp*]: $\text{Memrel}(0) = 0$
by (*unfold Memrel-def, blast*)

lemma *Memrel-1* [*simp*]: $\text{Memrel}(1) = 0$
by (*unfold Memrel-def, blast*)

lemma *relation-Memrel*: $\text{relation}(\text{Memrel}(A))$
by (*simp add: relation-def Memrel-def*)

lemma *wf-Memrel*: $\text{wf}(\text{Memrel}(A))$
apply (*unfold wf-def*)

apply (*rule foundation* [*THEN disjE*, *THEN allI*], *erule disjI1*, *blast*)
done

The premise $Ord(i)$ does not suffice.

lemma *trans-Memrel*:
 $Ord(i) ==> trans(Memrel(i))$
by (*unfold Ord-def Transset-def trans-def*, *blast*)

However, the following premise is strong enough.

lemma *Transset-trans-Memrel*:
 $\forall j \in i. Transset(j) ==> trans(Memrel(i))$
by (*unfold Transset-def trans-def*, *blast*)

lemma *Transset-Memrel-iff*:
 $Transset(A) ==> <a,b> : Memrel(A) <-> a:b \ \& \ b:A$
by (*unfold Transset-def*, *blast*)

13.6 Transfinite Induction

lemma *Transset-induct*:
 $[[i: k; Transset(k);$
 $!!x. [x: k; ALL y:x. P(y)] ==> P(x)]$
 $==> P(i)$
apply (*simp add: Transset-def*)
apply (*erule wf-Memrel* [*THEN wf-induct2*], *blast+*)
done

lemmas *Ord-induct* [*consumes 2*] = *Transset-induct* [*OF - Ord-is-Transset*]
lemmas *Ord-induct-rule* = *Ord-induct* [*rule-format*, *consumes 2*]

lemma *trans-induct* [*consumes 1*]:
 $[[Ord(i);$
 $!!x. [Ord(x); ALL y:x. P(y)] ==> P(x)]$
 $==> P(i)$
apply (*rule Ord-succ* [*THEN succI1* [*THEN Ord-induct*]], *assumption*)
apply (*blast intro: Ord-succ* [*THEN Ord-in-Ord*])
done

lemmas *trans-induct-rule* = *trans-induct* [*rule-format*, *consumes 1*]

13.6.1 Proving That ; is a Linear Ordering on the Ordinals

lemma *Ord-linear* [*rule-format*]:
 $Ord(i) ==> (ALL j. Ord(j) --> i:j \mid i=j \mid j:i)$
apply (*erule trans-induct*)

```

apply (rule impI [THEN all])
apply (erule-tac i=j in trans-induct)
apply (blast dest: Ord-trans)
done

```

```

lemma Ord-linear-lt:
  [| Ord(i); Ord(j); i<j ==> P; i=j ==> P; j<i ==> P |] ==> P
apply (simp add: lt-def)
apply (rule-tac i1=i and j1=j in Ord-linear [THEN disjE], blast+)
done

```

```

lemma Ord-linear2:
  [| Ord(i); Ord(j); i<j ==> P; j le i ==> P |] ==> P
apply (rule-tac i = i and j = j in Ord-linear-lt)
apply (blast intro: leI le-eqI sym ) +
done

```

```

lemma Ord-linear-le:
  [| Ord(i); Ord(j); i le j ==> P; j le i ==> P |] ==> P
apply (rule-tac i = i and j = j in Ord-linear-lt)
apply (blast intro: leI le-eqI ) +
done

```

```

lemma le-imp-not-lt: j le i ==> ~ i<j
by (blast elim!: leE elim: lt-asym)

```

```

lemma not-lt-imp-le: [| ~ i<j; Ord(i); Ord(j) |] ==> j le i
by (rule-tac i = i and j = j in Ord-linear2, auto)

```

13.6.2 Some Rewrite Rules for **j**, **le**

```

lemma Ord-mem-iff-lt: Ord(j) ==> i:j <-> i<j
by (unfold lt-def, blast)

```

```

lemma not-lt-iff-le: [| Ord(i); Ord(j) |] ==> ~ i<j <-> j le i
by (blast dest: le-imp-not-lt not-lt-imp-le)

```

```

lemma not-le-iff-lt: [| Ord(i); Ord(j) |] ==> ~ i le j <-> j<i
by (simp (no-asm-simp) add: not-lt-iff-le [THEN iff-sym])

```

```

lemma Ord-0-le: Ord(i) ==> 0 le i
by (erule not-lt-iff-le [THEN iffD1], auto)

```

```

lemma Ord-0-lt: [| Ord(i); i~0 |] ==> 0<i
apply (erule not-le-iff-lt [THEN iffD1])
apply (rule Ord-0, blast)
done

```

lemma *Ord-0-lt-iff*: $Ord(i) ==> i \sim 0 <-> 0 < i$
by (*blast intro: Ord-0-lt*)

13.7 Results about Less-Than or Equals

lemma *zero-le-succ-iff* [*iff*]: $0 \leq succ(x) <-> Ord(x)$
by (*blast intro: Ord-0-le elim: ltE*)

lemma *subset-imp-le*: $[j \leq i; Ord(i); Ord(j)] ==> j \leq i$
apply (*rule not-lt-iff-le [THEN iffD1], assumption+*)
apply (*blast elim: ltE mem-irrefl*)
done

lemma *le-imp-subset*: $i \leq j ==> i \leq j$
by (*blast dest: OrdmemD elim: ltE leE*)

lemma *le-subset-iff*: $j \leq i <-> j \leq i \ \& \ Ord(i) \ \& \ Ord(j)$
by (*blast dest: subset-imp-le le-imp-subset elim: ltE*)

lemma *le-succ-iff*: $i \leq succ(j) <-> i \leq j \mid i = succ(j) \ \& \ Ord(i)$
apply (*simp (no-asm) add: le-iff*)
apply *blast*
done

lemma *all-lt-imp-le*: $[Ord(i); Ord(j); \forall x. x < j ==> x < i] ==> j \leq i$
by (*blast intro: not-lt-imp-le dest: lt-irrefl*)

13.7.1 Transitivity Laws

lemma *lt-trans1*: $[i \leq j; j < k] ==> i < k$
by (*blast elim!: leE intro: lt-trans*)

lemma *lt-trans2*: $[i < j; j \leq k] ==> i < k$
by (*blast elim!: leE intro: lt-trans*)

lemma *le-trans*: $[i \leq j; j \leq k] ==> i \leq k$
by (*blast intro: lt-trans1*)

lemma *succ-leI*: $i < j ==> succ(i) \leq j$
apply (*rule not-lt-iff-le [THEN iffD1]*)
apply (*blast elim: ltE leE lt-asym*)
done

lemma *succ-leE*: $succ(i) \leq j ==> i < j$
apply (*rule not-le-iff-lt [THEN iffD1]*)
apply (*blast elim: ltE leE lt-asym*)
done

lemma *succ-le-iff* [*iff*]: $\text{succ}(i) \text{ le } j \leftrightarrow i < j$
by (*blast intro: succ-leI succ-leE*)

lemma *succ-le-imp-le*: $\text{succ}(i) \text{ le } \text{succ}(j) \implies i \text{ le } j$
by (*blast dest!: succ-leE*)

lemma *lt-subset-trans*: $[i < j; j < k; \text{Ord}(i)] \implies i < k$
apply (*rule subset-imp-le [THEN lt-trans1]*)
apply (*blast intro: elim: ltE*) +
done

lemma *lt-imp-0-lt*: $j < i \implies 0 < i$
by (*blast intro: lt-trans1 Ord-0-le [OF lt-Ord]*)

lemma *succ-lt-iff*: $\text{succ}(i) < j \leftrightarrow i < j \ \& \ \text{succ}(i) \neq j$
apply *auto*
apply (*blast intro: lt-trans le-refl dest: lt-Ord*)
apply (*frule lt-Ord*)
apply (*rule not-le-iff-lt [THEN iffD1]*)
apply (*blast intro: lt-Ord2*)
apply *blast*
apply (*simp add: lt-Ord lt-Ord2 le-iff*)
apply (*blast dest: lt-asym*)
done

lemma *Ord-succ-mem-iff*: $\text{Ord}(j) \implies \text{succ}(i) \in \text{succ}(j) \leftrightarrow i \in j$
apply (*insert succ-le-iff [of i j]*)
apply (*simp add: lt-def*)
done

13.7.2 Union and Intersection

lemma *Un-upper1-le*: $[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j)] \implies i \text{ le } i \text{ Un } j$
by (*rule Un-upper1 [THEN subset-imp-le], auto*)

lemma *Un-upper2-le*: $[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j)] \implies j \text{ le } i \text{ Un } j$
by (*rule Un-upper2 [THEN subset-imp-le], auto*)

lemma *Un-least-lt*: $[i < k; j < k] \implies i \text{ Un } j < k$
apply (*rule-tac i = i and j = j in Ord-linear-le*)
apply (*auto simp add: Un-commute le-subset-iff subset-Un-iff lt-Ord*)
done

lemma *Un-least-lt-iff*: $[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j)] \implies i \text{ Un } j < k \leftrightarrow i < k \ \& \ j < k$
apply (*safe intro!: Un-least-lt*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] Un-upper2-le [THEN lt-trans1]*)
apply (*rule Un-upper1-le [THEN lt-trans1], auto*)

done

lemma *Un-least-mem-iff*:

$[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j); \text{Ord}(k)]] \implies i \text{ Un } j : k \iff i:k \ \& \ j:k$
apply (*insert Un-least-lt-iff [of i j k]*)
apply (*simp add: lt-def*)
done

lemma *Int-greatest-lt*: $[[i < k; j < k]] \implies i \text{ Int } j < k$

apply (*rule-tac i = i and j = j in Ord-linear-le*)
apply (*auto simp add: Int-commute le-subset-iff subset-Int-iff lt-Ord*)
done

lemma *Ord-Un-if*:

$[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j)]] \implies i \cup j = (\text{if } j < i \text{ then } i \text{ else } j)$
by (*simp add: not-lt-iff-le le-imp-subset leI*
subset-Un-iff [symmetric] subset-Un-iff2 [symmetric])

lemma *succ-Un-distrib*:

$[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j)]] \implies \text{succ}(i \cup j) = \text{succ}(i) \cup \text{succ}(j)$
by (*simp add: Ord-Un-if lt-Ord le-Ord2*)

lemma *lt-Un-iff*:

$[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j)]] \implies k < i \cup j \iff k < i \mid k < j$
apply (*simp add: Ord-Un-if not-lt-iff-le*)
apply (*blast intro: leI lt-trans2*)
done

lemma *le-Un-iff*:

$[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j)]] \implies k \leq i \cup j \iff k \leq i \mid k \leq j$
by (*simp add: succ-Un-distrib lt-Un-iff [symmetric]*)

lemma *Un-upper1-lt*: $[[k < i; \text{Ord}(j)]] \implies k < i \text{ Un } j$

by (*simp add: lt-Un-iff lt-Ord2*)

lemma *Un-upper2-lt*: $[[k < j; \text{Ord}(i)]] \implies k < i \text{ Un } j$

by (*simp add: lt-Un-iff lt-Ord2*)

lemma *Ord-Union-succ-eq*: $\text{Ord}(i) \implies \bigcup(\text{succ}(i)) = i$

by (*blast intro: Ord-trans*)

13.8 Results about Limits

lemma *Ord-Union* [*intro, simp, TC*]: $[[!i. i:A \implies \text{Ord}(i)]] \implies \text{Ord}(\text{Union}(A))$

apply (*rule Ord-is-Transset [THEN Transset-Union-family, THEN OrdI]*)

apply (*blast intro: Ord-contains-Transset*)
done

lemma *Ord-UN* [*intro,simp,TC*]:

$$[\![\forall x. x:A \implies \text{Ord}(B(x))]\!] \implies \text{Ord}(\bigcup_{x \in A} B(x))$$

by (*rule Ord-Union, blast*)

lemma *Ord-Inter* [*intro,simp,TC*]:

$$[\![\forall i. i:A \implies \text{Ord}(i)]\!] \implies \text{Ord}(\text{Inter}(A))$$

apply (*rule Transset-Inter-family [THEN OrdI]*)
apply (*blast intro: Ord-is-Transset*)
apply (*simp add: Inter-def*)
apply (*blast intro: Ord-contains-Transset*)
done

lemma *Ord-INT* [*intro,simp,TC*]:

$$[\![\forall x. x:A \implies \text{Ord}(B(x))]\!] \implies \text{Ord}(\bigcap_{x \in A} B(x))$$

by (*rule Ord-Inter, blast*)

lemma *UN-least-le*:

$$[\![\text{Ord}(i); \forall x. x:A \implies b(x) \text{ le } i]\!] \implies (\bigcup_{x \in A} b(x)) \text{ le } i$$

apply (*rule le-imp-subset [THEN UN-least, THEN subset-imp-le]*)
apply (*blast intro: Ord-UN elim: ltE*)
done

lemma *UN-succ-least-lt*:

$$[\![j < i; \forall x. x:A \implies b(x) < j]\!] \implies (\bigcup_{x \in A} \text{succ}(b(x))) < i$$

apply (*rule ltE, assumption*)
apply (*rule UN-least-le [THEN lt-trans2]*)
apply (*blast intro: succ-leI*)
done

lemma *UN-upper-lt*:

$$[\![a \in A; i < b(a); \text{Ord}(\bigcup_{x \in A} b(x))]\!] \implies i < (\bigcup_{x \in A} b(x))$$

by (*unfold lt-def, blast*)

lemma *UN-upper-le*:

$$[\![a: A; i \text{ le } b(a); \text{Ord}(\bigcup_{x \in A} b(x))]\!] \implies i \text{ le } (\bigcup_{x \in A} b(x))$$

apply (*frule ltD*)
apply (*rule le-imp-subset [THEN subset-trans, THEN subset-imp-le]*)
apply (*blast intro: lt-Ord UN-upper*)
done

lemma *lt-Union-iff*: $\forall i \in A. \text{Ord}(i) \implies (j < \bigcup(A)) \iff (\exists i \in A. j < i)$
by (*auto simp: lt-def Ord-Union*)

lemma *Union-upper-le*:

$$[\![j: J; i \leq j; \text{Ord}(\bigcup(J))]\!] \implies i \leq \bigcup J$$

apply (*subst Union-eq-UN*)

apply (*rule UN-upper-le, auto*)
done

lemma *le-implies-UN-le-UN*:
 $[[\text{!!}x. x:A ==> c(x) \text{ le } d(x)]] ==> (\bigcup x \in A. c(x)) \text{ le } (\bigcup x \in A. d(x))$
apply (*rule UN-least-le*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] UN-upper-le*)
apply (*blast intro: Ord-UN le-Ord2*) +
done

lemma *Ord-equality*: $\text{Ord}(i) ==> (\bigcup y \in i. \text{succ}(y)) = i$
by (*blast intro: Ord-trans*)

lemma *Ord-Union-subset*: $\text{Ord}(i) ==> \text{Union}(i) \leq i$
by (*blast intro: Ord-trans*)

13.9 Limit Ordinals – General Properties

lemma *Limit-Union-eq*: $\text{Limit}(i) ==> \text{Union}(i) = i$
apply (*unfold Limit-def*)
apply (*fast intro!: ltI elim!: ltE elim: Ord-trans*)
done

lemma *Limit-is-Ord*: $\text{Limit}(i) ==> \text{Ord}(i)$
apply (*unfold Limit-def*)
apply (*erule conjunct1*)
done

lemma *Limit-has-0*: $\text{Limit}(i) ==> 0 < i$
apply (*unfold Limit-def*)
apply (*erule conjunct2 [THEN conjunct1]*)
done

lemma *Limit-nonzero*: $\text{Limit}(i) ==> i \sim 0$
by (*drule Limit-has-0, blast*)

lemma *Limit-has-succ*: $[[\text{Limit}(i); j < i]] ==> \text{succ}(j) < i$
by (*unfold Limit-def, blast*)

lemma *Limit-succ-lt-iff* [*simp*]: $\text{Limit}(i) ==> \text{succ}(j) < i <-> (j < i)$
apply (*safe intro!: Limit-has-succ*)
apply (*frule lt-Ord*)
apply (*blast intro: lt-trans*)
done

lemma *zero-not-Limit* [*iff*]: $\sim \text{Limit}(0)$
by (*simp add: Limit-def*)

lemma *Limit-has-1*: $\text{Limit}(i) \implies 1 < i$
by (*blast intro: Limit-has-0 Limit-has-succ*)

lemma *increasing-LimitI*: $[\mid 0 < l; \forall x \in l. \exists y \in l. x < y \mid] \implies \text{Limit}(l)$
apply (*unfold Limit-def, simp add: lt-Ord2, clarify*)
apply (*drule-tac i=y in ltD*)
apply (*blast intro: lt-trans1 [OF - ltI] lt-Ord2*)
done

lemma *non-succ-LimitI*:
 $[\mid 0 < i; \text{ALL } y. \text{succ}(y) \sim i \mid] \implies \text{Limit}(i)$
apply (*unfold Limit-def*)
apply (*safe del: subsetI*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] not-le-iff-lt [THEN iffD1]*)
apply (*simp-all add: lt-Ord lt-Ord2*)
apply (*blast elim: leE lt-asym*)
done

lemma *succ-LimitE* [*elim!*]: $\text{Limit}(\text{succ}(i)) \implies P$
apply (*rule lt-irrefl*)
apply (*rule Limit-has-succ, assumption*)
apply (*erule Limit-is-Ord [THEN Ord-succD, THEN le-refl]*)
done

lemma *not-succ-Limit* [*simp*]: $\sim \text{Limit}(\text{succ}(i))$
by *blast*

lemma *Limit-le-succD*: $[\mid \text{Limit}(i); i \text{ le } \text{succ}(j) \mid] \implies i \text{ le } j$
by (*blast elim!: leE*)

13.9.1 Traditional 3-Way Case Analysis on Ordinals

lemma *Ord-cases-disj*: $\text{Ord}(i) \implies i=0 \mid (\text{EX } j. \text{Ord}(j) \ \& \ i=\text{succ}(j)) \mid \text{Limit}(i)$
by (*blast intro!: non-succ-LimitI Ord-0-lt*)

lemma *Ord-cases*:

$$[\mid \text{Ord}(i);$$

$$\quad i=0 \quad \implies P;$$

$$\quad !!j. [\mid \text{Ord}(j); i=\text{succ}(j) \mid] \implies P;$$

$$\quad \text{Limit}(i) \quad \implies P$$

$$\mid] \implies P$$
by (*drule Ord-cases-disj, blast*)

lemma *trans-induct3* [*case-names 0 succ limit, consumes 1*]:

$$[\mid \text{Ord}(i);$$

$$\quad P(0);$$

$$\quad !!x. [\mid \text{Ord}(x); P(x) \mid] \implies P(\text{succ}(x));$$

$$\quad !!x. [\mid \text{Limit}(x); \text{ALL } y:x. P(y) \mid] \implies P(x)$$

$$\mid] \implies P(i)$$

```

apply (erule trans-induct)
apply (erule Ord-cases, blast+)
done

```

```

lemmas trans-induct3-rule = trans-induct3 [rule-format, case-names 0 succ limit,
consumes 1]

```

A set of ordinals is either empty, contains its own union, or its union is a limit ordinal.

```

lemma Ord-set-cases:
   $\forall i \in I. \text{Ord}(i) \implies I=0 \vee \bigcup(I) \in I \vee (\bigcup(I) \notin I \wedge \text{Limit}(\bigcup(I)))$ 
apply (clarify elim!: not-emptyE)
apply (cases  $\bigcup(I)$  rule: Ord-cases)
  apply (blast intro: Ord-Union)
  apply (blast intro: subst-elem)
apply auto
apply (clarify elim!: equalityE succ-subsetE)
apply (simp add: Union-subset-iff)
apply (subgoal-tac  $B = \text{succ}(j)$ , blast)
apply (rule le-anti-sym)
  apply (simp add: le-subset-iff)
apply (simp add: ltI)
done

```

If the union of a set of ordinals is a successor, then it is an element of that set.

```

lemma Ord-Union-eq-succD: [ $\forall x \in X. \text{Ord}(x); \bigcup X = \text{succ}(j)$ ]  $\implies \text{succ}(j) \in X$ 
by (drule Ord-set-cases, auto)

```

```

lemma Limit-Union [rule-format]: [ $I \neq 0; \forall i \in I. \text{Limit}(i)$ ]  $\implies \text{Limit}(\bigcup I)$ 
apply (simp add: Limit-def lt-def)
apply (blast intro!: equalityI)
done

```

end

14 OrdQuant: Special quantifiers

```

theory OrdQuant imports Ordinal begin

```

14.1 Quantifiers and union operator for ordinals

definition

```

oall :: [i, i => o]  $\implies o$  where
  oall(A, P) == ALL x. x < A  $\implies$  P(x)

```

definition

$oex :: [i, i => o] => o$ **where**
 $oex(A, P) == EX\ x. x < A \ \& \ P(x)$

definition

$OUnion :: [i, i => i] => i$ **where**
 $OUnion(i, B) == \{z: \bigcup_{x \in i}. B(x). Ord(i)\}$

syntax

$@oall :: [idt, i, o] => o \quad ((\exists ALL \ -<./ \ -) \ 10)$
 $@oex :: [idt, i, o] => o \quad ((\exists EX \ -<./ \ -) \ 10)$
 $@OUNION :: [idt, i, i] => i \quad ((\exists UN \ -<./ \ -) \ 10)$

translations

$ALL\ x < a. P == CONST\ oall(a, \%x. P)$
 $EX\ x < a. P == CONST\ oex(a, \%x. P)$
 $UN\ x < a. B == CONST\ OUnion(a, \%x. B)$

syntax (*xsymbols*)

$@oall :: [idt, i, o] => o \quad ((\exists \forall \ -<./ \ -) \ 10)$
 $@oex :: [idt, i, o] => o \quad ((\exists \exists \ -<./ \ -) \ 10)$
 $@OUNION :: [idt, i, i] => i \quad ((\exists \bigcup \ -<./ \ -) \ 10)$

syntax (*HTML output*)

$@oall :: [idt, i, o] => o \quad ((\exists \forall \ -<./ \ -) \ 10)$
 $@oex :: [idt, i, o] => o \quad ((\exists \exists \ -<./ \ -) \ 10)$
 $@OUNION :: [idt, i, i] => i \quad ((\exists \bigcup \ -<./ \ -) \ 10)$

14.1.1 simplification of the new quantifiers

lemma [*simp*]: $(ALL\ x < 0. P(x))$

by (*simp add: oall-def*)

lemma [*simp*]: $\sim (EX\ x < 0. P(x))$

by (*simp add: oex-def*)

lemma [*simp*]: $(ALL\ x < succ(i). P(x)) <-> (Ord(i) \dashrightarrow P(i) \ \& \ (ALL\ x < i. P(x)))$

apply (*simp add: oall-def le-iff*)

apply (*blast intro: lt-Ord2*)

done

lemma [*simp*]: $(EX\ x < succ(i). P(x)) <-> (Ord(i) \ \& \ (P(i) \mid (EX\ x < i. P(x))))$

apply (*simp add: oex-def le-iff*)

apply (*blast intro: lt-Ord2*)

done

14.1.2 Union over ordinals

lemma *Ord-OUN* [*intro,simp*]:

$[[\text{!!}x. x < A \implies \text{Ord}(B(x)) \text{ }]] \implies \text{Ord}(\bigcup x < A. B(x))$
by (*simp add: OUnion-def ltI Ord-UN*)

lemma *OUN-upper-lt*:

$[[a < A; i < b(a); \text{Ord}(\bigcup x < A. b(x)) \text{ }]] \implies i < (\bigcup x < A. b(x))$
by (*unfold OUnion-def lt-def, blast*)

lemma *OUN-upper-le*:

$[[a < A; i \leq b(a); \text{Ord}(\bigcup x < A. b(x)) \text{ }]] \implies i \leq (\bigcup x < A. b(x))$
apply (*unfold OUnion-def, auto*)
apply (*rule UN-upper-le*)
apply (*auto simp add: lt-def*)
done

lemma *Limit-OUN-eq*: $\text{Limit}(i) \implies (\bigcup x < i. x) = i$

by (*simp add: OUnion-def Limit-Union-eq Limit-is-Ord*)

lemma *OUN-least*:

$(\text{!!}x. x < A \implies B(x) \subseteq C) \implies (\bigcup x < A. B(x)) \subseteq C$
by (*simp add: OUnion-def UN-least ltI*)

lemma *OUN-least-le*:

$[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{!!}x. x < A \implies b(x) \leq i \text{ }]] \implies (\bigcup x < A. b(x)) \leq i$
by (*simp add: OUnion-def UN-least-le ltI Ord-0-le*)

lemma *le-implies-OUN-le-OUN*:

$[[\text{!!}x. x < A \implies c(x) \leq d(x) \text{ }]] \implies (\bigcup x < A. c(x)) \leq (\bigcup x < A. d(x))$
by (*blast intro: OUN-least-le OUN-upper-le le-Ord2 Ord-OUN*)

lemma *OUN-UN-eq*:

$(\text{!!}x. x:A \implies \text{Ord}(B(x)))$
 $\implies (\bigcup z < (\bigcup x \in A. B(x)). C(z)) = (\bigcup x \in A. \bigcup z < B(x). C(z))$
by (*simp add: OUnion-def*)

lemma *OUN-Union-eq*:

$(\text{!!}x. x:X \implies \text{Ord}(x))$
 $\implies (\bigcup z < \text{Union}(X). C(z)) = (\bigcup x \in X. \bigcup z < x. C(z))$
by (*simp add: OUnion-def*)

lemma *atomize-oall* [*symmetric, rulify*]:

$(\text{!!}x. x < A \implies P(x)) \implies \text{Trueprop} (\text{ALL } x < A. P(x))$
by (*simp add: oall-def atomize-all atomize-imp*)

14.1.3 universal quantifier for ordinals

lemma *oallI* [*intro!*]:

$\llbracket \llbracket \forall x. x < A \implies P(x) \rrbracket \implies \forall x < A. P(x) \rrbracket$
by (*simp add: oall-def*)

lemma *ospec*: $\llbracket \forall x < A. P(x); x < A \rrbracket \implies P(x)$

by (*simp add: oall-def*)

lemma *oallE*:

$\llbracket \forall x < A. P(x); P(x) \implies Q; \sim x < A \implies Q \rrbracket \implies Q$
by (*simp add: oall-def, blast*)

lemma *rev-oallE* [*elim*]:

$\llbracket \forall x < A. P(x); \sim x < A \implies Q; P(x) \implies Q \rrbracket \implies Q$
by (*simp add: oall-def, blast*)

lemma *oall-simp* [*simp*]: $(\forall x < a. \text{True}) <-> \text{True}$

by *blast*

lemma *oall-cong* [*cong*]:

$\llbracket a = a'; \forall x. x < a' \implies P(x) <-> P'(x) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{oall}(a, \%x. P(x)) <-> \text{oall}(a', \%x. P'(x))$
by (*simp add: oall-def*)

14.1.4 existential quantifier for ordinals

lemma *oexI* [*intro*]:

$\llbracket P(x); x < A \rrbracket \implies \exists x < A. P(x)$
apply (*simp add: oex-def, blast*)
done

lemma *oexCI*:

$\llbracket \forall x < A. \sim P(x) \implies P(a); a < A \rrbracket \implies \exists x < A. P(x)$
apply (*simp add: oex-def, blast*)
done

lemma *oexE* [*elim!*]:

$\llbracket \exists x < A. P(x); \forall x. \llbracket x < A; P(x) \rrbracket \implies Q \rrbracket \implies Q$
apply (*simp add: oex-def, blast*)
done

lemma *oex-cong* [*cong*]:

$\llbracket a = a'; \forall x. x < a' \implies P(x) <-> P'(x) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{oex}(a, \%x. P(x)) <-> \text{oex}(a', \%x. P'(x))$
apply (*simp add: oex-def cong add: conj-cong*)

done

14.1.5 Rules for Ordinal-Indexed Unions

lemma *OUN-I* [*intro*]: $\llbracket a < i; b : B(a) \rrbracket \implies b : (\bigcup z < i. B(z))$
by (*unfold OUnion-def lt-def, blast*)

lemma *OUN-E* [*elim!*]:
 $\llbracket b : (\bigcup z < i. B(z)); !a. \llbracket b : B(a); a < i \rrbracket \implies R \rrbracket \implies R$
apply (*unfold OUnion-def lt-def, blast*)
done

lemma *OUN-iff*: $b : (\bigcup x < i. B(x)) <-> (EX x < i. b : B(x))$
by (*unfold OUnion-def oex-def lt-def, blast*)

lemma *OUN-cong* [*cong*]:
 $\llbracket i = j; !x. x < j \implies C(x) = D(x) \rrbracket \implies (\bigcup x < i. C(x)) = (\bigcup x < j. D(x))$
by (*simp add: OUnion-def lt-def OUN-iff*)

lemma *lt-induct*:
 $\llbracket i < k; !x. \llbracket x < k; ALL y < x. P(y) \rrbracket \implies P(x) \rrbracket \implies P(i)$
apply (*simp add: lt-def oall-def*)
apply (*erule conjE*)
apply (*erule Ord-induct, assumption, blast*)
done

14.2 Quantification over a class

definition

rall :: $[i => o, i => o] => o$ **where**
rall(*M*, *P*) == *ALL* *x*. *M*(*x*) \longrightarrow *P*(*x*)

definition

rex :: $[i => o, i => o] => o$ **where**
rex(*M*, *P*) == *EX* *x*. *M*(*x*) & *P*(*x*)

syntax

@*rall* :: $[pttrn, i => o, o] => o$ ((*3ALL* $[-]. / -$) 10)
 @*rex* :: $[pttrn, i => o, o] => o$ ((*3EX* $[-]. / -$) 10)

syntax (*xsymbols*)

@*rall* :: $[pttrn, i => o, o] => o$ ((*3V* $[-]. / -$) 10)
 @*rex* :: $[pttrn, i => o, o] => o$ ((*3E* $[-]. / -$) 10)

syntax (*HTML output*)

@*rall* :: $[pttrn, i => o, o] => o$ ((*3V* $[-]. / -$) 10)
 @*rex* :: $[pttrn, i => o, o] => o$ ((*3E* $[-]. / -$) 10)

translations

ALL *x*[*M*]. *P* == *CONST* *rall*(*M*, %*x*. *P*)
EX *x*[*M*]. *P* == *CONST* *rex*(*M*, %*x*. *P*)

14.2.1 Relativized universal quantifier

lemma *rallI* [*intro!*]: $[\text{!}x. M(x) \implies P(x)] \implies \text{ALL } x[M]. P(x)$
by (*simp add: rall-def*)

lemma *rspec*: $[\text{ALL } x[M]. P(x); M(x)] \implies P(x)$
by (*simp add: rall-def*)

lemma *rev-rallE* [*elim*]:
 $[\text{ALL } x[M]. P(x); \sim M(x) \implies Q; P(x) \implies Q] \implies Q$
by (*simp add: rall-def, blast*)

lemma *rallE*: $[\text{ALL } x[M]. P(x); P(x) \implies Q; \sim M(x) \implies Q] \implies Q$
by *blast*

lemma *rall-triv* [*simp*]: $(\text{ALL } x[M]. P) \iff ((\text{EX } x. M(x)) \implies P)$
by (*simp add: rall-def*)

lemma *rall-cong* [*cong*]:
 $(\text{!}x. M(x) \implies P(x) \iff P'(x)) \implies (\text{ALL } x[M]. P(x)) \iff (\text{ALL } x[M]. P'(x))$
by (*simp add: rall-def*)

14.2.2 Relativized existential quantifier

lemma *rexI* [*intro*]: $[P(x); M(x)] \implies \text{EX } x[M]. P(x)$
by (*simp add: rex-def, blast*)

lemma *rev-rexI*: $[M(x); P(x)] \implies \text{EX } x[M]. P(x)$
by *blast*

lemma *rexCI*: $[\text{ALL } x[M]. \sim P(x) \implies P(a); M(a)] \implies \text{EX } x[M]. P(x)$
by *blast*

lemma *rexE* [*elim!*]: $[\text{EX } x[M]. P(x); \text{!}x. [M(x); P(x)] \implies Q] \implies Q$
by (*simp add: rex-def, blast*)

lemma *rex-triv* [*simp*]: $(\text{EX } x[M]. P) \iff ((\text{EX } x. M(x)) \ \& \ P)$
by (*simp add: rex-def*)

lemma *rex-cong* [*cong*]:
 $(\text{!}x. M(x) \implies P(x) \iff P'(x)) \implies (\text{EX } x[M]. P(x)) \iff (\text{EX } x[M]. P'(x))$
by (*simp add: rex-def cong: conj-cong*)

lemma *rall-is-ball* [*simp*]: $(\forall x[\%z. z \in A]. P(x)) <-> (\forall x \in A. P(x))$
by *blast*

lemma *rex-is-bex* [*simp*]: $(\exists x[\%z. z \in A]. P(x)) <-> (\exists x \in A. P(x))$
by *blast*

lemma *atomize-rall*: $(!!x. M(x) ==> P(x)) == \text{Trueprop } (ALL\ x[M]. P(x))$
by (*simp add: rall-def atomize-all atomize-imp*)

declare *atomize-rall* [*symmetric, rulify*]

lemma *rall-simps1*:
 $(ALL\ x[M]. P(x) \ \&\ Q) <-> (ALL\ x[M]. P(x)) \ \&\ ((ALL\ x[M]. False) \ | \ Q)$
 $(ALL\ x[M]. P(x) \ | \ Q) <-> ((ALL\ x[M]. P(x)) \ | \ Q)$
 $(ALL\ x[M]. P(x) \ --> \ Q) <-> ((EX\ x[M]. P(x)) \ --> \ Q)$
 $(\sim(ALL\ x[M]. P(x))) <-> (EX\ x[M]. \sim P(x))$
by *blast+*

lemma *rall-simps2*:
 $(ALL\ x[M]. P \ \&\ Q(x)) <-> ((ALL\ x[M]. False) \ | \ P) \ \&\ (ALL\ x[M]. Q(x))$
 $(ALL\ x[M]. P \ | \ Q(x)) <-> (P \ | \ (ALL\ x[M]. Q(x)))$
 $(ALL\ x[M]. P \ --> \ Q(x)) <-> (P \ --> \ (ALL\ x[M]. Q(x)))$
by *blast+*

lemmas *rall-simps* [*simp*] = *rall-simps1 rall-simps2*

lemma *rall-conj-distrib*:
 $(ALL\ x[M]. P(x) \ \&\ Q(x)) <-> ((ALL\ x[M]. P(x)) \ \&\ (ALL\ x[M]. Q(x)))$
by *blast*

lemma *rex-simps1*:
 $(EX\ x[M]. P(x) \ \&\ Q) <-> ((EX\ x[M]. P(x)) \ \&\ Q)$
 $(EX\ x[M]. P(x) \ | \ Q) <-> (EX\ x[M]. P(x)) \ | \ ((EX\ x[M]. True) \ \&\ Q)$
 $(EX\ x[M]. P(x) \ --> \ Q) <-> ((ALL\ x[M]. P(x)) \ --> \ ((EX\ x[M]. True) \ \&\ Q))$
 $(\sim(EX\ x[M]. P(x))) <-> (ALL\ x[M]. \sim P(x))$
by *blast+*

lemma *rex-simps2*:
 $(EX\ x[M]. P \ \&\ Q(x)) <-> (P \ \&\ (EX\ x[M]. Q(x)))$
 $(EX\ x[M]. P \ | \ Q(x)) <-> ((EX\ x[M]. True) \ \&\ P) \ | \ (EX\ x[M]. Q(x))$
 $(EX\ x[M]. P \ --> \ Q(x)) <-> (((ALL\ x[M]. False) \ | \ P) \ --> \ (EX\ x[M]. Q(x)))$
by *blast+*

lemmas *rex-simps* [*simp*] = *rex-simps1 rex-simps2*

lemma *rex-disj-distrib*:

$(EX\ x[M].\ P(x) \mid Q(x)) <-> ((EX\ x[M].\ P(x)) \mid (EX\ x[M].\ Q(x)))$
by *blast*

14.2.3 One-point rule for bounded quantifiers

lemma *rex-triv-one-point1* [simp]: $(EX\ x[M].\ x=a) <-> (M(a))$
by *blast*

lemma *rex-triv-one-point2* [simp]: $(EX\ x[M].\ a=x) <-> (M(a))$
by *blast*

lemma *rex-one-point1* [simp]: $(EX\ x[M].\ x=a \ \&\ P(x)) <-> (M(a) \ \&\ P(a))$
by *blast*

lemma *rex-one-point2* [simp]: $(EX\ x[M].\ a=x \ \&\ P(x)) <-> (M(a) \ \&\ P(a))$
by *blast*

lemma *rall-one-point1* [simp]: $(ALL\ x[M].\ x=a \ \longrightarrow P(x)) <-> (M(a) \ \longrightarrow P(a))$
by *blast*

lemma *rall-one-point2* [simp]: $(ALL\ x[M].\ a=x \ \longrightarrow P(x)) <-> (M(a) \ \longrightarrow P(a))$
by *blast*

14.2.4 Sets as Classes

definition

setclass :: $[i,i] \Rightarrow o$ $(\#\# - [40] \ 40)$ **where**
setclass(A) == $\%x.\ x : A$

lemma *setclass-iff* [simp]: $setclass(A,x) <-> x : A$
by (*simp add: setclass-def*)

lemma *rall-setclass-is-ball* [simp]: $(\forall x[\#\#A].\ P(x)) <-> (\forall x \in A.\ P(x))$
by *auto*

lemma *rex-setclass-is-bex* [simp]: $(\exists x[\#\#A].\ P(x)) <-> (\exists x \in A.\ P(x))$
by *auto*

ML

\ll
val *Ord-atomize* =
 $atomize\ ([(OrdQuant.oall,\ [\@ \{thm\ ospec\}]), (OrdQuant.rall,\ [\@ \{thm\ rspec\}])]) @$
 $ZF\text{-}conn\text{-}pairs,$
 $ZF\text{-}mem\text{-}pairs);$

\gg

declaration $\ll\ fn\ - \Rightarrow$
 $Simplifier.map\ ss\ (fn\ ss \Rightarrow ss\ setmksimps\ (map\ mk\ eq\ o\ Ord\ atomize\ o\ gen\ all))$

»

Setting up the one-point-rule simproc

ML «
local

```
val unfold-rer-tac = unfold-tac [@{thm rer-def}];
fun prove-rer-tac ss = unfold-rer-tac ss THEN Quantifier1.prove-one-point-ex-tac;
val rearrange-bex = Quantifier1.rearrange-bex prove-rer-tac;
```

```
val unfold-rall-tac = unfold-tac [@{thm rall-def}];
fun prove-rall-tac ss = unfold-rall-tac ss THEN Quantifier1.prove-one-point-all-tac;
val rearrange-ball = Quantifier1.rearrange-ball prove-rall-tac;
```

in

```
val defREX-regroup = Simplifier.simproc (the-context ())
  defined REX [EX x[M]. P(x) & Q(x)] rearrange-bex;
val defRALL-regroup = Simplifier.simproc (the-context ())
  defined RALL [ALL x[M]. P(x) --> Q(x)] rearrange-ball;
```

end;

```
Addsimprocs [defRALL-regroup, defREX-regroup];
»
```

end

15 Nat-ZF: The Natural numbers As a Least Fixed Point

theory *Nat-ZF* **imports** *OrdQuant Bool* **begin**

definition

```
nat :: i where
  nat == lfp(Inf, %X. {0} Un {succ(i). i:X})
```

definition

```
quasinat :: i => o where
  quasinat(n) == n=0 | (∃ m. n = succ(m))
```

definition

```
nat-case :: [i, i=>i, i] => i where
  nat-case(a,b,k) == THE y. k=0 & y=a | (EX x. k=succ(x) & y=b(x))
```

definition

```

nat-rec :: [i, i, [i,i]=>i]=>i where
  nat-rec(k,a,b) ==
    wfrec(Memrel(nat), k, %n f. nat-case(a, %m. b(m, f'm), n))

```

definition

```

Le :: i where
  Le == {<x,y>:nat*nat. x le y}

```

definition

```

Lt :: i where
  Lt == {<x, y>:nat*nat. x < y}

```

definition

```

Ge :: i where
  Ge == {<x,y>:nat*nat. y le x}

```

definition

```

Gt :: i where
  Gt == {<x,y>:nat*nat. y < x}

```

definition

```

greater-than :: i=>i where
  greater-than(n) == {i:nat. n < i}

```

No need for a less-than operator: a natural number is its list of predecessors!

```

lemma nat-bnd-mono: bnd-mono(Inf, %X. {0} Un {succ(i). i:X})
apply (rule bnd-monoI)
apply (cut-tac infinity, blast, blast)
done

```

```

lemmas nat-unfold = nat-bnd-mono [THEN nat-def [THEN def-lfp-unfold], stan-
dard]

```

```

lemma nat-0I [iff,TC]: 0 : nat
apply (subst nat-unfold)
apply (rule singletonI [THEN UnI1])
done

```

```

lemma nat-succI [intro!,TC]: n : nat ==> succ(n) : nat
apply (subst nat-unfold)
apply (erule RepFunI [THEN UnI2])
done

```

```

lemma nat-1I [iff,TC]: 1 : nat

```

by (rule nat-0I [THEN nat-succI])

lemma nat-2I [iff, TC]: 2 : nat
by (rule nat-1I [THEN nat-succI])

lemma bool-subset-nat: bool ≤ nat
by (blast elim!: boolE)

lemmas bool-into-nat = bool-subset-nat [THEN subsetD, standard]

15.1 Injectivity Properties and Induction

lemma nat-induct [case-names 0 succ, induct set: nat]:
 [| n: nat; P(0); !!x. [| x: nat; P(x) |] ==> P(succ(x)) |] ==> P(n)
by (erule def-induct [OF nat-def nat-bnd-mono], blast)

lemma natE:
 [| n: nat; n=0 ==> P; !!x. [| x: nat; n=succ(x) |] ==> P |] ==> P
by (erule nat-unfold [THEN equalityD1, THEN subsetD, THEN UnE], auto)

lemma nat-into-Ord [simp]: n: nat ==> Ord(n)
by (erule nat-induct, auto)

lemmas nat-0-le = nat-into-Ord [THEN Ord-0-le, standard]

lemmas nat-le-refl = nat-into-Ord [THEN le-refl, standard]

lemma Ord-nat [iff]: Ord(nat)
apply (rule OrdI)
apply (erule-tac [2] nat-into-Ord [THEN Ord-is-Transset])
apply (unfold Transset-def)
apply (rule ballI)
apply (erule nat-induct, auto)
done

lemma Limit-nat [iff]: Limit(nat)
apply (unfold Limit-def)
apply (safe intro!: ltI Ord-nat)
apply (erule ltD)
done

lemma naturals-not-limit: a ∈ nat ==> ~ Limit(a)
by (induct a rule: nat-induct, auto)

lemma succ-natD: succ(i): nat ==> i: nat
by (rule Ord-trans [OF succII], auto)

lemma *nat-succ-iff* [*iff*]: *succ(n): nat* \leftrightarrow *n: nat*
by (*blast dest!:* *succ-natD*)

lemma *nat-le-Limit*: *Limit(i) ==> nat le i*
apply (*rule subset-imp-le*)
apply (*simp-all add: Limit-is-Ord*)
apply (*rule subsetI*)
apply (*erule nat-induct*)
apply (*erule Limit-has-0 [THEN ltD]*)
apply (*blast intro: Limit-has-succ [THEN ltD] ltI Limit-is-Ord*)
done

lemmas *succ-in-naturalD* = *Ord-trans [OF succI1 - nat-into-Ord]*

lemma *lt-nat-in-nat*: [*m < n; n: nat*] ==> *m: nat*
apply (*erule ltE*)
apply (*erule Ord-trans, assumption, simp*)
done

lemma *le-in-nat*: [*m le n; n: nat*] ==> *m: nat*
by (*blast dest!:* *lt-nat-in-nat*)

15.2 Variations on Mathematical Induction

lemmas *complete-induct* = *Ord-induct [OF - Ord-nat, case-names less, consumes 1]*

lemmas *complete-induct-rule* =
complete-induct [rule-format, case-names less, consumes 1]

lemma *nat-induct-from-lemma* [*rule-format*]:
 [*n: nat; m: nat;*
 !!x. [x: nat; m le x; P(x)] ==> P(succ(x))]
 ==> *m le n --> P(m) --> P(n)*
apply (*erule nat-induct*)
apply (*simp-all add: distrib-simps le0-iff le-succ-iff*)
done

lemma *nat-induct-from*:
 [*m le n; m: nat; n: nat;*
 P(m);
 !!x. [x: nat; m le x; P(x)] ==> P(succ(x))]
 ==> *P(n)*
apply (*blast intro: nat-induct-from-lemma*)
done

```

lemma diff-induct [case-names 0 0-succ succ-succ, consumes 2]:
  [| m: nat; n: nat;
    !!x. x: nat ==> P(x,0);
    !!y. y: nat ==> P(0,succ(y));
    !!x y. [| x: nat; y: nat; P(x,y) |] ==> P(succ(x),succ(y)) |]
    ==> P(m,n)
apply (erule-tac x = m in rev-bspec)
apply (erule nat-induct, simp)
apply (rule ballI)
apply (rename-tac i j)
apply (erule-tac n=j in nat-induct, auto)
done

```

```

lemma succ-lt-induct-lemma [rule-format]:
  m: nat ==> P(m,succ(m)) --> (ALL x: nat. P(m,x) --> P(m,succ(x)))
  -->
    (ALL n:nat. m<n --> P(m,n))
apply (erule nat-induct)
apply (intro impI, rule nat-induct [THEN ballI])
prefer 4 apply (intro impI, rule nat-induct [THEN ballI])
apply (auto simp add: le-iff)
done

```

```

lemma succ-lt-induct:
  [| m<n; n: nat;
    P(m,succ(m));
    !!x. [| x: nat; P(m,x) |] ==> P(m,succ(x)) |]
    ==> P(m,n)
by (blast intro: succ-lt-induct-lemma lt-nat-in-nat)

```

15.3 quasinat: to allow a case-split rule for *nat-case*

True if the argument is zero or any successor

```

lemma [iff]: quasinat(0)
by (simp add: quasinat-def)

```

```

lemma [iff]: quasinat(succ(x))
by (simp add: quasinat-def)

```

```

lemma nat-imp-quasinat: n ∈ nat ==> quasinat(n)
by (erule natE, simp-all)

```

```

lemma non-nat-case: ~ quasinat(x) ==> nat-case(a,b,x) = 0
by (simp add: quasinat-def nat-case-def)

```

```

lemma nat-cases-disj:  $k=0 \mid (\exists y. k = \text{succ}(y)) \mid \sim \text{quasinat}(k)$ 
apply (case-tac  $k=0$ , simp)
apply (case-tac  $\exists m. k = \text{succ}(m)$ )
apply (simp-all add: quasinat-def)
done

```

```

lemma nat-cases:
   $[[k=0 ==> P; !!y. k = \text{succ}(y) ==> P; \sim \text{quasinat}(k) ==> P]] ==> P$ 
by (insert nat-cases-disj [of k], blast)

```

```

lemma nat-case-0 [simp]:  $\text{nat-case}(a, b, 0) = a$ 
by (simp add: nat-case-def)

```

```

lemma nat-case-succ [simp]:  $\text{nat-case}(a, b, \text{succ}(n)) = b(n)$ 
by (simp add: nat-case-def)

```

```

lemma nat-case-type [TC]:
   $[[n: \text{nat}; a: C(0); !!m. m: \text{nat} ==> b(m): C(\text{succ}(m))]]$ 
   $==> \text{nat-case}(a, b, n) : C(n)$ 
by (erule nat-induct, auto)

```

```

lemma split-nat-case:
   $P(\text{nat-case}(a, b, k)) <->$ 
   $((k=0 --> P(a)) \ \& \ (\forall x. k=\text{succ}(x) --> P(b(x))) \ \& \ (\sim \text{quasinat}(k) \longrightarrow$ 
   $P(0)))$ 
apply (rule nat-cases [of k])
apply (auto simp add: non-nat-case)
done

```

15.4 Recursion on the Natural Numbers

```

lemma nat-rec-0:  $\text{nat-rec}(0, a, b) = a$ 
apply (rule nat-rec-def [THEN def-wfrec, THEN trans])
apply (rule wf-Memrel)
apply (rule nat-case-0)
done

```

```

lemma nat-rec-succ:  $m: \text{nat} ==> \text{nat-rec}(\text{succ}(m), a, b) = b(m, \text{nat-rec}(m, a, b))$ 
apply (rule nat-rec-def [THEN def-wfrec, THEN trans])
apply (rule wf-Memrel)
apply (simp add: vimage-singleton-iff)
done

```

```

lemma Un-nat-type [TC]:  $[[i: \text{nat}; j: \text{nat}]] ==> i \text{ Un } j: \text{nat}$ 
apply (rule Un-least-lt [THEN ltD])

```

```

apply (simp-all add: lt-def)
done

```

```

lemma Int-nat-type [TC]: [| i: nat; j: nat |] ==> i Int j: nat
apply (rule Int-greatest-lt [THEN ltD])
apply (simp-all add: lt-def)
done

```

```

lemma nat-nonempty [simp]: nat ~ = 0
by blast

```

A natural number is the set of its predecessors

```

lemma nat-eq-Collect-lt: i ∈ nat ==> {j ∈ nat. j < i} = i
apply (rule equalityI)
apply (blast dest: ltD)
apply (auto simp add: Ord-mem-iff-lt)
apply (blast intro: lt-trans)
done

```

```

lemma Le-iff [iff]: <x,y> : Le <-> x le y & x : nat & y : nat
by (force simp add: Le-def)

```

```

end

```

16 Inductive-ZF: Inductive and Coinductive Definitions

```

theory Inductive-ZF
imports Fixedpt QPair Nat-ZF
uses
  (ind-syntax.ML)
  (Tools/cartprod.ML)
  (Tools/ind-cases.ML)
  (Tools/inductive-package.ML)
  (Tools/induct-tacs.ML)
  (Tools/primrec-package.ML)
begin

```

```

lemma def-swap-iff: a == b ==> a = c <-> c = b
by blast

```

```

lemma def-trans: f == g ==> g(a) = b ==> f(a) = b
by simp

```

```

lemma refl-thin: !!P. a = a ==> P ==> P .

```



```

use ind-syntax.ML
use Tools/cartprod.ML
use Tools/ind-cases.ML
use Tools/inductive-package.ML
use Tools/induct-tacs.ML
use Tools/primrec-package.ML

```

```

setup IndCases.setup
setup DatatypeTactics.setup

```

```

ML <<
structure Lfp =
  struct
    val oper      = @{const lfp}
    val bnd-mono  = @{const bnd-mono}
    val bnd-monoI = @{thm bnd-monoI}
    val subs     = @{thm def-lfp-subset}
    val Tarski   = @{thm def-lfp-unfold}
    val induct   = @{thm def-induct}
  end;

```

```

structure Standard-Prod =
  struct
    val sigma    = @{const Sigma}
    val pair     = @{const Pair}
    val split-name = @{const-name split}
    val pair-iff  = @{thm Pair-iff}
    val split-eq = @{thm split}
    val fsplitI  = @{thm splitI}
    val fsplitD  = @{thm splitD}
    val fsplitE  = @{thm splitE}
  end;

```

```

structure Standard-CP = CartProd-Fun (Standard-Prod);

```

```

structure Standard-Sum =
  struct
    val sum      = @{const sum}
    val inl      = @{const Inl}
    val inr      = @{const Inr}
    val elim     = @{const case}
    val case-inl = @{thm case-Inl}
    val case-inr = @{thm case-Inr}
    val inl-iff  = @{thm Inl-iff}
    val inr-iff  = @{thm Inr-iff}
    val distinct = @{thm Inl-Inr-iff}
    val distinct' = @{thm Inr-Inl-iff}
    val free-SEs = Ind-Syntax.mk-free-SEs
                      [distinct, distinct', inl-iff, inr-iff, Standard-Prod.pair-iff]
  end;

```

```

end;

structure Ind-Package =
  Add-inductive-def-Fun
    (structure Fp=Lfp and Pr=Standard-Prod and CP=Standard-CP
     and Su=Standard-Sum val coind = false);

structure Gfp =
  struct
    val oper      = @{const gfp}
    val bnd-mono  = @{const bnd-mono}
    val bnd-monoI = @{thm bnd-monoI}
    val subs      = @{thm def-gfp-subset}
    val Tarski    = @{thm def-gfp-unfold}
    val induct    = @{thm def-Collect-coinduct}
  end;

structure Quine-Prod =
  struct
    val sigma     = @{const QSigma}
    val pair      = @{const QPair}
    val split-name = @{const-name qsplit}
    val pair-iff  = @{thm QPair-iff}
    val split-eq  = @{thm qsplit}
    val fsplitI   = @{thm qsplitI}
    val fsplitD   = @{thm qsplitD}
    val fsplitE   = @{thm qsplitE}
  end;

structure Quine-CP = CartProd-Fun (Quine-Prod);

structure Quine-Sum =
  struct
    val sum       = @{const qsum}
    val inl       = @{const QInl}
    val inr       = @{const QInr}
    val elim      = @{const qcase}
    val case-inl  = @{thm qcase-QInl}
    val case-inr  = @{thm qcase-QInr}
    val inl-iff   = @{thm QInl-iff}
    val inr-iff   = @{thm QInr-iff}
    val distinct  = @{thm QInl-QInr-iff}
    val distinct' = @{thm QInr-QInl-iff}
    val free-SEs  = Ind-Syntax.mk-free-SEs
                     [distinct, distinct', inl-iff, inr-iff, Quine-Prod.pair-iff]
  end;

```

```

structure CoInd-Package =
  Add-inductive-def-Fun(structure Fp=Gfp and Pr=Quine-Prod and CP=Quine-CP
    and Su=Quine-Sum val coind = true);

>>

end

```

17 Epsilon: Epsilon Induction and Recursion

theory *Epsilon* **imports** *Nat-ZF* **begin**

definition

```

eclose :: i=>i where
  eclose(A) ==  $\bigcup_{n \in \text{nat.}} \text{nat-rec}(n, A, \%m\ r. \text{Union}(r))$ 

```

definition

```

transrec :: [i, [i,i]=>i] =>i where
  transrec(a,H) == wfrec(Memrel(eclose({a})), a, H)

```

definition

```

rank :: i=>i where
  rank(a) == transrec(a, \%x\ f.  $\bigcup_{y \in x. \text{succ}(f'y)}$ )

```

definition

```

transrec2 :: [i, i, [i,i]=>i] =>i where
  transrec2(k, a, b) ==
    transrec(k,
      \%i\ r. if(i=0, a,
        if(EX j. i=succ(j),
          b( THE j. i=succ(j), r'( THE j. i=succ(j))),
           $\bigcup_{j < i. r'j}$ )))

```

definition

```

recursor :: [i, [i,i]=>i, i]=>i where
  recursor(a,b,k) == transrec(k, \%n\ f. nat-case(a, \%m. b(m, f'm), n))

```

definition

```

rec :: [i, i, [i,i]=>i]=>i where
  rec(k,a,b) == recursor(a,b,k)

```

17.1 Basic Closure Properties

lemma *arg-subset-eclose*: $A \leq \text{eclose}(A)$

apply (*unfold eclose-def*)

apply (*rule nat-rec-0* [*THEN equalityD2*, *THEN subset-trans*])

apply (*rule nat-0I* [*THEN UN-upper*])

done

lemmas *arg-into-eclose* = *arg-subset-eclose* [*THEN subsetD*, *standard*]

lemma *Transset-eclose*: *Transset(eclose(A))*
apply (*unfold eclose-def Transset-def*)
apply (*rule subsetI [THEN ballI]*)
apply (*erule UN-E*)
apply (*rule nat-succI [THEN UN-I], assumption*)
apply (*erule nat-rec-succ [THEN ssubst]*)
apply (*erule UnionI, assumption*)
done

lemmas *eclose-subset* =
Transset-eclose [unfolded Transset-def, THEN bspec, standard]

lemmas *ecloseD* = *eclose-subset [THEN subsetD, standard]*

lemmas *arg-in-eclose-sing* = *arg-subset-eclose [THEN singleton-subsetD]*
lemmas *arg-into-eclose-sing* = *arg-in-eclose-sing [THEN ecloseD, standard]*

lemmas *eclose-induct* =
Transset-induct [OF - Transset-eclose, induct set: eclose]

lemma *eps-induct*:
 $[[\text{!!}x. \text{ALL } y:x. P(y) ==> P(x)]] ==> P(a)$
by (*rule arg-in-eclose-sing [THEN eclose-induct], blast*)

17.2 Leastness of *eclose*

lemma *eclose-least-lemma*:
 $[[\text{Transset}(X); A \leq X; n: \text{nat}]] ==> \text{nat-rec}(n, A, \%m r. \text{Union}(r)) \leq X$
apply (*unfold Transset-def*)
apply (*erule nat-induct*)
apply (*simp add: nat-rec-0*)
apply (*simp add: nat-rec-succ, blast*)
done

lemma *eclose-least*:
 $[[\text{Transset}(X); A \leq X]] ==> \text{eclose}(A) \leq X$
apply (*unfold eclose-def*)
apply (*rule eclose-least-lemma [THEN UN-least], assumption+*)
done

```

lemma eclose-induct-down [consumes 1]:
  [| a: eclose(b);
    !!y. [| y: b |] ==> P(y);
    !!y z. [| y: eclose(b); P(y); z: y |] ==> P(z)
    |] ==> P(a)
apply (rule eclose-least [THEN subsetD, THEN CollectD2, of eclose(b)])
prefer 3 apply assumption
apply (unfold Transset-def)
apply (blast intro: ecloseD)
apply (blast intro: arg-subset-eclose [THEN subsetD])
done

```

```

lemma Transset-eclose-eq-arg: Transset(X) ==> eclose(X) = X
apply (erule equalityI [OF eclose-least arg-subset-eclose])
apply (rule subset-refl)
done

```

A transitive set either is empty or contains the empty set.

```

lemma Transset-0-lemma [rule-format]: Transset(A) ==>  $x \in A \longrightarrow 0 \in A$ 
apply (simp add: Transset-def)
apply (rule-tac a=x in eps-induct, clarify)
apply (drule bspec, assumption)
apply (case-tac x=0, auto)
done

```

```

lemma Transset-0-disj: Transset(A) ==>  $A=0 \mid 0 \in A$ 
by (blast dest: Transset-0-lemma)

```

17.3 Epsilon Recursion

```

lemma mem-eclose-trans: [| A: eclose(B); B: eclose(C) |] ==> A: eclose(C)
by (rule eclose-least [OF Transset-eclose eclose-subset, THEN subsetD],
  assumption+)

```

```

lemma mem-eclose-sing-trans:
  [| A: eclose( $\{B\}$ ); B: eclose( $\{C\}$ ) |] ==> A: eclose( $\{C\}$ )
by (rule eclose-least [OF Transset-eclose singleton-subsetI, THEN subsetD],
  assumption+)

```

```

lemma under-Memrel: [| Transset(i); j:i |] ==> Memrel(i) - “ $\{j\} = j$ ”
by (unfold Transset-def, blast)

```

```

lemma lt-Memrel:  $j < i \implies \text{Memrel}(i) - “\{j\} = j”$ 
by (simp add: lt-def Ord-def under-Memrel)

```

```

lemmas under-Memrel-eclose = Transset-eclose [THEN under-Memrel, standard]

```

lemmas *wfrec-ssubst* = *wf-Memrel* [*THEN wfrec*, *THEN ssubst*]

lemma *wfrec-eclose-eq*:

[[*k*:*eclose*(*{j}*); *j*:*eclose*(*{i}*)]] ==>
wfrec(*Memrel*(*eclose*(*{i}*)), *k*, *H*) = *wfrec*(*Memrel*(*eclose*(*{j}*)), *k*, *H*)
apply (*erule* *eclose-induct*)
apply (*rule* *wfrec-ssubst*)
apply (*rule* *wfrec-ssubst*)
apply (*simp* *add*: *under-Memrel-eclose mem-eclose-sing-trans* [*of - j i*])
done

lemma *wfrec-eclose-eq2*:

k: *i* ==> *wfrec*(*Memrel*(*eclose*(*{i}*)), *k*, *H*) = *wfrec*(*Memrel*(*eclose*(*{k}*)), *k*, *H*)
apply (*rule* *arg-in-eclose-sing* [*THEN wfrec-eclose-eq*])
apply (*erule* *arg-into-eclose-sing*)
done

lemma *transrec*: *transrec*(*a*, *H*) = *H*(*a*, *lam x*:*a*. *transrec*(*x*, *H*))

apply (*unfold* *transrec-def*)
apply (*rule* *wfrec-ssubst*)
apply (*simp* *add*: *wfrec-eclose-eq2 arg-in-eclose-sing under-Memrel-eclose*)
done

lemma *def-transrec*:

[[!!*x*. *f*(*x*) == *transrec*(*x*, *H*)]] ==> *f*(*a*) = *H*(*a*, *lam x*:*a*. *f*(*x*))
apply *simp*
apply (*rule* *transrec*)
done

lemma *transrec-type*:

[[!!*x u*. [[*x*:*eclose*(*{a}*); *u*: *Pi*(*x*, *B*)]] ==> *H*(*x*, *u*) : *B*(*x*)]]
==> *transrec*(*a*, *H*) : *B*(*a*)
apply (*rule-tac* *i = a in arg-in-eclose-sing* [*THEN* *eclose-induct*])
apply (*subst* *transrec*)
apply (*simp* *add*: *lam-type*)
done

lemma *eclose-sing-Ord*: *Ord*(*i*) ==> *eclose*(*{i}*) <= *succ*(*i*)

apply (*erule* *Ord-is-Transset* [*THEN* *Transset-succ*, *THEN* *eclose-least*])
apply (*rule* *succI1* [*THEN* *singleton-subsetI*])
done

lemma *succ-subset-eclose-sing*: *succ*(*i*) <= *eclose*(*{i}*)

apply (*insert* *arg-subset-eclose* [*of {i}*], *simp*)
apply (*frule* *eclose-subset*, *blast*)
done

```

lemma eclose-sing-Ord-eq:  $\text{Ord}(i) \implies \text{eclose}(\{i\}) = \text{succ}(i)$ 
apply (rule equalityI)
apply (erule eclose-sing-Ord)
apply (rule succ-subset-eclose-sing)
done

lemma Ord-transrec-type:
  assumes jini:  $j: i$ 
    and ordi:  $\text{Ord}(i)$ 
    and minor:  $\llbracket x: i; u: \text{Pi}(x, B) \rrbracket \implies H(x, u) : B(x)$ 
  shows  $\text{transrec}(j, H) : B(j)$ 
apply (rule transrec-type)
apply (insert jini ordi)
apply (blast intro!: minor)
      intro: Ord-trans
      dest: Ord-in-Ord [THEN eclose-sing-Ord, THEN subsetD]
done

```

17.4 Rank

```

lemma rank:  $\text{rank}(a) = (\bigcup y \in a. \text{succ}(\text{rank}(y)))$ 
by (subst rank-def [THEN def-transrec], simp)

```

```

lemma Ord-rank [simp]:  $\text{Ord}(\text{rank}(a))$ 
apply (rule-tac a=a in eps-induct)
apply (subst rank)
apply (rule Ord-succ [THEN Ord-UN])
apply (erule bspec, assumption)
done

```

```

lemma rank-of-Ord:  $\text{Ord}(i) \implies \text{rank}(i) = i$ 
apply (erule trans-induct)
apply (subst rank)
apply (simp add: Ord-equality)
done

```

```

lemma rank-lt:  $a: b \implies \text{rank}(a) < \text{rank}(b)$ 
apply (rule-tac a1 = b in rank [THEN ssubst])
apply (erule UN-I [THEN ltI])
apply (rule-tac [2] Ord-UN, auto)
done

```

```

lemma eclose-rank-lt:  $a: \text{eclose}(b) \implies \text{rank}(a) < \text{rank}(b)$ 
apply (erule eclose-induct-down)
apply (erule rank-lt)
apply (erule rank-lt [THEN lt-trans], assumption)
done

```

```

lemma rank-mono:  $a \leq b \implies \text{rank}(a) \leq \text{rank}(b)$ 

```

```

apply (rule subset-imp-le)
apply (auto simp add: rank [of a] rank [of b])
done

```

```

lemma rank-Pow: rank(Pow(a)) = succ(rank(a))
apply (rule rank [THEN trans])
apply (rule le-anti-sym)
apply (rule-tac [2] UN-upper-le)
apply (rule UN-least-le)
apply (auto intro: rank-mono simp add: Ord-UN)
done

```

```

lemma rank-0 [simp]: rank(0) = 0
by (rule rank [THEN trans], blast)

```

```

lemma rank-succ [simp]: rank(succ(x)) = succ(rank(x))
apply (rule rank [THEN trans])
apply (rule equalityI [OF UN-least succI1 [THEN UN-upper]])
apply (erule succE, blast)
apply (erule rank-lt [THEN leI, THEN succ-leI, THEN le-imp-subset])
done

```

```

lemma rank-Union: rank(Union(A)) = ( $\bigcup x \in A. \text{rank}(x)$ )
apply (rule equalityI)
apply (rule-tac [2] rank-mono [THEN le-imp-subset, THEN UN-least])
apply (erule-tac [2] Union-upper)
apply (subst rank)
apply (rule UN-least)
apply (erule UnionE)
apply (rule subset-trans)
apply (erule-tac [2] RepFunI [THEN Union-upper])
apply (erule rank-lt [THEN succ-leI, THEN le-imp-subset])
done

```

```

lemma rank-eclose: rank(eclose(a)) = rank(a)
apply (rule le-anti-sym)
apply (rule-tac [2] arg-subset-eclose [THEN rank-mono])
apply (rule-tac a1 = eclose (a) in rank [THEN ssubst])
apply (rule Ord-rank [THEN UN-least-le])
apply (erule eclose-rank-lt [THEN succ-leI])
done

```

```

lemma rank-pair1: rank(a) < rank(<a,b>)
apply (unfold Pair-def)
apply (rule consI1 [THEN rank-lt, THEN lt-trans])
apply (rule consI1 [THEN consI2, THEN rank-lt])
done

```

```

lemma rank-pair2: rank(b) < rank(<a,b>)

```



```

apply (unfold Pair-def)
apply (rule consI1 [THEN consI2, THEN rank-lt, THEN lt-trans])
apply (rule consI1 [THEN consI2, THEN rank-lt])
done

```

```

lemma the-equality-if:
   $P(a) ==> (THE\ x.\ P(x)) = (if\ (EX!\ x.\ P(x))\ then\ a\ else\ 0)$ 
by (simp add: the-0 the-equality2)

```

```

lemma rank-apply:  $[|i : domain(f); function(f)|] ==> rank(f^i) < rank(f)$ 
apply clarify
apply (simp add: function-apply-equality)
apply (blast intro: lt-trans rank-lt rank-pair2)
done

```

17.5 Corollaries of Leastness

```

lemma mem-eclose-subset:  $A:B ==> eclose(A) \leq eclose(B)$ 
apply (rule Transset-eclose [THEN eclose-least])
apply (erule arg-into-eclose [THEN eclose-subset])
done

```

```

lemma eclose-mono:  $A \leq B ==> eclose(A) \leq eclose(B)$ 
apply (rule Transset-eclose [THEN eclose-least])
apply (erule subset-trans)
apply (rule arg-subset-eclose)
done

```

```

lemma eclose-idem:  $eclose(eclose(A)) = eclose(A)$ 
apply (rule equalityI)
apply (rule eclose-least [OF Transset-eclose subset-refl])
apply (rule arg-subset-eclose)
done

```

```

lemma transrec2-0 [simp]:  $transrec2(0, a, b) = a$ 
by (rule transrec2-def [THEN def-transrec, THEN trans], simp)

```

```

lemma transrec2-succ [simp]:  $transrec2(succ(i), a, b) = b(i, transrec2(i, a, b))$ 
apply (rule transrec2-def [THEN def-transrec, THEN trans])
apply (simp add: the-equality if-P)
done

```

```

lemma transrec2-Limit:

```

```

    Limit(i) ==> transrec2(i,a,b) = (∪ j<i. transrec2(j,a,b))
  apply (rule transrec2-def [THEN def-transrec, THEN trans])
  apply (auto simp add: OUnion-def)
done

```

```

lemma def-transrec2:
  (!!x. f(x)==transrec2(x,a,b))
  ==> f(0) = a &
    f(succ(i)) = b(i, f(i)) &
    (Limit(K) --> f(K) = (∪ j<K. f(j)))
by (simp add: transrec2-Limit)

```

```

lemmas recursor-lemma = recursor-def [THEN def-transrec, THEN trans]

```

```

lemma recursor-0: recursor(a,b,0) = a
by (rule nat-case-0 [THEN recursor-lemma])

```

```

lemma recursor-succ: recursor(a,b,succ(m)) = b(m, recursor(a,b,m))
by (rule recursor-lemma, simp)

```

```

lemma rec-0 [simp]: rec(0,a,b) = a
  apply (unfold rec-def)
  apply (rule recursor-0)
done

```

```

lemma rec-succ [simp]: rec(succ(m),a,b) = b(m, rec(m,a,b))
  apply (unfold rec-def)
  apply (rule recursor-succ)
done

```

```

lemma rec-type:
  [| n: nat;
    a: C(0);
    !!m z. [| m: nat; z: C(m) |] ==> b(m,z): C(succ(m)) |]
  ==> rec(n,a,b) : C(n)
by (erule nat-induct, auto)

```

```

ML
⟨⟨
  val arg-subset-eclose = thm arg-subset-eclose;
  val arg-into-eclose = thm arg-into-eclose;
  val Transset-eclose = thm Transset-eclose;

```

```

val eclose-subset = thm eclose-subset;
val ecloseD = thm ecloseD;
val arg-in-eclose-sing = thm arg-in-eclose-sing;
val arg-into-eclose-sing = thm arg-into-eclose-sing;
val eclose-induct = thm eclose-induct;
val eps-induct = thm eps-induct;
val eclose-least = thm eclose-least;
val eclose-induct-down = thm eclose-induct-down;
val Transset-eclose-eq-arg = thm Transset-eclose-eq-arg;
val mem-eclose-trans = thm mem-eclose-trans;
val mem-eclose-sing-trans = thm mem-eclose-sing-trans;
val under-Memrel = thm under-Memrel;
val under-Memrel-eclose = thm under-Memrel-eclose;
val wfrec-ssubst = thm wfrec-ssubst;
val wfrec-eclose-eq = thm wfrec-eclose-eq;
val wfrec-eclose-eq2 = thm wfrec-eclose-eq2;
val transrec = thm transrec;
val def-transrec = thm def-transrec;
val transrec-type = thm transrec-type;
val eclose-sing-Ord = thm eclose-sing-Ord;
val Ord-transrec-type = thm Ord-transrec-type;
val rank = thm rank;
val Ord-rank = thm Ord-rank;
val rank-of-Ord = thm rank-of-Ord;
val rank-lt = thm rank-lt;
val eclose-rank-lt = thm eclose-rank-lt;
val rank-mono = thm rank-mono;
val rank-Pow = thm rank-Pow;
val rank-0 = thm rank-0;
val rank-succ = thm rank-succ;
val rank-Union = thm rank-Union;
val rank-eclose = thm rank-eclose;
val rank-pair1 = thm rank-pair1;
val rank-pair2 = thm rank-pair2;
val the-equality-if = thm the-equality-if;
val rank-apply = thm rank-apply;
val mem-eclose-subset = thm mem-eclose-subset;
val eclose-mono = thm eclose-mono;
val eclose-idem = thm eclose-idem;
val transrec2-0 = thm transrec2-0;
val transrec2-succ = thm transrec2-succ;
val transrec2-Limit = thm transrec2-Limit;
val recursor-0 = thm recursor-0;
val recursor-succ = thm recursor-succ;
val rec-0 = thm rec-0;
val rec-succ = thm rec-succ;
val rec-type = thm rec-type;
>>

```

end

18 Order: Partial and Total Orderings: Basic Definitions and Properties

theory *Order* **imports** *WF Perm* **begin**

We adopt the following convention: *ord* is used for strict orders and *order* is used for their reflexive counterparts.

definition

part-ord :: $[i,i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
part-ord(*A*,*r*) == *irrefl*(*A*,*r*) & *trans*[*A*](*r*)

definition

linear :: $[i,i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
linear(*A*,*r*) == (*ALL* *x*:*A*. *ALL* *y*:*A*. $\langle x,y \rangle : r \mid x=y \mid \langle y,x \rangle : r$)

definition

tot-ord :: $[i,i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
tot-ord(*A*,*r*) == *part-ord*(*A*,*r*) & *linear*(*A*,*r*)

definition

preorder-on(*A*, *r*) \equiv *refl*(*A*, *r*) \wedge *trans*[*A*](*r*)

definition

partial-order-on(*A*, *r*) \equiv *preorder-on*(*A*, *r*) \wedge *antisym*(*r*)

abbreviation

Preorder(*r*) \equiv *preorder-on*(*field*(*r*), *r*)

abbreviation

Partial-order(*r*) \equiv *partial-order-on*(*field*(*r*), *r*)

definition

well-ord :: $[i,i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
well-ord(*A*,*r*) == *tot-ord*(*A*,*r*) & *wf*[*A*](*r*)

definition

mono-map :: $[i,i,i,i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
mono-map(*A*,*r*,*B*,*s*) ==
 $\{f: A \rightarrow B. \text{ALL } x:A. \text{ALL } y:A. \langle x,y \rangle : r \longrightarrow \langle f'x, f'y \rangle : s\}$

definition

ord-iso :: $[i,i,i,i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
ord-iso(*A*,*r*,*B*,*s*) ==
 $\{f: \text{bij}(A,B). \text{ALL } x:A. \text{ALL } y:A. \langle x,y \rangle : r \longleftrightarrow \langle f'x, f'y \rangle : s\}$

definition

$pred :: [i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $pred(A, x, r) == \{y:A. \langle y, x \rangle : r\}$

definition

$ord\text{-}iso\text{-}map :: [i, i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $ord\text{-}iso\text{-}map(A, r, B, s) ==$
 $\bigcup x \in A. \bigcup y \in B. \bigcup f \in ord\text{-}iso(pred(A, x, r), r, pred(B, y, s), s). \{\langle x, y \rangle\}$

definition

$first :: [i, i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $first(u, X, R) == u:X \ \& \ (ALL \ v:X. v \sim u \longrightarrow \langle u, v \rangle : R)$

notation (*xsymbols*)

$ord\text{-}iso \ ((\langle -, - \rangle \cong / \langle -, - \rangle) \ 51)$

18.1 Immediate Consequences of the Definitions

lemma *part-ord-Imp-asy*:

$part\text{-}ord(A, r) \Rightarrow asym(r \ Int \ A * A)$

by (*unfold part-ord-def irrefl-def trans-on-def asym-def, blast*)

lemma *linearE*:

$[[linear(A, r); \ x:A; \ y:A;$
 $\langle x, y \rangle : r \Rightarrow P; \ x=y \Rightarrow P; \ \langle y, x \rangle : r \Rightarrow P]]$
 $\Rightarrow P$

by (*simp add: linear-def, blast*)

lemma *well-ordI*:

$[[wf[A](r); \ linear(A, r)]] \Rightarrow well\text{-}ord(A, r)$

apply (*simp add: irrefl-def part-ord-def tot-ord-def*
 $trans\text{-}on\text{-}def \ well\text{-}ord\text{-}def \ wf\text{-}on\text{-}not\text{-}refl$)

apply (*fast elim: linearE wf-on-asy wf-on-chain3*)

done

lemma *well-ord-is-wf*:

$well\text{-}ord(A, r) \Rightarrow wf[A](r)$

by (*unfold well-ord-def, safe*)

lemma *well-ord-is-trans-on*:

$well\text{-}ord(A, r) \Rightarrow trans[A](r)$

by (*unfold well-ord-def tot-ord-def part-ord-def, safe*)

lemma *well-ord-is-linear*: $well\text{-}ord(A, r) \Rightarrow linear(A, r)$

by (*unfold well-ord-def tot-ord-def, blast*)

lemma *pred-iff*: $y : \text{pred}(A, x, r) \leftrightarrow \langle y, x \rangle : r \ \& \ y : A$
by (*unfold pred-def, blast*)

lemmas *predI* = *conjI* [*THEN pred-iff* [*THEN iffD2*]]

lemma *predE*: $[\![\ y : \text{pred}(A, x, r); \ [\![\ y : A; \langle y, x \rangle : r \]\!] \implies P \]\!] \implies P$
by (*simp add: pred-def*)

lemma *pred-subset-under*: $\text{pred}(A, x, r) \leq r - \{x\}$
by (*simp add: pred-def, blast*)

lemma *pred-subset*: $\text{pred}(A, x, r) \leq A$
by (*simp add: pred-def, blast*)

lemma *pred-pred-eq*:
 $\text{pred}(\text{pred}(A, x, r), y, r) = \text{pred}(A, x, r) \text{ Int } \text{pred}(A, y, r)$
by (*simp add: pred-def, blast*)

lemma *trans-pred-pred-eq*:
 $[\![\ \text{trans}[A](r); \langle y, x \rangle : r; \ x : A; \ y : A \]\!] \implies \text{pred}(\text{pred}(A, x, r), y, r) = \text{pred}(A, y, r)$
by (*unfold trans-on-def pred-def, blast*)

18.2 Restricting an Ordering's Domain

lemma *part-ord-subset*:
 $[\![\ \text{part-ord}(A, r); \ B \leq A \]\!] \implies \text{part-ord}(B, r)$
by (*unfold part-ord-def irrefl-def trans-on-def, blast*)

lemma *linear-subset*:
 $[\![\ \text{linear}(A, r); \ B \leq A \]\!] \implies \text{linear}(B, r)$
by (*unfold linear-def, blast*)

lemma *tot-ord-subset*:
 $[\![\ \text{tot-ord}(A, r); \ B \leq A \]\!] \implies \text{tot-ord}(B, r)$
apply (*unfold tot-ord-def*)
apply (*fast elim!: part-ord-subset linear-subset*)
done

lemma *well-ord-subset*:
 $[\![\ \text{well-ord}(A, r); \ B \leq A \]\!] \implies \text{well-ord}(B, r)$
apply (*unfold well-ord-def*)
apply (*fast elim!: tot-ord-subset wf-on-subset-A*)
done

lemma *irrefl-Int-iff*: $\text{irrefl}(A, r \text{ Int } A * A) \leftrightarrow \text{irrefl}(A, r)$
by (*unfold irrefl-def*, *blast*)

lemma *trans-on-Int-iff*: $\text{trans}[A](r \text{ Int } A * A) \leftrightarrow \text{trans}[A](r)$
by (*unfold trans-on-def*, *blast*)

lemma *part-ord-Int-iff*: $\text{part-ord}(A, r \text{ Int } A * A) \leftrightarrow \text{part-ord}(A, r)$
apply (*unfold part-ord-def*)
apply (*simp add: irrefl-Int-iff trans-on-Int-iff*)
done

lemma *linear-Int-iff*: $\text{linear}(A, r \text{ Int } A * A) \leftrightarrow \text{linear}(A, r)$
by (*unfold linear-def*, *blast*)

lemma *tot-ord-Int-iff*: $\text{tot-ord}(A, r \text{ Int } A * A) \leftrightarrow \text{tot-ord}(A, r)$
apply (*unfold tot-ord-def*)
apply (*simp add: part-ord-Int-iff linear-Int-iff*)
done

lemma *wf-on-Int-iff*: $\text{wf}[A](r \text{ Int } A * A) \leftrightarrow \text{wf}[A](r)$
apply (*unfold wf-on-def wf-def*, *fast*)
done

lemma *well-ord-Int-iff*: $\text{well-ord}(A, r \text{ Int } A * A) \leftrightarrow \text{well-ord}(A, r)$
apply (*unfold well-ord-def*)
apply (*simp add: tot-ord-Int-iff wf-on-Int-iff*)
done

18.3 Empty and Unit Domains

lemma *wf-on-any-0*: $\text{wf}[A](0)$
by (*simp add: wf-on-def wf-def*, *fast*)

18.3.1 Relations over the Empty Set

lemma *irrefl-0*: $\text{irrefl}(0, r)$
by (*unfold irrefl-def*, *blast*)

lemma *trans-on-0*: $\text{trans}[0](r)$
by (*unfold trans-on-def*, *blast*)

lemma *part-ord-0*: $\text{part-ord}(0, r)$
apply (*unfold part-ord-def*)
apply (*simp add: irrefl-0 trans-on-0*)
done

lemma *linear-0*: $\text{linear}(0, r)$

by (*unfold linear-def, blast*)

lemma *tot-ord-0*: *tot-ord*(0,*r*)
apply (*unfold tot-ord-def*)
apply (*simp add: part-ord-0 linear-0*)
done

lemma *wf-on-0*: *wf*[0](*r*)
by (*unfold wf-on-def wf-def, blast*)

lemma *well-ord-0*: *well-ord*(0,*r*)
apply (*unfold well-ord-def*)
apply (*simp add: tot-ord-0 wf-on-0*)
done

18.3.2 The Empty Relation Well-Orders the Unit Set

by Grabczewski

lemma *tot-ord-unit*: *tot-ord*({*a*},0)
by (*simp add: irrefl-def trans-on-def part-ord-def linear-def tot-ord-def*)

lemma *well-ord-unit*: *well-ord*({*a*},0)
apply (*unfold well-ord-def*)
apply (*simp add: tot-ord-unit wf-on-any-0*)
done

18.4 Order-Isomorphisms

Suppes calls them "similarities"

lemma *mono-map-is-fun*: *f*: *mono-map*(*A*,*r*,*B*,*s*) ==> *f*: *A* → *B*
by (*simp add: mono-map-def*)

lemma *mono-map-is-inj*:
 [| *linear*(*A*,*r*); *wf*[*B*](*s*); *f*: *mono-map*(*A*,*r*,*B*,*s*) |] ==> *f*: *inj*(*A*,*B*)
apply (*unfold mono-map-def inj-def, clarify*)
apply (*erule-tac x=w and y=x in linearE, assumption+*)
apply (*force intro: apply-type dest: wf-on-not-refl*) +
done

lemma *ord-isoI*:
 [| *f*: *bij*(*A*, *B*);
 !!*x y*. [| *x*:*A*; *y*:*A* |] ==> <*x*, *y*> : *r* <-> <*f*'*x*, *f*'*y*> : *s* |]
 ==> *f*: *ord-iso*(*A*,*r*,*B*,*s*)
by (*simp add: ord-iso-def*)

lemma *ord-iso-is-mono-map*:
f: *ord-iso*(*A*,*r*,*B*,*s*) ==> *f*: *mono-map*(*A*,*r*,*B*,*s*)
apply (*simp add: ord-iso-def mono-map-def*)

apply (*blast dest!:* *bij-is-fun*)
done

lemma *ord-iso-is-bij*:
 $f: \text{ord-iso}(A, r, B, s) \implies f: \text{bij}(A, B)$
by (*simp add: ord-iso-def*)

lemma *ord-iso-apply*:
 $[[f: \text{ord-iso}(A, r, B, s); \langle x, y \rangle: r; x:A; y:A]] \implies \langle f'x, f'y \rangle: s$
by (*simp add: ord-iso-def*)

lemma *ord-iso-converse*:
 $[[f: \text{ord-iso}(A, r, B, s); \langle x, y \rangle: s; x:B; y:B]] \implies \langle \text{converse}(f) 'x, \text{converse}(f) 'y \rangle: r$
apply (*simp add: ord-iso-def, clarify*)
apply (*erule bspec [THEN bspec, THEN iffD2]*)
apply (*erule asm-rl bij-converse-bij [THEN bij-is-fun, THEN apply-type]*)
apply (*auto simp add: right-inverse-bij*)
done

lemma *ord-iso-reft*: $\text{id}(A): \text{ord-iso}(A, r, A, r)$
by (*rule id-bij [THEN ord-isoI], simp*)

lemma *ord-iso-sym*: $f: \text{ord-iso}(A, r, B, s) \implies \text{converse}(f): \text{ord-iso}(B, s, A, r)$
apply (*simp add: ord-iso-def*)
apply (*auto simp add: right-inverse-bij bij-converse-bij*
 $\text{bij-is-fun [THEN apply-funtype]}$)
done

lemma *mono-map-trans*:
 $[[g: \text{mono-map}(A, r, B, s); f: \text{mono-map}(B, s, C, t)]] \implies (f \circ g): \text{mono-map}(A, r, C, t)$
apply (*unfold mono-map-def*)
apply (*auto simp add: comp-fun*)
done

lemma *ord-iso-trans*:
 $[[g: \text{ord-iso}(A, r, B, s); f: \text{ord-iso}(B, s, C, t)]] \implies (f \circ g): \text{ord-iso}(A, r, C, t)$
apply (*unfold ord-iso-def, clarify*)
apply (*frule bij-is-fun [of f]*)

```

apply (frule bij-is-fun [of g])
apply (auto simp add: comp-bij)
done

```

```

lemma mono-ord-isoI:
  [| f: mono-map(A,r,B,s); g: mono-map(B,s,A,r);
    f O g = id(B); g O f = id(A) |] ==> f: ord-iso(A,r,B,s)
apply (simp add: ord-iso-def mono-map-def, safe)
apply (intro fg-imp-bijective, auto)
apply (subgoal-tac <g‘ (f‘x), g‘ (f‘y) > : r)
apply (simp add: comp-eq-id-iff [THEN iffD1])
apply (blast intro: apply-funtype)
done

```

```

lemma well-ord-mono-ord-isoI:
  [| well-ord(A,r); well-ord(B,s);
    f: mono-map(A,r,B,s); converse(f): mono-map(B,s,A,r) |]
  ==> f: ord-iso(A,r,B,s)
apply (intro mono-ord-isoI, auto)
apply (frule mono-map-is-fun [THEN fun-is-rel])
apply (erule converse-converse [THEN subst], rule left-comp-inverse)
apply (blast intro: left-comp-inverse mono-map-is-inj well-ord-is-linear
  well-ord-is-wf)+
done

```

```

lemma part-ord-ord-iso:
  [| part-ord(B,s); f: ord-iso(A,r,B,s) |] ==> part-ord(A,r)
apply (simp add: part-ord-def irreft-def trans-on-def ord-iso-def)
apply (fast intro: bij-is-fun [THEN apply-type])
done

```

```

lemma linear-ord-iso:
  [| linear(B,s); f: ord-iso(A,r,B,s) |] ==> linear(A,r)
apply (simp add: linear-def ord-iso-def, safe)
apply (drule-tac x1 = f‘x and x = f‘y in bspec [THEN bspec])
apply (safe elim!: bij-is-fun [THEN apply-type])
apply (drule-tac t = op ‘ (converse (f)) in subst-context)
apply (simp add: left-inverse-bij)
done

```

```

lemma wf-on-ord-iso:
  [| wf[B](s); f: ord-iso(A,r,B,s) |] ==> wf[A](r)
apply (simp add: wf-on-def wf-def ord-iso-def, safe)
apply (drule-tac x = {f‘z. z:Z Int A} in spec)

```

```

apply (safe intro!: equalityI)
apply (blast dest!: equalityD1 intro: bij-is-fun [THEN apply-type])+
done

```

```

lemma well-ord-ord-iso:
  [| well-ord(B,s); f: ord-iso(A,r,B,s) |] ==> well-ord(A,r)
apply (unfold well-ord-def tot-ord-def)
apply (fast elim!: part-ord-ord-iso linear-ord-iso wf-on-ord-iso)
done

```

18.5 Main results of Kunen, Chapter 1 section 6

```

lemma well-ord-iso-subset-lemma:
  [| well-ord(A,r); f: ord-iso(A,r, A',r); A' <= A; y: A |]
    ==> ~ <f'y, y>: r
apply (simp add: well-ord-def ord-iso-def)
apply (elim conjE CollectE)
apply (rule-tac a=y in wf-on-induct, assumption+)
apply (blast dest: bij-is-fun [THEN apply-type])
done

```

```

lemma well-ord-iso-predE:
  [| well-ord(A,r); f: ord-iso(A, r, pred(A,x,r), r); x:A |] ==> P
apply (insert well-ord-iso-subset-lemma [of A r f pred(A,x,r) x])
apply (simp add: pred-subset)

```

```

apply (drule ord-iso-is-bij [THEN bij-is-fun, THEN apply-type], assumption)

```

```

apply (simp add: well-ord-def pred-def)
done

```

```

lemma well-ord-iso-pred-eq:
  [| well-ord(A,r); f: ord-iso(pred(A,a,r), r, pred(A,c,r), r);
    a:A; c:A |] ==> a=c
apply (frule well-ord-is-trans-on)
apply (frule well-ord-is-linear)
apply (erule-tac x=a and y=c in linearE, assumption+)
apply (drule ord-iso-sym)

```

```

apply (auto elim!: well-ord-subset [OF - pred-subset, THEN well-ord-iso-predE]
  intro!: predI
  simp add: trans-pred-pred-eq)
done

```

```

lemma ord-iso-image-pred:
  [|f: ord-iso(A,r,B,s); a:A|] ==> f " pred(A,a,r) = pred(B, f'a, s)

```

```

apply (unfold ord-iso-def pred-def)
apply (erule CollectE)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: image-fun [OF bij-is-fun Collect-subset])
apply (rule equalityI)
apply (safe elim!: bij-is-fun [THEN apply-type])
apply (rule RepFun-eqI)
apply (blast intro!: right-inverse-bij [symmetric])
apply (auto simp add: right-inverse-bij bij-is-fun [THEN apply-funtype])
done

```

```

lemma ord-iso-restrict-image:
  [| f : ord-iso(A,r,B,s); C ≤ A |]
  ==> restrict(f,C) : ord-iso(C, r, f“C, s)
apply (simp add: ord-iso-def)
apply (blast intro: bij-is-inj restrict-bij)
done

```

```

lemma ord-iso-restrict-pred:
  [| f : ord-iso(A,r,B,s); a:A |]
  ==> restrict(f, pred(A,a,r)) : ord-iso(pred(A,a,r), r, pred(B, f“a, s), s)
apply (simp add: ord-iso-image-pred [symmetric])
apply (blast intro: ord-iso-restrict-image elim: predE)
done

```

```

lemma well-ord-iso-preserving:
  [| well-ord(A,r); well-ord(B,s); <a,c>: r;
    f : ord-iso(pred(A,a,r), r, pred(B,b,s), s);
    g : ord-iso(pred(A,c,r), r, pred(B,d,s), s);
    a:A; c:A; b:B; d:B |] ==> <b,d>: s
apply (frule ord-iso-is-bij [THEN bij-is-fun, THEN apply-type], (erule asm-rl predI
predE)+)
apply (subgoal-tac b = g“a)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (rule well-ord-iso-pred-eq, auto)
apply (frule ord-iso-restrict-pred, (erule asm-rl predI)+)
apply (simp add: well-ord-is-trans-on trans-pred-pred-eq)
apply (erule ord-iso-sym [THEN ord-iso-trans], assumption)
done

```

```

lemma well-ord-iso-unique-lemma:
  [| well-ord(A,r);
    f: ord-iso(A,r, B,s); g: ord-iso(A,r, B,s); y: A |]
  ==> ~ <g“y, f“y> : s
apply (frule well-ord-iso-subset-lemma)
apply (rule-tac f = converse (f) and g = g in ord-iso-trans)
apply auto

```

```

apply (blast intro: ord-iso-sym)
apply (frule ord-iso-is-bij [of f])
apply (frule ord-iso-is-bij [of g])
apply (frule ord-iso-converse)
apply (blast intro!: bij-converse-bij
        intro: bij-is-fun apply-funtype)+
apply (erule notE)
apply (simp add: left-inverse-bij bij-is-fun comp-fun-apply [of - A B])
done

```

```

lemma well-ord-iso-unique: [| well-ord(A,r);
    f: ord-iso(A,r, B,s); g: ord-iso(A,r, B,s) |] ==> f = g
apply (rule fun-extension)
apply (erule ord-iso-is-bij [THEN bij-is-fun])+
apply (subgoal-tac f'x : B & g'x : B & linear(B,s))
apply (simp add: linear-def)
apply (blast dest: well-ord-iso-unique-lemma)
apply (blast intro: ord-iso-is-bij bij-is-fun apply-funtype
        well-ord-is-linear well-ord-ord-iso ord-iso-sym)
done

```

18.6 Towards Kunen's Theorem 6.3: Linearity of the Similarity Relation

```

lemma ord-iso-map-subset: ord-iso-map(A,r,B,s) <= A*B
by (unfold ord-iso-map-def, blast)

```

```

lemma domain-ord-iso-map: domain(ord-iso-map(A,r,B,s)) <= A
by (unfold ord-iso-map-def, blast)

```

```

lemma range-ord-iso-map: range(ord-iso-map(A,r,B,s)) <= B
by (unfold ord-iso-map-def, blast)

```

```

lemma converse-ord-iso-map:
    converse(ord-iso-map(A,r,B,s)) = ord-iso-map(B,s,A,r)
apply (unfold ord-iso-map-def)
apply (blast intro: ord-iso-sym)
done

```

```

lemma function-ord-iso-map:
    well-ord(B,s) ==> function(ord-iso-map(A,r,B,s))
apply (unfold ord-iso-map-def function-def)
apply (blast intro: well-ord-iso-pred-eq ord-iso-sym ord-iso-trans)
done

```

```

lemma ord-iso-map-fun: well-ord(B,s) ==> ord-iso-map(A,r,B,s)
    : domain(ord-iso-map(A,r,B,s)) -> range(ord-iso-map(A,r,B,s))

```

```

by (simp add: Pi-iff function-ord-iso-map
            ord-iso-map-subset [THEN domain-times-range])

lemma ord-iso-map-mono-map:
  [| well-ord(A,r); well-ord(B,s) |]
  ==> ord-iso-map(A,r,B,s)
      : mono-map(domain(ord-iso-map(A,r,B,s)), r,
                  range(ord-iso-map(A,r,B,s)), s)
apply (unfold mono-map-def)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: ord-iso-map-fun)
apply safe
apply (subgoal-tac x:A & ya:A & y:B & yb:B)
apply (simp add: apply-equality [OF - ord-iso-map-fun])
apply (unfold ord-iso-map-def)
apply (blast intro: well-ord-iso-preserving, blast)
done

lemma ord-iso-map-ord-iso:
  [| well-ord(A,r); well-ord(B,s) |] ==> ord-iso-map(A,r,B,s)
      : ord-iso(domain(ord-iso-map(A,r,B,s)), r,
                 range(ord-iso-map(A,r,B,s)), s)
apply (rule well-ord-mono-ord-isoI)
  prefer 4
  apply (rule converse-ord-iso-map [THEN subst])
  apply (simp add: ord-iso-map-mono-map
                  ord-iso-map-subset [THEN converse-converse])
apply (blast intro!: domain-ord-iso-map range-ord-iso-map
              intro: well-ord-subset ord-iso-map-mono-map)+
done

lemma domain-ord-iso-map-subset:
  [| well-ord(A,r); well-ord(B,s);
    a: A; a ~: domain(ord-iso-map(A,r,B,s)) |]
  ==> domain(ord-iso-map(A,r,B,s)) <= pred(A, a, r)
apply (unfold ord-iso-map-def)
apply (safe intro!: predI)

apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (frule-tac A = A in well-ord-is-linear)
apply (rename-tac b y f)
apply (erule-tac x=b and y=a in linearE, assumption+)

apply clarify
apply blast

apply (frule ord-iso-is-bij [THEN bij-is-fun, THEN apply-type],
      (erule asm-rl predI predE)+)

```

```

apply (frule ord-iso-restrict-pred)
apply (simp add: pred-iff)
apply (simp split: split-if-asm
      add: well-ord-is-trans-on trans-pred-pred-eq domain-UN domain-Union,
      blast)
done

```

```

lemma domain-ord-iso-map-cases:
  [| well-ord(A,r); well-ord(B,s) |]
  ==> domain(ord-iso-map(A,r,B,s)) = A |
    (EX x:A. domain(ord-iso-map(A,r,B,s)) = pred(A,x,r))
apply (frule well-ord-is-wf)
apply (unfold wf-on-def wf-def)
apply (drule-tac x = A-domain (ord-iso-map (A,r,B,s)) in spec)
apply safe

```

```

apply (rule domain-ord-iso-map [THEN equalityI])
apply (erule Diff-eq-0-iff [THEN iffD1])

```

```

apply (blast del: domainI subsetI
      elim!: predE
      intro!: domain-ord-iso-map-subset
      intro: subsetI)+
done

```

```

lemma range-ord-iso-map-cases:
  [| well-ord(A,r); well-ord(B,s) |]
  ==> range(ord-iso-map(A,r,B,s)) = B |
    (EX y:B. range(ord-iso-map(A,r,B,s)) = pred(B,y,s))
apply (rule converse-ord-iso-map [THEN subst])
apply (simp add: domain-ord-iso-map-cases)
done

```

Kunen's Theorem 6.3: Fundamental Theorem for Well-Ordered Sets

```

theorem well-ord-trichotomy:
  [| well-ord(A,r); well-ord(B,s) |]
  ==> ord-iso-map(A,r,B,s) : ord-iso(A, r, B, s) |
    (EX x:A. ord-iso-map(A,r,B,s) : ord-iso(pred(A,x,r), r, B, s)) |
    (EX y:B. ord-iso-map(A,r,B,s) : ord-iso(A, r, pred(B,y,s), s))
apply (frule-tac B = B in domain-ord-iso-map-cases, assumption)
apply (frule-tac B = B in range-ord-iso-map-cases, assumption)
apply (drule ord-iso-map-ord-iso, assumption)
apply (elim disjE bexE)
  apply (simp-all add: bexI)
apply (rule wf-on-not-refl [THEN notE])
  apply (erule well-ord-is-wf)
apply assumption

```

```

apply (subgoal-tac <x,y>: ord-iso-map (A,r,B,s) )
apply (drule rangeI)
apply (simp add: pred-def)
apply (unfold ord-iso-map-def, blast)
done

```

18.7 Miscellaneous Results by Krzysztof Grabczewski

```

lemma irrefl-converse: irrefl(A,r) ==> irrefl(A,converse(r))
by (unfold irrefl-def, blast)

```

```

lemma trans-on-converse: trans[A](r) ==> trans[A](converse(r))
by (unfold trans-on-def, blast)

```

```

lemma part-ord-converse: part-ord(A,r) ==> part-ord(A,converse(r))
apply (unfold part-ord-def)
apply (blast intro!: irrefl-converse trans-on-converse)
done

```

```

lemma linear-converse: linear(A,r) ==> linear(A,converse(r))
by (unfold linear-def, blast)

```

```

lemma tot-ord-converse: tot-ord(A,r) ==> tot-ord(A,converse(r))
apply (unfold tot-ord-def)
apply (blast intro!: part-ord-converse linear-converse)
done

```

```

lemma first-is-elem: first(b,B,r) ==> b:B
by (unfold first-def, blast)

```

```

lemma well-ord-imp-ex1-first:
  [| well-ord(A,r); B<=A; B~=0 |] ==> (EX! b. first(b,B,r))
apply (unfold well-ord-def wf-on-def wf-def first-def)
apply (elim conjE allE disjE, blast)
apply (erule bexE)
apply (rule-tac a = x in ex1I, auto)
apply (unfold tot-ord-def linear-def, blast)
done

```

```

lemma the-first-in:
  [| well-ord(A,r); B<=A; B~=0 |] ==> (THE b. first(b,B,r)) : B
apply (drule well-ord-imp-ex1-first, assumption+)
apply (rule first-is-elem)
apply (erule theI)
done

```


18.8 Lemmas for the Reflexive Orders

lemma *subset-vimage-vimage-iff*:

$[| \text{Preorder}(r); A \subseteq \text{field}(r); B \subseteq \text{field}(r) |] ==>$
 $r - " A \subseteq r - " B <-> (ALL a:A. EX b:B. <a, b> : r)$
apply (*auto simp: subset-def preorder-on-def refl-def vimage-def image-def*)
apply *blast*
unfolding *trans-on-def*
apply (*erule-tac P = ($\lambda x. \forall y \in \text{field}(?r).$*
 $\forall z \in \text{field}(?r). \langle x, y \rangle \in ?r \longrightarrow \langle y, z \rangle \in ?r \longrightarrow \langle x, z \rangle \in ?r$) **in** *rev-ballE*)

apply *best*
apply *blast*
done

lemma *subset-vimage1-vimage1-iff*:

$[| \text{Preorder}(r); a : \text{field}(r); b : \text{field}(r) |] ==>$
 $r - " \{a\} \subseteq r - " \{b\} <-> <a, b> : r$
by (*simp add: subset-vimage-vimage-iff*)

lemma *Refl-antisym-eq-Image1-Image1-iff*:

$[| \text{refl}(\text{field}(r), r); \text{antisym}(r); a : \text{field}(r); b : \text{field}(r) |] ==>$
 $r - " \{a\} = r - " \{b\} <-> a = b$
apply *rule*
apply (*frule equality-iffD*)
apply (*drule equality-iffD*)
apply (*simp add: antisym-def refl-def*)
apply *best*
apply (*simp add: antisym-def refl-def*)
done

lemma *Partial-order-eq-Image1-Image1-iff*:

$[| \text{Partial-order}(r); a : \text{field}(r); b : \text{field}(r) |] ==>$
 $r - " \{a\} = r - " \{b\} <-> a = b$
by (*simp add: partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def*
Refl-antisym-eq-Image1-Image1-iff)

lemma *Refl-antisym-eq-vimage1-vimage1-iff*:

$[| \text{refl}(\text{field}(r), r); \text{antisym}(r); a : \text{field}(r); b : \text{field}(r) |] ==>$
 $r - " \{a\} = r - " \{b\} <-> a = b$
apply *rule*
apply (*frule equality-iffD*)
apply (*drule equality-iffD*)
apply (*simp add: antisym-def refl-def*)
apply *best*
apply (*simp add: antisym-def refl-def*)
done

lemma *Partial-order-eq-vimage1-vimage1-iff*:

$[| \text{Partial-order}(r); a : \text{field}(r); b : \text{field}(r) |] ==>$

```

  r -“ {a} = r -“ {b} <-> a = b
  by (simp add: partial-order-on-def preorder-on-def
      Refl-antisym-eq-vimage1-vimage1-iff)

end

```

19 OrderArith: Combining Orderings: Foundations of Ordinal Arithmetic

theory *OrderArith* **imports** *Order Sum Ordinal* **begin**

definition

```

radd :: [i,i,i,i] => i where
  radd(A,r,B,s) ==
    {z: (A+B) * (A+B).
      (EX x y. z = <Inl(x), Inr(y)>) |
      (EX x' x. z = <Inl(x'), Inl(x)> & <x',x>:r) |
      (EX y' y. z = <Inr(y'), Inr(y)> & <y',y>:s)}

```

definition

```

rmult :: [i,i,i,i] => i where
  rmult(A,r,B,s) ==
    {z: (A*B) * (A*B).
      EX x' y' x y. z = <<x',y'>, <x,y>> &
      (<x',x>:r | (x'=x & <y',y>:s))}

```

definition

```

rvimage :: [i,i,i] => i where
  rvimage(A,f,r) == {z: A*A. EX x y. z = <x,y> & <f'x,f'y>:r}

```

definition

```

measure :: [i, i=>i] => i where
  measure(A,f) == {<x,y>: A*A. f(x) < f(y)}

```

19.1 Addition of Relations – Disjoint Sum

19.1.1 Rewrite rules. Can be used to obtain introduction rules

lemma *radd-Inl-Inr-iff* [iff]:

$\langle \text{Inl}(a), \text{Inr}(b) \rangle : \text{radd}(A, r, B, s) \iff a:A \ \& \ b:B$

by (*unfold radd-def, blast*)

lemma *radd-Inl-iff* [iff]:

$\langle \text{Inl}(a'), \text{Inl}(a) \rangle : \text{radd}(A, r, B, s) \iff a':A \ \& \ a:A \ \& \ \langle a', a \rangle : r$

by (*unfold radd-def, blast*)

lemma *radd-Inr-iff* [*iff*]:
 $\langle \text{Inr}(b'), \text{Inr}(b) \rangle : \text{radd}(A, r, B, s) \leftrightarrow b':B \ \& \ b:B \ \& \ \langle b', b \rangle : s$
by (*unfold radd-def*, *blast*)

lemma *radd-Inr-Inl-iff* [*simp*]:
 $\langle \text{Inr}(b), \text{Inl}(a) \rangle : \text{radd}(A, r, B, s) \leftrightarrow \text{False}$
by (*unfold radd-def*, *blast*)

declare *radd-Inr-Inl-iff* [*THEN iffD1*, *dest!*]

19.1.2 Elimination Rule

lemma *raddE*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \langle p', p \rangle : \text{radd}(A, r, B, s); \\ & \quad !!x \ y. \llbracket p' = \text{Inl}(x); x:A; p = \text{Inr}(y); y:B \rrbracket \implies Q; \\ & \quad !!x' \ x. \llbracket p' = \text{Inl}(x'); p = \text{Inl}(x); \langle x', x \rangle : r; x':A; x:A \rrbracket \implies Q; \\ & \quad !!y' \ y. \llbracket p' = \text{Inr}(y'); p = \text{Inr}(y); \langle y', y \rangle : s; y':B; y:B \rrbracket \implies Q \\ & \rrbracket \implies Q \end{aligned}$$

by (*unfold radd-def*, *blast*)

19.1.3 Type checking

lemma *radd-type*: $\text{radd}(A, r, B, s) \leq (A+B) * (A+B)$
apply (*unfold radd-def*)
apply (*rule Collect-subset*)
done

lemmas *field-radd* = *radd-type* [*THEN field-rel-subset*]

19.1.4 Linearity

lemma *linear-radd*:

$$\llbracket \text{linear}(A, r); \text{linear}(B, s) \rrbracket \implies \text{linear}(A+B, \text{radd}(A, r, B, s))$$

by (*unfold linear-def*, *blast*)

19.1.5 Well-foundedness

lemma *wf-on-radd*: $\llbracket \text{wf}[A](r); \text{wf}[B](s) \rrbracket \implies \text{wf}[A+B](\text{radd}(A, r, B, s))$
apply (*rule wf-onI2*)
apply (*subgoal-tac ALL x:A. Inl (x) : Ba*)
 — Proving the lemma, which is needed twice!
prefer 2
apply (*erule-tac V = y : A + B in thin-rl*)
apply (*rule-tac ballI*)
apply (*erule-tac r = r and a = x in wf-on-induct, assumption*)
apply *blast*

Returning to main part of proof

apply *safe*

```

apply blast
apply (erule-tac  $r = s$  and  $a = ya$  in wf-on-induct, assumption, blast)
done

```

```

lemma wf-radd:  $[[\text{wf}(r); \text{wf}(s)] \implies \text{wf}(\text{radd}(\text{field}(r), r, \text{field}(s), s))$ 
apply (simp add: wf-iff-wf-on-field)
apply (rule wf-on-subset-A [OF - field-radd])
apply (blast intro: wf-on-radd)
done

```

```

lemma well-ord-radd:
   $[[\text{well-ord}(A, r); \text{well-ord}(B, s)] \implies \text{well-ord}(A+B, \text{radd}(A, r, B, s))$ 
apply (rule well-ordI)
apply (simp add: well-ord-def wf-on-radd)
apply (simp add: well-ord-def tot-ord-def linear-radd)
done

```

19.1.6 An ord-iso congruence law

```

lemma sum-bij:
   $[[f: \text{bij}(A, C); g: \text{bij}(B, D)] \implies (\text{lam } z:A+B. \text{case}(\%x. \text{Inl}(f'x), \%y. \text{Inr}(g'y), z)) : \text{bij}(A+B, C+D)$ 
apply (rule-tac  $d = \text{case}(\%x. \text{Inl}(\text{converse}(f)'x), \%y. \text{Inr}(\text{converse}(g)'y))$ 
in lam-bijective)
apply (typecheck add: bij-is-inj inj-is-fun)
apply (auto simp add: left-inverse-bij right-inverse-bij)
done

```

```

lemma sum-ord-iso-cong:
   $[[f: \text{ord-iso}(A, r, A', r'); g: \text{ord-iso}(B, s, B', s')] \implies$ 
     $(\text{lam } z:A+B. \text{case}(\%x. \text{Inl}(f'x), \%y. \text{Inr}(g'y), z))$ 
     $: \text{ord-iso}(A+B, \text{radd}(A, r, B, s), A'+B', \text{radd}(A', r', B', s'))$ 
apply (unfold ord-iso-def)
apply (safe intro!: sum-bij)

```

```

apply (auto cong add: conj-cong simp add: bij-is-fun [THEN apply-type])
done

```

```

lemma sum-disjoint-bij:  $A \text{ Int } B = 0 \implies$ 
   $(\text{lam } z:A+B. \text{case}(\%x. x, \%y. y, z)) : \text{bij}(A+B, A \text{ Un } B)$ 
apply (rule-tac  $d = \%z. \text{if } z:A \text{ then } \text{Inl}(z) \text{ else } \text{Inr}(z)$  in lam-bijective)
apply auto
done

```

19.1.7 Associativity

```

lemma sum-assoc-bij:
   $(\text{lam } z:(A+B)+C. \text{case}(\text{case}(\text{Inl}, \%y. \text{Inr}(\text{Inl}(y))), \%y. \text{Inr}(\text{Inr}(y)), z))$ 
   $: \text{bij}((A+B)+C, A+(B+C))$ 

```

```

apply (rule-tac d = case (%x. Inl (Inl (x))), case (%x. Inl (Inr (x)), Inr))
  in lam-bijective)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma sum-assoc-ord-iso:
  (lam z:(A+B)+C. case(case(Inl, %y. Inr(Inl(y))), %y. Inr(Inr(y)), z))
  : ord-iso((A+B)+C, radd(A+B, radd(A,r,B,s), C, t),
    A+(B+C), radd(A, r, B+C, radd(B,s,C,t)))
by (rule sum-assoc-bij [THEN ord-isoI], auto)

```

19.2 Multiplication of Relations – Lexicographic Product

19.2.1 Rewrite rule. Can be used to obtain introduction rules

```

lemma rmult-iff [iff]:
  <<a',b'>, <a,b>> : rmult(A,r,B,s) <->
    (<a',a>: r & a':A & a:A & b':B & b:B) |
    (<b',b>: s & a'=a & a:A & b':B & b:B)

by (unfold rmult-def, blast)

```

```

lemma rmultE:
  [| <<a',b'>, <a,b>> : rmult(A,r,B,s);
    [| <a',a>: r; a':A; a:A; b':B; b:B |] ==> Q;
    [| <b',b>: s; a:A; a'=a; b':B; b:B |] ==> Q
  |] ==> Q
by blast

```

19.2.2 Type checking

```

lemma rmult-type: rmult(A,r,B,s) <= (A*B) * (A*B)
by (unfold rmult-def, rule Collect-subset)

```

```

lemmas field-rmult = rmult-type [THEN field-rel-subset]

```

19.2.3 Linearity

```

lemma linear-rmult:
  [| linear(A,r); linear(B,s) |] ==> linear(A*B,rmult(A,r,B,s))
by (simp add: linear-def, blast)

```

19.2.4 Well-foundedness

```

lemma wf-on-rmult: [| wf[A](r); wf[B](s) |] ==> wf[A*B](rmult(A,r,B,s))
apply (rule wf-onI2)
apply (erule SigmaE)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subgoal-tac ALL b:B. <x,b>: Ba, blast)
apply (erule-tac a = x in wf-on-induct, assumption)

```

```

apply (rule ballI)
apply (erule-tac a = b in wf-on-induct, assumption)
apply (best elim!: rmultE bspec [THEN mp])
done

```

```

lemma wf-rmult: [| wf(r); wf(s) |] ==> wf(rmult(field(r),r,field(s),s))
apply (simp add: wf-iff-wf-on-field)
apply (rule wf-on-subset-A [OF - field-rmult])
apply (blast intro: wf-on-rmult)
done

```

```

lemma well-ord-rmult:
  [| well-ord(A,r); well-ord(B,s) |] ==> well-ord(A*B, rmult(A,r,B,s))
apply (rule well-ordI)
apply (simp add: well-ord-def wf-on-rmult)
apply (simp add: well-ord-def tot-ord-def linear-rmult)
done

```

19.2.5 An ord-iso congruence law

```

lemma prod-bij:
  [| f: bij(A,C); g: bij(B,D) |]
  ==> (lam <x,y>:A*B. <f'x, g'y>) : bij(A*B, C*D)
apply (rule-tac d = %<x,y>. <converse (f) 'x, converse (g) 'y>
  in lam-bijective)
apply (typecheck add: bij-is-inj inj-is-fun)
apply (auto simp add: left-inverse-bij right-inverse-bij)
done

```

```

lemma prod-ord-iso-cong:
  [| f: ord-iso(A,r,A',r'); g: ord-iso(B,s,B',s') |]
  ==> (lam <x,y>:A*B. <f'x, g'y>)
    : ord-iso(A*B, rmult(A,r,B,s), A'*B', rmult(A',r',B',s'))
apply (unfold ord-iso-def)
apply (safe intro!: prod-bij)
apply (simp-all add: bij-is-fun [THEN apply-type])
apply (blast intro: bij-is-inj [THEN inj-apply-equality])
done

```

```

lemma singleton-prod-bij: (lam z:A. <x,z>) : bij(A, {x}*A)
by (rule-tac d = snd in lam-bijective, auto)

```

```

lemma singleton-prod-ord-iso:
  well-ord({x},xr) ==>
    (lam z:A. <x,z>) : ord-iso(A, r, {x}*A, rmult({x}, xr, A, r))
apply (rule singleton-prod-bij [THEN ord-isoI])
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))

```

apply (*blast dest: well-ord-is-wf [THEN wf-on-not-refl]*)
done

lemma *prod-sum-singleton-bij*:
 $a \sim : C \implies$
 $(\text{lam } x : C * B + D. \text{ case } (\%x. x, \%y. <a, y>, x))$
 $: \text{bij}(C * B + D, C * B \text{ Un } \{a\} * D)$
apply (*rule subst-elem*)
apply (*rule id-bij [THEN sum-bij, THEN comp-bij]*)
apply (*rule singleton-prod-bij*)
apply (*rule sum-disjoint-bij, blast*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) cong add: case-cong*)
apply (*rule comp-lam [THEN trans, symmetric]*)
apply (*fast elim!: case-type*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: case-case*)
done

lemma *prod-sum-singleton-ord-iso*:
 $[[a : A; \text{ well-ord}(A, r)]] \implies$
 $(\text{lam } x : \text{pred}(A, a, r) * B + \text{pred}(B, b, s). \text{ case } (\%x. x, \%y. <a, y>, x))$
 $: \text{ord-iso}(\text{pred}(A, a, r) * B + \text{pred}(B, b, s),$
 $\text{radd}(A * B, \text{rmult}(A, r, B, s), B, s),$
 $\text{pred}(A, a, r) * B \text{ Un } \{a\} * \text{pred}(B, b, s), \text{rmult}(A, r, B, s))$
apply (*rule prod-sum-singleton-bij [THEN ord-isoI]*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: pred-iff well-ord-is-wf [THEN wf-on-not-refl]*)
apply (*auto elim!: well-ord-is-wf [THEN wf-on-asm] predE*)
done

19.2.6 Distributive law

lemma *sum-prod-distrib-bij*:
 $(\text{lam } <x, z> : (A + B) * C. \text{ case } (\%y. \text{Inl}(<y, z>), \%y. \text{Inr}(<y, z>), x))$
 $: \text{bij}((A + B) * C, (A * C) + (B * C))$
by (*rule-tac d = case (%<x, y>. <Inl (x), y>, %<x, y>. <Inr (x), y>)*
in lam-bijective, auto)

lemma *sum-prod-distrib-ord-iso*:
 $(\text{lam } <x, z> : (A + B) * C. \text{ case } (\%y. \text{Inl}(<y, z>), \%y. \text{Inr}(<y, z>), x))$
 $: \text{ord-iso}((A + B) * C, \text{rmult}(A + B, \text{radd}(A, r, B, s), C, t),$
 $(A * C) + (B * C), \text{radd}(A * C, \text{rmult}(A, r, C, t), B * C, \text{rmult}(B, s, C, t)))$
by (*rule sum-prod-distrib-bij [THEN ord-isoI], auto*)

19.2.7 Associativity

lemma *prod-assoc-bij*:
 $(\text{lam } <<x, y>, z> : (A * B) * C. <x, <y, z>>) : \text{bij}((A * B) * C, A * (B * C))$
by (*rule-tac d = %<x, <y, z>>. <<x, y>, z> in lam-bijective, auto*)

lemma *prod-assoc-ord-iso*:

```

(lam <<x,y>, z>:(A*B)*C. <x,<y,z>>)
: ord-iso((A*B)*C, rmult(A*B, rmult(A,r,B,s), C, t),
          A*(B*C), rmult(A, r, B*C, rmult(B,s,C,t)))
by (rule prod-assoc-bij [THEN ord-isoI], auto)

```

19.3 Inverse Image of a Relation

19.3.1 Rewrite rule

```

lemma rvimage-iff: <a,b> : rvimage(A,f,r) <-> <f'a,f'b>: r & a:A & b:A
by (unfold rvimage-def, blast)

```

19.3.2 Type checking

```

lemma rvimage-type: rvimage(A,f,r) <= A*A
by (unfold rvimage-def, rule Collect-subset)

```

```

lemmas field-rvimage = rvimage-type [THEN field-rel-subset]

```

```

lemma rvimage-converse: rvimage(A,f, converse(r)) = converse(rvimage(A,f,r))
by (unfold rvimage-def, blast)

```

19.3.3 Partial Ordering Properties

```

lemma irrefl-rvimage:
  [| f: inj(A,B); irrefl(B,r) |] ==> irrefl(A, rvimage(A,f,r))
apply (unfold irrefl-def rvimage-def)
apply (blast intro: inj-is-fun [THEN apply-type])
done

```

```

lemma trans-on-rvimage:
  [| f: inj(A,B); trans[B](r) |] ==> trans[A](rvimage(A,f,r))
apply (unfold trans-on-def rvimage-def)
apply (blast intro: inj-is-fun [THEN apply-type])
done

```

```

lemma part-ord-rvimage:
  [| f: inj(A,B); part-ord(B,r) |] ==> part-ord(A, rvimage(A,f,r))
apply (unfold part-ord-def)
apply (blast intro!: irrefl-rvimage trans-on-rvimage)
done

```

19.3.4 Linearity

```

lemma linear-rvimage:
  [| f: inj(A,B); linear(B,r) |] ==> linear(A,rvimage(A,f,r))
apply (simp add: inj-def linear-def rvimage-iff)
apply (blast intro: apply-funtype)
done

```



```

lemma tot-ord-rvimage:
  [|  $f: inj(A,B); tot-ord(B,r)$  |] ==>  $tot-ord(A, rvimage(A,f,r))$ 
apply (unfold tot-ord-def)
apply (blast intro!: part-ord-rvimage linear-rvimage)
done

```

19.3.5 Well-foundedness

```

lemma wf-rvimage [intro!]:  $wf(r) ==> wf(rvimage(A,f,r))$ 
apply (simp (no-asm-use) add: rvimage-def wf-eq-minimal)
apply clarify
apply (subgoal-tac EX w. w : {w: {f'x. x:Q}. EX x. x: Q & (f'x = w) })
  apply (erule allE)
  apply (erule impE)
  apply assumption
  apply blast
apply blast
done

```

But note that the combination of *wf-imp-wf-on* and *wf-rvimage* gives $wf(r) \implies wf[C](rvimage(A, f, r))$

```

lemma wf-on-rvimage: [|  $f: A \multimap B; wf[B](r)$  |] ==>  $wf[A](rvimage(A,f,r))$ 
apply (rule wf-onI2)
apply (subgoal-tac ALL z:A. f'z=f'y --> z: Ba)
  apply blast
apply (erule-tac a = f'y in wf-on-induct)
  apply (blast intro!: apply-funtype)
apply (blast intro!: apply-funtype dest!: rvimage-iff [THEN iffD1])
done

```

```

lemma well-ord-rvimage:
  [|  $f: inj(A,B); well-ord(B,r)$  |] ==>  $well-ord(A, rvimage(A,f,r))$ 
apply (rule well-ordI)
apply (unfold well-ord-def tot-ord-def)
apply (blast intro!: wf-on-rvimage inj-is-fun)
apply (blast intro!: linear-rvimage)
done

```

```

lemma ord-iso-rvimage:
   $f: bij(A,B) ==> f: ord-iso(A, rvimage(A,f,s), B, s)$ 
apply (unfold ord-iso-def)
apply (simp add: rvimage-iff)
done

```

```

lemma ord-iso-rvimage-eq:
   $f: ord-iso(A,r, B,s) ==> rvimage(A,f,s) = r Int A * A$ 
by (unfold ord-iso-def rvimage-def, blast)

```

19.4 Every well-founded relation is a subset of some inverse image of an ordinal

lemma *wf-rvimage-Ord*: $\text{Ord}(i) \implies \text{wf}(\text{rvimage}(A, f, \text{Memrel}(i)))$
by (*blast intro: wf-rvimage wf-Memrel*)

definition

$\text{wfrank} :: [i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $\text{wfrank}(r, a) == \text{wfrec}(r, a, \%x f. \bigcup y \in r - \{\{x\}. \text{succ}(f'y))$

definition

$\text{wftype} :: i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $\text{wftype}(r) == \bigcup y \in \text{range}(r). \text{succ}(\text{wfrank}(r, y))$

lemma *wfrank*: $\text{wf}(r) \implies \text{wfrank}(r, a) = (\bigcup y \in r - \{\{a\}. \text{succ}(\text{wfrank}(r, y)))$
by (*subst wfrank-def [THEN def-wfrec], simp-all*)

lemma *Ord-wfrank*: $\text{wf}(r) \implies \text{Ord}(\text{wfrank}(r, a))$
apply (*rule-tac a=a in wf-induct, assumption*)
apply (*subst wfrank, assumption*)
apply (*rule Ord-succ [THEN Ord-UN], blast*)
done

lemma *wfrank-lt*: $[\text{wf}(r); \langle a, b \rangle \in r] \implies \text{wfrank}(r, a) < \text{wfrank}(r, b)$
apply (*rule-tac a1 = b in wfrank [THEN ssubst], assumption*)
apply (*rule UN-I [THEN ltI]*)
apply (*simp add: Ord-wfrank vimage-iff*)
done

lemma *Ord-wftype*: $\text{wf}(r) \implies \text{Ord}(\text{wftype}(r))$
by (*simp add: wftype-def Ord-wfrank*)

lemma *wftypeI*: $[\text{wf}(r); x \in \text{field}(r)] \implies \text{wfrank}(r, x) \in \text{wftype}(r)$
apply (*simp add: wftype-def*)
apply (*blast intro: wfrank-lt [THEN ltD]*)
done

lemma *wf-imp-subset-rvimage*:

$[\text{wf}(r); r \subseteq A * A] \implies \exists i f. \text{Ord}(i) \ \& \ r \leq \text{rvimage}(A, f, \text{Memrel}(i))$
apply (*rule-tac x=wftype(r) in exI*)
apply (*rule-tac x= $\lambda x \in A. \text{wfrank}(r, x)$ in exI*)
apply (*simp add: Ord-wftype, clarify*)
apply (*frule subsetD, assumption, clarify*)
apply (*simp add: rvimage-iff wfrank-lt [THEN ltD]*)
apply (*blast intro: wftypeI*)
done

theorem *wf-iff-subset-rvimage*:

$relation(r) ==> wf(r) <-> (\exists i f A. Ord(i) \ \& \ r \leq rvimage(A, f, Memrel(i)))$
by (blast dest!: relation-field-times-field wf-imp-subset-rvimage
 intro: wf-rvimage-Ord [THEN wf-subset])

19.5 Other Results

lemma wf-times: $A \ Int \ B = 0 ==> wf(A*B)$
by (simp add: wf-def, blast)

Could also be used to prove wf-radd

lemma wf-Un:
 $[| \ range(r) \ Int \ domain(s) = 0; \ wf(r); \ wf(s) \ |] ==> wf(r \ Un \ s)$
apply (simp add: wf-def, clarify)
apply (rule equalityI)
prefer 2 **apply** blast
apply clarify
apply (drule-tac x=Z in spec)
apply (drule-tac x=Z Int domain(s) in spec)
apply simp
apply (blast intro: elim: equalityE)
done

19.5.1 The Empty Relation

lemma wf0: $wf(0)$
by (simp add: wf-def, blast)

lemma linear0: $linear(0,0)$
by (simp add: linear-def)

lemma well-ord0: $well-ord(0,0)$
by (blast intro: wf-imp-wf-on well-ordI wf0 linear0)

19.5.2 The "measure" relation is useful with wfrec

lemma measure-eq-rvimage-Memrel:
 $measure(A,f) = rvimage(A, Lambda(A,f), Memrel(Collect(RepFun(A,f), Ord)))$
apply (simp (no-asm) add: measure-def rvimage-def Memrel-iff)
apply (rule equalityI, auto)
apply (auto intro: Ord-in-Ord simp add: lt-def)
done

lemma wf-measure [iff]: $wf(measure(A,f))$
by (simp (no-asm) add: measure-eq-rvimage-Memrel wf-Memrel wf-rvimage)

lemma measure-iff [iff]: $<x,y> : measure(A,f) <-> x:A \ \& \ y:A \ \& \ f(x) < f(y)$
by (simp (no-asm) add: measure-def)

lemma linear-measure:
assumes Ord f: $!!x. x \in A ==> Ord(f(x))$

```

    and inj: !!x y. [|x ∈ A; y ∈ A; f(x) = f(y)|] ==> x=y
  shows linear(A, measure(A,f))
  apply (auto simp add: linear-def)
  apply (rule-tac i=f(x) and j=f(y) in Ord-linear-lt)
    apply (simp-all add: Ordf)
  apply (blast intro: inj)
done

```

```

lemma wf-on-measure: wf[B](measure(A,f))
by (rule wf-imp-wf-on [OF wf-measure])

```

```

lemma well-ord-measure:
  assumes OrdF: !!x. x ∈ A ==> Ord(f(x))
    and inj: !!x y. [|x ∈ A; y ∈ A; f(x) = f(y)|] ==> x=y
  shows well-ord(A, measure(A,f))
  apply (rule well-ordI)
  apply (rule wf-on-measure)
  apply (blast intro: linear-measure OrdF inj)
done

```

```

lemma measure-type: measure(A,f) ≤ A*A
by (auto simp add: measure-def)

```

19.5.3 Well-foundedness of Unions

```

lemma wf-on-Union:
  assumes wfA: wf[A](r)
    and wfB: !!a. a ∈ A ==> wf[B(a)](s)
    and ok: !!a u v. [|<u,v> ∈ s; v ∈ B(a); a ∈ A|]
      ==> (∃ a' ∈ A. <a',a> ∈ r & u ∈ B(a')) | u ∈ B(a)
  shows wf[|⋃ a ∈ A. B(a)|](s)
  apply (rule wf-onI2)
  apply (erule UN-E)
  apply (subgoal-tac ∀ z ∈ B(a). z ∈ Ba, blast)
  apply (rule-tac a = a in wf-on-induct [OF wfA], assumption)
  apply (rule ballI)
  apply (rule-tac a = z in wf-on-induct [OF wfB], assumption, assumption)
  apply (rename-tac u)
  apply (drule-tac x=u in bspec, blast)
  apply (erule mp, clarify)
  apply (frule ok, assumption+, blast)
done

```

19.5.4 Bijections involving Powersets

```

lemma Pow-sum-bij:
  (λZ ∈ Pow(A+B). <{x ∈ A. Inl(x) ∈ Z}, {y ∈ B. Inr(y) ∈ Z}>)
  ∈ bij(Pow(A+B), Pow(A)*Pow(B))
  apply (rule-tac d = %<X,Y>. {Inl(x). x ∈ X} Un {Inr(y). y ∈ Y}
    in lam-bijective)

```

apply *force+*
done

As a special case, we have $bij(Pow(A \times B), A \rightarrow Pow(B))$

lemma *Pow-Sigma-bij*:

$(\lambda r \in Pow(Sigma(A,B)). \lambda x \in A. r \{x\})$
 $\in bij(Pow(Sigma(A,B)), \Pi x \in A. Pow(B(x)))$

apply (*rule-tac* $d = \%f. \bigcup x \in A. \bigcup y \in f^x. \{<x,y>\}$ **in** *lam-bijective*)

apply (*blast intro: lam-type*)

apply (*blast dest: apply-type, simp-all*)

apply *fast*

apply (*rule fun-extension, auto*)

by *blast*

end

20 OrderType: Order Types and Ordinal Arithmetic

theory *OrderType* **imports** *OrderArith OrdQuant Nat-ZF* **begin**

The order type of a well-ordering is the least ordinal isomorphic to it. Ordinal arithmetic is traditionally defined in terms of order types, as it is here. But a definition by transfinite recursion would be much simpler!

definition

ordermap $:: [i,i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
ordermap(A,r) $== lam\ x:A. wfrec[A](r, x, \%x\ f. f \{pred(A,x,r)\})$

definition

ordertype $:: [i,i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
ordertype(A,r) $== ordermap(A,r) \{A$

definition

Ord-alt $:: i \Rightarrow o$ **where**
Ord-alt(X) $== well-ord(X, Memrel(X)) \ \& \ (ALL\ u:X. u=pred(X, u, Memrel(X)))$

definition

ordify $:: i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
ordify(x) $== if\ Ord(x)\ then\ x\ else\ 0$

definition

omult $:: [i,i] \Rightarrow i$ (**infixl** $**\ 70$) **where**
 $i ** j == ordertype(j*i, rmult(j, Memrel(j), i, Memrel(i)))$

definition

```
raw-odd :: [i,i]=>i where
  raw-odd(i,j) == ordertype(i+j, radd(i,Memrel(i),j,Memrel(j)))
```

definition

```
odd :: [i,i]=>i (infixl ++ 65) where
  i ++ j == raw-odd(ordify(i),ordify(j))
```

definition

```
odiff :: [i,i]=>i (infixl -- 65) where
  i -- j == ordertype(i-j, Memrel(i))
```

notation (*xsymbols*)

```
omult (infixl ×× 70)
```

notation (*HTML output*)

```
omult (infixl ×× 70)
```

20.1 Proofs needing the combination of Ordinal.thy and Order.thy

```
lemma le-well-ord-Memrel: j le i ==> well-ord(j, Memrel(i))
apply (rule well-ordI)
apply (rule wf-Memrel [THEN wf-imp-wf-on])
apply (simp add: ltD lt-Ord linear-def
               ltI [THEN lt-trans2 [of - j i]])
apply (intro ballI Ord-linear)
apply (blast intro: Ord-in-Ord lt-Ord)+
done
```

```
lemmas well-ord-Memrel = le-reft [THEN le-well-ord-Memrel]
```

lemma *lt-pred-Memrel*:

```
j < i ==> pred(i, j, Memrel(i)) = j
apply (unfold pred-def lt-def)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (blast intro: Ord-trans)
done
```

lemma *pred-Memrel*:

```
x:A ==> pred(A, x, Memrel(A)) = A Int x
by (unfold pred-def Memrel-def, blast)
```

```

lemma Ord-iso-implies-eq-lemma:
  [|  $j < i$ ;  $f$ : ord-iso( $i$ , Memrel( $i$ ),  $j$ , Memrel( $j$ )) |] ==>  $R$ 
apply (frule lt-pred-Memrel)
apply (erule ltE)
apply (rule well-ord-Memrel [THEN well-ord-iso-predE, of  $i$   $f$   $j$ ], auto)
apply (unfold ord-iso-def)

```

```

apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (blast intro: bij-is-fun [THEN apply-type] Ord-trans)
done

```

```

lemma Ord-iso-implies-eq:
  [| Ord( $i$ ); Ord( $j$ );  $f$ : ord-iso( $i$ , Memrel( $i$ ),  $j$ , Memrel( $j$ )) |]
  ==>  $i=j$ 
apply (rule-tac  $i = i$  and  $j = j$  in Ord-linear-lt)
apply (blast intro: ord-iso-sym Ord-iso-implies-eq-lemma) +
done

```

20.2 Ordermap and ordertype

```

lemma ordermap-type:
  ordermap( $A$ ,  $r$ ) :  $A \rightarrow$  ordertype( $A$ ,  $r$ )
apply (unfold ordermap-def ordertype-def)
apply (rule lam-type)
apply (rule lamI [THEN imageI], assumption+)
done

```

20.2.1 Unfolding of ordermap

```

lemma ordermap-eq-image:
  [| wf[ $A$ ]( $r$ );  $x:A$  |]
  ==> ordermap( $A$ ,  $r$ ) ‘  $x =$  ordermap( $A$ ,  $r$ ) “ pred( $A$ ,  $x$ ,  $r$ )
apply (unfold ordermap-def pred-def)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (erule wfrec-on [THEN trans], assumption)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: subset-iff image-lam vimage-singleton-iff)
done

```

```

lemma ordermap-pred-unfold:
  [| wf[ $A$ ]( $r$ );  $x:A$  |]
  ==> ordermap( $A$ ,  $r$ ) ‘  $x = \{ \text{ordermap}(A, r) \text{ ‘ } y . y : \text{pred}(A, x, r) \}$ 
by (simp add: ordermap-eq-image pred-subset ordermap-type [THEN image-fun])

```

```

lemmas ordermap-unfold = ordermap-pred-unfold [simplified pred-def]

```

20.2.2 Showing that ordermap, ordertype yield ordinals

lemma *Ord-ordermap*:

```

  [| well-ord(A,r); x:A |] ==> Ord(ordermap(A,r) ' x)
apply (unfold well-ord-def tot-ord-def part-ord-def, safe)
apply (rule-tac a=x in wf-on-induct, assumption+)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: ordermap-pred-unfold)
apply (rule OrdI [OF - Ord-is-Transset])
apply (unfold pred-def Transset-def)
apply (blast intro: trans-onD
        dest!: ordermap-unfold [THEN equalityD1])+)
done

```

lemma *Ord-ordertype*:

```

  well-ord(A,r) ==> Ord(ordertype(A,r))
apply (unfold ordertype-def)
apply (subst image-fun [OF ordermap-type subset-refl])
apply (rule OrdI [OF - Ord-is-Transset])
prefer 2 apply (blast intro: Ord-ordermap)
apply (unfold Transset-def well-ord-def)
apply (blast intro: trans-onD
        dest!: ordermap-unfold [THEN equalityD1])
done

```

20.2.3 ordermap preserves the orderings in both directions

lemma *ordermap-mono*:

```

  [| <w,x>: r; wf[A](r); w: A; x: A |]
  ==> ordermap(A,r)'w : ordermap(A,r)'x
apply (erule-tac x1 = x in ordermap-unfold [THEN ssubst], assumption, blast)
done

```

lemma *converse-ordermap-mono*:

```

  [| ordermap(A,r)'w : ordermap(A,r)'x; well-ord(A,r); w: A; x: A |]
  ==> <w,x>: r
apply (unfold well-ord-def tot-ord-def, safe)
apply (erule-tac x=w and y=x in linearE, assumption+)
apply (blast elim!: mem-not-refl [THEN notE])
apply (blast dest: ordermap-mono intro: mem-asm)
done

```

lemmas *ordermap-surj* =

```

  ordermap-type [THEN surj-image, unfolded ordertype-type [symmetric]]

```

lemma *ordermap-bij*:

```

  well-ord(A,r) ==> ordermap(A,r) : bij(A, ordertype(A,r))
apply (unfold well-ord-def tot-ord-def bij-def inj-def)
apply (force intro!: ordermap-type ordermap-surj
        elim: linearE dest: ordermap-mono)

```



```

      simp add: mem-not-refl)
done

```

20.2.4 Isomorphisms involving ordertype

```

lemma ordertype-ord-iso:
  well-ord(A,r)
  ==> ordermap(A,r) : ord-iso(A,r, ordertype(A,r), Memrel(ordertype(A,r)))
apply (unfold ord-iso-def)
apply (safe elim!: well-ord-is-wf
      intro!: ordermap-type [THEN apply-type] ordermap-mono ordermap-bij)
apply (blast dest!: converse-ordermap-mono)
done

```

```

lemma ordertype-eq:
  [| f: ord-iso(A,r,B,s); well-ord(B,s) |]
  ==> ordertype(A,r) = ordertype(B,s)
apply (frule well-ord-ord-iso, assumption)
apply (rule Ord-iso-implies-eq, (erule Ord-ordertype)+)
apply (blast intro: ord-iso-trans ord-iso-sym ordertype-ord-iso)
done

```

```

lemma ordertype-eq-imp-ord-iso:
  [| ordertype(A,r) = ordertype(B,s); well-ord(A,r); well-ord(B,s) |]
  ==> EX f. f: ord-iso(A,r,B,s)
apply (rule exI)
apply (rule ordertype-ord-iso [THEN ord-iso-trans], assumption)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (erule ordertype-ord-iso [THEN ord-iso-sym])
done

```

20.2.5 Basic equalities for ordertype

```

lemma le-ordertype-Memrel: j le i ==> ordertype(j,Memrel(i)) = j
apply (rule Ord-iso-implies-eq [symmetric])
apply (erule ltE, assumption)
apply (blast intro: le-well-ord-Memrel Ord-ordertype)
apply (rule ord-iso-trans)
apply (erule-tac [2] le-well-ord-Memrel [THEN ordertype-ord-iso])
apply (rule id-bij [THEN ord-isoI])
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (fast elim: ltE Ord-in-Ord Ord-trans)
done

```

```

lemmas ordertype-Memrel = le-refl [THEN le-ordertype-Memrel]

```

```

lemma ordertype-0 [simp]: ordertype(0,r) = 0
apply (rule id-bij [THEN ord-isoI, THEN ordertype-eq, THEN trans])
apply (erule emptyE)

```

```

apply (rule well-ord-0)
apply (rule Ord-0 [THEN ordertype-Memrel])
done

```

```

lemmas bij-ordertype-vimage = ord-iso-rvimage [THEN ordertype-eq]

```

20.2.6 A fundamental unfolding law for ordertype.

```

lemma ordermap-pred-eq-ordermap:
  [| well-ord(A,r); y:A; z: pred(A,y,r) |]
  ==> ordermap(pred(A,y,r), r) 'z = ordermap(A, r) 'z
apply (frule wf-on-subset-A [OF well-ord-is-wf pred-subset])
apply (rule-tac a=z in wf-on-induct, assumption+)
apply (safe elim!: predE)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: ordermap-pred-unfold well-ord-is-wf pred-iff)

apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: pred-pred-eq)
apply (simp add: pred-def)
apply (rule RepFun-cong [OF - refl])
apply (drule well-ord-is-trans-on)
apply (fast elim!: trans-onD)
done

```

```

lemma ordertype-unfold:
  ordertype(A,r) = {ordermap(A,r)'y . y : A}
apply (unfold ordertype-def)
apply (rule image-fun [OF ordermap-type subset-refl])
done

```

Theorems by Krzysztof Grabczewski; proofs simplified by lcp

```

lemma ordertype-pred-subset: [| well-ord(A,r); x:A |] ==>
  ordertype(pred(A,x,r),r) <= ordertype(A,r)
apply (simp add: ordertype-unfold well-ord-subset [OF - pred-subset])
apply (fast intro: ordermap-pred-eq-ordermap elim: predE)
done

```

```

lemma ordertype-pred-lt:
  [| well-ord(A,r); x:A |]
  ==> ordertype(pred(A,x,r),r) < ordertype(A,r)
apply (rule ordertype-pred-subset [THEN subset-imp-le, THEN leE])
apply (simp-all add: Ord-ordertype well-ord-subset [OF - pred-subset])
apply (erule sym [THEN ordertype-eq-imp-ord-iso, THEN exE])
apply (erule-tac [3] well-ord-iso-predE)
apply (simp-all add: well-ord-subset [OF - pred-subset])
done

```

```

lemma ordertype-pred-unfold:

```

```

    well-ord(A,r)
    ==> ordertype(A,r) = {ordertype(pred(A,x,r),r). x:A}
  apply (rule equalityI)
  apply (safe intro!: ordertype-pred-lt [THEN ltD])
  apply (auto simp add: ordertype-def well-ord-is-wf [THEN ordermap-eq-image]
    ordermap-type [THEN image-fun]
    ordermap-pred-eq-ordermap pred-subset)
done

```

20.3 Alternative definition of ordinal

```

lemma Ord-is-Ord-alt: Ord(i) ==> Ord-alt(i)
  apply (unfold Ord-alt-def)
  apply (rule conjI)
  apply (erule well-ord-Memrel)
  apply (unfold Ord-def Transset-def pred-def Memrel-def, blast)
done

```

```

lemma Ord-alt-is-Ord:
  Ord-alt(i) ==> Ord(i)
  apply (unfold Ord-alt-def Ord-def Transset-def well-ord-def
    tot-ord-def part-ord-def trans-on-def)
  apply (simp add: pred-Memrel)
  apply (blast elim!: equalityE)
done

```

20.4 Ordinal Addition

20.4.1 Order Type calculations for radd

Addition with 0

```

lemma bij-sum-0: (lam z:A+0. case(%x. x, %y. y, z)) : bij(A+0, A)
  apply (rule-tac d = Inl in lam-bijective, safe)
  apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp))
done

```

```

lemma ordertype-sum-0-eq:
  well-ord(A,r) ==> ordertype(A+0, radd(A,r,0,s)) = ordertype(A,r)
  apply (rule bij-sum-0 [THEN ord-isoI, THEN ordertype-eq])
  prefer 2 apply assumption
  apply force
done

```

```

lemma bij-0-sum: (lam z:0+A. case(%x. x, %y. y, z)) : bij(0+A, A)
  apply (rule-tac d = Inr in lam-bijective, safe)
  apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp))
done

```

```

lemma ordertype-0-sum-eq:
  well-ord(A,r) ==> ordertype(0+A, radd(0,s,A,r)) = ordertype(A,r)
apply (rule bij-0-sum [THEN ord-isoI, THEN ordertype-eq])
prefer 2 apply assumption
apply force
done

```

Initial segments of radd. Statements by Grabczewski

```

lemma pred-Inl-bij:
  a:A ==> (lam x:pred(A,a,r). Inl(x))
           : bij(pred(A,a,r), pred(A+B, Inl(a), radd(A,r,B,s)))
apply (unfold pred-def)
apply (rule-tac d = case (%x. x, %y. y) in lam-bijective)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma ordertype-pred-Inl-eq:
  [| a:A; well-ord(A,r) |]
  ==> ordertype(pred(A+B, Inl(a), radd(A,r,B,s)), radd(A,r,B,s)) =
      ordertype(pred(A,a,r), r)
apply (rule pred-Inl-bij [THEN ord-isoI, THEN ord-iso-sym, THEN ordertype-eq])
apply (simp-all add: well-ord-subset [OF - pred-subset])
apply (simp add: pred-def)
done

```

```

lemma pred-Inr-bij:
  b:B ==>
      id(A+pred(B,b,s))
      : bij(A+pred(B,b,s), pred(A+B, Inr(b), radd(A,r,B,s)))
apply (unfold pred-def id-def)
apply (rule-tac d = %z. z in lam-bijective, auto)
done

```

```

lemma ordertype-pred-Inr-eq:
  [| b:B; well-ord(A,r); well-ord(B,s) |]
  ==> ordertype(pred(A+B, Inr(b), radd(A,r,B,s)), radd(A,r,B,s)) =
      ordertype(A+pred(B,b,s), radd(A,r,pred(B,b,s),s))
apply (rule pred-Inr-bij [THEN ord-isoI, THEN ord-iso-sym, THEN ordertype-eq])
prefer 2 apply (force simp add: pred-def id-def, assumption)
apply (blast intro: well-ord-radd well-ord-subset [OF - pred-subset])
done

```

20.4.2 ordify: trivial coercion to an ordinal

```

lemma Ord-ordify [iff, TC]: Ord(ordify(x))
by (simp add: ordify-def)

```

```

lemma ordify-idem [simp]: ordify(ordify(x)) = ordify(x)

```

by (simp add: ordify-def)

20.4.3 Basic laws for ordinal addition

lemma *Ord-raw-oadd*: $[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j)]] \implies \text{Ord}(\text{raw-oadd}(i,j))$
by (simp add: raw-oadd-def ordify-def Ord-ordertype well-ord-radd
 well-ord-Memrel)

lemma *Ord-oadd* [iff, TC]: $\text{Ord}(i++j)$
by (simp add: oadd-def Ord-raw-oadd)

Ordinal addition with zero

lemma *raw-oadd-0*: $\text{Ord}(i) \implies \text{raw-oadd}(i,0) = i$
by (simp add: raw-oadd-def ordify-def ordertype-sum-0-eq
 ordertype-Memrel well-ord-Memrel)

lemma *oadd-0* [simp]: $\text{Ord}(i) \implies i++0 = i$
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: oadd-def raw-oadd-0 ordify-def)
done

lemma *raw-oadd-0-left*: $\text{Ord}(i) \implies \text{raw-oadd}(0,i) = i$
by (simp add: raw-oadd-def ordify-def ordertype-0-sum-eq ordertype-Memrel
 well-ord-Memrel)

lemma *oadd-0-left* [simp]: $\text{Ord}(i) \implies 0++i = i$
by (simp add: oadd-def raw-oadd-0-left ordify-def)

lemma *oadd-eq-if-raw-oadd*:
 $i++j = (\text{if } \text{Ord}(i) \text{ then } (\text{if } \text{Ord}(j) \text{ then } \text{raw-oadd}(i,j) \text{ else } i)$
 $\text{else } (\text{if } \text{Ord}(j) \text{ then } j \text{ else } 0))$
by (simp add: oadd-def ordify-def raw-oadd-0-left raw-oadd-0)

lemma *raw-oadd-eq-oadd*: $[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j)]] \implies \text{raw-oadd}(i,j) = i++j$
by (simp add: oadd-def ordify-def)

lemma *lt-oadd1*: $k < i \implies k < i++j$
apply (simp add: oadd-def ordify-def lt-Ord2 raw-oadd-0, clarify)
apply (simp add: raw-oadd-def)
apply (rule ltE, assumption)
apply (rule ltI)
apply (force simp add: ordertype-pred-unfold well-ord-radd well-ord-Memrel
 ordertype-pred-Inl-eq lt-pred-Memrel leI [THEN le-ordertype-Memrel])
apply (blast intro: Ord-ordertype well-ord-radd well-ord-Memrel)
done

```

lemma oadd-le-self:  $\text{Ord}(i) \implies i \leq i++j$ 
apply (rule all-lt-imp-le)
apply (auto simp add: Ord-oadd lt-oadd1)
done

```

Various other results

```

lemma id-ord-iso-Memrel:  $A \leq B \implies \text{id}(A) : \text{ord-iso}(A, \text{Memrel}(A), A, \text{Memrel}(B))$ 
apply (rule id-bij [THEN ord-isoI])
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply blast
done

```

```

lemma subset-ord-iso-Memrel:
   $[\![ f : \text{ord-iso}(A, \text{Memrel}(B), C, r); A \leq B \ ]\!] \implies f : \text{ord-iso}(A, \text{Memrel}(A), C, r)$ 
apply (frule ord-iso-is-bij [THEN bij-is-fun, THEN fun-is-rel])
apply (frule ord-iso-trans [OF id-ord-iso-Memrel], assumption)
apply (simp add: right-comp-id)
done

```

```

lemma restrict-ord-iso:
   $[\![ f \in \text{ord-iso}(i, \text{Memrel}(i), \text{Order.pred}(A, a, r), r); a \in A; j < i; \text{trans}[A](r) \ ]\!] \implies \text{restrict}(f, j) \in \text{ord-iso}(j, \text{Memrel}(j), \text{Order.pred}(A, f'j, r), r)$ 
apply (frule ltD)
apply (frule ord-iso-is-bij [THEN bij-is-fun, THEN apply-type], assumption)
apply (frule ord-iso-restrict-pred, assumption)
apply (simp add: pred-iff trans-pred-pred-eq lt-pred-Memrel)
apply (blast intro!: subset-ord-iso-Memrel le-imp-subset [OF leI])
done

```

```

lemma restrict-ord-iso2:
   $[\![ f \in \text{ord-iso}(\text{Order.pred}(A, a, r), r, i, \text{Memrel}(i)); a \in A; j < i; \text{trans}[A](r) \ ]\!] \implies \text{converse}(\text{restrict}(\text{converse}(f), j)) \in \text{ord-iso}(\text{Order.pred}(A, \text{converse}(f)'j, r), r, j, \text{Memrel}(j))$ 
by (blast intro: restrict-ord-iso ord-iso-sym ltI)

```

```

lemma ordertype-sum-Memrel:
   $[\![ \text{well-ord}(A, r); k < j \ ]\!] \implies \text{ordertype}(A+k, \text{radd}(A, r, k, \text{Memrel}(j))) = \text{ordertype}(A+k, \text{radd}(A, r, k, \text{Memrel}(k)))$ 
apply (erule ltE)
apply (rule ord-iso-refl [THEN sum-ord-iso-cong, THEN ordertype-eq])
apply (erule OrdmemD [THEN id-ord-iso-Memrel, THEN ord-iso-sym])
apply (simp-all add: well-ord-radd well-ord-Memrel)
done

```

```

lemma oadd-lt-mono2:  $k < j \implies i++k < i++j$ 
apply (simp add: oadd-def ordify-def raw-oadd-0-left lt-Ord lt-Ord2, clarify)
apply (simp add: raw-oadd-def)
apply (rule ltE, assumption)
apply (rule ordertype-pred-unfold [THEN equalityD2, THEN subsetD, THEN ltI])
apply (simp-all add: Ord-ordertype well-ord-radd well-ord-Memrel)
apply (rule beqI)
apply (erule-tac [2] InrI)
apply (simp add: ordertype-pred-Inr-eq well-ord-Memrel lt-pred-Memrel
               leI [THEN le-ordertype-Memrel] ordertype-sum-Memrel)
done

lemma oadd-lt-cancel2:  $[[ i++j < i++k; \text{Ord}(j) ]] \implies j < k$ 
apply (simp (asm-lr) add: oadd-eq-if-raw-oadd split add: split-if-asm)
prefer 2
apply (frule-tac  $i = i$  and  $j = j$  in oadd-le-self)
apply (simp (asm-lr) add: oadd-def ordify-def lt-Ord not-lt-iff-le [THEN iff-sym])
apply (rule Ord-linear-lt, auto)
apply (simp-all add: raw-oadd-eq-oadd)
apply (blast dest: oadd-lt-mono2 elim: lt-irreflt lt-asym)+
done

lemma oadd-lt-iff2:  $\text{Ord}(j) \implies i++j < i++k \iff j < k$ 
by (blast intro!: oadd-lt-mono2 dest!: oadd-lt-cancel2)

lemma oadd-inject:  $[[ i++j = i++k; \text{Ord}(j); \text{Ord}(k) ]] \implies j = k$ 
apply (simp add: oadd-eq-if-raw-oadd split add: split-if-asm)
apply (simp add: raw-oadd-eq-oadd)
apply (rule Ord-linear-lt, auto)
apply (force dest: oadd-lt-mono2 [of concl: i] simp add: lt-not-refl)+
done

lemma lt-oadd-disj:  $k < i++j \implies k < i \mid (\exists l:j. k = i++l)$ 
apply (simp add: Ord-in-Ord' [of - j] oadd-eq-if-raw-oadd
               split add: split-if-asm)
prefer 2
apply (simp add: Ord-in-Ord' [of - j] lt-def)
apply (simp add: ordertype-pred-unfold well-ord-radd well-ord-Memrel raw-oadd-def)
apply (erule ltD [THEN RepFunE])
apply (force simp add: ordertype-pred-Inl-eq well-ord-Memrel ltI
               lt-pred-Memrel le-ordertype-Memrel leI
               ordertype-pred-Inr-eq ordertype-sum-Memrel)
done

```

20.4.4 Ordinal addition with successor – via associativity!

```

lemma oadd-assoc:  $(i++j)++k = i++(j++k)$ 
apply (simp add: oadd-eq-if-raw-oadd Ord-raw-oadd raw-oadd-0 raw-oadd-0-left,
        clarify)

```

```

apply (simp add: raw-oadd-def)
apply (rule ordertype-eq [THEN trans])
apply (rule sum-ord-iso-cong [OF ordertype-ord-iso [THEN ord-iso-sym]
                                ord-iso-refl])
apply (simp-all add: Ord-ordertype well-ord-radd well-ord-Memrel)
apply (rule sum-assoc-ord-iso [THEN ordertype-eq, THEN trans])
apply (rule-tac [2] ordertype-eq)
apply (rule-tac [2] sum-ord-iso-cong [OF ord-iso-refl ordertype-ord-iso])
apply (blast intro: Ord-ordertype well-ord-radd well-ord-Memrel)+
done

lemma oadd-unfold: [| Ord(i); Ord(j) |] ==> i++j = i Un (⋃ k∈j. {i++k})
apply (rule subsetI [THEN equalityI])
apply (erule ltI [THEN lt-oadd-disj, THEN disjE])
apply (blast intro: Ord-oadd)
apply (blast elim!: ltE, blast)
apply (force intro: lt-oadd1 oadd-lt-mono2 simp add: Ord-mem-iff-lt)
done

lemma oadd-1: Ord(i) ==> i++1 = succ(i)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: oadd-unfold Ord-1 oadd-0)
apply blast
done

lemma oadd-succ [simp]: Ord(j) ==> i++succ(j) = succ(i++j)
apply (simp add: oadd-eq-if-raw-oadd, clarify)
apply (simp add: raw-oadd-eq-oadd)
apply (simp add: oadd-1 [of j, symmetric] oadd-1 [of i++j, symmetric]
                                oadd-assoc)
done

Ordinal addition with limit ordinals

lemma oadd-UN:
  [| !!x. x:A ==> Ord(j(x)); a:A |]
  ==> i ++ (⋃ x∈A. j(x)) = (⋃ x∈A. i++j(x))
by (blast intro: ltI Ord-UN Ord-oadd lt-oadd1 [THEN ltD]
                                oadd-lt-mono2 [THEN ltD]
                                elim!: ltE dest!: ltI [THEN lt-oadd-disj])

lemma oadd-Limit: Limit(j) ==> i++j = (⋃ k∈j. i++k)
apply (frule Limit-has-0 [THEN ltD])
apply (simp add: Limit-is-Ord [THEN Ord-in-Ord] oadd-UN [symmetric]
                                Union-eq-UN [symmetric] Limit-Union-eq)
done

lemma oadd-eq-0-iff: [| Ord(i); Ord(j) |] ==> (i ++ j) = 0 <-> i=0 & j=0
apply (erule trans-induct3 [of j])
apply (simp-all add: oadd-Limit)
apply (simp add: Union-empty-iff Limit-def lt-def, blast)

```


done

lemma *oadd-eq-lt-iff*: $[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j)]] \implies 0 < (i ++ j) \iff 0 < i \mid 0 < j$
by (*simp add: Ord-0-lt-iff [symmetric] oadd-eq-0-iff*)

lemma *oadd-LimitI*: $[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Limit}(j)]] \implies \text{Limit}(i ++ j)$
apply (*simp add: oadd-Limit*)
apply (*frule Limit-has-1 [THEN ltD]*)
apply (*rule increasing-LimitI*)
apply (*rule Ord-0-lt*)
apply (*blast intro: Ord-in-Ord [OF Limit-is-Ord]*)
apply (*force simp add: Union-empty-iff oadd-eq-0-iff*
Limit-is-Ord [of j, THEN Ord-in-Ord], auto)
apply (*rule-tac x=succ(y) in bexI*)
apply (*simp add: lt Limit-is-Ord [of j, THEN Ord-in-Ord]*)
apply (*simp add: Limit-def lt-def*)
done

Order/monotonicity properties of ordinal addition

lemma *oadd-le-self2*: $\text{Ord}(i) \implies i \text{ le } j ++ i$
apply (*erule-tac i = i in trans-induct3*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: Ord-0-le*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: oadd-succ succ-leI*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: oadd-Limit*)
apply (*rule le-trans*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] le-implies-UN-le-UN*)
apply (*erule-tac [2] bspec*)
prefer 2 apply assumption
apply (*simp add: Union-eq-UN [symmetric] Limit-Union-eq le-refl Limit-is-Ord*)
done

lemma *oadd-le-mono1*: $k \text{ le } j \implies k ++ i \text{ le } j ++ i$
apply (*frule lt-Ord*)
apply (*frule le-Ord2*)
apply (*simp add: oadd-eq-if-raw-oadd, clarify*)
apply (*simp add: raw-oadd-eq-oadd*)
apply (*erule-tac i = i in trans-induct3*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp)*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: oadd-succ succ-le-iff*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: oadd-Limit*)
apply (*rule le-implies-UN-le-UN, blast*)
done

lemma *oadd-lt-mono*: $[[i' \text{ le } i; j' < j]] \implies i' ++ j' < i ++ j$
by (*blast intro: lt-trans1 oadd-le-mono1 oadd-lt-mono2 Ord-succD elim: ltE*)

lemma *oadd-le-mono*: $[[i' \text{ le } i; j' \text{ le } j]] \implies i' ++ j' \text{ le } i ++ j$
by (*simp del: oadd-succ add: oadd-succ [symmetric] le-Ord2 oadd-lt-mono*)

lemma *oadd-le-iff2*: $[[\text{Ord}(j); \text{Ord}(k)]] \implies i++j \text{ le } i++k \iff j \text{ le } k$
by (*simp* *del*: *oadd-succ* *add*: *oadd-lt-iff2* *oadd-succ* [*symmetric*] *Ord-succ*)

lemma *oadd-lt-self*: $[[\text{Ord}(i); 0 < j]] \implies i < i++j$
apply (*rule* *lt-trans2*)
apply (*erule* *le-refl*)
apply (*simp* *only*: *lt-Ord2* *oadd-1* [*of i, symmetric*])
apply (*blast* *intro*: *succ-leI* *oadd-le-mono*)
done

Every ordinal is exceeded by some limit ordinal.

lemma *Ord-imp-greater-Limit*: $\text{Ord}(i) \implies \exists k. i < k \ \& \ \text{Limit}(k)$
apply (*rule-tac* *x=i ++ nat in exI*)
apply (*blast* *intro*: *oadd-LimitI* *oadd-lt-self* *Limit-nat* [*THEN Limit-has-0*])
done

lemma *Ord2-imp-greater-Limit*: $[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j)]] \implies \exists k. i < k \ \& \ j < k \ \& \ \text{Limit}(k)$
apply (*insert* *Ord-Un* [*of i j, THEN Ord-imp-greater-Limit*])
apply (*simp* *add*: *Un-least-lt-iff*)
done

20.5 Ordinal Subtraction

The difference is *ordertype(j - i, Memrel(j))*. It's probably simpler to define the difference recursively!

lemma *bij-sum-Diff*:
 $A \leq B \implies (\text{lam } y:B. \text{ if } (y:A, \text{Inl}(y), \text{Inr}(y))) : \text{bij}(B, A+(B-A))$
apply (*rule-tac* *d = case (%x. x, %y. y) in lam-bijective*)
apply (*blast* *intro!*: *if-type*)
apply (*fast* *intro!*: *case-type*)
apply (*erule-tac* [*2*] *sumE*)
apply (*simp-all* (*no-asm-simp*))
done

lemma *ordertype-sum-Diff*:
 $i \text{ le } j \implies$
 $\text{ordertype}(i+(j-i), \text{radd}(i, \text{Memrel}(j), j-i, \text{Memrel}(j))) =$
 $\text{ordertype}(j, \text{Memrel}(j))$
apply (*safe* *dest!*: *le-subset-iff* [*THEN iffD1*])
apply (*rule* *bij-sum-Diff* [*THEN ord-isoI, THEN ord-iso-sym, THEN ordertype-eq*])
apply (*erule-tac* [*3*] *well-ord-Memrel, assumption*)
apply (*simp* (*no-asm-simp*))
apply (*frule-tac* *j = y in Ord-in-Ord, assumption*)
apply (*frule-tac* *j = x in Ord-in-Ord, assumption*)
apply (*simp* (*no-asm-simp*) *add*: *Ord-mem-iff-lt lt-Ord not-lt-iff-le*)
apply (*blast* *intro*: *lt-trans2* *lt-trans*)
done

```

lemma Ord-odiff [simp, TC]:
  [| Ord(i); Ord(j) |] ==> Ord(i--j)
apply (unfold odiff-def)
apply (blast intro: Ord-ordertype Diff-subset well-ord-subset well-ord-Memrel)
done

lemma raw-oadd-ordertype-Diff:
  i le j
  ==> raw-oadd(i,j--i) = ordertype(i+(j-i), radd(i,Memrel(j),j-i,Memrel(j)))
apply (simp add: raw-oadd-def odiff-def)
apply (safe dest!: le-subset-iff [THEN iffD1])
apply (rule sum-ord-iso-cong [THEN ordertype-eq])
apply (erule id-ord-iso-Memrel)
apply (rule ordertype-ord-iso [THEN ord-iso-sym])
apply (blast intro: well-ord-radd Diff-subset well-ord-subset well-ord-Memrel)+
done

lemma oadd-odiff-inverse: i le j ==> i ++ (j--i) = j
by (simp add: lt-Ord le-Ord2 oadd-def ordify-def raw-oadd-ordertype-Diff
      ordertype-sum-Diff ordertype-Memrel lt-Ord2 [THEN Ord-succD])

lemma odiff-oadd-inverse: [| Ord(i); Ord(j) |] ==> (i++j) -- i = j
apply (rule oadd-inject)
apply (blast intro: oadd-odiff-inverse oadd-le-self)
apply (blast intro: Ord-ordertype Ord-oadd Ord-odiff)+
done

lemma odiff-lt-mono2: [| i<j; k le i |] ==> i--k < j--k
apply (rule-tac i = k in oadd-lt-cancel2)
apply (simp add: oadd-odiff-inverse)
apply (subst oadd-odiff-inverse)
apply (blast intro: le-trans leI, assumption)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: lt-Ord le-Ord2)
done

```

20.6 Ordinal Multiplication

```

lemma Ord-omult [simp, TC]:
  [| Ord(i); Ord(j) |] ==> Ord(i**j)
apply (unfold omult-def)
apply (blast intro: Ord-ordertype well-ord-rmult well-ord-Memrel)
done

```

20.6.1 A useful unfolding law

```

lemma pred-Pair-eq:
  [| a:A; b:B |] ==> pred(A*B, <a,b>, rmult(A,r,B,s)) =
    pred(A,a,r)*B Un ({a} * pred(B,b,s))

```

```

apply (unfold pred-def, blast)
done

lemma ordertype-pred-Pair-eq:
  [| a:A; b:B; well-ord(A,r); well-ord(B,s) |] ==>
    ordertype(pred(A*B, <a,b>, rmult(A,r,B,s)), rmult(A,r,B,s)) =
    ordertype(pred(A,a,r)*B + pred(B,b,s),
      radd(A*B, rmult(A,r,B,s), B, s))
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: pred-Pair-eq)
apply (rule ordertype-eq [symmetric])
apply (rule prod-sum-singleton-ord-iso)
apply (simp-all add: pred-subset well-ord-rmult [THEN well-ord-subset])
apply (blast intro: pred-subset well-ord-rmult [THEN well-ord-subset]
  elim!: predE)
done

lemma ordertype-pred-Pair-lemma:
  [| i'<i; j'<j |]
    ==> ordertype(pred(i*j, <i',j'>, rmult(i,Memrel(i),j,Memrel(j))),
      rmult(i,Memrel(i),j,Memrel(j))) =
      raw-oadd (j**i', j')
apply (unfold raw-oadd-def omult-def)
apply (simp add: ordertype-pred-Pair-eq lt-pred-Memrel ltD lt-Ord2
  well-ord-Memrel)
apply (rule trans)
apply (rule-tac [2] ordertype-ord-iso
  [THEN sum-ord-iso-cong, THEN ordertype-eq])
apply (rule-tac [3] ord-iso-refl)
apply (rule id-bij [THEN ord-isoI, THEN ordertype-eq])
apply (elim SigmaE sumE ltE ssubst)
apply (simp-all add: well-ord-rmult well-ord-radd well-ord-Memrel
  Ord-ordertype lt-Ord lt-Ord2)
apply (blast intro: Ord-trans)+
done

lemma lt-omult:
  [| Ord(i); Ord(j); k<j**i |]
    ==> EX j' i'. k = j**i' ++ j' & j'<j & i'<i
apply (unfold omult-def)
apply (simp add: ordertype-pred-unfold well-ord-rmult well-ord-Memrel)
apply (safe elim!: ltE)
apply (simp add: ordertype-pred-Pair-lemma ltI raw-oadd-eq-oadd
  omult-def [symmetric] Ord-in-Ord' [of - i] Ord-in-Ord' [of - j])
apply (blast intro: ltI)
done

lemma omult-oadd-lt:
  [| j'<j; i'<i |] ==> j**i' ++ j' < j**i
apply (unfold omult-def)

```

```

apply (rule ltI)
prefer 2
apply (simp add: Ord-ordertype well-ord-rmult well-ord-Memrel lt-Ord2)
apply (simp add: ordertype-pred-unfold well-ord-rmult well-ord-Memrel lt-Ord2)
apply (rule beXI [of - i])
apply (rule beXI [of - j])
apply (simp add: ordertype-pred-Pair-lemma ltI omult-def [symmetric])
apply (simp add: lt-Ord lt-Ord2 raw-oadd-eq-oadd)
apply (simp-all add: lt-def)
done

```

```

lemma omult-unfold:
  [| Ord(i); Ord(j) |] ==> j**i = (⋃ j'∈j. ⋃ i'∈i. {j**i' ++ j'})
apply (rule subsetI [THEN equalityI])
apply (rule lt-omult [THEN exE])
apply (erule-tac [3] ltI)
apply (simp-all add: Ord-omult)
apply (blast elim!: ltE)
apply (blast intro: omult-oadd-lt [THEN ltD] ltI)
done

```

20.6.2 Basic laws for ordinal multiplication

Ordinal multiplication by zero

```

lemma omult-0 [simp]: i**0 = 0
apply (unfold omult-def)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
done

```

```

lemma omult-0-left [simp]: 0**i = 0
apply (unfold omult-def)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
done

```

Ordinal multiplication by 1

```

lemma omult-1 [simp]: Ord(i) ==> i**1 = i
apply (unfold omult-def)
apply (rule-tac s1=Memrel(i)
  in ord-isoI [THEN ordertype-eq, THEN trans])
apply (rule-tac c = snd and d = %z.<0,z> in lam-bijective)
apply (auto elim!: snd-type well-ord-Memrel ordertype-Memrel)
done

```

```

lemma omult-1-left [simp]: Ord(i) ==> 1**i = i
apply (unfold omult-def)
apply (rule-tac s1=Memrel(i)
  in ord-isoI [THEN ordertype-eq, THEN trans])
apply (rule-tac c = fst and d = %z.<z,0> in lam-bijective)
apply (auto elim!: fst-type well-ord-Memrel ordertype-Memrel)

```

done

Distributive law for ordinal multiplication and addition

lemma *oadd-omult-distrib*:

$$[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j); \text{Ord}(k)]] ==> i**(j++k) = (i**j)++(i**k)$$

apply (*simp add: oadd-eq-if-raw-oadd*)
apply (*simp add: omult-def raw-oadd-def*)
apply (*rule ordertype-eq [THEN trans]*)
apply (*rule prod-ord-iso-cong [OF ordertype-ord-iso [THEN ord-iso-sym] ord-iso-refl]*)
apply (*simp-all add: well-ord-rmult well-ord-radd well-ord-Memrel Ord-ordertype*)
apply (*rule sum-prod-distrib-ord-iso [THEN ordertype-eq, THEN trans]*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] ordertype-eq*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] sum-ord-iso-cong [OF ordertype-ord-iso ordertype-ord-iso]*)
apply (*simp-all add: well-ord-rmult well-ord-radd well-ord-Memrel Ord-ordertype*)
done

lemma *omult-succ*: $[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j)]] ==> i**\text{succ}(j) = (i**j)++i$
by (*simp del: oadd-succ add: oadd-1 [of j, symmetric] oadd-omult-distrib*)

Associative law

lemma *omult-assoc*:

$$[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j); \text{Ord}(k)]] ==> (i**j)**k = i**(j**k)$$

apply (*unfold omult-def*)
apply (*rule ordertype-eq [THEN trans]*)
apply (*rule prod-ord-iso-cong [OF ord-iso-refl ordertype-ord-iso [THEN ord-iso-sym]]*)
apply (*blast intro: well-ord-rmult well-ord-Memrel*)
apply (*rule prod-assoc-ord-iso [THEN ord-iso-sym, THEN ordertype-eq, THEN trans]*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] ordertype-eq*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] prod-ord-iso-cong [OF ordertype-ord-iso ord-iso-refl]*)
apply (*blast intro: well-ord-rmult well-ord-Memrel Ord-ordertype*)
done

Ordinal multiplication with limit ordinals

lemma *omult-UN*:

$$[[\text{Ord}(i); !!x. x:A ==> \text{Ord}(j(x))]] ==> i**(\bigcup_{x \in A} j(x)) = (\bigcup_{x \in A} i**j(x))$$

by (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: Ord-UN omult-unfold, blast*)

lemma *omult-Limit*: $[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Limit}(j)]] ==> i**j = (\bigcup_{k \in j} i**k)$
by (*simp add: Limit-is-Ord [THEN Ord-in-Ord] omult-UN [symmetric] Union-eq-UN [symmetric] Limit-Union-eq*)

20.6.3 Ordering/monotonicity properties of ordinal multiplication

lemma *lt-omult1*: $[[k < i; 0 < j]] \implies k < i ** j$
apply (*safe elim!*: *ltE intro!*: *ltI Ord-omult*)
apply (*force simp add*: *omult-unfold*)
done

lemma *omult-le-self*: $[[Ord(i); 0 < j]] \implies i \leq i ** j$
by (*blast intro*: *all-lt-imp-le Ord-omult lt-omult1 lt-Ord2*)

lemma *omult-le-mono1*: $[[k \leq j; Ord(i)]] \implies k ** i \leq j ** i$
apply (*frule lt-Ord*)
apply (*frule le-Ord2*)
apply (*erule trans-induct3*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add*: *le-refl Ord-0*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add*: *omult-succ oadd-le-mono*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add*: *omult-Limit*)
apply (*rule le-implies-UN-le-UN, blast*)
done

lemma *omult-lt-mono2*: $[[k < j; 0 < i]] \implies i ** k < i ** j$
apply (*rule ltI*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add*: *omult-unfold lt-Ord2*)
apply (*safe elim!*: *ltE intro!*: *Ord-omult*)
apply (*force simp add*: *Ord-omult*)
done

lemma *omult-le-mono2*: $[[k \leq j; Ord(i)]] \implies i ** k \leq i ** j$
apply (*rule subset-imp-le*)
apply (*safe elim!*: *ltE dest!*: *Ord-succD intro!*: *Ord-omult*)
apply (*simp add*: *omult-unfold*)
apply (*blast intro*: *Ord-trans*)
done

lemma *omult-le-mono*: $[[i' \leq i; j' \leq j]] \implies i' ** j' \leq i ** j$
by (*blast intro*: *le-trans omult-le-mono1 omult-le-mono2 Ord-succD elim*: *ltE*)

lemma *omult-lt-mono*: $[[i' \leq i; j' < j; 0 < i]] \implies i' ** j' < i ** j$
by (*blast intro*: *lt-trans1 omult-le-mono1 omult-lt-mono2 Ord-succD elim*: *ltE*)

lemma *omult-le-self2*: $[[Ord(i); 0 < j]] \implies i \leq j ** i$
apply (*frule lt-Ord2*)
apply (*erule-tac i = i in trans-induct3*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp)*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add*: *omult-succ*)
apply (*erule lt-trans1*)
apply (*rule-tac b = j ** x in oadd-0 [THEN subst], rule-tac [2] oadd-lt-mono2*)
apply (*blast intro*: *Ord-omult, assumption*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add*: *omult-Limit*)

```

apply (rule le-trans)
apply (rule-tac [2] le-implies-UN-le-UN)
prefer 2 apply blast
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: Union-eq-UN [symmetric] Limit-Union-eq Limit-is-Ord)
done

```

Further properties of ordinal multiplication

```

lemma omult-inject: [|  $i**j = i**k$ ;  $0 < i$ ;  $Ord(j)$ ;  $Ord(k)$  |] ==>  $j=k$ 
apply (rule Ord-linear-lt)
prefer 4 apply assumption
apply auto
apply (force dest: omult-lt-mono2 simp add: lt-not-refl)+
done

```

20.7 The Relation Lt

```

lemma wf-Lt: wf(Lt)
apply (rule wf-subset)
apply (rule wf-Memrel)
apply (auto simp add: Lt-def Memrel-def lt-def)
done

```

```

lemma irrefl-Lt: irrefl(A, Lt)
by (auto simp add: Lt-def irrefl-def)

```

```

lemma trans-Lt: trans[A](Lt)
apply (simp add: Lt-def trans-on-def)
apply (blast intro: lt-trans)
done

```

```

lemma part-ord-Lt: part-ord(A, Lt)
by (simp add: part-ord-def irrefl-Lt trans-Lt)

```

```

lemma linear-Lt: linear(nat, Lt)
apply (auto dest!: not-lt-imp-le simp add: Lt-def linear-def le-iff)
apply (drule lt-asym, auto)
done

```

```

lemma tot-ord-Lt: tot-ord(nat, Lt)
by (simp add: tot-ord-def linear-Lt part-ord-Lt)

```

```

lemma well-ord-Lt: well-ord(nat, Lt)
by (simp add: well-ord-def wf-Lt wf-imp-wf-on tot-ord-Lt)

```

end

21 Finite: Finite Powerset Operator and Finite Function Space

theory *Finite* **imports** *Inductive-ZF Epsilon Nat-ZF* **begin**

rep-datatype

elimination *natE*
induction *nat-induct*
case-eqns *nat-case-0 nat-case-succ*
recursor-eqns *recursor-0 recursor-succ*

consts

Fin $:: i \Rightarrow i$
FiniteFun $:: [i, i] \Rightarrow i \quad ((- \text{--} || > / -) [61, 60] 60)$

inductive

domains *Fin*(*A*) \leq *Pow*(*A*)
intros
emptyI: $0 : \text{Fin}(A)$
consI: $[| a : A; b : \text{Fin}(A) |] \Rightarrow \text{cons}(a, b) : \text{Fin}(A)$
type-intros *empty-subsetI cons-subsetI PowI*
type-elim *PowD [THEN revcut-rl]*

inductive

domains *FiniteFun*(*A, B*) \leq *Fin*(*A*B*)
intros
emptyI: $0 : A \text{--} || > B$
consI: $[| a : A; b : B; h : A \text{--} || > B; a \sim : \text{domain}(h) |]$
 $\Rightarrow \text{cons}(<a, b>, h) : A \text{--} || > B$
type-intros *Fin.intros*

21.1 Finite Powerset Operator

lemma *Fin-mono*: $A \leq B \Rightarrow \text{Fin}(A) \leq \text{Fin}(B)$

apply (*unfold Fin.defs*)

apply (*rule lfp-mono*)

apply (*rule Fin.bnd-mono*)**+**

apply *blast*

done

lemmas *FinD = Fin.dom-subset [THEN subsetD, THEN PowD, standard]*

lemma *Fin-induct* [*case-names 0 cons, induct set: Fin*]:

```

    [| b: Fin(A);
      P(0);
      !!x y. [| x: A; y: Fin(A); x~:y; P(y) |] ==> P(cons(x,y))
    |] ==> P(b)
  apply (erule Fin.induct, simp)
  apply (case-tac a:b)
  apply (erule cons-absorb [THEN ssubst], assumption)
  apply simp
done

declare Fin.intros [simp]

lemma Fin-0: Fin(0) = {0}
by (blast intro: Fin.emptyI dest: FinD)

lemma Fin-UnI [simp]: [| b: Fin(A); c: Fin(A) |] ==> b Un c : Fin(A)
  apply (erule Fin-induct)
  apply (simp-all add: Un-cons)
done

lemma Fin-UnionI: C : Fin(Fin(A)) ==> Union(C) : Fin(A)
by (erule Fin-induct, simp-all)

lemma Fin-subset-lemma [rule-format]: b: Fin(A) ==> ∀ z. z<=b --> z: Fin(A)
  apply (erule Fin-induct)
  apply (simp add: subset-empty-iff)
  apply (simp add: subset-cons-iff distrib-simps, safe)
  apply (erule-tac b = z in cons-Diff [THEN subst], simp)
done

lemma Fin-subset: [| c<=b; b: Fin(A) |] ==> c: Fin(A)
by (blast intro: Fin-subset-lemma)

lemma Fin-IntI1 [intro,simp]: b: Fin(A) ==> b Int c : Fin(A)
by (blast intro: Fin-subset)

lemma Fin-IntI2 [intro,simp]: c: Fin(A) ==> b Int c : Fin(A)
by (blast intro: Fin-subset)

lemma Fin-0-induct-lemma [rule-format]:
  [| c: Fin(A); b: Fin(A); P(b);
    !!x y. [| x: A; y: Fin(A); x~:y; P(y) |] ==> P(y-{x})
  |] ==> c<=b --> P(b-c)

```

```

apply (erule Fin-induct, simp)
apply (subst Diff-cons)
apply (simp add: cons-subset-iff Diff-subset [THEN Fin-subset])
done

```

```

lemma Fin-0-induct:
  [| b: Fin(A);
    P(b);
    !!x y. [| x: A; y: Fin(A); x:y; P(y) |] ==> P(y-{x})
  |] ==> P(0)
apply (rule Diff-cancel [THEN subst])
apply (blast intro: Fin-0-induct-lemma)
done

```

```

lemma nat-fun-subset-Fin: n: nat ==> n->A <= Fin(nat*A)
apply (induct-tac n)
apply (simp add: subset-iff)
apply (simp add: succ-def mem-not-refl [THEN cons-fun-eq])
apply (fast intro!: Fin.consI)
done

```

21.2 Finite Function Space

```

lemma FiniteFun-mono:
  [| A<=C; B<=D |] ==> A -||> B <= C -||> D
apply (unfold FiniteFun.defs)
apply (rule lfp-mono)
apply (rule FiniteFun.bnd-mono)+
apply (intro Fin-mono Sigma-mono basic-monos, assumption+)
done

```

```

lemma FiniteFun-mono1: A<=B ==> A -||> A <= B -||> B
by (blast dest: FiniteFun-mono)

```

```

lemma FiniteFun-is-fun: h: A -||> B ==> h: domain(h) -> B
apply (erule FiniteFun.induct, simp)
apply (simp add: fun-extend3)
done

```

```

lemma FiniteFun-domain-Fin: h: A -||> B ==> domain(h) : Fin(A)
by (erule FiniteFun.induct, simp, simp)

```

```

lemmas FiniteFun-apply-type = FiniteFun-is-fun [THEN apply-type, standard]

```

```

lemma FiniteFun-subset-lemma [rule-format]:
  b: A-||>B ==> ALL z. z<=b --> z: A-||>B
apply (erule FiniteFun.induct)

```

```

apply (simp add: subset-empty-iff FiniteFun.intros)
apply (simp add: subset-cons-iff distrib-simps, safe)
apply (erule-tac  $b = z$  in cons-Diff [THEN subst])
apply (drule spec [THEN mp], assumption)
apply (fast intro!: FiniteFun.intros)
done

```

```

lemma FiniteFun-subset: [ $c \leq b$ ;  $b: A -||> B$ ]  $\implies c: A -||> B$ 
by (blast intro: FiniteFun-subset-lemma)

```

```

lemma fun-FiniteFunI [rule-format]:  $A: \text{Fin}(X) \implies \text{ALL } f. f: A \multimap B \multimap f: A -||> B$ 
apply (erule Fin.induct)
  apply (simp add: FiniteFun.intros, clarify)
apply (case-tac  $a:b$ )
  apply (simp add: cons-absorb)
apply (subgoal-tac restrict  $(f,b) : b -||> B$ )
  prefer 2 apply (blast intro: restrict-type2)
apply (subst fun-cons-restrict-eq, assumption)
apply (simp add: restrict-def lam-def)
apply (blast intro: apply-funtype FiniteFun.intros
  FiniteFun-mono [THEN [2] rev-subsetD])
done

```

```

lemma lam-FiniteFun:  $A: \text{Fin}(X) \implies (\text{lam } x:A. b(x)) : A -||> \{b(x). x:A\}$ 
by (blast intro: fun-FiniteFunI lam-funtype)

```

```

lemma FiniteFun-Collect-iff:
   $f : \text{FiniteFun}(A, \{y:B. P(y)\})$ 
   $\iff f : \text{FiniteFun}(A,B) \ \& \ (\text{ALL } x:\text{domain}(f). P(f'x))$ 
apply auto
apply (blast intro: FiniteFun-mono [THEN [2] rev-subsetD])
apply (blast dest: Pair-mem-PiD FiniteFun-is-fun)
apply (rule-tac  $A1 = \text{domain}(f)$  in
  subset-refl [THEN [2] FiniteFun-mono, THEN subsetD])
  apply (fast dest: FiniteFun-domain-Fin Fin.dom-subset [THEN subsetD])
apply (rule fun-FiniteFunI)
apply (erule FiniteFun-domain-Fin)
apply (rule-tac  $B = \text{range}(f)$  in fun-weaken-type)
  apply (blast dest: FiniteFun-is-fun range-of-fun range-type apply-equality)+
done

```

21.3 The Contents of a Singleton Set

definition

```

contents ::  $i \implies i$  where
  contents( $X$ ) == THE  $x. X = \{x\}$ 

```

lemma *contents-eq* [*simp*]: *contents* ($\{x\}$) = x
by (*simp add: contents-def*)

end

22 Cardinal: Cardinal Numbers Without the Axiom of Choice

theory *Cardinal* **imports** *OrderType Finite Nat-ZF Sum* **begin**

definition

Least :: $(i \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow i$ (**binder** *LEAST* 10) **where**
Least(P) == *THE* i . $\text{Ord}(i) \ \& \ P(i) \ \& \ (\text{ALL } j. j < i \longrightarrow \sim P(j))$

definition

eqpoll :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow o$ (**infixl** *eqpoll* 50) **where**
 $A \text{ eqpoll } B == \text{EX } f. f: \text{bij}(A, B)$

definition

lepoll :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow o$ (**infixl** *lepoll* 50) **where**
 $A \text{ lepoll } B == \text{EX } f. f: \text{inj}(A, B)$

definition

lesspoll :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow o$ (**infixl** *lesspoll* 50) **where**
 $A \text{ lesspoll } B == A \text{ lepoll } B \ \& \ \sim(A \text{ eqpoll } B)$

definition

cardinal :: $i \Rightarrow i$ (**|**-) **where**
 $|A| == \text{LEAST } i. i \text{ eqpoll } A$

definition

Finite :: $i \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $\text{Finite}(A) == \text{EX } n: \text{nat}. A \text{ eqpoll } n$

definition

Card :: $i \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $\text{Card}(i) == (i = |i|)$

notation (*xsymbols*)

eqpoll (**infixl** \approx 50) **and**
lepoll (**infixl** \lesssim 50) **and**
lesspoll (**infixl** \prec 50) **and**
Least (**binder** μ 10)

notation (*HTML output*)

eqpoll (**infixl** \approx 50) **and**

Least (binder μ 10)

22.1 The Schroeder-Bernstein Theorem

See Davey and Priestly, page 106

lemma *decomp-bnd-mono*: $\text{bnd-mono}(X, \%W. X - g^{''}(Y - f^{''}W))$
by (*rule bnd-monoI, blast+*)

lemma *Banach-last-equation*:

$g: Y \rightarrow X$
 $\implies g^{''}(Y - f^{''} \text{lfp}(X, \%W. X - g^{''}(Y - f^{''}W))) =$
 $X - \text{lfp}(X, \%W. X - g^{''}(Y - f^{''}W))$
apply (*rule-tac* $P = \%u. ?v = X - u$
in *decomp-bnd-mono* [*THEN lfp-unfold, THEN ssubst*])
apply (*simp add: double-complement fun-is-rel* [*THEN image-subset*])
done

lemma *decomposition*:

$[f: X \rightarrow Y; g: Y \rightarrow X] \implies$
 $\text{EX } XA \text{ } XB \text{ } YA \text{ } YB. (XA \text{ Int } XB = 0) \ \& \ (XA \text{ Un } XB = X) \ \&$
 $(YA \text{ Int } YB = 0) \ \& \ (YA \text{ Un } YB = Y) \ \&$
 $f^{''}XA = YA \ \& \ g^{''}YB = XB$
apply (*intro exI conjI*)
apply (*rule-tac* [6] *Banach-last-equation*)
apply (*rule-tac* [5] *refl*)
apply (*assumption* |
rule Diff-disjoint Diff-partition fun-is-rel image-subset lfp-subset)
done

lemma *schroeder-bernstein*:

$[f: \text{inj}(X, Y); g: \text{inj}(Y, X)] \implies \text{EX } h. h: \text{bij}(X, Y)$
apply (*insert decomposition* [*of f X Y g*])
apply (*simp add: inj-is-fun*)
apply (*blast intro!: restrict-bij bij-disjoint-Un intro: bij-converse-bij*)
done

lemma *bij-imp-epoll*: $f: \text{bij}(A, B) \implies A \approx B$

apply (*unfold epoll-def*)
apply (*erule exI*)
done

lemmas *epoll-refl* = *id-bij* [*THEN bij-imp-epoll, standard, simp*]

lemma *epoll-sym*: $X \approx Y \implies Y \approx X$

```

apply (unfold eqpoll-def)
apply (blast intro: bij-converse-bij)
done

```

```

lemma eqpoll-trans:
  [|  $X \approx Y$ ;  $Y \approx Z$  |] ==>  $X \approx Z$ 
apply (unfold eqpoll-def)
apply (blast intro: comp-bij)
done

```

```

lemma subset-imp-lepoll:  $X \leq Y \implies X \lesssim Y$ 
apply (unfold lepoll-def)
apply (rule exI)
apply (erule id-subset-inj)
done

```

```

lemmas lepoll-reft = subset-reft [THEN subset-imp-lepoll, standard, simp]

```

```

lemmas le-imp-lepoll = le-imp-subset [THEN subset-imp-lepoll, standard]

```

```

lemma eqpoll-imp-lepoll:  $X \approx Y \implies X \lesssim Y$ 
by (unfold eqpoll-def bij-def lepoll-def, blast)

```

```

lemma lepoll-trans: [|  $X \lesssim Y$ ;  $Y \lesssim Z$  |] ==>  $X \lesssim Z$ 
apply (unfold lepoll-def)
apply (blast intro: comp-inj)
done

```

```

lemma eqpollI: [|  $X \lesssim Y$ ;  $Y \lesssim X$  |] ==>  $X \approx Y$ 
apply (unfold lepoll-def eqpoll-def)
apply (elim exE)
apply (rule schroeder-bernstein, assumption+)
done

```

```

lemma eqpollE:
  [|  $X \approx Y$ ; [|  $X \lesssim Y$ ;  $Y \lesssim X$  |] ==>  $P$  |] ==>  $P$ 
by (blast intro: eqpoll-imp-lepoll eqpoll-sym)

```

```

lemma eqpoll-iff:  $X \approx Y \iff X \lesssim Y \ \& \ Y \lesssim X$ 
by (blast intro: eqpollI elim!: eqpollE)

```

```

lemma lepoll-0-is-0:  $A \lesssim 0 \implies A = 0$ 
apply (unfold lepoll-def inj-def)
apply (blast dest: apply-type)
done

```

lemmas *empty-lepollI* = *empty-subsetI* [*THEN subset-imp-lepoll, standard*]

lemma *lepoll-0-iff*: $A \lesssim 0 \leftrightarrow A=0$
by (*blast intro: lepoll-0-is-0 lepoll-refl*)

lemma *Un-lepoll-Un*:

$$[| A \lesssim B; C \lesssim D; B \text{ Int } D = 0 |] \implies A \text{ Un } C \lesssim B \text{ Un } D$$

apply (*unfold lepoll-def*)
apply (*blast intro: inj-disjoint-Un*)
done

lemmas *eqpoll-0-is-0* = *eqpoll-imp-lepoll* [*THEN lepoll-0-is-0, standard*]

lemma *eqpoll-0-iff*: $A \approx 0 \leftrightarrow A=0$
by (*blast intro: eqpoll-0-is-0 eqpoll-refl*)

lemma *eqpoll-disjoint-Un*:

$$[| A \approx B; C \approx D; A \text{ Int } C = 0; B \text{ Int } D = 0 |] \implies A \text{ Un } C \approx B \text{ Un } D$$

apply (*unfold eqpoll-def*)
apply (*blast intro: bij-disjoint-Un*)
done

22.2 lesspoll: contributions by Krzysztof Grabczewski

lemma *lesspoll-not-refl*: $\sim (i \prec i)$
by (*simp add: lesspoll-def*)

lemma *lesspoll-irrefl* [*elim!*]: $i \prec i \implies P$
by (*simp add: lesspoll-def*)

lemma *lesspoll-imp-lepoll*: $A \prec B \implies A \lesssim B$
by (*unfold lesspoll-def, blast*)

lemma *lepoll-well-ord*: $[| A \lesssim B; \text{well-ord}(B, r) |] \implies \exists x. \text{well-ord}(A, s)$
apply (*unfold lepoll-def*)
apply (*blast intro: well-ord-rvimage*)
done

lemma *lepoll-iff-leqpoll*: $A \lesssim B \leftrightarrow A \prec B \mid A \approx B$
apply (*unfold lesspoll-def*)
apply (*blast intro!: eqpollI elim!: eqpollE*)
done

lemma *inj-not-surj-succ*:

$$[| f : \text{inj}(A, \text{succ}(m)); f \sim: \text{surj}(A, \text{succ}(m)) |] \implies \exists f. f : \text{inj}(A, m)$$

apply (*unfold inj-def surj-def*)


```

apply (safe del: succE)
apply (erule swap, rule exI)
apply (rule-tac a = lam z:A. if f'z=m then y else f'z in CollectI)

the typing condition

apply (best intro!: if-type [THEN lam-type] elim: apply-funtype [THEN succE])

```

Proving it's injective

```

apply simp
apply blast
done

```

```

lemma lesspoll-trans:
  [| X < Y; Y < Z |] ==> X < Z
apply (unfold lesspoll-def)
apply (blast elim!: eqpollE intro: eqpollI lepoll-trans)
done

```

```

lemma lesspoll-trans1:
  [| X ≲ Y; Y < Z |] ==> X < Z
apply (unfold lesspoll-def)
apply (blast elim!: eqpollE intro: eqpollI lepoll-trans)
done

```

```

lemma lesspoll-trans2:
  [| X < Y; Y ≲ Z |] ==> X < Z
apply (unfold lesspoll-def)
apply (blast elim!: eqpollE intro: eqpollI lepoll-trans)
done

```

```

lemma Least-equality:
  [| P(i); Ord(i); !x. x<i ==> ~P(x) |] ==> (LEAST x. P(x)) = i
apply (unfold Least-def)
apply (rule the-equality, blast)
apply (elim conjE)
apply (erule Ord-linear-lt, assumption, blast+)
done

```

```

lemma LeastI: [| P(i); Ord(i) |] ==> P(LEAST x. P(x))
apply (erule rev-mp)
apply (erule-tac i=i in trans-induct)
apply (rule impI)
apply (rule classical)
apply (blast intro: Least-equality [THEN ssubst] elim!: ltE)

```

done

```

lemma Least-le: [|  $P(i)$ ;  $Ord(i)$  |] ==> ( $LEAST\ x.\ P(x)$ )  $le\ i$ 
apply (erule rev-mp)
apply (erule-tac i=i in trans-induct)
apply (rule impI)
apply (rule classical)
apply (subst Least-equality, assumption+)
apply (erule-tac [2] le-refl)
apply (blast elim: ltE intro: leI ltI lt-trans1)
done

```

```

lemma less-LeastE: [|  $P(i)$ ;  $i < (LEAST\ x.\ P(x))$  |] ==>  $Q$ 
apply (rule Least-le [THEN [2] lt-trans2, THEN lt-irrefl], assumption+)
apply (simp add: lt-Ord)
done

```

```

lemma LeastI2:
  [|  $P(i)$ ;  $Ord(i)$ ;  $\forall j.\ P(j) ==> Q(j)$  |] ==>  $Q(LEAST\ j.\ P(j))$ 
by (blast intro: LeastI)

```

```

lemma Least-0:
  [|  $\sim (EX\ i.\ Ord(i) \ \&\ P(i))$  |] ==> ( $LEAST\ x.\ P(x)$ ) = 0
apply (unfold Least-def)
apply (rule the-0, blast)
done

```

```

lemma Ord-Least [intro,simp,TC]:  $Ord(LEAST\ x.\ P(x))$ 
apply (case-tac  $\exists i.\ Ord(i) \ \&\ P(i)$ )
apply safe
apply (rule Least-le [THEN ltE])
prefer 3 apply assumption+
apply (erule Least-0 [THEN ssubst])
apply (rule Ord-0)
done

```

```

lemma Least-cong:
  ( $\forall y.\ P(y) <-> Q(y)$ ) ==> ( $LEAST\ x.\ P(x)$ ) = ( $LEAST\ x.\ Q(x)$ )
by simp

```

```

lemma cardinal-cong:  $X \approx Y \implies |X| = |Y|$ 
apply (unfold eqpoll-def cardinal-def)
apply (rule Least-cong)
apply (blast intro: comp-bij bij-converse-bij)
done

```

```

lemma well-ord-cardinal-epoll:
  well-ord( $A, r$ )  $\implies |A| \approx A$ 
apply (unfold cardinal-def)
apply (rule LeastI)
apply (erule-tac [2] Ord-ordertype)
apply (erule ordermap-bij [THEN bij-converse-bij, THEN bij-imp-epoll])
done

```

```

lemmas Ord-cardinal-epoll = well-ord-Memrel [THEN well-ord-cardinal-epoll]

```

```

lemma well-ord-cardinal-epE:
  [| well-ord( $X, r$ ); well-ord( $Y, s$ );  $|X| = |Y|$  |]  $\implies X \approx Y$ 
apply (rule eqpoll-sym [THEN eqpoll-trans])
apply (erule well-ord-cardinal-epoll)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: well-ord-cardinal-epoll)
done

```

```

lemma well-ord-cardinal-epoll-iff:
  [| well-ord( $X, r$ ); well-ord( $Y, s$ ) |]  $\implies |X| = |Y| \iff X \approx Y$ 
by (blast intro: cardinal-cong well-ord-cardinal-epE)

```

```

lemma Ord-cardinal-le:  $\text{Ord}(i) \implies |i| \text{ le } i$ 
apply (unfold cardinal-def)
apply (erule eqpoll-refl [THEN Least-le])
done

```

```

lemma Card-cardinal-eq:  $\text{Card}(K) \implies |K| = K$ 
apply (unfold Card-def)
apply (erule sym)
done

```

```

lemma CardI: [|  $\text{Ord}(i)$ ;  $\forall j. j < i \implies \sim(j \approx i)$  |]  $\implies \text{Card}(i)$ 
apply (unfold Card-def cardinal-def)
apply (subst Least-equality)
apply (blast intro: eqpoll-refl)
done

```

```

lemma Card-is-Ord:  $\text{Card}(i) \implies \text{Ord}(i)$ 
apply (unfold Card-def cardinal-def)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule Ord-Least)
done

```

```

lemma Card-cardinal-le:  $\text{Card}(K) \implies K \text{ le } |K|$ 
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: Card-is-Ord Card-cardinal-eq)
done

```

```

lemma Ord-cardinal [simp,intro!]:  $\text{Ord}(|A|)$ 
apply (unfold cardinal-def)
apply (rule Ord-Least)
done

```

```

lemma Card-iff-initial:  $\text{Card}(K) <-> \text{Ord}(K) \ \& \ (\text{ALL } j. j < K \longrightarrow \sim j \approx K)$ 
apply (safe intro!: CardI Card-is-Ord)
prefer 2 apply blast
apply (unfold Card-def cardinal-def)
apply (rule less-LeastE)
apply (erule-tac [2] subst, assumption+)
done

```

```

lemma lt-Card-imp-lesspoll:  $[| \text{Card}(a); i < a |] \implies i \prec a$ 
apply (unfold lesspoll-def)
apply (drule Card-iff-initial [THEN iffD1])
apply (blast intro!: leI [THEN le-imp-lepoll])
done

```

```

lemma Card-0:  $\text{Card}(0)$ 
apply (rule Ord-0 [THEN CardI])
apply (blast elim!: ltE)
done

```

```

lemma Card-Un:  $[| \text{Card}(K); \text{Card}(L) |] \implies \text{Card}(K \text{ Un } L)$ 
apply (rule Ord-linear-le [of K L])
apply (simp-all add: subset-Un-iff [THEN iffD1] Card-is-Ord le-imp-subset
      subset-Un-iff2 [THEN iffD1])
done

```

```

lemma Card-cardinal:  $\text{Card}(|A|)$ 
apply (unfold cardinal-def)
apply (case-tac EX i. Ord (i) & i  $\approx$  A)

```

degenerate case

```

prefer 2 apply (erule Least-0 [THEN ssubst], rule Card-0)

```

real case: A is isomorphic to some ordinal

```

apply (rule Ord-Least [THEN CardI], safe)
apply (rule less-LeastE)
prefer 2 apply assumption
apply (erule eqpoll-trans)
apply (best intro: LeastI )
done

```

```

lemma cardinal-eq-lemma: [|  $|i| \leq j$ ;  $j \leq i$  |] ==>  $|j| = |i|$ 
apply (rule eqpollI [THEN cardinal-cong])
apply (erule le-imp-lepoll)
apply (rule lepoll-trans)
apply (erule-tac [2] le-imp-lepoll)
apply (rule eqpoll-sym [THEN eqpoll-imp-lepoll])
apply (rule Ord-cardinal-eqpoll)
apply (elim ltE Ord-succD)
done

```

```

lemma cardinal-mono:  $i \leq j$  ==>  $|i| \leq |j|$ 
apply (rule-tac  $i = |i|$  and  $j = |j|$  in Ord-linear-le)
apply (safe intro!: Ord-cardinal le-eqI)
apply (rule cardinal-eq-lemma)
prefer 2 apply assumption
apply (erule le-trans)
apply (erule ltE)
apply (erule Ord-cardinal-le)
done

```

```

lemma cardinal-lt-imp-lt: [|  $|i| < |j|$ ; Ord( $i$ ); Ord( $j$ ) |] ==>  $i < j$ 
apply (rule Ord-linear2 [of i j], assumption+)
apply (erule lt-trans2 [THEN lt-irrefl])
apply (erule cardinal-mono)
done

```

```

lemma Card-lt-imp-lt: [|  $|i| < K$ ; Ord( $i$ ); Card( $K$ ) |] ==>  $i < K$ 
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: cardinal-lt-imp-lt Card-is-Ord Card-cardinal-eq)
done

```

```

lemma Card-lt-iff: [| Ord( $i$ ); Card( $K$ ) |] ==>  $(|i| < K) <-> (i < K)$ 
by (blast intro: Card-lt-imp-lt Ord-cardinal-le [THEN lt-trans1])

```

```

lemma Card-le-iff: [| Ord( $i$ ); Card( $K$ ) |] ==>  $(K \leq |i|) <-> (K \leq i)$ 
by (simp add: Card-lt-iff Card-is-Ord Ord-cardinal not-lt-iff-le [THEN iff-sym])

```

```

lemma well-ord-lepoll-imp-Card-le:
  [| well-ord( $B, r$ );  $A \lesssim B$  |] ==>  $|A| \leq |B|$ 

```

```

apply (rule-tac  $i = |A|$  and  $j = |B|$  in Ord-linear-le)
apply (safe intro!: Ord-cardinal le-eqI)
apply (rule eqpollI [THEN cardinal-cong], assumption)
apply (rule lepoll-trans)
apply (rule well-ord-cardinal-epoll [THEN eqpoll-sym, THEN eqpoll-imp-lepoll],
assumption)
apply (erule le-imp-lepoll [THEN lepoll-trans])
apply (rule eqpoll-imp-lepoll)
apply (unfold lepoll-def)
apply (erule exE)
apply (rule well-ord-cardinal-epoll)
apply (erule well-ord-rvimage, assumption)
done

```

```

lemma lepoll-cardinal-le:  $[|A| \lesssim i; \text{Ord}(i)] \implies |A| \text{ le } i$ 
apply (rule le-trans)
apply (erule well-ord-Memrel [THEN well-ord-lepoll-imp-Card-le], assumption)
apply (erule Ord-cardinal-le)
done

```

```

lemma lepoll-Ord-imp-epoll:  $[|A| \lesssim i; \text{Ord}(i)] \implies |A| \approx A$ 
by (blast intro: lepoll-cardinal-le well-ord-Memrel well-ord-cardinal-epoll dest!: lepoll-well-ord)

```

```

lemma lesspoll-imp-epoll:  $[|A| \prec i; \text{Ord}(i)] \implies |A| \approx A$ 
apply (unfold lesspoll-def)
apply (blast intro: lepoll-Ord-imp-epoll)
done

```

```

lemma cardinal-subset-Ord:  $[|A| \leq i; \text{Ord}(i)] \implies |A| \leq i$ 
apply (drule subset-imp-lepoll [THEN lepoll-cardinal-le])
apply (auto simp add: lt-def)
apply (blast intro: Ord-trans)
done

```

22.3 The finite cardinals

```

lemma cons-lepoll-consD:
 $[| \text{cons}(u,A) | \lesssim | \text{cons}(v,B) |; u \sim A; v \sim B] \implies |A| \lesssim |B|$ 
apply (unfold lepoll-def inj-def, safe)
apply (rule-tac  $x = \text{lam } x:A. \text{ if } f'x=v \text{ then } f'u \text{ else } f'x$  in exI)
apply (rule CollectI)

```

```

apply (rule if-type [THEN lam-type])
apply (blast dest: apply-funtype)
apply (blast elim!: mem-irrefl dest: apply-funtype)

```

```

apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply blast
done

```

```

lemma cons-epoll-consD: [| cons(u,A)  $\approx$  cons(v,B); u $\sim$ :A; v $\sim$ :B |] ==> A  $\approx$ 
B
apply (simp add: epoll-iff)
apply (blast intro: cons-lepoll-consD)
done

```

```

lemma succ-lepoll-succD: succ(m)  $\lesssim$  succ(n) ==> m  $\lesssim$  n
apply (unfold succ-def)
apply (erule cons-lepoll-consD)
apply (rule mem-not-refl)+
done

```

```

lemma nat-lepoll-imp-le [rule-format]:
  m:nat ==> ALL n: nat. m  $\lesssim$  n --> m le n
apply (induct-tac m)
apply (blast intro!: nat-0-le)
apply (rule ballI)
apply (erule-tac n = n in natE)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: lepoll-def inj-def)
apply (blast intro!: succ-leI dest!: succ-lepoll-succD)
done

```

```

lemma nat-epoll-iff: [| m:nat; n: nat |] ==> m  $\approx$  n <-> m = n
apply (rule iffI)
apply (blast intro: nat-lepoll-imp-le le-anti-sym elim!: epollE)
apply (simp add: epoll-refl)
done

```

```

lemma nat-into-Card:
  n: nat ==> Card(n)
apply (unfold Card-def cardinal-def)
apply (subst Least-equality)
apply (rule epoll-refl)
apply (erule nat-into-Ord)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: lt-nat-in-nat [THEN nat-epoll-iff])
apply (blast elim!: lt-irrefl)+
done

```

```

lemmas cardinal-0 = nat-0I [THEN nat-into-Card, THEN Card-cardinal-eq, iff]
lemmas cardinal-1 = nat-1I [THEN nat-into-Card, THEN Card-cardinal-eq, iff]

```

```

lemma succ-lepoll-natE: [| succ(n)  $\lesssim$  n; n:nat |] ==> P
by (rule nat-lepoll-imp-le [THEN lt-irrefl], auto)

```

lemma *n-lesspoll-nat*: $n \in \text{nat} \implies n \prec \text{nat}$
apply (*unfold lesspoll-def*)
apply (*fast elim!*: *Ord-nat* [*THEN* [2] *ltI* [*THEN leI*, *THEN le-imp-lepoll*]]
eqpoll-sym [*THEN eqpoll-imp-lepoll*]
intro: *Ord-nat* [*THEN* [2] *nat-succI* [*THEN ltI*], *THEN leI*,
THEN le-imp-lepoll, *THEN lepoll-trans*, *THEN succ-lepoll-natE*])
done

lemma *nat-lepoll-imp-ex-epoll-n*:
 $[\mid n \in \text{nat}; \text{nat} \lesssim X \mid] \implies \exists Y. Y \subseteq X \ \& \ n \approx Y$
apply (*unfold lepoll-def eqpoll-def*)
apply (*fast del*: *subsetI subsetCE*
intro!: *subset-SIs*
dest!: *Ord-nat* [*THEN* [2] *OrdmemD*, *THEN* [2] *restrict-inj*]
elim!: *restrict-bij*
inj-is-fun [*THEN fun-is-rel*, *THEN image-subset*])
done

lemma *lepoll-imp-lesspoll-succ*:
 $[\mid A \lesssim m; m:\text{nat} \mid] \implies A \prec \text{succ}(m)$
apply (*unfold lesspoll-def*)
apply (*rule conjI*)
apply (*blast intro*: *subset-imp-lepoll* [*THEN* [2] *lepoll-trans*])
apply (*rule notI*)
apply (*drule eqpoll-sym* [*THEN eqpoll-imp-lepoll*])
apply (*drule lepoll-trans*, *assumption*)
apply (*erule succ-lepoll-natE*, *assumption*)
done

lemma *lesspoll-succ-imp-lepoll*:
 $[\mid A \prec \text{succ}(m); m:\text{nat} \mid] \implies A \lesssim m$
apply (*unfold lesspoll-def lepoll-def eqpoll-def bij-def*, *clarify*)
apply (*blast intro!*: *inj-not-surj-succ*)
done

lemma *lesspoll-succ-iff*: $m:\text{nat} \implies A \prec \text{succ}(m) \iff A \lesssim m$
by (*blast intro!*: *lepoll-imp-lesspoll-succ lesspoll-succ-imp-lepoll*)

lemma *lepoll-succ-disj*: $[\mid A \lesssim \text{succ}(m); m:\text{nat} \mid] \implies A \lesssim m \mid A \approx \text{succ}(m)$
apply (*rule disjCI*)
apply (*rule lesspoll-succ-imp-lepoll*)
prefer 2 **apply** *assumption*
apply (*simp* (*no-asm-simp*) *add*: *lesspoll-def*)
done

lemma *lesspoll-cardinal-lt*: $[\mid A \prec i; \text{Ord}(i) \mid] \implies |A| < i$


```

apply (unfold lesspoll-def, clarify)
apply (frule lepoll-cardinal-le, assumption)
apply (blast intro: well-ord-Memrel well-ord-cardinal-epoll [THEN eqpoll-sym]
        dest: lepoll-well-ord elim!: leE)
done

```

22.4 The first infinite cardinal: Omega, or nat

```

lemma lt-not-lepoll: [| n<i; n:nat |] ==> ~ i ≲ n
apply (rule notI)
apply (rule succ-lepoll-natE [of n])
apply (rule lepoll-trans [of - i])
apply (erule ltE)
apply (rule Ord-succ-subsetI [THEN subset-imp-lepoll], assumption+)
done

```

```

lemma Ord-nat-epoll-iff: [| Ord(i); n:nat |] ==> i ≈ n <-> i=n
apply (rule iffI)
  prefer 2 apply (simp add: eqpoll-refl)
apply (rule Ord-linear-lt [of i n])
apply (simp-all add: nat-into-Ord)
apply (erule lt-nat-in-nat [THEN nat-epoll-iff, THEN iffD1], assumption+)
apply (rule lt-not-lepoll [THEN notE], assumption+)
apply (erule eqpoll-imp-lepoll)
done

```

```

lemma Card-nat: Card(nat)
apply (unfold Card-def cardinal-def)
apply (subst Least-equality)
apply (rule eqpoll-refl)
apply (rule Ord-nat)
apply (erule ltE)
apply (simp-all add: eqpoll-iff lt-not-lepoll ltI)
done

```

```

lemma nat-le-cardinal: nat le i ==> nat le |i|
apply (rule Card-nat [THEN Card-cardinal-eq, THEN subst])
apply (erule cardinal-mono)
done

```

22.5 Towards Cardinal Arithmetic

```

lemma cons-lepoll-cong:
  [| A ≲ B; b ~: B |] ==> cons(a,A) ≲ cons(b,B)
apply (unfold lepoll-def, safe)
apply (rule-tac x = lam y: cons (a,A) . if y=a then b else f'y in exI)
apply (rule-tac d = %z. if z:B then converse (f) 'z else a in lam-injective)
apply (safe elim!: consE')
  apply simp-all

```

apply (*blast intro: inj-is-fun [THEN apply-type]*) +
done

lemma *cons-epoll-cong*:
 $[\![A \approx B; a \sim A; b \sim B]\!] \implies \text{cons}(a,A) \approx \text{cons}(b,B)$
by (*simp add: epoll-iff cons-lepoll-cong*)

lemma *cons-lepoll-cons-iff*:
 $[\![a \sim A; b \sim B]\!] \implies \text{cons}(a,A) \lesssim \text{cons}(b,B) \iff A \lesssim B$
by (*blast intro: cons-lepoll-cong cons-lepoll-consD*)

lemma *cons-epoll-cons-iff*:
 $[\![a \sim A; b \sim B]\!] \implies \text{cons}(a,A) \approx \text{cons}(b,B) \iff A \approx B$
by (*blast intro: cons-epoll-cong cons-epoll-consD*)

lemma *singleton-epoll-1*: $\{a\} \approx 1$
apply (*unfold succ-def*)
apply (*blast intro!: epoll-refl [THEN cons-epoll-cong]*)
done

lemma *cardinal-singleton*: $|\{a\}| = 1$
apply (*rule singleton-epoll-1 [THEN cardinal-cong, THEN trans]*)
apply (*simp (no-asm) add: nat-into-Card [THEN Card-cardinal-eq]*)
done

lemma *not-0-is-lepoll-1*: $A \sim 0 \implies 1 \lesssim A$
apply (*erule not-emptyE*)
apply (*rule-tac a = cons (x, A-{x}) in subst*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] a = cons(0,0) and P = %y. y \lesssim cons (x, A-{x}) in subst*)
prefer 3 apply (*blast intro: cons-lepoll-cong subset-imp-lepoll, auto*)
done

lemma *succ-epoll-cong*: $A \approx B \implies \text{succ}(A) \approx \text{succ}(B)$
apply (*unfold succ-def*)
apply (*simp add: cons-epoll-cong mem-not-refl*)
done

lemma *sum-epoll-cong*: $[\![A \approx C; B \approx D]\!] \implies A+B \approx C+D$
apply (*unfold epoll-def*)
apply (*blast intro!: sum-bij*)
done

lemma *prod-epoll-cong*:
 $[\![A \approx C; B \approx D]\!] \implies A*B \approx C*D$
apply (*unfold epoll-def*)
apply (*blast intro!: prod-bij*)

done

lemma *inj-disjoint-epoll*:

$[[f: \text{inj}(A, B); \ A \text{ Int } B = 0 \]] \implies A \text{ Un } (B - \text{range}(f)) \approx B$
apply (*unfold epoll-def*)
apply (*rule exI*)
apply (*rule-tac* $c = \%x. \text{ if } x:A \text{ then } f'x \text{ else } x$
 $\text{ and } d = \%y. \text{ if } y: \text{range } (f) \text{ then } \text{converse } (f) \text{ 'y else } y$
in *lam-bijective*)
apply (*blast intro!*: *if-type inj-is-fun* [*THEN apply-type*])
apply (*simp* (*no-asm-simp*) *add: inj-converse-fun* [*THEN apply-funtype*])
apply (*safe elim!*: *UnE*)
apply (*simp-all* *add: inj-is-fun* [*THEN apply-rangeI*])
apply (*blast intro: inj-converse-fun* [*THEN apply-type*])+
done

22.6 Lemmas by Krzysztof Grabczewski

lemma *Diff-sing-lepoll*:

$[[a:A; \ A \lesssim \text{succ}(n) \]] \implies A - \{a\} \lesssim n$
apply (*unfold succ-def*)
apply (*rule cons-lepoll-consD*)
apply (*rule-tac* [3] *mem-not-refl*)
apply (*erule cons-Diff* [*THEN ssubst*], *safe*)
done

lemma *lepoll-Diff-sing*:

$[[\text{succ}(n) \lesssim A \]] \implies n \lesssim A - \{a\}$
apply (*unfold succ-def*)
apply (*rule cons-lepoll-consD*)
apply (*rule-tac* [2] *mem-not-refl*)
prefer 2 **apply** *blast*
apply (*blast intro: subset-imp-lepoll* [*THEN* [2] *lepoll-trans*])
done

lemma *Diff-sing-epoll*: $[[a:A; \ A \approx \text{succ}(n) \]] \implies A - \{a\} \approx n$

by (*blast intro!*: *epollI*
 $\text{elim!}: \text{epollE}$
intro: Diff-sing-lepoll lepoll-Diff-sing)

lemma *lepoll-1-is-sing*: $[[A \lesssim 1; \ a:A \]] \implies A = \{a\}$

apply (*frule Diff-sing-lepoll, assumption*)
apply (*drule lepoll-0-is-0*)
apply (*blast elim: equalityE*)
done

lemma *Un-lepoll-sum*: $A \text{ Un } B \lesssim A+B$

apply (*unfold lepoll-def*)

```

apply (rule-tac x = lam x: A Un B. if x:A then Inl (x) else Inr (x) in exI)
apply (rule-tac d = %z. snd (z) in lam-injective)
apply force
apply (simp add: Inl-def Inr-def)
done

```

```

lemma well-ord-Un:
  [| well-ord(X,R); well-ord(Y,S) |] ==> EX T. well-ord(X Un Y, T)
by (erule well-ord-radd [THEN Un-lepoll-sum [THEN lepoll-well-ord]],
    assumption)

```

```

lemma disj-Un-epoll-sum: A Int B = 0 ==> A Un B ≈ A + B
apply (unfold epoll-def)
apply (rule-tac x = lam a:A Un B. if a:A then Inl (a) else Inr (a) in exI)
apply (rule-tac d = %z. case (%x. x, %x. x, z) in lam-bijective)
apply auto
done

```

22.7 Finite and infinite sets

```

lemma Finite-0 [simp]: Finite(0)
apply (unfold Finite-def)
apply (blast intro!: epoll-refl nat-0I)
done

```

```

lemma lepoll-nat-imp-Finite: [| A ≲ n; n:nat |] ==> Finite(A)
apply (unfold Finite-def)
apply (erule rev-mp)
apply (erule nat-induct)
apply (blast dest!: lepoll-0-is-0 intro!: epoll-refl nat-0I)
apply (blast dest!: lepoll-succ-disj)
done

```

```

lemma lesspoll-nat-is-Finite:
  A < nat ==> Finite(A)
apply (unfold Finite-def)
apply (blast dest: ltD lesspoll-cardinal-lt
  lesspoll-imp-epoll [THEN epoll-sym])
done

```

```

lemma lepoll-Finite:
  [| Y ≲ X; Finite(X) |] ==> Finite(Y)
apply (unfold Finite-def)
apply (blast elim!: epollE
  intro: lepoll-trans [THEN lepoll-nat-imp-Finite
  [unfolded Finite-def]])
done

```

lemmas *subset-Finite* = *subset-imp-lepoll* [*THEN lepoll-Finite, standard*]

lemma *Finite-Int*: $Finite(A) \mid Finite(B) \implies Finite(A \text{ Int } B)$
by (*blast intro: subset-Finite*)

lemmas *Finite-Diff* = *Diff-subset* [*THEN subset-Finite, standard*]

lemma *Finite-cons*: $Finite(x) \implies Finite(cons(y,x))$
apply (*unfold Finite-def*)
apply (*case-tac y:x*)
apply (*simp add: cons-absorb*)
apply (*erule bexE*)
apply (*rule bexI*)
apply (*erule-tac [2] nat-succI*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: succ-def cons-epoll-cong mem-not-refl*)
done

lemma *Finite-succ*: $Finite(x) \implies Finite(succ(x))$
apply (*unfold succ-def*)
apply (*erule Finite-cons*)
done

lemma *Finite-cons-iff* [*iff*]: $Finite(cons(y,x)) <-> Finite(x)$
by (*blast intro: Finite-cons subset-Finite*)

lemma *Finite-succ-iff* [*iff*]: $Finite(succ(x)) <-> Finite(x)$
by (*simp add: succ-def*)

lemma *nat-le-infinite-Ord*:
 $[| Ord(i); \sim Finite(i) |] \implies nat \text{ le } i$
apply (*unfold Finite-def*)
apply (*erule Ord-nat [THEN [2] Ord-linear2]*)
prefer 2 apply assumption
apply (*blast intro!: eqpoll-refl elim!: ltE*)
done

lemma *Finite-imp-well-ord*:
 $Finite(A) \implies \exists r. \text{ well-ord}(A,r)$
apply (*unfold Finite-def eqpoll-def*)
apply (*blast intro: well-ord-rvimage bij-is-inj well-ord-Memrel nat-into-Ord*)
done

lemma *succ-lepoll-imp-not-empty*: $succ(x) \lesssim y \implies y \neq 0$
by (*fast dest!: lepoll-0-is-0*)

lemma *eqpoll-succ-imp-not-empty*: $x \approx succ(n) \implies x \neq 0$
by (*fast elim!: eqpoll-sym [THEN eqpoll-0-is-0, THEN succ-neq-0]*)

lemma *Finite-Fin-lemma* [*rule-format*]:

```

       $n \in \text{nat} \implies \forall A. (A \approx n \ \& \ A \subseteq X) \dashrightarrow A \in \text{Fin}(X)$ 
apply (induct-tac n)
apply (rule allI)
apply (fast intro!: Fin.emptyI dest!: eqpoll-imp-lepoll [THEN lepoll-0-is-0])
apply (rule allI)
apply (rule impI)
apply (erule conjE)
apply (rule eqpoll-succ-imp-not-empty [THEN not-emptyE], assumption)
apply (erule Diff-sing-eqpoll, assumption)
apply (erule allE)
apply (erule impE, fast)
apply (erule subsetD, assumption)
apply (erule Fin.consI, assumption)
apply (simp add: cons-Diff)
done

lemma Finite-Fin: [Finite(A);  $A \subseteq X$ ]  $\implies A \in \text{Fin}(X)$ 
by (unfold Finite-def, blast intro: Finite-Fin-lemma)

lemma eqpoll-imp-Finite-iff:  $A \approx B \implies \text{Finite}(A) <-> \text{Finite}(B)$ 
apply (unfold Finite-def)
apply (blast intro: eqpoll-trans eqpoll-sym)
done

lemma Fin-lemma [rule-format]:  $n : \text{nat} \implies \text{ALL } A. A \approx n \dashrightarrow A : \text{Fin}(A)$ 
apply (induct-tac n)
apply (simp add: eqpoll-0-iff, clarify)
apply (subgoal-tac EX u. u:A)
apply (erule exE)
apply (rule Diff-sing-eqpoll [THEN revcut-rl])
prefer 2 apply assumption
apply assumption
apply (rule-tac b = A in cons-Diff [THEN subst], assumption)
apply (rule Fin.consI, blast)
apply (blast intro: subset-consI [THEN Fin-mono, THEN subsetD])

apply (unfold eqpoll-def)
apply (blast intro: bij-converse-bij [THEN bij-is-fun, THEN apply-type])
done

lemma Finite-into-Fin:  $\text{Finite}(A) \implies A : \text{Fin}(A)$ 
apply (unfold Finite-def)
apply (blast intro: Fin-lemma)
done

lemma Fin-into-Finite:  $A : \text{Fin}(U) \implies \text{Finite}(A)$ 
by (fast intro!: Finite-0 Finite-cons elim: Fin-induct)

lemma Finite-Fin-iff:  $\text{Finite}(A) <-> A : \text{Fin}(A)$ 

```

by (*blast intro: Finite-into-Fin Fin-into-Finite*)

lemma *Finite-Un*: $[[\text{Finite}(A); \text{Finite}(B)]] \implies \text{Finite}(A \text{ Un } B)$
by (*blast intro!: Finite-into-Finite Fin-UnI*
dest!: Finite-into-Fin
intro: Un-upper1 [THEN Fin-mono, THEN subsetD]
Un-upper2 [THEN Fin-mono, THEN subsetD])

lemma *Finite-Un-iff* [*simp*]: $\text{Finite}(A \text{ Un } B) \iff (\text{Finite}(A) \ \& \ \text{Finite}(B))$
by (*blast intro: subset-Finite Finite-Un*)

The converse must hold too.

lemma *Finite-Union*: $[[\text{ALL } y:X. \text{Finite}(y); \text{Finite}(X)]] \implies \text{Finite}(\text{Union}(X))$
apply (*simp add: Finite-Fin-iff*)
apply (*rule Fin-UnionI*)
apply (*erule Fin-induct, simp*)
apply (*blast intro: Fin.consI Fin-mono [THEN [2] rev-subsetD]*)
done

lemma *Finite-induct* [*case-names 0 cons, induct set: Finite*]:
 $[[\text{Finite}(A); P(0);$
 $\quad !! x B. \quad [[\text{Finite}(B); x \sim: B; P(B)]] \implies P(\text{cons}(x, B))]]$
 $\implies P(A)$
apply (*erule Finite-into-Fin [THEN Fin-induct]*)
apply (*blast intro: Fin-into-Finite*)
done

lemma *Diff-sing-Finite*: $\text{Finite}(A - \{a\}) \implies \text{Finite}(A)$
apply (*unfold Finite-def*)
apply (*case-tac a:A*)
apply (*subgoal-tac [2] A - {a} = A, auto*)
apply (*rule-tac x = succ (n) in bexI*)
apply (*subgoal-tac cons (a, A - {a}) = A & cons (n, n) = succ (n)*)
apply (*drule-tac a = a and b = n in cons-ecpoll-cong*)
apply (*auto dest: mem-irrefl*)
done

lemma *Diff-Finite* [*rule-format*]: $\text{Finite}(B) \implies \text{Finite}(A - B) \implies \text{Finite}(A)$
apply (*erule Finite-induct, auto*)
apply (*case-tac x:A*)
apply (*subgoal-tac [2] A - cons (x, B) = A - B*)
apply (*subgoal-tac A - cons (x, B) = (A - B) - {x}, simp*)
apply (*drule Diff-sing-Finite, auto*)
done

lemma *Finite-RepFun*: $\text{Finite}(A) \implies \text{Finite}(\text{RepFun}(A, f))$

by (*erule Finite-induct*, *simp-all*)

lemma *Finite-RepFun-iff-lemma* [*rule-format*]:

$[[Finite(x); !!x y. f(x)=f(y) ==> x=y]]$
 $==> \forall A. x = RepFun(A,f) --> Finite(A)$

apply (*erule Finite-induct*)
apply *clarify*
apply (*case-tac A=0*, *simp*)
apply (*blast del: allE*, *clarify*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\exists z \in A. x = f(z)$)
prefer 2 **apply** (*blast del: allE elim: equalityE*, *clarify*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $B = \{f(u) . u \in A - \{z\}\}$)
apply (*blast intro: Diff-sing-Finite*)
apply (*thin-tac* $\forall A. ?P(A) --> Finite(A)$)
apply (*rule equalityI*)
apply (*blast intro: elim: equalityE*)
apply (*blast intro: elim: equalityCE*)
done

I don't know why, but if the premise is expressed using meta-connectives then the simplifier cannot prove it automatically in conditional rewriting.

lemma *Finite-RepFun-iff*:

$(\forall x y. f(x)=f(y) --> x=y) ==> Finite(RepFun(A,f)) <-> Finite(A)$

by (*blast intro: Finite-RepFun Finite-RepFun-iff-lemma* [*of - f*])

lemma *Finite-Pow*: $Finite(A) ==> Finite(Pow(A))$

apply (*erule Finite-induct*)
apply (*simp-all add: Pow-insert Finite-Un Finite-RepFun*)
done

lemma *Finite-Pow-imp-Finite*: $Finite(Pow(A)) ==> Finite(A)$

apply (*subgoal-tac* $Finite(\{\{x\} . x \in A\})$)
apply (*simp add: Finite-RepFun-iff*)
apply (*blast intro: subset-Finite*)
done

lemma *Finite-Pow-iff* [*iff*]: $Finite(Pow(A)) <-> Finite(A)$

by (*blast intro: Finite-Pow Finite-Pow-imp-Finite*)

lemma *nat-wf-on-converse-Memrel*: $n:nat ==> wf[n](converse(Memrel(n)))$

apply (*erule nat-induct*)
apply (*blast intro: wf-onI*)
apply (*rule wf-onI*)
apply (*simp add: wf-on-def wf-def*)
apply (*case-tac x:Z*)

x:Z case

apply (*drule-tac* $x = x$ **in** *bspec*, *assumption*)
apply (*blast elim*: *mem-irrefl mem-asym*)

other case

apply (*drule-tac* $x = Z$ **in** *spec*, *blast*)
done

lemma *nat-well-ord-converse-Memrel*: $n:\text{nat} \implies \text{well-ord}(n, \text{converse}(\text{Memrel}(n)))$
apply (*frule* *Ord-nat* [*THEN* *Ord-in-Ord*, *THEN* *well-ord-Memrel*])
apply (*unfold well-ord-def*)
apply (*blast intro!*: *tot-ord-converse nat-wf-on-converse-Memrel*)
done

lemma *well-ord-converse*:

$[[\text{well-ord}(A, r);$
 $\text{well-ord}(\text{ordertype}(A, r), \text{converse}(\text{Memrel}(\text{ordertype}(A, r))))]$
 $\implies \text{well-ord}(A, \text{converse}(r))$
apply (*rule well-ord-Int-iff* [*THEN iffD1*])
apply (*frule ordermap-bij* [*THEN bij-is-inj*, *THEN well-ord-rvimage*], *assumption*)
apply (*simp add*: *rvimage-converse converse-Int converse-prod*
 ordertype-ord-iso [*THEN ord-iso-rvimage-eq*])
done

lemma *ordertype-eq-n*:

$[[\text{well-ord}(A, r); A \approx n; n:\text{nat}]] \implies \text{ordertype}(A, r) = n$
apply (*rule Ord-ordertype* [*THEN Ord-nat-eqpoll-iff*, *THEN iffD1*], *assumption+*)
apply (*rule eqpoll-trans*)
prefer 2 **apply** *assumption*
apply (*unfold eqpoll-def*)
apply (*blast intro!*: *ordermap-bij* [*THEN bij-converse-bij*])
done

lemma *Finite-well-ord-converse*:

$[[\text{Finite}(A); \text{well-ord}(A, r)]] \implies \text{well-ord}(A, \text{converse}(r))$
apply (*unfold Finite-def*)
apply (*rule well-ord-converse*, *assumption*)
apply (*blast dest*: *ordertype-eq-n intro!*: *nat-well-ord-converse-Memrel*)
done

lemma *nat-into-Finite*: $n:\text{nat} \implies \text{Finite}(n)$

apply (*unfold Finite-def*)
apply (*fast intro!*: *eqpoll-refl*)
done

lemma *nat-not-Finite*: $\sim \text{Finite}(\text{nat})$

apply (*unfold Finite-def*, *clarify*)
apply (*drule eqpoll-imp-lepoll* [*THEN lepoll-cardinal-le*], *simp*)

```

apply (insert Card-nat)
apply (simp add: Card-def)
apply (drule le-imp-subset)
apply (blast elim: mem-irrefl)
done

```

ML

```

⟨⟨
  val Least-def = thm Least-def;
  val eqpoll-def = thm eqpoll-def;
  val lepoll-def = thm lepoll-def;
  val lesspoll-def = thm lesspoll-def;
  val cardinal-def = thm cardinal-def;
  val Finite-def = thm Finite-def;
  val Card-def = thm Card-def;
  val eq-imp-not-mem = thm eq-imp-not-mem;
  val decomp-bnd-mono = thm decomp-bnd-mono;
  val Banach-last-equation = thm Banach-last-equation;
  val decomposition = thm decomposition;
  val schroeder-bernstein = thm schroeder-bernstein;
  val bij-imp-epoll = thm bij-imp-epoll;
  val eqpoll-refl = thm eqpoll-refl;
  val eqpoll-sym = thm eqpoll-sym;
  val eqpoll-trans = thm eqpoll-trans;
  val subset-imp-lepoll = thm subset-imp-lepoll;
  val lepoll-refl = thm lepoll-refl;
  val le-imp-lepoll = thm le-imp-lepoll;
  val eqpoll-imp-lepoll = thm eqpoll-imp-lepoll;
  val lepoll-trans = thm lepoll-trans;
  val eqpollI = thm eqpollI;
  val eqpollE = thm eqpollE;
  val eqpoll-iff = thm eqpoll-iff;
  val lepoll-0-is-0 = thm lepoll-0-is-0;
  val empty-lepollI = thm empty-lepollI;
  val lepoll-0-iff = thm lepoll-0-iff;
  val Un-lepoll-Un = thm Un-lepoll-Un;
  val eqpoll-0-is-0 = thm eqpoll-0-is-0;
  val eqpoll-0-iff = thm eqpoll-0-iff;
  val eqpoll-disjoint-Un = thm eqpoll-disjoint-Un;
  val lesspoll-not-refl = thm lesspoll-not-refl;
  val lesspoll-irrefl = thm lesspoll-irrefl;
  val lesspoll-imp-lepoll = thm lesspoll-imp-lepoll;
  val lepoll-well-ord = thm lepoll-well-ord;
  val lepoll-iff-leqpoll = thm lepoll-iff-leqpoll;
  val inj-not-surj-succ = thm inj-not-surj-succ;
  val lesspoll-trans = thm lesspoll-trans;
  val lesspoll-trans1 = thm lesspoll-trans1;
  val lesspoll-trans2 = thm lesspoll-trans2;
  val Least-equality = thm Least-equality;

```

```

val LeastI = thm LeastI;
val Least-le = thm Least-le;
val less-LeastE = thm less-LeastE;
val LeastI2 = thm LeastI2;
val Least-0 = thm Least-0;
val Ord-Least = thm Ord-Least;
val Least-cong = thm Least-cong;
val cardinal-cong = thm cardinal-cong;
val well-ord-cardinal-epoll = thm well-ord-cardinal-epoll;
val Ord-cardinal-epoll = thm Ord-cardinal-epoll;
val well-ord-cardinal-eqE = thm well-ord-cardinal-eqE;
val well-ord-cardinal-epoll-iff = thm well-ord-cardinal-epoll-iff;
val Ord-cardinal-le = thm Ord-cardinal-le;
val Card-cardinal-eq = thm Card-cardinal-eq;
val CardI = thm CardI;
val Card-is-Ord = thm Card-is-Ord;
val Card-cardinal-le = thm Card-cardinal-le;
val Ord-cardinal = thm Ord-cardinal;
val Card-iff-initial = thm Card-iff-initial;
val lt-Card-imp-lesspoll = thm lt-Card-imp-lesspoll;
val Card-0 = thm Card-0;
val Card-Un = thm Card-Un;
val Card-cardinal = thm Card-cardinal;
val cardinal-mono = thm cardinal-mono;
val cardinal-lt-imp-lt = thm cardinal-lt-imp-lt;
val Card-lt-imp-lt = thm Card-lt-imp-lt;
val Card-lt-iff = thm Card-lt-iff;
val Card-le-iff = thm Card-le-iff;
val well-ord-lepoll-imp-Card-le = thm well-ord-lepoll-imp-Card-le;
val lepoll-cardinal-le = thm lepoll-cardinal-le;
val lepoll-Ord-imp-epoll = thm lepoll-Ord-imp-epoll;
val lesspoll-imp-epoll = thm lesspoll-imp-epoll;
val cardinal-subset-Ord = thm cardinal-subset-Ord;
val cons-lepoll-consD = thm cons-lepoll-consD;
val cons-epoll-consD = thm cons-epoll-consD;
val succ-lepoll-succD = thm succ-lepoll-succD;
val nat-lepoll-imp-le = thm nat-lepoll-imp-le;
val nat-epoll-iff = thm nat-epoll-iff;
val nat-into-Card = thm nat-into-Card;
val cardinal-0 = thm cardinal-0;
val cardinal-1 = thm cardinal-1;
val succ-lepoll-natE = thm succ-lepoll-natE;
val n-lesspoll-nat = thm n-lesspoll-nat;
val nat-lepoll-imp-ex-epoll-n = thm nat-lepoll-imp-ex-epoll-n;
val lepoll-imp-lesspoll-succ = thm lepoll-imp-lesspoll-succ;
val lesspoll-succ-imp-lepoll = thm lesspoll-succ-imp-lepoll;
val lesspoll-succ-iff = thm lesspoll-succ-iff;
val lepoll-succ-disj = thm lepoll-succ-disj;
val lesspoll-cardinal-lt = thm lesspoll-cardinal-lt;

```

```

val lt-not-lepoll = thm lt-not-lepoll;
val Ord-nat-epoll-iff = thm Ord-nat-epoll-iff;
val Card-nat = thm Card-nat;
val nat-le-cardinal = thm nat-le-cardinal;
val cons-lepoll-cong = thm cons-lepoll-cong;
val cons-epoll-cong = thm cons-epoll-cong;
val cons-lepoll-cons-iff = thm cons-lepoll-cons-iff;
val cons-epoll-cons-iff = thm cons-epoll-cons-iff;
val singleton-epoll-1 = thm singleton-epoll-1;
val cardinal-singleton = thm cardinal-singleton;
val not-0-is-lepoll-1 = thm not-0-is-lepoll-1;
val succ-epoll-cong = thm succ-epoll-cong;
val sum-epoll-cong = thm sum-epoll-cong;
val prod-epoll-cong = thm prod-epoll-cong;
val inj-disjoint-epoll = thm inj-disjoint-epoll;
val Diff-sing-lepoll = thm Diff-sing-lepoll;
val lepoll-Diff-sing = thm lepoll-Diff-sing;
val Diff-sing-epoll = thm Diff-sing-epoll;
val lepoll-1-is-sing = thm lepoll-1-is-sing;
val Un-lepoll-sum = thm Un-lepoll-sum;
val well-ord-Un = thm well-ord-Un;
val disj-Un-epoll-sum = thm disj-Un-epoll-sum;
val Finite-0 = thm Finite-0;
val lepoll-nat-imp-Finite = thm lepoll-nat-imp-Finite;
val lesspoll-nat-is-Finite = thm lesspoll-nat-is-Finite;
val lepoll-Finite = thm lepoll-Finite;
val subset-Finite = thm subset-Finite;
val Finite-Diff = thm Finite-Diff;
val Finite-cons = thm Finite-cons;
val Finite-succ = thm Finite-succ;
val nat-le-infinite-Ord = thm nat-le-infinite-Ord;
val Finite-imp-well-ord = thm Finite-imp-well-ord;
val nat-wf-on-converse-Memrel = thm nat-wf-on-converse-Memrel;
val nat-well-ord-converse-Memrel = thm nat-well-ord-converse-Memrel;
val well-ord-converse = thm well-ord-converse;
val ordertype-eq-n = thm ordertype-eq-n;
val Finite-well-ord-converse = thm Finite-well-ord-converse;
val nat-into-Finite = thm nat-into-Finite;
>>

end

```

23 Univ: The Cumulative Hierarchy and a Small Universe for Recursive Types

```
theory Univ imports Epsilon Cardinal begin
```

definition

$Vfrom :: [i,i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $Vfrom(A,i) == transrec(i, \%x f. A \ Un \ (\bigcup y \in x. Pow(f'y)))$

abbreviation

$Vset :: i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $Vset(x) == Vfrom(0,x)$

definition

$Vrec :: [i, [i,i] \Rightarrow i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $Vrec(a,H) == transrec(rank(a), \%x g. lam z: Vset(succ(x)).$
 $H(z, lam w: Vset(x). g'rank(w)'w)) \ 'a$

definition

$Vrecursor :: [[i,i] \Rightarrow i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $Vrecursor(H,a) == transrec(rank(a), \%x g. lam z: Vset(succ(x)).$
 $H(lam w: Vset(x). g'rank(w)'w, z)) \ 'a$

definition

$univ :: i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $univ(A) == Vfrom(A,nat)$

23.1 Immediate Consequences of the Definition of $Vfrom(A, i)$

NOT SUITABLE FOR REWRITING – RECURSIVE!

lemma $Vfrom$: $Vfrom(A,i) = A \ Un \ (\bigcup j \in i. Pow(Vfrom(A,j)))$
by (*subst* $Vfrom$ -def [*THEN* *def-transrec*], *simp*)

23.1.1 Monotonicity

lemma $Vfrom$ -mono [*rule-format*]:
 $A \leq B \Rightarrow \forall j. i \leq j \rightarrow Vfrom(A,i) \leq Vfrom(B,j)$
apply (*rule-tac* $a=i$ **in** *eps-induct*)
apply (*rule impI* [*THEN allI*])
apply (*subst* $Vfrom$ [*of* A])
apply (*subst* $Vfrom$ [*of* B])
apply (*erule Un-mono*)
apply (*erule UN-mono*, *blast*)
done

lemma $VfromI$: $[| a \in Vfrom(A,j); j < i |] \Rightarrow a \in Vfrom(A,i)$
by (*blast* *dest*: $Vfrom$ -mono [*OF subset-refl le-imp-subset* [*OF leI*]])

23.1.2 A fundamental equality: $Vfrom$ does not require ordinals!

lemma $Vfrom$ -rank-subset1: $Vfrom(A,x) \leq Vfrom(A,rank(x))$
proof (*induct* x *rule*: *eps-induct*)

```

fix x
assume  $\forall y \in x. Vfrom(A, y) \subseteq Vfrom(A, rank(y))$ 
thus  $Vfrom(A, x) \subseteq Vfrom(A, rank(x))$ 
  by (simp add: Vfrom [of - x] Vfrom [of - rank(x)],
      blast intro!: rank-lt [THEN ltD])
qed

lemma Vfrom-rank-subset2:  $Vfrom(A, rank(x)) \leq Vfrom(A, x)$ 
apply (rule-tac a=x in eps-induct)
apply (subst Vfrom)
apply (subst Vfrom, rule subset-refl [THEN Un-mono])
apply (rule UN-least)

expand  $rank(x1) = (\bigcup y \in x1. succ(rank(y)))$  in assumptions

apply (erule rank [THEN equalityD1, THEN subsetD, THEN UN-E])
apply (rule subset-trans)
apply (erule-tac [2] UN-upper)
apply (rule subset-refl [THEN Vfrom-mono, THEN subset-trans, THEN Pow-mono])
apply (erule ltI [THEN le-imp-subset])
apply (rule Ord-rank [THEN Ord-succ])
apply (erule bspec, assumption)
done

lemma Vfrom-rank-eq:  $Vfrom(A, rank(x)) = Vfrom(A, x)$ 
apply (rule equalityI)
apply (rule Vfrom-rank-subset2)
apply (rule Vfrom-rank-subset1)
done

## 23.2 Basic Closure Properties

lemma zero-in-Vfrom:  $y:x \implies 0 \in Vfrom(A, x)$ 
by (subst Vfrom, blast)

lemma i-subset-Vfrom:  $i \leq Vfrom(A, i)$ 
apply (rule-tac a=i in eps-induct)
apply (subst Vfrom, blast)
done

lemma A-subset-Vfrom:  $A \leq Vfrom(A, i)$ 
apply (subst Vfrom)
apply (rule Un-upper1)
done

lemmas A-into-Vfrom = A-subset-Vfrom [THEN subsetD]

lemma subset-mem-Vfrom:  $a \leq Vfrom(A, i) \implies a \in Vfrom(A, succ(i))$ 
by (subst Vfrom, blast)

```

23.2.1 Finite sets and ordered pairs

lemma *singleton-in-Vfrom*: $a \in Vfrom(A, i) \implies \{a\} \in Vfrom(A, succ(i))$
by (*rule subset-mem-Vfrom, safe*)

lemma *doubleton-in-Vfrom*:
 $[| a \in Vfrom(A, i); b \in Vfrom(A, i) |] \implies \{a, b\} \in Vfrom(A, succ(i))$
by (*rule subset-mem-Vfrom, safe*)

lemma *Pair-in-Vfrom*:
 $[| a \in Vfrom(A, i); b \in Vfrom(A, i) |] \implies \langle a, b \rangle \in Vfrom(A, succ(succ(i)))$
apply (*unfold Pair-def*)
apply (*blast intro: doubleton-in-Vfrom*)
done

lemma *succ-in-Vfrom*: $a \leq Vfrom(A, i) \implies succ(a) \in Vfrom(A, succ(succ(i)))$
apply (*intro subset-mem-Vfrom succ-subsetI, assumption*)
apply (*erule subset-trans*)
apply (*rule Vfrom-mono [OF subset-refl subset-succI]*)
done

23.3 0, Successor and Limit Equations for *Vfrom*

lemma *Vfrom-0*: $Vfrom(A, 0) = A$
by (*subst Vfrom, blast*)

lemma *Vfrom-succ-lemma*: $Ord(i) \implies Vfrom(A, succ(i)) = A \text{ Un } Pow(Vfrom(A, i))$
apply (*rule Vfrom [THEN trans]*)
apply (*rule equalityI [THEN subst-context,*
 $OF - succI1 [THEN RepFunI, THEN Union-upper]]$)
apply (*rule UN-least*)
apply (*rule subset-refl [THEN Vfrom-mono, THEN Pow-mono]*)
apply (*erule ltI [THEN le-imp-subset]*)
apply (*erule Ord-succ*)
done

lemma *Vfrom-succ*: $Vfrom(A, succ(i)) = A \text{ Un } Pow(Vfrom(A, i))$
apply (*rule-tac x1 = succ (i) in Vfrom-rank-eq [THEN subst]*)
apply (*rule-tac x1 = i in Vfrom-rank-eq [THEN subst]*)
apply (*subst rank-succ*)
apply (*rule Ord-rank [THEN Vfrom-succ-lemma]*)
done

lemma *Vfrom-Union*: $y:X \implies Vfrom(A, Union(X)) = (\bigcup_{y \in X} Vfrom(A, y))$
apply (*subst Vfrom*)
apply (*rule equalityI*)

first inclusion

apply (*rule Un-least*)

```

apply (rule A-subset-Vfrom [THEN subset-trans])
apply (rule UN-upper, assumption)
apply (rule UN-least)
apply (erule UnionE)
apply (rule subset-trans)
apply (erule-tac [2] UN-upper,
      subst Vfrom, erule subset-trans [OF UN-upper Un-upper2])

```

opposite inclusion

```

apply (rule UN-least)
apply (subst Vfrom, blast)
done

```

23.4 *Vfrom* applied to Limit Ordinals

lemma *Limit-Vfrom-eq*:

```

  Limit(i) ==> Vfrom(A,i) = (⋃ y∈i. Vfrom(A,y))
apply (rule Limit-has-0 [THEN ltD, THEN Vfrom-Union, THEN subst], assumption)
apply (simp add: Limit-Union-eq)
done

```

lemma *Limit-VfromE*:

```

  [| a ∈ Vfrom(A,i); ~R ==> Limit(i);
    !!x. [| x<i; a ∈ Vfrom(A,x) |] ==> R
  |] ==> R
apply (rule classical)
apply (rule Limit-Vfrom-eq [THEN equalityD1, THEN subsetD, THEN UN-E])
  prefer 2 apply assumption
apply blast
apply (blast intro: ltI Limit-is-Ord)
done

```

lemma *singleton-in-VLimit*:

```

  [| a ∈ Vfrom(A,i); Limit(i) |] ==> {a} ∈ Vfrom(A,i)
apply (erule Limit-VfromE, assumption)
apply (erule singleton-in-Vfrom [THEN VfromI])
apply (blast intro: Limit-has-succ)
done

```

lemmas *Vfrom-UnI1* =

Un-upper1 [*THEN subset-refl* [*THEN Vfrom-mono*, *THEN subsetD*], *standard*]

lemmas *Vfrom-UnI2* =

Un-upper2 [*THEN subset-refl* [*THEN Vfrom-mono*, *THEN subsetD*], *standard*]

Hard work is finding a single $j:i$ such that $a,b_i \in Vfrom(A,j)$

lemma *doubleton-in-VLimit*:

```

  [| a ∈ Vfrom(A,i); b ∈ Vfrom(A,i); Limit(i) |] ==> {a,b} ∈ Vfrom(A,i)
apply (erule Limit-VfromE, assumption)

```


apply (*erule Limit-VfromE, assumption*)
apply (*blast intro: VfromI [OF doubleton-in-Vfrom]*
Vfrom-UnI1 Vfrom-UnI2 Limit-has-succ Un-least-lt)
done

lemma *Pair-in-VLimit*:
 $[[a \in Vfrom(A,i); b \in Vfrom(A,i); Limit(i)]] ==> \langle a,b \rangle \in Vfrom(A,i)$
 Infer that a, b occur at ordinals x,xa \downarrow i.
apply (*erule Limit-VfromE, assumption*)
apply (*erule Limit-VfromE, assumption*)
 Infer that succ(succ(x Un xa)) \downarrow i
apply (*blast intro: VfromI [OF Pair-in-Vfrom]*
Vfrom-UnI1 Vfrom-UnI2 Limit-has-succ Un-least-lt)
done

lemma *product-VLimit*: $Limit(i) ==> Vfrom(A,i) * Vfrom(A,i) \leq Vfrom(A,i)$
by (*blast intro: Pair-in-VLimit*)

lemmas *Sigma-subset-VLimit* =
subset-trans [OF Sigma-mono product-VLimit]

lemmas *nat-subset-VLimit* =
subset-trans [OF nat-le-Limit [THEN le-imp-subset] i-subset-Vfrom]

lemma *nat-into-VLimit*: $[[n: nat; Limit(i)]] ==> n \in Vfrom(A,i)$
by (*blast intro: nat-subset-VLimit [THEN subsetD]*)

23.4.1 Closure under Disjoint Union

lemmas *zero-in-VLimit* = *Limit-has-0 [THEN ltD, THEN zero-in-Vfrom, standard]*

lemma *one-in-VLimit*: $Limit(i) ==> 1 \in Vfrom(A,i)$
by (*blast intro: nat-into-VLimit*)

lemma *Inl-in-VLimit*:
 $[[a \in Vfrom(A,i); Limit(i)]] ==> Inl(a) \in Vfrom(A,i)$
apply (*unfold Inl-def*)
apply (*blast intro: zero-in-VLimit Pair-in-VLimit*)
done

lemma *Inr-in-VLimit*:
 $[[b \in Vfrom(A,i); Limit(i)]] ==> Inr(b) \in Vfrom(A,i)$
apply (*unfold Inr-def*)
apply (*blast intro: one-in-VLimit Pair-in-VLimit*)
done

lemma *sum-VLimit*: $\text{Limit}(i) \implies \text{Vfrom}(C, i) + \text{Vfrom}(C, i) \leq \text{Vfrom}(C, i)$
by (*blast intro!*: *Inl-in-VLimit Inr-in-VLimit*)

lemmas *sum-subset-VLimit* = *subset-trans* [*OF sum-mono sum-VLimit*]

23.5 Properties assuming $\text{Transset}(A)$

lemma *Transset-Vfrom*: $\text{Transset}(A) \implies \text{Transset}(\text{Vfrom}(A, i))$
apply (*rule-tac a=i in eps-induct*)
apply (*subst Vfrom*)
apply (*blast intro!*: *Transset-Union-family Transset-Un Transset-Pow*)
done

lemma *Transset-Vfrom-succ*:
 $\text{Transset}(A) \implies \text{Vfrom}(A, \text{succ}(i)) = \text{Pow}(\text{Vfrom}(A, i))$
apply (*rule Vfrom-succ [THEN trans]*)
apply (*rule equalityI [OF - Un-upper2]*)
apply (*rule Un-least [OF - subset-refl]*)
apply (*rule A-subset-Vfrom [THEN subset-trans]*)
apply (*erule Transset-Vfrom [THEN Transset-iff-Pow [THEN iffD1]]*)
done

lemma *Transset-Pair-subset*: $[\langle a, b \rangle \leq C; \text{Transset}(C)] \implies a: C \ \& \ b: C$
by (*unfold Pair-def Transset-def, blast*)

lemma *Transset-Pair-subset-VLimit*:
 $[\langle a, b \rangle \leq \text{Vfrom}(A, i); \text{Transset}(A); \text{Limit}(i)] \implies \langle a, b \rangle \in \text{Vfrom}(A, i)$
apply (*erule Transset-Pair-subset [THEN conjE]*)
apply (*erule Transset-Vfrom*)
apply (*blast intro: Pair-in-VLimit*)
done

lemma *Union-in-Vfrom*:
 $[\langle X \in \text{Vfrom}(A, j); \text{Transset}(A) \rangle] \implies \text{Union}(X) \in \text{Vfrom}(A, \text{succ}(j))$
apply (*drule Transset-Vfrom*)
apply (*rule subset-mem-Vfrom*)
apply (*unfold Transset-def, blast*)
done

lemma *Union-in-VLimit*:
 $[\langle X \in \text{Vfrom}(A, i); \text{Limit}(i); \text{Transset}(A) \rangle] \implies \text{Union}(X) \in \text{Vfrom}(A, i)$
apply (*rule Limit-VfromE, assumption+*)
apply (*blast intro: Limit-has-succ VfromI Union-in-Vfrom*)
done

General theorem for membership in $\text{Vfrom}(A, i)$ when i is a limit ordinal

lemma *in-VLimit*:
 $[\langle a \in \text{Vfrom}(A, i); b \in \text{Vfrom}(A, i); \text{Limit}(i) \rangle]$

$$\begin{aligned} & !!x \ y \ j. \ [\ j < i; \ 1:j; \ x \in V_{\text{from}}(A,j); \ y \in V_{\text{from}}(A,j) \] \\ & \implies EX \ k. \ h(x,y) \in V_{\text{from}}(A,k) \ \& \ k < i \] \\ & \implies h(a,b) \in V_{\text{from}}(A,i) \end{aligned}$$

Infer that a, b occur at ordinals x, x_a ; i.

```

apply (erule Limit-VfromE, assumption)
apply (erule Limit-VfromE, assumption, atomize)
apply (drule-tac x=a in spec)
apply (drule-tac x=b in spec)
apply (drule-tac x=x Un xa Un 2 in spec)
apply (simp add: Un-least-lt-iff lt-Ord Vfrom-UnI1 Vfrom-UnI2)
apply (blast intro: Limit-has-0 Limit-has-succ VfromI)
done

```

23.5.1 Products

```

lemma prod-in-Vfrom:
  [ [ a ∈ Vfrom(A,j); b ∈ Vfrom(A,j); Transset(A) ] ]
  ==> a*b ∈ Vfrom(A, succ(succ(succ(j))))
apply (drule Transset-Vfrom)
apply (rule subset-mem-Vfrom)
apply (unfold Transset-def)
apply (blast intro: Pair-in-Vfrom)
done

```

```

lemma prod-in-VLimit:
  [ [ a ∈ Vfrom(A,i); b ∈ Vfrom(A,i); Limit(i); Transset(A) ] ]
  ==> a*b ∈ Vfrom(A,i)
apply (erule in-VLimit, assumption+)
apply (blast intro: prod-in-Vfrom Limit-has-succ)
done

```

23.5.2 Disjoint Sums, or Quine Ordered Pairs

```

lemma sum-in-Vfrom:
  [ [ a ∈ Vfrom(A,j); b ∈ Vfrom(A,j); Transset(A); 1:j ] ]
  ==> a+b ∈ Vfrom(A, succ(succ(succ(j))))
apply (unfold sum-def)
apply (drule Transset-Vfrom)
apply (rule subset-mem-Vfrom)
apply (unfold Transset-def)
apply (blast intro: zero-in-Vfrom Pair-in-Vfrom i-subset-Vfrom [THEN subsetD])
done

```

```

lemma sum-in-VLimit:
  [ [ a ∈ Vfrom(A,i); b ∈ Vfrom(A,i); Limit(i); Transset(A) ] ]
  ==> a+b ∈ Vfrom(A,i)
apply (erule in-VLimit, assumption+)
apply (blast intro: sum-in-Vfrom Limit-has-succ)
done

```

23.5.3 Function Space!

lemma *fun-in-Vfrom*:

$[| a \in Vfrom(A,j); b \in Vfrom(A,j); Transset(A) |] ==>$
 $a \rightarrow b \in Vfrom(A, succ(succ(succ(succ(j)))))$

apply (*unfold Pi-def*)
apply (*drule Transset-Vfrom*)
apply (*rule subset-mem-Vfrom*)
apply (*rule Collect-subset [THEN subset-trans]*)
apply (*subst Vfrom*)
apply (*rule subset-trans [THEN subset-trans]*)
apply (*rule-tac [3] Un-upper2*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] succI1 [THEN UN-upper]*)
apply (*rule Pow-mono*)
apply (*unfold Transset-def*)
apply (*blast intro: Pair-in-Vfrom*)
done

lemma *fun-in-VLimit*:

$[| a \in Vfrom(A,i); b \in Vfrom(A,i); Limit(i); Transset(A) |]$
 $==> a \rightarrow b \in Vfrom(A,i)$

apply (*erule in-VLimit, assumption+*)
apply (*blast intro: fun-in-Vfrom Limit-has-succ*)
done

lemma *Pow-in-Vfrom*:

$[| a \in Vfrom(A,j); Transset(A) |] ==> Pow(a) \in Vfrom(A, succ(succ(j)))$

apply (*drule Transset-Vfrom*)
apply (*rule subset-mem-Vfrom*)
apply (*unfold Transset-def*)
apply (*subst Vfrom, blast*)
done

lemma *Pow-in-VLimit*:

$[| a \in Vfrom(A,i); Limit(i); Transset(A) |] ==> Pow(a) \in Vfrom(A,i)$

by (*blast elim: Limit-VfromE intro: Limit-has-succ Pow-in-Vfrom VfromI*)

23.6 The Set $Vset(i)$

lemma *Vset*: $Vset(i) = (\bigcup_{j \in i} Pow(Vset(j)))$

by (*subst Vfrom, blast*)

lemmas *Vset-succ = Transset-0 [THEN Transset-Vfrom-succ, standard]*

lemmas *Transset-Vset = Transset-0 [THEN Transset-Vfrom, standard]*

23.6.1 Characterisation of the elements of $Vset(i)$

lemma *VsetD [rule-format]*: $Ord(i) ==> \forall b. b \in Vset(i) \rightarrow rank(b) < i$

apply (*erule trans-induct*)

apply (*subst Vset, safe*)

```

apply (subst rank)
apply (blast intro: ltI UN-succ-least-lt)
done

```

```

lemma VsetI-lemma [rule-format]:
   $Ord(i) \implies \forall b. rank(b) \in i \longrightarrow b \in Vset(i)$ 
apply (erule trans-induct)
apply (rule allI)
apply (subst Vset)
apply (blast intro!: rank-lt [THEN ltD])
done

```

```

lemma VsetI:  $rank(x) < i \implies x \in Vset(i)$ 
by (blast intro: VsetI-lemma elim: ltE)

```

Merely a lemma for the next result

```

lemma Vset-Ord-rank-iff:  $Ord(i) \implies b \in Vset(i) \longleftrightarrow rank(b) < i$ 
by (blast intro: VsetD VsetI)

```

```

lemma Vset-rank-iff [simp]:  $b \in Vset(a) \longleftrightarrow rank(b) < rank(a)$ 
apply (rule Vfrom-rank-eq [THEN subst])
apply (rule Ord-rank [THEN Vset-Ord-rank-iff])
done

```

This is $rank(rank(a)) = rank(a)$

```

declare Ord-rank [THEN rank-of-Ord, simp]

```

```

lemma rank-Vset:  $Ord(i) \implies rank(Vset(i)) = i$ 
apply (subst rank)
apply (rule equalityI, safe)
apply (blast intro: VsetD [THEN ltD])
apply (blast intro: VsetD [THEN ltD] Ord-trans)
apply (blast intro: i-subset-Vfrom [THEN subsetD]
      Ord-in-Ord [THEN rank-of-Ord, THEN ssubst])
done

```

```

lemma Finite-Vset:  $i \in nat \implies Finite(Vset(i))$ 
apply (erule nat-induct)
  apply (simp add: Vfrom-0)
apply (simp add: Vset-succ)
done

```

23.6.2 Reasoning about Sets in Terms of Their Elements' Ranks

```

lemma arg-subset-Vset-rank:  $a \leq Vset(rank(a))$ 
apply (rule subsetI)
apply (erule rank-lt [THEN VsetI])
done

```

```

lemma Int-Vset-subset:
  [| !!i.  $Ord(i) ==> a \text{ Int } Vset(i) <= b$  |] ==>  $a <= b$ 
apply (rule subset-trans)
apply (rule Int-greatest [OF subset-refl arg-subset-Vset-rank])
apply (blast intro: Ord-rank)
done

```

23.6.3 Set Up an Environment for Simplification

```

lemma rank-Inl:  $rank(a) < rank(Inl(a))$ 
apply (unfold Inl-def)
apply (rule rank-pair2)
done

```

```

lemma rank-Inr:  $rank(a) < rank(Inr(a))$ 
apply (unfold Inr-def)
apply (rule rank-pair2)
done

```

```

lemmas rank-rls = rank-Inl rank-Inr rank-pair1 rank-pair2

```

23.6.4 Recursion over Vset Levels!

NOT SUITABLE FOR REWRITING: recursive!

```

lemma Vrec:  $Vrec(a, H) = H(a, \text{lam } x: Vset(rank(a)). Vrec(x, H))$ 
apply (unfold Vrec-def)
apply (subst transrec, simp)
apply (rule refl [THEN lam-cong, THEN subst-context], simp add: lt-def)
done

```

This form avoids giant explosions in proofs. NOTE USE OF ==

```

lemma def-Vrec:
  [| !!x.  $h(x) == Vrec(x, H)$  |] ==>
     $h(a) = H(a, \text{lam } x: Vset(rank(a)). h(x))$ 
apply simp
apply (rule Vrec)
done

```

NOT SUITABLE FOR REWRITING: recursive!

```

lemma Vrecursor:
   $Vrecursor(H, a) = H(\text{lam } x: Vset(rank(a)). Vrecursor(H, x), a)$ 
apply (unfold Vrecursor-def)
apply (subst transrec, simp)
apply (rule refl [THEN lam-cong, THEN subst-context], simp add: lt-def)
done

```

This form avoids giant explosions in proofs. NOTE USE OF ==

```

lemma def-Vrecursor:

```

```

      h == Vrecursor(H) ==> h(a) = H(lam x: Vset(rank(a)). h(x), a)
    apply simp
    apply (rule Vrecursor)
  done

```

23.7 The Datatype Universe: $univ(A)$

```

lemma univ-mono:  $A \leq B \implies univ(A) \leq univ(B)$ 
apply (unfold univ-def)
apply (erule Vfrom-mono)
apply (rule subset-refl)
done

```

```

lemma Transset-univ:  $Transset(A) \implies Transset(univ(A))$ 
apply (unfold univ-def)
apply (erule Transset-Vfrom)
done

```

23.7.1 The Set $univ(A)$ as a Limit

```

lemma univ-eq-UN:  $univ(A) = (\bigcup i \in nat. Vfrom(A, i))$ 
apply (unfold univ-def)
apply (rule Limit-nat [THEN Limit-Vfrom-eq])
done

```

```

lemma subset-univ-eq-Int:  $c \leq univ(A) \implies c = (\bigcup i \in nat. c \text{ Int } Vfrom(A, i))$ 
apply (rule subset-UN-iff-eq [THEN iffD1])
apply (erule univ-eq-UN [THEN subst])
done

```

```

lemma univ-Int-Vfrom-subset:
  [|  $a \leq univ(X)$ ;
    !!i.  $i : nat \implies a \text{ Int } Vfrom(X, i) \leq b$  |]
  ==>  $a \leq b$ 
apply (subst subset-univ-eq-Int, assumption)
apply (rule UN-least, simp)
done

```

```

lemma univ-Int-Vfrom-eq:
  [|  $a \leq univ(X)$ ;  $b \leq univ(X)$ ;
    !!i.  $i : nat \implies a \text{ Int } Vfrom(X, i) = b \text{ Int } Vfrom(X, i)$ 
  |] ==>  $a = b$ 
apply (rule equalityI)
apply (rule univ-Int-Vfrom-subset, assumption)
apply (blast elim: equalityCE)
apply (rule univ-Int-Vfrom-subset, assumption)
apply (blast elim: equalityCE)
done

```

23.8 Closure Properties for $univ(A)$

```
lemma zero-in-univ:  $0 \in univ(A)$   
apply (unfold univ-def)  
apply (rule nat-0I [THEN zero-in-Vfrom])  
done
```

```
lemma zero-subset-univ:  $\{0\} \leq univ(A)$   
by (blast intro: zero-in-univ)
```

```
lemma A-subset-univ:  $A \leq univ(A)$   
apply (unfold univ-def)  
apply (rule A-subset-Vfrom)  
done
```

```
lemmas A-into-univ = A-subset-univ [THEN subsetD, standard]
```

23.8.1 Closure under Unordered and Ordered Pairs

```
lemma singleton-in-univ:  $a: univ(A) \implies \{a\} \in univ(A)$   
apply (unfold univ-def)  
apply (blast intro: singleton-in-VLimit Limit-nat)  
done
```

```
lemma doubleton-in-univ:  
   $[\![ a: univ(A); b: univ(A) ]\!] \implies \{a,b\} \in univ(A)$   
apply (unfold univ-def)  
apply (blast intro: doubleton-in-VLimit Limit-nat)  
done
```

```
lemma Pair-in-univ:  
   $[\![ a: univ(A); b: univ(A) ]\!] \implies \langle a,b \rangle \in univ(A)$   
apply (unfold univ-def)  
apply (blast intro: Pair-in-VLimit Limit-nat)  
done
```

```
lemma Union-in-univ:  
   $[\![ X: univ(A); Transset(A) ]\!] \implies Union(X) \in univ(A)$   
apply (unfold univ-def)  
apply (blast intro: Union-in-VLimit Limit-nat)  
done
```

```
lemma product-univ:  $univ(A) * univ(A) \leq univ(A)$   
apply (unfold univ-def)  
apply (rule Limit-nat [THEN product-VLimit])  
done
```

23.8.2 The Natural Numbers

```
lemma nat-subset-univ:  $nat \leq univ(A)$ 
```



```

apply (unfold univ-def)
apply (rule i-subset-Vfrom)
done

```

```

n:nat ==> n:univ(A)

```

```

lemmas nat-into-univ = nat-subset-univ [THEN subsetD, standard]

```

23.8.3 Instances for 1 and 2

```

lemma one-in-univ: 1 ∈ univ(A)
apply (unfold univ-def)
apply (rule Limit-nat [THEN one-in-VLimit])
done

```

unused!

```

lemma two-in-univ: 2 ∈ univ(A)
by (blast intro: nat-into-univ)

```

```

lemma bool-subset-univ: bool ≤ univ(A)
apply (unfold bool-def)
apply (blast intro!: zero-in-univ one-in-univ)
done

```

```

lemmas bool-into-univ = bool-subset-univ [THEN subsetD, standard]

```

23.8.4 Closure under Disjoint Union

```

lemma Inl-in-univ: a: univ(A) ==> Inl(a) ∈ univ(A)
apply (unfold univ-def)
apply (erule Inl-in-VLimit [OF - Limit-nat])
done

```

```

lemma Inr-in-univ: b: univ(A) ==> Inr(b) ∈ univ(A)
apply (unfold univ-def)
apply (erule Inr-in-VLimit [OF - Limit-nat])
done

```

```

lemma sum-univ: univ(C)+univ(C) ≤ univ(C)
apply (unfold univ-def)
apply (rule Limit-nat [THEN sum-VLimit])
done

```

```

lemmas sum-subset-univ = subset-trans [OF sum-mono sum-univ]

```

```

lemma Sigma-subset-univ:
  [| A ⊆ univ(D); ∧ x. x ∈ A ==> B(x) ⊆ univ(D) |] ==> Sigma(A,B) ⊆ univ(D)
apply (simp add: univ-def)
apply (blast intro: Sigma-subset-VLimit del: subsetI)
done

```

23.9 Finite Branching Closure Properties

23.9.1 Closure under Finite Powerset

```
lemma Fin-Vfrom-lemma:  
  [| b: Fin(Vfrom(A,i)); Limit(i) |] ==> EX j. b <= Vfrom(A,j) & j < i  
  apply (erule Fin-induct)  
  apply (blast dest!: Limit-has-0, safe)  
  apply (erule Limit-VfromE, assumption)  
  apply (blast intro!: Un-least-lt intro: Vfrom-UnI1 Vfrom-UnI2)  
done
```

```
lemma Fin-VLimit: Limit(i) ==> Fin(Vfrom(A,i)) <= Vfrom(A,i)  
  apply (rule subsetI)  
  apply (drule Fin-Vfrom-lemma, safe)  
  apply (rule Vfrom [THEN ssubst])  
  apply (blast dest!: ltD)  
done
```

```
lemmas Fin-subset-VLimit = subset-trans [OF Fin-mono Fin-VLimit]
```

```
lemma Fin-univ: Fin(univ(A)) <= univ(A)  
  apply (unfold univ-def)  
  apply (rule Limit-nat [THEN Fin-VLimit])  
done
```

23.9.2 Closure under Finite Powers: Functions from a Natural Number

```
lemma nat-fun-VLimit:  
  [| n: nat; Limit(i) |] ==> n -> Vfrom(A,i) <= Vfrom(A,i)  
  apply (erule nat-fun-subset-Fin [THEN subset-trans])  
  apply (blast del: subsetI  
    intro: subset-refl Fin-subset-VLimit Sigma-subset-VLimit nat-subset-VLimit)  
done
```

```
lemmas nat-fun-subset-VLimit = subset-trans [OF Pi-mono nat-fun-VLimit]
```

```
lemma nat-fun-univ: n: nat ==> n -> univ(A) <= univ(A)  
  apply (unfold univ-def)  
  apply (erule nat-fun-VLimit [OF - Limit-nat])  
done
```

23.9.3 Closure under Finite Function Space

General but seldom-used version; normally the domain is fixed

```
lemma FiniteFun-VLimit1:  
  Limit(i) ==> Vfrom(A,i) -||> Vfrom(A,i) <= Vfrom(A,i)  
  apply (rule FiniteFun.dom-subset [THEN subset-trans])  
  apply (blast del: subsetI)
```

```

      intro: Fin-subset-VLimit Sigma-subset-VLimit subset-refl)
done

lemma FiniteFun-univ1:  $\text{univ}(A) -||> \text{univ}(A) \leq \text{univ}(A)$ 
apply (unfold univ-def)
apply (rule Limit-nat [THEN FiniteFun-VLimit1])
done

Version for a fixed domain

lemma FiniteFun-VLimit:
  [|  $W \leq \text{Vfrom}(A,i); \text{Limit}(i)$  |] ==>  $W -||> \text{Vfrom}(A,i) \leq \text{Vfrom}(A,i)$ 
apply (rule subset-trans)
apply (erule FiniteFun-mono [OF - subset-refl])
apply (erule FiniteFun-VLimit1)
done

lemma FiniteFun-univ:
   $W \leq \text{univ}(A) ==> W -||> \text{univ}(A) \leq \text{univ}(A)$ 
apply (unfold univ-def)
apply (erule FiniteFun-VLimit [OF - Limit-nat])
done

lemma FiniteFun-in-univ:
  [|  $f: W -||> \text{univ}(A); W \leq \text{univ}(A)$  |] ==>  $f \in \text{univ}(A)$ 
by (erule FiniteFun-univ [THEN subsetD], assumption)

```

Remove $\text{j} =$ from the rule above

```

lemmas FiniteFun-in-univ' = FiniteFun-in-univ [OF - subsetI]

```

23.10 * For QUniv. Properties of Vfrom analogous to the "take-lemma" *

Intersecting $a*b$ with Vfrom...

This version says a, b exist one level down, in the smaller set $\text{Vfrom}(X,i)$

```

lemma doubleton-in-Vfrom-D:
  [|  $\{a,b\} \in \text{Vfrom}(X, \text{succ}(i)); \text{Transset}(X)$  |]
  ==>  $a \in \text{Vfrom}(X,i) \ \& \ b \in \text{Vfrom}(X,i)$ 
by (drule Transset-Vfrom-succ [THEN equalityD1, THEN subsetD, THEN PowD],
    assumption, fast)

```

This weaker version says a, b exist at the same level

```

lemmas Vfrom-doubleton-D = Transset-Vfrom [THEN Transset-doubleton-D, standard]

```

```

lemma Pair-in-Vfrom-D:
  [| <a,b> ∈ Vfrom(X,succ(i)); Transset(X) |]
  ==> a ∈ Vfrom(X,i) & b ∈ Vfrom(X,i)
apply (unfold Pair-def)
apply (blast dest!: doubleton-in-Vfrom-D Vfrom-doubleton-D)
done

lemma product-Int-Vfrom-subset:
  Transset(X) ==>
    (a*b) Int Vfrom(X, succ(i)) <= (a Int Vfrom(X,i)) * (b Int Vfrom(X,i))
by (blast dest!: Pair-in-Vfrom-D)

ML
⟨⟨
  val rank-ss = @{simpset} addsimps [@{thm VsetI}]
              addsimps @{thms rank-rls} @ (@{thms rank-rls} RLN (2, [@{thm
lt-trans}]));
  ⟩⟩

end

```

24 QUniv: A Small Universe for Lazy Recursive Types

```

theory QUniv imports Univ QPair begin

```

```

rep-datatype
  elimination   sumE
  induction     TrueI
  case-eqns     case-Inl case-Inr

rep-datatype
  elimination   qsumE
  induction     TrueI
  case-eqns     qcase-QInl qcase-QInr

definition
  quniv :: i => i where
    quniv(A) == Pow(univ(eclose(A)))

```

24.1 Properties involving Transset and Sum

```

lemma Transset-includes-summands:
  [| Transset(C); A+B <= C |] ==> A <= C & B <= C

```

```

apply (simp add: sum-def Un-subset-iff)
apply (blast dest: Transset-includes-range)
done

```

```

lemma Transset-sum-Int-subset:
   $\text{Transset}(C) \implies (A+B) \text{ Int } C \leq (A \text{ Int } C) + (B \text{ Int } C)$ 
apply (simp add: sum-def Int-Un-distrib2)
apply (blast dest: Transset-Pair-D)
done

```

24.2 Introduction and Elimination Rules

```

lemma qunivI:  $X \leq \text{univ}(\text{eclose}(A)) \implies X : \text{quniv}(A)$ 
by (simp add: quniv-def)

```

```

lemma qunivD:  $X : \text{quniv}(A) \implies X \leq \text{univ}(\text{eclose}(A))$ 
by (simp add: quniv-def)

```

```

lemma quniv-mono:  $A \leq B \implies \text{quniv}(A) \leq \text{quniv}(B)$ 
apply (unfold quniv-def)
apply (erule eclose-mono [THEN univ-mono, THEN Pow-mono])
done

```

24.3 Closure Properties

```

lemma univ-eclose-subset-quniv:  $\text{univ}(\text{eclose}(A)) \leq \text{quniv}(A)$ 
apply (simp add: quniv-def Transset-iff-Pow [symmetric])
apply (rule Transset-eclose [THEN Transset-univ])
done

```

```

lemma univ-subset-quniv:  $\text{univ}(A) \leq \text{quniv}(A)$ 
apply (rule arg-subset-eclose [THEN univ-mono, THEN subset-trans])
apply (rule univ-eclose-subset-quniv)
done

```

```

lemmas univ-into-quniv = univ-subset-quniv [THEN subsetD, standard]

```

```

lemma Pow-univ-subset-quniv:  $\text{Pow}(\text{univ}(A)) \leq \text{quniv}(A)$ 
apply (unfold quniv-def)
apply (rule arg-subset-eclose [THEN univ-mono, THEN Pow-mono])
done

```

```

lemmas univ-subset-into-quniv =
  PowI [THEN Pow-univ-subset-quniv [THEN subsetD], standard]

```

```

lemmas zero-in-quniv = zero-in-univ [THEN univ-into-quniv, standard]
lemmas one-in-quniv = one-in-univ [THEN univ-into-quniv, standard]
lemmas two-in-quniv = two-in-univ [THEN univ-into-quniv, standard]

```

lemmas $A\text{-subset-quniv} = \text{subset-trans } [OF\ A\text{-subset-univ univ-subset-quniv}]$

lemmas $A\text{-into-quniv} = A\text{-subset-quniv } [THEN\ \text{subsetD},\ \text{standard}]$

lemma $QPair\text{-subset-univ}$:
 $[| a \leq \text{univ}(A); b \leq \text{univ}(A) |] \implies \langle a; b \rangle \leq \text{univ}(A)$
by (*simp add: QPair-def sum-subset-univ*)

24.4 Quine Disjoint Sum

lemma $QInl\text{-subset-univ}$: $a \leq \text{univ}(A) \implies QInl(a) \leq \text{univ}(A)$
apply (*unfold QInl-def*)
apply (*erule empty-subsetI [THEN QPair-subset-univ]*)
done

lemmas $\text{naturals-subset-nat} =$
 $\text{Ord-nat } [THEN\ \text{Ord-is-Transset},\ \text{unfolded Transset-def},\ THEN\ \text{bspec},\ \text{standard}]$

lemmas $\text{naturals-subset-univ} =$
 $\text{subset-trans } [OF\ \text{naturals-subset-nat nat-subset-univ}]$

lemma $QInr\text{-subset-univ}$: $a \leq \text{univ}(A) \implies QInr(a) \leq \text{univ}(A)$
apply (*unfold QInr-def*)
apply (*erule nat-1I [THEN naturals-subset-univ, THEN QPair-subset-univ]*)
done

24.5 Closure for Quine-Inspired Products and Sums

lemma $QPair\text{-in-quniv}$:
 $[| a: \text{quniv}(A); b: \text{quniv}(A) |] \implies \langle a; b \rangle : \text{quniv}(A)$
by (*simp add: quniv-def QPair-def sum-subset-univ*)

lemma $QSigma\text{-quniv}$: $\text{quniv}(A) \leq * \text{quniv}(A) \leq \text{quniv}(A)$
by (*blast intro: QPair-in-quniv*)

lemmas $QSigma\text{-subset-quniv} = \text{subset-trans } [OF\ QSigma\text{-mono } QSigma\text{-quniv}]$

lemma quniv-QPair-D :
 $\langle a; b \rangle : \text{quniv}(A) \implies a: \text{quniv}(A) \ \& \ b: \text{quniv}(A)$
apply (*unfold quniv-def QPair-def*)
apply (*rule Transset-includes-summands [THEN conjE]*)
apply (*rule Transset-eclose [THEN Transset-univ]*)
apply (*erule PowD, blast*)
done

lemmas $\text{quniv-QPair-E} = \text{quniv-QPair-D } [THEN\ \text{conjE},\ \text{standard}]$

lemma *quniv-QPair-iff*: $\langle a; b \rangle : \text{quniv}(A) \leftrightarrow a : \text{quniv}(A) \ \& \ b : \text{quniv}(A)$
by (*blast intro: QPair-in-quniv dest: quniv-QPair-D*)

24.6 Quine Disjoint Sum

lemma *QInl-in-quniv*: $a : \text{quniv}(A) \implies \text{QInl}(a) : \text{quniv}(A)$
by (*simp add: QInl-def zero-in-quniv QPair-in-quniv*)

lemma *QInr-in-quniv*: $b : \text{quniv}(A) \implies \text{QInr}(b) : \text{quniv}(A)$
by (*simp add: QInr-def one-in-quniv QPair-in-quniv*)

lemma *qsum-quniv*: $\text{quniv}(C) \lt+\gt \text{quniv}(C) \leq \text{quniv}(C)$
by (*blast intro: QInl-in-quniv QInr-in-quniv*)

lemmas *qsum-subset-quniv* = *subset-trans* [*OF* *qsum-mono* *qsum-quniv*]

24.7 The Natural Numbers

lemmas *nat-subset-quniv* = *subset-trans* [*OF* *nat-subset-univ* *univ-subset-quniv*]

lemmas *nat-into-quniv* = *nat-subset-quniv* [*THEN* *subsetD*, *standard*]

lemmas *bool-subset-quniv* = *subset-trans* [*OF* *bool-subset-univ* *univ-subset-quniv*]

lemmas *bool-into-quniv* = *bool-subset-quniv* [*THEN* *subsetD*, *standard*]

lemma *QPair-Int-Vfrom-succ-subset*:
 $\text{Transset}(X) \implies \langle a; b \rangle \text{ Int Vfrom}(X, \text{succ}(i)) \leq \langle a \text{ Int Vfrom}(X, i); b \text{ Int Vfrom}(X, i) \rangle$
by (*simp add: QPair-def sum-def Int-Un-distrib2 Un-mono*
product-Int-Vfrom-subset [*THEN* *subset-trans*]
Sigma-mono [*OF* *Int-lower1* *subset-refl*])

24.8 "Take-Lemma" Rules

lemma *QPair-Int-Vfrom-subset*:
 $\text{Transset}(X) \implies \langle a; b \rangle \text{ Int Vfrom}(X, i) \leq \langle a \text{ Int Vfrom}(X, i); b \text{ Int Vfrom}(X, i) \rangle$
apply (*unfold QPair-def*)
apply (*erule Transset-Vfrom* [*THEN* *Transset-sum-Int-subset*])
done

lemmas *QPair-Int-Vset-subset-trans* =
subset-trans [*OF* *Transset-0* [*THEN* *QPair-Int-Vfrom-subset*] *QPair-mono*]

```

lemma QPair-Int-Vset-subset-UN:
   $Ord(i) ==> \langle a; b \rangle Int\ Vset(i) \leq (\bigcup_{j \in i}. \langle a\ Int\ Vset(j); b\ Int\ Vset(j) \rangle)$ 
apply (erule Ord-cases)

apply (simp add: Vfrom-0)

apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule Transset-0 [THEN QPair-Int-Vfrom-succ-subset, THEN subset-trans])
apply (rule succI1 [THEN UN-upper])

apply (simp del: UN-simps
  add: Limit-Vfrom-eq Int-UN-distrib UN-mono QPair-Int-Vset-subset-trans)
done

end

```

25 Datatype-ZF: Datatype and CoDatatype Definitions

```

theory Datatype-ZF
imports Inductive-ZF Univ QUniv
uses Tools/datatype-package.ML
begin

ML ⟨⟨
  (*Typechecking rules for most datatypes involving univ*)
  structure Data-Arg =
    struct
      val intrs =
        [@{thm SigmaI}, @{thm InlI}, @{thm InrI},
          @{thm Pair-in-univ}, @{thm Inl-in-univ}, @{thm Inr-in-univ},
          @{thm zero-in-univ}, @{thm A-into-univ}, @{thm nat-into-univ}, @{thm
UnCI}];

      val elims = [make-elim @{thm InlD}, make-elim @{thm InrD},
        (*for mutual recursion*)
        @{thm SigmaE}, @{thm sumE}];
        (*allows * and + in spec*)
    end;

structure Data-Package =
  Add-datatype-def-Fun
  (structure Fp=Lfp and Pr=Standard-Prod and CP=Standard-CP
    and Su=Standard-Sum

```



```

and Ind-Package = Ind-Package
and Datatype-Arg = Data-Arg
val coind = false);

(*Typechecking rules for most codatatypes involving quniv*)
structure CoData-Arg =
  struct
    val intrs =
      [ @{thm QSigmaI}, @{thm QInlI}, @{thm QInrI},
        @{thm QPair-in-quniv}, @{thm QInl-in-quniv}, @{thm QInr-in-quniv},
        @{thm zero-in-quniv}, @{thm A-into-quniv}, @{thm nat-into-quniv}, @{thm
UnCI}];

    val elims = [make-elim @{thm QInlD}, make-elim @{thm QInrD}, (*for mutual
recursion*)
      @{thm QSigmaE}, @{thm qsumE}];          (*allows * and +
in spec*)
    end;

structure CoData-Package =
  Add-datatype-def-Fun
  (structure Fp=Gfp and Pr=Quine-Prod and CP=Quine-CP
    and Su=Quine-Sum
    and Ind-Package = CoInd-Package
    and Datatype-Arg = CoData-Arg
    val coind = true);

(*SimpProc for freeness reasoning: compare datatype constructors for equality*)
structure DataFree =
  struct
    val trace = ref false;

    fun mk-new ([],[]) = Const(True,FOLogic.oT)
      | mk-new (largs,rargs) =
        BalancedTree.make FOLogic.mk-conj
          (map FOLogic.mk-eq (ListPair.zip (largs,rargs)));

    val datatype-ss = @{simpset};

    fun proc sg ss old =
      let val - = if !trace then writeln (data-free: OLD = ^
        Display.string-of-cterm (cterm-of sg old))
        else ()
      in
        val (lhs,rhs) = FOLogic.dest-eq old
        val (lhead, largs) = strip-comb lhs
        and (rhead, rargs) = strip-comb rhs
      end
  end

```

```

    val lname = #1 (dest-Const lhead) handle TERM - => raise Match;
    val rname = #1 (dest-Const rhead) handle TERM - => raise Match;
    val lcon-info = the (Symtab.lookup (ConstructorsData.get sg) lname)
      handle Option => raise Match;
    val rcon-info = the (Symtab.lookup (ConstructorsData.get sg) rname)
      handle Option => raise Match;
    val new =
      if #big-rec-name lcon-info = #big-rec-name rcon-info
        andalso not (null (#free-iffs lcon-info)) then
        if lname = rname then mk-new (largs, rargs)
        else Const(False, FOLogic.oT)
      else raise Match
    val - = if !trace then
      writeln (NEW = ^ Display.string-of-cterm (Thm.ctrm-of sg new))
    else ();
    val goal = Logic.mk-equals (old, new)
    val thm = Goal.prove (Simplifier.the-context ss) [] goal
      (fn - => rtac iff-reflection 1 THEN
        simp-tac (Simplifier.inherit-context ss datatype-ss addsimps #free-iffs
lcon-info) 1)
      handle ERROR msg =>
        (warning (msg ^ \ndata-free simproc:\nfailed to prove ^ Syntax.string-of-term-global
sg goal);
          raise Match)
    in SOME thm end
    handle Match => NONE;

    val conv = Simplifier.simproc (the-context ()) data-free [(x::i) = y] proc;

  end;

  Addsimprocs [DataFree.conv];
  >>

end

```

26 Arith: Arithmetic Operators and Their Definitions

theory Arith imports Univ begin

Proofs about elementary arithmetic: addition, multiplication, etc.

definition

```

pred :: i=>i    where
  pred(y) == nat-case(0, %x. x, y)

```

definition

natify :: $i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
natify == $\text{Vrecursor}(\%f\ a.\ \text{if } a = \text{succ}(\text{pred}(a)) \text{ then } \text{succ}(f(\text{pred}(a)))$
 $\text{else } 0$)

consts

raw-add :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$
raw-diff :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$
raw-mult :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$

primrec

raw-add (0, *n*) = *n*
raw-add (*succ*(*m*), *n*) = *succ*(*raw-add*(*m*, *n*))

primrec

raw-diff-0: *raw-diff*(*m*, 0) = *m*
raw-diff-succ: *raw-diff*(*m*, *succ*(*n*)) =
nat-case(0, $\%x.\ x$, *raw-diff*(*m*, *n*))

primrec

raw-mult(0, *n*) = 0
raw-mult(*succ*(*m*), *n*) = *raw-add* (*n*, *raw-mult*(*m*, *n*))

definition

add :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ (**infixl** #+ 65) **where**
m #+ *n* == *raw-add* (*natify*(*m*), *natify*(*n*))

definition

diff :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ (**infixl** #- 65) **where**
m #- *n* == *raw-diff* (*natify*(*m*), *natify*(*n*))

definition

mult :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ (**infixl** #* 70) **where**
m #* *n* == *raw-mult* (*natify*(*m*), *natify*(*n*))

definition

raw-div :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
raw-div (*m*, *n*) ==
transrec(*m*, $\%j\ f.\ \text{if } j < n \mid n=0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{succ}(f(j\#-n))$)

definition

raw-mod :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
raw-mod (*m*, *n*) ==
transrec(*m*, $\%j\ f.\ \text{if } j < n \mid n=0 \text{ then } j \text{ else } f(j\#-n)$)

definition

div :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ (**infixl** div 70) **where**
m div *n* == *raw-div* (*natify*(*m*), *natify*(*n*))

definition

$mod :: [i,i] \Rightarrow i$ (infixl $mod\ 70$) **where**
 $m\ mod\ n == raw-mod\ (natify(m),\ natify(n))$

notation (*xsymbols*)

$mult$ (infixr $\# \times 70$)

notation (*HTML output*)

$mult$ (infixr $\# \times 70$)

declare *rec-type* [*simp*]

nat-0-le [*simp*]

lemma *zero-lt-lemma*: $[| 0 < k; k \in nat |] \Rightarrow \exists j \in nat. k = succ(j)$

apply (*erule rev-mp*)

apply (*induct-tac k, auto*)

done

lemmas *zero-lt-natE* = *zero-lt-lemma* [*THEN bexE, standard*]

26.1 *natify*, the Coercion to *nat*

lemma *pred-succ-eq* [*simp*]: $pred(succ(y)) = y$

by (*unfold pred-def, auto*)

lemma *natify-succ*: $natify(succ(x)) = succ(natify(x))$

by (*rule natify-def* [*THEN def-Vrecursor, THEN trans*], *auto*)

lemma *natify-0* [*simp*]: $natify(0) = 0$

by (*rule natify-def* [*THEN def-Vrecursor, THEN trans*], *auto*)

lemma *natify-non-succ*: $\forall z. x \sim succ(z) \Rightarrow natify(x) = 0$

by (*rule natify-def* [*THEN def-Vrecursor, THEN trans*], *auto*)

lemma *natify-in-nat* [*iff, TC*]: $natify(x) \in nat$

apply (*rule-tac a=x in eps-induct*)

apply (*case-tac* $\exists z. x = succ(z)$)

apply (*auto simp add: natify-succ natify-non-succ*)

done

lemma *natify-ident* [*simp*]: $n \in nat \Rightarrow natify(n) = n$

apply (*induct-tac n*)

apply (*auto simp add: natify-succ*)

done

lemma *natify-eqE*: $[| natify(x) = y; x \in nat |] \Rightarrow x = y$

by *auto*

lemma *natify-idem* [*simp*]: $\text{natify}(\text{natify}(x)) = \text{natify}(x)$
by *simp*

lemma *add-natify1* [*simp*]: $\text{natify}(m) \# + n = m \# + n$
by (*simp add: add-def*)

lemma *add-natify2* [*simp*]: $m \# + \text{natify}(n) = m \# + n$
by (*simp add: add-def*)

lemma *mult-natify1* [*simp*]: $\text{natify}(m) \# * n = m \# * n$
by (*simp add: mult-def*)

lemma *mult-natify2* [*simp*]: $m \# * \text{natify}(n) = m \# * n$
by (*simp add: mult-def*)

lemma *diff-natify1* [*simp*]: $\text{natify}(m) \# - n = m \# - n$
by (*simp add: diff-def*)

lemma *diff-natify2* [*simp*]: $m \# - \text{natify}(n) = m \# - n$
by (*simp add: diff-def*)

lemma *mod-natify1* [*simp*]: $\text{natify}(m) \bmod n = m \bmod n$
by (*simp add: mod-def*)

lemma *mod-natify2* [*simp*]: $m \bmod \text{natify}(n) = m \bmod n$
by (*simp add: mod-def*)

lemma *div-natify1* [*simp*]: $\text{natify}(m) \text{ div } n = m \text{ div } n$
by (*simp add: div-def*)

lemma *div-natify2* [*simp*]: $m \text{ div } \text{natify}(n) = m \text{ div } n$
by (*simp add: div-def*)

26.2 Typing rules

lemma *raw-add-type*: $[| m \in \text{nat}; n \in \text{nat} |] \implies \text{raw-add } (m, n) \in \text{nat}$
by (*induct-tac* *m*, *auto*)

lemma *add-type* [*iff*, *TC*]: $m \# + n \in \text{nat}$
by (*simp* *add*: *add-def* *raw-add-type*)

lemma *raw-mult-type*: $[| m \in \text{nat}; n \in \text{nat} |] \implies \text{raw-mult } (m, n) \in \text{nat}$
apply (*induct-tac* *m*)
apply (*simp-all* *add*: *raw-add-type*)
done

lemma *mult-type* [*iff*, *TC*]: $m \# * n \in \text{nat}$
by (*simp* *add*: *mult-def* *raw-mult-type*)

lemma *raw-diff-type*: $[| m \in \text{nat}; n \in \text{nat} |] \implies \text{raw-diff } (m, n) \in \text{nat}$
by (*induct-tac* *n*, *auto*)

lemma *diff-type* [*iff*, *TC*]: $m \# - n \in \text{nat}$
by (*simp* *add*: *diff-def* *raw-diff-type*)

lemma *diff-0-eq-0* [*simp*]: $0 \# - n = 0$
apply (*unfold* *diff-def*)
apply (*rule* *natify-in-nat* [*THEN* *nat-induct*], *auto*)
done

lemma *diff-succ-succ* [*simp*]: $\text{succ}(m) \# - \text{succ}(n) = m \# - n$
apply (*simp* *add*: *natify-succ* *diff-def*)
apply (*rule-tac* *x1 = n* **in** *natify-in-nat* [*THEN* *nat-induct*], *auto*)
done

declare *raw-diff-succ* [*simp* *del*]

lemma *diff-0* [*simp*]: $m \# - 0 = \text{natify}(m)$
by (*simp* *add*: *diff-def*)

lemma *diff-le-self*: $m \in \text{nat} \implies (m \# - n) \text{ le } m$
apply (*subgoal-tac* ($m \# - \text{natify } (n)$) *le* *m*)
apply (*rule-tac* [*2*] $m = m$ **and** $n = \text{natify } (n)$ **in** *diff-induct*)
apply (*erule-tac* [*6*] *leE*)
apply (*simp-all* *add*: *le-iff*)

done

26.3 Addition

lemma *add-0-natify* [*simp*]: $0 \# + m = \text{natify}(m)$
by (*simp add: add-def*)

lemma *add-succ* [*simp*]: $\text{succ}(m) \# + n = \text{succ}(m \# + n)$
by (*simp add: natify-succ add-def*)

lemma *add-0*: $m \in \text{nat} \implies 0 \# + m = m$
by *simp*

lemma *add-assoc*: $(m \# + n) \# + k = m \# + (n \# + k)$
apply (*subgoal-tac* ($\text{natify}(m) \# + \text{natify}(n) \# + \text{natify}(k) =$
 $\text{natify}(m) \# + (\text{natify}(n) \# + \text{natify}(k))$)
apply (*rule-tac* [2] $n = \text{natify}(m)$ **in** *nat-induct*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *add-0-right-natify* [*simp*]: $m \# + 0 = \text{natify}(m)$
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\text{natify}(m) \# + 0 = \text{natify}(m)$)
apply (*rule-tac* [2] $n = \text{natify}(m)$ **in** *nat-induct*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *add-succ-right* [*simp*]: $m \# + \text{succ}(n) = \text{succ}(m \# + n)$
apply (*unfold add-def*)
apply (*rule-tac* $n = \text{natify}(m)$ **in** *nat-induct*)
apply (*auto simp add: natify-succ*)
done

lemma *add-0-right*: $m \in \text{nat} \implies m \# + 0 = m$
by *auto*

lemma *add-commute*: $m \# + n = n \# + m$
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\text{natify}(m) \# + \text{natify}(n) = \text{natify}(n) \# + \text{natify}(m)$)
apply (*rule-tac* [2] $n = \text{natify}(m)$ **in** *nat-induct*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *add-left-commute*: $m \# + (n \# + k) = n \# + (m \# + k)$
apply (*rule add-commute* [*THEN trans*])
apply (*rule add-assoc* [*THEN trans*])
apply (*rule add-commute* [*THEN subst-context*])

done

lemmas *add-ac = add-assoc add-commute add-left-commute*

lemma *raw-add-left-cancel*:
 $[[\text{raw-add}(k, m) = \text{raw-add}(k, n); k \in \text{nat}]] \implies m = n$
apply (*erule rev-mp*)
apply (*induct-tac k, auto*)
done

lemma *add-left-cancel-natify*: $k \# + m = k \# + n \implies \text{natify}(m) = \text{natify}(n)$
apply (*unfold add-def*)
apply (*drule raw-add-left-cancel, auto*)
done

lemma *add-left-cancel*:
 $[[i = j; i \# + m = j \# + n; m \in \text{nat}; n \in \text{nat}]] \implies m = n$
by (*force dest!: add-left-cancel-natify*)

lemma *add-le-elim1-natify*: $k \# + m \text{ le } k \# + n \implies \text{natify}(m) \text{ le } \text{natify}(n)$
apply (*rule-tac P = natify(k) \# + m le natify(k) \# + n in rev-mp*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] n = natify(k) in nat-induct*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *add-le-elim1*: $[[k \# + m \text{ le } k \# + n; m \in \text{nat}; n \in \text{nat}]] \implies m \text{ le } n$
by (*drule add-le-elim1-natify, auto*)

lemma *add-lt-elim1-natify*: $k \# + m < k \# + n \implies \text{natify}(m) < \text{natify}(n)$
apply (*rule-tac P = natify(k) \# + m < natify(k) \# + n in rev-mp*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] n = natify(k) in nat-induct*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *add-lt-elim1*: $[[k \# + m < k \# + n; m \in \text{nat}; n \in \text{nat}]] \implies m < n$
by (*drule add-lt-elim1-natify, auto*)

lemma *zero-less-add*: $[[n \in \text{nat}; m \in \text{nat}]] \implies 0 < m \# + n \iff (0 < m \mid 0 < n)$
by (*induct-tac n, auto*)

26.4 Monotonicity of Addition

lemma *add-lt-mono1*: $[[i < j; j \in \text{nat}]] \implies i \# + k < j \# + k$
apply (*frule lt-nat-in-nat, assumption*)
apply (*erule succ-lt-induct*)

apply (*simp-all add: leI*)
done

strict, in second argument

lemma *add-lt-mono2*: $[[i < j; j \in \text{nat}]] \implies k \# + i < k \# + j$
by (*simp add: add-commute [of k] add-lt-mono1*)

A [clumsy] way of lifting \mathfrak{j} monotonicity to \leq monotonicity

lemma *Ord-lt-mono-imp-le-mono*:
assumes *lt-mono*: $!!i\ j. [[i < j; j:k]] \implies f(i) < f(j)$
and *ford*: $!!i. i:k \implies \text{Ord}(f(i))$
and *leij*: $i \leq j$
and *jink*: $j:k$
shows $f(i) \leq f(j)$
apply (*insert leij jink*)
apply (*blast intro!: leCI lt-mono ford elim!: leE*)
done

\leq monotonicity, 1st argument

lemma *add-le-mono1*: $[[i \leq j; j \in \text{nat}]] \implies i \# + k \leq j \# + k$
apply (*rule-tac f = %j. j# + k in Ord-lt-mono-imp-le-mono, typecheck*)
apply (*blast intro: add-lt-mono1 add-type [THEN nat-into-Ord]*)
done

\leq monotonicity, both arguments

lemma *add-le-mono*: $[[i \leq j; k \leq l; j \in \text{nat}; l \in \text{nat}]] \implies i \# + k \leq j \# + l$
apply (*rule add-le-mono1 [THEN le-trans], assumption+*)
apply (*subst add-commute, subst add-commute, rule add-le-mono1, assumption+*)
done

Combinations of less-than and less-than-or-equals

lemma *add-lt-le-mono*: $[[i < j; k \leq l; j \in \text{nat}; l \in \text{nat}]] \implies i \# + k < j \# + l$
apply (*rule add-lt-mono1 [THEN lt-trans2], assumption+*)
apply (*subst add-commute, subst add-commute, rule add-le-mono1, assumption+*)
done

lemma *add-le-lt-mono*: $[[i \leq j; k < l; j \in \text{nat}; l \in \text{nat}]] \implies i \# + k < j \# + l$
by (*subst add-commute, subst add-commute, erule add-lt-le-mono, assumption+*)

Less-than: in other words, strict in both arguments

lemma *add-lt-mono*: $[[i < j; k < l; j \in \text{nat}; l \in \text{nat}]] \implies i \# + k < j \# + l$
apply (*rule add-lt-le-mono*)
apply (*auto intro: leI*)
done

lemma *diff-add-inverse*: $(n \# + m) \# - n = \text{natify}(m)$

```

apply (subgoal-tac (natify(n) #+ m) #- natify(n) = natify(m) )
apply (rule-tac [2] n = natify(n) in nat-induct)
apply auto
done

lemma diff-add-inverse2: (m#+n) #- n = natify(m)
by (simp add: add-commute [of m] diff-add-inverse)

lemma diff-cancel: (k#+m) #- (k#+n) = m #- n
apply (subgoal-tac (natify(k) #+ natify(m)) #- (natify(k) #+ natify(n)) =
      natify(m) #- natify(n) )
apply (rule-tac [2] n = natify(k) in nat-induct)
apply auto
done

lemma diff-cancel2: (m#+k) #- (n#+k) = m #- n
by (simp add: add-commute [of - k] diff-cancel)

lemma diff-add-0: n #- (n#+m) = 0
apply (subgoal-tac natify(n) #- (natify(n) #+ natify(m)) = 0)
apply (rule-tac [2] n = natify(n) in nat-induct)
apply auto
done

lemma pred-0 [simp]: pred(0) = 0
by (simp add: pred-def)

lemma eq-succ-imp-eq-m1: [|i = succ(j); i ∈ nat|] ==> j = i #- 1 & j ∈ nat
by simp

lemma pred-Un-distrib:
  [|i ∈ nat; j ∈ nat|] ==> pred(i Un j) = pred(i) Un pred(j)
apply (erule-tac n=i in natE, simp)
apply (erule-tac n=j in natE, simp)
apply (simp add: succ-Un-distrib [symmetric])
done

lemma pred-type [TC,simp]:
  i ∈ nat ==> pred(i) ∈ nat
by (simp add: pred-def split: split-nat-case)

lemma nat-diff-pred: [|i ∈ nat; j ∈ nat|] ==> i #- succ(j) = pred(i #- j)
apply (rule-tac m=i and n=j in diff-induct)
apply (auto simp add: pred-def nat-imp-quasinat split: split-nat-case)
done

lemma diff-succ-eq-pred: i #- succ(j) = pred(i #- j)
apply (insert nat-diff-pred [of natify(i) natify(j)])
apply (simp add: natify-succ [symmetric])

```

done

lemma *nat-diff-Un-distrib*:

$[i \in \text{nat}; j \in \text{nat}; k \in \text{nat}] \implies (i \text{ Un } j) \# - k = (i \# - k) \text{ Un } (j \# - k)$
apply (*rule-tac* $n=k$ **in** *nat-induct*)
apply (*simp-all* *add*: *diff-succ-eq-pred* *pred-Un-distrib*)
done

lemma *diff-Un-distrib*:

$[i \in \text{nat}; j \in \text{nat}] \implies (i \text{ Un } j) \# - k = (i \# - k) \text{ Un } (j \# - k)$
by (*insert nat-diff-Un-distrib* [*of i j natify(k)*], *simp*)

We actually prove $i \# - j \# - k = i \# - (j \# + k)$

lemma *diff-diff-left* [*simplified*]:

$\text{natify}(i) \# - \text{natify}(j) \# - k = \text{natify}(i) \# - (\text{natify}(j) \# + k)$
by (*rule-tac* $m=\text{natify}(i)$ **and** $n=\text{natify}(j)$ **in** *diff-induct*, *auto*)

lemma *eq-add-iff*: $(u \# + m = u \# + n) <-> (0 \# + m = \text{natify}(n))$

apply *auto*
apply (*blast* *dest*: *add-left-cancel-natify*)
apply (*simp* *add*: *add-def*)
done

lemma *less-add-iff*: $(u \# + m < u \# + n) <-> (0 \# + m < \text{natify}(n))$

apply (*auto* *simp* *add*: *add-lt-elim1-natify*)
apply (*drule* *add-lt-mono1*)
apply (*auto* *simp* *add*: *add-commute* [*of u*])
done

lemma *diff-add-eq*: $((u \# + m) \# - (u \# + n)) = ((0 \# + m) \# - n)$

by (*simp* *add*: *diff-cancel*)

lemma *eq-cong2*: $u = u' \implies (t == u) == (t == u')$

by *auto*

lemma *iff-cong2*: $u <-> u' \implies (t == u) == (t == u')$

by *auto*

26.5 Multiplication

lemma *mult-0* [*simp*]: $0 \# * m = 0$

by (*simp* *add*: *mult-def*)

lemma *mult-succ* [*simp*]: $\text{succ}(m) \# * n = n \# + (m \# * n)$

by (*simp* *add*: *add-def* *mult-def* *natify-succ* *raw-mult-type*)

```

lemma mult-0-right [simp]:  $m \#* 0 = 0$ 
apply (unfold mult-def)
apply (rule-tac  $n = \text{natty}(m)$  in nat-induct)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma mult-succ-right [simp]:  $m \#* \text{succ}(n) = m \#+ (m \#* n)$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{natty}(m) \#* \text{succ}(\text{natty}(n)) =$ 
 $\text{natty}(m) \#+ (\text{natty}(m) \#* \text{natty}(n))$ )
apply (simp (no-asm-use) add: natify-succ add-def mult-def)
apply (rule-tac  $n = \text{natty}(m)$  in nat-induct)
apply (simp-all add: add-ac)
done

```

```

lemma mult-1-natty [simp]:  $1 \#* n = \text{natty}(n)$ 
by auto

```

```

lemma mult-1-right-natty [simp]:  $n \#* 1 = \text{natty}(n)$ 
by auto

```

```

lemma mult-1:  $n \in \text{nat} \implies 1 \#* n = n$ 
by simp

```

```

lemma mult-1-right:  $n \in \text{nat} \implies n \#* 1 = n$ 
by simp

```

```

lemma mult-commute:  $m \#* n = n \#* m$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{natty}(m) \#* \text{natty}(n) = \text{natty}(n) \#* \text{natty}(m)$ )
apply (rule-tac [2]  $n = \text{natty}(m)$  in nat-induct)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma add-mult-distrib:  $(m \#+ n) \#* k = (m \#* k) \#+ (n \#* k)$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $(\text{natty}(m) \#+ \text{natty}(n)) \#* \text{natty}(k) =$ 
 $(\text{natty}(m) \#* \text{natty}(k)) \#+ (\text{natty}(n) \#* \text{natty}(k))$ )
apply (rule-tac [2]  $n = \text{natty}(m)$  in nat-induct)
apply (simp-all add: add-assoc [symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma add-mult-distrib-left:  $k \#* (m \#+ n) = (k \#* m) \#+ (k \#* n)$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{natty}(k) \#* (\text{natty}(m) \#+ \text{natty}(n)) =$ 
 $(\text{natty}(k) \#* \text{natty}(m)) \#+ (\text{natty}(k) \#* \text{natty}(n))$ )
apply (rule-tac [2]  $n = \text{natty}(m)$  in nat-induct)

```

```

apply (simp-all add: add-ac)
done

```

```

lemma mult-assoc: ( $m \#* n \#* k = m \#* (n \#* k)$ )
apply (subgoal-tac ( $\text{natify}(m) \#* \text{natify}(n) \#* \text{natify}(k) =$ 
 $\text{natify}(m) \#* (\text{natify}(n) \#* \text{natify}(k))$ ))
apply (rule-tac [2]  $n = \text{natify}(m)$  in nat-induct)
apply (simp-all add: add-mult-distrib)
done

```

```

lemma mult-left-commute:  $m \#* (n \#* k) = n \#* (m \#* k)$ 
apply (rule mult-commute [THEN trans])
apply (rule mult-assoc [THEN trans])
apply (rule mult-commute [THEN subst-context])
done

```

```

lemmas mult-ac = mult-assoc mult-commute mult-left-commute

```

```

lemma lt-succ-eq-0-disj:
  [|  $m \in \text{nat}; n \in \text{nat}$  |]
  ==> ( $m < \text{succ}(n)$ ) <-> ( $m = 0 \mid (\exists j \in \text{nat}. m = \text{succ}(j) \ \& \ j < n)$ )
by (induct-tac m, auto)

```

```

lemma less-diff-conv [rule-format]:
  [|  $j \in \text{nat}; k \in \text{nat}$  |] ==>  $\forall i \in \text{nat}. (i < j \#- k) <-> (i \#+ k < j)$ 
by (erule-tac m = k in diff-induct, auto)

```

```

lemmas nat-typechecks = rec-type nat-0I nat-1I nat-succI Ord-nat

```

```

end

```

27 ArithSimp: Arithmetic with simplification

```

theory ArithSimp
imports Arith
uses  $\sim\sim$ /src/Provers/Arith/cancel-numerals.ML
 $\sim\sim$ /src/Provers/Arith/combine-numerals.ML
arith-data.ML
begin

```

27.1 Difference

```

lemma diff-self-eq-0 [simp]:  $m \#- m = 0$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{natify } (m) \#- \text{natify } (m) = 0$ )
apply (rule-tac [2] natify-in-nat [THEN nat-induct], auto)

```

done

lemma *add-diff-inverse*: $[| n \text{ le } m; m:\text{nat} |] \implies n \# + (m \# - n) = m$
apply (*frule lt-nat-in-nat*, *erule nat-succI*)
apply (*erule rev-mp*)
apply (*rule-tac* $m = m$ **and** $n = n$ **in** *diff-induct*, *auto*)
done

lemma *add-diff-inverse2*: $[| n \text{ le } m; m:\text{nat} |] \implies (m \# - n) \# + n = m$
apply (*frule lt-nat-in-nat*, *erule nat-succI*)
apply (*simp* (*no-asm-simp*) *add*: *add-commute add-diff-inverse*)
done

lemma *diff-succ*: $[| n \text{ le } m; m:\text{nat} |] \implies \text{succ}(m) \# - n = \text{succ}(m \# - n)$
apply (*frule lt-nat-in-nat*, *erule nat-succI*)
apply (*erule rev-mp*)
apply (*rule-tac* $m = m$ **and** $n = n$ **in** *diff-induct*)
apply (*simp-all* (*no-asm-simp*))
done

lemma *zero-less-diff* [*simp*]:
 $[| m:\text{nat}; n:\text{nat} |] \implies 0 < (n \# - m) \iff m < n$
apply (*rule-tac* $m = m$ **and** $n = n$ **in** *diff-induct*)
apply (*simp-all* (*no-asm-simp*))
done

lemma *diff-mult-distrib*: $(m \# - n) \# * k = (m \# * k) \# - (n \# * k)$
apply (*subgoal-tac* (*natify* m) $\# -$ *natify* n) $\# * \text{natify } k = (\text{natify } m) \# * \text{natify } k$) $\# - (\text{natify } n) \# * \text{natify } k$)
apply (*rule-tac* $[2] m = \text{natify } m$ **and** $n = \text{natify } n$ **in** *diff-induct*)
apply (*simp-all* *add*: *diff-cancel*)
done

lemma *diff-mult-distrib2*: $k \# * (m \# - n) = (k \# * m) \# - (k \# * n)$
apply (*simp* (*no-asm*) *add*: *mult-commute* [*of k*] *diff-mult-distrib*)
done

27.2 Remainder

lemma *div-termination*: $[| 0 < n; n \text{ le } m; m:\text{nat} |] \implies m \# - n < m$
apply (*frule lt-nat-in-nat*, *erule nat-succI*)
apply (*erule rev-mp*)

```

apply (erule rev-mp)
apply (rule-tac m = m and n = n in diff-induct)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: diff-le-self)
done

```

```

lemmas div-rls =
  nat-typechecks Ord-transrec-type apply-funtype
  div-termination [THEN ltD]
  nat-into-Ord not-lt-iff-le [THEN iffD1]

```

```

lemma raw-mod-type: [| m:nat; n:nat |] ==> raw-mod (m, n) : nat
apply (unfold raw-mod-def)
apply (rule Ord-transrec-type)
apply (auto simp add: nat-into-Ord [THEN Ord-0-lt-iff])
apply (blast intro: div-rls)
done

```

```

lemma mod-type [TC,iff]: m mod n : nat
apply (unfold mod-def)
apply (simp (no-asm) add: mod-def raw-mod-type)
done

```

```

lemma DIVISION-BY-ZERO-DIV: a div 0 = 0
apply (unfold div-def)
apply (rule raw-div-def [THEN def-transrec, THEN trans])
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
done

```

```

lemma DIVISION-BY-ZERO-MOD: a mod 0 = natify(a)
apply (unfold mod-def)
apply (rule raw-mod-def [THEN def-transrec, THEN trans])
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
done

```

```

lemma raw-mod-less: m < n ==> raw-mod (m,n) = m
apply (rule raw-mod-def [THEN def-transrec, THEN trans])
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: div-termination [THEN ltD])
done

```

```

lemma mod-less [simp]: [| m < n; n : nat |] ==> m mod n = m
apply (frule lt-nat-in-nat, assumption)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: mod-def raw-mod-less)
done

```

```

lemma raw-mod-geq:

```

```

    [| 0 < n; n ≤ m; m : nat |] ==> raw-mod (m, n) = raw-mod (m#-n, n)
  apply (frule lt-nat-in-nat, erule nat-succI)
  apply (rule raw-mod-def [THEN def-transrec, THEN trans])
  apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: div-termination [THEN ltD] not-lt-iff-le [THEN
    iffD2], blast)
done

```

```

lemma mod-geq: [| n ≤ m; m : nat |] ==> m mod n = (m#-n) mod n
  apply (frule lt-nat-in-nat, erule nat-succI)
  apply (case-tac n=0)
  apply (simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-MOD)
  apply (simp add: mod-def raw-mod-geq nat-into-Ord [THEN Ord-0-lt-iff])
done

```

27.3 Division

```

lemma raw-div-type: [| m : nat; n : nat |] ==> raw-div (m, n) : nat
  apply (unfold raw-div-def)
  apply (rule Ord-transrec-type)
  apply (auto simp add: nat-into-Ord [THEN Ord-0-lt-iff])
  apply (blast intro: div-rls)
done

```

```

lemma div-type [TC,iff]: m div n : nat
  apply (unfold div-def)
  apply (simp (no-asm) add: div-def raw-div-type)
done

```

```

lemma raw-div-less: m < n ==> raw-div (m, n) = 0
  apply (rule raw-div-def [THEN def-transrec, THEN trans])
  apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: div-termination [THEN ltD])
done

```

```

lemma div-less [simp]: [| m < n; n : nat |] ==> m div n = 0
  apply (frule lt-nat-in-nat, assumption)
  apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: div-def raw-div-less)
done

```

```

lemma raw-div-geq: [| 0 < n; n ≤ m; m : nat |] ==> raw-div(m, n) = succ(raw-div(m#-n,
  n))
  apply (subgoal-tac n ~ = 0)
  prefer 2 apply blast
  apply (frule lt-nat-in-nat, erule nat-succI)
  apply (rule raw-div-def [THEN def-transrec, THEN trans])
  apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: div-termination [THEN ltD] not-lt-iff-le [THEN
    iffD2] )
done

```



```

lemma div-geq [simp]:
  [| 0 < n; n ≤ m; m : nat |] ==> m div n = succ ((m # - n) div n)
apply (frule lt-nat-in-nat, erule nat-succI)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: div-def raw-div-geq)
done

declare div-less [simp] div-geq [simp]

lemma mod-div-lemma: [| m : nat; n : nat |] ==> (m div n) # * n # + m mod n =
m
apply (case-tac n=0)
apply (simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-MOD)
apply (simp add: nat-into-Ord [THEN Ord-0-lt-iff])
apply (erule complete-induct)
apply (case-tac x < n)

case x j n
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))

case n ≤ x
apply (simp add: not-lt-iff-le add-assoc mod-geq div-termination [THEN ltD] add-diff-inverse)
done

lemma mod-div-equality-natify: (m div n) # * n # + m mod n = natify(m)
apply (subgoal-tac (natify (m) div natify (n)) # * natify (n) # + natify (m) mod
natify (n) = natify (m) )
apply force
apply (subst mod-div-lemma, auto)
done

lemma mod-div-equality: m : nat ==> (m div n) # * n # + m mod n = m
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: mod-div-equality-natify)
done

```

27.4 Further Facts about Remainder

(mainly for mutilated chess board)

```

lemma mod-succ-lemma:
  [| 0 < n; m : nat; n : nat |]
  ==> succ(m) mod n = (if succ(m mod n) = n then 0 else succ(m mod n))
apply (erule complete-induct)
apply (case-tac succ (x) < n)

case succ(x) j n
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: nat-le-refl [THEN lt-trans] succ-neq-self)
apply (simp add: ltD [THEN mem-imp-not-eq])

```

```

case n le succ(x)
apply (simp add: mod-geq not-lt-iff-le)
apply (erule leE)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: mod-geq div-termination [THEN ltD] diff-succ)

equality case
apply (simp add: diff-self-eq-0)
done

lemma mod-succ:
  n:nat ==> succ(m) mod n = (if succ(m mod n) = n then 0 else succ(m mod n))
apply (case-tac n=0)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: natify-succ DIVISION-BY-ZERO-MOD)
apply (subgoal-tac natify (succ (m)) mod n = (if succ (natify (m) mod n) = n
  then 0 else succ (natify (m) mod n)))
prefer 2
apply (subst natify-succ)
apply (rule mod-succ-lemma)
apply (auto simp del: natify-succ simp add: nat-into-Ord [THEN Ord-0-lt-iff])
done

lemma mod-less-divisor: [| 0<n; n:nat |] ==> m mod n < n
apply (subgoal-tac natify (m) mod n < n)
apply (rule-tac [2] i = natify (m) in complete-induct)
apply (case-tac [3] x<n, auto)

case n le x
apply (simp add: mod-geq not-lt-iff-le div-termination [THEN ltD])
done

lemma mod-1-eq [simp]: m mod 1 = 0
by (cut-tac n = 1 in mod-less-divisor, auto)

lemma mod2-cases: b<2 ==> k mod 2 = b | k mod 2 = (if b=1 then 0 else 1)
apply (subgoal-tac k mod 2: 2)
prefer 2 apply (simp add: mod-less-divisor [THEN ltD])
apply (drule ltD, auto)
done

lemma mod2-succ-succ [simp]: succ(succ(m)) mod 2 = m mod 2
apply (subgoal-tac m mod 2: 2)
prefer 2 apply (simp add: mod-less-divisor [THEN ltD])
apply (auto simp add: mod-succ)
done

lemma mod2-add-more [simp]: (m#+m#+n) mod 2 = n mod 2
apply (subgoal-tac (natify (m) #+natify (m) #+n) mod 2 = n mod 2)
apply (rule-tac [2] n = natify (m) in nat-induct)
apply auto

```

done

lemma *mod2-add-self* [*simp*]: $(m \# + m) \bmod 2 = 0$
by (*cut-tac* $n = 0$ **in** *mod2-add-more*, *auto*)

27.5 Additional theorems about \leq

lemma *add-le-self*: $m:\text{nat} \implies m \text{ le } (m \# + n)$
apply (*simp* (*no-asm-simp*))
done

lemma *add-le-self2*: $m:\text{nat} \implies m \text{ le } (n \# + m)$
apply (*simp* (*no-asm-simp*))
done

lemma *mult-le-mono1*: $[[i \text{ le } j; j:\text{nat}]] \implies (i \# * k) \text{ le } (j \# * k)$
apply (*subgoal-tac* *natify* (i) $\# * \text{natify}$ (k) $\text{ le } j \# * \text{natify}$ (k))
apply (*frule-tac* [2] *lt-nat-in-nat*)
apply (*rule-tac* [3] $n = \text{natify}$ (k) **in** *nat-induct*)
apply (*simp-all* *add*: *add-le-mono*)
done

lemma *mult-le-mono*: $[[i \text{ le } j; k \text{ le } l; j:\text{nat}; l:\text{nat}]] \implies i \# * k \text{ le } j \# * l$
apply (*rule* *mult-le-mono1* [*THEN* *le-trans*], *assumption+*)
apply (*subst* *mult-commute*, *subst* *mult-commute*, *rule* *mult-le-mono1*, *assumption+*)
done

lemma *mult-lt-mono2*: $[[i < j; 0 < k; j:\text{nat}; k:\text{nat}]] \implies k \# * i < k \# * j$
apply (*erule* *zero-lt-natE*)
apply (*frule-tac* [2] *lt-nat-in-nat*)
apply (*simp-all* (*no-asm-simp*))
apply (*induct-tac* x)
apply (*simp-all* (*no-asm-simp*) *add*: *add-lt-mono*)
done

lemma *mult-lt-mono1*: $[[i < j; 0 < k; j:\text{nat}; k:\text{nat}]] \implies i \# * k < j \# * k$
apply (*simp* (*no-asm-simp*) *add*: *mult-lt-mono2* *mult-commute* [*of - k*])
done

lemma *add-eq-0-iff* [*iff*]: $m \# + n = 0 \iff \text{natify}(m) = 0 \ \& \ \text{natify}(n) = 0$
apply (*subgoal-tac* natify (m) $\# + \text{natify}$ (n) $= 0 \iff \text{natify}$ (m) $= 0 \ \& \ \text{natify}$ (n) $= 0$)
apply (*rule-tac* [2] $n = \text{natify}$ (m) **in** *natE*)
apply (*rule-tac* [4] $n = \text{natify}$ (n) **in** *natE*)

```

apply auto
done

```

```

lemma zero-lt-mult-iff [iff]:  $0 < m \#* n \leftrightarrow 0 < \text{natify}(m) \ \& \ 0 < \text{natify}(n)$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $0 < \text{natify} \ (m) \ \#* \text{natify} \ (n) \leftrightarrow 0 < \text{natify} \ (m) \ \& \ 0 < \text{natify} \ (n)$  )
apply (rule-tac [2]  $n = \text{natify} \ (m)$  in natE)
apply (rule-tac [4]  $n = \text{natify} \ (n)$  in natE)
apply (rule-tac [3]  $n = \text{natify} \ (n)$  in natE)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma mult-eq-1-iff [iff]:  $m \#* n = 1 \leftrightarrow \text{natify}(m)=1 \ \& \ \text{natify}(n)=1$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{natify} \ (m) \ \#* \text{natify} \ (n) = 1 \leftrightarrow \text{natify} \ (m) = 1 \ \& \ \text{natify} \ (n) = 1$ )
apply (rule-tac [2]  $n = \text{natify} \ (m)$  in natE)
apply (rule-tac [4]  $n = \text{natify} \ (n)$  in natE)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma mult-is-zero:  $[|m: \text{nat}; n: \text{nat}|] \implies (m \#* n = 0) \leftrightarrow (m = 0 \mid n = 0)$ 
apply auto
apply (erule natE)
apply (erule-tac [2] natE, auto)
done

```

```

lemma mult-is-zero-natify [iff]:
   $(m \#* n = 0) \leftrightarrow (\text{natify}(m) = 0 \mid \text{natify}(n) = 0)$ 
apply (cut-tac  $m = \text{natify} \ (m)$  and  $n = \text{natify} \ (n)$  in mult-is-zero)
apply auto
done

```

27.6 Cancellation Laws for Common Factors in Comparisons

```

lemma mult-less-cancel-lemma:
   $[|k: \text{nat}; m: \text{nat}; n: \text{nat}|] \implies (m \#* k < n \#* k) \leftrightarrow (0 < k \ \& \ m < n)$ 
apply (safe intro!: mult-lt-mono1)
apply (erule natE, auto)
apply (rule not-le-iff-lt [THEN iffD1])
apply (drule-tac [3] not-le-iff-lt [THEN [2] rev-iffD2])
prefer 5 apply (blast intro: mult-le-mono1, auto)
done

```

```

lemma mult-less-cancel2 [simp]:
   $(m \#* k < n \#* k) \leftrightarrow (0 < \text{natify}(k) \ \& \ \text{natify}(m) < \text{natify}(n))$ 
apply (rule iff-trans)
apply (rule-tac [2] mult-less-cancel-lemma, auto)

```

done

lemma *mult-less-cancel1* [simp]:

$(k \# * m < k \# * n) <-> (0 < \text{natty}(k) \ \& \ \text{natty}(m) < \text{natty}(n))$

apply (simp (no-asm) add: mult-less-cancel2 mult-commute [of k])

done

lemma *mult-le-cancel2* [simp]: $(m \# * k \text{ le } n \# * k) <-> (0 < \text{natty}(k) \text{ ---} \text{natty}(m) \text{ le } \text{natty}(n))$

apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: not-lt-iff-le [THEN iff-sym])

apply auto

done

lemma *mult-le-cancel1* [simp]: $(k \# * m \text{ le } k \# * n) <-> (0 < \text{natty}(k) \text{ ---} \text{natty}(m) \text{ le } \text{natty}(n))$

apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: not-lt-iff-le [THEN iff-sym])

apply auto

done

lemma *mult-le-cancel-le1*: $k : \text{nat} \implies k \# * m \text{ le } k \longleftrightarrow (0 < k \longrightarrow \text{natty}(m) \text{ le } 1)$

by (cut-tac k = k and m = m and n = 1 in mult-le-cancel1, auto)

lemma *Ord-eq-iff-le*: $[\text{Ord}(m); \text{Ord}(n)] \implies m = n <-> (m \text{ le } n \ \& \ n \text{ le } m)$

by (blast intro: le-anti-sym)

lemma *mult-cancel2-lemma*:

$[\text{ } k : \text{nat}; m : \text{nat}; n : \text{nat} \text{ }] \implies (m \# * k = n \# * k) <-> (m = n \mid k = 0)$

apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: Ord-eq-iff-le [of m # * k] Ord-eq-iff-le [of m])

apply (auto simp add: Ord-0-lt-iff)

done

lemma *mult-cancel2* [simp]:

$(m \# * k = n \# * k) <-> (\text{natty}(m) = \text{natty}(n) \mid \text{natty}(k) = 0)$

apply (rule iff-trans)

apply (rule-tac [2] mult-cancel2-lemma, auto)

done

lemma *mult-cancel1* [simp]:

$(k \# * m = k \# * n) <-> (\text{natty}(m) = \text{natty}(n) \mid \text{natty}(k) = 0)$

apply (simp (no-asm) add: mult-cancel2 mult-commute [of k])

done

lemma *div-cancel-raw*:

$[\text{ } 0 < n; 0 < k; k : \text{nat}; m : \text{nat}; n : \text{nat} \text{ }] \implies (k \# * m) \text{ div } (k \# * n) = m \text{ div } n$

apply (erule-tac i = m in complete-induct)

```

apply (case-tac  $x < n$ )
apply (simp add: div-less zero-lt-mult-iff mult-lt-mono2)
apply (simp add: not-lt-iff-le zero-lt-mult-iff le-refl [THEN mult-le-mono]
      div-geq diff-mult-distrib2 [symmetric] div-termination [THEN ltD])
done

lemma div-cancel:
  [|  $0 < \text{natify}(n)$ ;  $0 < \text{natify}(k)$  |] ==>  $(k \# * m) \text{ div } (k \# * n) = m \text{ div } n$ 
apply (cut-tac  $k = \text{natify } (k)$  and  $m = \text{natify } (m)$  and  $n = \text{natify } (n)$ 
      in div-cancel-raw)
apply auto
done

```

27.7 More Lemmas about Remainder

```

lemma mult-mod-distrib-raw:
  [|  $k : \text{nat}$ ;  $m : \text{nat}$ ;  $n : \text{nat}$  |] ==>  $(k \# * m) \bmod (k \# * n) = k \# * (m \bmod n)$ 
apply (case-tac  $k = 0$ )
apply (simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-MOD)
apply (case-tac  $n = 0$ )
apply (simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-MOD)
apply (simp add: nat-into-Ord [THEN Ord-0-lt-iff])
apply (erule-tac  $i = m$  in complete-induct)
apply (case-tac  $x < n$ )
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: mod-less zero-lt-mult-iff mult-lt-mono2)
apply (simp add: not-lt-iff-le zero-lt-mult-iff le-refl [THEN mult-le-mono]
      mod-geq diff-mult-distrib2 [symmetric] div-termination [THEN ltD])
done

lemma mod-mult-distrib2:  $k \# * (m \bmod n) = (k \# * m) \bmod (k \# * n)$ 
apply (cut-tac  $k = \text{natify } (k)$  and  $m = \text{natify } (m)$  and  $n = \text{natify } (n)$ 
      in mult-mod-distrib-raw)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma mult-mod-distrib:  $(m \bmod n) \# * k = (m \# * k) \bmod (n \# * k)$ 
apply (simp (no-asm) add: mult-commute mod-mult-distrib2)
done

```

```

lemma mod-add-self2-raw:  $n \in \text{nat} ==> (m \# + n) \bmod n = m \bmod n$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $(n \# + m) \bmod n = (n \# + m \# - n) \bmod n$ )
apply (simp add: add-commute)
apply (subst mod-geq [symmetric], auto)
done

```

```

lemma mod-add-self2 [simp]:  $(m \# + n) \bmod n = m \bmod n$ 
apply (cut-tac  $n = \text{natify } (n)$  in mod-add-self2-raw)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma mod-add-self1 [simp]:  $(n \# + m) \bmod n = m \bmod n$ 
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: add-commute mod-add-self2)
done

```

```

lemma mod-mult-self1-raw:  $k \in \text{nat} \implies (m \# + k \# * n) \bmod n = m \bmod n$ 
apply (erule nat-induct)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: add-left-commute [of - n])
done

```

```

lemma mod-mult-self1 [simp]:  $(m \# + k \# * n) \bmod n = m \bmod n$ 
apply (cut-tac k = natify (k) in mod-mult-self1-raw)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma mod-mult-self2 [simp]:  $(m \# + n \# * k) \bmod n = m \bmod n$ 
apply (simp (no-asm) add: mult-commute mod-mult-self1)
done

```

```

lemma mult-eq-self-implies-10:  $m = m \# * n \implies \text{natify}(n) = 1 \mid m = 0$ 
apply (subgoal-tac m: nat)
prefer 2
apply (erule ssubst)
apply simp
apply (rule disjCI)
apply (drule sym)
apply (rule Ord-linear-lt [of natify(n) 1])
apply simp-all
apply (subgoal-tac m \# * n = 0, simp)
apply (subst mult-natify2 [symmetric])
apply (simp del: mult-natify2)
apply (drule nat-into-Ord [THEN Ord-0-lt, THEN [2] mult-lt-mono2], auto)
done

```

```

lemma less-imp-succ-add [rule-format]:
   $[m < n; n: \text{nat}] \implies \exists k: \text{nat}. n = \text{succ}(m \# + k)$ 
apply (frule lt-nat-in-nat, assumption)
apply (erule rev-mp)
apply (induct-tac n)
apply (simp-all (no-asm) add: le-iff)
apply (blast elim!: leE intro!: add-0-right [symmetric] add-succ-right [symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma less-iff-succ-add:
   $[m: \text{nat}; n: \text{nat}] \implies (m < n) \iff (\exists k: \text{nat}. n = \text{succ}(m \# + k))$ 
by (auto intro: less-imp-succ-add)

```

```

lemma add-lt-elim2:

```

$\llbracket a \# + d = b \# + c; a < b; b \in \text{nat}; c \in \text{nat}; d \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies c < d$
by (*drule less-imp-succ-add, auto*)

lemma *add-le-elim2*:

$\llbracket a \# + d = b \# + c; a \text{ le } b; b \in \text{nat}; c \in \text{nat}; d \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies c \text{ le } d$
by (*drule less-imp-succ-add, auto*)

27.7.1 More Lemmas About Difference

lemma *diff-is-0-lemma*:

$\llbracket m: \text{nat}; n: \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies m \# - n = 0 \iff m \text{ le } n$
apply (*rule-tac m = m and n = n in diff-induct, simp-all*)
done

lemma *diff-is-0-iff*: $m \# - n = 0 \iff \text{natify}(m) \text{ le } \text{natify}(n)$
by (*simp add: diff-is-0-lemma [symmetric]*)

lemma *nat-lt-imp-diff-eq-0*:

$\llbracket a: \text{nat}; b: \text{nat}; a < b \rrbracket \implies a \# - b = 0$
by (*simp add: diff-is-0-iff le-iff*)

lemma *raw-nat-diff-split*:

$\llbracket a: \text{nat}; b: \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies$
 $(P(a \# - b)) \iff ((a < b \implies P(0)) \ \& \ (\text{ALL } d: \text{nat}. a = b \# + d \implies P(d)))$
apply (*case-tac a < b*)
apply (*force simp add: nat-lt-imp-diff-eq-0*)
apply (*rule iffI, force, simp*)
apply (*drule-tac x=a#-b in bspec*)
apply (*simp-all add: Ordinal.not-lt-iff-le add-diff-inverse*)
done

lemma *nat-diff-split*:

$(P(a \# - b)) \iff$
 $(\text{natify}(a) < \text{natify}(b) \implies P(0)) \ \& \ (\text{ALL } d: \text{nat}. \text{natify}(a) = b \# + d \implies P(d))$
apply (*cut-tac P=P and a=natify(a) and b=natify(b) in raw-nat-diff-split*)
apply *simp-all*
done

Difference and less-than

lemma *diff-lt-imp-lt*: $\llbracket (k \# - i) < (k \# - j); i \in \text{nat}; j \in \text{nat}; k \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies j < i$

apply (*erule rev-mp*)
apply (*simp split add: nat-diff-split, auto*)
apply (*blast intro: add-le-self lt-trans1*)
apply (*rule not-le-iff-lt [THEN iffD1], auto*)
apply (*subgoal-tac i # + da < j # + d, force*)
apply (*blast intro: add-le-lt-mono*)
done


```

lemma lt-imp-diff-lt:  $[j < i; i \leq k; k \in \text{nat}] \implies (k \# - i) < (k \# - j)$ 
apply (frule le-in-nat, assumption)
apply (frule lt-nat-in-nat, assumption)
apply (simp split add: nat-diff-split, auto)
  apply (blast intro: lt-asym lt-trans2)
  apply (blast intro: lt-irrefl lt-trans2)
apply (rule not-le-iff-lt [THEN iffD1], auto)
apply (subgoal-tac j  $\# + d < i \# + da$ , force)
apply (blast intro: add-lt-le-mono)
done

lemma diff-lt-iff-lt:  $[i \leq k; j \in \text{nat}; k \in \text{nat}] \implies (k \# - i) < (k \# - j) \iff j < i$ 
apply (frule le-in-nat, assumption)
apply (blast intro: lt-imp-diff-lt diff-lt-imp-lt)
done

end

```

28 List-ZF: Lists in Zermelo-Fraenkel Set Theory

theory *List-ZF* **imports** *Datatype-ZF* *ArithSimp* **begin**

consts

list :: $i \implies i$

datatype

$\text{list}(A) = \text{Nil} \mid \text{Cons } (a:A, l: \text{list}(A))$

syntax

$[]$:: i $([])$
 $@List$:: $is \implies i$ $([(-)])$

translations

$[x, xs]$ == $\text{Cons}(x, [xs])$
 $[x]$ == $\text{Cons}(x, [])$
 $[]$ == Nil

consts

length :: $i \implies i$
hd :: $i \implies i$
tl :: $i \implies i$

primrec

$\text{length}([]) = 0$

$length(Cons(a,l)) = succ(length(l))$

primrec

$hd([]) = 0$
 $hd(Cons(a,l)) = a$

primrec

$tl([]) = []$
 $tl(Cons(a,l)) = l$

consts

$map \quad \quad \quad :: [i=>i, i] => i$
 $set-of-list \quad :: i=>i$
 $app \quad \quad \quad :: [i,i] => i \quad \quad \quad (\text{infixr } @ \ 60)$

primrec

$map(f,[]) = []$
 $map(f,Cons(a,l)) = Cons(f(a), map(f,l))$

primrec

$set-of-list([]) = 0$
 $set-of-list(Cons(a,l)) = cons(a, set-of-list(l))$

primrec

$app-Nil: [] @ ys = ys$
 $app-Cons: (Cons(a,l)) @ ys = Cons(a, l @ ys)$

consts

$rev \quad :: i=>i$
 $flat \quad \quad :: i=>i$
 $list-add \quad :: i=>i$

primrec

$rev([]) = []$
 $rev(Cons(a,l)) = rev(l) @ [a]$

primrec

$flat([]) = []$
 $flat(Cons(l,ls)) = l @ flat(ls)$

primrec

$list-add([]) = 0$
 $list-add(Cons(a,l)) = a \#+ list-add(l)$

consts

$drop \quad \quad :: [i,i] => i$

primrec

drop-0: $\text{drop}(0, l) = l$
drop-succ: $\text{drop}(\text{succ}(i), l) = \text{tl } (\text{drop}(i, l))$

definition

take :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
take(*n*, *as*) == *list-rec*(*lam n:nat. []*,
 $\%a \ l \ r. \text{lam } n:\text{nat. } \text{nat-case}([], \%m. \text{Cons}(a, r'm), n), \text{as})'n$

definition

nth :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
— returns the (n+1)th element of a list, or 0 if the list is too short.
nth(*n*, *as*) == *list-rec*(*lam n:nat. 0*,
 $\%a \ l \ r. \text{lam } n:\text{nat. } \text{nat-case}(a, \%m. r'm, n), \text{as})'n$

definition

list-update :: $[i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
list-update(*xs*, *i*, *v*) == *list-rec*(*lam n:nat. Nil*,
 $\%u \ us \ vs. \text{lam } n:\text{nat. } \text{nat-case}(\text{Cons}(v, us), \%m. \text{Cons}(u, vs'm), n), xs)'i$

consts

filter :: $[i \Rightarrow o, i] \Rightarrow i$
upt :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$

primrec

filter(*P*, *Nil*) = *Nil*
filter(*P*, *Cons*(*x*, *xs*)) =
 $(\text{if } P(x) \text{ then } \text{Cons}(x, \text{filter}(P, xs)) \text{ else } \text{filter}(P, xs))$

primrec

upt(*i*, 0) = *Nil*
upt(*i*, *succ*(*j*)) = $(\text{if } i \leq j \text{ then } \text{upt}(i, j)@[j] \text{ else } \text{Nil})$

definition

min :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
min(*x*, *y*) == $(\text{if } x \leq y \text{ then } x \text{ else } y)$

definition

max :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
max(*x*, *y*) == $(\text{if } x \leq y \text{ then } y \text{ else } x)$

declare *list.intros* [*simp*, *TC*]

inductive-cases *ConsE*: $\text{Cons}(a,l) : \text{list}(A)$

lemma *Cons-type-iff* [*simp*]: $\text{Cons}(a,l) \in \text{list}(A) <-> a \in A \ \& \ l \in \text{list}(A)$
by (*blast elim: ConsE*)

lemma *Cons-iff*: $\text{Cons}(a,l) = \text{Cons}(a',l') <-> a = a' \ \& \ l = l'$
by *auto*

lemma *Nil-Cons-iff*: $\sim \text{Nil} = \text{Cons}(a,l)$
by *auto*

lemma *list-unfold*: $\text{list}(A) = \{0\} + (A * \text{list}(A))$
by (*blast intro!: list.intros [unfolded list.con-defs]*
elim: list.cases [unfolded list.con-defs])

lemma *list-mono*: $A \leq B ==> \text{list}(A) \leq \text{list}(B)$
apply (*unfold list.defs*)
apply (*rule lfp-mono*)
apply (*simp-all add: list.bnd-mono*)
apply (*assumption | rule univ-mono basic-monos*) +
done

lemma *list-univ*: $\text{list}(\text{univ}(A)) \leq \text{univ}(A)$
apply (*unfold list.defs list.con-defs*)
apply (*rule lfp-lowerbound*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] A-subset-univ [THEN univ-mono]*)
apply (*blast intro!: zero-in-univ Inl-in-univ Inr-in-univ Pair-in-univ*)
done

lemmas *list-subset-univ* = *subset-trans* [*OF list-mono list-univ*]

lemma *list-into-univ*: $[\![\ l : \text{list}(A); \ A \leq \text{univ}(B) \]\!] ==> l : \text{univ}(B)$
by (*blast intro: list-subset-univ [THEN subsetD]*)

lemma *list-case-type*:
 $[\![\ l : \text{list}(A);$
 $\quad c : C(\text{Nil});$
 $\quad !!x \ y. [\![\ x : A; \ y : \text{list}(A) \]\!] ==> h(x,y) : C(\text{Cons}(x,y))$
 $\]\!] ==> \text{list-case}(c,h,l) : C(l)$
by (*erule list.induct, auto*)

```

lemma list-0-triv:  $list(0) = \{Nil\}$ 
apply (rule equalityI, auto)
apply (induct-tac x, auto)
done

```

```

lemma tl-type:  $l: list(A) \implies tl(l) : list(A)$ 
apply (induct-tac l)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: list.intros)
done

```

```

lemma drop-Nil [simp]:  $i:nat \implies drop(i, Nil) = Nil$ 
apply (induct-tac i)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp))
done

```

```

lemma drop-succ-Cons [simp]:  $i:nat \implies drop(succ(i), Cons(a,l)) = drop(i,l)$ 
apply (rule sym)
apply (induct-tac i)
apply (simp (no-asm))
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
done

```

```

lemma drop-type [simp, TC]:  $[i:nat; l: list(A)] \implies drop(i,l) : list(A)$ 
apply (induct-tac i)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: tl-type)
done

```

```

declare drop-succ [simp del]

```

```

lemma list-rec-type [TC]:
   $[l: list(A);$ 
     $c: C(Nil);$ 
     $!!x\ y\ r. [x:A; y: list(A); r: C(y)] \implies h(x,y,r): C(Cons(x,y))$ 
   $] \implies list-rec(c,h,l) : C(l)$ 
by (induct-tac l, auto)

```

```

lemma map-type [TC]:
   $[l: list(A); !!x. x: A \implies h(x): B] \implies map(h,l) : list(B)$ 
apply (simp add: map-list-def)

```

```

apply (typecheck add: list.intros list-rec-type, blast)
done

```

```

lemma map-type2 [TC]: l: list(A) ==> map(h,l) : list({h(u). u:A})
apply (erule map-type)
apply (erule RepFunI)
done

```

```

lemma length-type [TC]: l: list(A) ==> length(l) : nat
by (simp add: length-list-def)

```

```

lemma lt-length-in-nat:
  [|x < length(xs); xs ∈ list(A)|] ==> x ∈ nat
by (frule lt-nat-in-nat, typecheck)

```

```

lemma app-type [TC]: [| xs: list(A); ys: list(A) |] ==> xs@ys : list(A)
by (simp add: app-list-def)

```

```

lemma rev-type [TC]: xs: list(A) ==> rev(xs) : list(A)
by (simp add: rev-list-def)

```

```

lemma flat-type [TC]: ls: list(list(A)) ==> flat(ls) : list(A)
by (simp add: flat-list-def)

```

```

lemma set-of-list-type [TC]: l: list(A) ==> set-of-list(l) : Pow(A)
apply (unfold set-of-list-list-def)
apply (erule list-rec-type, auto)
done

```

```

lemma set-of-list-append:
  xs: list(A) ==> set-of-list (xs@ys) = set-of-list(xs) Un set-of-list(ys)
apply (erule list.induct)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: Un-cons)
done

```

lemma *list-add-type* [TC]: $xs: \text{list}(\text{nat}) \implies \text{list-add}(xs) : \text{nat}$
by (*simp add: list-add-list-def*)

lemma *map-ident* [simp]: $l: \text{list}(A) \implies \text{map}(\%u. u, l) = l$
apply (*induct-tac l*)
apply (*simp-all (no-asm-simp)*)
done

lemma *map-compose*: $l: \text{list}(A) \implies \text{map}(h, \text{map}(j, l)) = \text{map}(\%u. h(j(u)), l)$
apply (*induct-tac l*)
apply (*simp-all (no-asm-simp)*)
done

lemma *map-app-distrib*: $xs: \text{list}(A) \implies \text{map}(h, xs @ ys) = \text{map}(h, xs) @ \text{map}(h, ys)$
apply (*induct-tac xs*)
apply (*simp-all (no-asm-simp)*)
done

lemma *map-flat*: $ls: \text{list}(\text{list}(A)) \implies \text{map}(h, \text{flat}(ls)) = \text{flat}(\text{map}(\text{map}(h), ls))$
apply (*induct-tac ls*)
apply (*simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: map-app-distrib*)
done

lemma *list-rec-map*:
 $l: \text{list}(A) \implies$
 $\text{list-rec}(c, d, \text{map}(h, l)) =$
 $\text{list-rec}(c, \%x xs r. d(h(x), \text{map}(h, xs), r), l)$
apply (*induct-tac l*)
apply (*simp-all (no-asm-simp)*)
done

lemmas *list-CollectD* = *Collect-subset* [THEN *list-mono*, THEN *subsetD*, *standard*]

lemma *map-list-Collect*: $l: \text{list}(\{x:A. h(x)=j(x)\}) \implies \text{map}(h, l) = \text{map}(j, l)$
apply (*induct-tac l*)
apply (*simp-all (no-asm-simp)*)
done

lemma *length-map* [simp]: $xs: \text{list}(A) \implies \text{length}(\text{map}(h, xs)) = \text{length}(xs)$

by (*induct-tac* *xs*, *simp-all*)

lemma *length-app* [*simp*]:
 [| *xs*: *list*(*A*); *ys*: *list*(*A*) |]
 ==> *length*(*xs*@*ys*) = *length*(*xs*) #+ *length*(*ys*)
by (*induct-tac* *xs*, *simp-all*)

lemma *length-rev* [*simp*]: *xs*: *list*(*A*) ==> *length*(*rev*(*xs*)) = *length*(*xs*)
apply (*induct-tac* *xs*)
apply (*simp-all* (*no-asm-simp*) *add*: *length-app*)
done

lemma *length-flat*:
ls: *list*(*list*(*A*)) ==> *length*(*flat*(*ls*)) = *list-add*(*map*(*length*,*ls*))
apply (*induct-tac* *ls*)
apply (*simp-all* (*no-asm-simp*) *add*: *length-app*)
done

lemma *drop-length-Cons* [*rule-format*]:
xs: *list*(*A*) ==>
 $\forall x. \text{EX } z \text{ } zs. \text{drop}(\text{length}(xs), \text{Cons}(x,xs)) = \text{Cons}(z,zs)$
by (*erule* *list.induct*, *simp-all*)

lemma *drop-length* [*rule-format*]:
l: *list*(*A*) ==> $\forall i \in \text{length}(l). (\text{EX } z \text{ } zs. \text{drop}(i,l) = \text{Cons}(z,zs))$
apply (*erule* *list.induct*, *simp-all*, *safe*)
apply (*erule* *drop-length-Cons*)
apply (*rule* *natE*)
apply (*erule* *Ord-trans* [*OF* *asm-rl* *length-type* *Ord-nat*], *assumption*, *simp-all*)
apply (*blast* *intro*: *succ-in-naturalD* *length-type*)
done

lemma *app-right-Nil* [*simp*]: *xs*: *list*(*A*) ==> *xs*@*Nil*=*xs*
by (*erule* *list.induct*, *simp-all*)

lemma *app-assoc*: *xs*: *list*(*A*) ==> (*xs*@*ys*)@*zs* = *xs*@(*ys*@*zs*)
by (*induct-tac* *xs*, *simp-all*)

lemma *flat-app-distrib*: *ls*: *list*(*list*(*A*)) ==> *flat*(*ls*@*ms*) = *flat*(*ls*)@*flat*(*ms*)
apply (*induct-tac* *ls*)
apply (*simp-all* (*no-asm-simp*) *add*: *app-assoc*)
done


```

lemma rev-map-distrib:  $l: \text{list}(A) \implies \text{rev}(\text{map}(h, l)) = \text{map}(h, \text{rev}(l))$ 
apply (induct-tac  $l$ )
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: map-app-distrib)
done

```

```

lemma rev-app-distrib:
   $[[\, xs: \text{list}(A); \, ys: \text{list}(A) \,]] \implies \text{rev}(xs @ ys) = \text{rev}(ys) @ \text{rev}(xs)$ 
apply (erule list.induct)
apply (simp-all add: app-assoc)
done

```

```

lemma rev-rev-ident [simp]:  $l: \text{list}(A) \implies \text{rev}(\text{rev}(l)) = l$ 
apply (induct-tac  $l$ )
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: rev-app-distrib)
done

```

```

lemma rev-flat:  $ls: \text{list}(\text{list}(A)) \implies \text{rev}(\text{flat}(ls)) = \text{flat}(\text{map}(\text{rev}, \text{rev}(ls)))$ 
apply (induct-tac  $ls$ )
apply (simp-all add: map-app-distrib flat-app-distrib rev-app-distrib)
done

```

```

lemma list-add-app:
   $[[\, xs: \text{list}(\text{nat}); \, ys: \text{list}(\text{nat}) \,]]$ 
   $\implies \text{list-add}(xs @ ys) = \text{list-add}(ys) \# + \text{list-add}(xs)$ 
apply (induct-tac  $xs$ , simp-all)
done

```

```

lemma list-add-rev:  $l: \text{list}(\text{nat}) \implies \text{list-add}(\text{rev}(l)) = \text{list-add}(l)$ 
apply (induct-tac  $l$ )
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: list-add-app)
done

```

```

lemma list-add-flat:
   $ls: \text{list}(\text{list}(\text{nat})) \implies \text{list-add}(\text{flat}(ls)) = \text{list-add}(\text{map}(\text{list-add}, ls))$ 
apply (induct-tac  $ls$ )
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: list-add-app)
done

```

```

lemma list-append-induct [case-names Nil snoc, consumes 1]:
   $[[\, l: \text{list}(A);$ 
     $P(\text{Nil});$ 

```

```

      !!x y. [| x: A; y: list(A); P(y) |] ==> P(y @ [x])
    [| ==> P(l)
  apply (subgoal-tac P(rev(rev(l))), simp)
  apply (erule rev-type [THEN list.induct], simp-all)
done

```

```

lemma list-complete-induct-lemma [rule-format]:
  assumes ih:
     $\bigwedge l. [| l \in \text{list}(A);$ 
       $\forall l' \in \text{list}(A). \text{length}(l') < \text{length}(l) \longrightarrow P(l') |]$ 
    ==> P(l)
  shows  $n \in \text{nat} \implies \forall l \in \text{list}(A). \text{length}(l) < n \longrightarrow P(l)$ 
  apply (induct-tac n, simp)
  apply (blast intro: ih elim!: leE)
done

```

```

theorem list-complete-induct:
  [| l ∈ list(A);
     $\bigwedge l. [| l \in \text{list}(A);$ 
       $\forall l' \in \text{list}(A). \text{length}(l') < \text{length}(l) \longrightarrow P(l') |]$ 
    ==> P(l)
  |] ==> P(l)
  apply (rule list-complete-induct-lemma [of A])
  prefer 4 apply (rule le-refl, simp)
  apply blast
  apply simp
  apply assumption
done

```

```

lemma min-sym: [| i:nat; j:nat |] ==> min(i,j)=min(j,i)
  apply (unfold min-def)
  apply (auto dest!: not-lt-imp-le dest: lt-not-sym intro: le-anti-sym)
done

```

```

lemma min-type [simp,TC]: [| i:nat; j:nat |] ==> min(i,j):nat
  by (unfold min-def, auto)

```

```

lemma min-0 [simp]: i:nat ==> min(0,i) = 0
  apply (unfold min-def)
  apply (auto dest: not-lt-imp-le)
done

```

```

lemma min-02 [simp]: i:nat ==> min(i, 0) = 0
  apply (unfold min-def)

```

```

apply (auto dest: not-lt-imp-le)
done

```

```

lemma lt-min-iff: [| i:nat; j:nat; k:nat |] ==> i<min(j,k) <-> i<j & i<k
apply (unfold min-def)
apply (auto dest!: not-lt-imp-le intro: lt-trans2 lt-trans)
done

```

```

lemma min-succ-succ [simp]:
  [| i:nat; j:nat |] ==> min(succ(i), succ(j)) = succ(min(i, j))
apply (unfold min-def, auto)
done

```

```

lemma filter-append [simp]:
  xs:list(A) ==> filter(P, xs@ys) = filter(P, xs) @ filter(P, ys)
by (induct-tac xs, auto)

```

```

lemma filter-type [simp,TC]: xs:list(A) ==> filter(P, xs):list(A)
by (induct-tac xs, auto)

```

```

lemma length-filter: xs:list(A) ==> length(filter(P, xs)) le length(xs)
apply (induct-tac xs, auto)
apply (rule-tac j = length (l) in le-trans)
apply (auto simp add: le-iff)
done

```

```

lemma filter-is-subset: xs:list(A) ==> set-of-list(filter(P,xs)) <= set-of-list(xs)
by (induct-tac xs, auto)

```

```

lemma filter-False [simp]: xs:list(A) ==> filter(%p. False, xs) = Nil
by (induct-tac xs, auto)

```

```

lemma filter-True [simp]: xs:list(A) ==> filter(%p. True, xs) = xs
by (induct-tac xs, auto)

```

```

lemma length-is-0-iff [simp]: xs:list(A) ==> length(xs)=0 <-> xs=Nil
by (erule list.induct, auto)

```

```

lemma length-is-0-iff2 [simp]: xs:list(A) ==> 0 = length(xs) <-> xs=Nil
by (erule list.induct, auto)

```

```

lemma length-tl [simp]: xs:list(A) ==> length(tl(xs)) = length(xs) #- 1
by (erule list.induct, auto)

```

lemma *length-greater-0-iff*: $xs: \text{list}(A) \implies 0 < \text{length}(xs) \iff xs \sim \text{Nil}$
by (erule *list.induct*, auto)

lemma *length-succ-iff*: $xs: \text{list}(A) \implies \text{length}(xs) = \text{succ}(n) \iff (\exists y. xs = \text{Cons}(y, ys) \ \& \ \text{length}(ys) = n)$
by (erule *list.induct*, auto)

lemma *append-is-Nil-iff* [simp]:
 $xs: \text{list}(A) \implies (xs @ ys = \text{Nil}) \iff (xs = \text{Nil} \ \& \ ys = \text{Nil})$
by (erule *list.induct*, auto)

lemma *append-is-Nil-iff2* [simp]:
 $xs: \text{list}(A) \implies (\text{Nil} = xs @ ys) \iff (xs = \text{Nil} \ \& \ ys = \text{Nil})$
by (erule *list.induct*, auto)

lemma *append-left-is-self-iff* [simp]:
 $xs: \text{list}(A) \implies (xs @ ys = xs) \iff (ys = \text{Nil})$
by (erule *list.induct*, auto)

lemma *append-left-is-self-iff2* [simp]:
 $xs: \text{list}(A) \implies (xs = xs @ ys) \iff (ys = \text{Nil})$
by (erule *list.induct*, auto)

lemma *append-left-is-Nil-iff* [rule-format]:
 $[\![\ xs: \text{list}(A); \ ys: \text{list}(A); \ zs: \text{list}(A) \]\!] \implies$
 $\text{length}(ys) = \text{length}(zs) \implies (xs @ ys = zs \iff (xs = \text{Nil} \ \& \ ys = zs))$
apply (erule *list.induct*)
apply (auto simp add: *length-app*)
done

lemma *append-left-is-Nil-iff2* [rule-format]:
 $[\![\ xs: \text{list}(A); \ ys: \text{list}(A); \ zs: \text{list}(A) \]\!] \implies$
 $\text{length}(ys) = \text{length}(zs) \implies (zs = ys @ xs \iff (xs = \text{Nil} \ \& \ ys = zs))$
apply (erule *list.induct*)
apply (auto simp add: *length-app*)
done

lemma *append-eq-append-iff* [rule-format, simp]:
 $xs: \text{list}(A) \implies \forall ys \in \text{list}(A). \text{length}(xs) = \text{length}(ys) \implies (xs @ us = ys @ us \iff (xs = ys \ \& \ us = us))$
apply (erule *list.induct*)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply clarify
apply (erule-tac $a = ys$ in *list.cases*, auto)

done

lemma *append-eq-append* [*rule-format*]:

$xs: \text{list}(A) \implies$
 $\forall ys \in \text{list}(A). \forall us \in \text{list}(A). \forall vs \in \text{list}(A).$
 $\text{length}(us) = \text{length}(vs) \dashv\vdash (xs @ us = ys @ vs) \dashv\vdash (xs = ys \ \& \ us = vs)$
apply (*induct-tac xs*)
apply (*force simp add: length-app, clarify*)
apply (*erule-tac a = ys in list.cases, simp*)
apply (*subgoal-tac Cons (a, l) @ us = vs*)
apply (*drule rev-iffD1 [OF - append-left-is-Nil-iff], simp-all, blast*)
done

lemma *append-eq-append-iff2* [*simp*]:

$[[xs: \text{list}(A); ys: \text{list}(A); us: \text{list}(A); vs: \text{list}(A); \text{length}(us) = \text{length}(vs)]]$
 $\implies xs @ us = ys @ vs \dashv\vdash (xs = ys \ \& \ us = vs)$
apply (*rule iffI*)
apply (*rule append-eq-append, auto*)
done

lemma *append-self-iff* [*simp*]:

$[[xs: \text{list}(A); ys: \text{list}(A); zs: \text{list}(A)]] \implies xs @ ys = xs @ zs \dashv\vdash ys = zs$
by *simp*

lemma *append-self-iff2* [*simp*]:

$[[xs: \text{list}(A); ys: \text{list}(A); zs: \text{list}(A)]] \implies ys @ xs = zs @ xs \dashv\vdash ys = zs$
by *simp*

lemma *append1-eq-iff* [*rule-format, simp*]:

$xs: \text{list}(A) \implies \forall ys \in \text{list}(A). xs @ [x] = ys @ [y] \dashv\vdash (xs = ys \ \& \ x = y)$
apply (*erule list.induct*)
apply *clarify*
apply (*erule list.cases*)
apply *simp-all*

Inductive step

apply *clarify*
apply (*erule-tac a = ys in list.cases, simp-all*)
done

lemma *append-right-is-self-iff* [*simp*]:

$[[xs: \text{list}(A); ys: \text{list}(A)]] \implies (xs @ ys = ys) \dashv\vdash (xs = \text{Nil})$
by (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: append-left-is-Nil-iff*)

lemma *append-right-is-self-iff2* [*simp*]:

$[[xs: \text{list}(A); ys: \text{list}(A)]] \implies (ys = xs @ ys) \dashv\vdash (xs = \text{Nil})$
apply (*rule iffI*)

apply (*drule sym, auto*)
done

lemma *hd-append* [*rule-format,simp*]:
 $xs: \text{list}(A) \implies xs \sim Nil \longrightarrow \text{hd}(xs @ ys) = \text{hd}(xs)$
by (*induct-tac xs, auto*)

lemma *tl-append* [*rule-format,simp*]:
 $xs: \text{list}(A) \implies xs \sim Nil \longrightarrow \text{tl}(xs @ ys) = \text{tl}(xs) @ ys$
by (*induct-tac xs, auto*)

lemma *rev-is-Nil-iff* [*simp*]: $xs: \text{list}(A) \implies (\text{rev}(xs) = Nil \longleftrightarrow xs = Nil)$
by (*erule list.induct, auto*)

lemma *Nil-is-rev-iff* [*simp*]: $xs: \text{list}(A) \implies (Nil = \text{rev}(xs) \longleftrightarrow xs = Nil)$
by (*erule list.induct, auto*)

lemma *rev-is-rev-iff* [*rule-format,simp*]:
 $xs: \text{list}(A) \implies \forall ys \in \text{list}(A). \text{rev}(xs) = \text{rev}(ys) \longleftrightarrow xs = ys$
apply (*erule list.induct, force, clarify*)
apply (*erule-tac a = ys in list.cases, auto*)
done

lemma *rev-list-elim* [*rule-format*]:
 $xs: \text{list}(A) \implies (xs = Nil \longrightarrow P) \longrightarrow (\forall ys \in \text{list}(A). \forall y \in A. xs = ys @ [y] \longrightarrow P) \longrightarrow P$
by (*erule list-append-induct, auto*)

lemma *length-drop* [*rule-format,simp*]:
 $n: \text{nat} \implies \forall xs \in \text{list}(A). \text{length}(\text{drop}(n, xs)) = \text{length}(xs) \#- n$
apply (*erule nat-induct*)
apply (*auto elim: list.cases*)
done

lemma *drop-all* [*rule-format,simp*]:
 $n: \text{nat} \implies \forall xs \in \text{list}(A). \text{length}(xs) \leq n \longrightarrow \text{drop}(n, xs) = Nil$
apply (*erule nat-induct*)
apply (*auto elim: list.cases*)
done

lemma *drop-append* [*rule-format*]:
 $n: \text{nat} \implies \forall xs \in \text{list}(A). \text{drop}(n, xs @ ys) = \text{drop}(n, xs) @ \text{drop}(n \#- \text{length}(xs), ys)$
apply (*induct-tac n*)
apply (*auto elim: list.cases*)

done

lemma *drop-drop*:

$m:nat ==> \forall xs \in list(A). \forall n \in nat. drop(n, drop(m, xs)) = drop(n \# + m, xs)$

apply (*induct-tac m*)

apply (*auto elim: list.cases*)

done

lemma *take-0* [*simp*]: $xs:list(A) ==> take(0, xs) = Nil$

apply (*unfold take-def*)

apply (*erule list.induct, auto*)

done

lemma *take-succ-Cons* [*simp*]:

$n:nat ==> take(succ(n), Cons(a, xs)) = Cons(a, take(n, xs))$

by (*simp add: take-def*)

lemma *take-Nil* [*simp*]: $n:nat ==> take(n, Nil) = Nil$

by (*unfold take-def, auto*)

lemma *take-all* [*rule-format, simp*]:

$n:nat ==> \forall xs \in list(A). length(xs) \leq n \longrightarrow take(n, xs) = xs$

apply (*erule nat-induct*)

apply (*auto elim: list.cases*)

done

lemma *take-type* [*rule-format, simp, TC*]:

$xs:list(A) ==> \forall n \in nat. take(n, xs):list(A)$

apply (*erule list.induct, simp, clarify*)

apply (*erule natE, auto*)

done

lemma *take-append* [*rule-format, simp*]:

$xs:list(A) ==>$

$\forall ys \in list(A). \forall n \in nat. take(n, xs @ ys) =$
 $take(n, xs) @ take(n \# - length(xs), ys)$

apply (*erule list.induct, simp, clarify*)

apply (*erule natE, auto*)

done

lemma *take-take* [*rule-format*]:

$m : nat ==>$

$\forall xs \in list(A). \forall n \in nat. take(n, take(m, xs)) = take(min(n, m), xs)$

apply (*induct-tac m, auto*)

apply (*erule-tac a = xs in list.cases*)

```

apply (auto simp add: take-Nil)
apply (erule-tac n=n in natE)
apply (auto intro: take-0 take-type)
done

```

```

lemma nth-0 [simp]: nth(0, Cons(a, l)) = a
by (simp add: nth-def)

```

```

lemma nth-Cons [simp]: n:nat ==> nth(succ(n), Cons(a,l)) = nth(n,l)
by (simp add: nth-def)

```

```

lemma nth-empty [simp]: nth(n, Nil) = 0
by (simp add: nth-def)

```

```

lemma nth-type [rule-format,simp,TC]:
  xs:list(A) ==>  $\forall n. n < \text{length}(xs) \longrightarrow \text{nth}(n,xs) : A$ 
apply (erule list.induct, simp, clarify)
apply (subgoal-tac n  $\in$  nat)
  apply (erule natE, auto dest!: le-in-nat)
done

```

```

lemma nth-eq-0 [rule-format]:
  xs:list(A) ==>  $\forall n \in \text{nat}. \text{length}(xs) \leq n \longrightarrow \text{nth}(n,xs) = 0$ 
apply (erule list.induct, simp, clarify)
apply (erule natE, auto)
done

```

```

lemma nth-append [rule-format]:
  xs:list(A) ==>
     $\forall n \in \text{nat}. \text{nth}(n, xs @ ys) = (\text{if } n < \text{length}(xs) \text{ then } \text{nth}(n,xs) \\ \text{else } \text{nth}(n \# - \text{length}(xs), ys))$ 
apply (induct-tac xs, simp, clarify)
apply (erule natE, auto)
done

```

```

lemma set-of-list-conv-nth:
  xs:list(A)
  ==> set-of-list(xs) = {x:A. EX i:nat. i<length(xs) & x = nth(i,xs)}
apply (induct-tac xs, simp-all)
apply (rule equalityI, auto)
apply (rule-tac x = 0 in bexI, auto)
apply (erule natE, auto)
done

```

```

lemma nth-take-lemma [rule-format]:

```



```

k:nat ==>
  ∀ xs ∈ list(A). (∀ ys ∈ list(A). k le length(xs) --> k le length(ys) -->
    (∀ i ∈ nat. i < k --> nth(i,xs) = nth(i,ys)) --> take(k,xs) = take(k,ys))
apply (induct-tac k)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: lt-succ-eq-0-disj all-conj-distrib)
apply clarify

```

```

apply (erule-tac a=xs in list.cases, simp)
apply (erule-tac a=ys in list.cases, clarify)
apply (simp (no-asm-use) )
apply clarify
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (rule conjI, force)
apply (rename-tac y ys z zs)
apply (drule-tac x = zs and x1 = ys in bspec [THEN bspec], auto)
done

```

```

lemma nth-equalityI [rule-format]:
  [| xs:list(A); ys:list(A); length(xs) = length(ys);
    ∀ i ∈ nat. i < length(xs) --> nth(i,xs) = nth(i,ys) |]
  ==> xs = ys
apply (subgoal-tac length (xs) le length (ys) )
apply (cut-tac k=length(xs) and xs=xs and ys=ys in nth-take-lemma)
apply (simp-all add: take-all)
done

```

```

lemma take-equalityI [rule-format]:
  [| xs:list(A); ys:list(A); (∀ i ∈ nat. take(i, xs) = take(i,ys)) |]
  ==> xs = ys
apply (case-tac length (xs) le length (ys) )
apply (drule-tac x = length (ys) in bspec)
apply (drule-tac [3] not-lt-imp-le)
apply (subgoal-tac [5] length (ys) le length (xs) )
apply (rule-tac [6] j = succ (length (ys)) in le-trans)
apply (rule-tac [6] leI)
apply (drule-tac [5] x = length (xs) in bspec)
apply (simp-all add: take-all)
done

```

```

lemma nth-drop [rule-format]:
  n:nat ==> ∀ i ∈ nat. ∀ xs ∈ list(A). nth(i, drop(n, xs)) = nth(n #+ i, xs)
apply (induct-tac n, simp-all, clarify)
apply (erule list.cases, auto)
done

```

```

lemma take-succ [rule-format]:
  xs∈list(A)

```

```

==> ∀ i. i < length(xs) --> take(succ(i), xs) = take(i, xs) @ [nth(i, xs)]
apply (induct-tac xs, auto)
apply (subgoal-tac i ∈ nat)
apply (erule natE)
apply (auto simp add: le-in-nat)
done

```

```

lemma take-add [rule-format]:
  [|xs ∈ list(A); j ∈ nat|]
  ==> ∀ i ∈ nat. take(i #+ j, xs) = take(i, xs) @ take(j, drop(i, xs))
apply (induct-tac xs, simp-all, clarify)
apply (erule-tac n = i in natE, simp-all)
done

```

```

lemma length-take:
  l ∈ list(A) ==> ∀ n ∈ nat. length(take(n, l)) = min(n, length(l))
apply (induct-tac l, safe, simp-all)
apply (erule natE, simp-all)
done

```

28.1 The function zip

Crafty definition to eliminate a type argument

consts

```
zip-aux      :: [i, i] => i
```

primrec

```

zip-aux(B, []) =
  (λys ∈ list(B). list-case([], %y l. [], ys))

zip-aux(B, Cons(x, l)) =
  (λys ∈ list(B).
    list-case(Nil, %y zs. Cons(<x, y>, zip-aux(B, l) 'zs), ys))

```

definition

```

zip :: [i, i] => i where
  zip(xs, ys) == zip-aux(set-of-list(ys), xs) 'ys

```

```

lemma list-on-set-of-list: xs ∈ list(A) ==> xs ∈ list(set-of-list(xs))
apply (induct-tac xs, simp-all)
apply (blast intro: list-mono [THEN subsetD])
done

```

```

lemma zip-Nil [simp]: ys: list(A) ==> zip(Nil, ys) = Nil
apply (simp add: zip-def list-on-set-of-list [of - A])
apply (erule list.cases, simp-all)

```

done

lemma *zip-Nil2* [*simp*]: $xs: \text{list}(A) \implies \text{zip}(xs, \text{Nil}) = \text{Nil}$
apply (*simp add: zip-def list-on-set-of-list [of - A]*)
apply (*erule list.cases, simp-all*)
done

lemma *zip-aux-unique* [*rule-format*]:
 $[| B \leq C; xs \in \text{list}(A) |] \implies \forall ys \in \text{list}(B). \text{zip-aux}(C, xs) \text{ ' } ys = \text{zip-aux}(B, xs) \text{ ' } ys$
apply (*induct-tac xs*)
apply *simp-all*
apply (*blast intro: list-mono [THEN subsetD], clarify*)
apply (*erule-tac a=ys in list.cases, auto*)
apply (*blast intro: list-mono [THEN subsetD]*)
done

lemma *zip-Cons-Cons* [*simp*]:
 $[| xs: \text{list}(A); ys: \text{list}(B); x:A; y:B |] \implies$
 $\text{zip}(\text{Cons}(x, xs), \text{Cons}(y, ys)) = \text{Cons}(\langle x, y \rangle, \text{zip}(xs, ys))$
apply (*simp add: zip-def, auto*)
apply (*rule zip-aux-unique, auto*)
apply (*simp add: list-on-set-of-list [of - B]*)
apply (*blast intro: list-on-set-of-list list-mono [THEN subsetD]*)
done

lemma *zip-type* [*rule-format, simp, TC*]:
 $xs: \text{list}(A) \implies \forall ys \in \text{list}(B). \text{zip}(xs, ys): \text{list}(A * B)$
apply (*induct-tac xs*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
apply *clarify*
apply (*erule-tac a = ys in list.cases, auto*)
done

lemma *length-zip* [*rule-format, simp*]:
 $xs: \text{list}(A) \implies \forall ys \in \text{list}(B). \text{length}(\text{zip}(xs, ys)) =$
 $\text{min}(\text{length}(xs), \text{length}(ys))$
apply (*unfold min-def*)
apply (*induct-tac xs, simp-all, clarify*)
apply (*erule-tac a = ys in list.cases, auto*)
done

lemma *zip-append1* [*rule-format*]:
 $[| ys: \text{list}(A); zs: \text{list}(B) |] \implies$
 $\forall xs \in \text{list}(A). \text{zip}(xs @ ys, zs) =$
 $\text{zip}(xs, \text{take}(\text{length}(xs), zs)) @ \text{zip}(ys, \text{drop}(\text{length}(xs), zs))$
apply (*induct-tac zs, force, clarify*)
apply (*erule-tac a = xs in list.cases, simp-all*)

done

lemma *zip-append2* [*rule-format*]:

$$[| \text{xs}:\text{list}(A); \text{zs}:\text{list}(B) |] ==> \forall \text{ys} \in \text{list}(B). \text{zip}(\text{xs}, \text{ys}@\text{zs}) =$$

$$\text{zip}(\text{take}(\text{length}(\text{ys}), \text{xs}), \text{ys}) @ \text{zip}(\text{drop}(\text{length}(\text{ys}), \text{xs}), \text{zs})$$

apply (*induct-tac* *xs*, *force*, *clarify*)
apply (*erule-tac* *a = ys* **in** *list.cases*, *auto*)
done

lemma *zip-append* [*simp*]:

$$[| \text{length}(\text{xs}) = \text{length}(\text{us}); \text{length}(\text{ys}) = \text{length}(\text{vs});$$

$$\text{xs}:\text{list}(A); \text{us}:\text{list}(B); \text{ys}:\text{list}(A); \text{vs}:\text{list}(B) |]$$

$$==> \text{zip}(\text{xs}@\text{us}, \text{us}@\text{vs}) = \text{zip}(\text{xs}, \text{us}) @ \text{zip}(\text{ys}, \text{vs})$$

by (*simp* (*no-asm-simp*) *add*: *zip-append1 drop-append diff-self-eq-0*)

lemma *zip-rev* [*rule-format, simp*]:

$$\text{ys}:\text{list}(B) ==> \forall \text{xs} \in \text{list}(A).$$

$$\text{length}(\text{xs}) = \text{length}(\text{ys}) \dashrightarrow \text{zip}(\text{rev}(\text{xs}), \text{rev}(\text{ys})) = \text{rev}(\text{zip}(\text{xs}, \text{ys}))$$

apply (*induct-tac* *ys*, *force*, *clarify*)
apply (*erule-tac* *a = xs* **in** *list.cases*)
apply (*auto simp add*: *length-rev*)
done

lemma *nth-zip* [*rule-format, simp*]:

$$\text{ys}:\text{list}(B) ==> \forall i \in \text{nat}. \forall \text{xs} \in \text{list}(A).$$

$$i < \text{length}(\text{xs}) \dashrightarrow i < \text{length}(\text{ys}) \dashrightarrow$$

$$\text{nth}(i, \text{zip}(\text{xs}, \text{ys})) = \langle \text{nth}(i, \text{xs}), \text{nth}(i, \text{ys}) \rangle$$

apply (*induct-tac* *ys*, *force*, *clarify*)
apply (*erule-tac* *a = xs* **in** *list.cases*, *simp*)
apply (*auto elim*: *natE*)
done

lemma *set-of-list-zip* [*rule-format*]:

$$[| \text{xs}:\text{list}(A); \text{ys}:\text{list}(B); i:\text{nat} |]$$

$$==> \text{set-of-list}(\text{zip}(\text{xs}, \text{ys})) =$$

$$\{ \langle x, y \rangle : A*B. \text{EX } i:\text{nat}. i < \min(\text{length}(\text{xs}), \text{length}(\text{ys}))$$

$$\& x = \text{nth}(i, \text{xs}) \& y = \text{nth}(i, \text{ys}) \}$$

by (*force intro!*: *Collect-cong simp add*: *lt-min-iff set-of-list-conv-nth*)

lemma *list-update-Nil* [*simp*]: $i:\text{nat} ==> \text{list-update}(\text{Nil}, i, v) = \text{Nil}$
by (*unfold list-update-def*, *auto*)

lemma *list-update-Cons-0* [*simp*]: $\text{list-update}(\text{Cons}(x, \text{xs}), 0, v) = \text{Cons}(v, \text{xs})$
by (*unfold list-update-def*, *auto*)

lemma *list-update-Cons-succ* [*simp*]:

```

n:nat ==>
  list-update(Cons(x, xs), succ(n), v) = Cons(x, list-update(xs, n, v))
apply (unfold list-update-def, auto)
done

```

```

lemma list-update-type [rule-format,simp,TC]:
  [| xs:list(A); v:A |] ==> ∀ n ∈ nat. list-update(xs, n, v):list(A)
apply (induct-tac xs)
apply (simp (no-asm))
apply clarify
apply (erule natE, auto)
done

```

```

lemma length-list-update [rule-format,simp]:
  xs:list(A) ==> ∀ i ∈ nat. length(list-update(xs, i, v)) = length(xs)
apply (induct-tac xs)
apply (simp (no-asm))
apply clarify
apply (erule natE, auto)
done

```

```

lemma nth-list-update [rule-format]:
  [| xs:list(A) |] ==> ∀ i ∈ nat. ∀ j ∈ nat. i < length(xs) -->
    nth(j, list-update(xs, i, x)) = (if i=j then x else nth(j, xs))
apply (induct-tac xs)
  apply simp-all
  apply clarify
  apply (rename-tac i j)
  apply (erule-tac n=i in natE)
  apply (erule-tac [2] n=j in natE)
  apply (erule-tac n=j in natE, simp-all, force)
done

```

```

lemma nth-list-update-eq [simp]:
  [| i < length(xs); xs:list(A) |] ==> nth(i, list-update(xs, i, x)) = x
by (simp (no-asm-simp) add: lt-length-in-nat nth-list-update)

```

```

lemma nth-list-update-neq [rule-format,simp]:
  xs:list(A) ==>
    ∀ i ∈ nat. ∀ j ∈ nat. i ~ j --> nth(j, list-update(xs,i,x)) = nth(j,xs)
apply (induct-tac xs)
  apply (simp (no-asm))
  apply clarify
  apply (erule natE)
  apply (erule-tac [2] natE, simp-all)
  apply (erule natE, simp-all)
done

```

```

lemma list-update-overwrite [rule-format,simp]:
   $xs: \text{list}(A) \implies \forall i \in \text{nat}. i < \text{length}(xs)$ 
   $\longrightarrow \text{list-update}(\text{list-update}(xs, i, x), i, y) = \text{list-update}(xs, i, y)$ 
apply (induct-tac xs)
apply (simp (no-asm))
apply clarify
apply (erule natE, auto)
done

lemma list-update-same-conv [rule-format]:
   $xs: \text{list}(A) \implies$ 
   $\forall i \in \text{nat}. i < \text{length}(xs) \longrightarrow$ 
   $(\text{list-update}(xs, i, x) = xs) <-> (\text{nth}(i, xs) = x)$ 
apply (induct-tac xs)
apply (simp (no-asm))
apply clarify
apply (erule natE, auto)
done

lemma update-zip [rule-format]:
   $ys: \text{list}(B) \implies$ 
   $\forall i \in \text{nat}. \forall xy \in A * B. \forall xs \in \text{list}(A).$ 
   $\text{length}(xs) = \text{length}(ys) \longrightarrow$ 
   $\text{list-update}(\text{zip}(xs, ys), i, xy) = \text{zip}(\text{list-update}(xs, i, \text{fst}(xy)),$ 
   $\text{list-update}(ys, i, \text{snd}(xy)))$ 
apply (induct-tac ys)
apply auto
apply (erule-tac  $a = xs$  in list.cases)
apply (auto elim: natE)
done

lemma set-update-subset-cons [rule-format]:
   $xs: \text{list}(A) \implies$ 
   $\forall i \in \text{nat}. \text{set-of-list}(\text{list-update}(xs, i, x)) \leq \text{cons}(x, \text{set-of-list}(xs))$ 
apply (induct-tac xs)
apply simp
apply (rule ballI)
apply (erule natE, simp-all, auto)
done

lemma set-of-list-update-subsetI:
   $[| \text{set-of-list}(xs) \leq A; xs: \text{list}(A); x:A; i:\text{nat} |]$ 
   $\implies \text{set-of-list}(\text{list-update}(xs, i, x)) \leq A$ 
apply (rule subset-trans)
apply (rule set-update-subset-cons, auto)
done

```

```

lemma upt-rec:
   $j:\text{nat} \implies \text{upt}(i,j) = (\text{if } i < j \text{ then } \text{Cons}(i, \text{upt}(\text{succ}(i), j)) \text{ else } \text{Nil})$ 
apply (induct-tac j, auto)
apply (drule not-lt-imp-le)
apply (auto simp: lt-Ord intro: le-anti-sym)
done

```

```

lemma upt-conv-Nil [simp]:  $[\![\ j \text{ le } i; j:\text{nat} \ ]\!] \implies \text{upt}(i,j) = \text{Nil}$ 
apply (subst upt-rec, auto)
apply (auto simp add: le-iff)
apply (drule lt-asy [THEN notE], auto)
done

```

```

lemma upt-succ-append:
   $[\![\ i \text{ le } j; j:\text{nat} \ ]\!] \implies \text{upt}(i, \text{succ}(j)) = \text{upt}(i, j) @ [j]$ 
by simp

```

```

lemma upt-conv-Cons:
   $[\![\ i < j; j:\text{nat} \ ]\!] \implies \text{upt}(i,j) = \text{Cons}(i, \text{upt}(\text{succ}(i), j))$ 
apply (rule trans)
apply (rule upt-rec, auto)
done

```

```

lemma upt-type [simp, TC]:  $j:\text{nat} \implies \text{upt}(i,j):\text{list}(\text{nat})$ 
by (induct-tac j, auto)

```

```

lemma upt-add-eq-append:
   $[\![\ i \text{ le } j; j:\text{nat}; k:\text{nat} \ ]\!] \implies \text{upt}(i, j \# + k) = \text{upt}(i,j) @ \text{upt}(j, j \# + k)$ 
apply (induct-tac k)
apply (auto simp add: app-assoc app-type)
apply (rule-tac  $j = j$  in le-trans, auto)
done

```

```

lemma length-upt [simp]:  $[\![\ i:\text{nat}; j:\text{nat} \ ]\!] \implies \text{length}(\text{upt}(i,j)) = j \# - i$ 
apply (induct-tac j)
apply (rule-tac [2] sym)
apply (auto dest!: not-lt-imp-le simp add: diff-succ diff-is-0-iff)
done

```

```

lemma nth-upt [rule-format, simp]:
   $[\![\ i:\text{nat}; j:\text{nat}; k:\text{nat} \ ]\!] \implies i \# + k < j \longrightarrow \text{nth}(k, \text{upt}(i,j)) = i \# + k$ 
apply (induct-tac j, simp)
apply (simp add: nth-append le-iff)
apply (auto dest!: not-lt-imp-le
  simp add: nth-append less-diff-conv add-commute)
done

```

```

lemma take-upt [rule-format,simp]:
  [| m:nat; n:nat |] ==>
     $\forall i \in \text{nat}. i \# + m \leq n \longrightarrow \text{take}(m, \text{upt}(i,n)) = \text{upt}(i, i \# + m)$ 
  apply (induct-tac m)
  apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: take-0)
  apply clarify
  apply (subst upt-rec, simp)
  apply (rule sym)
  apply (subst upt-rec, simp)
  apply (simp-all del: upt.simps)
  apply (rule-tac j = succ (i # + x) in lt-trans2)
  apply auto
  done

lemma map-succ-upt:
  [| m:nat; n:nat |] ==> map(succ, upt(m,n)) = upt(succ(m), succ(n))
  apply (induct-tac n)
  apply (auto simp add: map-app-distrib)
  done

lemma nth-map [rule-format,simp]:
  xs:list(A) ==>
     $\forall n \in \text{nat}. n < \text{length}(xs) \longrightarrow \text{nth}(n, \text{map}(f, xs)) = f(\text{nth}(n, xs))$ 
  apply (induct-tac xs, simp)
  apply (rule ballI)
  apply (induct-tac n, auto)
  done

lemma nth-map-upt [rule-format]:
  [| m:nat; n:nat |] ==>
     $\forall i \in \text{nat}. i < n \# - m \longrightarrow \text{nth}(i, \text{map}(f, \text{upt}(m,n))) = f(m \# + i)$ 
  apply (rule-tac n = m and m = n in diff-induct, typecheck, simp, simp)
  apply (subst map-succ-upt [symmetric], simp-all, clarify)
  apply (subgoal-tac i < length (upt (0, x)))
  prefer 2
  apply (simp add: less-diff-conv)
  apply (rule-tac j = succ (i # + y) in lt-trans2)
  apply simp
  apply simp
  apply (subgoal-tac i < length (upt (y, x)))
  apply (simp-all add: add-commute less-diff-conv)
  done

definition
  sublist :: [i, i] => i where
    sublist(xs, A) ==
      map(fst, (filter(%p. snd(p): A, zip(xs, upt(0,length(xs))))))

```


lemma *sublist-0* [*simp*]: $xs:list(A) \implies sublist(xs, 0) = Nil$
by (*unfold sublist-def, auto*)

lemma *sublist-Nil* [*simp*]: $sublist(Nil, A) = Nil$
by (*unfold sublist-def, auto*)

lemma *sublist-shift-lemma*:
 $[| xs:list(B); i:nat |] \implies$
 $map(fst, filter(\%p. snd(p):A, zip(xs, upt(i, i \# + length(xs))))) =$
 $map(fst, filter(\%p. snd(p):nat \& snd(p) \# + i:A, zip(xs, upt(0, length(xs)))))$
apply (*erule list-append-induct*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp)*)
apply (*auto simp add: add-commute length-app filter-append map-app-distrib*)
done

lemma *sublist-type* [*simp, TC*]:
 $xs:list(B) \implies sublist(xs, A):list(B)$
apply (*unfold sublist-def*)
apply (*induct-tac xs*)
apply (*auto simp add: filter-append map-app-distrib*)
done

lemma *upt-add-eq-append2*:
 $[| i:nat; j:nat |] \implies upt(0, i \# + j) = upt(0, i) @ upt(i, i \# + j)$
by (*simp add: upt-add-eq-append [of 0] nat-0-le*)

lemma *sublist-append*:
 $[| xs:list(B); ys:list(B) |] \implies$
 $sublist(xs@ys, A) = sublist(xs, A) @ sublist(ys, \{j:nat. j \# + length(xs): A\})$
apply (*unfold sublist-def*)
apply (*erule-tac l = ys in list-append-induct, simp*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: upt-add-eq-append2 app-assoc [symmetric]*)
apply (*auto simp add: sublist-shift-lemma length-type map-app-distrib app-assoc*)
apply (*simp-all add: add-commute*)
done

lemma *sublist-Cons*:
 $[| xs:list(B); x:B |] \implies$
 $sublist(Cons(x, xs), A) =$
 $(if 0:A then [x] else []) @ sublist(xs, \{j:nat. succ(j) : A\})$
apply (*erule-tac l = xs in list-append-induct*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: sublist-def*)
apply (*simp del: app-Cons add: app-Cons [symmetric] sublist-append, simp*)
done

lemma *sublist-singleton* [*simp*]:
 $sublist([x], A) = (if 0 : A then [x] else [])$

```

by (simp add: sublist-Cons)

lemma sublist-upt-eq-take [rule-format, simp]:
  xs:list(A) ==> ALL n:nat. sublist(xs,n) = take(n,xs)
apply (erule list.induct, simp)
apply (clarify)
apply (erule natE)
apply (simp-all add: nat-eq-Collect-lt Ord-mem-iff-lt sublist-Cons)
done

lemma sublist-Int-eq:
  xs : list(B) ==> sublist(xs, A ∩ nat) = sublist(xs, A)
apply (erule list.induct)
apply (simp-all add: sublist-Cons)
done

Repetition of a List Element

consts  repeat :: [i,i]==>i
primrec
  repeat(a,0) = []

  repeat(a,succ(n)) = Cons(a,repeat(a,n))

lemma length-repeat: n ∈ nat ==> length(repeat(a,n)) = n
by (induct-tac n, auto)

lemma repeat-succ-app: n ∈ nat ==> repeat(a,succ(n)) = repeat(a,n) @ [a]
apply (induct-tac n)
apply (simp-all del: app-Cons add: app-Cons [symmetric])
done

lemma repeat-type [TC]: [|a ∈ A; n ∈ nat|] ==> repeat(a,n) ∈ list(A)
by (induct-tac n, auto)

end

```

29 EquivClass: Equivalence Relations

theory *EquivClass* **imports** *Trancl Perm* **begin**

definition

quotient :: [i,i]==>i (infixl '//' 90) **where**
 $A//r == \{r''\{x\} . x:A\}$

definition

congruent :: [i,i==>i]==>o **where**
 $\text{congruent}(r,b) == \text{ALL } y\ z. <y,z>:r \dashrightarrow b(y)=b(z)$

definition

$\text{congruent2} :: [i, i, [i, i] \Rightarrow i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $\text{congruent2}(r1, r2, b) == \text{ALL } y1 \ z1 \ y2 \ z2.$
 $\langle y1, z1 \rangle : r1 \dashv\dashv \langle y2, z2 \rangle : r2 \dashv\dashv b(y1, y2) = b(z1, z2)$

abbreviation

$\text{RESPECTS} :: [i \Rightarrow i, i] \Rightarrow o$ (**infixr respects 80**) **where**
 $f \text{ respects } r == \text{congruent}(r, f)$

abbreviation

$\text{RESPECTS2} :: [i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i, i] \Rightarrow o$ (**infixr respects2 80**) **where**
 $f \text{ respects2 } r == \text{congruent2}(r, r, f)$
 — Abbreviation for the common case where the relations are identical

29.1 Suppes, Theorem 70: r is an equiv relation iff $\text{converse}(r) \circ r = r$

lemma sym-trans-comp-subset:

$[\text{sym}(r); \text{trans}(r)] \Rightarrow \text{converse}(r) \circ r \leq r$
by (*unfold trans-def sym-def, blast*)

lemma refl-comp-subset:

$[\text{refl}(A, r); r \leq A * A] \Rightarrow r \leq \text{converse}(r) \circ r$
by (*unfold refl-def, blast*)

lemma equiv-comp-eq:

$\text{equiv}(A, r) \Rightarrow \text{converse}(r) \circ r = r$
apply (*unfold equiv-def*)
apply (*blast del: subsetI intro!: sym-trans-comp-subset refl-comp-subset*)
done

lemma comp-equivI:

$[\text{converse}(r) \circ r = r; \text{domain}(r) = A] \Rightarrow \text{equiv}(A, r)$
apply (*unfold equiv-def refl-def sym-def trans-def*)
apply (*erule equalityE*)
apply (*subgoal-tac ALL x y. <x, y> : r --> <y, x> : r, blast+*)
done

lemma equiv-class-subset:

$[\text{sym}(r); \text{trans}(r); \langle a, b \rangle : r] \Rightarrow r''\{a\} \leq r''\{b\}$
by (*unfold trans-def sym-def, blast*)

lemma equiv-class-eq:

$[\text{equiv}(A, r); \langle a, b \rangle : r] \Rightarrow r''\{a\} = r''\{b\}$
apply (*unfold equiv-def*)

```

apply (safe del: subsetI intro!: equalityI equiv-class-subset)
apply (unfold sym-def, blast)
done

```

```

lemma equiv-class-self:
  [| equiv(A,r); a: A |] ==> a: r``{a}
by (unfold equiv-def refl-def, blast)

```

```

lemma subset-equiv-class:
  [| equiv(A,r); r``{b} <= r``{a}; b: A |] ==> <a,b>: r
by (unfold equiv-def refl-def, blast)

```

```

lemma eq-equiv-class: [| r``{a} = r``{b}; equiv(A,r); b: A |] ==> <a,b>: r
by (assumption | rule equalityD2 subset-equiv-class)+

```

```

lemma equiv-class-nondisjoint:
  [| equiv(A,r); x: (r``{a} Int r``{b}) |] ==> <a,b>: r
by (unfold equiv-def trans-def sym-def, blast)

```

```

lemma equiv-type: equiv(A,r) ==> r <= A*A
by (unfold equiv-def, blast)

```

```

lemma equiv-class-eq-iff:
  equiv(A,r) ==> <x,y>: r <-> r``{x} = r``{y} & x:A & y:A
by (blast intro: eq-equiv-class equiv-class-eq dest: equiv-type)

```

```

lemma eq-equiv-class-iff:
  [| equiv(A,r); x: A; y: A |] ==> r``{x} = r``{y} <-> <x,y>: r
by (blast intro: eq-equiv-class equiv-class-eq dest: equiv-type)

```

```

lemma quotientI [TC]: x:A ==> r``{x}: A//r
apply (unfold quotient-def)
apply (erule RepFunI)
done

```

```

lemma quotientE:
  [| X: A//r; !!x. [| X = r``{x}; x:A |] ==> P |] ==> P
by (unfold quotient-def, blast)

```

```

lemma Union-quotient:
  equiv(A,r) ==> Union(A//r) = A
by (unfold equiv-def refl-def quotient-def, blast)

```

```

lemma quotient-disj:
  [| equiv(A,r); X: A//r; Y: A//r |] ==> X=Y | (X Int Y <= 0)
apply (unfold quotient-def)
apply (safe intro!: equiv-class-eq, assumption)
apply (unfold equiv-def trans-def sym-def, blast)
done

```

29.2 Defining Unary Operations upon Equivalence Classes

```

lemma UN-equiv-class:
  [| equiv(A,r); b respects r; a: A |] ==> (UN x:r``{a}. b(x)) = b(a)
apply (subgoal-tac  $\forall x \in r``\{a\}. b(x) = b(a)$ )
apply simp
apply (blast intro: equiv-class-self)
apply (unfold equiv-def sym-def congruent-def, blast)
done

```

```

lemma UN-equiv-class-type:
  [| equiv(A,r); b respects r; X: A//r; !!x. x : A ==> b(x) : B |]
  ==> (UN x:X. b(x)) : B
apply (unfold quotient-def, safe)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: UN-equiv-class)
done

```

```

lemma UN-equiv-class-inject:
  [| equiv(A,r); b respects r;
    (UN x:X. b(x))=(UN y:Y. b(y)); X: A//r; Y: A//r;
    !!x y. [| x:A; y:A; b(x)=b(y) |] ==> <x,y>:r |]
  ==> X=Y
apply (unfold quotient-def, safe)
apply (rule equiv-class-eq, assumption)
apply (simp add: UN-equiv-class [of A r b])
done

```

29.3 Defining Binary Operations upon Equivalence Classes

```

lemma congruent2-implies-congruent:
  [| equiv(A1,r1); congruent2(r1,r2,b); a: A |] ==> congruent(r2,b(a))
by (unfold congruent-def congruent2-def equiv-def refl-def, blast)

```

```

lemma congruent2-implies-congruent-UN:
  [| equiv(A1,r1); equiv(A2,r2); congruent2(r1,r2,b); a: A2 |] ==>
    congruent(r1, %x1.  $\bigcup x2 \in r2``\{a\}. b(x1,x2)$ )
apply (unfold congruent-def, safe)
apply (frule equiv-type [THEN subsetD], assumption)
apply clarify
apply (simp add: UN-equiv-class congruent2-implies-congruent)
apply (unfold congruent2-def equiv-def refl-def, blast)

```

done

lemma *UN-equiv-class2*:

$\llbracket \text{equiv}(A1, r1); \text{equiv}(A2, r2); \text{congruent2}(r1, r2, b); a1: A1; a2: A2 \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\bigcup x1 \in r1''\{a1\}. \bigcup x2 \in r2''\{a2\}. b(x1, x2)) = b(a1, a2)$
by (*simp add: UN-equiv-class congruent2-implies-congruent*
congruent2-implies-congruent-UN)

lemma *UN-equiv-class-type2*:

$\llbracket \text{equiv}(A, r); b \text{ respects2 } r; X1: A//r; X2: A//r; !!x1\ x2. \llbracket x1: A; x2: A \rrbracket \implies b(x1, x2) : B \rrbracket$
 $\implies (UN\ x1:X1. UN\ x2:X2. b(x1, x2)) : B$
apply (*unfold quotient-def, safe*)
apply (*blast intro: UN-equiv-class-type congruent2-implies-congruent-UN*
congruent2-implies-congruent quotientI)
done

lemma *congruent2I*:

$\llbracket \text{equiv}(A1, r1); \text{equiv}(A2, r2); !!\ y\ z\ w. \llbracket w \in A2; \langle y, z \rangle \in r1 \rrbracket \implies b(y, w) = b(z, w); !!\ y\ z\ w. \llbracket w \in A1; \langle y, z \rangle \in r2 \rrbracket \implies b(w, y) = b(w, z) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{congruent2}(r1, r2, b)$
apply (*unfold congruent2-def equiv-def refl-def, safe*)
apply (*blast intro: trans*)
done

lemma *congruent2-commuteI*:

assumes *equivA*: $\text{equiv}(A, r)$
and *commute*: $!!\ y\ z. \llbracket y: A; z: A \rrbracket \implies b(y, z) = b(z, y)$
and *cong*: $!!\ y\ z\ w. \llbracket w: A; \langle y, z \rangle: r \rrbracket \implies b(w, y) = b(w, z)$
shows *b respects2 r*
apply (*insert equivA [THEN equiv-type, THEN subsetD]*)
apply (*rule congruent2I [OF equivA equivA]*)
apply (*rule commute [THEN trans]*)
apply (*rule-tac [3] commute [THEN trans, symmetric]*)
apply (*rule-tac [5] sym*)
apply (*blast intro: cong*)
done

lemma *congruent-commuteI*:

$\llbracket \text{equiv}(A, r); Z: A//r; !!w. \llbracket w: A \rrbracket \implies \text{congruent}(r, \%z. b(w, z)); !!x\ y. \llbracket x: A; y: A \rrbracket \implies b(y, x) = b(x, y) \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{congruent}(r, \%w. UN\ z: Z. b(w, z))$

```

apply (simp (no-asm) add: congruent-def)
apply (safe elim!: quotientE)
apply (frule equiv-type [THEN subsetD], assumption)
apply (simp add: UN-equiv-class [of A r])
apply (simp add: congruent-def)
done

end

```

30 Int-ZF: The Integers as Equivalence Classes Over Pairs of Natural Numbers

theory *Int-ZF* **imports** *EquivClass ArithSimp* **begin**

definition

```

intrel :: i where
  intrel == {p : (nat*nat)*(nat*nat).
    ∃ x1 y1 x2 y2. p = <<x1,y1>, <x2,y2>> & x1 # + y2 = x2 # + y1 }

```

definition

```

int :: i where
  int == (nat*nat) // intrel

```

definition

```

int-of :: i => i — coercion from nat to int    ($# - [80] 80) where
  $# m == intrel “ {<nativify(m), 0>}

```

definition

```

intify :: i => i — coercion from ANYTHING to int where
  intify(m) == if m : int then m else $# 0

```

definition

```

raw-zminus :: i => i where
  raw-zminus(z) == ∪ <x,y> ∈ z. intrel “ {<y,x>}

```

definition

```

zminus :: i => i    ($- - [80] 80) where
  $- z == raw-zminus (intify(z))

```

definition

```

znegative :: i => o where
  znegative(z) == ∃ x y. x < y & y ∈ nat & <x,y> ∈ z

```

definition

```

iszero :: i => o where
  iszero(z) == z = $# 0

```

definition

$raw_nat_of :: i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $raw_nat_of(z) == natify (\bigcup \langle x, y \rangle \in z. x \# -y)$

definition

$nat_of :: i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $nat_of(z) == raw_nat_of (intify(z))$

definition

$zmagnitude :: i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 — could be replaced by an absolute value function from int to int?
 $zmagnitude(z) ==$
 $THE m. m \in nat \ \& \ ((\sim znegative(z) \ \& \ z = \$\# \ m) \mid$
 $(znegative(z) \ \& \ \$- \ z = \$\# \ m))$

definition

$raw_zmult :: [i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $raw_zmult(z1, z2) ==$
 $\bigcup p1 \in z1. \bigcup p2 \in z2. split(\%x1 \ y1. split(\%x2 \ y2.$
 $intrel''\{\langle x1 \#*x2 \ \#+ \ y1 \#*y2, x1 \#*y2 \ \#+ \ y1 \#*x2 \rangle\}, p2), p1)$

definition

$zmult :: [i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **(infixl \$* 70)** **where**
 $z1 \ \$* \ z2 == raw_zmult (intify(z1), intify(z2))$

definition

$raw_zadd :: [i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $raw_zadd(z1, z2) ==$
 $\bigcup z1 \in z1. \bigcup z2 \in z2. let \ \langle x1, y1 \rangle = z1; \ \langle x2, y2 \rangle = z2$
 $in \ intrel''\{\langle x1 \ \#+ \ x2, y1 \ \#+ \ y2 \rangle\}$

definition

$zadd :: [i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **(infixl \$+ 65)** **where**
 $z1 \ \$+ \ z2 == raw_zadd (intify(z1), intify(z2))$

definition

$zdiff :: [i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **(infixl \$- 65)** **where**
 $z1 \ \$- \ z2 == z1 \ \$+ \ zminus(z2)$

definition

$zless :: [i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **(infixl \$< 50)** **where**
 $z1 \ \$< \ z2 == znegative(z1 \ \$- \ z2)$

definition

$zle :: [i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **(infixl \$<= 50)** **where**
 $z1 \ \$<= \ z2 == z1 \ \$< \ z2 \mid intify(z1) = intify(z2)$

notation (*xsymbols*)
 zmult (**infixl** \times 70) and
 zle (**infixl** \leq 50) — less than or equals

notation (*HTML output*)
 zmult (**infixl** \times 70) and
 zle (**infixl** \leq 50)

declare *quotientE* [*elim!*]

30.1 Proving that *intrel* is an equivalence relation

lemma *intrel-iff* [*simp*]:
 $\langle\langle x1, y1 \rangle, \langle x2, y2 \rangle \rangle : \text{intrel} \iff$
 $x1 \in \text{nat} \ \& \ y1 \in \text{nat} \ \& \ x2 \in \text{nat} \ \& \ y2 \in \text{nat} \ \& \ x1 \# + y2 = x2 \# + y1$
by (*simp add: intrel-def*)

lemma *intrelI* [*intro!*]:
 $\llbracket x1 \# + y2 = x2 \# + y1; x1 \in \text{nat}; y1 \in \text{nat}; x2 \in \text{nat}; y2 \in \text{nat} \rrbracket$
 $\implies \langle\langle x1, y1 \rangle, \langle x2, y2 \rangle \rangle : \text{intrel}$
by (*simp add: intrel-def*)

lemma *intrelE* [*elim!*]:
 $\llbracket p : \text{intrel};$
 $\quad \llbracket x1 \ y1 \ x2 \ y2. \llbracket p = \langle\langle x1, y1 \rangle, \langle x2, y2 \rangle \rangle; x1 \# + y2 = x2 \# + y1;$
 $\quad \quad \quad x1 \in \text{nat}; y1 \in \text{nat}; x2 \in \text{nat}; y2 \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies Q \rrbracket$
 $\implies Q$
by (*simp add: intrel-def, blast*)

lemma *int-trans-lemma*:
 $\llbracket x1 \# + y2 = x2 \# + y1; x2 \# + y3 = x3 \# + y2 \rrbracket \implies x1 \# + y3 = x3 \# + y1$
apply (*rule sym*)
apply (*erule add-left-cancel*)
apply (*simp-all (no-asm-simp)*)
done

lemma *equiv-intrel*: *equiv*(*nat*nat*, *intrel*)
apply (*simp add: equiv-def refl-def sym-def trans-def*)
apply (*fast elim!: sym int-trans-lemma*)
done

lemma *image-intrel-int*: $\llbracket m \in \text{nat}; n \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{intrel} \text{ “ } \{ \langle m, n \rangle \} : \text{int}$
by (*simp add: int-def*)

declare *equiv-intrel* [*THEN eq-equiv-class-iff, simp*]
declare *conj-cong* [*cong*]

lemmas *eq-intrelD* = *eq-equiv-class* [*OF* - *equiv-intrel*]

lemma *int-of-type* [*simp*, *TC*]: $\$ \# m : int$
by (*simp add: int-def quotient-def int-of-def, auto*)

lemma *int-of-eq* [*iff*]: $(\$ \# m = \$ \# n) <-> natify(m)=natify(n)$
by (*simp add: int-of-def*)

lemma *int-of-inject*: $[\$ \# m = \$ \# n; m \in nat; n \in nat] ==> m = n$
by (*drule int-of-eq [THEN iffD1], auto*)

lemma *intify-in-int* [*iff*, *TC*]: *intify*(*x*) : *int*
by (*simp add: intify-def*)

lemma *intify-ident* [*simp*]: $n : int ==> intify(n) = n$
by (*simp add: intify-def*)

30.2 Collapsing rules: to remove *intify* from arithmetic expressions

lemma *intify-idem* [*simp*]: *intify*(*intify*(*x*)) = *intify*(*x*)
by *simp*

lemma *int-of-natify* [*simp*]: $\$ \# (natify(m)) = \$ \# m$
by (*simp add: int-of-def*)

lemma *zminus-intify* [*simp*]: $\$ - (intify(m)) = \$ - m$
by (*simp add: zminus-def*)

lemma *zadd-intify1* [*simp*]: *intify*(*x*) $\$ + y = x \$ + y$
by (*simp add: zadd-def*)

lemma *zadd-intify2* [*simp*]: $x \$ + intify(y) = x \$ + y$
by (*simp add: zadd-def*)

lemma *zdiff-intify1* [*simp*]: *intify*(*x*) $\$ - y = x \$ - y$
by (*simp add: zdiff-def*)

lemma *zdiff-intify2* [*simp*]: $x \$ - intify(y) = x \$ - y$
by (*simp add: zdiff-def*)

lemma *zmult-intify1* [*simp*]:*intify*(*x*) \$* *y* = *x* \$* *y*
by (*simp add: zmult-def*)

lemma *zmult-intify2* [*simp*]:*x* \$* *intify*(*y*) = *x* \$* *y*
by (*simp add: zmult-def*)

lemma *zless-intify1* [*simp*]:*intify*(*x*) \$< *y* <-> *x* \$< *y*
by (*simp add: zless-def*)

lemma *zless-intify2* [*simp*]:*x* \$< *intify*(*y*) <-> *x* \$< *y*
by (*simp add: zless-def*)

lemma *zle-intify1* [*simp*]:*intify*(*x*) \$<= *y* <-> *x* \$<= *y*
by (*simp add: zle-def*)

lemma *zle-intify2* [*simp*]:*x* \$<= *intify*(*y*) <-> *x* \$<= *y*
by (*simp add: zle-def*)

30.3 *zminus*: unary negation on *int*

lemma *zminus-congruent*: (%<*x*,*y*>. *intrel*“{<*y*,*x*>}”) *respects intrel*
by (*auto simp add: congruent-def add-ac*)

lemma *raw-zminus-type*: *z* : *int* ==> *raw-zminus*(*z*) : *int*
apply (*simp add: int-def raw-zminus-def*)
apply (*typecheck add: UN-equiv-class-type [OF equiv-intrel zminus-congruent]*)
done

lemma *zminus-type* [*TC,iff*]: \$-*z* : *int*
by (*simp add: zminus-def raw-zminus-type*)

lemma *raw-zminus-inject*:
 [| *raw-zminus*(*z*) = *raw-zminus*(*w*); *z*: *int*; *w*: *int* |] ==> *z*=*w*
apply (*simp add: int-def raw-zminus-def*)
apply (*erule UN-equiv-class-inject [OF equiv-intrel zminus-congruent], safe*)
apply (*auto dest: eq-intrelD simp add: add-ac*)
done

lemma *zminus-inject-intify* [*dest!*]: \$-*z* = \$-*w* ==> *intify*(*z*) = *intify*(*w*)
apply (*simp add: zminus-def*)
apply (*blast dest!: raw-zminus-inject*)
done

lemma *zminus-inject*: [| \$-*z* = \$-*w*; *z*: *int*; *w*: *int* |] ==> *z*=*w*

by *auto*

lemma *raw-zminus*:

$[[x \in \text{nat}; y \in \text{nat}]] \implies \text{raw-zminus}(\text{intrel} \{<x,y>\}) = \text{intrel} \{<y,x>\}$
apply (*simp add: raw-zminus-def UN-equiv-class [OF equiv-intrel zminus-congruent]*)
done

lemma *zminus*:

$[[x \in \text{nat}; y \in \text{nat}]] \implies \$- (\text{intrel} \{<x,y>\}) = \text{intrel} \{<y,x>\}$
by (*simp add: zminus-def raw-zminus image-intrel-int*)

lemma *raw-zminus-zminus*: $z : \text{int} \implies \text{raw-zminus} (\text{raw-zminus}(z)) = z$
by (*auto simp add: int-def raw-zminus*)

lemma *zminus-zminus-intify* [*simp*]: $\$- (\$- z) = \text{intify}(z)$
by (*simp add: zminus-def raw-zminus-type raw-zminus-zminus*)

lemma *zminus-int0* [*simp*]: $\$- (\$ \# 0) = \$ \# 0$
by (*simp add: int-of-def zminus*)

lemma *zminus-zminus*: $z : \text{int} \implies \$- (\$- z) = z$
by *simp*

30.4 *znegative*: the test for negative integers

lemma *znegative*: $[[x \in \text{nat}; y \in \text{nat}]] \implies \text{znegative}(\text{intrel} \{<x,y>\}) <-> x < y$
apply (*cases x < y*)
apply (*auto simp add: znegative-def not-lt-iff-le*)
apply (*subgoal-tac y #+ x2 < x #+ y2, force*)
apply (*rule add-le-lt-mono, auto*)
done

lemma *not-znegative-int-of* [*iff*]: $\sim \text{znegative}(\$ \# n)$
by (*simp add: znegative int-of-def*)

lemma *znegative-zminus-int-of* [*simp*]: $\text{znegative}(\$- \$ \# \text{succ}(n))$
by (*simp add: znegative int-of-def zminus natify-succ*)

lemma *not-znegative-imp-zero*: $\sim \text{znegative}(\$- \$ \# n) \implies \text{natify}(n) = 0$
by (*simp add: znegative int-of-def zminus Ord-0-lt-iff [THEN iff-sym]*)

30.5 *nat-of*: Coercion of an Integer to a Natural Number

lemma *nat-of-intify* [*simp*]: $\text{nat-of}(\text{intify}(z)) = \text{nat-of}(z)$
by (*simp add: nat-of-def*)

lemma *nat-of-congruent*: $(\lambda x. (\lambda \langle x, y \rangle. x \#- y)(x))$ respects *intrel*
by (*auto simp add: congruent-def split add: nat-diff-split*)

lemma *raw-nat-of*:
 $[[x \in \text{nat}; y \in \text{nat}]] \implies \text{raw-nat-of}(\text{intrel}\{\langle x, y \rangle\}) = x\# - y$
by (*simp add: raw-nat-of-def UN-equiv-class [OF equiv-intrel nat-of-congruent]*)

lemma *raw-nat-of-int-of*: $\text{raw-nat-of}(\$ \# n) = \text{nativify}(n)$
by (*simp add: int-of-def raw-nat-of*)

lemma *nat-of-int-of* [*simp*]: $\text{nat-of}(\$ \# n) = \text{nativify}(n)$
by (*simp add: raw-nat-of-int-of nat-of-def*)

lemma *raw-nat-of-type*: $\text{raw-nat-of}(z) \in \text{nat}$
by (*simp add: raw-nat-of-def*)

lemma *nat-of-type* [*iff, TC*]: $\text{nat-of}(z) \in \text{nat}$
by (*simp add: nat-of-def raw-nat-of-type*)

30.6 zmagnitude: magnitide of an integer, as a natural number

lemma *zmagnitude-int-of* [*simp*]: $\text{zmagnitude}(\$ \# n) = \text{nativify}(n)$
by (*auto simp add: zmagnitude-def int-of-eq*)

lemma *nativify-int-of-eq*: $\text{nativify}(x) = n \implies \$ \# x = \$ \# n$
apply (*drule sym*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: int-of-eq*)
done

lemma *zmagnitude-zminus-int-of* [*simp*]: $\text{zmagnitude}(\$ - \$ \# n) = \text{nativify}(n)$
apply (*simp add: zmagnitude-def*)
apply (*rule the-equality*)
apply (*auto dest!: not-znegative-imp-zero natify-int-of-eq*
 $\text{iff del: int-of-eq, auto}$)
done

lemma *zmagnitude-type* [*iff, TC*]: $\text{zmagnitude}(z) \in \text{nat}$
apply (*simp add: zmagnitude-def*)
apply (*rule theI2, auto*)
done

lemma *not-zneg-int-of*:
 $[[z: \text{int}; \sim \text{znegative}(z)]] \implies \exists n \in \text{nat}. z = \$ \# n$
apply (*auto simp add: int-def znegative int-of-def not-lt-iff-le*)
apply (*rename-tac x y*)
apply (*rule-tac x = x\# - y in bexI*)
apply (*auto simp add: add-diff-inverse2*)
done

lemma *not-zneg-mag* [*simp*]:

by ($\text{drule not-zneg-int-of, auto}$)

lemma *zneg-int-of*:

$\llbracket \text{znegative}(z); z : \text{int} \rrbracket \implies \exists n \in \text{nat}. z = \$- (\$ \# \text{succ}(n))$
by ($\text{auto simp add: int-def znegative zminus int-of-def dest!: less-imp-succ-add}$)

lemma *zneg-mag [simp]*:

$\llbracket \text{znegative}(z); z : \text{int} \rrbracket \implies \$ \# (\text{zmagnitude}(z)) = \$- z$
by ($\text{drule zneg-int-of, auto}$)

lemma *int-cases*: $z : \text{int} \implies \exists n \in \text{nat}. z = \$ \# n \mid z = \$- (\$ \# \text{succ}(n))$

apply ($\text{case-tac znegative } (z)$)

prefer 2 **apply** ($\text{blast dest: not-zneg-mag sym}$)

apply ($\text{blast dest: zneg-int-of}$)

done

lemma *not-zneg-raw-nat-of*:

$\llbracket \sim \text{znegative}(z); z : \text{int} \rrbracket \implies \$ \# (\text{raw-nat-of}(z)) = z$
apply ($\text{drule not-zneg-int-of}$)
apply ($\text{auto simp add: raw-nat-of-type raw-nat-of-int-of}$)
done

lemma *not-zneg-nat-of-intify*:

$\sim \text{znegative}(\text{intify}(z)) \implies \$ \# (\text{nat-of}(z)) = \text{intify}(z)$
by ($\text{simp (no-asm-simp) add: nat-of-def not-zneg-raw-nat-of}$)

lemma *not-zneg-nat-of*: $\llbracket \sim \text{znegative}(z); z : \text{int} \rrbracket \implies \$ \# (\text{nat-of}(z)) = z$

apply ($\text{simp (no-asm-simp) add: not-zneg-nat-of-intify}$)

done

lemma *zneg-nat-of [simp]*: $\text{znegative}(\text{intify}(z)) \implies \text{nat-of}(z) = 0$

apply ($\text{subgoal-tac intify}(z) \in \text{int}$)

apply (simp add: int-def)

apply ($\text{auto simp add: znegative nat-of-def raw-nat-of}$
 $\text{split add: nat-diff-split}$)

done

30.7 op \$+: addition on int

Congruence Property for Addition

lemma *zadd-congruent2*:

$(\%z1 \ z2. \text{let } \langle x1, y1 \rangle = z1; \langle x2, y2 \rangle = z2$
 $\text{in intrel''}\{\langle x1 \# + x2, y1 \# + y2 \rangle\})$
 respects2 intrel

apply ($\text{simp add: congruent2-def}$)

apply *safe*

apply ($\text{simp (no-asm-simp) add: add-assoc Let-def}$)

```

apply (rule-tac m1 = x1a in add-left-commute [THEN ssubst])
apply (rule-tac m1 = x2a in add-left-commute [THEN ssubst])
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: add-assoc [symmetric])
done

lemma raw-zadd-type: [| z: int; w: int |] ==> raw-zadd(z,w) : int
apply (simp add: int-def raw-zadd-def)
apply (rule UN-equiv-class-type2 [OF equiv-intrel zadd-congruent2], assumption+)
apply (simp add: Let-def)
done

lemma zadd-type [iff,TC]: z $+ w : int
by (simp add: zadd-def raw-zadd-type)

lemma raw-zadd:
  [| x1∈nat; y1∈nat; x2∈nat; y2∈nat |]
  ==> raw-zadd (intrel“{<x1,y1>}, intrel“{<x2,y2>}) =
    intrel “ {<x1#+x2, y1#+y2>}
apply (simp add: raw-zadd-def
  UN-equiv-class2 [OF equiv-intrel equiv-intrel zadd-congruent2])
apply (simp add: Let-def)
done

lemma zadd:
  [| x1∈nat; y1∈nat; x2∈nat; y2∈nat |]
  ==> (intrel“{<x1,y1>}) $+ (intrel“{<x2,y2>}) =
    intrel “ {<x1#+x2, y1#+y2>}
by (simp add: zadd-def raw-zadd image-intrel-int)

lemma raw-zadd-int0: z : int ==> raw-zadd ($#0,z) = z
by (auto simp add: int-def int-of-def raw-zadd)

lemma zadd-int0-intify [simp]: $#0 $+ z = intify(z)
by (simp add: zadd-def raw-zadd-int0)

lemma zadd-int0: z: int ==> $#0 $+ z = z
by simp

lemma raw-zminus-zadd-distrib:
  [| z: int; w: int |] ==> $- raw-zadd(z,w) = raw-zadd($- z, $- w)
by (auto simp add: zminus raw-zadd int-def)

lemma zminus-zadd-distrib [simp]: $- (z $+ w) = $- z $+ $- w
by (simp add: zadd-def raw-zminus-zadd-distrib)

lemma raw-zadd-commute:
  [| z: int; w: int |] ==> raw-zadd(z,w) = raw-zadd(w,z)
by (auto simp add: raw-zadd add-ac int-def)

```

```

lemma zadd-commute:  $z \$+ w = w \$+ z$ 
by (simp add: zadd-def raw-zadd-commute)

lemma raw-zadd-assoc:
  [|  $z1: int$ ;  $z2: int$ ;  $z3: int$  |]
  ==> raw-zadd (raw-zadd( $z1, z2$ ),  $z3$ ) = raw-zadd( $z1, raw-zadd(z2, z3)$ )
by (auto simp add: int-def raw-zadd add-assoc)

lemma zadd-assoc:  $(z1 \$+ z2) \$+ z3 = z1 \$+ (z2 \$+ z3)$ 
by (simp add: zadd-def raw-zadd-type raw-zadd-assoc)

lemma zadd-left-commute:  $z1 \$+ (z2 \$+ z3) = z2 \$+ (z1 \$+ z3)$ 
apply (simp add: zadd-assoc [symmetric])
apply (simp add: zadd-commute)
done

lemmas zadd-ac = zadd-assoc zadd-commute zadd-left-commute

lemma int-of-add:  $\$# (m \#+ n) = (\$#m) \$+ (\$#n)$ 
by (simp add: int-of-def zadd)

lemma int-succ-int-1:  $\$# succ(m) = \$# 1 \$+ (\$# m)$ 
by (simp add: int-of-add [symmetric] natify-succ)

lemma int-of-diff:
  [|  $m \in nat$ ;  $n \leq m$  |] ==>  $\$# (m \#- n) = (\$#m) \$- (\$#n)$ 
apply (simp add: int-of-def zdiff-def)
apply (frule lt-nat-in-nat)
apply (simp-all add: zadd zminus add-diff-inverse2)
done

lemma raw-zadd-zminus-inverse:  $z : int ==> raw-zadd (z, \$- z) = \$#0$ 
by (auto simp add: int-def int-of-def zminus raw-zadd add-commute)

lemma zadd-zminus-inverse [simp]:  $z \$+ (\$- z) = \$#0$ 
apply (simp add: zadd-def)
apply (subst zminus-intify [symmetric])
apply (rule intify-in-int [THEN raw-zadd-zminus-inverse])
done

lemma zadd-zminus-inverse2 [simp]:  $(\$- z) \$+ z = \$#0$ 
by (simp add: zadd-commute zadd-zminus-inverse)

lemma zadd-int0-right-intify [simp]:  $z \$+ \$#0 = intify(z)$ 
by (rule trans [OF zadd-commute zadd-int0-intify])

```


lemma *zadd-int0-right*: $z : \text{int} \implies z \# + \# 0 = z$
by *simp*

30.8 *op* \times : Integer Multiplication

Congruence property for multiplication

lemma *zmult-congruent2*:
 $(\%p1\ p2.\ \text{split}(\%x1\ y1.\ \text{split}(\%x2\ y2.\$
 $\quad \text{intrel}\{\{<x1\#*x2\ \# +\ y1\#*y2,\ x1\#*y2\ \# +\ y1\#*x2>\},\ p2),\ p1))$
 $\text{respects2}\ \text{intrel}$
apply (*rule equiv-intrel [THEN congruent2-commuteI]*, *auto*)
apply (*rename-tac x y*)
apply (*frule-tac t = \%u. x\#*u in sym [THEN subst-context]*)
apply (*drule-tac t = \%u. y\#*u in subst-context*)
apply (*erule add-left-cancel*) +
apply (*simp-all add: add-mult-distrib-left*)
done

lemma *raw-zmult-type*: $[| z : \text{int};\ w : \text{int} |] \implies \text{raw-zmult}(z, w) : \text{int}$
apply (*simp add: int-def raw-zmult-def*)
apply (*rule UN-equiv-class-type2 [OF equiv-intrel zmult-congruent2], assumption+*)
apply (*simp add: Let-def*)
done

lemma *zmult-type* [*iff, TC*]: $z \# * w : \text{int}$
by (*simp add: zmult-def raw-zmult-type*)

lemma *raw-zmult*:
 $[| x1 \in \text{nat};\ y1 \in \text{nat};\ x2 \in \text{nat};\ y2 \in \text{nat} |]$
 $\implies \text{raw-zmult}(\text{intrel}\{\{<x1, y1>\}, \text{intrel}\{\{<x2, y2>\}\}) =$
 $\quad \text{intrel}\{\{<x1\#*x2\ \# +\ y1\#*y2,\ x1\#*y2\ \# +\ y1\#*x2>\}$
by (*simp add: raw-zmult-def*
 $\quad \text{UN-equiv-class2 [OF equiv-intrel equiv-intrel zmult-congruent2]}$)

lemma *zmult*:
 $[| x1 \in \text{nat};\ y1 \in \text{nat};\ x2 \in \text{nat};\ y2 \in \text{nat} |]$
 $\implies (\text{intrel}\{\{<x1, y1>\}) \# * (\text{intrel}\{\{<x2, y2>\}) =$
 $\quad \text{intrel}\{\{<x1\#*x2\ \# +\ y1\#*y2,\ x1\#*y2\ \# +\ y1\#*x2>\}$
by (*simp add: zmult-def raw-zmult image-intrel-int*)

lemma *raw-zmult-int0*: $z : \text{int} \implies \text{raw-zmult}(\# 0, z) = \# 0$
by (*auto simp add: int-def int-of-def raw-zmult*)

lemma *zmult-int0* [*simp*]: $\# 0 \# * z = \# 0$
by (*simp add: zmult-def raw-zmult-int0*)

lemma *raw-zmult-int1*: $z : \text{int} \implies \text{raw-zmult}(\# 1, z) = z$

by (*auto simp add: int-def int-of-def raw-zmult*)

lemma *zmult-int1-intify* [*simp*]: $\$ \# 1 \ \$ * z = \text{intify}(z)$
by (*simp add: zmult-def raw-zmult-int1*)

lemma *zmult-int1*: $z : \text{int} \implies \$ \# 1 \ \$ * z = z$
by *simp*

lemma *raw-zmult-commute*:
 $[| z : \text{int}; w : \text{int} |] \implies \text{raw-zmult}(z, w) = \text{raw-zmult}(w, z)$
by (*auto simp add: int-def raw-zmult add-ac mult-ac*)

lemma *zmult-commute*: $z \ \$ * w = w \ \$ * z$
by (*simp add: zmult-def raw-zmult-commute*)

lemma *raw-zmult-zminus*:
 $[| z : \text{int}; w : \text{int} |] \implies \text{raw-zmult}(\$ - z, w) = \$ - \text{raw-zmult}(z, w)$
by (*auto simp add: int-def zminus raw-zmult add-ac*)

lemma *zmult-zminus* [*simp*]: $(\$ - z) \ \$ * w = \$ - (z \ \$ * w)$
apply (*simp add: zmult-def raw-zmult-zminus*)
apply (*subst zminus-intify [symmetric], rule raw-zmult-zminus, auto*)
done

lemma *zmult-zminus-right* [*simp*]: $w \ \$ * (\$ - z) = \$ - (w \ \$ * z)$
by (*simp add: zmult-commute [of w]*)

lemma *raw-zmult-assoc*:
 $[| z1 : \text{int}; z2 : \text{int}; z3 : \text{int} |] \implies \text{raw-zmult}(\text{raw-zmult}(z1, z2), z3) = \text{raw-zmult}(z1, \text{raw-zmult}(z2, z3))$
by (*auto simp add: int-def raw-zmult add-mult-distrib-left add-ac mult-ac*)

lemma *zmult-assoc*: $(z1 \ \$ * z2) \ \$ * z3 = z1 \ \$ * (z2 \ \$ * z3)$
by (*simp add: zmult-def raw-zmult-type raw-zmult-assoc*)

lemma *zmult-left-commute*: $z1 \ \$ * (z2 \ \$ * z3) = z2 \ \$ * (z1 \ \$ * z3)$
apply (*simp add: zmult-assoc [symmetric]*)
apply (*simp add: zmult-commute*)
done

lemmas *zmult-ac = zmult-assoc zmult-commute zmult-left-commute*

lemma *raw-zadd-zmult-distrib*:
 $[| z1 : \text{int}; z2 : \text{int}; w : \text{int} |] \implies \text{raw-zmult}(\text{raw-zadd}(z1, z2), w) = \text{raw-zadd}(\text{raw-zmult}(z1, w), \text{raw-zmult}(z2, w))$
by (*auto simp add: int-def raw-zadd raw-zmult add-mult-distrib-left add-ac mult-ac*)

lemma *zadd-zmult-distrib*: $(z1 \ \$+ \ z2) \ \$* \ w = (z1 \ \$* \ w) \ \$+ \ (z2 \ \$* \ w)$
by (*simp add: zmult-def zadd-def raw-zadd-type raw-zmult-type*
raw-zadd-zmult-distrib)

lemma *zadd-zmult-distrib2*: $w \ \$* \ (z1 \ \$+ \ z2) = (w \ \$* \ z1) \ \$+ \ (w \ \$* \ z2)$
by (*simp add: zmult-commute [of w] zadd-zmult-distrib*)

lemmas *int-typechecks* =
int-of-type zminus-type zmagnitude-type zadd-type zmult-type

lemma *zdiff-type [iff,TC]*: $z \ \$- \ w : int$
by (*simp add: zdiff-def*)

lemma *zminus-zdiff-eq [simp]*: $\$- \ (z \ \$- \ y) = y \ \$- \ z$
by (*simp add: zdiff-def zadd-commute*)

lemma *zdiff-zmult-distrib*: $(z1 \ \$- \ z2) \ \$* \ w = (z1 \ \$* \ w) \ \$- \ (z2 \ \$* \ w)$
apply (*simp add: zdiff-def*)
apply (*subst zadd-zmult-distrib*)
apply (*simp add: zmult-zminus*)
done

lemma *zdiff-zmult-distrib2*: $w \ \$* \ (z1 \ \$- \ z2) = (w \ \$* \ z1) \ \$- \ (w \ \$* \ z2)$
by (*simp add: zmult-commute [of w] zdiff-zmult-distrib*)

lemma *zadd-zdiff-eq*: $x \ \$+ \ (y \ \$- \ z) = (x \ \$+ \ y) \ \$- \ z$
by (*simp add: zdiff-def zadd-ac*)

lemma *zdiff-zadd-eq*: $(x \ \$- \ y) \ \$+ \ z = (x \ \$+ \ z) \ \$- \ y$
by (*simp add: zdiff-def zadd-ac*)

30.9 The "Less Than" Relation

lemma *zless-linear-lemma*:
 $[[\ z : int; \ w : int \] \ ==> \ z \ \$< \ w \mid \ z = w \mid \ w \ \$< \ z]$
apply (*simp add: int-def zless-def znegative-def zdiff-def, auto*)
apply (*simp add: zadd zminus image-iff Bex-def*)
apply (*rule-tac i = xb# + ya and j = xc# + y in Ord-linear-lt*)
apply (*force dest!: spec simp add: add-ac*)
done

lemma *zless-linear*: $z \ \$< \ w \mid \ intify(z) = intify(w) \mid \ w \ \$< \ z$
apply (*cut-tac z = intify(z) and w = intify(w) in zless-linear-lemma*)
apply *auto*
done

```

lemma zless-not-refl [iff]:  $\sim (z \$< z)$ 
by (auto simp add: zless-def znegative-def int-of-def zdiff-def)

lemma neq-iff-zless:  $[[x: \text{int}; y: \text{int}]] \implies (x \sim y) \iff (x \$< y \mid y \$< x)$ 
by (cut-tac z = x and w = y in zless-linear, auto)

lemma zless-imp-intify-neq:  $w \$< z \implies \text{intify}(w) \sim \text{intify}(z)$ 
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac  $\sim (\text{intify } (w) \$< \text{intify } (z))$ )
apply (erule-tac [2] ssubst)
apply (simp (no-asm-use))
apply auto
done

lemma zless-imp-succ-zadd-lemma:
   $[[w \$< z; w: \text{int}; z: \text{int}]] \implies (\exists n \in \text{nat}. z = w \$+ \$\#(\text{succ}(n)))$ 
apply (simp add: zless-def znegative-def zdiff-def int-def)
apply (auto dest!: less-imp-succ-add simp add: zadd zminus int-of-def)
apply (rule-tac x = k in beI)
apply (erule add-left-cancel, auto)
done

lemma zless-imp-succ-zadd:
   $w \$< z \implies (\exists n \in \text{nat}. w \$+ \$\#(\text{succ}(n)) = \text{intify}(z))$ 
apply (subgoal-tac intify (w) \$< intify (z))
apply (drule-tac w = intify (w) in zless-imp-succ-zadd-lemma)
apply auto
done

lemma zless-succ-zadd-lemma:
   $w : \text{int} \implies w \$< w \$+ \$\# \text{succ}(n)$ 
apply (simp add: zless-def znegative-def zdiff-def int-def)
apply (auto simp add: zadd zminus int-of-def image-iff)
apply (rule-tac x = 0 in exI, auto)
done

lemma zless-succ-zadd:  $w \$< w \$+ \$\# \text{succ}(n)$ 
by (cut-tac intify-in-int [THEN zless-succ-zadd-lemma], auto)

lemma zless-iff-succ-zadd:
   $w \$< z \iff (\exists n \in \text{nat}. w \$+ \$\#(\text{succ}(n)) = \text{intify}(z))$ 
apply (rule iffI)
apply (erule zless-imp-succ-zadd, auto)
apply (rename-tac n)
apply (cut-tac w = w and n = n in zless-succ-zadd, auto)
done

```

```

lemma zless-int-of [simp]: [|  $m \in \text{nat}; n \in \text{nat}$  |] ==> ( $\$ \# m \$ < \$ \# n$ ) <-> ( $m < n$ )
apply (simp add: less-iff-succ-add zless-iff-succ-zadd int-of-add [symmetric])
apply (blast intro: sym)
done

```

```

lemma zless-trans-lemma:
  [|  $x \$ < y; y \$ < z; x : \text{int}; y : \text{int}; z : \text{int}$  |] ==>  $x \$ < z$ 
apply (simp add: zless-def znegative-def zdiff-def int-def)
apply (auto simp add: zadd zminus image-iff)
apply (rename-tac x1 x2 y1 y2)
apply (rule-tac x = x1 #+ x2 in exI)
apply (rule-tac x = y1 #+ y2 in exI)
apply (auto simp add: add-lt-mono)
apply (rule sym)
apply (erule add-left-cancel) +
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma zless-trans: [|  $x \$ < y; y \$ < z$  |] ==>  $x \$ < z$ 
apply (subgoal-tac intify (x) $ < intify (z))
apply (rule-tac [2] y = intify (y) in zless-trans-lemma)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma zless-not-sym:  $z \$ < w ==> \sim (w \$ < z)$ 
by (blast dest: zless-trans)

```

```

lemmas zless-asm = zless-not-sym [THEN swap, standard]

```

```

lemma zless-imp-zle:  $z \$ < w ==> z \$ \leq w$ 
by (simp add: zle-def)

```

```

lemma zle-linear:  $z \$ \leq w \mid w \$ \leq z$ 
apply (simp add: zle-def)
apply (cut-tac zless-linear, blast)
done

```

30.10 Less Than or Equals

```

lemma zle-refl:  $z \$ \leq z$ 
by (simp add: zle-def)

```

```

lemma zle-eq-refl:  $x = y ==> x \$ \leq y$ 
by (simp add: zle-refl)

```

```

lemma zle-anti-sym-intify: [|  $x \$ \leq y; y \$ \leq x$  |] ==>  $\text{intify}(x) = \text{intify}(y)$ 
apply (simp add: zle-def, auto)
apply (blast dest: zless-trans)

```

done

lemma *zle-anti-sym*: $[[x \leq y; y \leq x; x: \text{int}; y: \text{int}]] \implies x=y$
by (*drule zle-anti-sym-intify*, *auto*)

lemma *zle-trans-lemma*:

$[[x: \text{int}; y: \text{int}; z: \text{int}; x \leq y; y \leq z]] \implies x \leq z$
apply (*simp add: zle-def*, *auto*)
apply (*blast intro: zless-trans*)
done

lemma *zle-trans*: $[[x \leq y; y \leq z]] \implies x \leq z$
apply (*subgoal-tac intify* ($x \leq \text{intify } z$))
apply (*rule-tac* [2] $y = \text{intify } (y)$ **in** *zle-trans-lemma*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zle-zless-trans*: $[[i \leq j; j < k]] \implies i < k$
apply (*auto simp add: zle-def*)
apply (*blast intro: zless-trans*)
apply (*simp add: zless-def zdiff-def zadd-def*)
done

lemma *zless-zle-trans*: $[[i < j; j \leq k]] \implies i < k$
apply (*auto simp add: zle-def*)
apply (*blast intro: zless-trans*)
apply (*simp add: zless-def zdiff-def zminus-def*)
done

lemma *not-zless-iff-zle*: $\sim (z < w) \iff (w \leq z)$
apply (*cut-tac* $z = z$ **and** $w = w$ **in** *zless-linear*)
apply (*auto dest: zless-trans simp add: zle-def*)
apply (*auto dest!: zless-imp-intify-neq*)
done

lemma *not-zle-iff-zless*: $\sim (z \leq w) \iff (w < z)$
by (*simp add: not-zless-iff-zle [THEN iff-sym]*)

30.11 More subtraction laws (for *zcompare-rls*)

lemma *zdiff-zdiff-eq*: $(x \$- y) \$- z = x \$- (y \$+ z)$
by (*simp add: zdiff-def zadd-ac*)

lemma *zdiff-zdiff-eq2*: $x \$- (y \$- z) = (x \$+ z) \$- y$
by (*simp add: zdiff-def zadd-ac*)

lemma *zdiff-zless-iff*: $(x \$- y < z) \iff (x < z \$+ y)$
by (*simp add: zless-def zdiff-def zadd-ac*)

lemma *zless-zdiff-iff*: $(x \$< z\$-y) <-> (x \$+ y \$< z)$
by (*simp add: zless-def zdiff-def zadd-ac*)

lemma *zdiff-eq-iff*: $[| x: int; z: int |] ==> (x\$-y = z) <-> (x = z \$+ y)$
by (*auto simp add: zdiff-def zadd-assoc*)

lemma *eq-zdiff-iff*: $[| x: int; z: int |] ==> (x = z\$-y) <-> (x \$+ y = z)$
by (*auto simp add: zdiff-def zadd-assoc*)

lemma *zdiff-zle-iff-lemma*:
 $[| x: int; z: int |] ==> (x\$-y \$<= z) <-> (x \$<= z \$+ y)$
by (*auto simp add: zle-def zdiff-eq-iff zdiff-zless-iff*)

lemma *zdiff-zle-iff*: $(x\$-y \$<= z) <-> (x \$<= z \$+ y)$
by (*cut-tac zdiff-zle-iff-lemma [OF intify-in-int intify-in-int], simp*)

lemma *zle-zdiff-iff-lemma*:
 $[| x: int; z: int |] ==> (x \$<= z\$-y) <-> (x \$+ y \$<= z)$
apply (*auto simp add: zle-def zdiff-eq-iff zless-zdiff-iff*)
apply (*auto simp add: zdiff-def zadd-assoc*)
done

lemma *zle-zdiff-iff*: $(x \$<= z\$-y) <-> (x \$+ y \$<= z)$
by (*cut-tac zle-zdiff-iff-lemma [OF intify-in-int intify-in-int], simp*)

This list of rewrites simplifies (in)equalities by bringing subtractions to the top and then moving negative terms to the other side. Use with *zadd-ac*

lemmas *zcompare-rls* =
zdiff-def [symmetric]
zadd-zdiff-eq zdiff-zadd-eq zdiff-zdiff-eq zdiff-zdiff-eq2
zdiff-zless-iff zless-zdiff-iff zdiff-zle-iff zle-zdiff-iff
zdiff-eq-iff eq-zdiff-iff

30.12 Monotonicity and Cancellation Results for Instantiation of the CancelNumerals Simprocs

lemma *zadd-left-cancel*:
 $[| w: int; w': int |] ==> (z \$+ w' = z \$+ w) <-> (w' = w)$
apply *safe*
apply (*drule-tac t = %x. x \\$+ (\$-z) in subst-context*)
apply (*simp add: zadd-ac*)
done

lemma *zadd-left-cancel-intify [simp]*:
 $(z \$+ w' = z \$+ w) <-> \text{intify}(w') = \text{intify}(w)$
apply (*rule iff-trans*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] zadd-left-cancel, auto*)
done

```

lemma zadd-right-cancel:
  [| w: int; w': int |] ==> (w $+ z = w $+ z) <-> (w' = w)
apply safe
apply (drule-tac t = %x. x $+ ($-z) in subst-context)
apply (simp add: zadd-ac)
done

lemma zadd-right-cancel-intify [simp]:
  (w' $+ z = w $+ z) <-> intify(w') = intify(w)
apply (rule iff-trans)
apply (rule-tac [2] zadd-right-cancel, auto)
done

lemma zadd-right-cancel-zless [simp]: (w' $+ z $< w $+ z) <-> (w' $< w)
by (simp add: zdiff-zless-iff [THEN iff-sym] zdiff-def zadd-assoc)

lemma zadd-left-cancel-zless [simp]: (z $+ w' $< z $+ w) <-> (w' $< w)
by (simp add: zadd-commute [of z] zadd-right-cancel-zless)

lemma zadd-right-cancel-zle [simp]: (w' $+ z $<= w $+ z) <-> w' $<= w
by (simp add: zle-def)

lemma zadd-left-cancel-zle [simp]: (z $+ w' $<= z $+ w) <-> w' $<= w
by (simp add: zadd-commute [of z] zadd-right-cancel-zle)

lemmas zadd-zless-mono1 = zadd-right-cancel-zless [THEN iffD2, standard]

lemmas zadd-zless-mono2 = zadd-left-cancel-zless [THEN iffD2, standard]

lemmas zadd-zle-mono1 = zadd-right-cancel-zle [THEN iffD2, standard]

lemmas zadd-zle-mono2 = zadd-left-cancel-zle [THEN iffD2, standard]

lemma zadd-zle-mono: [| w' $<= w; z' $<= z |] ==> w' $+ z' $<= w $+ z
by (erule zadd-zle-mono1 [THEN zle-trans], simp)

lemma zadd-zless-mono: [| w' $< w; z' $<= z |] ==> w' $+ z' $< w $+ z
by (erule zadd-zless-mono1 [THEN zless-zle-trans], simp)

```

30.13 Comparison laws

```

lemma zminus-zless-zminus [simp]: ($- x $< $- y) <-> (y $< x)
by (simp add: zless-def zdiff-def zadd-ac)

```



```

lemma zminus-zle-zminus [simp]: ( $\$- x \leq \$- y$ )  $\leftrightarrow$  ( $y \leq x$ )
by (simp add: not-zless-iff-zle [THEN iff-sym])

```

30.13.1 More inequality lemmas

```

lemma equation-zminus: [ $x: \text{int}; y: \text{int}$ ]  $\implies (x = \$- y) \leftrightarrow (y = \$- x)$ 
by auto

```

```

lemma zminus-equation: [ $x: \text{int}; y: \text{int}$ ]  $\implies (\$- x = y) \leftrightarrow (\$- y = x)$ 
by auto

```

```

lemma equation-zminus-intify: ( $\text{intify}(x) = \$- y$ )  $\leftrightarrow$  ( $\text{intify}(y) = \$- x$ )
apply (cut-tac x = intify (x) and y = intify (y) in equation-zminus)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma zminus-equation-intify: ( $\$- x = \text{intify}(y)$ )  $\leftrightarrow$  ( $\$- y = \text{intify}(x)$ )
apply (cut-tac x = intify (x) and y = intify (y) in zminus-equation)
apply auto
done

```

30.13.2 The next several equations are permutative: watch out!

```

lemma zless-zminus: ( $x < \$- y$ )  $\leftrightarrow$  ( $y < \$- x$ )
by (simp add: zless-def zdiff-def zadd-ac)

```

```

lemma zminus-zless: ( $\$- x < y$ )  $\leftrightarrow$  ( $\$- y < x$ )
by (simp add: zless-def zdiff-def zadd-ac)

```

```

lemma zle-zminus: ( $x \leq \$- y$ )  $\leftrightarrow$  ( $y \leq \$- x$ )
by (simp add: not-zless-iff-zle [THEN iff-sym] zminus-zless)

```

```

lemma zminus-zle: ( $\$- x \leq y$ )  $\leftrightarrow$  ( $\$- y \leq x$ )
by (simp add: not-zless-iff-zle [THEN iff-sym] zless-zminus)

```

end

31 Bin: Arithmetic on Binary Integers

```

theory Bin
imports Int-ZF Datatype-ZF
uses (Tools/numeral-syntax.ML)
begin

```

```

consts bin :: i
datatype
  bin = Pls
      | Min

```

```

| Bit (w: bin, b: bool)    (infixl BIT 90)

use Tools/numeral-syntax.ML

syntax
  -Int    :: xnum => i      (-)

consts
  integ-of :: i => i
  NCons    :: [i,i] => i
  bin-succ :: i => i
  bin-pred :: i => i
  bin-minus :: i => i
  bin-adder :: i => i
  bin-mult  :: [i,i] => i

primrec
  integ-of-Pls: integ-of (Pls)    = $# 0
  integ-of-Min: integ-of (Min)    = $-($# 1)
  integ-of-BIT: integ-of (w BIT b) = $# b $+ integ-of(w) $+ integ-of(w)

primrec
  NCons-Pls: NCons (Pls,b)    = cond(b,Pls BIT b,Pls)
  NCons-Min: NCons (Min,b)    = cond(b,Min,Min BIT b)
  NCons-BIT: NCons (w BIT c,b) = w BIT c BIT b

primrec
  bin-succ-Pls: bin-succ (Pls)    = Pls BIT 1
  bin-succ-Min: bin-succ (Min)    = Pls
  bin-succ-BIT: bin-succ (w BIT b) = cond(b, bin-succ(w) BIT 0, NCons(w,1))

primrec
  bin-pred-Pls: bin-pred (Pls)    = Min
  bin-pred-Min: bin-pred (Min)    = Min BIT 0
  bin-pred-BIT: bin-pred (w BIT b) = cond(b, NCons(w,0), bin-pred(w) BIT 1)

primrec
  bin-minus-Pls:
    bin-minus (Pls)    = Pls
  bin-minus-Min:
    bin-minus (Min)    = Pls BIT 1
  bin-minus-BIT:
    bin-minus (w BIT b) = cond(b, bin-pred(NCons(bin-minus(w),0)),
                                bin-minus(w) BIT 0)

primrec
  bin-adder-Pls:

```

```

    bin-adder (Pls)      = (lam w:bin. w)
bin-adder-Min:
    bin-adder (Min)      = (lam w:bin. bin-pred(w))
bin-adder-BIT:
    bin-adder (v BIT x) =
      (lam w:bin.
        bin-case (v BIT x, bin-pred(v BIT x),
          %w y. NCons(bin-adder (v) ' cond(x and y, bin-succ(w), w),
            x xor y),
          w))

```

definition

```

bin-add :: [i,i]=>i where
  bin-add(v,w) == bin-adder(v) 'w

```

primrec

```

bin-mult-Pls:
  bin-mult (Pls,w)    = Pls
bin-mult-Min:
  bin-mult (Min,w)    = bin-minus(w)
bin-mult-BIT:
  bin-mult (v BIT b,w) = cond(b, bin-add(NCons(bin-mult(v,w),0),w),
    NCons(bin-mult(v,w),0))

```

setup NumeralSyntax.setup

declare bin.intros [simp,TC]

lemma NCons-Pls-0: NCons(Pls,0) = Pls
by simp

lemma NCons-Pls-1: NCons(Pls,1) = Pls BIT 1
by simp

lemma NCons-Min-0: NCons(Min,0) = Min BIT 0
by simp

lemma NCons-Min-1: NCons(Min,1) = Min
by simp

lemma NCons-BIT: NCons(w BIT x,b) = w BIT x BIT b
by (simp add: bin.case-egns)

lemmas NCons-simps [simp] =
 NCons-Pls-0 NCons-Pls-1 NCons-Min-0 NCons-Min-1 NCons-BIT

```

lemma integ-of-type [TC]:  $w: \text{bin} \implies \text{integ-of}(w) : \text{int}$ 
apply (induct-tac  $w$ )
apply (simp-all add: bool-into-nat)
done

```

```

lemma NCons-type [TC]:  $[\mid w: \text{bin}; b: \text{bool} \mid] \implies \text{NCons}(w,b) : \text{bin}$ 
by (induct-tac  $w$ , auto)

```

```

lemma bin-succ-type [TC]:  $w: \text{bin} \implies \text{bin-succ}(w) : \text{bin}$ 
by (induct-tac  $w$ , auto)

```

```

lemma bin-pred-type [TC]:  $w: \text{bin} \implies \text{bin-pred}(w) : \text{bin}$ 
by (induct-tac  $w$ , auto)

```

```

lemma bin-minus-type [TC]:  $w: \text{bin} \implies \text{bin-minus}(w) : \text{bin}$ 
by (induct-tac  $w$ , auto)

```

```

lemma bin-add-type [rule-format, TC]:
   $v: \text{bin} \implies \text{ALL } w: \text{bin}. \text{bin-add}(v,w) : \text{bin}$ 
apply (unfold bin-add-def)
apply (induct-tac  $v$ )
apply (rule-tac [3] ballI)
apply (rename-tac [3]  $w'$ )
apply (induct-tac [3]  $w'$ )
apply (simp-all add: NCons-type)
done

```

```

lemma bin-mult-type [TC]:  $[\mid v: \text{bin}; w: \text{bin} \mid] \implies \text{bin-mult}(v,w) : \text{bin}$ 
by (induct-tac  $v$ , auto)

```

31.0.3 The Carry and Borrow Functions, *bin-succ* and *bin-pred*

```

lemma integ-of-NCons [simp]:
   $[\mid w: \text{bin}; b: \text{bool} \mid] \implies \text{integ-of}(\text{NCons}(w,b)) = \text{integ-of}(w \text{ BIT } b)$ 
apply (erule bin.cases)
apply (auto elim!: boolE)
done

```

```

lemma integ-of-succ [simp]:
   $w: \text{bin} \implies \text{integ-of}(\text{bin-succ}(w)) = \$\#1 \ \$+ \text{integ-of}(w)$ 
apply (erule bin.induct)
apply (auto simp add: zadd-ac elim!: boolE)
done

```

```

lemma integ-of-pred [simp]:
  w: bin ==> integ-of(bin-pred(w)) = $- ($#1) $+ integ-of(w)
apply (erule bin.induct)
apply (auto simp add: zadd-ac elim!: boolE)
done

```

31.0.4 bin-minus: Unary Negation of Binary Integers

```

lemma integ-of-minus: w: bin ==> integ-of(bin-minus(w)) = $- integ-of(w)
apply (erule bin.induct)
apply (auto simp add: zadd-ac zminus-zadd-distrib elim!: boolE)
done

```

31.0.5 bin-add: Binary Addition

```

lemma bin-add-Pls [simp]: w: bin ==> bin-add(Pls,w) = w
by (unfold bin-add-def, simp)

```

```

lemma bin-add-Pls-right: w: bin ==> bin-add(w,Pls) = w
apply (unfold bin-add-def)
apply (erule bin.induct, auto)
done

```

```

lemma bin-add-Min [simp]: w: bin ==> bin-add(Min,w) = bin-pred(w)
by (unfold bin-add-def, simp)

```

```

lemma bin-add-Min-right: w: bin ==> bin-add(w,Min) = bin-pred(w)
apply (unfold bin-add-def)
apply (erule bin.induct, auto)
done

```

```

lemma bin-add-BIT-Pls [simp]: bin-add(v BIT x,Pls) = v BIT x
by (unfold bin-add-def, simp)

```

```

lemma bin-add-BIT-Min [simp]: bin-add(v BIT x,Min) = bin-pred(v BIT x)
by (unfold bin-add-def, simp)

```

```

lemma bin-add-BIT-BIT [simp]:
  [| w: bin; y: bool |]
  ==> bin-add(v BIT x, w BIT y) =
    NCons(bin-add(v, cond(x and y, bin-succ(w), w)), x xor y)
by (unfold bin-add-def, simp)

```

```

lemma integ-of-add [rule-format]:
  v: bin ==>
    ALL w: bin. integ-of(bin-add(v,w)) = integ-of(v) $+ integ-of(w)
apply (erule bin.induct, simp, simp)
apply (rule ballI)
apply (induct-tac wa)

```

```

apply (auto simp add: zadd-ac elim!: boolE)
done

```

```

lemma diff-integ-of-eq:
  [| v: bin; w: bin |]
  ==> integ-of(v) $- integ-of(w) = integ-of(bin-add (v, bin-minus(w)))
apply (unfold zdiff-def)
apply (simp add: integ-of-add integ-of-minus)
done

```

31.0.6 bin-mult: Binary Multiplication

```

lemma integ-of-mult:
  [| v: bin; w: bin |]
  ==> integ-of(bin-mult(v,w)) = integ-of(v) $* integ-of(w)
apply (induct-tac v, simp)
apply (simp add: integ-of-minus)
apply (auto simp add: zadd-ac integ-of-add zadd-zmult-distrib elim!: boolE)
done

```

31.1 Computations

```

lemma bin-succ-1: bin-succ(w BIT 1) = bin-succ(w) BIT 0
by simp

```

```

lemma bin-succ-0: bin-succ(w BIT 0) = NCons(w,1)
by simp

```

```

lemma bin-pred-1: bin-pred(w BIT 1) = NCons(w,0)
by simp

```

```

lemma bin-pred-0: bin-pred(w BIT 0) = bin-pred(w) BIT 1
by simp

```

```

lemma bin-minus-1: bin-minus(w BIT 1) = bin-pred(NCons(bin-minus(w), 0))
by simp

```

```

lemma bin-minus-0: bin-minus(w BIT 0) = bin-minus(w) BIT 0
by simp

```

```

lemma bin-add-BIT-11: w: bin ==> bin-add(v BIT 1, w BIT 1) =
  NCons(bin-add(v, bin-succ(w)), 0)
by simp

```

```

lemma bin-add-BIT-10: w: bin ==> bin-add(v BIT 1, w BIT 0) =

```

$NCons(bin-add(v,w), 1)$
by *simp*

lemma *bin-add-BIT-0*: $[\mid w: bin; \ y: bool \mid]$
 $\implies bin-add(v \text{ BIT } 0, w \text{ BIT } y) = NCons(bin-add(v,w), y)$
by *simp*

lemma *bin-mult-1*: $bin-mult(v \text{ BIT } 1, w) = bin-add(NCons(bin-mult(v,w), 0), w)$
by *simp*

lemma *bin-mult-0*: $bin-mult(v \text{ BIT } 0, w) = NCons(bin-mult(v,w), 0)$
by *simp*

lemma *int-of-0*: $\$ \# 0 = \# 0$
by *simp*

lemma *int-of-succ*: $\$ \# succ(n) = \# 1 \$ + \$ \# n$
by (*simp add: int-of-add [symmetric] natify-succ*)

lemma *zminus-0* [*simp*]: $\$ - \# 0 = \# 0$
by *simp*

lemma *zadd-0-intify* [*simp*]: $\# 0 \$ + z = intify(z)$
by *simp*

lemma *zadd-0-right-intify* [*simp*]: $z \$ + \# 0 = intify(z)$
by *simp*

lemma *zmult-1-intify* [*simp*]: $\# 1 \$ * z = intify(z)$
by *simp*

lemma *zmult-1-right-intify* [*simp*]: $z \$ * \# 1 = intify(z)$
by (*subst zmult-commute, simp*)

lemma *zmult-0* [*simp*]: $\# 0 \$ * z = \# 0$
by *simp*

lemma *zmult-0-right* [*simp*]: $z \$ * \# 0 = \# 0$
by (*subst zmult-commute, simp*)

lemma *zmult-minus1* [*simp*]: $\# -1 \$ * z = \$ - z$
by (*simp add: zcompare-rls*)

lemma *zmult-minus1-right* [*simp*]: $z \$ * \# -1 = \$ - z$

```

apply (subst zmult-commute)
apply (rule zmult-minus1)
done

```

31.2 Simplification Rules for Comparison of Binary Numbers

Thanks to Norbert Voelker

```

lemma eq-integ-of-eq:
  [| v: bin; w: bin |]
  ==> ((integ-of(v)) = integ-of(w)) <->
    iszero (integ-of (bin-add (v, bin-minus(w))))
apply (unfold iszero-def)
apply (simp add: zcompare-rls integ-of-add integ-of-minus)
done

```

```

lemma iszero-integ-of-Pls: iszero (integ-of(Pls))
by (unfold iszero-def, simp)

```

```

lemma nonzero-integ-of-Min: ~ iszero (integ-of(Min))
apply (unfold iszero-def)
apply (simp add: zminus-equation)
done

```

```

lemma iszero-integ-of-BIT:
  [| w: bin; x: bool |]
  ==> iszero (integ-of (w BIT x)) <-> (x=0 & iszero (integ-of(w)))
apply (unfold iszero-def, simp)
apply (subgoal-tac integ-of (w) : int)
apply typecheck
apply (drule int-cases)
apply (safe elim!: boolE)
apply (simp-all (asm-lr add: zcompare-rls zminus-zadd-distrib [symmetric]
  int-of-add [symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma iszero-integ-of-0:
  w: bin ==> iszero (integ-of (w BIT 0)) <-> iszero (integ-of(w))
by (simp only: iszero-integ-of-BIT, blast)

```

```

lemma iszero-integ-of-1: w: bin ==> ~ iszero (integ-of (w BIT 1))
by (simp only: iszero-integ-of-BIT, blast)

```

```

lemma less-integ-of-eq-neg:

```



```

    [| v: bin; w: bin |]
      ==> integ-of(v) $< integ-of(w)
          <-> znegative (integ-of (bin-add (v, bin-minus(w))))
  apply (unfold zless-def zdiff-def)
  apply (simp add: integ-of-minus integ-of-add)
done

lemma not-neg-integ-of-Pls: ~ znegative (integ-of(Pls))
by simp

lemma neg-integ-of-Min: znegative (integ-of(Min))
by simp

lemma neg-integ-of-BIT:
  [| w: bin; x: bool |]
    ==> znegative (integ-of (w BIT x)) <-> znegative (integ-of(w))
  apply simp
  apply (subgoal-tac integ-of (w) : int)
  apply typecheck
  apply (drule int-cases)
  apply (auto elim!: boolE simp add: int-of-add [symmetric] zcompare-rls)
  apply (simp-all add: zminus-zadd-distrib [symmetric] zdiff-def
                    int-of-add [symmetric])
  apply (subgoal-tac $#1 $- $# succ (succ (n #+ n)) = $- $# succ (n #+ n) )
    apply (simp add: zdiff-def)
  apply (simp add: equation-zminus int-of-diff [symmetric])
done

lemma le-integ-of-eq-not-less:
  (integ-of(x) $<= (integ-of(w))) <-> ~ (integ-of(w) $< (integ-of(x)))
by (simp add: not-zless-iff-zle [THEN iff-sym])

declare bin-succ-BIT [simp del]
        bin-pred-BIT [simp del]
        bin-minus-BIT [simp del]
        NCons-Pls [simp del]
        NCons-Min [simp del]
        bin-adder-BIT [simp del]
        bin-mult-BIT [simp del]

declare integ-of-Pls [simp del] integ-of-Min [simp del] integ-of-BIT [simp del]

lemmas bin-arith-extra-simps =

```

integ-of-add [symmetric]
integ-of-minus [symmetric]
integ-of-mult [symmetric]
bin-succ-1 *bin-succ-0*
bin-pred-1 *bin-pred-0*
bin-minus-1 *bin-minus-0*
bin-add-Pls-right *bin-add-Min-right*
bin-add-BIT-0 *bin-add-BIT-10* *bin-add-BIT-11*
diff-integ-of-eq
bin-mult-1 *bin-mult-0* *NCons-simps*

lemmas *bin-arith-simps* =
bin-pred-Pls *bin-pred-Min*
bin-succ-Pls *bin-succ-Min*
bin-add-Pls *bin-add-Min*
bin-minus-Pls *bin-minus-Min*
bin-mult-Pls *bin-mult-Min*
bin-arith-extra-simps

lemmas *bin-rel-simps* =
eq-integ-of-eq *iszero-integ-of-Pls* *nonzero-integ-of-Min*
iszero-integ-of-0 *iszero-integ-of-1*
less-integ-of-eq-neg
not-neg-integ-of-Pls *neg-integ-of-Min* *neg-integ-of-BIT*
le-integ-of-eq-not-less

declare *bin-arith-simps* [simp]
declare *bin-rel-simps* [simp]

lemma *add-integ-of-left* [simp]:
 [| *v*: *bin*; *w*: *bin* |]
 ==> *integ-of*(*v*) \$+ (*integ-of*(*w*) \$+ *z*) = (*integ-of*(*bin-add*(*v*,*w*)) \$+ *z*)
by (*simp* *add*: *zadd-assoc* [symmetric])

lemma *mult-integ-of-left* [simp]:
 [| *v*: *bin*; *w*: *bin* |]
 ==> *integ-of*(*v*) \$* (*integ-of*(*w*) \$* *z*) = (*integ-of*(*bin-mult*(*v*,*w*)) \$* *z*)
by (*simp* *add*: *zmult-assoc* [symmetric])

lemma *add-integ-of-diff1* [simp]:
 [| *v*: *bin*; *w*: *bin* |]
 ==> *integ-of*(*v*) \$+ (*integ-of*(*w*) \$- *c*) = *integ-of*(*bin-add*(*v*,*w*)) \$- (*c*)
apply (*unfold* *zdiff-def*)

apply (*rule add-integ-of-left, auto*)
done

lemma *add-integ-of-diff2* [*simp*]:

$$[[\ v: \text{bin};\ w: \text{bin}\]]$$

$$\implies \text{integ-of}(v) \$+ (c \$- \text{integ-of}(w)) =$$

$$\text{integ-of} (\text{bin-add} (v, \text{bin-minus}(w))) \$+ (c)$$
apply (*subst diff-integ-of-eq [symmetric]*)
apply (*simp-all add: zdiff-def zadd-ac*)
done

declare *int-of-0* [*simp*] *int-of-succ* [*simp*]

lemma *zdiff0* [*simp*]: $\#0 \$- x = \$-x$
by (*simp add: zdiff-def*)

lemma *zdiff0-right* [*simp*]: $x \$- \#0 = \text{intify}(x)$
by (*simp add: zdiff-def*)

lemma *zdiff-self* [*simp*]: $x \$- x = \#0$
by (*simp add: zdiff-def*)

lemma *znegative-iff-zless-0*: $k: \text{int} \implies \text{znegative}(k) <-> k \$< \#0$
by (*simp add: zless-def*)

lemma *zero-zless-imp-znegative-zminus*: $[[\#0 \$< k; k: \text{int}]] \implies \text{znegative}(\$-k)$
by (*simp add: zless-def*)

lemma *zero-zle-int-of* [*simp*]: $\#0 \$\leq \$\# n$
by (*simp add: not-zless-iff-zle [THEN iff-sym] znegative-iff-zless-0 [THEN iff-sym]*)

lemma *nat-of-0* [*simp*]: $\text{nat-of}(\#0) = 0$
by (*simp only: natify-0 int-of-0 [symmetric] nat-of-int-of*)

lemma *nat-le-int0-lemma*: $[[\ z \$\leq \$\#0; z: \text{int}\]] \implies \text{nat-of}(z) = 0$
by (*auto simp add: znegative-iff-zless-0 [THEN iff-sym] zle-def zneg-nat-of*)

lemma *nat-le-int0*: $z \$\leq \$\#0 \implies \text{nat-of}(z) = 0$
apply (*subgoal-tac nat-of (intify (z)) = 0*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] nat-le-int0-lemma, auto*)
done

lemma *int-of-eq-0-imp-natify-eq-0*: $\$ \# n = \#0 \implies \text{natify}(n) = 0$
by (*rule not-znegative-imp-zero, auto*)

lemma *nat-of-zminus-int-of*: $\text{nat-of}(\$- \$ \# n) = 0$

by (*simp add: nat-of-def int-of-def raw-nat-of zminus image-intrel-int*)

lemma *int-of-nat-of*: $\#0 \ \$ \leq z \implies \# \text{nat-of}(z) = \text{intify}(z)$
apply (*rule not-zneg-nat-of-intify*)
apply (*simp add: znegative-iff-zless-0 not-zless-iff-zle*)
done

declare *int-of-nat-of* [*simp*] *nat-of-zminus-int-of* [*simp*]

lemma *int-of-nat-of-if*: $\# \text{nat-of}(z) = (\text{if } \#0 \ \$ \leq z \text{ then } \text{intify}(z) \text{ else } \#0)$
by (*simp add: int-of-nat-of znegative-iff-zless-0 not-zle-iff-zless*)

lemma *zless-nat-iff-int-zless*: $[[\ m: \text{nat}; z: \text{int} \] \implies (m < \text{nat-of}(z)) <-> (\#m \ \$ < z)]$
apply (*case-tac znegative (z)*)
apply (*erule-tac [2] not-zneg-nat-of [THEN subst]*)
apply (*auto dest: zless-trans dest!: zero-zle-int-of [THEN zle-zless-trans]*
simp add: znegative-iff-zless-0)
done

lemma *zless-nat-conj-lemma*: $\#0 \ \$ < z \implies (\text{nat-of}(w) < \text{nat-of}(z)) <-> (w \ \$ < z)$
apply (*rule iff-trans*)
apply (*rule zless-int-of [THEN iff-sym]*)
apply (*auto simp add: int-of-nat-of-if simp del: zless-int-of*)
apply (*auto elim: zless-asm simp add: not-zle-iff-zless*)
apply (*blast intro: zless-zle-trans*)
done

lemma *zless-nat-conj*: $(\text{nat-of}(w) < \text{nat-of}(z)) <-> (\#0 \ \$ < z \ \& \ w \ \$ < z)$
apply (*case-tac $\#0 \ \$ < z$*)
apply (*auto simp add: zless-nat-conj-lemma nat-le-int0 not-zless-iff-zle*)
done

lemma *integ-of-minus-reorient* [*simp*]:
 $(\text{integ-of}(w) = \$ - x) <-> (\$ - x = \text{integ-of}(w))$
by *auto*

lemma *integ-of-add-reorient* [*simp*]:
 $(\text{integ-of}(w) = x \$ + y) <-> (x \$ + y = \text{integ-of}(w))$
by *auto*

lemma *integ-of-diff-reorient* [*simp*]:

$(\text{integ-of}(w) = x \$- y) <-> (x \$- y = \text{integ-of}(w))$
by *auto*

lemma *integ-of-mult-reorient* [*simp*]:
 $(\text{integ-of}(w) = x \$* y) <-> (x \$* y = \text{integ-of}(w))$
by *auto*

end

theory *IntArith* **imports** *Bin*
uses (*int-arith.ML*)
begin

lemmas [*simp*] =
zminus-equation [**where** $y = \text{integ-of}(w)$, *standard*]
equation-zminus [**where** $x = \text{integ-of}(w)$, *standard*]

lemmas [*iff*] =
zminus-zless [**where** $y = \text{integ-of}(w)$, *standard*]
zless-zminus [**where** $x = \text{integ-of}(w)$, *standard*]

lemmas [*iff*] =
zminus-zle [**where** $y = \text{integ-of}(w)$, *standard*]
zle-zminus [**where** $x = \text{integ-of}(w)$, *standard*]

lemmas [*simp*] =
Let-def [**where** $s = \text{integ-of}(w)$, *standard*]

lemma *zless-iff-zdiff-zless-0*: $(x \$< y) <-> (x \$-y \$< \#0)$
by (*simp add: zcompare-rls*)

lemma *eq-iff-zdiff-eq-0*: $([x: \text{int}; y: \text{int}]) ==> (x = y) <-> (x \$-y = \#0)$
by (*simp add: zcompare-rls*)

lemma *zle-iff-zdiff-zle-0*: $(x \$<= y) <-> (x \$-y \$<= \#0)$
by (*simp add: zcompare-rls*)

lemma *left-zadd-zmult-distrib*: $i\$*u \$+ (j\$*u \$+ k) = (i\$+j)\$*u \$+ k$
by (*simp add: zadd-zmult-distrib zadd-ac*)

lemmas *rel-iff-rel-0-rls* =
zless-iff-zdiff-zless-0 [**where** $y = u \$+ v$, *standard*]
eq-iff-zdiff-eq-0 [**where** $y = u \$+ v$, *standard*]
zle-iff-zdiff-zle-0 [**where** $y = u \$+ v$, *standard*]
zless-iff-zdiff-zless-0 [**where** $y = n$]
eq-iff-zdiff-eq-0 [**where** $y = n$]
zle-iff-zdiff-zle-0 [**where** $y = n$]

lemma *eq-add-iff1*: $(i\$*u \$+ m = j\$*u \$+ n) <-> ((i\$-j)\$*u \$+ m = \text{intify}(n))$
apply (*simp add: zdiff-def zadd-zmult-distrib*)
apply (*simp add: zcompare-rls*)
apply (*simp add: zadd-ac*)
done

lemma *eq-add-iff2*: $(i\$*u \$+ m = j\$*u \$+ n) <-> (\text{intify}(m) = (j\$-i)\$*u \$+ n)$
apply (*simp add: zdiff-def zadd-zmult-distrib*)
apply (*simp add: zcompare-rls*)
apply (*simp add: zadd-ac*)
done

lemma *less-add-iff1*: $(i\$*u \$+ m \$< j\$*u \$+ n) <-> ((i\$-j)\$*u \$+ m \$< n)$
apply (*simp add: zdiff-def zadd-zmult-distrib zadd-ac rel-iff-rel-0-rls*)
done

lemma *less-add-iff2*: $(i\$*u \$+ m \$< j\$*u \$+ n) <-> (m \$< (j\$-i)\$*u \$+ n)$
apply (*simp add: zdiff-def zadd-zmult-distrib zadd-ac rel-iff-rel-0-rls*)
done

lemma *le-add-iff1*: $(i\$*u \$+ m \$<= j\$*u \$+ n) <-> ((i\$-j)\$*u \$+ m \$<= n)$
apply (*simp add: zdiff-def zadd-zmult-distrib*)
apply (*simp add: zcompare-rls*)
apply (*simp add: zadd-ac*)
done

lemma *le-add-iff2*: $(i\$*u \$+ m \$<= j\$*u \$+ n) <-> (m \$<= (j\$-i)\$*u \$+ n)$
apply (*simp add: zdiff-def zadd-zmult-distrib*)
apply (*simp add: zcompare-rls*)
apply (*simp add: zadd-ac*)
done

use *int-arith.ML*

end

32 IntDiv-ZF: The Division Operators Div and Mod

theory *IntDiv-ZF* **imports** *IntArith OrderArith* **begin**

definition

quorem :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
quorem == $\%<a, b> <q, r>.$
 $a = b\$*q \$+ r \ \&$
 $(\#0\$<b \ \& \ \#0\$<=r \ \& \ r\$<b \mid \sim(\#0\$<b) \ \& \ b\$<r \ \& \ r \$<= \#0)$

definition

adjust :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
adjust(*b*) == $\%<q, r>.$ *if* $\#0 \$<= r\$-b$ *then* $<\#2\$*q \$+ \#1, r\$-b>$
else $<\#2\$*q, r>$

definition

posDivAlg :: $i \Rightarrow i$ **where**

posDivAlg(*ab*) ==
 $wfrec(measure(int*int, \%<a, b>. nat-of (a \$- b \$+ \#1)),$
 $ab,$
 $\%<a, b> f. \text{ if } (a\$<b \mid b\$<=\#0) \text{ then } <\#0, a>$
else *adjust*(*b*, $f \text{ ` } <a, \#2\$*b>$))

definition

negDivAlg :: $i \Rightarrow i$ **where**

negDivAlg(*ab*) ==
 $wfrec(measure(int*int, \%<a, b>. nat-of (\$- a \$- b)),$
 $ab,$
 $\%<a, b> f. \text{ if } (\#0 \$<= a\$+b \mid b\$<=\#0) \text{ then } <\#-1, a\$+b>$
else *adjust*(*b*, $f \text{ ` } <a, \#2\$*b>$))

definition

negateSnd :: $i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
negateSnd == %< q, r >. < q , $\$-r$ >

definition

divAlg :: $i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
divAlg ==
 %< a, b >. if #0 $\$ \leq a$ then
 if #0 $\$ \leq b$ then *posDivAlg* (< a, b >)
 else if $a = \#0$ then <#0, #0>
 else *negateSnd* (*negDivAlg* (< $\$-a, \$-b$ >))
 else
 if #0 $\$ < b$ then *negDivAlg* (< a, b >)
 else *negateSnd* (*posDivAlg* (< $\$-a, \$-b$ >))

definition

zdiv :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ (infixl *zdiv* 70) **where**
a zdiv b == *fst* (*divAlg* (<*intify*(*a*), *intify*(*b*)>))

definition

zmod :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ (infixl *zmod* 70) **where**
a zmod b == *snd* (*divAlg* (<*intify*(*a*), *intify*(*b*)>))

lemma *zpos-add-zpos-imp-zpos*: [$\#0 \ \$ < x$; $\#0 \ \$ < y$] ==> $\#0 \ \$ < x \ \$ + y$
apply (*rule-tac* $y = y$ **in** *zless-trans*)
apply (*rule-tac* [2] *zdiff-zless-iff* [*THEN iffD1*])
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zpos-add-zpos-imp-zpos*: [$\#0 \ \$ \leq x$; $\#0 \ \$ \leq y$] ==> $\#0 \ \$ \leq x \ \$ + y$
apply (*rule-tac* $y = y$ **in** *zle-trans*)
apply (*rule-tac* [2] *zdiff-zle-iff* [*THEN iffD1*])
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zneg-add-zneg-imp-zneg*: [$x \ \$ < \#0$; $y \ \$ < \#0$] ==> $x \ \$ + y \ \$ < \#0$
apply (*rule-tac* $y = y$ **in** *zless-trans*)
apply (*rule* *zless-zdiff-iff* [*THEN iffD1*])
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zneg-or-0-add-zneg-or-0-imp-zneg-or-0*:
 [$x \ \$ \leq \#0$; $y \ \$ \leq \#0$] ==> $x \ \$ + y \ \$ \leq \#0$
apply (*rule-tac* $y = y$ **in** *zle-trans*)


```

apply (rule zle-zdiff-iff [THEN iffD1])
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma zero-lt-zmagnitude: [| #0 $< k; k ∈ int |] ==> 0 < zmagnitude(k)
apply (drule zero-zless-imp-znegative-zminus)
apply (drule-tac [2] zneg-int-of)
apply (auto simp add: zminus-equation [of k])
apply (subgoal-tac 0 < zmagnitude ($# succ (n)))
  apply simp
apply (simp only: zmagnitude-int-of)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma zless-add-succ-iff:
  (w $< z $+ $# succ(m)) <-> (w $< z $+ $#m | intify(w) = z $+ $#m)
apply (auto simp add: zless-iff-succ-zadd zadd-assoc int-of-add [symmetric])
apply (rule-tac [3] x = 0 in bexI)
apply (cut-tac m = m in int-succ-int-1)
apply (cut-tac m = n in int-succ-int-1)
apply simp
apply (erule natE)
apply auto
apply (rule-tac x = succ (n) in bexI)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma zadd-succ-lemma:
  z ∈ int ==> (w $+ $# succ(m) $<= z) <-> (w $+ $#m $< z)
apply (simp only: not-zless-iff-zle [THEN iff-sym] zless-add-succ-iff)
apply (auto intro: zle-anti-sym elim: zless-asm
  simp add: zless-imp-zle not-zless-iff-zle)
done

```

```

lemma zadd-succ-zle-iff: (w $+ $# succ(m) $<= z) <-> (w $+ $#m $< z)
apply (cut-tac z = intify (z) in zadd-succ-lemma)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma zless-add1-iff-zle: (w $< z $+ #1) <-> (w$<=z)
apply (subgoal-tac #1 = $# 1)
apply (simp only: zless-add-succ-iff zle-def)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma add1-zle-iff: (w $+ #1 $<= z) <-> (w $< z)
apply (subgoal-tac #1 = $# 1)
apply (simp only: zadd-succ-zle-iff)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma add1-left-zle-iff: (#1 $+ w $<= z) <-> (w $< z)
apply (subst zadd-commute)
apply (rule add1-zle-iff)
done

```

```

lemma zmult-mono-lemma: k ∈ nat ==> i $<= j ==> i $* $#k $<= j $* $#k
apply (induct-tac k)
prefer 2 apply (subst int-succ-int-1)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: zadd-zmult-distrib2 zadd-zle-mono)
done

```

```

lemma zmult-zle-mono1: [ i $<= j; #0 $<= k ] ==> i$*k $<= j$*k
apply (subgoal-tac i $* intify (k) $<= j $* intify (k) )
apply (simp (no-asm-use))
apply (rule-tac b = intify (k) in not-zneg-mag [THEN subst])
apply (rule-tac [3] zmult-mono-lemma)
apply auto
apply (simp add: znegative-iff-zless-0 not-zless-iff-zle [THEN iff-sym])
done

```

```

lemma zmult-zle-mono1-neg: [ i $<= j; k $<= #0 ] ==> j$*k $<= i$*k
apply (rule zminus-zle-zminus [THEN iffD1])
apply (simp del: zmult-zminus-right
      add: zmult-zminus-right [symmetric] zmult-zle-mono1 zle-zminus)
done

```

```

lemma zmult-zle-mono2: [ i $<= j; #0 $<= k ] ==> k$*i $<= k$*j
apply (drule zmult-zle-mono1)
apply (simp-all add: zmult-commute)
done

```

```

lemma zmult-zle-mono2-neg: [ i $<= j; k $<= #0 ] ==> k$*j $<= k$*i
apply (drule zmult-zle-mono1-neg)
apply (simp-all add: zmult-commute)
done

```

```

lemma zmult-zle-mono:
  [ i $<= j; k $<= l; #0 $<= j; #0 $<= k ] ==> i$*k $<= j$*l

```

```

apply (erule zmult-zle-mono1 [THEN zle-trans])
apply assumption
apply (erule zmult-zle-mono2)
apply assumption
done

```

```

lemma zmult-zless-mono2-lemma [rule-format]:
  [| i$<j; k ∈ nat |] ==> 0<k --> $#k $* i $< $#k $* j
apply (induct-tac k)
prefer 2
apply (subst int-succ-int-1)
apply (erule natE)
apply (simp-all add: zadd-zmult-distrib zadd-zless-mono zle-def)
apply (frule nat-0-le)
apply (subgoal-tac i $+ (i $+ $# xa $* i) $< j $+ (j $+ $# xa $* j) )
apply (simp (no-asm-use))
apply (rule zadd-zless-mono)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: zle-def)
done

```

```

lemma zmult-zless-mono2: [| i$<j; #0 $< k |] ==> k$*i $< k$*j
apply (subgoal-tac intify (k) $* i $< intify (k) $* j)
apply (simp (no-asm-use))
apply (rule-tac b = intify (k) in not-zneg-mag [THEN subst])
apply (rule-tac [3] zmult-zless-mono2-lemma)
apply auto
apply (simp add: znegative-iff-zless-0)
apply (drule zless-trans, assumption)
apply (auto simp add: zero-lt-zmagnitude)
done

```

```

lemma zmult-zless-mono1: [| i$<j; #0 $< k |] ==> i$*k $< j$*k
apply (drule zmult-zless-mono2)
apply (simp-all add: zmult-commute)
done

```

```

lemma zmult-zless-mono:
  [| i $< j; k $< l; #0 $< j; #0 $< k |] ==> i$*k $< j$*l
apply (erule zmult-zless-mono1 [THEN zless-trans])
apply assumption
apply (erule zmult-zless-mono2)
apply assumption
done

```

```

lemma zmult-zless-mono1-neg: [| i $< j; k $< #0 |] ==> j$*k $< i$*k

```

```

apply (rule zminus-zless-zminus [THEN iffD1])
apply (simp del: zmult-zminus-right
        add: zmult-zminus-right [symmetric] zmult-zless-mono1 zless-zminus)
done

```

```

lemma zmult-zless-mono2-neg: [| i $< j; k $< #0 |] ==> k$*j $< k$i
apply (rule zminus-zless-zminus [THEN iffD1])
apply (simp del: zmult-zminus
        add: zmult-zminus [symmetric] zmult-zless-mono2 zless-zminus)
done

```

```

lemma zmult-eq-lemma:
  [| m ∈ int; n ∈ int |] ==> (m = #0 | n = #0) <-> (m$*n = #0)
apply (case-tac m $< #0)
apply (auto simp add: not-zless-iff-zle zle-def neg-iff-zless)
apply (force dest: zmult-zless-mono1-neg zmult-zless-mono1)+
done

```

```

lemma zmult-eq-0-iff [iff]: (m$*n = #0) <-> (intify(m) = #0 | intify(n) =
#0)
apply (simp add: zmult-eq-lemma)
done

```

```

lemma zmult-zless-lemma:
  [| k ∈ int; m ∈ int; n ∈ int |]
  ==> (m$*k $< n$*k) <-> ((#0 $< k & m$<n) | (k $< #0 & n$<m))
apply (case-tac k = #0)
apply (auto simp add: neg-iff-zless zmult-zless-mono1 zmult-zless-mono1-neg)
apply (auto simp add: not-zless-iff-zle
        not-zle-iff-zless [THEN iff-sym, of m$*k]
        not-zle-iff-zless [THEN iff-sym, of m])
apply (auto elim: notE
        simp add: zless-imp-zle zmult-zle-mono1 zmult-zle-mono1-neg)
done

```

```

lemma zmult-zless-cancel2:
  (m$*k $< n$*k) <-> ((#0 $< k & m$<n) | (k $< #0 & n$<m))
apply (cut-tac k = intify (k) and m = intify (m) and n = intify (n)
  in zmult-zless-lemma)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma zmult-zless-cancel1:

```

```

      (k$m $< k*n) <-> ((#0 $< k & m$<n) | (k $< #0 & n$<m))
by (simp add: zmult-commute [of k] zmult-zless-cancel2)

lemma zmult-zle-cancel2:
  (m$m $<= n$m) <-> ((#0 $< k --> m$<=n) & (k $< #0 -->
n$<=m))
by (auto simp add: not-zless-iff-zle [THEN iff-sym] zmult-zless-cancel2)

lemma zmult-zle-cancel1:
  (k$m $<= k*n) <-> ((#0 $< k --> m$<=n) & (k $< #0 -->
n$<=m))
by (auto simp add: not-zless-iff-zle [THEN iff-sym] zmult-zless-cancel1)

lemma int-eq-iff-zle: [| m ∈ int; n ∈ int |] ==> m=n <-> (m $<= n & n $<=
m)
apply (blast intro: zle-refl zle-anti-sym)
done

lemma zmult-cancel2-lemma:
  [| k ∈ int; m ∈ int; n ∈ int |] ==> (m$m = n$m) <-> (k=#0 | m=n)
apply (simp add: int-eq-iff-zle [of m$m] int-eq-iff-zle [of m])
apply (auto simp add: zmult-zle-cancel2 neq-iff-zless)
done

lemma zmult-cancel2 [simp]:
  (m$m = n$m) <-> (intify(k) = #0 | intify(m) = intify(n))
apply (rule iff-trans)
apply (rule-tac [2] zmult-cancel2-lemma)
apply auto
done

lemma zmult-cancel1 [simp]:
  (k$m = k*n) <-> (intify(k) = #0 | intify(m) = intify(n))
by (simp add: zmult-commute [of k] zmult-cancel2)

```

32.1 Uniqueness and monotonicity of quotients and remainders

```

lemma unique-quotient-lemma:
  [| b$q' $+ r' $<= b$q $+ r; #0 $<= r'; #0 $< b; r $< b |]
  ==> q' $<= q
apply (subgoal-tac r' $+ b $* (q'-q) $<= r)
prefer 2 apply (simp add: zdiff-zmult-distrib2 zadd-ac zcompare-rls)
apply (subgoal-tac #0 $< b $* (#1 $+ q $- q') )
prefer 2
apply (erule zle-zless-trans)
apply (simp add: zdiff-zmult-distrib2 zadd-zmult-distrib2 zadd-ac zcompare-rls)
apply (erule zle-zless-trans)
apply (simp add: )

```

```

apply (subgoal-tac  $b \text{ \$} * q' \text{ \$} < b \text{ \$} * (\#1 \text{ \$} + q)$ )
prefer 2
apply (simp add: zdiff-zmult-distrib2 zadd-zmult-distrib2 zadd-ac zcompare-rls)
apply (auto elim: zless-asym
      simp add: zmult-zless-cancel1 zless-add1-iff-zle zadd-ac zcompare-rls)
done

```

```

lemma unique-quotient-lemma-neg:
  [|  $b \text{ \$} * q' \text{ \$} + r' \text{ \$} <= b \text{ \$} * q \text{ \$} + r$ ;  $r \text{ \$} <= \#0$ ;  $b \text{ \$} < \#0$ ;  $b \text{ \$} < r'$  |]
  ==>  $q \text{ \$} <= q'$ 
apply (rule-tac  $b = \text{\$} - b$  and  $r = \text{\$} - r'$  and  $r' = \text{\$} - r$ 
  in unique-quotient-lemma)
apply (auto simp del: zminus-zadd-distrib
      simp add: zminus-zadd-distrib [symmetric] zle-zminus zless-zminus)
done

```

```

lemma unique-quotient:
  [| quorem ( $<a, b>$ ,  $<q, r>$ ); quorem ( $<a, b>$ ,  $<q', r'>$ );  $b \in \text{int}$ ;  $b \sim \#0$ ;
    $q \in \text{int}$ ;  $q' \in \text{int}$  |] ==>  $q = q'$ 
apply (simp add: split-ifs quorem-def neq-iff-zless)
apply safe
apply simp-all
apply (blast intro: zle-anti-sym
      dest: zle-eq-refl [THEN unique-quotient-lemma]
      zle-eq-refl [THEN unique-quotient-lemma-neg] sym) +
done

```

```

lemma unique-remainder:
  [| quorem ( $<a, b>$ ,  $<q, r>$ ); quorem ( $<a, b>$ ,  $<q', r'>$ );  $b \in \text{int}$ ;  $b \sim \#0$ ;
    $q \in \text{int}$ ;  $q' \in \text{int}$ ;
    $r \in \text{int}$ ;  $r' \in \text{int}$  |] ==>  $r = r'$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $q = q'$ )
prefer 2 apply (blast intro: unique-quotient)
apply (simp add: quorem-def)
done

```

32.2 Correctness of posDivAlg, the Division Algorithm for $a \geq 0$ and $b > 0$

```

lemma adjust-eq [simp]:
  adjust( $b$ ,  $<q, r>$ ) = (let diff =  $r \text{ \$} - b$  in
    if  $\#0 \text{ \$} <= \text{diff}$  then  $<\#2 \text{ \$} * q \text{ \$} + \#1, \text{diff}>$ 
    else  $<\#2 \text{ \$} * q, r>$ )
by (simp add: Let-def adjust-def)

```

```

lemma posDivAlg-termination:
  [|  $\#0 \text{ \$} < b$ ;  $\sim a \text{ \$} < b$  |]

```

```

    ==> nat-of (a $- #2 $× b $+ #1) < nat-of (a $- b $+ #1)
  apply (simp (no-asm) add: zless-nat-conj)
  apply (simp add: not-zless-iff-zle zless-add1-iff-zle zcompare-rls)
done

```

```

lemmas posDivAlg-unfold = def-wfrec [OF posDivAlg-def wf-measure]

```

```

lemma posDivAlg-eqn:
  [| #0 $< b; a ∈ int; b ∈ int |] ==>
    posDivAlg(<a,b>) =
      (if a$<b then <#0,a> else adjust(b, posDivAlg (<a, #2$*b>)))
  apply (rule posDivAlg-unfold [THEN trans])
  apply (simp add: vimage-iff not-zless-iff-zle [THEN iff-sym])
  apply (blast intro: posDivAlg-termination)
done

```

```

lemma posDivAlg-induct-lemma [rule-format]:
  assumes prem:
    !!a b. [| a ∈ int; b ∈ int;
      ~ (a $< b | b $<= #0) --> P(<a, #2 $* b>) |] ==> P(<a,b>)
  shows <u,v> ∈ int*int --> P(<u,v>)
  apply (rule-tac a = <u,v> in wf-induct)
  apply (rule-tac A = int*int and f = %<a,b>.nat-of (a $- b $+ #1)
    in wf-measure)
  apply clarify
  apply (rule prem)
  apply (drule-tac [3] x = <xa, #2 $× y> in spec)
  apply auto
  apply (simp add: not-zle-iff-zless posDivAlg-termination)
done

```

```

lemma posDivAlg-induct [consumes 2]:
  assumes u-int: u ∈ int
    and v-int: v ∈ int
    and ih: !!a b. [| a ∈ int; b ∈ int;
      ~ (a $< b | b $<= #0) --> P(a, #2 $* b) |] ==> P(a,b)
  shows P(u,v)
  apply (subgoal-tac (%<x,y>. P (x,y)) (<u,v>))
  apply simp
  apply (rule posDivAlg-induct-lemma)
  apply (simp (no-asm-use))
  apply (rule ih)
  apply (auto simp add: u-int v-int)
done

```

```

lemma intify-eq-0-iff-zle: intify(m) = #0 <-> (m $<= #0 & #0 $<= m)
  apply (simp (no-asm) add: int-eq-iff-zle)

```

done

32.3 Some convenient biconditionals for products of signs

```
lemma zmult-pos: [| #0 $< i; #0 $< j |] ==> #0 $< i $* j
apply (drule zmult-zless-mono1)
apply auto
done
```

```
lemma zmult-neg: [| i $< #0; j $< #0 |] ==> #0 $< i $* j
apply (drule zmult-zless-mono1-neg)
apply auto
done
```

```
lemma zmult-pos-neg: [| #0 $< i; j $< #0 |] ==> i $* j $< #0
apply (drule zmult-zless-mono1-neg)
apply auto
done
```

```
lemma int-0-less-lemma:
  [| x ∈ int; y ∈ int |]
  ==> (#0 $< x $* y) <-> (#0 $< x & #0 $< y | x $< #0 & y $< #0)
apply (auto simp add: zle-def not-zless-iff-zle zmult-pos zmult-neg)
apply (rule ccontr)
apply (rule-tac [2] ccontr)
apply (auto simp add: zle-def not-zless-iff-zle)
apply (erule-tac P = #0$< x$* y in rev-mp)
apply (erule-tac [2] P = #0$< x$* y in rev-mp)
apply (drule zmult-pos-neg, assumption)
prefer 2
apply (drule zmult-pos-neg, assumption)
apply (auto dest: zless-not-sym simp add: zmult-commute)
done
```

```
lemma int-0-less-mult-iff:
  (#0 $< x $* y) <-> (#0 $< x & #0 $< y | x $< #0 & y $< #0)
apply (cut-tac x = intify (x) and y = intify (y) in int-0-less-lemma)
apply auto
done
```

```
lemma int-0-le-lemma:
  [| x ∈ int; y ∈ int |]
  ==> (#0 $<= x $* y) <-> (#0 $<= x & #0 $<= y | x $<= #0 & y
  $<= #0)
by (auto simp add: zle-def not-zless-iff-zle int-0-less-mult-iff)
```

```
lemma int-0-le-mult-iff:
```


$(\#0 \leq x * y) \leftrightarrow ((\#0 \leq x \ \& \ \#0 \leq y) \mid (x \leq \#0 \ \& \ y \leq \#0))$
apply (*cut-tac* $x = \text{intify } (x)$ **and** $y = \text{intify } (y)$ **in** *int-0-le-lemma*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zmult-less-0-iff*:
 $(x * y \leq \#0) \leftrightarrow (\#0 \leq x \ \& \ y \leq \#0 \mid x \leq \#0 \ \& \ \#0 \leq y)$
apply (*auto simp add: int-0-le-mult-iff not-zle-iff-zless [THEN iff-sym]*)
apply (*auto dest: zless-not-sym simp add: not-zle-iff-zless*)
done

lemma *zmult-le-0-iff*:
 $(x * y \leq \#0) \leftrightarrow (\#0 \leq x \ \& \ y \leq \#0 \mid x \leq \#0 \ \& \ \#0 \leq y)$
by (*auto dest: zless-not-sym*
simp add: int-0-less-mult-iff not-zless-iff-zle [THEN iff-sym])

lemma *posDivAlg-type [rule-format]*:
 $[[a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}]] \implies \text{posDivAlg}(\langle a, b \rangle) \in \text{int} * \text{int}$
apply (*rule-tac* $u = a$ **and** $v = b$ **in** *posDivAlg-induct*)
apply *assumption+*
apply (*case-tac* $\#0 \leq ba$)
apply (*simp add: posDivAlg-eqn adjust-def integ-of-type*
split add: split-if-asm)
apply *clarify*
apply (*simp add: int-0-less-mult-iff not-zle-iff-zless*)
apply (*simp add: not-zless-iff-zle*)
apply (*subst posDivAlg-unfold*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *posDivAlg-correct [rule-format]*:
 $[[a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}]] \implies \#0 \leq a \dashv\vdash \#0 \leq b \dashv\vdash \text{quorem}(\langle a, b \rangle, \text{posDivAlg}(\langle a, b \rangle))$
apply (*rule-tac* $u = a$ **and** $v = b$ **in** *posDivAlg-induct*)
apply *auto*
apply (*simp-all add: quorem-def*)

base case: a|b

apply (*simp add: posDivAlg-eqn*)
apply (*simp add: not-zless-iff-zle [THEN iff-sym]*)
apply (*simp add: int-0-less-mult-iff*)

main argument

apply (*subst posDivAlg-eqn*)
apply (*simp-all (no-asm-simp)*)

```

apply (erule splitE)
apply (rule posDivAlg-type)
apply (simp-all add: int-0-less-mult-iff)
apply (auto simp add: zadd-zmult-distrib2 Let-def)

```

now just linear arithmetic

```

apply (simp add: not-zle-iff-zless zdiff-zless-iff)
done

```

32.4 Correctness of negDivAlg, the division algorithm for $a \div b$

lemma negDivAlg-termination:

```

  [| #0 $< b; a $+ b $< #0 |]
  ==> nat-of($- a $- #2 $* b) < nat-of($- a $- b)
apply (simp (no-asm) add: zless-nat-conj)
apply (simp add: zcompare-rls not-zle-iff-zless zless-zdiff-iff [THEN iff-sym]
  zless-zminus)
done

```

lemmas negDivAlg-unfold = def-wfrec [OF negDivAlg-def wf-measure]

lemma negDivAlg-eqn:

```

  [| #0 $< b; a : int; b : int |] ==>
  negDivAlg(<a,b>) =
  (if #0 $<= a$b+b then <#-1,a$b+b>
   else adjust(b, negDivAlg (<a, #2 $*b>)))
apply (rule negDivAlg-unfold [THEN trans])
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: vimage-iff not-zless-iff-zle [THEN iff-sym])
apply (blast intro: negDivAlg-termination)
done

```

lemma negDivAlg-induct-lemma [rule-format]:

```

  assumes prem:
    !!a b. [| a ∈ int; b ∈ int;
      ~ (#0 $<= a $+ b | b $<= #0) --> P(<a, #2 $* b>) |]
    ==> P(<a,b>)
  shows <u,v> ∈ int*int --> P(<u,v>)
apply (rule-tac a = <u,v> in wf-induct)
apply (rule-tac A = int*int and f = %<a,b>.nat-of ($- a $- b)
  in wf-measure)
apply clarify
apply (rule prem)
apply (drule-tac [3] x = <xa, #2 $× y> in spec)
apply auto
apply (simp add: not-zle-iff-zless negDivAlg-termination)
done

```

lemma negDivAlg-induct [consumes 2]:

```

assumes  $u\text{-int}: u \in \text{int}$ 
and  $v\text{-int}: v \in \text{int}$ 
and  $ih: !!a\ b. [| a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int};$ 
     $\sim (\#0 \ \$\leq a \ \$+ b \mid b \ \$\leq \#0) \longrightarrow P(a, \#2 \ \$* b) \ |]$ 
     $\Longrightarrow P(a,b)$ 
shows  $P(u,v)$ 
apply (subgoal-tac ( $\%<x,y>. P\ (x,y)$ ) ( $<u,v>$ ))
apply simp
apply (rule negDivAlg-induct-lemma)
apply (simp (no-asm-use))
apply (rule ih)
apply (auto simp add: u-int v-int)
done

```

```

lemma negDivAlg-type:
   $[| a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int} \ |] \Longrightarrow \text{negDivAlg}(<a,b>) \in \text{int} * \text{int}$ 
apply (rule-tac  $u = a$  and  $v = b$  in negDivAlg-induct)
apply assumption+
apply (case-tac  $\#0 \ \$< ba$ )
apply (simp add: negDivAlg-eqn adjust-def integ-of-type
    split add: split-if-asm)
apply clarify
apply (simp add: int-0-less-mult-iff not-zle-iff-zless)
apply (simp add: not-zless-iff-zle)
apply (subst negDivAlg-unfold)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma negDivAlg-correct [rule-format]:
   $[| a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int} \ |]$ 
   $\Longrightarrow a \ \$< \#0 \longrightarrow \#0 \ \$< b \longrightarrow \text{quorem}(<a,b>, \text{negDivAlg}(<a,b>))$ 
apply (rule-tac  $u = a$  and  $v = b$  in negDivAlg-induct)
apply auto
apply (simp-all add: quorem-def)

```

base case: $0 \ \$\leq a \ \$+ b$

```

apply (simp add: negDivAlg-eqn)
apply (simp add: not-zless-iff-zle [THEN iff-sym])
apply (simp add: int-0-less-mult-iff)

```

main argument

```

apply (subst negDivAlg-eqn)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp))
apply (erule splitE)
apply (rule negDivAlg-type)

```

apply (*simp-all add: int-0-less-mult-iff*)
apply (*auto simp add: zadd-zmult-distrib2 Let-def*)

now just linear arithmetic

apply (*simp add: not-zle-iff-zless zdiff-zless-iff*)
done

32.5 Existence shown by proving the division algorithm to be correct

lemma *quorem-0*: $[b \neq \#0; b \in \text{int}] \implies \text{quorem} (\langle \#0, b \rangle, \langle \#0, \#0 \rangle)$
by (*force simp add: quorem-def neg-iff-zless*)

lemma *posDivAlg-zero-divisor*: $\text{posDivAlg}(\langle a, \#0 \rangle) = \langle \#0, a \rangle$
apply (*subst posDivAlg-unfold*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *posDivAlg-0* [*simp*]: $\text{posDivAlg} (\langle \#0, b \rangle) = \langle \#0, \#0 \rangle$
apply (*subst posDivAlg-unfold*)
apply (*simp add: not-zle-iff-zless*)
done

lemma *linear-arith-lemma*: $\sim (\#0 \$\leq \#-1 \$+ b) \implies (b \$\leq \#0)$
apply (*simp add: not-zle-iff-zless*)
apply (*drule zminus-zless-zminus [THEN iffD2]*)
apply (*simp add: zadd-commute zless-add1-iff-zle zle-zminus*)
done

lemma *negDivAlg-minus1* [*simp*]: $\text{negDivAlg} (\langle \#-1, b \rangle) = \langle \#-1, b \$- \#1 \rangle$
apply (*subst negDivAlg-unfold*)
apply (*simp add: linear-arith-lemma integ-of-type vimage-iff*)
done

lemma *negateSnd-eq* [*simp*]: $\text{negateSnd} (\langle q, r \rangle) = \langle q, \$-r \rangle$
apply (*unfold negateSnd-def*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *negateSnd-type*: $qr \in \text{int} * \text{int} \implies \text{negateSnd} (qr) \in \text{int} * \text{int}$
apply (*unfold negateSnd-def*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *quorem-neg*:
 $[\text{quorem} (\langle \$-a, \$-b \rangle, qr); a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}; qr \in \text{int} * \text{int}]$
 $\implies \text{quorem} (\langle a, b \rangle, \text{negateSnd}(qr))$

apply *clarify*
apply (*auto elim: zless-asym simp add: quorem-def zless-zminus*)

linear arithmetic from here on

apply (*simp-all add: zminus-equation [of a] zminus-zless*)
apply (*cut-tac [2] z = b and w = #0 in zless-linear*)
apply (*cut-tac [1] z = b and w = #0 in zless-linear*)
apply *auto*
apply (*blast dest: zle-zless-trans*)+
done

lemma *divAlg-correct*:
 $[[b \neq \#0; a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}]] \implies \text{quorem}(<a, b>, \text{divAlg}(<a, b>))$
apply (*auto simp add: quorem-0 divAlg-def*)
apply (*safe intro!: quorem-neg posDivAlg-correct negDivAlg-correct*
 $\text{posDivAlg-type negDivAlg-type}$)
apply (*auto simp add: quorem-def neg-iff-zless*)

linear arithmetic from here on

apply (*auto simp add: zle-def*)
done

lemma *divAlg-type*: $[[a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}]] \implies \text{divAlg}(<a, b>) \in \text{int} * \text{int}$
apply (*auto simp add: divAlg-def*)
apply (*auto simp add: posDivAlg-type negDivAlg-type negateSnd-type*)
done

lemma *zdiv-intify1* [*simp*]: $\text{intify}(x) \text{ zdiv } y = x \text{ zdiv } y$
apply (*simp (no-asm) add: zdiv-def*)
done

lemma *zdiv-intify2* [*simp*]: $x \text{ zdiv intify}(y) = x \text{ zdiv } y$
apply (*simp (no-asm) add: zdiv-def*)
done

lemma *zdiv-type* [*iff, TC*]: $z \text{ zdiv } w \in \text{int}$
apply (*unfold zdiv-def*)
apply (*blast intro: fst-type divAlg-type*)
done

lemma *zmod-intify1* [*simp*]: $\text{intify}(x) \text{ zmod } y = x \text{ zmod } y$
apply (*simp (no-asm) add: zmod-def*)
done

lemma *zmod-intify2* [*simp*]: $x \text{ zmod intify}(y) = x \text{ zmod } y$
apply (*simp (no-asm) add: zmod-def*)

done

lemma *zmod-type* [*iff*, *TC*]: $z \text{ zmod } w \in \text{int}$
apply (*unfold zmod-def*)
apply (*rule snd-type*)
apply (*blast intro: divAlg-type*)
done

lemma *DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV*: $a \text{ zdiv } \#0 = \#0$
apply (*simp (no-asm) add: zdiv-def divAlg-def posDivAlg-zero-divisor*)
done

lemma *DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD*: $a \text{ zmod } \#0 = \text{intify}(a)$
apply (*simp (no-asm) add: zmod-def divAlg-def posDivAlg-zero-divisor*)
done

lemma *raw-zmod-zdiv-equality*:

$$[\mid a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int} \mid] \implies a = b \$* (a \text{ zdiv } b) \$+ (a \text{ zmod } b)$$

apply (*case-tac b = #0*)
apply (*simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD*)
apply (*cut-tac a = a and b = b in divAlg-correct*)
apply (*auto simp add: quorem-def zdiv-def zmod-def split-def*)
done

lemma *zmod-zdiv-equality*: $\text{intify}(a) = b \$* (a \text{ zdiv } b) \$+ (a \text{ zmod } b)$
apply (*rule trans*)
apply (*rule-tac b = intify (b) in raw-zmod-zdiv-equality*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *pos-mod*: $\#0 \$< b \implies \#0 \$\leq a \text{ zmod } b \ \& \ a \text{ zmod } b \$< b$
apply (*cut-tac a = intify (a) and b = intify (b) in divAlg-correct*)
apply (*auto simp add: intify-eq-0-iff-zle quorem-def zmod-def split-def*)
apply (*blast dest: zle-zless-trans*)
done

lemmas *pos-mod-sign* = *pos-mod* [*THEN conjunct1, standard*]
and *pos-mod-bound* = *pos-mod* [*THEN conjunct2, standard*]

lemma *neg-mod*: $b \$< \#0 \implies a \text{ zmod } b \$\leq \#0 \ \& \ b \$< a \text{ zmod } b$
apply (*cut-tac a = intify (a) and b = intify (b) in divAlg-correct*)
apply (*auto simp add: intify-eq-0-iff-zle quorem-def zmod-def split-def*)

apply (*blast dest: zle-zless-trans*)
apply (*blast dest: zless-trans*)+
done

lemmas *neg-mod-sign* = *neg-mod* [*THEN conjunct1, standard*]
and *neg-mod-bound* = *neg-mod* [*THEN conjunct2, standard*]

lemma *quorem-div-mod*:
 $[[b \neq \#0; a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}]]$
 $\implies \text{quorem}(<a, b>, <a \text{ zdiv } b, a \text{ zmod } b>)$
apply (*cut-tac a = a and b = b in zmod-zdiv-equality*)
apply (*auto simp add: quorem-def neg-iff-zless pos-mod-sign pos-mod-bound*
neg-mod-sign neg-mod-bound)
done

lemma *quorem-div*:
 $[[\text{quorem}(<a, b>, <q, r>); b \neq \#0; a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}; q \in \text{int}]]$
 $\implies a \text{ zdiv } b = q$
by (*blast intro: quorem-div-mod [THEN unique-quotient]*)

lemma *quorem-mod*:
 $[[\text{quorem}(<a, b>, <q, r>); b \neq \#0; a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}; q \in \text{int}; r \in \text{int}]]$
 $\implies a \text{ zmod } b = r$
by (*blast intro: quorem-div-mod [THEN unique-remainder]*)

lemma *zdiv-pos-pos-trivial-raw*:
 $[[a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}; \#0 \leq a; a < b]]$ $\implies a \text{ zdiv } b = \#0$
apply (*rule quorem-div*)
apply (*auto simp add: quorem-def*)

apply (*blast dest: zle-zless-trans*)+
done

lemma *zdiv-pos-pos-trivial*: $[[\#0 \leq a; a < b]]$ $\implies a \text{ zdiv } b = \#0$
apply (*cut-tac a = intify (a) and b = intify (b)*
in zdiv-pos-pos-trivial-raw)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zdiv-neg-neg-trivial-raw*:
 $[[a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}; a \leq \#0; b < a]]$ $\implies a \text{ zdiv } b = \#0$
apply (*rule-tac r = a in quorem-div*)
apply (*auto simp add: quorem-def*)

apply (*blast dest: zle-zless-trans zless-trans*)+

done

lemma *zdiv-neg-neg-trivial*: $[| a \leq 0; b < a |] \implies a \text{ zdiv } b = 0$
apply (*cut-tac* $a = \text{intify } (a)$ **and** $b = \text{intify } (b)$)
 in *zdiv-neg-neg-trivial-raw*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zadd-le-0-lemma*: $[| a+b \leq 0; 0 < a; 0 < b |] \implies \text{False}$
apply (*rule-tac* $z' = 0$ **and** $z = b$ **in** *zadd-zless-mono*)
apply (*auto simp add: zle-def*)
apply (*blast dest: zless-trans*)
done

lemma *zdiv-pos-neg-trivial-raw*:
 $[| a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}; 0 < a; a+b \leq 0 |] \implies a \text{ zdiv } b = -1$
apply (*rule-tac* $r = a + b$ **in** *quorem-div*)
apply (*auto simp add: quorem-def*)

apply (*blast dest: zadd-le-0-lemma zle-zless-trans*)
done

lemma *zdiv-pos-neg-trivial*: $[| 0 < a; a+b \leq 0 |] \implies a \text{ zdiv } b = -1$
apply (*cut-tac* $a = \text{intify } (a)$ **and** $b = \text{intify } (b)$)
 in *zdiv-pos-neg-trivial-raw*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zmod-pos-pos-trivial-raw*:
 $[| a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}; 0 \leq a; a < b |] \implies a \text{ zmod } b = a$
apply (*rule-tac* $q = 0$ **in** *quorem-mod*)
apply (*auto simp add: quorem-def*)

apply (*blast dest: zle-zless-trans*)
done

lemma *zmod-pos-pos-trivial*: $[| 0 \leq a; a < b |] \implies a \text{ zmod } b = \text{intify}(a)$
apply (*cut-tac* $a = \text{intify } (a)$ **and** $b = \text{intify } (b)$)
 in *zmod-pos-pos-trivial-raw*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zmod-neg-neg-trivial-raw*:
 $[| a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}; a \leq 0; b < a |] \implies a \text{ zmod } b = a$
apply (*rule-tac* $q = 0$ **in** *quorem-mod*)
apply (*auto simp add: quorem-def*)

apply (*blast dest: zle-zless-trans zless-trans*)+
done

lemma *zmod-neg-neg-trivial*: $[[a \leq 0; b < a]] \implies a \text{ zmod } b = \text{intify}(a)$
apply (*cut-tac a = intify (a) and b = intify (b)*
 in *zmod-neg-neg-trivial-raw*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zmod-pos-neg-trivial-raw*:
 $[[a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}; \#0 < a; a + b \leq \#0]] \implies a \text{ zmod } b = a + b$
apply (*rule-tac q = #-1 in quorem-mod*)
apply (*auto simp add: quorem-def*)

apply (*blast dest: zadd-le-0-lemma zle-zless-trans*)+
done

lemma *zmod-pos-neg-trivial*: $[[\#0 < a; a + b \leq \#0]] \implies a \text{ zmod } b = a + b$
apply (*cut-tac a = intify (a) and b = intify (b)*
 in *zmod-pos-neg-trivial-raw*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zdiv-zminus-zminus-raw*:
 $[[a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}]] \implies (\$-a) \text{ zdiv } (\$-b) = a \text{ zdiv } b$
apply (*case-tac b = \#0*)
 apply (*simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD*)
apply (*subst quorem-div-mod [THEN quorem-neg, simplified, THEN quorem-div]*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zdiv-zminus-zminus [simp]*: $(\$-a) \text{ zdiv } (\$-b) = a \text{ zdiv } b$
apply (*cut-tac a = intify (a) and b = intify (b) in zdiv-zminus-zminus-raw*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zmod-zminus-zminus-raw*:
 $[[a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}]] \implies (\$-a) \text{ zmod } (\$-b) = \$- (a \text{ zmod } b)$
apply (*case-tac b = \#0*)
 apply (*simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD*)
apply (*subst quorem-div-mod [THEN quorem-neg, simplified, THEN quorem-mod]*)

apply *auto*
done

lemma *zmod-zminus-zminus* [*simp*]: $(\$-a) \text{ zmod } (\$-b) = \$- (a \text{ zmod } b)$
apply (*cut-tac* $a = \text{intify } (a)$ **and** $b = \text{intify } (b)$ **in** *zmod-zminus-zminus-raw*)
apply *auto*
done

32.6 division of a number by itself

lemma *self-quotient-aux1*: $[\#0 \ \$< \ a; \ a = r \ \$+ \ a\$*q; \ r \ \$< \ a] \implies \#1 \ \$<= \ q$
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\#0 \ \$< \ a\$*q$)
apply (*cut-tac* $w = \#0$ **and** $z = q$ **in** *add1-zle-iff*)
apply (*simp add: int-0-less-mult-iff*)
apply (*blast dest: zless-trans*)

apply (*drule-tac* $t = \%x. \ x \ \$- \ r$ **in** *subst-context*)
apply (*drule sym*)
apply (*simp add: zcompare-rls*)
done

lemma *self-quotient-aux2*: $[\#0 \ \$< \ a; \ a = r \ \$+ \ a\$*q; \ \#0 \ \$<= \ r] \implies q \ \$<= \ \#1$
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\#0 \ \$<= \ a\$* (\#1\$-q)$)
apply (*simp add: int-0-le-mult-iff zcompare-rls*)
apply (*blast dest: zle-zless-trans*)
apply (*simp add: zdiff-zmult-distrib2*)
apply (*drule-tac* $t = \%x. \ x \ \$- \ a \ \$* \ q$ **in** *subst-context*)
apply (*simp add: zcompare-rls*)
done

lemma *self-quotient*:
 $[\text{quorem}(<a,a>, <q,r>); \ a \in \text{int}; \ q \in \text{int}; \ a \neq \#0] \implies q = \#1$
apply (*simp add: split-ifs quorem-def neq-iff-zless*)
apply (*rule zle-anti-sym*)
apply *safe*
apply *auto*
prefer 4 **apply** (*blast dest: zless-trans*)
apply (*blast dest: zless-trans*)
apply (*rule-tac* [3] $a = \$-a$ **and** $r = \$-r$ **in** *self-quotient-aux1*)
apply (*rule-tac* $a = \$-a$ **and** $r = \$-r$ **in** *self-quotient-aux2*)
apply (*rule-tac* [6] *zminus-equation* [*THEN iffD1*])
apply (*rule-tac* [2] *zminus-equation* [*THEN iffD1*])
apply (*force intro: self-quotient-aux1 self-quotient-aux2*
simp add: zadd-commute zmult-zminus)
done

lemma *self-remainder*:

$[| \text{quorem}(\langle a, a \rangle, \langle q, r \rangle); a \in \text{int}; q \in \text{int}; r \in \text{int}; a \neq \#0 |] \implies r = \#0$
apply (*frule self-quotient*)
apply (*auto simp add: quorem-def*)
done

lemma *zdiv-self-raw*: $[a \neq \#0; a \in \text{int}] \implies a \text{ zdiv } a = \#1$
apply (*blast intro: quorem-div-mod [THEN self-quotient]*)
done

lemma *zdiv-self* [*simp*]: $\text{intify}(a) \neq \#0 \implies a \text{ zdiv } a = \#1$
apply (*drule zdiv-self-raw*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zmod-self-raw*: $a \in \text{int} \implies a \text{ zmod } a = \#0$
apply (*case-tac a = \#0*)
apply (*simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD*)
apply (*blast intro: quorem-div-mod [THEN self-remainder]*)
done

lemma *zmod-self* [*simp*]: $a \text{ zmod } a = \#0$
apply (*cut-tac a = intify (a) in zmod-self-raw*)
apply *auto*
done

32.7 Computation of division and remainder

lemma *zdiv-zero* [*simp*]: $\#0 \text{ zdiv } b = \#0$
apply (*simp (no-asm) add: zdiv-def divAlg-def*)
done

lemma *zdiv-eq-minus1*: $\#0 \$< b \implies \#-1 \text{ zdiv } b = \#-1$
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: zdiv-def divAlg-def*)
done

lemma *zmod-zero* [*simp*]: $\#0 \text{ zmod } b = \#0$
apply (*simp (no-asm) add: zmod-def divAlg-def*)
done

lemma *zdiv-minus1*: $\#0 \$< b \implies \#-1 \text{ zdiv } b = \#-1$
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: zdiv-def divAlg-def*)
done

lemma *zmod-minus1*: $\#0 \$< b \implies \#-1 \text{ zmod } b = b \$- \#1$
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: zmod-def divAlg-def*)
done

```

lemma zdiv-pos-pos: [| #0 $ < a; #0 $ <= b |]
  ==> a zdiv b = fst (posDivAlg(<intify(a), intify(b)>))
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: zdiv-def divAlg-def)
apply (auto simp add: zle-def)
done

```

```

lemma zmod-pos-pos:
  [| #0 $ < a; #0 $ <= b |]
  ==> a zmod b = snd (posDivAlg(<intify(a), intify(b)>))
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: zmod-def divAlg-def)
apply (auto simp add: zle-def)
done

```

```

lemma zdiv-neg-pos:
  [| a $ < #0; #0 $ < b |]
  ==> a zdiv b = fst (negDivAlg(<intify(a), intify(b)>))
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: zdiv-def divAlg-def)
apply (blast dest: zle-zless-trans)
done

```

```

lemma zmod-neg-pos:
  [| a $ < #0; #0 $ < b |]
  ==> a zmod b = snd (negDivAlg(<intify(a), intify(b)>))
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: zmod-def divAlg-def)
apply (blast dest: zle-zless-trans)
done

```

```

lemma zdiv-pos-neg:
  [| #0 $ < a; b $ < #0 |]
  ==> a zdiv b = fst (negateSnd(negDivAlg (<$-a, $-b>)))
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: zdiv-def divAlg-def intify-eq-0-iff-zle)
apply auto
apply (blast dest: zle-zless-trans)+
apply (blast dest: zless-trans)
apply (blast intro: zless-imp-zle)
done

```

```

lemma zmod-pos-neg:
  [| #0 $ < a; b $ < #0 |]
  ==> a zmod b = snd (negateSnd(negDivAlg (<$-a, $-b>)))
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: zmod-def divAlg-def intify-eq-0-iff-zle)
apply auto
apply (blast dest: zle-zless-trans)+
apply (blast dest: zless-trans)

```

```

apply (blast intro: zless-imp-zle)
done

```

```

lemma zdiv-neg-neg:
  [|  $a \leq 0$ ;  $b \leq 0$  |]
  ==>  $a \text{ zdiv } b = \text{fst } (\text{negateSnd } (\text{posDivAlg } (<-a, -b>)))$ 
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: zdiv-def divAlg-def)
apply auto
apply (blast dest!: zle-zless-trans)+
done

```

```

lemma zmod-neg-neg:
  [|  $a \leq 0$ ;  $b \leq 0$  |]
  ==>  $a \text{ zmod } b = \text{snd } (\text{negateSnd } (\text{posDivAlg } (<-a, -b>)))$ 
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: zmod-def divAlg-def)
apply auto
apply (blast dest!: zle-zless-trans)+
done

```

```

declare zdiv-pos-pos [of integ-of (v) integ-of (w), standard, simp]
declare zdiv-neg-pos [of integ-of (v) integ-of (w), standard, simp]
declare zdiv-pos-neg [of integ-of (v) integ-of (w), standard, simp]
declare zdiv-neg-neg [of integ-of (v) integ-of (w), standard, simp]
declare zmod-pos-pos [of integ-of (v) integ-of (w), standard, simp]
declare zmod-neg-pos [of integ-of (v) integ-of (w), standard, simp]
declare zmod-pos-neg [of integ-of (v) integ-of (w), standard, simp]
declare zmod-neg-neg [of integ-of (v) integ-of (w), standard, simp]
declare posDivAlg-eqn [of concl: integ-of (v) integ-of (w), standard, simp]
declare negDivAlg-eqn [of concl: integ-of (v) integ-of (w), standard, simp]

```

```

lemma zmod-1 [simp]:  $a \text{ zmod } \#1 = \#0$ 
apply (cut-tac a = a and b = #1 in pos-mod-sign)
apply (cut-tac [2] a = a and b = #1 in pos-mod-bound)
apply auto

```

```

apply (drule add1-zle-iff [THEN iffD2])
apply (rule zle-anti-sym)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma zdiv-1 [simp]:  $a \text{ zdiv } \#1 = \text{intify}(a)$ 
apply (cut-tac a = a and b = #1 in zmod-zdiv-equality)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma zmod-minus1-right [simp]:  $a \text{ zmod } \#-1 = \#0$ 
apply (cut-tac  $a = a$  and  $b = \#-1$  in neg-mod-sign)
apply (cut-tac [2]  $a = a$  and  $b = \#-1$  in neg-mod-bound)
apply auto

```

```

apply (drule add1-zle-iff [THEN iffD2])
apply (rule zle-anti-sym)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma zdiv-minus1-right-raw:  $a \in \text{int} \implies a \text{ zdiv } \#-1 = \$-a$ 
apply (cut-tac  $a = a$  and  $b = \#-1$  in zmod-zdiv-equality)
apply auto
apply (rule equation-zminus [THEN iffD2])
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma zdiv-minus1-right:  $a \text{ zdiv } \#-1 = \$-a$ 
apply (cut-tac  $a = \text{intify } (a)$  in zdiv-minus1-right-raw)
apply auto
done
declare zdiv-minus1-right [simp]

```

32.8 Monotonicity in the first argument (divisor)

```

lemma zdiv-mono1:  $[[a \leq a'; \#0 < b]] \implies a \text{ zdiv } b \leq a' \text{ zdiv } b$ 
apply (cut-tac  $a = a$  and  $b = b$  in zmod-zdiv-equality)
apply (cut-tac  $a = a'$  and  $b = b$  in zmod-zdiv-equality)
apply (rule unique-quotient-lemma)
apply (erule subst)
apply (erule subst)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: pos-mod-sign pos-mod-bound)
done

```

```

lemma zdiv-mono1-neg:  $[[a \leq a'; b < \#0]] \implies a' \text{ zdiv } b \leq a \text{ zdiv } b$ 
apply (cut-tac  $a = a$  and  $b = b$  in zmod-zdiv-equality)
apply (cut-tac  $a = a'$  and  $b = b$  in zmod-zdiv-equality)
apply (rule unique-quotient-lemma-neg)
apply (erule subst)
apply (erule subst)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: neg-mod-sign neg-mod-bound)
done

```

32.9 Monotonicity in the second argument (dividend)

```

lemma q-pos-lemma:
   $[[\#0 \leq b' * q' + r'; r' < b'; \#0 < b']] \implies \#0 \leq q'$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $\#0 < b' * (q' + \#1)$ )
apply (simp add: int-0-less-mult-iff)

```

```

  apply (blast dest: zless-trans intro: zless-add1-iff-zle [THEN iffD1])
  apply (simp add: zadd-zmult-distrib2)
  apply (erule zle-zless-trans)
  apply (erule zadd-zless-mono2)
done

```

```

lemma zdiv-mono2-lemma:
  [| b$*q $+ r = b'$*q' $+ r'; #0 $<= b'$*q' $+ r';
    r' $< b'; #0 $<= r; #0 $< b'; b' $<= b |]
  ==> q $<= q'
  apply (frule q-pos-lemma, assumption+)
  apply (subgoal-tac b$*q $< b$* (q' $+ #1))
  apply (simp add: zmult-zless-cancel1)
  apply (force dest: zless-add1-iff-zle [THEN iffD1] zless-trans zless-zle-trans)
  apply (subgoal-tac b$*q = r' $- r $+ b'$*q')
  prefer 2 apply (simp add: zcompare-rls)
  apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: zadd-zmult-distrib2)
  apply (subst zadd-commute [of b $× q'], rule zadd-zless-mono)
  prefer 2 apply (blast intro: zmult-zle-mono1)
  apply (subgoal-tac r' $+ #0 $< b $+ r)
  apply (simp add: zcompare-rls)
  apply (rule zadd-zless-mono)
  apply auto
  apply (blast dest: zless-zle-trans)
done

```

```

lemma zdiv-mono2-raw:
  [| #0 $<= a; #0 $< b'; b' $<= b; a ∈ int |]
  ==> a zdiv b $<= a zdiv b'
  apply (subgoal-tac #0 $< b)
  prefer 2 apply (blast dest: zless-zle-trans)
  apply (cut-tac a = a and b = b in zmod-zdiv-equality)
  apply (cut-tac a = a and b = b' in zmod-zdiv-equality)
  apply (rule zdiv-mono2-lemma)
  apply (erule subst)
  apply (erule subst)
  apply (simp-all add: pos-mod-sign pos-mod-bound)
done

```

```

lemma zdiv-mono2:
  [| #0 $<= a; #0 $< b'; b' $<= b |]
  ==> a zdiv b $<= a zdiv b'
  apply (cut-tac a = intify (a) in zdiv-mono2-raw)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma q-neg-lemma:
  [| b'$*q' $+ r' $< #0; #0 $<= r'; #0 $< b' |] ==> q' $< #0

```

```

apply (subgoal-tac  $b' \$ * q' \$ < \#0$ )
  prefer 2 apply (force intro: zle-zless-trans)
apply (simp add: zmult-less-0-iff)
apply (blast dest: zless-trans)
done

```

```

lemma zdiv-mono2-neg-lemma:
  [|  $b \$ * q \$ + r = b' \$ * q' \$ + r'$ ;  $b' \$ * q' \$ + r' \$ < \#0$ ;
     $r \$ < b$ ;  $\#0 \$ \leq r'$ ;  $\#0 \$ < b'$ ;  $b' \$ \leq b$  |]
  ==>  $q' \$ \leq q$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $\#0 \$ < b$ )
  prefer 2 apply (blast dest: zless-zle-trans)
apply (frule q-neg-lemma, assumption+)
apply (subgoal-tac  $b \$ * q' \$ < b \$ * (q \$ + \#1)$ )
  apply (simp add: zmult-zless-cancel1)
  apply (blast dest: zless-trans zless-add1-iff-zle [THEN iffD1])
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: zadd-zmult-distrib2)
apply (subgoal-tac  $b \$ * q' \$ \leq b' \$ * q'$ )
  prefer 2
  apply (simp add: zmult-zle-cancel2)
  apply (blast dest: zless-trans)
apply (subgoal-tac  $b' \$ * q' \$ + r \$ < b \$ + (b \$ * q \$ + r)$ )
  prefer 2
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply simp
  apply (drule-tac  $w' = r$  and  $z' = \#0$  in zadd-zless-mono)
  apply (assumption)
  apply simp
apply (simp (no-asm-use) add: zadd-commute)
apply (rule zle-zless-trans)
  prefer 2 apply (assumption)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: zmult-zle-cancel2)
apply (blast dest: zless-trans)
done

```

```

lemma zdiv-mono2-neg-raw:
  [|  $a \$ < \#0$ ;  $\#0 \$ < b'$ ;  $b' \$ \leq b$ ;  $a \in \text{int}$  |]
  ==>  $a \text{ zdiv } b' \$ \leq a \text{ zdiv } b$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $\#0 \$ < b$ )
  prefer 2 apply (blast dest: zless-zle-trans)
apply (cut-tac  $a = a$  and  $b = b$  in zmod-zdiv-equality)
apply (cut-tac  $a = a$  and  $b = b'$  in zmod-zdiv-equality)
apply (rule zdiv-mono2-neg-lemma)
apply (erule subst)
apply (erule subst)
apply (simp-all add: pos-mod-sign pos-mod-bound)
done

```



```

lemma zdiv-mono2-neg: [|  $a \leq 0$ ;  $0 \leq b'$ ;  $b' \leq b$  |]
  ==>  $a \text{ zdiv } b' \leq a \text{ zdiv } b$ 
apply (cut-tac  $a = \text{intify } (a)$  in zdiv-mono2-neg-raw)
apply auto
done

```

32.10 More algebraic laws for zdiv and zmod

```

lemma zmult1-lemma:
  [| quorem( $\langle b, c \rangle, \langle q, r \rangle$ );  $c \in \text{int}$ ;  $c \neq 0$  |]
  ==> quorem ( $\langle a * b, c \rangle, \langle a * q + (a * r) \text{ zdiv } c, (a * r) \text{ zmod } c \rangle$ )
apply (auto simp add: split-ifs quorem-def neg-iff-zless zadd-zmult-distrib2
  pos-mod-sign pos-mod-bound neg-mod-sign neg-mod-bound)
apply (auto intro: raw-zmod-zdiv-equality)
done

```

```

lemma zdiv-zmult1-eq-raw:
  [|  $b \in \text{int}$ ;  $c \in \text{int}$  |]
  ==>  $(a * b) \text{ zdiv } c = a * (b \text{ zdiv } c) + a * (b \text{ zmod } c) \text{ zdiv } c$ 
apply (case-tac  $c = 0$ )
apply (simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD)
apply (rule quorem-div-mod [THEN zmult1-lemma, THEN quorem-div])
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma zdiv-zmult1-eq:  $(a * b) \text{ zdiv } c = a * (b \text{ zdiv } c) + a * (b \text{ zmod } c) \text{ zdiv } c$ 
apply (cut-tac  $b = \text{intify } (b)$  and  $c = \text{intify } (c)$  in zdiv-zmult1-eq-raw)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma zmod-zmult1-eq-raw:
  [|  $b \in \text{int}$ ;  $c \in \text{int}$  |] ==>  $(a * b) \text{ zmod } c = a * (b \text{ zmod } c) \text{ zmod } c$ 
apply (case-tac  $c = 0$ )
apply (simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD)
apply (rule quorem-div-mod [THEN zmult1-lemma, THEN quorem-mod])
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma zmod-zmult1-eq:  $(a * b) \text{ zmod } c = a * (b \text{ zmod } c) \text{ zmod } c$ 
apply (cut-tac  $b = \text{intify } (b)$  and  $c = \text{intify } (c)$  in zmod-zmult1-eq-raw)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma zmod-zmult1-eq':  $(a * b) \text{ zmod } c = ((a \text{ zmod } c) * b) \text{ zmod } c$ 
apply (rule trans)
apply (rule-tac  $b = (b * a) \text{ zmod } c$  in trans)
apply (rule-tac [2] zmod-zmult1-eq)
apply (simp-all (no-asm) add: zmult-commute)

```

done

lemma *zmod-zmult-distrib*: $(a\$*b) \text{ zmod } c = ((a \text{ zmod } c) \$* (b \text{ zmod } c)) \text{ zmod } c$
apply (*rule* *zmod-zmult1-eq'* [*THEN trans*])
apply (*rule* *zmod-zmult1-eq*)
done

lemma *zdiv-zmult-self1* [*simp*]: $\text{intify}(b) \neq \#0 \implies (a\$*b) \text{ zdiv } b = \text{intify}(a)$
apply (*simp* (*no-asm-simp*) *add*: *zdiv-zmult1-eq*)
done

lemma *zdiv-zmult-self2* [*simp*]: $\text{intify}(b) \neq \#0 \implies (b\$*a) \text{ zdiv } b = \text{intify}(a)$
apply (*subst* *zmult-commute* , *erule* *zdiv-zmult-self1*)
done

lemma *zmod-zmult-self1* [*simp*]: $(a\$*b) \text{ zmod } b = \#0$
apply (*simp* (*no-asm*) *add*: *zmod-zmult1-eq*)
done

lemma *zmod-zmult-self2* [*simp*]: $(b\$*a) \text{ zmod } b = \#0$
apply (*simp* (*no-asm*) *add*: *zmult-commute* *zmod-zmult1-eq*)
done

lemma *zadd1-lemma*:

$$\begin{aligned} & [[\text{quorem}(<a,c>, <aq,ar>); \text{quorem}(<b,c>, <bq,br>); \\ & \quad c \in \text{int}; c \neq \#0]] \\ & \implies \text{quorem}(<a\$+b, c>, <aq \$+ bq \$+ (ar\$+br) \text{ zdiv } c, (ar\$+br) \text{ zmod } \\ & \quad c>) \end{aligned}$$

apply (*auto simp add*: *split-ifs quorem-def neg-iff-zless zadd-zmult-distrib2*
pos-mod-sign pos-mod-bound neg-mod-sign neg-mod-bound)
apply (*auto intro*: *raw-zmod-zdiv-equality*)
done

lemma *zdiv-zadd1-eq-raw*:

$$[[a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}; c \in \text{int}]] \implies$$

$$(a\$+b) \text{ zdiv } c = a \text{ zdiv } c \$+ b \text{ zdiv } c \$+ ((a \text{ zmod } c \$+ b \text{ zmod } c) \text{ zdiv } c)$$

apply (*case-tac* $c = \#0$)
apply (*simp add*: *DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD*)
apply (*blast intro*: *zadd1-lemma* [*OF quorem-div-mod quorem-div-mod*,
THEN quorem-div])
done

lemma *zdiv-zadd1-eq*:

$$(a\$+b) \text{ zdiv } c = a \text{ zdiv } c \$+ b \text{ zdiv } c \$+ ((a \text{ zmod } c \$+ b \text{ zmod } c) \text{ zdiv } c)$$

apply (*cut-tac* $a = \text{intify}(a)$ **and** $b = \text{intify}(b)$ **and** $c = \text{intify}(c)$)

```

      in zdiv-zadd1-eq-raw)
    apply auto
  done

lemma zmod-zadd1-eq-raw:
  [|a ∈ int; b ∈ int; c ∈ int|]
  ==> (a$+b) zmod c = (a zmod c $+ b zmod c) zmod c
  apply (case-tac c = #0)
  apply (simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD)
  apply (blast intro: zadd1-lemma [OF quorem-div-mod quorem-div-mod,
    THEN quorem-mod])
done

lemma zmod-zadd1-eq: (a$+b) zmod c = (a zmod c $+ b zmod c) zmod c
  apply (cut-tac a = intify (a) and b = intify (b) and c = intify (c)
    in zmod-zadd1-eq-raw)
  apply auto
done

lemma zmod-div-trivial-raw:
  [|a ∈ int; b ∈ int|] ==> (a zmod b) zdiv b = #0
  apply (case-tac b = #0)
  apply (simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD)
  apply (auto simp add: neq-iff-zless pos-mod-sign pos-mod-bound
    zdiv-pos-pos-trivial neg-mod-sign neg-mod-bound zdiv-neg-neg-trivial)
done

lemma zmod-div-trivial [simp]: (a zmod b) zdiv b = #0
  apply (cut-tac a = intify (a) and b = intify (b) in zmod-div-trivial-raw)
  apply auto
done

lemma zmod-mod-trivial-raw:
  [|a ∈ int; b ∈ int|] ==> (a zmod b) zmod b = a zmod b
  apply (case-tac b = #0)
  apply (simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD)
  apply (auto simp add: neq-iff-zless pos-mod-sign pos-mod-bound
    zmod-pos-pos-trivial neg-mod-sign neg-mod-bound zmod-neg-neg-trivial)
done

lemma zmod-mod-trivial [simp]: (a zmod b) zmod b = a zmod b
  apply (cut-tac a = intify (a) and b = intify (b) in zmod-mod-trivial-raw)
  apply auto
done

lemma zmod-zadd-left-eq: (a$+b) zmod c = ((a zmod c) $+ b) zmod c
  apply (rule trans [symmetric])
  apply (rule zmod-zadd1-eq)
  apply (simp (no-asm))

```

apply (rule zmod-zadd1-eq [symmetric])
done

lemma zmod-zadd-right-eq: $(a\$+b) \text{ zmod } c = (a \$+ (b \text{ zmod } c)) \text{ zmod } c$
apply (rule trans [symmetric])
apply (rule zmod-zadd1-eq)
apply (simp (no-asm))
apply (rule zmod-zadd1-eq [symmetric])
done

lemma zdiv-zadd-self1 [simp]:
 $\text{intify}(a) \neq \#0 \implies (a\$+b) \text{ zdiv } a = b \text{ zdiv } a \$+ \#1$
by (simp (no-asm-simp) add: zdiv-zadd1-eq)

lemma zdiv-zadd-self2 [simp]:
 $\text{intify}(a) \neq \#0 \implies (b\$+a) \text{ zdiv } a = b \text{ zdiv } a \$+ \#1$
by (simp (no-asm-simp) add: zdiv-zadd1-eq)

lemma zmod-zadd-self1 [simp]: $(a\$+b) \text{ zmod } a = b \text{ zmod } a$
apply (case-tac a = #0)
apply (simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: zmod-zadd1-eq)
done

lemma zmod-zadd-self2 [simp]: $(b\$+a) \text{ zmod } a = b \text{ zmod } a$
apply (case-tac a = #0)
apply (simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: zmod-zadd1-eq)
done

32.11 proving a zdiv (b*c) = (a zdiv b) zdiv c

lemma zdiv-zmult2-aux1:
 $[\#0 \$< c; \ b \$< r; \ r \$\leq \#0] \implies b\$*c \$< b\$*(q \text{ zmod } c) \$+ r$
apply (subgoal-tac b \\$* (c \\$- q \text{ zmod } c) \\$< r \\$* \#1)
apply (simp add: zdiff-zmult-distrib2 zadd-commute zcompare-rls)
apply (rule zle-zless-trans)
apply (erule-tac [2] zmult-zless-mono1)
apply (rule zmult-zle-mono2-neg)
apply (auto simp add: zcompare-rls zadd-commute add1-zle-iff pos-mod-bound)
apply (blast intro: zless-imp-zle dest: zless-zle-trans)
done

lemma zdiv-zmult2-aux2:
 $[\#0 \$< c; \ b \$< r; \ r \$\leq \#0] \implies b \$* (q \text{ zmod } c) \$+ r \$\leq \#0$
apply (subgoal-tac b \\$* (q \text{ zmod } c) \\$\leq \#0)
prefer 2
apply (simp add: zmult-le-0-iff pos-mod-sign)

```

apply (blast intro: zless-imp-zle dest: zless-zle-trans)

apply (drule zadd-zle-mono)
apply assumption
apply (simp add: zadd-commute)
done

lemma zdiv-zmult2-aux3:
  [| #0 $< c; #0 $<= r; r $< b |] ==> #0 $<= b $* (q zmod c) $+ r
apply (subgoal-tac #0 $<= b $* (q zmod c))
prefer 2
apply (simp add: int-0-le-mult-iff pos-mod-sign)
apply (blast intro: zless-imp-zle dest: zle-zless-trans)

apply (drule zadd-zle-mono)
apply assumption
apply (simp add: zadd-commute)
done

lemma zdiv-zmult2-aux4:
  [| #0 $< c; #0 $<= r; r $< b |] ==> b $* (q zmod c) $+ r $< b $* c
apply (subgoal-tac r $* #1 $< b $* (c $- q zmod c))
apply (simp add: zdiff-zmult-distrib2 zadd-commute zcompare-rls)
apply (rule zless-zle-trans)
apply (erule zmult-zless-mono1)
apply (rule-tac [2] zmult-zle-mono2)
apply (auto simp add: zcompare-rls zadd-commute add1-zle-iff pos-mod-bound)
apply (blast intro: zless-imp-zle dest: zle-zless-trans)
done

lemma zdiv-zmult2-lemma:
  [| quorem (<a,b>, <q,r>); a ∈ int; b ∈ int; b ≠ #0; #0 $< c |]
  ==> quorem (<a,b$*c>, <q zdiv c, b$*(q zmod c) $+ r>)
apply (auto simp add: zmult-ac zmod-zdiv-equality [symmetric] quorem-def
  neq-iff-zless int-0-less-mult-iff
  zadd-zmult-distrib2 [symmetric] zdiv-zmult2-aux1 zdiv-zmult2-aux2
  zdiv-zmult2-aux3 zdiv-zmult2-aux4)
apply (blast dest: zless-trans)+
done

lemma zdiv-zmult2-eq-raw:
  [| #0 $< c; a ∈ int; b ∈ int |] ==> a zdiv (b$*c) = (a zdiv b) zdiv c
apply (case-tac b = #0)
apply (simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD)
apply (rule quorem-div-mod [THEN zdiv-zmult2-lemma, THEN quorem-div])
apply (auto simp add: intify-eq-0-iff-zle)
apply (blast dest: zle-zless-trans)
done

```

lemma *zdiv-zmult2-eq*: $\#0 \leq c \implies a \text{ zdiv } (b * c) = (a \text{ zdiv } b) \text{ zdiv } c$
apply (*cut-tac* $a = \text{intify } (a)$ **and** $b = \text{intify } (b)$ **in** *zdiv-zmult2-eq-raw*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zmod-zmult2-eq-raw*:
 $[\#0 \leq c; a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}] \implies a \text{ zmod } (b * c) = b * (a \text{ zdiv } b \text{ zmod } c) + a \text{ zmod } b$
apply (*case-tac* $b = \#0$)
apply (*simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD*)
apply (*rule quorem-div-mod [THEN zdiv-zmult2-lemma, THEN quorem-mod]*)
apply (*auto simp add: intify-eq-0-iff-zle*)
apply (*blast dest: zle-zless-trans*)
done

lemma *zmod-zmult2-eq*:
 $\#0 \leq c \implies a \text{ zmod } (b * c) = b * (a \text{ zdiv } b \text{ zmod } c) + a \text{ zmod } b$
apply (*cut-tac* $a = \text{intify } (a)$ **and** $b = \text{intify } (b)$ **in** *zmod-zmult2-eq-raw*)
apply *auto*
done

32.12 Cancellation of common factors in "zdiv"

lemma *zdiv-zmult-zmult1-aux1*:
 $[\#0 \leq b; \text{intify}(c) \neq \#0] \implies (c * a) \text{ zdiv } (c * b) = a \text{ zdiv } b$
apply (*subst zdiv-zmult2-eq*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zdiv-zmult-zmult1-aux2*:
 $[b \leq \#0; \text{intify}(c) \neq \#0] \implies (c * a) \text{ zdiv } (c * b) = a \text{ zdiv } b$
apply (*subgoal-tac* $(c * (\$ - a)) \text{ zdiv } (c * (\$ - b)) = (\$ - a) \text{ zdiv } (\$ - b)$)
apply (*rule-tac [2] zdiv-zmult-zmult1-aux1*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zdiv-zmult-zmult1-raw*:
 $[\text{intify}(c) \neq \#0; b \in \text{int}] \implies (c * a) \text{ zdiv } (c * b) = a \text{ zdiv } b$
apply (*case-tac* $b = \#0$)
apply (*simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD*)
apply (*auto simp add: neq-iff-zless [of b]*)
zdiv-zmult-zmult1-aux1 zdiv-zmult-zmult1-aux2
done

lemma *zdiv-zmult-zmult1*: $\text{intify}(c) \neq \#0 \implies (c * a) \text{ zdiv } (c * b) = a \text{ zdiv } b$
apply (*cut-tac* $b = \text{intify } (b)$ **in** *zdiv-zmult-zmult1-raw*)
apply *auto*
done

```

lemma zdiv-zmult-zmult2:  $\text{intify}(c) \neq \#0 \implies (a\$*c) \text{ zdiv } (b\$*c) = a \text{ zdiv } b$ 
apply (drule zdiv-zmult-zmult1)
apply (auto simp add: zmult-commute)
done

```

32.13 Distribution of factors over "zmod"

```

lemma zmod-zmult-zmult1-aux1:
   $[[ \#0 \$< b; \text{intify}(c) \neq \#0 ]] \implies (c\$*a) \text{ zmod } (c\$*b) = c \$* (a \text{ zmod } b)$ 
apply (subst zmod-zmult2-eq)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma zmod-zmult-zmult1-aux2:
   $[[ b \$< \#0; \text{intify}(c) \neq \#0 ]] \implies (c\$*a) \text{ zmod } (c\$*b) = c \$* (a \text{ zmod } b)$ 
apply (subgoal-tac (c $* ($-a)) zmod (c $* ($-b)) = c $* (($-a) zmod ($-b)))
apply (rule-tac [2] zmod-zmult-zmult1-aux1)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma zmod-zmult-zmult1-raw:
   $[[ b \in \text{int}; c \in \text{int} ]] \implies (c\$*a) \text{ zmod } (c\$*b) = c \$* (a \text{ zmod } b)$ 
apply (case-tac b = #0)
apply (simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD)
apply (case-tac c = #0)
apply (simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD)
apply (auto simp add: neq-iff-zless [of b]
  zmod-zmult-zmult1-aux1 zmod-zmult-zmult1-aux2)
done

```

```

lemma zmod-zmult-zmult1:  $(c\$*a) \text{ zmod } (c\$*b) = c \$* (a \text{ zmod } b)$ 
apply (cut-tac b = intify (b) and c = intify (c) in zmod-zmult-zmult1-raw)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma zmod-zmult-zmult2:  $(a\$*c) \text{ zmod } (b\$*c) = (a \text{ zmod } b) \$* c$ 
apply (cut-tac c = c in zmod-zmult-zmult1)
apply (auto simp add: zmult-commute)
done

```

```

lemma zdiv-neg-pos-less0:  $[[ a \$< \#0; \#0 \$< b ]] \implies a \text{ zdiv } b \$< \#0$ 
apply (subgoal-tac a zdiv b $<= #-1)
apply (erule zle-zless-trans)
apply (simp (no-asm))

```

```

apply (rule zle-trans)
apply (rule-tac a' = #-1 in zdiv-mono1)
apply (rule zless-add1-iff-zle [THEN iffD1])
apply (simp (no-asm))
apply (auto simp add: zdiv-minus1)
done

```

```

lemma zdiv-nonneg-neg-le0: [| #0 $<= a; b $< #0 |] ==> a zdiv b $<= #0
apply (drule zdiv-mono1-neg)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma pos-imp-zdiv-nonneg-iff: #0 $< b ==> (#0 $<= a zdiv b) <-> (#0
$<= a)
apply auto
apply (drule-tac [2] zdiv-mono1)
apply (auto simp add: neg-iff-zless)
apply (simp (no-asm-use) add: not-zless-iff-zle [THEN iff-sym])
apply (blast intro: zdiv-neg-pos-less0)
done

```

```

lemma neg-imp-zdiv-nonneg-iff: b $< #0 ==> (#0 $<= a zdiv b) <-> (a $<=
#0)
apply (subst zdiv-zminus-zminus [symmetric])
apply (rule iff-trans)
apply (rule pos-imp-zdiv-nonneg-iff)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma pos-imp-zdiv-neg-iff: #0 $< b ==> (a zdiv b $< #0) <-> (a $< #0)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: not-zle-iff-zless [THEN iff-sym])
apply (erule pos-imp-zdiv-nonneg-iff)
done

```

```

lemma neg-imp-zdiv-neg-iff: b $< #0 ==> (a zdiv b $< #0) <-> (#0 $< a)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: not-zle-iff-zless [THEN iff-sym])
apply (erule neg-imp-zdiv-nonneg-iff)
done

```

```

end

```


33 CardinalArith: Cardinal Arithmetic Without the Axiom of Choice

theory *CardinalArith* **imports** *Cardinal OrderArith ArithSimp Finite* **begin**

definition

InfCard :: $i \Rightarrow o$ **where**
InfCard(i) == *Card*(i) & *nat le* i

definition

cmult :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ (**infixl** $|*|$ 70) **where**
 $i \ |*| \ j == |i*j|$

definition

cadd :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ (**infixl** $|+|$ 65) **where**
 $i \ |+| \ j == |i+j|$

definition

csquare-rel :: $i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
csquare-rel(K) ==
rvimage($K*K$,
 $\text{lam } \langle x, y \rangle : K*K. \langle x \text{ Un } y, x, y \rangle$,
rmult($K, \text{Memrel}(K), K*K, \text{rmult}(K, \text{Memrel}(K), K, \text{Memrel}(K))$))

definition

jump-cardinal :: $i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
— This def is more complex than Kunen's but it more easily proved to be a cardinal
jump-cardinal(K) ==
 $\bigcup X \in \text{Pow}(K). \{z. r: \text{Pow}(K*K), \text{well-ord}(X, r) \ \& \ z = \text{ordertype}(X, r)\}$

definition

csucc :: $i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
— needed because *jump-cardinal*(K) might not be the successor of K
csucc(K) == *LEAST* $L. \text{Card}(L) \ \& \ K < L$

notation (*xsymbols* **output**)

cadd (**infixl** \oplus 65) **and**
cmult (**infixl** \otimes 70)

notation (*HTML* **output**)

cadd (**infixl** \oplus 65) **and**
cmult (**infixl** \otimes 70)

lemma *Card-Union* [*simp, intro, TC*]: $(\text{ALL } x:A. \text{Card}(x)) \Rightarrow \text{Card}(\text{Union}(A))$
apply (*rule CardI*)
apply (*simp add: Card-is-Ord*)
apply (*clarify dest!: ltD*)

```

apply (drule bspec, assumption)
apply (frule lt-Card-imp-lesspoll, blast intro: ltI Card-is-Ord)
apply (drule eqpoll-sym [THEN eqpoll-imp-lepoll])
apply (drule lesspoll-trans1, assumption)
apply (subgoal-tac  $B \lesssim \bigcup A$ )
  apply (drule lesspoll-trans1, assumption, blast)
apply (blast intro: subset-imp-lepoll)
done

lemma Card-UN: ( $\forall x. x:A \implies \text{Card}(K(x))$ )  $\implies \text{Card}(\bigcup_{x \in A} K(x))$ 
by (blast intro: Card-Union)

lemma Card-OUN [simp,intro,TC]:
  ( $\forall x. x:A \implies \text{Card}(K(x))$ )  $\implies \text{Card}(\bigcup_{x < A} K(x))$ 
by (simp add: OUnion-def Card-0)

lemma n-lesspoll-nat:  $n \in \text{nat} \implies n < \text{nat}$ 
apply (unfold lesspoll-def)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (erule OrdmemD [THEN subset-imp-lepoll], rule Ord-nat)
apply (rule notI)
apply (erule eqpollE)
apply (rule succ-lepoll-natE)
apply (blast intro: nat-succI [THEN OrdmemD, THEN subset-imp-lepoll]
  lepoll-trans, assumption)
done

lemma in-Card-imp-lesspoll: [ $\text{Card}(K); b \in K$ ]  $\implies b < K$ 
apply (unfold lesspoll-def)
apply (simp add: Card-iff-initial)
apply (fast intro!: le-imp-lepoll ltI leI)
done

lemma lesspoll-lemma: [ $\sim A < B; C < B$ ]  $\implies A - C \neq 0$ 
apply (unfold lesspoll-def)
apply (fast dest!: Diff-eq-0-iff [THEN iffD1, THEN subset-imp-lepoll]
  intro!: eqpollI elim: notE
  elim!: eqpollE lepoll-trans)
done

```

33.1 Cardinal addition

Note: Could omit proving the algebraic laws for cardinal addition and multiplication. On finite cardinals these operations coincide with addition and multiplication of natural numbers; on infinite cardinals they coincide with union (maximum). Either way we get most laws for free.

33.1.1 Cardinal addition is commutative

```
lemma sum-commute-epoll:  $A+B \approx B+A$ 
apply (unfold epoll-def)
apply (rule exI)
apply (rule-tac c = case(Inr,Inl) and d = case(Inr,Inl) in lam-bijective)
apply auto
done
```

```
lemma cadd-commute:  $i \mid + \mid j = j \mid + \mid i$ 
apply (unfold cadd-def)
apply (rule sum-commute-epoll [THEN cardinal-cong])
done
```

33.1.2 Cardinal addition is associative

```
lemma sum-assoc-epoll:  $(A+B)+C \approx A+(B+C)$ 
apply (unfold epoll-def)
apply (rule exI)
apply (rule sum-assoc-bij)
done
```

```
lemma well-ord-cadd-assoc:
  [| well-ord( $i,ri$ ); well-ord( $j,rj$ ); well-ord( $k,rk$ ) |]
  ==> ( $i \mid + \mid j$ )  $\mid + \mid k = i \mid + \mid (j \mid + \mid k)$ 
apply (unfold cadd-def)
apply (rule cardinal-cong)
apply (rule epoll-trans)
  apply (rule sum-epoll-cong [OF well-ord-cardinal-epoll epoll-refl])
  apply (blast intro: well-ord-radd )
apply (rule sum-assoc-epoll [THEN epoll-trans])
apply (rule epoll-sym)
apply (rule sum-epoll-cong [OF epoll-refl well-ord-cardinal-epoll])
apply (blast intro: well-ord-radd )
done
```

33.1.3 0 is the identity for addition

```
lemma sum-0-epoll:  $0+A \approx A$ 
apply (unfold epoll-def)
apply (rule exI)
apply (rule bij-0-sum)
done
```

```
lemma cadd-0 [simp]:  $\text{Card}(K) ==> 0 \mid + \mid K = K$ 
apply (unfold cadd-def)
apply (simp add: sum-0-epoll [THEN cardinal-cong] Card-cardinal-eq)
done
```

33.1.4 Addition by another cardinal

```

lemma sum-lepoll-self:  $A \lesssim A+B$ 
apply (unfold lepoll-def inj-def)
apply (rule-tac  $x = \text{lam } x:A. \text{Inl } (x)$  in  $exI$ )
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma cadd-le-self:
  [|  $\text{Card}(K); \text{Ord}(L)$  |] ==>  $K \text{ le } (K \mid + \mid L)$ 
apply (unfold cadd-def)
apply (rule le-trans [OF  $\text{Card-cardinal-le well-ord-lepoll-imp-Card-le}$ ],
  assumption)
apply (rule-tac [2] sum-lepoll-self)
apply (blast intro: well-ord-radd well-ord-Memrel Card-is-Ord)
done

```

33.1.5 Monotonicity of addition

```

lemma sum-lepoll-mono:
  [|  $A \lesssim C; B \lesssim D$  |] ==>  $A + B \lesssim C + D$ 
apply (unfold lepoll-def)
apply (elim  $exE$ )
apply (rule-tac  $x = \text{lam } z:A+B. \text{case } (\%w. \text{Inl}(f'w), \%y. \text{Inr}(fa'y), z)$  in  $exI$ )
apply (rule-tac  $d = \text{case } (\%w. \text{Inl}(\text{converse}(f) 'w), \%y. \text{Inr}(\text{converse}(fa) 'y))$ 
  in  $\text{lam-injective}$ )
apply (typecheck add: inj-is-fun, auto)
done

```

```

lemma cadd-le-mono:
  [|  $K' \text{ le } K; L' \text{ le } L$  |] ==>  $(K' \mid + \mid L') \text{ le } (K \mid + \mid L)$ 
apply (unfold cadd-def)
apply (safe dest!: le-subset-iff [THEN iffD1])
apply (rule well-ord-lepoll-imp-Card-le)
apply (blast intro: well-ord-radd well-ord-Memrel)
apply (blast intro: sum-lepoll-mono subset-imp-lepoll)
done

```

33.1.6 Addition of finite cardinals is "ordinary" addition

```

lemma sum-succ-epoll:  $\text{succ}(A)+B \approx \text{succ}(A+B)$ 
apply (unfold eqpoll-def)
apply (rule  $exI$ )
apply (rule-tac  $c = \%z. \text{if } z=\text{Inl } (A) \text{ then } A+B \text{ else } z$ 
  and  $d = \%z. \text{if } z=A+B \text{ then } \text{Inl } (A) \text{ else } z$  in  $\text{lam-bijective}$ )
  apply simp-all
apply (blast dest: sym [THEN eq-imp-not-mem] elim: mem-irrefl)+
done

```

```

lemma cadd-succ-lemma:
  [| Ord(m); Ord(n) |] ==> succ(m) |+| n = |succ(m |+| n)|
apply (unfold cadd-def)
apply (rule sum-succ-epoll [THEN cardinal-cong, THEN trans])
apply (rule succ-epoll-cong [THEN cardinal-cong])
apply (rule well-ord-cardinal-epoll [THEN epoll-sym])
apply (blast intro: well-ord-radd well-ord-Memrel)
done

lemma nat-cadd-eq-add: [| m: nat; n: nat |] ==> m |+| n = m#+n
apply (induct-tac m)
apply (simp add: nat-into-Card [THEN cadd-0])
apply (simp add: cadd-succ-lemma nat-into-Card [THEN Card-cardinal-eq])
done

```

33.2 Cardinal multiplication

33.2.1 Cardinal multiplication is commutative

```

lemma prod-commute-epoll: A*B ≈ B*A
apply (unfold epoll-def)
apply (rule exI)
apply (rule-tac c = %<x,y>.<y,x> and d = %<x,y>.<y,x> in lam-bijective,
  auto)
done

```

```

lemma cmult-commute: i |*| j = j |*| i
apply (unfold cmult-def)
apply (rule prod-commute-epoll [THEN cardinal-cong])
done

```

33.2.2 Cardinal multiplication is associative

```

lemma prod-assoc-epoll: (A*B)*C ≈ A*(B*C)
apply (unfold epoll-def)
apply (rule exI)
apply (rule prod-assoc-bij)
done

```

```

lemma well-ord-cmult-assoc:
  [| well-ord(i,ri); well-ord(j,rj); well-ord(k,rk) |]
  ==> (i |*| j) |*| k = i |*| (j |*| k)
apply (unfold cmult-def)
apply (rule cardinal-cong)
apply (rule epoll-trans)
apply (rule prod-epoll-cong [OF well-ord-cardinal-epoll epoll-refl])

```

```

  apply (blast intro: well-ord-rmult)
apply (rule prod-assoc-epoll [THEN eqpoll-trans])
apply (rule eqpoll-sym)
apply (rule prod-epoll-cong [OF eqpoll-refl well-ord-cardinal-epoll])
apply (blast intro: well-ord-rmult)
done

```

33.2.3 Cardinal multiplication distributes over addition

```

lemma sum-prod-distrib-epoll:  $(A+B)*C \approx (A*C)+(B*C)$ 
apply (unfold eqpoll-def)
apply (rule exI)
apply (rule sum-prod-distrib-bij)
done

```

```

lemma well-ord-cadd-cmult-distrib:
  [| well-ord( $i, r_i$ ); well-ord( $j, r_j$ ); well-ord( $k, r_k$ ) |]
  ==>  $(i \mid + \mid j) \mid * \mid k = (i \mid * \mid k) \mid + \mid (j \mid * \mid k)$ 
apply (unfold cadd-def cmult-def)
apply (rule cardinal-cong)
apply (rule eqpoll-trans)
  apply (rule prod-epoll-cong [OF well-ord-cardinal-epoll eqpoll-refl])
  apply (blast intro: well-ord-radd)
apply (rule sum-prod-distrib-epoll [THEN eqpoll-trans])
apply (rule eqpoll-sym)
apply (rule sum-epoll-cong [OF well-ord-cardinal-epoll
                             well-ord-cardinal-epoll])
apply (blast intro: well-ord-rmult)+
done

```

33.2.4 Multiplication by 0 yields 0

```

lemma prod-0-epoll:  $0*A \approx 0$ 
apply (unfold eqpoll-def)
apply (rule exI)
apply (rule lam-bijective, safe)
done

```

```

lemma cmult-0 [simp]:  $0 \mid * \mid i = 0$ 
by (simp add: cmult-def prod-0-epoll [THEN cardinal-cong])

```

33.2.5 1 is the identity for multiplication

```

lemma prod-singleton-epoll:  $\{x\}*A \approx A$ 
apply (unfold eqpoll-def)
apply (rule exI)
apply (rule singleton-prod-bij [THEN bij-converse-bij])
done

```

```

lemma cmult-1 [simp]:  $\text{Card}(K) ==> 1 \mid * \mid K = K$ 

```

```

apply (unfold cmult-def succ-def)
apply (simp add: prod-singleton-epoll [THEN cardinal-cong] Card-cardinal-eq)
done

```

33.3 Some inequalities for multiplication

```

lemma prod-square-lepoll:  $A \lesssim A * A$ 
apply (unfold lepoll-def inj-def)
apply (rule-tac  $x = \text{lam } x:A. \langle x, x \rangle$  in exI, simp)
done

```

```

lemma cmult-square-le:  $\text{Card}(K) ==> K \text{ le } K \mid * \mid K$ 
apply (unfold cmult-def)
apply (rule le-trans)
apply (rule-tac [2] well-ord-lepoll-imp-Card-le)
apply (rule-tac [3] prod-square-lepoll)
apply (simp add: le-refl Card-is-Ord Card-cardinal-eq)
apply (blast intro: well-ord-rmult well-ord-Memrel Card-is-Ord)
done

```

33.3.1 Multiplication by a non-zero cardinal

```

lemma prod-lepoll-self:  $b: B ==> A \lesssim A * B$ 
apply (unfold lepoll-def inj-def)
apply (rule-tac  $x = \text{lam } x:A. \langle x, b \rangle$  in exI, simp)
done

```

```

lemma cmult-le-self:
   $[\mid \text{Card}(K); \text{Ord}(L); 0 < L \mid] ==> K \text{ le } (K \mid * \mid L)$ 
apply (unfold cmult-def)
apply (rule le-trans [OF Card-cardinal-le well-ord-lepoll-imp-Card-le])
  apply assumption
  apply (blast intro: well-ord-rmult well-ord-Memrel Card-is-Ord)
apply (blast intro: prod-lepoll-self ltD)
done

```

33.3.2 Monotonicity of multiplication

```

lemma prod-lepoll-mono:
   $[\mid A \lesssim C; B \lesssim D \mid] ==> A * B \lesssim C * D$ 
apply (unfold lepoll-def)
apply (elim exE)
apply (rule-tac  $x = \text{lam } \langle w, y \rangle: A * B. \langle f'w, fa'y \rangle$  in exI)
apply (rule-tac  $d = \% \langle w, y \rangle. \langle \text{converse } (f) 'w, \text{converse } (fa) 'y \rangle$ 
  in lam-injective)
apply (typecheck add: inj-is-fun, auto)
done

```

```

lemma cmult-le-mono:
  [|  $K' \text{ le } K$ ;  $L' \text{ le } L$  |] ==> ( $K' \mid * \mid L'$ ) le ( $K \mid * \mid L$ )
apply (unfold cmult-def)
apply (safe dest! le-subset-iff [THEN iffD1])
apply (rule well-ord-lepoll-imp-Card-le)
  apply (blast intro: well-ord-rmult well-ord-Memrel)
apply (blast intro: prod-lepoll-mono subset-imp-lepoll)
done

```

33.4 Multiplication of finite cardinals is "ordinary" multiplication

```

lemma prod-succ-epoll:  $\text{succ}(A) * B \approx B + A * B$ 
apply (unfold epoll-def)
apply (rule exI)
apply (rule-tac c = %<x,y>. if x=A then Inl (y) else Inr (<x,y>)
  and d = case (%y. <A,y>, %z. z) in lam-bijective)
apply safe
apply (simp-all add: succI2 if-type mem-imp-not-eq)
done

```

```

lemma cmult-succ-lemma:
  [|  $\text{Ord}(m)$ ;  $\text{Ord}(n)$  |] ==>  $\text{succ}(m) \mid * \mid n = n \mid + \mid (m \mid * \mid n)$ 
apply (unfold cmult-def cadd-def)
apply (rule prod-succ-epoll [THEN cardinal-cong, THEN trans])
apply (rule cardinal-cong [symmetric])
apply (rule sum-epoll-cong [OF epoll-refl well-ord-cardinal-epoll])
apply (blast intro: well-ord-rmult well-ord-Memrel)
done

```

```

lemma nat-cmult-eq-mult: [|  $m$ : nat;  $n$ : nat |] ==>  $m \mid * \mid n = m \# * n$ 
apply (induct-tac m)
apply (simp-all add: cmult-succ-lemma nat-cadd-eq-add)
done

```

```

lemma cmult-2:  $\text{Card}(n) ==> 2 \mid * \mid n = n \mid + \mid n$ 
by (simp add: cmult-succ-lemma Card-is-Ord cadd-commute [of - 0])

```

```

lemma sum-lepoll-prod:  $2 \lesssim C ==> B + B \lesssim C * B$ 
apply (rule lepoll-trans)
apply (rule sum-eq-2-times [THEN equalityD1, THEN subset-imp-lepoll])
apply (erule prod-lepoll-mono)
apply (rule lepoll-refl)
done

```

```

lemma lepoll-imp-sum-lepoll-prod: [|  $A \lesssim B$ ;  $2 \lesssim A$  |] ==>  $A + B \lesssim A * B$ 
by (blast intro: sum-lepoll-mono sum-lepoll-prod lepoll-trans lepoll-refl)

```


33.5 Infinite Cardinals are Limit Ordinals

```

lemma nat-cons-lepoll:  $\text{nat} \lesssim A \implies \text{cons}(u, A) \lesssim A$ 
apply (unfold lepoll-def)
apply (erule exE)
apply (rule-tac  $x =$ 
     $\text{lam } z:\text{cons } (u, A).$ 
     $\text{if } z=u \text{ then } f'0$ 
     $\text{else if } z:\text{range } (f) \text{ then } f'\text{succ } (\text{converse } (f) \text{ 'z}) \text{ else } z$ 
in exI)
apply (rule-tac  $d =$ 
     $\%y. \text{if } y:\text{range}(f) \text{ then } \text{nat-case } (u, \%z. f'z, \text{converse}(f) \text{ 'y})$ 
     $\text{else } y$ 
in lam-injective)
apply (fast intro!: if-type apply-type intro: inj-is-fun inj-converse-fun)
apply (simp add: inj-is-fun [THEN apply-rangeI]
    inj-converse-fun [THEN apply-rangeI]
    inj-converse-fun [THEN apply-funtype])
done

lemma nat-cons-epoll:  $\text{nat} \lesssim A \implies \text{cons}(u, A) \approx A$ 
apply (erule nat-cons-lepoll [THEN epollI])
apply (rule subset-consI [THEN subset-imp-lepoll])
done

lemma nat-succ-epoll:  $\text{nat} \leq A \implies \text{succ}(A) \approx A$ 
apply (unfold succ-def)
apply (erule subset-imp-lepoll [THEN nat-cons-epoll])
done

lemma InfCard-nat: InfCard(nat)
apply (unfold InfCard-def)
apply (blast intro: Card-nat le-refl Card-is-Ord)
done

lemma InfCard-is-Card: InfCard(K)  $\implies \text{Card}(K)$ 
apply (unfold InfCard-def)
apply (erule conjunct1)
done

lemma InfCard-Un:
     $[\text{InfCard}(K); \text{Card}(L)] \implies \text{InfCard}(K \text{ Un } L)$ 
apply (unfold InfCard-def)
apply (simp add: Card-Un Un-upper1-le [THEN [2] le-trans] Card-is-Ord)
done

lemma InfCard-is-Limit: InfCard(K)  $\implies \text{Limit}(K)$ 
apply (unfold InfCard-def)

```

```

apply (erule conjE)
apply (frule Card-is-Ord)
apply (rule ltI [THEN non-succ-LimitI])
apply (erule le-imp-subset [THEN subsetD])
apply (safe dest!: Limit-nat [THEN Limit-le-succD])
apply (unfold Card-def)
apply (drule trans)
apply (erule le-imp-subset [THEN nat-succ-epoll, THEN cardinal-cong])
apply (erule Ord-cardinal-le [THEN lt-trans2, THEN lt-irrefl])
apply (rule le-eqI, assumption)
apply (rule Ord-cardinal)
done

```

```

lemma ordermap-epoll-pred:
  [| well-ord(A,r); x:A |] ==> ordermap(A,r) 'x ≈ Order.pred(A,x,r)
apply (unfold epoll-def)
apply (rule exI)
apply (simp add: ordermap-eq-image well-ord-is-wf)
apply (erule ordermap-bij [THEN bij-is-inj, THEN restrict-bij,
    THEN bij-converse-bij])
apply (rule pred-subset)
done

```

33.5.1 Establishing the well-ordering

```

lemma csquare-lam-inj:
  Ord(K) ==> (lam <x,y>:K*K. <x Un y, x, y>) : inj(K*K, K*K*K)
apply (unfold inj-def)
apply (force intro: lam-type Un-least-lt [THEN ltD] ltI)
done

```

```

lemma well-ord-csquare: Ord(K) ==> well-ord(K*K, csquare-rel(K))
apply (unfold csquare-rel-def)
apply (rule csquare-lam-inj [THEN well-ord-rvimage], assumption)
apply (blast intro: well-ord-rmult well-ord-Memrel)
done

```

33.5.2 Characterising initial segments of the well-ordering

```

lemma csquareD:
  [| <<x,y>, <z,z>> : csquare-rel(K); x<K; y<K; z<K |] ==> x le z & y le
  z
apply (unfold csquare-rel-def)
apply (erule rev-mp)
apply (elim ltE)
apply (simp add: rvimage-iff Un-absorb Un-least-mem-iff ltD)

```

```

apply (safe elim!: mem-irrefl intro!: Un-upper1-le Un-upper2-le)
apply (simp-all add: lt-def succI2)
done

```

```

lemma pred-csquare-subset:
   $z < K \implies \text{Order.pred}(K * K, <z, z>, \text{csquare-rel}(K)) \leq \text{succ}(z) * \text{succ}(z)$ 
apply (unfold Order.pred-def)
apply (safe del: SigmaI succCI)
apply (erule csquareD [THEN conjE])
apply (unfold lt-def, auto)
done

```

```

lemma csquare-ltI:
   $[x < z; y < z; z < K] \implies <<x, y>, <z, z>> : \text{csquare-rel}(K)$ 
apply (unfold csquare-rel-def)
apply (subgoal-tac  $x < K \ \& \ y < K$ )
  prefer 2 apply (blast intro: lt-trans)
apply (elim ltE)
apply (simp add: rvimage-iff Un-absorb Un-least-mem-iff ltD)
done

```

```

lemma csquare-or-eqI:
   $[x \leq z; y \leq z; z < K] \implies <<x, y>, <z, z>> : \text{csquare-rel}(K) \mid x = z \ \& \ y = z$ 
apply (unfold csquare-rel-def)
apply (subgoal-tac  $x < K \ \& \ y < K$ )
  prefer 2 apply (blast intro: lt-trans1)
apply (elim ltE)
apply (simp add: rvimage-iff Un-absorb Un-least-mem-iff ltD)
apply (elim succE)
apply (simp-all add: subset-Un-iff [THEN iff-sym]
  subset-Un-iff2 [THEN iff-sym] OrdmemD)
done

```

33.5.3 The cardinality of initial segments

```

lemma ordermap-z-lt:
   $[ \text{Limit}(K); x < K; y < K; z = \text{succ}(x \text{ Un } y) ] \implies$ 
     $\text{ordermap}(K * K, \text{csquare-rel}(K)) \restriction <x, y> <$ 
     $\text{ordermap}(K * K, \text{csquare-rel}(K)) \restriction <z, z>$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $z < K \ \& \ \text{well-ord}(K * K, \text{csquare-rel}(K))$ )
prefer 2 apply (blast intro!: Un-least-lt Limit-has-succ
  Limit-is-Ord [THEN well-ord-csquare], clarify)
apply (rule csquare-ltI [THEN ordermap-mono, THEN ltI])
apply (erule-tac [4] well-ord-is-wf)
apply (blast intro!: Un-upper1-le Un-upper2-le Ord-ordermap elim!: ltE)+
done

```

```

lemma ordermap-csquare-le:
  [| Limit(K); x < K; y < K; z = succ(x Un y) |]
  ==> | ordermap(K * K, csquare-rel(K)) ‘ <x,y> | le |succ(z)| |*| |succ(z)|
apply (unfold cmult-def)
apply (rule well-ord-rmult [THEN well-ord-lepoll-imp-Card-le])
apply (rule Ord-cardinal [THEN well-ord-Memrel])+
apply (subgoal-tac z < K)
  prefer 2 apply (blast intro!: Un-least-lt Limit-has-succ)
apply (rule ordermap-z-lt [THEN leI, THEN le-imp-lepoll, THEN lepoll-trans],
  assumption+)
apply (rule ordermap-epoll-pred [THEN eqpoll-imp-lepoll, THEN lepoll-trans])
apply (erule Limit-is-Ord [THEN well-ord-csquare])
apply (blast intro!: ltD)
apply (rule pred-csquare-subset [THEN subset-imp-lepoll, THEN lepoll-trans],
  assumption)
apply (elim ltE)
apply (rule prod-epoll-cong [THEN eqpoll-sym, THEN eqpoll-imp-lepoll])
apply (erule Ord-succ [THEN Ord-cardinal-epoll])+
done

lemma ordertype-csquare-le:
  [| InfCard(K); ALL y:K. InfCard(y) --> y |*| y = y |]
  ==> ordertype(K * K, csquare-rel(K)) le K
apply (frule InfCard-is-Card [THEN Card-is-Ord])
apply (rule all-lt-imp-le, assumption)
apply (erule well-ord-csquare [THEN Ord-ordertype])
apply (rule Card-lt-imp-lt)
apply (erule-tac [3] InfCard-is-Card)
apply (erule-tac [2] ltE)
apply (simp add!: ordertype-unfold)
apply (safe elim!: ltE)
apply (subgoal-tac Ord (xa) & Ord (ya))
  prefer 2 apply (blast intro!: Ord-in-Ord, clarify)

apply (rule InfCard-is-Limit [THEN ordermap-csquare-le, THEN lt-trans1],
  (assumption | rule refl | erule ltI)+)
apply (rule-tac i = xa Un ya and j = nat in Ord-linear2,
  simp-all add!: Ord-Un Ord-nat)
prefer 2
  apply (simp add!: le-imp-subset [THEN nat-succ-epoll, THEN cardinal-cong]
  le-succ-iff InfCard-def Card-cardinal Un-least-lt Ord-Un
  ltI nat-le-cardinal Ord-cardinal-le [THEN lt-trans1, THEN ltD])

apply (rule-tac j = nat in lt-trans2)
apply (simp add!: lt-def nat-cmult-eq-mult nat-succI mult-type
  nat-into-Card [THEN Card-cardinal-eq] Ord-nat)
apply (simp add!: InfCard-def)
done

```

```

lemma InfCard-csquare-eq:  $\text{InfCard}(K) \implies K \mid * \mid K = K$ 
apply (frule InfCard-is-Card [THEN Card-is-Ord])
apply (erule rev-mp)
apply (erule-tac  $i=K$  in trans-induct)
apply (rule impI)
apply (rule le-anti-sym)
apply (erule-tac [2] InfCard-is-Card [THEN cmult-square-le])
apply (rule ordertype-csquare-le [THEN [2] le-trans])
apply (simp add: cmult-def Ord-cardinal-le
      well-ord-csquare [THEN Ord-ordertype]
      well-ord-csquare [THEN ordermap-bij, THEN bij-imp-epoll,
      THEN cardinal-cong], assumption+)
done

```

```

lemma well-ord-InfCard-square-eq:
  [| well-ord(A,r); InfCard( $|A|$ ) |]  $\implies A * A \approx A$ 
apply (rule prod-epoll-cong [THEN epoll-trans])
apply (erule well-ord-cardinal-epoll [THEN epoll-sym])+
apply (rule well-ord-cardinal-eqE)
apply (blast intro: Ord-cardinal well-ord-rmult well-ord-Memrel, assumption)
apply (simp add: cmult-def [symmetric] InfCard-csquare-eq)
done

```

```

lemma InfCard-square-epoll:  $\text{InfCard}(K) \implies K \times K \approx K$ 
apply (rule well-ord-InfCard-square-eq)
apply (erule InfCard-is-Card [THEN Card-is-Ord, THEN well-ord-Memrel])
apply (simp add: InfCard-is-Card [THEN Card-cardinal-eq])
done

```

```

lemma Inf-Card-is-InfCard: [|  $\sim \text{Finite}(i)$ ; Card(i) |]  $\implies \text{InfCard}(i)$ 
by (simp add: InfCard-def Card-is-Ord [THEN nat-le-infinite-Ord])

```

33.5.4 Toward's Kunen's Corollary 10.13 (1)

```

lemma InfCard-le-cmult-eq: [|  $\text{InfCard}(K)$ ;  $L \leq K$ ;  $0 < L$  |]  $\implies K \mid * \mid L = K$ 
apply (rule le-anti-sym)
prefer 2
apply (erule ltE, blast intro: cmult-le-self InfCard-is-Card)
apply (frule InfCard-is-Card [THEN Card-is-Ord, THEN le-refl])
apply (rule cmult-le-mono [THEN le-trans], assumption+)
apply (simp add: InfCard-csquare-eq)
done

```

```

lemma InfCard-cmult-eq: [|  $\text{InfCard}(K)$ ;  $\text{InfCard}(L)$  |]  $\implies K \mid * \mid L = K \cup L$ 
apply (rule-tac  $i = K$  and  $j = L$  in Ord-linear-le)

```

```

apply (typecheck add: InfCard-is-Card Card-is-Ord)
apply (rule cmult-commute [THEN ssubst])
apply (rule Un-commute [THEN ssubst])
apply (simp-all add: InfCard-is-Limit [THEN Limit-has-0] InfCard-le-cmult-eq
      subset-Un-iff2 [THEN iffD1] le-imp-subset)
done

lemma InfCard-cdouble-eq: InfCard(K) ==> K |+| K = K
apply (simp add: cmult-2 [symmetric] InfCard-is-Card cmult-commute)
apply (simp add: InfCard-le-cmult-eq InfCard-is-Limit Limit-has-0 Limit-has-succ)
done

lemma InfCard-le-cadd-eq: [| InfCard(K); L le K |] ==> K |+| L = K
apply (rule le-anti-sym)
prefer 2
apply (erule ltE, blast intro: cadd-le-self InfCard-is-Card)
apply (frule InfCard-is-Card [THEN Card-is-Ord, THEN le-refl])
apply (rule cadd-le-mono [THEN le-trans], assumption+)
apply (simp add: InfCard-cdouble-eq)
done

lemma InfCard-cadd-eq: [| InfCard(K); InfCard(L) |] ==> K |+| L = K Un L
apply (rule-tac i = K and j = L in Ord-linear-le)
apply (typecheck add: InfCard-is-Card Card-is-Ord)
apply (rule cadd-commute [THEN ssubst])
apply (rule Un-commute [THEN ssubst])
apply (simp-all add: InfCard-le-cadd-eq subset-Un-iff2 [THEN iffD1] le-imp-subset)
done

```

33.6 For Every Cardinal Number There Exists A Greater One

This result is Kunen's Theorem 10.16, which would be trivial using AC

```

lemma Ord-jump-cardinal: Ord(jump-cardinal(K))
apply (unfold jump-cardinal-def)
apply (rule Ord-is-Transset [THEN [2] OrdI])
prefer 2 apply (blast intro!: Ord-ordertype)
apply (unfold Transset-def)
apply (safe del: subsetI)
apply (simp add: ordertype-pred-unfold, safe)
apply (rule UN-I)
apply (rule-tac [2] ReplaceI)
prefer 4 apply (blast intro: well-ord-subset elim!: predE)+
done

```

```

lemma jump-cardinal-iff:
  i : jump-cardinal(K) <->

```

```

    (EX r X. r <= K*K & X <= K & well-ord(X,r) & i = ordertype(X,r))
  apply (unfold jump-cardinal-def)
  apply (blast del: subsetI)
done

```

```

lemma K-lt-jump-cardinal: Ord(K) ==> K < jump-cardinal(K)
  apply (rule Ord-jump-cardinal [THEN [2] ltI])
  apply (rule jump-cardinal-iff [THEN iffD2])
  apply (rule-tac x=Memrel(K) in exI)
  apply (rule-tac x=K in exI)
  apply (simp add: ordertype-Memrel well-ord-Memrel)
  apply (simp add: Memrel-def subset-iff)
done

```

```

lemma Card-jump-cardinal-lemma:
  [| well-ord(X,r); r <= K * K; X <= K;
    f : bij(ordertype(X,r), jump-cardinal(K)) |]
  ==> jump-cardinal(K) : jump-cardinal(K)
  apply (subgoal-tac f O ordermap (X,r) : bij (X, jump-cardinal (K)))
  prefer 2 apply (blast intro: comp-bij ordermap-bij)
  apply (rule jump-cardinal-iff [THEN iffD2])
  apply (intro exI conjI)
  apply (rule subset-trans [OF rvimage-type Sigma-mono], assumption+)
  apply (erule bij-is-inj [THEN well-ord-rvimage])
  apply (rule Ord-jump-cardinal [THEN well-ord-Memrel])
  apply (simp add: well-ord-Memrel [THEN [2] bij-ordertype-vimage]
    ordertype-Memrel Ord-jump-cardinal)
done

```

```

lemma Card-jump-cardinal: Card(jump-cardinal(K))
  apply (rule Ord-jump-cardinal [THEN CardI])
  apply (unfold eqpoll-def)
  apply (safe dest!: ltD jump-cardinal-iff [THEN iffD1])
  apply (blast intro: Card-jump-cardinal-lemma [THEN mem-irrefl])
done

```

33.7 Basic Properties of Successor Cardinals

```

lemma csucc-basic: Ord(K) ==> Card(csucc(K)) & K < csucc(K)
  apply (unfold csucc-def)
  apply (rule LeastI)
  apply (blast intro: Card-jump-cardinal K-lt-jump-cardinal Ord-jump-cardinal)+
done

```

```

lemmas Card-csucc = csucc-basic [THEN conjunct1, standard]

```

lemmas *lt-csucc* = *csucc-basic* [*THEN conjunct2, standard*]

lemma *Ord-0-lt-csucc*: $\text{Ord}(K) \implies 0 < \text{csucc}(K)$
by (*blast intro: Ord-0-le lt-csucc lt-trans1*)

lemma *csucc-le*: $[\text{Card}(L); K < L] \implies \text{csucc}(K) \text{ le } L$
apply (*unfold csucc-def*)
apply (*rule Least-le*)
apply (*blast intro: Card-is-Ord*)
done

lemma *lt-csucc-iff*: $[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Card}(K)] \implies i < \text{csucc}(K) \iff |i| \text{ le } K$
apply (*rule iffI*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] Card-lt-imp-lt*)
apply (*erule-tac [2] lt-trans1*)
apply (*simp-all add: lt-csucc Card-csucc Card-is-Ord*)
apply (*rule notI [THEN not-lt-imp-le]*)
apply (*rule Card-cardinal [THEN csucc-le, THEN lt-trans1, THEN lt-irrefl], assumption*)
apply (*rule Ord-cardinal-le [THEN lt-trans1]*)
apply (*simp-all add: Ord-cardinal Card-is-Ord*)
done

lemma *Card-lt-csucc-iff*:
 $[\text{Card}(K'); \text{Card}(K)] \implies K' < \text{csucc}(K) \iff K' \text{ le } K$
by (*simp add: lt-csucc-iff Card-cardinal-eq Card-is-Ord*)

lemma *InfCard-csucc*: $\text{InfCard}(K) \implies \text{InfCard}(\text{csucc}(K))$
by (*simp add: InfCard-def Card-csucc Card-is-Ord*
 $\text{lt-csucc [THEN leI, THEN [2] le-trans]}$)

33.7.1 Removing elements from a finite set decreases its cardinality

lemma *Fin-imp-not-cons-lepoll*: $A: \text{Fin}(U) \implies x \sim : A \dashrightarrow \sim \text{cons}(x, A) \lesssim A$
apply (*erule Fin-induct*)
apply (*simp add: lepoll-0-iff*)
apply (*subgoal-tac cons (x, cons (xa, y)) = cons (xa, cons (x, y))*)
apply *simp*
apply (*blast dest!: cons-lepoll-consD, blast*)
done

lemma *Finite-imp-cardinal-cons* [*simp*]:
 $[\text{Finite}(A); a \sim : A] \implies |\text{cons}(a, A)| = \text{succ}(|A|)$
apply (*unfold cardinal-def*)
apply (*rule Least-equality*)
apply (*fold cardinal-def*)
apply (*simp add: succ-def*)
apply (*blast intro: cons-epoll-cong well-ord-cardinal-epoll*)


```

      elim!: mem-irrefl dest!: Finite-imp-well-ord)
apply (blast intro: Card-cardinal Card-is-Ord)
apply (rule notI)
apply (rule Finite-into-Fin [THEN Fin-imp-not-cons-lepoll, THEN mp, THEN
notE],
      assumption, assumption)
apply (erule eqpoll-sym [THEN eqpoll-imp-lepoll, THEN lepoll-trans])
apply (erule le-imp-lepoll [THEN lepoll-trans])
apply (blast intro: well-ord-cardinal-epoll [THEN eqpoll-imp-lepoll]
      dest!: Finite-imp-well-ord)
done

```

```

lemma Finite-imp-succ-cardinal-Diff:
  [| Finite(A); a:A |] ==> succ(|A-{a}|) = |A|
apply (rule-tac b = A in cons-Diff [THEN subst], assumption)
apply (simp add: Finite-imp-cardinal-cons Diff-subset [THEN subset-Finite])
apply (simp add: cons-Diff)
done

```

```

lemma Finite-imp-cardinal-Diff: [| Finite(A); a:A |] ==> |A-{a}| < |A|
apply (rule succ-leE)
apply (simp add: Finite-imp-succ-cardinal-Diff)
done

```

```

lemma Finite-cardinal-in-nat [simp]: Finite(A) ==> |A| : nat
apply (erule Finite-induct)
apply (auto simp add: cardinal-0 Finite-imp-cardinal-cons)
done

```

```

lemma card-Un-Int:
  [|Finite(A); Finite(B)|] ==> |A| #+ |B| = |A Un B| #+ |A Int B|
apply (erule Finite-induct, simp)
apply (simp add: Finite-Int cons-absorb Un-cons Int-cons-left)
done

```

```

lemma card-Un-disjoint:
  [|Finite(A); Finite(B); A Int B = 0|] ==> |A Un B| = |A| #+ |B|
by (simp add: Finite-Un card-Un-Int)

```

```

lemma card-partition [rule-format]:
  Finite(C) ==>
    Finite (⋃ C) -->
    (∀ c∈C. |c| = k) -->
    (∀ c1 ∈ C. ∀ c2 ∈ C. c1 ≠ c2 --> c1 ∩ c2 = 0) -->
    k #* |C| = |⋃ C|
apply (erule Finite-induct, auto)
apply (subgoal-tac x ∩ ⋃ B = 0)
apply (auto simp add: card-Un-disjoint Finite-Union)

```

subset-Finite [of - \bigcup (cons(x,F))])
done

33.7.2 Theorems by Krzysztof Grabczewski, proofs by lcp

lemmas nat-implies-well-ord = nat-into-Ord [THEN well-ord-Memrel, standard]

lemma nat-sum-eqpoll-sum: [| m:nat; n:nat |] ==> m + n ≈ m #+ n
 apply (rule eqpoll-trans)
 apply (rule well-ord-radd [THEN well-ord-cardinal-eqpoll, THEN eqpoll-sym])
 apply (erule nat-implies-well-ord)+
 apply (simp add: nat-cadd-eq-add [symmetric] cadd-def eqpoll-refl)
 done

lemma Ord-subset-natD [rule-format]: Ord(i) ==> i <= nat --> i : nat | i=nat
 apply (erule trans-induct3, auto)
 apply (blast dest!: nat-le-Limit [THEN le-imp-subset])
 done

lemma Ord-nat-subset-into-Card: [| Ord(i); i <= nat |] ==> Card(i)
 by (blast dest: Ord-subset-natD intro: Card-nat nat-into-Card)

lemma Finite-Diff-sing-eq-diff-1: [| Finite(A); x:A |] ==> |A-{x}| = |A| #- 1
 apply (rule succ-inject)
 apply (rule-tac b = |A| in trans)
 apply (simp add: Finite-imp-succ-cardinal-Diff)
 apply (subgoal-tac 1 ≲ A)
 prefer 2 apply (blast intro: not-0-is-lepoll-1)
 apply (frule Finite-imp-well-ord, clarify)
 apply (drule well-ord-lepoll-imp-Card-le)
 apply (auto simp add: cardinal-1)
 apply (rule trans)
 apply (rule-tac [2] diff-succ)
 apply (auto simp add: Finite-cardinal-in-nat)
 done

lemma cardinal-lt-imp-Diff-not-0 [rule-format]:
 Finite(B) ==> ALL A. |B|<|A| --> A - B ≈ 0
 apply (erule Finite-induct, auto)
 apply (case-tac Finite (A))
 apply (subgoal-tac [2] Finite (cons (x, B)))
 apply (drule-tac [2] B = cons (x, B) in Diff-Finite)
 apply (auto simp add: Finite-0 Finite-cons)
 apply (subgoal-tac |B|<|A|)
 prefer 2 apply (blast intro: lt-trans Ord-cardinal)
 apply (case-tac x:A)
 apply (subgoal-tac [2] A - cons (x, B) = A - B)
 apply auto
 apply (subgoal-tac |A| le |cons (x, B)|)

```

prefer 2
apply (blast dest: Finite-cons [THEN Finite-imp-well-ord]
        intro: well-ord-lepoll-imp-Card-le subset-imp-lepoll)
apply (auto simp add: Finite-imp-cardinal-cons)
apply (auto dest!: Finite-cardinal-in-nat simp add: le-iff)
apply (blast intro: lt-trans)
done

```

```

ML⟨⟨
  val InfCard-def = thm InfCard-def
  val cmult-def = thm cmult-def
  val cadd-def = thm cadd-def
  val jump-cardinal-def = thm jump-cardinal-def
  val csucc-def = thm csucc-def

  val sum-commute-epoll = thm sum-commute-epoll;
  val cadd-commute = thm cadd-commute;
  val sum-assoc-epoll = thm sum-assoc-epoll;
  val well-ord-cadd-assoc = thm well-ord-cadd-assoc;
  val sum-0-epoll = thm sum-0-epoll;
  val cadd-0 = thm cadd-0;
  val sum-lepoll-self = thm sum-lepoll-self;
  val cadd-le-self = thm cadd-le-self;
  val sum-lepoll-mono = thm sum-lepoll-mono;
  val cadd-le-mono = thm cadd-le-mono;
  val eq-imp-not-mem = thm eq-imp-not-mem;
  val sum-succ-epoll = thm sum-succ-epoll;
  val nat-cadd-eq-add = thm nat-cadd-eq-add;
  val prod-commute-epoll = thm prod-commute-epoll;
  val cmult-commute = thm cmult-commute;
  val prod-assoc-epoll = thm prod-assoc-epoll;
  val well-ord-cmult-assoc = thm well-ord-cmult-assoc;
  val sum-prod-distrib-epoll = thm sum-prod-distrib-epoll;
  val well-ord-cadd-cmult-distrib = thm well-ord-cadd-cmult-distrib;
  val prod-0-epoll = thm prod-0-epoll;
  val cmult-0 = thm cmult-0;
  val prod-singleton-epoll = thm prod-singleton-epoll;
  val cmult-1 = thm cmult-1;
  val prod-lepoll-self = thm prod-lepoll-self;
  val cmult-le-self = thm cmult-le-self;
  val prod-lepoll-mono = thm prod-lepoll-mono;
  val cmult-le-mono = thm cmult-le-mono;
  val prod-succ-epoll = thm prod-succ-epoll;
  val nat-cmult-eq-mult = thm nat-cmult-eq-mult;
  val cmult-2 = thm cmult-2;
  val sum-lepoll-prod = thm sum-lepoll-prod;
  val lepoll-imp-sum-lepoll-prod = thm lepoll-imp-sum-lepoll-prod;
  val nat-cons-lepoll = thm nat-cons-lepoll;

```

```

val nat-cons-epoll = thm nat-cons-epoll;
val nat-succ-epoll = thm nat-succ-epoll;
val InfCard-nat = thm InfCard-nat;
val InfCard-is-Card = thm InfCard-is-Card;
val InfCard-Un = thm InfCard-Un;
val InfCard-is-Limit = thm InfCard-is-Limit;
val ordermap-epoll-pred = thm ordermap-epoll-pred;
val ordermap-z-lt = thm ordermap-z-lt;
val InfCard-le-cmult-eq = thm InfCard-le-cmult-eq;
val InfCard-cmult-eq = thm InfCard-cmult-eq;
val InfCard-cdouble-eq = thm InfCard-cdouble-eq;
val InfCard-le-cadd-eq = thm InfCard-le-cadd-eq;
val InfCard-cadd-eq = thm InfCard-cadd-eq;
val Ord-jump-cardinal = thm Ord-jump-cardinal;
val jump-cardinal-iff = thm jump-cardinal-iff;
val K-lt-jump-cardinal = thm K-lt-jump-cardinal;
val Card-jump-cardinal = thm Card-jump-cardinal;
val csucc-basic = thm csucc-basic;
val Card-csucc = thm Card-csucc;
val lt-csucc = thm lt-csucc;
val Ord-0-lt-csucc = thm Ord-0-lt-csucc;
val csucc-le = thm csucc-le;
val lt-csucc-iff = thm lt-csucc-iff;
val Card-lt-csucc-iff = thm Card-lt-csucc-iff;
val InfCard-csucc = thm InfCard-csucc;
val Finite-into-Fin = thm Finite-into-Fin;
val Fin-into-Finite = thm Fin-into-Finite;
val Finite-Fin-iff = thm Finite-Fin-iff;
val Finite-Un = thm Finite-Un;
val Finite-Union = thm Finite-Union;
val Finite-induct = thm Finite-induct;
val Fin-imp-not-cons-lepoll = thm Fin-imp-not-cons-lepoll;
val Finite-imp-cardinal-cons = thm Finite-imp-cardinal-cons;
val Finite-imp-succ-cardinal-Diff = thm Finite-imp-succ-cardinal-Diff;
val Finite-imp-cardinal-Diff = thm Finite-imp-cardinal-Diff;
val nat-implies-well-ord = thm nat-implies-well-ord;
val nat-sum-epoll-sum = thm nat-sum-epoll-sum;
val Diff-sing-Finite = thm Diff-sing-Finite;
val Diff-Finite = thm Diff-Finite;
val Ord-subset-natD = thm Ord-subset-natD;
val Ord-nat-subset-into-Card = thm Ord-nat-subset-into-Card;
val Finite-cardinal-in-nat = thm Finite-cardinal-in-nat;
val Finite-Diff-sing-eq-diff-1 = thm Finite-Diff-sing-eq-diff-1;
val cardinal-lt-imp-Diff-not-0 = thm cardinal-lt-imp-Diff-not-0;
>>

```

end

34 Main-ZF: Theory Main: Everything Except AC

theory *Main-ZF* **imports** *List-ZF IntDiv-ZF CardinalArith* **begin**

34.1 Iteration of the function F

consts *iterates* :: $[i=>i,i,i] \Rightarrow i \quad ((\cdot^\omega \cdot)'(-)) [60,1000,1000] 60)$

primrec

$F^0(x) = x$
 $F^{succ(n)}(x) = F(F^n(x))$

definition

iterates-omega :: $[i=>i,i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
iterates-omega(F,x) == $\bigcup_{n \in nat.} F^n(x)$

notation (*xsymbols*)

iterates-omega $((\cdot^\omega)'(-)) [60,1000] 60)$

notation (*HTML output*)

iterates-omega $((\cdot^\omega)'(-)) [60,1000] 60)$

lemma *iterates-triv*:

$[\mid n \in nat; F(x) = x \mid] \Rightarrow F^n(x) = x$

by (*induct n rule: nat-induct, simp-all*)

lemma *iterates-type* [*TC*]:

$[\mid n:nat; a:A; \mid!x. x:A \Rightarrow F(x) : A \mid]$
 $\Rightarrow F^n(a) : A$

by (*induct n rule: nat-induct, simp-all*)

lemma *iterates-omega-triv*:

$F(x) = x \Rightarrow F^\omega(x) = x$

by (*simp add: iterates-omega-def iterates-triv*)

lemma *Ord-iterates* [*simp*]:

$[\mid n \in nat; \mid!i. Ord(i) \Rightarrow Ord(F(i)); Ord(x) \mid]$
 $\Rightarrow Ord(F^n(x))$

by (*induct n rule: nat-induct, simp-all*)

lemma *iterates-commute*: $n \in nat \Rightarrow F(F^n(x)) = F^n(F(x))$

by (*induct-tac n, simp-all*)

34.2 Transfinite Recursion

Transfinite recursion for definitions based on the three cases of ordinals

definition

transrec3 :: $[i, i, [i,i] \Rightarrow i, [i,i] \Rightarrow i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
transrec3(k, a, b, c) ==
transrec($k, \lambda x r.$

```

    if  $x=0$  then  $a$ 
    else if  $\text{Limit}(x)$  then  $c(x, \lambda y \in x. r'y)$ 
    else  $b(\text{Arith.pred}(x), r \text{ ` Arith.pred}(x))$ 

```

```

lemma transrec3-0 [simp]:  $\text{transrec3}(0, a, b, c) = a$ 
by (rule transrec3-def [THEN def-transrec, THEN trans], simp)

```

```

lemma transrec3-succ [simp]:
   $\text{transrec3}(\text{succ}(i), a, b, c) = b(i, \text{transrec3}(i, a, b, c))$ 
by (rule transrec3-def [THEN def-transrec, THEN trans], simp)

```

```

lemma transrec3-Limit:
   $\text{Limit}(i) ==>$ 
   $\text{transrec3}(i, a, b, c) = c(i, \lambda j \in i. \text{transrec3}(j, a, b, c))$ 
by (rule transrec3-def [THEN def-transrec, THEN trans], force)

```

```

declaration << fn - ==>
  Simplifier.map-ss (fn ss ==> ss setmksimps (map mk-eq o Ord-atomize o gen-all))
>>

```

```

end

```

```

theory Main
imports Main-ZF
begin

```

```

end

```

35 AC: The Axiom of Choice

```

theory AC imports Main-ZF begin

```

This definition comes from Halmos (1960), page 59.

```

axiomatization where

```

```

  AC:  $[\mid a: A; \mid \mid x. x:A ==> (\exists y. y:B(x)) \mid] ==> \exists z. z : \text{Pi}(A, B)$ 

```

```

lemma AC-Pi:  $[\mid \mid x. x \in A ==> (\exists y. y \in B(x)) \mid] ==> \exists z. z \in \text{Pi}(A, B)$ 
apply (case-tac A=0)
apply (simp add: Pi-empty1)

```

```

apply (blast intro: AC)
done

```

```

lemma AC-ball-Pi:  $\forall x \in A. \exists y. y \in B(x) \implies \exists y. y \in Pi(A,B)$ 
apply (rule AC-Pi)
apply (erule bspec, assumption)
done

lemma AC-Pi-Pow:  $\exists f. f \in (\Pi X \in Pow(C) - \{0\}. X)$ 
apply (rule-tac B1 = %x. x in AC-Pi [THEN exE])
apply (erule-tac [2] exI, blast)
done

lemma AC-func:
   $[\![ \exists x. x \in A \implies (\exists y. y \in x) ]\!] \implies \exists f \in A \rightarrow Union(A). \forall x \in A. f'x \in x$ 
apply (rule-tac B1 = %x. x in AC-Pi [THEN exE])
prefer 2 apply (blast dest: apply-type intro: Pi-type, blast)
done

lemma non-empty-family:  $[\![ 0 \notin A; x \in A ]\!] \implies \exists y. y \in x$ 
by (subgoal-tac x  $\neq$  0, blast+)

lemma AC-func0:  $0 \notin A \implies \exists f \in A \rightarrow Union(A). \forall x \in A. f'x \in x$ 
apply (rule AC-func)
apply (simp-all add: non-empty-family)
done

lemma AC-func-Pow:  $\exists f \in (Pow(C) - \{0\}) \rightarrow C. \forall x \in Pow(C) - \{0\}. f'x \in x$ 
apply (rule AC-func0 [THEN bexE])
apply (rule-tac [2] bexI)
prefer 2 apply assumption
apply (erule-tac [2] fun-weaken-type, blast+)
done

lemma AC-Pi0:  $0 \notin A \implies \exists f. f \in (\Pi x \in A. x)$ 
apply (rule AC-Pi)
apply (simp-all add: non-empty-family)
done

end

```

36 Zorn: Zorn's Lemma

theory *Zorn* **imports** *OrderArith AC Inductive-ZF* **begin**

Based upon the unpublished article “Towards the Mechanization of the Proofs of Some Classical Theorems of Set Theory,” by Abrial and Laffitte.

definition

Subset-rel :: $i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
Subset-rel(A) == $\{z \in A * A . \exists x y. z = \langle x, y \rangle \ \& \ x \leq y \ \& \ x \neq y\}$

definition

$chain :: i=>i$ **where**
 $chain(A) == \{F \in Pow(A). \forall X \in F. \forall Y \in F. X \leq Y \mid Y \leq X\}$

definition

$super :: [i,i] =>i$ **where**
 $super(A,c) == \{d \in chain(A). c \leq d \ \& \ c \neq d\}$

definition

$maxchain :: i=>i$ **where**
 $maxchain(A) == \{c \in chain(A). super(A,c)=\emptyset\}$

definition

$increasing :: i=>i$ **where**
 $increasing(A) == \{f \in Pow(A) \rightarrow Pow(A). \forall x. x \leq A \dashrightarrow x \leq f'x\}$

Lemma for the inductive definition below

lemma *Union-in-Pow*: $Y \in Pow(Pow(A)) ==> Union(Y) \in Pow(A)$
by *blast*

We could make the inductive definition conditional on $next \in increasing(S)$ but instead we make this a side-condition of an introduction rule. Thus the induction rule lets us assume that condition! Many inductive proofs are therefore unconditional.

consts

$TFin :: [i,i] =>i$

inductive

domains $TFin(S,next) \leq Pow(S)$

intros

$nextI: \quad \llbracket x \in TFin(S,next); next \in increasing(S) \rrbracket$
 $==> next'x \in TFin(S,next)$

$Pow-UnionI: Y \in Pow(TFin(S,next)) ==> Union(Y) \in TFin(S,next)$

monos

$Pow-mono$

con-defs

$increasing-def$

type-intros

$CollectD1 \ [THEN \ apply-funtype] \ Union-in-Pow$

36.1 Mathematical Preamble

lemma *Union-lemma0*: $(\forall x \in C. x \leq A \mid B \leq x) ==> Union(C) \leq A \mid B \leq Union(C)$
by *blast*

lemma *Inter-lemma0*:

$\llbracket c \in C; \forall x \in C. A \leq x \mid x \leq B \rrbracket ==> A \leq Inter(C) \mid Inter(C) \leq B$

by *blast*

36.2 The Transfinite Construction

lemma *increasingD1*: $f \in \text{increasing}(A) \implies f \in \text{Pow}(A) \multimap \text{Pow}(A)$
apply (*unfold increasing-def*)
apply (*erule CollectD1*)
done

lemma *increasingD2*: $[f \in \text{increasing}(A); x \leq A] \implies x \leq f'x$
by (*unfold increasing-def, blast*)

lemmas *TFin-UnionI* = *PowI* [*THEN TFin.Pow-UnionI, standard*]

lemmas *TFin-is-subset* = *TFin.dom-subset* [*THEN subsetD, THEN PowD, standard*]

Structural induction on *TFin*(*S, next*)

lemma *TFin-induct*:
 $[n \in \text{TFin}(S, \text{next});$
 $\quad !!x. [x \in \text{TFin}(S, \text{next}); P(x); \text{next} \in \text{increasing}(S)] \implies P(\text{next}'x);$
 $\quad !!Y. [Y \leq \text{TFin}(S, \text{next}); \forall y \in Y. P(y)] \implies P(\text{Union}(Y))$
 $] \implies P(n)$
by (*erule TFin.induct, blast+*)

36.3 Some Properties of the Transfinite Construction

lemmas *increasing-trans* = *subset-trans* [*OF - increasingD2,*
OF - - TFin-is-subset]

Lemma 1 of section 3.1

lemma *TFin-linear-lemma1*:
 $[n \in \text{TFin}(S, \text{next}); m \in \text{TFin}(S, \text{next});$
 $\quad \forall x \in \text{TFin}(S, \text{next}). x \leq m \longrightarrow x = m \mid \text{next}'x \leq m]$
 $\implies n \leq m \mid \text{next}'m \leq n$
apply (*erule TFin-induct*)
apply (*erule-tac [2] Union-lemma0*)

apply (*blast dest: increasing-trans*)
done

Lemma 2 of section 3.2. Interesting in its own right! Requires *next* $\in \text{increasing}(S)$ in the second induction step.

lemma *TFin-linear-lemma2*:
 $[m \in \text{TFin}(S, \text{next}); \text{next} \in \text{increasing}(S)]$
 $\implies \forall n \in \text{TFin}(S, \text{next}). n \leq m \longrightarrow n = m \mid \text{next}'n \leq m$
apply (*erule TFin-induct*)
apply (*rule impI [THEN ballI]*)

case split using *TFin-linear-lemma1*

apply (*rule-tac n1 = n and m1 = x in TFin-linear-lemma1 [THEN disjE]*),

```

      assumption+)
apply (blast del: subsetI
      intro: increasing-trans subsetI, blast)

second induction step

apply (rule impI [THEN ballI])
apply (rule Union-lemma0 [THEN disjE])
apply (erule-tac [3] disjI2)
prefer 2 apply blast
apply (rule ballI)
apply (drule bspec, assumption)
apply (drule subsetD, assumption)
apply (rule-tac n1 = n and m1 = x in TFin-linear-lemma1 [THEN disjE],
      assumption+, blast)
apply (erule increasingD2 [THEN subset-trans, THEN disjI1])
apply (blast dest: TFin-is-subset)+
done

```

a more convenient form for Lemma 2

```

lemma TFin-subsetD:
  [| n <= m; m ∈ TFin(S,next); n ∈ TFin(S,next); next ∈ increasing(S) |]
  ==> n = m | next'n <= m
by (blast dest: TFin-linear-lemma2 [rule-format])

```

Consequences from section 3.3 – Property 3.2, the ordering is total

```

lemma TFin-subset-linear:
  [| m ∈ TFin(S,next); n ∈ TFin(S,next); next ∈ increasing(S) |]
  ==> n <= m | m <= n
apply (rule disjE)
apply (rule TFin-linear-lemma1 [OF - TFin-linear-lemma2])
apply (assumption+, erule disjI2)
apply (blast del: subsetI
      intro: subsetI increasingD2 [THEN subset-trans] TFin-is-subset)
done

```

Lemma 3 of section 3.3

```

lemma equal-next-upper:
  [| n ∈ TFin(S,next); m ∈ TFin(S,next); m = next'm |] ==> n <= m
apply (erule TFin-induct)
apply (drule TFin-subsetD)
apply (assumption+, force, blast)
done

```

Property 3.3 of section 3.3

```

lemma equal-next-Union:
  [| m ∈ TFin(S,next); next ∈ increasing(S) |]
  ==> m = next'm <-> m = Union(TFin(S,next))
apply (rule iffI)

```

```

apply (rule Union-upper [THEN equalityI])
apply (rule-tac [2] equal-next-upper [THEN Union-least])
apply (assumption+)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule increasingD2 [THEN equalityI], assumption)
apply (blast del: subsetI
        intro: subsetI TFin-UnionI TFin.nextI TFin-is-subset)+
done

```

36.4 Hausdorff's Theorem: Every Set Contains a Maximal Chain

NOTE: We assume the partial ordering is \subseteq , the subset relation!

* Defining the "next" operation for Hausdorff's Theorem *

```

lemma chain-subset-Pow: chain(A) <= Pow(A)
apply (unfold chain-def)
apply (rule Collect-subset)
done

```

```

lemma super-subset-chain: super(A,c) <= chain(A)
apply (unfold super-def)
apply (rule Collect-subset)
done

```

```

lemma maxchain-subset-chain: maxchain(A) <= chain(A)
apply (unfold maxchain-def)
apply (rule Collect-subset)
done

```

```

lemma choice-super:
  [| ch ∈ (Π X ∈ Pow(chain(S)) - {0}. X); X ∈ chain(S); X ∉ maxchain(S)
  |]
  ==> ch ' super(S,X) ∈ super(S,X)
apply (erule apply-type)
apply (unfold super-def maxchain-def, blast)
done

```

```

lemma choice-not-equals:
  [| ch ∈ (Π X ∈ Pow(chain(S)) - {0}. X); X ∈ chain(S); X ∉ maxchain(S)
  |]
  ==> ch ' super(S,X) ≠ X
apply (rule notI)
apply (drule choice-super, assumption, assumption)
apply (simp add: super-def)
done

```

This justifies Definition 4.4

```

lemma Hausdorff-next-exists:

```

```

     $ch \in (\Pi X \in Pow(chain(S)) - \{0\}. X) ==>$ 
     $\exists next \in increasing(S). \forall X \in Pow(S).$ 
     $next'X = if(X \in chain(S) - maxchain(S), ch'super(S,X), X)$ 
apply (rule-tac  $x = \lambda X \in Pow(S).$ 
     $if X \in chain(S) - maxchain(S) then ch ' super(S, X) else X$ 
    in  $beXI$ )
apply force
apply (unfold increasing-def)
apply (rule CollectI)
apply (rule lam-type)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (blast dest: super-subset-chain [THEN subsetD]
    chain-subset-Pow [THEN subsetD] choice-super)

```

Now, verify that it increases

```

apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: Pow-iff subset-refl)
apply safe
apply (drule choice-super)
apply (assumption+)
apply (simp add: super-def, blast)
done

```

Lemma 4

lemma *TFin-chain-lemma4*:

```

    [|  $c \in TFin(S, next);$ 
     $ch \in (\Pi X \in Pow(chain(S)) - \{0\}. X);$ 
     $next \in increasing(S);$ 
     $\forall X \in Pow(S). next'X =$ 
     $if(X \in chain(S) - maxchain(S), ch'super(S,X), X) \]$ 
     $==> c \in chain(S)$ 
apply (erule TFin-induct)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: chain-subset-Pow [THEN subsetD, THEN PowD]
    choice-super [THEN super-subset-chain [THEN subsetD]])
apply (unfold chain-def)
apply (rule CollectI, blast, safe)
apply (rule-tac  $m1=B$  and  $n1=Ba$  in TFin-subset-linear [THEN disjE], fast+)

```

Blast-tac's slow

done

```

theorem Hausdorff:  $\exists c. c \in maxchain(S)$ 
apply (rule AC-Pi-Pow [THEN exE])
apply (rule Hausdorff-next-exists [THEN bexE], assumption)
apply (rename-tac  $ch next$ )
apply (subgoal-tac Union (TFin (S,next))  $\in chain(S)$ )
prefer 2
apply (blast intro!: TFin-chain-lemma4 subset-refl [THEN TFin-UnionI])
apply (rule-tac  $x = Union (TFin (S,next))$  in  $exI$ )
apply (rule classical)

```

```

apply (subgoal-tac next ‘ Union (TFin (S,next)) = Union (TFin (S,next)))
apply (rule-tac [2] equal-next-Union [THEN iffD2, symmetric])
apply (rule-tac [2] subset-refl [THEN TFin-UnionI])
prefer 2 apply assumption
apply (rule-tac [2] refl)
apply (simp add: subset-refl [THEN TFin-UnionI,
                           THEN TFin.dom-subset [THEN subsetD, THEN PowD]])
apply (erule choice-not-equals [THEN notE])
apply (assumption+)
done

```

36.5 Zorn’s Lemma: If All Chains in S Have Upper Bounds In S, then S contains a Maximal Element

Used in the proof of Zorn’s Lemma

lemma chain-extend:

```

  [| c ∈ chain(A); z ∈ A; ∀ x ∈ c. x ≤ z |] ==> cons(z,c) ∈ chain(A)
by (unfold chain-def, blast)

```

```

lemma Zorn: ∀ c ∈ chain(S). Union(c) ∈ S ==> ∃ y ∈ S. ∀ z ∈ S. y ≤ z ==>
y=z
apply (rule Hausdorff [THEN exE])
apply (simp add: maxchain-def)
apply (rename-tac c)
apply (rule-tac x = Union (c) in bexI)
prefer 2 apply blast
apply safe
apply (rename-tac z)
apply (rule classical)
apply (subgoal-tac cons (z,c) ∈ super (S,c) )
apply (blast elim: equalityE)
apply (unfold super-def, safe)
apply (fast elim: chain-extend)
apply (fast elim: equalityE)
done

```

Alternative version of Zorn’s Lemma

theorem Zorn2:

```

  ∀ c ∈ chain(S). ∃ y ∈ S. ∀ x ∈ c. x ≤ y ==> ∃ y ∈ S. ∀ z ∈ S. y ≤ z ==>
y=z
apply (cut-tac Hausdorff maxchain-subset-chain)
apply (erule exE)
apply (drule subsetD, assumption)
apply (drule bspec, assumption, erule bexE)
apply (rule-tac x = y in bexI)
  prefer 2 apply assumption
apply clarify
apply rule apply assumption

```

```

apply rule
apply (rule ccontr)
apply (frule-tac  $z=z$  in chain-extend)
  apply (assumption, blast)
apply (unfold maxchain-def super-def)
apply (blast elim!: equalityCE)
done

```

36.6 Zermelo's Theorem: Every Set can be Well-Ordered

Lemma 5

```

lemma TFin-well-lemma5:
  [|  $n \in TFin(S, next)$ ;  $Z \leq TFin(S, next)$ ;  $z:Z$ ;  $\sim Inter(Z) \in Z$  |]
  ==>  $\forall m \in Z. n \leq m$ 
apply (erule TFin-induct)
prefer 2 apply blast

```

second induction step is easy

```

apply (rule ballI)
apply (rule bspec [THEN TFin-subsetD, THEN disjE], auto)
apply (subgoal-tac  $m = Inter(Z)$  )
apply blast+
done

```

Well-ordering of $TFin(S, next)$

```

lemma well-ord-TFin-lemma: [|  $Z \leq TFin(S, next)$ ;  $z \in Z$  |] ==>  $Inter(Z) \in Z$ 
apply (rule classical)
apply (subgoal-tac  $Z = \{ Union(TFin(S, next)) \}$ )
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: Inter-singleton)
apply (erule equal-singleton)
apply (rule Union-upper [THEN equalityI])
apply (rule-tac [2] subset-refl [THEN TFin-UnionI, THEN TFin-well-lemma5,
  THEN bspec], blast+)
done

```

This theorem just packages the previous result

```

lemma well-ord-TFin:
   $next \in increasing(S)$ 
  ==>  $well-ord(TFin(S, next), Subset-rel(TFin(S, next)))$ 
apply (rule well-ordI)
apply (unfold Subset-rel-def linear-def)

```

Prove the well-foundedness goal

```

apply (rule wf-onI)
apply (frule well-ord-TFin-lemma, assumption)
apply (drule-tac  $x = Inter(Z)$  in bspec, assumption)
apply blast

```

Now prove the linearity goal

```
apply (intro ballI)
apply (case-tac x=y)
apply blast
```

The $x \neq y$ case remains

```
apply (rule-tac n1=x and m1=y in TFin-subset-linear [THEN disjE],
      assumption+, blast+)
done
```

* Defining the "next" operation for Zermelo's Theorem *

lemma *choice-Diff*:

```
[| ch  $\in (\Pi X \in Pow(S) - \{0\}. X); X \subseteq S; X \neq S$  |] ==> ch ' (S-X)  $\in$ 
S-X
apply (erule apply-type)
apply (blast elim!: equalityE)
done
```

This justifies Definition 6.1

lemma *Zermelo-next-exists*:

```
ch  $\in (\Pi X \in Pow(S) - \{0\}. X) ==>$ 
   $\exists next \in increasing(S). \forall X \in Pow(S).$ 
    next'X = (if  $X=S$  then S else cons(ch'(S-X), X))
apply (rule-tac x= $\lambda X \in Pow(S).$  if  $X=S$  then  $S$  else  $cons(ch'(S-X), X)$ 
      in beI)
apply force
apply (unfold increasing-def)
apply (rule CollectI)
apply (rule lam-type)
```

Type checking is surprisingly hard!

```
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: Pow-iff cons-subset-iff subset-refl)
apply (blast intro!: choice-Diff [THEN DiffD1])
```

Verify that it increases

```
apply (intro allI impI)
apply (simp add: Pow-iff subset-consI subset-refl)
done
```

The construction of the injection

lemma *choice-imp-injection*:

```
[| ch  $\in (\Pi X \in Pow(S) - \{0\}. X);$ 
  next  $\in increasing(S);$ 
   $\forall X \in Pow(S). next'X = if(X=S, S, cons(ch'(S-X), X))$  |]
==> ( $\lambda x \in S. Union(\{y \in TFin(S, next). x \notin y\})$ )
      $\in inj(S, TFin(S, next) - \{S\})$ 
apply (rule-tac d = %y. ch' (S-y) in lam-injective)
apply (rule DiffI)
```

```

apply (rule Collect-subset [THEN TFin-UnionI])
apply (blast intro!: Collect-subset [THEN TFin-UnionI] elim: equalityE)
apply (subgoal-tac  $x \notin \text{Union } (\{y \in \text{TFin } (S, \text{next}) . x \notin y\})$  )
prefer 2 apply (blast elim: equalityE)
apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{Union } (\{y \in \text{TFin } (S, \text{next}) . x \notin y\}) \neq S$ )
prefer 2 apply (blast elim: equalityE)

```

For proving $x \in \text{next} \cdot \text{Union}(\dots)$. Abrial and Laffitte's justification appears to be faulty.

```

apply (subgoal-tac  $\sim \text{next} \cdot \text{Union } (\{y \in \text{TFin } (S, \text{next}) . x \notin y\})$ 
  <=  $\text{Union } (\{y \in \text{TFin } (S, \text{next}) . x \notin y\})$  )
prefer 2
apply (simp del: Union-iff
  add: Collect-subset [THEN TFin-UnionI, THEN TFin-is-subset]
  Pow-iff cons-subset-iff subset-refl choice-Diff [THEN DiffD2])
apply (subgoal-tac  $x \in \text{next} \cdot \text{Union } (\{y \in \text{TFin } (S, \text{next}) . x \notin y\})$  )
prefer 2
apply (blast intro!: Collect-subset [THEN TFin-UnionI] TFin.nextI)

```

End of the lemmas!

```

apply (simp add: Collect-subset [THEN TFin-UnionI, THEN TFin-is-subset])
done

```

The wellordering theorem

```

theorem AC-well-ord:  $\exists r. \text{well-ord}(S, r)$ 
apply (rule AC-Pi-Pow [THEN exE])
apply (rule Zermelo-next-exists [THEN bexE], assumption)
apply (rule exI)
apply (rule well-ord-rvimage)
apply (erule-tac [2] well-ord-TFin)
apply (rule choice-imp-injection [THEN inj-weaken-type], blast+)
done

```

36.7 Zorn's Lemma for Partial Orders

Reimported from HOL by Clemens Ballarin.

```

definition Chain ::  $i \Rightarrow i$  where
  Chain(r) =  $\{A : \text{Pow}(\text{field}(r)). \text{ALL } a:A. \text{ALL } b:A. <a, b> : r \mid <b, a> : r\}$ 

```

```

lemma mono-Chain:
   $r \subseteq s \implies \text{Chain}(r) \subseteq \text{Chain}(s)$ 
unfolding Chain-def
by blast

```

```

theorem Zorn-po:
  assumes po: Partial-order(r)
  and u: ALL C:Chain(r). EX u:field(r). ALL a:C. <a, u> : r
  shows EX m:field(r). ALL a:field(r). <m, a> : r  $\implies a = m$ 

```



```

proof –
  have Preorder(r) using po by (simp add: partial-order-on-def)
  — Mirror r in the set of subsets below (wrt r) elements of A (?).
  let ?B = lam x:field(r). r -“ {x} let ?S = ?B “ field(r)
  have ALL C:chain(?S). EX U:?S. ALL A:C. A ⊆ U
  proof (clarsimp simp: chain-def Subset-rel-def bex-image-simp)
    fix C
    assume 1: C ⊆ ?S and 2: ALL A:C. ALL B:C. A ⊆ B | B ⊆ A
    let ?A = {x : field(r). EX M:C. M = ?B‘x}
    have C = ?B “ ?A using 1
    apply (auto simp: image-def)
    apply rule
    apply rule
    apply (drule subsetD) apply assumption
    apply (erule CollectE)
    apply rule apply assumption
    apply (erule bexE)
    apply rule prefer 2 apply assumption
    apply rule
    apply (erule lamE) apply simp
    apply assumption

    apply (thin-tac C ⊆ ?X)
    apply (fast elim: lamE)
    done
  have ?A : Chain(r)
  proof (simp add: Chain-def subsetI, intro conjI ballI impI)
    fix a b
    assume a : field(r) r -“ {a} : C b : field(r) r -“ {b} : C
    hence r -“ {a} ⊆ r -“ {b} | r -“ {b} ⊆ r -“ {a} using 2 by auto
    then show <a, b> : r | <b, a> : r
      using ⟨Preorder(r)⟩ ⟨a : field(r)⟩ ⟨b : field(r)⟩
      by (simp add: subset-vimage1-vimage1-iff)
  qed
  then obtain u where uA: u : field(r) ALL a:?A. <a, u> : r
    using u
    apply auto
    apply (drule bspec) apply assumption
    apply auto
    done
  have ALL A:C. A ⊆ r -“ {u}
  proof (auto intro!: vimageI)
    fix a B
    assume aB: B : C a : B
    with 1 obtain x where x : field(r) B = r -“ {x}
    apply –
    apply (drule subsetD) apply assumption
    apply (erule imageE)
    apply (erule lamE)

```

```

    apply simp
  done
  then show <a, u> : r using uA aB ⟨Preorder(r)⟩
    by (auto simp: preorder-on-def refl-def) (blast dest: trans-onD)+
  qed
  then show EX U:field(r). ALL A:C. A ⊆ r -“ {U}
    using ⟨u : field(r)⟩ ..
  qed
  from Zorn2 [OF this]
  obtain m B where m : field(r) B = r -“ {m}
    ALL x:field(r). B ⊆ r -“ {x} --> B = r -“ {x}
    by (auto elim!: lamE simp: ball-image-simp)
  then have ALL a:field(r). <m, a> : r --> a = m
    using po ⟨Preorder(r)⟩ ⟨m : field(r)⟩
    by (auto simp: subset-vimage1-vimage1-iff Partial-order-eq-vimage1-vimage1-iff)
  then show ?thesis using ⟨m : field(r)⟩ by blast
qed

end

```

37 Cardinal-AC: Cardinal Arithmetic Using AC

theory *Cardinal-AC* imports *CardinalArith* Zorn begin

37.1 Strengthened Forms of Existing Theorems on Cardinals

```

lemma cardinal-epoll: |A| epoll A
apply (rule AC-well-ord [THEN exE])
apply (erule well-ord-cardinal-epoll)
done

```

The theorem $||A|| = |A|$

```

lemmas cardinal-idem = cardinal-epoll [THEN cardinal-cong, standard, simp]

```

```

lemma cardinal-eqE: |X| = |Y| ==> X epoll Y
apply (rule AC-well-ord [THEN exE])
apply (rule AC-well-ord [THEN exE])
apply (rule well-ord-cardinal-eqE, assumption+)
done

```

```

lemma cardinal-epoll-iff: |X| = |Y| <-> X epoll Y
by (blast intro: cardinal-cong cardinal-eqE)

```

```

lemma cardinal-disjoint-Un:
  [| |A|=|B|; |C|=|D|; A Int C = 0; B Int D = 0 |]
  ==> |A Un C| = |B Un D|
by (simp add: cardinal-epoll-iff epoll-disjoint-Un)

```

lemma *lepoll-imp-Card-le*: $A \text{ lepoll } B \implies |A| \text{ le } |B|$
apply (rule *AC-well-ord* [THEN *exE*])
apply (erule *well-ord-lepoll-imp-Card-le*, *assumption*)
done

lemma *cadd-assoc*: $(i \mid + \mid j) \mid + \mid k = i \mid + \mid (j \mid + \mid k)$
apply (rule *AC-well-ord* [THEN *exE*])
apply (rule *AC-well-ord* [THEN *exE*])
apply (rule *AC-well-ord* [THEN *exE*])
apply (rule *well-ord-cadd-assoc*, *assumption*+)
done

lemma *cmult-assoc*: $(i \mid * \mid j) \mid * \mid k = i \mid * \mid (j \mid * \mid k)$
apply (rule *AC-well-ord* [THEN *exE*])
apply (rule *AC-well-ord* [THEN *exE*])
apply (rule *AC-well-ord* [THEN *exE*])
apply (rule *well-ord-cmult-assoc*, *assumption*+)
done

lemma *cadd-cmult-distrib*: $(i \mid + \mid j) \mid * \mid k = (i \mid * \mid k) \mid + \mid (j \mid * \mid k)$
apply (rule *AC-well-ord* [THEN *exE*])
apply (rule *AC-well-ord* [THEN *exE*])
apply (rule *AC-well-ord* [THEN *exE*])
apply (rule *well-ord-cadd-cmult-distrib*, *assumption*+)
done

lemma *InfCard-square-eq*: $\text{InfCard}(|A|) \implies A * A \text{ eqpoll } A$
apply (rule *AC-well-ord* [THEN *exE*])
apply (erule *well-ord-InfCard-square-eq*, *assumption*)
done

37.2 The relationship between cardinality and le-pollence

lemma *Card-le-imp-lepoll*: $|A| \text{ le } |B| \implies A \text{ lepoll } B$
apply (rule *cardinal-epoll*
[THEN *eqpoll-sym*, THEN *eqpoll-imp-lepoll*, THEN *lepoll-trans*])
apply (erule *le-imp-subset* [THEN *subset-imp-lepoll*, THEN *lepoll-trans*])
apply (rule *cardinal-epoll* [THEN *eqpoll-imp-lepoll*])
done

lemma *le-Card-iff*: $\text{Card}(K) \implies |A| \text{ le } K \iff A \text{ lepoll } K$
apply (erule *Card-cardinal-eq* [THEN *subst*], rule *iffI*,
erule *Card-le-imp-lepoll*)
apply (erule *lepoll-imp-Card-le*)
done

lemma *cardinal-0-iff-0* [simp]: $|A| = 0 \iff A = 0$
apply *auto*
apply (drule *cardinal-0* [THEN *ssubst*])

apply (*blast intro: eqpoll-0-iff [THEN iffD1] cardinal-epoll-iff [THEN iffD1]*)
done

lemma *cardinal-lt-iff-lesspoll*: $\text{Ord}(i) \implies i < |A| \iff i \text{ lesspoll } A$
apply (*cut-tac A = A in cardinal-epoll*)
apply (*auto simp add: eqpoll-iff*)
apply (*blast intro: lesspoll-trans2 lt-Card-imp-lesspoll Card-cardinal*)
apply (*force intro: cardinal-lt-imp-lt lesspoll-cardinal-lt lesspoll-trans2*
simp add: cardinal-idem)
done

lemma *cardinal-le-imp-lepoll*: $i \leq |A| \implies i \lesssim A$
apply (*blast intro: lt-Ord Card-le-imp-lepoll Ord-cardinal-le le-trans*)
done

37.3 Other Applications of AC

lemma *surj-implies-inj*: $f: \text{surj}(X, Y) \implies \exists x. g: \text{inj}(Y, X)$
apply (*unfold surj-def*)
apply (*erule CollectE*)
apply (*rule-tac A1 = Y and B1 = %y. f - "{y} in AC-Pi [THEN exE]*)
apply (*fast elim!: apply-Pair*)
apply (*blast dest: apply-type Pi-memberD*
intro: apply-equality Pi-type f-imp-injective)
done

lemma *surj-implies-cardinal-le*: $f: \text{surj}(X, Y) \implies |Y| \text{ le } |X|$
apply (*rule lepoll-imp-Card-le*)
apply (*erule surj-implies-inj [THEN exE]*)
apply (*unfold lepoll-def*)
apply (*erule exI*)
done

lemma *cardinal-UN-le*:
 $[| \text{InfCard}(K); \text{ALL } i:K. |X(i)| \text{ le } K |] \implies |\bigcup i \in K. X(i)| \text{ le } K$
apply (*simp add: InfCard-is-Card le-Card-iff*)
apply (*rule lepoll-trans*)
prefer 2
apply (*rule InfCard-square-eq [THEN eqpoll-imp-lepoll]*)
apply (*simp add: InfCard-is-Card Card-cardinal-eq*)
apply (*unfold lepoll-def*)
apply (*frule InfCard-is-Card [THEN Card-is-Ord]*)
apply (*erule AC-ball-Pi [THEN exE]*)
apply (*rule exI*)

apply (*subgoal-tac ALL z: ($\bigcup i \in K. X(i)$). $z: X$ (LEAST $i. z: X(i)$) &*
(LEAST $i. z: X(i)$) : K))

```

prefer 2
apply (fast intro!: Least-le [THEN lt-trans1, THEN ltD] ltI
      elim!: LeastI Ord-in-Ord)
apply (rule-tac c = %z. <LEAST i. z:X (i), f ‘ (LEAST i. z:X (i)) ‘ z>
      and d = %<i,j>. converse (f‘i) ‘ j in lam-injective)

by (blast intro: inj-is-fun [THEN apply-type] dest: apply-type, force)

lemma cardinal-UN-lt-csucc:
  [| InfCard(K); ALL i:K. |X(i)| < csucc(K) |]
  ==> | $\bigcup_{i \in K} X(i)$ | < csucc(K)
by (simp add: Card-lt-csucc-iff cardinal-UN-le InfCard-is-Card Card-cardinal)

lemma cardinal-UN-Ord-lt-csucc:
  [| InfCard(K); ALL i:K. j(i) < csucc(K) |]
  ==> ( $\bigcup_{i \in K} j(i)$ ) < csucc(K)
apply (rule cardinal-UN-lt-csucc [THEN Card-lt-imp-lt], assumption)
apply (blast intro: Ord-cardinal-le [THEN lt-trans1] elim: ltE)
apply (blast intro!: Ord-UN elim: ltE)
apply (erule InfCard-is-Card [THEN Card-is-Ord, THEN Card-csucc])
done

lemma inj-UN-subset:
  [| f: inj(A,B); a:A |] ==>
  ( $\bigcup_{x \in A} C(x)$ ) <= ( $\bigcup_{y \in B} C(\text{if } y: \text{range}(f) \text{ then } \text{converse}(f) 'y \text{ else } a)$ )
apply (rule UN-least)
apply (rule-tac x1 = f‘x in subset-trans [OF - UN-upper])
  apply (simp add: inj-is-fun [THEN apply-rangeI])
apply (blast intro: inj-is-fun [THEN apply-type])
done

lemma le-UN-Ord-lt-csucc:
  [| InfCard(K); |W| le K; ALL w:W. j(w) < csucc(K) |]
  ==> ( $\bigcup_{w \in W} j(w)$ ) < csucc(K)
apply (case-tac W=0)

  apply (simp add: InfCard-is-Card Card-is-Ord [THEN Card-csucc]
      Card-is-Ord Ord-0-lt-csucc)
apply (simp add: InfCard-is-Card le-Card-iff lepoll-def)
apply (safe intro!: equalityI)
apply (erule swap)

```

```

apply (rule lt-subset-trans [OF inj-UN-subset cardinal-UN-Ord-lt-csucc], assumption+)
apply (simp add: inj-converse-fun [THEN apply-type])
apply (blast intro!: Ord-UN elim: ltE)
done

ML
⟨⟨
val cardinal-0-iff-0 = thm cardinal-0-iff-0;
val cardinal-lt-iff-lesspoll = thm cardinal-lt-iff-lesspoll;
⟩⟩

end

```

38 InfDatatype: Infinite-Branching Datatype Definitions

theory InfDatatype **imports** Datatype-ZF Univ Finite Cardinal-AC **begin**

lemmas fun-Limit-VfromE =
 Limit-VfromE [OF apply-funtype InfCard-csucc [THEN InfCard-is-Limit]]

lemma fun-Vcsucc-lemma:

$$[[f: D \rightarrow Vfrom(A, csucc(K)); |D| \leq K; InfCard(K)]] \\ \implies EX j. f: D \rightarrow Vfrom(A, j) \ \& \ j < csucc(K)$$

apply (rule-tac $x = \bigcup d \in D. LEAST i. f'd : Vfrom(A, i)$ **in** exI)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (rule-tac [2] le-UN-Ord-lt-csucc)
apply (rule-tac [4] ballI, erule-tac [4] fun-Limit-VfromE, simp-all)
prefer 2 **apply** (fast elim: Least-le [THEN lt-transI] ltE)
apply (rule Pi-type)
apply (rename-tac [2] d)
apply (erule-tac [2] fun-Limit-VfromE, simp-all)
apply (subgoal-tac $f'd : Vfrom(A, LEAST i. f'd : Vfrom(A, i))$)
apply (erule Vfrom-mono [OF subset-refl UN-upper, THEN subsetD])
apply assumption
apply (fast elim: LeastI ltE)
done

lemma subset-Vcsucc:

$$[[D \leq Vfrom(A, csucc(K)); |D| \leq K; InfCard(K)]] \\ \implies EX j. D \leq Vfrom(A, j) \ \& \ j < csucc(K)$$

by (simp add: subset-iff-id fun-Vcsucc-lemma)

lemma fun-Vcsucc:

$$[[|D| \leq K; InfCard(K); D \leq Vfrom(A, csucc(K))]] \implies$$

```

      D -> Vfrom(A,csucc(K)) <= Vfrom(A,csucc(K))
apply (safe dest!: fun-Vcsucc-lemma subset-Vcsucc)
apply (rule Vfrom [THEN ssubst])
apply (drule fun-is-rel)

apply (rule-tac a1 = succ (succ (j Un ja)) in UN-I [THEN UnI2])
apply (blast intro: ltD InfCard-csucc InfCard-is-Limit Limit-has-succ
      Un-least-lt)
apply (erule subset-trans [THEN PowI])
apply (fast intro: Pair-in-Vfrom Vfrom-UnI1 Vfrom-UnI2)
done

```

```

lemma fun-in-Vcsucc:
  [| f: D -> Vfrom(A, csucc(K)); |D| le K; InfCard(K);
    D <= Vfrom(A,csucc(K)) |]
  ==> f: Vfrom(A,csucc(K))
by (blast intro: fun-Vcsucc [THEN subsetD])

```

```

lemmas fun-in-Vcsucc' = fun-in-Vcsucc [OF - - - subsetI]

```

```

lemma Card-fun-Vcsucc:
  InfCard(K) ==> K -> Vfrom(A,csucc(K)) <= Vfrom(A,csucc(K))
apply (frule InfCard-is-Card [THEN Card-is-Ord])
apply (blast del: subsetI
      intro: fun-Vcsucc Ord-cardinal-le i-subset-Vfrom
      lt-csucc [THEN leI, THEN le-imp-subset, THEN subset-trans])
done

```

```

lemma Card-fun-in-Vcsucc:
  [| f: K -> Vfrom(A, csucc(K)); InfCard(K) |] ==> f: Vfrom(A,csucc(K))
by (blast intro: Card-fun-Vcsucc [THEN subsetD])

```

```

lemma Limit-csucc: InfCard(K) ==> Limit(csucc(K))
by (erule InfCard-csucc [THEN InfCard-is-Limit])

```

```

lemmas Pair-in-Vcsucc = Pair-in-VLimit [OF - - Limit-csucc]
lemmas Inl-in-Vcsucc = Inl-in-VLimit [OF - Limit-csucc]
lemmas Inr-in-Vcsucc = Inr-in-VLimit [OF - Limit-csucc]
lemmas zero-in-Vcsucc = Limit-csucc [THEN zero-in-VLimit]
lemmas nat-into-Vcsucc = nat-into-VLimit [OF - Limit-csucc]

```

```

lemmas InfCard-nat-Un-cardinal = InfCard-Un [OF InfCard-nat Card-cardinal]

```

```

lemmas le-nat-Un-cardinal =

```

Un-upper2-le [OF Ord-nat Card-cardinal [THEN Card-is-Ord]]

lemmas *UN-upper-cardinal = UN-upper [THEN subset-imp-lepoll, THEN lepoll-imp-Card-le]*

lemmas *Data-Arg-intros =*
 SigmaI InlI InrI
 Pair-in-univ Inl-in-univ Inr-in-univ
 zero-in-univ A-into-univ nat-into-univ UnCI

lemmas *inf-datatype-intros =*
 InfCard-nat InfCard-nat-Un-cardinal
 Pair-in-Vcsucc Inl-in-Vcsucc Inr-in-Vcsucc
 zero-in-Vcsucc A-into-Vfrom nat-into-Vcsucc
 Card-fun-in-Vcsucc fun-in-Vcsucc' UN-I

end

theory *Main-ZFC imports Main-ZF InfDatatype begin*

end