

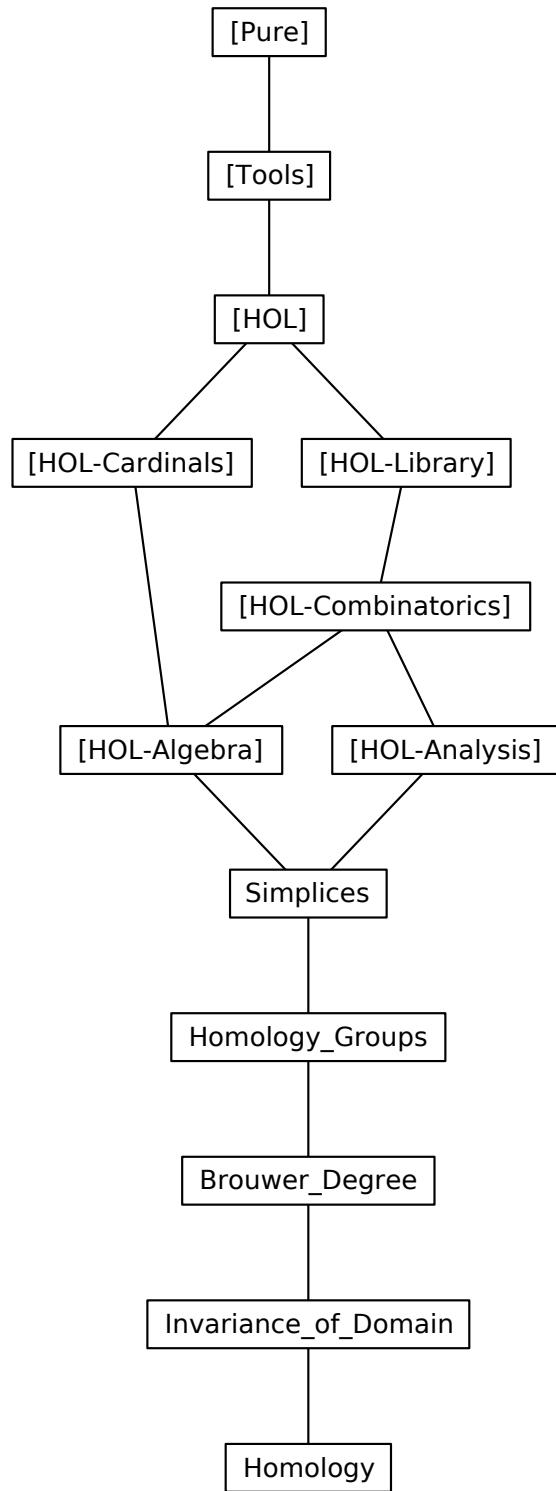
Homology

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0.1 Homology, I: Simplices

```

theory Simplices
imports
  HOL-Analysis.Function_Metric
  HOL-Analysis.Abstract_Euclidean_Space
  HOL-Algebra.Free_Abelian_Groups
begin

0.1.1 Standard simplices, all of which are topological sub-
spaces of  $\hat{R^n}$ .

type_synonym 'a chain = ((nat ⇒ real) ⇒ 'a) ⇒_0 int

definition standard_simplex :: nat ⇒ (nat ⇒ real) set where
  standard_simplex p ≡
  {x. (∀ i. 0 ≤ x i ∧ x i ≤ 1) ∧ (∀ i>p. x i = 0) ∧ (∑ i≤p. x i) = 1}

lemma topspace_standard_simplex:
  topspace(subtopology (powertop_real UNIV) (standard_simplex p))
  = standard_simplex p
  by simp

lemma basis_in_standard_simplex [simp]:
  ( $\lambda j$ . if  $j = i$  then 1 else 0) ∈ standard_simplex p ↔  $i \leq p$ 
  by (auto simp: standard_simplex_def)

lemma nonempty_standard_simplex: standard_simplex p ≠ {}
  using basis_in_standard_simplex by blast

lemma standard_simplex_0: standard_simplex 0 = {( $\lambda j$ . if  $j = 0$  then 1 else 0)}
  by (auto simp: standard_simplex_def)

lemma standard_simplex_mono:
  assumes p ≤ q
  shows standard_simplex p ⊆ standard_simplex q
  using assms
proof (clarify simp: standard_simplex_def)
  fix x :: nat ⇒ real
  assume ∀ i. 0 ≤ x i ∧ x i ≤ 1 and ∀ i>p. x i = 0 and sum x {..p} = 1
  then show sum x {..q} = 1
    using sum.mono_neutral_left [of {..q} {..p} x] assms by auto
qed

lemma closedin_standard_simplex:
  closedin (powertop_real UNIV) (standard_simplex p)
  (is closedin ?X ?S)
proof -
  have eq: standard_simplex p =

```

```


$$(\bigcap i. \{x. x \in \text{topspace } ?X \wedge x \in \{0..1\}\}) \cap$$


$$(\bigcap i \in \{p <..\}. \{x \in \text{topspace } ?X. x \in \{0\}\}) \cap$$


$$\{x \in \text{topspace } ?X. (\sum i \leq p. x_i) \in \{1\}\}$$

by (auto simp: standard_simplex_def topspace_product_topology)
show ?thesis
  unfolding eq
  by (rule closedin_Int.closedin_Inter.continuous_map.sum
    continuous_map_product_projection.closedin_continuous_map.preimage
  | force | clarify)+
qed

lemma standard_simplex_01: standard_simplex p ⊆ UNIV →E {0..1}
  using standard_simplex_def by auto

lemma compactin_standard_simplex:
  compactin (powertop_real UNIV) (standard_simplex p)
proof (rule closed_compactin)
  show compactin (powertop_real UNIV) (UNIV →E {0..1})
    by (simp add: compactin_PiE)
  show standard_simplex p ⊆ UNIV →E {0..1}
    by (simp add: standard_simplex_01)
  show closedin (powertop_real UNIV) (standard_simplex p)
    by (simp add: closedin_standard_simplex)
qed

lemma convex_standard_simplex:
  ⟦x ∈ standard_simplex p; y ∈ standard_simplex p;
  0 ≤ u; u ≤ 1⟧
  ⟹ (λi. (1 - u) * x_i + u * y_i) ∈ standard_simplex p
by (simp add: standard_simplex_def.sum.distrib.convex_bound_le.flip: sum_distrib_left)

lemma path_connectedin_standard_simplex:
  path_connectedin (powertop_real UNIV) (standard_simplex p)
proof -
  define g where g ≡ λx y::nat⇒real. λu i. (1 - u) * x_i + u * y_i
  have continuous_map
    (subtopology euclideanreal {0..1}) (powertop_real UNIV)
    (g x y)
  if x ∈ standard_simplex p y ∈ standard_simplex p for x y
  unfolding g_def continuous_map_componentwise
  by (force intro: continuous_intros)
moreover
  have g x y ` {0..1} ⊆ standard_simplex p g x y 0 = x g x y 1 = y
    if x ∈ standard_simplex p y ∈ standard_simplex p for x y
    using that by (auto simp: convex_standard_simplex g_def)
ultimately
show ?thesis
  unfolding path_connectedin_def path_connected_space_def pathin_def
  by (metis continuous_map_in_subtopology.euclidean_product_topology.top_greatest)

```

```

topspace_euclidean topspace_euclidean_subtopology)
qed

lemma connectedin_standard_simplex:
  connectedin (powertop_real UNIV) (standard_simplex p)
  by (simp add: path_connectedin_imp_connectedin path_connectedin_standard_simplex)

```

0.1.2 Face map

```

definition simplicial_face :: nat ⇒ (nat ⇒ 'a) ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a::comm_monoid_add
where
  simplicial_face k x ≡ λi. if i < k then x i else if i = k then 0 else x(i - 1)

```

```

lemma simplicial_face_in_standard_simplex:
  assumes 1 ≤ p k ≤ p x ∈ standard_simplex (p - Suc 0)
  shows (simplicial_face k x) ∈ standard_simplex p
proof -
  have x01: ∀i. 0 ≤ x i ∧ x i ≤ 1 and sumx: sum x {..p - Suc 0} = 1
    using assms by (auto simp: standard_simplex_def simplicial_face_def)
  have gg: ∀g. sum g {..p} = sum g {..<k} + sum g {k..p}
    using ‹k ≤ p› sum.union_disjoint [of {..<k} {k..p}]
    by (force simp: ivl_disj_un ivl_disj_int)
  have eq: (∑ i≤p. if i < k then x i else if i = k then 0 else x (i - 1))
    = (∑ i < k. x i) + (∑ i ∈ {k..p}. if i = k then 0 else x (i - 1))
    by (simp add: gg)
  consider k ≤ p - Suc 0 | k = p
    using ‹k ≤ p› by linarith
  then have (∑ i≤p. if i < k then x i else if i = k then 0 else x (i - 1)) = 1
  proof cases
    case 1
    have [simp]: Suc (p - Suc 0) = p
      using ‹1 ≤ p› by auto
    have (∑ i = k..p. if i = k then 0 else x (i - 1)) = (∑ i = k+1..p. if i = k then
      0 else x (i - 1))
      by (rule sum.mono_neutral_right) auto
    also have ... = (∑ i = k+1..p. x (i - 1))
      by simp
    also have ... = (∑ i = k..p-1. x i)
      using sum.atLeastAtMost_reindex [of Suc k p-1 λi. x (i - Suc 0)] 1 by
    simp
    finally have eq2: (∑ i = k..p. if i = k then 0 else x (i - 1)) = (∑ i = k..p-1.
    x i).
      with 1 show ?thesis
        by (metis (no_types, lifting) One_nat_def eq finite_atLeastAtMost finite_lessThan
        ivl_disj_int(4) ivl_disj_un(10) sum.union_disjoint sumx)
  next
    case 2
    have [simp]: {..p} ∩ {x. x < p} = {..p - Suc 0}
      using assms by auto
  qed

```

```

have ( $\sum i \leq p. \text{if } i < p \text{ then } x_i \text{ else if } i = k \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } x_{(i-1)}$ ) = ( $\sum i \leq p. \text{if } i < p \text{ then } x_i \text{ else } 0$ )
  by (rule sum.cong) (auto simp: 2)
also have ... = sum x {..p-1}
  by (simp add: sum.If_cases)
also have ... = 1
  by (simp add: sumx)
finally show ?thesis
  using 2 by simp
qed
then show ?thesis
  using assms by (auto simp: standard_simplex_def simplicial_face_def)
qed

```

0.1.3 Singular simplices, forcing canonicity outside the intended domain

```

definition singular_simplex :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a topology  $\Rightarrow$  ((nat  $\Rightarrow$  real)  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  singular_simplex p X f  $\equiv$ 
    continuous_map(subtopology (powertop_real UNIV) (standard_simplex p)) X f
     $\wedge$  f  $\in$  extensional (standard_simplex p)

abbreviation singular_simplex_set :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a topology  $\Rightarrow$  ((nat  $\Rightarrow$  real)  $\Rightarrow$  'a) set where
  singular_simplex_set p X  $\equiv$  Collect (singular_simplex p X)

lemma singular_simplex_empty:
  topspace X = {}  $\Longrightarrow$   $\neg$  singular_simplex p X f
  by (simp add: singular_simplex_def continuous_map_nonempty_standard_simplex)

lemma singular_simplex_mono:
   $\llbracket$  singular_simplex p (subtopology X T) f; T  $\subseteq$  S  $\rrbracket$   $\Longrightarrow$  singular_simplex p (subtopology X S) f
  by (auto simp: singular_simplex_def continuous_map_in_subtopology)

lemma singular_simplex_subtopology:
  singular_simplex p (subtopology X S) f  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    singular_simplex p X f  $\wedge$  f ` (standard_simplex p)  $\subseteq$  S
  by (auto simp: singular_simplex_def continuous_map_in_subtopology)

Singular face

definition singular_face :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  ((nat  $\Rightarrow$  real)  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  real)  $\Rightarrow$  'a
where singular_face p k f  $\equiv$  restrict (f  $\circ$  simplicial_face k) (standard_simplex (p - Suc 0))

lemma singular_simplex_singular_face:

```

```

assumes f: singular_simplex p X f and 1 ≤ p k ≤ p
shows singular_simplex (p - Suc 0) X (singular_face p k f)
proof -
  let ?PT = (powertop_real UNIV)
  have 0: simplicial_face k ` standard_simplex (p - Suc 0) ⊆ standard_simplex p
    using assms simplicial_face_in_standard_simplex by auto
  have 1: continuous_map (subtopology ?PT (standard_simplex (p - Suc 0)))
    (subtopology ?PT (standard_simplex p))
    (simplicial_face k)
  proof (clarify simp add: continuous_map_in_subtopology simplicial_face_in_standard_simplex
continuous_map_componentwise 0)
    fix i
    have continuous_map ?PT euclideanreal (λx. if i < k then x i else if i = k
then 0 else x (i - 1))
      by (auto intro: continuous_map_product_projection)
    then show continuous_map (subtopology ?PT (standard_simplex (p - Suc
0))) euclideanreal
      (λx. simplicial_face k x i)
      by (simp add: simplicial_face_def continuous_map_from_subtopology)
  qed
  have 2: continuous_map (subtopology ?PT (standard_simplex p)) X f
    using assms(1) singular_simplex_def by blast
  show ?thesis
    by (simp add: singular_simplex_def singular_face_def continuous_map_compose
[OF 1 2])
  qed

```

0.1.4 Singular chains

```

definition singular_chain :: [nat, 'a topology, 'a chain] ⇒ bool
  where singular_chain p X c ≡ Poly_Mapping.keys c ⊆ singular_simplex_set p
X

```

```

abbreviation singular_chain_set :: [nat, 'a topology] ⇒ ('a chain) set
  where singular_chain_set p X ≡ Collect (singular_chain p X)

```

```

lemma singular_chain_empty:
  topspace X = {} ⇒ singular_chain p X c ↔ c = 0
  by (auto simp: singular_chain_def singular_simplex_empty subset_eq poly_mapping_eqI)

```

```

lemma singular_chain_mono:
  [| singular_chain p (subtopology X T) c; T ⊆ S |]
  => singular_chain p (subtopology X S) c
  unfolding singular_chain_def using singular_simplex_mono by blast

```

```

lemma singular_chain_subtopology:
  singular_chain p (subtopology X S) c ↔
  singular_chain p X c ∧ (∀f ∈ Poly_Mapping.keys c. f ` (standard_simplex
p) ⊆ S)

```

```

unfolding singular_chain_def
by (fastforce simp add: singular_simplex_subtopology subset_eq)

lemma singular_chain_0 [iff]: singular_chain p X 0
by (auto simp: singular_chain_def)

lemma singular_chain_of:
  singular_chain p X (frag_of c)  $\longleftrightarrow$  singular_simplex p X c
by (auto simp: singular_chain_def)

lemma singular_chain_cmul:
  singular_chain p X c  $\Longrightarrow$  singular_chain p X (frag_cmul a c)
by (auto simp: singular_chain_def)

lemma singular_chain_minus:
  singular_chain p X (-c)  $\longleftrightarrow$  singular_chain p X c
by (auto simp: singular_chain_def)

lemma singular_chain_add:
  [[singular_chain p X a; singular_chain p X b]]  $\Longrightarrow$  singular_chain p X (a+b)
unfolding singular_chain_def
using keys_add [of a b] by blast

lemma singular_chain_diff:
  [[singular_chain p X a; singular_chain p X b]]  $\Longrightarrow$  singular_chain p X (a-b)
unfolding singular_chain_def
using keys_diff [of a b] by blast

lemma singular_chain_sum:
  ( $\bigwedge i. i \in I \Rightarrow$  singular_chain p X (f i))  $\Longrightarrow$  singular_chain p X ( $\sum_{i \in I} f i$ )
unfolding singular_chain_def
using keys_sum [of f I] by blast

lemma singular_chain_extend:
  ( $\bigwedge c. c \in Poly_Mapping.keys x \Rightarrow$  singular_chain p X (f c))
     $\Rightarrow$  singular_chain p X (frag_extend f x)
by (simp add: frag_extend_def singular_chain_cmul singular_chain_sum)

```

0.1.5 Boundary homomorphism for singular chains

```

definition chain_boundary :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('a chain)  $\Rightarrow$  'a chain
where chain_boundary p c  $\equiv$ 
  (if p = 0 then 0 else
   frag_extend ( $\lambda f.$  ( $\sum k \leq p.$  frag_cmul ((-1)  $\wedge k)$  (frag_of(singular_face p k f)))) c)

lemma singular_chain_boundary:
assumes singular_chain p X c
shows singular_chain (p - Suc 0) X (chain_boundary p c)

```

```

unfolding chain_boundary_def
proof (clar simp intro!: singular_chain_extend singular_chain_sum singular_chain_cmul)
  show  $\bigwedge d k. \llbracket 0 < p; d \in Poly\_Mapping.keys c; k \leq p \rrbracket$ 
     $\implies singular\_chain(p - Suc 0) X (frag\_of(singular\_face p k d))$ 
  using assms by (auto simp: singular_chain_def intro: singular_simplex_singular_face)
qed

lemma singular_chain_boundary_alt:
  singular_chain(Suc p) X c  $\implies$  singular_chain p X (chain_boundary(Suc p) c)
  using singular_chain_boundary by force

lemma chain_boundary_0 [simp]: chain_boundary p 0 = 0
  by (simp add: chain_boundary_def)

lemma chain_boundary_cmul:
  chain_boundary p (frag_cmul k c) = frag_cmul k (chain_boundary p c)
  by (auto simp: chain_boundary_def frag_extend_cmul)

lemma chain_boundary_minus:
  chain_boundary p (- c) = - (chain_boundary p c)
  by (metis chain_boundary_cmul frag_cmul_minus_one)

lemma chain_boundary_add:
  chain_boundary p (a+b) = chain_boundary p a + chain_boundary p b
  by (simp add: chain_boundary_def frag_extend_add)

lemma chain_boundary_diff:
  chain_boundary p (a-b) = chain_boundary p a - chain_boundary p b
  using chain_boundary_add [of p a-b]
  by (simp add: chain_boundary_minus)

lemma chain_boundary_sum:
  chain_boundary p (sum g I) = sum (chain_boundary p o g) I
  by (induction I rule: infinite_finite_induct) (simp_all add: chain_boundary_add)

lemma chain_boundary_sum':
  finite I  $\implies$  chain_boundary p (sum' g I) = sum' (chain_boundary p o g) I
  by (induction I rule: finite_induct) (simp_all add: chain_boundary_add)

lemma chain_boundary_of:
  chain_boundary p (frag_of f) =
    (if p = 0 then 0
     else ( $\sum k \leq p. frag\_cmul((-1)^k) (frag\_of(singular\_face p k f))$ ))
  by (simp add: chain_boundary_def)

```

0.1.6 Factoring out chains in a subtopology for relative homology

```

definition mod_subset
  where mod_subset p X ≡ {(a,b). singular_chain p X (a - b)}
```

lemma mod_subset_empty [simp]:
 $(a,b) \in (\text{mod_subset } p (\text{subtopology } X \{\})) \longleftrightarrow a = b$
by (simp add: mod_subset_def singular_chain_empty)

lemma mod_subset_refl [simp]: $(c,c) \in \text{mod_subset } p X$
by (auto simp: mod_subset_def)

lemma mod_subset_cmul:
assumes $(a,b) \in \text{mod_subset } p X$
shows $(\text{frag_cmul } k a, \text{frag_cmul } k b) \in \text{mod_subset } p X$
using assms
by (simp add: mod_subset_def) (metis (no_types, lifting) add_diff_cancel diff_add_cancel frag_cmul_distrib2 singular_chain_cmul)

lemma mod_subset_add:
 $\llbracket (c1,c2) \in \text{mod_subset } p X; (d1,d2) \in \text{mod_subset } p X \rrbracket \implies (c1+d1, c2+d2) \in \text{mod_subset } p X$
by (simp add: mod_subset_def add_diff_add singular_chain_add)

0.1.7 Relative cycles $Z_p X(S)$ where X is a topology and S a subset

```

definition singular_relcycle :: nat ⇒ 'a topology ⇒ 'a set ⇒ ('a chain) ⇒ bool
  where singular_relcycle p X S ≡
    λc. singular_chain p X c ∧ (chain_boundary p c, 0) ∈ mod_subset (p-1)
      (subtopology X S)
```

```

abbreviation singular_relcycle_set
  where singular_relcycle_set p X S ≡ Collect (singular_relcycle p X S)
```

```

lemma singular_relcycle_restrict [simp]:
  singular_relcycle p X (topspace X ∩ S) = singular_relcycle p X S
proof –
  have eq: subtopology X (topspace X ∩ S) = subtopology X S
    by (metis subtopology_subtopology_subtopology_topspace)
  show ?thesis
    by (force simp: singular_relcycle_def eq)
qed
```

```

lemma singular_relcycle:
  singular_relcycle p X S c ↔
    singular_chain p X c ∧ singular_chain (p-1) (subtopology X S) (chain_boundary
    p c)
  by (simp add: singular_relcycle_def mod_subset_def)
```

```

lemma singular_relcycle_0 [simp]: singular_relcycle p X S 0
  by (auto simp: singular_relcycle_def)

lemma singular_relcycle_cmul:
  singular_relcycle p X S c ==> singular_relcycle p X S (frag_cmul k c)
  by (auto simp: singular_relcycle_def chain_boundary_cmul dest: singular_chain_cmul
    mod_subset_cmul)

lemma singular_relcycle_minus:
  singular_relcycle p X S (-c) <=> singular_relcycle p X S c
  by (simp add: chain_boundary_minus singular_chain_minus singular_relcycle)

lemma singular_relcycle_add:
  [[singular_relcycle p X S a; singular_relcycle p X S b]]
  ==> singular_relcycle p X S (a+b)
  by (simp add: singular_relcycle_def chain_boundary_add mod_subset_def singular_chain_add)

lemma singular_relcycle_sum:
  [[& i. i ∈ I ==> singular_relcycle p X S (f i)]]
  ==> singular_relcycle p X S (sum f I)
  by (induction I rule: infinite_finite_induct) (auto simp: singular_relcycle_add)

lemma singular_relcycle_diff:
  [[singular_relcycle p X S a; singular_relcycle p X S b]]
  ==> singular_relcycle p X S (a-b)
  by (metis singular_relcycle_add singular_relcycle_minus uminus_add_conv_diff)

lemma singular_cycle:
  singular_relcycle p X {} c <=> singular_chain p X c ∧ chain_boundary p c = 0
  using mod_subset_empty by (auto simp: singular_relcycle_def)

lemma singular_cycle_mono:
  [[singular_relcycle p (subtopology X T) {} c; T ⊆ S]]
  ==> singular_relcycle p (subtopology X S) {} c
  by (auto simp: singular_cycle elim: singular_chain_mono)

```

0.1.8 Relative boundaries B_pXS , where X is a topology and S a subset.

```

definition singular_relboundary :: nat ⇒ 'a topology ⇒ 'a set ⇒ ('a chain) ⇒
  bool
  where
  singular_relboundary p X S ≡
    λc. ∃d. singular_chain (Suc p) X d ∧ (chain_boundary (Suc p) d, c) ∈
      (mod_subset p (subtopology X S))

```

```

abbreviation singular_relboundary_set :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a topology  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  ('a chain) set
where singular_relboundary_set p X S  $\equiv$  Collect (singular_relboundary p X S)

lemma singular_relboundary_restrict [simp]:
  singular_relboundary p X (topspace X  $\cap$  S) = singular_relboundary p X S
  unfolding singular_relboundary_def
  by (metis (no_types, opaque_lifting) subtopology_subtopology_subtopology_topspace)

lemma singular_relboundary_alt:
  singular_relboundary p X S c  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\exists$  d e. singular_chain (Suc p) X d  $\wedge$  singular_chain p (subtopology X S) e  $\wedge$ 
   chain_boundary (Suc p) d = c + e)
  unfolding singular_relboundary_def mod_subset_def by fastforce

lemma singular_relboundary:
  singular_relboundary p X S c  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\exists$  d e. singular_chain (Suc p) X d  $\wedge$  singular_chain p (subtopology X S) e  $\wedge$ 
   (chain_boundary (Suc p) d) + e = c)
  using singular_chain_minus
  by (fastforce simp add: singular_relboundary_alt)

lemma singular_boundary:
  singular_relboundary p X {} c  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\exists$  d. singular_chain (Suc p) X d  $\wedge$  chain_boundary (Suc p) d = c)
  by (meson mod_subset_empty singular_relboundary_def)

lemma singular_boundary_imp_chain:
  singular_relboundary p X {} c  $\Longrightarrow$  singular_chain p X c
  by (auto simp: singular_relboundary singular_chain_boundary_alt singular_chain_empty)

lemma singular_boundary_mono:
   $\llbracket T \subseteq S; \text{singular\_relboundary } p (\text{subtopology } X T) \{\} c \rrbracket$ 
   $\Longrightarrow \text{singular\_relboundary } p (\text{subtopology } X S) \{\} c$ 
  by (metis mod_subset_empty singular_chain_mono singular_relboundary_def)

lemma singular_relboundary_imp_chain:
  singular_relboundary p X S c  $\Longrightarrow$  singular_chain p X c
  unfolding singular_relboundary singular_chain_subtopology
  by (blast intro: singular_chain_add singular_chain_boundary_alt)

lemma singular_chain_imp_relboundary:
  singular_chain p (subtopology X S) c  $\Longrightarrow$  singular_relboundary p X S c
  unfolding singular_relboundary_def
  using mod_subset_def singular_chain_minus by fastforce

lemma singular_relboundary_0 [simp]: singular_relboundary p X S 0
  unfolding singular_relboundary_def
  by (rule_tac x=0 in exI) auto

```

```

lemma singular_relboundary_cmul:
  singular_relboundary p X S c ==> singular_relboundary p X S (frag_cmul a c)
  unfolding singular_relboundary_def
  by (metis chain_boundary_cmul mod_subset_cmul singular_chain_cmul)

lemma singular_relboundary_minus:
  singular_relboundary p X S (-c) <=> singular_relboundary p X S c
  using singular_relboundary_cmul
  by (metis add.inverse_inverse_frag_cmul_minus_one)

lemma singular_relboundary_add:
  [[singular_relboundary p X S a; singular_relboundary p X S b]] ==> singular_relboundary p X S (a+b)
  unfolding singular_relboundary_def
  by (metis chain_boundary_add mod_subset_add singular_chain_add)

lemma singular_relboundary_diff:
  [[singular_relboundary p X S a; singular_relboundary p X S b]] ==> singular_relboundary p X S (a-b)
  by (metis uminus_add_conv_diff singular_relboundary_minus singular_relboundary_add)

```

0.1.9 The (relative) homology relation

```

definition homologous_rel :: [nat,'a topology,'a set,'a chain,'a chain] => bool
  where homologous_rel p X S ≡ λa b. singular_relboundary p X S (a-b)

```

```

abbreviation homologous_rel_set
  where homologous_rel_set p X S a ≡ Collect (homologous_rel p X S a)

```

```

lemma homologous_rel_restrict [simp]:
  homologous_rel p X (topspace X ∩ S) = homologous_rel p X S
  unfolding homologous_rel_def by (metis singular_relboundary_restrict)

```

```

lemma homologous_rel_refl [simp]: homologous_rel p X S c c
  unfolding homologous_rel_def by auto

```

```

lemma homologous_rel_sym:
  homologous_rel p X S a b = homologous_rel p X S b a
  unfolding homologous_rel_def
  using singular_relboundary_minus by fastforce

```

```

lemma homologous_rel_trans:
  assumes homologous_rel p X S b c homologous_rel p X S a b
  shows homologous_rel p X S a c
  using homologous_rel_def
proof -
  have singular_relboundary p X S (b - c)
  using assms unfolding homologous_rel_def by blast

```

```

moreover have singular_relboundary p X S (b - a)
  using assms by (meson homologous_rel_def homologous_rel_sym)
ultimately have singular_relboundary p X S (c - a)
  using singular_relboundary_diff by fastforce
then show ?thesis
  by (meson homologous_rel_def homologous_rel_sym)
qed

lemma homologous_rel_eq:
  homologous_rel p X S a = homologous_rel p X S b <=>
  homologous_rel p X S a b
  using homologous_rel_sym homologous_rel_trans by fastforce

lemma homologous_rel_set_eq:
  homologous_rel_set p X S a = homologous_rel_set p X S b <=>
  homologous_rel p X S a b
  by (metis homologous_rel_eq mem_Collect_eq)

lemma homologous_rel_singular_chain:
  homologous_rel p X S a b ==> (singular_chain p X a <= singular_chain p X b)
  unfolding homologous_rel_def
  using singular_chain_diff singular_chain_add
  by (fastforce dest: singular_relboundary_imp_chain)

lemma homologous_rel_add:
  [[homologous_rel p X S a a'; homologous_rel p X S b b']]
  ==> homologous_rel p X S (a+b) (a'+b')
  unfolding homologous_rel_def
  by (simp add: add_diff_add singular_relboundary_add)

lemma homologous_rel_diff:
  assumes homologous_rel p X S a a' homologous_rel p X S b b'
  shows homologous_rel p X S (a - b) (a' - b')
proof -
  have singular_relboundary p X S ((a - a') - (b - b'))
    using assms singular_relboundary_diff unfolding homologous_rel_def by
    blast
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: homologous_rel_def algebra_simps)
qed

lemma homologous_rel_sum:
  assumes f: finite {i ∈ I. f i ≠ 0} and g: finite {i ∈ I. g i ≠ 0}
  and h: ∀i. i ∈ I ==> homologous_rel p X S (f i) (g i)
  shows homologous_rel p X S (sum f I) (sum g I)
proof (cases finite I)
  case True
  let ?L = {i ∈ I. f i ≠ 0} ∪ {i ∈ I. g i ≠ 0}
  have L: finite ?L ?L ⊆ I

```

```

using f g by blast+
have sum f I = sum f ?L
  by (rule comm_monoid_add_class.sum.mono_neutral_right [OF True]) auto
moreover have sum g I = sum g ?L
  by (rule comm_monoid_add_class.sum.mono_neutral_right [OF True]) auto
moreover have *: homologous_rel p X S (f i) (g i) if i ∈ ?L for i
  using h that by auto
have homologous_rel p X S (sum f ?L) (sum g ?L)
  using L
proof induction
  case (insert j J)
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: h homologous_rel_add)
qed auto
ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp
qed auto

```

```

lemma chain_homotopic_imp_homologous_rel:
assumes
  ∧ c. singular_chain p X c ==> singular_chain (Suc p) X' (h c)
  ∧ c. singular_chain (p - 1) (subtopology X S) c ==> singular_chain p (subtopology X' T) (h' c)
  ∧ c. singular_chain p X c
    ==> (chain_boundary (Suc p) (h c)) + (h' (chain_boundary p c)) = f c
  – g c
    singular_relcycle p X S c
  shows homologous_rel p X' T (f c) (g c)
proof –
  have singular_chain p (subtopology X' T) (chain_boundary (Suc p) (h c) – (f c – g c))
    using assms
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) add_diff_cancel_left' minus_diff_eq singular_chain_minus singular_relcycle)
  then show ?thesis
  using assms
    by (metis homologous_rel_def singular_relboundary singular_relcycle)
qed

```

0.1.10 Show that all boundaries are cycles, the key "chain complex" property.

```

lemma chain_boundary_boundary:
assumes singular_chain p X c
shows chain_boundary (p – Suc 0) (chain_boundary p c) = 0
proof (cases p – 1 = 0)
  case False
  then have 2 ≤ p

```

```

by auto
show ?thesis
using assms
unfolding singular_chain_def
proof (induction rule: frag_induction)
case (one g)
then have ss: singular_simplex p X g
  by simp
have eql: {..p} × {..p - Suc 0} ∩ {(x, y). y < x} = (λ(j,i). (Suc i, j)) ` {(i,j). i ≤ j ∧ j ≤ p - 1}
  using False
  by (auto simp: image_def) (metis One_nat_def diff_Suc_1 diff_le_mono le_refl lessE less_imp_le_nat)
have eqr: {..p} × {..p - Suc 0} - {(x, y). y < x} = {(i,j). i ≤ j ∧ j ≤ p - 1}
  by auto
have eqf: singular_face (p - Suc 0) i (singular_face p (Suc j) g) =
  singular_face (p - Suc 0) j (singular_face p i g) if i ≤ j j ≤ p - Suc 0 for i j
  proof (rule ext)
    fix t
    show singular_face (p - Suc 0) i (singular_face p (Suc j) g) t =
      singular_face (p - Suc 0) j (singular_face p i g) t
  proof (cases t ∈ standard_simplex (p - 1 - 1))
    case True
    have fi: simplicial_face i t ∈ standard_simplex (p - Suc 0)
      using False True simplicial_face_in_standard_simplex that by force
    have fj: simplicial_face j t ∈ standard_simplex (p - Suc 0)
      by (metis False One_nat_def True simplicial_face_in_standard_simplex less_one not_less that(2))
    have eq: simplicial_face (Suc j) (simplicial_face i t) = simplicial_face i (simplicial_face j t)
      using True that ss
      unfolding standard_simplex_def simplicial_face_def by fastforce
    show ?thesis by (simp add: singular_face_def fi fj eq)
  qed (simp add: singular_face_def)
qed
show ?case
proof (cases p = 1)
  case False
  have eq0: frag_cmul (-1) a = b ⟹ a + b = 0 for a b
    by (simp add: neg_eq_iff_add_eq_0)
  have *: (∑ x≤p. ∑ i≤p - Suc 0.
    frag_cmul ((-1) ^ (x + i)) (frag_of (singular_face (p - Suc 0) i (singular_face p x g)))) =
    0
    apply (simp add: sum.cartesian_product sum.Int_Diff [of _ × __ {x,y}. y < x])
    apply (rule eq0)
    unfolding frag_cmul_sum prod.case_distrib [of frag_cmul (-1)] frag_cmul_cmul

```

```

eql eqr
  apply (force simp: inj_on_def sum.reindex add.commute eqf intro: sum.cong)
  done
  show ?thesis
    using False by (simp add: chain_boundary_of chain_boundary_sum
chain_boundary_cmul frag_cmul_sum * flip: power_add)
  qed (simp add: chain_boundary_def)
next
  case (diff a b)
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: chain_boundary_diff)
  qed auto
qed (simp add: chain_boundary_def)

lemma chain_boundary_boundary_alt:
  singular_chain (Suc p) X c ==> chain_boundary p (chain_boundary (Suc p) c)
= 0
  using chain_boundary_boundary by force

lemma singular_relboundary_imp_relcycle:
  assumes singular_relboundary p X S c
  shows singular_relcycle p X S c
proof -
  obtain d e where d: singular_chain (Suc p) X d
    and e: singular_chain p (subtopology X S) e
    and c: c = chain_boundary (Suc p) d + e
    using assms by (auto simp: singular_relboundary singular_relcycle)
  have 1: singular_chain (p - Suc 0) (subtopology X S) (chain_boundary p
(chain_boundary (Suc p) d))
    using d chain_boundary_boundary_alt by fastforce
  have 2: singular_chain (p - Suc 0) (subtopology X S) (chain_boundary p e)
    using <singular_chain p (subtopology X S) e> singular_chain_boundary by
auto
  have singular_chain p X c
    using assms singular_relboundary_imp_chain by auto
  moreover have singular_chain (p - Suc 0) (subtopology X S) (chain_boundary
p c)
    by (simp add: c chain_boundary_add singular_chain_add 1 2)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (simp add: singular_relcycle)
qed

lemma homologous_rel_singular_relcycle_1:
  assumes homologous_rel p X S c1 c2 singular_relcycle p X S c1
  shows singular_relcycle p X S c2
  using assms
  by (metis diff_add_cancel homologous_rel_def homologous_rel_sym singular_relboundary_imp_relcycle
singular_relcycle_add)

```

```

lemma homologous_rel_singular_relcycle:
  assumes homologous_rel p X S c1 c2
  shows singular_relcycle p X S c1 = singular_relcycle p X S c2
  using assms homologous_rel_singular_relcycle_1
  using homologous_rel_sym by blast

```

0.1.11 Operations induced by a continuous map g between topological spaces

```

definition simplex_map :: nat ⇒ ('b ⇒ 'a) ⇒ ((nat ⇒ real) ⇒ 'b) ⇒ (nat ⇒ real) ⇒ 'a
  where simplex_map p g c ≡ restrict (g ∘ c) (standard_simplex p)

```

```

lemma singular_simplex_simplex_map:
  [[singular_simplex p X f; continuous_map X X' g]
   ⇒ singular_simplex p X' (simplex_map p g f)]
  unfolding singular_simplex_def simplex_map_def
  by (auto simp: continuous_map_compose)

```

```

lemma simplex_map_eq:
  [[singular_simplex p X c;
   ∀x. x ∈ topspace X ⇒ f x = g x]
   ⇒ simplex_map p f c = simplex_map p g c]
  by (auto simp: singular_simplex_def simplex_map_def continuous_map_def
  Pi_iff)

```

```

lemma simplex_map_id_gen:
  [[singular_simplex p X c;
   ∀x. x ∈ topspace X ⇒ f x = x]
   ⇒ simplex_map p f c = c]
  unfolding singular_simplex_def simplex_map_def continuous_map_def
  using extensional_arb by fastforce

```

```

lemma simplex_map_id [simp]:
  simplex_map p id = (λc. restrict c (standard_simplex p))
  by (auto simp: simplex_map_def)

```

```

lemma simplex_map_compose:
  simplex_map p (h ∘ g) = simplex_map p h ∘ simplex_map p g
  unfolding simplex_map_def by force

```

```

lemma singular_face_simplex_map:
  [[1 ≤ p; k ≤ p]
   ⇒ singular_face p k (simplex_map p f c) = simplex_map (p - Suc 0) f
   (c ∘ simplicial_face k)]
  unfolding simplex_map_def singular_face_def
  by (force simp: simplicial_face_in_standard_simplex)

```

```

lemma singular_face_restrict [simp]:
  assumes p > 0 i ≤ p
  shows singular_face p i (restrict f (standard_simplex p)) = singular_face p i f
  by (metis assms One_nat_def Suc_leI simplex_map_id singular_face_def singular_face_simplex_map)

definition chain_map :: nat ⇒ ('b ⇒ 'a) ⇒ (((nat ⇒ real) ⇒ 'b) ⇒₀ int) ⇒ 'a
chain
  where chain_map p g c ≡ frag_extend (frag_of ∘ simplex_map p g) c

lemma singular_chain_chain_map:
  [|singular_chain p X c; continuous_map X X' g|] ==> singular_chain p X'
(chain_map p g c)
  unfolding chain_map_def
  by (force simp add: singular_chain_def subset_iff
    intro!: singular_chain_extend singular_simplex_simplex_map)

lemma chain_map_0 [simp]: chain_map p g 0 = 0
  by (auto simp: chain_map_def)

lemma chain_map_of [simp]: chain_map p g (frag_of f) = frag_of (simplex_map p g f)
  by (simp add: chain_map_def)

lemma chain_map_cmul [simp]:
  chain_map p g (frag_cmul a c) = frag_cmul a (chain_map p g c)
  by (simp add: frag_extend_cmul chain_map_def)

lemma chain_map_minus: chain_map p g (-c) = - (chain_map p g c)
  by (simp add: frag_extend_minus chain_map_def)

lemma chain_map_add:
  chain_map p g (a+b) = chain_map p g a + chain_map p g b
  by (simp add: frag_extend_add chain_map_def)

lemma chain_map_diff:
  chain_map p g (a-b) = chain_map p g a - chain_map p g b
  by (simp add: frag_extend_diff chain_map_def)

lemma chain_map_sum:
  finite I ==> chain_map p g (sum f I) = sum (chain_map p g ∘ f) I
  by (simp add: frag_extend_sum chain_map_def)

lemma chain_map_eq:
  [|singular_chain p X c; ∀x. x ∈ topspace X ==> f x = g x|]
  ==> chain_map p f c = chain_map p g c
  unfolding singular_chain_def
  proof (induction rule: frag_induction)

```

```

case (one x)
then show ?case
  by (metis (no_types, lifting) chain_map_of_mem_Collect_eq simplex_map_eq)
qed (auto simp: chain_map_diff)

lemma chain_map_id_gen:
   $\llbracket \text{singular\_chain } p \text{ } X \text{ } c; \bigwedge x. \text{ } x \in \text{topspace } X \implies f \text{ } x = x \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{chain\_map } p \text{ } f \text{ } c = c$ 
  unfolding singular_chain_def
  by (erule frag_induction) (auto simp: chain_map_diff simplex_map_id_gen)

lemma chain_map_ident:
  singular_chain p X c  $\implies$  chain_map p id c = c
  by (simp add: chain_map_id_gen)

lemma chain_map_id:
  chain_map p id = frag_extend (frag_of o (λf. restrict f (standard_simplex p)))
  by (auto simp: chain_map_def)

lemma chain_map_compose:
  chain_map p (h o g) = chain_map p h o chain_map p g
proof
  show chain_map p (h o g) c = (chain_map p h o chain_map p g) c for c
  using subset_UNIV
  proof (induction c rule: frag_induction)
    case (one x)
    then show ?case
      by simp (metis (mono_tags, lifting) comp_eq_dest_lhs restrict_apply simplex_map_def)
    next
      case (diff a b)
      then show ?case
        by (simp add: chain_map_diff)
    qed auto
qed

lemma singular_simplex_chain_map_id:
  assumes singular_simplex p X f
  shows chain_map p f (frag_of (restrict id (standard_simplex p))) = frag_of f
proof -
  have (restrict (f o restrict id (standard_simplex p)) (standard_simplex p)) = f
    by (rule ext) (metis assms comp_apply extensional_arb id_apply restrict_apply singular_simplex_def)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: simplex_map_def)
qed

lemma chain_boundary_chain_map:
  assumes singular_chain p X c

```

```

shows chain_boundary p (chain_map p g c) = chain_map (p - Suc 0) g
(chain_boundary p c)
using assms unfolding singular_chain_def
proof (induction c rule: frag_induction)
  case (one x)
  then have singular_face p i (simplex_map p g x) = simplex_map (p - Suc 0)
g (singular_face p i x)
    if  $0 \leq i \leq p$   $p \neq 0$  for i
    using that
    by (fastforce simp add: singular_face_def simplex_map_def simplicial_face_in_standard_simplex)
then show ?case
  by (auto simp: chain_boundary_of_chain_map_sum)
next
  case (diff a b)
  then show ?case
  by (simp add: chain_boundary_diff chain_map_diff)
qed auto

lemma singular_relcycle_chain_map:
assumes singular_relcycle p X S c continuous_map X X' g g ` S ⊆ T
shows singular_relcycle p X' T (chain_map p g c)
proof -
  have continuous_map (subtopology X S) (subtopology X' T) g
  using assms
  using continuous_map_from_subtopology continuous_map_in_subtopology
topspace_subtopology by fastforce
  then show ?thesis
  using chain_boundary_chain_map [of p X c g]
  by (metis One_nat_def assms(1) assms(2) singular_chain_chain_map singular_relcycle)
qed

lemma singular_relboundary_chain_map:
assumes singular_relboundary p X S c continuous_map X X' g g ` S ⊆ T
shows singular_relboundary p X' T (chain_map p g c)
proof -
  obtain d e where d: singular_chain (Suc p) X d
  and e: singular_chain p (subtopology X S) e and c: c = chain_boundary (Suc p) d + e
  using assms by (auto simp: singular_relboundary)
  have singular_chain (Suc p) X' (chain_map (Suc p) g d)
  using assms(2) d singular_chain_chain_map by blast
  moreover have singular_chain p (subtopology X' T) (chain_map p g e)
  proof -
    have  $\forall t. g ` \text{topspace} (\text{subtopology } t S) \subseteq T$ 
    by (metis assms(3) closure_of_subset_subtopology closure_of_topspace dual_order.trans
image_mono)
    then show ?thesis
    by (meson assms(2) continuous_map_from_subtopology continuous_map_in_subtopology)
  qed

```

```

e singular_chain_chain_map)
qed
moreover have chain_boundary (Suc p) (chain_map (Suc p) g d) + chain_map
p g e =
    chain_map p g (chain_boundary (Suc p) d + e)
by (metis One_nat_def chain_boundary_chain_map chain_map_add d diff_Suc_1)
ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding singular_relboundary
  using c by blast
qed

```

0.1.12 Homology of one-point spaces degenerates except for $p = 0$.

```

lemma singular_simplex_singleton:
assumes topspace X = {a}
shows singular_simplex p X f  $\longleftrightarrow$  f = restrict (λx. a) (standard_simplex p) (is
?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
assume L: ?lhs
then show ?rhs
proof -
have continuous_map (subtopology (product_topology (λn. euclideanreal) UNIV)
(standard_simplex p)) X f
using ⟨singular_simplex p X f⟩ singular_simplex_def by blast
then have ∃c. c ∉ standard_simplex p ∨ f c = a
  by (simp add: assms continuous_map_def Pi_iff)
then show ?thesis
  by (metis (no_types) L extensional_restrict restrict_ext singular_simplex_def)
qed
next
assume ?rhs
with assms show ?lhs
  by (auto simp: singular_simplex_def)
qed

lemma singular_chain_singleton:
assumes topspace X = {a}
shows singular_chain p X c  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  (∃b. c = frag_cmul b (frag_of(restrict (λx. a) (standard_simplex p)))) (is
?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
let ?f = restrict (λx. a) (standard_simplex p)
assume L: ?lhs
with assms have Poly_Mapping.keys c ⊆ {?f}
  by (auto simp: singular_chain_def singular_simplex_singleton)
then consider Poly_Mapping.keys c = {} | Poly_Mapping.keys c = {?f}
  by blast
then show ?rhs

```

```

proof cases
  case 1
  with L show ?thesis
    by (metis frag_cmul_zero keys_eq_empty)
next
  case 2
  then have ∃ b. frag_extend frag_of c = frag_cmul b (frag_of (λx∈standard_simplex p. a))
    by (force simp: frag_extend_def)
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis frag_expansion)
qed
next
  assume ?rhs
  with assms show ?lhs
    by (auto simp: singular_chain_def singular_simplex_singleton)
qed

lemma chain_boundary_of_singleton:
  assumes tX: topspace X = {a} and sc: singular_chain p X c
  shows chain_boundary p c =
    (if p = 0 ∨ odd p then 0
     else frag_extend (λf. frag_of(restrict (λx. a) (standard_simplex (p - 1)))) c)
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof (cases p = 0)
  case False
  have ?lhs = frag_extend (λf. if odd p then 0 else frag_of(restrict (λx. a) (standard_simplex (p - 1)))) c
  proof (simp only: chain_boundary_def False if_False, rule frag_extend_eq)
    fix f
    assume f ∈ Poly_Mapping.keys c
    with assms have singular_simplex p X f
      by (auto simp: singular_chain_def)
    then have ∗: ∀k. k ≤ p ⇒ singular_face p k f = (λx∈standard_simplex (p - 1). a)
      using False singular_simplex_singular_face
      by (fastforce simp flip: singular_simplex_singleton [OF tX])
    define c where c ≡ frag_of (λx∈standard_simplex (p - 1). a)
    have (∑ k≤p. frag_cmul ((-1) ^ k) (frag_of (singular_face p k f)))
      = (∑ k≤p. frag_cmul ((-1) ^ k) c)
      by (auto simp: c_def * intro: sum.cong)
    also have ... = (if odd p then 0 else c)
      by (induction p) (auto simp: c_def restrict_def)
    finally show (∑ k≤p. frag_cmul ((-1) ^ k) (frag_of (singular_face p k f)))
      = (if odd p then 0 else frag_of (λx∈standard_simplex (p - 1). a))
      unfolding c_def .
  qed
  also have ... = ?rhs

```

```

by (auto simp: False frag_extend_eq_0)
finally show ?thesis .
qed (simp add: chain_boundary_def)

lemma singular_cycle_singleton:
assumes topspace X = {a}
shows singular_relcycle p X {} clongleftrightarrow singular_chain p X c ∧ (p = 0 ∨ odd p
∨ c = 0)
proof -
have c = 0 if singular_chain p X c and chain_boundary p c = 0 and even p
and p ≠ 0
using that assms singular_chain_singleton [of X a p c] chain_boundary_of_singleton
[OF assms]
by (auto simp: frag_extend_cmul)
moreover
have chain_boundary p c = 0 if sc: singular_chain p X c and odd p
by (simp add: chain_boundary_of_singleton [OF assms sc] that)
moreover have chain_boundary 0 c = 0 if singular_chain 0 X c and p = 0
by (simp add: chain_boundary_def)
ultimately show ?thesis
using assms by (auto simp: singular_cycle)
qed

lemma singular_boundary_singleton:
assumes topspace X = {a}
shows singular_relboundary p X {} clongleftrightarrow singular_chain p X c ∧ (odd p ∨ c
= 0)
proof (cases singular_chain p X c)
case True
have ∃ d. singular_chain (Suc p) X d ∧ chain_boundary (Suc p) d = c
if singular_chain p X c and odd p
proof -
obtain b where b: c = frag_cmul b (frag_of(restrict (λx. a) (standard_simplex
p)))
by (metis True assms singular_chain_singleton)
let ?d = frag_cmul b (frag_of (λx∈standard_simplex (Suc p). a))
have scd: singular_chain (Suc p) X ?d
by (metis assms singular_chain_singleton)
moreover have chain_boundary (Suc p) ?d = c
by (simp add: assms scd chain_boundary_of_singleton [of X a Suc p] b
frag_extend_cmul `odd p`)
ultimately show ?thesis
by metis
qed
with True assms show ?thesis
by (auto simp: singular_boundary_chain_boundary_of_singleton)
next

```

```

case False
with assms singular_boundary_imp_chain show ?thesis
    by metis
qed

lemma singular_boundary_eq_cycle_singleton:
assumes topspace X = {a} 1 ≤ p
shows singular_relboundary p X {} c ←→ singular_relcycle p X {} c (is ?lhs
= ?rhs)
proof
    show ?lhs ⇒ ?rhs
        by (simp add: singular_relboundary_imp_relcycle)
    show ?rhs ⇒ ?lhs
        by (metis assms not_one_le_zero singular_boundary_singleton singular_cycle_singleton)
qed

lemma singular_boundary_set_eq_cycle_singleton:
assumes topspace X = {a} 1 ≤ p
shows singular_relboundary_set p X {} = singular_relcycle_set p X {}
using singular_boundary_eq_cycle_singleton [OF assms]
by blast

```

0.1.13 Simplicial chains

Simplicial chains, effectively those resulting from linear maps. We still allow the map to be singular, so the name is questionable. These are intended as building-blocks for singular subdivision, rather than as a axis for 1 simplicial homology.

```

definition oriented_simplex
where oriented_simplex p l ≡ (λx∈standard_simplex p. λi. (∑j≤p. l j i * x j))

definition simplicial_simplex
where
simplicial_simplex p S f ≡
    singular_simplex p (subtopology (powertop_real UNIV) S) f ∧
    (∃l. f = oriented_simplex p l)

lemma simplicial_simplex:
simplicial_simplex p S f ←→ f ` (standard_simplex p) ⊆ S ∧ (∃l. f = oriented_simplex p l)
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
assume R: ?rhs
have continuous_map (subtopology (powertop_real UNIV) (standard_simplex p))
    (powertop_real UNIV) (λx i. ∑j≤p. l j i * x j) for l :: nat ⇒ 'a ⇒
real

```

```

unfolding continuous_map_componentwise
  by (force intro: continuous_intros continuous_map_from_subtopology continuous_map_product_projection)
  with R show ?lhs
    unfolding simplicial_simplex_def singular_simplex_subtopology
    by (auto simp add: singular_simplex_def oriented_simplex_def)
qed (simp add: simplicial_simplex_def singular_simplex_subtopology)

lemma simplicial_simplex_empty [simp]:  $\neg \text{simplicial\_simplex } p \{\} f$ 
  by (simp add: nonempty_standard_simplex simplicial_simplex)

definition simplicial_chain
  where simplicial_chain p S c  $\equiv$  Poly_Mapping.keys c  $\subseteq$  Collect (simplicial_simplex p S)

lemma simplicial_chain_0 [simp]: simplicial_chain p S 0
  by (simp add: simplicial_chain_def)

lemma simplicial_chain_of [simp]:
  simplicial_chain p S (frag_of c)  $\longleftrightarrow$  simplicial_simplex p S c
  by (simp add: simplicial_chain_def)

lemma simplicial_chain_cmul:
  simplicial_chain p S c  $\Longrightarrow$  simplicial_chain p S (frag_cmul a c)
  by (auto simp: simplicial_chain_def)

lemma simplicial_chain_diff:
   $[\text{simplicial\_chain } p \ S \ c1; \text{simplicial\_chain } p \ S \ c2] \Longrightarrow \text{simplicial\_chain } p \ S \ (c1 - c2)$ 
  unfolding simplicial_chain_def by (meson UnE keys_diff subset_iff)

lemma simplicial_chain_sum:
   $(\bigwedge i. i \in I \Longrightarrow \text{simplicial\_chain } p \ S \ (f i)) \Longrightarrow \text{simplicial\_chain } p \ S \ (\text{sum } f I)$ 
  unfolding simplicial_chain_def
  using order_trans [OF keys_sum [of f I]]
  by (simp add: UN_least)

lemma simplicial_simplex_oriented_simplex:
  simplicial_simplex p S (oriented_simplex p l)
   $\longleftrightarrow ((\lambda x i. \sum j \leq p. l j i * x j) ` \text{standard\_simplex } p \subseteq S)$ 
  by (auto simp: simplicial_simplex_oriented_simplex_def)

lemma simplicial_imp_singular_simplex:
  simplicial_simplex p S f
   $\Longrightarrow \text{singular\_simplex } p \ (\text{subtopology} (\text{powertop\_real } \text{UNIV}) \ S) f$ 
  by (simp add: simplicial_simplex_def)

lemma simplicial_imp_singular_chain:
  simplicial_chain p S c

```

```

 $\implies \text{singular\_chain } p \ (\text{subtopology} \ (\text{powertop\_real} \ \text{UNIV}) \ S) \ c$ 
unfolding simplicial_chain_def singular_chain_def
by (auto intro: simplicial_imp_singular_simplex)

lemma oriented_simplex_eq:
  oriented_simplex p l = oriented_simplex p l'  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall i. i \leq p \longrightarrow l i = l' i$ )
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume L: ?lhs
  show ?rhs
  proof clarify
    fix i
    assume i ≤ p
    let ?fi = ( $\lambda j. \text{if } j = i \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0$ )
    have ( $\sum_{j \leq p}. l j k * ?fi j$ ) = ( $\sum_{j \leq p}. l' j k * ?fi j$ ) for k
      using L ⟨i ≤ p⟩
      by (simp add: fun_eq_iff oriented_simplex_def split: if_split_asm)
    with ⟨i ≤ p⟩ show l i = l' i
      by (simp add: if_distrib ext cong: if_cong)
  qed
qed (auto simp: oriented_simplex_def)

lemma singular_face_oriented_simplex:
  assumes 1 ≤ p k ≤ p
  shows singular_face p k (oriented_simplex p l) =
    oriented_simplex (p - 1) ( $\lambda j. \text{if } j < k \text{ then } l j \text{ else } l (\text{Suc } j)$ )
proof –
  have ( $\sum_{j \leq p}. l j i * \text{simplicial\_face } k x j$ )
    = ( $\sum_{j \leq p - \text{Suc } 0}. (\text{if } j < k \text{ then } l j \text{ else } l (\text{Suc } j)) i * x j$ )
    if x ∈ standard_simplex (p - Suc 0) for i x
proof –
  show ?thesis
    unfolding simplicial_face_def
    using sum.zero_middle [OF assms, where 'a=real, symmetric]
    by (simp add: if_distrib [of  $\lambda x. \_ * x$ ] if_distrib [of  $\lambda f. f i * \_$ ] atLeast0AtMost
      cong: if_cong)
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    using simplicial_face_in_standard_simplex_assms
    by (auto simp: singular_face_def oriented_simplex_def restrict_def)
qed

lemma simplicial_simplex_singular_face:
  fixes f :: (nat ⇒ real) ⇒ nat ⇒ real
  assumes ss: simplicial_simplex p S f and p: 1 ≤ p k ≤ p
  shows simplicial_simplex (p - Suc 0) S (singular_face p k f)
proof –
  let ?X = subtopology (powertop_real UNIV) S
  obtain m where l: singular_simplex p ?X (oriented_simplex p m)

```

```

and feq:  $f = \text{oriented\_simplex } p m$ 
using assms by (force simp: simplicial_simplex_def)
moreover
have singular_face  $p k f = \text{oriented\_simplex } (p - \text{Suc } 0) (\lambda i. \text{if } i < k \text{ then } m \text{ else } m (\text{Suc } i))$ 
  unfolding feq singular_face_def oriented_simplex_def
  apply (simp add: simplicial_face_in_standard_simplex [OF p] restrict_compose_left subset_eq)
  using sum.zero_middle [OF p, where 'a=real, symmetric] unfolding simplicial_face_def o_def
  apply (simp add: if_distrib [of  $\lambda x. \_ * x$ ] if_distrib [of  $\lambda f. f \_ * \_$ ] atLeast0At-Most cong: if_cong)
  done
ultimately
show ?thesis
  using p simplicial_simplex_def singular_simplex_singular_face by blast
qed

lemma simplicial_chain_boundary:
  simplicial_chain  $p S c \Rightarrow \text{simplicial\_chain } (p - 1) S (\text{chain\_boundary } p c)$ 
  unfolding simplicial_chain_def
proof (induction rule: frag_induction)
  case (one f)
  then have simplicial_simplex  $p S f$ 
  by simp
  have simplicial_chain  $(p - \text{Suc } 0) S (\text{frag\_of } (\text{singular\_face } p i f))$ 
    if  $0 < p i \leq p$  for i
    using that one
    by (force simp: simplicial_simplex_def singular_simplex_singular_face singular_face_oriented_simplex)
  then have simplicial_chain  $(p - \text{Suc } 0) S (\text{chain\_boundary } p (\text{frag\_of } f))$ 
    unfolding chain_boundary_def frag_extend_of
    by (auto intro!: simplicial_chain_cmul simplicial_chain_sum)
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: simplicial_chain_def [symmetric])
next
  case (diff a b)
  then show ?case
    by (metis chain_boundary_diff simplicial_chain_def simplicial_chain_diff)
qed auto

```

0.1.14 The cone construction on simplicial simplices.

```

consts simplex_cone ::  $[nat, nat \Rightarrow real, [nat \Rightarrow real, nat] \Rightarrow real, nat \Rightarrow real, nat] \Rightarrow real$ 
specification (simplex_cone)
  simplex_cone:
     $\bigwedge p v l. \text{simplex\_cone } p v (\text{oriented\_simplex } p l) =$ 
       $\text{oriented\_simplex } (\text{Suc } p) (\lambda i. \text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } v \text{ else } l(i - 1))$ 

```

```

proof -
  have *:  $\bigwedge x. \exists y. \forall v. (\lambda l. oriented\_simplex (Suc x)) (\lambda i. if i = 0 then v else l (i - 1)) = (y v \circ (oriented\_simplex x))$ 
  apply (subst choice_iff [symmetric])
  by (simp add: oriented_simplex_eq choice_iff [symmetric] function_factors_left [symmetric])
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding o_def by (metis(no_types))
qed

lemma simplicial_simplex_simplex_cone:
  assumes f: simplicial_simplex p S f
  and T:  $\bigwedge x u. [| 0 \leq u; u \leq 1; x \in S |] \implies (\lambda i. (1 - u) * v i + u * x i) \in T$ 
  shows simplicial_simplex (Suc p) T (simplex_cone p v f)

proof -
  obtain l where l:  $\bigwedge x. x \in standard\_simplex p \implies oriented\_simplex p l x \in S$ 
  and feq: f = oriented_simplex p l
  using f by (auto simp: simplicial_simplex)
  have oriented_simplex p l x ∈ S if x ∈ standard_simplex p for x
    using f that by (auto simp: simplicial_simplex feq)
  then have S:  $\bigwedge x. [| \bigwedge i. 0 \leq x i \wedge x i \leq 1; \bigwedge i. i > p \implies x i = 0; sum x \{..p\} = 1 |]$ 
     $\implies (\lambda i. \sum j \leq p. l j i * x j) \in S$ 
    by (simp add: oriented_simplex_def standard_simplex_def)
  have oriented_simplex (Suc p) ( $\lambda i. if i = 0 then v else l (i - 1)$ ) x ∈ T
    if x ∈ standard_simplex (Suc p) for x
  proof (simp add: that oriented_simplex_def sum.atMostSucShift del: sum.atMostSuc)
    have x01:  $\bigwedge i. 0 \leq x i \wedge x i \leq 1$  and x0:  $\bigwedge i. i > Suc p \implies x i = 0$  and x1:  $sum x \{..Suc p\} = 1$ 
      using that by (auto simp: oriented_simplex_def standard_simplex_def)
    obtain a where a:  $a \in S$ 
      using f by force
    show  $(\lambda i. v i * x 0 + (\sum j \leq p. l j i * x (Suc j))) \in T$ 
    proof (cases x 0 = 1)
      case True
      then have sum x {Suc 0..Suc p} = 0
        using x1 by (simp add: atMostAtLeast0 sum.atLeastSuc_atMost)
      then have [simp]:  $x (Suc j) = 0$  if  $j \leq p$  for j
        unfolding sum.atLeastSuc_atMostSucShift
        using x01 that by (simp add: sum_nonneg_eq_0_iff)
      then show ?thesis
        using T [of 0 a] `a ∈ S` by (auto simp: True)
    next
      case False
      then have  $(\lambda i. v i * x 0 + (\sum j \leq p. l j i * x (Suc j))) = (\lambda i. (1 - (1 - x 0)) * v i + (1 - x 0) * (inverse (1 - x 0) * (\sum j \leq p. l j i * x (Suc j))))$ 
        by (force simp: field_simps)
      also have ... ∈ T
    qed
  qed

```

```

proof (rule T)
  have  $x \ 0 < 1$ 
    by (simp add: False less_le x01)
  have  $xle: x (\text{Suc } i) \leq (1 - x \ 0)$  for  $i$ 
  proof (cases i ≤ p)
    case True
    have  $\text{sum } x \{0, \text{Suc } i\} \leq \text{sum } x \{\dots, \text{Suc } p\}$ 
      by (rule sum_mono2) (auto simp: True x01)
    then show ?thesis
      using  $x1 \ x01$  by (simp add: algebra_simps not_less)
    qed (simp add: x0 x01)
    have  $(\lambda i. (\sum_{j \leq p} l j \ i * (x (\text{Suc } j) * \text{inverse} (1 - x \ 0)))) \in S$ 
    proof (rule S)
      have  $x \ 0 + (\sum_{j \leq p} x (\text{Suc } j)) = \text{sum } x \{\dots, \text{Suc } p\}$ 
        by (metis sum_atMost_Suc_shift)
      with  $x1$  have  $(\sum_{j \leq p} x (\text{Suc } j)) = 1 - x \ 0$ 
        by simp
      with False show  $(\sum_{j \leq p} x (\text{Suc } j) * \text{inverse} (1 - x \ 0)) = 1$ 
        by (metis add_diff_cancel_left' diff_diff_eq2 diff_zero right_inverse sum_distrib_right)
      qed (use x01 x0 xle <x 0 < 1> in auto simp: field_split_simps)
      then show  $(\lambda i. \text{inverse} (1 - x \ 0) * (\sum_{j \leq p} l j \ i * x (\text{Suc } j))) \in S$ 
        by (simp add: field_simps sum_divide_distrib)
      qed (use x01 in auto)
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: simplicial_simplex_feq simplex_cone)
  qed

definition simplicial_cone
  where simplicial_cone  $p \ v \equiv \text{frag\_extend} (\text{frag\_of} \circ \text{simplex\_cone} \ p \ v)$ 

lemma simplicial_chain_simplicial_cone:
  assumes  $c: \text{simplicial\_chain } p \ S \ c$ 
  and  $T: \bigwedge x \ u. \llbracket 0 \leq u; u \leq 1; x \in S \rrbracket \implies (\lambda i. (1 - u) * v \ i + u * x \ i) \in T$ 
  shows simplicial_chain ( $\text{Suc } p$ ) T (simplicial_cone  $p \ v \ c$ )
  using  $c$  unfolding simplicial_chain_def simplicial_cone_def
  proof (induction rule: frag_induction)
    case (one x)
    then show ?case
      by (simp add: T simplicial_simplex_simplex_cone)
  next
    case (diff a b)
    then show ?case
      by (metis frag_extend_diff simplicial_chain_def simplicial_chain_diff)
  qed auto

```

```

lemma chain_boundary_simplicial_cone_of':
assumes f = oriented_simplex p l
shows chain_boundary (Suc p) (simplicial_cone p v (frag_of f)) =
  frag_of f
  - (if p = 0 then frag_of (λu∈standard_simplex p. v)
    else simplicial_cone (p - 1) v (chain_boundary p (frag_of f)))
proof (simp, intro impI conjI)
  assume p = 0
  have eq: (oriented_simplex 0 (λj. if j = 0 then v else l j)) = (λu∈standard_simplex 0. v)
    by (force simp: oriented_simplex_def standard_simplex_def)
  show chain_boundary (Suc 0) (simplicial_cone 0 v (frag_of f))
    = frag_of f - frag_of (λu∈standard_simplex 0. v)
    by (simp add: assms simplicial_cone_def chain_boundary_of `p = 0` simplex_cone singular_face_oriented_simplex_eq cong: if_cong)
next
  assume 0 < p
  have 0: simplex_cone (p - Suc 0) v (singular_face p x (oriented_simplex p l))
    = oriented_simplex p
    (λj. if j < Suc x
      then if j = 0 then v else l (j - 1)
      else if Suc j = 0 then v else l (Suc j - 1)) if x ≤ p for x
    using `0 < p` that
    by (auto simp: Suc_leI singular_face_oriented_simplex simplex_cone oriented_simplex_eq)
  have 1: frag_extend (frag_of ∘ simplex_cone (p - Suc 0) v)
    (∑ k = 0..p. frag_cmul ((-1) ^ k) (frag_of (singular_face p k
(oriented_simplex p l)))) =
    - (∑ k = Suc 0..Suc p. frag_cmul ((-1) ^ k)
    (frag_of (singular_face (Suc p) k (simplex_cone p v (oriented_simplex p l))))) unfolding sum.atLeast_Suc_atMost_Suc_shift
    by (auto simp: 0 simplex_cone singular_face_oriented_simplex frag_extend_sum
frag_extend_cmul simp flip: sum_negf)
  moreover have 2: singular_face (Suc p) 0 (simplex_cone p v (oriented_simplex p l))
    = oriented_simplex p l
    by (simp add: simplex_cone singular_face_oriented_simplex)
  show chain_boundary (Suc p) (simplicial_cone p v (frag_of f))
    = frag_of f - simplicial_cone (p - Suc 0) v (chain_boundary p (frag_of f))
    using `p > 0`
    apply (simp add: assms simplicial_cone_def chain_boundary_of atMost_atLeast0
del: sum.atMost_Suc)
    apply (subst sum.atLeast_Suc_atMost [of 0])
    apply (simp_all add: 1 2 del: sum.atMost_Suc)
    done
qed

```

```

lemma chain_boundary_simplicial_cone_of:
  assumes simplicial_simplex p S f
  shows chain_boundary (Suc p) (simplicial_cone p v (frag_of f)) =
    frag_of f
    - (if p = 0 then frag_of (λu∈standard_simplex p. v)
       else simplicial_cone (p - 1) v (chain_boundary p (frag_of f)))
using chain_boundary_simplicial_cone_of' assms unfolding simplicial_simplex_def
by blast

lemma chain_boundary_simplicial_cone:
  simplicial_chain p S c
  ==> chain_boundary (Suc p) (simplicial_cone p v c) =
    c - (if p = 0 then frag_extend (λf. frag_of (λu∈standard_simplex p. v)) c
          else simplicial_cone (p - 1) v (chain_boundary p c))
unfolding simplicial_chain_def
proof (induction rule: frag_induction)
  case (one x)
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp: chain_boundary_simplicial_cone_of)
qed (auto simp: chain_boundary_diff simplicial_cone_def frag_extend_diff)

lemma simplex_map_oriented_simplex:
  assumes l: simplicial_simplex p (standard_simplex q) (oriented_simplex p l)
         and g: simplicial_simplex r S g and q ≤ r
  shows simplex_map p g (oriented_simplex p l) = oriented_simplex p (g ∘ l)
proof -
  obtain m where geq: g = oriented_simplex r m
    using g by (auto simp: simplicial_simplex_def)
  have g (λi. ∑ j≤p. l j i * x j) i = (∑ j≤p. g (l j) i * x j)
    if x ∈ standard_simplex p for x i
  proof -
    have ssr: (λi. ∑ j≤p. l j i * x j) ∈ standard_simplex r
      using l that standard_simplex_mono [OF `q ≤ r`]
      unfolding simplicial_simplex_oriented_simplex by auto
    have lss: l j ∈ standard_simplex r if j≤p for j
    proof -
      have q: (λx i. ∑ j≤p. l j i * x j) ‘ standard_simplex p ⊆ standard_simplex q
        using l by (simp add: simplicial_simplex_oriented_simplex)
      let ?x = (λi. if i = j then 1 else 0)
      have p: l j ∈ (λx i. ∑ j≤p. l j i * x j) ‘ standard_simplex p
      proof
        show l j = (λi. ∑ j≤p. l j i * ?x j)
          using `j≤p` by (force simp: if_distrib cong: if_cong)
        show ?x ∈ standard_simplex p
          by (simp add: that)
      qed
      show ?thesis
        using standard_simplex_mono [OF `q ≤ r`] q p
    qed
  qed

```

```

    by blast
qed
have  $g(\lambda i. \sum j \leq p. l j i * x j) i = (\sum j \leq r. \sum n \leq p. m j i * (l n j * x n))$ 
  by (simp add: geq_oriented_simplex_def sum_distrib_left ssr)
also have ... =  $(\sum j \leq p. \sum n \leq r. m n i * (l j n * x j))$ 
  by (rule sum.swap)
also have ... =  $(\sum j \leq p. g(l j) i * x j)$ 
  by (simp add: geq_oriented_simplex_def sum_distrib_right mult.assoc lss)
finally show ?thesis .
qed
then show ?thesis
  by (force simp: oriented_simplex_def simplex_map_def o_def)
qed

lemma chain_map_simplicial_cone:
assumes g: simplicial_simplex r S g
  and c: simplicial_chain p (standard_simplex q) c
  and v: v ∈ standard_simplex q and q ≤ r
shows chain_map (Suc p) g (simplicial_cone p v c) = simplicial_cone p (g v)
(chain_map p g c)
proof -
  have *: simplex_map (Suc p) g (simplex_cone p v f) = simplex_cone p (g v)
  (simplex_map p g f)
    if  $f \in Poly_Mapping.keys c$  for f
  proof -
    have simplicial_simplex p (standard_simplex q) f
      using c that by (auto simp: simplicial_chain_def)
    then obtain m where feq:  $f = oriented_simplex p m$ 
      by (auto simp: simplicial_simplex)
    have 0: simplicial_simplex p (standard_simplex q) (oriented_simplex p m)
      using ⟨simplicial_simplex p (standard_simplex q) f⟩ feq by blast
    then have 1: simplicial_simplex (Suc p) (standard_simplex q)
      (oriented_simplex (Suc p)) ( $\lambda i. \text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } v \text{ else } m(i - 1)$ )
      using convex_standard_simplex v
      by (simp flip: simplex_cone add: simplicial_simplex_simplex_cone)
    show ?thesis
      using simplex_map_oriented_simplex [OF 1 g ⟨q ≤ r⟩]
        simplex_map_oriented_simplex [of p q m r S g, OF 0 g ⟨q ≤ r⟩]
        by (simp add: feq oriented_simplex_eq simplex_cone)
  qed
show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: chain_map_def simplicial_cone_def frag_extend_compose *
intro: frag_extend_eq)
qed

```

0.1.15 Barycentric subdivision of a linear ("simplicial") simplex's image

```

definition simplicial_vertex
  where simplicial_vertex i f = f(λj. if j = i then 1 else 0)

lemma simplicial_vertex_oriented_simplex:
  simplicial_vertex i (oriented_simplex p l) = (if i ≤ p then l i else undefined)
  by (simp add: simplicial_vertex_def oriented_simplex_def if_distrib cong: if_cong)

primrec simplicial_subdivision
where
  simplicial_subdivision 0 = id
  | simplicial_subdivision (Suc p) =
    frag_extend
    (λf. simplicial_cone p
     (λi. (∑ j≤Suc p. simplicial_vertex j f i) / (p + 2))
     (simplicial_subdivision p (chain_boundary (Suc p) (frag_of f)))))

lemma simplicial_subdivision_0 [simp]:
  simplicial_subdivision p 0 = 0
  by (induction p) auto

lemma simplicial_subdivision_diff:
  simplicial_subdivision p (c1 - c2) = simplicial_subdivision p c1 - simplicial_subdivision p c2
  by (induction p) (auto simp: frag_extend_diff)

lemma simplicial_subdivision_of:
  simplicial_subdivision p (frag_of f) =
  (if p = 0 then frag_of f
   else simplicial_cone (p - 1)
     (λi. (∑ j≤p. simplicial_vertex j f i) / (Suc p))
     (simplicial_subdivision (p - 1) (chain_boundary p (frag_of f))))
  by (induction p) (auto simp: add.commute)

lemma simplicial_chain_simplicial_subdivision:
  simplicial_chain p S c
  ==> simplicial_chain p S (simplicial_subdivision p c)
proof (induction p arbitrary: S c)
  case (Suc p)
  show ?case
    using Suc.preds [unfolded simplicial_chain_def]
  proof (induction c rule: frag_induction)
    case (one f)
    then have f: simplicial_simplex (Suc p) S f
    by auto

```

```

then have simplicial_chain p (f ` standard_simplex (Suc p))
  (simplicial_subdivision p (chain_boundary (Suc p) (frag_of f)))
  by (metis Suc.IH diff_Suc_1 simplicial_chain_boundary simplicial_chain_of
simplicial_simplex subsetI)
moreover
obtain l where l:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{standard\_simplex} (\text{Suc } p) \implies (\lambda i. (\sum j \leq \text{Suc } p. l$ 
 $j i * x_j)) \in S$ 
  and feq:  $f = \text{oriented\_simplex} (\text{Suc } p) l$ 
  using f by (fastforce simp: simplicial_simplex oriented_simplex_def simp
del: sum.atMost_Suc)
have ( $\lambda i. (1 - u) * ((\sum j \leq \text{Suc } p. \text{simplicial\_vertex } j f i) / (\text{real } p + 2)) + u$ 
 $* y_i) \in S$ 
  if  $0 \leq u \leq 1$  and  $y: y \in f ` \text{standard\_simplex} (\text{Suc } p)$  for  $y u$ 
proof -
  obtain x where x:  $x \in \text{standard\_simplex} (\text{Suc } p)$  and yeq:  $y = \text{ori-$ 
 $tended\_simplex} (\text{Suc } p) l x$ 
  using y feq by blast
  have ( $\lambda i. \sum j \leq \text{Suc } p. l j i * ((\text{if } j \leq \text{Suc } p \text{ then } (1 - u) * \text{inverse} (p + 2)$ 
 $+ u * x_j \text{ else } 0)) \in S$ 
  proof (rule l)
    have  $\text{inverse} (2 + \text{real } p) \leq 1 (2 + \text{real } p) * ((1 - u) * \text{inverse} (2 + \text{real } p)) + u = 1$ 
    by (auto simp add: field_split_simps)
    then show ( $\lambda j. \text{if } j \leq \text{Suc } p \text{ then } (1 - u) * \text{inverse} (\text{real } (p + 2)) + u * x$ 
 $j \text{ else } 0) \in \text{standard\_simplex} (\text{Suc } p)$ 
    using x <0 ≤ u> <u ≤ 1>
    by (simp add: sum.distrib standard_simplex_def linepath_le_1 flip:
sum_distrib_left del: sum.atMost_Suc)
  qed
  moreover have ( $\lambda i. \sum j \leq \text{Suc } p. l j i * ((1 - u) * \text{inverse} (2 + \text{real } p) + u$ 
 $* x_j) = ( $\lambda i. (1 - u) * (\sum j \leq \text{Suc } p. l j i) / (\text{real } p + 2) + u * (\sum j \leq \text{Suc }$ 
 $p. l j i * x_j)$ )
  proof
    fix i
    have ( $\sum j \leq \text{Suc } p. l j i * ((1 - u) * \text{inverse} (2 + \text{real } p) + u * x_j)$ 
 $= (\sum j \leq \text{Suc } p. (1 - u) * l j i / (\text{real } p + 2) + u * l j i * x_j) (\text{is } ?lhs$ 
 $= _)$ 
    by (simp add: field_simps cong: sum.cong)
    also have ... =  $(1 - u) * (\sum j \leq \text{Suc } p. l j i) / (\text{real } p + 2) + u * (\sum j \leq \text{Suc }$ 
 $p. l j i * x_j) (\text{is } _ = ?rhs)$ 
    by (simp add: sum_distrib_left sum.distrib sum_divide_distrib mult.assoc
del: sum.atMost_Suc)
    finally show ?lhs = ?rhs .
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using feq x yeq
  by (simp add: simplicial_vertex_oriented_simplex) (simp add: oriented_simplex_def)
qed$ 
```

```

ultimately show ?case
  by (simp add: simplicial_chain_simplicial_cone)
next
  case (diff a b)
  then show ?case
    by (metis simplicial_chain_diff simplicial_subdivision_diff)
qed auto
qed auto

lemma chain_boundary_simplicial_subdivision:
  simplicial_chain p S c
  ==> chain_boundary p (simplicial_subdivision p c) = simplicial_subdivision (p - 1) (chain_boundary p c)
proof (induction p arbitrary: c)
  case (Suc p)
  show ?case
    using Suc.preds [unfolded simplicial_chain_def]
  proof (induction c rule: frag_induction)
    case (one f)
    then have f: simplicial_simplex (Suc p) S f
      by simp
    then have simplicial_chain p S (simplicial_subdivision p (chain_boundary (Suc p) (frag_of f)))
      by (metis diff_Suc_1 simplicial_chain_boundary simplicial_chain_of simplicial_chain_simplicial_subdivision)
    moreover have simplicial_chain p S (chain_boundary (Suc p) (frag_of f))
      using one simplicial_chain_boundary simplicial_chain_of by fastforce
    moreover have simplicial_subdivision (p - Suc 0) (chain_boundary p (chain_boundary (Suc p) (frag_of f))) = 0
      by (metis f chain_boundary_boundary_alt simplicial_simplex_def simplicial_subdivision_0 singular_chain_of)
    ultimately show ?case
      using chain_boundary_simplicial_cone Suc
      by (auto simp: chain_boundary_of frag_extend_diff simplicial_cone_def)
  next
    case (diff a b)
    then show ?case
      by (simp add: simplicial_subdivision_diff chain_boundary_diff frag_extend_diff)
  qed auto
qed auto

```

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lemma simplicial_subdivision_shrinks:
  [| simplicial_chain p S c;
  |& f x y. [|f ∈ Poly_Mapping.keys c; x ∈ standard_simplex p; y ∈ standard_simplex p|] ==> |f x k - f y k| ≤ d;
  |& f ∈ Poly_Mapping.keys(simplicial_subdivision p c);
  |& x ∈ standard_simplex p; y ∈ standard_simplex p|]
  ==> |f x k - f y k| ≤ (p / (Suc p)) * d

```

```

proof (induction p arbitrary: d c f x y)
  case (Suc p)
    define Sigp where Sigp ≡ λf::(nat ⇒ real) ⇒ nat ⇒ real. λi. (∑j≤Suc p.
      simplicial_vertex j f i) / real (p + 2)
    let ?CB = λf. chain_boundary (Suc p) (frag_of f)
    have *: Poly_Mapping.keys
      (simplicial_cone p (Sigp f))
      (simplicial_subdivision p (?CB f)))
      ⊆ {f. ∀x∈standard_simplex (Suc p). ∀y∈standard_simplex (Suc p).
        |fx k - fy k| ≤ real (Suc p) / (real p + 2) * d} (is ?lhs ⊆ ?rhs)
    if f: f ∈ Poly_Mapping.keys c for f
    proof –
      have ssf: simplicial_simplex (Suc p) S f
        using Suc.prems(1) simplicial_chain_def that by auto
      have 2: ∀x y. [|x ∈ standard_simplex (Suc p); y ∈ standard_simplex (Suc p)|]
        ⇒ |fx k - fy k| ≤ d
        by (meson Suc.prems(2) f_subsetD le_Suc_eq_order_refl standard_simplex_mono)
      have sub: Poly_Mapping.keys ((frag_of ∘ simplicial_cone p (Sigp f)) g) ⊆ ?rhs
        if g ∈ Poly_Mapping.keys (simplicial_subdivision p (?CB f)) for g
        proof –
          have 1: simplicial_chain p S (?CB f)
            using ssf simplicial_chain_boundary simplicial_chain_of by fastforce
          have simplicial_chain (Suc p) (f ` standard_simplex(Suc p)) (frag_of f)
            by (metis simplicial_chain_of simplicial_simplex ssf subset_refl)
          then have sc_sub: Poly_Mapping.keys (?CB f)
            ⊆ Collect (simplicial_simplex p (f ` standard_simplex (Suc p)))
            by (metis diff_Suc_1 simplicial_chain_boundary simplicial_chain_def)
          have led: ∀h x y. [|h ∈ Poly_Mapping.keys (chain_boundary (Suc p) (frag_of f));
            x ∈ standard_simplex p; y ∈ standard_simplex p|] ⇒ |hx k
            - hy k| ≤ d
            using Suc.prems(2) f sc_sub
            by (simp add: simplicial_simplex_subset_iff image_iff) metis
          have ∀f' x y. [|f' ∈ Poly_Mapping.keys (simplicial_subdivision p (?CB f));
            x ∈ standard_simplex p; y ∈ standard_simplex p|]
            ⇒ |f' x k - f' y k| ≤ (p / (Suc p)) * d
            by (blast intro: led Suc.IH [of chain_boundary (Suc p) (frag_of f), OF 1])
          then have g: ∀x y. [|x ∈ standard_simplex p; y ∈ standard_simplex p|] ⇒
            |gx k - gy k| ≤ (p / (Suc p)) * d
            using that by blast
          have d ≥ 0
            using Suc.prems(2)[OF f] ⟨x ∈ standard_simplex (Suc p)⟩ by force
          have 3: simplex_cone p (Sigp f) g ∈ ?rhs
          proof –
            have simplicial_simplex p (f ` standard_simplex(Suc p)) g
              by (metis (mono_tags, opaque_lifting) sc_sub mem_Collect_eq simplicial_chain_def simplicial_chain_boundary simplicial_subdivision_subsetD that)
              then obtain m where m: g ` standard_simplex p ⊆ f ` standard_simplex (Suc p)
            
```

```

and geq:  $g = \text{oriented\_simplex } p \ m$ 
using ssf by (auto simp: simplicial_simplex)
have  $m\_in\_gim: m \ i \in g \wedge \text{standard\_simplex } p \ \text{if } i \leq p \ \text{for } i$ 
proof
  show  $m \ i = g (\lambda j. \text{if } j = i \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ 
    by (simp add: geq oriented_simplex_def that if_distrib cong: if_cong)
  show  $(\lambda j. \text{if } j = i \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \in \text{standard\_simplex } p$ 
    by (simp add: oriented_simplex_def that)
qed
obtain l where  $l: f \in \text{standard\_simplex } (\text{Suc } p) \subseteq S$ 
  and feq:  $f = \text{oriented\_simplex } (\text{Suc } p) \ l$ 
  using ssf by (auto simp: simplicial_simplex)
show ?thesis
proof (clarify simp add: geq simp del: sum.atMost_Suc)
  fix x y
  assume  $x: x \in \text{standard\_simplex } (\text{Suc } p) \ \text{and} \ y: y \in \text{standard\_simplex } (\text{Suc } p)$ 
  then have  $x': (\forall i. 0 \leq x \ i \wedge x \ i \leq 1) \wedge (\forall i > \text{Suc } p. x \ i = 0) \wedge (\sum_{i \leq \text{Suc } p. x \ i} = 1)$ 
    and  $y': (\forall i. 0 \leq y \ i \wedge y \ i \leq 1) \wedge (\forall i > \text{Suc } p. y \ i = 0) \wedge (\sum_{i \leq \text{Suc } p. y \ i} = 1)$ 
    by (auto simp: standard_simplex_def)
  have  $|(\sum_{j \leq \text{Suc } p. (if } j = 0 \text{ then } \lambda i. (\sum_{j \leq \text{Suc } p. l \ j \ i}) / (2 + \text{real } p) \text{ else } m (j - 1)) \ k * x \ j) - (\sum_{j \leq \text{Suc } p. (if } j = 0 \text{ then } \lambda i. (\sum_{j \leq \text{Suc } p. l \ j \ i}) / (2 + \text{real } p) \text{ else } m (j - 1)) \ k * y \ j)| \leq (1 + \text{real } p) * d / (2 + \text{real } p)$ 
    proof -
      have zero:  $|m (s - \text{Suc } 0) \ k - (\sum_{j \leq \text{Suc } p. l \ j \ k}) / (2 + \text{real } p)| \leq (1 + \text{real } p) * d / (2 + \text{real } p)$ 
        if  $0 < s \ \text{and} \ s \leq \text{Suc } p \ \text{for } s$ 
        proof -
          have  $m (s - \text{Suc } 0) \in f \in \text{standard\_simplex } (\text{Suc } p)$ 
            using m_m_in_gim that(2) by auto
          then obtain z where eq:  $m (s - \text{Suc } 0) = (\lambda i. \sum_{j \leq \text{Suc } p. l \ j \ i} * z)$ 
            and z:  $z \in \text{standard\_simplex } (\text{Suc } p)$ 
            using feq unfolding oriented_simplex_def by auto
          show ?thesis
            unfolding eq
          proof (rule convex_sum_bound_le)
            fix i
            assume  $i: i \in \{\dots \text{Suc } p\}$ 
            then have [simp]:  $\text{card } (\{\dots \text{Suc } p\} - \{i\}) = \text{Suc } p$ 
              by (simp add: card_Suc_Diff1)
            have  $(\sum_{j \leq \text{Suc } p. |l \ i \ k / (p + 2) - l \ j \ k / (p + 2)|}) = (\sum_{j \leq \text{Suc } p. |l \ i \ k - l \ j \ k| / (p + 2)})$ 
              by (rule sum.cong) (simp_all add: flip: diff_divide_distrib)
            also have ... =  $(\sum_{j \in \{\dots \text{Suc } p\} - \{i\}. |l \ i \ k - l \ j \ k| / (p + 2)})$ 
              by (rule sum.mono_neutral_right) auto
          qed
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

also have ... ≤ (1 + real p) * d / (p + 2)
proof (rule sum_bounded_above_divide)
fix i' :: nat
assume i': i' ∈ {..Suc p} - {i}
have lf: l r ∈ f ` standard_simplex(Suc p) if r ≤ Suc p for r
proof
show l r = f (λj. if j = r then 1 else 0)
using that by (simp add: feq_oriented_simplex_def if_distrib
cong: if_cong)
show (λj. if j = r then 1 else 0) ∈ standard_simplex (Suc p)
by (auto simp: oriented_simplex_def that)
qed
show |l i k - l i' k| / real (p + 2) ≤ (1 + real p) * d / real (p +
2) / real (card {..Suc p} - {i}))
using i i' lf [of i] lf [of i'] 2
by (auto simp: image_iff divide_simps)
qed auto
finally have (∑j≤Suc p. |l i k / (p + 2) - l j k / (p + 2)|) ≤ (1 +
real p) * d / (p + 2) .
then have |∑j≤Suc p. l i k / (p + 2) - l j k / (p + 2)| ≤ (1 +
real p) * d / (p + 2)
by (rule order_trans [OF sum_abs])
then show |l i k - (∑j≤Suc p. l j k) / (2 + real p)| ≤ (1 + real p)
* d / (2 + real p)
by (simp add: sum_subtractf sum_divide_distrib del: sum.atMost_Suc)
qed (use standard_simplex_def z in auto)
qed
have nonz: |m (s - Suc 0) k - m (r - Suc 0) k| ≤ (1 + real p) * d /
(2 + real p) (is ?lhs ≤ ?rhs)
if r < s and 0 < r and r ≤ Suc p and s ≤ Suc p for r s
proof -
have ?lhs ≤ (p / (Suc p)) * d
using m_in_gim [of r - Suc 0] m_in_gim [of s - Suc 0] that g by
fastforce
also have ... ≤ ?rhs
by (simp add: field_simps ‹0 ≤ d›)
finally show ?thesis .
qed
have jj: j ≤ Suc p ∧ j' ≤ Suc p
→ |(if j' = 0 then λi. (∑j≤Suc p. l j i) / (2 + real p) else m (j' -
1)) k - (if j = 0 then λi. (∑j≤Suc p. l j i) / (2 + real p) else m (j - 1)) k|
≤ (1 + real p) * d / (2 + real p) for jj
using ‹0 ≤ d›
by (rule_tac a=j and b = j' in linorder_less_wlog; force simp: zero
nonz simp del: sum.atMost_Suc)
show ?thesis
apply (rule convex_sum_bound_le)

```

```

using x' apply blast
using x' apply blast
apply (subst abs_minus_commute)
apply (rule convex_sum_bound_le)
using y' apply blast
using y' apply blast
using jj by blast
qed
then show |simplex_cone p (Sigp f) (oriented_simplex p m) x k - simplex_cone p (Sigp f) (oriented_simplex p m) y k|
          ≤ (1 + real p) * d / (real p + 2)
apply (simp add: feq_Sigp_def simplicial_vertex_oriented_simplex simplex_cone del: sum.atMost_Suc)
apply (simp add: oriented_simplex_def algebra_simps x y del: sum.atMost_Suc)
done
qed
qed
show ?thesis
using Suc.IH [OF 1, where f=g] 2 3 by simp
qed
then show ?thesis
unfolding simplicial_chain_def simplicial_cone_def
by (simp add: order_trans [OF keys_frag_extend] sub UN_subset_iff)
qed
show ?case
using Suc
apply (simp del: sum.atMost_Suc)
apply (drule subsetD [OF keys_frag_extend])
apply (simp del: sum.atMost_Suc)
apply clarify
apply (rename_tac FFF)
using *
apply (simp add: add.commute Sigp_def subset_iff)
done
qed (auto simp: standard_simplex_0)

```

0.1.16 Singular subdivision

```

definition singular_subdivision
where singular_subdivision p ≡
frag_extend
(λf. chain_map p f
(simplicial_subdivision p
(frag_of(restrict id (standard_simplex p)))))

lemma singular_subdivision_0 [simp]: singular_subdivision p 0 = 0
by (simp add: singular_subdivision_def)

lemma singular_subdivision_add:

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singular_subdivision p (a + b) = singular_subdivision p a + singular_subdivision
p b
by (simp add: singular_subdivision_def frag_extend_add)

lemma singular_subdivision_diff:
singular_subdivision p (a - b) = singular_subdivision p a - singular_subdivision
p b
by (simp add: singular_subdivision_def frag_extend_diff)

lemma simplicial_simplex_id [simp]:
simplicial_simplex p S (restrict id (standard_simplex p))  $\longleftrightarrow$  standard_simplex
p  $\subseteq$  S
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
assume ?lhs
then show ?rhs
by (simp add: simplicial_simplex_def singular_simplex_def continuous_map_in_subtopology
set_mp)
next
assume R: ?rhs
then have cm: continuous_map
  (subtopology (powertop_real UNIV) (standard_simplex p))
  (subtopology (powertop_real UNIV) S) id
using continuous_map_from_subtopology_mono continuous_map_id by blast
moreover have  $\exists l.$  restrict id (standard_simplex p) = oriented_simplex p l
apply (rule_tac x= $\lambda i j.$  if  $i = j$  then 1 else 0 in exI)
apply (force simp: oriented_simplex_def standard_simplex_def if_distrib [of
 $\lambda u. u * _]$  cong: if_cong)
done
ultimately show ?lhs
by (simp add: simplicial_simplex_def singular_simplex_def)
qed

lemma singular_chain_singular_subdivision:
singular_chain p X c
 $\implies$  singular_chain p X (singular_subdivision p c)
unfolding singular_subdivision_def
apply (rule singular_chain_extend)
apply (rule singular_chain_chain_map [where X = subtopology (powertop_real
UNIV)
(standard_simplex p)])
apply (simp add: simplicial_chain_simplicial_subdivision simplicial_imp_singular_chain)
by (simp add: singular_chain_def singular_simplex_def subset_iff)

lemma naturality_singular_subdivision:
singular_chain p X c
 $\implies$  singular_subdivision p (chain_map p g c) = chain_map p g (singular_subdivision
p c)
unfolding singular_chain_def

```

```

proof (induction rule: frag_induction)
  case (one f)
    then have singular_simplex p X f
      by auto
    have  $\llbracket \text{simplicial\_chain } p (\text{standard\_simplex } p) d \rrbracket$ 
       $\implies \text{chain\_map } p (\text{simplex\_map } p g f) d = \text{chain\_map } p g (\text{chain\_map } p f d)$ 
  for d
    unfolding simplicial_chain_def
    proof (induction rule: frag_induction)
      case (one x)
        then have simplex_map p (simplex_map p g f) x = simplex_map p g (simplex_map p f x)
          by (force simp: simplex_map_def restrict_compose_left simplicial_simplex)
        then show ?case
          by auto
    qed (auto simp: chain_map_diff)
    then show ?case
      using simplicial_chain_simplicial_subdivision [of p standard_simplex p frag_of (restrict id (standard_simplex p))]
      by (simp add: singular_subdivision_def)
  next
    case (diff a b)
    then show ?case
      by (simp add: chain_map_diff singular_subdivision_diff)
  qed auto

lemma simplicial_chain_chain_map:
  assumes f: simplicial_simplex q X f and c: simplicial_chain p (standard_simplex q) c
  shows simplicial_chain p X (chain_map p f c)
  using c unfolding simplicial_chain_def
  proof (induction c rule: frag_induction)
    case (one g)
    have  $\exists n. \text{simplex\_map } p (\text{oriented\_simplex } q l) = \text{oriented\_simplex } p n$ 
      if m: singular_simplex p
         $(\text{subtopology} (\text{powertop\_real UNIV}) (\text{standard\_simplex } q)) (\text{oriented\_simplex } p m)$ 
        for l m
    proof -
      have  $(\lambda i. \sum j \leq p. m j * x j) \in \text{standard\_simplex } q$ 
        if x ∈ standard_simplex p for x
        using that m unfolding oriented_simplex_def singular_simplex_def
        by (auto simp: continuous_map_in_subtopology image_subset_iff)
      then show ?thesis
        unfolding oriented_simplex_def simplex_map_def
        apply (rule_tac x=λj k. (sum i≤q. l i k * m j i) in exI)
        apply (force simp: sum_distrib_left sum_distrib_right mult.assoc intro: sum.swap)

```

```

done
qed
then show ?case
  using f one
apply (auto simp: simplicial_simplex_def)
apply (rule singular_simplex_simplex_map
  [where X = "subtopology (powertop_real UNIV) (standard_simplex q)]")
unfolding singular_simplex_def apply (fastforce simp add:)++
done
next
  case (diff a b)
  then show ?case
    by (metis chain_map_diff simplicial_chain_def simplicial_chain_diff)
qed auto

lemma singular_subdivision_simplicial_simplex:
  simplicial_chain p S c
  ==> singular_subdivision p c = simplicial_subdivision p c
proof (induction p arbitrary: S c)
  case 0
  then show ?case
    unfolding simplicial_chain_def
  proof (induction rule: frag_induction)
    case (one x)
    then show ?case
      using singular_simplex_chain_map_id simplicial_imp_singular_simplex
      by (fastforce simp: singular_subdivision_def simplicial_subdivision_def)
  qed (auto simp: singular_subdivision_diff)
next
  case (Suc p)
  show ?case
    using Suc.preds unfolding simplicial_chain_def
  proof (induction rule: frag_induction)
    case (one f)
    then have ssf: simplicial_simplex (Suc p) S f
      by (auto simp: simplicial_simplex)
    then have 1: simplicial_chain p (standard_simplex (Suc p))
      (simplicial_subdivision p
       (chain_boundary (Suc p))
       (frag_of (restrict id (standard_simplex (Suc p))))))
      by (metis diff_Suc_1 order_refl simplicial_chain_boundary simplicial_chain_of
          simplicial_chain_simplicial_subdivision simplicial_simplex_id)
    have 2: ( $\lambda i. (\sum j \leq Suc p. simplicial_vertex j (restrict id (standard_simplex (Suc p)))) i / (real p + 2)$ )
      ∈ standard_simplex (Suc p)
      by (simp add: simplicial_vertex_def standard_simplex_def del: sum.atMost_Suc)
    have ss_Sp: ( $\lambda i. (if i \leq Suc p \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) / (real p + 2)$ ) ∈ standard_simplex (Suc p)
  
```

```

by (simp add: standard_simplex_def field_split_simps)
obtain l where feq:  $f = \text{oriented\_simplex}(\text{Suc } p) l$ 
  using one_unfolding simplicial_simplex by blast
then have 3:  $f (\lambda i. (\sum j \leq \text{Suc } p. \text{simplicial\_vertex } j (\text{restrict id (standard\_simplex } (\text{Suc } p)))) i) / (\text{real } p + 2)$ 
  =  $(\lambda i. (\sum j \leq \text{Suc } p. \text{simplicial\_vertex } j f i) / (\text{real } p + 2))$ 
  unfolding simplicial_vertex_def oriented_simplex_def
  by (simp add: ss_Sp_if_distrib [of  $\lambda x. \_ * x$ ] sum_divide_distrib del:
  sum.atMost_Suc cong: if_cong)
have scp: singular_chain (Suc p)
  (subtopology (powertop_real UNIV) (standard_simplex (Suc p)))
  (frag_of (restrict id (standard_simplex (Suc p))))
  by (simp add: simplicial_imp_singular_chain)
have scps: simplicial_chain p (standard_simplex (Suc p))
  (chain_boundary (Suc p)) (frag_of (restrict id (standard_simplex
  (Suc p)))))
  by (metis diff_Suc_1 order_refl simplicial_chain_boundary simplicial_chain_of
  simplicial_simplex_id)
have scpf: simplicial_chain p S
  (chain_map p f
  (chain_boundary (Suc p)) (frag_of (restrict id (standard_simplex
  (Suc p))))))
  using scps simplicial_chain_chain_map ssf by blast
have 4: chain_map p f
  (simplicial_subdivision p
  (chain_boundary (Suc p)) (frag_of (restrict id (standard_simplex
  (Suc p))))))
  = simplicial_subdivision p (chain_boundary (Suc p)) (frag_of f))
apply (simp add: chain_boundary_chain_map [OF scp] del: chain_map_of
flip: singular_simplex_chain_map_id [OF simplicial_imp_singular_simplex
[OF ssf]])
  by (metis (no_types) scp singular_chain_boundary_alt Suc.IH [OF scps]
Suc.IH [OF scpf] naturality_singular_subdivision)
show ?case
  apply (simp add: singular_subdivision_def del: sum.atMost_Suc)
  apply (simp only: ssf 1 2 3 4 chain_map_simplicial_cone [of Suc p S _ p
Suc p])
  done
qed (auto simp: frag_extend_diff singular_subdivision_diff)
qed

```

lemma naturality_simplicial_subdivision:

$$\llbracket \text{simplicial_chain } p \text{ (standard_simplex } q) \text{ } c; \text{ simplicial_simplex } q \text{ } S \text{ } g \rrbracket$$

$$\implies \text{simplicial_subdivision } p \text{ (chain_map } p \text{ } g \text{ } c) = \text{chain_map } p \text{ } g \text{ (simplicial_subdivision } p \text{ } c)$$

apply (simp flip: singular_subdivision_simplicial_simplex)

by (metis naturality_singular_subdivision simplicial_chain_chain_map simplicial_imp_singular_chain singular_subdivision_simplicial_simplex)

```

lemma chain_boundary_singular_subdivision:
  singular_chain p X c
  ==> chain_boundary p (singular_subdivision p c) =
    singular_subdivision (p - Suc 0) (chain_boundary p c)
  unfolding singular_chain_def
proof (induction rule: frag_induction)
  case (one f)
    then have ssf: singular_simplex p X f
      by (auto simp: singular_simplex_def)
    then have scp: simplicial_chain p (standard_simplex p) (frag_of (restrict id
      (standard_simplex p)))
      by simp
    have scp1: simplicial_chain (p - Suc 0) (standard_simplex p)
      (chain_boundary p (frag_of (restrict id (standard_simplex p))))
    using simplicial_chain_boundary by force
    have sgp1: singular_chain (p - Suc 0)
      (subtopology (powertop_real UNIV) (standard_simplex p))
      (chain_boundary p (frag_of (restrict id (standard_simplex p))))
    using scp1 simplicial_imp_singular_chain by blast
    have scpp: singular_chain p (subtopology (powertop_real UNIV) (standard_simplex
      p))
      (frag_of (restrict id (standard_simplex p)))
    using scp simplicial_imp_singular_chain by blast
    then show ?case
      unfolding singular_subdivision_def
      using chain_boundary_chain_map [of p subtopology (powertop_real UNIV)
        (standard_simplex p) _ f]
      apply (simp add: simplicial_chain_simplicial_subdivision
        simplicial_imp_singular_chain_chain_boundary_simplicial_subdivision
        [OF scp]
        flip: singular_subdivision_simplicial_simplex [OF scp1] naturality_singular_subdivision
        [OF sgp1])
      by (metis (full_types) singular_subdivision_def chain_boundary_chain_map
        [OF scpp] singular_simplex_chain_map_id [OF ssf])
    qed (auto simp: singular_subdivision_def frag_extend_diff chain_boundary_diff)

lemma singular_subdivision_zero:
  singular_chain 0 X c ==> singular_subdivision 0 c = c
  unfolding singular_chain_def
proof (induction rule: frag_induction)
  case (one f)
    then have restrict (f o restrict id (standard_simplex 0)) (standard_simplex 0)
    = f
      by (simp add: extensional_restrict_restrict_compose_right singular_simplex_def)
    then show ?case
      by (auto simp: singular_subdivision_def simplex_map_def)
    qed (auto simp: singular_subdivision_def frag_extend_diff)

```

```

primrec subd where
  subd 0 = ( $\lambda x. 0$ )
| subd (Suc p) =
  frag_extend
    ( $\lambda f. \text{simplicial\_cone}(\text{Suc } p) (\lambda i. (\sum j \leq \text{Suc } p. \text{simplicial\_vertex } j f i) / \text{real}(\text{Suc } p + 1))$ 
     ( $\text{simplicial\_subdivision}(\text{Suc } p) (\text{frag\_of } f) - \text{frag\_of } f -$ 
      subd p (chain_boundary(Suc p) (frag_of f)))))

lemma subd_0 [simp]: subd p 0 = 0
  by (induction p) auto

lemma subd_diff [simp]: subd p (c1 - c2) = subd p c1 - subd p c2
  by (induction p) (auto simp: frag_extend_diff)

lemma subd_uminus [simp]: subd p (-c) = - subd p c
  by (metis diff_0 subd_0 subd_diff)

lemma subd_power_uminus: subd p (frag_cmul((-1) ^ k) c) = frag_cmul((-1) ^ k) (subd p c)
  apply (induction k, simp_all)
  by (metis minus_frag_cmul subd_uminus)

lemma subd_power_sum: subd p (sum f I) = sum (subd p o f) I
  apply (induction I rule: infinite_finite_induct)
  by auto (metis add_diff_cancel_left' diff_add_cancel subd_diff)

lemma subd: simplicial_chain p (standard_simplex s) c
   $\implies (\forall r g. \text{simplicial\_simplex } s (\text{standard\_simplex } r) g \longrightarrow \text{chain\_map}(\text{Suc } p) g (\text{subd } p c) = \text{subd } p (\text{chain\_map } p g c))$ 
   $\wedge \text{simplicial\_chain}(\text{Suc } p) (\text{standard\_simplex } s) (\text{subd } p c)$ 
   $\wedge (\text{chain\_boundary}(\text{Suc } p) (\text{subd } p c)) + (\text{subd}(p - \text{Suc } 0) (\text{chain\_boundary } p c)) = (\text{simplicial\_subdivision } p c) - c$ 
proof (induction p arbitrary: c)
  case (Suc p)
  show ?case
    using Suc.preds [unfolded simplicial_chain_def]
    proof (induction rule: frag_induction)
      case (one f)
      then obtain l where l:  $(\lambda x i. \sum j \leq \text{Suc } p. l j i * x j) \in \text{standard\_simplex}(\text{Suc } p) \subseteq \text{standard\_simplex } s$ 
        and feq:  $f = \text{oriented\_simplex}(\text{Suc } p) l$ 
      by (metis (mono_tags) mem_Collect_eq simplicial_simplex simplicial_simplex_oriented_simplex)
      have scf: simplicial_chain (Suc p) (standard_simplex s) (frag_of f)
        using one by simp
      have lss:  $l i \in \text{standard\_simplex } s$  if  $i \leq \text{Suc } p$  for i
      proof -
        have  $(\lambda i'. \sum j \leq \text{Suc } p. l j i' * (\text{if } j = i \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)) \in \text{standard\_simplex } s$ 

```

```

using subsetD [OF l] basis_in_standard_simplex that by blast
moreover have  $(\lambda i'. \sum j \leq Suc p. l j i' * (if j = i then 1 else 0)) = l i$ 
  using that by (simp add: if_distrib [of  $\lambda x. \_ * x$ ] del: sum.atMost_Suc
cong: if_cong)
ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
have *:  $(\bigwedge i. i \leq n \Rightarrow l i \in standard\_simplex s)$ 
 $\Rightarrow (\lambda i. (\sum j \leq n. l j i) / (Suc n)) \in standard\_simplex s$  for n
proof (induction n)
  case (Suc n)
  let ?x =  $\lambda i. (1 - inverse(n + 2)) * ((\sum j \leq n. l j i) / (Suc n)) + inverse(n + 2) * l (Suc n) i$ 
  have ?x ∈ standard_simplex s
  proof (rule convex_standard_simplex)
    show  $(\lambda i. (\sum j \leq n. l j i) / real(Suc n)) \in standard\_simplex s$ 
    using Suc by simp
  qed (auto simp: lss Suc inverse_le_1_iff)
  moreover have ?x =  $(\lambda i. (\sum j \leq Suc n. l j i) / real(Suc(Suc n)))$ 
    by (force simp: divide_simps)
  ultimately show ?case
    by simp
qed auto
have **:  $(\lambda i. (\sum j \leq Suc p. simplicial_vertex j f i) / (2 + real p)) \in standard\_simplex s$ 
using * [of Suc p] lss by (simp add: simplicial_vertex_oriented_simplex_feq)
show ?case
proof (intro conjI impI allI)
  fix r g
  assume g: simplicial_simplex s (standard_simplex r) g
  then obtain m where geq: g = oriented_simplex s m
    using simplicial_simplex by blast
  have 1: simplicial_chain (Suc p) (standard_simplex s) (simplicial_subdivision
(Suc p) (frag_of f))
    by (metis mem_Collect_eq one.hyps simplicial_chain_of simplicial_chain_simplicial_subdivision)
  have 2:  $(\sum j \leq Suc p. \sum i \leq s. m i k * simplicial\_vertex j f i)$ 
    =  $(\sum j \leq Suc p. simplicial\_vertex j (simplex\_map (Suc p) (oriented\_simplex s m) f) k)$  for k
  proof (rule sum.cong [OF refl])
    fix j
    assume j:  $j \in \{..Suc p\}$ 
    have eq: simplex_map (Suc p) (oriented_simplex s m) (oriented_simplex
(Suc p) l)
      = oriented_simplex (Suc p) (oriented_simplex s m o l)
    proof (rule simplex_map_oriented_simplex)
      show simplicial_simplex (Suc p) (standard_simplex s) (oriented_simplex
(Suc p) l)
        using one by (simp add: feq_flip: oriented_simplex_def)
      show simplicial_simplex s (standard_simplex r) (oriented_simplex s m)
    qed
  qed

```

```

    using g by (simp add: geq)
qed auto
show (∑ i≤s. m i k * simplicial_vertex j f i)
  = simplicial_vertex j (simplex_map (Suc p) (oriented_simplex s m) f) k
using one j
apply (simp add: feq eq simplicial_vertex_oriented_simplex simplicial_simplex_oriented_simplex_image_subset_iff)
apply (drule_tac x=(λi. if i = j then 1 else 0) in bspec)
apply (auto simp: oriented_simplex_def lss)
done
qed
have 4: chain_map (Suc p) g (subd p (chain_boundary (Suc p) (frag_of f)))
  = subd p (chain_boundary (Suc p) (frag_of (simplex_map (Suc p) g
f)))
by (metis (no_types) One_nat_def scf Suc.IH chain_boundary_chain_map
chain_map_of_diff_Suc_Suc_diff_zero g simplicial_chain_boundary simplicial_imp_singular_chain)
show chain_map (Suc (Suc p)) g (subd (Suc p) (frag_of f)) = subd (Suc p)
(chain_map (Suc p) g (frag_of f))
using g
apply (simp only: subd.simps frag_extend_of)
apply (subst chain_map_simplicial_cone [of s standard_simplex r _ Suc p
s], assumption)
apply (intro simplicial_chain_diff)
using 1 apply auto[1]
using one.hyps apply auto[1]
apply (metis Suc.IH diff_Suc_1 mem_Collect_eq one.hyps simplicial_chain_boundary
simplicial_chain_of)
using ** apply auto[1]
apply (rule order_refl)
apply (simp only: chain_map_of_frag_extend_of)
apply (rule arg_cong2 [where f = simplicial_cone (Suc p)])
apply (simp add: geq sum_distrib_left oriented_simplex_def ** del:
sum.atMost_Suc flip: sum_divide_distrib)
using 2 apply (simp only: oriented_simplex_def sum.swap [where A =
{..s}])
using naturality_simplicial_subdivision scf apply (fastforce simp add: 4
chain_map_diff)
done
next
have sc: simplicial_chain (Suc p) (standard_simplex s)
  (simplicial_cone p
  (λi. (∑ j≤Suc p. simplicial_vertex j f i) / (Suc (Suc p))))
  (simplicial_subdivision p
  (chain_boundary (Suc p) (frag_of f))))
by (metis diff_Suc_1 nat.simps(3) simplicial_subdivision_of scf simplicial_chain_simplicial_subdivision)
have ff: simplicial_chain (Suc p) (standard_simplex s) (subd p (chain_boundary
(Suc p) (frag_of f)))
by (metis (no_types) Suc.IH diff_Suc_1 scf simplicial_chain_boundary)

```

```

show simplicial_chain (Suc (Suc p)) (standard_simplex s) (subd (Suc p)
(frag_of f))
  using one
  apply (simp only: subd.simps frag_extend_of)
  apply (rule_tac S=standard_simplex s in simplicial_chain_simplicial_cone)
    apply (intro simplicial_chain_diff ff)
    using sc apply (simp add: algebra_simps)
    using ** convex_standard_simplex apply force+
    done
    have simplicial_chain p (standard_simplex s) (chain_boundary (Suc p)
(frag_of f))
      using scf simplicial_chain_boundary by fastforce
      then have chain_boundary (Suc p) (simplicial_subdivision (Suc p) (frag_of
f) - frag_of f)
        - subd p (chain_boundary (Suc p) (frag_of f)))
      = 0
      apply (simp only: chain_boundary_diff)
      using Suc.IH chain_boundary_boundary [of Suc p subtopology (powertop_real
UNIV)
      (standard_simplex s) frag_of f]
      by (metis One_nat_def add_diff_cancel_left' subd_0 chain_boundary_simplicial_subdivision
plus_1_eq_Suc scf simplicial_imp_singular_chain)
      then show chain_boundary (Suc (Suc p)) (subd (Suc p) (frag_of f))
        + subd (Suc p - Suc 0) (chain_boundary (Suc p) (frag_of f))
        = simplicial_subdivision (Suc p) (frag_of f) - frag_of f
      apply (simp only: subd.simps frag_extend_of)
      apply (subst chain_boundary_simplicial_cone [of Suc p standard_simplex
s])
      apply (meson ff scf simplicial_chain_diff simplicial_chain_simplicial_subdivision)
      apply (simp add: simplicial_cone_def del: sum.atMost_Suc simplicial_subdivision.simps)
      done
qed
next
  case (diff a b)
  then show ?case
    apply safe
    apply (metis chain_map_diff subd_diff)
    apply (metis simplicial_chain_diff subd_diff)
    apply (auto simp: simplicial_subdivision_diff chain_boundary_diff
      simp del: simplicial_subdivision.simps subd.simps)
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) add_diff_add add_uminus_conv_diff diff_0
diff_diff_add)
    qed auto
  qed simp

lemma chain_homotopic_simplicial_subdivision1:
  [[simplicial_chain p (standard_simplex q) c; simplicial_simplex q (standard_simplex
r) g]]
  ==> chain_map (Suc p) g (subd p c) = subd p (chain_map p g c)

```

```

by (simp add: subd)

lemma chain_homotopic_simplicial_subdivision2:
  simplicial_chain p (standard_simplex q) c
   $\implies$  simplicial_chain (Suc p) (standard_simplex q) (subd p c)
by (simp add: subd)

lemma chain_homotopic_simplicial_subdivision3:
  simplicial_chain p (standard_simplex q) c
   $\implies$  chain_boundary (Suc p) (subd p c) = (simplicial_subdivision p c) - c -
  subd (p - Suc 0) (chain_boundary p c)
by (simp add: subd algebra_simps)

lemma chain_homotopic_simplicial_subdivision:
   $\exists h. (\forall p. h p 0 = 0) \wedge$ 
   $(\forall p c1 c2. h p (c1 - c2) = h p c1 - h p c2) \wedge$ 
   $(\forall p q r g c.$ 
    simplicial_chain p (standard_simplex q) c
     $\longrightarrow$  simplicial_simplex q (standard_simplex r) g
     $\longrightarrow$  chain_map (Suc p) g (h p c) = h p (chain_map p g c)) \wedge
   $(\forall p q c. simplicial_chain p (standard_simplex q) c$ 
     $\longrightarrow$  simplicial_chain (Suc p) (standard_simplex q) (h p c)) \wedge
   $(\forall p q c. simplicial_chain p (standard_simplex q) c$ 
     $\longrightarrow$  chain_boundary (Suc p) (h p c) + h (p - Suc 0) (chain_boundary
  p c)
    = (simplicial_subdivision p c) - c)
by (rule_tac x=subd in exI) (fastforce simp: subd)

lemma chain_homotopic_singular_subdivision:
obtains h where
   $\bigwedge p. h p 0 = 0$ 
   $\bigwedge p c1 c2. h p (c1 - c2) = h p c1 - h p c2$ 
   $\bigwedge p X c. singular_chain p X c \implies singular_chain (Suc p) X (h p c)$ 
   $\bigwedge p X c. singular_chain p X c$ 
   $\implies chain_boundary (Suc p) (h p c) + h (p - Suc 0) (chain_boundary$ 
  p c) = singular_subdivision p c - c
proof -
  define k where k  $\equiv \lambda p. frag\_extend (\lambda f::(nat \Rightarrow real) \Rightarrow 'a. chain\_map (Suc p) f (subd p (frag\_of(restrict id (standard_simplex p)))))$ 
  show ?thesis
proof
  fix p X and c :: 'a chain
  assume c: singular_chain p X c
  have singular_chain (Suc p) X (k p c) \wedge
    chain_boundary (Suc p) (k p c) + k (p - Suc 0) (chain_boundary p
  c) = singular_subdivision p c - c
  using c [unfolded singular_chain_def]
  proof (induction rule: frag_induction)
  case (one f)

```

```

let ?X = subtopology (powertop_real UNIV) (standard_simplex p)
show ?case
proof (simp add: k_def, intro conjI)
  show singular_chain (Suc p) X (chain_map (Suc p) f (subd p (frag_of
(restrict id (standard_simplex p))))) 
    proof (rule singular_chain_chain_map)
      show singular_chain (Suc p) ?X (subd p (frag_of (restrict id (standard_simplex
p)))) 
        by (simp add: chain_homotopic_simplicial_subdivision2 simplicial_imp_singular_chain)
        show continuous_map ?X X f
          using one.hyps singular_simplex_def by auto
        qed
      next
      have scp: singular_chain (Suc p) ?X (subd p (frag_of (restrict id (standard_simplex
p)))) 
        by (simp add: chain_homotopic_simplicial_subdivision2 simplicial_imp_singular_chain)
        have feqf: frag_of (simplex_map p f (restrict id (standard_simplex p))) =
frag_of f
          using one.hyps singular_simplex_chain_map_id by auto
        have *: chain_map p f
          (subd (p - Suc 0)
            (∑ k≤p. frag_cmul ((-1) ^ k) (frag_of (singular_face p k id))))
          = (∑ x≤p. frag_cmul ((-1) ^ x)
            (chain_map p (singular_face p x f)
              (subd (p - Suc 0) (frag_of (restrict id (standard_simplex
(p - Suc 0)))))))
          (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
          if p > 0
        proof -
          have eqc: subd (p - Suc 0) (frag_of (singular_face p i id))
            = chain_map p (singular_face p i id)
            (subd (p - Suc 0) (frag_of (restrict id (standard_simplex
(p - Suc 0))))))
            if i ≤ p for i
          proof -
            have 1: simplicial_chain (p - Suc 0) (standard_simplex (p - Suc 0))
              (frag_of (restrict id (standard_simplex (p - Suc 0))))
              by simp
            have 2: simplicial_simplex (p - Suc 0) (standard_simplex p) (singular_face
p i id)
              by (metis One_nat_def Suc_leI ‹0 < p› simplicial_simplex_id
simplicial_simplex_singular_face singular_face_restrict subsetI that)
            have 3: simplex_map (p - Suc 0) (singular_face p i id) (restrict id
(standard_simplex (p - Suc 0)))
              = singular_face p i id
              by (force simp: simplex_map_def singular_face_def)
            show ?thesis
              using chain_homotopic_simplicial_subdivision1 [OF 1 2]
              that ‹p > 0› by (simp add: 3)
          qed
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

qed
have xx: simplicial_chain p (standard_simplex(p - Suc 0))
  (subd (p - Suc 0) (frag_of (restrict id (standard_simplex (p -
Suc 0))))))
  by (metis Suc_pred chain_homotopic_simplicial_subdivision2 order_refl
simplicial_chain_of_simplicial_simplex_id that)
have yy: ∀k. k ≤ p ⇒
  chain_map p f
  (chain_map p (singular_face p k id) h) = chain_map p (singular_face
p k f) h
  if simplicial_chain p (standard_simplex(p - Suc 0)) h for h
  using that unfolding simplicial_chain_def
proof (induction h rule: frag_induction)
  case (one x)
  then show ?case
    using one
    apply (simp add: chain_map_of_singular_simplex_def simplicial_simplex_def, auto)
    apply (rule_tac f=frag_of in arg_cong, rule)
    apply (simp add: simplex_map_def)
    by (simp add: continuous_map_in_subtopology image_subset_iff
singular_face_def)
    qed (auto simp: chain_map_diff)
  have ?lhs
    = chain_map p f
    (∑ k≤p. frag_cmul ((-1) ^ k)
      (chain_map p (singular_face p k id))
      (subd (p - Suc 0) (frag_of (restrict id (standard_simplex
(p - Suc 0)))))))
    by (simp add: subd_power_sum subd_power_uminus eqc)
  also have ... = ?rhs
    by (simp add: chain_map_sum xx yy)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have chain_map p f
  (simplicial_subdivision p (frag_of (restrict id (standard_simplex
p))))
  - subd (p - Suc 0) (chain_boundary p (frag_of (restrict id
(standard_simplex p)))))
  = singular_subdivision p (frag_of f)
  - frag_extend
    (λf. chain_map (Suc (p - Suc 0)) f
      (subd (p - Suc 0) (frag_of (restrict id (standard_simplex (p -
Suc 0))))))
      (chain_boundary p (frag_of f)))
  apply (simp add: singular_subdivision_def chain_map_diff)
  apply (clarify simp add: chain_boundary_def)
  apply (simp add: frag_extend_sum frag_extend_cmul *)
done

```

```

then show chain_boundary (Suc p) (chain_map (Suc p) f (subd p (frag_of
(restrict id (standard_simplex p)))))  

+ frag_extend  

(λf. chain_map (Suc (p - Suc 0)) f  

(subd (p - Suc 0) (frag_of (restrict id (standard_simplex (p
- Suc 0))))))  

(chain_boundary p (frag_of f))  

= singular_subdivision p (frag_of f) - frag_of f
by (simp add: chain_boundary_chain_map [OF scp] chain_homotopic_simplicial_subdivision3
[where q=p] chain_map_diff feqf)
qed
next
case (diff a b)
then show ?case
apply (simp only: k_def singular_chain_diff chain_boundary_diff frag_extend_diff
singular_subdivision_diff)
by (metis (no_types, lifting) add_diff_add diff_add_cancel)
qed (auto simp: k_def)
then show singular_chain (Suc p) X (k p c) chain_boundary (Suc p) (k p c)
+ k (p - Suc 0) (chain_boundary p c) = singular_subdivision p c - c
by auto
qed (auto simp: k_def frag_extend_diff)
qed
lemma homologous_rel_singular_subdivision:
assumes singular_relcycle p X T c
shows homologous_rel p X T (singular_subdivision p c) c
proof (cases p = 0)
case True
with assms show ?thesis
by (auto simp: singular_relcycle_def singular_subdivision_zero)
next
case False
with assms show ?thesis
unfolding homologous_rel_def singular_relboundary singular_relcycle
by (metis One_nat_def Suc_diff_1 chain_homotopic_singular_subdivision
gr_zeroI)
qed

```

0.1.17 Excision argument that we keep doing singular subdivision

```

lemma singular_subdivision_power_0 [simp]: (singular_subdivision p ∘ n) 0 =
0
by (induction n) auto

lemma singular_subdivision_power_diff:
(singular_subdivision p ∘ n) (a - b) = (singular_subdivision p ∘ n) a -

```

```

(singular_subdivision p  $\wedge\wedge n$ ) b
  by (induction n) (auto simp: singular_subdivision_diff)

lemma iterated_singular_subdivision:
  singular_chain p X c
     $\implies$  (singular_subdivision p  $\wedge\wedge n$ ) c =
      frag_extend
        ( $\lambda f.$  chain_map p f
          ((simplicial_subdivision p  $\wedge\wedge n$ )
            (frag_of(restrict id (standard_simplex p))))) c
proof (induction n arbitrary: c)
  case 0
  then show ?case
    unfolding singular_chain_def
proof (induction c rule: frag_induction)
  case (one f)
  then have restrict f (standard_simplex p) = f
    by (simp add: extensional_restrict singular_simplex_def)
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp: simplex_map_def cong: restrict_cong)
qed (auto simp: frag_extend_diff)
next
  case (Suc n)
  show ?case
    using Suc.preds unfolding singular_chain_def
proof (induction c rule: frag_induction)
  case (one f)
  then have singular_simplex p X f
    by simp
  have scp: simplicial_chain p (standard_simplex p)
    ((simplicial_subdivision p  $\wedge\wedge n$ ) (frag_of (restrict id (standard_simplex p))))
proof (induction n)
  case 0
  then show ?case
    by (metis funpow_0 order_refl simplicial_chain_of simplicial_simplex_id)
next
  case (Suc n)
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: simplicial_chain_simplicial_subdivision)
qed
have scnp: simplicial_chain p (standard_simplex p)
  ((simplicial_subdivision p  $\wedge\wedge n$ ) (frag_of (λx∈standard_simplex p. x)))
proof (induction n)
  case 0
  then show ?case
    by (metis eq_id_iff funpow_0 order_refl simplicial_chain_of simplicial_simplex_id)

```

```

next
  case (Suc n)
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: simplicial_chain_simplicial_subdivision)
qed
have suff: singular_chain p X (frag_of f)
  by (simp add: singular_simplex p X f) singular_chain_of)
then show ?case
  using Suc.IH [OF suff] naturality_singular_subdivision [OF simplicial_imp_singular_chain
[OF scp], of f] singular_subdivision_simplicial_simplex [OF scnp]
    by (simp add: singular_chain_of id_def del: restrict_apply)
qed (auto simp: singular_subdivision_power_diff singular_subdivision_diff frag_extend_diff)
qed

lemma chain_homotopic_iterated_singular_subdivision:
  obtains h where
     $\bigwedge p. h p 0 = (0 :: \text{'a chain})$ 
     $\bigwedge p c1 c2. h p (c1 - c2) = h p c1 - h p c2$ 
     $\bigwedge p X c. \text{singular\_chain } p X c \implies \text{singular\_chain } (\text{Suc } p) X (h p c)$ 
     $\bigwedge p X c. \text{singular\_chain } p X c$ 
       $\implies \text{chain\_boundary } (\text{Suc } p) (h p c) + h (p - \text{Suc } 0) (\text{chain\_boundary}$ 
 $p c)$ 
       $= (\text{singular\_subdivision } p \wedge^n) c - c$ 
proof (induction n arbitrary: thesis)
  case 0
  show ?case
    by (rule 0 [of "(λp x. 0)"]) auto
next
  case (Suc n)
  then obtain k where k:
     $\bigwedge p. k p 0 = (0 :: \text{'a chain})$ 
     $\bigwedge p c1 c2. k p (c1 - c2) = k p c1 - k p c2$ 
     $\bigwedge p X c. \text{singular\_chain } p X c \implies \text{singular\_chain } (\text{Suc } p) X (k p c)$ 
     $\bigwedge p X c. \text{singular\_chain } p X c$ 
       $\implies \text{chain\_boundary } (\text{Suc } p) (k p c) + k (p - \text{Suc } 0) (\text{chain\_boundary}$ 
 $p c)$ 
       $= (\text{singular\_subdivision } p \wedge^n) c - c$ 
    by metis
  obtain h where h:
     $\bigwedge p. h p 0 = (0 :: \text{'a chain})$ 
     $\bigwedge p c1 c2. h p (c1 - c2) = h p c1 - h p c2$ 
     $\bigwedge p X c. \text{singular\_chain } p X c \implies \text{singular\_chain } (\text{Suc } p) X (h p c)$ 
     $\bigwedge p X c. \text{singular\_chain } p X c$ 
       $\implies \text{chain\_boundary } (\text{Suc } p) (h p c) + h (p - \text{Suc } 0) (\text{chain\_boundary}$ 
 $p c) = \text{singular\_subdivision } p c - c$ 
    by (blast intro: chain_homotopic_singular_subdivision)
  let ?h = "(λp c. singular_subdivision (Suc p) (k p c) + h p c)"
  show ?case

```

```

proof (rule Suc.prems)
  fix p X and c :: 'a chain
  assume singular_chain p X c
  then show singular_chain (Suc p) X (?h p c)
    by (simp add: h k singular_chain_add singular_chain_singular_subdivision)
next
  fix p :: nat and X :: 'a topology and c :: 'a chain
  assume sc: singular_chain p X c
  have f5: chain_boundary (Suc p) (singular_subdivision (Suc p) (k p c)) =
  singular_subdivision p (chain_boundary (Suc p) (k p c))
    using chain_boundary_singular_subdivision k(3) sc by fastforce
  have [simp]: singular_subdivision (Suc (p - Suc 0)) (k (p - Suc 0) (chain_boundary p c)) =
    singular_subdivision p (k (p - Suc 0) (chain_boundary p c))
  proof (cases p)
    case 0
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: k chain_boundary_def)
  qed auto
  show chain_boundary (Suc p) (?h p c) + ?h (p - Suc 0) (chain_boundary p c) = (singular_subdivision p ^~ Suc n) c - c
    using chain_boundary_singular_subdivision [of Suc p X]
    apply (simp add: chain_boundary_add f5 h k algebra_simps)
    apply (smt (verit, ccfv_threshold) add.commute add_diff_eq diff_add_cancel
diff_diff_eq2 h(4) k(4) sc singular_subdivision_add)
    done
  qed (auto simp: k h singular_subdivision_diff)
qed

lemma llemma:
assumes p: standard_simplex p ⊆ ∪C
  and C: ⋀ U. U ∈ C ⟹ openin (powertop_real UNIV) U
obtains d where 0 < d
  
$$\begin{aligned} & \bigwedge K. [K \subseteq \text{standard\_simplex } p; \\ & \quad \bigwedge x y i. [|i| \leq p; x \in K; y \in K] \implies |x_i - y_i| \leq d] \\ & \implies \exists U. U \in C \wedge K \subseteq U \end{aligned}$$

proof –
  have ∃ e. 0 < e ∧ U ∈ C ∧ x ∈ U ∧
    
$$(\forall y. (\forall i \leq p. |y_i - x_i| \leq 2 * e) \wedge (\forall i > p. y_i = 0) \longrightarrow y \in U)$$

  if x: x ∈ standard_simplex p for x
proof –
  obtain U where U: U ∈ C x ∈ U
  using x p by blast
  then obtain V where finV: finite {i. V i ≠ UNIV} and openV: ⋀ i. open (V i)
    and xV: x ∈ Pi_E UNIV V and UV: Pi_E UNIV V ⊆ U
    using C unfolding openin_product_topology_alt by force
  have xVi: x i ∈ V i for i
    using PiE_mem [OF xV] by simp

```

```

have  $\bigwedge i. \exists e > 0. \forall x'. |x' - x_i| < e \longrightarrow x' \in V_i$ 
  by (rule openV [unfolded open_real, rule_format, OF xVi])
  then obtain d where d:  $\bigwedge i. d_i > 0$  and dV:  $\bigwedge i x'. |x' - x_i| < d_i \implies x' \in V_i$ 
  by metis
define e where e  $\equiv \text{Inf} (\text{insert } 1 (\{i. V_i \neq \text{UNIV}\})) / 3$ 
have ed3:  $e \leq d_i / 3$  if  $V_i \neq \text{UNIV}$  for i
  using that finV by (auto simp: e_def intro: cInf_le_finite)
show  $\exists e. 0 < e \wedge U \in \mathcal{C} \wedge x \in U \wedge (\forall y. (\forall i \leq p. |y_i - x_i| \leq 2 * e) \wedge (\forall i > p. y_i = 0) \longrightarrow y \in U)$ 
proof (intro exI conjI allI impI)
  show e > 0
    using d finV by (simp add: e_def finite_less_Inf_iff)
  fix y assume y:  $(\forall i \leq p. |y_i - x_i| \leq 2 * e) \wedge (\forall i > p. y_i = 0)$ 
  have y  $\in \text{Pi}_E \text{ UNIV } V$ 
  proof
    show  $y_i \in V_i$  for i
    proof (cases p < i)
      case True
      then show ?thesis
        by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) y x mem_Collect_eq standard_simplex_def xVi)
    next
      case False show ?thesis
      proof (cases V_i = UNIV)
        case False show ?thesis
        proof (rule dV)
          have  $|y_i - x_i| \leq 2 * e$ 
            using y by simp
          also have ...  $< d_i$ 
            using ed3 [OF False] {e > 0} by simp
          finally show  $|y_i - x_i| < d_i$  .
        qed
        qed auto
      qed
      qed auto
    with UV show y  $\in U$ 
      by blast
  qed (use U in auto)
qed
then obtain e U where
  eU:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{standard\_simplex } p \implies 0 < e x \wedge U x \in \mathcal{C} \wedge x \in U x$ 
  and UI:  $\bigwedge x y. [|x \in \text{standard\_simplex } p; \bigwedge i. i \leq p \implies |y_i - x_i| \leq 2 * e x; \bigwedge i. i > p \implies y_i = 0|] \implies y \in U x$ 
  by metis
define F where F  $\equiv \lambda x. \text{Pi}_E \text{ UNIV } (\lambda i. \text{if } i \leq p \text{ then } \{x_i - e x <.. < x_i + e x\} \text{ else } \text{UNIV})$ 

```

```

have  $\forall S \in F . \text{standard\_simplex } p . \text{openin} (\text{powertop\_real } \text{UNIV}) S$ 
  by (simp add: F_def openin_PiE_gen)
moreover have  $pF : \text{standard\_simplex } p \subseteq \bigcup (F \setminus \text{standard\_simplex } p)$ 
  by (force simp: F_def PiE_iff eU)
ultimately have  $\exists \mathcal{F} . \text{finite } \mathcal{F} \wedge \mathcal{F} \subseteq F \setminus \text{standard\_simplex } p \wedge \text{standard\_simplex } p \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{F}$ 
  using compactin_standard_simplex [of p]
  unfolding compactin_def by force
then obtain S where finite S and ssp:  $S \subseteq \text{standard\_simplex } p \setminus \text{standard\_simplex } p \subseteq \bigcup (F \setminus S)$ 
  unfolding ex_finite_subset_image by (auto simp: ex_finite_subset_image)
then have  $S \neq \{\}$ 
  by (auto simp: nonempty_standard_simplex)
show ?thesis
proof
  show  $\text{Inf} (e \setminus S) > 0$ 
    using ‹finite S› ‹S ≠ {}› ssp eU by (auto simp: finite_less_Inf_iff)
  fix k :: (nat ⇒ real) set
  assume k:  $k \subseteq \text{standard\_simplex } p$ 
    and kle:  $\bigwedge x y i . [i \leq p; x \in k; y \in k] \implies |x i - y i| \leq \text{Inf} (e \setminus S)$ 
  show  $\exists U . U \in \mathcal{C} \wedge k \subseteq U$ 
  proof (cases k = {})
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      using ‹S ≠ {}› eU equals0I ssp(1) subset_eq p by auto
  next
    case False
    with k ssp obtain x a where x ∈ k x ∈ standard_simplex p
      and a: a ∈ S and Fa: x ∈ F a
      by blast
    then have le_ea:  $\bigwedge i . i \leq p \implies \text{abs} (x i - a i) < e a$ 
      by (simp add: F_def PiE_iff if_distrib abs_diff_less_iff cong: if_cong)
    show ?thesis
    proof (intro exI conjI)
      show U a ∈ C
        using a eU ssp(1) by auto
      show k ⊆ U a
      proof clarify
        fix y assume y ∈ k
        with k have y: y ∈ standard_simplex p
          by blast
        show y ∈ U a
        proof (rule UI)
          show a ∈ standard_simplex p
            using a ssp(1) by auto
          fix i :: nat
          assume i ≤ p
          then have  $|x i - y i| \leq e a$ 
            by (meson kle [OF ‹i ≤ p›] a ‹finite S› ‹x ∈ k› ‹y ∈ k› cInf_le_finite)
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

finite_imageI imageI order_trans)
  then show  $|y i - a i| \leq 2 * e a$ 
  using le_ea [OF  $i \leq p$ ] by linarith
next
  fix i assume  $p < i$ 
  then show  $y i = 0$ 
    using standard_simplex_def y by auto
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

proposition sufficient_iterated_singular_subdivision_exists:
assumes  $\mathcal{C}: \bigwedge U. U \in \mathcal{C} \implies \text{openin } X U$ 
  and  $X: \text{topspace } X \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{C}$ 
  and  $p: \text{singular_chain } p X c$ 
obtains n where  $\bigwedge m f. \llbracket n \leq m; f \in \text{Poly_Mapping.keys } ((\text{singular_subdivision } p \wedge m) c) \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \exists V \in \mathcal{C}. f`(\text{standard_simplex } p) \subseteq V$ 
proof (cases  $c = 0$ )
  case False
  then show ?thesis
proof (cases topspace X = {})
  case True
  show ?thesis
  using p that by (force simp: singular_chain_empty True)
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
proof (cases  $\mathcal{C} = {}$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis
  using False X by blast
next
  case False
  have  $\exists e. 0 < e \wedge$ 
     $(\forall K. K \subseteq \text{standard_simplex } p \longrightarrow (\forall x y i. x \in K \wedge y \in K \wedge i \leq p \longrightarrow |x i - y i| \leq e))$ 
     $\longrightarrow (\exists V. V \in \mathcal{C} \wedge f`K \subseteq V))$ 
    if  $f: f \in \text{Poly_Mapping.keys } c$  for  $f$ 
proof -
  have ssf: singular_simplex p X f
  using fp by (auto simp: singular_chain_def)
  then have fp:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{standard_simplex } p \implies f x \in \text{topspace } X$ 
    by (auto simp: singular_simplex_def image_subset_iff dest: continuous_map_image_subset_topspace)

```

```

have  $\exists T. \text{openin}(\text{powertop\_real UNIV}) T \wedge$ 
      $\text{standard\_simplex } p \cap f^{-1} V = T \cap \text{standard\_simplex } p$ 
  if  $V: V \in \mathcal{C}$  for  $V$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{singular\_simplex } p X f$ 
    using  $p f$  unfolding  $\text{singular\_chain\_def}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
  then have  $\text{openin}(\text{subtopology}(\text{powertop\_real UNIV})(\text{standard\_simplex } p))$ 
     $\{x \in \text{standard\_simplex } p. f x \in V\}$ 
    using  $\mathcal{C} [OF \langle V \in \mathcal{C} \rangle]$  by ( $\text{simp add: singular\_simplex\_def continuous\_map\_def}$ )
  moreover have  $\text{standard\_simplex } p \cap f^{-1} V = \{x \in \text{standard\_simplex } p. f x \in V\}$ 
    by  $\text{blast}$ 
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by ( $\text{simp add: openin\_subtopology}$ )
  qed
  then obtain  $g$  where  $\text{gope}: \bigwedge V. V \in \mathcal{C} \implies \text{openin}(\text{powertop\_real UNIV})(g V)$ 
    and  $\text{geq}: \bigwedge V. V \in \mathcal{C} \implies \text{standard\_simplex } p \cap f^{-1} V = g V \cap \text{standard\_simplex } p$ 
    by  $\text{metis}$ 
  obtain  $d$  where  $0 < d$ 
    and  $d: \bigwedge K. [K \subseteq \text{standard\_simplex } p; \bigwedge x y i. [|i \leq p; x \in K; y \in K|] \implies |x i - y i| \leq d]$ 
     $\implies \exists U. U \in g ' \mathcal{C} \wedge K \subseteq U$ 
  proof (rule  $\text{llemma}$  [of  $p g ' \mathcal{C}$ ])
    show  $\text{standard\_simplex } p \subseteq \bigcup(g ' \mathcal{C})$ 
      using  $\text{geq } X fp$  by ( $\text{fastforce simp add:}$ )
    show  $\text{openin}(\text{powertop\_real UNIV}) U$  if  $U \in g ' \mathcal{C}$  for  $U :: (\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real})$ 
    set
      using  $\text{gope}$  that by  $\text{blast}$ 
    qed auto
    show ?thesis
  proof (rule  $\text{exI, intro allI conjI impI}$ )
    fix  $K :: (\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real})$  set
    assume  $K: K \subseteq \text{standard\_simplex } p$ 
      and  $Kd: \forall x y i. x \in K \wedge y \in K \wedge i \leq p \longrightarrow |x i - y i| \leq d$ 
      then have  $\exists U. U \in g ' \mathcal{C} \wedge K \subseteq U$ 
        using  $d [OF K]$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
      then show  $\exists V. V \in \mathcal{C} \wedge f ' K \subseteq V$ 
        using  $K \text{ geq}$  by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
      qed (rule  $\langle d > 0 \rangle$ )
    qed
  then obtain  $\psi$  where  $\text{epos}: \forall f \in \text{Poly\_Mapping.keys } c. 0 < \psi f$ 
    and  $e: \bigwedge f K. [|f \in \text{Poly\_Mapping.keys } c; K \subseteq \text{standard\_simplex } p;$ 
       $\bigwedge x y i. x \in K \wedge y \in K \wedge i \leq p \implies |x i - y i| \leq \psi f|]$ 
       $\implies \exists V. V \in \mathcal{C} \wedge f ' K \subseteq V$ 
    by  $\text{metis}$ 

```

```

obtain d where  $0 < d$ 
  and  $d: \bigwedge f K. \llbracket f \in Poly\_Mapping.keys c; K \subseteq standard\_simplex p;$ 
        $\bigwedge x y i. \llbracket x \in K; y \in K; i \leq p \rrbracket \implies |x i - y i| \leq d \rrbracket$ 
        $\implies \exists V. V \in \mathcal{C} \wedge f ` K \subseteq V$ 
proof
  show Inf ( $\psi ` Poly\_Mapping.keys c$ )  $> 0$ 
    by (simp add: finite_less_Inf_iff {c ≠ 0} epos)
  fix f K
  assume fK:  $f \in Poly\_Mapping.keys c$   $K \subseteq standard\_simplex p$ 
  and le:  $\bigwedge x y i. \llbracket x \in K; y \in K; i \leq p \rrbracket \implies |x i - y i| \leq Inf (\psi ` Poly\_Mapping.keys c)$ 
  then have lef:  $Inf (\psi ` Poly\_Mapping.keys c) \leq \psi f$ 
    by (auto intro: cInf_le_finite)
  show  $\exists V. V \in \mathcal{C} \wedge f ` K \subseteq V$ 
    using le lef by (blast intro: dual_order.trans e [OF fK])
qed
let ?d =  $\lambda m. (simplicial\_subdivision p \wedge m) (frag\_of (restrict id (standard\_simplex p)))$ 
obtain n where n:  $(p / (Suc p)) \wedge n < d$ 
  using real_arch_pow_inv {0 < d} by fastforce
show ?thesis
proof
  fix m h
  assume n ≤ m and h ∈ Poly.Mapping.keys ((singular_subdivision p  $\wedge$  m) c)
  then obtain f where f:  $f \in Poly\_Mapping.keys c$   $h \in Poly\_Mapping.keys (chain\_map p f (?d m))$ 
    using subsetD [OF keys_frag_extend] iterated_singular_subdivision [OF p, of m] by force
  then obtain g where g:  $g \in Poly\_Mapping.keys (?d m)$  and heq:  $h = restrict (f \circ g) (standard\_simplex p)$ 
    using keys_frag_extend by (force simp: chain_map_def simplex_map_def)
  have xx: simplicial_chain p (standard_simplex p) (?d n) ∧
    ( $\forall f \in Poly\_Mapping.keys (?d n). \forall x \in standard\_simplex p. \forall y \in standard\_simplex p.$ 
       $|f x i - f y i| \leq (p / (Suc p)) \wedge n$ )
    for n i
  proof (induction n)
    case 0
    have simplicial_simplex p (standard_simplex p) ( $\lambda a \in standard\_simplex p.$ 
      a)
      by (metis eq_id_iff order_refl simplicial_simplex_id)
    moreover have ( $\forall x \in standard\_simplex p. \forall y \in standard\_simplex p. |x i - y i| \leq 1$ )
      unfolding standard_simplex_def
      by (auto simp: abs_if dest!: spec [where x=i])
    ultimately show ?case
      unfolding power_0 funpow_0 by simp
  next
end

```

```

case ( $Suc n$ )
show ?case
  unfolding power_Suc funpow.simps o_def
  proof (intro conjI ballI)
    show simplicial_chain p (standard_simplex p) (simplicial_subdivision p
  (?d n))
    by (simp add: Suc simplicial_chain_simplicial_subdivision)
    show  $|f x i - f y i| \leq real p / real (Suc p) * (real p / real (Suc p)) \wedge n$ 
      if  $f \in Poly_Mapping.keys (simplicial_subdivision p (?d n))$ 
        and  $x \in standard_simplex p$  and  $y \in standard_simplex p$  for  $f x y$ 
        using Suc that by (blast intro: simplicial_subdivision_shrinks)
    qed
  qed
  have  $g ` standard_simplex p \subseteq standard_simplex p$ 
  using g xx [of m] unfolding simplicial_chain_def simplicial_simplex by
  auto
  moreover
  have  $|g x i - g y i| \leq d$  if  $i \leq p$   $x \in standard_simplex p$   $y \in standard_simplex p$ 
  for  $x y i$ 
  proof -
    have  $|g x i - g y i| \leq (p / (Suc p)) \wedge m$ 
    using g xx [of m] that by blast
    also have ...  $\leq (p / (Suc p)) \wedge n$ 
    by (auto intro: power_decreasing [OF n ≤ m])
    finally show ?thesis using n by simp
  qed
  then have  $|x i - y i| \leq d$ 
  if  $x \in g ` (standard_simplex p)$   $y \in g ` (standard_simplex p)$   $i \leq p$  for  $i$ 
   $x y$ 
  using that by blast
  ultimately show  $\exists V \in \mathcal{C}. h ` standard_simplex p \subseteq V$ 
  using f ∈ Poly_Mapping.keys c > d [of f g ` standard_simplex p]
  by (simp add: Bex_def heq_image_image)
  qed
  qed
  qed
  qed force

lemma small_homologous_rel_relcycle_exists:
assumes C:  $\bigwedge U. U \in \mathcal{C} \implies openin X U$ 
  and X: topspace X ⊆ ∪C
  and p: singular_relcycle p X S c
obtains c' where singular_relcycle p X S c' homologous_rel p X S c c'
   $\bigwedge f. f \in Poly_Mapping.keys c' \implies \exists V \in \mathcal{C}. f ` (standard_simplex p) \subseteq V$ 
proof -
  have singular_chain p X c
  (chain_boundary p c, 0) ∈ (mod_subset (p - Suc 0) (subtopology X S))

```

```

using p unfolding singular_relcycle_def by auto
then obtain n where n:  $\bigwedge m f. \llbracket n \leq m; f \in Poly\_Mapping.keys ((singular\_subdivision p \wedge m) c) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \exists V \in \mathcal{C}. f`(\text{standard\_simplex } p) \subseteq V$ 
by (blast intro: sufficient_iterated_singular_subdivision_exists [OF C X])
let ?c' = (singular_subdivision p \wedge n) c
show ?thesis
proof
show homologous_rel p X S c ?c'
apply (induction n, simp_all)
by (metis p homologous_rel_singular_subdivision homologous_rel_singular_relcycle
homologous_rel_trans homologous_rel_sym)
then show singular_relcycle p X S ?c'
by (metis homologous_rel_singular_relcycle p)
next
fix f :: (nat ⇒ real) ⇒ 'a
assume f ∈ Poly_Mapping.keys ?c'
then show ∃ V ∈ C. f`standard_simplex p ⊆ V
by (rule n [OF order_refl])
qed
qed

lemma excised_chain_exists:
fixes S :: 'a set
assumes X closure_of U ⊆ X interior_of T T ⊆ S singular_chain p (subtopology X S) c
obtains n d e where singular_chain p (subtopology X (S - U)) d
singular_chain p (subtopology X T) e
(singular_subdivision p \wedge n) c = d + e
proof -
have *:  $\exists n d e. \text{singular\_chain } p (\text{subtopology } X (S - U)) d \wedge$ 
 $\text{singular\_chain } p (\text{subtopology } X T) e \wedge$ 
 $(\text{singular\_subdivision } p \wedge n) c = d + e$ 
if c: singular_chain p (subtopology X S) c
and X: X closure_of U ⊆ X interior_of T U ⊆ topspace X and S: T ⊆ S
S ⊆ topspace X
for p X c S and T U :: 'a set
proof -
obtain n where n:  $\bigwedge m f. \llbracket n \leq m; f \in Poly\_Mapping.keys ((singular\_subdivision p \wedge m) c) \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \exists V \in \{S \cap X \text{ interior\_of } T, S - X \text{ closure\_of } U\}. f$ 
` standard_simplex p ⊆ V
apply (rule sufficient_iterated_singular_subdivision_exists
[of {S ∩ X interior_of T, S - X closure_of U}])
using X S c
by (auto simp: topspace_subtopology_openin_subtopology_Int2 openin_subtopology_diff_closed)
let ?c' = λn. (singular_subdivision p \wedge n) c
have singular_chain p (subtopology X S) (?c' m) for m
by (induction m) (auto simp: singular_chain_singular_subdivision c)

```

```

then have scp: singular_chain p (subtopology X S) (?c' n) .

have SS: Poly_Mapping.keys (?c' n) ⊆ singular_simplex_set p (subtopology X (S - U))
           $\cup \text{singular\_simplex\_set } p \text{ (subtopology } X T\text{)}$ 
proof (clar simp)
fix f
assume f: f ∈ Poly_Mapping.keys ((singular_subdivision p ∘ n) c)
and non:  $\neg \text{singular\_simplex } p \text{ (subtopology } X T\text{)} f$ 
show singular_simplex p (subtopology X (S - U)) f
using n [OF order_refl f] scp f non closure_of_subset [OF `U ⊆ topspace X] interior_of_subset [of X T]
by (fastforce simp: image_subset_iff singular_simplex_subtopology singular_chain_def)
qed
show ?thesis
unfolding singular_chain_def using frag_split [OF SS] by metis
qed
have (subtopology X (topspace X ∩ S)) = (subtopology X S)
by (metis subtopology_subtopology_subtopology_topspace)
with assms have c: singular_chain p (subtopology X (topspace X ∩ S)) c
by simp
have Xsub: X closure_of (topspace X ∩ U) ⊆ X interior_of (topspace X ∩ T)
using assms closure_of_restrict interior_of_restrict by fastforce
obtain n d e where
d: singular_chain p (subtopology X (topspace X ∩ S - topspace X ∩ U)) d
and e: singular_chain p (subtopology X (topspace X ∩ T)) e
and de: (singular_subdivision p ∘ n) c = d + e
using *[OF c Xsub, simplified] assms by force
show thesis
proof
show singular_chain p (subtopology X (S - U)) d
by (metis d Diff_Int_distrib inf.cobounded2 singular_chain_mono)
show singular_chain p (subtopology X T) e
by (metis e inf.cobounded2 singular_chain_mono)
show (singular_subdivision p ∘ n) c = d + e
by (rule de)
qed
qed

```

lemma *excised_relcycle_exists*:

```

fixes S :: 'a set
assumes X: X closure_of U ⊆ X interior_of T and T ⊆ S
and c: singular_relcycle p (subtopology X S) T c
obtains c' where singular_relcycle p (subtopology X (S - U)) (T - U) c'
homologous_rel p (subtopology X S) T c c'

```

proof –

```

have [simp]: (S - U) ∩ (T - U) = T - U S ∩ T = T

```

```

using ‹T ⊆ S› by auto
have scc: singular_chain p (subtopology X S) c
  and scp1: singular_chain (p - Suc 0) (subtopology X T) (chain_boundary p
c)
    using c by (auto simp: singular_relcycle_def mod_subset_def subtopology_subtopology)
  obtain n d e where d: singular_chain p (subtopology X (S - U)) d
    and e: singular_chain p (subtopology X T) e
    and de: (singular_subdivision p ∼ n) c = d + e
    using excised_chain_exists [OF X ‹T ⊆ S› scc].
  have scSUD: singular_chain (p - Suc 0) (subtopology X (S - U)) (chain_boundary
p d)
    by (simp add: singular_chain_boundary d)
  have sccn: singular_chain p (subtopology X S) ((singular_subdivision p ∼ n) c)
  for n
    by (induction n) (auto simp: singular_chain_singular_subdivision scc)
  have singular_chain (p - Suc 0) (subtopology X T) (chain_boundary p ((singular_subdivision
p ∼ n) c))
  proof (induction n)
    case (Suc n)
    then show ?case
      by (simp add: singular_chain_singular_subdivision chain_boundary_singular_subdivision
[OF sccn])
    qed (auto simp: scp1)
    then have singular_chain (p - Suc 0) (subtopology X T) (chain_boundary p
((singular_subdivision p ∼ n) c - e))
      by (simp add: chain_boundary_diff singular_chain_diff singular_chain_boundary
e)
    with de have scTd: singular_chain (p - Suc 0) (subtopology X T) (chain_boundary
p d)
      by simp
    show thesis
  proof
    have singular_chain (p - Suc 0) X (chain_boundary p d)
      using scTd singular_chain_subtopology by blast
    with scSUD scTd have singular_chain (p - Suc 0) (subtopology X (T - U))
    (chain_boundary p d)
      by (fastforce simp add: singular_chain_subtopology)
    then show singular_relcycle p (subtopology X (S - U)) (T - U) d
      by (auto simp: singular_relcycle_def mod_subset_def subtopology_subtopology
d)
    have homologous_rel p (subtopology X S) T (c - 0) ((singular_subdivision p ∼
n) c - e)
      proof (rule homologous_rel_diff)
        show homologous_rel p (subtopology X S) T c ((singular_subdivision p ∼ n)
c)
        proof (induction n)
          case (Suc n)
          then show ?case
            apply simp
        qed
      qed
  qed

```

```

apply (rule homologous_rel_trans)
using c homologous_rel_singular_relcycle_1 homologous_rel_singular_subdivision
homologous_rel_sym by blast
qed auto
show homologous_rel p (subtopology X S) T 0 e
  unfolding homologous_rel_def using e
  by (intro singular_relboundary_diff singular_chain_imp_relboundary; simp
add: subtopology_subtopology)
qed
with de show homologous_rel p (subtopology X S) T c d
  by simp
qed
qed

```

0.1.18 Homotopy invariance

```

theorem homotopic_imp_homologous_rel_chain_maps:
assumes hom: homotopic_with ( $\lambda h. h : T \subseteq V$ ) S U f g and c: singular_relcycle
p S T c
shows homologous_rel p U V (chain_map p f c) (chain_map p g c)
proof -
  note sum.atMost_Suc [simp del]
  have contf: continuous_map S U f and contg: continuous_map S U g
    using homotopic_with_imp_continuous_maps [OF hom] by metis+
  obtain h where conth: continuous_map (prod_topology (top_of_set {0..1::real}) S) U h
    and h0:  $\bigwedge x. h(0, x) = f x$ 
    and h1:  $\bigwedge x. h(1, x) = g x$ 
    and hV:  $\bigwedge t. \bigwedge x. [0 \leq t; t \leq 1; x \in T] \implies h(t, x) \in V$ 
    using hom by (fastforce simp: homotopic_with_def)
  define vv where vv  $\equiv \lambda j i. \text{if } i = \text{Suc } j \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } (0::real)$ 
  define ww where ww  $\equiv \lambda j i. \text{if } i = 0 \vee i = \text{Suc } j \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } (0::real)$ 
  define simp where simp  $\equiv \lambda q i. \text{oriented_simplex} (\text{Suc } q) (\lambda j. \text{if } j \leq i \text{ then } vv j \text{ else } ww(j - 1))$ 
  define pr where pr  $\equiv \lambda q c. \sum_{i \leq q} frag_cmul ((-1)^i) (frag_of (simplex_map (\text{Suc } q) (\lambda z. h(z 0, c(z \circ Suc)))) (\text{simp } q i)))$ 
  have ss_ss: simplicial_simplex (\text{Suc } q) (\{x. x 0 \in \{0..1\} \wedge (x \circ Suc) \in standard_simplex q\}) (\text{simp } q i)
    if i  $\leq q$  for q i
  proof -
    have  $(\sum_{j \leq \text{Suc } q} (\text{if } j \leq i \text{ then } vv j 0 \text{ else } ww(j - 1) 0) * x j) \in \{0..1\}$ 
      if x  $\in standard_simplex (\text{Suc } q)$  for x
    proof -
      have  $(\sum_{j \leq \text{Suc } q} (\text{if } j \leq i \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } x j) \leq sum x \{.. \text{Suc } q\})$ 
        using that unfolding standard_simplex_def
        by (force intro!: sum_mono)
      with  $\langle i \leq q \rangle$  that show ?thesis
        by (simp add: vv_def ww_def standard_simplex_def if_distrib [of  $\lambda u. u *$ 

```

```

_] sum_nonneg cong: if_cong)
qed
moreover
have ( $\lambda k. \sum_{j \leq Suc q} (if j \leq i then vv j k else ww (j - 1) k) * x j$ )  $\circ Suc \in$ 
standard_simplex q
  if  $x \in standard\_simplex (Suc q)$  for x
proof -
  have card:  $(\{..q\} \cap \{k. Suc k = j\}) = \{j-1\}$  if  $0 < j \leq Suc q$  for j
    using that by auto
  have eq:  $(\sum_{j \leq Suc q} \sum_{k \leq q} if j \leq i then if k = j then x j else 0 else if Suc k = j then x j else 0) = (\sum_{j \leq Suc q} x j)$ 
    by (rule sum.cong [OF refl]) (use <i ≤ q> in <simp add: sum.If_cases card>)
    have  $(\sum_{j \leq Suc q} if j \leq i then if k = j then x j else 0 else if Suc k = j then x j else 0) \leq sum x \{..Suc q\} for k$ 
      using that unfolding standard_simplex_def
      by (force intro!: sum_mono)
then show ?thesis
  using <i ≤ q> that
  by (simp add: vv_def ww_def standard_simplex_def if_distrib [of λu. u *
_] sum_nonneg
  sum.swap [where A = atMost q] eq cong: if_cong)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
by (simp add: that simplicial_simplex_oriented_simplex simp_def image_subset_iff
if_distribR)
qed
obtain prism where prism:  $\bigwedge q. prism q 0 = 0$ 
   $\bigwedge q c. singular\_chain q S c \implies singular\_chain (Suc q) U (prism q c)$ 
   $\bigwedge q c. singular\_chain q (subtopology S T) c \implies singular\_chain (Suc q) (subtopology U V) (prism q c)$ 
   $\bigwedge q c. singular\_chain q S c \implies chain\_boundary (Suc q) (prism q c) =$ 
   $chain\_map q g c - chain\_map q f c - prism (q - 1)$ 
(chain_boundary q c)
proof
  show (frag_extend ∘ pr) q 0 = 0 for q
  by (simp add: pr_def)
next
  show singular_chain (Suc q) U ((frag_extend ∘ pr) q c)
  if singular_chain q S c for q c
  using that [unfolded singular_chain_def]
proof (induction c rule: frag_induction)
  case (one m)
  show ?case
  proof (simp add: pr_def, intro singular_chain_cmul singular_chain_sum)
    fix i :: nat
    assume i ∈ {..q}

```

```

define X where X = subtopology (powertop_real UNIV) {x. x 0 ∈ {0..1}}
 $\wedge (x \circ Suc) \in standard\_simplex q\}$ 
show singular_chain (Suc q) U
    (frag_of (simplex_map (Suc q) (λz. h (z 0, m (z ∘ Suc))) (simp q
i)))
unfolding singular_chain_of
proof (rule singular_simplex_simplex_map)
    show singular_simplex (Suc q) X (simp q i)
        unfolding X_def using {i ∈ {..q}} simplicial_imp_singlular_simplex
ss_ss by blast
    have 0: continuous_map X (top_of_set {0..1}) (λx. x 0)
        unfolding continuous_map_in_subtopology topspace_subtopology X_def
        by (auto intro: continuous_map_product_projection continuous_map_from_subtopology)
        have 1: continuous_map X S (m ∘ (λx j. x (Suc j)))
        proof (rule continuous_map_compose)
            have continuous_map (powertop_real UNIV) (powertop_real UNIV)
            (λx j. x (Suc j))
            by (auto intro: continuous_map_product_projection)
            then show continuous_map X (subtopology (powertop_real UNIV)
            (standard_simplex q)) (λx j. x (Suc j))
            unfolding X_def o_def
            by (auto simp: continuous_map_in_subtopology intro: continuous_map_from_subtopology continuous_map_product_projection)
            qed (use one in {simp add: singular_simplex_def})
            show continuous_map X U (λz. h (z 0, m (z ∘ Suc)))
            apply (rule continuous_map_compose [unfolded o_def, OF _ conth])
            using 0 1 by (simp add: continuous_map_pairwise o_def)
        qed
        qed
    next
        case (diff a b)
        then show ?case
            apply (simp add: frag_extend_diff keys_diff)
            using singular_chain_def singular_chain_diff by blast
    qed auto
next
    show singular_chain (Suc q) (subtopology U V) ((frag_extend ∘ pr) q c)
        if singular_chain q (subtopology S T) c for q c
        using that [unfolded singular_chain_def]
    proof (induction c rule: frag_induction)
        case (one m)
        show ?case
        proof (simp add: pr_def, intro singular_chain_cmul singular_chain_sum)
            fix i :: nat
            assume i ∈ {..q}
            define X where X = subtopology (powertop_real UNIV) {x. x 0 ∈ {0..1}}
             $\wedge (x \circ Suc) \in standard\_simplex q\}$ 
            show singular_chain (Suc q) (subtopology U V)
                (frag_of (simplex_map (Suc q) (λz. h (z 0, m (z ∘ Suc))) (simp q
i)))

```

```

i)))
  unfolding singular_chain_of
  proof (rule singular_simplex_simplex_map)
    show singular_simplex (Suc q) X (simp q i)
      unfolding X_def using ‹i ∈ {..q}› simplicial_imp_singular_simplex
ss_ss by blast
    have 0: continuous_map X (top_of_set {0..1}) (λx. x 0)
    unfolding continuous_map_in_subtopology topspace_subtopology X_def
    by (auto intro: continuous_map_product_projection continuous_map_from_subtopology)
    have 1: continuous_map X (subtopology S T) (m ∘ (λx j. x (Suc j)))
    proof (rule continuous_map_compose)
      have continuous_map (powertop_real UNIV) (powertop_real UNIV)
      (λx j. x (Suc j))
        by (auto intro: continuous_map_product_projection)
        then show continuous_map X (subtopology (powertop_real UNIV)
      (standard_simplex q)) (λx j. x (Suc j))
        unfolding X_def o_def
          by (auto simp: continuous_map_in_subtopology intro: continuous_map_from_subtopology continuous_map_product_projection)
          show continuous_map (subtopology (powertop_real UNIV) (standard_simplex
      q)) (subtopology S T) m
            using one_continuous_map_into_fulltopology by (auto simp: singular_simplex_def)
          qed
        have continuous_map X (subtopology U V) (h ∘ (λz. (z 0, m (z ∘ Suc))))
        proof (rule continuous_map_compose)
          show continuous_map X (prod_topology (top_of_set {0..1::real})
      (subtopology S T)) (λz. (z 0, m (z ∘ Suc)))
            using 0 1 by (simp add: continuous_map_pairwise o_def)
            have continuous_map (subtopology (prod_topology euclideanreal S)
      ({0..1} × T)) U h
                by (metis conth continuous_map_from_subtopology_subtopology_Times
      subtopology_topspace)
            with hV show continuous_map (prod_topology (top_of_set {0..1::real})
      (subtopology S T)) (subtopology U V) h
              by (force simp: topspace_subtopology continuous_map_in_subtopology
      subtopology_restrict_subtopology_Times)
            qed
          then show continuous_map X (subtopology U V) (λz. h (z 0, m (z ∘
      Suc)))
            by (simp add: o_def)
          qed
        qed
      next
        case (diff a b)
        then show ?case
          by (metis comp_apply_frag_extend_diff singular_chain_diff)
        qed auto
      next

```

```

show chain_boundary (Suc q) ((frag_extend o pr) q c) =
  chain_map q g c - chain_map q f c - (frag_extend o pr) (q - 1)
(chain_boundary q c)
  if singular_chain q S c for q c
  using that [unfolded singular_chain_def]
  proof (induction c rule: frag_induction)
    case (one m)
    have eq2: Sigma S T = ( $\lambda i. (i, i)$ ) ` {i ∈ S. i ∈ T i} ∪ (Sigma S ( $\lambda i. T i - \{i\}$ )) for S :: nat set and T
      by force
    have 1: ( $\sum (i, j) \in (\lambda i. (i, i))$  ` {i. i ≤ q ∧ i ≤ Suc q}).
      frag_cmul (((-1) ^ i) * (-1) ^ j)
        (frag_of
          (singular_face (Suc q) j
            (simplex_map (Suc q) ( $\lambda z. h(z, 0, m(z \circ Suc))$ ) (simp q i))))
        + ( $\sum (i, j) \in (\lambda i. (i, i))$  ` {i. i ≤ q}).
          frag_cmul (-((-1) ^ i * (-1) ^ j))
            (frag_of
              (singular_face (Suc q) (Suc j)
                (simplex_map (Suc q) ( $\lambda z. h(z, 0, m(z \circ Suc))$ ) (simp q i)))))
        = frag_of (simplex_map q g m) - frag_of (simplex_map q f m)
    proof -
      have restrict (( $\lambda z. h(z, 0, m(z \circ Suc))$ ) o (simp q 0 o simplicial_face 0))
      (standard_simplex q)
        = restrict (g o m) (standard_simplex q)
    proof (rule restrict_ext)
      fix x
      assume x: x ∈ standard_simplex q
      have ( $\sum j \leq Suc q. if j = 0 then 0 else x(j - Suc 0)$ ) = ( $\sum j \leq q. x j$ )
        by (simp add: sum.atMost_Suc_shift)
      with x have simp q 0 (simplicial_face 0 x) 0 = 1
      apply (simp add: oriented_simplex_def simp_def simplicial_face_in_standard_simplex)
      apply (simp add: simplicial_face_def if_distrib ww_def standard_simplex_def
cong: if_cong)
      done
      moreover
      have ( $\lambda n. if n \leq q then x n else 0$ ) = x
        using standard_simplex_def x by auto
      then have ( $\lambda n. simp q 0 (simplicial_face 0 x)$  (Suc n)) = x
        unfolding oriented_simplex_def simp_def ww_def using x
        apply (simp add: simplicial_face_in_standard_simplex)
        apply (simp add: simplicial_face_def if_distrib)
        apply (simp add: if_distribR if_distrib cong: if_cong)
        done
      ultimately show (( $\lambda z. h(z, 0, m(z \circ Suc))$ ) o (simp q 0 o simplicial_face 0)) x = (g o m) x
        by (simp add: o_def h1)
    qed

```

```

then have a: frag_of (singular_face (Suc q) 0) (simplex_map (Suc q) ( $\lambda z.$   

 $h(z\ 0,\ m(z \circ Suc)))\ (\simp{q}\ 0))$ )  

 $= \frag{simplex_map}{q\ g\ m}$   

by (simp add: singular_face_simplex_map) (simp add: simplex_map_def)  

have restrict (( $\lambda z.\ h(z\ 0,\ m(z \circ Suc))) \circ (\simp{q}\ q \circ simplicial_face(Suc q))$ )  

 $= restrict(f \circ m)(standard_simplex q)$   

proof (rule restrict_ext)  

fix x  

assume x:  $x \in standard_simplex q$   

then have simp q q (simplicial_face (Suc q) x) 0 = 0  

unfolding oriented_simplex_def simp_def  

by (simp add: simplicial_face_in_standard_simplex sum.atMost_Suc)  

(simp add: simplicial_face_def vv_def)  

moreover have ( $\lambda n.\ \simp{q}\ q\ (\simplicial{face}(Suc q)\ x)\ (Suc n)) = x$   

unfolding oriented_simplex_def simp_def vv_def using x  

apply (simp add: simplicial_face_in_standard_simplex)  

apply (force simp: standard_simplex_def simplicial_face_def if_distribR if_distrib [of  $\lambda x.\ x * \_$ ] sum.atMost_Suc cong: if_cong)  

done  

ultimately show (( $\lambda z.\ h(z\ 0,\ m(z \circ Suc))) \circ (\simp{q}\ q \circ simplicial{face}(Suc q))$ ) x = (f  $\circ$  m) x  

by (simp add: o_def h0)  

qed  

then have b: frag_of (singular_face (Suc q) (Suc q)  

 $(simplex_map(Suc q)\ (\lambda z.\ h(z\ 0,\ m(z \circ Suc)))\ (\simp{q}\ q))$ )  

 $= \frag{simplex_map}{q\ f\ m}$   

by (simp add: singular_face_simplex_map) (simp add: simplex_map_def)  

have sseq: simplex_map q ( $\lambda z.\ h(z\ 0,\ m(z \circ Suc)))\ (\simp{q}\ (Suc i) \circ$   

simplicial_face (Suc i))  

 $= simplex_map q\ (\lambda z.\ h(z\ 0,\ m(z \circ Suc)))\ (\simp{q}\ i \circ simplicial{face}(Suc i))$   

if  $i < q$  for i  

unfolding simplex_map_def  

proof (rule restrict_ext)  

fix x  

assume x:  $x \in standard_simplex q$   

then have (simp q (Suc i) simplicial_face (Suc i)) x = (simp q i simplicial_face (Suc i)) x  

unfolding oriented_simplex_def simp_def simplicial_face_def  

by (force intro: sum.cong)  

then show (( $\lambda z.\ h(z\ 0,\ m(z \circ Suc))) \circ (\simp{q}\ (Suc i) \circ simplicial{face}(Suc i))$ ) x  

 $= ((\lambda z.\ h(z\ 0,\ m(z \circ Suc))) \circ (\simp{q}\ i \circ simplicial{face}(Suc i)))\ x$   

by simp  

qed  

have eqq: {i. i ≤ q ∧ i ≤ Suc q} = {..q}  

by force  

have qe: {..q} = insert 0 (( $\lambda i.\ Suc i$ ) ‘ {i. i < q}) {i. i ≤ q} = insert q

```

```

{i. i < q}
  using le_imp_less_Suc less_Suc_eq_0_disj by auto
  show ?thesis
    using a b
      apply (simp add: sum.reindex inj_on_def eqq)
      apply (simp add: qeq sum.insert_if sum.reindex sum_negf singular_face_simplex_map
sfeq)
    done
  qed
have 2: ( $\sum_{(i,j) \in (\text{SIGMA } i:\{\dots q\}. \{0..min (\text{Suc } q) i\} - \{i\})}$ .
  frag_cmul (( $-1$ )  $\wedge$  i * ( $-1$ )  $\wedge$  j)
  (frag_of
    (singular_face (Suc q) j
    (simplex_map (Suc q) (\lambda z. h (z 0, m (z o Suc))) (simp q i))))))
+ ( $\sum_{(i,j) \in (\text{SIGMA } i:\{\dots q\}. \{i..q\} - \{i\})}$ .
  frag_cmul (- (( $-1$ )  $\wedge$  i * ( $-1$ )  $\wedge$  j))
  (frag_of
    (singular_face (Suc q) (Suc j)
    (simplex_map (Suc q) (\lambda z. h (z 0, m (z o Suc))) (simp q i))))))
= - frag_extend (pr (q - Suc 0)) (chain_boundary q (frag_of m))
proof (cases q=0)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: chain_boundary_def flip: sum.Sigma)
next
  case False
  have eq:  $\{\dots q - \text{Suc } 0\} \times \{\dots q\} = \text{Sigma } \{\dots q - \text{Suc } 0\} (\lambda i. \{0..min q i\})$ 
 $\cup \text{Sigma } \{\dots q\} (\lambda i. \{i < \dots q\})$ 
    by force
  have I: ( $\sum_{(i,j) \in (\text{SIGMA } i:\{\dots q\}. \{0..min (\text{Suc } q) i\} - \{i\})}$ .
  frag_cmul (( $-1$ )  $\wedge$  (i + j))
  (frag_of
    (singular_face (Suc q) j
    (simplex_map (Suc q) (\lambda z. h (z 0, m (z o Suc))) (simp q i))))))
= ( $\sum_{(i,j) \in (\text{SIGMA } i:\{\dots q - \text{Suc } 0\}. \{0..min q i\})}$ .
  frag_cmul (- (( $-1$ )  $\wedge$  (j + i)))
  (frag_of
    (simplex_map q (\lambda z. h (z 0, singular_face q j m (z o Suc)))
    (simp (q - Suc 0) i))))
proof -
  have seq: simplex_map q (\lambda z. h (z 0, singular_face q j m (z o Suc)))
    (simp (q - Suc 0) (i - Suc 0))
    = simplex_map q (\lambda z. h (z 0, m (z o Suc))) (simp q i o simplicial_face
j)
  if ij:  $i \leq q j \neq i j \leq i$  for i j
  unfolding simplex_map_def
  proof (rule restrict_ext)
    fix x
    assume x:  $x \in \text{standard\_simplex } q$ 

```

```

have  $i > 0$ 
  using that by force
then have  $iq: i - Suc 0 \leq q - Suc 0$ 
  using  $\langle i \leq q \rangle False$  by simp
have  $q0\_eq: \{..Suc q\} = insert 0 (\text{Suc } \{..q\})$ 
  by (auto simp: image_def gr0_conv_Suc)
have  $\alpha: \text{simp} (q - Suc 0) (i - Suc 0) x 0 = \text{simp} q i (\text{simplicial\_face } j$ 
 $x) 0$ 
  using False x ij
  unfolding oriented_simplex_def simp_def vv_def ww_def
  apply (simp add: simplicial_face_in_standard_simplex)
    apply (force simp: simplicial_face_def q0_eq sum.reindex intro!:
sum.cong)
  done
have  $\beta: \text{simplicial\_face } j (\text{simp} (q - Suc 0) (i - Suc 0) x \circ Suc) = \text{simp}$ 
 $q i (\text{simplicial\_face } j x) \circ Suc$ 
proof
fix k
show  $\text{simplicial\_face } j (\text{simp} (q - Suc 0) (i - Suc 0) x \circ Suc) k$ 
   $= (\text{simp} q i (\text{simplicial\_face } j x) \circ Suc) k$ 
using False x ij
  unfolding oriented_simplex_def simp_def o_def vv_def ww_def
  apply (simp add: simplicial_face_in_standard_simplex if_distribR)
    apply (simp add: simplicial_face_def if_distrib [of  $\lambda u. u * \_$ ] cong:
if_cong)
  apply (intro impI conjI)
    apply (force simp: sum.atMost_Suc intro: sum.cong)
    apply (force simp: q0_eq sum.reindex intro!: sum.cong)
  done
qed
have  $\text{simp} (q - Suc 0) (i - Suc 0) x \circ Suc \in \text{standard\_simplex} (q -$ 
 $Suc 0)$ 
  using ss_ss [OF iq]  $\langle i \leq q \rangle False \langle i > 0 \rangle$ 
  apply (simp add: simplicial_simplex image_subset_iff)
  using  $\langle x \in \text{standard\_simplex } q \rangle$  by blast
  then show  $((\lambda z. h (z 0, \text{singular\_face } q j m (z \circ Suc))) \circ \text{simp} (q -$ 
 $Suc 0) (i - Suc 0)) x$ 
   $= ((\lambda z. h (z 0, m (z \circ Suc))) \circ (\text{simp} q i \circ \text{simplicial\_face } j)) x$ 
  by (simp add: singular_face_def  $\alpha \beta$ )
qed
have [simp]:  $(-1::int) \wedge (i + j - Suc 0) = -((-1) \wedge (i + j))$  if  $i \neq j$ 
for  $i j:nat$ 
proof -
have  $i + j > 0$ 
  using that by blast
then show ?thesis
  by (metis (no_types, opaque_lifting) One_nat_def Suc_diff_1
add.inverse_inverse_mult_left_neutral mult_minus_left power_Suc)
qed

```

```

show ?thesis
  apply (rule sum.eq_general_inverses [where h = λ(a,b). (a-1,b) and
k = λ(a,b). (Suc a,b)])
  using False apply (auto simp: singular_face_simplex_map seq add.commute)
    done
qed
have *: singular_face (Suc q) (Suc j) (simplex_map (Suc q) (λz. h (z 0, m
(z ∘ Suc))) (simp q i))
  = simplex_map q (λz. h (z 0, singular_face q j m (z ∘ Suc))) (simp
(q - Suc 0) i)
  if ij: i < j j ≤ q for i j
proof -
  have iq: i ≤ q - Suc 0
  using that by auto
  have sf_eqh: singular_face (Suc q) (Suc j)
    (λx. if x ∈ standard_simplex (Suc q)
      then ((λz. h (z 0, m (z ∘ Suc))) ∘ simp q i) x else
undefined) x
    = h (simp (q - Suc 0) i x 0,
      singular_face q j m (λxa. simp (q - Suc 0) i x (Suc xa)))
  if x: x ∈ standard_simplex q for x
  proof -
    let ?f = λk. ∑j≤q. if j ≤ i then if k = j then x j else 0
      else if Suc k = j then x j else 0
    have fm: simplicial_face (Suc j) x ∈ standard_simplex (Suc q)
      using ss_ss [OF iq] that ij
      by (simp add: simplicial_face_in_standard_simplex)
    have ss: ?f ∈ standard_simplex (q - Suc 0)
      unfolding standard_simplex_def
    proof (intro CollectI conjI impI allI)
      fix k
      show 0 ≤ ?f k
        using that by (simp add: sum_nonneg standard_simplex_def)
      show ?f k ≤ 1
        using x sum_le_included [of {..q} {..q} x id]
        by (simp add: standard_simplex_def)
      assume k: q - Suc 0 < k
      show ?f k = 0
        by (rule sum.neutral) (use that x iq k standard_simplex_def in auto)
    next
      have (∑k≤q - Suc 0. ?f k)
        = (∑(k,j) ∈ ({..q} - Suc 0) × {..q}) ∩ {(k,j). if j ≤ i then k = j
else Suc k = j}. x j
        apply (simp add: sum.Sigma)
        by (rule sum.mono_neutral_cong) (auto simp: split: if_split_asm)
      also have ... = sum x {..q}
        apply (rule sum.eq_general_inverses
[where h = λ(k,j). if j≤i ∧ k=j ∨ j>i ∧ Suc k = j then j else Suc
q

```

```

and  $k = \lambda j. \text{if } j \leq i \text{ then } (j, j) \text{ else } (j - \text{Suc } 0, j)]$ 
using  $ij$  by auto
also have  $\dots = 1$ 
using  $x$  by (simp add: standard_simplex_def)
finally show  $(\sum k \leq q - \text{Suc } 0. ?f k) = 1$ 
by (simp add: standard_simplex_def)
qed
let  $?g = \lambda k. \text{if } k \leq i \text{ then } 0$ 
 $\quad \text{else if } k < \text{Suc } j \text{ then } x k$ 
 $\quad \text{else if } k = \text{Suc } j \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } x (k - \text{Suc } 0)$ 
have eq:  $\{\dots \text{Suc } q\} = \{\dots j\} \cup \{\text{Suc } j\} \cup \text{Suc}^{\{j <.. q\}} \{\dots q\} = \{\dots j\} \cup$ 
 $\{\dots q\}$ 
using  $ij$  image_iff less_Suc_eq_0_disj less_Suc_eq_le
by (force simp: image_iff) +
then have  $(\sum k \leq \text{Suc } q. ?g k) = (\sum k \in \{\dots j\} \cup \{\text{Suc } j\} \cup \text{Suc}^{\{j <.. q\}}.$ 
 $?g k)$ 
by simp
also have  $\dots = (\sum k \in \{\dots j\} \cup \text{Suc}^{\{j <.. q\}}. ?g k)$ 
by (rule sum.mono_neutral_right) auto
also have  $\dots = (\sum k \in \{\dots j\}. ?g k) + (\sum k \in \text{Suc}^{\{j <.. q\}}. ?g k)$ 
by (rule sum.union_disjoint) auto
also have  $\dots = (\sum k \in \{\dots j\}. ?g k) + (\sum k \in \{j <.. q\}. ?g (\text{Suc } k))$ 
by (auto simp: sum.reindex)
also have  $\dots = (\sum k \in \{\dots j\}. \text{if } k \leq i \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } x k)$ 
 $+ (\sum k \in \{j <.. q\}. \text{if } k \leq i \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } x k)$ 
by (intro sum.cong arg_cong2 [of concl: "(+)]) (use ij in auto)
also have  $\dots = (\sum k \leq q. \text{if } k \leq i \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } x k)$ 
unfolding eq by (subst sum.union_disjoint) auto
finally have  $(\sum k \leq \text{Suc } q. ?g k) = (\sum k \leq q. \text{if } k \leq i \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } x k).$ 
then have QQ:  $(\sum l \leq \text{Suc } q. \text{if } l \leq i \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{simplicial_face}(\text{Suc } j)$ 
 $x l) = (\sum j \leq q. \text{if } j \leq i \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } x j)$ 
by (simp add: simplicial_face_def cong: if_cong)
have WW:  $(\lambda k. \sum l \leq \text{Suc } q. \text{if } l \leq i$ 
 $\quad \text{then if } k = l \text{ then } \text{simplicial_face}(\text{Suc } j) x l \text{ else } 0$ 
 $\quad \text{else if } \text{Suc } k = l \text{ then } \text{simplicial_face}(\text{Suc } j) x l$ 
 $\quad \text{else } 0)$ 
 $= \text{simplicial_face } j$ 
 $(\lambda k. \sum j \leq q. \text{if } j \leq i \text{ then if } k = j \text{ then } x j \text{ else } 0$ 
 $\quad \text{else if } \text{Suc } k = j \text{ then } x j \text{ else } 0)$ 
proof -
have *:  $(\sum l \leq q. \text{if } l \leq i \text{ then } 0 \text{ else if } \text{Suc } k = l \text{ then } x (l - \text{Suc } 0)$ 
 $\text{else } 0)$ 
 $= (\sum l \leq q. \text{if } l \leq i \text{ then if } k - \text{Suc } 0 = l \text{ then } x l \text{ else } 0 \text{ else if } k =$ 
 $l \text{ then } x l \text{ else } 0)$ 
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
if  $k \neq q$   $k > j$  for k
proof (cases k ≤ q)
case True
have ?lhs = sum (λl. x (l - Suc 0)) {Suc k} ?rhs = sum x {k}

```

```

by (rule sum.mono_neutral_cong_right; use True ij that in auto) +
then show ?thesis
  by simp
next
  case False
  have ?lhs = 0 ?rhs = 0
    by (rule sum.neutral; use False ij in auto) +
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
show ?thesis
  apply (rule ext)
  unfolding simplicial_face_def using ij
  apply (auto simp: sum.atMost_Suc cong: if_cong)
  apply (force simp flip: ivl_disj_un(2) intro: sum.neutral)
  apply (auto simp: *)
  done
qed
show ?thesis
  using False that iq
  unfolding oriented_simplex_def simp_def vv_def ww_def
  apply (simp add: if_distribR cong: if_cong)
  apply (simp add: simplicial_face_def if_distrib [of λu. u * _] o_def
cong: if_cong)
  apply (simp add: singular_face_def fm ss QQ WW)
  done
qed
show ?thesis
  unfolding simplex_map_def restrict_def
  apply (simp add: simplicial_simplex image_subset_iff o_def sf_eqh
fun_eq_iff)
  apply (simp add: singular_face_def)
  done
qed
have sgeq: (SIGMA i:{..q}. {i..q} - {i}) = (SIGMA i:{..q}. {i<..q})
  by force
have II: (∑ (i,j)∈(SIGMA i:{..q}. {i..q} - {i}). frag_cmul (- ((-1) ^ (i + j))) (frag_of
  (singular_face (Suc q) (Suc j))
  (simplex_map (Suc q) (λz. h (z 0, m (z ∘ Suc))) (simp q
i)))) = (∑ (i,j)∈(SIGMA i:{..q}. {i<..q}). frag_cmul (- ((-1) ^ (j + i))) (frag_of
  (simplex_map q (λz. h (z 0, singular_face q j m (z ∘ Suc))) (simp (q - Suc 0) i))))
  by (force simp: * sgeq add.commute intro: sum.cong)
show ?thesis

```

```

using False
apply (simp add: chain_boundary_def frag_extend_sum frag_extend_cmul
frag_cmul_sum pr_def flip: sum_negf power_add)
apply (subst sum.swap [where A = {..q}])
apply (simp add: sum.cartesian_product eq sum.union_disjoint disjoint_iff_not_equal I II)
done
qed
have *:  $\llbracket a+b = w; c+d = -z \rrbracket \implies (a+c) + (b+d) = w-z$  for a b w c d z
:: 'c  $\Rightarrow_0$  int
by (auto simp: algebra_simps)
have eq:  $\{..q\} \times \{..Suc q\} =$ 
   $\Sigma \{..q\} (\lambda i. \{0..\min(Suc q) i\})$ 
   $\cup \Sigma \{..q\} (\lambda i. \{Suc i..Suc q\})$ 
by force
show ?case
apply (subst pr_def)
apply (simp add: chain_boundary_sum chain_boundary_cmul)
apply (subst chain_boundary_def)
apply simp
apply (simp add: frag_cmul_sum sum.cartesian_product eq sum.union_disjoint disjoint_iff_not_equal
sum.atLeast_Suc_atMost_Suc_shift del: sum.cl_ivl_Suc min.absorb2
min.absorb4
flip: comm_monoid_add_class.sum.Sigma)
apply (simp add: sum.Sigma_eq2 [of _  $\lambda i. \{..i..i\}$ ]
del: min.absorb2 min.absorb4)
apply (simp add: sum.union_disjoint disjoint_iff_not_equal * [OF 1 2])
done
next
case (diff a b)
then show ?case
by (simp add: chain_boundary_diff frag_extend_diff chain_map_diff)
qed auto
qed
have *: singular_chain p (subtopology U V) (prism (p - Suc 0) (chain_boundary p c))
if singular_chain p S c singular_chain (p - Suc 0) (subtopology S T) (chain_boundary p c)
proof (cases p)
case 0 then show ?thesis by (simp add: chain_boundary_def prism)
next
case (Suc p')
with prism that show ?thesis by auto
qed
then show ?thesis
using c
unfolding singular_recycle_def homologous_rel_def singular_relboundary_def
mod_subset_def

```

```

apply (rule_tac x== prism p c in exI)
by (simp add: chain_boundary_minus prism(2) prism(4) singular_chain_minus)
qed

end

```

0.2 Homology, II: Homology Groups

```

theory Homology_Groups
imports Simplices HOL-Algebra.Exact_Sequence
begin

```

0.2.1 Homology Groups

Now actually connect to group theory and set up homology groups. Note that we define homomogy groups for all *integers* p , since this seems to avoid some special-case reasoning, though they are trivial for $p < (0::'a)$.

```

definition chain_group :: nat ⇒ 'a topology ⇒ 'a chain monoid
where chain_group p X ≡ free_Abelian_group (singular_simplex_set p X)

lemma carrier_chain_group [simp]: carrier(chain_group p X) = singular_chain_set
p X
by (auto simp: chain_group_def singular_chain_def free_Abelian_group_def)

lemma one_chain_group [simp]: one(chain_group p X) = 0
by (auto simp: chain_group_def free_Abelian_group_def)

lemma mult_chain_group [simp]: monoid.mult(chain_group p X) = (+)
by (auto simp: chain_group_def free_Abelian_group_def)

lemma m_inv_chain_group [simp]: Poly_Mapping.keys a ⊆ singular_simplex_set
p X ⟹ inv_chain_group p X a = -a
unfolding chain_group_def by simp

lemma group_chain_group [simp]: Group.group (chain_group p X)
by (simp add: chain_group_def)

lemma abelian_chain_group: comm_group(chain_group p X)
by (simp add: free_Abelian_group_def group.group_comm_groupI [OF group_chain_group])

lemma subgroup_singular_relcycle:
subgroup (singular_relcycle_set p X S) (chain_group p X)
proof
show x ⊗chain_group p X y ∈ singular_relcycle_set p X S
if x ∈ singular_relcycle_set p X S and y ∈ singular_relcycle_set p X S for x
y
using that by (simp add: singular_relcycle_add)

```

```

next
  show inv_chain_group p X x ∈ singular_relcycle_set p X S
    if x ∈ singular_relcycle_set p X S for x
    using that
      by clarsimp (metis m_inv_chain_group singular_chain_def singular_relcycle
      singular_relcycle_minus)
  qed (auto simp: singular_relcycle)

definition relcycle_group :: nat ⇒ 'a topology ⇒ 'a set ⇒ ('a chain) monoid
  where relcycle_group p X S ≡
    subgroup_generated (chain_group p X) (Collect(singular_relcycle p X S))

lemma carrier_relcycle_group [simp]:
  carrier (relcycle_group p X S) = singular_relcycle_set p X S
proof –
  have carrier (chain_group p X) ∩ singular_relcycle_set p X S = singular_relcycle_set
  p X S
    using subgroup_subset subgroup_singular_relcycle by blast
    moreover have generate (chain_group p X) (singular_relcycle_set p X S) ⊆
    singular_relcycle_set p X S
      by (simp add: group.generate_subgroup_incl group_chain_group subgroup_singular_relcycle)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (auto simp: relcycle_group_def subgroup_generated_def generate.incl)
  qed

lemma one_relcycle_group [simp]: one(relcycle_group p X S) = 0
  by (simp add: relcycle_group_def)

lemma mult_relcycle_group [simp]: (⊗relcycle_group p X S) = (+)
  by (simp add: relcycle_group_def)

lemma abelian_relcycle_group [simp]:
  comm_group(relcycle_group p X S)
  unfolding relcycle_group_def
  by (intro group.abelian_subgroup_generated group_chain_group) (auto simp:
  abelian_chain_group singular_relcycle)

lemma group_relcycle_group [simp]: group(relcycle_group p X S)
  by (simp add: comm_group.axioms(2))

lemma relcycle_group_restrict [simp]:
  relcycle_group p X (topspace X ∩ S) = relcycle_group p X S
  by (metis relcycle_group_def singular_relcycle_restrict)

definition relative_homology_group :: int ⇒ 'a topology ⇒ 'a set ⇒ ('a chain)
set monoid
  where

```

```

relative_homology_group p X S ≡
  if p < 0 then singleton_group undefined else
  (relycycle_group (nat p) X S) Mod (singular_relboundary_set (nat p) X S)

abbreviation homology_group
  where homology_group p X ≡ relative_homology_group p X {}

lemma relative_homology_group_restrict [simp]:
  relative_homology_group p X (topspace X ∩ S) = relative_homology_group p X S
  by (simp add: relative_homology_group_def)

lemma nontrivial_relative_homology_group:
  fixes p::nat
  shows relative_homology_group p X S
    = relycycle_group p X S Mod singular_relboundary_set p X S
  by (simp add: relative_homology_group_def)

lemma singular_relboundary_ss:
  singular_relboundary p X S x ==> Poly_Mapping.keys x ⊆ singular_simplex_set p X
  using singular_chain_def singular_relboundary_imp_chain by blast

lemma trivial_relative_homology_group [simp]:
  p < 0 ==> trivial_group(relative_homology_group p X S)
  by (simp add: relative_homology_group_def)

lemma subgroup_singular_relboundary:
  subgroup (singular_relboundary_set p X S) (chain_group p X)
  unfolding chain_group_def
proof unfold_locales
  show singular_relboundary_set p X S
    ⊆ carrier (free_Abelian_group (singular_simplex_set p X))
  using singular_chain_def singular_relboundary_imp_chain by fastforce
next
  fix x
  assume x ∈ singular_relboundary_set p X S
  then show inv_free_Abelian_group (singular_simplex_set p X) x
    ∈ singular_relboundary_set p X S
  by (simp add: singular_relboundary_ss singular_relboundary_minus)
qed (auto simp: free_Abelian_group_def singular_relboundary_add)

lemma subgroup_singular_relboundary_relycycle:
  subgroup (singular_relboundary_set p X S) (relycycle_group p X S)
  unfolding relycycle_group_def
  apply (rule group.subgroup_of_subgroup_generated)
  by (auto simp: singular_relycycle subgroup_singular_relboundary_intro: singular_relboundary_imp_relycycle)

```

```

lemma normal_subgroup_singular_relboundary_relcycle:
  (singular_relboundary_set p X S) ⊲ (relcycle_group p X S)
  by (simp add: comm_group.normal_iff_subgroup subgroup_singular_relboundary_relcycle)

lemma group_relative_homology_group [simp]:
  group (relative_homology_group p X S)
  by (simp add: relative_homology_group_def normal.factorgroup_is_group
    normal_subgroup_singular_relboundary_relcycle)

lemma right_coset_singular_relboundary:
  r_coset (relcycle_group p X S) (singular_relboundary_set p X S)
  = (λa. {b. homologous_rel p X S a b})
  using singular_relboundary_minus
  by (force simp: r_coset_def homologous_rel_def relcycle_group_def subgroup_generated_def)

lemma carrier_relative_homology_group:
  carrier(relative_homology_group (int p) X S)
  = (homologous_rel_set p X S) ` singular_relboundary_set p X S
  by (auto simp: set_eq_iff image_iff relative_homology_group_def FactGroup_def
    RCOSETS_def right_coset_singular_relboundary)

lemma carrier_relative_homology_group_0:
  carrier(relative_homology_group 0 X S)
  = (homologous_rel_set 0 X S) ` singular_relboundary_set 0 X S
  using carrier_relative_homology_group [of 0 X S] by simp

lemma one_relative_homology_group [simp]:
  one(relative_homology_group (int p) X S) = singular_relboundary_set p X S
  by (simp add: relative_homology_group_def FactGroup_def)

lemma mult_relative_homology_group:
  (⊗relative_homology_group (int p) X S) = (λR S. (⋃r∈R. ⋃s∈S. {r + s}))
  unfolding relcycle_group_def subgroup_generated_def chain_group_def free_Abelian_group_def
  set_mult_def relative_homology_group_def FactGroup_def
  by force

lemma inv_relative_homology_group:
  assumes R ∈ carrier (relative_homology_group (int p) X S)
  shows m_inv(relative_homology_group (int p) X S) R = uminus ` R
  proof (rule group.inv_equality [OF group_relative_homology_group_assms])
    obtain c where c: R = homologous_rel_set p X S c singular_relcycle p X S c
      using assms by (auto simp: carrier_relative_homology_group)
    have singular_relboundary p X S (b - a)
      if a ∈ R and b ∈ R for a b
      using c that
      by clarify (metis homologous_rel_def homologous_rel_eq)
    moreover
    have x ∈ (⋃x∈R. ⋃y∈R. {y - x})
      if singular_relboundary p X S x for x
      ...
  qed

```

```

using c
  by simp (metis diff_eq_eq homologous_rel_def homologous_rel_refl homologous_rel_sym that)
ultimately
  have ( $\bigcup_{x \in R} \bigcup_{xa \in R} \{xa - x\}$ ) = singular_relboundary_set p X S
    by auto
  then show uminus `R  $\otimes_{relative\_homology\_group} (int p)$  X S R =
    1relative_homology_group (int p) X S
  by (auto simp: carrier_relative_homology_group mult_relative_homology_group)
  have singular_recycle p X S (-c)
    using c by (simp add: singular_recycle_minus)
  moreover have homologous_rel p X S c x  $\implies$  homologous_rel p X S (-c) (-x) for x
    by (metis homologous_rel_def homologous_rel_sym minus_diff_eq minus_diff_minus)
    moreover have homologous_rel p X S (-c) x  $\implies$  x  $\in$  uminus `homologous_rel_set p X S c for x
      by (clarsimp simp: image_iff) (metis add.inverse_inverse diff_0 homologous_rel_diff homologous_rel_refl)
    ultimately show uminus `R  $\in$  carrier (relative_homology_group (int p) X S)
      using c by (auto simp: carrier_relative_homology_group)
qed

lemma homologous_rel_eq_relboundary:
  homologous_rel p X S c = singular_relboundary p X S
   $\longleftrightarrow$  singular_relboundary p X S c (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  then show ?rhs
    unfolding homologous_rel_def
    by (metis diff_zero singular_relboundary_0)
next
  assume R: ?rhs
  show ?lhs
    unfolding homologous_rel_def
    using singular_relboundary_diff R by fastforce
qed

lemma homologous_rel_set_eq_relboundary:
  homologous_rel_set p X S c = singular_relboundary_set p X S  $\longleftrightarrow$  singular_relboundary p X S c
  by (auto simp flip: homologous_rel_eq_relboundary)

```

Lift the boundary and induced maps to homology groups. We totalize both quite aggressively to the appropriate group identity in all "undefined" situations, which makes several of the properties cleaner and simpler.

```

lemma homomorphism_chain_boundary:
  chain_boundary p  $\in$  hom (recycle_group p X S) (recycle_group(p - Suc 0) (subtopology X S) {})
  (is ?h  $\in$  hom ?G ?H)

```

```

proof (rule homI)
  show  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{carrier } ?G \implies ?h x \in \text{carrier } ?H$ 
    by (auto simp: singular_relcycle_def mod_subset_def chain_boundary_boundary)
  qed (simp add: relcycle_group_def subgroup_generated_def chain_boundary_add)

```

lemma *hom_boundary1*:

$$\exists d. \forall p X S.$$

$$d p X S \in \text{hom} (\text{relative_homology_group} (\text{int } p) X S)$$

$$(\text{homology_group} (\text{int} (p - \text{Suc } 0)) (\text{subtopology } X S))$$

$$\wedge (\forall c. \text{singular_relcycle } p X S c$$

$$\longrightarrow d p X S (\text{homologous_rel_set } p X S c)$$

$$= \text{homologous_rel_set} (p - \text{Suc } 0) (\text{subtopology } X S) \{\} (\text{chain_boundary}$$

$$p c))$$

$$(\text{is } \exists d. \forall p X S. ?\Phi (d p X S) p X S)$$

proof ((*subst choice_iff [symmetric]*)+, *clarify*)

fix *p X and S :: 'a set*

define ϑ **where** $\vartheta \equiv r_{\text{coset}} (\text{relcycle_group}(p - \text{Suc } 0) (\text{subtopology } X S) \{\})$

$(\text{singular_relboundary_set} (p - \text{Suc } 0) (\text{subtopology } X S) \{\}) \circ$

chain_boundary p

define *H where* $H \equiv \text{relative_homology_group} (\text{int} (p - \text{Suc } 0)) (\text{subtopology } X S) \{\}$

define *J where* $J \equiv \text{relcycle_group} (p - \text{Suc } 0) (\text{subtopology } X S) \{\}$

have $\vartheta: \vartheta \in \text{hom} (\text{relcycle_group } p X S) H$

unfolding *vartheta_def*

proof (*rule hom_compose*)

show *chain_boundary p* $\in \text{hom} (\text{relcycle_group } p X S) J$

by (*simp add: J_def homomorphism_chain_boundary*)

show $(\#> \text{relcycle_group} (p - \text{Suc } 0) (\text{subtopology } X S) \{\})$

$(\text{singular_relboundary_set} (p - \text{Suc } 0) (\text{subtopology } X S) \{\}) \in \text{hom } J H$

by (*simp add: H_def J_def nontrivial_relative_homology_group*

normal.r_coset_hom_Mod normal_subgroup_singular_relboundary_relcycle)

qed

have $*: \text{singular_relboundary} (p - \text{Suc } 0) (\text{subtopology } X S) \{\} (\text{chain_boundary}$

p c)

if *singular_relboundary p X S c* **for** *c*

proof (*cases p=0*)

case *True*

then show *?thesis*

by (*metis chain_boundary_def singular_relboundary_0*)

next

case *False*

with **that have** $\exists d. \text{singular_chain } p (\text{subtopology } X S) d \wedge \text{chain_boundary}$

p d = chain_boundary p c

by (*metis add.left_neutral chain_boundary_add chain_boundary_boundary_alt*

singular_relboundary)

with **that False show** *?thesis*

by (*auto simp: singular_boundary*)

```

qed
have  $\vartheta_{eq}: \vartheta x = \vartheta y$ 
  if  $x: x \in singular\_relcycle\_set p X S$  and  $y: y \in singular\_relcycle\_set p X S$ 
    and  $eq: singular\_relboundary\_set p X S \#>_{relcycle\_group} p X S x$ 
      =  $singular\_relboundary\_set p X S \#>_{relcycle\_group} p X S y$  for  $x y$ 
proof -
  have  $singular\_relboundary p X S (x-y)$ 
    by (metis eq homologous_rel_def homologous_rel_eq mem_Collect_eq right_coset_singl
  with * have ( $singular\_relboundary (p - Suc 0) (subtopology X S) \{ \}$ ) (chain_boundary
   $p (x-y))$ 
    by blast
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding  $\vartheta_{def}$  comp_def
    by (metis chain_boundary_diff homologous_rel_def homologous_rel_eq right_coset_singl
qed
obtain d
  where  $d \in hom ((relcycle_group p X S) Mod (singular_relboundary_set p X
S)) H$ 
    and  $d: \bigwedge u. u \in singular\_relcycle\_set p X S \implies d (homologous\_rel\_set p X
S u) = \vartheta u$ 
    by (metis FactGroup_universal [OF  $\vartheta$  normal_subgroup_singl_relboundary_relcycle
 $\vartheta_{eq}$ ] right_coset_singl_relboundary_carrier_relcycle_group)
  then have  $d \in hom (relative_homology_group p X S) H$ 
    by (simp add: nontrivial_relative_homology_group)
  then show  $\exists d. ?\Phi d p X S$ 
    by (force simp: H_def right_coset_singl_relboundary d  $\vartheta_{def}$ )
qed

lemma hom_boundary2:
 $\exists d. (\forall p X S.$ 
   $(d p X S) \in hom (relative_homology_group p X S)$ 
     $(homology_group (p - 1) (subtopology X S)))$ 
   $\wedge (\forall p X S c. singular\_relcycle p X S c \wedge Suc 0 \leq p$ 
     $\longrightarrow d p X S (homologous\_rel\_set p X S c)$ 
     $= homologous\_rel\_set (p - Suc 0) (subtopology X S) \{ \} (chain\_boundary$ 
   $p c))$ 
  (is  $\exists d. ?\Phi d$ )
proof -
  have *:  $\exists f. \Phi(\lambda p. if p \leq 0 then \lambda q r t. undefined else f(nat p)) \implies \exists f. \Phi f$  for
 $\Phi$ 
    by blast
  show ?thesis
    apply (rule * [OF ex_forward [OF hom_boundary1]])
    apply (simp add: not_le relative_homology_group_def nat_diff_distrib' int_eq_iff
nat_diff_distrib_flip: nat_1)
    by (simp add: hom_def singleton_group_def)
qed

lemma hom_boundary3:

```

$$\begin{aligned}
\exists d. & ((\forall p X S c. c \notin \text{carrier}(\text{relative_homology_group } p X S) \\
& \quad \longrightarrow d p X S c = \text{one}(\text{homology_group } (p-1) (\text{subtopology } X S))) \wedge \\
& (\forall p X S. \\
& \quad d p X S \in \text{hom} (\text{relative_homology_group } p X S) \\
& \quad (\text{homology_group } (p-1) (\text{subtopology } X S))) \wedge \\
& (\forall p X S c. \\
& \quad \text{singular_relcycle } p X S c \wedge 1 \leq p \\
& \quad \longrightarrow d p X S (\text{homologous_rel_set } p X S c) \\
& \quad = \text{homologous_rel_set } (p - \text{Suc } 0) (\text{subtopology } X S) \{\} (\text{chain_boundary } \\
& \quad p c)) \wedge \\
& (\forall p X S. d p X S = d p X (\text{topspace } X \cap S))) \wedge \\
& (\forall p X S c. d p X S c \in \text{carrier}(\text{homology_group } (p-1) (\text{subtopology } X S))) \\
& \wedge \\
& (\forall p. p \leq 0 \longrightarrow d p = (\lambda q r t. \text{undefined})) \\
& (\text{is } \exists x. ?P x \wedge ?Q x \wedge ?R x) \\
\text{proof } - & \\
& \text{have } \bigwedge x. ?Q x \implies ?R x \\
& \text{by (erule all_forward) (force simp: relative_homology_group_def)} \\
\text{moreover have } & \exists x. ?P x \wedge ?Q x \\
\text{proof } - & \\
& \text{obtain } d::[\text{int}, '\text{a topology}, '\text{a set}, ('\text{a chain}) \text{ set}] \Rightarrow ('\text{a chain}) \text{ set} \\
& \text{where 1: } \bigwedge p X S. d p X S \in \text{hom} (\text{relative_homology_group } p X S) \\
& \quad (\text{homology_group } (p - 1) (\text{subtopology } X S)) \\
& \text{and 2: } \bigwedge n X S c. \text{singular_relcycle } n X S c \wedge \text{Suc } 0 \leq n \\
& \quad \implies d n X S (\text{homologous_rel_set } n X S c) \\
& \quad = \text{homologous_rel_set } (n - \text{Suc } 0) (\text{subtopology } X S) \{\} \\
& (\text{chain_boundary } n c) \\
& \text{using hom_boundary2 by blast} \\
& \text{have } 4: c \in \text{carrier} (\text{relative_homology_group } p X S) \implies \\
& \quad d p X (\text{topspace } X \cap S) c \in \text{carrier} (\text{relative_homology_group } (p-1) \\
& (\text{subtopology } X S) \{\}) \\
& \text{for } p X S c \\
& \text{using hom_carrier [OF 1 [of } p X \text{ topspace } X \cap S]] \\
& \text{by (simp add: image_subset_iff subtopology_restrict)} \\
& \text{show ?thesis} \\
& \text{apply (rule_tac } x=\lambda p X S c. \\
& \quad \text{if } c \in \text{carrier} (\text{relative_homology_group } p X S) \\
& \quad \text{then } d p X (\text{topspace } X \cap S) c \\
& \quad \text{else one} (\text{homology_group } (p - 1) (\text{subtopology } X S)) \text{ in exI)} \\
& \text{apply (simp add: Int_left_absorb subtopology_restrict carrier_relative_homology_group} \\
& \quad \text{group.is_monoid group.restrict_hom_iff 4 cong: if_cong)} \\
& \text{apply (rule conjI)} \\
& \quad \text{apply (metis 1 relative_homology_group_restrict subtopology_restrict)} \\
& \text{apply (metis 2 homologous_rel_restrict singular_relcycle_def subtopology_restrict)} \\
& \quad \text{done} \\
\text{qed} & \\
\text{ultimately show ?thesis} & \\
\text{by auto} & \\
\text{qed} &
\end{aligned}$$

```

consts hom_boundary :: [int,'a topology,'a set,'a chain set]  $\Rightarrow$  'a chain set
specification (hom_boundary)
  hom_boundary:
    (( $\forall p X S c.$   $c \notin \text{carrier}(\text{relative\_homology\_group } p X S)$ 
      $\longrightarrow \text{hom\_boundary } p X S c = \text{one}(\text{homology\_group } (p-1) (\text{subtopology } X (S::'a set)))) \wedge$ 
     ( $\forall p X S.$ 
      hom_boundary  $p X S \in \text{hom} (\text{relative\_homology\_group } p X S)$ 
       $(\text{homology\_group } (p-1) (\text{subtopology } X (S::'a set)))) \wedge$ 
     ( $\forall p X S c.$ 
      singular_relcycle  $p X S c \wedge 1 \leq p$ 
       $\longrightarrow \text{hom\_boundary } p X S (\text{homologous\_rel\_set } p X S c)$ 
       $= \text{homologous\_rel\_set } (p - \text{Suc } 0) (\text{subtopology } X (S::'a set)) \{ \}$ 
     (chain_boundary  $p c)) \wedge$ 
     ( $\forall p X S.$  hom_boundary  $p X S = \text{hom\_boundary } p X (\text{topspace } X \cap (S::'a set))) \wedge$ 
      ( $\forall p X S c.$  hom_boundary  $p X S c \in \text{carrier}(\text{homology\_group } (p-1)$ 
        $(\text{subtopology } X (S::'a set)))) \wedge$ 
      ( $\forall p. p \leq 0 \longrightarrow \text{hom\_boundary } p = (\lambda q r. \lambda t::'a chain set. \text{undefined})$ )
     by (fact hom_boundary3)

lemma hom_boundary_default:
   $c \notin \text{carrier}(\text{relative\_homology\_group } p X S)$ 
   $\implies \text{hom\_boundary } p X S c = \text{one}(\text{homology\_group } (p-1) (\text{subtopology } X S))$ 
  and hom_boundary_hom: hom_boundary  $p X S \in \text{hom} (\text{relative\_homology\_group } p X S)$  ( $\text{homology\_group } (p-1) (\text{subtopology } X S))$ 
  and hom_boundary_restrict [simp]: hom_boundary  $p X (\text{topspace } X \cap S) =$ 
  hom_boundary  $p X S$ 
  and hom_boundary_carrier: hom_boundary  $p X S c \in \text{carrier}(\text{homology\_group } (p-1) (\text{subtopology } X S))$ 
  and hom_boundary_trivial:  $p \leq 0 \implies \text{hom\_boundary } p = (\lambda q r t. \text{undefined})$ 
  by (metis hom_boundary)+

lemma hom_boundary_chain_boundary:
   $\llbracket \text{singular\_relcycle } p X S c; 1 \leq p \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies \text{hom\_boundary } (\text{int } p) X S (\text{homologous\_rel\_set } p X S c) =$ 
   $\text{homologous\_rel\_set } (p - \text{Suc } 0) (\text{subtopology } X S) \{ \} (\text{chain\_boundary } p c)$ 
  by (metis hom_boundary)+

lemma hom_chain_map:
   $\llbracket \text{continuous\_map } X Y f; f ` S \subseteq T \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies (\text{chain\_map } p f) \in \text{hom} (\text{relcycle\_group } p X S) (\text{relcycle\_group } p Y T)$ 
  by (force simp: chain_map_add singular_relcycle_chain_map hom_def)

lemma hom_induced1:

```

$\exists \text{hom_relmap}.$
 $(\forall p X S Y T f.$
 $\quad \text{continuous_map } X Y f \wedge f ' (\text{topspace } X \cap S) \subseteq T$
 $\quad \longrightarrow (\text{hom_relmap } p X S Y T f) \in \text{hom} (\text{relative_homology_group} (\text{int } p) X$
 $S)$
 $\quad (\text{relative_homology_group} (\text{int } p) Y T)) \wedge$
 $\quad (\forall p X S Y T f c.$
 $\quad \quad \text{continuous_map } X Y f \wedge f ' (\text{topspace } X \cap S) \subseteq T \wedge$
 $\quad \quad \text{singular_relycycle } p X S c$
 $\quad \quad \longrightarrow \text{hom_relmap } p X S Y T f (\text{homologous_rel_set } p X S c) =$
 $\quad \quad \text{homologous_rel_set } p Y T (\text{chain_map } p f c))$

proof –

have $\exists y. (y \in \text{hom} (\text{relative_homology_group} (\text{int } p) X S) (\text{relative_homology_group} (\text{int } p) Y T)) \wedge$
 $(\forall c. \text{singular_relycycle } p X S c \longrightarrow$
 $y (\text{homologous_rel_set } p X S c) = \text{homologous_rel_set } p Y T$
 $(\text{chain_map } p f c))$
if $\text{conf}: \text{continuous_map } X Y f$ and $\text{fim}: f ' (\text{topspace } X \cap S) \subseteq T$
for $p X S Y T$ and $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$

proof –

let $?f = (\#>_{\text{relycycle_group}} p Y T) (\text{singular_relboundary_set } p Y T) \circ \text{chain_map}$
 $p f$
let $?F = \lambda x. \text{singular_relboundary_set } p X S \#>_{\text{relycycle_group}} p X S x$
have 1: $?f \in \text{hom} (\text{relycycle_group } p X S) (\text{relative_homology_group} (\text{int } p) Y$
 $T)$
apply (rule hom_compose [where $H = \text{relycycle_group } p Y T$])
apply (metis conf fim hom_chain_map $\text{relycycle_group_restrict}$)
by (simp add: nontrivial_relative_homology_group normal.r_coset_hom_Mod
normal_subgroup_singular_relboundary_relycycle)
have 2: $\text{singular_relboundary_set } p X S \triangleleft \text{relycycle_group } p X S$
using normal_subgroup_singular_relboundary_relycycle by blast
have 3: $?f x = ?f y$
if singular_relycycle p X S x singular_relycycle p X S y ?F x = ?F y for x y

proof –

have singular_relboundary p Y T (chain_map p f (x - y))
apply (rule singular_relboundary_chain_map [OF _ conf fim])
by (metis homologous_rel_def homologous_rel_eq mem_Collect_eq right_coset_singular_relboundary
singular_relboundary_restrict that(3))
then have singular_relboundary p Y T (chain_map p f x - chain_map p f
y)
by (simp add: chain_map_diff)
with that
show ?thesis
apply (simp add: right_coset_singular_relboundary homologous_rel_set_eq)
apply (simp add: homologous_rel_def)
done

qed
obtain g where $g \in \text{hom} (\text{relycycle_group } p X S \text{ Mod singular_relboundary_set}$
 $p X S)$

```

(relative_homology_group (int p) Y T)
  ⋀ x. x ∈ singular_relcycle_set p X S ⟹ g (?F x) = ?f x
using FactGroup_universal [OF 1 2 3, unfolded carrier_relcycle_group] by
blast
then show ?thesis
by (force simp: right_coset_singular_relboundary_nontrivial_relative_homology_group)
qed
then show ?thesis
apply (simp flip: all_conj_distrib)
apply ((subst choice_iff [symmetric])++)
apply metis
done
qed

lemma hom_induced2:
  ∃ hom_relmap.
    (∀ p X S Y T f.
      continuous_map X Y f ∧
      f ` (topspace X ∩ S) ⊆ T ∧
      → hom_relmap p X S Y T f) ∈ hom (relative_homology_group p X S)
      (relative_homology_group p Y T)) ∧
    (∀ p X S Y T f c.
      continuous_map X Y f ∧
      f ` (topspace X ∩ S) ⊆ T ∧
      singular_relcycle p X S c
      → hom_relmap p X S Y T f (homologous_rel_set p X S c) =
      homologous_rel_set p Y T (chain_map p f c)) ∧
    (∀ p. p < 0 → hom_relmap p = (λX S Y T f c. undefined))
  (is ∃ d. ?Φ d)
proof –
  have *: ∃f. Φ(λp. if p < 0 then λX S Y T f c. undefined else f(nat p)) ⟹ ∃f.
  Φ f for Φ
  by blast
  show ?thesis
  apply (rule * [OF ex_forward [OF hom_induced1]])
  apply (simp add: not_le relative_homology_group_def nat_diff_distrib' int_eq_iff
  nat_diff_distrib flip: nat_1)
  done
qed

lemma hom_induced3:
  ∃ hom_relmap.
    ((∀ p X S Y T f c.
      ~ (continuous_map X Y f ∧ f ` (topspace X ∩ S) ⊆ T ∧
      c ∈ carrier(relative_homology_group p X S)))
      → hom_relmap p X S Y T f c = one(relative_homology_group p Y T)) ∧
    (∀ p X S Y T f.
      hom_relmap p X S Y T f ∈ hom (relative_homology_group p X S)
      (relative_homology_group p Y T)) ∧

```

```


$$\begin{aligned}
& (\forall p X S Y T f c. \\
& \quad continuous\_map X Y f \wedge f' (topspace X \cap S) \subseteq T \wedge singular\_relcycle p \\
X S c & \rightarrow hom\_relmap p X S Y T f (homologous\_rel\_set p X S c) = \\
& \quad homologous\_rel\_set p Y T (chain\_map p f c)) \wedge \\
(\forall p X S Y T. & \\
& \quad hom\_relmap p X S Y T = \\
& \quad hom\_relmap p X (topspace X \cap S) Y (topspace Y \cap T))) \wedge \\
(\forall p X S Y f T c. & \\
& \quad hom\_relmap p X S Y T f c \in carrier(relative\_homology\_group p Y T)) \wedge \\
(\forall p. p < 0 \rightarrow hom\_relmap p = (\lambda X S Y T f c. undefined)) \\
(\text{is } \exists x. ?P x \wedge ?Q x \wedge ?R x)
\end{aligned}$$


proof –



have  $\bigwedge x. ?Q x \implies ?R x$   

by (erule all_forward) (fastforce simp: relative_homology_group_def)



moreover have  $\exists x. ?P x \wedge ?Q x$



proof –



obtain hom_relmap: [int,'a topology,'a set,'b topology,'b set,'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b,('a chain)  

set]  $\Rightarrow$  ('b chain) set  

where 1:  $\bigwedge p X S Y T f. [\![continuous\_map X Y f; f' (topspace X \cap S) \subseteq T]\!] \implies$   


$$\begin{aligned}
& hom\_relmap p X S Y T f \\
& \in hom (relative\_homology\_group p X S) (relative\_homology\_group p Y T)
\end{aligned}$$

and 2:  $\bigwedge p X S Y T f c.$   


$$\begin{aligned}
& [\![continuous\_map X Y f; f' (topspace X \cap S) \subseteq T; singular\_relcycle p X S c]\!] \\
& \implies \\
& hom\_relmap (int p) X S Y T f (homologous\_rel\_set p X S c) = \\
& homologous\_rel\_set p Y T (chain\_map p f c)
\end{aligned}$$

and 3:  $(\forall p. p < 0 \rightarrow hom\_relmap p = (\lambda X S Y T f c. undefined))$   

using hom_induced2 [where '?a='a and '?b='b]  

apply clarify  

apply (rule_tac hom_relmap=hom_relmap in that, auto)  

done



have 4:  $[\![continuous\_map X Y f; f' (topspace X \cap S) \subseteq T; c \in carrier (relative\_homology\_group p X S)]\!] \implies$   


$$\begin{aligned}
& hom\_relmap p X (topspace X \cap S) Y (topspace Y \cap T) f c \\
& \in carrier (relative\_homology\_group p Y T)
\end{aligned}$$

for p X S Y f T c  

using hom_carrier [OF 1 [of X Y f topspace X \cap S topspace Y \cap T p]]  

continuous_map_image_subset_topspace by fastforce



have inhom:  $(\lambda c. if continuous\_map X Y f \wedge f' (topspace X \cap S) \subseteq T \wedge$   

 $c \in carrier (relative\_homology\_group p X S)$   

then hom_relmap p X (topspace X \cap S) Y (topspace Y \cap T) f c  

else 1relative_homology_group p Y T  

 $\in hom (relative\_homology\_group p X S) (relative\_homology\_group p Y T)$



(is ?h  $\in hom ?GX ?GY$ )  

for p X S Y f


```

```

proof (rule homI)
  show  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{carrier } ?GX \implies ?h x \in \text{carrier } ?GY$ 
    by (auto simp: 4 group.is_monoid)
    show  $?h(x \otimes ?GX y) = ?h x \otimes ?GY ?h y$  if  $x \in \text{carrier } ?GX y \in \text{carrier } ?GX$ 
for  $x y$ 
  proof (cases  $p < 0$ )
    case True
    with that show ?thesis
      by (simp add: relative_homology_group_def singleton_group_def 3)
    next
      case False
      show ?thesis
      proof (cases continuous_map X Y f)
        case True
        then have  $f'(\text{topspace } X \cap S) \subseteq \text{topspace } Y$ 
          using continuous_map_image_subset_topspace by blast
        then show ?thesis
          using True False that
          using  $1[\text{of } X Y f \text{ topspace } X \cap S \text{ topspace } Y \cap T p]$ 
            by (simp add: 4 continuous_map_image_subset_topspace hom_mult not_less group.is_monoid monoid.m_closed Int_left_absorb)
        qed (simp add: group.is_monoid)
      qed
    qed
    have  $\text{hrel}: [\text{continuous_map } X Y f; f'(\text{topspace } X \cap S) \subseteq T; \text{singular_relcycle } p X S c]$ 
       $\implies \text{hom_relmap}(\text{int } p) X (\text{topspace } X \cap S) Y (\text{topspace } Y \cap T)$ 
       $f(\text{homologous_rel_set } p X S c) = \text{homologous_rel_set } p Y T (\text{chain_map } p f c)$ 
      for  $p X S Y T f c$ 
      using  $2[\text{of } X Y f \text{ topspace } X \cap S \text{ topspace } Y \cap T p c]$ 
        continuous_map_image_subset_topspace by fastforce
      show ?thesis
        apply (rule_tac x=λp X S Y T f c.
          if continuous_map X Y f  $\wedge$   $f'(\text{topspace } X \cap S) \subseteq T \wedge$ 
             $c \in \text{carrier}(\text{relative_homology_group } p X S)$ 
          then hom_relmap p X (topspace X ∩ S) Y (topspace Y ∩ T) f c
          else one(relative_homology_group p Y T) in exI)
        apply (simp add: Int_left_absorb subtopology_restrict carrier_relative_homology_group group.is_monoid group.restrict_hom_iff 4 inhom hrel cong: if_cong)
        apply (force simp: continuous_map_def intro!: ext)
        done
      qed
      ultimately show ?thesis
        by auto
    qed

consts hom_induced:: [int,'a topology,'a set,'b topology,'b set,'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b,('a chain)

```

set] \Rightarrow ('b chain) set
specification (*hom_induced*)
hom_induced:
 $((\forall p X S Y T f c.$
 $\sim(\text{continuous_map } X Y f \wedge$
 $f`(\text{topspace } X \cap S) \subseteq T \wedge$
 $c \in \text{carrier}(\text{relative_homology_group } p X S))$
 $\longrightarrow \text{hom_induced } p X (S::'a set) Y (T::'b set) f c =$
 $\text{one}(\text{relative_homology_group } p Y T)) \wedge$
 $(\forall p X S Y T f.$
 $(\text{hom_induced } p X (S::'a set) Y (T::'b set) f) \in \text{hom} (\text{relative_homology_group}$
 $p X S)$
 $(\text{relative_homology_group } p Y T)) \wedge$
 $(\forall p X S Y T f c.$
 $\text{continuous_map } X Y f \wedge$
 $f`(\text{topspace } X \cap S) \subseteq T \wedge$
 $\text{singular_relcycle } p X S c$
 $\longrightarrow \text{hom_induced } p X (S::'a set) Y (T::'b set) f (\text{homologous_rel_set } p X$
 $S c) =$
 $\text{homologous_rel_set } p Y T (\text{chain_map } p f c)) \wedge$
 $(\forall p X S Y T.$
 $\text{hom_induced } p X (S::'a set) Y (T::'b set) =$
 $\text{hom_induced } p X (\text{topspace } X \cap S) Y (\text{topspace } Y \cap T))) \wedge$
 $(\forall p X S Y f T c.$
 $\text{hom_induced } p X (S::'a set) Y (T::'b set) f c \in$
 $\text{carrier}(\text{relative_homology_group } p Y T)) \wedge$
 $(\forall p. p < 0 \longrightarrow \text{hom_induced } p = (\lambda X S Y T. \lambda f::'a \Rightarrow 'b. \lambda c. \text{undefined}))$
by (*fact hom_induced3*)

lemma *hom_induced_default:*
 $\sim(\text{continuous_map } X Y f \wedge f`(\text{topspace } X \cap S) \subseteq T \wedge c \in \text{carrier}(\text{relative_homology_group}$
 $p X S))$
 $\implies \text{hom_induced } p X S Y T f c = \text{one}(\text{relative_homology_group } p Y T)$
and *hom_induced_hom:*
 $\text{hom_induced } p X S Y T f \in \text{hom} (\text{relative_homology_group } p X S) (\text{relative_homology_group}$
 $p Y T)$
and *hom_induced_restrict [simp]:*
 $\text{hom_induced } p X (\text{topspace } X \cap S) Y (\text{topspace } Y \cap T) = \text{hom_induced } p X$
 $S Y T$
and *hom_induced_carrier:*
 $\text{hom_induced } p X S Y T f c \in \text{carrier}(\text{relative_homology_group } p Y T)$
and *hom_induced_trivial: p < 0 \implies hom_induced p = (λX S Y T f c. undefined)*
by (*metis hom_induced*) +

lemma *hom_induced_chain_map_gen:*
 $\llbracket \text{continuous_map } X Y f; f`(\text{topspace } X \cap S) \subseteq T; \text{singular_relcycle } p X S c \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{hom_induced } p X S Y T f (\text{homologous_rel_set } p X S c) = \text{homolo-}$
 $\text{gous_rel_set } p Y T (\text{chain_map } p f c)$
by (*metis hom_induced*)

```

lemma hom_induced_chain_map:
  [continuous_map X Y f; f ` S ⊆ T; singular_relcycle p X S c]
  ==> hom_induced p X S Y T f (homologous_rel_set p X S c)
  = homologous_rel_set p Y T (chain_map p f c)
  by (meson Int_lower2 hom_induced image_subsetI image_subset_iff subset_iff)

lemma hom_induced_eq:
  assumes ⋀x. x ∈ topspace X ==> f x = g x
  shows hom_induced p X S Y T f = hom_induced p X S Y T g
proof -
  consider p < 0 | n where p = int n
  by (metis int_nat_eq not_less)
  then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case 1
    then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: hom_induced_trivial)
  next
    case 2
    have hom_induced n X S Y T f C = hom_induced n X S Y T g C for C
    proof -
      have continuous_map X Y f ∧ f ` (topspace X ∩ S) ⊆ T ∧ C ∈ carrier
        (relative_homology_group n X S)
      ⟷ continuous_map X Y g ∧ g ` (topspace X ∩ S) ⊆ T ∧ C ∈ carrier
        (relative_homology_group n X S)
      (is ?P = ?Q)
      by (metis IntD1 assms continuous_map_eq image_cong)
      then consider ¬ ?P ∧ ¬ ?Q | ?P ∧ ?Q
      by blast
      then show ?thesis
      proof cases
        case 1
        then show ?thesis
        by (simp add: hom_induced_default)
      next
        case 2
        have homologous_rel_set n Y T (chain_map n f c) = homologous_rel_set
          n Y T (chain_map n g c)
        if continuous_map X Y f f ` (topspace X ∩ S) ⊆ T
        continuous_map X Y g g ` (topspace X ∩ S) ⊆ T
        C = homologous_rel_set n X S c singular_relcycle n X S c
        for c
      proof -
        have chain_map n f c = chain_map n g c
        using assms chain_map_eq singular_relcycle that by blast
        then show ?thesis
        by simp
      qed
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

qed
with 2 show ?thesis
by (auto simp: relative_homology_group_def carrier_FactGroup
right_coset_singular_relboundary hom_induced_chain_map_gen)
qed
qed
with 2 show ?thesis
by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

0.2.2 Towards the Eilenberg-Steenrod axioms

First prove we get functors into abelian groups with the boundary map being a natural transformation between them, and prove Eilenberg-Steenrod axioms (we also prove additivity a bit later on if one counts that).

```

lemma abelian_relative_homology_group [simp]:
  comm_group(relative_homology_group p X S)
apply (simp add: relative_homology_group_def)
apply (metis comm_group.abelian_FactGroup abelian_relcycle_group subgroup_singular_relboundary_relcycle)
done

lemma abelian_homology_group: comm_group(homology_group p X)
by simp

lemma hom_induced_id_gen:
assumes contf: continuous_map X X f and feq: \ $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } X \implies f x = x$ 
and c:  $c \in \text{carrier } (\text{relative\_homology\_group } p X S)$ 
shows hom_induced p X S X S f c = c
proof -
  consider p < 0 | n where p = int n
  by (metis int_nat_eq not_less)
then show ?thesis
proof cases
  case 1
  with c show ?thesis
  by (simp add: hom_induced_trivial relative_homology_group_def)
next
  case 2
  have cm: chain_map n f d = d if singular_relcycle n X S d for d
    using that assms by (auto simp: chain_map_id_gen singular_relcycle)
  have f ` (topspace X ∩ S) ⊆ S
    using feq by auto
  with 2 c show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: nontrivial_relative_homology_group carrier_FactGroup
    cm right_coset_singular_relboundary hom_induced_chain_map_gen
    assms)

```

```

qed
qed

lemma hom_induced_id:
  c ∈ carrier (relative_homology_group p X S) ⟹ hom_induced p X S X S id c
= c
  by (rule hom_induced_id_gen) auto

lemma hom_induced_compose:
  assumes continuous_map X Y f f ` S ⊆ T continuous_map Y Z g g ` T ⊆ U
  shows hom_induced p X S Z U (g ∘ f) = hom_induced p Y T Z U g ∘
hom_induced p X S Y T f
proof -
  consider (neg) p < 0 | (int) n where p = int n
    by (metis int_nat_eq not_less)
  then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case int
    have gf: continuous_map X Z (g ∘ f)
      using assms continuous_map_compose by fastforce
    have gfim: (g ∘ f) ` S ⊆ U
      unfolding o_def using assms by blast
    have sr: ⋀ a. singular_relcycle n X S a ⟹ singular_relcycle n Y T (chain_map
n f a)
      by (simp add: assms singular_relcycle_chain_map)
    show ?thesis
    proof
      fix c
      show hom_induced p X S Z U (g ∘ f) c = (hom_induced p Y T Z U g ∘
hom_induced p X S Y T f) c
      proof (cases c ∈ carrier(relative_homology_group p X S))
        case True
        with gfim show ?thesis
          unfolding int
          by (auto simp: carrier_relative_homology_group gf gfim assms sr chain_map_compose
hom_induced_chain_map)
        next
          case False
          then show ?thesis
            by (simp add: hom_induced_default hom_one [OF hom_induced_hom])
      qed
      qed
    qed (force simp: hom_induced_trivial)
  qed

lemma hom_induced_compose':
  assumes continuous_map X Y f f ` S ⊆ T continuous_map Y Z g g ` T ⊆ U
  shows hom_induced p Y T Z U g (hom_induced p X S Y T f x) = hom_induced

```

```

p X S Z U (g ∘ f) x
  using hom_induced_compose [OF assms] by simp

lemma naturality_hom_induced:
  assumes continuous_map X Y f f ` S ⊆ T
  shows hom_boundary q Y T ∘ hom_induced q X S Y T f
    = hom_induced (q - 1) (subtopology X S) {} (subtopology Y T) {} f ∘
  hom_boundary q X S
proof (cases q ≤ 0)
  case False
  then obtain p where p1: p ≥ Suc 0 and q: q = int p
    using zero_le_imp_eq_int by force
  show ?thesis
  proof
    fix c
    show (hom_boundary q Y T ∘ hom_induced q X S Y T f) c =
      (hom_induced (q - 1) (subtopology X S) {} (subtopology Y T) {} f ∘
    hom_boundary q X S) c
    proof (cases c ∈ carrier(relative_homology_group p X S))
      case True
      then obtain a where ceq: c = homologous_rel_set p X S a and a: singular_relcycle p X S a
        by (force simp: carrier_relative_homology_group)
      then have sr: singular_relcycle p Y T (chain_map p f a)
        using assms singular_relcycle_chain_map by fastforce
      then have sb: singular_relcycle (p - Suc 0) (subtopology X S) {} (chain_boundary p a)
        by (metis One_nat_def a chain_boundary_boundary singular_chain_0
          singular_relcycle)
      have p1_eq: int p - 1 = int (p - Suc 0)
        using p1 by auto
      have cbm: (chain_boundary p (chain_map p f a))
        = (chain_map (p - Suc 0) f (chain_boundary p a))
        using a chain_boundary_chain_map singular_relcycle by blast
      have contf: continuous_map (subtopology X S) (subtopology Y T) f
        using assms
        by (auto simp: continuous_map_in_subtopology topspace_subtopology
          continuous_map_from_subtopology)
      show ?thesis
        unfolding q using assms p1 a
        apply (simp add: ceq assms hom_induced_chain_map hom_boundary_chain_boundary
          hom_boundary_chain_boundary [OF sr] singular_relcycle_def
          mod_subset_def)
        apply (simp add: p1_eq contf sb cbm hom_induced_chain_map)
        done
    next
      case False
      with assms show ?thesis
        unfolding q o_def using assms
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

apply (simp add: hom_induced_default hom_boundary_default)
  by (metis group_relative_homology_group hom_boundary hom_induced
hom_one one_relative_homology_group)
qed
qed
qed (force simp: hom_induced_trivial hom_boundary_trivial)

lemma homology_exactness_axiom_1:
  exact_seq ([homology_group (p-1) (subtopology X S), relative_homology_group
p X S, homology_group p X],
  [hom_boundary p X S,hom_induced p X {} X S id])
proof -
  consider (neg) p < 0 | (int) n where p = int n
    by (metis int_nat_eq not_less)
  then have (hom_induced p X {} X S id) ` carrier (homology_group p X)
    = kernel (relative_homology_group p X S) (homology_group (p-1)
(subtopology X S))
    (hom_boundary p X S)
  proof cases
    case neg
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding kernel_def singleton_group_def relative_homology_group_def
      by (auto simp: hom_induced_trivial hom_boundary_trivial)
    next
      case int
      have hom_induced (int m) X {} X S id ` carrier (relative_homology_group
(int m) X {})
        = carrier (relative_homology_group (int m) X S) ∩
        {c. hom_boundary (int m) X S c = 1_{relative_homology_group (int m - 1) (subtopology X S)} {}}
    for m
      proof (cases m)
        case 0
        have hom_induced 0 X {} X S id ` carrier (relative_homology_group 0 X
{})
          = carrier (relative_homology_group 0 X S) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
        proof
          show ?lhs ⊆ ?rhs
            using hom_induced_hom [of 0 X {} X S id]
            by (simp add: hom_induced_hom hom_carrier)
          show ?rhs ⊆ ?lhs
            apply (clarify simp add: image_iff carrier_relative_homology_group [of
0, simplified] singular_recycle)
              apply (force simp: chain_map_id_gen chain_boundary_def singular_recycle
hom_induced_chain_map [of concl: 0, simplified])
            done
        qed
      qed

```

```

with 0 show ?thesis
by (simp add: hom_boundary_trivial relative_homology_group_def [of -1]
singleton_group_def)
next
case (Suc n)
have (hom_induced (int (Suc n)) X {} X S id o
homologous_rel_set (Suc n) X {} ` singular_relcycle_set (Suc n) X {}
= homologous_rel_set (Suc n) X S `
(singular_relcycle_set (Suc n) X S ∩
{c. hom_boundary (int (Suc n)) X S (homologous_rel_set (Suc n) X S
c)
= singular_relboundary_set n (subtopology X S) {}})
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof –
have 1: (∀x. x ∈ A ⇒ x ∈ B ↔ x ∈ C) ⇒ f ` (A ∩ B) = f ` (A ∩ C)
for f A B C
by blast
have 2: [| ∀x. x ∈ A ⇒ ∃y. y ∈ B ∧ f x = f y; ∀x. x ∈ B ⇒ ∃y. y ∈ A
 $\wedge f x = f y |]$ 
 $\Rightarrow f ` A = f ` B$  for f A B
by blast
have ?lhs = homologous_rel_set (Suc n) X S ` singular_relcycle_set (Suc
n) X {}
apply (rule image_cong [OF refl])
apply (simp add: o_def hom_induced_chain_map chain_map_ident [of
 $_X]$  singular_relcycle
del: of_nat_Suc)
done
also have ... = homologous_rel_set (Suc n) X S `
(singular_relcycle_set (Suc n) X S ∩
{c. singular_relboundary n (subtopology X S) {}} (chain_boundary
(Suc n) c))
proof (rule 2)
fix c
assume c ∈ singular_relcycle_set (Suc n) X {}
then show ∃y. y ∈ singular_relcycle_set (Suc n) X S ∩
{c. singular_relboundary n (subtopology X S) {}} (chain_boundary
(Suc n) c)  $\wedge$ 
homologous_rel_set (Suc n) X S c = homologous_rel_set (Suc n) X S y
apply (rule_tac x=c in exI)
by (simp add: singular_boundary) (metis chain_boundary_0 singular_cycle singular_relcycle singular_relcycle_0)
next
fix c
assume c: c ∈ singular_relcycle_set (Suc n) X S ∩
{c. singular_relboundary n (subtopology X S) {}} (chain_boundary
(Suc n) c))
then obtain d where d: singular_chain (Suc n) (subtopology X S) d
chain_boundary (Suc n) d = chain_boundary (Suc n) c

```

```

by (auto simp: singular_boundary)
with c have c - d ∈ singular_relcycle_set (Suc n) X {}
by (auto simp: singular_cycle_chain_boundary_diff singular_chain_subtopology
singular_relcycle singular_chain_diff)
moreover have homologous_rel_set (Suc n) X S c = homologous_rel_set
(Suc n) X S (c - d)
proof (simp add: homologous_rel_set_eq)
show homologous_rel (Suc n) X S c (c - d)
using d by (simp add: homologous_rel_def singular_chain_imp_relboundary)
qed
ultimately show ∃ y. y ∈ singular_relcycle_set (Suc n) X {} ∧
homologous_rel_set (Suc n) X S c = homologous_rel_set (Suc n)
X S y
by blast
qed
also have ... = ?rhs
by (rule 1) (simp add: hom_boundary_chain_boundary homologous_rel_set_eq_relboundary
del: of_nat_Suc)
finally show ?lhs = ?rhs .
qed
with Suc show ?thesis
unfolding carrier_relative_homology_group image_comp id_def by auto
qed
then show ?thesis
by (auto simp: kernel_def int)
qed
then show ?thesis
using hom_boundary_hom hom_induced_hom
by (force simp: group_hom_def group_hom_axioms_def)
qed

lemma homology_exactness_axiom_2:
exact_seq ([homology_group (p-1) X, homology_group (p-1) (subtopology X
S), relative_homology_group p X S],
[hom_induced (p-1) (subtopology X S) {} X {} id, hom_boundary p
X S])
proof -
consider (neg) p ≤ 0 | (int) n where p = int (Suc n)
by (metis linear not0_implies_Suc of_nat_0 zero_le_imp_eq_int)
then have kernel (relative_homology_group (p - 1) (subtopology X S) {})
(relative_homology_group (p - 1) X {})
(hom_induced (p - 1) (subtopology X S) {} X {} id)
= hom_boundary p X S ` carrier (relative_homology_group p X S)
proof cases
case neg
obtain x where x ∈ carrier (relative_homology_group p X S)
using group_relative_homology_group_group_is_monoid by blast
with neg show ?thesis

```

```

unfolding kernel_def singleton_group_def relative_homology_group_def
by (force simp: hom_induced_trivial hom_boundary_trivial)
next
  case int
    have hom_boundary (int (Suc n)) X S ` carrier (relative_homology_group (int (Suc n)) X S)
      = carrier (relative_homology_group n (subtopology X S) {}) ∩
      {c. hom_induced n (subtopology X S) {} X {} id c =
      1(relative_homology_group n X {}) }
      (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  proof -
    have 1: ( $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies x \in B \longleftrightarrow x \in C$ )  $\implies f^*(A \cap B) = f^*(A \cap C)$ 
  for f A B C
    by blast
    have 2: ( $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies x \in B \longleftrightarrow x \in f^{-1}(C)$ )  $\implies f^*(A \cap B) = f^*(A \cap C)$ 
  C for f A B C
    by blast
    have ?lhs = homologous_rel_set n (subtopology X S) {}
      ` (chain_boundary (Suc n) ` singular_relcycle_set (Suc n) X S)
    unfolding carrier_relative_homology_group_image_comp
    by (rule image_cong [OF refl]) (simp add: o_def hom_boundary_chain_boundary
del: of_nat_Suc)
    also have ... = homologous_rel_set n (subtopology X S) {} ` (singular_relcycle_set n (subtopology X S) {} ∩ singular_relboundary_set n X {})
    by (force simp: singular_relcycle singular_boundary_chain_boundary_boundary_alt)
    also have ... = ?rhs
    unfolding carrier_relative_homology_group_vimage_def
    apply (rule 2)
    apply (auto simp: hom_induced_chain_map chain_map_ident homologous_rel_set_eq_relboundary singular_relcycle)
    done
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: kernel_def int)
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    using hom_boundary_hom hom_induced_hom
    by (force simp: group_hom_def group_hom_axioms_def)
  qed

```

```

lemma homology_exactness_axiom_3:
  exact_seq ([relative_homology_group p X S, homology_group p X, homology_group p (subtopology X S)],
  [hom_induced p X {} X S id, hom_induced p (subtopology X S) {} X
  {} id])
proof (cases p < 0)

```

```

case True
then show ?thesis
  apply (simp add: relative_homology_group_def hom_induced_trivial_group_hom_def
group_hom_axioms_def)
    apply (auto simp: kernel_def singleton_group_def)
    done
next
case False
then obtain n where p eq: p = int n
  by (metis int_ops(1) linorder_neqE_linordered_idom pos_int_cases)
have hom_induced n (subtopology X S) {} X {} id ‘
  (homologous_rel_set n (subtopology X S) {}) ‘
  singular_relcycle_set n (subtopology X S) {})
= {c ∈ homologous_rel_set n X {} ‘ singular_relcycle_set n X {}}.
  hom_induced n X {} X S id c = singular_relboundary_set n X S}
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof –
  have 2:  $\llbracket \forall x. x \in A \implies \exists y. y \in B \wedge f x = f y; \forall x. x \in B \implies \exists y. y \in A \wedge f x = f y \rrbracket$ 
   $\implies f`A = f`B$  for f A B
  by blast
  have ?lhs = homologous_rel_set n X {} ‘ (singular_relcycle_set n (subtopology
X S) {})
  unfolding image_comp_o_def
  apply (rule image_cong [OF refl])
  apply (simp add: hom_induced_chain_map singular_relcycle)
  apply (metis chain_map_ident)
  done
  also have ... = homologous_rel_set n X {} ‘ (singular_relcycle_set n X {} ∩
singular_relboundary_set n X S)
  proof (rule 2)
    fix c
    assume c ∈ singular_relcycle_set n (subtopology X S) {}
    then show ∃y. y ∈ singular_relcycle_set n X {} ∩ singular_relboundary_set
n X S ∧
      homologous_rel_set n X {} c = homologous_rel_set n X {} y
    using singular_chain_imp_relboundary singular_cycle singular_relboundary_imp_chain
singular_relcycle by fastforce
next
  fix c
  assume c ∈ singular_relcycle_set n X {} ∩ singular_relboundary_set n X S
  then obtain d e where c: singular_relcycle n X {} c singular_relboundary
n X S c
    and d: singular_chain n (subtopology X S) d
    and e: singular_chain (Suc n) X e chain_boundary (Suc n) e = c + d
    using singular_relboundary_alt by blast
    then have chain_boundary n (c + d) = 0
    using chain_boundary_boundary_alt by fastforce
    then have chain_boundary n c + chain_boundary n d = 0

```

```

by (metis chain_boundary_add)
with c have singular_relcycle n (subtopology X S) {} (- d)
  by (metis (no_types) d eq_add_iff singular_cycle singular_relcycle_minus)
moreover have homologous_rel n X {} c (- d)
  using c
  by (metis diff_minus_eq_add e homologous_rel_def singular_boundary)
ultimately
show ∃ y. y ∈ singular_relcycle_set n (subtopology X S) {} ∧
  homologous_rel_set n X {} c = homologous_rel_set n X {} y
  by (force simp: homologous_rel_set_eq)
qed
also have ... = homologous_rel_set n X {} ‘
  (singular_relcycle_set n X {} ∩ homologous_rel_set n X {} - ` {x.
hom_induced n X {} X S id x = singular_relboundary_set n X S})
  by (rule 2) (auto simp: hom_induced_chain_map homologous_rel_set_eq_relboundary
chain_map_ident [of _ X] singular_cycle cong: conj_cong)
also have ... = ?rhs
  by blast
finally show ?thesis .
qed
then have kernel (relative_homology_group p X {}) (relative_homology_group
p X S) (hom_induced p X {} X S id)
  = hom_induced p (subtopology X S) {} X {} id ` carrier (relative_homology_group
p (subtopology X S) {})
  by (simp add: kernel_def carrier_relative_homology_group peq)
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: not_less_group_hom_def group_hom_axioms_def hom_induced_hom)
qed

```

```

lemma homology_dimension_axiom:
assumes X: topspace X = {a} and p ≠ 0
shows trivial_group(homology_group p X)
proof (cases p < 0)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
  by simp
next
  case False
  then obtain n where peq: p = int n n > 0
    by (metis assms(2) neq0_conv nonneg_int_cases not_less_of_nat_0)
  have homologous_rel_set n X {} ‘singular_relcycle_set n X {} = {singular_relcycle_set
n X {}}
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  proof
    show ?lhs ⊆ ?rhs
    using peq assms
    by (auto simp: image_subset_iff homologous_rel_set_eq_relboundary simp
flip: singular_boundary_set_eq_cycle_singleton)
  qed
qed

```

```

have singular_relboundary n X {} 0
  by simp
with peq assms
show ?rhs ⊆ ?lhs
  by (auto simp: image_iff simp flip: homologous_rel_eq_relboundary singular_boundary_set_eq_cycle_singleton)
qed
with peq assms show ?thesis
  unfolding trivial_group_def
  by (simp add: carrier_relative_homology_group singular_boundary_set_eq_cycle_singleton [OF X])
qed

proposition homology_homotopy_axiom:
assumes homotopic_with (λh. h ` S ⊆ T) X Y f g
shows hom_induced p X S Y T f = hom_induced p X S Y T g
proof (cases p < 0)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: hom_induced_trivial)
next
  case False
  then obtain n where peq: p = int n
    by (metis int_nat_eq not_le)
  have cont: continuous_map X Y f continuous_map X Y g
    using assms homotopic_with_imp_continuous_maps by blast+
  have im: f ` (topspace X ∩ S) ⊆ T g ` (topspace X ∩ S) ⊆ T
    using homotopic_with_imp_property assms by blast+
  show ?thesis
proof
  fix c show hom_induced p X S Y T f c = hom_induced p X S Y T g c
  proof (cases c ∈ carrier(relative_homology_group p X S))
    case True
    then obtain a where a: c = homologous_rel_set n X S a singular_relcycle n X S a
      unfolding carrier_relative_homology_group peq by auto
    then show ?thesis
      apply (simp add: peq hom_induced_chain_map_gen cont im homologous_rel_set_eq)
      apply (blast intro: assms homotopic_imp_homologous_rel_chain_maps)
      done
    qed (simp add: hom_induced_default)
  qed
qed

proposition homology_excision_axiom:
assumes X_closure_of U ⊆ X_interior_of T T ⊆ S
shows

```

```

hom_induced p (subtopology X (S - U)) (T - U) (subtopology X S) T id
  ∈ iso (relative_homology_group p (subtopology X (S - U)) (T - U))
    (relative_homology_group p (subtopology X S) T)
proof (cases p < 0)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding iso_def bij_betw_def relative_homology_group_def by (simp add:
      hom_induced_trivial)
  next
    case False
    then obtain n where peq: p = int n
      by (metis int_nat_eq not_le)
    have cont: continuous_map (subtopology X (S - U)) (subtopology X S) id
      by (simp add: closure_of_subtopology_mono continuous_map_eq_image_closure_subset)
    have TU: topspace X ∩ (S - U) ∩ (T - U) ⊆ T
      by auto
    show ?thesis
      proof (simp add: iso_def peq carrier_relative_homology_group bij_betw_def
        hom_induced_hom, intro conjI)
        show inj_on (hom_induced n (subtopology X (S - U)) (T - U) (subtopology
          X S) T id)
          (homologous_rel_set n (subtopology X (S - U)) (T - U) ` '
            singular_recycle_set n (subtopology X (S - U)) (T - U))
        unfolding inj_on_def
        proof (clarify simp add: homologous_rel_set_eq)
          fix c d
          assume c: singular_recycle n (subtopology X (S - U)) (T - U) c
          and d: singular_recycle n (subtopology X (S - U)) (T - U) d
          and hh: hom_induced n (subtopology X (S - U)) (T - U) (subtopology X
            S) T id
          (homologous_rel_set n (subtopology X (S - U)) (T - U) c)
          = hom_induced n (subtopology X (S - U)) (T - U) (subtopology X
            S) T id
          (homologous_rel_set n (subtopology X (S - U)) (T - U) d)
          then have scc: singular_chain n (subtopology X (S - U)) c
          and scd: singular_chain n (subtopology X (S - U)) d
          using singular_recycle by blast+
          have singular_relboundary n (subtopology X (S - U)) (T - U) c
          if srb: singular_relboundary n (subtopology X S) T c
          and src: singular_recycle n (subtopology X (S - U)) (T - U) c for c
          proof -
            have [simp]: (S - U) ∩ (T - U) = T - U S ∩ T = T
            using ‹T ⊆ S› by blast+
            have c: singular_chain n (subtopology X (S - U)) c
              singular_chain (n - Suc 0) (subtopology X (T - U)) (chain_boundary
                n c)
            using that by (auto simp: singular_recycle_def mod_subset_def subtopology_subtopology)
            obtain d e where d: singular_chain (Suc n) (subtopology X S) d

```

```

and e: singular_chain n (subtopology X T) e
and dce: chain_boundary (Suc n) d = c + e
using srb by (auto simp: singular_relboundary_alt subtopology_subtopology)
obtain m f g where f: singular_chain (Suc n) (subtopology X (S - U)) f
    and g: singular_chain (Suc n) (subtopology X T) g
    and dfg: (singular_subdivision (Suc n) ∘ m) d = f + g
using excised_chain_exists [OF assms d].
obtain h where
  h0: ⋀p. h p 0 = (0 :: 'a chain)
  and hdif: ⋀p c1 c2. h p (c1 - c2) = h p c1 - h p c2
  and hSuc: ⋀p X c. singular_chain p X c ⟹ singular_chain (Suc p) X (h
    p c)
  and hchain: ⋀p X c. singular_chain p X c
    ⟹ chain_boundary (Suc p) (h p c) + h (p - Suc 0)
(chain_boundary p c)
  = (singular_subdivision p ∘ m) c - c
using chain_homotopic_iterated_singular_subdivision by blast
have hadd: ⋀p c1 c2. h p (c1 + c2) = h p c1 + h p c2
  by (metis add_diff_cancel_diff_cancel_hdif)
define c1 where c1 ≡ f - h n c
define c2 where c2 ≡ chain_boundary (Suc n) (h n e) - (chain_boundary
(Suc n) g - e)
show ?thesis
  unfolding singular_relboundary_alt
proof (intro exI conjI)
  show c1: singular_chain (Suc n) (subtopology X (S - U)) c1
    by (simp add: singular_chain n (subtopology X (S - U)) c c1_def f
hSuc singular_chain_diff)
  have chain_boundary (Suc n) (chain_boundary (Suc (Suc n))) (h (Suc n)
d) + h n (c+e)
    = chain_boundary (Suc n) (f + g - d)
    using hchain [OF d] by (simp add: dce dfg)
  then have chain_boundary (Suc n) (h n (c + e))
    = chain_boundary (Suc n) f + chain_boundary (Suc n) g - (c + e)
    using chain_boundary_boundary_alt [of Suc n subtopology X S]
    by (simp add: chain_boundary_add chain_boundary_diff d hSuc dce)
  then have chain_boundary (Suc n) (h n c) + chain_boundary (Suc n)
(h n e)
    = chain_boundary (Suc n) f + chain_boundary (Suc n) g - (c + e)
    by (simp add: chain_boundary_add hadd)
  then have *: chain_boundary (Suc n) (f - h n c) = c + (chain_boundary
(Suc n) (h n e) - (chain_boundary (Suc n) g - e))
    by (simp add: algebra_simps chain_boundary_diff)
  then show chain_boundary (Suc n) c1 = c + c2
  unfolding c1_def c2_def
    by (simp add: algebra_simps chain_boundary_diff)
  have singular_chain n (subtopology X (S - U)) c2 singular_chain n
(subtopology X T) c2
    using singular_chain_diff c c1 *

```

```

unfolding c1_def c2_def
  apply (metis add_diff_cancel_left' singular_chain_boundary_alt)
by (simp add: e g hSuc singular_chain_boundary_alt singular_chain_diff)
  then show singular_chain n (subtopology (subtopology X (S - U)) (T
- U)) c2
    by (fastforce simp add: singular_chain_subtopology)
  qed
qed
then have singular_relboundary n (subtopology X S) T (c - d)  $\Rightarrow$ 
  singular_relboundary n (subtopology X (S - U)) (T - U) (c - d)
  using c d singular_relcycle_diff by metis
with hh show homologous_rel n (subtopology X (S - U)) (T - U) c d
  apply (simp add: hom_induced_chain_map cont c d chain_map_ident [OF
scc] chain_map_ident [OF scd])
  using homologous_rel_set_eq homologous_rel_def by metis
qed
next
have h: homologous_rel_set n (subtopology X S) T a
   $\in$  ( $\lambda x.$  homologous_rel_set n (subtopology X S) T (chain_map n id x)) `

  singular_relcycle_set n (subtopology X (S - U)) (T - U)
  if a: singular_relcycle n (subtopology X S) T a for a
proof -
  obtain c' where c': singular_relcycle n (subtopology X (S - U)) (T - U)
  c'
    homologous_rel n (subtopology X S) T a c'
    using a by (blast intro: excised_relcycle_exists [OF assms])
then have scc': singular_chain n (subtopology X S) c'
    using homologous_rel_singular_chain singular_relcycle that by blast
then show ?thesis
    apply (rule_tac x=c' in image_eqI)
    apply (auto simp: scc' chain_map_ident [of _ subtopology X S] c' homol-
ogous_rel_set_eq)
    done
qed
show hom_induced n (subtopology X (S - U)) (T - U) (subtopology X S) T
id `

  homologous_rel_set n (subtopology X (S - U)) (T - U) `

  singular_relcycle_set n (subtopology X (S - U)) (T - U)
  = homologous_rel_set n (subtopology X S) T ` singular_relcycle_set n
  (subtopology X S) T
  apply (simp add: image_comp o_def hom_induced_chain_map_gen cont
TU topspace_subtopology
    cong: image_cong_simp)
  apply (force simp: cont h singular_relcycle_chain_map)
  done
qed
qed

```

0.2.3 Additivity axiom

Not in the original Eilenberg-Steenrod list but usually included nowadays, following Milnor's "On Axiomatic Homology Theory".

```

lemma iso_chain_group_sum:
  assumes disj: pairwise_disjnt UU:  $\bigcup \mathcal{U} = \text{topspace } X$ 
  and subs:  $\bigwedge C T. [\text{compactin } X C; \text{path\_connectedin } X C; T \in \mathcal{U}; \sim \text{disjnt } C T] \implies C \subseteq T$ 
  shows  $(\lambda f. \text{sum}' f \mathcal{U}) \in \text{iso} (\text{sum\_group } \mathcal{U} (\lambda S. \text{chain\_group } p (\text{subtopology } X S))) (\text{chain\_group } p X)$ 
proof -
  have pw: pairwise ( $\lambda i j. \text{disjnt} (\text{singular\_simplex\_set } p (\text{subtopology } X i)) (\text{singular\_simplex\_set } p (\text{subtopology } X j))) \mathcal{U}$ 
  proof
    fix S T
    assume S ∈ UU T ∈ UU S ≠ T
    then show disjnt ( $\text{singular\_simplex\_set } p (\text{subtopology } X S) (\text{singular\_simplex\_set } p (\text{subtopology } X T))$ )
      using nonempty_standard_simplex [of p] disj
      by (fastforce simp: pairwise_def disjnt_def singular_simplex_subtopology_image_subset_iff)
  qed
  have ∃ S ∈ UU. singular_simplex p (subtopology X S) f
    if f: singular_simplex p X f for f
  proof -
    obtain x where x:  $x \in \text{topspace } X x \in f` \text{standard\_simplex } p$ 
    using f nonempty_standard_simplex [of p] continuous_map_image_subset_topspace
    unfolding singular_simplex_def by fastforce
    then obtain S where S ∈ UU x ∈ S
      using UU by auto
    have f ` standard_simplex p ⊆ S
    proof (rule subs)
      have cont: continuous_map (subtopology (powertop_real UNIV)
        (standard_simplex p)) X f
        using f singular_simplex_def by auto
      show compactin X (f ` standard_simplex p)
        by (simp add: compactin_subtopology compactin_standard_simplex_image_compactin [OF _ cont])
      show path_connectedin X (f ` standard_simplex p)
        by (simp add: path_connectedin_subtopology path_connectedin_standard_simplex_path_connectedin_continuous_map_image [OF cont])
      have standard_simplex p ≠ {}
        by (simp add: nonempty_standard_simplex)
      then
      show ¬ disjnt (f ` standard_simplex p) S
        using x ⟨x ∈ S⟩ by (auto simp: disjnt_def)
    qed (auto simp: ⟨S ∈ UU⟩)
    then show ?thesis
      by (meson ⟨S ∈ UU⟩ singular_simplex_subtopology that)

```

```

qed
then have  $(\bigcup_{i \in \mathcal{U}} \text{singular\_simplex\_set } p (\text{subtopology } X i)) = \text{singular\_simplex\_set } p X$ 
by (auto simp: singular_simplex_subtopology)
then show ?thesis
using iso_free_Abelian_group_sum [OF pw] by (simp add: chain_group_def)
qed

lemma relcycle_group_0_eq_chain_group:  $\text{relcycle\_group } 0 X \{\} = \text{chain\_group } 0 X$ 
apply (rule monoid.equality, simp)
apply (simp_all add: relcycle_group_def chain_group_def)
by (metis chain_boundary_def singular_cycle)

proposition iso_cycle_group_sum:
assumes disj: pairwise_disjnt  $\mathcal{U}$  and UU:  $\bigcup \mathcal{U} = \text{topspace } X$ 
and subs:  $\bigwedge C T. [\text{compactin } X C; \text{path\_connectedin } X C; T \in \mathcal{U}; \neg \text{disjnt } C T] \implies C \subseteq T$ 
shows  $(\lambda f. \text{sum}' f \mathcal{U}) \in \text{iso} (\text{sum\_group } \mathcal{U} (\lambda T. \text{relcycle\_group } p (\text{subtopology } X T) \{\}))$ 
(relcycle_group p X \{\})
proof (cases p = 0)
case True
then show ?thesis
by (simp add: relcycle_group_0_eq_chain_group iso_chain_group_sum [OF assms])
next
case False
let ?SG =  $(\text{sum\_group } \mathcal{U} (\lambda T. \text{chain\_group } p (\text{subtopology } X T)))$ 
let ?PI =  $(\Pi_E T \in \mathcal{U}. \text{singular\_relcycle\_set } p (\text{subtopology } X T) \{\})$ 
have  $(\lambda f. \text{sum}' f \mathcal{U}) \in \text{Group.iso} (\text{subgroup\_generated } ?SG (\text{carrier } ?SG \cap ?PI))$ 
(subgroup_generated (chain_group p X) (singular_relcycle_set p X \{\}))
proof (rule group_hom.iso_between_subgroups)
have iso:  $(\lambda f. \text{sum}' f \mathcal{U}) \in \text{Group.iso } ?SG (\text{chain\_group } p X)$ 
by (auto simp: assms iso_chain_group_sum)
then show group_hom ?SG (chain_group p X)  $(\lambda f. \text{sum}' f \mathcal{U})$ 
by (auto simp: iso_imp_homomorphism group_hom_def group_hom_axioms_def)
have B:  $\text{sum}' f \mathcal{U} \in \text{singular\_relcycle\_set } p X \{\} \longleftrightarrow f \in (\text{carrier } ?SG \cap ?PI)$ 
if  $f \in (\text{carrier } ?SG)$  for f
proof -
have f:  $\bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{U} \longrightarrow \text{singular\_chain } p (\text{subtopology } X S) (f S)$ 
 $f \in \text{extensional } \mathcal{U} \text{ finite } \{i \in \mathcal{U}. f i \neq 0\}$ 
using that by (auto simp: carrier_sum_group PiE_def Pi_def)
then have rfin:  $\text{finite } \{S \in \mathcal{U}. \text{restrict } (\text{chain\_boundary } p \circ f) \mathcal{U} S \neq 0\}$ 
by (auto elim: rev_finite_subset)
have chain_boundary p  $((\sum x \mid x \in \mathcal{U} \wedge f x \neq 0. f x)) = 0$ 

```

```

 $\longleftrightarrow (\forall S \in \mathcal{U}. \text{chain\_boundary } p (f S) = 0) \text{ (is } ?cb = 0 \longleftrightarrow ?rhs)$ 
proof
  assume ?cb = 0
  moreover have ?cb = sum' ( $\lambda S. \text{chain\_boundary } p (f S)$ )  $\mathcal{U}$ 
    unfolding sum.G_def using rfin f
    by (force simp: chain_boundary_sum intro: sum.mono_neutral_right cong: conj_cong)
  ultimately have eq0: sum' ( $\lambda S. \text{chain\_boundary } p (f S)$ )  $\mathcal{U} = 0$ 
    by simp
  have ( $\lambda f. \text{sum}' f \mathcal{U}$ )  $\in \text{hom}(\text{sum\_group } \mathcal{U}, (\lambda S. \text{chain\_group } (p - \text{Suc } 0))$ 
     $(\text{subtopology } X S))$ 
     $(\text{chain\_group } (p - \text{Suc } 0) X)$ 
    and inj: inj_on ( $\lambda f. \text{sum}' f \mathcal{U}$ ) (carrier (sum_group  $\mathcal{U}$  ( $\lambda S. \text{chain\_group}$ 
     $(p - \text{Suc } 0) (\text{subtopology } X S))$ )
    using iso_chain_group_sum [OF assms, of p-1] by (auto simp: iso_def
    bij_betw_def)
    then have eq:  $\llbracket f \in (\Pi_E i \in \mathcal{U}. \text{singular\_chain\_set } (p - \text{Suc } 0)) (\text{subtopology}$ 
     $X i) \rrbracket$ ;
    finite { $S \in \mathcal{U}. f S \neq 0$ ;  $\text{sum}' f \mathcal{U} = 0; S \in \mathcal{U}$ }  $\implies f S = 0$  for f S
    apply (simp add: group_hom_def group_hom_axioms_def group_hom.inj_on_one_iff
    [of_chain_group (p-1) X])
    apply (auto simp: carrier_sum_group fun_eq_iff that)
    done
  show ?rhs
  proof clarify
    fix S assume S  $\in \mathcal{U}$ 
    then show chain_boundary p (f S) = 0
      using eq [of restrict (chain_boundary p o f)  $\mathcal{U}$  S] rfin f eq0
        by (simp add: singular_chain_boundary cong: conj_cong)
    qed
  next
    assume ?rhs
    then show ?cb = 0
      by (force simp: chain_boundary_sum intro: sum.mono_neutral_right)
    qed
  moreover
  have ( $\bigwedge S. S \in \mathcal{U} \longrightarrow \text{singular\_chain } p (\text{subtopology } X S) (f S)$ )
     $\implies \text{singular\_chain } p X (\sum x \mid x \in \mathcal{U} \wedge f x \neq 0. f x)$ 
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) mem_Collect_eq singular_chain_subtopology
    singular_chain_sum)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using f by (auto simp: carrier_sum_group sum.G_def singular_cycle
    PiE_iff)
    qed
  have singular_relcycle_set p X {}  $\subseteq \text{carrier}(\text{chain\_group } p X)$ 
    using subgroup_subset subgroup_singular_relcycle by blast
  then show ( $\lambda f. \text{sum}' f \mathcal{U}$ ) ` (carrier ?SG ∩ ?PI) = singular_relcycle_set p X
  {}
    using iso B

```

```

apply (auto simp: iso_def bij_betw_def)
apply (force simp: singular_relcycle)
done
qed (auto simp: assms iso_chain_group_sum)
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: relcycle_group_def sum_group_subgroup_generated subgroup_singular_relcycle)
qed

proposition homology_additivity_axiom_gen:
assumes disj: pairwise disjoint  $\mathcal{U}$  and  $UU: \bigcup \mathcal{U} = \text{topspace } X$ 
  and subs:  $\bigwedge C T. [\text{compactin } X C; \text{path\_connectedin } X C; T \in \mathcal{U}; \neg \text{disjoint } C T] \implies C \subseteq T$ 
shows ( $\lambda x. gfinprod (\text{homology\_group } p X)$ 
       $(\lambda V. \text{hom\_induced } p (\text{subtopology } X V) \{\} X \{\} id (x V)) \mathcal{U}$ )
       $\in \text{iso} (\text{sum\_group } \mathcal{U} (\lambda S. \text{homology\_group } p (\text{subtopology } X S))) (\text{homology\_group } p X)$ 
(is ?h  $\in \text{iso } ?SG ?HG$ )
proof (cases p < 0)
  case True
  then have [simp]:  $gfinprod (\text{singleton\_group undefined}) (\lambda v. \text{undefined}) \mathcal{U} = \text{undefined}$ 
    by (metis Pi_I carrier_singleton_group comm_group_def comm_monoid.gfinprod_closed singletonD singleton_abelian_group)
  show ?thesis
    using True
    apply (simp add: iso_def relative_homology_group_def hom_induced_trivial carrier_sum_group)
    apply (auto simp: singleton_group_def bij_betw_def inj_on_def fun_eq_iff)
    done
next
case False
then obtain n where peq:  $p = \text{int } n$ 
  by (metis int_ops(1) linorder_neqE_linordered_idom pos_int_cases)
interpret comm_group homology_group p X
  by (rule abelian_homology_group)
show ?thesis
proof (simp add: iso_def bij_betw_def, intro conjI)
  show ?h  $\in \text{hom } ?SG ?HG$ 
    by (rule hom_group_sum) (simp_all add: hom_induced_hom)
  then interpret group_hom ?SG ?HG ?h
    by (simp add: group_hom_def group_hom_axioms_def)
  have carrSG: carrier ?SG
    =  $(\lambda x. \lambda S \in \mathcal{U}. \text{homologous\_rel\_set } n (\text{subtopology } X S) \{\} (x S))$ 
    '  $(\text{carrier} (\text{sum\_group } \mathcal{U} (\lambda S. \text{relcycle\_group } n (\text{subtopology } X S) \{\})))$  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  proof
    show ?lhs  $\subseteq$  ?rhs
      proof (clarify simp: carrier_sum_group carrier_relative_homology_group)

```

```

peq)
  fix z
    assume z:  $z \in (\Pi_E S \in \mathcal{U}. homologous\_rel\_set n (subtopology X S) \{\}) \wedge$ 
    singular_relcycle_set n (subtopology X S) \{\}
    and fin: finite {S  $\in \mathcal{U}$ .  $z S \neq singular\_relboundary\_set n (subtopology X S)$ } \{\}
  then obtain c where c:  $\forall S \in \mathcal{U}. singular\_relcycle n (subtopology X S) \{\} (c S)$ 
   $\wedge z S = homologous\_rel\_set n (subtopology X S) \{\} (c S)$ 
  by (simp add: PiE_def Pi_def image_def) metis
  let ?f =  $\lambda S \in \mathcal{U}. if singular\_relboundary n (subtopology X S) \{\} (c S) then 0 else c S$ 
  have z =  $(\lambda S \in \mathcal{U}. homologous\_rel\_set n (subtopology X S) \{\}) (?f S)$ 
  apply (simp_all add: c fun_eq_iff PiE_arb [OF z])
  apply (metis homologous_rel_eq_relboundary singular_boundary singular_relboundary_0)
  done
  moreover have ?f  $\in (\Pi_E i \in \mathcal{U}. singular\_relcycle\_set n (subtopology X i) \{\})$ 
  by (simp add: c fun_eq_iff PiE_arb [OF z])
  moreover have finite {i  $\in \mathcal{U}$ . ?f i  $\neq 0\}$ 
  apply (rule finite_subset [OF _ fin])
  using z apply (clarify simp: PiE_def Pi_def image_def)
  by (metis c homologous_rel_set_eq_relboundary singular_boundary)
  ultimately
  show z  $\in (\lambda x. \lambda S \in \mathcal{U}. homologous\_rel\_set n (subtopology X S) \{\} (x S)) \wedge$ 
     $\{x \in \Pi_E i \in \mathcal{U}. singular\_relcycle\_set n (subtopology X i) \{\}\}. finite \{i \in \mathcal{U}. x i \neq 0\}$ 
  by blast
qed
show ?rhs  $\subseteq$  ?lhs
  by (force simp: peq carrier_sum_group carrier_relative_homology_group
homologous_rel_set_eq_relboundary
          elim: rev_finite_subset)
qed
have gf: gfinprod (homology_group p X)
  ( $\lambda V. hom\_induced n (subtopology X V) \{\} X \{\} id$ 
    $((\lambda S \in \mathcal{U}. homologous\_rel\_set n (subtopology X S) \{\}) (z S)) V)$ 
 $\mathcal{U}$ 
  = homologous_rel_set n X \{\} (sum' z  $\mathcal{U}$ ) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  if z:  $z \in carrier (sum\_group \mathcal{U} (\lambda S. relcycle\_group n (subtopology X S) \{\}))$ 
for z
  proof -
    have hom_pi:  $(\lambda S. homologous\_rel\_set n X \{\} (z S)) \in \mathcal{U} \rightarrow carrier (homology\_group p X)$ 
    apply (rule Pi_I)
    using z
    apply (force simp: peq carrier_sum_group carrier_relative_homology_group
singular_chain_subtopology singular_cycle)

```

```

done
have fin: finite {S ∈ U. z S ≠ 0}
  using that by (force simp: carrier_sum_group)
have ?lhs = gfinprod (homology_group p X) (λS. homologous_rel_set n X
{}) (z S)) U
  apply (rule gfinprod_cong [OF refl Pi_I])
  apply (simp add: hom_induced_carrier_peq)
  using that
  apply (auto simp: peq simp_implies_def carrier_sum_group PiE_def
Pi_def chain_map_ident singular_cycle hom_induced_chain_map)
  done
also have ... = gfinprod (homology_group p X)
  (λS. homologous_rel_set n X {}) (z S)) {S ∈ U. z S ≠ 0}
  apply (rule gfinprod_mono_neutral_cong_right, simp_all add: hom_pi)
  apply (simp add: relative_homology_group_def peq)
  apply (metis homologous_rel_eq_relboundary singular_relboundary_0)
  done
also have ... = ?rhs
proof -
  have gfinprod (homology_group p X) (λS. homologous_rel_set n X {}) (z
S)) F
    = homologous_rel_set n X {} (sum z F)
    if finite F F ⊆ {S ∈ U. z S ≠ 0} for F
    using that
  proof (induction F)
    case empty
    have 1homology_group p X = homologous_rel_set n X {} 0
      apply (simp add: relative_homology_group_def peq)
      by (metis diff_zero homologous_rel_def homologous_rel_sym)
    then show ?case
      by simp
  next
    case (insert S F)
    with z have pi: (λS. homologous_rel_set n X {}) (z S)) ∈ F → carrier
(homology_group p X)
      homologous_rel_set n X {} (z S) ∈ carrier (homology_group p X)
      by (force simp: peq carrier_sum_group carrier_relative_homology_group
singular_chain_subtopology singular_cycle)+
    have hom: homologous_rel_set n X {} (z S) ∈ carrier (homology_group
p X)
      using insert z
      by (force simp: peq carrier_sum_group carrier_relative_homology_group
singular_chain_subtopology singular_cycle)
    show ?case
      using insert z
    proof (simp add: pi)
      show homologous_rel_set n X {} (z S) ⊗homology_group p X homolo-
gous_rel_set n X {} (sum z F)
        = homologous_rel_set n X {} (z S + sum z F)
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

using insert z apply (auto simp: peq homologous_rel_add mult_relative_homology_group)
  by (metis (no_types, lifting) diff_add_cancel diff_diff_eq2 homologous_rel_def homologous_rel_refl)
qed
qed
with fin show ?thesis
  by (simp add: sum.G_def)
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed
show inj_on ?h (carrier ?SG)
proof (clarsimp simp add: inj_on_one_iff)
  fix x
  assume x:  $x \in \text{carrier} (\text{sum\_group } \mathcal{U} (\lambda S. \text{homology\_group } p (\text{subtopology } X S)))$ 
  and 1:  $\text{gfinprod} (\text{homology\_group } p X) (\lambda V. \text{hom\_induced } p (\text{subtopology } X V) \{\} X \{\} \text{id} (x V)) \mathcal{U}$ 
   $= \mathbf{1}_{\text{homology\_group } p X}$ 
  have feq:  $(\lambda S \in \mathcal{U}. \text{homologous\_rel\_set } n (\text{subtopology } X S) \{\}) (z S)$ 
   $= (\lambda S \in \mathcal{U}. \mathbf{1}_{\text{homology\_group } p (\text{subtopology } X S)})$ 
  if z:  $z \in \text{carrier} (\text{sum\_group } \mathcal{U} (\lambda S. \text{recycle\_group } n (\text{subtopology } X S) \{\}))$ 
  and eq:  $\text{homologous\_rel\_set } n X \{\} (\text{sum}' z \mathcal{U}) = \mathbf{1}_{\text{homology\_group } p X}$ 
for z
proof -
  have z:  $z \in (\Pi_E S \in \mathcal{U}. \text{singular\_recycle\_set } n (\text{subtopology } X S) \{\}) \text{ finite } \{S \in \mathcal{U}. z S \neq 0\}$ 
    using z by (auto simp: carrier_sum_group)
  have singular_relboundary n X \{\} (sum' z \mathcal{U})
    using eq singular_chain_imp_relboundary by (auto simp: relative_homology_group_def peq)
  then obtain d where scd: singular_chain (Suc n) X d and cbd: chain_boundary (Suc n) d = sum' z \mathcal{U}
    by (auto simp: singular_boundary)
  have *:  $\exists d. \text{singular\_chain } (\text{Suc } n) (\text{subtopology } X S) d \wedge \text{chain\_boundary } (\text{Suc } n) d = z S$ 
    if S ∈ U for S
    proof -
      have inj': inj_on (λf. sum' f \mathcal{U}) {x ∈ Π_E S ∈ U. singular_chain_set (Suc n) (subtopology X S). finite {S ∈ U. x S ≠ 0}}
        using iso_chain_group_sum [OF assms, of Suc n]
        by (simp add: iso_iff_mon_epi mon_def carrier_sum_group)
      obtain w where w: w ∈ (Π_E S ∈ U. singular_chain_set (Suc n) (subtopology X S))
        and finw: finite {S ∈ U. w S ≠ 0}
        and deq: d = sum' w \mathcal{U}
        using iso_chain_group_sum [OF assms, of Suc n] scd
        by (auto simp: iso_iff_mon_epi epi_def carrier_sum_group set_eq_iff)
      with ⟨S ∈ U⟩ have scwS: singular_chain (Suc n) (subtopology X S) (w S)
        by blast
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

have inj_on (λf. sum' f U) {x ∈ Π_E S∈U. singular_chain_set n
  (subtopology X S). finite {S ∈ U. x S ≠ 0}}
  using iso_chain_group_sum [OF assms, of n]
  by (simp add: iso_iff_mon_epi mon_def carrier_sum_group)
  then have (λS∈U. chain_boundary (Suc n) (w S)) = z
  proof (rule inj_onD)
    have sum' (λS∈U. chain_boundary (Suc n) (w S)) U = sum' (chain_boundary
      (Suc n) o w) {S ∈ U. w S ≠ 0}
    by (auto simp: o_def intro: sum.mono_neutral_right')
    also have ... = chain_boundary (Suc n) d
    by (auto simp: sum.G_def deq chain_boundary_sum finw_intro:
      finite_subset [OF _ finw] sum.mono_neutral_left)
    finally show sum' (λS∈U. chain_boundary (Suc n) (w S)) U = sum' z
  by (simp add: cbd)
  show (λS∈U. chain_boundary (Suc n) (w S)) ∈ {x ∈ Π_E S∈U.
    singular_chain_set n (subtopology X S). finite {S ∈ U. x S ≠ 0}}
  using w by (auto simp: PiE_iff singular_chain_boundary_alt cong:
    rev_conj_cong intro: finite_subset [OF _ finw])
  show z ∈ {x ∈ Π_E S∈U. singular_chain_set n (subtopology X S). finite
    {S ∈ U. x S ≠ 0}}
    using z by (simp_all add: carrier_sum_group PiE_iff singular_cycle)
  qed
  with ‹S ∈ U› scwS show ?thesis
  by force
qed
show ?thesis
apply (rule restrict_ext)
using that *
apply (simp add: singular_boundary relative_homology_group_def homologous_rel_set_eq_relboundary peq)
done
qed
show x = (λS∈U. 1homology_group p (subtopology X S))
  using x 1 carrSG gf
  by (auto simp: peq feq)
qed
show ?h ` carrier ?SG = carrier ?HG
proof safe
  fix A
  assume A ∈ carrier (homology_group p X)
  then obtain y where y: singular_relcycle n X {} y and xeq: A = homologous_rel_set n X {} y
    by (auto simp: peq carrier_relative_homology_group)
  then obtain x where x ∈ carrier (sum_group U (λT. relcycle_group n
    (subtopology X T) {}))
    y = sum' x U
  using iso_cycle_group_sum [OF assms, of n] that by (force simp: iso_iff_mon_epi
    epi_def)

```

```

then show A ∈ (λx. gfinprod (homology_group p X) (λV. hom_induced p
(subtopology X V) {} X {}) id (x V)) U)
carrier (sum_group U (λS. homology_group p (subtopology X S)))
apply (simp add: carrSG image_comp o_def xeq)
apply (simp add: hom_induced_carrier peq flip: gf cong: gfinprod_cong)
done
qed auto
qed
qed

```

corollary homology_additivity_axiom:

```

assumes disj: pairwise disjoint U and UU: ∪U = topspace X
and ope: ∀v. v ∈ U ⇒ openin X v
shows (λx. gfinprod (homology_group p X)
(λv. hom_induced p (subtopology X v) {} X {}) id (x v)) U)
∈ iso (sum_group U (λS. homology_group p (subtopology X S))) (homology_group
p X)
proof (rule homology_additivity_axiom_gen [OF disj UU])
fix C T
assume
  compactin X C and
  path_connectedin X C and
  T ∈ U and
  ¬ disjoint C T
then have C ⊆ topspace X
  and *: ∀B. [openin X T; T ∩ B ∩ C = {}; C ⊆ T ∪ B; openin X B] ⇒ B
  ∩ C = {}
  apply (auto simp: connectedin disjoint_def dest!: path_connectedin_imp_connectedin,
blast)
done
have C ⊆ Union U
  using ‹C ⊆ topspace X› UU by blast
moreover have ∪ (U - {T}) ∩ C = {}
proof (rule *)
show T ∩ ∪ (U - {T}) ∩ C = {}
  using ‹T ∈ U› disj disjointD by fastforce
show C ⊆ T ∪ ∪ (U - {T})
  using ‹C ⊆ ∪ U› by fastforce
qed (auto simp: ‹T ∈ U› ope)
ultimately show C ⊆ T
  by blast
qed

```

0.2.4 Special properties of singular homology

In particular: the zeroth homology group is isomorphic to the free abelian group generated by the path components. So, the "coefficient group" is the integers.

```

lemma iso_integer_zeroth_homology_group_aux:
  assumes X: path_connected_space X and f: singular_simplex 0 X f and f':
  singular_simplex 0 X f'
  shows homologous_rel 0 X {} (frag_of f) (frag_of f')
proof -
  let ?p = λj. if j = 0 then 1 else 0
  have f ?p ∈ topspace X f' ?p ∈ topspace X
  using assms by (auto simp: singular_simplex_def continuous_map_def)
  then obtain g where g: pathin X g
    and g0: g 0 = f ?p
    and g1: g 1 = f' ?p
    using assms by (force simp: path_connected_space_def)
  then have contg: continuous_map (subtopology euclideanreal {0..1}) X g
    by (simp add: pathin_def)
  have singular_chain (Suc 0) X (frag_of (restrict (g ∘ (λx. x 0)) (standard_simplex 1)))
  proof -
    have continuous_map (subtopology (powertop_real UNIV) (standard_simplex (Suc 0)))
      (top_of_set {0..1}) (λx. x 0)
    apply (auto simp: continuous_map_in_subtopology g)
    apply (metis (mono_tags) UNIV_I continuous_map_from_subtopology
    continuous_map_product_projection)
    apply (simp_all add: standard_simplex_def)
    done
    moreover have continuous_map (top_of_set {0..1}) X g
      using contg by blast
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (force simp: singular_chain_of_chain_boundary_of_singular_simplex_def
    continuous_map_compose)
  qed
  moreover
  have chain_boundary (Suc 0) (frag_of (restrict (g ∘ (λx. x 0)) (standard_simplex 1))) =
    frag_of f - frag_of f'
  proof -
    have singular_face (Suc 0) 0 (g ∘ (λx. x 0)) = f
      singular_face (Suc 0) (Suc 0) (g ∘ (λx. x 0)) = f'
    using assms
    by (auto simp: singular_face_def singular_simplex_def extensional_def simplicial_face_def standard_simplex_0 g0 g1)
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: singular_chain_of_chain_boundary_of)
  qed
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: homologous_rel_def singular_boundary)
qed

```

```

proposition iso_integer_zeroth_homology_group:
  assumes X: path_connected_space X and f: singular_simplex 0 X f
  shows pow (homology_group 0 X) (homologous_rel_set 0 X {}) (frag_of f))
    ∈ iso_integer_group (homology_group 0 X) (is pow ?H ?q ∈ iso __ ?H)
proof -
  have srf: singular_recycle 0 X {} (frag_of f)
    by (simp add: chain_boundary_def f singular_chain_of singular_cycle)
  then have qcarr: ?q ∈ carrier ?H
    by (simp add: carrier_relative_homology_group_0)
  have 1: homologous_rel_set 0 X {} a ∈ range (λn. homologous_rel_set 0 X {})
    (frag_cmul n (frag_of f))
    if singular_recycle 0 X {} a for a
  proof -
    have singular_chain 0 X d ==>
      homologous_rel_set 0 X {} d ∈ range (λn. homologous_rel_set 0 X {})
    (frag_cmul n (frag_of f)) for d
    unfolding singular_chain_def
    proof (induction d rule: frag_induction)
      case zero
      then show ?case
        by (metis frag_cmul_zero rangeI)
    next
      case (one x)
      then have ∃i. homologous_rel_set 0 X {} (frag_cmul i (frag_of f))
        = homologous_rel_set 0 X {} (frag_of x)
        by (metis (no_types) iso_integer_zeroth_homology_group_aux [OF X] f
          frag_cmul_one homologous_rel_eq mem_Collect_eq)
      with one show ?case
        by auto
    next
      case (diff a b)
      then obtain c d where
        homologous_rel 0 X {} (a - b) (frag_cmul c (frag_of f)) = frag_cmul d
      (frag_of f))
        using homologous_rel_diff by (fastforce simp add: homologous_rel_set_eq)
      then show ?case
        by (rule_tac x=c-d in image_eqI) (auto simp: homologous_rel_set_eq
          frag_cmul_diff_distrib)
      qed
      with that show ?thesis
        unfolding singular_recycle_def by blast
    qed
    have 2: n = 0
    if homologous_rel_set 0 X {} (frag_cmul n (frag_of f)) = 1_relative_homology_group 0 X {}
      for n
    proof -
      have singular_chain (Suc 0) X d
        ==> frag_extend (λx. frag_of f) (chain_boundary (Suc 0) d) = 0 for d
    qed
  qed

```

```

unfolding singular_chain_def
proof (induction d rule: frag_induction)
  case (one x)
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: frag_extend_diff chain_boundary_of)
next
  case (diff a b)
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: chain_boundary_diff frag_extend_diff)
qed auto
with that show ?thesis
  by (force simp: singular_boundary relative_homology_group_def homolo-
gous_rel_set_eq_relboundary frag_extend_cmul)
qed
interpret GH : group_hom integer_group ?H ([?H] ?q
  by (simp add: group_hom_def group_hom_axioms_def qcarr group.hom_integer_group_pow)
  have eq: pow ?H ?q = (λn. homologous_rel_set 0 X {}) (frag_cmul n (frag_of
f)))
proof
  fix n
  have frag_of_f
    ∈ carrier (subgroup_generated
      (free_Abelian_group (singular_simplex_set 0 X)) (singular_relcycle_set
0 X {}))
    by (metis carrier_relcycle_group chain_group_def mem_Collect_eq relcy-
cle_group_def srf)
  then have ff: frag_of_f [?]relcycle_group 0 X {} n = frag_cmul n (frag_of f)
  by (simp add: relcycle_group_def chain_group_def group.int_pow subgroup_generated
f)
  show pow ?H ?q n = homologous_rel_set 0 X {} (frag_cmul n (frag_of f))
    apply (rule subst [OF right_coset_singular_relboundary])
    apply (simp add: relative_homology_group_def)
    apply (simp add: srf_ff_normal.FactGroup_int_pow_normal_subgroup_singular_relboundary_relcycle)
    done
qed
show ?thesis
  apply (subst GH.iso_iff)
  apply (simp add: eq)
  apply (auto simp: carrier_relative_homology_group_0 1 2)
  done
qed

corollary isomorphic_integer_zeroth_homology_group:
  assumes X: path_connected_space X topspace X ≠ {}
  shows homology_group 0 X ≅ integer_group
proof -
  obtain a where a: a ∈ topspace X
    using assms by blast

```

```

have singular_simplex 0 X (restrict (λx. a) (standard_simplex 0))
  by (simp add: singular_simplex_def a)
then show ?thesis
  using X group.iso_sym group_integer_group is_isoI iso_integer_zeroth_homology_group
by blast
qed

```

corollary homology_coefficients:

```

topspace X = {a} ==> homology_group 0 X ≈ integer_group
  using isomorphic_integer_zeroth_homology_group path_connectedin_topspace
by fastforce

```

proposition zeroth_homology_group:

```

homology_group 0 X ≈ free_Abelian_group (path_components_of X)

```

proof –

```

obtain h where h: h ∈ iso (sum_group (path_components_of X) (λS. homology_group 0 (subtopology X S)))
  (homology_group 0 X)

```

proof (rule that [OF homology_additivity_axiom_gen])

show disjoint (path_components_of X)

by (simp add: pairwise_disjoint_path_components_of)

show ∪(path_components_of X) = topspace X

by (rule Union_path_components_of)

next

fix C T

assume path_connectedin X C T ∈ path_components_of X ∘ disjoint C T

then show C ⊆ T

by (metis path_components_of_maximal_disjnt_sym) +

qed

```

have homology_group 0 X ≈ sum_group (path_components_of X) (λS. homology_group 0 (subtopology X S))
  by (rule group.iso_sym) (use h is_iso_def in auto)

```

also have ... ≈ sum_group (path_components_of X) (λi. integer_group)

proof (rule iso_sum_groupI)

show homology_group 0 (subtopology X i) ≈ integer_group if i ∈ path_components_of X for i

by (metis that isomorphic_integer_zeroth_homology_group_nonempty_path_components_of_path_connectedin_def path_connectedin_path_components_of_topspace_subtopology_subset)

qed auto

also have ... ≈ free_Abelian_group (path_components_of X)

using path_connectedin_path_components_of_nonempty_path_components_of

by (simp add: isomorphic_sum_integer_group_path_connectedin_def)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma isomorphic_homology_imp_path_components:

assumes homology_group 0 X ≈ homology_group 0 Y

```

shows path_components_of X ≈ path_components_of Y
proof -
  have free_Abelian_group (path_components_of X) ≈ homology_group 0 X
    by (rule group.iso_sym) (auto simp: zeroth_homology_group)
  also have ... ≈ homology_group 0 Y
    by (rule assms)
  also have ... ≈ free_Abelian_group (path_components_of Y)
    by (rule zeroth_homology_group)
  finally have free_Abelian_group (path_components_of X) ≈ free_Abelian_group
    (path_components_of Y) .
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: isomorphic_free_Abelian_groups)
qed

```

```

lemma isomorphic_homology_imp_path_connectedness:
  assumes homology_group 0 X ≈ homology_group 0 Y
  shows path_connected_space X ↔ path_connected_space Y
proof -
  obtain h where h: bij_betw h (path_components_of X) (path_components_of Y)
    using assms isomorphic_homology_imp_path_components_eqpoll_def by blast
  have 1: path_components_of X ⊆ {a} ⇒ path_components_of Y ⊆ {h a} for a
    using h unfolding bij_betw_def by blast
  have 2: path_components_of Y ⊆ {a}
    ⟹ path_components_of X ⊆ {inv_into (path_components_of X) h a}
  for a
    using h [THEN bij_betw_inv_into] unfolding bij_betw_def by blast
  show ?thesis
    unfolding path_connected_space_iff_components_subset_singleton
    by (blast intro: dest: 1 2)
qed

```

0.2.5 More basic properties of homology groups, deduced from the E-S axioms

```

lemma trivial_homology_group:
  p < 0 ⇒ trivial_group(homology_group p X)
  by simp

lemma hom_induced_empty_hom:
  (hom_induced p X {} X' {} f) ∈ hom (homology_group p X) (homology_group p X')
  by (simp add: hom_induced_hom)

lemma hom_induced_compose_empty:
  [continuous_map X Y f; continuous_map Y Z g]
  ⇒ hom_induced p X {} Z {} (g ∘ f) = hom_induced p Y {} Z {} g ∘

```

```

hom_induced p X {} Y {} f
by (simp add: hom_induced_compose)

lemma homology_homotopy_empty:
  homotopic_with (λh. True) X Y f g ==> hom_induced p X {} Y {} f =
hom_induced p X {} Y {} g
by (simp add: homology_homotopy_axiom)

lemma homotopy_equivalence_relative_homology_group_isomorphisms:
assumes contf: continuous_map X Y f and fim: f ` S ⊆ T
and contg: continuous_map Y X g and gim: g ` T ⊆ S
and gf: homotopic_with (λh. h ` S ⊆ S) X X (g ∘ f) id
and fg: homotopic_with (λk. k ` T ⊆ T) Y Y (f ∘ g) id
shows group_isomorphisms (relative_homology_group p X S) (relative_homology_group p Y T)
(hom_induced p X S Y T f) (hom_induced p Y T X S g)
unfolding group_isomorphisms_def
proof (intro conjI ballI)
fix x
assume x: x ∈ carrier (relative_homology_group p X S)
then show hom_induced p Y T X S g (hom_induced p X S Y T f x) = x
using homology_homotopy_axiom [OF gf, of p]
apply (simp add: hom_induced_compose [OF contf fim contg gim])
apply (metis comp_apply hom_induced_id)
done
next
fix y
assume y: y ∈ carrier (relative_homology_group p Y T)
then show hom_induced p X S Y T f (hom_induced p Y T X S g y) = y
using homology_homotopy_axiom [OF fg, of p]
apply (simp add: hom_induced_compose [OF contg gim contf fim])
apply (metis comp_apply hom_induced_id)
done
qed (auto simp: hom_induced_hom)

lemma homotopy_equivalence_relative_homology_group_isomorphism:
assumes continuous_map X Y f and fim: f ` S ⊆ T
and continuous_map Y X g and gim: g ` T ⊆ S
and homotopic_with (λh. h ` S ⊆ S) X X (g ∘ f) id
and homotopic_with (λk. k ` T ⊆ T) Y Y (f ∘ g) id
shows (hom_induced p X S Y T f) ∈ iso (relative_homology_group p X S)
(relative_homology_group p Y T)
using homotopy_equivalence_relative_homology_group_isomorphisms [OF assms]
group_isomorphisms_imp_iso
by metis

lemma homotopy_equivalence_homology_group_isomorphism:
assumes continuous_map X Y f

```

```

and continuous_map Y X g
and homotopic_with (λh. True) X X (g ∘ f) id
and homotopic_with (λk. True) Y Y (f ∘ g) id
shows (hom_induced p X {} Y {}) ∈ iso (homology_group p X) (homology_group
p Y)
apply (rule homotopy_equivalence_relative_homology_group_isomorphism)
using assms by auto

lemma homotopy_equivalent_space_imp_isomorphic_relative_homology_groups:
assumes continuous_map X Y f and fim: f ` S ⊆ T
and continuous_map Y X g and gim: g ` T ⊆ S
and homotopic_with (λh. h ` S ⊆ S) X X (g ∘ f) id
and homotopic_with (λk. k ` T ⊆ T) Y Y (f ∘ g) id
shows relative_homology_group p X S ≈ relative_homology_group p Y T
using homotopy_equivalence_relative_homology_group_isomorphism [OF assms]
unfolding is_iso_def by blast

lemma homotopy_equivalent_space_imp_isomorphic_homology_groups:
X homotopy_equivalent_space Y ==> homology_group p X ≈ homology_group
p Y
unfolding homotopy_equivalent_space_def
by (auto intro: homotopy_equivalent_space_imp_isomorphic_relative_homology_groups)

lemma homeomorphic_space_imp_isomorphic_homology_groups:
X homeomorphic_space Y ==> homology_group p X ≈ homology_group p Y
by (simp add: homeomorphic_imp_homotopy_equivalent_space homotopy_equivalent_space_imp_isomorphic_ho)

lemma trivial_relative_homology_group_gen:
assumes continuous_map X (subtopology X S) f
homotopic_with (λh. True) (subtopology X S) (subtopology X S) f id
homotopic_with (λk. True) X X f id
shows trivial_group(relative_homology_group p X S)
proof (rule exact_seq_imp_triviality)
show exact_seq ([homology_group (p-1) X,
homology_group (p-1) (subtopology X S),
relative_homology_group p X S, homology_group p X, homol-
ogy_group p (subtopology X S)],
[hom_induced (p-1) (subtopology X S) {} X {} id,
hom_boundary p X S,
hom_induced p X {} X S id,
hom_induced p (subtopology X S) {} X {} id])
using homology_exactness_axiom_1 homology_exactness_axiom_2 homol-
ogy_exactness_axiom_3
by (metis exact_seq_cons_iff)
next
show hom_induced p (subtopology X S) {} X {} id
∈ iso (homology_group p (subtopology X S)) (homology_group p X)
hom_induced (p - 1) (subtopology X S) {} X {} id
∈ iso (homology_group (p - 1) (subtopology X S)) (homology_group (p -

```

```

1)  $X)$ 
  using assms
  by (auto intro: homotopy_equivalence_relative_homology_group_isomorphism)
qed

lemma trivial_relative_homology_group_topspace:
   $\text{trivial\_group}(\text{relative\_homology\_group } p X (\text{topspace } X))$ 
  by (rule trivial_relative_homology_group_gen [where }=id]) auto

lemma trivial_relative_homology_group_empty:
   $\text{topspace } X = \{\} \implies \text{trivial\_group}(\text{relative\_homology\_group } p X S)$ 
  by (metis Int_absorb2 empty_subsetI relative_homology_group_restrict trivial_relative_homology_group_topspace)

lemma trivial_homology_group_empty:
   $\text{topspace } X = \{\} \implies \text{trivial\_group}(\text{homology\_group } p X)$ 
  by (simp add: trivial_relative_homology_group_empty)

lemma homeomorphic_maps_relative_homology_group_isomorphisms:
  assumes homeomorphic_maps  $X Y f g$  and im:  $f^{-1}S \subseteq T$   $g^{-1}T \subseteq S$ 
  shows group_isomorphisms (relative_homology_group p X S) (relative_homology_group p Y T)
     $(\text{hom\_induced } p X S Y T f) (\text{hom\_induced } p Y T X S g)$ 

proof -
  have fg: continuous_map X Y f continuous_map Y X g
     $(\forall x \in \text{topspace } X. g(f x) = x) (\forall y \in \text{topspace } Y. f(g y) = y)$ 
  using assms by (simp_all add: homeomorphic_maps_def)
  have group_isomorphisms
     $(\text{relative\_homology\_group } p X (\text{topspace } X \cap S))$ 
     $(\text{relative\_homology\_group } p Y (\text{topspace } Y \cap T))$ 
     $(\text{hom\_induced } p X (\text{topspace } X \cap S) Y (\text{topspace } Y \cap T) f)$ 
     $(\text{hom\_induced } p Y (\text{topspace } Y \cap T) X (\text{topspace } X \cap S) g)$ 
  proof (rule homotopy_equivalence_relative_homology_group_isomorphisms)
    show homotopic_with ( $\lambda h. h^{-1}(\text{topspace } X \cap S) \subseteq \text{topspace } X \cap S$ ) X X ( $g \circ f$ ) id
      using fg im by (auto intro: homotopic_with_equal_continuous_map_compose)
    next
      show homotopic_with ( $\lambda k. k^{-1}(\text{topspace } Y \cap T) \subseteq \text{topspace } Y \cap T$ ) Y Y ( $f \circ g$ ) id
        using fg im by (auto intro: homotopic_with_equal_continuous_map_compose)
    qed (use im fg in (auto simp: continuous_map_def))
    then show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed

lemma homeomorphic_map_relative_homology_iso:
  assumes f: homeomorphic_map X Y f and S:  $S \subseteq \text{topspace } X$   $f^{-1}S = T$ 
  shows ( $\text{hom\_induced } p X S Y T f$ )  $\in \text{iso}(\text{relative\_homology\_group } p X S)$ 

```

```
(relative_homology_group p Y T)
proof -
  obtain g where g: homeomorphic_maps X Y f g
    using homeomorphic_map_maps f by metis
  then have group_isomorphisms (relative_homology_group p X S) (relative_homology_group p Y T)
    (hom_induced p X S Y T f) (hom_induced p Y T X S g)
    using S g by (auto simp: homeomorphic_maps_def intro!: homeomorphic_maps_relative_homology_group_isom)
  then show ?thesis
    by (rule group_isomorphisms_imp_iso)
qed

lemma inj_on_hom_induced_section_map:
  assumes section_map X Y f
  shows inj_on (hom_induced p X {} Y {} f) (carrier (homology_group p X))
proof -
  obtain g where cont: continuous_map X Y f continuous_map Y X g
    and gf: ∀x. x ∈ topspace X ⟹ g(f x) = x
    using assms by (auto simp: section_map_def retraction_maps_def)
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule inj_on_inverseI)
    fix x
    assume x: x ∈ carrier (homology_group p X)
    have continuous_map X X (λx. g(f x))
      by (metis (no_types, lifting) continuous_map_eq continuous_map_id gf
id_apply)
    with x show hom_induced p Y {} X {} g (hom_induced p X {} Y {} f x) =
x
      using hom_induced_compose_empty [OF cont, symmetric]
      apply (simp add: o_def fun_eq_iff)
      apply (rule hom_induced_id_gen)
      apply (auto simp: gf)
      done
  qed
qed

corollary mon_hom_induced_section_map:
  assumes section_map X Y f
  shows (hom_induced p X {} Y {} f) ∈ mon (homology_group p X) (homology_group p Y)
  by (simp add: hom_induced_empty_hom inj_on_hom_induced_section_map
[OF assms] mon_def)

lemma surj_hom_induced_retraction_map:
  assumes retraction_map X Y f
  shows carrier (homology_group p Y) = (hom_induced p X {} Y {} f) ` carrier
(homology_group p X)
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -

```

```

obtain g where cont: continuous_map Y X g continuous_map X Y f
  and fg:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } Y \implies f(g x) = x$ 
  using assms by (auto simp: retraction_map_def retraction_maps_def)
have x = hom_induced p X {} Y {} f (hom_induced p Y {} X {} g x)
  if x: x ∈ carrier (homology_group p Y) for x
proof -
  have continuous_map Y Y ( $\lambda x. f(g x)$ )
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) continuous_map_eq continuous_map_id fg
id_apply)
  with x show ?thesis
    using hom_induced_compose_empty [OF cont, symmetric]
    apply (simp add: o_def fun_eq_iff)
    apply (rule hom_induced_id_gen [symmetric])
    apply (auto simp: fg)
    done
qed
moreover
have (hom_induced p Y {} X {} g x) ∈ carrier (homology_group p X)
  if x ∈ carrier (homology_group p Y) for x
  by (metis hom_induced)
ultimately have ?lhs ⊆ ?rhs
  by auto
moreover have ?rhs ⊆ ?lhs
  using hom_induced_hom [of p X {} Y {} f]
  by (simp add: hom_def flip: image_subset_iff_funcset)
ultimately show ?thesis
  by auto
qed

corollary epi_hom_induced_retraction_map:
  assumes retraction_map X Y f
  shows (hom_induced p X {} Y {} f) ∈ epi (homology_group p X) (homology_group p Y)
  using assms epi_iff_subset hom_induced_empty_hom surj_hom_induced_retraction_map
by fastforce

lemma homeomorphic_map_homology_iso:
  assumes homeomorphic_map X Y f
  shows (hom_induced p X {} Y {} f) ∈ iso (homology_group p X) (homology_group p Y)
  using assms
  apply (simp add: iso_def bij_betw_def flip: section_and_retraction_eq_homeomorphic_map)
  by (metis inj_on_hom_induced_section_map surj_hom_induced_retraction_map
hom_induced_hom)

lemma inj_on_hom_induced_inclusion:

```

```

assumes S = {} ∨ S retract_of_space X
shows inj_on (hom_induced p (subtopology X S) {} X {}) id) (carrier (homology_group p (subtopology X S)))
using assms
proof
  assume S = {}
  then have trivial_group(homology_group p (subtopology X S))
    by (auto simp: topspace_subtopology_intro: trivial_homology_group_empty)
  then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: inj_on_def trivial_group_def)
next
  assume S retract_of_space X
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: retract_of_space_section_map inj_on_hom_induced_section_map)
qed

lemma trivial_homomorphism_hom_boundary_inclusion:
  assumes S = {} ∨ S retract_of_space X
  shows trivial_homomorphism
    (relative_homology_group p X S) (homology_group (p-1) (subtopology X S))
    (hom_boundary p X S)
  apply (rule iffD1 [OF exact_seq_mon_eq_triviality inj_on_hom_induced_inclusion
[OF assms]])
  apply (rule exact_seq.intros)
  apply (rule homology_exactness_axiom_1 [of p])
  using homology_exactness_axiom_2 [of p]
  by auto

lemma epi_hom_induced_relativization:
  assumes S = {} ∨ S retract_of_space X
  shows (hom_induced p X {}) ' carrier (homology_group p X) = carrier
(relative_homology_group p X S)
  apply (rule iffD2 [OF exact_seq_epi_eq_triviality trivial_homomorphism_hom_boundary_inclusion])
  apply (rule exact_seq.intros)
  apply (rule homology_exactness_axiom_1 [of p])
  using homology_exactness_axiom_2 [of p] apply (auto simp: assms)
done

lemmas short_exact_sequence_hom_induced_inclusion = homology_exactness_axiom_3

lemma group_isomorphisms_homology_group_prod_retract:
  assumes S = {} ∨ S retract_of_space X
  obtains H K where
    subgroup H (homology_group p X)
    subgroup K (homology_group p X)
    (λ(x, y). x ⊗ homology_group p X y)
    ∈ iso (DirProd (subgroup_generated (homology_group p X) H) (subgroup_generated

```

```

(homology_group p X) K))
  (homology_group p X)
  (hom_induced p (subtopology X S) {} X {} id)
  ∈ iso (homology_group p (subtopology X S)) (subgroup_generated (homology_group
p X) H)
    (hom_induced p X {} X S id)
    ∈ iso (subgroup_generated (homology_group p X) K) (relative_homology_group
p X S)
  using assms
proof
  assume S = {}
  show thesis
  proof (rule splitting_lemma_left [OF homology_exactness_axiom_3 [of p]])
    let ?f = λx. one(homology_group p (subtopology X {}))
    show ?f ∈ hom (homology_group p X) (homology_group p (subtopology X {}))
      by (simp add: trivial_hom)
    have tg: trivial_group (homology_group p (subtopology X {}))
      by (auto simp: topspace_subtopology_trivial_homology_group_empty)
    then have [simp]: carrier (homology_group p (subtopology X {})) = {one
(homology_group p (subtopology X {}))}
      by (auto simp: trivial_group_def)
    then show ?f (hom_induced p (subtopology X {}) {} X {} id x) = x
      if x ∈ carrier (homology_group p (subtopology X {})) for x
      using that by auto
    show inj_on (hom_induced p (subtopology X {}) {} X {} id)
      (carrier (homology_group p (subtopology X {})))
      by (meson inj_on_hom_induced_inclusion)
    show hom_induced p X {} X {} id ‘ carrier (homology_group p X) = carrier
(homology_group p X)
      by (metis epi_hom_induced_relativization)
  next
    fix H K
    assume *: H ⊲ homology_group p X K ⊲ homology_group p X
    H ∩ K ⊆ {1homology_group p X}
    hom_induced p (subtopology X {}) {} X {} id
    ∈ Group.iso (homology_group p (subtopology X {})) (subgroup_generated
(homology_group p X) H)
      hom_induced p X {} X {} id
      ∈ Group.iso (subgroup_generated (homology_group p X) K) (relative_homology_group
p X {})
      H <#> homology_group p X K = carrier (homology_group p X)
    show thesis
    proof (rule that)
      show (λ(x, y). x ⊗ homology_group p X y)
        ∈ iso (subgroup_generated (homology_group p X) H ×× subgroup_generated
(homology_group p X) K)
          (homology_group p X)
        using * by (simp add: group_disjoint_sum.iso_group_mul_normal_def
group_disjoint_sum_def)
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

qed (use ‹S = {}› * in ‹auto simp: normal_def›)
qed
next
  assume S retract_of_space X
  then obtain r where S ⊆ topspace X and r: continuous_map X (subtopology X S) r
    and req: ∀x ∈ S. r x = x
    by (auto simp: retract_of_space_def)
  show thesis
  proof (rule splitting_lemma_left [OF homology_exactness_axiom_3 [of p]])
    let ?f = hom_induced p X {} (subtopology X S) {} r
    show ?f ∈ hom (homology_group p X) (homology_group p (subtopology X S))
      by (simp add: hom_induced_empty_hom)
    show eqx: ?f (hom_induced p (subtopology X S) {} X {}) id x = x
      if x ∈ carrier (homology_group p (subtopology X S)) for x
    proof -
      have hom_induced p (subtopology X S) {} (subtopology X S) {} r x = x
        by (metis ‹S ⊆ topspace X› continuous_map_from_subtopology hom_induced_id_gen
            inf.absorb_iff2 r req that topspace_subtopology)
      then show ?thesis
        by (simp add: r hom_induced_compose [unfolded o_def fun_eq_iff, rule_format,
          symmetric])
    qed
    then show inj_on (hom_induced p (subtopology X S) {} X {}) id
      (carrier (homology_group p (subtopology X S)))
    unfolding inj_on_def by metis
    show hom_induced p X {} X S id ` carrier (homology_group p X) = carrier
      (relative_homology_group p X S)
      by (simp add: ‹S retract_of_space X› epi_hom_induced_relativization)
  next
    fix H K
    assume *: H ⊲ homology_group p X K ⊲ homology_group p X
    H ∩ K ⊆ {1homology_group p X}
    H # homology_group p X K = carrier (homology_group p X)
    hom_induced p (subtopology X S) {} X {} id
      ∈ Group.iso (homology_group p (subtopology X S)) (subgroup_generated
        (homology_group p X) H)
    hom_induced p X {} X S id
      ∈ Group.iso (subgroup_generated (homology_group p X) K) (relative_homology_group
        p X S)
    show thesis
    proof (rule that)
      show (λ(x, y). x ⊗homology_group p X y)
        ∈ iso (subgroup_generated (homology_group p X) H ×× subgroup_generated
          (homology_group p X) K)
        (homology_group p X)
      using *
      by (simp add: group_disjoint_sum.iso_group_mul_normal_def group_disjoint_sum_def)
    qed (use * in ‹auto simp: normal_def›)
  
```

```
qed
qed
```

lemma *isomorphic_group_homology_group_prod_retract*:
assumes $S = \{\} \vee S \text{ retract_of_space } X$
shows $\text{homology_group } p X \cong \text{homology_group } p (\text{subtopology } X S) \times \times \text{relative_homology_group } p X S$
(is $?lhs \cong ?rhs$)
proof –
obtain $\mathcal{H} \mathcal{K}$ **where**
 $\text{subgroup } \mathcal{H} (\text{homology_group } p X)$
 $\text{subgroup } \mathcal{K} (\text{homology_group } p X)$
and 1: $(\lambda(x, y). x \otimes_{\text{homology_group } p X} y)$
 $\in \text{iso} (\text{DirProd} (\text{subgroup_generated} (\text{homology_group } p X) \mathcal{H}) (\text{subgroup_generated} (\text{homology_group } p X) \mathcal{K}))$
 $(\text{homology_group } p X)$
 $(\text{hom_induced } p (\text{subtopology } X S) \{\} X \{\} id)$
 $\in \text{iso} (\text{homology_group } p (\text{subtopology } X S)) (\text{subgroup_generated} (\text{homology_group } p X) \mathcal{H})$
 $(\text{hom_induced } p X \{\} X S id)$
 $\in \text{iso} (\text{subgroup_generated} (\text{homology_group } p X) \mathcal{K}) (\text{relative_homology_group } p X S)$
using *group_isomorphisms_homology_group_prod_retract* [OF assms] **by** blast
have $?lhs \cong \text{subgroup_generated} (\text{homology_group } p X) \mathcal{H} \times \times \text{subgroup_generated} (\text{homology_group } p X) \mathcal{K}$
by (*meson DirProd_group 1 abelian_homology_group comm_group_def group.abelian_subgroup_generated_group.iso_sym is_isoI*)
also have ... $\cong ?rhs$
by (*meson 1(2) 1(3) abelian_homology_group comm_group_def group.DirProd_iso_trans group.abelian_subgroup_generated_group.iso_sym is_isoI*)
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

lemma *homology_additivity_explicit*:
assumes $\text{openin } X S \text{ openin } X T \text{ disjnt } S T \text{ and } SUT: S \cup T = \text{topspace } X$
shows $(\lambda(a, b). (\text{hom_induced } p (\text{subtopology } X S) \{\} X \{\} id a) \otimes_{\text{homology_group } p X} (\text{hom_induced } p (\text{subtopology } X T) \{\} X \{\} id b))$
 $\in \text{iso} (\text{DirProd} (\text{homology_group } p (\text{subtopology } X S)) (\text{homology_group } p (\text{subtopology } X T)))$
 $(\text{homology_group } p X)$
proof –
have $\text{closedin } X S \text{ closedin } X T$
using assms *Un_commute disjnt_sym*
by (*metis Diff_cancel Diff_triv Un_Diff disjnt_def openin_closedin_eq sup_bot.right_neutral*)
with $\langle \text{openin } X S \rangle \langle \text{openin } X T \rangle$ **have** $SS: X \text{ closure_of } S \subseteq X \text{ interior_of } S$

```

and  $TT: X \text{ closure\_of } T \subseteq X \text{ interior\_of } T$ 
  by (simp_all add: closure_of_closedin_interior_of_openin)
have [simp]:  $S \cup T - T = S$   $S \cup T - S = T$ 
  using disjoint_S_T
  by (auto simp: Diff_triv Un_Diff_disjnt_def)
let ?f = hom_induced p X {} X T id
let ?g = hom_induced p X {} X S id
let ?h = hom_induced p (subtopology X S) {} X T id
let ?i = hom_induced p (subtopology X S) {} X {} id
let ?j = hom_induced p (subtopology X T) {} X {} id
let ?k = hom_induced p (subtopology X T) {} X S id
let ?A = homology_group p (subtopology X S)
let ?B = homology_group p (subtopology X T)
let ?C = relative_homology_group p X T
let ?D = relative_homology_group p X S
let ?G = homology_group p X
have h: ?h ∈ iso ?A ?C and k: ?k ∈ iso ?B ?D
  using homology_excision_axiom [OF TT, of S ∪ T p]
  using homology_excision_axiom [OF SS, of S ∪ T p]
  by auto (simp_all add: SUT)
have 1:  $\bigwedge x. (\hom_{\text{induced}} p X {} X T id \circ \hom_{\text{induced}} p (\text{subtopology } X S) {} X {} id) x$ 
  =  $\hom_{\text{induced}} p (\text{subtopology } X S) {} X T id x$ 
  by (simp flip: hom_induced_compose)
have 2:  $\bigwedge x. (\hom_{\text{induced}} p X {} X S id \circ \hom_{\text{induced}} p (\text{subtopology } X T) {} X {} id) x$ 
  =  $\hom_{\text{induced}} p (\text{subtopology } X T) {} X S id x$ 
  by (simp flip: hom_induced_compose)
show ?thesis
  using exact_sequence_sum_lemma
    [OF abelian_homology_group h k homology_exactness_axiom_3 homology_exactness_axiom_3] 1 2
  by auto
qed

```

0.2.6 Generalize exact homology sequence to triples

```

definition hom_relboundary :: [int,'a topology,'a set,'a set,'a chain set] ⇒ 'a
chain set
  where
    hom_relboundary p X S T =
      hom_induced (p - 1) (subtopology X S) {} (subtopology X S) T id ∘
      hom_boundary p X S
lemma group_homomorphism_hom_relboundary:
  hom_relboundary p X S T
  ∈ hom (relative_homology_group p X S) (relative_homology_group (p - 1)
  (subtopology X S) T)
  unfolding hom_relboundary_def

```

```

proof (rule hom_compose)
  show hom_boundary p X S ∈ hom (relative_homology_group p X S) (homology_group(p - 1) (subtopology X S))
    by (simp add: hom_boundary_hom)
  show hom_induced (p - 1) (subtopology X S) {} (subtopology X S) T id
    ∈ hom (homology_group(p - 1) (subtopology X S)) (relative_homology_group(p - 1) (subtopology X S) T)
    by (simp add: hom_induced_hom)
qed

lemma hom_reboundary:
  hom_reboundary p X S T c ∈ carrier (relative_homology_group (p - 1) (subtopology X S) T)
  by (simp add: hom_reboundary_def hom_induced_carrier)

lemma hom_reboundary_empty: hom_reboundary p X S {} = hom_boundary p X S
  apply (simp add: hom_reboundary_def o_def)
  apply (subst hom_induced_id)
  apply (metis hom_boundary_carrier, auto)
  done

lemma naturality_hom_induced_reboundary:
  assumes continuous_map X Y f f' S ⊆ U f' T ⊆ V
  shows hom_reboundary p Y U V o
    hom_induced p X S Y (U) f =
    hom_induced (p - 1) (subtopology X S) T (subtopology Y U) V f o
    hom_reboundary p X S T
proof –
  have [simp]: continuous_map (subtopology X S) (subtopology Y U) f
  using assms continuous_map_from_subtopology continuous_map_in_subtopology_topspace_subtopology by fastforce
  have hom_induced (p - 1) (subtopology Y U) {} (subtopology Y U) V id o
    hom_induced (p - 1) (subtopology X S) {} (subtopology Y U) {} f
    = hom_induced (p - 1) (subtopology X S) T (subtopology Y U) V f o
    hom_induced (p - 1) (subtopology X S) {} (subtopology X S) T id
  using assms by (simp flip: hom_induced_compose)
  then show ?thesis
    apply (simp add: hom_reboundary_def comp_assoc naturality_hom_induced_assms)
    apply (simp flip: comp_assoc)
    done
qed

proposition homology_exactness_triple_1:
  assumes T ⊆ S
  shows exact_seq ([relative_homology_group(p - 1) (subtopology X S) T,
    relative_homology_group p X S,
    relative_homology_group p X T],

```

```

[hom_relboundary p X S T, hom_induced p X T X S id])
(is exact_seq ([?G1,?G2,?G3], [?h1,?h2])))

proof -
have iTs: id ` T ⊆ S and [simp]: S ∩ T = T
  using assms by auto
have ?h2 B ∈ kernel ?G2 ?G1 ?h1 for B
proof -
  have hom_boundary p X T B ∈ carrier (relative_homology_group (p - 1)
(subtopology X T) {})
    by (metis (no_types) hom_boundary)
  then have *: hom_induced (p - 1) (subtopology X S) {} (subtopology X S) T
id
    (hom_induced (p - 1) (subtopology X T) {} (subtopology X S) {} id
    (hom_boundary p X T B))
    = 1 ?G1
  using homology_exactness_axiom_3 [of p-1 subtopology X S T]
  by (auto simp: subtopology_subtopology_kernel_def)
show ?thesis
  apply (simp add: kernel_def hom_induced_carrier hom_relboundary_def
flip: *)
  by (metis comp_def naturality_hom_induced [OF continuous_map_id iTs])
qed
moreover have B ∈ ?h2 ` carrier ?G3 if B ∈ kernel ?G2 ?G1 ?h1 for B
proof -
have Bcarr: B ∈ carrier ?G2
  and Beq: ?h1 B = 1 ?G1
  using that by (auto simp: kernel_def)
have ∃ A' ∈ carrier (homology_group (p - 1) (subtopology X T)). hom_induced
(p - 1) (subtopology X T) {} (subtopology X S) {} id A' = A
  if A ∈ carrier (homology_group (p - 1) (subtopology X S))
    hom_induced (p - 1) (subtopology X S) {} (subtopology X S) T id A =
  1 ?G1 for A
  using homology_exactness_axiom_3 [of p-1 subtopology X S T] that
  by (simp add: kernel_def subtopology_subtopology_image_iff set_eq_iff)
meson
then obtain C where Ccarr: C ∈ carrier (homology_group (p - 1) (subtopology
X T))
  and Ceq: hom_induced (p - 1) (subtopology X T) {} (subtopology X S) {}
id C = hom_boundary p X S B
  using Beq by (simp add: hom_relboundary_def) (metis hom_boundary_carrier)
let ?hi_XT = hom_induced (p - 1) (subtopology X T) {} X {} id
have ?hi_XT
  = hom_induced (p - 1) (subtopology X S) {} X {} id
  o (hom_induced (p - 1) (subtopology X T) {} (subtopology X S) {} id)
  by (metis assms comp_id continuous_map_id_subt hom_induced_compose_empty
inf.absorb_iff2 subtopology_subtopology)
then have ?hi_XT C
  = hom_induced (p - 1) (subtopology X S) {} X {} id (hom_boundary p X
S B)

```

```

by (simp add: Ceq)
also have eq: ... = 1homology_group(p - 1) X
  using homology_exactness_axiom_2 [of p X S] Bcarr by (auto simp: kernel_def)
  finally have ?hi_XT C = 1homology_group(p - 1) X .
  then obtain D where Dcarr: D ∈ carrier ?G3 and Deq: hom_boundary p X
    T D = C
    using homology_exactness_axiom_2 [of p X T] Ccarr
    by (auto simp: kernel_def image_iff set_eq_iff) meson
  interpret hb: group_hom ?G2 homology_group (p-1) (subtopology X S)
    hom_boundary p X S
  using hom_boundary_hom group_hom_axioms_def group_hom_def by fast-force
  let ?A = B ⊗?G2 inv?G2 ?h2 D
  have ∃ A' ∈ carrier (homology_group p X). hom_induced p X {} X S id A' =
    A
    if A ∈ carrier ?G2
      hom_boundary p X S A = one (homology_group (p - 1) (subtopology X
    S)) for A
      using that homology_exactness_axiom_1 [of p X S]
      by (simp add: kernel_def subtopology_subtopology image_iff set_eq_iff)
    meson
    moreover
    have ?A ∈ carrier ?G2
      by (simp add: Bcarr abelian_relative_homology_group comm_groupE(1)
    hom_induced_carrier)
    moreover have hom_boundary p X S (?h2 D) = hom_boundary p X S B
      by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) Ceq Deq comp_eq_dest continuous_map_id
    iTS naturality_hom_induced)
    then have hom_boundary p X S ?A = one (homology_group (p - 1) (subtopology
    X S))
      by (simp add: hom_induced_carrier Bcarr)
    ultimately obtain W where Wcarr: W ∈ carrier (homology_group p X)
      and Weq: hom_induced p X {} X S id W = ?A
      by blast
    let ?W = D ⊗?G3 hom_induced p X {} X T id W
    show ?thesis
  proof
    interpret comm_group ?G2
      by (rule abelian_relative_homology_group)
    have B = (?h2 ∘ hom_induced p X {} X T id) W ⊗?G2 ?h2 D
      apply (simp add: hom_induced_compose [symmetric] assms)
      by (metis Bcarr Weq hb.G.inv_solve_right hom_induced_carrier)
    then have B ⊗?G2 inv?G2 ?h2 D
      = ?h2 (hom_induced p X {} X T id W)
      by (simp add: hb.G.m_assoc hom_induced_carrier)
    then show B = ?h2 ?W
      apply (simp add: Dcarr hom_induced_carrier hom_mult [OF hom_induced_hom])
      by (metis Bcarr hb.G.inv_solve_right hom_induced_carrier m_comm)
  qed

```

```

show ?W ∈ carrier ?G3
  by (simp add: Dcarr abelian_relative_homology_group comm_groupE(1)
hom_induced_carrier)
  qed
  qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: group_hom_def group_axioms_def hom_induced_hom
group_homomorphism_hom_relboundary)
  qed

proposition homology_exactness_triple_2:
  assumes T ⊆ S
  shows exact_seq ([relative_homology_group(p - 1) X T,
                    relative_homology_group(p - 1) (subtopology X S) T,
                    relative_homology_group p X S],
                    [hom_induced (p - 1) (subtopology X S) T X T id, hom_relboundary
p X S T])
  (is exact_seq ([?G1,?G2,?G3], [?h1,?h2]))
```

proof –

```

  let ?H2 = homology_group (p - 1) (subtopology X S)
  have iTS: id ` T ⊆ S and [simp]: S ∩ T = T
    using assms by auto
  have ?h2 C ∈ kernel ?G2 ?G1 ?h1 for C
  proof –
    have ?h1 (?h2 C)
      = (hom_induced (p - 1) X {} X T id ∘ hom_induced (p - 1) (subtopology
X S) {} X {} id ∘ hom_boundary p X S) C
      unfolding hom_relboundary_def
      by (metis (no_types, lifting) comp_apply continuous_map_id continuous_map_id_subt
empty_subsetI hom_induced_compose id_apply image_empty image_id order_refl)
    also have ... = 1 ?G1
    proof –
      have *: hom_boundary p X S C ∈ carrier ?H2
        by (simp add: hom_boundary_carrier)
      moreover have hom_boundary p X S C ∈ hom_boundary p X S ` carrier
?G3
        using homology_exactness_axiom_2 [of p X S] *
        apply (simp add: kernel_def set_eq_iff)
        by (metis group_relative_homology_group hom_boundary_default hom_one
image_eqI)
        ultimately
        have 1: hom_induced (p - 1) (subtopology X S) {} X {} id (hom_boundary
p X S C)
          = 1homology_group (p - 1) X
        using homology_exactness_axiom_2 [of p X S] by (simp add: kernel_def)
blast
    show ?thesis
      by (simp add: 1 hom_one [OF hom_induced_hom])

```

```

qed
finally have ?h1 (?h2 C) = 1?G1 .
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: kernel_def hom_relboundary_def hom_induced_carrier)
qed
moreover have x ∈ ?h2 ` carrier ?G3 if x ∈ kernel ?G2 ?G1 ?h1 for x
proof -
  let ?homX = hom_induced (p - 1) (subtopology X S) {} X {} id
  let ?homXS = hom_induced (p - 1) (subtopology X S) {} (subtopology X S)
T id
  have x ∈ carrier (relative_homology_group (p - 1) (subtopology X S) T)
    using that by (simp add: kernel_def)
  moreover
    have hom_boundary (p - 1) X T ∘ hom_induced (p - 1) (subtopology X S) T
      X T id = hom_boundary (p - 1) (subtopology X S) T
      by (metis Int_lower2 ‹S ⊆ T = T› continuous_map_id_subt hom_relboundary_def
          hom_relboundary_empty id_apply image_id naturality_hom_induced subtopology_subtopology)
    then have hom_boundary (p - 1) (subtopology X S) T x = 1homology_group (p - 2) (subtopology (subtopology X S) T)
      using naturality_hom_induced [of subtopology X S X id T T p-1] that
      hom_one [OF hom_boundary_hom_group_relative_homology_group_group_relative_homology_group
      of p-1 X T]
      apply (simp add: kernel_def subtopology_subtopology)
      by (metis comp_apply)
    ultimately
      obtain y where ycar: y ∈ carrier ?H2
        and yeq: ?homXS y = x
        using homology_exactness_axiom_1 [of p-1 subtopology X S T]
        by (simp add: kernel_def image_def set_eq_iff) meson
      have ?homX y ∈ carrier (homology_group (p - 1) X)
        by (simp add: hom_induced_carrier)
      moreover
        have (hom_induced (p - 1) X {} X T id ∘ ?homX) y = 1relative_homology_group (p - 1) X T
          apply (simp flip: hom_induced_compose)
          using hom_induced_compose [of subtopology X S subtopology X S id {} T X
          id T p-1]
          apply simp
          by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) kernel_def mem_Collect_eq that yeq)
        then have hom_induced (p - 1) X {} X T id (?homX y) = 1relative_homology_group (p - 1) X T
          by simp
        ultimately obtain z where zcarr: z ∈ carrier (homology_group (p - 1)
          (subtopology X T))
          and zeq: hom_induced (p - 1) (subtopology X T) {} X {} id z =
          ?homX y
          using homology_exactness_axiom_3 [of p-1 X T]
          by (auto simp: kernel_def dest!: equalityD1 [of Collect _])
        have *: ∀t. [t ∈ carrier ?H2;
          hom_induced (p - 1) (subtopology X S) {} X {} id t =
          1homology_group (p - 1) X]
          ⟹ t ∈ hom_boundary p X S ` carrier ?G3

```

```

using homology_exactness_axiom_2 [of p X S]
by (auto simp: kernel_def dest!: equalityD1 [of Collect _])
interpret comm_group ?H2
  by (rule abelian_relative_homology_group)
interpret gh: group_hom ?H2 homology_group (p - 1) X hom_induced (p - 1)
  (subtopology X S) {} X {} id
  by (meson group_hom_axioms_def group_hom_def group_relative_homology_group
    hom_induced)
let ?yz = y ⊗ ?H2 inv?H2 hom_induced (p - 1) (subtopology X T) {} (subtopology
X S) {} id z
have yzcarr: ?yz ∈ carrier ?H2
  by (simp add: hom_induced_carrier ycarr)
have yzeq: hom_induced (p - 1) (subtopology X S) {} X {} id ?yz = 1homology_group (p - 1) X
  apply (simp add: hom_induced_carrier ycarr gh.inv_solve_right')
  by (metis assms continuous_map_id_subt hom_induced_compose_empty
    inf.absorb_iff2 o_apply o_id subtopology_subtopology zeq)
obtain w where wcarr: w ∈ carrier ?G3 and weq: hom_boundary p X S w =
?yz
  using * [OF yzcarr yzeq] by blast
interpret gh2: group_hom ?H2 ?G2 ?homXS
  by (simp add: group_hom_axioms_def group_hom_def hom_induced_hom)
  have ?homXS (hom_induced (p - 1) (subtopology X T) {}) (subtopology X S)
  {} id z)
  = 1relative_homology_group (p - 1) (subtopology X S) T
  using homology_exactness_axiom_3 [of p - 1 subtopology X S T] zcarr
  by (auto simp: kernel_def subtopology_subtopology)
then show ?thesis
  apply (rule_tac x=w in image_eqI)
  apply (simp_all add: hom_relboundary_def weq wcarr)
  by (metis gh2.hom_inv gh2.hom_mult gh2.inv_one gh2.r_one group.inv_closed
    group_l_invI hom_induced_carrier l_inv_ex ycarr yeq)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: group_hom_axioms_def group_hom_def group_homomorphism_hom_relboundary
    hom_induced_hom)
qed

proposition homology_exactness_triple_3:
assumes T ⊆ S
shows exact_seq ([relative_homology_group p X S,
  relative_homology_group p X T,
  relative_homology_group p (subtopology X S) T],
  [hom_induced p X T X S id, hom_induced p (subtopology X S) T
  X T id])
  (is exact_seq ([?G1,?G2,?G3], [?h1,?h2]))
proof -
  have iTS: id ` T ⊆ S and [simp]: S ∩ T = T
  using assms by auto
  have 1: ?h2 x ∈ kernel ?G2 ?G1 ?h1 for x

```

```

proof -
  have ?h1 (?h2 x)
    
$$= (\text{hom\_induced } p (\text{subtopology } X S) S X S \text{id} \circ$$

      
$$\text{hom\_induced } p (\text{subtopology } X S) T (\text{subtopology } X S) S \text{id}) x$$

    by (metis comp_eq_dest_lhs continuous_map_id continuous_map_id_subt
hom_induced_compose iTS id_apply image_subsetI)
  also have ... = 1relative_homology_group p X S
proof -
  have trivial_group (relative_homology_group p (subtopology X S) S)
    using trivial_relative_homology_group_topspace [of p subtopology X S]
  by (metis inf_right_idem relative_homology_group_restrict_topspace_subtopology)
  then have 1: hom_induced p (subtopology X S) T (subtopology X S) S id x
    = 1relative_homology_group p (subtopology X S) S
    using hom_induced_carrier by (fastforce simp add: trivial_group_def)
    show ?thesis
      by (simp add: 1 hom_one [OF hom_induced_hom])
qed
  finally have ?h1 (?h2 x) = 1relative_homology_group p X S .
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: hom_induced_carrier_kernel_def)
qed
  moreover have x ∈ ?h2 ‘ carrier ?G3 if x: x ∈ kernel ?G2 ?G1 ?h1 for x
proof -
  have xcarr: x ∈ carrier ?G2
    using that by (auto simp: kernel_def)
  interpret G2: comm_group ?G2
    by (rule abelian_relative_homology_group)
  let ?b = hom_boundary p X T x
  have bcarr: ?b ∈ carrier(homology_group(p - 1) (subtopology X T))
    by (simp add: hom_boundary_carrier)
  have hom_boundary p X S (hom_induced p X T X S id x)
    = hom_induced (p - 1) (subtopology X T) {} (subtopology X S) {} id
      (hom_boundary p X T x)
    using naturality_hom_induced [of X X id T S p] by (simp add: assms o_def)
  meson
  with bcarr have hom_boundary p X T x ∈ hom_boundary p (subtopology X
S) T ‘ carrier ?G3
    using homology_exactness_axiom_2 [of p subtopology X S T] x
    apply (simp add: kernel_def set_eq_iff subtopology_subtopology)
    by (metis group_relative_homology_group hom_boundary_hom hom_one
set_eq_iff)
    then obtain u where ucarr: u ∈ carrier ?G3
      and ueq: hom_boundary p X T x = hom_boundary p (subtopology X S)
T u
    by (auto simp: kernel_def set_eq_iff subtopology_subtopology hom_boundary_carrier)
    define y where y = x ⊗?G2 inv?G2 ?h2 u
    have ycarr: y ∈ carrier ?G2
      using x by (simp add: y_def kernel_def hom_induced_carrier)
    interpret hb: group_hom ?G2 homology_group (p-1) (subtopology X T)

```

```

hom_boundary p X T
  by (simp add: group_hom_axioms_def group_hom_def hom_boundary_hom)
  have yyy: hom_boundary p X T y = 1homology_group(p - 1) (subtopology X T)
    apply (simp add: y_def bcarr xcarr hom_induced_carrier hom_boundary_carrier
    hb.inv_solve_right')
    using naturality_hom_induced [of concl: p X T subtopology X S T id]
    apply (simp add: o_def fun_eq_iff subtopology_subtopology)
    by (metis hom_boundary_carrier hom_induced_id ueq)
  then have y ∈ hom_induced p X {} X T id ‘carrier (homology_group p X)
    using homology_exactness_axiom_1 [of p X T] x ycarr by (auto simp:
    kernel_def)
  then obtain z where zcarr: z ∈ carrier (homology_group p X)
    and zeq: hom_induced p X {} X T id z = y
    by auto
  interpret gh1: group_hom ?G2 ?G1 ?h1
    by (meson group_hom_axioms_def group_hom_def group_relative_homology_group
    hom_induced)
    have hom_induced p X {} X S id z = (hom_induced p X T X S id ∘
    hom_induced p X {} X T id) z
      by (simp add: assms flip: hom_induced_compose)
    also have ... = 1relative_homology_groupp X S
      using x 1 by (simp add: kernel_def zeq y_def)
    finally have hom_induced p X {} X S id z = 1relative_homology_groupp X S ·
    then have z ∈ hom_induced p (subtopology X S) {} X {} id ‘
      carrier (homology_group p (subtopology X S))
      using homology_exactness_axiom_3 [of p X S] zcarr by (auto simp: ker-
      nel_def)
    then obtain w where wcarr: w ∈ carrier (homology_group p (subtopology X
    S))
      and weq: hom_induced p (subtopology X S) {} X {} id w = z
      by blast
    let ?u = hom_induced p (subtopology X S) {} (subtopology X S) T id w ⊗?G3
    u
    show ?thesis
  proof
    have *: x = z ⊗?G2 u
      if z = x ⊗?G2 inv?G2 u z ∈ carrier ?G2 u ∈ carrier ?G2 for z u
        using that by (simp add: group.inv_solve_right xcarr)
    have eq: ?h2 ∘ hom_induced p (subtopology X S) {} (subtopology X S) T id
      = hom_induced p X {} X T id ∘ hom_induced p (subtopology X S) {}
      X {} id
      by (simp flip: hom_induced_compose)
    show x = hom_induced p (subtopology X S) T X T id ?u
      apply (simp add: hom_mult [OF hom_induced_hom] hom_induced_carrier
      ucarr)
      apply (rule *)
      using eq apply (simp_all add: fun_eq_iff hom_induced_carrier flip: y_def
      zeq weq)
  
```

```

done
show ?u ∈ carrier (relative_homology_group p (subtopology X S) T)
by (simp add: abelian_relative_homology_group comm_groupE(1) hom_induced_carrier
ucarr)
qed
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
by (auto simp: group_hom_axioms_def group_hom_def hom_induced_hom)
qed

end

```

0.3 Homology, III: Brouwer Degree

```

theory Brouwer_Degree
imports Homology_Groups HOL-Algebra.Multiplicative_Group

```

```
begin
```

0.3.1 Reduced Homology

```

definition reduced_homology_group :: int ⇒ 'a topology ⇒ 'a chain set monoid
where reduced_homology_group p X ≡
subgroup_generated (homology_group p X)
(kernel (homology_group p X)) (homology_group p (discrete_topology
{()}))
(hom_induced p X { }) (discrete_topology {()} { } (λx. ()))

```

```

lemma one_reduced_homology_group: 1reduced_homology_group p X = 1homology_group p X
by (simp add: reduced_homology_group_def)

```

```

lemma group_reduced_homology_group [simp]: group (reduced_homology_group
p X)
by (simp add: reduced_homology_group_def group.group_subgroup_generated)

```

```

lemma carrier_reduced_homology_group:
carrier (reduced_homology_group p X) =
kernel (homology_group p X) (homology_group p (discrete_topology {()}))
(hom_induced p X { }) (discrete_topology {()} { } (λx. ()))
(is _ = kernel ?G ?H ?h)

```

```
proof –
```

```

interpret subgroup_kernel ?G ?H ?G
by (simp add: hom_induced_empty_hom_group_hom_axioms_def group_hom_def
group_hom.subgroup_kernel)
show ?thesis
unfolding reduced_homology_group_def
using carrier_subgroup_generated_subgroup by blast
qed

```

```

lemma carrier_reduced_homology_group_subset:
  carrier (reduced_homology_group p X) ⊆ carrier (homology_group p X)
  by (simp add: group.carrier_subgroup_generated_subset reduced_homology_group_def)

lemma un_reduced_homology_group:
  assumes p ≠ 0
  shows reduced_homology_group p X = homology_group p X
proof -
  have (kernel (homology_group p X) (homology_group p (discrete_topology {()})))
    (hom_induced p X { } (discrete_topology {()} { } (λx. ())))
    = carrier (homology_group p X)
  proof (rule group_hom.kernel_to_trivial_group)
    show group_hom (homology_group p X) (homology_group p (discrete_topology {()}))
      (hom_induced p X { } (discrete_topology {()} { } (λx. ())))
    by (auto simp: hom_induced_empty_group_group_def group_hom_axioms_def)
    show trivial_group (homology_group p (discrete_topology {()}))
      by (simp add: homology_dimension_axiom [OF _ assms])
  qed
  then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: reduced_homology_group_def group.subgroup_generated_group_carrier)
qed

lemma trivial_reduced_homology_group:
  p < 0 ⟹ trivial_group(reduced_homology_group p X)
  by (simp add: trivial_homology_group un_reduced_homology_group)

lemma hom_induced_reduced_hom:
  (hom_induced p X { } Y { } f) ∈ hom (reduced_homology_group p X) (reduced_homology_group p Y)
proof (cases continuous_map X Y f)
  case True
  have eq: continuous_map X Y f
    ⟹ hom_induced p X { } (discrete_topology {()} { } (λx. ()))
    = (hom_induced p Y { } (discrete_topology {()} { } (λx. ())) ∘ hom_induced
p X { } Y { } f)
    by (simp flip: hom_induced_compose_empty)
  interpret subgroup kernel (homology_group p X)
    (homology_group p (discrete_topology {()}))
    (hom_induced p X { } (discrete_topology {()} { } (λx. ())))
    homology_group p X
    by (meson group_hom.subgroup_kernel_group_hom_axioms_def group_hom_def
group_relative_homology_group hom_induced)
  have sb: hom_induced p X { } Y { } f ` carrier (homology_group p X) ⊆ carrier
(homology_group p Y)
    using hom_induced_carrier by blast
  show ?thesis
  using True
  unfolding reduced_homology_group_def

```

```

apply (simp add: hom_into_subgroup_eq group_hom_subgroup_kernel hom_induced_empty_hom
group.hom_from_subgroup_generated group_hom_def group_hom_axioms_def)
  unfolding kernel_def using eq sb by auto
next
  case False
  then have hom_induced p X {} Y {} f = (λc. one(reduced_homology_group p Y))
    by (force simp: hom_induced_default reduced_homology_group_def)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: trivial_hom)
qed

lemma hom_induced_reduced:
  c ∈ carrier(reduced_homology_group p X)
  ⟹ hom_induced p X {} Y {} f c ∈ carrier(reduced_homology_group p Y)
by (meson hom_in_carrier hom_induced_reduced_hom)

lemma hom_boundary_reduced_hom:
  hom_boundary p X S
  ∈ hom(relative_homology_group p X S) (reduced_homology_group (p-1) (subtopology X S))
proof -
  have *: continuous_map X (discrete_topology {{}}) (λx. {}) (λx. {}) ` S ⊆ {{}}
    by auto
  interpret group_hom relative_homology_group p (discrete_topology {{}}) {{}}
    homology_group (p-1) (discrete_topology {{}})
    hom_boundary p (discrete_topology {{}}) {{}}
  apply (clar simp simp: group_hom_def group_hom_axioms_def)
  by (metis UNIV_unit hom_boundary_hom subtopology_UNIV)
  have hom_boundary p X S ` 
    carrier(relative_homology_group p X S)
    ⊆ kernel(homology_group (p-1) (subtopology X S))
      (homology_group (p-1) (discrete_topology {{}}))
      (hom_induced (p-1) (subtopology X S) {})
        (discrete_topology {{}}) {} (λx. {})
  proof (clar simp simp add: kernel_def hom_boundary_carrier)
    fix c
    assume c: c ∈ carrier(relative_homology_group p X S)
    have triv: trivial_group (relative_homology_group p (discrete_topology {{}}))
    by (metis topspace_discrete_topology trivial_relative_homology_group_topspace)
    have hom_boundary p (discrete_topology {{}}) {{}}
      (hom_induced p X S (discrete_topology {{}}) {{}} (λx. {}) c)
      = 1homology_group (p-1) (discrete_topology {{}})
    by (metis hom_induced_carrier local.hom_one_singletonD triv trivial_group_def)
    then show hom_induced (p-1) (subtopology X S) {} (discrete_topology {{}})
    {} (λx. {}) (hom_boundary p X S c) =
      1homology_group (p-1) (discrete_topology {{}})

```

```

using naturality_hom_induced [OF *, of p, symmetric] by (simp add: o_def
fun_eq_iff)
qed
then show ?thesis
by (simp add: reduced_homology_group_def hom_boundary_hom hom_into_subgroup)
qed

lemma homotopy_equivalence_reduced_homology_group_isomorphisms:
assumes contf: continuous_map X Y f and contg: continuous_map Y X g
and gf: homotopic_with (λh. True) X X (g ∘ f) id
and fg: homotopic_with (λk. True) Y Y (f ∘ g) id
shows group_isomorphisms (reduced_homology_group p X) (reduced_homology_group
p Y)
(hom_induced p X {} Y {} f) (hom_induced p Y {} X
{}) g)
proof (simp add: hom_induced_reduced_hom_group_isomorphisms_def, intro conjI
ballI)
fix a
assume a ∈ carrier (reduced_homology_group p X)
then have (hom_induced p Y {} X {} g ∘ hom_induced p X {} Y {} f) a = a
apply (simp add: contf contg flip: hom_induced_compose)
using carrier_reduced_homology_group_subset gf hom_induced_id homol-
ogy_homotopy_empty by fastforce
then show hom_induced p Y {} X {} g (hom_induced p X {} Y {} f a) = a
by simp
next
fix b
assume b ∈ carrier (reduced_homology_group p Y)
then have (hom_induced p X {} Y {} f ∘ hom_induced p Y {} X {} g) b = b
apply (simp add: contf contg flip: hom_induced_compose)
using carrier_reduced_homology_group_subset fg hom_induced_id homol-
ogy_homotopy_empty by fastforce
then show hom_induced p X {} Y {} f (hom_induced p Y {} X {} g b) = b
by (simp add: carrier_reduced_homology_group)
qed

lemma homotopy_equivalence_reduced_homology_group_isomorphism:
assumes continuous_map X Y f continuous_map Y X g
and homotopic_with (λh. True) X X (g ∘ f) id homotopic_with (λk. True)
Y Y (f ∘ g) id
shows (hom_induced p X {} Y {} f)
∈ iso (reduced_homology_group p X) (reduced_homology_group p Y)
proof (rule group_isomorphisms_imp_iso)
show group_isomorphisms (reduced_homology_group p X) (reduced_homology_group
p Y)
(hom_induced p X {} Y {} f) (hom_induced p Y {} X {} g)
by (simp add: assms homotopy_equivalence_reduced_homology_group_isomorphisms)
qed

```

```

lemma homotopy_equivalent_space_imp_isomorphic_reduced_homology_groups:
  X homotopy_equivalent_space Y
     $\implies$  reduced_homology_group p X  $\cong$  reduced_homology_group p Y
  unfolding homotopy_equivalent_space_def
  using homotopy_equivalence_reduced_homology_group_isomorphism is_isoI by
  blast

lemma homeomorphic_space_imp_isomorphic_reduced_homology_groups:
  X homeomorphic_space Y  $\implies$  reduced_homology_group p X  $\cong$  reduced_homology_group
  p Y
  by (simp add: homeomorphic_imp_homotopy_equivalent_space homotopy_equivalent_space_imp_isomorphism)

lemma trivial_reduced_homology_group_empty:
  topspace X = {}  $\implies$  trivial_group(reduced_homology_group p X)
  by (metis carrier_reduced_homology_group_subset_group.trivial_group_alt group_reduced_homology_group_def
  trivial_group_def trivial_homology_group_empty)

lemma homology_dimension_reduced:
  assumes topspace X = {a}
  shows trivial_group(reduced_homology_group p X)
  proof -
    have iso: (hom_induced p X {}) (discrete_topology {{}}) {} ( $\lambda x. ()$ )
       $\in$  iso (homology_group p X) (homology_group p (discrete_topology {{}}))
    apply (rule homeomorphic_map_homology_iso)
    apply (force simp: homeomorphic_map_maps homeomorphic_maps_def assms)
    done
    show ?thesis
      unfolding reduced_homology_group_def
      by (rule group.trivial_group_subgroup_generated) (use iso in auto simp:
      iso_kernel_image)
  qed

lemma trivial_reduced_homology_group_contractible_space:
  contractible_space X  $\implies$  trivial_group(reduced_homology_group p X)
  apply (simp add: contractible_eq_homotopy_equivalent_singleton_subtopology)
  apply (auto simp: trivial_reduced_homology_group_empty)
  using isomorphic_group_triviality
  by (metis (full_types) group_reduced_homology_group_homology_dimension_reduced
  homotopy_equivalent_space_imp_isomorphic_reduced_homology_groups path_connectedin_def
  path_connectedin_singleton topspace_subtopology_subset)

lemma image_reduced_homology_group:
  assumes topspace X  $\cap$  S  $\neq$  {}
  shows hom_induced p X {} X S id ` carrier (reduced_homology_group p X)
    = hom_induced p X {} X S id ` carrier (homology_group p X)
  (is ?h ` carrier ?G = ?h ` carrier ?H)

```

```

proof -
  obtain a where a: a ∈ topspace X and a ∈ S
    using assms by blast
  have [simp]: A ∩ {x ∈ A. P x} = {x ∈ A. P x} for A P
    by blast
  interpret comm_group homology_group p X
    by (rule abelian_relative_homology_group)
  have *: ∃ x'. ?h y = ?h x' ∧
    x' ∈ carrier ?H ∧
    hom_induced p X {} (discrete_topology {}) {} (λx. ()) x'
    = 1homology_group p (discrete_topology {})
  if y ∈ carrier ?H for y
proof -
  let ?f = hom_induced p (discrete_topology {}) {} X {} (λx. a)
  let ?g = hom_induced p X {} (discrete_topology {}) {} (λx. ())
  have bcarr: ?f (?g y) ∈ carrier ?H
    by (simp add: hom_induced_carrier)
  interpret gh1:
    group_hom relative_homology_group p X S relative_homology_group p
    (discrete_topology {}) {}
    hom_induced p X S (discrete_topology {}) {} (λx. ())
    by (meson group_hom_axioms_def group_hom_def hom_induced_hom
    group_relative_homology_group)
  interpret gh2:
    group_hom relative_homology_group p (discrete_topology {}) {} relative_
    homology_group p X S
    hom_induced p (discrete_topology {}) {} X S (λx. a)
    by (meson group_hom_axioms_def group_hom_def hom_induced_hom
    group_relative_homology_group)
  interpret gh3:
    group_hom homology_group p X relative_homology_group p X S ?h
    by (meson group_hom_axioms_def group_hom_def hom_induced_hom
    group_relative_homology_group)
  interpret gh4:
    group_hom homology_group p X homology_group p (discrete_topology {}) {}
    ?g
    by (meson group_hom_axioms_def group_hom_def hom_induced_hom
    group_relative_homology_group)
  interpret gh5:
    group_hom homology_group p (discrete_topology {}) homology_group p X
    ?f
    by (meson group_hom_axioms_def group_hom_def hom_induced_hom
    group_relative_homology_group)
  interpret gh6:
    group_hom homology_group p (discrete_topology {}) relative_homology_group
    p (discrete_topology {}) {}
    hom_induced p (discrete_topology {}) {} (discrete_topology {}) {}
    {} id
    by (meson group_hom_axioms_def group_hom_def hom_induced_hom
    )

```

```

group_relative_homology_group)
  show ?thesis
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    have (?h ∘ ?f ∘ ?g) y
      = (hom_induced p (discrete_topology {}) {} X S (λx. a) ∘
        hom_induced p (discrete_topology {}) {} (discrete_topology {}) {})
    id ∘ ?g) y
    by (simp add: a ⟨a ∈ S⟩ flip: hom_induced_compose)
    also have ... = 1relative_homology_group p X S
    using trivial_relative_homology_group_topspace [of p discrete_topology {}]
  apply simp
  by (metis (full_types) empty_iff gh1.H.one_closed gh1.H.trivial_group
gh2.hom_one hom_induced_carrier insert_iff)
  finally have ?h (?f (?g y)) = 1relative_homology_group p X S
  by simp
  then show ?h y = ?h (y ⊗?H inv?H ?f (?g y))
  by (simp add: that hom_induced_carrier)
  show (y ⊗?H inv?H ?f (?g y)) ∈ carrier (homology_group p X)
  by (simp add: hom_induced_carrier that)
  have *: (?g ∘ hom_induced p X {} X {}) (λx. a) y = hom_induced p X {}
  (discrete_topology {}) {} (λa. ()) y
  by (simp add: a ⟨a ∈ S⟩ flip: hom_induced_compose)
  have ?g (y ⊗?H inv?H (?f ∘ ?g) y)
    = 1homology_group p (discrete_topology {})
  by (simp add: a ⟨a ∈ S⟩ that hom_induced_carrier flip: hom_induced_compose
* [unfolded o_def])
  then show ?g (y ⊗?H inv?H ?f (?g y))
    = 1homology_group p (discrete_topology {})
  by simp
qed
qed
show ?thesis
apply (auto simp: reduced_homology_group_def carrier_subgroup_generated
kernel_def image_iff)
apply (metis (no_types, lifting) generate_in_carrier mem_Collect_eq subsetI)
apply (force simp: dest: * intro: generate.incl)
done
qed

lemma homology_exactness_reduced_1:
assumes topspace X ∩ S ≠ {}
shows exact_seq([reduced_homology_group(p - 1) (subtopology X S),
  relative_homology_group p X S,
  reduced_homology_group p X],
  [hom_boundary p X S, hom_induced p X {} X S id])
(is exact_seq ([?G1,?G2,?G3], [?h1,?h2]))
proof -

```

```

have *: ?h2 ` carrier (homology_group p X)
  = kernel ?G2 (homology_group (p - 1) (subtopology X S)) ?h1
  using homology_exactness_axiom_1 [of p X S] by simp
have gh: group_hom ?G3 ?G2 ?h2
  by (simp add: reduced_homology_group_def group_hom_def group_axioms_def
    group_group_subgroup_generated group.hom_from_subgroup_generated hom_induced_hom)
show ?thesis
  apply (simp add: hom_boundary_reduced_hom gh * image_reduced_homology_group
  [OF assms])
  apply (simp add: kernel_def one_reduced_homology_group)
  done
qed

```

```

lemma homology_exactness_reduced_2:
  exact_seq([reduced_homology_group(p - 1) X,
             reduced_homology_group(p - 1) (subtopology X S),
             relative_homology_group p X S],
            [hom_induced (p - 1) (subtopology X S) {} X {} id, hom_boundary
  p X S])
  (is exact_seq ([?G1,?G2,?G3], [?h1,?h2]))
  using homology_exactness_axiom_2 [of p X S]
  apply (simp add: group_hom_axioms_def group_hom_def hom_boundary_reduced_hom
  hom_induced_reduced_hom)
  apply (simp add: reduced_homology_group_def group_hom_subgroup_kernel group_hom_axioms_def
  group_hom_def hom_induced_hom)
  using hom_boundary_reduced_hom [of p X S]
  apply (auto simp: image_def set_eq_iff)
  by (metis carrier_reduced_homology_group hom_in_carrier set_eq_iff)

```

```

lemma homology_exactness_reduced_3:
  exact_seq([relative_homology_group p X S,
             reduced_homology_group p X,
             reduced_homology_group p (subtopology X S)],
            [hom_induced p X {} X S id, hom_induced p (subtopology X S) {} X
  {} id])
  (is exact_seq ([?G1,?G2,?G3], [?h1,?h2]))
proof -
  have kernel ?G2 ?G1 ?h1 =
  ?h2 ` carrier ?G3
proof -
  obtain U where U:
    (hom_induced p (subtopology X S) {} X {} id) ` carrier ?G3 ⊆ U
    (hom_induced p (subtopology X S) {} X {} id) ` carrier ?G3
    ⊆ (hom_induced p (subtopology X S) {} X {} id) ` carrier (homology_group
  p (subtopology X S))
    U ∩ kernel (homology_group p X) ?G1 (hom_induced p X {} X S id)
    = kernel ?G2 ?G1 (hom_induced p X {} X S id)

```

```


$$U \cap (\text{hom\_induced } p (\text{subtopology } X S) \{\} X \{\} id) \subseteq \text{carrier} (\text{homology\_group } p (\text{subtopology } X S))$$


$$\subseteq (\text{hom\_induced } p (\text{subtopology } X S) \{\} X \{\} id) \subseteq \text{carrier } ?G3$$

proof
  show ?h2 ⊆ carrier ?G3 ⊆ carrier ?G2
    by (simp add: hom_induced_reduced_image_subset_iff)
  show ?h2 ⊆ carrier ?G3 ⊆ ?h2 ⊆ carrier (homology_group p (subtopology X S))
    by (meson carrier_reduced_homology_group_subset_image_mono)
  have subgroup (kernel (homology_group p X)) (homology_group p (discrete_topology {\})) (homology_group p X)
    by (simp add: group.normal_invE(1) group_hom.normal_kernel_group_hom_axioms_def
group_hom_def hom_induced_empty_hom)
    then show carrier ?G2 ∩ kernel (homology_group p X) ?G1 ?h1 = kernel
?G2 ?G1 ?h1
      unfolding carrier_reduced_homology_group
      by (auto simp: reduced_homology_group_def)
      show carrier ?G2 ∩ ?h2 ⊆ carrier (homology_group p (subtopology X S))
        ⊆ ?h2 ⊆ carrier ?G3
        by (force simp: carrier_reduced_homology_group_kernel_def hom_induced_compose')
qed
with homology_exactness_axiom_3 [of p X S] show ?thesis
  by (fastforce simp add:)
qed
then show ?thesis
  apply (simp add: group_hom_axioms_def group_hom_def hom_boundary_reduced_hom
hom_induced_reduced_hom)
  apply (simp add: group.hom_from_subgroup_generated hom_induced_hom
reduced_homology_group_def)
  done
qed

```

0.3.2 More homology properties of deformations, retracts, contractible spaces

```

lemma iso_relative_homology_of_contractible:
  
$$[\text{contractible\_space } X; \text{topspace } X \cap S \neq \{\}] \implies \text{hom\_boundary } p X S \in \text{iso} (\text{relative\_homology\_group } p X S) (\text{reduced\_homology\_group}(p - 1) (\text{subtopology } X S))$$

  using very_short_exact_sequence
  
$$[\text{of reduced\_homology\_group } (p - 1) X \\ \text{reduced\_homology\_group } (p - 1) (\text{subtopology } X S) \\ \text{relative\_homology\_group } p X S \\ \text{reduced\_homology\_group } p X \\ \text{hom\_induced } (p - 1) (\text{subtopology } X S) \{\} X \{\} id \\ \text{hom\_boundary } p X S]$$


```

```

hom_induced p X {} X S id]
by (meson exact_seq_cons_iff homology_exactness_reduced_1 homology_exactness_reduced_2
trivial_reduced_homology_group_contractible_space)

lemma isomorphic_group_relative_homology_of_contractible:
  [contractible_space X; topspace X ∩ S ≠ {}]
  ==> relative_homology_group p X S ≅
    reduced_homology_group(p - 1) (subtopology X S)
by (meson iso_relative_homology_of_contractible is_isoI)

lemma isomorphic_group_reduced_homology_of_contractible:
  [contractible_space X; topspace X ∩ S ≠ {}]
  ==> reduced_homology_group p (subtopology X S) ≅ relative_homology_group(p
+ 1) X S
by (metis add.commute add_diff_cancel_left' group.iso_sym group_relative_homology_group
isomorphic_group_relative_homology_of_contractible)

lemma iso_reduced_homology_by_contractible:
  [contractible_space(subtopology X S); topspace X ∩ S ≠ {}]
  ==> (hom_induced p X {} X S id) ∈ iso (reduced_homology_group p X)
(relative_homology_group p X S)
using very_short_exact_sequence
[of reduced_homology_group (p - 1) (subtopology X S)
  relative_homology_group p X S
  reduced_homology_group p X
  reduced_homology_group p (subtopology X S)
  hom_boundary p X S
  hom_induced p X {} X S id
  hom_induced p (subtopology X S) {} X {} id]
by (meson exact_seq_cons_iff homology_exactness_reduced_1 homology_exactness_reduced_3
trivial_reduced_homology_group_contractible_space)

lemma isomorphic_reduced_homology_by_contractible:
  [contractible_space(subtopology X S); topspace X ∩ S ≠ {}]
  ==> reduced_homology_group p X ≅ relative_homology_group p X S
using is_isoI iso_reduced_homology_by_contractible by blast

lemma isomorphic_relative_homology_by_contractible:
  [contractible_space(subtopology X S); topspace X ∩ S ≠ {}]
  ==> relative_homology_group p X S ≅ reduced_homology_group p X
using group.iso_sym group_reduced_homology_group isomorphic_reduced_homology_by_contractible
by blast

lemma isomorphic_reduced_homology_by_singleton:
  a ∈ topspace X ==> reduced_homology_group p X ≅ relative_homology_group
p X ({a})
by (simp add: contractible_space_subtopology_singleton isomorphic_reduced_homology_by_contractible)

lemma isomorphic_relative_homology_by_singleton:

```

$a \in \text{topspace } X \implies \text{relative_homology_group } p X (\{a\}) \cong \text{reduced_homology_group } p X$

by (simp add: group.iso_sym isomorphic_reduced_homology_by_singleton)

lemma reduced_homology_group_pair:

assumes t1_space X **and** a: $a \in \text{topspace } X$ **and** b: $b \in \text{topspace } X$ **and** $a \neq b$

shows reduced_homology_group p (subtopology X {a,b}) \cong homology_group p (subtopology X {a})

(is ?lhs \cong ?rhs)

proof –

have ?lhs \cong relative_homology_group p (subtopology X {a,b}) {b}

by (simp add: b.isomorphic_reduced_homology_by_singleton topspace_subtopology)

also have ... \cong ?rhs

proof –

have sub: subtopology X {a, b} closure_of {b} \subseteq subtopology X {a, b} interior_of {b}

by (simp add: assms t1_space_subtopology closure_of_singleton subtopology_eq_discrete_topology_finite discrete_topology_closure_of)

show ?thesis

using homology_excision_axiom [OF sub, of {a,b} p]

by (simp add: assms(4) group.iso_sym is_isoI subtopology_subtopology)

qed

finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma deformation_retraction_relative_homology_group_isomorphisms:

[retraction_maps X Y r s; r ` U \subseteq V; s ` V \subseteq U; homotopic_with ($\lambda h. h ` U \subseteq U$) X X (s o r) id]

\implies group_isomorphisms (relative_homology_group p X U) (relative_homology_group p Y V)

(hom_induced p X U Y V r) (hom_induced p Y V X U s)

apply (simp add: retraction_maps_def)

apply (rule homotopy_equivalence_relative_homology_group_isomorphisms)

apply (auto simp: image_subset_iff continuous_map_compose homotopic_with_equal)
done

lemma deformation_retract_relative_homology_group_isomorphisms:

[retraction_maps X Y r id; V \subseteq U; r ` U \subseteq V; homotopic_with ($\lambda h. h ` U \subseteq U$) X X r id]

\implies group_isomorphisms (relative_homology_group p X U) (relative_homology_group p Y V)

(hom_induced p X U Y V r) (hom_induced p Y V X U id)

by (simp add: deformation_retraction_relative_homology_group_isomorphisms)

lemma deformation_retract_relative_homology_group_isomorphism:

[retraction_maps X Y r id; V \subseteq U; r ` U \subseteq V; homotopic_with ($\lambda h. h ` U \subseteq U$) X X r id]

```

 $\implies (\text{hom\_induced } p \ X \ U \ Y \ V \ r) \in \text{iso} (\text{relative\_homology\_group } p \ X \ U)$ 
 $(\text{relative\_homology\_group } p \ Y \ V)$ 
by (metis deformation_retract_relative_homology_group_isomorphisms_group_isomorphisms_imp_iso)

lemma deformation_retract_relative_homology_group_isomorphism_id:
   $\llbracket \text{retraction\_maps } X \ Y \ r \ \text{id}; \ V \subseteq U; \ r' \ U \subseteq V; \ \text{homotopic\_with } (\lambda h. h' \ U \subseteq U) \ X \ X \ r \ \text{id} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies (\text{hom\_induced } p \ Y \ V \ X \ U \ \text{id}) \in \text{iso} (\text{relative\_homology\_group } p \ Y \ V)$ 
 $(\text{relative\_homology\_group } p \ X \ U)$ 
by (metis deformation_retract_relative_homology_group_isomorphisms_group_isomorphisms_imp_iso
group_isomorphisms_sym)

lemma deformation_retraction_imp_isomorphic_relative_homology_groups:
   $\llbracket \text{retraction\_maps } X \ Y \ r \ s; \ r' \ U \subseteq V; \ s' \ V \subseteq U; \ \text{homotopic\_with } (\lambda h. h' \ U \subseteq U) \ X \ X \ (s \circ r) \ \text{id} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{relative\_homology\_group } p \ X \ U \cong \text{relative\_homology\_group } p \ Y \ V$ 
by (blast intro: is_isoI group_isomorphisms_imp_iso deformation_retraction_relative_homology_group_isomorp)

lemma deformation_retraction_imp_isomorphic_homology_groups:
   $\llbracket \text{retraction\_maps } X \ Y \ r \ s; \ \text{homotopic\_with } (\lambda h. \text{True}) \ X \ X \ (s \circ r) \ \text{id} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{homology\_group } p \ X \cong \text{homology\_group } p \ Y$ 
by (simp add: deformation_retraction_imp_homotopy_equivalent_space_homo-
topy_equivalent_space_imp_isomorphic_homology_groups)

lemma deformation_retract_imp_isomorphic_relative_homology_groups:
   $\llbracket \text{retraction\_maps } X \ X' \ r \ \text{id}; \ V \subseteq U; \ r' \ U \subseteq V; \ \text{homotopic\_with } (\lambda h. h' \ U \subseteq U) \ X \ X \ r \ \text{id} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{relative\_homology\_group } p \ X \ U \cong \text{relative\_homology\_group } p \ X' \ V$ 
by (simp add: deformation_retraction_imp_isomorphic_relative_homology_groups)

lemma deformation_retract_imp_isomorphic_homology_groups:
   $\llbracket \text{retraction\_maps } X \ X' \ r \ \text{id}; \ \text{homotopic\_with } (\lambda h. \text{True}) \ X \ X \ r \ \text{id} \rrbracket$ 
 $\implies \text{homology\_group } p \ X \cong \text{homology\_group } p \ X'$ 
by (simp add: deformation_retraction_imp_isomorphic_homology_groups)

lemma epi_hom_induced_inclusion:
  assumes homotopic_with ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ )  $X \ X \ \text{id} \ f$  and  $f' (\text{topspace } X) \subseteq S$ 
  shows (hom_induced p (subtopology X S) {} X {} id)
     $\in \text{epi} (\text{homology\_group } p (\text{subtopology } X \ S)) (\text{homology\_group } p \ X)$ 
proof (rule epi_right_invertible)
  show hom_induced p (subtopology X S) {} X {} id
     $\in \text{hom} (\text{homology\_group } p (\text{subtopology } X \ S)) (\text{homology\_group } p \ X)$ 
  by (simp add: hom_induced_empty_hom)
  show hom_induced p X {} (subtopology X S) {} f
     $\in \text{carrier} (\text{homology\_group } p \ X) \rightarrow \text{carrier} (\text{homology\_group } p (\text{subtopology } X \ S))$ 
  by (simp add: hom_induced_carrier)
  fix x

```

```

assume  $x \in \text{carrier}(\text{homology\_group } p \ X)$ 
then show  $\text{hom\_induced } p (\text{subtopology } X \ S) \{\} \ X \ \{\} \ id \ (\text{hom\_induced } p \ X \ \{\})$ 
 $(\text{subtopology } X \ S) \ \{\} \ f \ x = x$ 
by (metis assms continuous_map_id_subt_continuous_map_in_subtopology
hom_induced_compose' hom_induced_id homology_homotopy_empty homotopic_with_imp_continuous
image_empty order_refl)
qed

lemma trivial_homomorphism_hom_induced_relativization:
assumes homotopic_with ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ )  $X \ X \ id \ f$  and  $f^*(\text{topspace } X) \subseteq S$ 
shows trivial_homomorphism (homology_group  $p \ X$ ) (relative_homology_group
 $p \ X \ S$ )
 $(\text{hom\_induced } p \ X \ \{\} \ X \ S \ id)$ 
proof -
have  $(\text{hom\_induced } p (\text{subtopology } X \ S) \{\} \ X \ \{\} \ id)$ 
 $\in \text{epi}(\text{homology\_group } p (\text{subtopology } X \ S)) (\text{homology\_group } p \ X)$ 
by (metis assms epi_hom_induced_inclusion)
then show ?thesis
using homology_exactness_axiom_3 [of  $p \ X \ S$ ] homology_exactness_axiom_1
[of  $p \ X \ S$ ]
by (simp add: epi_def group.trivial_homomorphism_image_group_hom.trivial_hom_iff)
qed

lemma mon_hom_boundary_inclusion:
assumes homotopic_with ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ )  $X \ X \ id \ f$  and  $f^*(\text{topspace } X) \subseteq S$ 
shows  $(\text{hom\_boundary } p \ X \ S) \in \text{mon}$ 
 $(\text{relative\_homology\_group } p \ X \ S) (\text{homology\_group } (p - 1) (\text{subtopology } X \ S))$ 
proof -
have  $(\text{hom\_induced } p (\text{subtopology } X \ S) \{\} \ X \ \{\} \ id)$ 
 $\in \text{epi}(\text{homology\_group } p (\text{subtopology } X \ S)) (\text{homology\_group } p \ X)$ 
by (metis assms epi_hom_induced_inclusion)
then show ?thesis
using homology_exactness_axiom_3 [of  $p \ X \ S$ ] homology_exactness_axiom_1
[of  $p \ X \ S$ ]
apply (simp add: mon_def epi_def hom_boundary_hom)
by (metis (no_types, opaque_lifting) group_hom.trivial_hom_iff group_hom.trivial_ker_imp_inj
group_hom_axioms_def group_hom_def group_relative_homology_group hom_boundary_hom)
qed

lemma short_exact_sequence_hom_induced_relativization:
assumes homotopic_with ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ )  $X \ X \ id \ f$  and  $f^*(\text{topspace } X) \subseteq S$ 
shows short_exact_sequence (homology_group  $(p - 1) \ X$ ) (homology_group  $(p - 1)$ 
 $(\text{subtopology } X \ S)) (\text{relative\_homology\_group } p \ X \ S)$ 
 $(\text{hom\_induced } (p - 1) (\text{subtopology } X \ S) \{\} \ X \ \{\} \ id) (\text{hom\_boundary } p \ X \ S)$ 
unfolding short_exact_sequence_if

```

```

by (intro conjI homology_exactness_axiom_2 epi_hom_induced_inclusion [OF
assms] mon_hom_boundary_inclusion [OF assms])

lemma group_isomorphisms_homology_group_prod_deformation:
  fixes p::int
  assumes homotopic_with ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ ) X X id f and  $f'(\text{topspace } X) \subseteq S$ 
  obtains H K where
    subgroup H (homology_group p (subtopology X S))
    subgroup K (homology_group p (subtopology X S))
     $(\lambda(x, y). x \otimes_{\text{homology\_group } p} (\text{subtopology } X S) y)$ 
     $\in \text{Group.iso}(\text{subgroup\_generated}(\text{homology\_group } p (\text{subtopology } X S)))$ 
H  $\times \times$ 
    subgroup_generated(homology_group p (subtopology X S)) K
    (homology_group p (subtopology X S))
hom_boundary(p + 1) X S
 $\in \text{Group.iso}(\text{relative\_homology\_group}(p + 1) X S)$ 
  (subgroup_generated(homology_group p (subtopology X S)) H)
hom_induced p (subtopology X S) {} X {} id
 $\in \text{Group.iso}(\text{subgroup\_generated}(\text{homology\_group } p (\text{subtopology } X S)) K)$ 
  (homology_group p X)

proof -
let ?rhs = relative_homology_group(p + 1) X S
let ?pXS = homology_group p (subtopology X S)
let ?pX = homology_group p X
let ?hb = hom_boundary(p + 1) X S
let ?hi = hom_induced p (subtopology X S) {} X {} id
have x: short_exact_sequence(?pX) ?pXS ?rhs ?hi ?hb
  using short_exact_sequence_hom_induced_relativization [OF assms, of p +
1] by simp
have contf: continuous_map X (subtopology X S) f
  by (meson assms continuous_map_in_subtopology homotopic_with_imp_continuous_maps)
obtain H K where HK:  $H \triangleleft ?pXS$  subgroup K ?pXS H  $\cap K \subseteq \{\text{one } ?pXS\}$ 
set_mult ?pXS H K = carrier ?pXS
  and iso: ?hb  $\in \text{iso}(\text{subgroup\_generated } ?pXS H)$  ?hi  $\in \text{iso}(\text{subgroup\_generated } ?pXS K)$  ?pX
    apply (rule splitting_lemma_right [OF x, where g' = hom_induced p X {}]
  (subtopology X S) {} f])
    apply (simp add: hom_induced_empty_hom)
    apply (simp add: contf hom_induced_compose')
    apply (metis (full_types) assms(1) hom_induced_id homology_homotopy_empty)
    apply blast
    done
show ?thesis
proof
  show subgroup H ?pXS
    using HK(1) normal_imp_subgroup by blast
  then show  $(\lambda(x, y). x \otimes_{?pXS} y)$ 

```

```

 $\in Group.iso (subgroup_generated (?pXS) H \times\!\times subgroup_generated (?pXS)
K) (?pXS)$ 
  by (meson HK abelian_relative_homology_group group_disjoint_sum.iso_group_mul
group_disjoint_sum_def group_relative_homology_group)
  show subgroup K ?pXS
    by (rule HK)
    show hom_boundary (p + 1) X S ∈ Group.iso ?rhs (subgroup_generated
(?pXS) H)
      using iso_int_ops(4) by presburger
      show hom_induced p (subtopology X S) {} X {} id ∈ Group.iso (subgroup_generated
(?pXS) K) (?pX)
        by (simp add: iso(2))
  qed
qed

lemma iso_homology_group_prod_deformation:
assumes homotopic_with (λx. True) X X id f and f ` (topspace X) ⊆ S
shows homology_group p (subtopology X S)
  ≅ DirProd (homology_group p X) (relative_homology_group(p + 1) X S)
(is ?G ≅ DirProd ?H ?R)
proof -
  obtain H K where HK:
    (λ(x, y). x ⊗ ?G y)
    ∈ Group.iso (subgroup_generated (?G) H \times\!\times subgroup_generated (?G) K)
    (?G)
    hom_boundary (p + 1) X S ∈ Group.iso (?R) (subgroup_generated (?G) H)
    hom_induced p (subtopology X S) {} X {} id ∈ Group.iso (subgroup_generated
(?G) K) (?H)
    by (blast intro: group_isomorphisms_homology_group_prod_deformation [OF
assms])
  have ?G ≅ DirProd (subgroup_generated (?G) H) (subgroup_generated (?G)
K)
    by (meson DirProd_group HK(1) group.group_subgroup_generated_group.iso_sym
group_relative_homology_group_is_isoI)
  also have ... ≅ DirProd ?R ?H
    by (meson HK group.DirProd_iso_trans group.group_subgroup_generated_group.iso_sym
group_relative_homology_group_is_isoI)
  also have ... ≅ DirProd ?H ?R
    by (simp add: DirProd_commute_iso)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma iso_homology_contractible_space_subtopology1:
assumes contractible_space X S ⊆ topspace X S ≠ {}
shows homology_group 0 (subtopology X S) ≅ DirProd integer_group (relative_homology_group(1)
X S)
proof -

```

```

obtain f where homotopic_with ( $\lambda x. \text{True}$ ) X X id f and f ` (topspace X)  $\subseteq S$ 
  using assms contractible_space_alt by fastforce
  then have homology_group 0 (subtopology X S)  $\cong$  homology_group 0 X  $\times$ 
    relative_homology_group 1 X S
    using iso_homology_group_prod_deformation [of X _ S 0] by auto
    also have ...  $\cong$  integer_group  $\times$  relative_homology_group 1 X S
    using assms contractible_imp_path_connected_space_group.DirProd_iso_trans
    group_relative_homology_group iso_refl_isomorphic_integer_zeroth_homology_group
    by blast
    finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma iso_homology_contractible_space_subtopology2:
  [|contractible_space X; S  $\subseteq$  topspace X; p  $\neq$  0; S  $\neq$  {}|]
   $\implies$  homology_group p (subtopology X S)  $\cong$  relative_homology_group (p + 1)
X S
  by (metis (no_types, opaque_lifting) add.commute isomorphic_group_reduced_homology_of_contractible
  topspace_subtopology topspace_subtopology_subset un_reduced_homology_group)

lemma trivial_relative_homology_group_contractible_spaces:
  [|contractible_space X; contractible_space(subtopology X S); topspace X  $\cap$  S  $\neq$  {}|]
   $\implies$  trivial_group(relative_homology_group p X S)
  using group_reduced_homology_group_group_relative_homology_group_isomorphic_group_triviality_isomorphic_relative_homology_by_contractible_trivial_reduced_homology_group_contractible
  by blast

lemma trivial_relative_homology_group_alt:
  assumes contf: continuous_map X (subtopology X S) f and hom: homotopic_with
  ( $\lambda k. k`S \subseteq S$ ) X X f id
  shows trivial_group(relative_homology_group p X S)
proof (rule trivial_relative_homology_group_gen [OF contf])
  show homotopic_with ( $\lambda h. \text{True}$ ) (subtopology X S) (subtopology X S) f id
    using hom unfolding homotopic_with_def
    apply (rule ex_forward)
    apply (auto simp: prod_topology_subtopology_continuous_map_in_subtopology
      continuous_map_from_subtopology_image_subset_iff topspace_subtopology)
    done
  show homotopic_with ( $\lambda k. \text{True}$ ) X X f id
    using assms by (force simp: homotopic_with_def)
qed

lemma iso_hom_induced_relativization_contractible:
  assumes contractible_space(subtopology X S) contractible_space(subtopology X T)
  T  $\subseteq$  S topspace X  $\cap$  T  $\neq$  {}
  shows (hom_induced p X T X S id)  $\in$  iso (relative_homology_group p X T)
  (relative_homology_group p X S)
proof (rule very_short_exact_sequence)

```

```

show exact_seq
  ([relative_homology_group(p - 1) (subtopology X S) T, relative_homology_group
  p X S, relative_homology_group p X T, relative_homology_group p (subtopology
  X S) T],
   [hom_relboundary p X S T, hom_induced p X T X S id, hom_induced p
  (subtopology X S) T X T id])
  using homology_exactness_triple_1 [OF ‹T ⊆ S›] homology_exactness_triple_3
  [OF ‹T ⊆ S›]
  by fastforce
show trivial_group (relative_homology_group p (subtopology X S) T) trivial_group
  (relative_homology_group(p - 1) (subtopology X S) T)
  using assms
  by (force simp: inf.absorb_iff2 subtopology_subtopology_topspace_subtopology
  intro!: trivial_relative_homology_group_contractible_spaces)+
qed

corollary isomorphic_relative_homology_groups_relativization_contractible:
assumes contractible_space(subtopology X S) contractible_space(subtopology X
T) T ⊆ S topspace X ∩ T ≠ {}
shows relative_homology_group p X T ≈ relative_homology_group p X S
by (rule is_isoI) (rule iso_hom_induced_relativization_contractible [OF assms])

lemma iso_hom_induced_inclusion_contractible:
assumes contractible_space X contractible_space(subtopology X S) T ⊆ S topspace
X ∩ S ≠ {}
shows (hom_induced p (subtopology X S) T X T id)
  ∈ iso (relative_homology_group p (subtopology X S) T) (relative_homology_group
p X T)
proof (rule very_short_exact_sequence)
show exact_seq
  ([relative_homology_group p X S, relative_homology_group p X T,
  relative_homology_group p (subtopology X S) T, relative_homology_group
  (p+1) X S],
   [hom_induced p X T X S id, hom_induced p (subtopology X S) T X T id,
  hom_relboundary (p+1) X S T])
  using homology_exactness_triple_2 [OF ‹T ⊆ S›] homology_exactness_triple_3
  [OF ‹T ⊆ S›]
  by (metis add_diff_cancel_left' diff_add_cancel exact_seq_cons_iff)
show trivial_group (relative_homology_group (p+1) X S) trivial_group (relative_homology_group
p X S)
  using assms
  by (auto simp: subtopology_subtopology_topspace_subtopology_intro!: trivial_relative_homology_group_
qed

corollary isomorphic_relative_homology_groups_inclusion_contractible:
assumes contractible_space X contractible_space(subtopology X S) T ⊆ S topspace
X ∩ S ≠ {}
shows relative_homology_group p (subtopology X S) T ≈ relative_homology_group
p X T

```

```

by (rule is_isoI) (rule iso_hom_induced_inclusion_contractible [OF assms])

lemma iso_hom_relboundary_contractible:
  assumes contractible_space X contractible_space(subtopology X T) T ⊆ S topspace
  X ∩ T ≠ {}
  shows hom_relboundary p X S T
    ∈ iso (relative_homology_group p X S) (relative_homology_group (p - 1)
  (subtopology X S) T)
proof (rule very_short_exact_sequence)
  show exact_seq
    ([relative_homology_group (p - 1) X T, relative_homology_group (p - 1)
  (subtopology X S) T, relative_homology_group p X S, relative_homology_group p
  X T],
     [hom_induced (p - 1) (subtopology X S) T X T id, hom_relboundary p X
  S T, hom_induced p X T X S id])
  using homology_exactness_triple_1 [OF ‹T ⊆ S›] homology_exactness_triple_2
  [OF ‹T ⊆ S›] by simp
  show trivial_group (relative_homology_group p X T) trivial_group (relative_homology_group
  (p - 1) X T)
    using assms
  by (auto simp: subtopology_subtopology_topspace_subtopology_intro!: trivial_relative_homology_group_contractible)
qed

corollary isomorphic_relative_homology_groups_relboundary_contractible:
  assumes contractible_space X contractible_space(subtopology X T) T ⊆ S topspace
  X ∩ T ≠ {}
  shows relative_homology_group p X S ≈ relative_homology_group (p - 1)
  (subtopology X S) T
  by (rule is_isoI) (rule iso_hom_relboundary_contractible [OF assms])

lemma isomorphic_relative_contractible_space_imp_homology_groups:
  assumes contractible_space X contractible_space Y S ⊆ topspace X T ⊆ topspace
  Y
  and ST: S = {} ↔ T = {}
  and iso: ∀p. relative_homology_group p X S ≈ relative_homology_group p Y
  T
  shows homology_group p (subtopology X S) ≈ homology_group p (subtopology Y
  T)
proof (cases T = {})
  case True
  have homology_group p (subtopology X {}) ≈ homology_group p (subtopology Y
  {})
  by (simp add: homeomorphic_empty_space_eq homeomorphic_space_imp_isomorphic_homology_groups)
  then show ?thesis
  using ST True by blast
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases p = 0)

```

```

case True
have homology_group p (subtopology X S) ≅ integer_group ×× relative_homology_group
1 X S
  using assms True ⟨T ≠ {}⟩
  by (simp add: iso_homology_contractible_space_subtopology1)
also have ... ≅ integer_group ×× relative_homology_group 1 Y T
  by (simp add: assms group.DirProd_iso_trans iso_refl)
also have ... ≅ homology_group p (subtopology Y T)
  by (simp add: True ⟨T ≠ {}⟩ assms group.iso_sym iso_homology_contractible_space_subtopology1)
finally show ?thesis .
next
  case False
  have homology_group p (subtopology X S) ≅ relative_homology_group (p+1)
X S
  using assms False ⟨T ≠ {}⟩
  by (simp add: iso_homology_contractible_space_subtopology2)
also have ... ≅ relative_homology_group (p+1) Y T
  by (simp add: assms)
also have ... ≅ homology_group p (subtopology Y T)
  by (simp add: False ⟨T ≠ {}⟩ assms group.iso_sym iso_homology_contractible_space_subtopology2)
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed

```

0.3.3 Homology groups of spheres

```

lemma iso_reduced_homology_group_lower_hemisphere:
assumes k ≤ n
shows hom_induced p (nsphere n) {} (nsphere n) {x. x k ≤ 0} id
  ∈ iso (reduced_homology_group p (nsphere n)) (relative_homology_group p
(nsphere n) {x. x k ≤ 0})
proof (rule iso_reduced_homology_by_contractible)
  show contractible_space (subtopology (nsphere n) {x. x k ≤ 0})
    by (simp add: assms contractible_space_lower_hemisphere)
  have (λi. if i = k then -1 else 0) ∈ topspace (nsphere n) ∩ {x. x k ≤ 0}
    using assms by (simp add: nsphere_if_distrib [of λx. x ^ 2] cong: if_cong)
  then show topspace (nsphere n) ∩ {x. x k ≤ 0} ≠ {}
    by blast
qed

```

```

lemma topspace_nsphere_1:
assumes x ∈ topspace (nsphere n) shows (x k)^2 ≤ 1
proof (cases k ≤ n)
  case True
  have (∑ i ∈ {..n} - {k}. (x i)^2) = (∑ i ≤ n. (x i)^2) - (x k)^2
    using ⟨k ≤ n⟩ by (simp add: sum_diff)
  then show ?thesis
    using assms

```

```

apply (simp add: nsphere)
by (metis diff_ge_0_iff_ge sum_nonneg zero_le_power2)
next
case False
then show ?thesis
using assms by (simp add: nsphere)
qed

lemma topspace_nsphere_1_eq_0:
fixes x :: nat ⇒ real
assumes x:  $x \in \text{topspace}(\text{nsphere } n)$  and  $xk: (x k)^2 = 1$  and  $i \neq k$ 
shows  $x i = 0$ 
proof (cases  $i \leq n$ )
case True
have  $k \leq n$ 
using x
by (simp add: nsphere) (metis not_less_xk_zero_neq_one_zero_power2)
have  $(\sum_{i \in \{..n\} - \{k\}} (x i)^2) = (\sum_{i \leq n} (x i)^2) - (x k)^2$ 
using ‹k ≤ n› by (simp add: sum_diff)
also have ... = 0
using assms by (simp add: nsphere)
finally have  $\forall i \in \{..n\} - \{k\}. (x i)^2 = 0$ 
by (simp add: sum_nonneg_eq_0_iff)
then show ?thesis
using True ‹i ≠ k› by auto
next
case False
with x show ?thesis
by (simp add: nsphere)
qed

proposition iso_relative_homology_group_upper_hemisphere:
(hom_induced p (subtopology (nsphere n) {x. x k ≥ 0}) {x. x k = 0} (nsphere n) {x. x k ≤ 0} id)
∈ iso (relative_homology_group p (subtopology (nsphere n) {x. x k ≥ 0})) {x. x k = 0})
(relative_homology_group p (nsphere n) {x. x k ≤ 0}) (is ?h ∈ iso ?G ?H)
proof -
have topspace (nsphere n) ∩ {x. x k < -1 / 2} ⊆ {x ∈ topspace (nsphere n). x k ∈ {y. y ≤ -1 / 2}}
by force
moreover have closedin (nsphere n) {x ∈ topspace (nsphere n). x k ∈ {y. y ≤ -1 / 2}}
apply (rule closedin_continuous_map_preimage [OF continuous_map_nsphere_projection])
using closed_Collect_le [of id λx::real. -1/2] apply simp
done
ultimately have nsphere n closure_of {x. x k < -1/2} ⊆ {x ∈ topspace (nsphere n). x k ∈ {y. y ≤ -1/2}}

```

```

by (metis (no_types, lifting) closure_of_eq closure_of_mono closure_of_restrict)
also have ... ⊆ {x ∈ topspace (nsphere n). x k ∈ {y. y < 0}}
  by force
also have ... ⊆ nsphere n interior_of {x. x k ≤ 0}
proof (rule interior_of_maximal)
  show {x ∈ topspace (nsphere n). x k ∈ {y. y < 0}} ⊆ {x. x k ≤ 0}
    by force
  show openin (nsphere n) {x ∈ topspace (nsphere n). x k ∈ {y. y < 0}}
    apply (rule openin_continuous_map_preimage [OF continuous_map_nsphere_projection])
    using open_Collect_less [of id λx::real. 0] apply simp
    done
qed
finally have nn: nsphere n closure_of {x. x k < -1/2} ⊆ nsphere n interior_of
{x. x k ≤ 0} .
have [simp]: {x::nat⇒real. x k ≤ 0} - {x. x k < -(1/2)} = {x. -1/2 ≤ x k
∧ x k ≤ 0}
  UNIV - {x::nat⇒real. x k < a} = {x. a ≤ x k} for a
  by auto
let ?T01 = top_of_set {0..1::real}
let ?X12 = subtopology (nsphere n) {x. -1/2 ≤ x k}
have 1: hom_induced p ?X12 {x. -1/2 ≤ x k ∧ x k ≤ 0} (nsphere n) {x. x k
≤ 0} id
  ∈ iso (relative_homology_group p ?X12 {x. -1/2 ≤ x k ∧ x k ≤ 0})
  ?H
  using homology_excision_axiom [OF nn subset_UNIV, of p] by simp
define h where h ≡ λ(T,x). let y = max (x k) (-T) in
  (λi. if i = k then y else sqrt(1 - y ^ 2) / sqrt(1 - x k ^
  2) * x i)
  have h: h(T,x) = x if 0 ≤ T T ≤ 1 (∑ i≤n. (x i)^2) = 1 and 0: ∀ i>n. x i =
  0 - T ≤ x k for T x
  using that by (force simp: nsphere h_def Let_def max_def intro!: topspace_nsphere_1_eq_0)
  have continuous_map (prod_topology ?T01 ?X12) euclideanreal (λx. h x i) for
  i
proof -
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule continuous_map_eq)
    show continuous_map (prod_topology ?T01 ?X12)
      euclideanreal (λ(T, x). if 0 ≤ x k then x i else h (T, x) i)
      unfolding case_prod unfold
    proof (rule continuous_map_cases_le)
      show continuous_map (prod_topology ?T01 ?X12) euclideanreal (λx. snd x
      k)
        apply (subst continuous_map_of_snd [unfolded o_def])
        by (simp add: continuous_map_from_subtopology continuous_map_nsphere_projection)
      next
      show continuous_map (subtopology (prod_topology ?T01 ?X12) {p ∈ topspace
      (prod_topology ?T01 ?X12). 0 ≤ snd p k})
        euclideanreal (λx. snd x i)
        apply (rule continuous_map_from_subtopology)
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

apply (subst continuous_map_of_snd [unfolded o_def])
by (simp add: continuous_map_from_subtopology continuous_map_nsphere_projection)
next
note fst = continuous_map_into_fulltopology [OF continuous_map_subtopology_fst]
have snd: continuous_map (subtopology (prod_topology ?T01 (subtopology
(nsphere n) T)) S) euclideanreal (λx. snd x k) for k S T
apply (simp add: nsphere)
apply (rule continuous_map_from_subtopology)
apply (subst continuous_map_of_snd [unfolded o_def])
using continuous_map_from_subtopology continuous_map_nsphere_projection
nsphere by fastforce
show continuous_map (subtopology (prod_topology ?T01 ?X12) {p ∈ topspace
(prod_topology ?T01 ?X12). snd p k ≤ 0})
euclideanreal (λx. h (fst x, snd x) i)
apply (simp add: h_def case_prod unfold Let_def)
apply (intro conjI impI fst snd continuous_intros)
apply (auto simp: nsphere power2_eq_1_iff)
done
qed (auto simp: nsphere h)
qed (auto simp: nsphere h)
qed
moreover
have h ` ({0..1} × (topspace (nsphere n) ∩ {x. − (1/2) ≤ x k}))
    ⊆ {x. (∑ i≤n. (x i)²) = 1 ∧ (∀ i>n. x i = 0)}
proof -
have (∑ i≤n. (h (T,x) i)²) = 1
  if x: x ∈ topspace (nsphere n) and xk: − (1/2) ≤ x k and T: 0 ≤ T T ≤ 1
for T x
proof (cases −T ≤ x k )
  case True
  then show ?thesis
  using that by (auto simp: nsphere h)
next
  case False
  with x <0 ≤ T have k ≤ n
  apply (simp add: nsphere)
  by (metis neg_le_0_iff_le not_le)
  have 1 − (x k)² ≥ 0
  using topspace_nsphere_1 x by auto
  with False T < k ≤ n
  have (∑ i≤n. (h (T,x) i)²) = T² + (1 − T²) * (∑ i∈{..n} − {k}. (x i)² /
(1 − (x k)²))
  unfolding h_def Let_def max_def
  by (simp add: not_le square_le_1 power_mult_distrib power_divide
if_distrib [of λx. x ^ 2]
    sum_delta_remove sum_distrib_left)
  also have ... = 1
  using x False xk <0 ≤ T
  by (simp add: nsphere sum_diff not_le <k ≤ n> power2_eq_1_iff flip:

```

```

sum_divide_distrib)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
moreover
have h (T,x) i = 0
  if x ∈ topspace (nsphere n) − (1/2) ≤ x k and n < i 0 ≤ T T ≤ 1
    for T x i
proof (cases − T ≤ x k )
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    using that by (auto simp: nsphere h_def Let_def not_le max_def)
qed (use that in ⟨auto simp: nsphere h⟩)
ultimately show ?thesis
  by auto
qed
ultimately
have cmh: continuous_map (prod_topology ?T01 ?X12) (nsphere n) h
  by (subst (2) nsphere) (simp add: continuous_map_in_subtopology continuous_map_componentwise_UNIV)
have hom_induced p (subtopology (nsphere n) {x. 0 ≤ x k})
  (topspace (subtopology (nsphere n) {x. 0 ≤ x k}) ∩ {x. x k = 0}) ?X12
  (topspace ?X12 ∩ {x. − 1/2 ≤ x k ∧ x k ≤ 0}) id
  ∈ iso (relative_homology_group p (subtopology (nsphere n) {x. 0 ≤ x k}))
    (topspace (subtopology (nsphere n) {x. 0 ≤ x k}) ∩ {x. x k = 0}))
  (relative_homology_group p ?X12 (topspace ?X12 ∩ {x. − 1/2 ≤ x k ∧ x k ≤ 0}))
proof (rule deformation_retract_relative_homology_group_isomorphism_id)
  show retraction_maps ?X12 (subtopology (nsphere n) {x. 0 ≤ x k}) (h ∘ (λx. (0,x))) id
    unfolding retraction_maps_def
  proof (intro conjI ballI)
    show continuous_map ?X12 (subtopology (nsphere n) {x. 0 ≤ x k}) (h ∘ Pair 0)
      apply (simp add: continuous_map_in_subtopology)
      apply (intro conjI continuous_map_compose [OF _ cmh] continuous_intros)
        apply (auto simp: h_def Let_def)
        done
      show continuous_map (subtopology (nsphere n) {x. 0 ≤ x k}) ?X12 id
        by (simp add: continuous_map_in_subtopology) (auto simp: nsphere)
    qed (simp add: nsphere h)
  next
    have h0: ∀xa. [xa ∈ topspace (nsphere n); − (1/2) ≤ xa k; xa k ≤ 0] ⇒ h (0, xa) k = 0
      by (simp add: h_def Let_def)
    show (h ∘ (λx. (0,x))) ‘(topspace ?X12 ∩ {x. − 1 / 2 ≤ x k ∧ x k ≤ 0})
      ⊆ topspace (subtopology (nsphere n) {x. 0 ≤ x k}) ∩ {x. x k = 0}
      apply (auto simp: h0)
      apply (rule subsetD [OF continuous_map_image_subset_topspace [OF cmh]])

```

```

apply (force simp: nsphere)
done
have hin:  $\bigwedge t x. \llbracket x \in \text{topspace} (\text{nsphere } n); - (1/2) \leq x k; 0 \leq t; t \leq 1 \rrbracket \implies h(t, x) \in \text{topspace} (\text{nsphere } n)$ 
  apply (rule subsetD [OF continuous_map_image_subset_topspace [OF cmh]])
    apply (force simp: nsphere)
    done
have h1:  $\bigwedge x. \llbracket x \in \text{topspace} (\text{nsphere } n); - (1/2) \leq x k \rrbracket \implies h(1, x) = x$ 
  by (simp add: h nsphere)
have continuous_map (prod_topology ?T01 ?X12) (nsphere n) h
  using cmh by force
then show homotopic_with
   $(\lambda h. h ' (\text{topspace } ?X12 \cap \{x. - 1 / 2 \leq x k \wedge x k \leq 0\}) \subseteq \text{topspace } ?X12 \cap \{x. - 1 / 2 \leq x k \wedge x k \leq 0\})$ 
     $?X12 ?X12 (h \circ (\lambda x. (0, x))) id$ 
  apply (subst homotopic_with, force)
  apply (rule_tac x=h in exI)
  apply (auto simp: hin h1 continuous_map_in_subtopology)
    apply (auto simp: h_def Let_def max_def)
    done
qed auto
then have 2: hom_induced p (subtopology (nsphere n) {x. 0 ≤ x k}) {x. x k = 0}
  ?X12 {x. - 1/2 ≤ x k ∧ x k ≤ 0} id
  ∈ Group.iso
  (relative_homology_group p (subtopology (nsphere n) {x. 0 ≤ x k})
  {x. x k = 0})
    (relative_homology_group p ?X12 {x. - 1/2 ≤ x k ∧ x k ≤ 0})
  by (metis hom_induced_restrict relative_homology_group_restrict topspace_subtopology)
show ?thesis
  using iso_set_trans [OF 2 1]
  by (simp add: subset_iff continuous_map_in_subtopology flip: hom_induced_compose)
qed

```

corollary iso_upper_hemisphere_reduced_homology_group:

$$(hom_boundary (1 + p) (\text{subtopology} (\text{nsphere} (\text{Suc } n)) \{x. x(\text{Suc } n) \geq 0\}) \{x. x(\text{Suc } n) = 0\})$$

$$\in \text{iso} (\text{relative_homology_group} (1 + p) (\text{subtopology} (\text{nsphere} (\text{Suc } n)) \{x. x(\text{Suc } n) \geq 0\}) \{x. x(\text{Suc } n) = 0\})$$

$$(\text{reduced_homology_group} p (\text{nsphere } n))$$

proof –

have $\{x. 0 \leq x (\text{Suc } n)\} \cap \{x. x (\text{Suc } n) = 0\} = \{x. x (\text{Suc } n) = (0::real)\}$

by auto

then have $n: \text{nsphere } n = \text{subtopology} (\text{subtopology} (\text{nsphere} (\text{Suc } n)) \{x. x(\text{Suc } n) \geq 0\}) \{x. x(\text{Suc } n) = 0\}$

by (simp add: subtopology_nsphere_equator_subtopology_subtopology)

have ne: $(\lambda i. \text{if } i = n \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \in \text{topspace} (\text{subtopology} (\text{nsphere} (\text{Suc } n)) \{x. 0 \leq x (\text{Suc } n)\}) \cap \{x. x (\text{Suc } n) = 0\}$

```

by (simp add: nsphere_if_distrib [of  $\lambda x. x \wedge 2$ ] cong: if_cong)
show ?thesis
  unfolding n
    apply (rule iso_relative_homology_of_contractible [where p = 1 + p, simplified])
      using contractible_space_upper_hemisphere ne apply blast+
    done
qed

corollary iso_reduced_homology_group_upper_hemisphere:
assumes k ≤ n
shows hom_induced p (nsphere n) {} (nsphere n) {x. x k ≥ 0} id
  ∈ iso (reduced_homology_group p (nsphere n)) (relative_homology_group p
(nsphere n) {x. x k ≥ 0})
proof (rule iso_reduced_homology_by_contractible [OF contractible_space_upper_hemisphere
[OF assms]])
  have ( $\lambda i. \text{if } i = k \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0 \in \text{topspace} (\text{nsphere } n) \cap \{x. 0 \leq x k\}$ )
    using assms by (simp add: nsphere_if_distrib [of  $\lambda x. x \wedge 2$ ] cong: if_cong)
  then show topspace (nsphere n) ∩ {x. 0 ≤ x k} ≠ {}
    by blast
qed

lemma iso_relative_homology_group_lower_hemisphere:
hom_induced p (subtopology (nsphere n) {x. x k ≤ 0}) {x. x k = 0} (nsphere n)
{x. x k ≥ 0} id
  ∈ iso (relative_homology_group p (subtopology (nsphere n) {x. x k ≤ 0})) {x. x
k = 0}
  (relative_homology_group p (nsphere n) {x. x k ≥ 0}) (is ?k ∈ iso ?G ?H)
proof -
  define r where r ≡  $\lambda x i. \text{if } i = k \text{ then } -x \text{ else } (x \ i::real)$ 
  then have [simp]: r o r = id
    by force
  have cmr: continuous_map (subtopology (nsphere n) S) (nsphere n) r for S
    using continuous_map_nsphere_reflection [of n k]
    by (simp add: continuous_map_from_subtopology r_def)
  let ?f = hom_induced p (subtopology (nsphere n) {x. x k ≤ 0}) {x. x k = 0}
    (subtopology (nsphere n) {x. x k ≥ 0}) {x. x k = 0} r
  let ?g = hom_induced p (subtopology (nsphere n) {x. x k ≥ 0}) {x. x k = 0}
    (nsphere n) {x. x k ≤ 0} id
  let ?h = hom_induced p (nsphere n) {x. x k ≤ 0} (nsphere n) {x. x k ≥ 0} r
  obtain f h where
    f: f ∈ iso ?G (relative_homology_group p (subtopology (nsphere n) {x. x
k ≥ 0})) {x. x k = 0}
    and h: h ∈ iso (relative_homology_group p (nsphere n) {x. x k ≤ 0}) ?H
    and eq: h o ?g o f = ?k
  proof
    have hmr: homeomorphic_map (nsphere n) (nsphere n) r
      unfolding homeomorphic_map_maps

```

```

by (metis `r ∘ r = id` cmr homeomorphic_maps_involution_pointfree_idE
subtopology_topspace)
then have hmrs: homeomorphic_map (subtopology (nsphere n) {x. x k ≤ 0})
(subtopology (nsphere n) {x. x k ≥ 0}) r
  by (simp add: homeomorphic_map_subtopologies_alt r_def)
have rimeq: r ` (topspace (subtopology (nsphere n) {x. x k ≤ 0})) ∩ {x. x k =
0} =
  topspace (subtopology (nsphere n) {x. 0 ≤ x k}) ∩ {x. x k = 0}
using continuous_map_eq_topcontinuous_at continuous_map_nsphere_reflection
topcontinuous_at_atin
  by (fastforce simp: r_def Pi_iff)
show ?f ∈ iso ?G (relative_homology_group p (subtopology (nsphere n) {x. x
k ≥ 0}) {x. x k = 0})
  using homeomorphic_map_relative_homology_iso [OF hmrs Int_lower1
rimeq]
    by (metis hom_induced_restrict relative_homology_group_restrict)
    have rimeq: r ` (topspace (nsphere n) ∩ {x. x k ≤ 0}) = topspace (nsphere n)
  ∩ {x. 0 ≤ x k}
      by (metis hmrs homeomorphic_imp_surjective_map topspace_subtopology)
      show ?h ∈ Group.iso (relative_homology_group p (nsphere n) {x. x k ≤ 0})
?H
  using homeomorphic_map_relative_homology_iso [OF hmr Int_lower1 rimeq]
by simp
have [simp]: ∀x. x k = 0 ⇒ r x k = 0
  by (auto simp: r_def)
have ?h ∘ ?g ∘ ?f =
  hom_induced p (subtopology (nsphere n) {x. 0 ≤ x k}) {x. x k = 0}
(nsphere n) {x. 0 ≤ x k} r ∘
  hom_induced p (subtopology (nsphere n) {x. x k ≤ 0}) {x. x k = 0}
(subtopology (nsphere n) {x. 0 ≤ x k}) {x. x k = 0} r
  apply (subst hom_induced_compose [symmetric])
  using continuous_map_nsphere_reflection apply (force simp: r_def) +
done
also have ... = ?k
  apply (subst hom_induced_compose [symmetric])
  apply (simp_all add: image_subset_iff cmr)
  using hmrs homeomorphic_imp_continuous_map apply blast
done
finally show ?h ∘ ?g ∘ ?f = ?k .
qed
with iso_relative_homology_group_upper_hemisphere [of p n k]
have h ∘ hom_induced p (subtopology (nsphere n) {f. 0 ≤ f k}) {f. f k = 0}
(nsphere n) {f. f k ≤ 0} id ∘ f
  ∈ Group.iso ?G (relative_homology_group p (nsphere n) {f. 0 ≤ f k})
  using f h iso_set_trans by blast
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: eq)
qed

```

lemma *iso_lower_hemisphere_reduced_homology_group*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{hom_boundary } (1 + p) (\text{subtopology } (\text{nsphere } (\text{Suc } n)) \{x. x(\text{Suc } n) \leq 0\}) \{x.} \\ & x(\text{Suc } n) = 0\} \\ & \in \text{iso } (\text{relative_homology_group } (1 + p) (\text{subtopology } (\text{nsphere } (\text{Suc } n)) \{x. x(\text{Suc } n) \leq 0\})) \\ & \quad \{x. x(\text{Suc } n) = 0\}) \\ & \quad (\text{reduced_homology_group } p (\text{nsphere } n)) \end{aligned}$$

proof –

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{have } \{x. (\sum_{i \leq n. (x i)^2} = 1 \wedge (\forall i > n. x i = 0)\} = \\ & \quad (\{x. (\sum_{i \leq n. (x i)^2} + (x (\text{Suc } n))^2 = 1 \wedge (\forall i > \text{Suc } n. x i = 0)\} \cap \{x. x \\ & (\text{Suc } n) \leq 0\}) \cap \\ & \quad \{x. x (\text{Suc } n) = (0::\text{real})\}) \\ & \quad \text{by (force simp: dest: Suc_lessI)} \\ & \text{then have } n: \text{nsphere } n = \text{subtopology } (\text{subtopology } (\text{nsphere } (\text{Suc } n)) \{x. x(\text{Suc } n) \leq 0\}) \{x. x(\text{Suc } n) = 0\}) \\ & \quad \text{by (simp add: nsphere subtopology_subtopology)} \\ & \text{have } ne: (\lambda i. \text{if } i = n \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \in \text{topspace } (\text{subtopology } (\text{nsphere } (\text{Suc } n))) \\ & \{x. x (\text{Suc } n) \leq 0\}) \cap \{x. x (\text{Suc } n) = 0\} \\ & \quad \text{by (simp add: nsphere if_distrib [of } \lambda x. x \wedge 2] \text{ cong: if_cong)} \\ & \text{show ?thesis} \\ & \quad \text{unfolding } n \\ & \quad \text{apply (rule iso_relative_homology_of_contractible [where } p = 1 + p, simplified])} \\ & \quad \text{using contractible_space_lower_hemisphere ne apply blast+} \\ & \quad \text{done} \\ & \text{qed} \end{aligned}$$

lemma *isomorphism_sym*:

$$\begin{aligned} & [\![f \in \text{iso } G1 G2; \bigwedge x. x \in \text{carrier } G1 \implies r'(f x) = f(r x); \\ & \quad \bigwedge x. x \in \text{carrier } G1 \implies r x \in \text{carrier } G1; \text{group } G1; \text{group } G2]\!] \\ & \implies \exists f \in \text{iso } G2 G1. \forall x \in \text{carrier } G2. r(f x) = f(r' x) \\ & \text{apply (clarify simp add: group.iso_iff_group_isomorphisms Bex_def)} \\ & \text{by (metis (full_types) group_isomorphisms_def group_isomorphisms_sym hom_in_carrier)} \end{aligned}$$

lemma *isomorphism_trans*:

$$\begin{aligned} & [\![\exists f \in \text{iso } G1 G2. \forall x \in \text{carrier } G1. r2(f x) = f(r1 x); \exists f \in \text{iso } G2 G3. \forall x \in \\ & \quad \text{carrier } G2. r3(f x) = f(r2 x)]\!] \\ & \implies \exists f \in \text{iso } G1 G3. \forall x \in \text{carrier } G1. r3(f x) = f(r1 x) \\ & \text{apply clarify} \\ & \text{apply (rename_tac g f)} \\ & \text{apply (rule_tac x=f o g in bexI)} \\ & \text{apply (metis iso_iff_comp_apply hom_in_carrier)} \\ & \text{using iso_set_trans by blast} \end{aligned}$$

lemma *reduced_homology_group_nsphere_step*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \exists f \in \text{iso}(\text{reduced_homology_group } p (\text{nsphere } n)) \\ & \quad (\text{reduced_homology_group } (1 + p) (\text{nsphere } (\text{Suc } n))). \\ & \forall c \in \text{carrier}(\text{reduced_homology_group } p (\text{nsphere } n)). \end{aligned}$$

```

hom_induced (1 + p) (nsphere(Suc n)) {} (nsphere(Suc n)) {}
  (λx i. if i = 0 then -x i else x i) (f c)
= f (hom_induced p (nsphere n) {} (nsphere n) {} (λx i. if i = 0 then
-x i else x i) c)

proof -
  define r where r ≡ λx::nat⇒real. λi. if i = 0 then -x i else x i
  have cmr: continuous_map (nsphere n) (nsphere n) r for n
    unfolding r_def by (rule continuous_map_nsphere_reflection)
  have rsub: r ‘{x. 0 ≤ x (Suc n)} ⊆ {x. 0 ≤ x (Suc n)} r ‘{x. x (Suc n) ≤ 0}
  ⊆ {x. x (Suc n) ≤ 0} r ‘{x. x (Suc n) = 0} ⊆ {x. x (Suc n) = 0}
    by (force simp: r_def)+
  let ?sub = subtopology (nsphere (Suc n)) {x. x (Suc n) ≥ 0}
  let ?G2 = relative_homology_group (1 + p) ?sub {x. x (Suc n) = 0}
  let ?r2 = hom_induced (1 + p) ?sub {x. x (Suc n) = 0} ?sub {x. x (Suc n) =
  0} r
  let ?j = λp n. hom_induced p (nsphere n) {} (nsphere n) {} r
  show ?thesis
    unfolding r_def [symmetric]
    proof (rule isomorphism_trans)
      let ?f = hom_boundary (1 + p) ?sub {x. x (Suc n) = 0}
      show ∃f∈Group.iso (reduced_homology_group p (nsphere n)) ?G2.
        ∀c∈carrier (reduced_homology_group p (nsphere n)). ?r2 (f c) = f (?j p
        n c)
    proof (rule isomorphism_sym)
      show ?f ∈ Group.iso ?G2 (reduced_homology_group p (nsphere n))
        using iso_upper_hemisphere_reduced_homology_group
        by (metis add.commute)
    next
      fix c
      assume c ∈ carrier ?G2
      have cmrs: continuous_map ?sub ?sub r
        by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) IntE cmr continuous_map_from_subtopology
        continuous_map_in_subtopology image_subset_iff rsub(1) topspace_subtopology)
      have hom_induced p (nsphere n) {} (nsphere n) {} r ∘ hom_boundary (1 +
      p) ?sub {x. x (Suc n) = 0}
      = hom_boundary (1 + p) ?sub {x. x (Suc n) = 0} ∘
        hom_induced (1 + p) ?sub {x. x (Suc n) = 0} ?sub {x. x (Suc n) = 0}
      r
      using naturality_hom_induced [OF cmrs rsub(3), symmetric, of 1+p,
      simplified]
      by (simp add: subtopology_subtopology_subtopology_nsphere_equator_flip:
      Collect_conj_eq cong: rev_conj_cong)
      then show ?j p n (?f c) = ?f (hom_induced (1 + p) ?sub {x. x (Suc n) =
      0} ?sub {x. x (Suc n) = 0} r c)
        by (metis comp_def)
    next
      fix c
      assume c ∈ carrier ?G2
      show hom_induced (1 + p) ?sub {x. x (Suc n) = 0} ?sub {x. x (Suc n) =

```

```

0} r c ∈ carrier ?G2
  using hom_induced_carrier by blast
qed auto
next
  let ?H2 = relative_homology_group (1 + p) (nsphere (Suc n)) {x. x (Suc n)
≤ 0}
  let ?s2 = hom_induced (1 + p) (nsphere (Suc n)) {x. x (Suc n) ≤ 0} (nsphere
(Suc n)) {x. x (Suc n) ≤ 0} r
    show ∃f∈Group.iso ?G2 (reduced_homology_group (1 + p) (nsphere (Suc
n))). ∀c∈carrier ?G2. ?j (1 + p) (Suc n) (f c)
      = f (?r2 c)
  proof (rule isomorphism_trans)
    show ∃f∈Group.iso ?G2 ?H2.
      ∀c∈carrier ?G2.
        ?s2 (f c) = f (hom_induced (1 + p) ?sub {x. x (Suc n) = 0} ?sub
{x. x (Suc n) = 0} r c)
        proof (intro ballI bexI)
          fix c
          assume c ∈ carrier (relative_homology_group (1 + p) ?sub {x. x (Suc n)
= 0})
          show ?s2 (hom_induced (1 + p) ?sub {x. x (Suc n) = 0} (nsphere (Suc
n)) {x. x (Suc n) ≤ 0}) id c
            = hom_induced (1 + p) ?sub {x. x (Suc n) = 0} (nsphere (Suc n)) {x.
x (Suc n) ≤ 0} id (?r2 c)
            apply (simp add: rsub hom_induced_compose' Collect_mono_iff cmr)
            apply (subst hom_induced_compose')
            apply (simp_all add: continuous_map_in_subtopology continuous_
map_from_subtopology [OF cmr] rsub)
            apply (auto simp: r_def)
            done
        qed (simp add: iso_relative_homology_group_upper_hemisphere)
      next
        let ?h = hom_induced (1 + p) (nsphere (Suc n)) {} (nsphere (Suc n)) {x.
x (Suc n) ≤ 0} id
          show ∃f∈Group.iso ?H2 (reduced_homology_group (1 + p) (nsphere (Suc
n))). ∀c∈carrier ?H2. ?j (1 + p) (Suc n) (f c) = f (?s2 c)
        proof (rule isomorphism_sym)
          show ?h ∈ Group.iso (reduced_homology_group (1 + p) (nsphere (Suc n)))
            (relative_homology_group (1 + p) (nsphere (Suc n)) {x. x (Suc n) ≤
0})
            using iso_reduced_homology_group_lower_hemisphere by blast
        next
          fix c
          assume c ∈ carrier (reduced_homology_group (1 + p) (nsphere (Suc n)))
          show ?s2 (?h c) = ?h (?j (1 + p) (Suc n) c)
            by (simp add: hom_induced_compose' cmr rsub)
        next
          fix c

```

```

assume c ∈ carrier (reduced_homology_group (1 + p) (nsphere (Suc n)))
then show hom_induced (1 + p) (nsphere (Suc n)) {} (nsphere (Suc n))
{ } r c
    ∈ carrier (reduced_homology_group (1 + p) (nsphere (Suc n)))
    by (simp add: hom_induced_reduced)
qed auto
qed
qed
qed

lemma reduced_homology_group_nsphere_aux:
  if p = int n then reduced_homology_group n (nsphere n) ≅ integer_group
  else trivial_group(reduced_homology_group p (nsphere n))
proof (induction n arbitrary: p)
  case 0
  let ?a = λi:nat. if i = 0 then 1 else (0::real)
  let ?b = λi:nat. if i = 0 then -1 else (0::real)
  have st: subtopology (powertop_real UNIV) {?a, ?b} = nsphere 0
  proof –
    have {?a, ?b} = {x. (x 0)^2 = 1 ∧ (∀ i>0. x i = 0)}
    using power2_eq_iff by fastforce
    then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: nsphere)
  qed
  have *: reduced_homology_group p (subtopology (powertop_real UNIV) {?a,
?b}) ≅
    homology_group p (subtopology (powertop_real UNIV) {?a})
  apply (rule reduced_homology_group_pair)
  apply (simp_all add: fun_eq_iff)
  apply (simp add: open_fun_def separation_t1 t1_space_def)
  done
  have reduced_homology_group 0 (nsphere 0) ≅ integer_group if p=0
  proof –
    have reduced_homology_group 0 (nsphere 0) ≅ homology_group 0 (top_of_set
{?a}) if p=0
      by (metis * euclidean_product_topology st that)
    also have ... ≅ integer_group
      by (simp add: homology_coefficients)
    finally show ?thesis
      using that by blast
  qed
  moreover have trivial_group (reduced_homology_group p (nsphere 0)) if p≠0
    using * that homology_dimension_axiom [of subtopology (powertop_real UNIV)
{?a} ?a p]
    using isomorphic_group_triviality st by force
  ultimately show ?case
    by auto
next

```

```

case (Suc n)
  have eq: reduced_homology_group (int n) (nsphere n)  $\cong$  integer_group if p-1
= n
  by (simp add: Suc.IH)
  have neq: trivial_group (reduced_homology_group (p-1) (nsphere n)) if p-1  $\neq$ 
n
  by (simp add: Suc.IH that)
  have iso: reduced_homology_group p (nsphere (Suc n))  $\cong$  reduced_homology_group
(p-1) (nsphere n)
  using reduced_homology_group_nsphere_step [of p-1 n] group.iso_sym [OF
is_isoI] group_reduced_homology_group
  by fastforce
  then show ?case
    using eq iso_trans iso_isomorphic_group_triviality neq
    by (metis (no_types, opaque_lifting) add.commute add_left_cancel diff_add_cancel
group_reduced_homology_group of_nat_Suc)
qed

lemma reduced_homology_group_nsphere:
  reduced_homology_group n (nsphere n)  $\cong$  integer_group
  p  $\neq$  n  $\implies$  trivial_group (reduced_homology_group p (nsphere n))
  using reduced_homology_group_nsphere_aux by auto

lemma cyclic_reduced_homology_group_nsphere:
  cyclic_group (reduced_homology_group p (nsphere n))
  by (metis reduced_homology_group_nsphere trivial_imp_cyclic_group cyclic_integer_group
group_integer_group group_reduced_homology_group isomorphic_group_cyclicity)

lemma trivial_reduced_homology_group_nsphere:
  trivial_group (reduced_homology_group p (nsphere n))  $\longleftrightarrow$  (p  $\neq$  n)
  using group_integer_group isomorphic_group_triviality nontrivial_integer_group
reduced_homology_group_nsphere(1) reduced_homology_group_nsphere(2) triv  

ial_group_def by blast

lemma non_contractible_space_nsphere:  $\neg$  (contractible_space (nsphere n))
proof (clar simp simp add: contractible_eq_homotopy_equivalent_singleton_subtopology)
  fix a :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assume a: a  $\in$  topspace (nsphere n)
  and he: nsphere n homotopy_equivalent_space subtopology (nsphere n) {a}
  have trivial_group (reduced_homology_group (int n) (subtopology (nsphere n)
{a}))
  by (simp add: a homology_dimension_reduced [where a=a])
  then show False
  using isomorphic_group_triviality [OF homotopy_equivalent_space_imp_isomorphic_reduced_ho
[OF he, of n]]
  by (simp add: trivial_reduced_homology_group_nsphere)
qed

```

0.3.4 Brouwer degree of a Map

```

definition Brouwer_degree2 :: nat ⇒ ((nat ⇒ real) ⇒ nat ⇒ real) ⇒ int
where
Brouwer_degree2 p f ≡
  @d:int. ∀ x ∈ carrier(reduced_homology_group p (nsphere p)).
    hom_induced p (nsphere p) {} (nsphere p) {} fx = pow (reduced_homology_group
  p (nsphere p)) x d

lemma Brouwer_degree2_eq:
  (Λx. x ∈ topspace(nsphere p) ⇒ f x = g x) ⇒ Brouwer_degree2 p f =
  Brouwer_degree2 p g
unfolding Brouwer_degree2_def Ball_def
apply (intro Eps_cong all_cong)
by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) hom_induced_eq)

lemma Brouwer_degree2:
assumes x ∈ carrier(reduced_homology_group p (nsphere p))
shows hom_induced p (nsphere p) {} (nsphere p) {} fx
  = pow (reduced_homology_group p (nsphere p)) x (Brouwer_degree2 p f)
  (is ?h x = pow ?G x _)
proof (cases continuous_map(nsphere p) (nsphere p) f)
case True
interpret group ?G
  by simp
interpret group_hom ?G ?G ?h
  using hom_induced_reduced_hom_group_hom_axioms_def group_hom_def
is_group by blast
obtain a where a: a ∈ carrier ?G
  and aeq: subgroup_generated ?G {a} = ?G
  using cyclic_reduced_homology_group_nsphere [of p p] by (auto simp: cyclic_group_def)
  then have carra: carrier (subgroup_generated ?G {a}) = range (λn:int. pow
?G a n)
  using carrier_subgroup_generated_by_singleton by blast
  moreover have ?h a ∈ carrier (subgroup_generated ?G {a})
  by (simp add: a aeq hom_induced_reduced)
  ultimately obtain d:int where d: ?h a = pow ?G a d
  by auto
  have *: hom_induced (int p) (nsphere p) {} (nsphere p) {} fx = x [?] ?G d
  if x: x ∈ carrier ?G for x
proof –
  obtain n:int where xeq: x = pow ?G a n
  using carra x aeq by moura
  show ?thesis
  by (simp add: xeq a d hom_int_pow int_pow_mult.commute)
qed
show ?thesis
  unfolding Brouwer_degree2_def
  apply (rule someI2 [where a=d])
  using assms * apply blast+

```

```

done
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
    unfolding Brouwer_degree2_def
    by (rule someI2 [where a=0]) (simp_all add: hom_induced_default False
one_reduced_homology_group_assms)
qed

lemma Brouwer_degree2_iff:
assumes f: continuous_map (nsphere p) (nsphere p) f
  and x: x ∈ carrier(reduced_homology_group p (nsphere p))
shows (hom_induced (int p) (nsphere p) {} (nsphere p) {} f x =
      x [ ]reduced_homology_group (int p) (nsphere p) d)
  ↔ (x = 1reduced_homology_group (int p) (nsphere p) ∨ Brouwer_degree2 p f
= d)
  (is (?h x = x [ ]?G d) ↔ _)
proof -
  interpret group ?G
  by simp
  obtain a where a: a ∈ carrier ?G
    and aeq: subgroup_generated ?G {a} = ?G
    using cyclic_reduced_homology_group_nsphere [of p p] by (auto simp: cyclic_group_def)
  then obtain i::int where i: x = (a [ ]?G i)
    using carrier_subgroup_generated_by_singleton x by fastforce
  then have a [ ]?G i ∈ carrier ?G
    using x by blast
  have [simp]: ord a = 0
    by (simp add: a aeq iso_finite [OF reduced_homology_group_nsphere(1)] flip:
infinite_cyclic_subgroup_order)
  show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: Brouwer_degree2 int_pow_eq_id x i a int_pow_pow int_pow_eq)
qed

lemma Brouwer_degree2_unique:
assumes f: continuous_map (nsphere p) (nsphere p) f
  and hi: ∀x. x ∈ carrier(reduced_homology_group p (nsphere p))
    ⇒ hom_induced p (nsphere p) {} (nsphere p) {} f x = pow
(reduced_homology_group p (nsphere p)) x d
  (is ∀x. x ∈ carrier ?G ⇒ ?h x = _)
shows Brouwer_degree2 p f = d
proof -
  obtain a where a: a ∈ carrier ?G
    and aeq: subgroup_generated ?G {a} = ?G
    using cyclic_reduced_homology_group_nsphere [of p p] by (auto simp: cyclic_group_def)
  show ?thesis

```

```

using hi [OF a]
apply (simp add: Brouwer_degree2 a)
by (metis Brouwer_degree2_iff a aeq f group.trivial_group_subgroup_generated
group_reduced_homology_group subsetI trivial_reduced_homology_group_nsphere)
qed

lemma Brouwer_degree2_unique_generator:
assumes f: continuous_map (nsphere p) (nsphere p) f
and eq: subgroup_generated (reduced_homology_group p (nsphere p)) {a}
= reduced_homology_group p (nsphere p)
and hi: hom_induced p (nsphere p) {} (nsphere p) {} f a = pow (reduced_homology_group
p (nsphere p)) a d
(is ?h a = pow ?G a _)
shows Brouwer_degree2 p f = d
proof (cases a ∈ carrier ?G)
case True
then show ?thesis
by (metis Brouwer_degree2_iff hi eq f group.trivial_group_subgroup_generated
group_reduced_homology_group
subset_singleton_iff trivial_reduced_homology_group_nsphere)
next
case False
then show ?thesis
using trivial_reduced_homology_group_nsphere [of p p]
by (metis group.trivial_group_subgroup_generated_eq disjoint_insert(1) eq
group_reduced_homology_group inf_bot_right subset_singleton_iff)
qed

lemma Brouwer_degree2_homotopic:
assumes homotopic_with (λx. True) (nsphere p) (nsphere p) f g
shows Brouwer_degree2 p f = Brouwer_degree2 p g
proof -
have continuous_map (nsphere p) (nsphere p) f
using homotopic_with_imp_continuous_maps [OF assms] by auto
show ?thesis
using Brouwer_degree2_def assms homology_homotopy_empty by fastforce
qed

lemma Brouwer_degree2_id [simp]: Brouwer_degree2 p id = 1
proof (rule Brouwer_degree2_unique)
fix x
assume x: x ∈ carrier (reduced_homology_group (int p) (nsphere p))
then have x ∈ carrier (homology_group (int p) (nsphere p))
using carrier_reduced_homology_group_subset by blast
then show hom_induced (int p) (nsphere p) {} (nsphere p) {} id x =
x [ ]reduced_homology_group (int p) (nsphere p)^(1::int)
by (simp add: hom_induced_id group.int_pow_1 x)
qed auto

```

```

lemma Brouwer_degree2_compose:
  assumes f: continuous_map (nsphere p) (nsphere p) f and g: continuous_map
  (nsphere p) (nsphere p) g
    shows Brouwer_degree2 p (g ∘ f) = Brouwer_degree2 p g * Brouwer_degree2 p
    f
  proof (rule Brouwer_degree2_unique)
    show continuous_map (nsphere p) (nsphere p) (g ∘ f)
      by (meson continuous_map_compose f g)
  next
    fix x
    assume x: x ∈ carrier (reduced_homology_group (int p) (nsphere p))
    have hom_induced (int p) (nsphere p) {} (nsphere p) {} (g ∘ f) =
      hom_induced (int p) (nsphere p) {} (nsphere p) {} g ∘
      hom_induced (int p) (nsphere p) {} (nsphere p) {} f
      by (blast intro: hom_induced_compose [OF f _ g])
    with x show hom_induced (int p) (nsphere p) {} (nsphere p) {} (g ∘ f) x =
      x [↑]reduced_homology_group (int p) (nsphere p) (Brouwer_degree2 p g *
      Brouwer_degree2 p f)
      by (simp add: mult.commute hom_induced_reduced flip: Brouwer_degree2
      group.int_pow_pow)
  qed

lemma Brouwer_degree2_homotopy_equivalence:
  assumes f: continuous_map (nsphere p) (nsphere p) f and g: continuous_map
  (nsphere p) (nsphere p) g
    and hom: homotopic_with (λx. True) (nsphere p) (nsphere p) (f ∘ g) id
    obtains |Brouwer_degree2 p f| = 1 |Brouwer_degree2 p g| = 1 Brouwer_degree2
    p g = Brouwer_degree2 p f
    using Brouwer_degree2_homotopic [OF hom] Brouwer_degree2_compose f g
    zmult_eq_1_iff by auto

lemma Brouwer_degree2_homeomorphic_maps:
  assumes homeomorphic_maps (nsphere p) (nsphere p) f g
  obtains |Brouwer_degree2 p f| = 1 |Brouwer_degree2 p g| = 1 Brouwer_degree2
  p g = Brouwer_degree2 p f
  using assms
  by (auto simp: homeomorphic_maps_def homotopic_with_equal_continuous_map_compose
  intro: Brouwer_degree2_homotopy_equivalence)

lemma Brouwer_degree2_retraction_map:
  assumes retraction_map (nsphere p) (nsphere p) f
  shows |Brouwer_degree2 p f| = 1
  proof -
    obtain g where g: retraction_maps (nsphere p) (nsphere p) f g
      using assms by (auto simp: retraction_map_def)
    show ?thesis
    proof (rule Brouwer_degree2_homotopy_equivalence)
      show homotopic_with (λx. True) (nsphere p) (nsphere p) (f ∘ g) id
    qed
  qed

```

```

using g apply (auto simp: retraction_maps_def)
by (simp add: homotopic_with_equal_continuous_map_compose)
show continuous_map (nsphere p) (nsphere p) f continuous_map (nsphere p)
(nsphere p) g
  using g retraction_maps_def by blast+
qed
qed

lemma Brouwer_degree2_section_map:
assumes section_map (nsphere p) (nsphere p) f
shows |Brouwer_degree2 p f| = 1
proof -
  obtain g where g: retraction_maps (nsphere p) (nsphere p) g f
    using assms by (auto simp: section_map_def)
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule Brouwer_degree2_homotopy_equivalence)
    show homotopic_with (λx. True) (nsphere p) (nsphere p) (g ∘ f) id
      using g apply (auto simp: retraction_maps_def)
      by (simp add: homotopic_with_equal_continuous_map_compose)
    show continuous_map (nsphere p) (nsphere p) g continuous_map (nsphere p)
(nsphere p) f
      using g retraction_maps_def by blast+
  qed
qed
qed

lemma Brouwer_degree2_homeomorphic_map:
homeomorphic_map (nsphere p) (nsphere p) f ⟹ |Brouwer_degree2 p f| = 1
using Brouwer_degree2_retraction_map_section_and_retraction_eq_homeomorphic_map
by blast

lemma Brouwer_degree2_nullhomotopic:
assumes homotopic_with (λx. True) (nsphere p) (nsphere p) f (λx. a)
shows Brouwer_degree2 p f = 0
proof -
  have contf: continuous_map (nsphere p) (nsphere p) f
  and contc: continuous_map (nsphere p) (nsphere p) (λx. a)
    using homotopic_with_imp_continuous_maps [OF assms] by metis+
  have Brouwer_degree2 p f = Brouwer_degree2 p (λx. a)
    using Brouwer_degree2_homotopic [OF assms] .
  moreover
  let ?G = reduced_homology_group (int p) (nsphere p)
  interpret group ?G
    by simp
  have Brouwer_degree2 p (λx. a) = 0
  proof (rule Brouwer_degree2_unique [OF contc])
    fix c
    assume c: c ∈ carrier ?G
    have continuous_map (nsphere p) (subtopology (nsphere p) {a}) (λf. a)

```

```

using contc continuous_map_in_subtopology by blast
then have he: hom_induced p (nsphere p) {} (nsphere p) {} ( $\lambda x. a$ )
  = hom_induced p (subtopology (nsphere p) {a}) {} (nsphere p) {} id
  ◦
    hom_induced p (nsphere p) {} (subtopology (nsphere p) {a}) {}
  ( $\lambda x. a$ )
    by (metis continuous_map_id_subt hom_induced_compose_id_comp_im-
age_empty_order_refl)
    have 1: hom_induced p (nsphere p) {} (subtopology (nsphere p) {a}) {} ( $\lambda x.$ 
  a) c =
      1_reduced_homology_group (int p) (subtopology (nsphere p) {a})
      using c trivial_reduced_homology_group_contractible_space [of subtopology
  (nsphere p) {a} p]
      by (simp add: hom_induced_reduced_contractible_space_subtopology_singleton
  trivial_group_subset_group.trivial_group_subset_subset_iff)
      show hom_induced (int p) (nsphere p) {} (nsphere p) {} ( $\lambda x. a$ ) c =
        c [ $\sqcap$ ] ?G (0::int)
        apply (simp add: he 1)
        using hom_induced_reduced_hom_group_hom.hom_one_group_hom_axioms_def
  group_hom_def group_reduced_homology_group by blast
      qed
      ultimately show ?thesis
        by metis
      qed

lemma Brouwer_degree2_const: Brouwer_degree2 p ( $\lambda x. a$ ) = 0
proof (cases continuous_map(nsphere p) (nsphere p) ( $\lambda x. a$ ))
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (auto intro: Brouwer_degree2_nullhomotopic [where a=a])
next
  case False
  let ?G = reduced_homology_group (int p) (nsphere p)
  let ?H = homology_group (int p) (nsphere p)
  interpret group ?G
    by simp
  have eq1: 1 ?H = 1 ?G
    by (simp add: one_reduced_homology_group)
  have *:  $\forall x \in \text{carrier } ?G. \text{hom\_induced} (\text{int } p) (\text{nsphere } p) \{} (\text{nsphere } p) \{} (\lambda x.$ 
  a) x = 1 ?H
    by (metis False hom_induced_default_one_relative_homology_group)
  obtain c where c: c  $\in$  carrier ?G and ceq: subgroup_generated ?G {c} = ?G
    using cyclic_reduced_homology_group_nsphere [of p p] by (force simp: cyclic_group_def)
  have [simp]: ord c = 0
    by (simp add: c ceq iso_finite [OF reduced_homology_group_nsphere(1)] flip:
  infinite_cyclic_subgroup_order)
  show ?thesis
    unfolding Brouwer_degree2_def

```

```

proof (rule some_equality)
  fix  $d :: \text{int}$ 
  assume  $\forall x \in \text{carrier} ?G. \text{hom\_induced} (\text{int } p) (\text{nsphere } p) \{\} (\text{nsphere } p) \{\}$ 
   $(\lambda x. a) x = x [\lceil] ?G d$ 
    then have  $c [\lceil] ?G d = 1 ?H$ 
      using *  $c$  by blast
    then have  $\text{int} (\text{ord } c) \text{ dvd } d$ 
      using  $c \text{ eq1 int\_pow\_eq\_id}$  by auto
    then show  $d = 0$ 
      by (simp add: * del: one_relative_homology_group)
  qed (use * eq1 in force)
qed

```

corollary *Brouwer_degree2_nonsurjective*:

$$\llbracket \text{continuous_map}(\text{nsphere } p) (\text{nsphere } p) f; f \text{ ` topspace } (\text{nsphere } p) \neq \text{topspace } (\text{nsphere } p) \rrbracket$$

$$\implies \text{Brouwer_degree2 } p f = 0$$

by (*meson Brouwer_degree2_nullhomotopic nullhomotopic_nonsurjective_sphere_map*)

proposition *Brouwer_degree2_reflection*:

$$\text{Brouwer_degree2 } p (\lambda x i. \text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } -x \text{ else } x i) = -1 \text{ (is Brouwer_degree2 } _r = -1)$$

```

proof (induction p)
  case 0
  let  $?G = \text{homology\_group } 0 (\text{nsphere } 0)$ 
  let  $?D = \text{homology\_group } 0 (\text{discrete\_topology } \{\})$ 
  interpret  $\text{group } ?G$ 
    by simp
  define  $r$  where  $r \equiv \lambda x::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}. \lambda i. \text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } -x \text{ else } x i$ 
  then have [simp]:  $r \circ r = \text{id}$ 
    by force
  have  $\text{cmr}: \text{continuous\_map } (\text{nsphere } 0) (\text{nsphere } 0) r$ 
    by (simp add: r_def continuous_map_nsphere_reflection)
  have *:  $\text{hom\_induced } 0 (\text{nsphere } 0) \{\} (\text{nsphere } 0) \{\} r c = \text{inv} ?G c$ 
    if  $c \in \text{carrier} (\text{reduced\_homology\_group } 0 (\text{nsphere } 0))$  for  $c$ 
  proof -
    have  $c: c \in \text{carrier } ?G$ 
      and  $\text{ceq}: \text{hom\_induced } 0 (\text{nsphere } 0) \{\} (\text{discrete\_topology } \{\}) \{\} (\lambda x. ())$ 
     $c = 1 ?D$ 
      using that by (auto simp: carrier_reduced_homology_group_kernel_def)
    define  $pp::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$  where  $pp \equiv \lambda i. \text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0$ 
    define  $nn::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$  where  $nn \equiv \lambda i. \text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } -1 \text{ else } 0$ 
    have  $\text{topn} 0: \text{topspace} (\text{nsphere } 0) = \{pp, nn\}$ 
      by (auto simp: nsphere_pp_def nn_def fun_eq_iff power2_eq_1_iff split: if_split_asm)
    have  $t1\_space (\text{nsphere } 0)$ 
      unfolding  $\text{nsphere}$ 

```

```

apply (rule t1_space_subtopology)
by (metis (full_types) open_fun_def t1_space t1_space_def)
then have dtn0: discrete_topology {pp,nn} = nsphere 0
  using finite_t1_space_imp_discrete_topology [OF topn0] by auto
have pp ≠ nn
  by (auto simp: pp_def nn_def fun_eq_iff)
have [simp]: r pp = nn r nn = pp
  by (auto simp: r_def pp_def nn_def fun_eq_iff)
have iso: (λ(a,b). hom_induced 0 (subtopology (nsphere 0) {pp}) {}) (nsphere 0) {} id a
  ∈ iso (homology_group 0 (subtopology (nsphere 0) {pp})) ×× homology_group 0 (subtopology (nsphere 0) {nn}))
  ?G (is ?f ∈ iso (?P ×× ?N) ?G)
    apply (rule homology_additivity_explicit)
    using dtn0 ⟨pp ≠ nn⟩ by (auto simp: discrete_topology_unique)
  then have fim: ?f ` carrier(?P ×× ?N) = carrier ?G
    by (simp add: iso_def bij_betw_def)
  obtain d d' where d: d ∈ carrier ?P and d': d' ∈ carrier ?N and eqc: ?f(d,d')
  = c
    using c by (force simp flip: fim)
  let ?h = λxx. hom_induced 0 (subtopology (nsphere 0) {xx}) {} (discrete_topology {()})
  have retraction_map (subtopology (nsphere 0) {pp}) (subtopology (nsphere 0) {nn})
    apply (simp add: retraction_map_def retraction_maps_def continuous_map_in_subtopology_continuous_map_from_subtopology cmr image_subset_iff)
    apply (rule_tac x=r in exI)
    apply (force simp: retraction_map_def retraction_maps_def continuous_map_in_subtopology_continuous_map_from_subtopology cmr)
    done
  then have carrier ?N = (hom_induced 0 (subtopology (nsphere 0) {pp}) {}) (subtopology (nsphere 0) {nn}) {} r ` carrier ?P
    by (rule surj_hom_induced_retraction_map)
  then obtain e where e: e ∈ carrier ?P and eqd': hom_induced 0 (subtopology (nsphere 0) {pp}) {} (subtopology (nsphere 0) {nn}) {} r e = d'
    using d' by auto
  have section_map (subtopology (nsphere 0) {pp}) (discrete_topology {()})
    by (force simp: section_map_def retraction_maps_def topn0)
  then have ?h pp ∈ mon ?P ?D
    by (rule mon_hom_induced_section_map)
  then have one: x = one ?P
    if ?h pp x = 1 ?D x ∈ carrier ?P for x
    using that by (simp add: mon_iff_hom_one)
  interpret hpd: group_hom ?P ?D ?h pp
    using hom_induced_empty_hom by (simp add: hom_induced_empty_hom group_hom_axioms_def group_hom_def)

```

```

interpret hgd: group_hom ?G ?D hom_induced 0 (nsphere 0) {} (discrete_topology
{}) {} (λx. ())
  using hom_induced_empty_hom by (simp add: hom_induced_empty_hom
group_hom_axioms_def group_hom_def)
interpret hpg: group_hom ?P ?G hom_induced 0 (subtopology (nsphere 0)
{pp}) {} (nsphere 0) {} r
  using hom_induced_empty_hom by (simp add: hom_induced_empty_hom
group_hom_axioms_def group_hom_def)
interpret hgg: group_hom ?G ?G hom_induced 0 (nsphere 0) {} (nsphere 0)
{} r
  using hom_induced_empty_hom by (simp add: hom_induced_empty_hom
group_hom_axioms_def group_hom_def)
have ?h pp d =
  (hom_induced 0 (nsphere 0) {} (discrete_topology {}) {} (λx. ()))
  ∘ hom_induced 0 (subtopology (nsphere 0) {pp}) {} (nsphere 0) {} id) d
  by (simp flip: hom_induced_compose_empty)
moreover
have ?h pp = ?h nn ∘ hom_induced 0 (subtopology (nsphere 0) {pp}) {}
(subtopology (nsphere 0) {nn}) {} r
  by (simp add: cmr_continuous_map_from_subtopology_continuous_map_in_subtopology
image_subset_iff flip: hom_induced_compose_empty)
then have ?h pp e =
  (hom_induced 0 (nsphere 0) {} (discrete_topology {}) {} (λx. ()))
  ∘ hom_induced 0 (subtopology (nsphere 0) {nn}) {} (nsphere 0) {}
id) d'
  by (simp flip: hom_induced_compose_empty eqd')
ultimately have ?h pp (d ⊗ ?P e) = hom_induced 0 (nsphere 0) {} (discrete_topology
{}) {} (λx. ()) (?f(d,d'))
  by (simp add: d e hom_induced_carrier)
then have ?h pp (d ⊗ ?P e) = 1 ?D
  using ceq eqc by simp
then have inv_p: inv ?P d = e
  by (metis (no_types, lifting) Group.group_def d e group.inv_equality group.r_inv
group_relative_homology_group one monoid.m_closed)
have cmr_fn: continuous_map (subtopology (nsphere 0) {pp}) (subtopology
(nsphere 0) {nn}) r
  by (simp add: cmr_continuous_map_from_subtopology_continuous_map_in_subtopology
image_subset_iff)
then have hom_induced 0 (subtopology (nsphere 0) {pp}) {} (nsphere 0) {}
(id ∘ r) =
  hom_induced 0 (subtopology (nsphere 0) {nn}) {} (nsphere 0) {} id ∘
  hom_induced 0 (subtopology (nsphere 0) {pp}) {} (subtopology (nsphere
0) {nn}) {} r
  using hom_induced_compose_empty_continuous_map_id_subt by blast
then have inv ?G hom_induced 0 (subtopology (nsphere 0) {pp}) {} (nsphere
0) {} r d =
  hom_induced 0 (subtopology (nsphere 0) {nn}) {} (nsphere 0) {}
id d'
  apply (simp add: flip: inv_p eqd')

```

```

using d hpg.hom_inv by auto
then have c: c = (hom_induced 0 (subtopology (nsphere 0) {pp}) {}) (nsphere 0) {} id d)
    ⊗?G inv?G (hom_induced 0 (subtopology (nsphere 0) {pp}) {}) (nsphere 0) {} r d)
        by (simp flip: eqc)
have hom_induced 0 (nsphere 0) {} (nsphere 0) {} r ∘
    hom_induced 0 (subtopology (nsphere 0) {pp}) {} (nsphere 0) {} id =
    hom_induced 0 (subtopology (nsphere 0) {pp}) {} (nsphere 0) {} r
by (metis cmr comp_id continuous_map_id_subt hom_induced_compose_empty)
moreover
have hom_induced 0 (nsphere 0) {} (nsphere 0) {} r ∘
    hom_induced 0 (subtopology (nsphere 0) {pp}) {} (nsphere 0) {} r =
    hom_induced 0 (subtopology (nsphere 0) {pp}) {} (nsphere 0) {} id
by (metis <r ∘ r = id> cmr continuous_map_from_subtopology hom_induced_compose_empty)
ultimately show ?thesis
    by (metis inv_p c comp_def d e hgg.hom_inv hgg.hom_mult hom_induced_carrier
hpd.G.inv_inv hpg.hom_inv inv_mult_group)
qed
show ?case
    unfolding r_def [symmetric]
    using Brouwer_degree2_unique [OF cmr]
    by (auto simp: * group.int_pow_neg group.int_pow_1 reduced_homology_group_def
intro!: Brouwer_degree2_unique [OF cmr])
next
case (Suc p)
let ?G = reduced_homology_group (int p) (nsphere p)
let ?G1 = reduced_homology_group (1 + int p) (nsphere (Suc p))
obtain fg where fg: group_isomorphisms ?G ?G1 f g
    and *: ∀ c ∈ carrier ?G.
        hom_induced (1 + int p) (nsphere (Suc p)) {} (nsphere (Suc p)) {} ?r (f
c) =
            f (hom_induced p (nsphere p) {} (nsphere p) {} ?r c)
    using reduced_homology_group_nsphere_step
    by (meson group.iso_iff_group_isomorphisms group_reduced_homology_group)
then have eq: carrier ?G1 = f ` carrier ?G
    by (fastforce simp add: iso_iff dest: group_isomorphisms_imp_iso)
interpret group_hom ?G ?G1 f
    by (meson fg group_hom_axioms_def group_hom_def group_isomorphisms_def
group_reduced_homology_group)
have homf: f ∈ hom ?G ?G1
    using fg group_isomorphisms_def by blast
have hom_induced (1 + int p) (nsphere (Suc p)) {} (nsphere (Suc p)) {} ?r (f
y) = f y [ ]?G1 (-1::int)
    if y ∈ carrier ?G for y
        by (simp add: that * Brouwer_degree2 Suc hom_int_pow)
then show ?case
    by (fastforce simp: eq intro: Brouwer_degree2_unique [OF continuous_map_nsphere_reflection])
qed

```

```
end
```

0.4 Invariance of Domain

```
theory Invariance_of_Domain
imports Brouwer_Degree HOL-Analysis.Continuous_Extension HOL-Analysis.Homeomorphism
```

```
begin
```

0.4.1 Degree invariance mod 2 for map between pairs

```
theorem Borsuk_odd_mapping_degree_step:
assumes cmf: continuous_map (nsphere n) (nsphere n) f
and f:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace}(\text{nsphere } n) \implies (f \circ (\lambda x i. -x i)) x = ((\lambda x i. -x i) \circ f) x$ 
and fim:  $f'(\text{topspace}(\text{nsphere}(n - \text{Suc } 0))) \subseteq \text{topspace}(\text{nsphere}(n - \text{Suc } 0))$ 
shows even (Brouwer_degree2 n f = Brouwer_degree2 (n - Suc 0) f)
proof (cases n = 0)
case False
define neg where neg  $\equiv \lambda x::nat \Rightarrow real. \lambda i. -x i$ 
define upper where upper  $\equiv \lambda n. \{x::nat \Rightarrow real. x n \geq 0\}$ 
define lower where lower  $\equiv \lambda n. \{x::nat \Rightarrow real. x n \leq 0\}$ 
define equator where equator  $\equiv \lambda n. \{x::nat \Rightarrow real. x n = 0\}$ 
define usphere where usphere  $\equiv \lambda n. \text{subtopology}(\text{nsphere } n) (\text{upper } n)$ 
define lsphere where lsphere  $\equiv \lambda n. \text{subtopology}(\text{nsphere } n) (\text{lower } n)$ 
have [simp]: neg x i = -x i for x i
by (force simp: neg_def)
have equator_upper: equator n  $\subseteq$  upper n
by (force simp: equator_def upper_def)
have upper_usphere: subtopology (nsphere n) (upper n) = usphere n
by (simp add: usphere_def)
let ?rhgn = relative_homology_group n (nsphere n)
let ?hi_ee = hom_induced n (nsphere n) (equator n) (nsphere n) (equator n)
interpret GE: comm_group ?rhgn (equator n)
by simp
interpret HB: group_hom ?rhgn (equator n)
homology_group (int n - 1) (subtopology (nsphere n) (equator n))
hom_boundary n (nsphere n) (equator n)
by (simp add: group_hom_axioms_def group_hom_def hom_boundary_hom)
interpret HIU: group_hom ?rhgn (equator n)
?rhgn (upper n)
hom_induced n (nsphere n) (equator n) (nsphere n) (upper n) id
by (simp add: group_hom_axioms_def group_hom_def hom_induced_hom)
have subt_eq: subtopology (nsphere n) {x. x n = 0} = nsphere (n - Suc 0)
by (metis False Suc_pred le_zero_eq not_le subtopology_nsphere_equator)
then have equ: subtopology (nsphere n) (equator n) = nsphere (n - Suc 0)
```

```

subtopology (lsphere n) (equator n) = nsphere(n - Suc 0)
subtopology (usphere n) (equator n) = nsphere(n - Suc 0)
using False by (auto simp: lsphere_def usphere_def equator_def lower_def upper_def subtopology_subtopology simp flip: Collect_conj_eq cong: rev_conj_cong)
have cmr: continuous_map (nsphere(n - Suc 0)) (nsphere(n - Suc 0)) f
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) IntE cmf fim continuous_map_from_subtopology continuous_map_in_subtopology equ(1) image_subset_iff topspace_subtopology)

have f x n = 0 if x ∈ topspace (nsphere n) x n = 0 for x
proof -
    have x ∈ topspace (nsphere (n - Suc 0))
        by (simp add: that topspace_nsphere_minus1)
    moreover have topspace (nsphere n) ∩ {f. f n = 0} = topspace (nsphere (n - Suc 0))
        by (metis subst_eq topspace_subtopology)
    ultimately show ?thesis
        using fim by auto
qed
then have fmeq: f ` (topspace (nsphere n) ∩ equator n) ⊆ topspace (nsphere n)
    ∩ equator n
    using fim cmf by (auto simp: equator_def continuous_map_def image_subset_iff)
    have ∀k. continuous_map (powertop_real UNIV) euclideanreal (λx. - x k)
        by (metis UNIV_I continuous_map_product_projection continuous_map_minus)
    then have cm_neg: continuous_map (nsphere m) (nsphere m) neg for m
        by (force simp: nsphere continuous_map_in_subtopology neg_def continuous_map_componentwise_UNIV intro: continuous_map_from_subtopology)
    then have cm_neg_lu: continuous_map (lsphere n) (usphere n) neg
        by (auto simp: lsphere_def usphere_def lower_def upper_def continuous_map_from_subtopology continuous_map_in_subtopology)
    have neg_in_top_iff: neg x ∈ topspace(nsphere m) ↔ x ∈ topspace(nsphere m) for m x
        by (simp add: nsphere_def neg_def topspace_Euclidean_space)
    obtain z where zcarr: z ∈ carrier (reduced_homology_group (int n - 1) (nsphere (n - Suc 0)))
        and zeq: subgroup_generated (reduced_homology_group (int n - 1) (nsphere (n - Suc 0))) {z}
            = reduced_homology_group (int n - 1) (nsphere (n - Suc 0))
    using cyclic_reduced_homology_group_nsphere [of int n - 1 n - Suc 0] by
    (auto simp: cyclic_group_def)
    have hom_boundary n (subtopology (nsphere n) {x. x n ≤ 0}) {x. x n = 0}
        ∈ Group.iso (relative_homology_group n
            (subtopology (nsphere n) {x. x n ≤ 0}) {x. x n = 0})
            (reduced_homology_group (int n - 1) (nsphere (n - Suc 0)))
    using iso_lower_hemisphere_reduced_homology_group [of int n - 1 n - Suc 0] False by simp
    then obtain gp where g: group_isomorphisms
        (relative_homology_group n (subtopology (nsphere n) {x. x n ≤ 0}) {x. x n = 0})
        (reduced_homology_group (int n - 1) (nsphere (n - Suc 0)))

```

```

(hom_boundary n (subtopology (nsphere n) {x. x n ≤ 0}) {x.
x n = 0})

gp
by (auto simp: group.iso_iff_group_isomorphisms)
then interpret gp: group_hom reduced_homology_group (int n - 1) (nsphere
(n - Suc 0))
relative_homology_group n (subtopology (nsphere n) {x. x n ≤ 0}) {x. x n =
0} gp
by (simp add: group_hom_axioms_def group_hom_def group_isomorphisms_def)
obtain zp where zpcarr: zp ∈ carrier(relative_homology_group n (lsphere n)
(equator n))
and zp_z: hom_boundary n (lsphere n) (equator n) zp = z
and zp_sg: subgroup_generated (relative_homology_group n (lsphere n) (equator
n)) {zp}
= relative_homology_group n (lsphere n) (equator n)

proof
show gp z ∈ carrier (relative_homology_group n (lsphere n) (equator n))
hom_boundary n (lsphere n) (equator n) (gp z) = z
using g zcarr by (auto simp: lsphere_def equator_def lower_def group_isomorphisms_def)
have giso: gp ∈ Group.iso (reduced_homology_group (int n - 1) (nsphere (n
- Suc 0)))
(relative_homology_group n (subtopology (nsphere n) {x. x n ≤
0}) {x. x n = 0})
by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) g group_isomorphisms_imp_iso group_isomorphisms_sym)
show subgroup_generated (relative_homology_group n (lsphere n) (equator n))
{gp z} =
relative_homology_group n (lsphere n) (equator n)
apply (rule monoid.equality)
using giso gp.subgroup_generated_by_image [of {z}] zcarr
by (auto simp: lsphere_def equator_def lower_def zeq gp.iso_iff)

qed
have hb_iso: hom_boundary n (subtopology (nsphere n) {x. x n ≥ 0}) {x. x n =
0}
∈ iso (relative_homology_group n (subtopology (nsphere n) {x. x n ≥
0}) {x. x n = 0})
(reduced_homology_group (int n - 1) (nsphere (n - Suc 0)))
using iso_upper_hemisphere_reduced_homology_group [of int n - 1 n - Suc
0] False by simp
then obtain gn where g: group_isomorphisms
(relative_homology_group n (subtopology (nsphere n) {x. x n
≥ 0}) {x. x n = 0})
(reduced_homology_group (int n - 1) (nsphere (n - Suc 0)))
(hom_boundary n (subtopology (nsphere n) {x. x n ≥ 0}) {x.
x n = 0})
gn
by (auto simp: group.iso_iff_group_isomorphisms)
then interpret gn: group_hom reduced_homology_group (int n - 1) (nsphere
(n - Suc 0))
relative_homology_group n (subtopology (nsphere n) {x. x n ≥ 0}) {x. x n =

```

```

0} gn
by (simp add: group_hom_axioms_def group_hom_def group_isomorphisms_def)
obtain zn where zncarr: zn ∈ carrier(relative_homology_group n (usphere n)
(equator n))
  and zn_z: hom_boundary n (usphere n) (equator n) zn = z
  and zn_sg: subgroup_generated (relative_homology_group n (usphere n) (equator
n)) {zn}
    = relative_homology_group n (usphere n) (equator n)
proof
show gn z ∈ carrier (relative_homology_group n (usphere n) (equator n))
hom_boundary n (usphere n) (equator n) (gn z) = z
using g zcarr by (auto simp: usphere_def equator_def upper_def group_isomorphisms_def)
have giso: gn ∈ Group.iso (reduced_homology_group (int n - 1) (nsphere (n
- Suc 0)))
  (relative_homology_group n (subtopology (nsphere n) {x. x n ≥
0}) {x. x n = 0})
  by (metis (mono_tags, lifting) g group_isomorphisms_imp_iso group_isomorphisms_sym)
show subgroup_generated (relative_homology_group n (usphere n) (equator n))
{gn z} =
  relative_homology_group n (usphere n) (equator n)
apply (rule monoid.equality)
using giso gn.subgroup_generated_by_image [of {z}] zcarr
by (auto simp: usphere_def equator_def upper_def zeq gn.iso_iff)
qed
let ?hi_lu = hom_induced n (lsphere n) (equator n) (nsphere n) (upper n) id
interpret gh_lu: group_hom relative_homology_group n (lsphere n) (equator n)
?rhgn (upper n) ?hi_lu
  by (simp add: group_hom_axioms_def group_hom_def hom_induced_hom)
interpret gh_eef: group_hom ?rhgn (equator n) ?rhgn (equator n) ?hi_ee f
  by (simp add: group_hom_axioms_def group_hom_def hom_induced_hom)
define wp where wp ≡ ?hi_lu zp
then have wpcarr: wp ∈ carrier(?rhgn (upper n))
  by (simp add: hom_induced_carrier)
have hom_induced n (nsphere n) {} (nsphere n) {x. x n ≥ 0} id
  ∈ iso (reduced_homology_group n (nsphere n))
  (?rhgn {x. x n ≥ 0})
  using iso_reduced_homology_group_upper_hemisphere [of n n n] by auto
then have carrier(?rhgn {x. x n ≥ 0})
  ⊆ (hom_induced n (nsphere n) {} (nsphere n) {x. x n ≥ 0} id)
  ` carrier(reduced_homology_group n (nsphere n))
  by (simp add: iso_iff)
then obtain vp where vpcarr: vp ∈ carrier(reduced_homology_group n (nsphere
n))
  and eqwp: hom_induced n (nsphere n) {} (nsphere n) (upper n) id vp = wp
  using wpcarr by (auto simp: upper_def)
define wn where wn ≡ hom_induced n (usphere n) (equator n) (nsphere n)
(lower n) id zn
then have wncarr: wn ∈ carrier(?rhgn (lower n))
  by (simp add: hom_induced_carrier)

```

```

have hom_induced n (nsphere n) {} (nsphere n) {x. x n ≤ 0} id
  ∈ iso (reduced_homology_group n (nsphere n))
  (?rhgn {x. x n ≤ 0})
  using iso_reduced_homology_group_lower_hemisphere [of n n n] by auto
then have carrier(?rhgn {x. x n ≤ 0})
  ⊆ (hom_induced n (nsphere n) {} (nsphere n) {x. x n ≤ 0} id)
    ` carrier(reduced_homology_group n (nsphere n))
  by (simp add: iso_iff)
then obtain vn where vpcarr: vn ∈ carrier(reduced_homology_group n (nsphere n))
  and eqwp: hom_induced n (nsphere n) {} (nsphere n) (lower n) id vn = wn
  using wncarr by (auto simp: lower_def)
  define up where up ≡ hom_induced n (lsphere n) (equator n) (nsphere n)
  (equator n) id zp
  then have upcarr: up ∈ carrier(?rhgn (equator n))
    by (simp add: hom_induced_carrier)
  define un where un ≡ hom_induced n (usphere n) (equator n) (nsphere n)
  (equator n) id zn
  then have uncarr: un ∈ carrier(?rhgn (equator n))
    by (simp add: hom_induced_carrier)
  have *: (λ(x, y).
    hom_induced n (lsphere n) (equator n) (nsphere n) (equator n) id x
    ⊗?rhgn (equator n)
    hom_induced n (usphere n) (equator n) (nsphere n) (equator n) id y)
    ∈ Group.iso
    (relative_homology_group n (lsphere n) (equator n) ××
     relative_homology_group n (usphere n) (equator n))
    (?rhgn (equator n)))
proof (rule conjunct1 [OF exact_sequence_sum_lemma [OF abelian_relative_homology_group]])
  show hom_induced n (lsphere n) (equator n) (nsphere n) (upper n) id
    ∈ Group.iso (relative_homology_group n (lsphere n) (equator n))
    (?rhgn (upper n))
  apply (simp add: lsphere_def usphere_def equator_def lower_def upper_def)
  using iso_relative_homology_group_lower_hemisphere by blast
  show hom_induced n (usphere n) (equator n) (nsphere n) (lower n) id
    ∈ Group.iso (relative_homology_group n (usphere n) (equator n))
    (?rhgn (lower n))
  apply (simp_all add: lsphere_def usphere_def equator_def lower_def upper_def)
  using iso_relative_homology_group_upper_hemisphere by blast+
  show exact_seq
    ([?rhgn (lower n),
      ?rhgn (equator n),
      relative_homology_group n (lsphere n) (equator n)],
     [hom_induced n (nsphere n) (equator n) (nsphere n) (lower n) id,
      hom_induced n (lsphere n) (equator n) (nsphere n) (equator n) id])
  unfolding lsphere_def usphere_def equator_def lower_def upper_def
  by (rule homology_exactness_triple_3) force
  show exact_seq

```

```

([?rhgn (upper n),
 ?rhgn (equator n),
 relative_homology_group n (usphere n) (equator n)],
 [hom_induced n (nsphere n) (equator n) (nsphere n) (upper n) id,
 hom_induced n (usphere n) (equator n) (nsphere n) (equator n) id])
unfolding lsphere_def usphere_def equator_def lower_def upper_def
by (rule homology_exactness_triple_3) force
next
fix x
assume x ∈ carrier (relative_homology_group n (lsphere n) (equator n))
show hom_induced n (nsphere n) (equator n) (nsphere n) (upper n) id
 (hom_induced n (lsphere n) (equator n) (nsphere n) (equator n) id x) =
 hom_induced n (lsphere n) (equator n) (nsphere n) (upper n) id x
by (simp add: hom_induced_compose' subset_iff lsphere_def usphere_def
 equator_def lower_def upper_def)
next
fix x
assume x ∈ carrier (relative_homology_group n (usphere n) (equator n))
show hom_induced n (nsphere n) (equator n) (nsphere n) (lower n) id
 (hom_induced n (usphere n) (equator n) (nsphere n) (equator n) id x) =
 hom_induced n (usphere n) (equator n) (nsphere n) (lower n) id x
by (simp add: hom_induced_compose' subset_iff lsphere_def usphere_def
 equator_def lower_def upper_def)
qed
then have sb: carrier (?rhgn (equator n))
 ⊆ (λ(x, y).
 hom_induced n (lsphere n) (equator n) (nsphere n) (equator n) id x
 ⊗?rhgn (equator n)
 hom_induced n (usphere n) (equator n) (nsphere n) (equator n) id y
 ‘carrier (relative_homology_group n (lsphere n) (equator n)) ××
 relative_homology_group n (usphere n) (equator n))
by (simp add: iso_iff)
obtain a b::int
where up_ab: ?hi_ee f up
 = up [?]?rhgn (equator n) a⊗?rhgn (equator n) un [?]?rhgn (equator n) b
proof -
have hiupcarr: ?hi_ee f up ∈ carrier(?rhgn (equator n))
by (simp add: hom_induced_carrier)
obtain u v where u: u ∈ carrier (relative_homology_group n (lsphere n)
 (equator n))
 and v: v ∈ carrier (relative_homology_group n (usphere n) (equator n))
 and eq: ?hi_ee f up =
 hom_induced n (lsphere n) (equator n) (nsphere n) (equator n) id u
 ⊗?rhgn (equator n)
 hom_induced n (usphere n) (equator n) (nsphere n) (equator n) id v
using subsetD [OF sb hiupcarr] by auto
have u ∈ carrier (subgroup_generated (relative_homology_group n (lsphere n)
 (equator n)) {zp})
by (simp_all add: u zp_sg)

```

```

then obtain a::int where a:  $u = \text{zp}[\top]_{\text{relative\_homology\_group } n}(\text{lspHERE } n)(\text{equator } n)$ 
a
  by (metis group.carrier_subgroup_generated_by_singleton_group_relative_homology_group
rangeE zpcarr)
  have ae: hom_induced n (lspHERE n) (equator n) (nsphere n) (equator n) id
    (pow (relative_homology_group n (lspHERE n) (equator n)) zp a)
    = pow (?rhgn (equator n)) (hom_induced n (lspHERE n) (equator n) (nsphere
n) (equator n) id zp) a
    by (meson group_hom.hom_int_pow_group_hom_axioms_def group_hom_def
group_relative_homology_group hom_induced zpcarr)
  have v ∈ carrier (subgroup_generated (relative_homology_group n (usphere n)
(equator n)) {zn})
    by (simp_all add: v zn_sg)
  then obtain b::int where b:  $v = \text{zn}[\top]_{\text{relative\_homology\_group } n}(\text{usphere } n)(\text{equator } n)$ 
b
  by (metis group.carrier_subgroup_generated_by_singleton_group_relative_homology_group
rangeE zncarr)
  have be: hom_induced n (usphere n) (equator n) (nsphere n) (equator n) id
    (zn [top]_{relative_homology_group n (usphere n) (equator n)} b)
    = hom_induced n (usphere n) (equator n) (nsphere n) (equator n) id
    zn [top]_{relative_homology_group n (nsphere n) (equator n)} b
  by (meson group_hom.hom_int_pow_group_hom_axioms_def group_hom_def
group_relative_homology_group hom_induced zncarr)
  show thesis
proof
  show ?hi_ee f up
    = up [top]_?rhgn (equator n) a ⊗ ?rhgn (equator n) un [top]_?rhgn (equator n) b
    using a ae b be eq local.up_def un_def by auto
qed
qed
have (hom_boundary n (nsphere n) (equator n))
  o hom_induced n (lspHERE n) (equator n) (nsphere n) (equator n) id zp = z
  using zp_z equ_apply (simp add: lspHERE_def naturality_hom_induced)
  by (metis hom_boundary_carrier hom_induced_id)
then have up_z: hom_boundary n (nsphere n) (equator n) up = z
  by (simp add: up_def)
have (hom_boundary n (nsphere n) (equator n))
  o hom_induced n (usphere n) (equator n) (nsphere n) (equator n) id zn = z
  using zn_z equ_apply (simp add: usphere_def naturality_hom_induced)
  by (metis hom_boundary_carrier hom_induced_id)
then have un_z: hom_boundary n (nsphere n) (equator n) un = z
  by (simp add: un_def)
have Bd_ab: Brouwer_degree2 (n - Suc 0) f = a + b
proof (rule Brouwer_degree2_unique_generator; use False int_ops in simp_all)
  show continuous_map (nsphere (n - Suc 0)) (nsphere (n - Suc 0)) f
    using cmr by auto
  show subgroup_generated (reduced_homology_group (int n - 1) (nsphere (n
- Suc 0))) {z} =
    reduced_homology_group (int n - 1) (nsphere (n - Suc 0))

```

```

using zeq by blast
have (hom_induced (int n - 1) (nsphere (n - Suc 0)) {}) (nsphere (n - Suc 0)) {} f
   $\circ$  hom_boundary n (nsphere n) (equator n) up
  = (hom_boundary n (nsphere n) (equator n)  $\circ$ 
    ?hi_ee f) up
using naturality_hom_induced [OF cmf fimeq, of n, symmetric]
by (simp add: subtopology_restrict equ_fun_eq_iff)
also have ... = hom_boundary n (nsphere n) (equator n)
  (up [ $\lambda$ ]relative_homology_group n (nsphere n) (equator n)
   a  $\otimes$ relative_homology_group n (nsphere n) (equator n)
   un [ $\lambda$ ]relative_homology_group n (nsphere n) (equator n) b)
by (simp add: o_def up_ab)
also have ... = z [ $\lambda$ ]reduced_homology_group (int n - 1) (nsphere (n - Suc 0))
(a + b)
using zcarr
apply (simp add: HB.hom_int_pow reduced_homology_group_def group.int_pow_subgroup_generator upcarr uncarr)
by (metis equ(1) group.int_pow_mult group_relative_homology_group hom_boundary_carrier un_z up_z)
finally show hom_induced (int n - 1) (nsphere (n - Suc 0)) {} (nsphere (n - Suc 0)) {} f z =
  z [ $\lambda$ ]reduced_homology_group (int n - 1) (nsphere (n - Suc 0)) (a + b)
by (simp add: up_z)
qed
define u where u  $\equiv$  up  $\otimes$ ?rhgn (equator n) inv?rhgn (equator n) un
have ucarr: u  $\in$  carrier (?rhgn (equator n))
by (simp add: u_def uncarr upcarr)
then have u [ $\lambda$ ?rhgn (equator n)] Brouwer_degree2 n f = u [ $\lambda$ ?rhgn (equator n)]
(a - b)
   $\longleftrightarrow$  (GE.ord u) dvd a - b - Brouwer_degree2 n f
by (simp add: GE.int_pow_eq)
moreover
have GE.ord u = 0
proof (clarsimp simp add: GE.ord_eq_0 ucarr)
  fix d :: nat
  assume 0 < d
  and u [ $\lambda$ ?rhgn (equator n)] d = singular_relboundary_set n (nsphere n) (equator n)
  then have hom_induced n (nsphere n) (equator n) (nsphere n) (upper n) id u
  [ $\lambda$ ?rhgn (upper n)] d
  = 1?rhgn (upper n)
by (metis HIU.hom_one HIU.hom_nat_pow one_relative_homology_group ucarr)
moreover
have ?hi_lu
  = hom_induced n (nsphere n) (equator n) (nsphere n) (upper n) id  $\circ$ 
    hom_induced n (lsphere n) (equator n) (nsphere n) (equator n) id

```

```

by (simp add: lsphere_def image_subset_iff equator_upper_flip: hom_induced_compose)
then have p: wp = hom_induced n (nsphere n) (equator n) (nsphere n) (upper
n) id up
  by (simp add: local.up_def wp_def)
  have n: hom_induced n (nsphere n) (equator n) (nsphere n) (upper n) id un =
1 ?rhgn (upper n)
    using homology_exactness_triple_3 [OF equator_upper, of n nsphere n]
    using un_def zncarr by (auto simp: upper_usphere kernel_def)
  have hom_induced n (nsphere n) (equator n) (nsphere n) (upper n) id u = wp
    unfolding u_def
    using p n HIU.inv_one HIU.r_one uncarr upcarr by auto
  ultimately have (wp [?] ?rhgn (upper n) d) = 1 ?rhgn (upper n)
    by simp
  moreover have infinite (carrier (subgroup_generated (?rhgn (upper n)) {wp}))
proof -
  have ?rhgn (upper n) ≈ reduced_homology_group n (nsphere n)
    unfolding upper_def
    using iso_reduced_homology_group_upper_hemisphere [of n n n]
    by (blast intro: group.iso_sym group_reduced_homology_group_is_isol)
  also have ... ≈ integer_group
    by (simp add: reduced_homology_group_nsphere)
  finally have iso: ?rhgn (upper n) ≈ integer_group .
  have carrier (subgroup_generated (?rhgn (upper n)) {wp}) = carrier (?rhgn
(upper n))
    using gh_lu.subgroup_generated_by_image [of {zp}] zpcarr HIU.carrier_subgroup_generated_subset
      gh_lu.iso_iff iso_relative_homology_group_lower_hemisphere zp_sg
    by (auto simp: lower_def lsphere_def upper_def equator_def wp_def)
  then show ?thesis
    using infinite_UNIV_int iso_finite [OF iso] by simp
qed
ultimately show False
  using HIU.finite_cyclic_subgroup <0 < d> wp_carr by blast
qed
ultimately have iff: u [?] ?rhgn (equator n) Brouwer_degree2 n f = u [?] ?rhgn (equator n)
(a - b)
  ⟷ Brouwer_degree2 n f = a - b
  by auto
have u [?] ?rhgn (equator n) Brouwer_degree2 n f = ?hi_ee f u
proof -
  have ne: topspace (nsphere n) ∩ equator n ≠ {}
    using False equator_def in_topspace_nsphere by fastforce
  have eq1: hom_boundary n (nsphere n) (equator n) u
    = 1_reduced_homology_group (int n - 1) (subtopology (nsphere n) (equator n))
    using one_reduced_homology_group_u_def un_z uncarr up_z upcarr by force
  then have uhom: u ∈ hom_induced n (nsphere n) {} (nsphere n) (equator n)
id '
  carrier (reduced_homology_group (int n) (nsphere n))
  using homology_exactness_reduced_1 [OF ne, of n] eq1 ucarr by (auto simp:
kernel_def)

```

```

then obtain v where vcarr:  $v \in \text{carrier}(\text{reduced\_homology\_group}(\text{int } n))$ 
( $\text{nsphere } n$ )
and ueq:  $u = \text{hom\_induced } n (\text{nsphere } n) \{\} (\text{nsphere } n)$  ( $\text{equator } n$ )  $\text{id } v$ 
by blast
interpret GH_hi:  $\text{group\_hom homology\_group } n (\text{nsphere } n)$ 
?rhgn ( $\text{equator } n$ )
 $\text{hom\_induced } n (\text{nsphere } n) \{\} (\text{nsphere } n)$  ( $\text{equator } n$ )  $\text{id}$ 
by (simp add:  $\text{group\_hom\_axioms\_def group\_hom\_def hom\_induced\_hom}$ )
have poweq:  $\text{pow}(\text{homology\_group } n (\text{nsphere } n)) x i = \text{pow}(\text{reduced\_homology\_group } n (\text{nsphere } n)) x i$ 
for x and i:int
by (simp add: False un_reduced_homology_group)
have vcarr':  $v \in \text{carrier}(\text{homology\_group } n (\text{nsphere } n))$ 
using carrier_reduced_homology_group_subset vcarr by blast
have u [?] ?rhgn ( $\text{equator } n$ ) Brouwer_degree2 n f
=  $\text{hom\_induced } n (\text{nsphere } n) \{\} (\text{nsphere } n)$  ( $\text{equator } n$ ) f v
using vcarr vcarr'
by (simp add: ueq poweq hom_induced_compose' cmf_flip: GH_hi.hom_int_pow
Brouwer_degree2)
also have ... =  $\text{hom\_induced } n (\text{nsphere } n) (\text{topspace}(\text{nsphere } n) \cap \text{equator } n)$ 
( $\text{nsphere } n$ ) ( $\text{equator } n$ ) f
 $\text{hom\_induced } n (\text{nsphere } n) \{\} (\text{nsphere } n) (\text{topspace}(\text{nsphere } n)$ 
 $\cap \text{equator } n)$   $\text{id } v$ 
using fimeq by (simp add: hom_induced_compose' cmf)
also have ... = ?hi_ee f u
by (metis hom_induced_inf.left_idem ueq)
finally show ?thesis .
qed
moreover
interpret gh_een:  $\text{group\_hom ?rhgn } (\text{equator } n) ?rhgn (\text{equator } n) ?hi\_ee neg$ 
by (simp add:  $\text{group\_hom\_axioms\_def group\_hom\_def hom\_induced\_hom}$ )
have hi_up_eq_un: ?hi_ee neg up = un [?] ?rhgn ( $\text{equator } n$ ) Brouwer_degree2
( $n - \text{Suc } 0$ ) neg
proof -
have ?hi_ee neg (hom_induced n (lsphere n) (equator n) (nsphere n) (equator n) id zp)
=  $\text{hom\_induced } n (\text{lsphere } n) (\text{equator } n) (\text{nsphere } n) (\text{equator } n) (\text{neg } \circ$ 
id) zp
by (intro hom_induced_compose') (auto simp: lsphere_def equator_def cm_neg)
also have ... =  $\text{hom\_induced } n (\text{usphere } n) (\text{equator } n) (\text{nsphere } n) (\text{equator } n)$  id
 $\text{hom\_induced } n (\text{lsphere } n) (\text{equator } n) (\text{usphere } n) (\text{equator } n) (\text{neg } zp)$ 
by (subst hom_induced_compose' [OF cm_neg_lu]) (auto simp: usphere_def
equator_def)
also have hom_induced n (lsphere n) (equator n) (usphere n) (equator n) neg
zp
= zn [?] relative_homology_group n (usphere n) (equator n) Brouwer_degree2
( $n - \text{Suc } 0$ ) neg

```

```

proof -
  let ?hb = hom_boundary n (usphere n) (equator n)
  have eq: subtopology (nsphere n) {x. x n ≥ 0} = usphere n ∧ {x. x n = 0}
= equator n
  by (auto simp: usphere_def upper_def equator_def)
  with hb_iso have inj: inj_on (?hb) (carrier (relative_homology_group n
(usphere n) (equator n)))
  by (simp add: iso_iff)
  interpret hb_hom: group_hom relative_homology_group n (usphere n)
(equator n)
  reduced_homology_group (int n - 1) (nsphere (n -
Suc 0))
using hb_iso iso_iff eq group_hom_axioms_def group_hom_def by fastforce
show ?thesis
proof (rule inj_onD [OF inj])
  have *: hom_induced (int n - 1) (nsphere (n - Suc 0)) {} (nsphere (n -
Suc 0)) {} neg z
  = z [ ]homology_group (int n - 1) (nsphere (n - Suc 0)) Brouwer_degree2
(n - Suc 0) neg
  using Brouwer_degree2 [of z n - Suc 0 neg] False zcarr
  by (simp add: int_ops group.int_pow_subgroup_generated reduced_homology_group_def)
  have ?hb o
    hom_induced n (lsphere n) (equator n) (usphere n) (equator n) neg
    = hom_induced (int n - 1) (nsphere (n - Suc 0)) {} (nsphere (n -
Suc 0)) {} neg o
    hom_boundary n (lsphere n) (equator n)
    apply (subst naturality_hom_induced [OF cm_neg_lu])
    apply (force simp: equator_def neg_def)
    by (simp add: equ)
    then have ?hb
      (hom_induced n (lsphere n) (equator n) (usphere n) (equator n)
neg zp)
      = (z [ ]homology_group (int n - 1) (nsphere (n - Suc 0)) Brouwer_degree2
(n - Suc 0) neg)
      by (metis * comp_apply zp_z)
      also have ... = ?hb (zn [ ]relative_homology_group n (usphere n) (equator n)
Brouwer_degree2 (n - Suc 0) neg)
      by (metis group.int_pow_subgroup_generated group.relative_homology_group
hb_hom.hom_int_pow reduced_homology_group_def zcarr zn_z zncarr)
      finally show ?hb (hom_induced n (lsphere n) (equator n) (usphere n)
(equator n) neg zp) =
      ?hb (zn [ ]relative_homology_group n (usphere n) (equator n)
Brouwer_degree2 (n - Suc 0) neg) by simp
      qed (auto simp: hom_induced_carrier group.int_pow_closed zncarr)
qed
finally show ?thesis
  by (metis (no_types, lifting) group_hom.hom_int_pow group_hom_axioms_def
group_hom_def group.relative_homology_group hom_induced local.up_def un_def

```

```

zncarr)
qed
have continuous_map (nsphere (n - Suc 0)) (nsphere (n - Suc 0)) neg
  using cm_neg by blast
then have homeomorphic_map (nsphere (n - Suc 0)) (nsphere (n - Suc 0))
neg
  apply (auto simp: homeomorphic_map_maps homeomorphic_maps_def)
  apply (rule_tac x=neg in exI, auto)
  done
then have Brouwer_degree2_21: Brouwer_degree2 (n - Suc 0) neg ^ 2 = 1
  using Brouwer_degree2_homeomorphic_map power2_eq_1_iff by force
have hi_un_eq_up: ?hi_ee neg un = up [?]rhgn (equator n) Brouwer_degree2
(n - Suc 0) neg (is ?f un = ?y)
proof -
  have [simp]: neg o neg = id
    by force
  have ?f (?f ?y) = ?y
    apply (subst hom_induced_compose' [OF cm_neg _ cm_neg])
    apply (force simp: equator_def)
    apply (simp add: upcarr hom_induced_id_gen)
    done
  moreover have ?f ?y = un
    using upcarr apply (simp only: gh_een.hom_int_pow hi_up_eq_un)
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) Brouwer_degree2_21 GE.group_l_invI GE.l_inv_ex
group.int_pow_1 group.int_pow_pow power2_eq_1_iff uncarrr zmult_eq_1_iff)
    ultimately show ?f un = ?y
      by simp
qed
have ?hi_ee f un = un [?]rhgn (equator n) a ⊗ ?rhgn (equator n) up [?]rhgn (equator n)
b
proof -
  let ?TE = topspace (nsphere n) ∩ equator n
  have fneg: (f o neg) x = (neg o f) x if x ∈ topspace (nsphere n) for x
    using f [OF that] by (force simp: neg_def)
  have neg_im: neg ` (topspace (nsphere n) ∩ equator n) ⊆ topspace (nsphere n)
    ∩ equator n
    by (metis cm_neg_continuous_map_image_subset_topspace equ(1) topspace_subtopology)
    have 1: hom_induced n (nsphere n) ?TE (nsphere n) ?TE f o hom_induced n
    (nsphere n) ?TE (nsphere n) ?TE neg
      = hom_induced n (nsphere n) ?TE (nsphere n) ?TE neg o hom_induced
    n (nsphere n) ?TE (nsphere n) ?TE f
      using neg_im fimeq cm_neg cmf
      apply (simp add: flip: hom_induced_compose del: hom_induced_restrict)
      using fneg by (auto intro: hom_induced_eq)
    have (un [?]rhgn (equator n) a) ⊗ ?rhgn (equator n) (up [?]rhgn (equator n) b)
      = un [?]rhgn (equator n) (Brouwer_degree2 (n - 1) neg * a * Brouwer_degree2
    (n - 1) neg)
        ⊗ ?rhgn (equator n)

```

```

up [?]_?rhgn (equator n) (Brouwer_degree2 (n - 1) neg * b * Brouwer_degree2
(n - 1) neg)
proof -
  have Brouwer_degree2 (n - Suc 0) neg = 1 ∨ Brouwer_degree2 (n - Suc
0) neg = - 1
    using Brouwer_degree2_21 power2_eq_1_iff by blast
  then show ?thesis
    by fastforce
qed
  also have ... = ((un [?]_?rhgn (equator n) Brouwer_degree2 (n - 1) neg)
[?]_?rhgn (equator n) a ⊗_?rhgn (equator n)
  (up [?]_?rhgn (equator n) Brouwer_degree2 (n - 1) neg) [?]_?rhgn (equator n))
b) [?]_?rhgn (equator n)
    Brouwer_degree2 (n - 1) neg
  by (simp add: GE.int_pow_distrib GE.int_pow_pow uncarr upcarr)
  also have ... = ?hi_ee neg (?hi_ee f up) [?]_?rhgn (equator n) Brouwer_degree2
(n - Suc 0) neg
    by (simp add: gh_een.hom_int_pow hi_un_eq_up hi_up_eq_un uncarr
up_ab upcarr)
  finally have 2: (un [?]_?rhgn (equator n) a) ⊗_?rhgn (equator n) (up [?]_?rhgn (equator n)
b)
    = ?hi_ee neg (?hi_ee f up) [?]_?rhgn (equator n) Brouwer_degree2 (n -
Suc 0) neg .
  have un = ?hi_ee neg up [?]_?rhgn (equator n) Brouwer_degree2 (n - Suc 0)
neg
    by (metis (no_types, opaque_lifting) Brouwer_degree2_21 GE.int_pow_1
GE.int_pow_pow hi_up_eq_un power2_eq_1_iff uncarr zmult_eq_1_iff)
  moreover have ?hi_ee f ((?hi_ee neg up) [?]_?rhgn (equator n) (Brouwer_degree2
(n - Suc 0) neg))
    = un [?]_?rhgn (equator n) a ⊗_?rhgn (equator n) up [?]_?rhgn (equator n)
b
  using 1 2 by (simp add: hom_induced_carrier gh_eef.hom_int_pow_fun_eq_iff)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by blast
qed
  then have ?hi_ee f u = u [?]_?rhgn (equator n) (a - b)
  by (simp add: u_def upcarr uncarr up_ab GE.int_pow_diff GE.m_ac GE.int_pow_distrib
GE.int_pow_inv GE.inv_mult_group)
  ultimately
  have Brouwer_degree2 n f = a - b
    using iff by blast
  with Bd_ab show ?thesis
    by simp
qed simp

```

0.4.2 General Jordan-Brouwer separation theorem and invariance of dimension

```

proposition relative_homology_group_Euclidean_complement_step:
  assumes closedin (Euclidean_space n) S
  shows relative_homology_group p (Euclidean_space n) (topspace(Euclidean_space n) - S)
     $\cong$  relative_homology_group (p + k) (Euclidean_space (n+k)) (topspace(Euclidean_space (n+k)) - S)
  proof -
    have *: relative_homology_group p (Euclidean_space n) (topspace(Euclidean_space n) - S)
       $\cong$  relative_homology_group (p + 1) (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) (topspace(Euclidean_space (Suc n)) - {x ∈ S. x n = 0})
      (is ?lhs  $\cong$  ?rhs)
      if clo: closedin (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) S and cong:  $\bigwedge x y. \llbracket x \in S; \bigwedge i. i \neq n \implies x i = y i \rrbracket \implies y \in S$ 
        for p n S
    proof -
      have Ssub: S ⊆ topspace (Euclidean_space (Suc n))
      by (meson clo closedin_def)
      define lo where lo  $\equiv$  {x ∈ topspace(Euclidean_space (Suc n)). x n < (if x ∈ S then 0 else 1)}
      define hi where hi  $\equiv$  {x ∈ topspace(Euclidean_space (Suc n)). x n > (if x ∈ S then 0 else -1)}
      have lo_hi_Int: lo ∩ hi = {x ∈ topspace(Euclidean_space (Suc n)) - S. x n ∈ {-1 <.. < 1}}
      by (auto simp: hi_def lo_def)
      have lo_hi_Un: lo ∪ hi = topspace(Euclidean_space (Suc n)) - {x ∈ S. x n = 0}
      by (auto simp: hi_def lo_def)
      define ret where ret  $\equiv$   $\lambda c::\text{real}. \lambda x i. \text{if } i = n \text{ then } c \text{ else } x i$ 
      have cm_ret: continuous_map (powertop_real UNIV) (powertop_real UNIV)
      (ret t) for t
        by (auto simp: ret_def continuous_map_componentwise_UNIV intro: continuous_map_product_projection)
      let ?ST =  $\lambda t. \text{subtopology} (\text{Euclidean_space} (\text{Suc } n)) \{x. x n = t\}$ 
      define squashable where
        squashable  $\equiv$   $\lambda t S. \forall x t'. x \in S \wedge (x n \leq t' \wedge t' \leq t \vee t \leq t' \wedge t' \leq x n)$ 
       $\longrightarrow$  ret t' x ∈ S
        have squashable: squashable t (topspace(Euclidean_space(Suc n))) for t
        by (simp add: squashable_def topspace_Euclidean_space ret_def)
        have squashableD:  $\llbracket \text{squashable } t S; x \in S; x n \leq t' \wedge t' \leq t \vee t \leq t' \wedge t' \leq x n \rrbracket \implies \text{ret } t' x \in S \text{ for } x t' t S$ 
        by (auto simp: squashable_def)
        have squashable 1 hi
        by (force simp: squashable_def hi_def ret_def topspace_Euclidean_space intro: cong)
        have squashable t UNIV for t
        by (force simp: squashable_def hi_def ret_def topspace_Euclidean_space)

```

```

intro: cong)
  have squashable_0_lohi: squashable 0 (lo ∩ hi)
    using Ssub
    by (auto simp: squashable_def hi_def lo_def ret_def topspace_Euclidean_space)
intro: cong)
  have rm_ret: retraction_maps (subtopology (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) U)
    (subtopology (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) {x. x ∈ U ∧ x
n = t})
    (ret t) id
    if squashable t U for t U
    unfolding retraction_maps_def
  proof (intro conjI ballI)
    show continuous_map (subtopology (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) U)
      (subtopology (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) {x ∈ U. x n = t}) (ret t)
    apply (simp add: cm_ret continuous_map_in_subtopology continuous_map_from_subtopology
Euclidean_space_def)
    using that by (fastforce simp: squashable_def ret_def)
  next
    show continuous_map (subtopology (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) {x ∈ U. x n
= t})
      (subtopology (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) U) id
    using continuous_map_in_subtopology by fastforce
    show ret t (id x) = x
      if x ∈ topspace (subtopology (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) {x ∈ U. x n = t})
for x
  using that by (simp add: topspace_Euclidean_space ret_def fun_eq_iff)
qed
have cm_snd: continuous_map (prod_topology (top_of_set {0..1})) (subtopology
(powertop_real UNIV) S))
  euclideanreal (λx. snd x k) for k::nat and S
  using continuous_map_componentwise_UNIV continuous_map_into_fulltopology
continuous_map_snd by fastforce
have cm_fstsnd: continuous_map (prod_topology (top_of_set {0..1})) (subtopology
(powertop_real UNIV) S))
  euclideanreal (λx. fst x * snd x k) for k::nat and S
  by (intro continuous_intros continuous_map_into_fulltopology [OF continu-
ous_map_fst] cm_snd)
have hw_sub: homotopic_with (λk. k ` V ⊆ V) (subtopology (Euclidean_space
(Suc n)) U)
  (subtopology (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) U) (ret t) id
  if squashable t U squashable t V for U V t
  unfolding homotopic_with_def
  proof (intro exI conjI allI ballI)
    let ?h = λ(z,x). ret ((1 - z) * t + z * x n) x
    show (λx. ?h (u, x)) ` V ⊆ V if u ∈ {0..1} for u
      using that
      by clar simp (metis squashableD [OF `squashable t V`] convex_bound_le
diff_ge_0_iff_ge_eq_diff_eq' le_cases less_eq_real_def segment_bound_lemma)
    have 1: ?h ` ({0..1} × ({x. ∀ i≥Suc n. x i = 0} ∩ U)) ⊆ U
  
```

```

by clarsimp (metis squashableD [OF `squashable t U`] convex_bound_le
diff_ge_0_iff_ge_eq' le_cases less_eq_real_def segment_bound_lemma)
show continuous_map (prod_topology (top_of_set {0..1})) (subtopology
(Euclidean_space (Suc n)) U))
(subtopology (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) U) ?h
apply (simp add: continuous_map_in_subtopology Euclidean_space_def
subtopology_subtopology 1)
apply (auto simp: case_prod unfold ret_def continuous_map_componentwise_UNIV)
apply (intro continuous_map_into_fulltopology [OF continuous_map_fst]
cm_snd continuous_intros)
by (auto simp: cm_snd)
qed (auto simp: ret_def)
have cs_hi: contractible_space(subtopology (Euclidean_space(Suc n)) hi)
proof –
have homotopic_with (λx. True) (?ST 1) (?ST 1) id (λx. (λi. if i = n then
1 else 0))
apply (subst homotopic_with_sym)
apply (simp add: homotopic_with)
apply (rule_tac x=(λ(z,x). if i=n then 1 else z * x i) in exI)
apply (auto simp: Euclidean_space_def subtopology_subtopology continuous_
map_in_subtopology case_prod unfold continuous_map_componentwise_UNIV
cm_fstsnd)
done
then have contractible_space (?ST 1)
unfolding contractible_space_def by metis
moreover have ?thesis = contractible_space (?ST 1)
proof (intro deformation_retract_imp_homotopy_equivalent_space homotopy_
equivalent_space_contractibility)
have {x. ∀ i≥Suc n. x i = 0} ∩ {x ∈ hi. x n = 1} = {x. ∀ i≥Suc n. x i =
0} ∩ {x. x n = 1}
by (auto simp: hi_def topspace_Euclidean_space)
then have eq: subtopology (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) {x. x ∈ hi ∧ x n =
1} = ?ST 1
by (simp add: Euclidean_space_def subtopology_subtopology)
show homotopic_with (λx. True) (subtopology (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) hi) (subtopology
(Euclidean_space (Suc n)) hi) (ret 1) id
using hw_sub [OF `squashable 1 hi` `squashable 1 UNIV`] eq by simp
show retraction_maps (subtopology (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) hi) (?ST 1)
(ret 1) id
using rm_ret [OF `squashable 1 hi`] eq by simp
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by metis
qed
have ?lhs ≡ relative_homology_group p (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) (lo ∩ hi)
proof (rule group.iso_sym [OF _ deformation_retract_imp_isomorphic_relative_
homology_groups])
have {x. ∀ i≥Suc n. x i = 0} ∩ {x. x n = 0} = {x. ∀ i≥n. x i = (0::real)}
by auto (metis le_less_Suc_eq not_le)
then have ?ST 0 = Euclidean_space n
by (simp add: Euclidean_space_def subtopology_subtopology)

```

```

then show retraction_maps (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) (Euclidean_space n)
(ret 0) id
  using rm_ret [OF `squashable 0 UNIV`]
  by auto
  then have ret 0 x ∈ topspace (Euclidean_space n)
    if x ∈ topspace (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) -1 < x n x n < 1 for x
    using that by (metis continuous_map_image_subset_topspace image_subset_iff
retraction_maps_def)
  then show (ret 0) ‘(lo ∩ hi) ⊆ topspace (Euclidean_space n) - S
    by (auto simp: local.cong ret_def hi_def lo_def)
    show homotopic_with (λh. h ‘(lo ∩ hi) ⊆ lo ∩ hi) (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) (ret 0) id
      using hw_sub [OF squashable_squashable_0_lohi] by simp
      qed (auto simp: lo_def hi_def Euclidean_space_def)
      also have ... ≈ relative_homology_group p (subtopology (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) hi) (lo ∩ hi)
        proof (rule group.iso_sym [OF _ isomorphic_relative_homology_groups_inclusion_contractible])
          show contractible_space (subtopology (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) hi)
            by (simp add: cs_hi)
          show topspace (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) ∩ hi ≠ {}
            apply (simp add: hi_def topspace_Euclidean_space set_eq_iff)
            apply (rule_tac x=λi. if i = n then 1 else 0 in exI, auto)
            done
        qed auto
        also have ... ≈ relative_homology_group p (subtopology (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) (lo ∪ hi)) lo
          proof -
            have oo: openin (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) {x ∈ topspace (Euclidean_space (Suc n)). x n ∈ A}
              if open A for A
              proof (rule openin_continuous_map_preimage)
                show continuous_map (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) euclideanreal (λx. x n)
                  proof -
                    have ∀ n f. continuous_map (product_topology f UNIV) (f (n::nat)) (λf.
f n::real)
                      by (simp add: continuous_map_product_projection)
                    then show ?thesis
                      using Euclidean_space_def continuous_map_from_subtopology
                      by (metis (mono_tags))
                    qed
                  qed (auto intro: that)
                  have openin (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) lo
                    apply (simp add: openin_subopen [of _ lo])
                    apply (simp add: lo_def, safe)
                    apply (force intro: oo [of lessThan 0, simplified] open_Collect_less)
                    apply (rule_tac x={x ∈ topspace(Euclidean_space(Suc n)). x n < 1}
                     ∩ (topspace(Euclidean_space(Suc n)) - S) in exI)
                    using clo apply (force intro: oo [of lessThan 1, simplified] open_Collect_less)
                    done
                  moreover have openin (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) hi

```

```

apply (simp add: openin_subopen [of_hi])
apply (simp add: hi_def, safe)
  apply (force intro: oo [of greaterThan 0, simplified] open_Collect_less)
  apply (rule_tac x={x ∈ topspace(Euclidean_space(Suc n)). x n > -1}
         ∩ (topspace(Euclidean_space(Suc n)) - S) in exI)
using clo apply (force intro: oo [of greaterThan (-1), simplified] open_Collect_less)
  done
ultimately
have *: subtopology (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) (lo ∪ hi) closure_of
  (topspace (subtopology (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) (lo ∪ hi)) - hi)
  ⊆ subtopology (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) (lo ∪ hi) interior_of lo
  by (metis (no_types, lifting) Diff_idemp Diff_subset_conv Un_commute
      Un_upper2 closure_of_interior_of_interior_of_closure_of_interior_of_complement
      interior_of_eq lo_hi_Un openin_Un openin_open_subtopology topspace_subtopology_subset)
have eq: ((lo ∪ hi) ∩ (lo ∪ hi - (topspace (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) ∩ (lo
  ∪ hi) - hi))) = hi
  (lo - (topspace (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) ∩ (lo ∪ hi) - hi)) = lo ∩ hi
  by (auto simp: lo_def hi_def Euclidean_space_def)
show ?thesis
  using homology_excision_axiom [OF *, of lo ∪ hi p]
  by (force simp: subtopology_subtopology_eq_is_iso_def)
qed
also have ... ≡ relative_homology_group (p + 1 - 1) (subtopology (Euclidean_space
  (Suc n)) (lo ∪ hi)) lo
  by simp
also have ... ≡ relative_homology_group (p + 1) (Euclidean_space (Suc n))
  (lo ∪ hi)
proof (rule group.iso_sym [OF _ isomorphic_relative_homology_groups_relboundary_contractible])
  have proj: continuous_map (powertop_real UNIV) euclideanreal (λf. f n)
    by (metis UNIV_I continuous_map_product_projection)
  have hilo: ∀x. x ∈ hi ⇒ (λi. if i = n then -x i else x i) ∈ lo
    ∧ ∀x. x ∈ lo ⇒ (λi. if i = n then -x i else x i) ∈ hi
    using local.cong
    by (auto simp: hi_def lo_def topspace_Euclidean_space_split_if_split_asm)
  have subtopology (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) hi homeomorphic_space subtopology
    (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) lo
    unfolding homeomorphic_space_def
    apply (rule_tac x=λx i. if i = n then -(x i) else x i in exI)+
    using proj
    apply (auto simp: homeomorphic_maps_def Euclidean_space_def continuous_map_in_subtopology
      hilo continuous_map_componentwise_UNIV continuous_map_from_subtopology continuous_map_minus
      intro: continuous_map_from_subtopology continuous_map_product_projection)
    done
  then have contractible_space(subtopology (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) hi)
    ↔ contractible_space (subtopology (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) lo)
    by (rule homeomorphic_space_contractibility)
  then show contractible_space (subtopology (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) lo)

```

```

using cs_hi by auto
show topspace (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) ∩ lo ≠ {}
  apply (simp add: lo_def Euclidean_space_def set_eq_iff)
  apply (rule_tac x=λi. if i = n then -1 else 0 in exI, auto)
  done
qed auto
also have ... ≡ ?rhs
  by (simp flip: lo_hi_ Un)
finally show ?thesis .
qed
show ?thesis
proof (induction k)
  case (Suc m)
  with assms obtain T where cloT: closedin (powertop_real UNIV) T
    and SeqT: S = T ∩ {x. ∀ i≥n. x i = 0}
    by (auto simp: Euclidean_space_def closedin_subtopology)
  then have closedin (Euclidean_space (m + n)) S
    apply (simp add: Euclidean_space_def closedin_subtopology)
    apply (rule_tac x=T ∩ topspace(Euclidean_space n) in exI)
    using closedin_Euclidean_space topspace_Euclidean_space by force
    moreover have relative_homology_group p (Euclidean_space n) (topspace
      (Euclidean_space n) − S)
      ≡ relative_homology_group (p + 1) (Euclidean_space (Suc n))
      (topspace (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) − S)
      if closedin (Euclidean_space n) S for p n
  proof -
    define S' where S' ≡ {x ∈ topspace(Euclidean_space(Suc n)). (λi. if i < n
      then x i else 0) ∈ S}
    have Ssub_n: S ⊆ topspace (Euclidean_space n)
      by (meson that closedin_def)
    have relative_homology_group p (Euclidean_space n) (topspace(Euclidean_space
      n) − S')
      ≡ relative_homology_group (p + 1) (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) (topspace(Euclidean_space
      (Suc n)) − {x ∈ S'. x n = 0})
    proof (rule *)
      have cm: continuous_map (powertop_real UNIV) euclideanreal (λf. f u)
        for u
        by (metis UNIV_I continuous_map_product_projection)
      have continuous_map (subtopology (powertop_real UNIV)) {x. ∀ i>n. x i =
        0} euclideanreal
        (λx. if k ≤ n then x k else 0) for k
        by (simp add: continuous_map_from_subtopology [OF cm])
      moreover have ∀ i≥n. (if i < n then x i else 0) = 0
        if x ∈ subtopology (powertop_real UNIV) {x. ∀ i>n. x i = 0}
    proof x
      using that by simp
      ultimately have continuous_map (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) (Euclidean_space
        n) (λx i. if i < n then x i else 0)
        by (simp add: Euclidean_space_def continuous_map_in_subtopology)
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

continuous_map_componentwise_UNIV
  continuous_map_from_subtopology [OF cm] image_subset_iff)
  then show closedin (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) S'
  unfolding S'_def using that by (rule closedin_continuous_map_preimage)
next
  fix x y
  assume xy:  $\bigwedge i. i \neq n \implies x_i = y_i \quad x \in S'$ 
  then have  $(\lambda i. \text{if } i < n \text{ then } x_i \text{ else } 0) = (\lambda i. \text{if } i < n \text{ then } y_i \text{ else } 0)$ 
    by (simp add: S'_def Euclidean_space_def fun_eq_iff)
  with xy show  $y \in S'$ 
    by (simp add: S'_def Euclidean_space_def)
qed
moreover
have abs_eq:  $(\lambda i. \text{if } i < n \text{ then } x_i \text{ else } 0) = x \text{ if } \bigwedge i. i \geq n \implies x_i = 0 \text{ for}$ 
 $x :: nat \Rightarrow real \text{ and } n$ 
  using that by auto
  then have topspace (Euclidean_space n) - S' = topspace (Euclidean_space n) - S
    by (simp add: S'_def Euclidean_space_def set_eq_iff cong: conj_cong)
  moreover
  have topspace (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) - {x ∈ S'. x_n = 0} = topspace (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) - S
    using Ssub_n
    apply (auto simp: S'_def subset_iff Euclidean_space_def set_eq_iff abs_eq
      cong: conj_cong)
    by (metis abs_eq le_antisym not_less_eq_eq)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
ultimately have relative_homology_group (p + m)(Euclidean_space (m + n))(topspace (Euclidean_space (m + n)) - S)
  ≅ relative_homology_group (p + m + 1) (Euclidean_space (Suc (m + n))) (topspace (Euclidean_space (Suc (m + n))) - S)
    by (metis `closedin (Euclidean_space (m + n)) S`)
  then show ?case
    using Suc.IH iso_trans by (force simp: algebra_simps)
qed (simp add: iso_refl)
qed

lemma iso_Euclidean_complements_lemma1:
  assumes S: closedin (Euclidean_space m) S and cmf: continuous_map(subtopology (Euclidean_space m) S) (Euclidean_space n) f
  obtains g where continuous_map (Euclidean_space m) (Euclidean_space n) g
     $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g x = f x$ 
proof -
  have cont: continuous_on (topspace (Euclidean_space m) ∩ S) ( $\lambda x. f x$ ) for i
    by (metis (no_types) continuous_on_product_then_coordinatewise
      cm_Euclidean_space_iff_continuous_on cmf topspace_subtopology)
  have f' : (topspace (Euclidean_space m) ∩ S) ⊆ topspace (Euclidean_space n)

```

```

using cmf continuous_map_image_subset_topspace by fastforce
then
have  $\exists g. \text{continuous\_on}(\text{topspace}(\text{Euclidean\_space } m)) g \wedge (\forall x \in S. g x = f x)$  i for i
  using S Tietze_unbounded [OF cont [of i]]
  by (metis closedin_Euclidean_space_iff closedin_closed_Int topspace_subtopology_topspace_subtopology_subset)
then obtain g where cmg:  $\bigwedge i. \text{continuous\_map}(\text{Euclidean\_space } m) \text{ euclidean\_real}(g i)$ 
  and gf:  $\bigwedge i x. x \in S \implies g i x = f x$ 
  unfolding continuous_map_Euclidean_space_iff by metis
let ?GG =  $\lambda x i. \text{if } i < n \text{ then } g i x \text{ else } 0$ 
show thesis
proof
  show continuous_map(Euclidean_space m) (Euclidean_space n) ?GG
    unfolding Euclidean_space_def [of n]
    by (auto simp: continuous_map_in_subtopology continuous_map_componentwise
cmg)
  show ?GG x = f x if x ∈ S for x
  proof -
    have S ⊆ topspace(Euclidean_space m)
      by (meson S closedin_def)
    then have f x ∈ topspace(Euclidean_space n)
      using cmf that unfolding continuous_map_def topspace_subtopology by
blast
    then show ?thesis
      by (force simp: topspace_Euclidean_space gf that)
  qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma iso_Euclidean_complements_lemma2:
assumes S: closedin(Euclidean_space m) S
  and T: closedin(Euclidean_space n) T
  and hom: homeomorphic_map(subtopology(Euclidean_space m) S) (subtopology
(Euclidean_space n) T) f
obtains g where homeomorphic_map(prod_topology(Euclidean_space m) (Euclidean_space
n)) (prod_topology(Euclidean_space n) (Euclidean_space m)) g
  ( $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g(x, (\lambda i. 0)) = (f x, (\lambda i. 0))$ )
proof -
  obtain g where cmf: continuous_map(subtopology(Euclidean_space m) S)
  (subtopology(Euclidean_space n) T) f
    and cmg: continuous_map(subtopology(Euclidean_space n) T) (subtopology
  (Euclidean_space m) S) g
    and gf:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g(f x) = x$ 
    and fg:  $\bigwedge y. y \in T \implies f(g y) = y$ 

```

```

using hom S T closedin_subset unfolding homeomorphic_maps home-
omorphic_maps_def
by fastforce
obtain f' where cmf': continuous_map (Euclidean_space m) (Euclidean_space
n) f'
and f'f:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies f' x = f x$ 
using iso_Euclidean_complements_lemma1 S cmf continuous_map_into_fulltopology
by metis
obtain g' where cmg': continuous_map (Euclidean_space n) (Euclidean_space
m) g'
and g'g:  $\bigwedge x. x \in T \implies g' x = g x$ 
using iso_Euclidean_complements_lemma1 T cmg continuous_map_into_fulltopology
by metis
define p where p  $\equiv \lambda(x,y). (x, (\lambda i. y i + f' x i))$ 
define p' where p'  $\equiv \lambda(x,y). (x, (\lambda i. y i - f' x i))$ 
define q where q  $\equiv \lambda(x,y). (x, (\lambda i. y i + g' x i))$ 
define q' where q'  $\equiv \lambda(x,y). (x, (\lambda i. y i - g' x i))$ 
have homeomorphic_maps (prod_topology (Euclidean_space m) (Euclidean_space
n))
(prod_topology (Euclidean_space m) (Euclidean_space n))

p p'


homeomorphic_maps (prod_topology (Euclidean_space n) (Euclidean_space
m))
(prod_topology (Euclidean_space n) (Euclidean_space m))
q q'
homeomorphic_maps (prod_topology (Euclidean_space m) (Euclidean_space
n))
(prod_topology (Euclidean_space n) (Euclidean_space m))
( $\lambda(x,y). (y,x)$ ) ( $\lambda(x,y). (y,x)$ )
apply (simp_all add: p_def p'_def q_def q'_def homeomorphic_maps_def
continuous_map_pairwise)
apply (force simp: case_prod unfold continuous_map_of_fst [unfolded o_def]
cmf' cmg' intro: continuous_intros) +
done
then have homeomorphic_maps (prod_topology (Euclidean_space m) (Euclidean_space
n))
(prod_topology (Euclidean_space n) (Euclidean_space m))
( $q' \circ (\lambda(x,y). (y,x)) \circ p$ ) ( $p' \circ ((\lambda(x,y). (y,x)) \circ q)$ )
using homeomorphic_maps_compose homeomorphic_maps_sym by (metis
(no_types, lifting))
moreover
have  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (q' \circ (\lambda(x,y). (y,x)) \circ p) (x, \lambda i. 0) = (f x, \lambda i. 0)$ 
apply (simp add: q'_def p_def f'f)
apply (simp add: fun_eq_iff)
by (metis S T closedin_subset g'g gf hom homeomorphic_imp_surjective_map
image_eqI topspace_subtopology_subset)
ultimately
show thesis
using homeomorphic_map_maps that by blast

```

qed

proposition *isomorphic_relative_homology_groups_Euclidean_complements*:
assumes S : closedin (Euclidean_space n) S **and** T : closedin (Euclidean_space n) T
and hom : (subtopology (Euclidean_space n) S) homeomorphic_space (subtopology (Euclidean_space n) T)
shows relative_homology_group p (Euclidean_space n) (topspace(Euclidean_space n) - S)
 \cong relative_homology_group p (Euclidean_space n) (topspace(Euclidean_space n) - T)
proof -
have subST : $S \subseteq \text{topspace}(\text{Euclidean_space } n)$ $T \subseteq \text{topspace}(\text{Euclidean_space } n)$
by (meson S T closedin_def)+
have relative_homology_group p (Euclidean_space n) (topspace (Euclidean_space n) - S)
 \cong relative_homology_group (p + int n) (Euclidean_space (n + n)) (topspace (Euclidean_space (n + n)) - S)
using relative_homology_group_Euclidean_complement_step [OF S] **by** blast
moreover have relative_homology_group p (Euclidean_space n) (topspace (Euclidean_space n) - T)
 \cong relative_homology_group (p + int n) (Euclidean_space (n + n)) (topspace (Euclidean_space (n + n)) - T)
using relative_homology_group_Euclidean_complement_step [OF T] **by** blast
moreover have relative_homology_group (p + int n) (Euclidean_space (n + n)) (topspace (Euclidean_space (n + n)) - S)
 \cong relative_homology_group (p + int n) (Euclidean_space (n + n)) (topspace (Euclidean_space (n + n)) - T)
proof -
obtain f **where** f : homeomorphic_map (subtopology (Euclidean_space n) S)
 \quad (subtopology (Euclidean_space n) T) f
using hom unfolding homeomorphic_space **by** blast
obtain g **where** g : homeomorphic_map (prod_topology (Euclidean_space n)
 \quad (Euclidean_space n))
 \quad (prod_topology (Euclidean_space n) (Euclidean_space n)) g
and $gf: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g(x, (\lambda i. 0)) = (f x, (\lambda i. 0))$
using S T f iso_Euclidean_complements_lemma2 **by** blast
define h **where** $h \equiv \lambda x::nat \Rightarrow real. ((\lambda i. \text{if } i < n \text{ then } x i \text{ else } 0), (\lambda j. \text{if } j < n \text{ then } x(n + j) \text{ else } 0))$
define k **where** $k \equiv \lambda(x,y). i. \text{if } i < 2 * n \text{ then if } i < n \text{ then } x i \text{ else } y(i - n)$
 $\text{else } (0::real)$
have $hk: \text{homeomorphic_maps} (\text{Euclidean_space}(2 * n)) (\text{prod_topology} (\text{Euclidean_space } n) (\text{Euclidean_space } n)) h k$
unfolding homeomorphic_maps_def
proof safe
show continuous_map (Euclidean_space (2 * n))

```

(prod_topology (Euclidean_space n) (Euclidean_space n)) h
apply (simp add: h_def continuous_map_pairwise o_def continuous_map_componentwise_Euclidean_
unfolding Euclidean_space_def
by (metis (mono_tags) UNIV_I continuous_map_from_subtopology continuous_map_product_projection)
have continuous_map (prod_topology (Euclidean_space n) (Euclidean_space n)) euclideanreal (λp. fst p i) for i
using Euclidean_space_def continuous_map_into_fulltopology continuous_map_fst by fastforce
moreover
have continuous_map (prod_topology (Euclidean_space n) (Euclidean_space n)) euclideanreal (λp. snd p (i - n)) for i
using Euclidean_space_def continuous_map_into_fulltopology continuous_map_snd by fastforce
ultimately
show continuous_map (prod_topology (Euclidean_space n) (Euclidean_space n))
(Euclidean_space (2 * n)) k
by (simp add: k_def continuous_map_pairwise o_def continuous_map_componentwise_Euclidean_
case_prod_unfold)
qed (auto simp: k_def h_def fun_eq_iff topspace_Euclidean_space)
define kgh where "kgh ≡ k ∘ g ∘ h"
let ?i = hom_induced (p + n) (Euclidean_space(2 * n)) (topspace(Euclidean_space(2 * n)) - S)
(Euclidean_space(2 * n)) (topspace(Euclidean_space(2 * n)) - T) kgh
have "?i ∈ iso (relative_homology_group (p + int n) (Euclidean_space (2 * n))
(topspace (Euclidean_space (2 * n)) - S))
(relative_homology_group (p + int n) (Euclidean_space (2 * n))
(topspace (Euclidean_space (2 * n)) - T))"
proof (rule homeomorphic_map_relative_homology_iso)
show hm: homeomorphic_map (Euclidean_space (2 * n)) (Euclidean_space (2 * n)) kgh
unfolding kgh_def by (meson hk g homeomorphic_map_maps homeomorphic_maps_compose homeomorphic_maps_sym)
have Teq: "T = f ` S"
using fhomeomorphic_imp_surjective_map subST(1) subST(2) topspace_subtopology_subset
by blast
have khf: "A x. x ∈ S ⟹ k(h(f x)) = f x"
by (metis (no_types, lifting) Teq hk homeomorphic_maps_def image_subset_iff
le_add1 mult_2 subST(2) subsetD subset_Euclidean_space)
have gh: "g(h x) = h(f x) if x ∈ S for x"
proof -
have [simp]: "(λi. if i < n then x i else 0) = x"
using subST(1) that topspace_Euclidean_space by (auto simp: fun_eq_iff)
have fx ∈ topspace(Euclidean_space n)
using Teq subST(2) that by blast
moreover have "(λj. if j < n then x (n + j) else 0) = (λj. 0::real)"
using Euclidean_space_def subST(1) that by force

```

```

ultimately show ?thesis
  by (simp add: topspace_Euclidean_space h_def gf `x ∈ S` fun_eq_iff)
qed
have *: [|S ⊆ U; T ⊆ U; kgh ` U = U; inj_on kgh U; kgh ` S = T|] ==> kgh
  ` (U - S) = U - T for U
    unfolding inj_on_def set_eq_iff by blast
  show kgh ` (topspace (Euclidean_space (2 * n)) - S) = topspace (Euclidean_space
(2 * n)) - T
    proof (rule *)
      show kgh ` topspace (Euclidean_space (2 * n)) = topspace (Euclidean_space
(2 * n))
        by (simp add: hm homeomorphic_imp_surjective_map)
        show inj_on kgh (topspace (Euclidean_space (2 * n)))
          using hm homeomorphic_map_def by auto
        show kgh ` S = T
          by (simp add: Teq kgh_def gh khf)
    qed (use subST topspace_Euclidean_space in `fastforce+`)
  qed auto
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: is_isoI mult_2)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (meson group.iso_sym iso_trans group_relative_homology_group)
qed

lemma lemma_iod:
assumes S ⊆ T S ≠ {} and Tsub: T ⊆ topspace(Euclidean_space n)
  and S: ⋀a b u. [|a ∈ S; b ∈ T; 0 < u; u < 1|] ==> (λi. (1 - u) * a i + u *
b i) ∈ S
  shows path_connectedin (Euclidean_space n) T
proof -
  obtain a where a ∈ S
    using assms by blast
  have path_component_of (subtopology (Euclidean_space n) T) a b if b ∈ T for
b
    unfolding path_component_of_def
  proof (intro exI conjI)
    have [simp]: ∀ i ≥ n. a i = 0
      using Tsub `a ∈ S` assms(1) topspace_Euclidean_space by auto
    have [simp]: ∀ i ≥ n. b i = 0
      using Tsub that topspace_Euclidean_space by auto
    have inT: (λi. (1 - x) * a i + x * b i) ∈ T if 0 ≤ x x ≤ 1 for x
      proof (cases x = 0 ∨ x = 1)
        case True
        with `a ∈ S` `b ∈ T` `S ⊆ T` show ?thesis
          by force
      next
        case False
        then show ?thesis
      qed
  qed

```

```

using subsetD [OF `S ⊆ T` S] `a ∈ S` `b ∈ T` that by auto
qed
have continuous_on {0..1} (λx. (1 - x) * a k + x * b k) for k
  by (intro continuous_intros)
then show pathin (subtopology (Euclidean_space n) T) (λt i. (1 - t) * a i +
t * b i)
  apply (simp add: Euclidean_space_def subtopology_subtopology pathin_subtopology)
  apply (simp add: pathin_def continuous_map_componentwise_UNIV inT)
  done
qed auto
then have path_connected_space (subtopology (Euclidean_space n) T)
  by (metis Tsub path_component_of_equiv path_connected_space_iff_path_component
topspace_subtopology_subset)
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: Tsub path_connectedin_def)
qed

lemma invariance_of_dimension_closedin_Euclidean_space:
assumes closedin (Euclidean_space n) S
shows subtopology (Euclidean_space n) S homeomorphic_space Euclidean_space
n
  ↔ S = topspace(Euclidean_space n)
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
assume L: ?lhs
have Ssub: S ⊆ topspace (Euclidean_space n)
  by (meson assms closedin_def)
moreover have False if a ∉ S and a ∈ topspace (Euclidean_space n) for a
proof -
  have cl_n: closedin (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) (topspace(Euclidean_space n))
    using Euclidean_space_def closedin_Euclidean_space closedin_subtopology
  by fastforce
  then have sub: subtopology (Euclidean_space(Suc n)) (topspace(Euclidean_space
n)) = Euclidean_space n
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) Euclidean_space_def closedin_subset subtopol-
ogy_subtopology topspace_Euclidean_space topspace_subtopology topspace_subtopology_subset)
  then have cl_S: closedin (Euclidean_space(Suc n)) S
    using cl_n assms closedin_closed_subtopology by fastforce
  have sub_SucS: subtopology (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) S = subtopology (Euclidean_space
n) S
    by (metis Ssub sub subtopology_subtopology topspace_subtopology topspace_subtopology_subset)
  have non0: {y. ∃ x::nat⇒real. (∀ i≥Suc n. x i = 0) ∧ (∃ i≥n. x i ≠ 0) ∧ y =
x n} = -{0}
  proof safe
    show False if ∀ i≥Suc n. f i = 0 0 = f n n ≤ i f i ≠ 0 for f::nat⇒real and i
      by (metis that le_antisym not_less_eq_eq)
    show ∃ f::nat⇒real. (∀ i≥Suc n. f i = 0) ∧ (∃ i≥n. f i ≠ 0) ∧ a = f n if a
      ≠ 0 for a
  qed
qed

```

```

    by (rule_tac x=(λi. 0)(n:= a) in exI) (force simp: that)
qed
have homology_group 0 (subtopology (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) (topspace
(Euclidean_space (Suc n)) - S))
  ≡ homology_group 0 (subtopology (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) (topspace
(Euclidean_space (Suc n)) - topspace (Euclidean_space n)))
proof (rule isomorphic_relative_contractible_space_imp_homology_groups)
show (topspace (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) - S = {}) =
  (topspace (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) - topspace (Euclidean_space n)) =
{}
using cl_n closedin_subset that by auto
next
fix p
show relative_homology_group p (Euclidean_space (Suc n))
  ≡ (topspace (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) - S) ≡
relative_homology_group p (Euclidean_space (Suc n))
  (topspace (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) - topspace (Euclidean_space n))
by (simp add: L sub_SucS cl_S isomorphic_relative_homology_groups_Euclidean_complements
sub)
qed (auto simp: L)
moreover
have continuous_map (powertop_real UNIV) euclideanreal (λx. x n)
  by (metis (no_types) UNIV_I continuous_map_product_projection)
then have cm: continuous_map (subtopology (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) (topspace
(Euclidean_space (Suc n)) - topspace (Euclidean_space n)))
  euclideanreal (λx. x n)
  by (simp add: Euclidean_space_def continuous_map_from_subtopology)
have False if path_connected_space
  (subtopology (Euclidean_space (Suc n)))
  (topspace (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) - topspace (Euclidean_space
n)))
  using path_connectedin_continuous_map_image [OF cm that [unfolded
path_connectedin_topspace [symmetric]]]
  bounded_path_connected_Cmpl_real [of {0}]
  by (simp add: topspace_Euclidean_space_image_def Bex_def non0_flip:
path_connectedin_topspace)
moreover
have eq: T = T ∩ {x. x n ≤ 0} ∪ T ∩ {x. x n ≥ 0} for T :: (nat ⇒ real) set
  by auto
have path_connectedin (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) (topspace (Euclidean_space
(Suc n)) - S)
  proof (subst eq, rule path_connectedin_Union)
  have topspace(Euclidean_space(Suc n)) ∩ {x. x n = 0} = topspace(Euclidean_space
n)
    apply (auto simp: topspace_Euclidean_space)
    by (metis Suc_leI inf.absorb_iff2 inf.orderE leI)
  let ?S = topspace(Euclidean_space(Suc n)) ∩ {x. x n < 0}
  show path_connectedin (Euclidean_space (Suc n))
    ((topspace (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) - S) ∩ {x. x n ≤ 0})

```

```

proof (rule lemma_iod)
  show ?S ⊆ (topspace (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) – S) ∩ {x. x n ≤ 0}
    using Ssub topspace_Euclidean_space by auto
  show ?S ≠ {}
    apply (simp add: topspace_Euclidean_space set_eq_iff)
    apply (rule_tac x=(λi. 0)(n:=-1) in exI)
    apply auto
    done
  fix a b and u::real
  assume
    a ∈ ?S 0 < u u < 1
    b ∈ (topspace (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) – S) ∩ {x. x n ≤ 0}
  then show (λi. (1 – u) * a i + u * b i) ∈ ?S
  by (simp add: topspace_Euclidean_space add_neg_nonpos less_eq_real_def
    mult_less_0_iff)
  qed (simp add: topspace_Euclidean_space subset_iff)
  let ?T = topspace(Euclidean_space(Suc n)) ∩ {x. x n > 0}
  show path_connectedin (Euclidean_space (Suc n))
    ((topspace (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) – S) ∩ {x. 0 ≤ x n})
  proof (rule lemma_iod)
    show ?T ⊆ (topspace (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) – S) ∩ {x. 0 ≤ x n}
      using Ssub topspace_Euclidean_space by auto
    show ?T ≠ {}
      apply (simp add: topspace_Euclidean_space set_eq_iff)
      apply (rule_tac x=(λi. 0)(n:=1) in exI)
      apply auto
      done
    fix a b and u::real
    assume a ∈ ?T 0 < u u < 1 b ∈ (topspace (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) –
      S) ∩ {x. 0 ≤ x n}
    then show (λi. (1 – u) * a i + u * b i) ∈ ?T
      by (simp add: topspace_Euclidean_space add_pos_nonneg)
    qed (simp add: topspace_Euclidean_space subset_iff)
    show (topspace (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) – S) ∩ {x. x n ≤ 0} ∩
      ((topspace (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) – S) ∩ {x. 0 ≤ x n}) ≠ {}
    using that
    apply (auto simp: Set.set_eq_iff topspace_Euclidean_space)
    by (metis Suc_leD order_refl)
  qed
  then have path_connected_space (subtopology (Euclidean_space (Suc n)))
    (topspace (Euclidean_space (Suc n)) – S))
  apply (simp add: path_connectedin_subtopology flip: path_connectedin_topspace)
    by (metis Int_Diff inf_idem)
  ultimately
  show ?thesis
    using isomorphic_homology_imp_path_connectedness by blast
  qed
  ultimately show ?rhs
    by blast

```

qed (*simp add: homeomorphic_space_refl*)

```

lemma isomorphic_homology_groups_Euclidean_complements:
  assumes closedin (Euclidean_space n) S closedin (Euclidean_space n) T
    (subtopology (Euclidean_space n) S) homeomorphic_space (subtopology
  (Euclidean_space n) T)
  shows homology_group p (subtopology (Euclidean_space n) (topspace(Euclidean_space
n) - S))
    ≅ homology_group p (subtopology (Euclidean_space n) (topspace(Euclidean_space
n) - T))
proof (rule isomorphic_relative_contractible_space_imp_homology_groups)
  show topspace (Euclidean_space n) - S ⊆ topspace (Euclidean_space n)
  using assms homeomorphic_space_sym invariance_of_dimension_closedin_Euclidean_space
  subtopology_superset by fastforce
  show topspace (Euclidean_space n) - T ⊆ topspace (Euclidean_space n)
  using assms invariance_of_dimension_closedin_Euclidean_space_subtopol-
  ogy_superset by force
  show (topspace (Euclidean_space n) - S = {}) = (topspace (Euclidean_space
n) - T = {})
  by (metis Diff_eq_empty_iff assms closedin_subset homeomorphic_space_sym
  invariance_of_dimension_closedin_Euclidean_space_subset_antisym subtopology_topspace)
  show relative_homology_group p (Euclidean_space n) (topspace (Euclidean_space
n) - S) ≅
    relative_homology_group p (Euclidean_space n) (topspace (Euclidean_space
n) - T) for p
  using assms isomorphic_relative_homology_groups_Euclidean_complements
  by blast
qed auto

lemma eqpoll_path_components_Euclidean_complements:
  assumes closedin (Euclidean_space n) S closedin (Euclidean_space n) T
    (subtopology (Euclidean_space n) S) homeomorphic_space (subtopology
  (Euclidean_space n) T)
  shows path_components_of
    (subtopology (Euclidean_space n)
      (topspace(Euclidean_space n) - S))
    ≈ path_components_of
    (subtopology (Euclidean_space n)
      (topspace(Euclidean_space n) - T))
  by (simp add: assms isomorphic_homology_groups_Euclidean_complements iso-
morphic_homology_imp_path_components)

lemma path_connectedin_Euclidean_complements:
  assumes closedin (Euclidean_space n) S closedin (Euclidean_space n) T
    (subtopology (Euclidean_space n) S) homeomorphic_space (subtopology
  (Euclidean_space n) T)
  shows path_connectedin (Euclidean_space n) (topspace(Euclidean_space n) -
```

S)

$$\longleftrightarrow \text{path_connectedin} (\text{Euclidean_space } n) (\text{topspace}(\text{Euclidean_space } n) - T)$$

by (meson Diff_subset_assms isomorphic_homology_groups_Euclidean_complements isomorphic_homology_imp_path_connectedness path_connectedin_def)

lemma eqpoll_connected_components_Euclidean_complements:

assumes $S: \text{closedin} (\text{Euclidean_space } n)$ S **and** $T: \text{closedin} (\text{Euclidean_space } n)$ T

and $ST: (\text{subtopology} (\text{Euclidean_space } n) S) \text{ homeomorphic_space} (\text{subtopology} (\text{Euclidean_space } n) T)$

shows connected_components_of

$$(\text{subtopology} (\text{Euclidean_space } n) (\text{topspace}(\text{Euclidean_space } n) - S))$$

$$\approx \text{connected_components_of}$$

$$(\text{subtopology} (\text{Euclidean_space } n) (\text{topspace}(\text{Euclidean_space } n) - T))$$

using eqpoll_path_components_Euclidean_complements [OF assms]

by (metis S T closedin_def locally_path_connected_Euclidean_space locally_path_connected_space_of path_components_eq_connected_components_of)

lemma connected_in_Euclidean_complements:

assumes $\text{closedin} (\text{Euclidean_space } n) S \text{ closedin} (\text{Euclidean_space } n) T$

$(\text{subtopology} (\text{Euclidean_space } n) S) \text{ homeomorphic_space} (\text{subtopology} (\text{Euclidean_space } n) T)$

shows $\text{connectedin} (\text{Euclidean_space } n) (\text{topspace}(\text{Euclidean_space } n) - S)$

$$\longleftrightarrow \text{connectedin} (\text{Euclidean_space } n) (\text{topspace}(\text{Euclidean_space } n) - T)$$

apply (simp add: connectedin_def connected_space_iff_components_subset_singleton_subset_singleton_iff_lepoll)

using eqpoll_connected_components_Euclidean_complements [OF assms]

by (meson eqpoll_sym lepoll_trans1)

theorem invariance_of_dimension_Euclidean_space:

$\text{Euclidean_space } m \text{ homeomorphic_space} \text{ Euclidean_space } n \longleftrightarrow m = n$

proof (cases m n rule: linorder_cases)

case less

then have $*: \text{topspace} (\text{Euclidean_space } m) \subseteq \text{topspace} (\text{Euclidean_space } n)$

by (meson le_cases not_le_subset_Euclidean_space)

then have $\text{Euclidean_space } m = \text{subtopology} (\text{Euclidean_space } n) (\text{topspace}(\text{Euclidean_space } m))$

by (simp add: Euclidean_space_def inf.absorb_iff2 subtopology_subtopology)

then show ?thesis

by (metis (no_types, lifting) * Euclidean_space_def closedin_Euclidean_space closedin_closed_subtopology_eq_iff_invariance_of_dimension_closedin_Euclidean_space subset_Euclidean_space topspace_Euclidean_space)

next

case equal

then show ?thesis

```

    by (simp add: homeomorphic_space_refl)
next
  case greater
  then have *:  $\text{topspace}(\text{Euclidean\_space } n) \subseteq \text{topspace}(\text{Euclidean\_space } m)$ 
    by (meson le_cases not_le subset_Euclidean_space)
  then have  $\text{Euclidean\_space } n = \text{subtopology}(\text{Euclidean\_space } m) (\text{topspace}(\text{Euclidean\_space } n))$ 
    by (simp add: Euclidean_space_def inf.absorb_iff2 subtopology_subtopology)
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) * Euclidean_space_def closedin_Euclidean_space
      closedin_closed_subtopology_eq_iff homeomorphic_space_sym invariance_of_dimension_closedin_Euclidean_space
      subset_Euclidean_space topspace_Euclidean_space)
qed

```

lemma biglemma:

```

assumes  $n \neq 0$  and  $S: \text{compactin}(\text{Euclidean\_space } n) S$ 
  and  $\text{cmh}: \text{continuous\_map}(\text{subtopology}(\text{Euclidean\_space } n) S) (\text{Euclidean\_space } n) h$ 
    and  $\text{inj\_on } h S$ 
  shows  $\text{path\_connectedin}(\text{Euclidean\_space } n) (\text{topspace}(\text{Euclidean\_space } n) - h ' S)$ 
     $\longleftrightarrow \text{path\_connectedin}(\text{Euclidean\_space } n) (\text{topspace}(\text{Euclidean\_space } n) - S)$ 
proof (rule path_connectedin_Euclidean_complements)
  have  $hS_{\text{sub}}: h ' S \subseteq \text{topspace}(\text{Euclidean\_space } n)$ 
    by (metis (no_types) S cmh compactin_subspace continuous_map_image_subset_topspace
      topspace_subtopology_subset)
  show  $\text{clo}_S: \text{closedin}(\text{Euclidean\_space } n) S$ 
    using assms by (simp add: continuous_map_in_subtopology Hausdorff_Euclidean_space
      compactin_imp_closedin)
  show  $\text{clo}_{hS}: \text{closedin}(\text{Euclidean\_space } n) (h ' S)$ 
    using Hausdorff_Euclidean_space S cmh compactin_absolute compactin_imp_closedin
    image_compactin by blast
  have  $\text{homeomorphic\_map}(\text{subtopology}(\text{Euclidean\_space } n) S) (\text{subtopology}(\text{Euclidean\_space } n) (h ' S)) h$ 
    proof (rule continuous_imp_homeomorphic_map)
      show  $\text{compact\_space}(\text{subtopology}(\text{Euclidean\_space } n) S)$ 
        by (simp add: S compact_space_subtopology)
      show  $\text{Hausdorff\_space}(\text{subtopology}(\text{Euclidean\_space } n) (h ' S))$ 
        using hS_sub
        by (simp add: Hausdorff_Euclidean_space Hausdorff_space_subtopology)
      show  $\text{continuous\_map}(\text{subtopology}(\text{Euclidean\_space } n) S) (\text{subtopology}(\text{Euclidean\_space } n) (h ' S)) h$ 
        using cmh continuous_map_in_subtopology by fastforce
      show  $h ' \text{topspace}(\text{subtopology}(\text{Euclidean\_space } n) S) = \text{topspace}(\text{subtopology}(\text{Euclidean\_space } n) (h ' S))$ 
        using clo_hS clo_S closedin_subset by auto

```

```

show inj_on h (topspace (subtopology (Euclidean_space n) S))
  by (metis `inj_on h S` clo_S closedin_def topspace_subtopology_subset)
qed
then show subtopology (Euclidean_space n) (h `S) homeomorphic_space subtopology (Euclidean_space n) S
  using homeomorphic_space homeomorphic_space_sym by blast
qed

lemma lemmaIOD:
assumes
   $\exists T. T \in U \wedge c \subseteq T \exists T. T \in U \wedge d \subseteq T \cup U = c \cup d \wedge T. T \in U \Rightarrow T \neq \{\}$ 
  pairwise disjoint  $U \sim (\exists T. U \subseteq \{T\})$ 
shows c ∈ U
using assms
apply safe
subgoal for C' D'
proof (cases C'=D')
  show c ∈ U
    if  $UU: \bigcup U = c \cup d$ 
      and  $U: \bigwedge T. T \in U \Rightarrow T \neq \{\}$  disjoint  $U$  and  $\nexists T. U \subseteq \{T\} c \subseteq C' D'$ 
       $\in U d \subseteq D' C' = D'$ 
    proof -
      have  $c \cup d = D'$ 
        using Union_upper_sup_mono UU that(5) that(6) that(7) that(8) by auto
      then have  $\bigcup U = D'$ 
        by (simp add: UU)
      with U have  $U = \{D'\}$ 
        by (metis (no_types, lifting) disjoint_Union1 disjoint_self_iff_empty insertCI
pairwiseD subset_iff that(4) that(6))
      then show ?thesis
        using that(4) by auto
    qed
    show c ∈ U
      if  $\bigcup U = c \cup d$  disjoint  $U$   $C' \in U c \subseteq C' D' \in U d \subseteq D' C' \neq D'$ 
    proof -
      have  $C' \cap D' = \{\}$ 
        using `disjoint U` `C' \in U` `D' \in U` `C' \neq D'` unfolding disjoint_iff
pairwise_def
        by blast
      then show ?thesis
        using subset_antisym that(1) `C' \in U` `c \subseteq C'` `d \subseteq D'` by fastforce
    qed
  qed
done

```

```

theorem invariance_of_domain_Euclidean_space:
assumes U: openin (Euclidean_space n) U
  and cmf: continuous_map (subtopology (Euclidean_space n) U) (Euclidean_space n) f
    and inj_on f U
  shows openin (Euclidean_space n) (f ` U) (is openin ?E (f ` U))
proof (cases n = 0)
  case True
  have [simp]: Euclidean_space 0 = discrete_topology {λi. 0}
    by (auto simp: subtopology_eq_discrete_topology_sing topspace_Euclidean_space)
  show ?thesis
    using cmf True U by auto
next
  case False
  define enorm where enorm ≡ λx. sqrt(∑ i< n. x i ^ 2)
  have enorm_if [simp]: enorm (λi. if i = k then d else 0) = (if k < n then |d|
  else 0) for k d
    using ‹n ≠ 0› by (auto simp: enorm_def power2_eq_square if_distrib [of λx.
  x * _] cong: if_cong)
  define zero::nat⇒real where zero ≡ λi. 0
  have zero_in [simp]: zero ∈ topspace ?E
    using False by (simp add: zero_def topspace_Euclidean_space)
  have enorm_eq_0 [simp]: enorm x = 0 ↔ x = zero
    if x ∈ topspace(Euclidean_space n) for x
    using that unfolding zero_def enorm_def
    apply (simp add: sum_nonneg_eq_0_iff fun_eq_iff topspace_Euclidean_space)
      using le_less_linear by blast
  have [simp]: enorm zero = 0
    by (simp add: zero_def enorm_def)
  have cm_enorm: continuous_map ?E euclideanreal enorm
    unfolding enorm_def
  proof (intro continuous_intros)
    show continuous_map ?E euclideanreal (λx. x i)
      if i ∈ {..< n} for i
      using that by (auto simp: Euclidean_space_def intro: continuous_map_product_projection
      continuous_map_from_subtopology)
    qed auto
  have enorm_ge0: 0 ≤ enorm x for x
    by (auto simp: enorm_def sum_nonneg)
  have le_enorm: |x i| ≤ enorm x if i < n for i x
  proof -
    have |x i| ≤ sqrt (∑ k∈{i}. (x k)^2)
      by auto
    also have ... ≤ sqrt (∑ k< n. (x k)^2)
      by (rule real_sqrt_le_mono [OF sum_mono2]) (use that in auto)
    finally show ?thesis
      by (simp add: enorm_def)
  qed

```

```

define B where  $B \equiv \lambda r. \{x \in \text{topspace } ?E. \text{enorm } x < r\}$ 
define C where  $C \equiv \lambda r. \{x \in \text{topspace } ?E. \text{enorm } x \leq r\}$ 
define S where  $S \equiv \lambda r. \{x \in \text{topspace } ?E. \text{enorm } x = r\}$ 
have BC:  $B r \subseteq C r$  and SC:  $S r \subseteq C r$  and disjSB: disjoint (S r) (B r) and
eqC:  $B r \cup S r = C r$  for r
  by (auto simp: B_def C_def S_def disjoint_def)
consider n = 1 | n ≥ 2
  using False by linarith
then have **: openin ?E (h ` (B r))
  if r > 0 and cmh: continuous_map(subtopology ?E (C r)) ?E h and injh:
inj_on h (C r) for r h
proof cases
  case 1
  define e :: [real,nat]⇒real where  $e \equiv \lambda x i. \text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } x \text{ else } 0$ 
  define e' :: (nat⇒real)⇒real where  $e' \equiv \lambda x. x 0$ 
  have continuous_map euclidean euclideanreal ( $\lambda f. f (0::nat)$ )
    by auto
  then have continuous_map (subtopology (powertop_real UNIV) {f.  $\forall n \geq \text{Suc } 0. f n = 0\})$  euclideanreal ( $\lambda f. f 0$ )
    by (metis (mono_tags) continuous_map_from_subtopology euclidean_product_topology)
    then have hom_ee': homeomorphic_maps euclideanreal (Euclidean_space 1)
e e'
  by (auto simp: homeomorphic_maps_def e_def e'_def continuous_map_in_subtopology
Euclidean_space_def)
  have eBr:  $e` \{-r < .. < r\} = B r$ 
  unfolding B_def e_def C_def
  by (force simp: 1 topspace_Euclidean_space enorm_def power2_eq_square
if_distrib [of  $\lambda x. x * \_$ ] cong: if_cong)
  have in_Cr:  $\bigwedge x. [-r < x; x < r] \implies (\lambda i. \text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } x \text{ else } 0) \in C r$ 
    using ⟨n ≠ 0⟩ by (auto simp: C_def topspace_Euclidean_space)
  have inj: inj_on (e' ∘ h ∘ e) {−r < .. < r}
  proof (clarify simp: inj_on_def e_def e'_def)
    show (x::real) = y
      if f: h (λi. if i = 0 then x else 0) 0 = h (λi. if i = 0 then y else 0) 0
        and −r < x x < r −r < y y < r
        for x y :: real
      proof –
        have x:  $(\lambda i. \text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } x \text{ else } 0) \in C r$  and y:  $(\lambda i. \text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } y \text{ else } 0) \in C r$ 
          by (blast intro: inj_onD [OF inj_on h (C r)]) that in_Cr+
          have continuous_map (subtopology (Euclidean_space (Suc 0)) (C r))
(Euclidean_space (Suc 0)) h
            using cmh by (simp add: 1)
          then have h ` ({x.  $\forall i \geq \text{Suc } 0. x i = 0\} \cap C r) ⊆ {x.  $\forall i \geq \text{Suc } 0. x i = 0\}$ 
            by (force simp: Euclidean_space_def subtopology_subtopology_continuous_map_def)
          have h (λi. if i = 0 then x else 0) j = h (λi. if i = 0 then y else 0) j for j
          proof (cases j)
            case (Suc j')$ 
```

```

have  $h`(\{x. \forall i \geq Suc 0. x i = 0\} \cap C r) \subseteq \{x. \forall i \geq Suc 0. x i = 0\}$ 
  using continuous_map_image_subset_topspace [OF cmh]
  by (simp add: 1 Euclidean_space_def subtopology_subtopology)
with  $Suc f x y$  show ?thesis
  by (simp add: 1 image_subset_iff)
qed (use f in blast)
then have  $(\lambda i. \text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } x \text{ else } 0) = (\lambda i::nat. \text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } y \text{ else } 0)$ 
  by (blast intro: inj_onD [OF inj_on h (C r)] that_in_Cr)
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: fun_eq_iff) presburger
qed
qed
have hom_e': homeomorphic_map (Euclidean_space 1) euclideanreal e'
  using hom_ee' homeomorphic_maps_map by blast
have openin (Euclidean_space n) ( $h`e`(-r <..<r)$ )
  unfolding 1
proof (subst homeomorphic_map_openness [OF hom_e', symmetric])
  show hesub:  $h`e`(-r <..<r) \subseteq \text{topspace}(\text{Euclidean\_space } 1)$ 
  using 1 C_def \ $\bigwedge r. B r \subseteq C r$  cmh continuous_map_image_subset_topspace
eBr by fastforce
  have cont: continuous_on  $\{-r <..<r\} (e' \circ h \circ e)$ 
  proof (intro continuous_on_compose)
    have  $\bigwedge i. \text{continuous\_on} \{-r <..<r\} (\lambda x. \text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } x \text{ else } 0)$ 
      by (auto simp: continuous_on_topological)
    then show continuous_on  $\{-r <..<r\} e$ 
      by (force simp: e_def intro: continuous_on_coordinatewise_then_product)
    have subCr:  $e`(-r <..<r) \subseteq \text{topspace}(\text{subtopology } ?E(C r))$ 
      by (auto simp: eBr \ $\bigwedge r. B r \subseteq C r$ ) (auto simp: B_def)
    with cmh show continuous_on  $(e`(-r <..<r)) h$ 
    by (meson cm_Euclidean_space_iff_continuous_on continuous_on_subset)
    have continuous_on (topspace ?E) e'
      by (metis 1 continuous_map_Euclidean_space_iff hom_ee' homeomorphic_maps_def)
    then show continuous_on  $(h`e`(-r <..<r)) e'$ 
      using hesub by (simp add: 1 e'_def continuous_on_subset)
  qed
  show openin euclideanreal  $(e'`h`e`(-r <..<r))$ 
    using injective_eq_1d_open_map_UNIV [OF cont] inj by (simp add:
image_image_is_interval_1)
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp flip: eBr)
next
  case 2
  have cloC:  $\bigwedge r. \text{closedin}(\text{Euclidean\_space } n) (C r)$ 
    unfolding C_def
    by (rule closedin_continuous_map_preimage [OF cm_enorm, of concl: {..}, simplified])
  have cloS:  $\bigwedge r. \text{closedin}(\text{Euclidean\_space } n) (S r)$ 

```

```

unfolding S_def
by (rule closedin_continuous_map_preimage [OF cm_enorm, of concl: {__}, simplified])
have C_subset:  $C r \subseteq UNIV \rightarrow_E \{-|r|..|r|\}$ 
using le_enorm ⟨ $r > 0$ ⟩
apply (auto simp: C_def topspace_Euclidean_space abs_le_iff)
apply (metis add.inverse_neutral le_cases less_minus_iff not_le order_trans)
by (metis enorm_ge0 not_le order.trans)
have compactinC: compactin (Euclidean_space n) (C r)
unfolding Euclidean_space_def compactin_subtopology
proof
show compactin (powertop_real UNIV) (C r)
proof (rule closed_compactin [OF _ C_subset])
show closedin (powertop_real UNIV) (C r)
by (metis Euclidean_space_def cloC closedin_Euclidean_space closedin_closed_subtopology
topspace_Euclidean_space)
qed (simp add: compactin_PiE)
qed (auto simp: C_def topspace_Euclidean_space)
have compactinS: compactin (Euclidean_space n) (S r)
unfolding Euclidean_space_def compactin_subtopology
proof
show compactin (powertop_real UNIV) (S r)
proof (rule closed_compactin)
show  $S r \subseteq UNIV \rightarrow_E \{-|r|..|r|\}$ 
using C_subset ⟨ $\bigwedge r. S r \subseteq C r$ ⟩ by blast
show closedin (powertop_real UNIV) (S r)
by (metis Euclidean_space_def cloS closedin_Euclidean_space closedin_closed_subtopology
topspace_Euclidean_space)
qed (simp add: compactin_PiE)
qed (auto simp: S_def topspace_Euclidean_space)
have h_if_B:  $\bigwedge y. y \in B r \implies h y \in \text{topspace } ?E$ 
using B_def ⟨ $\bigwedge r. B r \cup S r = C r$ ⟩ cmh continuous_map_image_subset_topspace
by fastforce
have com_hSr: compactin (Euclidean_space n) (h ` S r)
by (meson ⟨ $\bigwedge r. S r \subseteq C r$ ⟩ cmh compactinS compactin_subtopology image_compactin)
have ope_comp_hSr: openin (Euclidean_space n) (topspace (Euclidean_space n) - h ` S r)
proof (rule openin_diff)
show closedin (Euclidean_space n) (h ` S r)
using Hausdorff_Euclidean_space com_hSr compactin_imp_closedin by
blast
qed auto
have h_pcs:  $h ` (B r) \in \text{path\_components\_of} (\text{subtopology } ?E (\text{topspace } ?E - h ` (S r)))$ 
proof (rule lemmaIOD)
have pc_interval: path_connectedin (Euclidean_space n) { $x \in \text{topspace} (\text{Euclidean\_space } n). \text{enorm } x \in T\}$ 
if T: is_interval T for T

```

```

proof -
define mul :: [real, nat ⇒ real, nat] ⇒ real where mul ≡ λa x i. a * x i
let ?neg = mul (-1)
have neg_neg [simp]: ?neg (?neg x) = x for x
  by (simp add: mul_def)
have enorm_mul [simp]: enorm(mul a x) = abs a * enorm x for a x
  by (simp add: enorm_def mul_def power_mult_distrib) (metis real_sqrt_abs
real_sqrt_mult sum_distrib_left)
have mul_in_top: mul a x ∈ topspace ?E
  if x ∈ topspace ?E for a x
  using mul_def that topspace_Euclidean_space by auto
have neg_in_S: ?neg x ∈ S r
  if x ∈ S r for x r
  using that topspace_Euclidean_space S_def by simp (simp add: mul_def)
have *: path_connectedin ?E (S d)
  if d ≥ 0 for d
proof (cases d = 0)
  let ?ES = subtopology ?E (S d)
  case False
  then have d > 0
    using that by linarith
  moreover have path_connected_space ?ES
    unfolding path_connected_space_iff_path_component
  proof clarify
    have **: path_component_of ?ES x y
      if x: x ∈ topspace ?ES and y: y ∈ topspace ?ES x ≠ ?neg y for x y
    proof -
      show ?thesis
        unfolding path_component_of_def pathin_def S_def
      proof (intro exI conjI)
        let ?g = (λx. mul (d / enorm x) x) ∘ (λt i. (1 - t) * x i + t * y i)
        show continuous_map (top_of_set {0::real..1}) (subtopology ?E {x
          ∈ topspace ?E. enorm x = d}) ?g
        proof (rule continuous_map_compose)
          let ?Y = subtopology ?E (− {zero})
          have **: False
            if eq0: ∀j. (1 - r) * x j + r * y j = 0
              and ne: x i ≠ - y i
              and d: enorm x = d enorm y = d
              and r: 0 ≤ r r ≤ 1
              for i r
            proof -
              have mul (1-r) x = ?neg (mul r y)
                using eq0 by (simp add: mul_def fun_eq_iff algebra_simps)
              then have enorm (mul (1-r) x) = enorm (?neg (mul r y))
                by metis
              with r have (1-r) * enorm x = r * enorm y
                by simp
              then have r12: r = 1/2
            qed
          qed
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

    using ‹d ≠ 0› d by auto
  show ?thesis
  using ne_eq0 [of i] unfolding r12 by (simp add: algebra_simps)
  qed
  show continuous_map (top_of_set {0..1}) ?Y (λt i. (1 - t) * x i
+ t * y i)
    using x y
      unfolding continuous_map_componentwise_UNIV Euclidean_space_def continuous_map_in_subtopology
      apply (intro conjI allI continuous_intros)
      apply (auto simp: zero_def mul_def S_def Euclidean_space_def fun_eq_iff)
    using ** by blast
    have cm_enorm': continuous_map (subtopology (powertop_real UNIV) A) euclideanreal enorm for A
      unfolding enorm_def by (intro continuous_intros) auto
      have continuous_map ?Y (subtopology ?E {x. enorm x = d}) (λx. mul (d / enorm x) x)
        unfolding continuous_map_in_subtopology
        proof (intro conjI)
          show continuous_map ?Y (Euclidean_space n) (λx. mul (d / enorm x) x)
            unfolding continuous_map_in_subtopology Euclidean_space_def mul_def zero_def subtopology_subtopology continuous_map_componentwise_UNIV
            proof (intro conjI allI cm_enorm' continuous_intros)
              show enorm x ≠ 0
                if x ∈ topspace (subtopology (powertop_real UNIV)) ({x. ∀ i ≥ n. x i = 0} ∩ - {λi. 0})) for x
                  using that by simp (metis abs_le_zero_iff le_enorm not_less)
              qed auto
            qed (use ‹d > 0› enorm_ge0 in auto)
            moreover have subtopology ?E {x ∈ topspace ?E. enorm x = d}
            = subtopology ?E {x. enorm x = d}
              by (simp add: subtopology_restrict Collect_conj_eq)
            ultimately show continuous_map ?Y (subtopology (Euclidean_space n) {x ∈ topspace (Euclidean_space n). enorm x = d}) (λx. mul (d / enorm x) x)
              by metis
            qed
            show ?g (0::real) = x ?g (1::real) = y
              using that by (auto simp: S_def zero_def mul_def fun_eq_iff)
            qed
            qed
            obtain a b where a: a ∈ topspace ?ES and b: b ∈ topspace ?ES
            and a ≠ b and negab: ?neg a ≠ b
            proof
              let ?v = λj i:nat. if i = j then d else 0
              show ?v 0 ∈ topspace (subtopology ?E (S d)) ?v 1 ∈ topspace (subtopology ?E (S d))
                using ‹n ≥ 2› ‹d ≥ 0› by (auto simp: S_def topspace_Euclidean_space)
            qed
          qed
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed
  obtain a b where a: a ∈ topspace ?ES and b: b ∈ topspace ?ES
  and a ≠ b and negab: ?neg a ≠ b
  proof
    let ?v = λj i:nat. if i = j then d else 0
    show ?v 0 ∈ topspace (subtopology ?E (S d)) ?v 1 ∈ topspace (subtopology ?E (S d))
      using ‹n ≥ 2› ‹d ≥ 0› by (auto simp: S_def topspace_Euclidean_space)
  qed
  qed
qed

```

```

show ?v 0 ≠ ?v 1 ?neg (?v 0) ≠ (?v 1)
  using ⟨d > 0⟩ by (auto simp: mul_def fun_eq_iff)
qed
show path_component_of ?ES x y
  if x: x ∈ topspace ?ES and y: y ∈ topspace ?ES
    for x y
  proof -
    have path_component_of ?ES x (?neg x)
    proof -
      have path_component_of ?ES x a
        by (metis (no_types, opaque_lifting) ** a b ⟨a ≠ b⟩ negab
path_component_of_trans path_component_of_sym x)
        moreover
        have pa_ab: path_component_of ?ES a b using ** a b negab neg_neg
      by blast
      then have path_component_of ?ES a (?neg x)
        by (metis ** ⟨a ≠ b⟩ cloS closedin_def neg_in_S path_component_of_equiv
topspace_subtopology_subset x)
        ultimately show ?thesis
        by (meson path_component_of_trans)
      qed
      then show ?thesis
        using ** x y by force
      qed
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis
    by (simp add: cloS closedin_subset path_connectedin_def)
  qed (simp add: S_def cong: conj_cong)
  have path_component_of (subtopology ?E {x ∈ topspace ?E. enorm x ∈
T}) x y
    if enorm x = a x ∈ topspace ?E enorm x ∈ T enorm y = b y ∈ topspace
?E enorm y ∈ T
    for x y a b
    using that
    proof (induction a b arbitrary: x y rule: linorder_less_wlog)
      case (less a b)
      then have a ≥ 0
        using enorm_ge0 by blast
      with less.hyps have b > 0
        by linarith
      show ?case
        proof (rule path_component_of_trans)
          have y'_ts: mul (a / b) y ∈ topspace ?E
            using ⟨y ∈ topspace ?E⟩ mul_in_top by blast
          moreover have enorm (mul (a / b) y) = a
            unfolding enorm_mul using ⟨0 < b⟩ ⟨0 ≤ a⟩ less.prems by simp
          ultimately have y'_S: mul (a / b) y ∈ S a
            using S_def by blast
          have x ∈ S a
        qed
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

using S_def less.preds by blast
with ⟨x ∈ topspace ?E⟩ y' _ts y' _S
have path_component_of (subtopology ?E (S a)) x (mul (a / b) y)
  by (metis * [OF ⟨a ≥ 0⟩] path_connected_space_iff_path_component
path_connectedin_def topspace_subtopology_subset)
moreover
have {f ∈ topspace ?E. enorm f = a} ⊆ {f ∈ topspace ?E. enorm f ∈
T}
  using ⟨enorm x = a⟩ ⟨enorm x ∈ T⟩ by force
ultimately
  show path_component_of (subtopology ?E {x. x ∈ topspace ?E ∧
enorm x ∈ T}) x (mul (a / b) y)
    by (simp add: S_def path_component_of_mono)
have pathin ?E (λt. mul (((1 - t) * b + t * a) / b) y)
  using ⟨b > 0⟩ ⟨y ∈ topspace ?E⟩
  unfolding pathin_def Euclidean_space_def mul_def continuous_map_in_subtopology_continuous_map_componentwise_UNIV
    by (intro allI conjI continuous_intros) auto
moreover have mul (((1 - t) * b + t * a) / b) y ∈ topspace ?E
  if t ∈ {0..1} for t
  using ⟨y ∈ topspace ?E⟩ mul_in_top by blast
moreover have enorm (mul (((1 - t) * b + t * a) / b) y) ∈ T
  if t ∈ {0..1} for t
proof -
  have a ∈ T b ∈ T
    using less.preds by auto
  then have |(1 - t) * b + t * a| ∈ T
  proof (rule mem_is_interval_1_I [OF T])
    show a ≤ |(1 - t) * b + t * a|
      using that ⟨a ≥ 0⟩ less.hyps segment_bound_lemma by auto
    show |(1 - t) * b + t * a| ≤ b
      using that ⟨a ≥ 0⟩ less.hyps by (auto intro: convex_bound_le)
  qed
  then show ?thesis
  unfolding enorm_mul ⟨enorm y = b⟩ using that ⟨b > 0⟩ by simp
qed
ultimately have pa: pathin (subtopology ?E {x ∈ topspace ?E. enорм
x ∈ T})
  (λt. mul (((1 - t) * b + t * a) / b) y)
  by (auto simp: pathin_subtopology)
have ex_pathin: ∃g. pathin (subtopology ?E {x ∈ topspace ?E. enormal
x ∈ T}) g ∧
  g 0 = y ∧ g 1 = mul (a / b) y
apply (rule_tac x=λt. mul (((1 - t) * b + t * a) / b) y in exI)
using ⟨b > 0⟩ pa by (auto simp: mul_def)
show path_component_of (subtopology ?E {x. x ∈ topspace ?E ∧
enorm x ∈ T}) (mul (a / b) y) y
  by (rule path_component_of_sym) (simp add: path_component_of_def
ex_pathin)

```

```

qed
next
  case (refl a)
  then have pc: path_component_of (subtopology ?E (S (enorm u))) u v
    if  $u \in \text{topspace } ?E \cap S (\text{enorm } x)$   $v \in \text{topspace } ?E \cap S (\text{enorm } u)$  for
       $u v$ 
      using * [of a] enorm_ge0 that
      by (auto simp: path_connectedin_def path_connected_space_iff_path_component
      S_def)
      have sub:  $\{u \in \text{topspace } ?E. \text{enorm } u = \text{enorm } x\} \subseteq \{u \in \text{topspace } ?E.$ 
       $\text{enorm } u \in T\}$ 
        using `enorm x \in T` by auto
        show ?case
          using pc [of x y] refl by (auto simp: S_def path_component_of_mono
          [OF _ sub])
        next
        case (sym a b)
        then show ?case
          by (blast intro: path_component_of_sym)
        qed
        then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: path_connectedin_def path_connected_space_iff_path_component)
    qed
    have h `  $S r \subseteq \text{topspace } ?E$ 
      by (meson SC cmh compact_imp_compactin_subtopology compactinS com-
      pactin_subset_topspace image_compactin)
    moreover
    have  $\neg \text{compact\_space } ?E$ 
      by (metis compact_Euclidean_space `n \neq 0`)
    then have  $\neg \text{compactin } ?E (\text{topspace } ?E)$ 
      by (simp add: compact_space_def topspace_Euclidean_space)
    then have h `  $S r \neq \text{topspace } ?E$ 
      using com_hSr by auto
      ultimately have top_hSr_ne: topspace (subtopology ?E (topspace ?E - h `
      S r))  $\neq \{\}$ 
        by auto
      show pc1:  $\exists T. T \in \text{path\_components\_of } (\text{subtopology } ?E (\text{topspace } ?E - h$ 
      `  $S r)) \wedge h ` B r \subseteq T$ 
        proof (rule exists_path_component_of_superset [OF _ top_hSr_ne])
          have path_connectedin ?E (h ` B r)
          proof (rule path_connectedin_continuous_map_image)
            show continuous_map (subtopology ?E (C r)) ?E h
              by (simp add: cmh)
            have path_connectedin ?E (B r)
              using pc_interval[of `.. < r`] is_interval_convex_1 unfolding B_def
            by auto
            then show path_connectedin (subtopology ?E (C r)) (B r)
              by (simp add: path_connectedin_subtopology BC)
          qed
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

moreover have  $h \cdot B r \subseteq topspace ?E - h \cdot S r$ 
  apply (auto simp: h_if_B)
  by (metis BC SC disjSB disjnt_iff inj_onD [OF injh] subsetD)
ultimately show path_connectedin (subtopology ?E (topspace ?E - h · S
r)) (h · B r)
  by (simp add: path_connectedin_subtopology)
qed metis
show  $\exists T. T \in path\_components\_of (subtopology ?E (topspace ?E - h \cdot S
r)) \wedge topspace ?E - h \cdot (C r) \subseteq T$ 
proof (rule exists_path_component_of_superset [OF _ top_hSr_ne])
  have eq:  $topspace ?E - \{x \in topspace ?E. \text{enorm } x \leq r\} = \{x \in topspace
?E. r < \text{enorm } x\}$ 
    by auto
  have path_connectedin ?E (topspace ?E - C r)
    using pc_interval[of {r<..}] is_interval_convex_1 unfolding C_def eq
by auto
then have path_connectedin ?E (topspace ?E - h · C r)
  by (metis biglemma [OF `n ≠ 0` compactinC cmh injh])
then show path_connectedin (subtopology ?E (topspace ?E - h · S r))
(topspace ?E - h · C r)
  by (simp add: Diff_mono SC image_mono path_connectedin_subtopology)
qed metis
have topspace ?E ∩ (topspace ?E - h · S r) = h · B r ∪ (topspace ?E - h ·
C r) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  show ?lhs ⊆ ?rhs
    using `A. B r ∪ S r = C r` by auto
  have h · B r ∩ h · S r = {}
    by (metis Diff_triv `A. B r ∪ S r = C r` `A. disjoint (S r) (B r)`
disjnt_def inf_commute inj_on_Un injh)
  then show ?rhs ⊆ ?lhs
    using path_components_of_subset pc1 `A. B r ∪ S r = C r`
    by (fastforce simp add: h_if_B)
qed
then show ∪ (path_components_of (subtopology ?E (topspace ?E - h · S
r))) = h · B r ∪ (topspace ?E - h · (C r))
  by (simp add: Union_path_components_of)
show T ≠ {}
  if T ∈ path_components_of (subtopology ?E (topspace ?E - h · S r)) for T
    using that by (simp add: nonempty_path_components_of)
  show disjoint (path_components_of (subtopology ?E (topspace ?E - h · S
r)))
    by (simp add: pairwise_disjoint_path_components_of)
  have ¬ path_connectedin ?E (topspace ?E - h · S r)
  proof (subst biglemma [OF `n ≠ 0` compactinS])
    show continuous_map (subtopology ?E (S r)) ?E h
      by (metis Un_commute Un_upper1 cmh continuous_map_from_subtopology_mono
eqC)
    show inj_on h (S r)
  qed

```

```

using SC inj_on_subset injh by blast
show ¬ path_connectedin ?E (topspace ?E - S r)
proof
  have topspace ?E - S r = {x ∈ topspace ?E. enorm x ≠ r}
    by (auto simp: S_def)
  moreover have enorm ` {x ∈ topspace ?E. enorm x ≠ r} = {0..} - {r}
  proof
    have ∃x. x ∈ topspace ?E ∧ enorm x ≠ r ∧ d = enorm x
      if d ≠ r d ≥ 0 for d
    proof (intro exI conjI)
      show (λi. if i = 0 then d else 0) ∈ topspace ?E
        using ⟨n ≠ 0⟩ by (auto simp: Euclidean_space_def)
      show enorm (λi. if i = 0 then d else 0) ≠ r d = enorm (λi. if i = 0
      then d else 0)
        using ⟨n ≠ 0⟩ that by simp_all
    qed
    then show {0..} - {r} ⊆ enorm ` {x ∈ topspace ?E. enormal x ≠ r}
      by (auto simp: image_def)
  qed (auto simp: enorm_ge0)
  ultimately have non_r: enorm ` (topspace ?E - S r) = {0..} - {r}
    by simp
  have ∃x≥0. x ≠ r ∧ r ≤ x
    by (metis gt_ex le_cases not_le order_trans)
  then have ¬ is_interval ({0..} - {r})
    unfolding is_interval_1
    using ⟨r > 0⟩ by (auto simp: Bex_def)
  then show False
    if path_connectedin ?E (topspace ?E - S r)
      using path_connectedin_continuous_map_image [OF cm_enorm that]
by (simp add: is_interval_path_connected_1 non_r)
  qed
  qed
  then have ¬ path_connected_space (subtopology ?E (topspace ?E - h ` S r))
    by (simp add: path_connectedin_def)
  then show ∉ T. path_components_of (subtopology ?E (topspace ?E - h ` S
r)) ⊆ {T}
    by (simp add: path_components_of_subset_singleton)
  qed
  moreover have openin ?E A
    if A ∈ path_components_of (subtopology ?E (topspace ?E - h ` (S r))) for
A
      using locally_path_connected_Euclidean_space [of n] that ope_comp_hSr
        by (simp add: locally_path_connected_space_open_path_components)
  ultimately show ?thesis by metis
qed
have ∃T. openin ?E T ∧ f x ∈ T ∧ T ⊆ f ` U
  if x ∈ U for x
proof -
  have x: x ∈ topspace ?E

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```

    by (meson U in_mono openin_subset that)
  obtain V where V: openin (powertop_real UNIV) V and Ueq: U = V ∩ {x.
    ∀ i≥n. x i = 0}
    using U by (auto simp: openin_subtopology Euclidean_space_def)
    with ⟨x ∈ U⟩ have x ∈ V by blast
    then obtain T where Tfin: finite {i. T i ≠ UNIV} and Topen: ⋀i. open (T
      i)
      and Tx: x ∈ Pi_E UNIV T and TV: Pi_E UNIV T ⊆ V
      using V by (force simp: openin_product_topology_alt)
      have ∃e>0. ∀x'. |x' - x i| < e ⟶ x' ∈ T i for i
        using Topen [of i] Tx by (auto simp: open_real)
        then obtain β where B0: ⋀i. β i > 0 and BT: ⋀i x'. |x' - x i| < β i ⟹
          x' ∈ T i
          by metis
  define r where r ≡ Min (insert 1 (β ` {i. T i ≠ UNIV}))
  have r > 0
    by (simp add: B0 Tfin r_def)
  have inU: y ∈ U
    if y: y ∈ topspace ?E and yxr: ⋀i. i < n ⟹ |y i - x i| < r for y
    proof -
      have y i ∈ T i for i
      proof (cases T i = UNIV)
        show y i ∈ T i if T i ≠ UNIV
        proof (cases i < n)
          case True
          then show ?thesis
            using yxr [OF True] that by (simp add: r_def BT Tfin)
        next
          case False
          then show ?thesis
            using B0 Ueq ⟨x ∈ U⟩ topspace_Euclidean_space y by (force intro: BT)
        qed
      qed auto
      with TV have y ∈ V by auto
      then show ?thesis
        using that by (auto simp: Ueq topspace_Euclidean_space)
    qed
  have xinU: (λi. x i + y i) ∈ U if y ∈ C(r/2) for y
  proof (rule inU)
    have y: y ∈ topspace ?E
      using C_def that by blast
    show (λi. x i + y i) ∈ topspace ?E
      using x y by (simp add: topspace_Euclidean_space)
    have enorm y ≤ r/2
      using that by (simp add: C_def)
    then show |x i + y i - x i| < r if i < n for i
      using le_enorm_norm_ge0 that ⟨0 < r⟩ leI order_trans by fastforce
  qed
  show ?thesis

```

```

proof (intro exI conjI)
  show openin ?E (( $f \circ (\lambda y i. x i + y i)$ ) ` B (r/2))
    proof (rule **)
      have continuous_map (subtopology ?E (C(r/2))) (subtopology ?E U) ( $\lambda y i. x i + y i$ )
        by (auto simp: xinU continuous_map_in_subtopology
          intro!: continuous_intros continuous_map_Euclidean_space_add x)
        then show continuous_map (subtopology ?E (C(r/2))) ?E ( $f \circ (\lambda y i. x i + y i)$ )
          by (rule continuous_map_compose) (simp add: cmf)
        show inj_on ( $f \circ (\lambda y i. x i + y i)$ ) (C(r/2))
          proof (clarify simp add: inj_on_def C_def topspace_Euclidean_space
            simp del: divide_const_simps)
            show  $y' = y$ 
              if ey: enorm y ≤ r / 2 and ey': enorm y' ≤ r / 2
                and y0: ∀ i ≥ n. y i = 0 and y'0: ∀ i ≥ n. y' i = 0
                and feq: f (λi. x i + y' i) = f (λi. x i + y i)
                for y' y :: nat ⇒ real
              proof –
                have ( $\lambda i. x i + y i$ ) ∈ U
                proof (rule inU)
                  show ( $\lambda i. x i + y i$ ) ∈ topspace ?E
                    using topspace_Euclidean_space x y0 by auto
                  show |x i + y i - x i| < r if i < n for i
                    using ey le_enorm [of y] {r > 0} that by fastforce
                qed
                moreover have ( $\lambda i. x i + y' i$ ) ∈ U
                proof (rule inU)
                  show ( $\lambda i. x i + y' i$ ) ∈ topspace ?E
                    using topspace_Euclidean_space x y'0 by auto
                  show |x i + y' i - x i| < r if i < n for i
                    using ey' le_enorm [of y'] {r > 0} that by fastforce
                qed
                ultimately have ( $\lambda i. x i + y' i$ ) = ( $\lambda i. x i + y i$ )
                  using feq by (meson inj_on f U inj_on_def)
                then show ?thesis
                  by (auto simp: fun_eq_iff)
                qed
                qed
              qed (simp add: {0 < r})
              have x ∈ ( $\lambda y i. x i + y i$ ) ` B (r / 2)
              proof
                show x = ( $\lambda i. x i + zero i$ )
                  by (simp add: zero_def)
                qed (auto simp: B_def {r > 0})
                then show f x ∈ ( $f \circ (\lambda y i. x i + y i)$ ) ` B (r/2)
                  by (metis image_comp image_eqI)
                show ( $f \circ (\lambda y i. x i + y i)$ ) ` B (r/2) ⊆ f ` U
                  using {r. B r ⊆ C r} xinU by fastforce

```

```

qed
qed
then show ?thesis
  using openin_subopen by force
qed

corollary invariance_of_domain_Euclidean_space_embedding_map:
  assumes openin (Euclidean_space n) U
  and cmf: continuous_map(subtopology (Euclidean_space n) U) (Euclidean_space n) f
  and inj_on f U
  shows embedding_map(subtopology (Euclidean_space n) U) (Euclidean_space n) f
proof (rule injective_open_imp_embedding_map [OF cmf])
  show open_map (subtopology (Euclidean_space n) U) (Euclidean_space n) f
    unfolding open_map_def
    by (meson assms continuous_map_from_subtopology_mono inj_on_subset
invariance_of_domain_Euclidean_space openin_imp_subset openin_trans_full)
  show inj_on f (topspace (subtopology (Euclidean_space n) U))
    using assms openin_subset topspace_subtopology_subset by fastforce
qed

corollary invariance_of_domain_Euclidean_space_gen:
  assumes n ≤ m and U: openin (Euclidean_space m) U
  and cmf: continuous_map(subtopology (Euclidean_space m) U) (Euclidean_space n) f
  and inj_on f U
  shows openin (Euclidean_space n) (f ` U)
proof –
  have *: Euclidean_space n = subtopology (Euclidean_space m) (topspace(Euclidean_space n))
  by (metis Euclidean_space_def `n ≤ m` inf.absorb_iff2 subset_Euclidean_space
subtopology_subtopology_topspace_Euclidean_space)
  moreover have U ⊆ topspace (subtopology (Euclidean_space m) U)
  by (metis U inf.absorb_iff2 openin_subset openin_subtopology openin_topspace)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by (metis (no_types) U `inj_on f U` cmf continuous_map_in_subtopology
inf.absorb_iff2
    inf.orderE invariance_of_domain_Euclidean_space openin_imp_subset
openin_subtopology openin_topspace)
qed

corollary invariance_of_domain_Euclidean_space_embedding_map_gen:
  assumes n ≤ m and U: openin (Euclidean_space m) U
  and cmf: continuous_map(subtopology (Euclidean_space m) U) (Euclidean_space n) f
  and inj_on f U
  shows embedding_map(subtopology (Euclidean_space m) U) (Euclidean_space

```

```

n) f
proof (rule injective_open_imp_embedding_map [OF cmf])
show open_map (subtopology (Euclidean_space m) U) (Euclidean_space n) f
by (meson U ‹n ≤ m› ‹inj_on f U› cmf continuous_map_from_subtopology_mono
invariance_of_domain_Euclidean_space_gen open_map_def openin_open_subtopology
subset_inj_on)
show inj_on f (topspace (subtopology (Euclidean_space m) U))
using assms openin_subset topspace_subtopology_subset by fastforce
qed

```

0.4.3 Relating two variants of Euclidean space, one within product topology.

```

proposition homeomorphic_maps_Euclidean_space_euclidean_gen_OLD:
fixes B :: 'n::euclidean_space set
assumes finite B independent B and orth: pairwise orthogonal B and n: card B
= n
obtains f g where homeomorphic_maps (Euclidean_space n) (top_of_set (span B)) f g
proof -
note representation_basis [OF ‹independent B›, simp]
obtain b where injb: inj_on b {..} and beq: b ` {..} = B
  using finite_imp_nat_seg_image_inj_on [OF ‹finite B›]
  by (metis n card_Collect_less_nat card_image lessThan_def)
then have biB: ∀i. i < n ⇒ b i ∈ B
  by force
have repr: ∀v. v ∈ span B ⇒ (∑i < n. representation B v (b i) *R b i) = v
  using real_vector.sum_representation_eq [OF ‹independent B› _ ‹finite B›]
  by (metis (no_types, lifting) injb beq order_refl sum.reindex_cong)
let ?f = λx. ∑i < n. x i *R b i
let ?g = λv i. if i < n then representation B v (b i) else 0
show thesis
proof
show homeomorphic_maps (Euclidean_space n) (top_of_set (span B)) ?f ?g
  unfolding homeomorphic_maps_def
proof (intro conjI)
have *: continuous_map euclidean (top_of_set (span B)) ?f
  by (metis (mono_tags) biB continuous_map_span_sum lessThan_iff)
show continuous_map (Euclidean_space n) (top_of_set (span B)) ?f
  unfolding Euclidean_space_def
by (rule continuous_map_from_subtopology) (simp add: euclidean_product_topology
*)
show continuous_map (top_of_set (span B)) (Euclidean_space n) ?g
  unfolding Euclidean_space_def
by (auto simp: continuous_map_in_subtopology continuous_map_componentwise_UNIV
continuous_on_representation ‹independent B› biB orth pairwise_orthogonal_imp_finite)
have [simp]: ∀x i. i < n ⇒ x i *R b i ∈ span B
  by (simp add: biB span_base span_scale)
have representation B (?f x) (b j) = x j

```

```

if 0: ∀ i≥n. x i = (0::real) and j < n for x j
proof -
  have representation B (?f x) (b j) = (∑ i<n. representation B (x i *R b i)
(b j))
    by (subst real_vector.representation_sum) (auto simp add: ‹independent
B›)
  also have ... = (∑ i<n. x i * representation B (b i) (b j))
    by (simp add: assms(2) biB representation_scale span_base)
  also have ... = (∑ i<n. if b j = b i then x i else 0)
    by (simp add: biB if_distrib cong: if_cong)
  also have ... = x j
    using that inj_on_eq_iff [OF injb] by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
then show ∀ x∈topspace (Euclidean_space n). ?g (?f x) = x
  by (auto simp: Euclidean_space_def)
show ∀ y∈topspace (top_of_set (span B)). ?f (?g y) = y
  using repr by (auto simp: Euclidean_space_def)
qed
qed
qed

proposition homeomorphic_maps_Euclidean_space_euclidean_gen:
fixes B :: 'n::euclidean_space set
assumes independent B and orth: pairwise orthogonal B and n: card B = n
  and 1: ∏ u. u ∈ B ⇒ norm u = 1
obtains f g where homeomorphic_maps (Euclidean_space n) (top_of_set (span
B)) f g
  and ∏ x. x ∈ topspace (Euclidean_space n) ⇒ (norm (f x))2 = (∑ i<n. (x
i)2)
proof -
  note representation_basis [OF ‹independent B›, simp]
  have finite B
    using ‹independent B› finiteI_independent by metis
  obtain b where injb: inj_on b {..<n} and beq: b ` {..<n} = B
    using finite_imp_nat_seg_image_inj_on [OF ‹finite B›]
    by (metis n card_Collect_less_nat card_image lessThan_def)
  then have biB: ∏ i. i < n ⇒ b i ∈ B
    by force
  have 0 ∉ B
    using ‹independent B› dependent_zero by blast
  have [simp]: b i • b j = (if j = i then 1 else 0)
    if i < n j < n for i j
  proof (cases i = j)
    case True
    with 1 that show ?thesis
      by (auto simp: norm_eq_sqrt_inner biB)
  next
    case False

```

```

then have  $b i \neq b j$ 
  by (meson inj_onD injb lessThan_iff that)
then show ?thesis
  using orth by (auto simp: orthogonal_def pairwise_def norm_eq_sqrt_inner
that biB)
qed
have [simp]:  $\bigwedge x i. i < n \implies x i *_R b i \in \text{span } B$ 
  by (simp add: biB span_base span_scale)
have repr:  $\bigwedge v. v \in \text{span } B \implies (\sum_{i < n. \text{representation } B v (b i)} *_R b i) = v$ 
  using real_vector.sum_representation_eq [OF `independent B` _ `finite B`]
  by (metis (no_types, lifting) injb beq order_refl sum.reindex_cong)
define f where  $f \equiv \lambda x. \sum_{i < n. x i *_R b i}$ 
define g where  $g \equiv \lambda v i. \text{if } i < n \text{ then representation } B v (b i) \text{ else } 0$ 
show thesis
proof
  show homeomorphic_maps (Euclidean_space n) (top_of_set (span B)) f g
    unfolding homeomorphic_maps_def
  proof (intro conjI)
    have *: continuous_map euclidean (top_of_set (span B)) f
      unfolding f_def
      by (rule continuous_map_span_sum) (use biB `0 ∉ B` in auto)
    show continuous_map (Euclidean_space n) (top_of_set (span B)) f
      unfolding Euclidean_space_def
      by (rule continuous_map_from_subtopology) (simp add: euclidean_product_topology
*)
    show continuous_map (top_of_set (span B)) (Euclidean_space n) g
      unfolding Euclidean_space_def g_def
      by (auto simp: continuous_map_in_subtopology continuous_map_componentwise_UNIV
continuous_on_representation `independent B` biB orth pairwise_orthogonal_imp_finite)
    have representation B (f x) (b j) = x j
      if 0:  $\forall i \geq n. x i = (0::\text{real})$  and  $j < n$  for  $x j$ 
    proof -
      have representation B (f x) (b j) =  $(\sum_{i < n. \text{representation } B (x i *_R b i)} (b j))$ 
        unfolding f_def
        by (subst real_vector.representation_sum) (auto simp add: `independent
B`)
      also have ... =  $(\sum_{i < n. x i * \text{representation } B (b i)} (b j))$ 
        by (simp add: `independent B` biB representation_scale span_base)
      also have ... =  $(\sum_{i < n. \text{if } b j = b i \text{ then } x i \text{ else } 0})$ 
        by (simp add: biB if_distrib cong: if_cong)
      also have ... = x j
        using that inj_on_eq_iff [OF injb] by auto
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
    then show  $\forall x \in \text{topspace} (\text{Euclidean\_space } n). g (f x) = x$ 
      by (auto simp: Euclidean_space_def f_def g_def)
    show  $\forall y \in \text{topspace} (\text{top\_of\_set} (\text{span } B)). f (g y) = y$ 
      using repr by (auto simp: Euclidean_space_def f_def g_def)
  qed

```

```

qed
show normeq: (norm (f x))^2 = ( $\sum i < n. (x_i)^2$ ) if  $x \in \text{topspace} (\text{Euclidean\_space} n)$  for  $x$ 
  unfolding f_def dot_square_norm [symmetric]
  by (simp add: power2_eq_square inner_sum_left inner_sum_right if_distrib
    biB cong: if_cong)
qed
qed

corollary homeomorphic_maps_Euclidean_space_euclidean:
obtains f :: (nat  $\Rightarrow$  real)  $\Rightarrow$  'n::euclidean_space and g
  where homeomorphic_maps (Euclidean_space (DIM('n))) euclidean f g
    by (force intro: homeomorphic_maps_Euclidean_space_euclidean_gen [OF independent_Basis orthogonal_Basis refl norm_Basis])

lemma homeomorphic_maps_nsphere_euclidean_sphere:
fixes B :: 'n::euclidean_space set
assumes B: independent B and orth: pairwise orthogonal B and n: card B = n
and n  $\neq$  0
  and 1:  $\bigwedge u. u \in B \Rightarrow \text{norm } u = 1$ 
obtains f :: (nat  $\Rightarrow$  real)  $\Rightarrow$  'n::euclidean_space and g
  where homeomorphic_maps (nsphere(n - 1)) (top_of_set (sphere 0 1  $\cap$  span B)) f g
proof -
  have finite B
    using ⟨independent B⟩ finiteI_independent by metis
    obtain f g where fg: homeomorphic_maps (Euclidean_space n) (top_of_set (span B)) f g
      and normf:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace} (\text{Euclidean\_space} n) \Rightarrow (\text{norm } (fx))^2 = (\sum i < n. (x_i)^2)$ 
        using homeomorphic_maps_Euclidean_space_euclidean_gen [OF B orth n 1]
        by blast
      obtain b where injb: inj_on b {.. $< n\} and beq: b ` {.. $< n\} = B$ 
        using finite_imp_nat_seg_image_inj_on [OF ⟨finite B⟩]
        by (metis n card_Collect_less_nat card_image lessThan_def)
      then have biB:  $\bigwedge i. i < n \Rightarrow b i \in B$ 
        by force
      have [simp]:  $\bigwedge i. i < n \Rightarrow b i \neq 0$ 
        using ⟨independent B⟩ biB dependent_zero by fastforce
      have [simp]:  $b i \cdot b j = (\text{if } j = i \text{ then } (\text{norm } (b i))^2 \text{ else } 0)$ 
        if i < n j < n for i j
      proof (cases i = j)
        case False
        then have b i  $\neq$  b j
          by (meson inj_onD injb lessThan_iff that)
        then show ?thesis
          using orth by (auto simp: orthogonal_def pairwise_def norm_eq_sqrt_inner
            that biB)
      qed (auto simp: norm_eq_sqrt_inner)$ 
```

```

have [simp]:  $Suc(n - Suc 0) = n$ 
  using Suc_pred ‹n ≠ 0› by blast
then have [simp]: {.. $\text{card } B - Suc 0\} = \{..<\text{card } B\}$ 
  using n by fastforce
show thesis
proof
  have 1:  $\text{norm}(f x) = 1$ 
    if  $(\sum i < \text{card } B. (x i)^2) = (1::\text{real})$   $x \in \text{topspace}(\text{Euclidean\_space } n)$  for x
  proof -
    have  $\text{norm}(f x)^2 = 1$ 
      using normf that by (simp add: n)
    with that show ?thesis
      by (simp add: power2_eq_imp_eq)
  qed
  have homeomorphic_maps (nsphere(n - 1)) (top_of_set(span B ∩ sphere 0
1)) fg
    unfolding nsphere_def subtopology_subtopology [symmetric]
    proof (rule homeomorphic_maps_subtopologies_alt)
    show homeomorphic_maps (Euclidean_space(Suc(n - 1))) (top_of_set(span
B)) fg
      using fg by (force simp add: )
    show f ‘(topspace(Euclidean_space(Suc(n - 1))) ∩ {x. (∑ i ≤ n - 1. (x i)^2)
= 1}) ⊆ sphere 0 1
      using n by (auto simp: image_subset_iff Euclidean_space_def 1)
    have (∑ i ≤ n - Suc 0. (g u i)^2) = 1
      if u ∈ span B and norm(u::'n) = 1 for u
    proof -
      obtain v where [simp]:  $u = f v$   $v \in \text{topspace}(\text{Euclidean\_space } n)$ 
        using fg unfolding homeomorphic_maps_map_subset_iff
        by (metis ‹u ∈ span B› homeomorphic_imp_surjective_map image_eqI
topspace_euclidean_subtopology)
      then have [simp]:  $g(f v) = v$ 
        by (meson fg homeomorphic_maps_map)
      have fv21:  $\text{norm}(f v)^2 = 1$ 
        using that by simp
      show ?thesis
        using that normf fv21 ‹v ∈ topspace(Euclidean_space n)› n by force
    qed
    then show g ‘(topspace(top_of_set(span B)) ∩ sphere 0 1) ⊆ {x. (∑ i ≤ n
- 1. (x i)^2) = 1}
      by auto
    qed
    then show homeomorphic_maps (nsphere(n - 1)) (top_of_set(sphere 0 1 ∩
span B)) fg
      by (simp add: inf_commute)
    qed
  qed

```

0.4.4 Invariance of dimension and domain

```

lemma homeomorphic_maps_iff_homeomorphism [simp]:
  homeomorphic_maps (top_of_set S) (top_of_set T) f g  $\longleftrightarrow$  homeomorphism
  S T f g
  unfolding homeomorphic_maps_def homeomorphism_def by force

lemma homeomorphic_space_iff_homeomorphic [simp]:
  (top_of_set S) homeomorphic_space (top_of_set T)  $\longleftrightarrow$  S homeomorphic T
  by (simp add: homeomorphic_def homeomorphic_space_def)

lemma homeomorphic_subspace_Euclidean_space:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes subspace S
  shows top_of_set S homeomorphic_space Euclidean_space n  $\longleftrightarrow$  dim S = n
proof -
  obtain B where B: B ⊆ S independent B span B = S card B = dim S
    and orth: pairwise orthogonal B and 1:  $\bigwedge x. x \in B \implies \text{norm } x = 1$ 
    by (metis assms orthonormal_basis_subspace)
  then have finite B
    by (simp add: pairwise_orthogonal_imp_finite)
  have top_of_set S homeomorphic_space top_of_set (span B)
    unfolding homeomorphic_space_iff_homeomorphic
    by (auto simp: assms B intro: homeomorphic_subspaces)
  also have ... homeomorphic_space Euclidean_space (dim S)
    unfolding homeomorphic_space_def
    using homeomorphic_maps_Euclidean_space_euclidean_gen [OF ‹independent B› orth] homeomorphic_maps_sym 1 B
    by metis
  finally have top_of_set S homeomorphic_space Euclidean_space (dim S) .
  then show ?thesis
    using homeomorphic_space_sym homeomorphic_space_trans invariance_of_dimension_Euclidean ..
  by blast
qed

lemma homeomorphic_subspace_Euclidean_space_dim:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes subspace S
  shows top_of_set S homeomorphic_space Euclidean_space (dim S)
  by (simp add: homeomorphic_subspace_Euclidean_space assms)

lemma homeomorphic_subspaces_eq:
  fixes S T :: 'a::euclidean_space set
  assumes subspace S subspace T
  shows S homeomorphic T  $\longleftrightarrow$  dim S = dim T
proof
  show dim S = dim T
    if S homeomorphic T
  proof -
    have Euclidean_space (dim S) homeomorphic_space top_of_set S

```

```

using <subspace S> homeomorphic_space_sym homeomorphic_subspace_Euclidean_space_dim
by blast
also have ... homeomorphic_space top_of_set T
  by (simp add: that)
also have ... homeomorphic_space Euclidean_space (dim T)
  by (simp add: homeomorphic_subspace_Euclidean_space_assms)
finally have Euclidean_space (dim S) homeomorphic_space Euclidean_space
(dim T).
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: invariance_of_dimension_Euclidean_space)
qed
next
show S homeomorphic T
  if dim S = dim T
  by (metis that assms homeomorphic_subspaces)
qed

lemma homeomorphic_affine_Euclidean_space:
assumes affine S
shows top_of_set S homeomorphic_space Euclidean_space n  $\longleftrightarrow$  aff_dim S =
n
(is ?X homeomorphic_space ?E  $\longleftrightarrow$  aff_dim S = n)
proof (cases S = {})
case True
with assms show ?thesis
  using homeomorphic_empty_space_nontrivial_Euclidean_space by fastforce
next
case False
then obtain a where a ∈ S
  by force
have (?X homeomorphic_space ?E)
  = (top_of_set (image (λx. -a + x) S) homeomorphic_space ?E)
proof
show top_of_set ((+) (-a) ` S) homeomorphic_space ?E
  if ?X homeomorphic_space ?E
  using that
  by (meson homeomorphic_space_iff_homeomorphic homeomorphic_space_sym
homeomorphic_space_trans homeomorphic_translation)
show ?X homeomorphic_space ?E
  if top_of_set ((+) (-a) ` S) homeomorphic_space ?E
  using that
  by (meson homeomorphic_space_iff_homeomorphic homeomorphic_space_trans
homeomorphic_translation)
qed
also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  aff_dim S = n
  by (metis ‹a ∈ S› aff_dim_eq_dim affine_diffs_subspace affine_hull_eq_assms
homeomorphic_subspace_Euclidean_space_of_nat_eq_iff)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

corollary *invariance_of_domain_subspaces*:
fixes $f :: 'a::euclidean_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean_space$
assumes $\text{ope}: \text{openin}(\text{top_of_set } U) S$
 and $\text{subspace } U \text{ subspace } V$ **and** $\text{VU}: \dim V \leq \dim U$
 and $\text{contf}: \text{continuous_on } S f$ **and** $\text{fim}: f ' S \subseteq V$
 and $\text{injf}: \text{inj_on } f S$
shows $\text{openin}(\text{top_of_set } V) (f ' S)$

proof –
have $S \subseteq U$
 using $\text{openin_imp_subset} [\text{OF ope}]$.
have $\text{Uhom}: \text{top_of_set } U \text{ homeomorphic_space Euclidean_space} (\dim U)$
 and $\text{Vhom}: \text{top_of_set } V \text{ homeomorphic_space Euclidean_space} (\dim V)$
 by (*simp_all add: assms homeomorphic_subspace_Euclidean_space_dim*)
then obtain $\varphi \varphi'$ **where** $\text{hom}: \text{homeomorphic_maps}(\text{top_of_set } U) (\text{Euclidean_space} (\dim U)) \varphi \varphi'$
 by (*auto simp: homeomorphic_space_def*)
obtain $\psi \psi'$ **where** $\psi: \text{homeomorphic_map}(\text{top_of_set } V) (\text{Euclidean_space} (\dim V)) \psi$
 and $\psi' \psi: \forall x \in V. \psi' (\psi x) = x$
using $\text{Vhom by} (\text{auto simp: homeomorphic_space_def homeomorphic_maps_map})$
have $((\psi \circ f \circ \varphi') \circ \varphi) ' S = (\psi \circ f) ' S$
proof (*rule image_cong [OF refl]*)
 show $(\psi \circ f \circ \varphi' \circ \varphi) x = (\psi \circ f) x$ **if** $x \in S$ **for** x
 using **that unfolding** \circ_def
 by (*metis ‹S ⊆ U› hom homeomorphic_maps_map in_mono topspace_euclidean_subtopology*)
qed
moreover
have $\text{openin}(\text{Euclidean_space} (\dim V)) ((\psi \circ f \circ \varphi') ' \varphi ' S)$
proof (*rule invariance_of_domain_Euclidean_space_gen [OF VU]*)
 show $\text{openin}(\text{Euclidean_space} (\dim U)) (\varphi ' S)$
 using $\text{homeomorphic_map_openness_eq hom homeomorphic_maps_map ope}$
by *blast*
 show $\text{continuous_map}(\text{subtopology}(\text{Euclidean_space} (\dim U)) (\varphi ' S)) (\text{Euclidean_space} (\dim V)) (\psi \circ f \circ \varphi')$
 proof (*intro continuous_map_compose*)
 have $\text{continuous_on}(\{x. \forall i \geq \dim U. x i = 0\} \cap \varphi ' S) \varphi'$
 if $\text{continuous_on}(\{x. \forall i \geq \dim U. x i = 0\} \varphi'$
 using **that by** (*force elim: continuous_on_subset*)
 moreover have $\varphi' (\{x. \forall i \geq \dim U. x i = 0\} \cap \varphi ' S) \subseteq S$
 if $\forall x \in U. \varphi' (\varphi x) = x$
 using **that** *‹S ⊆ U› by fastforce*
 ultimately show $\text{continuous_map}(\text{subtopology}(\text{Euclidean_space} (\dim U)) (\varphi ' S)) (\text{top_of_set } S) \varphi'$
 using **hom unfolding** $\text{homeomorphic_maps_def}$
by (*simp add: Euclidean_space_def subtopology_subtopology_euclidean_product_topology*)
show $\text{continuous_map}(\text{top_of_set } S) (\text{top_of_set } V) f$
 by (*simp add: contf fim*)

```

show continuous_map (top_of_set V) (Euclidean_space (dim V)) ψ
  by (simp add: ψ homeomorphic_imp_continuous_map)
qed
show inj_on (ψ ∘ f ∘ φ') (φ ` S)
  using injf hom
  unfolding inj_on_def homeomorphic_maps_map
  by simp (metis ‹S ⊆ U› ψ'ψ fim_imageI subsetD)
qed
ultimately have openin (Euclidean_space (dim V)) (ψ ` f ` S)
  by (simp add: image_comp)
then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: fim_homeomorphic_map_openness_eq [OF ψ])
qed

lemma invariance_of_domain:
fixes f :: 'a ⇒ 'a::euclidean_space
assumes continuous_on S f open S inj_on f S shows open(f ` S)
  using invariance_of_domain_subspaces [of UNIV S UNIV] assms by (force
simp add: )

```

corollary invariance_of_dimension_subspaces:

```

fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'b::euclidean_space
assumes ope: openin (top_of_set U) S
  and subspace U subspace V
  and conf: continuous_on S f and fim: f ` S ⊆ V
  and injf: inj_on f S and S ≠ {}
shows dim U ≤ dim V

```

proof –

```

have False if dim V < dim U

```

proof –

```

obtain T where subspace T T ⊆ U dim T = dim V
  using choose_subspace_of_subspace [of dim V U]
by (metis ‹dim V < dim U› assms(2) order.strict_implies_order span_eq_iff)
then have V homeomorphic T
  by (simp add: ‹subspace V› homeomorphic_subspaces)
then obtain h k where homhk: homeomorphism V T h k
  using homeomorphic_def by blast
have continuous_on S (h ∘ f)
  by (meson conf continuous_on_compose continuous_on_subset fim_homeomorphism_cont1 homhk)
moreover have (h ∘ f) ` S ⊆ U
  using ‹T ⊆ U› fim_homeomorphism_image1 homhk by fastforce
moreover have inj_on (h ∘ f) S
  apply (clarsimp simp: inj_on_def)
  by (metis fim_homeomorphism_apply1 homhk image_subset_iff inj_onD injf)
ultimately have ope_hf: openin (top_of_set U) ((h ∘ f) ` S)
  using invariance_of_domain_subspaces [OF ope ‹subspace U› ‹subspace U›]
by blast
have (h ∘ f) ` S ⊆ T

```

```

using fim homeomorphism_image1 homhk by fastforce
then have dim ((h ∘ f) ` S) ≤ dim T
  by (rule dim_subset)
also have dim ((h ∘ f) ` S) = dim U
  using `S ≠ {}` `subspace U`
  by (blast intro: dim_openin ope_hf)
finally show False
  using `dim V < dim U` `dim T = dim V` by simp
qed
then show ?thesis
  using not_less by blast
qed

corollary invariance_of_domain_affine_sets:
fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'b::euclidean_space
assumes ope: openin (top_of_set U) S
  and aff: affine U affine V aff_dim V ≤ aff_dim U
  and contf: continuous_on S f and fim: f ` S ⊆ V
  and injf: inj_on f S
  shows openin (top_of_set V) (f ` S)
proof (cases S = {})
  case False
  obtain a b where a ∈ S a ∈ U b ∈ V
    using False fim ope openin_contains_cbball by fastforce
  have openin (top_of_set ((+) (- b) ` V)) (((+) (- b) ∘ f ∘ (+) a) ` (+) (- a) ` S)
    proof (rule invariance_of_domain_subspaces)
      show openin (top_of_set ((+) (- a) ` U)) ((+) (- a) ` S)
        by (metis ope homeomorphism_imp_open_map homeomorphism_translation
            translation_galois)
      show subspace ((+) (- a) ` U)
        by (simp add: `a ∈ U` affine_diffs_subspace_subtract `affine U` cong:
            image_cong_simp)
      show subspace ((+) (- b) ` V)
        by (simp add: `b ∈ V` affine_diffs_subspace_subtract `affine V` cong:
            image_cong_simp)
      show dim ((+) (- b) ` V) ≤ dim ((+) (- a) ` U)
        by (metis `a ∈ U` `b ∈ V` aff_dim_eq_dim affine_hull_eq aff_of_nat_le_iff)
      show continuous_on ((+) (- a) ` S) ((+) (- b) ∘ f ∘ (+) a)
        by (metis contf continuous_on_compose homeomorphism_cont2 homeomorphism_translation
            translation_galois)
      show ((+) (- b) ∘ f ∘ (+) a) ` (+) (- a) ` S ⊆ ((+) (- b) ` V)
        using fim by auto
      show inj_on ((+) (- b) ∘ f ∘ (+) a) ((+) (- a) ` S)
        by (auto simp: inj_on_def) (meson inj_onD injf)
    qed
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis (no_types, lifting) homeomorphism_imp_open_map homeomorphism_translation
        image_comp translation_galois)

```

qed auto

corollary *invariance_of_dimension_affine_sets*:

fixes $f :: 'a::euclidean_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean_space$
 assumes $\text{ope}: \text{openin}(\text{top_of_set } U) S$
 and $\text{aff}: \text{affine } U$
 and $\text{contf}: \text{continuous_on } S f$ **and** $\text{fim}: f ' S \subseteq V$
 and $\text{injf}: \text{inj_on } f S$ **and** $S \neq \{\}$
 shows $\text{aff_dim } U \leq \text{aff_dim } V$

proof –

obtain $a b$ **where** $a \in S$ $a \in U$ $b \in V$
 using $\langle S \neq \{\} \rangle \text{fim ope openin_contains_cball by fastforce}$
 have $\text{dim}((+) (- a) ' U) \leq \text{dim}((+) (- b) ' V)$
 proof (*rule invariance_of_dimension_subspaces*)
 show $\text{openin}(\text{top_of_set}((+) (- a) ' U)) ((+) (- a) ' S)$
 by (*metis ope homeomorphism_imp_open_map homeomorphism_translation_translation_galois*)
 show $\text{subspace}((+) (- a) ' U)$
 by (*simp add: \langle a \in U \rangle \text{affine_diffs_subspace_subtract} \langle \text{affine } U \rangle \text{ cong: image_cong_simp}*)
 show $\text{subspace}((+) (- b) ' V)$
 by (*simp add: \langle b \in V \rangle \text{affine_diffs_subspace_subtract} \langle \text{affine } V \rangle \text{ cong: image_cong_simp}*)
 show $\text{continuous_on}((+) (- a) ' S) ((+) (- b) \circ f \circ (+) a)$
 by (*metis contf continuous_on_compose homeomorphism_cont2 homeomorphism_translation_translation_galois*)
 show $((+) (- b) \circ f \circ (+) a) ' ((+) (- a) ' S) \subseteq ((+) (- b) ' V)$
 using fim **by** *auto*
 show $\text{inj_on}((+) (- b) \circ f \circ (+) a) ((+) (- a) ' S)$
 by (*auto simp: inj_on_def meson inj_onD injf*)
 qed (*use \langle S \neq \{\} \rangle in auto*)
 then show ?thesis
 by (*metis \langle a \in U \rangle \langle b \in V \rangle \text{aff_dim_eq_dim} \text{affine_hull_eq} \text{aff_of_nat_le_iff}*)
 qed

corollary *invariance_of_dimension*:

fixes $f :: 'a::euclidean_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean_space$
 assumes $\text{contf}: \text{continuous_on } S f$ **and** $\text{open } S$
 and $\text{injf}: \text{inj_on } f S$ **and** $S \neq \{\}$
 shows $\text{DIM}('a) \leq \text{DIM}('b)$
 using *invariance_of_dimension_subspaces* [*of UNIV S UNIV f*] *assms*
 by *auto*

corollary *continuous_injective_image_subspace_dim_le*:

fixes $f :: 'a::euclidean_space \Rightarrow 'b::euclidean_space$
 assumes $\text{subspace } S$ $\text{subspace } T$
 and $\text{contf}: \text{continuous_on } S f$ **and** $\text{fim}: f ' S \subseteq T$
 and $\text{injf}: \text{inj_on } f S$
 shows $\text{dim } S \leq \text{dim } T$

```

apply (rule invariance_of_dimension_subspaces [of S S _ f])
using assms by (auto simp: subspace_affine)

lemma invariance_of_dimension_convex_domain:
fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'b::euclidean_space
assumes convex S
  and conf: continuous_on S f and fim: f ` S ⊆ affine hull T
  and injf: inj_on f S
  shows aff_dim S ≤ aff_dim T
proof (cases S = {})
  case True
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: aff_dim_geq)
next
  case False
  have aff_dim (affine hull S) ≤ aff_dim (affine hull T)
  proof (rule invariance_of_dimension_affine_sets)
    show openin (top_of_set (affine hull S)) (rel_interior S)
      by (simp add: openin_rel_interior)
    show continuous_on (rel_interior S) f
      using conf continuous_on_subset rel_interior_subset by blast
    show f ` rel_interior S ⊆ affine hull T
      using fim rel_interior_subset by blast
    show inj_on f (rel_interior S)
      using inj_on_subset injf rel_interior_subset by blast
    show rel_interior S ≠ {}
      by (simp add: False ⟨convex S⟩ rel_interior_eq_empty)
  qed auto
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

lemma homeomorphic_convex_sets_le:
assumes convex S S homeomorphic T
shows aff_dim S ≤ aff_dim T
proof -
  obtain h k where homhk: homeomorphism S T h k
    using homeomorphic_def assms by blast
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule invariance_of_dimension_convex_domain [OF ⟨convex S⟩])
    show continuous_on S h
      using homeomorphism_def homhk by blast
    show h ` S ⊆ affine hull T
      by (metis homeomorphism_def homhk hull_subset)
    show inj_on h S
      by (meson homeomorphism_apply1 homhk inj_on_inverseI)
  qed
qed

lemma homeomorphic_convex_sets:

```

```

assumes convex S convex T S homeomorphic T
shows aff_dim S = aff_dim T
by (meson assms dual_order.antisym homeomorphic_convex_sets_le homeomorphic_sym)

lemma homeomorphic_convex_compact_sets_eq:
assumes convex S compact S convex T compact T
shows S homeomorphic T  $\longleftrightarrow$  aff_dim S = aff_dim T
by (meson assms homeomorphic_convex_compact_sets homeomorphic_convex_sets)

lemma invariance_of_domain_gen:
fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space
assumes open S continuous_on S f inj_on f S DIM('b)  $\leq$  DIM('a)
shows open(f ` S)
using invariance_of_domain_subspaces [of UNIV S UNIV f] assms by auto

lemma injective_into_1d_imp_open_map_UNIV:
fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  real
assumes open T continuous_on S f inj_on f T  $\subseteq$  S
shows open (f ` T)
apply (rule invariance_of_domain_gen [OF `open T`])
using assms apply (auto simp: elim: continuous_on_subset subset_inj_on)
done

lemma continuous_on_inverse_open:
fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space
assumes open S continuous_on S f DIM('b)  $\leq$  DIM('a) and gf:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies g(f x) = x$ 
shows continuous_on (f ` S) g
proof (clarify simp add: continuous_openin_preimage_eq)
fix T :: 'a set
assume open T
have eq: f ` S  $\cap$  g -` T = f ` (S  $\cap$  T)
by (auto simp: gf)
have openin (top_of_set (f ` S)) (f ` (S  $\cap$  T))
proof (rule open_openin_trans [OF invariance_of_domain_gen])
show inj_on f S
using inj_on_inverseI gf by auto
show open (f ` (S  $\cap$  T))
by (meson `inj_on f S` `open T` assms(1–3) continuous_on_subset inf_le1
inj_on_subset invariance_of_domain_gen open_Int)
qed (use assms in auto)
then show openin (top_of_set (f ` S)) (f ` S  $\cap$  g -` T)
by (simp add: eq)
qed

lemma invariance_of_domain_homeomorphism:
fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space
assumes open S continuous_on S f DIM('b)  $\leq$  DIM('a) inj_on f S

```

```

obtains g where homeomorphism S (f ` S) f g
proof
  show homeomorphism S (f ` S) f (inv_into S f)
    by (simp add: assms continuous_on_inverse_open homeomorphism_def)
qed

corollary invariance_of_domain_homeomorphic:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'b::euclidean_space
  assumes open S continuous_on S f DIM('b) ≤ DIM('a) inj_on f S
  shows S homeomorphic (f ` S)
  using invariance_of_domain_homeomorphism [OF assms]
  by (meson homeomorphic_def)

lemma continuous_image_subset_interior:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'b::euclidean_space
  assumes continuous_on S f inj_on f S DIM('b) ≤ DIM('a)
  shows f ` (interior S) ⊆ interior(f ` S)
proof (rule interior_maximal)
  show f ` interior S ⊆ f ` S
    by (simp add: image_mono interior_subset)
  show open (f ` interior S)
    using assms
    by (auto simp: subset_inj_on interior_subset continuous_on_subset invariance_of_domain_gen)
qed

lemma homeomorphic_interiors_same_dimension:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set and T :: 'b::euclidean_space set
  assumes S homeomorphic T and dimeq: DIM('a) = DIM('b)
  shows (interior S) homeomorphic (interior T)
  using assms [unfolded homeomorphic_minimal]
  unfolding homeomorphic_def
proof (clarify elim!: ex_forward)
  fix f g
  assume S: ∀x∈S. f x ∈ T ∧ g (f x) = x and T: ∀y∈T. g y ∈ S ∧ f (g y) = y
    and conf: continuous_on S f and contg: continuous_on T g
  then have fST: f ` S = T and gTS: g ` T = S and inj_on f S inj_on g T
    by (auto simp: inj_on_def intro: rev_image_eqI) metis+
  have fim: f ` interior S ⊆ interior T
    using continuous_image_subset_interior [OF conf ⟨inj_on f S⟩] dimeq fST
  by simp
  have gim: g ` interior T ⊆ interior S
    using continuous_image_subset_interior [OF contg ⟨inj_on g T⟩] dimeq gTS
  by simp
  show homeomorphism (interior S) (interior T) f g
    unfolding homeomorphism_def
  proof (intro conjI ballI)
    show ∀x. x ∈ interior S ⇒ g (f x) = x
      by (meson ⟨∀x∈S. f x ∈ T ∧ g (f x) = x⟩ subsetD interior_subset)

```

```

have interior T ⊆ f ` interior S
proof
  fix x assume x ∈ interior T
  then have g x ∈ interior S
    using gim by blast
  then show x ∈ f ` interior S
    by (metis T ⟨x ∈ interior T⟩ image_iff interior_subset subsetCE)
qed
then show f ` interior S = interior T
  using fim by blast
show continuous_on (interior S) f
  by (metis interior_subset continuous_on_subset contf)
show ∀y. y ∈ interior T ⇒ f (g y) = y
  by (meson T subsetD interior_subset)
have interior S ⊆ g ` interior T
proof
  fix x assume x ∈ interior S
  then have f x ∈ interior T
    using fim by blast
  then show x ∈ g ` interior T
    by (metis S ⟨x ∈ interior S⟩ image_iff interior_subset subsetCE)
qed
then show g ` interior T = interior S
  using gim by blast
show continuous_on (interior T) g
  by (metis interior_subset continuous_on_subset contg)
qed
qed

lemma homeomorphic_open_imp_same_dimension:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set and T :: 'b::euclidean_space set
  assumes S homeomorphic T open S S ≠ {} open T T ≠ {}
  shows DIM('a) = DIM('b)
  using assms
  apply (simp add: homeomorphic_minimal)
  apply (rule order_antisym; metis inj_onI invariance_of_dimension)
done

proposition homeomorphic_interiors:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set and T :: 'b::euclidean_space set
  assumes S homeomorphic T interior S = {} ↔ interior T = {}
    shows (interior S) homeomorphic (interior T)
proof (cases interior T = {})
  case True
  with assms show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False
  then have DIM('a) = DIM('b)
    using assms

```

```

apply (simp add: homeomorphic_minimal)
apply (rule order_antisym; metis continuous_on_subset inj_onI inj_on_subset
interior_subset invariance_of_dimension open_interior)
done
then show ?thesis
by (rule homeomorphic_interiors_same_dimension [OF `S homeomorphic T`])
qed

lemma homeomorphic_frontiers_same_dimension:
fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set and T :: 'b::euclidean_space set
assumes S homeomorphic T closed S closed T and dimeq: DIM('a) = DIM('b)
shows (frontier S) homeomorphic (frontier T)
using assms [unfolded homeomorphic_minimal]
unfolding homeomorphic_def
proof (clarify elim!: ex_forward)
fix f g
assume S:  $\forall x \in S. f x \in T \wedge g(f x) = x$  and T:  $\forall y \in T. g y \in S \wedge f(g y) = y$ 
and contf: continuous_on S f and contg: continuous_on T g
then have fST: f ` S = T and gTS: g ` T = S and inj_on f S inj_on g T
by (auto simp: inj_on_def intro: rev_image_eqI) metis+
have g ` interior T  $\subseteq$  interior S
using continuous_image_subset_interior [OF contg ` inj_on g T] dimeq gTS
by simp
then have fim: f ` frontier S  $\subseteq$  frontier T
apply (simp add: frontier_def)
using continuous_image_subset_interior assms(2) assms(3) S by auto
have f ` interior S  $\subseteq$  interior T
using continuous_image_subset_interior [OF contf ` inj_on f S] dimeq fST
by simp
then have gim: g ` frontier T  $\subseteq$  frontier S
apply (simp add: frontier_def)
using continuous_image_subset_interior T assms(2) assms(3) by auto
show homeomorphism (frontier S) (frontier T) f g
unfolding homeomorphism_def
proof (intro conjI ballI)
show gf:  $\forall x. x \in \text{frontier } S \implies g(f x) = x$ 
by (simp add: S assms(2) frontier_def)
show fg:  $\forall y. y \in \text{frontier } T \implies f(g y) = y$ 
by (simp add: T assms(3) frontier_def)
have frontier T  $\subseteq$  f ` frontier S
proof
fix x assume x:  $x \in \text{frontier } T$ 
then have gx:  $x \in \text{frontier } S$ 
using gim by blast
then show x:  $x \in f ` \text{frontier } S$ 
by (metis fg ` x in frontier T imageI)
qed
then show f ` frontier S = frontier T
using fim by blast

```

```

show continuous_on (frontier S) f
  by (metis Diff_subset assms(2) closure_eq conf continuous_on_subset frontier_def)
have frontier S ⊆ g ` frontier T
proof
  fix x assume x ∈ frontier S
  then have f x ∈ frontier T
    using fim by blast
  then show x ∈ g ` frontier T
    by (metis gf `x ∈ frontier S` imageI)
qed
then show g ` frontier T = frontier S
  using gim by blast
show continuous_on (frontier T) g
  by (metis Diff_subset assms(3) closure_closed contg continuous_on_subset frontier_def)
qed
qed

lemma homeomorphic_frontiers:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set and T :: 'b::euclidean_space set
  assumes S homeomorphic T closed S closed T
    interior S = {} ↔ interior T = {}
  shows (frontier S) homeomorphic (frontier T)
proof (cases interior T = {})
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis Diff_empty assms closure_eq frontier_def)
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
    apply (rule homeomorphic_frontiers_same_dimension)
    apply (simp_all add: assms)
    using False assms homeomorphic_interiors homeomorphic_open_imp_same_dimension
  by blast
qed

lemma continuous_image_subset_rel_interior:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'b::euclidean_space
  assumes conf: continuous_on S f and injf: inj_on f S and fim: f ` S ⊆ T
    and TS: aff_dim T ≤ aff_dim S
  shows f ` (rel_interior S) ⊆ rel_interior(f ` S)
proof (rule rel_interior_maximal)
  show f ` rel_interior S ⊆ f ` S
    by (simp add: image_mono rel_interior_subset)
  show openin (top_of_set (affine hull f ` S)) (f ` rel_interior S)
  proof (rule invariance_of_domain_affine_sets)
    show openin (top_of_set (affine hull S)) (rel_interior S)
      by (simp add: openin_rel_interior)
  qed
qed

```

```

show aff_dim (affine hull f ` S) ≤ aff_dim (affine hull S)
  by (metis aff_dim_affine_hull aff_dim_subset fim TS order_trans)
show f ` rel_interior S ⊆ affine hull f ` S
  by (meson `f ` rel_interior S ⊆ f ` S` hull_subset order_trans)
show continuous_on (rel_interior S) f
  using contf continuous_on_subset rel_interior_subset by blast
show inj_on f (rel_interior S)
  using inj_on_subset injf rel_interior_subset by blast
qed auto
qed

lemma homeomorphic_rel_interiors_same_dimension:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set and T :: 'b::euclidean_space set
  assumes S homeomorphic T and aff: aff_dim S = aff_dim T
  shows (rel_interior S) homeomorphic (rel_interior T)
  using assms [unfolded homeomorphic_minimal]
  unfolding homeomorphic_def
proof (clarify elim!: ex_forward)
  fix f g
  assume S: ∀x∈S. f x ∈ T ∧ g (f x) = x and T: ∀y∈T. g y ∈ S ∧ f (g y) = y
    and contf: continuous_on S f and contg: continuous_on T g
  then have fST: f ` S = T and gTS: g ` T = S and inj_on f S inj_on g T
    by (auto simp: inj_on_def intro: rev_image_eqI) metis+
  have fim: f ` rel_interior S ⊆ rel_interior T
    by (metis `inj_on f S` aff contf continuous_image_subset_rel_interior fST
order_refl)
  have gim: g ` rel_interior T ⊆ rel_interior S
    by (metis `inj_on g T` aff contg continuous_image_subset_rel_interior gTS
order_refl)
  show homeomorphism (rel_interior S) (rel_interior T) f g
    unfolding homeomorphism_def
  proof (intro conjI ballI)
    show gf: ∀x. x ∈ rel_interior S ⇒ g (f x) = x
      using S rel_interior_subset by blast
    show fg: ∀y. y ∈ rel_interior T ⇒ f (g y) = y
      using T mem_rel_interior_ball by blast
    have rel_interior T ⊆ f ` rel_interior S
    proof
      fix x assume x ∈ rel_interior T
      then have g x ∈ rel_interior S
        using gim by blast
      then show x ∈ f ` rel_interior S
        by (metis fg `x ∈ rel_interior T` imageI)
    qed
    moreover have f ` rel_interior S ⊆ rel_interior T
      by (metis `inj_on f S` aff contf continuous_image_subset_rel_interior fST
order_refl)
    ultimately show f ` rel_interior S = rel_interior T
      by blast
  qed

```

```

show continuous_on (rel_interior S) f
  using contf continuous_on_subset rel_interior_subset by blast
have rel_interior S ⊆ g ` rel_interior T
proof
  fix x assume x ∈ rel_interior S
  then have f x ∈ rel_interior T
    using fim by blast
  then show x ∈ g ` rel_interior T
    by (metis gf `x ∈ rel_interior S` imageI)
qed
then show g ` rel_interior T = rel_interior S
  using gim by blast
show continuous_on (rel_interior T) g
  using contg continuous_on_subset rel_interior_subset by blast
qed
qed

lemma homeomorphic_rel_interiors:
fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set and T :: 'b::euclidean_space set
assumes S homeomorphic T rel_interior S = {} ↔ rel_interior T = {}
  shows (rel_interior S) homeomorphic (rel_interior T)
proof (cases rel_interior T = {})
  case True
  with assms show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False
  obtain f g
    where S: ∀ x∈S. f x ∈ T ∧ g (f x) = x and T: ∀ y∈T. g y ∈ S ∧ f (g y) = y
      and contf: continuous_on S f and contg: continuous_on T g
    using assms [unfolded homeomorphic_minimal] by auto
  have aff_dim (affine hull S) ≤ aff_dim (affine hull T)
    apply (rule invariance_of_dimension_affine_sets [of _ rel_interior S _ f])
    apply (simp_all add: openin_rel_interior False assms)
  using contf continuous_on_subset rel_interior_subset apply blast
    apply (meson S hull_subset image_subsetI rel_interior_subset rev_subsetD)
  apply (metis S inj_on_inverseI inj_on_subset rel_interior_subset)
  done
  moreover have aff_dim (affine hull T) ≤ aff_dim (affine hull S)
    apply (rule invariance_of_dimension_affine_sets [of _ rel_interior T _ g])
    apply (simp_all add: openin_rel_interior False assms)
  using contg continuous_on_subset rel_interior_subset apply blast
    apply (meson T hull_subset image_subsetI rel_interior_subset rev_subsetD)
  apply (metis T inj_on_inverseI inj_on_subset rel_interior_subset)
  done
  ultimately have aff_dim S = aff_dim T by force
  then show ?thesis
    by (rule homeomorphic_rel_interiors_same_dimension [OF `S homeomorphic T`])
qed

```

```

lemma homeomorphic_rel_boundaries_same_dimension:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set and T :: 'b::euclidean_space set
  assumes S homeomorphic T and aff: aff_dim S = aff_dim T
  shows (S - rel_interior S) homeomorphic (T - rel_interior T)
  using assms [unfolded homeomorphic_minimal]
  unfolding homeomorphic_def
proof (clarify elim!: ex_forward)
  fix f g
  assume S:  $\forall x \in S. f x \in T \wedge g(f x) = x$  and T:  $\forall y \in T. g y \in S \wedge f(g y) = y$ 
  and contf: continuous_on S f and contg: continuous_on T g
  then have fST: f ` S = T and gTS: g ` T = S and inj_on f S inj_on g T
    by (auto simp: inj_on_def intro: rev_image_eqI) metis+
  have fim: f ` rel_interior S ⊆ rel_interior T
    by (metis <inj_on f S> aff contf continuous_image_subset_rel_interior fST
order_refl)
  have gim: g ` rel_interior T ⊆ rel_interior S
    by (metis <inj_on g T> aff contg continuous_image_subset_rel_interior gTS
order_refl)
  show homeomorphism (S - rel_interior S) (T - rel_interior T) f g
    unfolding homeomorphism_def
  proof (intro conjI ballI)
    show gf:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S - \text{rel\_interior } S \implies g(f x) = x$ 
      using S rel_interior_subset by blast
    show fg:  $\bigwedge y. y \in T - \text{rel\_interior } T \implies f(g y) = y$ 
      using T mem_rel_interior_ball by blast
    show f ` (S - rel_interior S) = T - rel_interior T
      using S fST fim gim by auto
    show continuous_on (S - rel_interior S) f
      using contf continuous_on_subset rel_interior_subset by blast
    show g ` (T - rel_interior T) = S - rel_interior S
      using T gTS gim fim by auto
    show continuous_on (T - rel_interior T) g
      using contg continuous_on_subset rel_interior_subset by blast
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma homeomorphic_rel_boundaries:
  fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set and T :: 'b::euclidean_space set
  assumes S homeomorphic T rel_interior S = {}  $\longleftrightarrow$  rel_interior T = {}
    shows (S - rel_interior S) homeomorphic (T - rel_interior T)
proof (cases rel_interior T = {})
  case True
  with assms show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False
  obtain f g
    where S:  $\forall x \in S. f x \in T \wedge g(f x) = x$  and T:  $\forall y \in T. g y \in S \wedge f(g y) = y$ 

```

```

and conf: continuous_on S f and contg: continuous_on T g
using assms [unfolded homeomorphic_minimal] by auto
have aff_dim (affine hull S) ≤ aff_dim (affine hull T)
  apply (rule invariance_of_dimension_affine_sets [of_rel_interior S _ f])
    apply (simp_all add: openin_rel_interior False assms)
  using conf continuous_on_subset rel_interior_subset apply blast
  apply (meson S hull_subset image_subsetI rel_interior_subset rev_subsetD)
  apply (metis S inj_on_inverseI inj_on_subset rel_interior_subset)
done
moreover have aff_dim (affine hull T) ≤ aff_dim (affine hull S)
  apply (rule invariance_of_dimension_affine_sets [of_rel_interior T _ g])
    apply (simp_all add: openin_rel_interior False assms)
  using contg continuous_on_subset rel_interior_subset apply blast
  apply (meson T hull_subset image_subsetI rel_interior_subset rev_subsetD)
  apply (metis T inj_on_inverseI inj_on_subset rel_interior_subset)
done
ultimately have aff_dim S = aff_dim T by force
then show ?thesis
  by (rule homeomorphic_rel_boundaries_same_dimension [OF `S homeomorphic_to T`])
qed

proposition uniformly_continuous_homeomorphism_UNIV_trivial:
fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'a
assumes conf: uniformly_continuous_on S f and hom: homeomorphism S UNIV f g
shows S = UNIV
proof (cases S = {})
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis UNIV_I hom_empty_iff homeomorphism_def image_eqI)
next
  case False
  have inj g
    by (metis UNIV_I hom_homeomorphism_apply2 injI)
  then have open (g ` UNIV)
    by (blast intro: invariance_of_domain hom_homeomorphism_cont2)
  then have open S
    using hom_homeomorphism_image2 by blast
  moreover have complete S
    unfolding complete_def
  proof clarify
    fix σ
    assume σ: ∀ n. σ n ∈ S and Cauchy σ
    have Cauchy (f o σ)
      using uniformly_continuous_imp_Cauchy_continuous `Cauchy σ` σ conf
      unfolding Cauchy_continuous_on_def by blast
    then obtain l where (f o σ) ⟶ l
      by (auto simp: convergent_eq_Cauchy [symmetric])
  qed
qed

```

```

show  $\exists l \in S. \sigma \longrightarrow l$ 
proof
  show  $g l \in S$ 
    using hom homeomorphism_image2 by blast
  have  $(g \circ (f \circ \sigma)) \longrightarrow g l$ 
    by (meson UNIV_I ``(f \circ \sigma) \longrightarrow l \> continuous_on_sequentially hom homeomorphism_cont2)
  then show  $\sigma \longrightarrow g l$ 
  proof -
    have  $\forall n. \sigma n = (g \circ (f \circ \sigma)) n$ 
      by (metis (no_types) sigma_comp_eq_dest_lhs hom homeomorphism_apply1)
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis (no_types) LIMSEQ_iff ``(g \circ (f \circ \sigma)) \longrightarrow g l \>)
  qed
  qed
qed
then have closed S
  by (simp add: complete_eq_closed)
ultimately show ?thesis
  using clopen [of S] False by simp
qed

proposition invariance_of_domain_sphere_affine_set_gen:
fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean_space
assumes contf: continuous_on S f and injf: inj_on f S and fim: f ` S  $\subseteq$  T
  and U: bounded U convex U
  and affine T and affTU: aff_dim T < aff_dim U
  and ope: openin (top_of_set (rel_frontier U)) S
  shows openin (top_of_set T) (f ` S)
proof (cases rel_frontier U = {})
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using ope openin_subset by force
next
  case False
  obtain b c where b: b  $\in$  rel_frontier U and c: c  $\in$  rel_frontier U and b  $\neq$  c
    using ``bounded U`` rel_frontier_not_sing [of U] subset_singletonD False by fastforce
  obtain V :: 'a set where affine V and affV: aff_dim V = aff_dim U - 1
  proof (rule choose_affine_subset [OF affine_UNIV])
    show - 1  $\leq$  aff_dim U - 1
      by (metis aff_dim_empty aff_dim_geq aff_dim_negative_iff affTU diff_0 diff_right_mono not_le)
    show aff_dim U - 1  $\leq$  aff_dim (UNIV::'a set)
      by (metis aff_dim_UNIV aff_dim_le_DIM le_cases not_le zle_diff1_eq)
  qed auto
  have SU: S  $\subseteq$  rel_frontier U
    using ope openin_imp_subset by auto
  have homb: rel_frontier U - {b} homeomorphic V

```

```

and homec: rel_frontier  $U - \{c\}$  homeomorphic  $V$ 
  using homeomorphic_punctured_sphere_affine_gen [of  $U - V$ ]
  by (simp_all add: ‹affine  $V$ › affV  $U b c$ )
then obtain  $g h j k$ 
  where  $gh$ : homeomorphism ( $rel\_frontier U - \{b\}$ )  $V g h$ 
        and  $jk$ : homeomorphism ( $rel\_frontier U - \{c\}$ )  $V j k$ 
  by (auto simp: homeomorphic_def)
with  $SU$  have  $hgsub$ :  $(h ' g ' (S - \{b\})) \subseteq S$  and  $kjsub$ :  $(k ' j ' (S - \{c\})) \subseteq S$ 
  by (simp_all add: homeomorphism_def subset_eq)
have [simp]:  $aff\_dim T \leq aff\_dim V$ 
  by (simp add: affTU affV)
have openin (top_of_set  $T$ )  $((f \circ h) ' g ' (S - \{b\}))$ 
proof (rule invariance_of_domain_affine_sets [OF _ ‹affine  $V$ ›])
  show openin (top_of_set  $V$ )  $(g ' (S - \{b\}))$ 
    apply (rule homeomorphism_imp_open_map [OF gh])
    by (meson Diff_mono Diff_subset SU ope openin_delete openin_subset_trans
order_refl)
  show continuous_on  $(g ' (S - \{b\})) (f \circ h)$ 
    apply (rule continuous_on_compose)
    apply (meson Diff_mono SU homeomorphism_def homeomorphism_of_subsets
gh set_eq_subset)
    using conf continuous_on_subset hgsub by blast
  show inj_on  $(f \circ h) (g ' (S - \{b\}))$ 
    using kjsub
    apply (clarsimp simp add: inj_on_def)
    by (metis SU b homeomorphism_def inj_onD injf insert_Diff insert_iff gh
rev_subsetD)
  show  $(f \circ h) ' g ' (S - \{b\}) \subseteq T$ 
    by (metis fim image_comp image_mono hgsub subset_trans)
qed (auto simp: assms)
moreover
have openin (top_of_set  $T$ )  $((f \circ k) ' j ' (S - \{c\}))$ 
proof (rule invariance_of_domain_affine_sets [OF _ ‹affine  $V$ ›])
  show openin (top_of_set  $V$ )  $(j ' (S - \{c\}))$ 
    apply (rule homeomorphism_imp_open_map [OF jk])
    by (meson Diff_mono Diff_subset SU ope openin_delete openin_subset_trans
order_refl)
  show continuous_on  $(j ' (S - \{c\})) (f \circ k)$ 
    apply (rule continuous_on_compose)
    apply (meson Diff_mono SU homeomorphism_def homeomorphism_of_subsets
jk set_eq_subset)
    using conf continuous_on_subset kjsub by blast
  show inj_on  $(f \circ k) (j ' (S - \{c\}))$ 
    using kjsub
    apply (clarsimp simp add: inj_on_def)
    by (metis SU c homeomorphism_def inj_onD injf insert_Diff insert_iff jk
rev_subsetD)
  show  $(f \circ k) ' j ' (S - \{c\}) \subseteq T$ 
    by (metis fim image_comp image_mono kjsub subset_trans)

```

```

qed (auto simp: assms)
ultimately have openin (top_of_set T) ((f ∘ h) ` g ` (S - {b}) ∪ ((f ∘ k) ` j ` (S - {c})))
  by (rule openin_Un)
moreover have (f ∘ h) ` g ` (S - {b}) = f ` (S - {b})
proof -
  have h ` g ` (S - {b}) = (S - {b})
  proof
    show h ` g ` (S - {b}) ⊆ S - {b}
    using homeomorphism_apply1 [OF gh] SU
    by (fastforce simp add: image_iff image_subset_iff)
    show S - {b} ⊆ h ` g ` (S - {b})
      apply clarify
      by (metis SU subsetD homeomorphism_apply1 [OF gh] image_iff member_remove remove_def)
  qed
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis image_comp)
qed
moreover have (f ∘ k) ` j ` (S - {c}) = f ` (S - {c})
proof -
  have k ` j ` (S - {c}) = (S - {c})
  proof
    show k ` j ` (S - {c}) ⊆ S - {c}
    using homeomorphism_apply1 [OF jk] SU
    by (fastforce simp add: image_iff image_subset_iff)
    show S - {c} ⊆ k ` j ` (S - {c})
      apply clarify
      by (metis SU subsetD homeomorphism_apply1 [OF jk] image_iff member_remove remove_def)
  qed
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis image_comp)
qed
moreover have f ` (S - {b}) ∪ f ` (S - {c}) = f ` (S)
  using `b ≠ c` by blast
ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

lemma invariance_of_domain_sphere_affine_set:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'b::euclidean_space
  assumes contf: continuous_on S f and injf: inj_on f S and fim: f ` S ⊆ T
  and r ≠ 0 affine T and affTU: aff_dim T < DIM('a)
  and ope: openin (top_of_set (sphere a r)) S
  shows openin (top_of_set T) (f ` S)
proof (cases sphere a r = {})
  case True
  then show ?thesis

```

```

using ope openin_subset by force
next
  case False
  show ?thesis
    proof (rule invariance_of_domain_sphere_affine_set_gen [OF contf injf fim
      bounded_cball convex_cball ⟨affine T⟩])
      show aff_dim T < aff_dim (cball a r)
        by (metis False affTU aff_dim_cball assms(4) linorder_cases sphere_empty)
      show openin (top_of_set (rel_frontier (cball a r))) S
        by (simp add: ⟨r ≠ 0⟩ ope)
    qed
  qed
lemma no_embedding_sphere_lowdim:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean_space ⇒ 'b::euclidean_space
  assumes contf: continuous_on (sphere a r) f and injf: inj_on f (sphere a r)
  and r > 0
  shows DIM('a) ≤ DIM('b)
proof -
  have False if DIM('a) > DIM('b)
  proof -
    have compact (f ` sphere a r)
      using compact_continuous_image
      by (simp add: compact_continuous_image contf)
    then have ¬ open (f ` sphere a r)
      using compact_open
      by (metis assms(3) image_is_empty_not_less_iff_gr_or_eq_sphere_eq_empty)
    then show False
    using invariance_of_domain_sphere_affine_set [OF contf injf subset_UNIV]
    ⟨r > 0 ⟩
      by (metis aff_dim_UNIV affine_UNIV less_irrefl_of_nat_less_iff open_openin
        openin_subtopology_self subtopology_UNIV that)
    qed
  then show ?thesis
    using not_less by blast
qed
lemma empty_interior_lowdim_gen:
  fixes S :: 'N::euclidean_space set and T :: 'M::euclidean_space set
  assumes dim: DIM('M) < DIM('N) and ST: S homeomorphic T
  shows interior S = {}
proof -
  obtain h :: 'M ⇒ 'N where linear h ∧ x. norm(h x) = norm x
    by (rule isometry_subset_subspace [OF subspace_UNIV subspace_UNIV, where
      ?'a = 'M and ?'b = 'N])
    (use dim in auto)
  then have inj h
    by (metis linear_inj_iff_eq_0 norm_eq_zero)
  then have h ` T homeomorphic T

```

```

using <linear h> homeomorphic_sym linear_homeomorphic_image by blast
then have interior (h ` T) homeomorphic interior S
  using homeomorphic_interiors_same_dimension
    by (metis ST homeomorphic_sym homeomorphic_trans)
moreover
have interior (range h) = {}
  by (simp add: inj_h <linear h> dim_dim_image_eq empty_interior_lowdim)
then have interior (h ` T) = {}
  by (metis image_mono interior_mono subset_empty top_greatest)
ultimately show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

lemma empty_interior_lowdim_gen_le:
fixes S :: 'N::euclidean_space set and T :: 'M::euclidean_space set
assumes DIM('M) ≤ DIM('N) interior T = {} S homeomorphic T
shows interior S = {}
  by (metis assms empty_interior_lowdim_gen homeomorphic_empty(1) homeomorphic_interiors_same_dimension less_le)

lemma homeomorphic_affine_sets_eq:
fixes S :: 'a::euclidean_space set and T :: 'b::euclidean_space set
assumes affine S affine T
shows S homeomorphic T ↔ aff_dim S = aff_dim T
proof (cases S = {} ∨ T = {})
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using assms homeomorphic_affine_sets by force
next
  case False
  then obtain a b where a ∈ S b ∈ T
    by blast
  then have subspace ((+) (- a) ` S) subspace ((+) (- b) ` T)
    using affine_diffs_subspace assms by blast+
  then show ?thesis
    by (metis affine_imp_convex assms homeomorphic_affine_sets homeomorphic_convex_sets)
qed

lemma homeomorphic_hyperplanes_eq:
fixes a :: 'M::euclidean_space and c :: 'N::euclidean_space
assumes a ≠ 0 c ≠ 0
shows ({x. a · x = b} homeomorphic {x. c · x = d} ↔ DIM('M) = DIM('N))
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -
  have (DIM('M) - Suc 0 = DIM('N) - Suc 0) ↔ (DIM('M) = DIM('N))
    by auto (metis DIM_positive Suc_pred)
  then show ?thesis
    using assms by (simp add: homeomorphic_affine_sets_eq affine_hyperplane)

```

```
qed  
end  
theory Homology  
  imports Invariance_of_Domain  
begin  
end
```