

ZF

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October 1, 2005

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1 Zermelo-Fraenkel Set Theory

theory *ZF* imports *FOL* begin

global

typedecl *i*
 arities *i* :: *term*

consts

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

Bounded Quantifiers

consts

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

General Union and Intersection

consts

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

Variations on Replacement

consts

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

Definite descriptions – via Replace over the set "1"

consts

The :: $(i \Rightarrow o) \Rightarrow i$ (**binder** *THE* 10)
If :: $[o, i, i] \Rightarrow i$ ((*if* (-)/ *then* (-)/ *else* (-)) [10] 10)

syntax

old-if :: $[o, i, i] \Rightarrow i$ (*if* '(-,-,-')

translations

$if(P,a,b) \Rightarrow If(P,a,b)$

Finite Sets

consts

Upair :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$
cons :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$
succ :: $i \Rightarrow i$

Ordered Pairing

consts

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

Sigma and Pi Operators

consts

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

Relations and Functions

consts

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

Infixes in order of decreasing precedence

consts

“ :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ (**infixl** 90) — image
–“ :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ (**infixl** 90) — inverse image
' :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ (**infixl** 90) — function application
Int :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ (**infixl** 70) — binary intersection

Un :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ (**infixl 65**) — binary union
 $-$:: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ (**infixl 65**) — set difference

 $<=$:: $[i, i] \Rightarrow o$ (**infixl 50**) — subset relation
 $:$:: $[i, i] \Rightarrow o$ (**infixl 50**) — membership relation

nonterminals *is patterns*

syntax

$i \Rightarrow is$ (-)
 $@Enum$:: $[i, is] \Rightarrow is$ (-, / -)
 $\sim:$:: $[i, i] \Rightarrow o$ (**infixl 50**)
 $@Finset$:: $is \Rightarrow i$ ($\{-\}$)
 $@Tuple$:: $[i, is] \Rightarrow i$ ($<(-, / -)>$)
 $@Collect$:: $[pttrn, i, o] \Rightarrow i$ ($(1\{- \cdot / -\})$)
 $@Replace$:: $[pttrn, pttrn, i, o] \Rightarrow i$ ($(1\{- \cdot / - : - , -\})$)
 $@RepFun$:: $[i, pttrn, i] \Rightarrow i$ ($(1\{- \cdot / - : -\}) [51,0,51]$)
 $@INTER$:: $[pttrn, i, i] \Rightarrow i$ ($(3INT \cdot \cdot / -) 10$)
 $@UNION$:: $[pttrn, i, i] \Rightarrow i$ ($(3UN \cdot \cdot / -) 10$)
 $@PROD$:: $[pttrn, i, i] \Rightarrow i$ ($(3PROD \cdot \cdot / -) 10$)
 $@SUM$:: $[pttrn, i, i] \Rightarrow i$ ($(3SUM \cdot \cdot / -) 10$)
 $->$:: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ (**infixr 60**)
 $*$:: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ (**infixr 80**)
 $@lam$:: $[pttrn, i, i] \Rightarrow i$ ($(3lam \cdot \cdot / -) 10$)
 $@Ball$:: $[pttrn, i, o] \Rightarrow o$ ($(3ALL \cdot \cdot / -) 10$)
 $@Bex$:: $[pttrn, i, o] \Rightarrow o$ ($(3EX \cdot \cdot / -) 10$)

$@pattern$:: $patterns \Rightarrow pttrn$ ($<->$)
 :: $pttrn \Rightarrow patterns$ (-)
 $@patterns$:: $[pttrn, patterns] \Rightarrow patterns$ (-, / -)

translations

$x \sim: y$ == $\sim (x : y)$
 $\{x, xs\}$ == $cons(x, \{xs\})$
 $\{x\}$ == $cons(x, 0)$
 $\{x:A. P\}$ == $Collect(A, \%x. P)$
 $\{y. x:A. Q\}$ == $Replace(A, \%x y. Q)$
 $\{b. x:A\}$ == $RepFun(A, \%x. b)$
 $INT x:A. B$ == $Inter(\{B. x:A\})$
 $UN x:A. B$ == $Union(\{B. x:A\})$
 $PROD x:A. B \Rightarrow Pi(A, \%x. B)$
 $SUM x:A. B \Rightarrow Sigma(A, \%x. B)$
 $A -> B$ == $Pi(A, -K(B))$
 $A * B$ == $Sigma(A, -K(B))$
 $lam x:A. f$ == $Lambda(A, \%x. f)$

$ALL\ x:A.\ P == Ball(A, \%x.\ P)$
 $EX\ x:A.\ P == Bex(A, \%x.\ P)$

$\langle x, y, z \rangle == \langle x, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle$
 $\langle x, y \rangle == Pair(x, y)$
 $\% \langle x, y, zs \rangle . b == split(\%x \langle y, zs \rangle . b)$
 $\% \langle x, y \rangle . b == split(\%x\ y.\ b)$

syntax (xsymbols)

$op\ * \quad :: [i, i] => i \quad (\mathbf{infixr} \times 80)$
 $op\ Int \quad :: [i, i] => i \quad (\mathbf{infixl} \cap 70)$
 $op\ Un \quad :: [i, i] => i \quad (\mathbf{infixl} \cup 65)$
 $op\ -> \quad :: [i, i] => i \quad (\mathbf{infixr} \rightarrow 60)$
 $op\ <= \quad :: [i, i] => o \quad (\mathbf{infixl} \subseteq 50)$
 $op\ : \quad :: [i, i] => o \quad (\mathbf{infixl} \in 50)$
 $op\ \sim: \quad :: [i, i] => o \quad (\mathbf{infixl} \notin 50)$
 $@Collect \quad :: [pttrn, i, o] => i \quad ((1\{- \in - ./ -\}))$
 $@Replace \quad :: [pttrn, pttrn, i, o] => i \quad ((1\{- ./ - \in -, -\}))$
 $@RepFun \quad :: [i, pttrn, i] => i \quad ((1\{- ./ - \in -\}) [51,0,51])$
 $@UNION \quad :: [pttrn, i, i] => i \quad ((3\cup - \in - ./ -) 10)$
 $@INTER \quad :: [pttrn, i, i] => i \quad ((3\cap - \in - ./ -) 10)$
 $Union \quad :: i => i \quad (\cup - [90] 90)$
 $Inter \quad :: i => i \quad (\cap - [90] 90)$
 $@PROD \quad :: [pttrn, i, i] => i \quad ((3\Pi - \in - ./ -) 10)$
 $@SUM \quad :: [pttrn, i, i] => i \quad ((3\Sigma - \in - ./ -) 10)$
 $@lam \quad :: [pttrn, i, i] => i \quad ((3\lambda - \in - ./ -) 10)$
 $@Ball \quad :: [pttrn, i, o] => o \quad ((3\forall - \in - ./ -) 10)$
 $@Bex \quad :: [pttrn, i, o] => o \quad ((3\exists - \in - ./ -) 10)$
 $@Tuple \quad :: [i, is] => i \quad ((-, -))$
 $@pattern \quad :: patterns => pttrn \quad ((-))$

syntax (HTML output)

$op\ * \quad :: [i, i] => i \quad (\mathbf{infixr} \times 80)$
 $op\ Int \quad :: [i, i] => i \quad (\mathbf{infixl} \cap 70)$
 $op\ Un \quad :: [i, i] => i \quad (\mathbf{infixl} \cup 65)$
 $op\ <= \quad :: [i, i] => o \quad (\mathbf{infixl} \subseteq 50)$
 $op\ : \quad :: [i, i] => o \quad (\mathbf{infixl} \in 50)$
 $op\ \sim: \quad :: [i, i] => o \quad (\mathbf{infixl} \notin 50)$
 $@Collect \quad :: [pttrn, i, o] => i \quad ((1\{- \in - ./ -\}))$
 $@Replace \quad :: [pttrn, pttrn, i, o] => i \quad ((1\{- ./ - \in -, -\}))$
 $@RepFun \quad :: [i, pttrn, i] => i \quad ((1\{- ./ - \in -\}) [51,0,51])$
 $@UNION \quad :: [pttrn, i, i] => i \quad ((3\cup - \in - ./ -) 10)$
 $@INTER \quad :: [pttrn, i, i] => i \quad ((3\cap - \in - ./ -) 10)$
 $Union \quad :: i => i \quad (\cup - [90] 90)$
 $Inter \quad :: i => i \quad (\cap - [90] 90)$
 $@PROD \quad :: [pttrn, i, i] => i \quad ((3\Pi - \in - ./ -) 10)$
 $@SUM \quad :: [pttrn, i, i] => i \quad ((3\Sigma - \in - ./ -) 10)$
 $@lam \quad :: [pttrn, i, i] => i \quad ((3\lambda - \in - ./ -) 10)$

$@Ball \quad :: [pttrn, i, o] \Rightarrow o \quad ((\exists \forall - \in - / -) 10)$
 $@Bex \quad \quad :: [pttrn, i, o] \Rightarrow o \quad ((\exists \exists - \in - / -) 10)$
 $@Tuple \quad :: [i, is] \Rightarrow i \quad ((-, / -))$
 $@pattern \quad :: patterns \Rightarrow pttrn \quad ((-))$

finalconsts

$0 \text{ Pow Inf Union PrimReplace}$
 $op :$

defs

$Ball\text{-def}: \quad Ball(A, P) == \forall x. x \in A \longrightarrow P(x)$
 $Bex\text{-def}: \quad Bex(A, P) == \exists x. x \in A \ \& \ P(x)$

 $subset\text{-def}: \quad A \leq B == \forall x \in A. x \in B$

local

axioms

$extension: \quad A = B \longleftrightarrow A \leq B \ \& \ B \leq A$
 $Union\text{-iff}: \quad A \in Union(C) \longleftrightarrow (\exists B \in C. A \in B)$
 $Pow\text{-iff}: \quad A \in Pow(B) \longleftrightarrow A \leq B$

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

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

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

defs

$Replace\text{-def}: \quad Replace(A, P) == PrimReplace(A, \%x y. (EX!z. P(x, z)) \ \& \ P(x, y))$

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

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

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

cons-def: $cons(a,A) == Upair(a,a) \ Un \ A$

succ-def: $succ(i) == cons(i, i)$

Diff-def: $A - B == \{x \in A . \sim(x \in B)\}$

Inter-def: $Inter(A) == \{x \in Union(A) . \forall y \in A. x \in y\}$

Un-def: $A \ Un \ B == Union(Upair(A,B))$

Int-def: $A \ Int \ B == Inter(Upair(A,B))$

the-def: $The(P) == Union(\{y . x \in \{0\}, P(y)\})$

if-def: $if(P,a,b) == THE \ z. P \ \& \ z=a \ \mid \ \sim P \ \& \ z=b$

Pair-def: $\langle a,b \rangle == \{\{a,a\}, \{a,b\}\}$

fst-def: $fst(p) == THE \ a. \exists b. p=\langle a,b \rangle$

snd-def: $snd(p) == THE \ b. \exists a. p=\langle a,b \rangle$

split-def: $split(c) == \%p. c(fst(p), snd(p))$

Sigma-def: $Sigma(A,B) == \bigcup x \in A. \bigcup y \in B(x). \{\langle x,y \rangle\}$

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

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

range-def: $range(r) == domain(converse(r))$

field-def: $field(r) == domain(r) \ Un \ range(r)$

relation-def: $relation(r) == \forall z \in r. \exists x \ y. z = \langle x,y \rangle$

function-def: $function(r) == \forall x \ y. \langle x,y \rangle : r \ \longrightarrow (\forall y'. \langle x,y' \rangle : r \ \longrightarrow y=y')$

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

vimage-def: $r \ \text{--``} \ A == converse(r) \ \text{``} \ A$

lam-def: $Lambda(A,b) == \{\langle x,b(x) \rangle . x \in A\}$

apply-def: $f \ \text{``} \ a == Union(f \ \text{``} \ \{a\})$

Pi-def: $Pi(A,B) == \{f \in Pow(Sigma(A,B)). A \leq domain(f) \ \& \ function(f)\}$

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

print-translation $\langle\langle$
 $[(Pi, \ dependent-tr' (@PROD, op \rightarrow)),$
 $(Sigma, \ dependent-tr' (@SUM, op *))];$
 $\rangle\rangle$

1.1 Substitution

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

1.2 Bounded universal quantifier

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

lemmas *strip = impI allI ballI*

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.3 Bounded existential quantifier

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

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

lemma *bexCI*: $[[\forall x \in A. \sim P(x) ==> P(a); a: A]] ==> \exists x \in A. P(x)$
by *blast*

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

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

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

1.4 Rules for subsets

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

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

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

lemma *rev-subsetD*: $[[c \in A; A <= B]] ==> c \in B$
by *blast*

lemma *contra-subsetD*: $[[A <= B; c \sim B]] ==> c \sim A$
by *blast*

lemma *rev-contra-subsetD*: $[[c \sim B; A <= B]] ==> c \sim A$

by *blast*

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

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

lemma *subset-iff*:
 $A \leq B \iff (\forall x. x \in A \implies x \in B)$
apply (*unfold subset-def Ball-def*)
apply (*rule iff-refl*)
done

1.5 Rules for equality

lemma *equalityI* [*intro*]: $[A \leq B; B \leq A] \implies A = B$
by (*rule extension [THEN iffD2], rule conjI*)

lemma *equality-iffI*: $(\forall x. x \in A \iff x \in B) \implies A = B$
by (*rule equalityI, blast+*)

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

lemma *equalityE*: $[A = B; [A \leq B; B \leq A]] \implies P \implies P$
by (*blast dest: equalityD1 equalityD2*)

lemma *equalityCE*:
 $[A = B; [c \in A; c \in B]] \implies P; [c \sim A; c \sim B] \implies P \implies P$
by (*erule equalityE, blast*)

lemma *setup-induction*: $[p: A; \forall z. z: A \implies p=z \implies R] \implies R$
by *auto*

1.6 Rules for Replace – the derived form of replacement

lemma *Replace-iff*:
 $b : \{y. x \in A, P(x,y)\} \iff (\exists x \in A. P(x,b) \ \& \ (\forall y. P(x,y) \implies y=b))$
apply (*unfold Replace-def*)
apply (*rule replacement [THEN iff-trans], blast+*)
done

lemma *ReplaceI* [*intro*]:
 $[P(x,b); x: A; \forall y. P(x,y) \implies y=b] \implies$
 $b : \{y. x \in A, P(x,y)\}$

by (rule *Replace-iff* [THEN *iffD2*], *blast*)

lemma *ReplaceE*:

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

by (rule *Replace-iff* [THEN *iffD1*, THEN *bexE*], *simp+*)

lemma *ReplaceE2* [*elim!*]:

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

by (erule *ReplaceE*, *blast*)

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

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

apply (rule *equality-iffI*)

apply (simp add: *Replace-iff*)

done

1.7 Rules for RepFun

lemma *RepFunI*: $a \in A \implies f(a) : \{f(x). x \in A\}$

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

lemma *RepFun-eqI* [*intro*]: $\llbracket b=f(a); a \in A \rrbracket \implies b : \{f(x). x \in A\}$

apply (erule *ssubst*)

apply (erule *RepFunI*)

done

lemma *RepFunE* [*elim!*]:

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

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

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

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

by (simp add: *RepFun-def*)

lemma *RepFun-iff* [*simp*]: $b : \{f(x). x \in A\} \longleftrightarrow (\exists x \in A. b=f(x))$

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

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

by *blast*

1.8 Rules for Collect – forming a subset by separation

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *Collect-cong* [*cong*]:
 $[\![A=B; \forall x. x \in B \implies P(x) \leftrightarrow Q(x) \!\!] \implies \text{Collect}(A, \%x. P(x)) = \text{Collect}(B, \%x. Q(x))$
by (*simp add: Collect-def*)

1.9 Rules for Unions

declare *Union-iff* [*simp*]

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

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

1.10 Rules for Unions of families

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

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

lemma *UN-E* [*elim!*]:
 $[\![b : (\bigcup x \in A. B(x)); \forall x. [\![x: A; b: B(x) \!\!] \implies R \!\!] \implies R$
by *blast*

lemma *UN-cong*:
 $[\![A=B; \forall x. x \in B \implies C(x)=D(x) \!\!] \implies (\bigcup x \in A. C(x)) = (\bigcup x \in B. D(x))$

by *simp*

1.11 Rules for the empty set

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.12 Rules for Inter

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

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

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

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

1.13 Rules for Intersections of families

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

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

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

lemma *INT-cong*:

$[\![A=B; \! \! x. x \in B \implies C(x)=D(x) \! \!] \implies (\bigcap x \in A. C(x)) = (\bigcap x \in B. D(x))$
by *simp*

1.14 Rules for Powersets

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

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

declare *Pow-iff* [*iff*]

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

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

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

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

ML

$\langle\langle$
val lam-def = thm lam-def;
val domain-def = thm domain-def;
val range-def = thm range-def;
val image-def = thm image-def;
val vimage-def = thm vimage-def;
val field-def = thm field-def;
val Inter-def = thm Inter-def;
val Ball-def = thm Ball-def;
val Bex-def = thm Bex-def;

val ballI = thm ballI;
val bspec = thm bspec;
val rev-ballE = thm rev-ballE;
val ballE = thm ballE;

```

val rev-bspec = thm rev-bspec;
val ball-triv = thm ball-triv;
val ball-cong = thm ball-cong;
val bexI = thm bexI;
val rev-bexI = thm rev-bexI;
val bexCI = thm bexCI;
val bexE = thm bexE;
val bex-triv = thm bex-triv;
val bex-cong = thm bex-cong;
val subst-elim = thm subst-elim;
val subsetI = thm subsetI;
val subsetD = thm subsetD;
val subsetCE = thm subsetCE;
val rev-subsetD = thm rev-subsetD;
val contra-subsetD = thm contra-subsetD;
val rev-contra-subsetD = thm rev-contra-subsetD;
val subset-refl = thm subset-refl;
val subset-trans = thm subset-trans;
val subset-iff = thm subset-iff;
val equalityI = thm equalityI;
val equality-iffI = thm equality-iffI;
val equalityD1 = thm equalityD1;
val equalityD2 = thm equalityD2;
val equalityE = thm equalityE;
val equalityCE = thm equalityCE;
val setup-induction = thm setup-induction;
val Replace-iff = thm Replace-iff;
val ReplaceI = thm ReplaceI;
val ReplaceE = thm ReplaceE;
val ReplaceE2 = thm ReplaceE2;
val Replace-cong = thm Replace-cong;
val RepFunI = thm RepFunI;
val RepFun-eqI = thm RepFun-eqI;
val RepFunE = thm RepFunE;
val RepFun-cong = thm RepFun-cong;
val RepFun-iff = thm RepFun-iff;
val triv-RepFun = thm triv-RepFun;
val separation = thm separation;
val CollectI = thm CollectI;
val CollectE = thm CollectE;
val CollectD1 = thm CollectD1;
val CollectD2 = thm CollectD2;
val Collect-cong = thm Collect-cong;
val UnionI = thm UnionI;
val UnionE = thm UnionE;
val UN-iff = thm UN-iff;
val UN-I = thm UN-I;
val UN-E = thm UN-E;
val UN-cong = thm UN-cong;

```

```

val Inter-iff = thm Inter-iff;
val InterI = thm InterI;
val InterD = thm InterD;
val InterE = thm InterE;
val INT-iff = thm INT-iff;
val INT-I = thm INT-I;
val INT-E = thm INT-E;
val INT-cong = thm INT-cong;
val PowI = thm PowI;
val PowD = thm PowD;
val Pow-bottom = thm Pow-bottom;
val Pow-top = thm Pow-top;
val not-mem-empty = thm not-mem-empty;
val emptyE = thm emptyE;
val empty-subsetI = thm empty-subsetI;
val equals0I = thm equals0I;
val equals0D = thm equals0D;
val not-emptyI = thm not-emptyI;
val not-emptyE = thm not-emptyE;
val cantor = thm cantor;
>>

```

ML

```

<<
(*Converts  $A \leq B$  to  $x \in A \implies x \in B$ *)
fun impOfSubs th = th RSN (2, rev-subsetD);

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

```

end

2 Unordered Pairs

```

theory upair imports ZF
uses Tools/typechk.ML begin

```

```

setup TypeCheck.setup

```

```

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

```

2.1 Unordered Pairs: constant *Upair*

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

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

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

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

2.2 Rules for Binary Union, Defined via *Upair*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.3 Rules for Binary Intersection, Defined via *Upair*

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

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

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

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

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

2.4 Rules for Set Difference, Defined via *Upair*

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

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

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

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

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

2.5 Rules for *cons*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.6 Singletons

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

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

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

2.7 Descriptions

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

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

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

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

lemma *theI2*:
assumes *p1*: $\sim Q(0) \implies \exists x. P(x)$
and *p2*: $\exists x. P(x) \implies Q(x)$

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

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

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

2.8 Conditional Terms: *if-then-else*

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

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

lemma *if-cong*:

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *split-if* [split]:

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *if-iff*: a: (if P then x else y) <-> P & a:x | ~P & a:y
by *simp*

lemma *if-type* [TC]:

[| P ==> a: A; ~P ==> b: A |] ==> (if P then a else b): A
by *simp*

lemma *split-if-asm*: P(if Q then x else y) <-> (~((Q & ~P(x)) | (~Q & ~P(y))))
by *simp*

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

2.9 Consequences of Foundation

lemma *mem-asy*: [| a:b; ~P ==> b:a |] ==> P

apply (*rule classical*)

apply (*rule-tac* A1 = {a,b} **in** *foundation* [THEN *disjE*])

apply (*blast elim!*: *equalityE*)+

done

lemma *mem-irrefl*: a:a ==> P

by (*blast intro*: *mem-asy*)

lemma *mem-not-refl*: a ~: a

apply (*rule notI*)

apply (*erule mem-irrefl*)

done

lemma *mem-imp-not-eq*: a:A ==> a ~ = A

by (*blast elim!*: *mem-irrefl*)

lemma *eq-imp-not-mem*: a=A ==> a ~: A

by (*blast intro*: *elim*: *mem-irrefl*)

2.10 Rules for Successor

lemma *succ-iff*: i : succ(j) <-> i=j | i:j

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.11 Miniscoping of the Bounded Universal Quantifier

lemma *ball-simps1*:

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

by *blast+*

lemma *ball-simps2*:

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

by *blast+*

lemma *ball-simps3*:

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

by *blast+*

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

lemma *ball-conj-distrib*:

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

by *blast*

2.12 Miniscoping of the Bounded Existential Quantifier

lemma *bex-simps1*:

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

by *blast+*

lemma *bex-simps2*:

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

by *blast+*

lemma *bex-simps3*:

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

by *blast*

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

lemma *bex-disj-distrib*:

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

by *blast*

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.13 Miniscoping of the Replacement Operator

These cover both *Replace* and *Collect*

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

2.14 Miniscoping of Unions

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

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

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

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

Opposite of miniscoping: pull the operator out

lemma *UN-extend-simps1*:

$(UN\ x:C. A(x))\ Un\ B = (if\ C=0\ then\ B\ else\ (UN\ x:C. A(x)\ Un\ B))$
 $((UN\ x:C. A(x))\ Int\ B) = (UN\ x:C. A(x)\ Int\ B)$
 $((UN\ x:C. A(x)) - B) = (UN\ x:C. A(x) - B)$

apply *simp-all*

apply *blast+*

done

lemma *UN-extend-simps2*:

$cons(a, UN\ x:C. B(x)) = (if\ C=0\ then\ \{a\}\ else\ (UN\ x:C. cons(a, B(x))))$
 $A\ Un\ (UN\ x:C. B(x)) = (if\ C=0\ then\ A\ else\ (UN\ x:C. A\ Un\ B(x)))$
 $(A\ Int\ (UN\ x:C. B(x))) = (UN\ x:C. A\ Int\ B(x))$
 $A - (INT\ x:C. B(x)) = (if\ C=0\ then\ A\ else\ (UN\ x:C. A - B(x)))$
 $(UN\ y:A. UN\ x:y. B(x)) = (UN\ x: Union(A). B(x))$
 $(UN\ a:A. B(f(a))) = (UN\ x: RepFun(A,f). B(x))$

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

apply (*blast intro!: equalityI*)⁺

done

lemma *UN-UN-extend*:

$(UN\ x:A. UN\ z: B(x). C(z)) = (UN\ z: (UN\ x:A. B(x)). C(z))$

by *blast*

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

2.15 Miniscoping of Intersections

lemma *INT-simps1*:

$(INT\ x:C. A(x)\ Int\ B) = (INT\ x:C. A(x))\ Int\ B$
 $(INT\ x:C. A(x) - B) = (INT\ x:C. A(x)) - B$
 $(INT\ x:C. A(x)\ Un\ B) = (if\ C=0\ then\ 0\ else\ (INT\ x:C. A(x))\ Un\ B)$

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

lemma *INT-simps2*:

$(INT\ x:C. A\ Int\ B(x)) = A\ Int\ (INT\ x:C. B(x))$
 $(INT\ x:C. A - B(x)) = (if\ C=0\ then\ 0\ else\ A - (UN\ x:C. B(x)))$
 $(INT\ x:C. cons(a, B(x))) = (if\ C=0\ then\ 0\ else\ cons(a, INT\ x:C. B(x)))$
 $(INT\ x:C. A\ Un\ B(x)) = (if\ C=0\ then\ 0\ else\ A\ Un\ (INT\ x:C. B(x)))$

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

apply (*blast intro!: equalityI*)⁺

done

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

Opposite of miniscoping: pull the operator out

lemma *INT-extend-simps1*:

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

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

done

lemma *INT-extend-simps2*:

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

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

apply (*blast intro!: equalityI*)

done

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

2.16 Other simprules

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

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

by *blast+*

ML

```

⟨⟨
val Upair-iff = thm Upair-iff;
val UpairI1 = thm UpairI1;
val UpairI2 = thm UpairI2;
val UpairE = thm UpairE;
val Un-iff = thm Un-iff;
val UnI1 = thm UnI1;
val UnI2 = thm UnI2;
val UnE = thm UnE;
val UnE' = thm UnE';
val UnCI = thm UnCI;
val Int-iff = thm Int-iff;
val IntI = thm IntI;
val IntD1 = thm IntD1;

```

```

val IntD2 = thm IntD2;
val IntE = thm IntE;
val Diff-iff = thm Diff-iff;
val DiffI = thm DiffI;
val DiffD1 = thm DiffD1;
val DiffD2 = thm DiffD2;
val DiffE = thm DiffE;
val cons-iff = thm cons-iff;
val consI1 = thm consI1;
val consI2 = thm consI2;
val consE = thm consE;
val consE' = thm consE';
val consCI = thm consCI;
val cons-not-0 = thm cons-not-0;
val cons-neq-0 = thm cons-neq-0;
val singleton-iff = thm singleton-iff;
val singletonI = thm singletonI;
val singletonE = thm singletonE;
val the-equality = thm the-equality;
val the-equality2 = thm the-equality2;
val theI = thm theI;
val the-0 = thm the-0;
val theI2 = thm theI2;
val if-true = thm if-true;
val if-false = thm if-false;
val if-cong = thm if-cong;
val if-weak-cong = thm if-weak-cong;
val if-P = thm if-P;
val if-not-P = thm if-not-P;
val split-if = thm split-if;
val split-if-eq1 = thm split-if-eq1;
val split-if-eq2 = thm split-if-eq2;
val split-if-mem1 = thm split-if-mem1;
val split-if-mem2 = thm split-if-mem2;
val if-iff = thm if-iff;
val if-type = thm if-type;
val mem-asym = thm mem-asym;
val mem-irrefl = thm mem-irrefl;
val mem-not-refl = thm mem-not-refl;
val mem-imp-not-eq = thm mem-imp-not-eq;
val succ-iff = thm succ-iff;
val succI1 = thm succI1;
val succI2 = thm succI2;
val succE = thm succE;
val succCI = thm succCI;
val succ-not-0 = thm succ-not-0;
val succ-neq-0 = thm succ-neq-0;
val succ-subsetD = thm succ-subsetD;
val succ-neq-self = thm succ-neq-self;

```

```

val succ-inject-iff = thm succ-inject-iff;
val succ-inject = thm succ-inject;

val split-ifs = thms split-ifs;
val ball-simps = thms ball-simps;
val bex-simps = thms bex-simps;

val ball-conj-distrib = thm ball-conj-distrib;
val bex-disj-distrib = thm bex-disj-distrib;
val bex-triv-one-point1 = thm bex-triv-one-point1;
val bex-triv-one-point2 = thm bex-triv-one-point2;
val bex-one-point1 = thm bex-one-point1;
val bex-one-point2 = thm bex-one-point2;
val ball-one-point1 = thm ball-one-point1;
val ball-one-point2 = thm ball-one-point2;

val Rep-simps = thms Rep-simps;
val misc-simps = thms misc-simps;

val UN-simps = thms UN-simps;
val INT-simps = thms INT-simps;

val UN-extend-simps = thms UN-extend-simps;
val INT-extend-simps = thms INT-extend-simps;
>>

end

```

3 Ordered Pairs

```

theory pair imports upair
uses simpdata.ML begin

```

```

lemma singleton-eq-iff [iff]: {a} = {b} <-> a=b
by (rule extension [THEN iff-trans], blast)

```

```

lemma doubleton-eq-iff: {a,b} = {c,d} <-> (a=c & b=d) | (a=d & b=c)
by (rule extension [THEN iff-trans], blast)

```

```

lemma Pair-iff [simp]: <a,b> = <c,d> <-> a=c & b=d
by (simp add: Pair-def doubleton-eq-iff, blast)

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

3.1 Sigma: Disjoint Union of a Family of Sets

Generalizes Cartesian product

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma SigmaE2 [elim!]:
   $\llbracket \langle a, b \rangle : \text{Sigma}(A, B);$ 
   $\quad \llbracket a:A; b:B(a) \rrbracket \implies P$ 
   $\rrbracket \implies P$ 
by (unfold Sigma-def, blast)

```

lemma *Sigma-cong*:

$$\llbracket A=A'; \ !x. x:A' \implies B(x)=B'(x) \rrbracket \implies$$

$$\text{Sigma}(A,B) = \text{Sigma}(A',B')$$
by (*simp add: Sigma-def*)

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

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

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

3.2 Projections *fst* and *snd*

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

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

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

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

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

3.3 The Eliminator, *split*

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

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

$$\llbracket p:\text{Sigma}(A,B);$$

$$\ !x y. \llbracket x:A; y:B(x) \rrbracket \implies c(x,y):C(\langle x,y \rangle)$$

$$\rrbracket \implies \text{split}(\%x y. c(x,y), p) : C(p)$$
apply (*erule SigmaE, auto*)
done

lemma *expand-split*:

$$u : A*B \implies$$

$$R(\text{split}(c,u)) \iff (ALL x:A. ALL y:B. u = \langle x,y \rangle \implies R(c(x,y)))$$
apply (*simp add: split-def*)
apply *auto*

done

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

lemma *splitI*: $R(a,b) \implies \text{split}(R, \langle a,b \rangle)$
by (*simp add: split-def*)

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

lemma *splitD*: $\text{split}(R, \langle a,b \rangle) \implies R(a,b)$
by (*simp add: split-def*)

Complex rules for Sigma.

lemma *split-paired-Bex-Sigma* [*simp*]:
 $(\exists z \in \text{Sigma}(A,B). P(z)) \iff (\exists x \in A. \exists y \in B(x). P(\langle x,y \rangle))$
by *blast*

lemma *split-paired-Ball-Sigma* [*simp*]:
 $(\forall z \in \text{Sigma}(A,B). P(z)) \iff (\forall x \in A. \forall y \in B(x). P(\langle x,y \rangle))$
by *blast*

ML

⟨⟨
val singleton-eq-iff = *thm singleton-eq-iff*;
val doubleton-eq-iff = *thm doubleton-eq-iff*;
val Pair-iff = *thm Pair-iff*;
val Pair-inject = *thm Pair-inject*;
val Pair-inject1 = *thm Pair-inject1*;
val Pair-inject2 = *thm Pair-inject2*;
val Pair-not-0 = *thm Pair-not-0*;
val Pair-neq-0 = *thm Pair-neq-0*;
val Pair-neq-fst = *thm Pair-neq-fst*;
val Pair-neq-snd = *thm Pair-neq-snd*;
val Sigma-iff = *thm Sigma-iff*;
val SigmaI = *thm SigmaI*;
val SigmaD1 = *thm SigmaD1*;
val SigmaD2 = *thm SigmaD2*;
val SigmaE = *thm SigmaE*;
val SigmaE2 = *thm SigmaE2*;
val Sigma-cong = *thm Sigma-cong*;
val Sigma-empty1 = *thm Sigma-empty1*;
val Sigma-empty2 = *thm Sigma-empty2*;

```

val Sigma-empty-iff = thm Sigma-empty-iff;
val fst-conv = thm fst-conv;
val snd-conv = thm snd-conv;
val fst-type = thm fst-type;
val snd-type = thm snd-type;
val Pair-fst-snd-eq = thm Pair-fst-snd-eq;
val split = thm split;
val split-type = thm split-type;
val expand-split = thm expand-split;
val splitI = thm splitI;
val splitE = thm splitE;
val splitD = thm splitD;
>>

end

```

4 Basic Equalities and Inclusions

theory equalities imports pair begin

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

lemma in-mono: $A \subseteq B \implies x \in A \longrightarrow x \in B$
by *blast*

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

4.1 Bounded Quantifiers

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

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

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

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

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

4.2 Converse of a Relation

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

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

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

lemma *converseE* [elim!]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket yx \in \text{converse}(r); \\ & \quad \text{!!}x y. \llbracket yx = \langle y, x \rangle; \langle x, y \rangle \in r \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \\ & \implies P \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.3 Finite Set Constructions Using *cons*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.4 Binary Intersection

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.5 Binary Union

lemma *Un-subset-iff*: $A \cup B \subseteq C \leftrightarrow A \subseteq C \ \& \ B \subseteq C$
by *blast*

lemma *Un-upper1*: $A \subseteq A \cup B$
by *blast*

lemma *Un-upper2*: $B \subseteq A \cup B$
by *blast*

lemma *Un-least*: $[\![\ A \subseteq C; \ B \subseteq C \]\!] \implies A \cup B \subseteq C$
by *blast*

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

lemma *Un-absorb [simp]*: $A \cup A = A$
by *blast*

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

lemma *Un-commute*: $A \cup B = B \cup A$
by *blast*

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

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

lemmas $Un-ac = Un-assoc \ Un-left-absorb \ Un-commute \ Un-left-commute$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.6 Set Difference

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

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

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

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

lemma $Diff-triv: A \ Int \ B = 0 \implies A - B = A$
by *blast*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *Un-Int-assoc-iff*: $(A \text{ Int } B) \text{ Un } C = A \text{ Int } (B \text{ Un } C) \iff C \subseteq A$

by (blast elim!: equalityE)

4.7 Big Union and Intersection

lemma *Union-subset-iff*: $Union(A) \subseteq C \leftrightarrow (\forall x \in A. x \subseteq C)$

by *blast*

lemma *Union-upper*: $B \in A \implies B \subseteq Union(A)$

by *blast*

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

by *blast*

lemma *Union-cons [simp]*: $Union(cons(a, B)) = a \ Un \ Union(B)$

by *blast*

lemma *Union-Un-distrib*: $Union(A \ Un \ B) = Union(A) \ Un \ Union(B)$

by *blast*

lemma *Union-Int-subset*: $Union(A \ Int \ B) \subseteq Union(A) \ Int \ Union(B)$

by *blast*

lemma *Union-disjoint*: $Union(C) \ Int \ A = 0 \leftrightarrow (\forall B \in C. B \ Int \ A = 0)$

by (blast elim!: equalityE)

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

by *blast*

lemma *Int-Union2*: $Union(B) \ Int \ A = (\bigcup C \in B. C \ Int \ A)$

by *blast*

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

by *blast*

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

by *blast*

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

by *blast*

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

by *blast*

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

by force

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

lemma *Inter-Un-subset*:
[[$z \in A; z \in B$]] ==> $Inter(A) \ Un \ Inter(B) \subseteq Inter(A \ Int \ B)$
by blast

lemma *Inter-Un-distrib*:
[[$A \neq 0; B \neq 0$]] ==> $Inter(A \ Un \ B) = Inter(A) \ Int \ Inter(B)$
by blast

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

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

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

4.8 Unions and Intersections of Families

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

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

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

lemma *UN-least*: [[$\forall x. x \in A \implies B(x) \subseteq C$]] ==> $(\bigcup x \in A. B(x)) \subseteq C$
by blast

lemma *Union-eq-UN*: $Union(A) = (\bigcup x \in A. x)$
by blast

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *INT-UN-eq*:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *SUM-UN-distrib1*:
 $(\Sigma x \in (\bigcup y \in A. C(y)). B(x)) = (\bigcup y \in A. \Sigma x \in C(y). B(x))$
by *blast*

lemma *SUM-UN-distrib2*:

$$(\Sigma i \in I. \bigcup_{j \in J}. C(i,j)) = (\bigcup_{j \in J}. \Sigma i \in I. C(i,j))$$

by *blast*

lemma *SUM-Un-distrib1*:

$$(\Sigma i \in I. \text{Un } J. C(i)) = (\Sigma i \in I. C(i)) \text{Un } (\Sigma j \in J. C(j))$$

by *blast*

lemma *SUM-Un-distrib2*:

$$(\Sigma i \in I. A(i) \text{Un } B(i)) = (\Sigma i \in I. A(i)) \text{Un } (\Sigma i \in I. B(i))$$

by *blast*

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

by (*rule SUM-Un-distrib2*)

lemma *SUM-Int-distrib1*:

$$(\Sigma i \in I. \text{Int } J. C(i)) = (\Sigma i \in I. C(i)) \text{Int } (\Sigma j \in J. C(j))$$

by *blast*

lemma *SUM-Int-distrib2*:

$$(\Sigma i \in I. A(i) \text{Int } B(i)) = (\Sigma i \in I. A(i)) \text{Int } (\Sigma i \in I. B(i))$$

by *blast*

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

by (*rule SUM-Int-distrib2*)

lemma *SUM-eq-UN*: $(\Sigma i \in I. A(i)) = (\bigcup_{i \in I}. \{i\} * A(i))$

by *blast*

lemma *times-subset-iff*:

$$(A' * B' \subseteq A * B) \leftrightarrow (A' = 0 \mid B' = 0 \mid (A' \subseteq A) \ \& \ (B' \subseteq B))$$

by *blast*

lemma *Int-Sigma-eq*:

$$(\Sigma x \in A'. B'(x)) \text{Int } (\Sigma x \in A. B(x)) = (\Sigma x \in A' \text{Int } A. B'(x)) \text{Int } B(x)$$

by *blast*

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

by (*unfold domain-def, blast*)

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

by (*unfold domain-def, blast*)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

by *blast*

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

by *blast*

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

by *blast*

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

by *blast*

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

by *blast*

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

by *blast*

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

by *blast*

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

by *blast*

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

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

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

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

lemma *fieldCI* [*intro*]:

$(\sim \langle c, a \rangle \in r \implies \langle a, b \rangle \in r) \implies a \in \text{field}(r)$

apply (*unfold field-def*, *blast*)

done

lemma *fieldE* [*elim!*]:

$[[a \in \text{field}(r);$

$!!x. \langle a, x \rangle \in r \implies P;$

$!!x. \langle x, a \rangle \in r \implies P \quad]] \implies P$

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

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

by *blast*

lemma *domain-subset-field*: $\text{domain}(r) \subseteq \text{field}(r)$

apply (*unfold field-def*)

apply (*rule Un-upper1*)

done

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.9 Image of a Set under a Function or Relation

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

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

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

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

lemma *image-subset*: $r \subseteq A * B \implies r''C \subseteq B$
by *blast*

lemma *image-0 [simp]*: $r''0 = 0$
by *blast*

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

lemma *image-UN*: $r''(\bigcup x \in A. B(x)) = \bigcup x \in A. r''B(x)$
by *blast*

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

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

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

lemma *image-Int-square*: $B \subseteq A \implies (r \text{ Int } A * A)''B = (r''B) \text{ Int } A$
by *blast*

lemma *image-0-left [simp]*: $0''A = 0$
by *blast*

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

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

4.10 Inverse Image of a Set under a Function or Relation

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

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

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

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

lemma *vimage-subset*: $r \subseteq A * B \implies r^{\text{``}C} \subseteq A$
apply (*unfold vimage-def*)
apply (*erule converse-type [THEN image-subset]*)
done

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

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

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

lemma *vimage-eq-UN*: $f^{\text{``}B} = (\bigcup y \in B. f^{\text{``}\{y\}})$
by *blast*

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

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

lemma *function-image-vimage*: $\text{function}(f) \implies f^{\text{``}(f^{\text{``}A})} \subseteq A$

by (unfold function-def, blast)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.11 Powerset Operator

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

lemma Pow-insert: $\text{Pow}(\text{cons}(a, A)) = \text{Pow}(A) \text{ Un } \{\text{cons}(a, X) . X: \text{Pow}(A)\}$
apply (rule equalityI, safe)
apply (erule swap)

apply (*rule-tac* $a = x - \{a\}$ **in** *RepFun-eqI*, *auto*)
done

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.12 RepFun

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

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

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

4.13 Collect

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

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

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

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

lemma *Collect-cons*: $\{x \in \text{cons}(a, B). P(x)\} =$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ML

```

⟨⟨
val cons-subsetI = thm cons-subsetI;
val subset-consI = thm subset-consI;
val cons-subset-iff = thm cons-subset-iff;
val cons-subsetE = thm cons-subsetE;
val subset-empty-iff = thm subset-empty-iff;
val subset-cons-iff = thm subset-cons-iff;
val subset-succI = thm subset-succI;
val succ-subsetI = thm succ-subsetI;
val succ-subsetE = thm succ-subsetE;
val succ-subset-iff = thm succ-subset-iff;
val singleton-subsetI = thm singleton-subsetI;

```

```

val singleton-subsetD = thm singleton-subsetD;
val Union-subset-iff = thm Union-subset-iff;
val Union-upper = thm Union-upper;
val Union-least = thm Union-least;
val subset-UN-iff-eq = thm subset-UN-iff-eq;
val UN-subset-iff = thm UN-subset-iff;
val UN-upper = thm UN-upper;
val UN-least = thm UN-least;
val Inter-subset-iff = thm Inter-subset-iff;
val Inter-lower = thm Inter-lower;
val Inter-greatest = thm Inter-greatest;
val INT-lower = thm INT-lower;
val INT-greatest = thm INT-greatest;
val Un-subset-iff = thm Un-subset-iff;
val Un-upper1 = thm Un-upper1;
val Un-upper2 = thm Un-upper2;
val Un-least = thm Un-least;
val Int-subset-iff = thm Int-subset-iff;
val Int-lower1 = thm Int-lower1;
val Int-lower2 = thm Int-lower2;
val Int-greatest = thm Int-greatest;
val Diff-subset = thm Diff-subset;
val Diff-contains = thm Diff-contains;
val subset-Diff-cons-iff = thm subset-Diff-cons-iff;
val Collect-subset = thm Collect-subset;
val RepFun-subset = thm RepFun-subset;

```

```

val subset-SIs = thms subset-SIs;

```

```

val subset-cs = claset()
  delrules [subsetI, subsetCE]
  addSIs subset-SIs
  addIs [Union-upper, Inter-lower]
  addSEs [cons-subsetE];
>>

```

ML

```

<<
val ZF-cs = claset() delrules [equalityI];

```

```

val in-mono = thm in-mono;
val conj-mono = thm conj-mono;
val disj-mono = thm disj-mono;
val imp-mono = thm imp-mono;
val imp-refl = thm imp-refl;
val ex-mono = thm ex-mono;
val all-mono = thm all-mono;

```

```

val converse-iff = thm converse-iff;
val converseI = thm converseI;
val converseD = thm converseD;
val converseE = thm converseE;
val converse-converse = thm converse-converse;
val converse-type = thm converse-type;
val converse-prod = thm converse-prod;
val converse-empty = thm converse-empty;
val converse-subset-iff = thm converse-subset-iff;
val domain-iff = thm domain-iff;
val domainI = thm domainI;
val domainE = thm domainE;
val domain-subset = thm domain-subset;
val rangeI = thm rangeI;
val rangeE = thm rangeE;
val range-subset = thm range-subset;
val fieldI1 = thm fieldI1;
val fieldI2 = thm fieldI2;
val fieldCI = thm fieldCI;
val fieldE = thm fieldE;
val field-subset = thm field-subset;
val domain-subset-field = thm domain-subset-field;
val range-subset-field = thm range-subset-field;
val domain-times-range = thm domain-times-range;
val field-times-field = thm field-times-field;
val image-iff = thm image-iff;
val image-singleton-iff = thm image-singleton-iff;
val imageI = thm imageI;
val imageE = thm imageE;
val image-subset = thm image-subset;
val vimage-iff = thm vimage-iff;
val vimage-singleton-iff = thm vimage-singleton-iff;
val vimageI = thm vimageI;
val vimageE = thm vimageE;
val vimage-subset = thm vimage-subset;
val rel-Union = thm rel-Union;
val rel-Un = thm rel-Un;
val domain-Diff-eq = thm domain-Diff-eq;
val range-Diff-eq = thm range-Diff-eq;
val cons-eq = thm cons-eq;
val cons-commute = thm cons-commute;
val cons-absorb = thm cons-absorb;
val cons-Diff = thm cons-Diff;
val equal-singleton = thm equal-singleton;
val Int-cons = thm Int-cons;
val Int-absorb = thm Int-absorb;
val Int-left-absorb = thm Int-left-absorb;
val Int-commute = thm Int-commute;
val Int-left-commute = thm Int-left-commute;

```

```

val Int-assoc = thm Int-assoc;
val Int-Un-distrib = thm Int-Un-distrib;
val Int-Un-distrib2 = thm Int-Un-distrib2;
val subset-Int-iff = thm subset-Int-iff;
val subset-Int-iff2 = thm subset-Int-iff2;
val Int-Diff-eq = thm Int-Diff-eq;
val Int-cons-left = thm Int-cons-left;
val Int-cons-right = thm Int-cons-right;
val Un-cons = thm Un-cons;
val Un-absorb = thm Un-absorb;
val Un-left-absorb = thm Un-left-absorb;
val Un-commute = thm Un-commute;
val Un-left-commute = thm Un-left-commute;
val Un-assoc = thm Un-assoc;
val Un-Int-distrib = thm Un-Int-distrib;
val subset-Un-iff = thm subset-Un-iff;
val subset-Un-iff2 = thm subset-Un-iff2;
val Un-empty = thm Un-empty;
val Un-eq-Union = thm Un-eq-Union;
val Diff-cancel = thm Diff-cancel;
val Diff-triv = thm Diff-triv;
val empty-Diff = thm empty-Diff;
val Diff-0 = thm Diff-0;
val Diff-eq-0-iff = thm Diff-eq-0-iff;
val Diff-cons = thm Diff-cons;
val Diff-cons2 = thm Diff-cons2;
val Diff-disjoint = thm Diff-disjoint;
val Diff-partition = thm Diff-partition;
val subset-Un-Diff = thm subset-Un-Diff;
val double-complement = thm double-complement;
val double-complement-Un = thm double-complement-Un;
val Un-Int-crazy = thm Un-Int-crazy;
val Diff-Un = thm Diff-Un;
val Diff-Int = thm Diff-Int;
val Un-Diff = thm Un-Diff;
val Int-Diff = thm Int-Diff;
val Diff-Int-distrib = thm Diff-Int-distrib;
val Diff-Int-distrib2 = thm Diff-Int-distrib2;
val Un-Int-assoc-iff = thm Un-Int-assoc-iff;
val Union-cons = thm Union-cons;
val Union-Un-distrib = thm Union-Un-distrib;
val Union-Int-subset = thm Union-Int-subset;
val Union-disjoint = thm Union-disjoint;
val Union-empty-iff = thm Union-empty-iff;
val Int-Union2 = thm Int-Union2;
val Inter-0 = thm Inter-0;
val Inter-Un-subset = thm Inter-Un-subset;
val Inter-Un-distrib = thm Inter-Un-distrib;
val Union-singleton = thm Union-singleton;

```

```

val Inter-singleton = thm Inter-singleton;
val Inter-cons = thm Inter-cons;
val Union-eq-UN = thm Union-eq-UN;
val Inter-eq-INT = thm Inter-eq-INT;
val UN-0 = thm UN-0;
val UN-singleton = thm UN-singleton;
val UN-Un = thm UN-Un;
val INT-Un = thm INT-Un;
val UN-UN-flatten = thm UN-UN-flatten;
val Int-UN-distrib = thm Int-UN-distrib;
val Un-INT-distrib = thm Un-INT-distrib;
val Int-UN-distrib2 = thm Int-UN-distrib2;
val Un-INT-distrib2 = thm Un-INT-distrib2;
val UN-constant = thm UN-constant;
val INT-constant = thm INT-constant;
val UN-RepFun = thm UN-RepFun;
val INT-RepFun = thm INT-RepFun;
val INT-Union-eq = thm INT-Union-eq;
val INT-UN-eq = thm INT-UN-eq;
val UN-Un-distrib = thm UN-Un-distrib;
val INT-Int-distrib = thm INT-Int-distrib;
val UN-Int-subset = thm UN-Int-subset;
val Diff-UN = thm Diff-UN;
val Diff-INT = thm Diff-INT;
val Sigma-cons1 = thm Sigma-cons1;
val Sigma-cons2 = thm Sigma-cons2;
val Sigma-succ1 = thm Sigma-succ1;
val Sigma-succ2 = thm Sigma-succ2;
val SUM-UN-distrib1 = thm SUM-UN-distrib1;
val SUM-UN-distrib2 = thm SUM-UN-distrib2;
val SUM-Un-distrib1 = thm SUM-Un-distrib1;
val SUM-Un-distrib2 = thm SUM-Un-distrib2;
val prod-Un-distrib2 = thm prod-Un-distrib2;
val SUM-Int-distrib1 = thm SUM-Int-distrib1;
val SUM-Int-distrib2 = thm SUM-Int-distrib2;
val prod-Int-distrib2 = thm prod-Int-distrib2;
val SUM-eq-UN = thm SUM-eq-UN;
val domain-of-prod = thm domain-of-prod;
val domain-0 = thm domain-0;
val domain-cons = thm domain-cons;
val domain-Un-eq = thm domain-Un-eq;
val domain-Int-subset = thm domain-Int-subset;
val domain-Diff-subset = thm domain-Diff-subset;
val domain-converse = thm domain-converse;
val domain-UN = thm domain-UN;
val domain-Union = thm domain-Union;
val range-of-prod = thm range-of-prod;
val range-0 = thm range-0;
val range-cons = thm range-cons;

```

```

val range-Un-eq = thm range-Un-eq;
val range-Int-subset = thm range-Int-subset;
val range-Diff-subset = thm range-Diff-subset;
val range-converse = thm range-converse;
val field-of-prod = thm field-of-prod;
val field-0 = thm field-0;
val field-cons = thm field-cons;
val field-Un-eq = thm field-Un-eq;
val field-Int-subset = thm field-Int-subset;
val field-Diff-subset = thm field-Diff-subset;
val field-converse = thm field-converse;
val image-0 = thm image-0;
val image-Un = thm image-Un;
val image-Int-subset = thm image-Int-subset;
val image-Int-square-subset = thm image-Int-square-subset;
val image-Int-square = thm image-Int-square;
val image-0-left = thm image-0-left;
val image-Un-left = thm image-Un-left;
val image-Int-subset-left = thm image-Int-subset-left;
val vimage-0 = thm vimage-0;
val vimage-Un = thm vimage-Un;
val vimage-Int-subset = thm vimage-Int-subset;
val vimage-eq-UN = thm vimage-eq-UN;
val function-vimage-Int = thm function-vimage-Int;
val function-vimage-Diff = thm function-vimage-Diff;
val function-image-vimage = thm function-image-vimage;
val vimage-Int-square-subset = thm vimage-Int-square-subset;
val vimage-Int-square = thm vimage-Int-square;
val vimage-0-left = thm vimage-0-left;
val vimage-Un-left = thm vimage-Un-left;
val vimage-Int-subset-left = thm vimage-Int-subset-left;
val converse-Un = thm converse-Un;
val converse-Int = thm converse-Int;
val converse-Diff = thm converse-Diff;
val converse-UN = thm converse-UN;
val converse-INT = thm converse-INT;
val Pow-0 = thm Pow-0;
val Pow-insert = thm Pow-insert;
val Un-Pow-subset = thm Un-Pow-subset;
val UN-Pow-subset = thm UN-Pow-subset;
val subset-Pow-Union = thm subset-Pow-Union;
val Union-Pow-eq = thm Union-Pow-eq;
val Union-Pow-iff = thm Union-Pow-iff;
val Pow-Int-eq = thm Pow-Int-eq;
val Pow-INT-eq = thm Pow-INT-eq;
val RepFun-eq-0-iff = thm RepFun-eq-0-iff;
val RepFun-constant = thm RepFun-constant;
val Collect-Un = thm Collect-Un;
val Collect-Int = thm Collect-Int;

```

```

val Collect-Diff = thm Collect-Diff;
val Collect-cons = thm Collect-cons;
val Int-Collect-self-eq = thm Int-Collect-self-eq;
val Collect-Collect-eq = thm Collect-Collect-eq;
val Collect-Int-Collect-eq = thm Collect-Int-Collect-eq;
val Collect-disj-eq = thm Collect-disj-eq;
val Collect-conj-eq = thm Collect-conj-eq;

val Int-ac = thms Int-ac;
val Un-ac = thms Un-ac;
val Int-absorb1 = thm Int-absorb1;
val Int-absorb2 = thm Int-absorb2;
val Un-absorb1 = thm Un-absorb1;
val Un-absorb2 = thm Un-absorb2;
>>

end

```

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

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

constdefs

```

bnd-mono :: [i,i=>i]=>o
  bnd-mono(D,h) == h(D)<=D & (ALL W X. W<=X ---> X<=D --->
h(W) <= h(X))

lfp      :: [i,i=>i]=>i
  lfp(D,h) == Inter({X: Pow(D). h(X) <= X})

gfp      :: [i,i=>i]=>i
  gfp(D,h) == Union({X: Pow(D). X <= h(X)})

```

The theorem is proved in the lattice of subsets of D , namely $Pow(D)$, with $Inter$ as the greatest lower bound.

5.1 Monotone Operators

lemma *bnd-monoI*:

```

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

```

lemma *bnd-monoD1*: $bnd\text{-}mono(D,h) \implies h(D) \leq D$
apply (*unfold bnd-mono-def*)
apply (*erule conjunct1*)
done

lemma *bnd-monoD2*: $[[bnd\text{-}mono(D,h); W \leq X; X \leq D]] \implies h(W) \leq h(X)$
by (*unfold bnd-mono-def, blast*)

lemma *bnd-mono-subset*:
 $[[bnd\text{-}mono(D,h); X \leq D]] \implies h(X) \leq D$
by (*unfold bnd-mono-def, clarify, blast*)

lemma *bnd-mono-Un*:
 $[[bnd\text{-}mono(D,h); A \leq D; B \leq D]] \implies h(A) \text{ Un } h(B) \leq h(A \text{ Un } B)$
apply (*unfold bnd-mono-def*)
apply (*rule Un-least, blast+*)
done

lemma *bnd-mono-UN*:
 $[[bnd\text{-}mono(D,h); \forall i \in I. A(i) \leq D]] \implies (\bigcup i \in I. h(A(i))) \leq h(\bigcup i \in I. A(i))$
apply (*unfold bnd-mono-def*)
apply (*rule UN-least*)
apply (*elim conjE*)
apply (*drule-tac x=A(i) in spec*)
apply (*drule-tac x=($\bigcup i \in I. A(i)$) in spec*)
apply *blast*
done

lemma *bnd-mono-Int*:
 $[[bnd\text{-}mono(D,h); A \leq D; B \leq D]] \implies h(A \text{ Int } B) \leq h(A) \text{ Int } h(B)$
apply (*rule Int-greatest*)
apply (*erule bnd-monoD2, rule Int-lower1, assumption*)
apply (*erule bnd-monoD2, rule Int-lower2, assumption*)
done

5.2 Proof of Knaster-Tarski Theorem using *lfp*

lemma *lfp-lowerbound*:
 $[[h(A) \leq A; A \leq D]] \implies lfp(D,h) \leq A$
by (*unfold lfp-def, blast*)

lemma *lfp-subset*: $lfp(D,h) \leq D$
by (*unfold lfp-def Inter-def, blast*)

lemma *def-lfp-subset*: $A == \text{lfp}(D,h) ==> A \leq D$
apply *simp*
apply (*rule lfp-subset*)
done

lemma *lfp-greatest*:
 $[[h(D) \leq D; !!X. [[h(X) \leq X; X \leq D]] ==> A \leq X]] ==> A \leq \text{lfp}(D,h)$
by (*unfold lfp-def, blast*)

lemma *lfp-lemma1*:
 $[[\text{bnd-mono}(D,h); h(A) \leq A; A \leq D]] ==> h(\text{lfp}(D,h)) \leq A$
apply (*erule bnd-monoD2 [THEN subset-trans]*)
apply (*rule lfp-lowerbound, assumption+*)
done

lemma *lfp-lemma2*: $\text{bnd-mono}(D,h) ==> h(\text{lfp}(D,h)) \leq \text{lfp}(D,h)$
apply (*rule bnd-monoD1 [THEN lfp-greatest]*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] lfp-lemma1*)
apply (*assumption+*)
done

lemma *lfp-lemma3*:
 $\text{bnd-mono}(D,h) ==> \text{lfp}(D,h) \leq h(\text{lfp}(D,h))$
apply (*rule lfp-lowerbound*)
apply (*rule bnd-monoD2, assumption*)
apply (*rule lfp-lemma2, assumption*)
apply (*erule-tac [2] bnd-mono-subset*)
apply (*rule lfp-subset+*)
done

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

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

5.3 General Induction Rule for Least Fixedpoints

lemma *Collect-is-pre-fixedpt*:

```

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

```

lemma *induct*:

```

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

```

lemma *def-induct*:

```

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

```

lemma *lfp-Int-lowerbound*:

```

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

```

lemma *lfp-mono*:

```

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

```

lemma *lfp-mono2*:

```

[[ i(D) <= D; !!X. X <= D ==> h(X) <= i(X) ]] ==> lfp(D,h) <= lfp(D,i)
apply (rule lfp-greatest, assumption)
apply (rule lfp-lowerbound, blast, assumption)
done

```

```

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

```

5.4 Proof of Knaster-Tarski Theorem using *gfp*

```

lemma gfp-upperbound: [|  $A \leq h(A)$ ;  $A \leq D$  |]  $\implies A \leq \text{gfp}(D,h)$ 
apply (unfold gfp-def)
apply (rule PowI [THEN CollectI, THEN Union-upper])
apply (assumption+)
done

```

```

lemma gfp-subset:  $\text{gfp}(D,h) \leq D$ 
by (unfold gfp-def, blast)

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma gfp-lemma1:
  [| bnd-mono( $D,h$ );  $A \leq h(A)$ ;  $A \leq D$  |]  $\implies A \leq h(\text{gfp}(D,h))$ 
apply (rule subset-trans, assumption)
apply (erule bnd-monoD2)
apply (rule-tac [2] gfp-subset)
apply (simp add: gfp-upperbound)
done

```

```

lemma gfp-lemma2: bnd-mono( $D,h$ )  $\implies \text{gfp}(D,h) \leq h(\text{gfp}(D,h))$ 
apply (rule gfp-least)
apply (rule-tac [2] gfp-lemma1)
apply (assumption+)
done

```

```

lemma gfp-lemma3:
  bnd-mono( $D,h$ )  $\implies h(\text{gfp}(D,h)) \leq \text{gfp}(D,h)$ 
apply (rule gfp-upperbound)

```

```

apply (rule bnd-monoD2, assumption)
apply (rule gfp-lemma2, assumption)
apply (erule bnd-mono-subset, rule gfp-subset)+
done

```

```

lemma gfp-unfold: bnd-mono(D,h) ==> gfp(D,h) = h(gfp(D,h))
apply (rule equalityI)
apply (erule gfp-lemma2)
apply (erule gfp-lemma3)
done

```

```

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

```

5.5 Coinduction Rules for Greatest Fixed Points

```

lemma weak-coinduct: [| a: X; X <= h(X); X <= D |] ==> a : gfp(D,h)
by (blast intro: gfp-upperbound [THEN subsetD])

```

```

lemma coinduct-lemma:
  [| X <= h(X Un gfp(D,h)); X <= D; bnd-mono(D,h) |] ==>
  X Un gfp(D,h) <= h(X Un gfp(D,h))
apply (erule Un-least)
apply (rule gfp-lemma2 [THEN subset-trans], assumption)
apply (rule Un-upper2 [THEN subset-trans])
apply (rule bnd-mono-Un, assumption+)
apply (rule gfp-subset)
done

```

```

lemma coinduct:
  [| bnd-mono(D,h); a: X; X <= h(X Un gfp(D,h)); X <= D |]
  ==> a : gfp(D,h)
apply (rule weak-coinduct)
apply (erule-tac [2] coinduct-lemma)
apply (simp-all add: gfp-subset Un-subset-iff)
done

```

```

lemma def-coinduct:
  [| A == gfp(D,h); bnd-mono(D,h); a: X; X <= h(X Un A); X <= D |]
  ==>
  a : A
apply simp
apply (rule coinduct, assumption+)

```

done

lemma *def-Collect-coinduct*:

$\llbracket A == \text{gfp}(D, \%w. \text{Collect}(D, P(w))); \text{bnd-mono}(D, \%w. \text{Collect}(D, P(w))) \rrbracket$;

$a: X; X \leq D; \llbracket z: X \implies P(X \text{ Un } A, z) \rrbracket \implies$

$a : A$

apply (*rule def-coinduct, assumption+, blast+*)

done

lemma *gfp-mono*:

$\llbracket \text{bnd-mono}(D, h); D \leq E;$

$\llbracket X. X \leq D \implies h(X) \leq i(X) \rrbracket \implies \text{gfp}(D, h) \leq \text{gfp}(E, i)$

apply (*rule gfp-upperbound*)

apply (*rule gfp-lemma2 [THEN subset-trans], assumption*)

apply (*blast del: subsetI intro: gfp-subset*)

apply (*blast del: subsetI intro: subset-trans gfp-subset*)

done

ML

\llbracket

val bnd-mono-def = thm bnd-mono-def;

val lfp-def = thm lfp-def;

val gfp-def = thm gfp-def;

val bnd-monoI = thm bnd-monoI;

val bnd-monoD1 = thm bnd-monoD1;

val bnd-monoD2 = thm bnd-monoD2;

val bnd-mono-subset = thm bnd-mono-subset;

val bnd-mono-Un = thm bnd-mono-Un;

val bnd-mono-Int = thm bnd-mono-Int;

val lfp-lowerbound = thm lfp-lowerbound;

val lfp-subset = thm lfp-subset;

val def-lfp-subset = thm def-lfp-subset;

val lfp-greatest = thm lfp-greatest;

val lfp-unfold = thm lfp-unfold;

val def-lfp-unfold = thm def-lfp-unfold;

val Collect-is-pre-fixedpt = thm Collect-is-pre-fixedpt;

val induct = thm induct;

val def-induct = thm def-induct;

val lfp-Int-lowerbound = thm lfp-Int-lowerbound;

val lfp-mono = thm lfp-mono;

val lfp-mono2 = thm lfp-mono2;

val gfp-upperbound = thm gfp-upperbound;

val gfp-subset = thm gfp-subset;

val def-gfp-subset = thm def-gfp-subset;

val gfp-least = thm gfp-least;

```

val gfp-unfold = thm gfp-unfold;
val def-gfp-unfold = thm def-gfp-unfold;
val weak-coinduct = thm weak-coinduct;
val coinduct = thm coinduct;
val def-coinduct = thm def-coinduct;
val def-Collect-coinduct = thm def-Collect-coinduct;
val gfp-mono = thm gfp-mono;
>>

```

end

6 Booleans in Zermelo-Fraenkel Set Theory

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

syntax

```

1      :: i          (1)
2      :: i          (2)

```

translations

```

1 == succ(0)
2 == succ(1)

```

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

constdefs

```

bool      :: i
bool == {0,1}

```

```

cond      :: [i,i]=>i
cond(b,c,d) == if(b=1,c,d)

```

```

not       :: i=>i
not(b) == cond(b,0,1)

```

```

and       :: [i,i]=>i      (infixl and 70)
a and b == cond(a,b,0)

```

```

or        :: [i,i]=>i      (infixl or 65)
a or b == cond(a,1,b)

```

```

xor       :: [i,i]=>i      (infixl xor 65)
a xor b == cond(a,not(b),b)

```

lemmas *bool-defs* = *bool-def cond-def*

lemma *singleton-0*: $\{0\} = 1$

by (*simp add: succ-def*)

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

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

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

lemmas *one-neg-0 = one-not-0* [*THEN notE, standard*]

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

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

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

lemma *cond-type* [*TC*]: [[$b : \text{bool}; c : A(1); d : A(0)$]] $\implies \text{cond}(b,c,d) : A(b)$
by (*simp add: bool-defs, blast*)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6.1 Laws About 'not'

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

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

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

6.2 Laws About 'and'

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

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

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

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

6.3 Laws About 'or'

lemma *or-absorb* [*simp*]: $a:\text{bool} \implies a \text{ or } a = a$

by (*elim boolE*, *auto*)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ML

\ll
 $\text{val bool-def} = \text{thm bool-def};$

$\text{val bool-defs} = \text{thms bool-defs};$
 $\text{val singleton-0} = \text{thm singleton-0};$
 $\text{val bool-1I} = \text{thm bool-1I};$
 $\text{val bool-0I} = \text{thm bool-0I};$
 $\text{val one-not-0} = \text{thm one-not-0};$
 $\text{val one-neq-0} = \text{thm one-neq-0};$
 $\text{val boolE} = \text{thm boolE};$
 $\text{val cond-1} = \text{thm cond-1};$
 $\text{val cond-0} = \text{thm cond-0};$
 $\text{val cond-type} = \text{thm cond-type};$
 $\text{val cond-simple-type} = \text{thm cond-simple-type};$
 $\text{val def-cond-1} = \text{thm def-cond-1};$
 $\text{val def-cond-0} = \text{thm def-cond-0};$
 $\text{val not-1} = \text{thm not-1};$

```

val not-0 = thm not-0;
val and-1 = thm and-1;
val and-0 = thm and-0;
val or-1 = thm or-1;
val or-0 = thm or-0;
val xor-1 = thm xor-1;
val xor-0 = thm xor-0;
val not-type = thm not-type;
val and-type = thm and-type;
val or-type = thm or-type;
val xor-type = thm xor-type;
val bool-typechecks = thms bool-typechecks;
val not-not = thm not-not;
val not-and = thm not-and;
val not-or = thm not-or;
val and-absorb = thm and-absorb;
val and-commute = thm and-commute;
val and-assoc = thm and-assoc;
val and-or-distrib = thm and-or-distrib;
val or-absorb = thm or-absorb;
val or-commute = thm or-commute;
val or-assoc = thm or-assoc;
val or-and-distrib = thm or-and-distrib;
>>

```

end

7 Disjoint Sums

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

And the "Part" primitive for simultaneous recursive type definitions

global

constdefs

sum :: [*i*,*i*]=>*i* (infixr + 65)

$A+B == \{0\}*A \text{ Un } \{1\}*B$

Inl :: *i*=>*i*

$Inl(a) == \langle 0, a \rangle$

Inr :: *i*=>*i*

$Inr(b) == \langle 1, b \rangle$

case :: [*i*=>*i*, *i*=>*i*, *i*]=>*i*

$case(c,d) == (\% \langle y,z \rangle. cond(y, d(z), c(z)))$

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

local

7.1 Rules for the *Part* Primitive

lemma *Part-iff*:
 $a : Part(A, h) \Leftrightarrow a : A \ \& \ (EX \ y. \ a = h(y))$
apply (*unfold Part-def*)
apply (*rule separation*)
done

lemma *Part-eqI* [*intro*]:
 $[[a : A; \ a = h(b)]] \Rightarrow a : Part(A, h)$
by (*unfold Part-def, blast*)

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

lemma *PartE* [*elim!*]:
 $[[a : Part(A, h); \ !!z. [[a : A; \ a = h(z)]] \Rightarrow P]]$
 $]] \Rightarrow P$
apply (*unfold Part-def, blast*)
done

lemma *Part-subset*: $Part(A, h) \leq A$
apply (*unfold Part-def*)
apply (*rule Collect-subset*)
done

7.2 Rules for Disjoint Sums

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

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

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

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

lemma *sumE* [*elim!*]:
 $[[u : A+B; \ !!x. [[x:A; \ u = Inl(x)]] \Rightarrow P]]$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{!!}y. [| y:B; u=\text{Inr}(y) |] \implies P \\ & [| \implies P \\ \text{by } & (\text{unfold sum-defs, blast}) \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *sum-equal-iff*: $A+B = C+D \leftrightarrow A=C \ \& \ B=D$
by (*simp add: extension sum-subset-iff, blast*)

lemma *sum-eq-2-times*: $A+A = 2*A$
by (*simp add: sum-def, blast*)

7.3 The Eliminator: *case*

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

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

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

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

by *auto*

lemma *expand-case*: $u: A+B ==>$

$$R(\text{case}(c,d,u)) <->$$

$$((\text{ALL } x:A. u = \text{Inl}(x) \text{ --> } R(c(x))) \&$$

$$(\text{ALL } y:B. u = \text{Inr}(y) \text{ --> } R(d(y))))$$

by *auto*

lemma *case-cong*:

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

by *auto*

lemma *case-case*: $z: A+B ==>$

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

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

by *auto*

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

lemma *Part-mono*: $A \leq B ==> \text{Part}(A,h) \leq \text{Part}(B,h)$
by *blast*

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

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

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

by *blast*

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

lemma *PartD1*: $a : Part(A, h) ==> a : A$
by (*simp add: Part-def*)

lemma *Part-id*: $Part(A, \%x. x) = A$
by *blast*

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

lemma *Part-sum-equality*: $C \leq A+B ==> Part(C, Inl) \cup Part(C, Inr) = C$
by *blast*

ML

```
⟨⟨
val sum-def = thm sum-def;
val Inl-def = thm Inl-def;
val Inr-def = thm Inr-def;
val sum-defs = thms sum-defs;

val Part-iff = thm Part-iff;
val Part-eqI = thm Part-eqI;
val PartI = thm PartI;
val PartE = thm PartE;
val Part-subset = thm Part-subset;
val Sigma-bool = thm Sigma-bool;
val InlI = thm InlI;
val InrI = thm InrI;
val sumE = thm sumE;
val Inl-iff = thm Inl-iff;
val Inr-iff = thm Inr-iff;
val Inl-Inr-iff = thm Inl-Inr-iff;
val Inr-Inl-iff = thm Inr-Inl-iff;
val sum-empty = thm sum-empty;
val Inl-inject = thm Inl-inject;
val Inr-inject = thm Inr-inject;
val Inl-neq-Inr = thm Inl-neq-Inr;
val Inr-neq-Inl = thm Inr-neq-Inl;
val InlD = thm InlD;
val InrD = thm InrD;
val sum-iff = thm sum-iff;
val sum-subset-iff = thm sum-subset-iff;
val sum-equal-iff = thm sum-equal-iff;
val sum-eq-2-times = thm sum-eq-2-times;
val case-Inl = thm case-Inl;
```

```

val case-Inr = thm case-Inr;
val case-type = thm case-type;
val expand-case = thm expand-case;
val case-cong = thm case-cong;
val case-case = thm case-case;
val Part-mono = thm Part-mono;
val Part-Collect = thm Part-Collect;
val Part-CollectE = thm Part-CollectE;
val Part-Inl = thm Part-Inl;
val Part-Inr = thm Part-Inr;
val PartD1 = thm PartD1;
val Part-id = thm Part-id;
val Part-Inr2 = thm Part-Inr2;
val Part-sum-equality = thm Part-sum-equality;

```

```

>>

```

```

end

```

8 Functions, Function Spaces, Lambda-Abstraction

```

theory func imports equalities Sum begin

```

8.1 The Pi Operator: Dependent Function Space

```

lemma subset-Sigma-imp-relation:  $r \leq \text{Sigma}(A,B) \implies \text{relation}(r)$ 
by (simp add: relation-def, blast)

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

lemma *function-imp-Pi*:

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

lemma *functionI*:

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

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

by (*unfold Pi-def, blast*)

lemma *Pi-cong*:

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

lemma *fun-weaken-type*: $[[f: A \rightarrow B; B \leq D]] \implies f: A \rightarrow D$

by (*unfold Pi-def, best*)

8.2 Function Application

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

by (*unfold Pi-def function-def, blast*)

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

by (*unfold apply-def function-def, blast*)

lemma *apply-equality*: $[[\langle a, b \rangle : f; f: \text{Pi}(A, B)]] \implies f'a = b$

apply (*unfold Pi-def*)

apply (*blast intro: function-apply-equality*)

done

lemma *apply-0*: $a \sim: \text{domain}(f) \implies f'a = 0$

by (*unfold apply-def, blast*)

lemma *Pi-memberD*: $[[f: \text{Pi}(A, B); c: f]] \implies \exists x:A. c = \langle x, f'x \rangle$

apply (*frule fun-is-rel*)

apply (*blast dest: apply-equality*)

done

lemma *function-apply-Pair*: $[[\text{function}(f); a : \text{domain}(f)]] \implies \langle a, f'a \rangle : f$

apply (*simp add: function-def, clarify*)

apply (*subgoal-tac f'a = y, blast*)

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

done

lemma *apply-Pair*: $[[f: Pi(A,B); a:A]] ==> \langle a, f'a \rangle: f$
apply (*simp add: Pi-iff*)
apply (*blast intro: function-apply-Pair*)
done

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *Pi-weaken-type*:
 $[[f : Pi(A,B); !!x. x:A ==> B(x) \leq C(x)]] ==> f : Pi(A,C)$
by (*blast intro: Pi-type dest: apply-type*)

lemma *domain-type*: $[[\langle a,b \rangle : f; f: Pi(A,B)]] ==> a : A$
by (*blast dest: fun-is-rel*)

lemma *range-type*: $[[\langle a,b \rangle : f; f: Pi(A,B)]] ==> b : B(a)$
by (*blast dest: fun-is-rel*)

lemma *Pair-mem-PiD*: $[[\langle a,b \rangle : f; f: Pi(A,B)]] ==> a:A \ \& \ b:B(a) \ \& \ f'a = b$
by (*blast intro: domain-type range-type apply-equality*)

8.3 Lambda Abstraction

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

lemma *lamE*:
 $\llbracket p: (\text{lam } x:A. b(x)); !!x. \llbracket x:A; p=\langle x, b(x) \rangle \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$
by (*simp add: lam-def, blast*)

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

lemma *lam-type* [*TC*]:
 $\llbracket !!x. x:A \implies b(x): B(x) \rrbracket \implies (\text{lam } x:A. b(x)) : \text{Pi}(A, B)$
by (*simp add: lam-def Pi-def function-def, blast*)

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

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

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

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

lemma *beta*: $a : A \implies (\text{lam } x:A. b(x)) \text{ ` } a = b(a)$
by (*simp add: apply-def lam-def, blast*)

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

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

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

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

done

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

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

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

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

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

8.4 Extensionality

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

lemma *fun-extension*:
 $[(f : Pi(A,B)); g : Pi(A,D);$
 $!!x. x:A \implies f'x = g'x] \implies f=g$
by (*blast del*; *subsetI intro*; *subset-refl sym fun-subset*)

lemma *eta* [*simp*]: $f : Pi(A,B) \implies (\text{lam } x:A. f'x) = f$
apply (*rule fun-extension*)
apply (*auto simp add*; *lam-type apply-type beta*)
done

lemma *fun-extension-iff*:
 $[(f : Pi(A,B)); g : Pi(A,C)] \implies (ALL a:A. f'a = g'a) \iff f=g$
by (*blast intro*; *fun-extension*)

lemma *fun-subset-eq*: $[(f : Pi(A,B)); g : Pi(A,C)] \implies f \leq g \iff (f = g)$
by (*blast dest*; *apply-Pair*
intro; *fun-extension apply-equality [symmetric]*)

```

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

```

8.5 Images of Functions

```

lemma image-lam:  $C \leq A ==> (lam x:A. b(x)) \text{ `` } C = \{b(x). x:C\}$ 
by (unfold lam-def, blast)

```

```

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

```

```

lemma image-function:
   $[ [ function(f); C \leq domain(f) ] ] ==> f' C = \{f'x. x:C\}$ 
by (simp add: Repfun-function-if)

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

8.6 Properties of $restrict(f, A)$

```

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

```

```

lemma function-restrictI:

```

$function(f) ==> function(restrict(f,A))$
by (*unfold restrict-def function-def, blast*)

lemma *restrict-type2*: $[[f: Pi(C,B); A <= C]] ==> restrict(f,A) : Pi(A,B)$
by (*simp add: Pi-iff function-def restrict-def, blast*)

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

lemma *restrict-empty* [*simp*]: $restrict(f,0) = 0$
by (*unfold restrict-def, simp*)

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

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

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

lemma *restrict-idem*: $f <= Sigma(A,B) ==> restrict(f,A) = f$
by (*simp add: restrict-def, blast*)

lemma *domain-restrict-idem*:
 $[[domain(r) <= A; relation(r)]] ==> restrict(r,A) = r$
by (*simp add: restrict-def relation-def, blast*)

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

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

lemma *restrict-lam-eq*:
 $A <= C ==> restrict(lam\ x:C. b(x), A) = (lam\ x:A. b(x))$
by (*unfold restrict-def lam-def, auto*)

lemma *fun-cons-restrict-eq*:
 $f : cons(a, b) \rightarrow B ==> f = cons(\langle a, f \text{ ' } a \rangle, restrict(f, b))$
apply (*rule equalityI*)

prefer 2 **apply** (*blast intro: apply-Pair restrict-subset [THEN subsetD]*)
apply (*auto dest!: Pi-memberD simp add: restrict-def lam-def*)
done

8.7 Unions of Functions

lemma *function-Union*:

$$\llbracket \text{ALL } x:S. \text{function}(x); \text{ALL } x:S. \text{ALL } y:S. x \leq y \mid y \leq x \rrbracket$$

$$\implies \text{function}(\text{Union}(S))$$
by (*unfold function-def, blast*)

lemma *fun-Union*:

$$\llbracket \text{ALL } f:S. \text{EX } C D. f:C \rightarrow D; \text{ALL } f:S. \text{ALL } y:S. f \leq y \mid y \leq f \rrbracket \implies$$

$$\text{Union}(S) : \text{domain}(\text{Union}(S)) \rightarrow \text{range}(\text{Union}(S))$$
apply (*unfold Pi-def*)
apply (*blast intro!: rel-Union function-Union*)
done

lemma *gen-relation-Union* [*rule-format*]:

$$\forall f \in F. \text{relation}(f) \implies \text{relation}(\text{Union}(F))$$
by (*simp add: relation-def*)

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

lemma *fun-disjoint-Un*:

$$\llbracket f : A \rightarrow B; g : C \rightarrow D; A \text{ Int } C = 0 \rrbracket$$

$$\implies (f \text{ Un } g) : (A \text{ Un } C) \rightarrow (B \text{ Un } D)$$

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

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

lemma *fun-disjoint-apply2*: $c \notin \text{domain}(f) \implies (f \text{ Un } g)'c = g'c$
by (*simp add: apply-def, blast*)

8.8 Domain and Range of a Function or Relation

lemma *domain-of-fun*: $f : \text{Pi}(A,B) \implies \text{domain}(f)=A$
by (*unfold Pi-def, blast*)

lemma *apply-rangeI*: $[| f : Pi(A,B); a : A |] ==> f'a : range(f)$
by (*erule apply-Pair [THEN rangeI], assumption*)

lemma *range-of-fun*: $f : Pi(A,B) ==> f : A \rightarrow range(f)$
by (*blast intro: Pi-type apply-rangeI*)

8.9 Extensions of Functions

lemma *fun-extend*:
 $[| f : A \rightarrow B; c \sim : A |] ==> cons(<c,b>,f) : cons(c,A) \rightarrow cons(b,B)$
apply (*frule singleton-fun [THEN fun-disjoint-Un], blast*)
apply (*simp add: cons-eq*)
done

lemma *fun-extend3*:
 $[| f : A \rightarrow B; c \sim : A; b : B |] ==> cons(<c,b>,f) : cons(c,A) \rightarrow B$
by (*blast intro: fun-extend [THEN fun-weaken-type]*)

lemma *extend-apply*:
 $c \sim : domain(f) ==> cons(<c,b>,f)'a = (if a=c then b else f'a)$
by (*auto simp add: apply-def*)

lemma *fun-extend-apply* [*simp*]:
 $[| f : A \rightarrow B; c \sim : A |] ==> cons(<c,b>,f)'a = (if a=c then b else f'a)$
apply (*rule extend-apply*)
apply (*simp add: Pi-def, blast*)
done

lemmas *singleton-apply = apply-equality* [*OF singletonI singleton-fun, simp*]

lemma *cons-fun-eq*:
 $c \sim : A ==> cons(c,A) \rightarrow B = (\bigcup f \in A \rightarrow B. \bigcup b \in B. \{cons(<c,b>, f)\})$
apply (*rule equalityI*)
apply (*safe elim!: fun-extend3*)

apply (*subgoal-tac restrict (x, A) : A \rightarrow B*)
prefer 2 **apply** (*blast intro: restrict-type2*)
apply (*rule UN-I, assumption*)
apply (*rule apply-funtype [THEN UN-I]*)
apply *assumption*
apply (*rule consI1*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
apply (*rule fun-extension*)
apply *assumption*
apply (*blast intro: fun-extend*)
apply (*erule consE, simp-all*)
done

lemma *succ-fun-eq*: $\text{succ}(n) \rightarrow B = (\bigcup f \in n \rightarrow B. \bigcup b \in B. \{ \text{cons}(\langle n, b \rangle, f) \})$
by (*simp add: succ-def mem-not-refl cons-fun-eq*)

8.10 Function Updates

constdefs

update :: $[i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$
update(*f*, *a*, *b*) == *lam* *x*: *cons*(*a*, *domain*(*f*)). *if*(*x*=*a*, *b*, *f*'*x*)

nonterminals

updbinds *updbind*

syntax

-updbind :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow \text{updbind}$ ((*?* := / -)
:: *updbind* \Rightarrow *updbinds* (-)
-updbinds :: $[\text{updbind}, \text{updbinds}] \Rightarrow \text{updbinds}$ (-, / -)
-Update :: $[i, \text{updbinds}] \Rightarrow i$ (-/'((-)') [900,0] 900)

translations

-Update (*f*, *-updbinds*(*b*, *bs*)) == *-Update* (*-Update*(*f*, *b*), *bs*)
f(*x*:=*y*) == *update*(*f*, *x*, *y*)

lemma *update-apply* [*simp*]: $f(x:=y) \text{ ' } z = (\text{if } z=x \text{ then } y \text{ else } f'z)$

apply (*simp add: update-def*)
apply (*case-tac* $z \in \text{domain}(f)$)
apply (*simp-all add: apply-0*)
done

lemma *update-idem*: $[\text{f}'x = y; f: \text{Pi}(A, B); x: A] \Rightarrow f(x:=y) = f$

apply (*unfold update-def*)
apply (*simp add: domain-of-fun cons-absorb*)
apply (*rule fun-extension*)
apply (*best intro: apply-type if-type lam-type, assumption, simp*)
done

declare *refl* [*THEN update-idem, simp*]

lemma *domain-update* [*simp*]: $\text{domain}(f(x:=y)) = \text{cons}(x, \text{domain}(f))$
by (*unfold update-def, simp*)

lemma *update-type*: $[\text{f}: \text{Pi}(A, B); x: A; y: B(x)] \Rightarrow f(x:=y) : \text{Pi}(A, B)$

apply (*unfold update-def*)
apply (*simp add: domain-of-fun cons-absorb apply-funtype lam-type*)

done

8.11 Monotonicity Theorems

8.11.1 Replacement in its Various Forms

lemma *Replace-mono*: $A \leq B \implies \text{Replace}(A, P) \leq \text{Replace}(B, P)$
by (*blast elim!*: *ReplaceE*)

lemma *RepFun-mono*: $A \leq B \implies \{f(x). x:A\} \leq \{f(x). x:B\}$
by *blast*

lemma *Pow-mono*: $A \leq B \implies \text{Pow}(A) \leq \text{Pow}(B)$
by *blast*

lemma *Union-mono*: $A \leq B \implies \text{Union}(A) \leq \text{Union}(B)$
by *blast*

lemma *UN-mono*:
 $\llbracket A \leq C; \forall x. x:A \implies B(x) \leq D(x) \rrbracket \implies (\bigcup x \in A. B(x)) \leq (\bigcup x \in C. D(x))$
by *blast*

lemma *Inter-anti-mono*: $\llbracket A \leq B; A \neq 0 \rrbracket \implies \text{Inter}(B) \leq \text{Inter}(A)$
by *blast*

lemma *cons-mono*: $C \leq D \implies \text{cons}(a, C) \leq \text{cons}(a, D)$
by *blast*

lemma *Un-mono*: $\llbracket A \leq C; B \leq D \rrbracket \implies A \text{ Un } B \leq C \text{ Un } D$
by *blast*

lemma *Int-mono*: $\llbracket A \leq C; B \leq D \rrbracket \implies A \text{ Int } B \leq C \text{ Int } D$
by *blast*

lemma *Diff-mono*: $\llbracket A \leq C; D \leq B \rrbracket \implies A - B \leq C - D$
by *blast*

8.11.2 Standard Products, Sums and Function Spaces

lemma *Sigma-mono* [*rule-format*]:
 $\llbracket A \leq C; \forall x. x:A \implies B(x) \leq D(x) \rrbracket \implies \text{Sigma}(A, B) \leq \text{Sigma}(C, D)$
by *blast*

lemma *sum-mono*: $\llbracket A \leq C; B \leq D \rrbracket \implies A + B \leq C + D$
by (*unfold sum-def*, *blast*)

lemma *Pi-mono*: $B \leq C \implies A \multimap B \leq A \multimap C$

by (blast intro: lam-type elim: Pi-lamE)

lemma lam-mono: $A \leq B \implies \text{Lambda}(A,c) \leq \text{Lambda}(B,c)$
apply (unfold lam-def)
apply (erule RepFun-mono)
done

8.11.3 Converse, Domain, Range, Field

lemma converse-mono: $r \leq s \implies \text{converse}(r) \leq \text{converse}(s)$
by blast

lemma domain-mono: $r \leq s \implies \text{domain}(r) \leq \text{domain}(s)$
by blast

lemmas domain-rel-subset = subset-trans [OF domain-mono domain-subset]

lemma range-mono: $r \leq s \implies \text{range}(r) \leq \text{range}(s)$
by blast

lemmas range-rel-subset = subset-trans [OF range-mono range-subset]

lemma field-mono: $r \leq s \implies \text{field}(r) \leq \text{field}(s)$
by blast

lemma field-rel-subset: $r \leq A * A \implies \text{field}(r) \leq A$
by (erule field-mono [THEN subset-trans], blast)

8.11.4 Images

lemma image-pair-mono:
[[!! x y. $\langle x, y \rangle : r \implies \langle x, y \rangle : s$; $A \leq B$]] $\implies r''A \leq s''B$
by blast

lemma vimage-pair-mono:
[[!! x y. $\langle x, y \rangle : r \implies \langle x, y \rangle : s$; $A \leq B$]] $\implies r^{-''}A \leq s^{-''}B$
by blast

lemma image-mono: [[$r \leq s$; $A \leq B$]] $\implies r''A \leq s''B$
by blast

lemma vimage-mono: [[$r \leq s$; $A \leq B$]] $\implies r^{-''}A \leq s^{-''}B$
by blast

lemma Collect-mono:
[[$A \leq B$; !!x. $x:A \implies P(x) \longrightarrow Q(x)$]] $\implies \text{Collect}(A,P) \leq \text{Collect}(B,Q)$
by blast

lemmas *basic-monos = subset-refl imp-refl disj-mono conj-mono ex-mono
Collect-mono Part-mono in-mono*

ML

```

⟨⟨
val Pi-iff = thm Pi-iff;
val Pi-iff-old = thm Pi-iff-old;
val fun-is-function = thm fun-is-function;
val fun-is-rel = thm fun-is-rel;
val Pi-cong = thm Pi-cong;
val fun-weaken-type = thm fun-weaken-type;
val apply-equality2 = thm apply-equality2;
val function-apply-equality = thm function-apply-equality;
val apply-equality = thm apply-equality;
val apply-0 = thm apply-0;
val Pi-memberD = thm Pi-memberD;
val function-apply-Pair = thm function-apply-Pair;
val apply-Pair = thm apply-Pair;
val apply-type = thm apply-type;
val apply-funtype = thm apply-funtype;
val apply-iff = thm apply-iff;
val Pi-type = thm Pi-type;
val Pi-Collect-iff = thm Pi-Collect-iff;
val Pi-weaken-type = thm Pi-weaken-type;
val domain-type = thm domain-type;
val range-type = thm range-type;
val Pair-mem-PiD = thm Pair-mem-PiD;
val lamI = thm lamI;
val lamE = thm lamE;
val lamD = thm lamD;
val lam-type = thm lam-type;
val lam-funtype = thm lam-funtype;
val beta = thm beta;
val lam-empty = thm lam-empty;
val domain-lam = thm domain-lam;
val lam-cong = thm lam-cong;
val lam-theI = thm lam-theI;
val lam-eqE = thm lam-eqE;
val Pi-empty1 = thm Pi-empty1;
val singleton-fun = thm singleton-fun;
val Pi-empty2 = thm Pi-empty2;
val fun-space-empty-iff = thm fun-space-empty-iff;
val fun-subset = thm fun-subset;
val fun-extension = thm fun-extension;
val eta = thm eta;
val fun-extension-iff = thm fun-extension-iff;
val fun-subset-eq = thm fun-subset-eq;
val Pi-lamE = thm Pi-lamE;
val image-lam = thm image-lam;

```

```

val image-fun = thm image-fun;
val Pi-image-cons = thm Pi-image-cons;
val restrict-subset = thm restrict-subset;
val function-restrictI = thm function-restrictI;
val restrict-type2 = thm restrict-type2;
val restrict = thm restrict;
val restrict-empty = thm restrict-empty;
val domain-restrict-lam = thm domain-restrict-lam;
val restrict-restrict = thm restrict-restrict;
val domain-restrict = thm domain-restrict;
val restrict-idem = thm restrict-idem;
val restrict-if = thm restrict-if;
val restrict-lam-eq = thm restrict-lam-eq;
val fun-cons-restrict-eq = thm fun-cons-restrict-eq;
val function-Union = thm function-Union;
val fun-Union = thm fun-Union;
val fun-disjoint-Un = thm fun-disjoint-Un;
val fun-disjoint-apply1 = thm fun-disjoint-apply1;
val fun-disjoint-apply2 = thm fun-disjoint-apply2;
val domain-of-fun = thm domain-of-fun;
val apply-rangeI = thm apply-rangeI;
val range-of-fun = thm range-of-fun;
val fun-extend = thm fun-extend;
val fun-extend3 = thm fun-extend3;
val fun-extend-apply = thm fun-extend-apply;
val singleton-apply = thm singleton-apply;
val cons-fun-eq = thm cons-fun-eq;

val update-def = thm update-def;
val update-apply = thm update-apply;
val update-idem = thm update-idem;
val domain-update = thm domain-update;
val update-type = thm update-type;

val Replace-mono = thm Replace-mono;
val RepFun-mono = thm RepFun-mono;
val Pow-mono = thm Pow-mono;
val Union-mono = thm Union-mono;
val UN-mono = thm UN-mono;
val Inter-anti-mono = thm Inter-anti-mono;
val cons-mono = thm cons-mono;
val Un-mono = thm Un-mono;
val Int-mono = thm Int-mono;
val Diff-mono = thm Diff-mono;
val Sigma-mono = thm Sigma-mono;
val sum-mono = thm sum-mono;
val Pi-mono = thm Pi-mono;
val lam-mono = thm lam-mono;
val converse-mono = thm converse-mono;

```

```

val domain-mono = thm domain-mono;
val domain-rel-subset = thm domain-rel-subset;
val range-mono = thm range-mono;
val range-rel-subset = thm range-rel-subset;
val field-mono = thm field-mono;
val field-rel-subset = thm field-rel-subset;
val image-pair-mono = thm image-pair-mono;
val vimage-pair-mono = thm vimage-pair-mono;
val image-mono = thm image-mono;
val vimage-mono = thm vimage-mono;
val Collect-mono = thm Collect-mono;

val basic-monos = thms basic-monos;
>>

```

end

9 Quine-Inspired Ordered Pairs and Disjoint Sums

theory *QPair* **imports** *Sum func* **begin**

For non-well-founded data structures in ZF. Does not precisely follow Quine's construction. Thanks to Thomas Forster for suggesting this approach!

W. V. Quine, On Ordered Pairs and Relations, in Selected Logic Papers, 1966.

constdefs

```

QPair    :: [i, i] => i                (<(;/ -)>)
  <a;b> == a+b

```

```

qfst :: i => i
qfst(p) == THE a. EX b. p=<a;b>

```

```

qsnd :: i => i
qsnd(p) == THE b. EX a. p=<a;b>

```

```

qsplit  :: [[i, i] => 'a, i] => 'a::{}
qsplit(c,p) == c(qfst(p), qsnd(p))

```

```

qconverse :: i => i
qconverse(r) == {z. w:r, EX x y. w=<x;y> & z=<y;x>}

```

```

QSigma  :: [i, i => i] => i
QSigma(A,B) ==  $\bigcup x \in A. \bigcup y \in B(x). \{<x;y>\}$ 

```

syntax

```

@QSUM  :: [idt, i, i] => i                (( $\exists$ QSUM -:/ -) 10)
<*>   :: [i, i] => i                    (infixr 80)

```

translations

$QSUM\ x:A. B \Rightarrow QSigma(A, \%x. B)$
 $A <*> B \Rightarrow QSigma(A, -K(B))$

constdefs

$qsum \ :: [i,i]=>i \quad (\mathbf{infixr} <+> 65)$
 $A <+> B \ == (\{0\} <*> A) \ Un \ (\{1\} <*> B)$

$QInl \ :: i=>i$
 $QInl(a) \ == <0;a>$

$QInr \ :: i=>i$
 $QInr(b) \ == <1;b>$

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

print-translation $\ll [(QSigma, dependent-tr' (@QSUM, op <*>))] \gg$

9.1 Quine ordered pairing

lemma $QPair-empty$ [simp]: $<0;0> = 0$
by (simp add: $QPair-def$)

lemma $QPair-iff$ [simp]: $<a;b> = <c;d> \leftrightarrow a=c \ \& \ b=d$
apply (simp add: $QPair-def$)
apply (rule sum-equal-iff)
done

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

lemma $QPair-inject1$: $<a;b> = <c;d> \implies a=c$
by blast

lemma $QPair-inject2$: $<a;b> = <c;d> \implies b=d$
by blast

9.1.1 QSigma: Disjoint union of a family of sets Generalizes Cartesian product

lemma $QSigmaI$ [intro!]: $[[a:A; b:B(a)]] \implies <a;b> : QSigma(A,B)$
by (simp add: $QSigma-def$)

lemma $QSigmaE$ [elim!]:
 $[[c: QSigma(A,B);$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{!!}x y. [x:A; y:B(x); c=<x;y>] \implies P \\ & [] \implies P \\ \text{by } & (\text{simp add: } QSigma\text{-def, blast}) \end{aligned}$$

lemma *QSigmaE2* [*elim!*]:

$$[<a;b> : QSigma(A,B); [a:A; b:B(a)] \implies P] \implies P$$
by (*simp add: QSigma-def*)

lemma *QSigmaD1*: $<a;b> : QSigma(A,B) \implies a : A$
by *blast*

lemma *QSigmaD2*: $<a;b> : QSigma(A,B) \implies b : B(a)$
by *blast*

lemma *QSigma-cong*:

$$[A=A'; \text{!!}x. x:A' \implies B(x)=B'(x)] \implies$$

$$QSigma(A,B) = QSigma(A',B')$$
by (*simp add: QSigma-def*)

lemma *QSigma-empty1* [*simp*]: $QSigma(0,B) = 0$
by *blast*

lemma *QSigma-empty2* [*simp*]: $A <*> 0 = 0$
by *blast*

9.1.2 Projections: *qfst*, *qsnd*

lemma *qfst-conv* [*simp*]: $qfst(<a;b>) = a$
by (*simp add: qfst-def*)

lemma *qsnd-conv* [*simp*]: $qsnd(<a;b>) = b$
by (*simp add: qsnd-def*)

lemma *qfst-type* [*TC*]: $p : QSigma(A,B) \implies qfst(p) : A$
by *auto*

lemma *qsnd-type* [*TC*]: $p : QSigma(A,B) \implies qsnd(p) : B(qfst(p))$
by *auto*

lemma *QPair-qfst-qsnd-eq*: $a : QSigma(A,B) \implies <qfst(a); qsnd(a)> = a$
by *auto*

9.1.3 Eliminator: *qsplitt*

lemma *qsplitt* [*simp*]: $qsplitt(\%x y. c(x,y), <a;b>) == c(a,b)$
by (*simp add: qsplitt-def*)

lemma *qsplitt-type* [*elim!*]:

$$[p : QSigma(A,B);$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket x y. \llbracket x:A; y:B(x) \rrbracket \rrbracket \implies c(x,y):C(\langle x;y \rangle) \\ & \llbracket \rrbracket \implies \text{qsplit}(\%x y. c(x,y), p) : C(p) \end{aligned}$$
by *auto*

lemma *expand-qsplit*:

$$u: A \langle * \rangle B \implies R(\text{qsplit}(c,u)) \langle - \rangle (ALL\ x:A.\ ALL\ y:B.\ u = \langle x;y \rangle \dashrightarrow R(c(x,y)))$$

apply (*simp add: qsplit-def, auto*)
done

9.1.4 qsplit for predicates: result type o

lemma *qsplitI*: $R(a,b) \implies \text{qsplit}(R, \langle a;b \rangle)$
by (*simp add: qsplit-def*)

lemma *qsplitE*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{qsplit}(R,z); z:QSigma(A,B); \\ & \quad \llbracket x y. \llbracket z = \langle x;y \rangle; R(x,y) \rrbracket \rrbracket \implies P \\ & \llbracket \rrbracket \implies P \end{aligned}$$

by (*simp add: qsplit-def, auto*)

lemma *qsplitD*: $\text{qsplit}(R, \langle a;b \rangle) \implies R(a,b)$
by (*simp add: qsplit-def*)

9.1.5 qconverse

lemma *qconverseI* [*intro!*]: $\langle a;b \rangle : r \implies \langle b;a \rangle : \text{qconverse}(r)$
by (*simp add: qconverse-def, blast*)

lemma *qconverseD* [*elim!*]: $\langle a;b \rangle : \text{qconverse}(r) \implies \langle b;a \rangle : r$
by (*simp add: qconverse-def, blast*)

lemma *qconverseE* [*elim!*]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket yx : \text{qconverse}(r); \\ & \quad \llbracket x y. \llbracket yx = \langle y;x \rangle; \langle x;y \rangle : r \rrbracket \rrbracket \implies P \\ & \llbracket \rrbracket \implies P \end{aligned}$$

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

lemma *qconverse-qconverse*: $r \leq QSigma(A,B) \implies \text{qconverse}(\text{qconverse}(r)) = r$
by *blast*

lemma *qconverse-type*: $r \leq A \langle * \rangle B \implies \text{qconverse}(r) \leq B \langle * \rangle A$
by *blast*

lemma *qconverse-prod*: $\text{qconverse}(A \langle * \rangle B) = B \langle * \rangle A$
by *blast*

lemma *qconverse-empty*: $\text{qconverse}(0) = 0$

by *blast*

9.2 The Quine-inspired notion of disjoint sum

lemmas *qsum-defs* = *qsum-def* *QInl-def* *QInr-def* *qcase-def*

lemma *QInlI* [*intro!*]: $a : A \implies QInl(a) : A <+> B$
by (*simp add: qsum-defs, blast*)

lemma *QInrI* [*intro!*]: $b : B \implies QInr(b) : A <+> B$
by (*simp add: qsum-defs, blast*)

lemma *qsumE* [*elim!*]:
[[$u : A <+> B$;
 $!!x. [! x:A; u=QInl(x)] \implies P$;
 $!!y. [! y:B; u=QInr(y)] \implies P$
]] $\implies P$
by (*simp add: qsum-defs, blast*)

lemma *QInl-iff* [*iff*]: $QInl(a)=QInl(b) \iff a=b$
by (*simp add: qsum-defs*)

lemma *QInr-iff* [*iff*]: $QInr(a)=QInr(b) \iff a=b$
by (*simp add: qsum-defs*)

lemma *QInl-QInr-iff* [*simp*]: $QInl(a)=QInr(b) \iff False$
by (*simp add: qsum-defs*)

lemma *QInr-QInl-iff* [*simp*]: $QInr(b)=QInl(a) \iff False$
by (*simp add: qsum-defs*)

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

lemmas *QInl-inject* = *QInl-iff* [*THEN iffD1, standard*]

lemmas *QInr-inject* = *QInr-iff* [*THEN iffD1, standard*]

lemmas *QInl-neq-QInr* = *QInl-QInr-iff* [*THEN iffD1, THEN FalseE, elim!*]

lemmas *QInr-neq-QInl* = *QInr-QInl-iff* [*THEN iffD1, THEN FalseE, elim!*]

lemma *QInlD*: $QInl(a) : A <+> B \implies a : A$

by *blast*

lemma *QInrD*: $QInr(b): A <+> B ==> b: B$
by *blast*

lemma *qsum-iff*:

$u: A <+> B <-> (EX x. x:A \& u=QInl(x)) \mid (EX y. y:B \& u=QInr(y))$

by *blast*

lemma *qsum-subset-iff*: $A <+> B <= C <+> D <-> A <= C \& B <= D$
by *blast*

lemma *qsum-equal-iff*: $A <+> B = C <+> D <-> A=C \& B=D$

apply (*simp* (*no-asm*) *add: extension qsum-subset-iff*)

apply *blast*

done

9.2.1 Eliminator – qcase

lemma *qcase-QInl* [*simp*]: $qcase(c, d, QInl(a)) = c(a)$
by (*simp add: qsum-defs*)

lemma *qcase-QInr* [*simp*]: $qcase(c, d, QInr(b)) = d(b)$
by (*simp add: qsum-defs*)

lemma *qcase-type*:

$[| u: A <+> B;$
 $!!x. x: A ==> c(x): C(QInl(x));$
 $!!y. y: B ==> d(y): C(QInr(y))$
 $] ==> qcase(c,d,u) : C(u)$

by (*simp add: qsum-defs, auto*)

lemma *Part-QInl*: $Part(A <+> B, QInl) = \{QInl(x). x: A\}$
by *blast*

lemma *Part-QInr*: $Part(A <+> B, QInr) = \{QInr(y). y: B\}$
by *blast*

lemma *Part-QInr2*: $Part(A <+> B, \%x. QInr(h(x))) = \{QInr(y). y: Part(B,h)\}$
by *blast*

lemma *Part-qsum-equality*: $C <= A <+> B ==> Part(C, QInl) \text{ Un } Part(C, QInr)$
 $= C$
by *blast*

9.2.2 Monotonicity

lemma *QPair-mono*: $[[a \leq c; b \leq d]] \implies \langle a; b \rangle \leq \langle c; d \rangle$
by (*simp add: QPair-def sum-mono*)

lemma *QSigma-mono* [*rule-format*]:
 $[[A \leq C; \text{ALL } x:A. B(x) \leq D(x)]] \implies \text{QSigma}(A, B) \leq \text{QSigma}(C, D)$
by *blast*

lemma *QInl-mono*: $a \leq b \implies \text{QInl}(a) \leq \text{QInl}(b)$
by (*simp add: QInl-def subset-refl [THEN QPair-mono]*)

lemma *QInr-mono*: $a \leq b \implies \text{QInr}(a) \leq \text{QInr}(b)$
by (*simp add: QInr-def subset-refl [THEN QPair-mono]*)

lemma *qsum-mono*: $[[A \leq C; B \leq D]] \implies A \langle + \rangle B \leq C \langle + \rangle D$
by *blast*

ML

```
⟨⟨
val qsum-defs = thms qsum-defs;

val QPair-empty = thm QPair-empty;
val QPair-iff = thm QPair-iff;
val QPair-inject = thm QPair-inject;
val QPair-inject1 = thm QPair-inject1;
val QPair-inject2 = thm QPair-inject2;
val QSigmaI = thm QSigmaI;
val QSigmaE = thm QSigmaE;
val QSigmaE = thm QSigmaE;
val QSigmaE2 = thm QSigmaE2;
val QSigmaD1 = thm QSigmaD1;
val QSigmaD2 = thm QSigmaD2;
val QSigma-cong = thm QSigma-cong;
val QSigma-empty1 = thm QSigma-empty1;
val QSigma-empty2 = thm QSigma-empty2;
val qfst-conv = thm qfst-conv;
val qsnd-conv = thm qsnd-conv;
val qfst-type = thm qfst-type;
val qsnd-type = thm qsnd-type;
val QPair-qfst-qsnd-eq = thm QPair-qfst-qsnd-eq;
val qsplit = thm qsplit;
val qsplit-type = thm qsplit-type;
val expand-qsplit = thm expand-qsplit;
val qsplitI = thm qsplitI;
val qsplitE = thm qsplitE;
val qsplitD = thm qsplitD;
val qconverseI = thm qconverseI;
val qconverseD = thm qconverseD;
val qconverseE = thm qconverseE;
```

```

val qconverse-qconverse = thm qconverse-qconverse;
val qconverse-type = thm qconverse-type;
val qconverse-prod = thm qconverse-prod;
val qconverse-empty = thm qconverse-empty;
val QInlI = thm QInlI;
val QInrI = thm QInrI;
val qsumE = thm qsumE;
val QInl-iff = thm QInl-iff;
val QInr-iff = thm QInr-iff;
val QInl-QInr-iff = thm QInl-QInr-iff;
val QInr-QInl-iff = thm QInr-QInl-iff;
val qsum-empty = thm qsum-empty;
val QInl-inject = thm QInl-inject;
val QInr-inject = thm QInr-inject;
val QInl-neq-QInr = thm QInl-neq-QInr;
val QInr-neq-QInl = thm QInr-neq-QInl;
val QInlD = thm QInlD;
val QInrD = thm QInrD;
val qsum-iff = thm qsum-iff;
val qsum-subset-iff = thm qsum-subset-iff;
val qsum-equal-iff = thm qsum-equal-iff;
val qcase-QInl = thm qcase-QInl;
val qcase-QInr = thm qcase-QInr;
val qcase-type = thm qcase-type;
val Part-QInl = thm Part-QInl;
val Part-QInr = thm Part-QInr;
val Part-QInr2 = thm Part-QInr2;
val Part-qsum-equality = thm Part-qsum-equality;
val QPair-mono = thm QPair-mono;
val QSigma-mono = thm QSigma-mono;
val QInl-mono = thm QInl-mono;
val QInr-mono = thm QInr-mono;
val qsum-mono = thm qsum-mono;
>>

```

end

10 Inductive and Coinductive Definitions

```

theory Inductive imports Fixedpt QPair
uses
  ind-syntax.ML
  Tools/cartprod.ML
  Tools/ind-cases.ML
  Tools/inductive-package.ML
  Tools/induct-tacs.ML
  Tools/primrec-package.ML begin

```

```

setup IndCases.setup
setup DatatypeTactics.setup

end

```

11 Injections, Surjections, Bijections, Composition

```

theory Perm imports func begin

```

```

constdefs

```

```

comp  :: [i,i]=>i      (infixr 0 60)
  r O s == {xz : domain(s)*range(r) .
            EX x y z. xz=<x,z> & <x,y>:s & <y,z>:r}

```

```

id    :: i=>i
  id(A) == (lam x:A. x)

```

```

inj   :: [i,i]=>i
  inj(A,B) == { f: A->B. ALL w:A. ALL x:A. f'w=f'x --> w=x}

```

```

surj  :: [i,i]=>i
  surj(A,B) == { f: A->B . ALL y:B. EX x:A. f'x=y}

```

```

bij   :: [i,i]=>i
  bij(A,B) == inj(A,B) Int surj(A,B)

```

11.1 Surjections

```

lemma surj-is-fun: f: surj(A,B) ==> f: A->B
apply (unfold surj-def)
apply (erule CollectD1)
done

```

```

lemma fun-is-surj: f : Pi(A,B) ==> f: surj(A,range(f))
apply (unfold surj-def)
apply (blast intro: apply-equality range-of-fun domain-type)
done

```

```

lemma surj-range: f: surj(A,B) ==> range(f)=B
apply (unfold surj-def)
apply (best intro: apply-Pair elim: range-type)

```

done

lemma *f-imp-surjective*:

$[[f: A \rightarrow B; \forall y. y: B \implies d(y): A; \forall y. y: B \implies f(d(y)) = y]]$
 $\implies f: \text{surj}(A, B)$

apply (*simp add: surj-def, blast*)

done

lemma *lam-surjective*:

$[[\forall x. x: A \implies c(x): B;$
 $\forall y. y: B \implies d(y): A;$
 $\forall y. y: B \implies c(d(y)) = y$
 $]] \implies (\text{lam } x:A. c(x)) : \text{surj}(A, B)$

apply (*rule-tac d = d in f-imp-surjective*)

apply (*simp-all add: lam-type*)

done

lemma *cantor-surj*: $f \sim: \text{surj}(A, \text{Pow}(A))$

apply (*unfold surj-def, safe*)

apply (*cut-tac cantor*)

apply (*best del: subsetI*)

done

11.2 Injections

lemma *inj-is-fun*: $f: \text{inj}(A, B) \implies f: A \rightarrow B$

apply (*unfold inj-def*)

apply (*erule CollectD1*)

done

lemma *inj-equality*:

$[[\langle a, b \rangle : f; \langle c, b \rangle : f; f: \text{inj}(A, B)]]$ $\implies a = c$

apply (*unfold inj-def*)

apply (*blast dest: Pair-mem-PiD*)

done

lemma *inj-apply-equality*: $[[f: \text{inj}(A, B); f'a = f'b; a: A; b: A]]$ $\implies a = b$

by (*unfold inj-def, blast*)

lemma *f-imp-injective*: $[[f: A \rightarrow B; \text{ALL } x: A. d(f'x) = x]]$ $\implies f: \text{inj}(A, B)$

apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: inj-def*)

apply (*blast intro: subst-context [THEN box-equals]*)

done

lemma *lam-injective*:

$$\begin{aligned} & [\text{!!}x. x:A \implies c(x): B; \\ & \quad \text{!!}x. x:A \implies d(c(x)) = x] \\ & \implies (\text{lam } x:A. c(x)) : \text{inj}(A,B) \end{aligned}$$

apply (*rule-tac* $d = d$ **in** *f-imp-injective*)

apply (*simp-all* *add: lam-type*)

done

11.3 Bijections

lemma *bij-is-inj*: $f: \text{bij}(A,B) \implies f: \text{inj}(A,B)$

apply (*unfold* *bij-def*)

apply (*erule* *IntD1*)

done

lemma *bij-is-surj*: $f: \text{bij}(A,B) \implies f: \text{surj}(A,B)$

apply (*unfold* *bij-def*)

apply (*erule* *IntD2*)

done

lemmas *bij-is-fun* = *bij-is-inj* [*THEN inj-is-fun, standard*]

lemma *lam-bijective*:

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

apply (*unfold* *bij-def*)

apply (*blast* *intro!*: *lam-injective* *lam-surjective*)

done

lemma *RepFun-bijective*: (*ALL* $y : x. \text{EX! } y'. f(y') = f(y)$)

$\implies (\text{lam } z:\{f(y). y:x\}. \text{THE } y. f(y) = z) : \text{bij}(\{f(y). y:x\}, x)$

apply (*rule-tac* $d = f$ **in** *lam-bijective*)

apply (*auto* *simp* *add: the-equality2*)

done

11.4 Identity Function

lemma *idI* [*intro!*]: $a:A \implies \langle a,a \rangle : \text{id}(A)$

apply (*unfold* *id-def*)

apply (*erule* *lamI*)

done

lemma *idE* [*elim!*]: $[\text{!} p: \text{id}(A); \text{!!}x. [\text{!} x:A; p = \langle x,x \rangle] \implies P] \implies P$

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

```

lemma id-type:  $id(A) : A \rightarrow A$ 
apply (unfold id-def)
apply (rule lam-type, assumption)
done

```

```

lemma id-conv [simp]:  $x:A \implies id(A) 'x = x$ 
apply (unfold id-def)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
done

```

```

lemma id-mono:  $A \leq B \implies id(A) \leq id(B)$ 
apply (unfold id-def)
apply (erule lam-mono)
done

```

```

lemma id-subset-inj:  $A \leq B \implies id(A) : inj(A,B)$ 
apply (simp add: inj-def id-def)
apply (blast intro: lam-type)
done

```

```

lemmas id-inj = subset-refl [THEN id-subset-inj, standard]

```

```

lemma id-surj:  $id(A) : surj(A,A)$ 
apply (unfold id-def surj-def)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
done

```

```

lemma id-bij:  $id(A) : bij(A,A)$ 
apply (unfold bij-def)
apply (blast intro: id-inj id-surj)
done

```

```

lemma subset-iff-id:  $A \leq B \iff id(A) : A \rightarrow B$ 
apply (unfold id-def)
apply (force intro!: lam-type dest: apply-type)
done

```

id as the identity relation

```

lemma id-iff [simp]:  $\langle x,y \rangle \in id(A) \iff x=y \ \& \ y \in A$ 
by auto

```

11.5 Converse of a Function

```

lemma inj-converse-fun:  $f : inj(A,B) \implies converse(f) : range(f) \rightarrow A$ 
apply (unfold inj-def)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: Pi-iff function-def)
apply (erule CollectE)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: apply-iff)

```

apply (*blast dest: fun-is-rel*)
done

The premises are equivalent to saying that f is injective...

lemma *left-inverse-lemma*:
 $[[f: A \rightarrow B; \text{converse}(f): C \rightarrow A; a: A]] \implies \text{converse}(f) \text{ ` } (f \text{ ` } a) = a$
by (*blast intro: apply-Pair apply-equality converseI*)

lemma *left-inverse [simp]*: $[[f: \text{inj}(A, B); a: A]] \implies \text{converse}(f) \text{ ` } (f \text{ ` } a) = a$
by (*blast intro: left-inverse-lemma inj-converse-fun inj-is-fun*)

lemma *left-inverse-eq*:
 $[[f \in \text{inj}(A, B); f \text{ ` } x = y; x \in A]] \implies \text{converse}(f) \text{ ` } y = x$
by *auto*

lemmas *left-inverse-bij = bij-is-inj [THEN left-inverse, standard]*

lemma *right-inverse-lemma*:
 $[[f: A \rightarrow B; \text{converse}(f): C \rightarrow A; b: C]] \implies f \text{ ` } (\text{converse}(f) \text{ ` } b) = b$
by (*rule apply-Pair [THEN converseD [THEN apply-equality]], auto*)

lemma *right-inverse [simp]*:
 $[[f: \text{inj}(A, B); b: \text{range}(f)]] \implies f \text{ ` } (\text{converse}(f) \text{ ` } b) = b$
by (*blast intro: right-inverse-lemma inj-converse-fun inj-is-fun*)

lemma *right-inverse-bij*: $[[f: \text{bij}(A, B); b: B]] \implies f \text{ ` } (\text{converse}(f) \text{ ` } b) = b$
by (*force simp add: bij-def surj-range*)

11.6 Converses of Injections, Surjections, Bijections

lemma *inj-converse-inj*: $f: \text{inj}(A, B) \implies \text{converse}(f): \text{inj}(\text{range}(f), A)$
apply (*rule f-imp-injective*)
apply (*erule inj-converse-fun, clarify*)
apply (*rule right-inverse*)
apply *assumption*
apply *blast*
done

lemma *inj-converse-surj*: $f: \text{inj}(A, B) \implies \text{converse}(f): \text{surj}(\text{range}(f), A)$
by (*blast intro: f-imp-surjective inj-converse-fun left-inverse inj-is-fun range-of-fun [THEN apply-type]*)

lemma *bij-converse-bij [TC]*: $f: \text{bij}(A, B) \implies \text{converse}(f): \text{bij}(B, A)$
apply (*unfold bij-def*)
apply (*fast elim: surj-range [THEN subst] inj-converse-inj inj-converse-surj*)
done

11.7 Composition of Two Relations

lemma *compI* [*intro*]: $[[\langle a,b \rangle : s; \langle b,c \rangle : r]] \implies \langle a,c \rangle : r \ O \ s$
by (*unfold comp-def*, *blast*)

lemma *compE* [*elim!*]:
 $[[\langle x,z \rangle : r \ O \ s;$
 $!!x \ y \ z. [[\langle x,z \rangle : s; \langle x,y \rangle : s; \langle y,z \rangle : r]] \implies P]]$
 $\implies P$
by (*unfold comp-def*, *blast*)

lemma *compEpair*:
 $[[\langle a,c \rangle : r \ O \ s;$
 $!!y. [[\langle a,y \rangle : s; \langle y,c \rangle : r]] \implies P]]$
 $\implies P$
by (*erule compE*, *simp*)

lemma *converse-comp*: $\text{converse}(R \ O \ S) = \text{converse}(S) \ O \ \text{converse}(R)$
by *blast*

11.8 Domain and Range – see Suppes, Section 3.1

lemma *range-comp*: $\text{range}(r \ O \ s) \leq \text{range}(r)$
by *blast*

lemma *range-comp-eq*: $\text{domain}(r) \leq \text{range}(s) \implies \text{range}(r \ O \ s) = \text{range}(r)$
by (*rule range-comp* [*THEN equalityI*], *blast*)

lemma *domain-comp*: $\text{domain}(r \ O \ s) \leq \text{domain}(s)$
by *blast*

lemma *domain-comp-eq*: $\text{range}(s) \leq \text{domain}(r) \implies \text{domain}(r \ O \ s) = \text{domain}(s)$
by (*rule domain-comp* [*THEN equalityI*], *blast*)

lemma *image-comp*: $(r \ O \ s)^{\langle\langle A \rangle\rangle} = r^{\langle\langle s^{\langle\langle A \rangle\rangle} \rangle}$
by *blast*

11.9 Other Results

lemma *comp-mono*: $[[r' \leq r; s' \leq s]] \implies (r' \ O \ s') \leq (r \ O \ s)$
by *blast*

lemma *comp-rel*: $[[s \leq A * B; r \leq B * C]] \implies (r \ O \ s) \leq A * C$
by *blast*

lemma *comp-assoc*: $(r \ O \ s) \ O \ t = r \ O \ (s \ O \ t)$
by *blast*

lemma *left-comp-id*: $r \leq A * B \implies id(B) \circ r = r$
by *blast*

lemma *right-comp-id*: $r \leq A * B \implies r \circ id(A) = r$
by *blast*

11.10 Composition Preserves Functions, Injections, and Surjections

lemma *comp-function*: $[[\text{function}(g); \text{function}(f)]] \implies \text{function}(f \circ g)$
by (*unfold function-def*, *blast*)

lemma *comp-fun*: $[[g: A \rightarrow B; f: B \rightarrow C]] \implies (f \circ g): A \rightarrow C$
apply (*auto simp add: Pi-def comp-function Pow-iff comp-rel*)
apply (*subst range-rel-subset [THEN domain-comp-eq]*, *auto*)
done

lemma *comp-fun-apply* [*simp*]:
 $[[g: A \rightarrow B; a: A]] \implies (f \circ g) ' a = f '(g ' a)$
apply (*frule apply-Pair*, *assumption*)
apply (*simp add: apply-def image-comp*)
apply (*blast dest: apply-equality*)
done

lemma *comp-lam*:
 $[[!!x. x: A \implies b(x): B]] \implies (lam y: B. c(y)) \circ (lam x: A. b(x)) = (lam x: A. c(b(x)))$
apply (*subgoal-tac (lam x: A. b(x)) : A \rightarrow B*)
apply (*rule fun-extension*)
apply (*blast intro: comp-fun lam-funtype*)
apply (*rule lam-funtype*)
apply *simp*
apply (*simp add: lam-type*)
done

lemma *comp-inj*:
 $[[g: inj(A, B); f: inj(B, C)]] \implies (f \circ g): inj(A, C)$
apply (*frule inj-is-fun [of g]*)
apply (*frule inj-is-fun [of f]*)
apply (*rule-tac d = %y. converse (g) ' (converse (f) ' y) in f-imp-injective*)
apply (*blast intro: comp-fun, simp*)
done

lemma *comp-surj*:
 $[[g: \text{surj}(A,B); f: \text{surj}(B,C)]] \implies (f \circ g) : \text{surj}(A,C)$
apply (*unfold surj-def*)
apply (*blast intro!: comp-fun comp-fun-apply*)
done

lemma *comp-bij*:
 $[[g: \text{bij}(A,B); f: \text{bij}(B,C)]] \implies (f \circ g) : \text{bij}(A,C)$
apply (*unfold bij-def*)
apply (*blast intro: comp-inj comp-surj*)
done

11.11 Dual Properties of *inj* and *surj*

Useful for proofs from D Pastre. Automatic theorem proving in set theory. Artificial Intelligence, 10:1–27, 1978.

lemma *comp-mem-injD1*:
 $[[(f \circ g): \text{inj}(A,C); g: A \rightarrow B; f: B \rightarrow C]] \implies g: \text{inj}(A,B)$
by (*unfold inj-def, force*)

lemma *comp-mem-injD2*:
 $[[(f \circ g): \text{inj}(A,C); g: \text{surj}(A,B); f: B \rightarrow C]] \implies f: \text{inj}(B,C)$
apply (*unfold inj-def surj-def, safe*)
apply (*rule-tac x1 = x in bspec [THEN bexE]*)
apply (*erule-tac [?] x1 = w in bspec [THEN bexE], assumption+, safe*)
apply (*rule-tac t = op '(g) in subst-context*)
apply (*erule asm-rl bspec [THEN bspec, THEN mp]*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp)*)
done

lemma *comp-mem-surjD1*:
 $[[(f \circ g): \text{surj}(A,C); g: A \rightarrow B; f: B \rightarrow C]] \implies f: \text{surj}(B,C)$
apply (*unfold surj-def*)
apply (*blast intro!: comp-fun-apply [symmetric] apply-funtype*)
done

lemma *comp-mem-surjD2*:
 $[[(f \circ g): \text{surj}(A,C); g: A \rightarrow B; f: \text{inj}(B,C)]] \implies g: \text{surj}(A,B)$
apply (*unfold inj-def surj-def, safe*)
apply (*erule-tac x = f'y in bspec, auto*)
apply (*blast intro: apply-funtype*)
done

11.11.1 Inverses of Composition

lemma *left-comp-inverse*: $f: \text{inj}(A,B) \implies \text{converse}(f) \circ f = \text{id}(A)$
apply (*unfold inj-def, clarify*)
apply (*rule equalityI*)

```

apply (auto simp add: apply-iff, blast)
done

```

```

lemma right-comp-inverse:
  f: surj(A,B) ==> f O converse(f) = id(B)
apply (simp add: surj-def, clarify)
apply (rule equalityI)
apply (best elim: domain-type range-type dest: apply-equality2)
apply (blast intro: apply-Pair)
done

```

11.11.2 Proving that a Function is a Bijection

```

lemma comp-eq-id-iff:
  [| f: A->B; g: B->A |] ==> f O g = id(B) <-> (ALL y:B. f'(g'y)=y)
apply (unfold id-def, safe)
apply (drule-tac t = %h. h'y in subst-context)
apply simp
apply (rule fun-extension)
apply (blast intro: comp-fun lam-type)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma fg-imp-bijective:
  [| f: A->B; g: B->A; f O g = id(B); g O f = id(A) |] ==> f : bij(A,B)
apply (unfold bij-def)
apply (simp add: comp-eq-id-iff)
apply (blast intro: f-imp-injective f-imp-surjective apply-funtype)
done

```

```

lemma nilpotent-imp-bijective: [| f: A->A; f O f = id(A) |] ==> f : bij(A,A)
by (blast intro: fg-imp-bijective)

```

```

lemma invertible-imp-bijective:
  [| converse(f): B->A; f: A->B |] ==> f : bij(A,B)
by (simp add: fg-imp-bijective comp-eq-id-iff
  left-inverse-lemma right-inverse-lemma)

```

11.11.3 Unions of Functions

See similar theorems in func.thy

```

lemma inj-disjoint-Un:
  [| f: inj(A,B); g: inj(C,D); B Int D = 0 |]
  ==> (lam a: A Un C. if a:A then f'a else g'a) : inj(A Un C, B Un D)
apply (rule-tac d = %z. if z:B then converse (f) 'z else converse (g) 'z
  in lam-injective)
apply (auto simp add: inj-is-fun [THEN apply-type])
done

```

lemma *surj-disjoint-Un*:
 $[[f: \text{surj}(A,B); g: \text{surj}(C,D); A \text{ Int } C = 0]]$
 $==> (f \text{ Un } g) : \text{surj}(A \text{ Un } C, B \text{ Un } D)$
apply (*simp add: surj-def fun-disjoint-Un*)
apply (*blast dest!: domain-of-fun*
intro!: fun-disjoint-apply1 fun-disjoint-apply2)
done

lemma *bij-disjoint-Un*:
 $[[f: \text{bij}(A,B); g: \text{bij}(C,D); A \text{ Int } C = 0; B \text{ Int } D = 0]]$
 $==> (f \text{ Un } g) : \text{bij}(A \text{ Un } C, B \text{ Un } D)$
apply (*rule invertible-imp-bijective*)
apply (*subst converse-Un*)
apply (*auto intro: fun-disjoint-Un bij-is-fun bij-converse-bij*)
done

11.11.4 Restrictions as Surjections and Bijections

lemma *surj-image*:
 $f: \text{Pi}(A,B) ==> f: \text{surj}(A, f''A)$
apply (*simp add: surj-def*)
apply (*blast intro: apply-equality apply-Pair Pi-type*)
done

lemma *restrict-image* [*simp*]: *restrict*(*f*,*A*) “ *B = f* “ (*A Int B*)
by (*auto simp add: restrict-def*)

lemma *restrict-inj*:
 $[[f: \text{inj}(A,B); C \leq A]] ==> \text{restrict}(f,C): \text{inj}(C,B)$
apply (*unfold inj-def*)
apply (*safe elim!: restrict-type2, auto*)
done

lemma *restrict-surj*: $[[f: \text{Pi}(A,B); C \leq A]] ==> \text{restrict}(f,C): \text{surj}(C, f''C)$
apply (*insert restrict-type2 [THEN surj-image]*)
apply (*simp add: restrict-image*)
done

lemma *restrict-bij*:
 $[[f: \text{inj}(A,B); C \leq A]] ==> \text{restrict}(f,C): \text{bij}(C, f''C)$
apply (*simp add: inj-def bij-def*)
apply (*blast intro: restrict-surj surj-is-fun*)
done

11.11.5 Lemmas for Ramsey’s Theorem

lemma *inj-weaken-type*: $[[f: \text{inj}(A,B); B \leq D]] ==> f: \text{inj}(A,D)$
apply (*unfold inj-def*)

apply (*blast intro: fun-weaken-type*)
done

lemma *inj-succ-restrict*:

$[[f: inj(succ(m), A)]] ==> restrict(f, m) : inj(m, A - \{f\ m\})$
apply (*rule restrict-bij [THEN bij-is-inj, THEN inj-weaken-type], assumption, blast*)
apply (*unfold inj-def*)
apply (*fast elim: range-type mem-irrefl dest: apply-equality*)
done

lemma *inj-extend*:

$[[f: inj(A, B); a \sim A; b \sim B]] ==> cons(\langle a, b \rangle, f) : inj(cons(a, A), cons(b, B))$
apply (*unfold inj-def*)
apply (*force intro: apply-type simp add: fun-extend*)
done

ML

\ll
val comp-def = thm comp-def;
val id-def = thm id-def;
val inj-def = thm inj-def;
val surj-def = thm surj-def;
val bij-def = thm bij-def;

val surj-is-fun = thm surj-is-fun;
val fun-is-surj = thm fun-is-surj;
val surj-range = thm surj-range;
val f-imp-surjective = thm f-imp-surjective;
val lam-surjective = thm lam-surjective;
val cantor-surj = thm cantor-surj;
val inj-is-fun = thm inj-is-fun;
val inj-equality = thm inj-equality;
val inj-apply-equality = thm inj-apply-equality;
val f-imp-injective = thm f-imp-injective;
val lam-injective = thm lam-injective;
val bij-is-inj = thm bij-is-inj;
val bij-is-surj = thm bij-is-surj;
val bij-is-fun = thm bij-is-fun;
val lam-bijective = thm lam-bijective;
val RepFun-bijective = thm RepFun-bijective;
val idI = thm idI;
val idE = thm idE;
val id-type = thm id-type;
val id-conv = thm id-conv;
val id-mono = thm id-mono;

```

val id-subset-inj = thm id-subset-inj;
val id-inj = thm id-inj;
val id-surj = thm id-surj;
val id-bij = thm id-bij;
val subset-iff-id = thm subset-iff-id;
val inj-converse-fun = thm inj-converse-fun;
val left-inverse = thm left-inverse;
val left-inverse-bij = thm left-inverse-bij;
val right-inverse = thm right-inverse;
val right-inverse-bij = thm right-inverse-bij;
val inj-converse-inj = thm inj-converse-inj;
val inj-converse-surj = thm inj-converse-surj;
val bij-converse-bij = thm bij-converse-bij;
val compI = thm compI;
val compE = thm compE;
val compEpair = thm compEpair;
val converse-comp = thm converse-comp;
val range-comp = thm range-comp;
val range-comp-eq = thm range-comp-eq;
val domain-comp = thm domain-comp;
val domain-comp-eq = thm domain-comp-eq;
val image-comp = thm image-comp;
val comp-mono = thm comp-mono;
val comp-rel = thm comp-rel;
val comp-assoc = thm comp-assoc;
val left-comp-id = thm left-comp-id;
val right-comp-id = thm right-comp-id;
val comp-function = thm comp-function;
val comp-fun = thm comp-fun;
val comp-fun-apply = thm comp-fun-apply;
val comp-lam = thm comp-lam;
val comp-inj = thm comp-inj;
val comp-surj = thm comp-surj;
val comp-bij = thm comp-bij;
val comp-mem-injD1 = thm comp-mem-injD1;
val comp-mem-injD2 = thm comp-mem-injD2;
val comp-mem-surjD1 = thm comp-mem-surjD1;
val comp-mem-surjD2 = thm comp-mem-surjD2;
val left-comp-inverse = thm left-comp-inverse;
val right-comp-inverse = thm right-comp-inverse;
val comp-eq-id-iff = thm comp-eq-id-iff;
val fg-imp-bijective = thm fg-imp-bijective;
val nilpotent-imp-bijective = thm nilpotent-imp-bijective;
val invertible-imp-bijective = thm invertible-imp-bijective;
val inj-disjoint-Un = thm inj-disjoint-Un;
val surj-disjoint-Un = thm surj-disjoint-Un;
val bij-disjoint-Un = thm bij-disjoint-Un;
val surj-image = thm surj-image;
val restrict-image = thm restrict-image;

```

```

val restrict-inj = thm restrict-inj;
val restrict-surj = thm restrict-surj;
val restrict-bij = thm restrict-bij;
val inj-weaken-type = thm inj-weaken-type;
val inj-succ-restrict = thm inj-succ-restrict;
val inj-extend = thm inj-extend;
>>

```

end

12 Relations: Their General Properties and Transitive Closure

theory *Trancl* **imports** *Fixedpt Perm* **begin**

constdefs

```

refl    :: [i,i]=>o
refl(A,r) == (ALL x: A. <x,x> : r)

```

```

irrefl  :: [i,i]=>o
irrefl(A,r) == ALL x: A. <x,x> ~: r

```

```

sym      :: i=>o
sym(r) == ALL x y. <x,y>: r ---> <y,x>: r

```

```

asym     :: i=>o
asym(r) == ALL x y. <x,y>:r ---> ~ <y,x>:r

```

```

antisym  :: i=>o
antisym(r) == ALL x y.<x,y>:r ---> <y,x>:r ---> x=y

```

```

trans    :: i=>o
trans(r) == ALL x y z. <x,y>: r ---> <y,z>: r ---> <x,z>: r

```

```

trans-on :: [i,i]=>o (trans[-]'(-'))
trans[A](r) == ALL x:A. ALL y:A. ALL z:A.
               <x,y>: r ---> <y,z>: r ---> <x,z>: r

```

```

rtrancl  :: i=>i ((-^*) [100] 100)
r^* == lfp(field(r)*field(r), %s. id(field(r)) Un (r O s))

```

```

trancl   :: i=>i ((-^+) [100] 100)
r^+ == r O r^*

```

```

equiv    :: [i,i]=>o
equiv(A,r) == r <= A*A & refl(A,r) & sym(r) & trans(r)

```

12.1 General properties of relations

12.1.1 irreflexivity

lemma *irreflI*:

$[[\text{!!}x. x:A \implies \langle x,x \rangle \sim : r]] \implies \text{irrefl}(A,r)$
by (*simp add: irrefl-def*)

lemma *irreflE*: $[[\text{irrefl}(A,r); x:A]] \implies \langle x,x \rangle \sim : r$
by (*simp add: irrefl-def*)

12.1.2 symmetry

lemma *symI*:

$[[\text{!!}x y. \langle x,y \rangle : r \implies \langle y,x \rangle : r]] \implies \text{sym}(r)$
by (*unfold sym-def, blast*)

lemma *symE*: $[[\text{sym}(r); \langle x,y \rangle : r]] \implies \langle y,x \rangle : r$
by (*unfold sym-def, blast*)

12.1.3 antisymmetry

lemma *antisymI*:

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

lemma *antisymE*: $[[\text{antisym}(r); \langle x,y \rangle : r; \langle y,x \rangle : r]] \implies x=y$
by (*simp add: antisym-def, blast*)

12.1.4 transitivity

lemma *transD*: $[[\text{trans}(r); \langle a,b \rangle : r; \langle b,c \rangle : r]] \implies \langle a,c \rangle : r$
by (*unfold trans-def, blast*)

lemma *trans-onD*:

$[[\text{trans}[A](r); \langle a,b \rangle : r; \langle b,c \rangle : r; a:A; b:A; c:A]] \implies \langle a,c \rangle : r$
by (*unfold trans-on-def, blast*)

lemma *trans-imp-trans-on*: $\text{trans}(r) \implies \text{trans}[A](r)$
by (*unfold trans-def trans-on-def, blast*)

lemma *trans-on-imp-trans*: $[[\text{trans}[A](r); r \leq A*A]] \implies \text{trans}(r)$
by (*simp add: trans-on-def trans-def, blast*)

12.2 Transitive closure of a relation

lemma *rtrancl-bnd-mono*:

$\text{bnd-mono}(\text{field}(r)*\text{field}(r), \%s. \text{id}(\text{field}(r)) \text{ Un } (r \text{ O } s))$
by (*rule bnd-monoI, blast+*)

lemma *rtrancl-mono*: $r \leq s \implies r^* \leq s^*$

```

apply (unfold rtrancl-def)
apply (rule lfp-mono)
apply (rule rtrancl-bnd-mono)+
apply blast
done

```

```

lemmas rtrancl-unfold =
  rtrancl-bnd-mono [THEN rtrancl-def [THEN def-lfp-unfold], standard]

```

```

lemmas rtrancl-type = rtrancl-def [THEN def-lfp-subset, standard]

```

```

lemma relation-rtrancl: relation( $r^*$ )
apply (simp add: relation-def)
apply (blast dest: rtrancl-type [THEN subsetD])
done

```

```

lemma rtrancl-refl: [|  $a$ : field( $r$ ) |] ==>  $\langle a, a \rangle$  :  $r^*$ 
apply (rule rtrancl-unfold [THEN ssubst])
apply (erule idI [THEN UnI1])
done

```

```

lemma rtrancl-into-rtrancl: [|  $\langle a, b \rangle$  :  $r^*$ ;  $\langle b, c \rangle$  :  $r$  |] ==>  $\langle a, c \rangle$  :  $r^*$ 
apply (rule rtrancl-unfold [THEN ssubst])
apply (rule compI [THEN UnI2], assumption, assumption)
done

```

```

lemma r-into-rtrancl:  $\langle a, b \rangle$  :  $r$  ==>  $\langle a, b \rangle$  :  $r^*$ 
by (rule rtrancl-refl [THEN rtrancl-into-rtrancl], blast+)

```

```

lemma r-subset-rtrancl: relation( $r$ ) ==>  $r$  <=  $r^*$ 
by (simp add: relation-def, blast intro: r-into-rtrancl)

```

```

lemma rtrancl-field: field( $r^*$ ) = field( $r$ )
by (blast intro: r-into-rtrancl dest!: rtrancl-type [THEN subsetD])

```

```

lemma rtrancl-full-induct [case-names initial step, consumes 1]:
  [|  $\langle a, b \rangle$  :  $r^*$ ;
    !! $x$ .  $x$ : field( $r$ ) ==>  $P(\langle x, x \rangle)$ ;

```

$$\begin{aligned} & !!x y z. [P(\langle x, y \rangle); \langle x, y \rangle : r^*; \langle y, z \rangle : r] \implies P(\langle x, z \rangle) [] \\ & \implies P(\langle a, b \rangle) \\ \text{by } & (\text{erule def-induct } [OF \text{ rtrancl-def rtrancl-bnd-mono}], \text{blast}) \end{aligned}$$

lemma *rtrancl-induct* [case-names initial step, induct set: rtrancl]:

$$\begin{aligned} & [[\langle a, b \rangle : r^*; \\ & \quad P(a); \\ & \quad !!y z. [\langle a, y \rangle : r^*; \langle y, z \rangle : r; P(y)] \implies P(z) \\ &] \implies P(b) \end{aligned}$$

apply (*subgoal-tac* ALL $y. \langle a, b \rangle = \langle a, y \rangle \dashrightarrow P(y)$)

apply (*erule spec* [THEN *mp*], *rule refl*)

apply (*erule rtrancl-full-induct*, *blast+*)

done

lemma *trans-rtrancl*: $\text{trans}(r^*)$

apply (*unfold trans-def*)

apply (*intro allI impI*)

apply (*erule-tac* $b = z$ **in** *rtrancl-induct*, *assumption*)

apply (*blast intro: rtrancl-into-rtrancl*)

done

lemmas *rtrancl-trans* = *trans-rtrancl* [THEN *transD*, *standard*]

lemma *rtranclE*:

$$\begin{aligned} & [[\langle a, b \rangle : r^*; (a=b) \implies P; \\ & \quad !!y. [\langle a, y \rangle : r^*; \langle y, b \rangle : r] \implies P] \\ & \implies P \end{aligned}$$

apply (*subgoal-tac* $a = b \mid (EX y. \langle a, y \rangle : r^* \ \& \ \langle y, b \rangle : r)$)

apply *blast*

apply (*erule rtrancl-induct*, *blast+*)

done

lemma *trans-trancl*: $\text{trans}(r^+)$

apply (*unfold trans-def trancl-def*)

apply (*blast intro: rtrancl-into-rtrancl*

trans-rtrancl [THEN *transD*, THEN *compI*])

done

lemmas *trans-on-trancl* = *trans-trancl* [*THEN trans-imp-trans-on*]

lemmas *trancl-trans* = *trans-trancl* [*THEN transD, standard*]

lemma *trancl-into-rtrancl*: $\langle a,b \rangle : r^+ \implies \langle a,b \rangle : r^*$
apply (*unfold trancl-def*)
apply (*blast intro: rtrancl-into-rtrancl*)
done

lemma *r-into-trancl*: $\langle a,b \rangle : r \implies \langle a,b \rangle : r^+$
apply (*unfold trancl-def*)
apply (*blast intro!: rtrancl-refl*)
done

lemma *r-subset-trancl*: $\text{relation}(r) \implies r \leq r^+$
by (*simp add: relation-def, blast intro: r-into-trancl*)

lemma *rtrancl-into-trancl1*: $[\langle a,b \rangle : r^*; \langle b,c \rangle : r] \implies \langle a,c \rangle : r^+$
by (*unfold trancl-def, blast*)

lemma *rtrancl-into-trancl2*:
 $[\langle a,b \rangle : r; \langle b,c \rangle : r^*] \implies \langle a,c \rangle : r^+$
apply (*erule rtrancl-induct*)
apply (*erule r-into-trancl*)
apply (*blast intro: r-into-trancl trancl-trans*)
done

lemma *trancl-induct* [*case-names initial step, induct set: trancl*]:

$[\langle a,b \rangle : r^+;$
 $!!y. [\langle a,y \rangle : r] \implies P(y);$
 $!!y z. [\langle a,y \rangle : r^+; \langle y,z \rangle : r; P(y)] \implies P(z)$
 $] \implies P(b)$

apply (*rule compEpair*)
apply (*unfold trancl-def, assumption*)

apply (*subgoal-tac ALL z. $\langle y,z \rangle : r \longrightarrow P(z)$*)

apply *blast*
apply (*erule rtrancl-induct*)
apply (*blast intro: rtrancl-into-trancl1*)
done

```

lemma tranclE:
  [| <a,b> : r+;
    <a,b> : r ==> P;
    !!y. [| <a,y> : r+; <y,b> : r ] ==> P
  |] ==> P
apply (subgoal-tac <a,b> : r | (EX y. <a,y> : r+ & <y,b> : r) )
apply blast
apply (rule compEpair)
apply (unfold trancl-def, assumption)
apply (erule rtranclE)
apply (blast intro: rtrancl-into-trancl1)+
done

```

```

lemma trancl-type: r+ <= field(r)*field(r)
apply (unfold trancl-def)
apply (blast elim: rtrancl-type [THEN subsetD, THEN SigmaE2])
done

```

```

lemma relation-trancl: relation(r+)
apply (simp add: relation-def)
apply (blast dest: trancl-type [THEN subsetD])
done

```

```

lemma trancl-subset-times: r ⊆ A * A ==> r+ ⊆ A * A
by (insert trancl-type [of r], blast)

```

```

lemma trancl-mono: r <= s ==> r+ <= s+
by (unfold trancl-def, intro comp-mono rtrancl-mono)

```

```

lemma trancl-eq-r: [|relation(r); trans(r)|] ==> r+ = r
apply (rule equalityI)
  prefer 2 apply (erule r-subset-trancl, clarify)
apply (frule trancl-type [THEN subsetD], clarify)
apply (erule trancl-induct, assumption)
apply (blast dest: transD)
done

```

```

lemma rtrancl-idemp [simp]: (r+)* = r+
apply (rule equalityI, auto)
  prefer 2
  apply (frule rtrancl-type [THEN subsetD])
  apply (blast intro: r-into-rtrancl )

```

converse direction

```

apply (frule rtrancl-type [THEN subsetD], clarify)
apply (erule rtrancl-induct)
apply (simp add: rtrancl-refl rtrancl-field)
apply (blast intro: rtrancl-trans)
done

```

```

lemma rtrancl-subset: [|  $R \leq S$ ;  $S \leq R^*$  |] ==>  $S^* = R^*$ 
apply (drule rtrancl-mono)
apply (drule rtrancl-mono, simp-all, blast)
done

```

```

lemma rtrancl-Un-rtrancl:
  [| relation(r); relation(s) |] ==>  $(r^* \text{ Un } s^*)^* = (r \text{ Un } s)^*$ 
apply (rule rtrancl-subset)
apply (blast dest: r-subset-rtrancl)
apply (blast intro: rtrancl-mono [THEN subsetD])
done

```

```

lemma rtrancl-converseD:  $\langle x, y \rangle : \text{converse}(r)^*$  ==>  $\langle x, y \rangle : \text{converse}(r^*)$ 
apply (rule converseI)
apply (frule rtrancl-type [THEN subsetD])
apply (erule rtrancl-induct)
apply (blast intro: rtrancl-refl)
apply (blast intro: r-into-rtrancl rtrancl-trans)
done

```

```

lemma rtrancl-converseI:  $\langle x, y \rangle : \text{converse}(r^*)$  ==>  $\langle x, y \rangle : \text{converse}(r)^*$ 
apply (drule converseD)
apply (frule rtrancl-type [THEN subsetD])
apply (erule rtrancl-induct)
apply (blast intro: rtrancl-refl)
apply (blast intro: r-into-rtrancl rtrancl-trans)
done

```

```

lemma rtrancl-converse:  $\text{converse}(r)^* = \text{converse}(r^*)$ 
apply (safe intro!: equalityI)
apply (frule rtrancl-type [THEN subsetD])
apply (safe dest!: rtrancl-converseD intro!: rtrancl-converseI)
done

```

```

lemma trancl-converseD:  $\langle a, b \rangle : \text{converse}(r)^+ ==> \langle a, b \rangle : \text{converse}(r^+)$ 
apply (erule trancl-induct)
apply (auto intro: r-into-trancl trancl-trans)

```

done

lemma *trancl-converseI*: $\langle x, y \rangle : \text{converse}(r^{\wedge+}) \implies \langle x, y \rangle : \text{converse}(r)^{\wedge+}$
apply (*drule converseD*)
apply (*erule trancl-induct*)
apply (*auto intro: r-into-trancl trancl-trans*)
done

lemma *trancl-converse*: $\text{converse}(r)^{\wedge+} = \text{converse}(r^{\wedge+})$
apply (*safe intro!: equalityI*)
apply (*frule trancl-type [THEN subsetD]*)
apply (*safe dest!: trancl-converseD intro!: trancl-converseI*)
done

lemma *converse-trancl-induct* [*case-names initial step, consumes 1*]:
[[$\langle a, b \rangle : r^{\wedge+}; \forall y. \langle y, b \rangle : r \implies P(y);$
 $\forall y z. [\langle y, z \rangle : r; \langle z, b \rangle : r^{\wedge+}; P(z)] \implies P(y)$]]
 $\implies P(a)$
apply (*drule converseI*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-use) add: trancl-converse [symmetric]*)
apply (*erule trancl-induct*)
apply (*auto simp add: trancl-converse*)
done

ML

⟨⟨
val refl-def = thm refl-def;
val irrefl-def = thm irrefl-def;
val equiv-def = thm equiv-def;
val sym-def = thm sym-def;
val asym-def = thm asym-def;
val antisym-def = thm antisym-def;
val trans-def = thm trans-def;
val trans-on-def = thm trans-on-def;

val irreflI = thm irreflI;
val symI = thm symI;
val symI = thm symI;
val antisymI = thm antisymI;
val antisymE = thm antisymE;
val transD = thm transD;
val trans-onD = thm trans-onD;

val rtrancl-bnd-mono = thm rtrancl-bnd-mono;
val rtrancl-mono = thm rtrancl-mono;
val rtrancl-unfold = thm rtrancl-unfold;
val rtrancl-type = thm rtrancl-type;
val rtrancl-refl = thm rtrancl-refl;
val rtrancl-into-rtrancl = thm rtrancl-into-rtrancl;

```

val r-into-rtrancl = thm r-into-rtrancl;
val r-subset-rtrancl = thm r-subset-rtrancl;
val rtrancl-field = thm rtrancl-field;
val rtrancl-full-induct = thm rtrancl-full-induct;
val rtrancl-induct = thm rtrancl-induct;
val trans-rtrancl = thm trans-rtrancl;
val rtrancl-trans = thm rtrancl-trans;
val rtranclE = thm rtranclE;
val trans-trancl = thm trans-trancl;
val trancl-trans = thm trancl-trans;
val trancl-into-rtrancl = thm trancl-into-rtrancl;
val r-into-trancl = thm r-into-trancl;
val r-subset-trancl = thm r-subset-trancl;
val rtrancl-into-trancl1 = thm rtrancl-into-trancl1;
val rtrancl-into-trancl2 = thm rtrancl-into-trancl2;
val trancl-induct = thm trancl-induct;
val tranclE = thm tranclE;
val trancl-type = thm trancl-type;
val trancl-mono = thm trancl-mono;
val rtrancl-idemp = thm rtrancl-idemp;
val rtrancl-subset = thm rtrancl-subset;
val rtrancl-converseD = thm rtrancl-converseD;
val rtrancl-converseI = thm rtrancl-converseI;
val rtrancl-converse = thm rtrancl-converse;
val trancl-converseD = thm trancl-converseD;
val trancl-converseI = thm trancl-converseI;
val trancl-converse = thm trancl-converse;
val converse-trancl-induct = thm converse-trancl-induct;
>>

end

```

13 Well-Founded Recursion

theory *WF* **imports** *Trancl* **begin**

constdefs

wf :: $i \Rightarrow o$

$wf(r) == ALL Z. Z=0 \mid (EX x:Z. ALL y. \langle y,x \rangle:r \dashrightarrow \sim y:Z)$

wf-on :: $[i,i] \Rightarrow o$ (*wf*[-]'(-'))

$wf-on(A,r) == wf(r \text{ Int } A * A)$

is-recfun :: $[i, i, [i,i] \Rightarrow i, i] \Rightarrow o$

$is-recfun(r,a,H,f) == (f = (lam x: r - \{\{a\}. H(x, restrict(f, r - \{\{x\}\})))$

```

the-recfun :: [i, i, [i,i]=>i] =>i
the-recfun(r,a,H) == (THE f. is-recfun(r,a,H,f))

wftrec :: [i, i, [i,i]=>i] =>i
wftrec(r,a,H) == H(a, the-recfun(r,a,H))

wfrec :: [i, i, [i,i]=>i] =>i

wfrec(r,a,H) == wftrec(r^+, a, %x f. H(x, restrict(f,r-“{x})))

wfrec-on :: [i, i, i, [i,i]=>i] =>i (wfrec[-]'(-,-,-))
wfrec[A](r,a,H) == wfrec(r Int A*A, a, H)

```

13.1 Well-Founded Relations

13.1.1 Equivalences between *wf* and *wf-on*

lemma *wf-imp-wf-on*: $wf(r) ==> wf[A](r)$
by (*unfold wf-def wf-on-def, force*)

lemma *wf-on-imp-wf*: $[|wf[A](r); r <= A*A|] ==> wf(r)$
by (*simp add: wf-on-def subset-Int-iff*)

lemma *wf-on-field-imp-wf*: $wf[field(r)](r) ==> wf(r)$
by (*unfold wf-def wf-on-def, fast*)

lemma *wf-iff-wf-on-field*: $wf(r) <-> wf[field(r)](r)$
by (*blast intro: wf-imp-wf-on wf-on-field-imp-wf*)

lemma *wf-on-subset-A*: $[|wf[A](r); B <= A|] ==> wf[B](r)$
by (*unfold wf-on-def wf-def, fast*)

lemma *wf-on-subset-r*: $[|wf[A](r); s <= r|] ==> wf[A](s)$
by (*unfold wf-on-def wf-def, fast*)

lemma *wf-subset*: $[|wf(s); r <= s|] ==> wf(r)$
by (*simp add: wf-def, fast*)

13.1.2 Introduction Rules for *wf-on*

If every non-empty subset of A has an r -minimal element then we have $wf[A](r)$.

lemma *wf-onI*:

```

assumes prem: !!Z u. [| Z <= A; u:Z; ALL x:Z. EX y:Z. <y,x>:r |] ==> False
shows      wf[A](r)
apply (unfold wf-on-def wf-def)
apply (rule equalsOI [THEN disjCI, THEN allI])
apply (rule-tac Z = Z in prem, blast+)
done

```

If r allows well-founded induction over A then we have $wf[A](r)$. Premise is equivalent to $\bigwedge B. \forall x \in A. (\forall y. \langle y, x \rangle \in r \longrightarrow y \in B) \longrightarrow x \in B \implies A \subseteq B$

lemma *wf-onI2*:

assumes *prem*: $!!y B. \llbracket \text{ALL } x:A. (\text{ALL } y:A. \langle y,x \rangle:r \dashrightarrow y:B) \dashrightarrow x:B; y:A \rrbracket$

$\implies y:B$

shows $wf[A](r)$

apply (*rule wf-onI*)

apply (*rule-tac c=u in prem [THEN DiffE]*)

prefer 3 **apply** *blast*

apply *fast+*

done

13.1.3 Well-founded Induction

Consider the least z in $\text{domain}(r)$ such that $P(z)$ does not hold...

lemma *wf-induct [induct set: wf]*:

$\llbracket wf(r);$

$!!x. \llbracket \text{ALL } y. \langle y,x \rangle: r \dashrightarrow P(y) \rrbracket \implies P(x) \rrbracket$

$\implies P(a)$

apply (*unfold wf-def*)

apply (*erule-tac x = {z : domain(r). ~ P(z)} in allE*)

apply *blast*

done

lemmas *wf-induct-rule = wf-induct [rule-format, induct set: wf]*

The form of this rule is designed to match *wfI*

lemma *wf-induct2*:

$\llbracket wf(r); a:A; \text{field}(r) \leq A;$

$!!x. \llbracket x:A; \text{ALL } y. \langle y,x \rangle: r \dashrightarrow P(y) \rrbracket \implies P(x) \rrbracket$

$\implies P(a)$

apply (*erule-tac P=a:A in rev-mp*)

apply (*erule-tac a=a in wf-induct, blast*)

done

lemma *field-Int-square: field(r Int A*A) <= A*

by *blast*

lemma *wf-on-induct [consumes 2, induct set: wf-on]*:

$\llbracket wf[A](r); a:A;$

$!!x. \llbracket x:A; \text{ALL } y:A. \langle y,x \rangle: r \dashrightarrow P(y) \rrbracket \implies P(x) \rrbracket$

$\llbracket \implies P(a) \rrbracket$

apply (*unfold wf-on-def*)

apply (*erule wf-induct2, assumption*)

apply (*rule field-Int-square, blast*)

done

transitive closure of a WF relation is WF provided A is downward closed

lemma *wf-on-trancl*:

```

[[ wf[A](r); r-“A <= A || ==> wf[A](r^+)
apply (rule wf-onI2)
apply (erule bspec [THEN mp], assumption+)
apply (erule-tac a = y in wf-on-induct, assumption)
apply (blast elim: tranclE, blast)
done

```

lemma *wf-trancl*: $wf(r) \implies wf(r^+)$

```

apply (simp add: wf-iff-wf-on-field)
apply (rule wf-on-subset-A)
apply (erule wf-on-trancl)
apply blast
apply (rule trancl-type [THEN field-rel-subset])
done

```

$r - \{a\}$ is the set of everything under a in r

```

lemmas underI = vimage-singleton-iff [THEN iffD2, standard]
lemmas underD = vimage-singleton-iff [THEN iffD1, standard]

```

13.3 The Predicate *is-recfun*

lemma *is-recfun-type*: $is-recfun(r, a, H, f) \implies f: r - \{a\} \rightarrow range(f)$

```

apply (unfold is-recfun-def)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule lamI [THEN rangeI, THEN lam-type], assumption)
done

```

lemmas *is-recfun-imp-function* = *is-recfun-type* [THEN fun-is-function]

lemma *apply-recfun*:

```

[[ is-recfun(r, a, H, f); <x, a>:r || ==> f'x = H(x, restrict(f, r-“{x}))
apply (unfold is-recfun-def)

```

replace f only on the left-hand side

```

apply (erule-tac P = %x.?t(x) = ?u in ssubst)
apply (simp add: underI)
done

```

lemma *is-recfun-equal* [rule-format]:

```

[[ wf(r); trans(r); is-recfun(r, a, H, f); is-recfun(r, b, H, g) ||
==> <x, a>:r --> <x, b>:r --> f'x = g'x
apply (erule-tac f = f in is-recfun-type)
apply (erule-tac f = g in is-recfun-type)
apply (simp add: is-recfun-def)
apply (erule-tac a = x in wf-induct)
apply (intro impI)
apply (elim ssubst)

```

```

apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: vimage-singleton-iff restrict-def)
apply (rule-tac  $t = \%z. H (?x,z)$  in subst-context)
apply (subgoal-tac  $ALL y : r - \{\!-\!\} \{x\}. ALL z. \langle y,z \rangle : f \langle - \rangle \langle y,z \rangle : g$ )
  apply (blast dest: transD)
apply (simp add: apply-iff)
apply (blast dest: transD intro: sym)
done

```

```

lemma is-recfun-cut:
  [| wf(r); trans(r);
    is-recfun(r,a,H,f); is-recfun(r,b,H,g);  $\langle b,a \rangle : r$  |]
  ==> restrict(f,  $r - \{\!-\!\} \{b\}$ ) = g
apply (frule-tac  $f = f$  in is-recfun-type)
apply (rule fun-extension)
  apply (blast dest: transD intro: restrict-type2)
  apply (erule is-recfun-type, simp)
apply (blast dest: transD intro: is-recfun-equal)
done

```

13.4 Recursion: Main Existence Lemma

```

lemma is-recfun-functional:
  [| wf(r); trans(r); is-recfun(r,a,H,f); is-recfun(r,a,H,g) |] ==>  $f = g$ 
by (blast intro: fun-extension is-recfun-type is-recfun-equal)

```

```

lemma the-recfun-eq:
  [| is-recfun(r,a,H,f); wf(r); trans(r) |] ==> the-recfun(r,a,H) = f
apply (unfold the-recfun-def)
apply (blast intro: is-recfun-functional)
done

```

```

lemma is-the-recfun:
  [| is-recfun(r,a,H,f); wf(r); trans(r) |]
  ==> is-recfun(r, a, H, the-recfun(r,a,H))
by (simp add: the-recfun-eq)

```

```

lemma unfold-the-recfun:
  [| wf(r); trans(r) |] ==> is-recfun(r, a, H, the-recfun(r,a,H))
apply (rule-tac  $a = a$  in wf-induct, assumption)
apply (rename-tac a1)
apply (rule-tac  $f = \text{lam } y : r - \{\!-\!\} \{a1\}. \text{wftrec } (r,y,H)$  in is-the-recfun)
  apply typecheck
apply (unfold is-recfun-def wftrec-def)
  — Applying the substitution: must keep the quantified assumption!
apply (rule lam-cong [OF refl])
apply (drule underD)
apply (fold is-recfun-def)
apply (rule-tac  $t = \%z. H (?x,z)$  in subst-context)

```

```

apply (rule fun-extension)
  apply (blast intro: is-recfun-type)
  apply (rule lam-type [THEN restrict-type2])
  apply blast
  apply (blast dest: transD)
apply (erule spec [THEN mp], assumption)
apply (subgoal-tac <xa,a1> : r)
  apply (erule-tac x1 = xa in spec [THEN mp], assumption)
apply (simp add: vimage-singleton-iff
          apply-recfun is-recfun-cut)
apply (blast dest: transD)
done

```

13.5 Unfolding $wftrec(r, a, H)$

lemma *the-recfun-cut*:

```

[[ wf(r); trans(r); <b,a>:r ]]
  ==> restrict(the-recfun(r,a,H), r-“{b}) = the-recfun(r,b,H)
by (blast intro: is-recfun-cut unfold-the-recfun)

```

lemma *wftrec*:

```

[[ wf(r); trans(r) ]] ==>
  wftrec(r,a,H) = H(a, lam x: r-“{a}. wftrec(r,x,H))
apply (unfold wftrec-def)
apply (subst unfold-the-recfun [unfolded is-recfun-def])
apply (simp-all add: vimage-singleton-iff [THEN iff-sym] the-recfun-cut)
done

```

13.5.1 Removal of the Premise $trans(r)$

lemma *wfrec*:

```

wf(r) ==> wfrec(r,a,H) = H(a, lam x: r-“{a}. wfrec(r,x,H))
apply (unfold wfrec-def)
apply (erule wf-trancl [THEN wftrec, THEN ssubst])
  apply (rule trans-trancl)
apply (rule vimage-pair-mono [THEN restrict-lam-eq, THEN subst-context])
  apply (erule r-into-trancl)
apply (rule subset-refl)
done

```

lemma *def-wfrec*:

```

[[ !!x. h(x) == wfrec(r,x,H); wf(r) ]] ==>
  h(a) = H(a, lam x: r-“{a}. h(x))
apply simp
apply (elim wfrec)
done

```

lemma *wfrec-type*:

```

    || wf(r); a:A; field(r) <= A;
      !!x u. || x: A; u: Pi(r-“{x}, B) || ==> H(x,u) : B(x)
    || ==> wfrec(r,a,H) : B(a)
apply (rule-tac a = a in wf-induct2, assumption+)
apply (subst wfrec, assumption)
apply (simp add: lam-type underD)
done

```

lemma *wfrec-on*:

```

    || wf[A](r); a: A || ==>
      wfrec[A](r,a,H) = H(a, lam x: (r-“{a}) Int A. wfrec[A](r,x,H))
apply (unfold wf-on-def wfrec-on-def)
apply (erule wfrec [THEN trans])
apply (simp add: vimage-Int-square cons-subset-iff)
done

```

Minimal-element characterization of well-foundedness

lemma *wf-eq-minimal*:

```

    wf(r) <-> (ALL Q x. x:Q --> (EX z:Q. ALL y. <y,z>:r --> y~:Q))
by (unfold wf-def, blast)

```

ML

```

<<
val wf-def = thm wf-def;
val wf-on-def = thm wf-on-def;

val wf-imp-wf-on = thm wf-imp-wf-on;
val wf-on-field-imp-wf = thm wf-on-field-imp-wf;
val wf-iff-wf-on-field = thm wf-iff-wf-on-field;
val wf-on-subset-A = thm wf-on-subset-A;
val wf-on-subset-r = thm wf-on-subset-r;
val wf-onI = thm wf-onI;
val wf-onI2 = thm wf-onI2;
val wf-induct = thm wf-induct;
val wf-induct2 = thm wf-induct2;
val field-Int-square = thm field-Int-square;
val wf-on-induct = thm wf-on-induct;
val wfI = thm wfI;
val wf-not-refl = thm wf-not-refl;
val wf-not-sym = thm wf-not-sym;
val wf-asy = thm wf-asy;
val wf-on-not-refl = thm wf-on-not-refl;
val wf-on-not-sym = thm wf-on-not-sym;
val wf-on-asy = thm wf-on-asy;
val wf-on-chain3 = thm wf-on-chain3;
val wf-on-trancl = thm wf-on-trancl;
val wf-trancl = thm wf-trancl;

```

```

val underI = thm underI;
val underD = thm underD;
val is-recfun-type = thm is-recfun-type;
val apply-recfun = thm apply-recfun;
val is-recfun-equal = thm is-recfun-equal;
val is-recfun-cut = thm is-recfun-cut;
val is-recfun-functional = thm is-recfun-functional;
val is-the-recfun = thm is-the-recfun;
val unfold-the-recfun = thm unfold-the-recfun;
val the-recfun-cut = thm the-recfun-cut;
val wftrec = thm wftrec;
val wfrec = thm wfrec;
val def-wfrec = thm def-wfrec;
val wfrec-type = thm wfrec-type;
val wfrec-on = thm wfrec-on;
val wf-eq-minimal = thm wf-eq-minimal;
>>

```

end

14 Transitive Sets and Ordinals

theory *Ordinal* **imports** *WF Bool equalities* **begin**

constdefs

```

Memrel      :: i=>i
Memrel(A)   == {z: A*A . EX x y. z=<x,y> & x:y }

```

```

Transset   :: i=>o
Transset(i) == ALL x:i. x<=i

```

```

Ord        :: i=>o
Ord(i)     == Transset(i) & (ALL x:i. Transset(x))

```

```

lt         :: [i,i] => o (infixl < 50)
i<j       == i:j & Ord(j)

```

```

Limit     :: i=>o
Limit(i)  == Ord(i) & 0<i & (ALL y. y<i --> succ(y)<i)

```

syntax

```

le        :: [i,i] => o (infixl 50)

```

translations

```

x le y    == x < succ(y)

```

syntax (*xsymbols*)

`op le` :: $[i,i] \Rightarrow o$ (**infixl** ≤ 50)
syntax (*HTML output*)
`op le` :: $[i,i] \Rightarrow o$ (**infixl** ≤ 50)

14.1 Rules for Transset

14.1.1 Three Neat Characterisations of Transset

lemma *Transset-iff-Pow*: $\text{Transset}(A) \leftrightarrow A \leq \text{Pow}(A)$
by (*unfold Transset-def, blast*)

lemma *Transset-iff-Union-succ*: $\text{Transset}(A) \leftrightarrow \text{Union}(\text{succ}(A)) = A$
apply (*unfold Transset-def*)
apply (*blast elim!: equalityE*)
done

lemma *Transset-iff-Union-subset*: $\text{Transset}(A) \leftrightarrow \text{Union}(A) \leq A$
by (*unfold Transset-def, blast*)

14.1.2 Consequences of Downwards Closure

lemma *Transset-doubleton-D*:
 $\llbracket \text{Transset}(C); \{a,b\}: C \rrbracket \Longrightarrow a:C \ \& \ b: C$
by (*unfold Transset-def, blast*)

lemma *Transset-Pair-D*:
 $\llbracket \text{Transset}(C); \langle a,b \rangle: C \rrbracket \Longrightarrow a:C \ \& \ b: C$
apply (*simp add: Pair-def*)
apply (*blast dest: Transset-doubleton-D*)
done

lemma *Transset-includes-domain*:
 $\llbracket \text{Transset}(C); A*B \leq C; b: B \rrbracket \Longrightarrow A \leq C$
by (*blast dest: Transset-Pair-D*)

lemma *Transset-includes-range*:
 $\llbracket \text{Transset}(C); A*B \leq C; a: A \rrbracket \Longrightarrow B \leq C$
by (*blast dest: Transset-Pair-D*)

14.1.3 Closure Properties

lemma *Transset-0*: $\text{Transset}(0)$
by (*unfold Transset-def, blast*)

lemma *Transset-Un*:
 $\llbracket \text{Transset}(i); \text{Transset}(j) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{Transset}(i \ \text{Un} \ j)$
by (*unfold Transset-def, blast*)

lemma *Transset-Int*:
 $\llbracket \text{Transset}(i); \text{Transset}(j) \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{Transset}(i \ \text{Int} \ j)$

by (*unfold Transset-def, blast*)

lemma *Transset-succ*: $\text{Transset}(i) \implies \text{Transset}(\text{succ}(i))$
by (*unfold Transset-def, blast*)

lemma *Transset-Pow*: $\text{Transset}(i) \implies \text{Transset}(\text{Pow}(i))$
by (*unfold Transset-def, blast*)

lemma *Transset-Union*: $\text{Transset}(A) \implies \text{Transset}(\text{Union}(A))$
by (*unfold Transset-def, blast*)

lemma *Transset-Union-family*:
[[$\forall i. i:A \implies \text{Transset}(i)$]] $\implies \text{Transset}(\text{Union}(A))$
by (*unfold Transset-def, blast*)

lemma *Transset-Inter-family*:
[[$\forall i. i:A \implies \text{Transset}(i)$]] $\implies \text{Transset}(\text{Inter}(A))$
by (*unfold Inter-def Transset-def, blast*)

lemma *Transset-UN*:
($\forall x. x \in A \implies \text{Transset}(B(x))$) $\implies \text{Transset}(\bigcup_{x \in A} B(x))$
by (*rule Transset-Union-family, auto*)

lemma *Transset-INT*:
($\forall x. x \in A \implies \text{Transset}(B(x))$) $\implies \text{Transset}(\bigcap_{x \in A} B(x))$
by (*rule Transset-Inter-family, auto*)

14.2 Lemmas for Ordinals

lemma *OrdI*:
[[$\text{Transset}(i)$; $\forall x. x:i \implies \text{Transset}(x)$]] $\implies \text{Ord}(i)$
by (*simp add: Ord-def*)

lemma *Ord-is-Transset*: $\text{Ord}(i) \implies \text{Transset}(i)$
by (*simp add: Ord-def*)

lemma *Ord-contains-Transset*:
[[$\text{Ord}(i)$; $j:i$]] $\implies \text{Transset}(j)$
by (*unfold Ord-def, blast*)

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

lemma *Ord-in-Ord'*: [[$j:i$; $\text{Ord}(i)$]] $\implies \text{Ord}(j)$
by (*blast intro: Ord-in-Ord*)

lemmas *Ord-succD* = *Ord-in-Ord* [*OF - succI1*]

lemma *Ord-subset-Ord*: $[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Transset}(j); j \leq i]] \implies \text{Ord}(j)$
by (*simp add: Ord-def Transset-def, blast*)

lemma *OrdmemD*: $[[j:i; \text{Ord}(i)]] \implies j \leq i$
by (*unfold Ord-def Transset-def, blast*)

lemma *Ord-trans*: $[[i:j; j:k; \text{Ord}(k)]] \implies i:k$
by (*blast dest: OrdmemD*)

lemma *Ord-succ-subsetI*: $[[i:j; \text{Ord}(j)]] \implies \text{succ}(i) \leq j$
by (*blast dest: OrdmemD*)

14.3 The Construction of Ordinals: 0, succ, Union

lemma *Ord-0* [*iff,TC*]: $\text{Ord}(0)$
by (*blast intro: OrdI Transset-0*)

lemma *Ord-succ* [*TC*]: $\text{Ord}(i) \implies \text{Ord}(\text{succ}(i))$
by (*blast intro: OrdI Transset-succ Ord-is-Transset Ord-contains-Transset*)

lemmas *Ord-1* = *Ord-0* [*THEN Ord-succ*]

lemma *Ord-succ-iff* [*iff*]: $\text{Ord}(\text{succ}(i)) \iff \text{Ord}(i)$
by (*blast intro: Ord-succ dest!: Ord-succD*)

lemma *Ord-Un* [*intro,simp,TC*]: $[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j)]] \implies \text{Ord}(i \text{ Un } j)$
apply (*unfold Ord-def*)
apply (*blast intro!: Transset-Un*)
done

lemma *Ord-Int* [*TC*]: $[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j)]] \implies \text{Ord}(i \text{ Int } j)$
apply (*unfold Ord-def*)
apply (*blast intro!: Transset-Int*)
done

lemma *ON-class*: $\sim (\text{ALL } i. i:X \iff \text{Ord}(i))$
apply (*rule notI*)
apply (*frule-tac x = X in spec*)
apply (*safe elim!: mem-irrefl*)
apply (*erule swap, rule OrdI [OF - Ord-is-Transset]*)
apply (*simp add: Transset-def*)
apply (*blast intro: Ord-in-Ord*)
done

14.4 \leq is 'less Than' for Ordinals

lemma *ltI*: $[[i:j; \text{Ord}(j)]] \implies i < j$

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

lemma *ltE*:

$[[i < j; [[i : j; \text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j)]] ==> P]] ==> P$
apply (*unfold lt-def*)
apply (*blast intro: Ord-in-Ord*)
done

lemma *ltD*: $i < j ==> i : j$

by (*erule ltE*, *assumption*)

lemma *not-lt0* [*simp*]: $\sim i < 0$

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

lemma *lt-Ord*: $j < i ==> \text{Ord}(j)$

by (*erule ltE*, *assumption*)

lemma *lt-Ord2*: $j < i ==> \text{Ord}(i)$

by (*erule ltE*, *assumption*)

lemmas *le-Ord2 = lt-Ord2* [*THEN Ord-succD*]

lemmas *lt0E = not-lt0* [*THEN notE*, *elim!*]

lemma *lt-trans*: $[[i < j; j < k]] ==> i < k$

by (*blast intro!: ltI elim!: ltE intro: Ord-trans*)

lemma *lt-not-sym*: $i < j ==> \sim (j < i)$

apply (*unfold lt-def*)

apply (*blast elim: mem-asym*)

done

lemmas *lt-asym = lt-not-sym* [*THEN swap*]

lemma *lt-irrefl* [*elim!*]: $i < i ==> P$

by (*blast intro: lt-asym*)

lemma *lt-not-refl*: $\sim i < i$

apply (*rule notI*)

apply (*erule lt-irrefl*)

done

lemma *le-iff*: $i \text{ le } j <-> i < j \mid (i = j \ \& \ \text{Ord}(j))$

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

lemma *leI*: $i < j \implies i \text{ le } j$
by (*simp* (*no-asm-simp*) *add*: *le-iff*)

lemma *le-eqI*: $[i = j; \text{Ord}(j)] \implies i \text{ le } j$
by (*simp* (*no-asm-simp*) *add*: *le-iff*)

lemmas *le-refl* = *refl* [*THEN le-eqI*]

lemma *le-refl-iff* [*iff*]: $i \text{ le } i \iff \text{Ord}(i)$
by (*simp* (*no-asm-simp*) *add*: *lt-not-refl le-iff*)

lemma *leCI*: $(\sim (i = j \ \& \ \text{Ord}(j))) \implies i < j \implies i \text{ le } j$
by (*simp* *add*: *le-iff*, *blast*)

lemma *leE*:
 $[i \text{ le } j; i < j \implies P; [i = j; \text{Ord}(j)] \implies P] \implies P$
by (*simp* *add*: *le-iff*, *blast*)

lemma *le-anti-sym*: $[i \text{ le } j; j \text{ le } i] \implies i = j$
apply (*simp* *add*: *le-iff*)
apply (*blast elim*: *lt-asym*)
done

lemma *le0-iff* [*simp*]: $i \text{ le } 0 \iff i = 0$
by (*blast elim*!: *leE*)

lemmas *le0D* = *le0-iff* [*THEN iffD1*, *dest*!]

14.5 Natural Deduction Rules for Memrel

lemma *Memrel-iff* [*simp*]: $\langle a, b \rangle : \text{Memrel}(A) \iff a : b \ \& \ a : A \ \& \ b : A$
by (*unfold Memrel-def*, *blast*)

lemma *MemrelI* [*intro*!]: $[a : b; a : A; b : A] \implies \langle a, b \rangle : \text{Memrel}(A)$
by *auto*

lemma *MemrelE* [*elim*!]:
 $[\langle a, b \rangle : \text{Memrel}(A);$
 $[a : A; b : A; a : b] \implies P]$
 $\implies P$
by *auto*

lemma *Memrel-type*: $\text{Memrel}(A) \leq A * A$
by (*unfold Memrel-def*, *blast*)

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

by (*unfold Memrel-def, blast*)

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

lemma *Memrel-1* [*simp*]: $Memrel(1) = 0$
by (*unfold Memrel-def, blast*)

lemma *relation-Memrel*: $relation(Memrel(A))$
by (*simp add: relation-def Memrel-def*)

lemma *wf-Memrel*: $wf(Memrel(A))$
apply (*unfold wf-def*)
apply (*rule foundation [THEN disjE, THEN allI], erule disjI1, blast*)
done

The premise $Ord(i)$ does not suffice.

lemma *trans-Memrel*:
 $Ord(i) ==> trans(Memrel(i))$
by (*unfold Ord-def Transset-def trans-def, blast*)

However, the following premise is strong enough.

lemma *Transset-trans-Memrel*:
 $\forall j \in i. Transset(j) ==> trans(Memrel(i))$
by (*unfold Transset-def trans-def, blast*)

lemma *Transset-Memrel-iff*:
 $Transset(A) ==> \langle a, b \rangle : Memrel(A) \langle - \rangle a : b \ \& \ b : A$
by (*unfold Transset-def, blast*)

14.6 Transfinite Induction

lemma *Transset-induct*:
 $[[i : k; Transset(k);$
 $!!x. [x : k; ALL y : x. P(y)] ==> P(x)]]$
 $==> P(i)$
apply (*simp add: Transset-def*)
apply (*erule wf-Memrel [THEN wf-induct2], blast+*)
done

lemmas *Ord-induct* [*consumes 2*] = *Transset-induct* [*OF - Ord-is-Transset*]

lemmas *Ord-induct-rule* = *Ord-induct* [*rule-format, consumes 2*]

lemma *trans-induct* [*consumes 1*]:

```

    [| Ord(i);
     !!x.[| Ord(x); ALL y:x. P(y) |] ==> P(x) |]
    ==> P(i)
  apply (rule Ord-succ [THEN succI1 [THEN Ord-induct]], assumption)
  apply (blast intro: Ord-succ [THEN Ord-in-Ord])
done

```

lemmas *trans-induct-rule* = *trans-induct* [rule-format, consumes 1]

14.6.1 Proving That \mathfrak{i} is a Linear Ordering on the Ordinals

```

lemma Ord-linear [rule-format]:
  Ord(i) ==> (ALL j. Ord(j) --> i:j | i=j | j:i)
apply (erule trans-induct)
apply (rule impI [THEN allI])
apply (erule-tac i=j in trans-induct)
apply (blast dest: Ord-trans)
done

```

```

lemma Ord-linear-lt:
  [| Ord(i); Ord(j); i<j ==> P; i=j ==> P; j<i ==> P |] ==> P
apply (simp add: lt-def)
apply (rule-tac i1=i and j1=j in Ord-linear [THEN disjE], blast+)
done

```

```

lemma Ord-linear2:
  [| Ord(i); Ord(j); i<j ==> P; j le i ==> P |] ==> P
apply (rule-tac i = i and j = j in Ord-linear-lt)
apply (blast intro: leI le-eqI sym ) +
done

```

```

lemma Ord-linear-le:
  [| Ord(i); Ord(j); i le j ==> P; j le i ==> P |] ==> P
apply (rule-tac i = i and j = j in Ord-linear-lt)
apply (blast intro: leI le-eqI ) +
done

```

```

lemma le-imp-not-lt: j le i ==> ~ i<j
by (blast elim!: leE elim: lt-asym)

```

```

lemma not-lt-imp-le: [| ~ i<j; Ord(i); Ord(j) |] ==> j le i
by (rule-tac i = i and j = j in Ord-linear2, auto)

```

14.6.2 Some Rewrite Rules for \mathfrak{i} , le

```

lemma Ord-mem-iff-lt: Ord(j) ==> i:j <-> i<j
by (unfold lt-def, blast)

```

```

lemma not-lt-iff-le: [| Ord(i); Ord(j) |] ==> ~ i<j <-> j le i

```

by (blast dest: le-imp-not-lt not-lt-imp-le)

lemma not-le-iff-lt: $[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j)]] \implies \sim i \text{ le } j \iff j < i$
by (simp (no-asm-simp) add: not-lt-iff-le [THEN iff-sym])

lemma Ord-0-le: $\text{Ord}(i) \implies 0 \text{ le } i$
by (erule not-lt-iff-le [THEN iffD1], auto)

lemma Ord-0-lt: $[[\text{Ord}(i); i \sim 0]] \implies 0 < i$
apply (erule not-le-iff-lt [THEN iffD1])
apply (rule Ord-0, blast)
done

lemma Ord-0-lt-iff: $\text{Ord}(i) \implies i \sim 0 \iff 0 < i$
by (blast intro: Ord-0-lt)

14.7 Results about Less-Than or Equals

lemma zero-le-succ-iff [iff]: $0 \text{ le succ}(x) \iff \text{Ord}(x)$
by (blast intro: Ord-0-le elim: ltE)

lemma subset-imp-le: $[[j <= i; \text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j)]] \implies j \text{ le } i$
apply (rule not-lt-iff-le [THEN iffD1], assumption+)
apply (blast elim: ltE mem-irrefl)
done

lemma le-imp-subset: $i \text{ le } j \implies i <= j$
by (blast dest: OrdmemD elim: ltE leE)

lemma le-subset-iff: $j \text{ le } i \iff j <= i \ \& \ \text{Ord}(i) \ \& \ \text{Ord}(j)$
by (blast dest: subset-imp-le le-imp-subset elim: ltE)

lemma le-succ-iff: $i \text{ le succ}(j) \iff i \text{ le } j \mid i = \text{succ}(j) \ \& \ \text{Ord}(i)$
apply (simp (no-asm) add: le-iff)
apply blast
done

lemma all-lt-imp-le: $[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j); \forall x. x < j \implies x < i]] \implies j \text{ le } i$
by (blast intro: not-lt-imp-le dest: lt-irrefl)

14.7.1 Transitivity Laws

lemma lt-trans1: $[[i \text{ le } j; j < k]] \implies i < k$
by (blast elim!: leE intro: lt-trans)

lemma lt-trans2: $[[i < j; j \text{ le } k]] \implies i < k$
by (blast elim!: leE intro: lt-trans)

lemma *le-trans*: $[[i \text{ le } j; j \text{ le } k]] \implies i \text{ le } k$
by (*blast intro: lt-trans1*)

lemma *succ-leI*: $i < j \implies \text{succ}(i) \text{ le } j$
apply (*rule not-lt-iff-le [THEN iffD1]*)
apply (*blast elim: ltE leE lt-asym*) +
done

lemma *succ-leE*: $\text{succ}(i) \text{ le } j \implies i < j$
apply (*rule not-le-iff-lt [THEN iffD1]*)
apply (*blast elim: ltE leE lt-asym*) +
done

lemma *succ-le-iff [iff]*: $\text{succ}(i) \text{ le } j \iff i < j$
by (*blast intro: succ-leI succ-leE*)

lemma *succ-le-imp-le*: $\text{succ}(i) \text{ le } \text{succ}(j) \implies i \text{ le } j$
by (*blast dest!: succ-leE*)

lemma *lt-subset-trans*: $[[i \leq j; j < k; \text{Ord}(i)]] \implies i < k$
apply (*rule subset-imp-le [THEN lt-trans1]*)
apply (*blast intro: elim: ltE*) +
done

lemma *lt-imp-0-lt*: $j < i \implies 0 < i$
by (*blast intro: lt-trans1 Ord-0-le [OF lt-Ord]*)

lemma *succ-lt-iff*: $\text{succ}(i) < j \iff i < j \ \& \ \text{succ}(i) \neq j$
apply *auto*
apply (*blast intro: lt-trans le-refl dest: lt-Ord*)
apply (*frule lt-Ord*)
apply (*rule not-le-iff-lt [THEN iffD1]*)
 apply (*blast intro: lt-Ord2*)
 apply *blast*
apply (*simp add: lt-Ord lt-Ord2 le-iff*)
apply (*blast dest: lt-asym*)
done

lemma *Ord-succ-mem-iff*: $\text{Ord}(j) \implies \text{succ}(i) \in \text{succ}(j) \iff i \in j$
apply (*insert succ-le-iff [of i j]*)
apply (*simp add: lt-def*)
done

14.7.2 Union and Intersection

lemma *Un-upper1-le*: $[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j)]] \implies i \text{ le } i \text{ Un } j$
by (*rule Un-upper1 [THEN subset-imp-le], auto*)

lemma *Un-upper2-le*: $[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j)]] \implies j \text{ le } i \text{ Un } j$
by (*rule Un-upper2 [THEN subset-imp-le]*, *auto*)

lemma *Un-least-lt*: $[[i < k; j < k]] \implies i \text{ Un } j < k$
apply (*rule-tac i = i and j = j in Ord-linear-le*)
apply (*auto simp add: Un-commute le-subset-iff subset-Un-iff lt-Ord*)
done

lemma *Un-least-lt-iff*: $[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j)]] \implies i \text{ Un } j < k \iff i < k \ \& \ j < k$
apply (*safe intro!: Un-least-lt*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] Un-upper2-le [THEN lt-trans1]*)
apply (*rule Un-upper1-le [THEN lt-trans1]*, *auto*)
done

lemma *Un-least-mem-iff*:
 $[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j); \text{Ord}(k)]] \implies i \text{ Un } j : k \iff i : k \ \& \ j : k$
apply (*insert Un-least-lt-iff [of i j k]*)
apply (*simp add: lt-def*)
done

lemma *Int-greatest-lt*: $[[i < k; j < k]] \implies i \text{ Int } j < k$
apply (*rule-tac i = i and j = j in Ord-linear-le*)
apply (*auto simp add: Int-commute le-subset-iff subset-Int-iff lt-Ord*)
done

lemma *Ord-Un-if*:
 $[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j)]] \implies i \cup j = (\text{if } j < i \text{ then } i \text{ else } j)$
by (*simp add: not-lt-iff-le le-imp-subset leI*
subset-Un-iff [symmetric] subset-Un-iff2 [symmetric])

lemma *succ-Un-distrib*:
 $[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j)]] \implies \text{succ}(i \cup j) = \text{succ}(i) \cup \text{succ}(j)$
by (*simp add: Ord-Un-if lt-Ord le-Ord2*)

lemma *lt-Un-iff*:
 $[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j)]] \implies k < i \cup j \iff k < i \ \vee \ k < j$
apply (*simp add: Ord-Un-if not-lt-iff-le*)
apply (*blast intro: leI lt-trans2*)
done

lemma *le-Un-iff*:
 $[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j)]] \implies k \leq i \cup j \iff k \leq i \ \vee \ k \leq j$
by (*simp add: succ-Un-distrib lt-Un-iff [symmetric]*)

lemma *Un-upper1-lt*: $[[k < i; \text{Ord}(j)]] \implies k < i \text{ Un } j$
by (*simp add: lt-Un-iff lt-Ord2*)

lemma *Un-upper2-lt*: $[[k < j; \text{Ord}(i)] \implies k < i \text{ Un } j]$
by (*simp add: lt-Un-iff lt-Ord2*)

lemma *Ord-Union-succ-eq*: $\text{Ord}(i) \implies \bigcup(\text{succ}(i)) = i$
by (*blast intro: Ord-trans*)

14.8 Results about Limits

lemma *Ord-Union* [*intro,simp,TC*]: $[[!i. i:A \implies \text{Ord}(i)] \implies \text{Ord}(\text{Union}(A))]$
apply (*rule Ord-is-Transset [THEN Transset-Union-family, THEN OrdI]*)
apply (*blast intro: Ord-contains-Transset*)+
done

lemma *Ord-UN* [*intro,simp,TC*]:
 $[[!x. x:A \implies \text{Ord}(B(x))] \implies \text{Ord}(\bigcup_{x \in A} B(x))]$
by (*rule Ord-Union, blast*)

lemma *Ord-Inter* [*intro,simp,TC*]:
 $[[!i. i:A \implies \text{Ord}(i)] \implies \text{Ord}(\text{Inter}(A))]$
apply (*rule Transset-Inter-family [THEN OrdI]*)
apply (*blast intro: Ord-is-Transset*)
apply (*simp add: Inter-def*)
apply (*blast intro: Ord-contains-Transset*)
done

lemma *Ord-INT* [*intro,simp,TC*]:
 $[[!x. x:A \implies \text{Ord}(B(x))] \implies \text{Ord}(\bigcap_{x \in A} B(x))]$
by (*rule Ord-Inter, blast*)

lemma *UN-least-le*:
 $[[\text{Ord}(i); !x. x:A \implies b(x) \text{ le } i] \implies (\bigcup_{x \in A} b(x)) \text{ le } i]$
apply (*rule le-imp-subset [THEN UN-least, THEN subset-imp-le]*)
apply (*blast intro: Ord-UN elim: ltE*)+
done

lemma *UN-succ-least-lt*:
 $[[j < i; !x. x:A \implies b(x) < j] \implies (\bigcup_{x \in A} \text{succ}(b(x))) < i]$
apply (*rule ltE, assumption*)
apply (*rule UN-least-le [THEN lt-trans2]*)
apply (*blast intro: succ-leI*)+
done

lemma *UN-upper-lt*:
 $[[a \in A; i < b(a); \text{Ord}(\bigcup_{x \in A} b(x))] \implies i < (\bigcup_{x \in A} b(x))]$
by (*unfold lt-def, blast*)

lemma *UN-upper-le*:
 [| $a: A; i \text{ le } b(a); \text{Ord}(\bigcup_{x \in A} b(x))$ |] ==> $i \text{ le } (\bigcup_{x \in A} b(x))$
apply (*frule ltD*)
apply (*rule le-imp-subset [THEN subset-trans, THEN subset-imp-le]*)
apply (*blast intro: lt-Ord UN-upper*)
done

lemma *lt-Union-iff*: $\forall i \in A. \text{Ord}(i) ==> (j < \bigcup(A)) <-> (\exists i \in A. j < i)$
by (*auto simp: lt-def Ord-Union*)

lemma *Union-upper-le*:
 [| $j: J; i \leq j; \text{Ord}(\bigcup(J))$ |] ==> $i \leq \bigcup J$
apply (*subst Union-eq-UN*)
apply (*rule UN-upper-le, auto*)
done

lemma *le-implies-UN-le-UN*:
 [| !! $x. x:A ==> c(x) \text{ le } d(x)$ |] ==> $(\bigcup_{x \in A} c(x)) \text{ le } (\bigcup_{x \in A} d(x))$
apply (*rule UN-least-le*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] UN-upper-le*)
apply (*blast intro: Ord-UN le-Ord2*)
done

lemma *Ord-equality*: $\text{Ord}(i) ==> (\bigcup_{y \in i} \text{succ}(y)) = i$
by (*blast intro: Ord-trans*)

lemma *Ord-Union-subset*: $\text{Ord}(i) ==> \text{Union}(i) \leq i$
by (*blast intro: Ord-trans*)

14.9 Limit Ordinals – General Properties

lemma *Limit-Union-eq*: $\text{Limit}(i) ==> \text{Union}(i) = i$
apply (*unfold Limit-def*)
apply (*fast intro!: ltI elim!: ltE elim: Ord-trans*)
done

lemma *Limit-is-Ord*: $\text{Limit}(i) ==> \text{Ord}(i)$
apply (*unfold Limit-def*)
apply (*erule conjunct1*)
done

lemma *Limit-has-0*: $\text{Limit}(i) ==> 0 < i$
apply (*unfold Limit-def*)
apply (*erule conjunct2 [THEN conjunct1]*)
done

lemma *Limit-nonzero*: $\text{Limit}(i) ==> i \sim= 0$
by (*drule Limit-has-0, blast*)

lemma *Limit-has-succ*: $[[\text{Limit}(i); j < i]] \implies \text{succ}(j) < i$
by (*unfold Limit-def, blast*)

lemma *Limit-succ-lt-iff* [*simp*]: $\text{Limit}(i) \implies \text{succ}(j) < i \iff (j < i)$
apply (*safe intro!: Limit-has-succ*)
apply (*frule lt-Ord*)
apply (*blast intro: lt-trans*)
done

lemma *zero-not-Limit* [*iff*]: $\sim \text{Limit}(0)$
by (*simp add: Limit-def*)

lemma *Limit-has-1*: $\text{Limit}(i) \implies 1 < i$
by (*blast intro: Limit-has-0 Limit-has-succ*)

lemma *increasing-LimitI*: $[[0 < l; \forall x \in l. \exists y \in l. x < y]] \implies \text{Limit}(l)$
apply (*unfold Limit-def, simp add: lt-Ord2, clarify*)
apply (*drule-tac i=y in ltD*)
apply (*blast intro: lt-trans1 [OF - ltI] lt-Ord2*)
done

lemma *non-succ-LimitI*:
 $[[0 < i; \text{ALL } y. \text{succ}(y) \sim i]] \implies \text{Limit}(i)$
apply (*unfold Limit-def*)
apply (*safe del: subsetI*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] not-le-iff-lt [THEN iffD1]*)
apply (*simp-all add: lt-Ord lt-Ord2*)
apply (*blast elim: leE lt-asym*)
done

lemma *succ-LimitE* [*elim!*]: $\text{Limit}(\text{succ}(i)) \implies P$
apply (*rule lt-irrefl*)
apply (*rule Limit-has-succ, assumption*)
apply (*erule Limit-is-Ord [THEN Ord-succD, THEN le-refl]*)
done

lemma *not-succ-Limit* [*simp*]: $\sim \text{Limit}(\text{succ}(i))$
by *blast*

lemma *Limit-le-succD*: $[[\text{Limit}(i); i \text{ le } \text{succ}(j)]] \implies i \text{ le } j$
by (*blast elim!: leE*)

14.9.1 Traditional 3-Way Case Analysis on Ordinals

lemma *Ord-cases-disj*: $\text{Ord}(i) \implies i = 0 \mid (\text{EX } j. \text{Ord}(j) \ \& \ i = \text{succ}(j)) \mid \text{Limit}(i)$
by (*blast intro!: non-succ-LimitI Ord-0-lt*)

lemma *Ord-cases*:

```

  [| Ord(i);
   i=0 ==> P;
   !!j. [| Ord(j); i=succ(j) |] ==> P;
   Limit(i) ==> P
  |] ==> P
by (drule Ord-cases-disj, blast)

```

lemma *trans-induct3* [case-names 0 succ limit, consumes 1]:

```

  [| Ord(i);
   P(0);
   !!x. [| Ord(x); P(x) |] ==> P(succ(x));
   !!x. [| Limit(x); ALL y.x. P(y) |] ==> P(x)
  |] ==> P(i)
apply (erule trans-induct)
apply (erule Ord-cases, blast+)
done

```

lemmas *trans-induct3-rule* = *trans-induct3* [rule-format, case-names 0 succ limit, consumes 1]

A set of ordinals is either empty, contains its own union, or its union is a limit ordinal.

lemma *Ord-set-cases*:

```

  ∀ i∈I. Ord(i) ==> I=0 ∨ ∪(I) ∈ I ∨ (∪(I) ∉ I ∧ Limit(∪(I)))
apply (clarify elim!: not-emptyE)
apply (cases ∪(I) rule: Ord-cases)
  apply (blast intro: Ord-Union)
  apply (blast intro: subst-elem)
apply auto
apply (clarify elim!: equalityE succ-subsetE)
apply (simp add: Union-subset-iff)
apply (subgoal-tac B = succ(j), blast)
apply (rule le-anti-sym)
  apply (simp add: le-subset-iff)
apply (simp add: ltI)
done

```

If the union of a set of ordinals is a successor, then it is an element of that set.

lemma *Ord-Union-eq-succD*: [|∀ x∈X. Ord(x); ∪ X = succ(j)|] ==> succ(j) ∈ X
by (drule Ord-set-cases, auto)

lemma *Limit-Union* [rule-format]: [| I ≠ 0; ∀ i∈I. Limit(i) |] ==> Limit(∪ I)
apply (simp add: Limit-def lt-def)
apply (blast intro!: equalityI)
done

ML

```

⟨⟨
val Memrel-def = thm Memrel-def;
val Transset-def = thm Transset-def;
val Ord-def = thm Ord-def;
val lt-def = thm lt-def;
val Limit-def = thm Limit-def;

val Transset-iff-Pow = thm Transset-iff-Pow;
val Transset-iff-Union-succ = thm Transset-iff-Union-succ;
val Transset-iff-Union-subset = thm Transset-iff-Union-subset;
val Transset-doubleton-D = thm Transset-doubleton-D;
val Transset-Pair-D = thm Transset-Pair-D;
val Transset-includes-domain = thm Transset-includes-domain;
val Transset-includes-range = thm Transset-includes-range;
val Transset-0 = thm Transset-0;
val Transset-Un = thm Transset-Un;
val Transset-Int = thm Transset-Int;
val Transset-succ = thm Transset-succ;
val Transset-Pow = thm Transset-Pow;
val Transset-Union = thm Transset-Union;
val Transset-Union-family = thm Transset-Union-family;
val Transset-Inter-family = thm Transset-Inter-family;
val OrdI = thm OrdI;
val Ord-is-Transset = thm Ord-is-Transset;
val Ord-contains-Transset = thm Ord-contains-Transset;
val Ord-in-Ord = thm Ord-in-Ord;
val Ord-succD = thm Ord-succD;
val Ord-subset-Ord = thm Ord-subset-Ord;
val OrdmemD = thm OrdmemD;
val Ord-trans = thm Ord-trans;
val Ord-succ-subsetI = thm Ord-succ-subsetI;
val Ord-0 = thm Ord-0;
val Ord-succ = thm Ord-succ;
val Ord-1 = thm Ord-1;
val Ord-succ-iff = thm Ord-succ-iff;
val Ord-Un = thm Ord-Un;
val Ord-Int = thm Ord-Int;
val Ord-Inter = thm Ord-Inter;
val Ord-INT = thm Ord-INT;
val ON-class = thm ON-class;
val ltI = thm ltI;
val ltE = thm ltE;
val ltD = thm ltD;
val not-lt0 = thm not-lt0;
val lt-Ord = thm lt-Ord;
val lt-Ord2 = thm lt-Ord2;
val le-Ord2 = thm le-Ord2;
val lt0E = thm lt0E;
val lt-trans = thm lt-trans;

```

```

val lt-not-sym = thm lt-not-sym;
val lt-asym = thm lt-asym;
val lt-irrefl = thm lt-irrefl;
val lt-not-refl = thm lt-not-refl;
val le-iff = thm le-iff;
val leI = thm leI;
val le-eqI = thm le-eqI;
val le-refl = thm le-refl;
val le-refl-iff = thm le-refl-iff;
val leCI = thm leCI;
val leE = thm leE;
val le-anti-sym = thm le-anti-sym;
val le0-iff = thm le0-iff;
val le0D = thm le0D;
val Memrel-iff = thm Memrel-iff;
val MemrelI = thm MemrelI;
val MemrelE = thm MemrelE;
val Memrel-type = thm Memrel-type;
val Memrel-mono = thm Memrel-mono;
val Memrel-0 = thm Memrel-0;
val Memrel-1 = thm Memrel-1;
val wf-Memrel = thm wf-Memrel;
val trans-Memrel = thm trans-Memrel;
val Transset-Memrel-iff = thm Transset-Memrel-iff;
val Transset-induct = thm Transset-induct;
val Ord-induct = thm Ord-induct;
val trans-induct = thm trans-induct;
val Ord-linear = thm Ord-linear;
val Ord-linear-lt = thm Ord-linear-lt;
val Ord-linear2 = thm Ord-linear2;
val Ord-linear-le = thm Ord-linear-le;
val le-imp-not-lt = thm le-imp-not-lt;
val not-lt-imp-le = thm not-lt-imp-le;
val Ord-mem-iff-lt = thm Ord-mem-iff-lt;
val not-lt-iff-le = thm not-lt-iff-le;
val not-le-iff-lt = thm not-le-iff-lt;
val Ord-0-le = thm Ord-0-le;
val Ord-0-lt = thm Ord-0-lt;
val Ord-0-lt-iff = thm Ord-0-lt-iff;
val zero-le-succ-iff = thm zero-le-succ-iff;
val subset-imp-le = thm subset-imp-le;
val le-imp-subset = thm le-imp-subset;
val le-subset-iff = thm le-subset-iff;
val le-succ-iff = thm le-succ-iff;
val all-lt-imp-le = thm all-lt-imp-le;
val lt-trans1 = thm lt-trans1;
val lt-trans2 = thm lt-trans2;
val le-trans = thm le-trans;
val succ-leI = thm succ-leI;

```

```

val succ-leE = thm succ-leE;
val succ-le-iff = thm succ-le-iff;
val succ-le-imp-le = thm succ-le-imp-le;
val lt-subset-trans = thm lt-subset-trans;
val Un-upper1-le = thm Un-upper1-le;
val Un-upper2-le = thm Un-upper2-le;
val Un-least-lt = thm Un-least-lt;
val Un-least-lt-iff = thm Un-least-lt-iff;
val Un-least-mem-iff = thm Un-least-mem-iff;
val Int-greatest-lt = thm Int-greatest-lt;
val Ord-Union = thm Ord-Union;
val Ord-UN = thm Ord-UN;
val UN-least-le = thm UN-least-le;
val UN-succ-least-lt = thm UN-succ-least-lt;
val UN-upper-le = thm UN-upper-le;
val le-implies-UN-le-UN = thm le-implies-UN-le-UN;
val Ord-equality = thm Ord-equality;
val Ord-Union-subset = thm Ord-Union-subset;
val Limit-Union-eq = thm Limit-Union-eq;
val Limit-is-Ord = thm Limit-is-Ord;
val Limit-has-0 = thm Limit-has-0;
val Limit-has-succ = thm Limit-has-succ;
val non-succ-LimitI = thm non-succ-LimitI;
val succ-LimitE = thm succ-LimitE;
val not-succ-Limit = thm not-succ-Limit;
val Limit-le-succD = thm Limit-le-succD;
val Ord-cases-disj = thm Ord-cases-disj;
val Ord-cases = thm Ord-cases;
val trans-induct3 = thm trans-induct3;
>>

```

end

15 Special quantifiers

theory *OrdQuant* **imports** *Ordinal* **begin**

15.1 Quantifiers and union operator for ordinals

constdefs

```

oall :: [i, i => o] => o
  oall(A, P) == ALL x. x < A --> P(x)

oex :: [i, i => o] => o
  oex(A, P) == EX x. x < A & P(x)

```

$OUnion :: [i, i \Rightarrow i] \Rightarrow i$
 $OUnion(i, B) == \{z: \bigcup x \in i. B(x). Ord(i)\}$

syntax

$@oall :: [idt, i, o] \Rightarrow o \quad ((\exists ALL \text{-<-./ -}) 10)$
 $@oex :: [idt, i, o] \Rightarrow o \quad ((\exists EX \text{-<-./ -}) 10)$
 $@OUNION :: [idt, i, i] \Rightarrow i \quad ((\exists UN \text{-<-./ -}) 10)$

translations

$ALL x < a. P == oall(a, \%x. P)$
 $EX x < a. P == oex(a, \%x. P)$
 $UN x < a. B == OUnion(a, \%x. B)$

syntax (*xsymbols*)

$@oall :: [idt, i, o] \Rightarrow o \quad ((\exists \forall \text{-<-./ -}) 10)$
 $@oex :: [idt, i, o] \Rightarrow o \quad ((\exists \exists \text{-<-./ -}) 10)$
 $@OUNION :: [idt, i, i] \Rightarrow i \quad ((\exists \bigcup \text{-<-./ -}) 10)$

syntax (*HTML output*)

$@oall :: [idt, i, o] \Rightarrow o \quad ((\exists \forall \text{-<-./ -}) 10)$
 $@oex :: [idt, i, o] \Rightarrow o \quad ((\exists \exists \text{-<-./ -}) 10)$
 $@OUNION :: [idt, i, i] \Rightarrow i \quad ((\exists \bigcup \text{-<-./ -}) 10)$

15.1.1 simplification of the new quantifiers

lemma [*simp*]: ($ALL x < 0. P(x)$)
by (*simp add: oall-def*)

lemma [*simp*]: $\sim(EX x < 0. P(x))$
by (*simp add: oex-def*)

lemma [*simp*]: ($ALL x < succ(i). P(x)$) \leftrightarrow ($Ord(i) \rightarrow P(i) \ \& \ (ALL x < i. P(x))$)
apply (*simp add: oall-def le-iff*)
apply (*blast intro: lt-Ord2*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: ($EX x < succ(i). P(x)$) \leftrightarrow ($Ord(i) \ \& \ (P(i) \ | \ (EX x < i. P(x)))$)
apply (*simp add: oex-def le-iff*)
apply (*blast intro: lt-Ord2*)
done

15.1.2 Union over ordinals

lemma *Ord-OUN* [*intro, simp*]:
 $[[\ !x. x < A \implies Ord(B(x))]] \implies Ord(\bigcup x < A. B(x))$
by (*simp add: OUnion-def ltI Ord-UN*)

lemma *OUN-upper-lt*:
 $[[a < A; i < b(a); Ord(\bigcup x < A. b(x))]] \implies i < (\bigcup x < A. b(x))$

by (*unfold OUnion-def lt-def, blast*)

lemma *OUN-upper-le*:

$[[a < A; i \leq b(a); \text{Ord}(\bigcup x < A. b(x))]] \implies i \leq (\bigcup x < A. b(x))$
apply (*unfold OUnion-def, auto*)
apply (*rule UN-upper-le*)
apply (*auto simp add: lt-def*)
done

lemma *Limit-OUN-eq*: $\text{Limit}(i) \implies (\bigcup x < i. x) = i$
by (*simp add: OUnion-def Limit-Union-eq Limit-is-Ord*)

lemma *OUN-least*:

$(!!x. x < A \implies B(x) \subseteq C) \implies (\bigcup x < A. B(x)) \subseteq C$
by (*simp add: OUnion-def UN-least ltI*)

lemma *OUN-least-le*:

$[[\text{Ord}(i); !!x. x < A \implies b(x) \leq i]] \implies (\bigcup x < A. b(x)) \leq i$
by (*simp add: OUnion-def UN-least-le ltI Ord-0-le*)

lemma *le-implies-OUN-le-OUN*:

$[[!!x. x < A \implies c(x) \leq d(x)]] \implies (\bigcup x < A. c(x)) \leq (\bigcup x < A. d(x))$
by (*blast intro: OUN-least-le OUN-upper-le le-Ord2 Ord-OUN*)

lemma *OUN-UN-eq*:

$(!!x. x:A \implies \text{Ord}(B(x))) \implies (\bigcup z < (\bigcup x \in A. B(x)). C(z)) = (\bigcup x \in A. \bigcup z < B(x). C(z))$
by (*simp add: OUnion-def*)

lemma *OUN-Union-eq*:

$(!!x. x:X \implies \text{Ord}(x)) \implies (\bigcup z < \text{Union}(X). C(z)) = (\bigcup x \in X. \bigcup z < x. C(z))$
by (*simp add: OUnion-def*)

lemma *atomize-oall* [*symmetric, rulify*]:

$(!!x. x < A \implies P(x)) \implies \text{Trueprop}(\text{ALL } x < A. P(x))$
by (*simp add: oall-def atomize-all atomize-imp*)

15.1.3 universal quantifier for ordinals

lemma *oallI* [*intro!*]:

$[[!!x. x < A \implies P(x)]] \implies \text{ALL } x < A. P(x)$
by (*simp add: oall-def*)

lemma *ospec*: $[[\text{ALL } x < A. P(x); x < A]] \implies P(x)$

by (*simp add: oall-def*)

lemma *oallE*:
 $\llbracket \text{ALL } x < A. P(x); P(x) \implies Q; \sim x < A \implies Q \rrbracket \implies Q$
by (*simp add: oall-def, blast*)

lemma *rev-oallE* [*elim*]:
 $\llbracket \text{ALL } x < A. P(x); \sim x < A \implies Q; P(x) \implies Q \rrbracket \implies Q$
by (*simp add: oall-def, blast*)

lemma *oall-simp* [*simp*]: $(\text{ALL } x < a. \text{True}) \iff \text{True}$
by *blast*

lemma *oall-cong* [*cong*]:
 $\llbracket a = a'; \llbracket \forall x. x < a' \implies P(x) \iff P'(x) \rrbracket \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{oall}(a, \%x. P(x)) \iff \text{oall}(a', \%x. P'(x))$
by (*simp add: oall-def*)

15.1.4 existential quantifier for ordinals

lemma *oexI* [*intro*]:
 $\llbracket P(x); x < A \rrbracket \implies \text{EX } x < A. P(x)$
apply (*simp add: oex-def, blast*)
done

lemma *oexCI*:
 $\llbracket \text{ALL } x < A. \sim P(x) \implies P(a); a < A \rrbracket \implies \text{EX } x < A. P(x)$
apply (*simp add: oex-def, blast*)
done

lemma *oexE* [*elim!*]:
 $\llbracket \text{EX } x < A. P(x); \llbracket \forall x. \llbracket x < A; P(x) \rrbracket \implies Q \rrbracket \rrbracket \implies Q$
apply (*simp add: oex-def, blast*)
done

lemma *oex-cong* [*cong*]:
 $\llbracket a = a'; \llbracket \forall x. x < a' \implies P(x) \iff P'(x) \rrbracket \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{oex}(a, \%x. P(x)) \iff \text{oex}(a', \%x. P'(x))$
apply (*simp add: oex-def cong add: conj-cong*)
done

15.1.5 Rules for Ordinal-Indexed Unions

lemma *OUN-I* [*intro*]: $\llbracket a < i; b: B(a) \rrbracket \implies b: (\bigcup z < i. B(z))$
by (*unfold OUnion-def lt-def, blast*)

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

$$\llbracket b : (\bigcup z < i. B(z)); !!a. \llbracket b : B(a); a < i \rrbracket \implies R \rrbracket \implies R$$
apply (*unfold OUnion-def lt-def, blast*)
done

lemma *OUN-iff*: $b : (\bigcup x < i. B(x)) <-> (EX x < i. b : B(x))$
by (*unfold OUnion-def oex-def lt-def, blast*)

lemma *OUN-cong* [*cong*]:

$$\llbracket i = j; !!x. x < j \implies C(x) = D(x) \rrbracket \implies (\bigcup x < i. C(x)) = (\bigcup x < j. D(x))$$
by (*simp add: OUnion-def lt-def OUN-iff*)

lemma *lt-induct*:

$$\llbracket i < k; !!x. \llbracket x < k; ALL y < x. P(y) \rrbracket \implies P(x) \rrbracket \implies P(i)$$
apply (*simp add: lt-def oall-def*)
apply (*erule conjE*)
apply (*erule Ord-induct, assumption, blast*)
done

15.2 Quantification over a class

constdefs

$$\text{rall} \quad :: [i=>o, i=>o] => o$$

$$\text{rall}(M, P) == ALL x. M(x) --> P(x)$$

$$\text{rex} \quad :: [i=>o, i=>o] => o$$

$$\text{rex}(M, P) == EX x. M(x) \& P(x)$$

syntax

$$\text{@rall} \quad :: [pttrn, i=>o, o] => o \quad ((\exists ALL \text{-}[\cdot]/ \text{-}) 10)$$

$$\text{@rex} \quad :: [pttrn, i=>o, o] => o \quad ((\exists EX \text{-}[\cdot]/ \text{-}) 10)$$

syntax (*xsymbols*)

$$\text{@rall} \quad :: [pttrn, i=>o, o] => o \quad ((\exists \forall \text{-}[\cdot]/ \text{-}) 10)$$

$$\text{@rex} \quad :: [pttrn, i=>o, o] => o \quad ((\exists \exists \text{-}[\cdot]/ \text{-}) 10)$$

syntax (*HTML output*)

$$\text{@rall} \quad :: [pttrn, i=>o, o] => o \quad ((\exists \forall \text{-}[\cdot]/ \text{-}) 10)$$

$$\text{@rex} \quad :: [pttrn, i=>o, o] => o \quad ((\exists \exists \text{-}[\cdot]/ \text{-}) 10)$$

translations

$$ALL x[M]. P == \text{rall}(M, \%x. P)$$

$$EX x[M]. P == \text{rex}(M, \%x. P)$$

15.2.1 Relativized universal quantifier

lemma *rallI* [*intro!*]: $\llbracket !!x. M(x) \implies P(x) \rrbracket \implies ALL x[M]. P(x)$
by (*simp add: rall-def*)

lemma *rspec*: $\llbracket ALL x[M]. P(x); M(x) \rrbracket \implies P(x)$
by (*simp add: rall-def*)

lemma *rev-rallE* [*elim*]:

$\llbracket \text{ALL } x[M]. P(x); \sim M(x) \implies Q; P(x) \implies Q \rrbracket \implies Q$
by (*simp add: rall-def, blast*)

lemma *rallE*: $\llbracket \text{ALL } x[M]. P(x); P(x) \implies Q; \sim M(x) \implies Q \rrbracket \implies Q$
by *blast*

lemma *rall-triv* [*simp*]: $(\text{ALL } x[M]. P) \iff ((\text{EX } x. M(x)) \iff P)$
by (*simp add: rall-def*)

lemma *rall-cong* [*cong*]:

$(\llbracket !x. M(x) \implies P(x) \iff P'(x) \rrbracket \implies (\text{ALL } x[M]. P(x)) \iff (\text{ALL } x[M]. P'(x))$
by (*simp add: rall-def*)

15.2.2 Relativized existential quantifier

lemma *rexI* [*intro*]: $\llbracket P(x); M(x) \rrbracket \implies \text{EX } x[M]. P(x)$
by (*simp add: rex-def, blast*)

lemma *rev-rexI*: $\llbracket M(x); P(x) \rrbracket \implies \text{EX } x[M]. P(x)$
by *blast*

lemma *rexCI*: $\llbracket \text{ALL } x[M]. \sim P(x) \implies P(a); M(a) \rrbracket \implies \text{EX } x[M]. P(x)$
by *blast*

lemma *rexE* [*elim!*]: $\llbracket \text{EX } x[M]. P(x); !x. \llbracket M(x); P(x) \rrbracket \implies Q \rrbracket \implies Q$
by (*simp add: rex-def, blast*)

lemma *rex-triv* [*simp*]: $(\text{EX } x[M]. P) \iff ((\text{EX } x. M(x)) \& P)$
by (*simp add: rex-def*)

lemma *rex-cong* [*cong*]:

$(\llbracket !x. M(x) \implies P(x) \iff P'(x) \rrbracket \implies (\text{EX } x[M]. P(x)) \iff (\text{EX } x[M]. P'(x))$
by (*simp add: rex-def cong: conj-cong*)

lemma *rall-is-ball* [*simp*]: $(\forall x[\%z. z \in A]. P(x)) \iff (\forall x \in A. P(x))$
by *blast*

lemma *rex-is-bex* [*simp*]: $(\exists x[\%z. z \in A]. P(x)) \iff (\exists x \in A. P(x))$
by *blast*

lemma *atomize-rall*: $(\forall x. M(x) \implies P(x)) \implies \text{Trueprop } (\text{ALL } x[M]. P(x))$
by (*simp add: rall-def atomize-all atomize-imp*)

declare *atomize-rall* [*symmetric, rulify*]

lemma *rall-simps1*:

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{ALL } x[M]. P(x) \ \& \ Q) &<-> (\text{ALL } x[M]. P(x)) \ \& \ ((\text{ALL } x[M]. \text{False}) \ | \ Q) \\ (\text{ALL } x[M]. P(x) \ | \ Q) &<-> ((\text{ALL } x[M]. P(x)) \ | \ Q) \\ (\text{ALL } x[M]. P(x) \ \dashv\rightarrow \ Q) &<-> ((\text{EX } x[M]. P(x)) \ \dashv\rightarrow \ Q) \\ (\sim(\text{ALL } x[M]. P(x))) &<-> (\text{EX } x[M]. \sim P(x)) \end{aligned}$$

by *blast+*

lemma *rall-simps2*:

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{ALL } x[M]. P \ \& \ Q(x)) &<-> ((\text{ALL } x[M]. \text{False}) \ | \ P) \ \& \ (\text{ALL } x[M]. Q(x)) \\ (\text{ALL } x[M]. P \ | \ Q(x)) &<-> (P \ | \ (\text{ALL } x[M]. Q(x))) \\ (\text{ALL } x[M]. P \ \dashv\rightarrow \ Q(x)) &<-> (P \ \dashv\rightarrow \ (\text{ALL } x[M]. Q(x))) \end{aligned}$$

by *blast+*

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

lemma *rall-conj-distrib*:

$$(\text{ALL } x[M]. P(x) \ \& \ Q(x)) <-> ((\text{ALL } x[M]. P(x)) \ \& \ (\text{ALL } x[M]. Q(x)))$$

by *blast*

lemma *rex-simps1*:

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{EX } x[M]. P(x) \ \& \ Q) &<-> ((\text{EX } x[M]. P(x)) \ \& \ Q) \\ (\text{EX } x[M]. P(x) \ | \ Q) &<-> (\text{EX } x[M]. P(x)) \ | \ ((\text{EX } x[M]. \text{True}) \ \& \ Q) \\ (\text{EX } x[M]. P(x) \ \dashv\rightarrow \ Q) &<-> ((\text{ALL } x[M]. P(x)) \ \dashv\rightarrow \ ((\text{EX } x[M]. \text{True}) \\ \& \ Q)) \\ (\sim(\text{EX } x[M]. P(x))) &<-> (\text{ALL } x[M]. \sim P(x)) \end{aligned}$$

by *blast+*

lemma *rex-simps2*:

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{EX } x[M]. P \ \& \ Q(x)) &<-> (P \ \& \ (\text{EX } x[M]. Q(x))) \\ (\text{EX } x[M]. P \ | \ Q(x)) &<-> ((\text{EX } x[M]. \text{True}) \ \& \ P) \ | \ (\text{EX } x[M]. Q(x)) \\ (\text{EX } x[M]. P \ \dashv\rightarrow \ Q(x)) &<-> (((\text{ALL } x[M]. \text{False}) \ | \ P) \ \dashv\rightarrow \ (\text{EX } x[M]. \\ Q(x))) \end{aligned}$$

by *blast+*

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

lemma *rex-disj-distrib*:

$$(\text{EX } x[M]. P(x) \ | \ Q(x)) <-> ((\text{EX } x[M]. P(x)) \ | \ (\text{EX } x[M]. Q(x)))$$

by *blast*

15.2.3 One-point rule for bounded quantifiers

lemma *rex-triv-one-point1* [*simp*]: $(\text{EX } x[M]. x=a) <-> (M(a))$

by *blast*

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

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

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

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

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

15.2.4 Sets as Classes

constdefs *setclass* :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow o$ $(\#\# \text{-} [40] \ 40)$
setclass(A) == $\%x. x : A$

lemma *setclass-iff* [simp]: $\text{setclass}(A, x) \leftrightarrow x : A$
by (*simp add: setclass-def*)

lemma *rall-setclass-is-ball* [simp]: $(\forall x[\#\#A]. P(x)) \leftrightarrow (\forall x \in A. P(x))$
by *auto*

lemma *rex-setclass-is-bex* [simp]: $(\exists x[\#\#A]. P(x)) \leftrightarrow (\exists x \in A. P(x))$
by *auto*

ML

```
⟨⟨
val oall-def = thm oall-def
val oex-def = thm oex-def
val OUnion-def = thm OUnion-def
```

```
val oallI = thm oallI;
val ospec = thm ospec;
val oallE = thm oallE;
val rev-oallE = thm rev-oallE;
val oall-simp = thm oall-simp;
val oall-cong = thm oall-cong;
val oexI = thm oexI;
val oexCI = thm oexCI;
val oexE = thm oexE;
val oex-cong = thm oex-cong;
```

```

val OUN-I = thm OUN-I;
val OUN-E = thm OUN-E;
val OUN-iff = thm OUN-iff;
val OUN-cong = thm OUN-cong;
val lt-induct = thm lt-induct;

val rall-def = thm rall-def
val rex-def = thm rex-def

val rallI = thm rallI;
val rspec = thm rspec;
val rallE = thm rallE;
val rev-oallE = thm rev-oallE;
val rall-cong = thm rall-cong;
val rexI = thm rexI;
val rexCI = thm rexCI;
val rexE = thm rexE;
val rex-cong = thm rex-cong;

val Ord-atomize =
  atomize (((OrdQuant.oall, [ospec]),(OrdQuant.rall, [rspec]))@
    ZF-conn-pairs,
    ZF-mem-pairs);
simpset-ref() := simpset() setmksimps (map mk-eq o Ord-atomize o gen-all);
  >>

```

Setting up the one-point-rule simproc

```

ML-setup <<
  local

  fun prove-rex-tac ss = unfold-tac ss [rex-def] THEN Quantifier1.prove-one-point-ex-tac;
  val rearrange-bex = Quantifier1.rearrange-bex prove-rex-tac;

  fun prove-rall-tac ss = unfold-tac ss [rall-def] THEN Quantifier1.prove-one-point-all-tac;
  val rearrange-ball = Quantifier1.rearrange-ball prove-rall-tac;

  in

  val defREX-regroup = Simplifier.simproc (the-context ())
    defined REX [EX x[M]. P(x) & Q(x)] rearrange-bex;
  val defRALL-regroup = Simplifier.simproc (the-context ())
    defined RALL [ALL x[M]. P(x) --> Q(x)] rearrange-ball;

  end;

  Addsimprocs [defRALL-regroup, defREX-regroup];
  >>

end

```

16 The Natural numbers As a Least Fixed Point

theory *Nat* **imports** *OrdQuant Bool* **begin**

constdefs

nat :: *i*
nat == *lfp*(*Inf*, %*X*. {0} *Un* {*succ*(*i*). *i*:*X*})

quasinat :: *i* => *o*
quasinat(*n*) == *n*=0 | ($\exists m$. *n* = *succ*(*m*))

nat-case :: [*i*, *i*==>*i*, *i*]==>*i*
nat-case(*a*,*b*,*k*) == *THE* *y*. *k*=0 & *y*=*a* | (*EX* *x*. *k*=*succ*(*x*) & *y*=*b*(*x*))

nat-rec :: [*i*, *i*, [*i*,*i*]==>*i*]==>*i*
nat-rec(*k*,*a*,*b*) ==
wfrec(*Memrel*(*nat*), *k*, %*n* *f*. *nat-case*(*a*, %*m*. *b*(*m*, *f*'*m*), *n*))

Le :: *i*
Le == {<*x*,*y*>:*nat***nat*. *x le y*}

Lt :: *i*
Lt == {<*x*, *y*>:*nat***nat*. *x < y*}

Ge :: *i*
Ge == {<*x*,*y*>:*nat***nat*. *y le x*}

Gt :: *i*
Gt == {<*x*,*y*>:*nat***nat*. *y < x*}

greater-than :: *i*==>*i*
greater-than(*n*) == {*i*:*nat*. *n < i*}

No need for a less-than operator: a natural number is its list of predecessors!

lemma *nat-bnd-mono*: *bnd-mono*(*Inf*, %*X*. {0} *Un* {*succ*(*i*). *i*:*X*})

apply (*rule bnd-monoI*)

apply (*cut-tac infinity*, *blast*, *blast*)

done

lemmas *nat-unfold* = *nat-bnd-mono* [*THEN nat-def* [*THEN def-lfp-unfold*], *standard*]

```

lemma nat-0I [iff,TC]:  $0 : \text{nat}$ 
apply (subst nat-unfold)
apply (rule singletonI [THEN UnI1])
done

```

```

lemma nat-succI [intro!,TC]:  $n : \text{nat} \implies \text{succ}(n) : \text{nat}$ 
apply (subst nat-unfold)
apply (erule RepFunI [THEN UnI2])
done

```

```

lemma nat-1I [iff,TC]:  $1 : \text{nat}$ 
by (rule nat-0I [THEN nat-succI])

```

```

lemma nat-2I [iff,TC]:  $2 : \text{nat}$ 
by (rule nat-1I [THEN nat-succI])

```

```

lemma bool-subset-nat:  $\text{bool} \leq \text{nat}$ 
by (blast elim!: boolE)

```

```

lemmas bool-into-nat = bool-subset-nat [THEN subsetD, standard]

```

16.1 Injectivity Properties and Induction

```

lemma nat-induct [case-names 0 succ, induct set: nat]:
   $[[ n : \text{nat}; P(0); !!x. [[ x : \text{nat}; P(x) ] ] \implies P(\text{succ}(x)) ] ] \implies P(n)$ 
by (erule def-induct [OF nat-def nat-bnd-mono], blast)

```

```

lemma natE:
   $[[ n : \text{nat}; n=0 \implies P; !!x. [[ x : \text{nat}; n=\text{succ}(x) ] ] \implies P ] ] \implies P$ 
by (erule nat-unfold [THEN equalityD1, THEN subsetD, THEN UnE], auto)

```

```

lemma nat-into-Ord [simp]:  $n : \text{nat} \implies \text{Ord}(n)$ 
by (erule nat-induct, auto)

```

```

lemmas nat-0-le = nat-into-Ord [THEN Ord-0-le, standard]

```

```

lemmas nat-le-refl = nat-into-Ord [THEN le-refl, standard]

```

```

lemma Ord-nat [iff]:  $\text{Ord}(\text{nat})$ 
apply (rule OrdI)
apply (erule-tac [2] nat-into-Ord [THEN Ord-is-Transset])
apply (unfold Transset-def)
apply (rule ballI)
apply (erule nat-induct, auto)
done

```

```

lemma Limit-nat [iff]: Limit(nat)
apply (unfold Limit-def)
apply (safe intro!: ltI Ord-nat)
apply (erule ltD)
done

```

```

lemma naturals-not-limit:  $a \in \text{nat} \implies \sim \text{Limit}(a)$ 
by (induct a rule: nat-induct, auto)

```

```

lemma succ-natD:  $\text{succ}(i): \text{nat} \implies i: \text{nat}$ 
by (rule Ord-trans [OF succII], auto)

```

```

lemma nat-succ-iff [iff]:  $\text{succ}(n): \text{nat} \iff n: \text{nat}$ 
by (blast dest!: succ-natD)

```

```

lemma nat-le-Limit:  $\text{Limit}(i) \implies \text{nat le } i$ 
apply (rule subset-imp-le)
apply (simp-all add: Limit-is-Ord)
apply (rule subsetI)
apply (erule nat-induct)
apply (erule Limit-has-0 [THEN ltD])
apply (blast intro: Limit-has-succ [THEN ltD] ltI Limit-is-Ord)
done

```

```

lemmas succ-in-naturalD = Ord-trans [OF succII - nat-into-Ord]

```

```

lemma lt-nat-in-nat:  $[[ m < n; n: \text{nat} ]] \implies m: \text{nat}$ 
apply (erule ltE)
apply (erule Ord-trans, assumption, simp)
done

```

```

lemma le-in-nat:  $[[ m \text{ le } n; n: \text{nat} ]] \implies m: \text{nat}$ 
by (blast dest!: lt-nat-in-nat)

```

16.2 Variations on Mathematical Induction

```

lemmas complete-induct = Ord-induct [OF - Ord-nat, case-names less, consumes 1]

```

```

lemmas complete-induct-rule =
  complete-induct [rule-format, case-names less, consumes 1]

```

```

lemma nat-induct-from-lemma [rule-format]:
   $[[ n: \text{nat}; m: \text{nat};$ 
     $!!x. [[ x: \text{nat}; m \text{ le } x; P(x) ]] \implies P(\text{succ}(x)) ]]$ 
 $\implies m \text{ le } n \dashrightarrow P(m) \dashrightarrow P(n)$ 
apply (erule nat-induct)

```

```

apply (simp-all add: distrib-simps le0-iff le-succ-iff)
done

```

```

lemma nat-induct-from:

```

```

  [| m le n; m: nat; n: nat;
    P(m);
    !!x. [| x: nat; m le x; P(x) |] ==> P(succ(x)) |]
  ==> P(n)

```

```

apply (blast intro: nat-induct-from-lemma)
done

```

```

lemma diff-induct [case-names 0 0-succ succ-succ, consumes 2]:

```

```

  [| m: nat; n: nat;
    !!x. x: nat ==> P(x,0);
    !!y. y: nat ==> P(0,succ(y));
    !!x y. [| x: nat; y: nat; P(x,y) |] ==> P(succ(x),succ(y)) |]
  ==> P(m,n)

```

```

apply (erule-tac x = m in rev-bspec)
apply (erule nat-induct, simp)
apply (rule ballI)
apply (rename-tac i j)
apply (erule-tac n=j in nat-induct, auto)
done

```

```

lemma succ-lt-induct-lemma [rule-format]:

```

```

  m: nat ==> P(m,succ(m)) --> (ALL x: nat. P(m,x) --> P(m,succ(x)))
  -->
    (ALL n:nat. m<n --> P(m,n))

```

```

apply (erule nat-induct)
apply (intro impI, rule nat-induct [THEN ballI])
prefer 4 apply (intro impI, rule nat-induct [THEN ballI])
apply (auto simp add: le-iff)
done

```

```

lemma succ-lt-induct:

```

```

  [| m<n; n: nat;
    P(m,succ(m));
    !!x. [| x: nat; P(m,x) |] ==> P(m,succ(x)) |]
  ==> P(m,n)

```

```

by (blast intro: succ-lt-induct-lemma lt-nat-in-nat)

```

16.3 quasinat: to allow a case-split rule for *nat-case*

True if the argument is zero or any successor

lemma [iff]: $quasinat(0)$
by (*simp add: quasinat-def*)

lemma [iff]: $quasinat(succ(x))$
by (*simp add: quasinat-def*)

lemma *nat-imp-quasinat*: $n \in nat \implies quasinat(n)$
by (*erule natE, simp-all*)

lemma *non-nat-case*: $\sim quasinat(x) \implies nat-case(a,b,x) = 0$
by (*simp add: quasinat-def nat-case-def*)

lemma *nat-cases-disj*: $k=0 \mid (\exists y. k = succ(y)) \mid \sim quasinat(k)$
apply (*case-tac k=0, simp*)
apply (*case-tac $\exists m. k = succ(m)$*)
apply (*simp-all add: quasinat-def*)
done

lemma *nat-cases*:
 $[[k=0 \implies P; !!y. k = succ(y) \implies P; \sim quasinat(k) \implies P]] \implies P$
by (*insert nat-cases-disj [of k], blast*)

lemma *nat-case-0* [*simp*]: $nat-case(a,b,0) = a$
by (*simp add: nat-case-def*)

lemma *nat-case-succ* [*simp*]: $nat-case(a,b,succ(n)) = b(n)$
by (*simp add: nat-case-def*)

lemma *nat-case-type* [*TC*]:
 $[[n: nat; a: C(0); !!m. m: nat \implies b(m): C(succ(m))]]$
 $\implies nat-case(a,b,n) : C(n)$
by (*erule nat-induct, auto*)

lemma *split-nat-case*:
 $P(nat-case(a,b,k)) <->$
 $((k=0 \longrightarrow P(a)) \ \& \ (\forall x. k=succ(x) \longrightarrow P(b(x))) \ \& \ (\sim quasinat(k) \longrightarrow P(0)))$
apply (*rule nat-cases [of k]*)
apply (*auto simp add: non-nat-case*)
done

16.4 Recursion on the Natural Numbers

lemma *nat-rec-0*: $nat-rec(0,a,b) = a$
apply (*rule nat-rec-def [THEN def-wfrec, THEN trans]*)
apply (*rule wf-Memrel*)
apply (*rule nat-case-0*)

done

lemma *nat-rec-succ*: $m : \text{nat} \implies \text{nat-rec}(\text{succ}(m), a, b) = b(m, \text{nat-rec}(m, a, b))$
apply (*rule nat-rec-def* [*THEN def-wfrec*, *THEN trans*])
apply (*rule wf-Memrel*)
apply (*simp add: vimage-singleton-iff*)
done

lemma *Un-nat-type* [*TC*]: $[[i : \text{nat}; j : \text{nat}]] \implies i \text{ Un } j : \text{nat}$
apply (*rule Un-least-lt* [*THEN ltD*])
apply (*simp-all add: lt-def*)
done

lemma *Int-nat-type* [*TC*]: $[[i : \text{nat}; j : \text{nat}]] \implies i \text{ Int } j : \text{nat}$
apply (*rule Int-greatest-lt* [*THEN ltD*])
apply (*simp-all add: lt-def*)
done

lemma *nat-nonempty* [*simp*]: $\text{nat} \sim = 0$
by *blast*

A natural number is the set of its predecessors

lemma *nat-eq-Collect-lt*: $i \in \text{nat} \implies \{j \in \text{nat}. j < i\} = i$
apply (*rule equalityI*)
apply (*blast dest: ltD*)
apply (*auto simp add: Ord-mem-iff-lt*)
apply (*blast intro: lt-trans*)
done

lemma *Le-iff* [*iff*]: $\langle x, y \rangle : \text{Le} \langle - \rangle x \text{ le } y \ \& \ x : \text{nat} \ \& \ y : \text{nat}$
by (*force simp add: Le-def*)

ML

\ll
val Le-def = *thm Le-def*;
val Lt-def = *thm Lt-def*;
val Ge-def = *thm Ge-def*;
val Gt-def = *thm Gt-def*;
val greater-than-def = *thm greater-than-def*;

val nat-bnd-mono = *thm nat-bnd-mono*;
val nat-unfold = *thm nat-unfold*;
val nat-0I = *thm nat-0I*;
val nat-succI = *thm nat-succI*;
val nat-1I = *thm nat-1I*;
val nat-2I = *thm nat-2I*;

```

val bool-subset-nat = thm bool-subset-nat;
val bool-into-nat = thm bool-into-nat;
val nat-induct = thm nat-induct;
val natE = thm natE;
val nat-into-Ord = thm nat-into-Ord;
val nat-0-le = thm nat-0-le;
val nat-le-refl = thm nat-le-refl;
val Ord-nat = thm Ord-nat;
val Limit-nat = thm Limit-nat;
val succ-natD = thm succ-natD;
val nat-succ-iff = thm nat-succ-iff;
val nat-le-Limit = thm nat-le-Limit;
val succ-in-naturalD = thm succ-in-naturalD;
val lt-nat-in-nat = thm lt-nat-in-nat;
val le-in-nat = thm le-in-nat;
val complete-induct = thm complete-induct;
val nat-induct-from = thm nat-induct-from;
val diff-induct = thm diff-induct;
val succ-lt-induct = thm succ-lt-induct;
val nat-case-0 = thm nat-case-0;
val nat-case-succ = thm nat-case-succ;
val nat-case-type = thm nat-case-type;
val nat-rec-0 = thm nat-rec-0;
val nat-rec-succ = thm nat-rec-succ;
val Un-nat-type = thm Un-nat-type;
val Int-nat-type = thm Int-nat-type;
val nat-nonempty = thm nat-nonempty;
>>

```

end

17 Epsilon Induction and Recursion

theory *Epsilon* **imports** *Nat* **begin**

constdefs

```

eclose  :: i=>i
eclose(A) ==  $\bigcup_{n \in \text{nat.}} \text{nat-rec}(n, A, \%m r. \text{Union}(r))$ 

```

```

transrec  :: [i, [i,i]=>i] =>i
transrec(a,H) == wfrec(Memrel(eclose({a})), a, H)

```

```

rank      :: i=>i
rank(a) == transrec(a, \%x f.  $\bigcup_{y \in x. \text{succ}(f'y)$ )

```

```

transrec2 :: [i, i, [i,i]=>i] =>i
transrec2(k, a, b) ==
  transrec(k,

```

```

%o i r. if(i=0, a,
          if(EX j. i=succ(j),
             b(TH E j. i=succ(j), r'(TH E j. i=succ(j))),
             U j<i. r'j)))

recursor :: [i, [i,i]=>i, i]=>i
recursor(a,b,k) == transrec(k, %n f. nat-case(a, %m. b(m, f'm), n))

rec :: [i, i, [i,i]=>i]=>i
rec(k,a,b) == recursor(a,b,k)

```

17.1 Basic Closure Properties

```

lemma arg-subset-eclose: A <= eclose(A)
apply (unfold eclose-def)
apply (rule nat-rec-0 [THEN equalityD2, THEN subset-trans])
apply (rule nat-0I [THEN UN-upper])
done

```

```

lemmas arg-into-eclose = arg-subset-eclose [THEN subsetD, standard]

```

```

lemma Transset-eclose: Transset(eclose(A))
apply (unfold eclose-def Transset-def)
apply (rule subsetI [THEN ballI])
apply (erule UN-E)
apply (rule nat-succI [THEN UN-I], assumption)
apply (erule nat-rec-succ [THEN ssubst])
apply (erule UnionI, assumption)
done

```

```

lemmas eclose-subset =
  Transset-eclose [unfolded Transset-def, THEN bspec, standard]

```

```

lemmas ecloseD = eclose-subset [THEN subsetD, standard]

```

```

lemmas arg-in-eclose-sing = arg-subset-eclose [THEN singleton-subsetD]
lemmas arg-into-eclose-sing = arg-in-eclose-sing [THEN ecloseD, standard]

```

```

lemmas eclose-induct =
  Transset-induct [OF - Transset-eclose, induct set: eclose]

```

```

lemma eps-induct:
  [| !!x. ALL y:x. P(y) ==> P(x) |] ==> P(a)
by (rule arg-in-eclose-sing [THEN eclose-induct], blast)

```

17.2 Leastness of *eclose*

lemma *eclose-least-lemma*:

```

[[ Transset(X); A<=X; n: nat ]] ==> nat-rec(n, A, %m r. Union(r)) <= X
apply (unfold Transset-def)
apply (erule nat-induct)
apply (simp add: nat-rec-0)
apply (simp add: nat-rec-succ, blast)
done

```

lemma *eclose-least*:

```

[[ Transset(X); A<=X ]] ==> eclose(A) <= X
apply (unfold eclose-def)
apply (rule eclose-least-lemma [THEN UN-least], assumption+)
done

```

lemma *eclose-induct-down* [consumes 1]:

```

[[ a: eclose(b);
  !!y. [[ y: b ]] ==> P(y);
  !!y z. [[ y: eclose(b); P(y); z: y ]] ==> P(z)
]] ==> P(a)
apply (rule eclose-least [THEN subsetD, THEN CollectD2, of eclose(b)])
prefer 3 apply assumption
apply (unfold Transset-def)
apply (blast intro: ecloseD)
apply (blast intro: arg-subset-eclose [THEN subsetD])
done

```

lemma *Transset-eclose-eq-arg*: $\text{Transset}(X) \implies \text{eclose}(X) = X$

```

apply (erule equalityI [OF eclose-least arg-subset-eclose])
apply (rule subset-refl)
done

```

A transitive set either is empty or contains the empty set.

lemma *Transset-0-lemma* [rule-format]: $\text{Transset}(A) \implies x \in A \implies 0 \in A$

```

apply (simp add: Transset-def)
apply (rule-tac a=x in eps-induct, clarify)
apply (erule bspec, assumption)
apply (case-tac x=0, auto)
done

```

lemma *Transset-0-disj*: $\text{Transset}(A) \implies A=0 \mid 0 \in A$

```

by (blast dest: Transset-0-lemma)

```

17.3 Epsilon Recursion

lemma *mem-eclose-trans*: $[[A: \text{eclose}(B); B: \text{eclose}(C)]] \implies A: \text{eclose}(C)$

```

by (rule eclose-least [OF Transset-eclose eclose-subset, THEN subsetD],
  assumption+)

```

lemma *mem-eclose-sing-trans*:

$[[A: \text{eclose}(\{B\}); B: \text{eclose}(\{C\})]] \implies A: \text{eclose}(\{C\})$
by (*rule* *eclose-least* [*OF Transset-eclose singleton-subsetI*, *THEN subsetD*],
assumption+)

lemma *under-Memrel*: $[[\text{Transset}(i); j:i]] \implies \text{Memrel}(i) - \{j\} = j$
by (*unfold Transset-def*, *blast*)

lemma *lt-Memrel*: $j < i \implies \text{Memrel}(i) - \{j\} = j$
by (*simp add: lt-def Ord-def under-Memrel*)

lemmas *under-Memrel-eclose* = *Transset-eclose* [*THEN under-Memrel*, *standard*]

lemmas *wfrec-ssubst* = *wf-Memrel* [*THEN wfrec*, *THEN ssubst*]

lemma *wfrec-eclose-eq*:

$[[k: \text{eclose}(\{j\}); j: \text{eclose}(\{i\})]] \implies$
 $\text{wfrec}(\text{Memrel}(\text{eclose}(\{i\})), k, H) = \text{wfrec}(\text{Memrel}(\text{eclose}(\{j\})), k, H)$
apply (*erule eclose-induct*)
apply (*rule wfrec-ssubst*)
apply (*rule wfrec-ssubst*)
apply (*simp add: under-Memrel-eclose mem-eclose-sing-trans [of - j i]*)
done

lemma *wfrec-eclose-eq2*:

$k: i \implies \text{wfrec}(\text{Memrel}(\text{eclose}(\{i\})), k, H) = \text{wfrec}(\text{Memrel}(\text{eclose}(\{k\})), k, H)$
apply (*rule arg-in-eclose-sing* [*THEN wfrec-eclose-eq*])
apply (*erule arg-into-eclose-sing*)
done

lemma *transrec*: $\text{transrec}(a, H) = H(a, \text{lam } x: a. \text{transrec}(x, H))$

apply (*unfold transrec-def*)
apply (*rule wfrec-ssubst*)
apply (*simp add: wfrec-eclose-eq2 arg-in-eclose-sing under-Memrel-eclose*)
done

lemma *def-transrec*:

$[[!!x. f(x) == \text{transrec}(x, H)]] \implies f(a) = H(a, \text{lam } x: a. f(x))$
apply *simp*
apply (*rule transrec*)
done

lemma *transrec-type*:

$[[!!x u. [[x: \text{eclose}(\{a\}); u: \text{Pi}(x, B)]] \implies H(x, u) : B(x)]]$
 $\implies \text{transrec}(a, H) : B(a)$

```

apply (rule-tac  $i = a$  in arg-in-eclose-sing [THEN eclose-induct])
apply (subst transrec)
apply (simp add: lam-type)
done

```

```

lemma eclose-sing-Ord:  $Ord(i) ==> eclose(\{i\}) \leq succ(i)$ 
apply (erule Ord-is-Transset [THEN Transset-succ, THEN eclose-least])
apply (rule succI1 [THEN singleton-subsetI])
done

```

```

lemma succ-subset-eclose-sing:  $succ(i) \leq eclose(\{i\})$ 
apply (insert arg-subset-eclose [of  $\{i\}$ ], simp)
apply (frule eclose-subset, blast)
done

```

```

lemma eclose-sing-Ord-eq:  $Ord(i) ==> eclose(\{i\}) = succ(i)$ 
apply (rule equalityI)
apply (erule eclose-sing-Ord)
apply (rule succ-subset-eclose-sing)
done

```

```

lemma Ord-transrec-type:
  assumes jini:  $j: i$ 
    and ordi:  $Ord(i)$ 
    and minor:  $\forall x u. [\![\ x: i; u: Pi(x,B) \]\!] ==> H(x,u) : B(x)$ 
  shows transrec(j,H) :  $B(j)$ 
apply (rule transrec-type)
apply (insert jini ordi)
apply (blast intro!: minor
  intro: Ord-trans
  dest: Ord-in-Ord [THEN eclose-sing-Ord, THEN subsetD])
done

```

17.4 Rank

```

lemma rank:  $rank(a) = (\bigcup y \in a. succ(rank(y)))$ 
by (subst rank-def [THEN def-transrec], simp)

```

```

lemma Ord-rank [simp]:  $Ord(rank(a))$ 
apply (rule-tac  $a=a$  in eps-induct)
apply (subst rank)
apply (rule Ord-succ [THEN Ord-UN])
apply (erule bspec, assumption)
done

```

```

lemma rank-of-Ord:  $Ord(i) ==> rank(i) = i$ 
apply (erule trans-induct)
apply (subst rank)
apply (simp add: Ord-equality)

```

done

lemma *rank-lt*: $a:b \implies \text{rank}(a) < \text{rank}(b)$
apply (*rule-tac* $a1 = b$ **in** *rank* [*THEN* *ssubst*])
apply (*erule* *UN-I* [*THEN* *ltI*])
apply (*rule-tac* [2] *Ord-UN*, *auto*)
done

lemma *eclose-rank-lt*: $a: \text{eclose}(b) \implies \text{rank}(a) < \text{rank}(b)$
apply (*erule* *eclose-induct-down*)
apply (*erule* *rank-lt*)
apply (*erule* *rank-lt* [*THEN* *lt-trans*], *assumption*)
done

lemma *rank-mono*: $a \leq b \implies \text{rank}(a) \text{ le } \text{rank}(b)$
apply (*rule* *subset-imp-le*)
apply (*auto simp add: rank [of a] rank [of b]*)
done

lemma *rank-Pow*: $\text{rank}(\text{Pow}(a)) = \text{succ}(\text{rank}(a))$
apply (*rule* *rank* [*THEN* *trans*])
apply (*rule* *le-anti-sym*)
apply (*rule-tac* [2] *UN-upper-le*)
apply (*rule* *UN-least-le*)
apply (*auto intro: rank-mono simp add: Ord-UN*)
done

lemma *rank-0* [*simp*]: $\text{rank}(0) = 0$
by (*rule* *rank* [*THEN* *trans*], *blast*)

lemma *rank-succ* [*simp*]: $\text{rank}(\text{succ}(x)) = \text{succ}(\text{rank}(x))$
apply (*rule* *rank* [*THEN* *trans*])
apply (*rule* *equalityI* [*OF* *UN-least succI1* [*THEN* *UN-upper*]])
apply (*erule* *succE*, *blast*)
apply (*erule* *rank-lt* [*THEN* *leI*, *THEN* *succ-leI*, *THEN* *le-imp-subset*])
done

lemma *rank-Union*: $\text{rank}(\text{Union}(A)) = (\bigcup x \in A. \text{rank}(x))$
apply (*rule* *equalityI*)
apply (*rule-tac* [2] *rank-mono* [*THEN* *le-imp-subset*, *THEN* *UN-least*])
apply (*erule-tac* [2] *Union-upper*)
apply (*subst* *rank*)
apply (*rule* *UN-least*)
apply (*erule* *UnionE*)
apply (*rule* *subset-trans*)
apply (*erule-tac* [2] *RepFunI* [*THEN* *Union-upper*])
apply (*erule* *rank-lt* [*THEN* *succ-leI*, *THEN* *le-imp-subset*])
done

```

lemma rank-eclose: rank(eclose(a)) = rank(a)
apply (rule le-anti-sym)
apply (rule-tac [2] arg-subset-eclose [THEN rank-mono])
apply (rule-tac a1 = eclose (a) in rank [THEN ssubst])
apply (rule Ord-rank [THEN UN-least-le])
apply (erule eclose-rank-lt [THEN succ-leI])
done

```

```

lemma rank-pair1: rank(a) < rank(<a,b>)
apply (unfold Pair-def)
apply (rule consI1 [THEN rank-lt, THEN lt-trans])
apply (rule consI1 [THEN consI2, THEN rank-lt])
done

```

```

lemma rank-pair2: rank(b) < rank(<a,b>)
apply (unfold Pair-def)
apply (rule consI1 [THEN consI2, THEN rank-lt, THEN lt-trans])
apply (rule consI1 [THEN consI2, THEN rank-lt])
done

```

```

lemma the-equality-if:
  P(a) ==> (THE x. P(x)) = (if (EX!x. P(x)) then a else 0)
by (simp add: the-0 the-equality2)

```

```

lemma rank-apply: [[i : domain(f); function(f)]] ==> rank(f'i) < rank(f)
apply clarify
apply (simp add: function-apply-equality)
apply (blast intro: lt-trans rank-lt rank-pair2)
done

```

17.5 Corollaries of Leastness

```

lemma mem-eclose-subset: A:B ==> eclose(A) <= eclose(B)
apply (rule Transset-eclose [THEN eclose-least])
apply (erule arg-into-eclose [THEN eclose-subset])
done

```

```

lemma eclose-mono: A <= B ==> eclose(A) <= eclose(B)
apply (rule Transset-eclose [THEN eclose-least])
apply (erule subset-trans)
apply (rule arg-subset-eclose)
done

```

```

lemma eclose-idem: eclose(eclose(A)) = eclose(A)
apply (rule equalityI)

```

apply (*rule eclose-least* [*OF Transset-eclose subset-refl*])
apply (*rule arg-subset-eclose*)
done

lemma *transrec2-0* [*simp*]: $\text{transrec2}(0, a, b) = a$
by (*rule transrec2-def* [*THEN def-transrec, THEN trans*], *simp*)

lemma *transrec2-succ* [*simp*]: $\text{transrec2}(\text{succ}(i), a, b) = b(i, \text{transrec2}(i, a, b))$
apply (*rule transrec2-def* [*THEN def-transrec, THEN trans*])
apply (*simp add: the-equality if-P*)
done

lemma *transrec2-Limit*:
 $\text{Limit}(i) \implies \text{transrec2}(i, a, b) = (\bigcup_{j < i} \text{transrec2}(j, a, b))$
apply (*rule transrec2-def* [*THEN def-transrec, THEN trans*])
apply (*auto simp add: OUnion-def*)
done

lemma *def-transrec2*:
 $(\forall x. f(x) = \text{transrec2}(x, a, b))$
 $\implies f(0) = a \ \&$
 $f(\text{succ}(i)) = b(i, f(i)) \ \&$
 $(\text{Limit}(K) \implies f(K) = (\bigcup_{j < K} f(j)))$
by (*simp add: transrec2-Limit*)

lemmas *recursor-lemma* = *recursor-def* [*THEN def-transrec, THEN trans*]

lemma *recursor-0*: $\text{recursor}(a, b, 0) = a$
by (*rule nat-case-0* [*THEN recursor-lemma*])

lemma *recursor-succ*: $\text{recursor}(a, b, \text{succ}(m)) = b(m, \text{recursor}(a, b, m))$
by (*rule recursor-lemma, simp*)

lemma *rec-0* [*simp*]: $\text{rec}(0, a, b) = a$
apply (*unfold rec-def*)
apply (*rule recursor-0*)
done

lemma *rec-succ* [*simp*]: $\text{rec}(\text{succ}(m), a, b) = b(m, \text{rec}(m, a, b))$
apply (*unfold rec-def*)

apply (*rule recursor-succ*)
done

lemma *rec-type*:

[[*n*: nat;
 a: *C*(0);
 !!*m z*. [[*m*: nat; *z*: *C*(*m*)]] ==> *b*(*m,z*): *C*(*succ*(*m*))]]
==> *rec*(*n,a,b*) : *C*(*n*)

by (*erule nat-induct, auto*)

ML

<<
val arg-subset-eclose = *thm arg-subset-eclose*;
val arg-into-eclose = *thm arg-into-eclose*;
val Transset-eclose = *thm Transset-eclose*;
val eclose-subset = *thm eclose-subset*;
val ecloseD = *thm ecloseD*;
val arg-in-eclose-sing = *thm arg-in-eclose-sing*;
val arg-into-eclose-sing = *thm arg-into-eclose-sing*;
val eclose-induct = *thm eclose-induct*;
val eps-induct = *thm eps-induct*;
val eclose-least = *thm eclose-least*;
val eclose-induct-down = *thm eclose-induct-down*;
val Transset-eclose-eq-arg = *thm Transset-eclose-eq-arg*;
val mem-eclose-trans = *thm mem-eclose-trans*;
val mem-eclose-sing-trans = *thm mem-eclose-sing-trans*;
val under-Memrel = *thm under-Memrel*;
val under-Memrel-eclose = *thm under-Memrel-eclose*;
val wfrec-ssubst = *thm wfrec-ssubst*;
val wfrec-eclose-eq = *thm wfrec-eclose-eq*;
val wfrec-eclose-eq2 = *thm wfrec-eclose-eq2*;
val transrec = *thm transrec*;
val def-transrec = *thm def-transrec*;
val transrec-type = *thm transrec-type*;
val eclose-sing-Ord = *thm eclose-sing-Ord*;
val Ord-transrec-type = *thm Ord-transrec-type*;
val rank = *thm rank*;
val Ord-rank = *thm Ord-rank*;
val rank-of-Ord = *thm rank-of-Ord*;
val rank-lt = *thm rank-lt*;
val eclose-rank-lt = *thm eclose-rank-lt*;
val rank-mono = *thm rank-mono*;
val rank-Pow = *thm rank-Pow*;
val rank-0 = *thm rank-0*;
val rank-succ = *thm rank-succ*;
val rank-Union = *thm rank-Union*;
val rank-eclose = *thm rank-eclose*;
val rank-pair1 = *thm rank-pair1*;
val rank-pair2 = *thm rank-pair2*;

```

val the-equality-if = thm the-equality-if;
val rank-apply = thm rank-apply;
val mem-eclose-subset = thm mem-eclose-subset;
val eclose-mono = thm eclose-mono;
val eclose-idem = thm eclose-idem;
val transrec2-0 = thm transrec2-0;
val transrec2-succ = thm transrec2-succ;
val transrec2-Limit = thm transrec2-Limit;
val recursor-0 = thm recursor-0;
val recursor-succ = thm recursor-succ;
val rec-0 = thm rec-0;
val rec-succ = thm rec-succ;
val rec-type = thm rec-type;
>>

```

end

18 Partial and Total Orderings: Basic Definitions and Properties

theory *Order* imports *WF Perm* **begin**

constdefs

```

part-ord :: [i,i]=>o
part-ord(A,r) == irrefl(A,r) & trans[A](r)

```

```

linear :: [i,i]=>o
linear(A,r) == (ALL x:A. ALL y:A. <x,y>:r | x=y | <y,x>:r)

```

```

tot-ord :: [i,i]=>o
tot-ord(A,r) == part-ord(A,r) & linear(A,r)

```

```

well-ord :: [i,i]=>o
well-ord(A,r) == tot-ord(A,r) & wf[A](r)

```

```

mono-map :: [i,i,i]=>i
mono-map(A,r,B,s) ==
  {f: A->B. ALL x:A. ALL y:A. <x,y>:r --> <f'x,f'y>:s}

```

```

ord-iso :: [i,i,i,i]=>i
ord-iso(A,r,B,s) ==
  {f: bij(A,B). ALL x:A. ALL y:A. <x,y>:r <-> <f'x,f'y>:s}

```

```

pred :: [i,i,i]=>i
pred(A,x,r) == {y:A. <y,x>:r}

```

$ord\text{-}iso\text{-}map :: [i, i, i, i] => i$
 $ord\text{-}iso\text{-}map(A, r, B, s) ==$
 $\bigcup x \in A. \bigcup y \in B. \bigcup f \in ord\text{-}iso(pred(A, x, r), r, pred(B, y, s), s). \{<x, y>\}$

 $first :: [i, i, i] => o$
 $first(u, X, R) == u : X \ \& \ (ALL \ v : X. v \sim = u \ \longrightarrow \ <u, v> : R)$

syntax (*xsymbols*)
 $ord\text{-}iso :: [i, i, i, i] => i \quad ((\langle -, - \rangle \cong / \langle -, - \rangle) \ 51)$

18.1 Immediate Consequences of the Definitions

lemma *part-ord-Imp-asy*:
 $part\text{-}ord(A, r) ==> asym(r \ Int \ A * A)$
by (*unfold part-ord-def irrefl-def trans-on-def asym-def, blast*)

lemma *linearE*:
 $[[\ linear(A, r); \ x : A; \ y : A;$
 $\ \ <x, y> : r ==> P; \ x = y ==> P; \ <y, x> : r ==> P \]]$
 $==> P$
by (*simp add: linear-def, blast*)

lemma *well-ordI*:
 $[[\ wf[A](r); \ linear(A, r) \]] ==> well\text{-}ord(A, r)$
apply (*simp add: irrefl-def part-ord-def tot-ord-def*
 $\ \ trans\text{-}on\text{-}def \ well\text{-}ord\text{-}def \ wf\text{-}on\text{-}not\text{-}refl$)
apply (*fast elim: linearE wf-on-asy wf-on-chain3*)
done

lemma *well-ord-is-wf*:
 $well\text{-}ord(A, r) ==> wf[A](r)$
by (*unfold well-ord-def, safe*)

lemma *well-ord-is-trans-on*:
 $well\text{-}ord(A, r) ==> trans[A](r)$
by (*unfold well-ord-def tot-ord-def part-ord-def, safe*)

lemma *well-ord-is-linear*: $well\text{-}ord(A, r) ==> linear(A, r)$
by (*unfold well-ord-def tot-ord-def, blast*)

lemma *pred-iff*: $y : pred(A, x, r) \ \longleftrightarrow \ <y, x> : r \ \& \ y : A$
by (*unfold pred-def, blast*)

lemmas *predI* = *conjI* [*THEN pred-iff* [*THEN iffD2*]]

lemma *predE*: $[[y: \text{pred}(A,x,r); [y:A; \langle y,x \rangle:r] \implies P] \implies P$
by (*simp add: pred-def*)

lemma *pred-subset-under*: $\text{pred}(A,x,r) \leq r - \{x\}$
by (*simp add: pred-def, blast*)

lemma *pred-subset*: $\text{pred}(A,x,r) \leq A$
by (*simp add: pred-def, blast*)

lemma *pred-pred-eq*:
 $\text{pred}(\text{pred}(A,x,r), y, r) = \text{pred}(A,x,r) \text{ Int } \text{pred}(A,y,r)$
by (*simp add: pred-def, blast*)

lemma *trans-pred-pred-eq*:
 $[[\text{trans}[A](r); \langle y,x \rangle:r; x:A; y:A] \implies \text{pred}(\text{pred}(A,x,r), y, r) = \text{pred}(A,y,r)$
by (*unfold trans-on-def pred-def, blast*)

18.2 Restricting an Ordering's Domain

lemma *part-ord-subset*:
 $[[\text{part-ord}(A,r); B \leq A] \implies \text{part-ord}(B,r)$
by (*unfold part-ord-def irrefl-def trans-on-def, blast*)

lemma *linear-subset*:
 $[[\text{linear}(A,r); B \leq A] \implies \text{linear}(B,r)$
by (*unfold linear-def, blast*)

lemma *tot-ord-subset*:
 $[[\text{tot-ord}(A,r); B \leq A] \implies \text{tot-ord}(B,r)$
apply (*unfold tot-ord-def*)
apply (*fast elim!: part-ord-subset linear-subset*)
done

lemma *well-ord-subset*:
 $[[\text{well-ord}(A,r); B \leq A] \implies \text{well-ord}(B,r)$
apply (*unfold well-ord-def*)
apply (*fast elim!: tot-ord-subset wf-on-subset-A*)
done

lemma *irrefl-Int-iff*: $\text{irrefl}(A,r \text{ Int } A*A) \longleftrightarrow \text{irrefl}(A,r)$
by (*unfold irrefl-def, blast*)

lemma *trans-on-Int-iff*: $\text{trans}[A](r \text{ Int } A * A) \leftrightarrow \text{trans}[A](r)$
by (*unfold trans-on-def*, *blast*)

lemma *part-ord-Int-iff*: $\text{part-ord}(A, r \text{ Int } A * A) \leftrightarrow \text{part-ord}(A, r)$
apply (*unfold part-ord-def*)
apply (*simp add: irrefl-Int-iff trans-on-Int-iff*)
done

lemma *linear-Int-iff*: $\text{linear}(A, r \text{ Int } A * A) \leftrightarrow \text{linear}(A, r)$
by (*unfold linear-def*, *blast*)

lemma *tot-ord-Int-iff*: $\text{tot-ord}(A, r \text{ Int } A * A) \leftrightarrow \text{tot-ord}(A, r)$
apply (*unfold tot-ord-def*)
apply (*simp add: part-ord-Int-iff linear-Int-iff*)
done

lemma *wf-on-Int-iff*: $\text{wf}[A](r \text{ Int } A * A) \leftrightarrow \text{wf}[A](r)$
apply (*unfold wf-on-def wf-def*, *fast*)
done

lemma *well-ord-Int-iff*: $\text{well-ord}(A, r \text{ Int } A * A) \leftrightarrow \text{well-ord}(A, r)$
apply (*unfold well-ord-def*)
apply (*simp add: tot-ord-Int-iff wf-on-Int-iff*)
done

18.3 Empty and Unit Domains

lemma *wf-on-any-0*: $\text{wf}[A](0)$
by (*simp add: wf-on-def wf-def*, *fast*)

18.3.1 Relations over the Empty Set

lemma *irrefl-0*: $\text{irrefl}(0, r)$
by (*unfold irrefl-def*, *blast*)

lemma *trans-on-0*: $\text{trans}[0](r)$
by (*unfold trans-on-def*, *blast*)

lemma *part-ord-0*: $\text{part-ord}(0, r)$
apply (*unfold part-ord-def*)
apply (*simp add: irrefl-0 trans-on-0*)
done

lemma *linear-0*: $\text{linear}(0, r)$
by (*unfold linear-def*, *blast*)

lemma *tot-ord-0*: $\text{tot-ord}(0, r)$
apply (*unfold tot-ord-def*)
apply (*simp add: part-ord-0 linear-0*)
done

lemma *wf-on-0*: $wf[0](r)$
by (*unfold wf-on-def wf-def, blast*)

lemma *well-ord-0*: $well-ord(0,r)$
apply (*unfold well-ord-def*)
apply (*simp add: tot-ord-0 wf-on-0*)
done

18.3.2 The Empty Relation Well-Orders the Unit Set

by Grabczewski

lemma *tot-ord-unit*: $tot-ord(\{a\},0)$
by (*simp add: irrefl-def trans-on-def part-ord-def linear-def tot-ord-def*)

lemma *well-ord-unit*: $well-ord(\{a\},0)$
apply (*unfold well-ord-def*)
apply (*simp add: tot-ord-unit wf-on-any-0*)
done

18.4 Order-Isomorphisms

Suppes calls them "similarities"

lemma *mono-map-is-fun*: $f: mono-map(A,r,B,s) ==> f: A \rightarrow B$
by (*simp add: mono-map-def*)

lemma *mono-map-is-inj*:
 $[[linear(A,r); wf[B](s); f: mono-map(A,r,B,s)]] ==> f: inj(A,B)$
apply (*unfold mono-map-def inj-def, clarify*)
apply (*erule-tac x=w and y=x in linearE, assumption+*)
apply (*force intro: apply-type dest: wf-on-not-refl*)
done

lemma *ord-isoI*:
 $[[f: bij(A, B); !!x y. [[x:A; y:A]] ==> \langle x, y \rangle : r \leftrightarrow \langle f'x, f'y \rangle : s]]$
 $==> f: ord-iso(A,r,B,s)$
by (*simp add: ord-iso-def*)

lemma *ord-iso-is-mono-map*:
 $f: ord-iso(A,r,B,s) ==> f: mono-map(A,r,B,s)$
apply (*simp add: ord-iso-def mono-map-def*)
apply (*blast dest!: bij-is-fun*)
done

lemma *ord-iso-is-bij*:
 $f: ord-iso(A,r,B,s) ==> f: bij(A,B)$
by (*simp add: ord-iso-def*)

lemma *ord-iso-apply*:

$\llbracket f: \text{ord-iso}(A,r,B,s); \langle x,y \rangle: r; x:A; y:A \rrbracket \implies \langle f'x, f'y \rangle: s$
by (*simp add: ord-iso-def*)

lemma *ord-iso-converse*:

$\llbracket f: \text{ord-iso}(A,r,B,s); \langle x,y \rangle: s; x:B; y:B \rrbracket$
 $\implies \langle \text{converse}(f) 'x, \text{converse}(f) 'y \rangle: r$
apply (*simp add: ord-iso-def, clarify*)
apply (*erule bspec [THEN bspec, THEN iffD2]*)
apply (*erule asm-rl bij-converse-bij [THEN bij-is-fun, THEN apply-type]*)
apply (*auto simp add: right-inverse-bij*)
done

lemma *ord-iso-reft*: $\text{id}(A): \text{ord-iso}(A,r,A,r)$

by (*rule id-bij [THEN ord-isoI], simp*)

lemma *ord-iso-sym*: $f: \text{ord-iso}(A,r,B,s) \implies \text{converse}(f): \text{ord-iso}(B,s,A,r)$

apply (*simp add: ord-iso-def*)
apply (*auto simp add: right-inverse-bij bij-converse-bij*
bij-is-fun [THEN apply-funtype])

done

lemma *mono-map-trans*:

$\llbracket g: \text{mono-map}(A,r,B,s); f: \text{mono-map}(B,s,C,t) \rrbracket$
 $\implies (f \circ g): \text{mono-map}(A,r,C,t)$
apply (*unfold mono-map-def*)
apply (*auto simp add: comp-fun*)
done

lemma *ord-iso-trans*:

$\llbracket g: \text{ord-iso}(A,r,B,s); f: \text{ord-iso}(B,s,C,t) \rrbracket$
 $\implies (f \circ g): \text{ord-iso}(A,r,C,t)$
apply (*unfold ord-iso-def, clarify*)
apply (*frule bij-is-fun [of f]*)
apply (*frule bij-is-fun [of g]*)
apply (*auto simp add: comp-bij*)
done

```

lemma mono-ord-isoI:
  [| f: mono-map(A,r,B,s); g: mono-map(B,s,A,r);
    f O g = id(B); g O f = id(A) |] ==> f: ord-iso(A,r,B,s)
apply (simp add: ord-iso-def mono-map-def, safe)
apply (intro fg-imp-bijective, auto)
apply (subgoal-tac <g' (f'x), g' (f'y) > : r)
apply (simp add: comp-eq-id-iff [THEN iffD1])
apply (blast intro: apply-funtype)
done

lemma well-ord-mono-ord-isoI:
  [| well-ord(A,r); well-ord(B,s);
    f: mono-map(A,r,B,s); converse(f): mono-map(B,s,A,r) |]
  ==> f: ord-iso(A,r,B,s)
apply (intro mono-ord-isoI, auto)
apply (frule mono-map-is-fun [THEN fun-is-rel])
apply (erule converse-converse [THEN subst], rule left-comp-inverse)
apply (blast intro: left-comp-inverse mono-map-is-inj well-ord-is-linear
  well-ord-is-wf)+
done

lemma part-ord-ord-iso:
  [| part-ord(B,s); f: ord-iso(A,r,B,s) |] ==> part-ord(A,r)
apply (simp add: part-ord-def irrefl-def trans-on-def ord-iso-def)
apply (fast intro: bij-is-fun [THEN apply-type])
done

lemma linear-ord-iso:
  [| linear(B,s); f: ord-iso(A,r,B,s) |] ==> linear(A,r)
apply (simp add: linear-def ord-iso-def, safe)
apply (drule-tac x1 = f'x and x = f'y in bspec [THEN bspec])
apply (safe elim!: bij-is-fun [THEN apply-type])
apply (drule-tac t = op ' (converse (f)) in subst-context)
apply (simp add: left-inverse-bij)
done

lemma wf-on-ord-iso:
  [| wf[B](s); f: ord-iso(A,r,B,s) |] ==> wf[A](r)
apply (simp add: wf-on-def wf-def ord-iso-def, safe)
apply (drule-tac x = {f'z. z:Z Int A} in spec)
apply (safe intro!: equalityI)
apply (blast dest!: equalityD1 intro: bij-is-fun [THEN apply-type])+
done

lemma well-ord-ord-iso:
  [| well-ord(B,s); f: ord-iso(A,r,B,s) |] ==> well-ord(A,r)

```

```

apply (unfold well-ord-def tot-ord-def)
apply (fast elim!: part-ord-ord-iso linear-ord-iso wf-on-ord-iso)
done

```

18.5 Main results of Kunen, Chapter 1 section 6

```

lemma well-ord-iso-subset-lemma:
  [| well-ord(A,r); f : ord-iso(A,r, A',r); A' <= A; y : A |]
  ==> ~ <f`y, y> : r
apply (simp add: well-ord-def ord-iso-def)
apply (elim conjE CollectE)
apply (rule-tac a=y in wf-on-induct, assumption+)
apply (blast dest: bij-is-fun [THEN apply-type])
done

```

```

lemma well-ord-iso-predE:
  [| well-ord(A,r); f : ord-iso(A, r, pred(A,x,r), r); x:A |] ==> P
apply (insert well-ord-iso-subset-lemma [of A r f pred(A,x,r) x])
apply (simp add: pred-subset)

```

```

apply (drule ord-iso-is-bij [THEN bij-is-fun, THEN apply-type], assumption)

```

```

apply (simp add: well-ord-def pred-def)
done

```

```

lemma well-ord-iso-pred-eq:
  [| well-ord(A,r); f : ord-iso(pred(A,a,r), r, pred(A,c,r), r);
   a:A; c:A |] ==> a=c
apply (frule well-ord-is-trans-on)
apply (frule well-ord-is-linear)
apply (erule-tac x=a and y=c in linearE, assumption+)
apply (drule ord-iso-sym)

```

```

apply (auto elim!: well-ord-subset [OF - pred-subset, THEN well-ord-iso-predE]
  intro!: predI
  simp add: trans-pred-pred-eq)
done

```

```

lemma ord-iso-image-pred:
  [|f : ord-iso(A,r,B,s); a:A|] ==> f “ pred(A,a,r) = pred(B, f`a, s)
apply (unfold ord-iso-def pred-def)
apply (erule CollectE)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: image-fun [OF bij-is-fun Collect-subset])
apply (rule equalityI)
apply (safe elim!: bij-is-fun [THEN apply-type])
apply (rule RepFun-eqI)

```

```

apply (blast intro!: right-inverse-bij [symmetric])
apply (auto simp add: right-inverse-bij bij-is-fun [THEN apply-funtype])
done

```

```

lemma ord-iso-restrict-image:
  [| f : ord-iso(A,r,B,s); C<=A |]
  ==> restrict(f,C) : ord-iso(C, r, f`C, s)
apply (simp add: ord-iso-def)
apply (blast intro: bij-is-inj restrict-bij)
done

```

```

lemma ord-iso-restrict-pred:
  [| f : ord-iso(A,r,B,s); a:A |]
  ==> restrict(f, pred(A,a,r)) : ord-iso(pred(A,a,r), r, pred(B, f`a, s), s)
apply (simp add: ord-iso-image-pred [symmetric])
apply (blast intro: ord-iso-restrict-image elim: predE)
done

```

```

lemma well-ord-iso-preserving:
  [| well-ord(A,r); well-ord(B,s); <a,c>: r;
    f : ord-iso(pred(A,a,r), r, pred(B,b,s), s);
    g : ord-iso(pred(A,c,r), r, pred(B,d,s), s);
    a:A; c:A; b:B; d:B |] ==> <b,d>: s
apply (frule ord-iso-is-bij [THEN bij-is-fun, THEN apply-type], (erule asm-rl predI
  predE)+)
apply (subgoal-tac b = g`a)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (rule well-ord-iso-pred-eq, auto)
apply (frule ord-iso-restrict-pred, (erule asm-rl predI)+)
apply (simp add: well-ord-is-trans-on trans-pred-pred-eq)
apply (erule ord-iso-sym [THEN ord-iso-trans], assumption)
done

```

```

lemma well-ord-iso-unique-lemma:
  [| well-ord(A,r);
    f : ord-iso(A,r, B,s); g : ord-iso(A,r, B,s); y: A |]
  ==> ~ <g`y, f`y> : s
apply (frule well-ord-iso-subset-lemma)
apply (rule-tac f = converse (f) and g = g in ord-iso-trans)
apply auto
apply (blast intro: ord-iso-sym)
apply (frule ord-iso-is-bij [of f])
apply (frule ord-iso-is-bij [of g])
apply (frule ord-iso-converse)
apply (blast intro!: bij-converse-bij
  intro: bij-is-fun apply-funtype)+

```

```

apply (erule notE)
apply (simp add: left-inverse-bij bij-is-fun comp-fun-apply [of - A B])
done

```

```

lemma well-ord-iso-unique: [| well-ord(A,r);
  f: ord-iso(A,r, B,s); g: ord-iso(A,r, B,s) |] ==> f = g
apply (rule fun-extension)
apply (erule ord-iso-is-bij [THEN bij-is-fun])+
apply (subgoal-tac f'x : B & g'x : B & linear(B,s))
  apply (simp add: linear-def)
  apply (blast dest: well-ord-iso-unique-lemma)
apply (blast intro: ord-iso-is-bij bij-is-fun apply-funtype
  well-ord-is-linear well-ord-ord-iso ord-iso-sym)
done

```

18.6 Towards Kunen's Theorem 6.3: Linearity of the Similarity Relation

```

lemma ord-iso-map-subset: ord-iso-map(A,r,B,s) <= A*B
by (unfold ord-iso-map-def, blast)

```

```

lemma domain-ord-iso-map: domain(ord-iso-map(A,r,B,s)) <= A
by (unfold ord-iso-map-def, blast)

```

```

lemma range-ord-iso-map: range(ord-iso-map(A,r,B,s)) <= B
by (unfold ord-iso-map-def, blast)

```

```

lemma converse-ord-iso-map:
  converse(ord-iso-map(A,r,B,s)) = ord-iso-map(B,s,A,r)
apply (unfold ord-iso-map-def)
apply (blast intro: ord-iso-sym)
done

```

```

lemma function-ord-iso-map:
  well-ord(B,s) ==> function(ord-iso-map(A,r,B,s))
apply (unfold ord-iso-map-def function-def)
apply (blast intro: well-ord-iso-pred-eq ord-iso-sym ord-iso-trans)
done

```

```

lemma ord-iso-map-fun: well-ord(B,s) ==> ord-iso-map(A,r,B,s)
  : domain(ord-iso-map(A,r,B,s)) -> range(ord-iso-map(A,r,B,s))
by (simp add: Pi-iff function-ord-iso-map
  ord-iso-map-subset [THEN domain-times-range])

```

```

lemma ord-iso-map-mono-map:
  [| well-ord(A,r); well-ord(B,s) |]
  ==> ord-iso-map(A,r,B,s)

```

```

      : mono-map(domain(ord-iso-map(A,r,B,s)), r,
                 range(ord-iso-map(A,r,B,s)), s)
apply (unfold mono-map-def)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: ord-iso-map-fun)
apply safe
apply (subgoal-tac x:A & ya:A & y:B & yb:B)
apply (simp add: apply-equality [OF - ord-iso-map-fun])
apply (unfold ord-iso-map-def)
apply (blast intro: well-ord-iso-preserving, blast)
done

lemma ord-iso-map-ord-iso:
  [| well-ord(A,r); well-ord(B,s) |] ==> ord-iso-map(A,r,B,s)
    : ord-iso(domain(ord-iso-map(A,r,B,s)), r,
              range(ord-iso-map(A,r,B,s)), s)
apply (rule well-ord-mono-ord-isoI)
prefer 4
apply (rule converse-ord-iso-map [THEN subst])
apply (simp add: ord-iso-map-mono-map
                ord-iso-map-subset [THEN converse-converse])
apply (blast intro!: domain-ord-iso-map range-ord-iso-map
                intro: well-ord-subset ord-iso-map-mono-map)+
done

lemma domain-ord-iso-map-subset:
  [| well-ord(A,r); well-ord(B,s);
    a: A; a ~: domain(ord-iso-map(A,r,B,s)) |]
  ==> domain(ord-iso-map(A,r,B,s)) <= pred(A, a, r)
apply (unfold ord-iso-map-def)
apply (safe intro!: predI)

apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (frule-tac A = A in well-ord-is-linear)
apply (rename-tac b y f)
apply (erule-tac x=b and y=a in linearE, assumption+)

apply clarify
apply blast

apply (frule ord-iso-is-bij [THEN bij-is-fun, THEN apply-type],
        (erule asm-rl predI predE)+)
apply (frule ord-iso-restrict-pred)
apply (simp add: pred-iff)
apply (simp split: split-if-asm
        add: well-ord-is-trans-on trans-pred-pred-eq domain-UN domain-Union,
        blast)
done

```

lemma *domain-ord-iso-map-cases*:
 [| *well-ord*(A,r); *well-ord*(B,s) |]
 ==> $\text{domain}(\text{ord-iso-map}(A,r,B,s)) = A$ |
 ($\text{EX } x:A. \text{domain}(\text{ord-iso-map}(A,r,B,s)) = \text{pred}(A,x,r)$)
apply (*frule well-ord-is-wf*)
apply (*unfold wf-on-def wf-def*)
apply (*drule-tac* $x = A - \text{domain}(\text{ord-iso-map}(A,r,B,s))$ **in** *spec*)
apply *safe*

apply (*rule domain-ord-iso-map* [*THEN equalityI*])
apply (*erule Diff-eq-0-iff* [*THEN iffD1*])

apply (*blast del: domainI subsetI*
elim!: predE
intro!: domain-ord-iso-map-subset
intro: subsetI)
done

lemma *range-ord-iso-map-cases*:
 [| *well-ord*(A,r); *well-ord*(B,s) |]
 ==> $\text{range}(\text{ord-iso-map}(A,r,B,s)) = B$ |
 ($\text{EX } y:B. \text{range}(\text{ord-iso-map}(A,r,B,s)) = \text{pred}(B,y,s)$)
apply (*rule converse-ord-iso-map* [*THEN subst*])
apply (*simp add: domain-ord-iso-map-cases*)
done

Kunen's Theorem 6.3: Fundamental Theorem for Well-Ordered Sets

theorem *well-ord-trichotomy*:
 [| *well-ord*(A,r); *well-ord*(B,s) |]
 ==> $\text{ord-iso-map}(A,r,B,s) : \text{ord-iso}(A, r, B, s)$ |
 ($\text{EX } x:A. \text{ord-iso-map}(A,r,B,s) : \text{ord-iso}(\text{pred}(A,x,r), r, B, s)$) |
 ($\text{EX } y:B. \text{ord-iso-map}(A,r,B,s) : \text{ord-iso}(A, r, \text{pred}(B,y,s), s)$)
apply (*frule-tac* $B = B$ **in** *domain-ord-iso-map-cases, assumption*)
apply (*frule-tac* $B = B$ **in** *range-ord-iso-map-cases, assumption*)
apply (*drule ord-iso-map-ord-iso, assumption*)
apply (*elim disjE bexE*)
apply (*simp-all add: bexI*)
apply (*rule wf-on-not-refl* [*THEN notE*])
apply (*erule well-ord-is-wf*)
apply *assumption*
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\langle x,y \rangle : \text{ord-iso-map}(A,r,B,s)$)
apply (*drule rangeI*)
apply (*simp add: pred-def*)
apply (*unfold ord-iso-map-def, blast*)
done

18.7 Miscellaneous Results by Krzysztof Grabczewski

lemma *irrefl-converse*: $\text{irrefl}(A,r) \implies \text{irrefl}(A,\text{converse}(r))$
by (*unfold irrefl-def*, *blast*)

lemma *trans-on-converse*: $\text{trans}[A](r) \implies \text{trans}[A](\text{converse}(r))$
by (*unfold trans-on-def*, *blast*)

lemma *part-ord-converse*: $\text{part-ord}(A,r) \implies \text{part-ord}(A,\text{converse}(r))$
apply (*unfold part-ord-def*)
apply (*blast intro!*: *irrefl-converse trans-on-converse*)
done

lemma *linear-converse*: $\text{linear}(A,r) \implies \text{linear}(A,\text{converse}(r))$
by (*unfold linear-def*, *blast*)

lemma *tot-ord-converse*: $\text{tot-ord}(A,r) \implies \text{tot-ord}(A,\text{converse}(r))$
apply (*unfold tot-ord-def*)
apply (*blast intro!*: *part-ord-converse linear-converse*)
done

lemma *first-is-elem*: $\text{first}(b,B,r) \implies b:B$
by (*unfold first-def*, *blast*)

lemma *well-ord-imp-ex1-first*:
 $[\text{well-ord}(A,r); B \leq A; B \sim 0] \implies (\text{EX! } b. \text{first}(b,B,r))$
apply (*unfold well-ord-def wf-on-def wf-def first-def*)
apply (*elim conjE allE disjE*, *blast*)
apply (*erule bexE*)
apply (*rule-tac a = x in ex1I*, *auto*)
apply (*unfold tot-ord-def linear-def*, *blast*)
done

lemma *the-first-in*:
 $[\text{well-ord}(A,r); B \leq A; B \sim 0] \implies (\text{THE } b. \text{first}(b,B,r)) : B$
apply (*drule well-ord-imp-ex1-first*, *assumption+*)
apply (*rule first-is-elem*)
apply (*erule theI*)
done

ML \ll
val pred-def = thm pred-def
val linear-def = thm linear-def
val part-ord-def = thm part-ord-def
val tot-ord-def = thm tot-ord-def
val well-ord-def = thm well-ord-def
val ord-iso-def = thm ord-iso-def

```

val mono-map-def = thm mono-map-def;

val part-ord-Imp-asy = thm part-ord-Imp-asy;
val linearE = thm linearE;
val well-ordI = thm well-ordI;
val well-ord-is-wf = thm well-ord-is-wf;
val well-ord-is-trans-on = thm well-ord-is-trans-on;
val well-ord-is-linear = thm well-ord-is-linear;
val pred-iff = thm pred-iff;
val predI = thm predI;
val predE = thm predE;
val pred-subset-under = thm pred-subset-under;
val pred-subset = thm pred-subset;
val pred-pred-eq = thm pred-pred-eq;
val trans-pred-pred-eq = thm trans-pred-pred-eq;
val part-ord-subset = thm part-ord-subset;
val linear-subset = thm linear-subset;
val tot-ord-subset = thm tot-ord-subset;
val well-ord-subset = thm well-ord-subset;
val irrefl-Int-iff = thm irrefl-Int-iff;
val trans-on-Int-iff = thm trans-on-Int-iff;
val part-ord-Int-iff = thm part-ord-Int-iff;
val linear-Int-iff = thm linear-Int-iff;
val tot-ord-Int-iff = thm tot-ord-Int-iff;
val wf-on-Int-iff = thm wf-on-Int-iff;
val well-ord-Int-iff = thm well-ord-Int-iff;
val irrefl-0 = thm irrefl-0;
val trans-on-0 = thm trans-on-0;
val part-ord-0 = thm part-ord-0;
val linear-0 = thm linear-0;
val tot-ord-0 = thm tot-ord-0;
val wf-on-0 = thm wf-on-0;
val well-ord-0 = thm well-ord-0;
val tot-ord-unit = thm tot-ord-unit;
val well-ord-unit = thm well-ord-unit;
val mono-map-is-fun = thm mono-map-is-fun;
val mono-map-is-inj = thm mono-map-is-inj;
val ord-isoI = thm ord-isoI;
val ord-iso-is-mono-map = thm ord-iso-is-mono-map;
val ord-iso-is-bij = thm ord-iso-is-bij;
val ord-iso-apply = thm ord-iso-apply;
val ord-iso-converse = thm ord-iso-converse;
val ord-iso-refl = thm ord-iso-refl;
val ord-iso-sym = thm ord-iso-sym;
val mono-map-trans = thm mono-map-trans;
val ord-iso-trans = thm ord-iso-trans;
val mono-ord-isoI = thm mono-ord-isoI;
val well-ord-mono-ord-isoI = thm well-ord-mono-ord-isoI;
val part-ord-ord-iso = thm part-ord-ord-iso;

```

```

val linear-ord-iso = thm linear-ord-iso;
val wf-on-ord-iso = thm wf-on-ord-iso;
val well-ord-ord-iso = thm well-ord-ord-iso;
val well-ord-iso-predE = thm well-ord-iso-predE;
val well-ord-iso-pred-eq = thm well-ord-iso-pred-eq;
val ord-iso-image-pred = thm ord-iso-image-pred;
val ord-iso-restrict-pred = thm ord-iso-restrict-pred;
val well-ord-iso-preserving = thm well-ord-iso-preserving;
val well-ord-iso-unique = thm well-ord-iso-unique;
val ord-iso-map-subset = thm ord-iso-map-subset;
val domain-ord-iso-map = thm domain-ord-iso-map;
val range-ord-iso-map = thm range-ord-iso-map;
val converse-ord-iso-map = thm converse-ord-iso-map;
val function-ord-iso-map = thm function-ord-iso-map;
val ord-iso-map-fun = thm ord-iso-map-fun;
val ord-iso-map-mono-map = thm ord-iso-map-mono-map;
val ord-iso-map-ord-iso = thm ord-iso-map-ord-iso;
val domain-ord-iso-map-subset = thm domain-ord-iso-map-subset;
val domain-ord-iso-map-cases = thm domain-ord-iso-map-cases;
val range-ord-iso-map-cases = thm range-ord-iso-map-cases;
val well-ord-trichotomy = thm well-ord-trichotomy;
val irrefl-converse = thm irrefl-converse;
val trans-on-converse = thm trans-on-converse;
val part-ord-converse = thm part-ord-converse;
val linear-converse = thm linear-converse;
val tot-ord-converse = thm tot-ord-converse;
val first-is-elem = thm first-is-elem;
val well-ord-imp-ex1-first = thm well-ord-imp-ex1-first;
val the-first-in = thm the-first-in;
>>

```

end

19 Combining Orderings: Foundations of Ordinal Arithmetic

```

theory OrderArith imports Order Sum Ordinal begin
constdefs

```

```

radd  :: [i,i,i,i]=>i
radd(A,r,B,s) ==
  {z: (A+B) * (A+B).
   (EX x y. z = <Inl(x), Inr(y)>) |
   (EX x' x. z = <Inl(x'), Inl(x)> & <x',x>:r) |
   (EX y' y. z = <Inr(y'), Inr(y)> & <y',y>:s)}

```

$rmult :: [i, i, i, i] => i$
 $rmult(A, r, B, s) ==$
 $\{z: (A*B) * (A*B).$
 $EX x' y' x y. z = \langle \langle x', y' \rangle, \langle x, y \rangle \rangle \ \&$
 $(\langle x', x \rangle : r \mid (x'=x \ \& \ \langle y', y \rangle : s))\}$

$rvimage :: [i, i, i] => i$
 $rvimage(A, f, r) == \{z: A*A. EX x y. z = \langle x, y \rangle \ \& \ \langle f'x, f'y \rangle : r\}$

$measure :: [i, i \Rightarrow i] \Rightarrow i$
 $measure(A, f) == \{\langle x, y \rangle : A*A. f(x) < f(y)\}$

19.1 Addition of Relations – Disjoint Sum

19.1.1 Rewrite rules. Can be used to obtain introduction rules

lemma *radd-Inl-Inr-iff* [*iff*]:
 $\langle Inl(a), Inr(b) \rangle : radd(A, r, B, s) \langle - \rangle a:A \ \& \ b:B$
by (*unfold radd-def, blast*)

lemma *radd-Inl-iff* [*iff*]:
 $\langle Inl(a'), Inl(a) \rangle : radd(A, r, B, s) \langle - \rangle a':A \ \& \ a:A \ \& \ \langle a', a \rangle : r$
by (*unfold radd-def, blast*)

lemma *radd-Inr-iff* [*iff*]:
 $\langle Inr(b'), Inr(b) \rangle : radd(A, r, B, s) \langle - \rangle b':B \ \& \ b:B \ \& \ \langle b', b \rangle : s$
by (*unfold radd-def, blast*)

lemma *radd-Inr-Inl-iff* [*simp*]:
 $\langle Inr(b), Inl(a) \rangle : radd(A, r, B, s) \langle - \rangle False$
by (*unfold radd-def, blast*)

declare *radd-Inr-Inl-iff* [*THEN iffD1, dest!*]

19.1.2 Elimination Rule

lemma *raddE*:
 $\llbracket \langle p', p \rangle : radd(A, r, B, s);$
 $!!x y. \llbracket p'=Inl(x); x:A; p=Inr(y); y:B \rrbracket ==> Q;$
 $!!x' x. \llbracket p'=Inl(x'); p=Inl(x); \langle x', x \rangle : r; x':A; x:A \rrbracket ==> Q;$
 $!!y' y. \llbracket p'=Inr(y'); p=Inr(y); \langle y', y \rangle : s; y':B; y:B \rrbracket ==> Q$
 $\rrbracket ==> Q$
by (*unfold radd-def, blast*)

19.1.3 Type checking

lemma *radd-type*: $radd(A, r, B, s) \leq (A+B) * (A+B)$
apply (*unfold radd-def*)

apply (*rule Collect-subset*)
done

lemmas *field-radd* = *radd-type* [*THEN field-rel-subset*]

19.1.4 Linearity

lemma *linear-radd*:

$[[\text{linear}(A,r); \text{linear}(B,s)]] \implies \text{linear}(A+B, \text{radd}(A,r,B,s))$
by (*unfold linear-def, blast*)

19.1.5 Well-foundedness

lemma *wf-on-radd*: $[[\text{wf}[A](r); \text{wf}[B](s)]] \implies \text{wf}[A+B](\text{radd}(A,r,B,s))$

apply (*rule wf-onI2*)

apply (*subgoal-tac ALL x:A. Inl (x) : Ba*)

— Proving the lemma, which is needed twice!

prefer 2

apply (*erule-tac V = y : A + B in thin-rl*)

apply (*rule-tac ballI*)

apply (*erule-tac r = r and a = x in wf-on-induct, assumption*)

apply *blast*

Returning to main part of proof

apply *safe*

apply *blast*

apply (*erule-tac r = s and a = ya in wf-on-induct, assumption, blast*)

done

lemma *wf-radd*: $[[\text{wf}(r); \text{wf}(s)]] \implies \text{wf}(\text{radd}(\text{field}(r), r, \text{field}(s), s))$

apply (*simp add: wf-iff-wf-on-field*)

apply (*rule wf-on-subset-A [OF - field-radd]*)

apply (*blast intro: wf-on-radd*)

done

lemma *well-ord-radd*:

$[[\text{well-ord}(A,r); \text{well-ord}(B,s)]] \implies \text{well-ord}(A+B, \text{radd}(A,r,B,s))$

apply (*rule well-ordI*)

apply (*simp add: well-ord-def wf-on-radd*)

apply (*simp add: well-ord-def tot-ord-def linear-radd*)

done

19.1.6 An ord-iso congruence law

lemma *sum-bij*:

$[[f: \text{bij}(A,C); g: \text{bij}(B,D)]] \implies (\text{lam } z:A+B. \text{case}(\%x. \text{Inl}(f'x), \%y. \text{Inr}(g'y), z)) : \text{bij}(A+B, C+D)$

apply (*rule-tac d = case (%x. Inl (converse(f)'x), %y. Inr (converse(g)'y))*)

in *lam-bijective*)

apply (*typecheck add: bij-is-inj inj-is-fun*)

apply (*auto simp add: left-inverse-bij right-inverse-bij*)
done

lemma *sum-ord-iso-cong*:

$[[f: \text{ord-iso}(A, r, A', r'); g: \text{ord-iso}(B, s, B', s')]] \implies$
 $(\text{lam } z:A+B. \text{case}(\%x. \text{Inl}(f'x), \%y. \text{Inr}(g'y), z))$
 $: \text{ord-iso}(A+B, \text{radd}(A, r, B, s), A'+B', \text{radd}(A', r', B', s'))$

apply (*unfold ord-iso-def*)
apply (*safe intro!: sum-bij*)

apply (*auto cong add: conj-cong simp add: bij-is-fun [THEN apply-type]*)
done

lemma *sum-disjoint-bij*: $A \text{ Int } B = 0 \implies$

$(\text{lam } z:A+B. \text{case}(\%x. x, \%y. y, z)) : \text{bij}(A+B, A \text{ Un } B)$

apply (*rule-tac d = \%z. if z:A then Inl (z) else Inr (z) in lam-bijective*)
apply *auto*
done

19.1.7 Associativity

lemma *sum-assoc-bij*:

$(\text{lam } z:(A+B)+C. \text{case}(\text{case}(\text{Inl}, \%y. \text{Inr}(\text{Inl}(y))), \%y. \text{Inr}(\text{Inr}(y)), z))$
 $: \text{bij}((A+B)+C, A+(B+C))$

apply (*rule-tac d = case (\%x. Inl (Inl (x)), case (\%x. Inl (Inr (x)), Inr)*)
in lam-bijective)

apply *auto*
done

lemma *sum-assoc-ord-iso*:

$(\text{lam } z:(A+B)+C. \text{case}(\text{case}(\text{Inl}, \%y. \text{Inr}(\text{Inl}(y))), \%y. \text{Inr}(\text{Inr}(y)), z))$
 $: \text{ord-iso}((A+B)+C, \text{radd}(A+B, \text{radd}(A, r, B, s), C, t),$
 $A+(B+C), \text{radd}(A, r, B+C, \text{radd}(B, s, C, t)))$

by (*rule sum-assoc-bij [THEN ord-isoI], auto*)

19.2 Multiplication of Relations – Lexicographic Product

19.2.1 Rewrite rule. Can be used to obtain introduction rules

lemma *rmult-iff* [*iff*]:

$\langle\langle a', b' \rangle, \langle a, b \rangle\rangle : \text{rmult}(A, r, B, s) \langle - \rangle$
 $(\langle a', a \rangle : r \ \& \ a':A \ \& \ a:A \ \& \ b':B \ \& \ b:B) \mid$
 $(\langle b', b \rangle : s \ \& \ a'=a \ \& \ a:A \ \& \ b':B \ \& \ b:B)$

by (*unfold rmult-def, blast*)

lemma *rmultE*:

$[[\langle\langle a', b' \rangle, \langle a, b \rangle\rangle : \text{rmult}(A, r, B, s);$
 $[[\langle a', a \rangle : r; \ a':A; \ a:A; \ b':B; \ b:B]] \implies Q;$

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \langle b', b \rangle : s; a : A; a' = a; b' : B; b : B \rrbracket \implies Q \\ & \llbracket \implies Q \rrbracket \\ \text{by } & \textit{blast} \end{aligned}$$

19.2.2 Type checking

lemma *rmult-type*: $\text{rmult}(A, r, B, s) \leq (A * B) * (A * B)$
by (*unfold rmult-def*, *rule Collect-subset*)

lemmas *field-rmult* = *rmult-type* [THEN *field-rel-subset*]

19.2.3 Linearity

lemma *linear-rmult*:

$$\llbracket \text{linear}(A, r); \text{linear}(B, s) \rrbracket \implies \text{linear}(A * B, \text{rmult}(A, r, B, s))$$
by (*simp add: linear-def*, *blast*)

19.2.4 Well-foundedness

lemma *wf-on-rmult*: $\llbracket \text{wf}[A](r); \text{wf}[B](s) \rrbracket \implies \text{wf}[A * B](\text{rmult}(A, r, B, s))$
apply (*rule wf-onI2*)
apply (*erule SigmaE*)
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply (*subgoal-tac ALL b : B. <x, b> : Ba, blast*)
apply (*erule-tac a = x in wf-on-induct, assumption*)
apply (*rule ballI*)
apply (*erule-tac a = b in wf-on-induct, assumption*)
apply (*best elim!: rmultE bspec [THEN mp]*)
done

lemma *wf-rmult*: $\llbracket \text{wf}(r); \text{wf}(s) \rrbracket \implies \text{wf}(\text{rmult}(\text{field}(r), r, \text{field}(s), s))$
apply (*simp add: wf-iff-wf-on-field*)
apply (*rule wf-on-subset-A [OF - field-rmult]*)
apply (*blast intro: wf-on-rmult*)
done

lemma *well-ord-rmult*:

$$\llbracket \text{well-ord}(A, r); \text{well-ord}(B, s) \rrbracket \implies \text{well-ord}(A * B, \text{rmult}(A, r, B, s))$$
apply (*rule well-ordI*)
apply (*simp add: well-ord-def wf-on-rmult*)
apply (*simp add: well-ord-def tot-ord-def linear-rmult*)
done

19.2.5 An ord-iso congruence law

lemma *prod-bij*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket f : \text{bij}(A, C); g : \text{bij}(B, D) \rrbracket \\ & \implies (\text{lam } \langle x, y \rangle : A * B. \langle f'x, g'y \rangle) : \text{bij}(A * B, C * D) \\ \text{apply } & (\text{rule-tac } d = \% \langle x, y \rangle. \langle \text{converse } (f) 'x, \text{converse } (g) 'y \rangle) \end{aligned}$$

```

in lam-bijective)
apply (typecheck add: bij-is-inj inj-is-fun)
apply (auto simp add: left-inverse-bij right-inverse-bij)
done

```

```

lemma prod-ord-iso-cong:
  [| f: ord-iso(A,r,A',r'); g: ord-iso(B,s,B',s') |]
  ==> (lam <x,y>:A*B. <f'x, g'y>)
      : ord-iso(A*B, rmult(A,r,B,s), A'*B', rmult(A',r',B',s'))
apply (unfold ord-iso-def)
apply (safe intro!: prod-bij)
apply (simp-all add: bij-is-fun [THEN apply-type])
apply (blast intro: bij-is-inj [THEN inj-apply-equality])
done

```

```

lemma singleton-prod-bij: (lam z:A. <x,z>) : bij(A, {x}*A)
by (rule-tac d = snd in lam-bijective, auto)

```

```

lemma singleton-prod-ord-iso:
  well-ord({x},xr) ==>
    (lam z:A. <x,z>) : ord-iso(A, r, {x}*A, rmult({x}, xr, A, r))
apply (rule singleton-prod-bij [THEN ord-isoI])
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (blast dest: well-ord-is-wf [THEN wf-on-not-refl])
done

```

```

lemma prod-sum-singleton-bij:
  a~:C ==>
    (lam x:C*B + D. case(%x. x, %y.<a,y>, x))
      : bij(C*B + D, C*B Un {a}*D)
apply (rule subst-elem)
apply (rule id-bij [THEN sum-bij, THEN comp-bij])
apply (rule singleton-prod-bij)
apply (rule sum-disjoint-bij, blast)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) cong add: case-cong)
apply (rule comp-lam [THEN trans, symmetric])
apply (fast elim!: case-type)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: case-case)
done

```

```

lemma prod-sum-singleton-ord-iso:
  [| a:A; well-ord(A,r) |] ==>
    (lam x:pred(A,a,r)*B + pred(B,b,s). case(%x. x, %y.<a,y>, x))
      : ord-iso(pred(A,a,r)*B + pred(B,b,s),
                radd(A*B, rmult(A,r,B,s), B, s),
                pred(A,a,r)*B Un {a}*pred(B,b,s), rmult(A,r,B,s))
apply (rule prod-sum-singleton-bij [THEN ord-isoI])

```

apply (*simp* (*no-asm-simp*) *add*: *pred-iff well-ord-is-wf [THEN wf-on-not-refl]*)
apply (*auto elim!*: *well-ord-is-wf [THEN wf-on-asm] predE*)
done

19.2.6 Distributive law

lemma *sum-prod-distrib-bij*:

(*lam* $\langle x, z \rangle : (A+B)*C$. *case*(%*y*. *Inl*($\langle y, z \rangle$), %*y*. *Inr*($\langle y, z \rangle$), *x*)
: *bij*(($A+B$)* C , ($A*C$)+($B*C$)))

by (*rule-tac* *d* = *case* (% $\langle x, y \rangle$.<*Inl* (*x*),*y*>, % $\langle x, y \rangle$.<*Inr* (*x*),*y*>
in *lam-bijective*, *auto*)

lemma *sum-prod-distrib-ord-iso*:

(*lam* $\langle x, z \rangle : (A+B)*C$. *case*(%*y*. *Inl*($\langle y, z \rangle$), %*y*. *Inr*($\langle y, z \rangle$), *x*)
: *ord-iso*(($A+B$)* C , *rmult*($A+B$, *radd*(A, r, B, s), C , t),
($A*C$)+($B*C$), *radd*($A*C$, *rmult*(A, r, C, t), $B*C$, *rmult*(B, s, C, t)))

by (*rule* *sum-prod-distrib-bij [THEN ord-isoI]*, *auto*)

19.2.7 Associativity

lemma *prod-assoc-bij*:

(*lam* $\langle \langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle : (A*B)*C$. $\langle x, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle$) : *bij*(($A*B$)* C , $A*(B*C)$)

by (*rule-tac* *d* = % $\langle x, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle$. $\langle \langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle$ **in** *lam-bijective*, *auto*)

lemma *prod-assoc-ord-iso*:

(*lam* $\langle \langle x, y \rangle, z \rangle : (A*B)*C$. $\langle x, \langle y, z \rangle \rangle$)
: *ord-iso*(($A*B$)* C , *rmult*($A*B$, *rmult*(A, r, B, s), C , t),
 $A*(B*C)$, *rmult*($A, r, B*C$, *rmult*(B, s, C, t)))

by (*rule* *prod-assoc-bij [THEN ord-isoI]*, *auto*)

19.3 Inverse Image of a Relation

19.3.1 Rewrite rule

lemma *rvimage-iff*: $\langle a, b \rangle : \text{rvimage}(A, f, r) \langle - \rangle \langle f^*a, f^*b \rangle : r \ \& \ a:A \ \& \ b:A$
by (*unfold rvimage-def*, *blast*)

19.3.2 Type checking

lemma *rvimage-type*: $\text{rvimage}(A, f, r) \leq A*A$
by (*unfold rvimage-def*, *rule Collect-subset*)

lemmas *field-rvimage = rvimage-type [THEN field-rel-subset]*

lemma *rvimage-converse*: $\text{rvimage}(A, f, \text{converse}(r)) = \text{converse}(\text{rvimage}(A, f, r))$
by (*unfold rvimage-def*, *blast*)

19.3.3 Partial Ordering Properties

lemma *irrefl-rvimage*:

```

  [| f: inj(A,B); irrefl(B,r) |] ==> irrefl(A, rvimage(A,f,r))
apply (unfold irrefl-def rvimage-def)
apply (blast intro: inj-is-fun [THEN apply-type])
done

```

```

lemma trans-on-rvimage:
  [| f: inj(A,B); trans[B](r) |] ==> trans[A](rvimage(A,f,r))
apply (unfold trans-on-def rvimage-def)
apply (blast intro: inj-is-fun [THEN apply-type])
done

```

```

lemma part-ord-rvimage:
  [| f: inj(A,B); part-ord(B,r) |] ==> part-ord(A, rvimage(A,f,r))
apply (unfold part-ord-def)
apply (blast intro!: irrefl-rvimage trans-on-rvimage)
done

```

19.3.4 Linearity

```

lemma linear-rvimage:
  [| f: inj(A,B); linear(B,r) |] ==> linear(A,rvimage(A,f,r))
apply (simp add: inj-def linear-def rvimage-iff)
apply (blast intro: apply-funtype)
done

```

```

lemma tot-ord-rvimage:
  [| f: inj(A,B); tot-ord(B,r) |] ==> tot-ord(A, rvimage(A,f,r))
apply (unfold tot-ord-def)
apply (blast intro!: part-ord-rvimage linear-rvimage)
done

```

19.3.5 Well-foundedness

```

lemma wf-rvimage [intro!]: wf(r) ==> wf(rvimage(A,f,r))
apply (simp (no-asm-use) add: rvimage-def wf-eq-minimal)
apply clarify
apply (subgoal-tac EX w. w : {w: {f'x. x:Q}. EX x. x: Q & (f'x = w) })
  apply (erule allE)
  apply (erule impE)
  apply assumption
  apply blast
apply blast
done

```

But note that the combination of *wf-imp-wf-on* and *wf-rvimage* gives $wf(r) \implies wf[C](rvimage(A, f, r))$

```

lemma wf-on-rvimage: [| f: A->B; wf[B](r) |] ==> wf[A](rvimage(A,f,r))
apply (rule wf-onI2)
apply (subgoal-tac ALL z:A. f'z=f'y --> z: Ba)

```

```

apply blast
apply (erule-tac a = f'y in wf-on-induct)
apply (blast intro!: apply-funtype)
apply (blast intro!: apply-funtype dest!: rvimage-iff [THEN iffD1])
done

```

```

lemma well-ord-rvimage:
  [| f: inj(A,B); well-ord(B,r) |] ==> well-ord(A, rvimage(A,f,r))
apply (rule well-ordI)
apply (unfold well-ord-def tot-ord-def)
apply (blast intro!: wf-on-rvimage inj-is-fun)
apply (blast intro!: linear-rvimage)
done

```

```

lemma ord-iso-rvimage:
  f: bij(A,B) ==> f: ord-iso(A, rvimage(A,f,s), B, s)
apply (unfold ord-iso-def)
apply (simp add: rvimage-iff)
done

```

```

lemma ord-iso-rvimage-eq:
  f: ord-iso(A,r, B,s) ==> rvimage(A,f,s) = r Int A*A
by (unfold ord-iso-def rvimage-def, blast)

```

19.4 Every well-founded relation is a subset of some inverse image of an ordinal

```

lemma wf-rvimage-Ord: Ord(i) ==> wf(rvimage(A, f, Memrel(i)))
by (blast intro: wf-rvimage wf-Memrel)

```

```

constdefs
  wfrank :: [i,i]==>i
  wfrank(r,a) == wfrec(r, a, %x f.  $\bigcup y \in r - \{x\}. \text{succ}(f'y)$ )

```

```

constdefs
  wftype :: i=>i
  wftype(r) ==  $\bigcup y \in \text{range}(r). \text{succ}(wfrank(r,y))$ 

```

```

lemma wfrank: wf(r) ==> wfrank(r,a) = ( $\bigcup y \in r - \{a\}. \text{succ}(wfrank(r,y))$ )
by (subst wfrank-def [THEN def-wfrec], simp-all)

```

```

lemma Ord-wfrank: wf(r) ==> Ord(wfrank(r,a))
apply (rule-tac a=a in wf-induct, assumption)
apply (subst wfrank, assumption)
apply (rule Ord-succ [THEN Ord-UN], blast)
done

```

lemma *wfrank-lt*: $\llbracket wf(r); \langle a, b \rangle \in r \rrbracket \implies wfrank(r, a) < wfrank(r, b)$
apply (*rule-tac* $a1 = b$ **in** *wfrank* [*THEN* *ssubst*], *assumption*)
apply (*rule* *UN-I* [*THEN* *ltI*])
apply (*simp* *add*: *Ord-wfrank vimage-iff*)
done

lemma *Ord-wftype*: $wf(r) \implies Ord(wftype(r))$
by (*simp* *add*: *wftype-def Ord-wfrank*)

lemma *wftypeI*: $\llbracket wf(r); x \in field(r) \rrbracket \implies wfrank(r, x) \in wftype(r)$
apply (*simp* *add*: *wftype-def*)
apply (*blast* *intro*: *wfrank-lt* [*THEN* *ltD*])
done

lemma *wf-imp-subset-rvimage*:
 $\llbracket wf(r); r \subseteq A * A \rrbracket \implies \exists i f. Ord(i) \ \& \ r \leq rvimage(A, f, Memrel(i))$
apply (*rule-tac* $x = wftype(r)$ **in** *exI*)
apply (*rule-tac* $x = \lambda x \in A. wfrank(r, x)$ **in** *exI*)
apply (*simp* *add*: *Ord-wftype, clarify*)
apply (*frule* *subsetD, assumption, clarify*)
apply (*simp* *add*: *rvimage-iff wfrank-lt* [*THEN* *ltD*])
apply (*blast* *intro*: *wftypeI*)
done

theorem *wf-iff-subset-rvimage*:
 $relation(r) \implies wf(r) \iff (\exists i f A. Ord(i) \ \& \ r \leq rvimage(A, f, Memrel(i)))$
by (*blast* *dest!*: *relation-field-times-field wf-imp-subset-rvimage*
intro: *wf-rvimage-Ord* [*THEN* *wf-subset*])

19.5 Other Results

lemma *wf-times*: $A \ Int \ B = 0 \implies wf(A * B)$
by (*simp* *add*: *wf-def, blast*)

Could also be used to prove *wf-radd*

lemma *wf-Un*:
 $\llbracket range(r) \ Int \ domain(s) = 0; wf(r); wf(s) \rrbracket \implies wf(r \ Un \ s)$
apply (*simp* *add*: *wf-def, clarify*)
apply (*rule* *equalityI*)
prefer 2 **apply** *blast*
apply *clarify*
apply (*drule-tac* $x = Z$ **in** *spec*)
apply (*drule-tac* $x = Z \ Int \ domain(s)$ **in** *spec*)
apply *simp*
apply (*blast* *intro*: *elim: equalityE*)
done

19.5.1 The Empty Relation

lemma *wf0*: *wf*(0)
by (*simp add: wf-def, blast*)

lemma *linear0*: *linear*(0,0)
by (*simp add: linear-def*)

lemma *well-ord0*: *well-ord*(0,0)
by (*blast intro: wf-imp-wf-on well-ordI wf0 linear0*)

19.5.2 The "measure" relation is useful with wfrec

lemma *measure-eq-rvimage-Memrel*:
 measure(A,f) = *rvimage*(A,Lambda(A,f),*Memrel*(*Collect*(*RepFun*(A,f),*Ord*)))
apply (*simp (no-asm) add: measure-def rvimage-def Memrel-iff*)
apply (*rule equalityI, auto*)
apply (*auto intro: Ord-in-Ord simp add: lt-def*)
done

lemma *wf-measure [iff]*: *wf*(*measure*(A,f))
by (*simp (no-asm) add: measure-eq-rvimage-Memrel wf-Memrel wf-rvimage*)

lemma *measure-iff [iff]*: $\langle x,y \rangle : \text{measure}(A,f) \langle - \rangle x:A \ \& \ y:A \ \& \ f(x) < f(y)$
by (*simp (no-asm) add: measure-def*)

lemma *linear-measure*:
 assumes *Ord*f: $\forall x. x \in A \implies \text{Ord}(f(x))$
 and *inj*: $\forall x y. [|x \in A; y \in A; f(x) = f(y)|] \implies x=y$
 shows *linear*(A, *measure*(A,f))
apply (*auto simp add: linear-def*)
apply (*rule-tac i=f(x) and j=f(y) in Ord-linear-lt*)
 apply (*simp-all add: Ord*f)
apply (*blast intro: inj*)
done

lemma *wf-on-measure*: *wf*[B](*measure*(A,f))
by (*rule wf-imp-wf-on [OF wf-measure]*)

lemma *well-ord-measure*:
 assumes *Ord*f: $\forall x. x \in A \implies \text{Ord}(f(x))$
 and *inj*: $\forall x y. [|x \in A; y \in A; f(x) = f(y)|] \implies x=y$
 shows *well-ord*(A, *measure*(A,f))
apply (*rule well-ordI*)
apply (*rule wf-on-measure*)
apply (*blast intro: linear-measure Ord*f *inj*)
done

lemma *measure-type*: *measure*(A,f) $\leq A * A$
by (*auto simp add: measure-def*)

19.5.3 Well-foundedness of Unions

lemma *wf-on-Union*:

```

assumes wfA: wf[A](r)
  and wfB: !!a. a∈A ==> wf[B(a)](s)
  and ok: !!a u v. [|<u,v> ∈ s; v ∈ B(a); a ∈ A]
    ==> (∃ a'∈A. <a',a> ∈ r & u ∈ B(a')) | u ∈ B(a)
shows wf[∪ a∈A. B(a)](s)
apply (rule wf-onI2)
apply (erule UN-E)
apply (subgoal-tac ∀ z ∈ B(a). z ∈ Ba, blast)
apply (rule-tac a = a in wf-on-induct [OF wfA], assumption)
apply (rule ballI)
apply (rule-tac a = z in wf-on-induct [OF wfB], assumption, assumption)
apply (rename-tac u)
apply (erule-tac x=u in bspec, blast)
apply (erule mp, clarify)
apply (erule ok, assumption+, blast)
done

```

19.5.4 Bijections involving Powersets

lemma *Pow-sum-bij*:

```

(λZ ∈ Pow(A+B). <{x ∈ A. Inl(x) ∈ Z}, {y ∈ B. Inr(y) ∈ Z}>)
  ∈ bij(Pow(A+B), Pow(A)*Pow(B))
apply (rule-tac d = %<X,Y>. {Inl(x). x ∈ X} Un {Inr(y). y ∈ Y}
  in lam-bijective)
apply force+
done

```

As a special case, we have $\text{bij}(\text{Pow}(A \times B), A \rightarrow \text{Pow}(B))$

lemma *Pow-Sigma-bij*:

```

(λr ∈ Pow(Sigma(A,B)). λx ∈ A. r“{x})
  ∈ bij(Pow(Sigma(A,B)), Π x ∈ A. Pow(B(x)))
apply (rule-tac d = %f. ∪ x ∈ A. ∪ y ∈ f·x. {<x,y>} in lam-bijective)
apply (blast intro: lam-type)
apply (blast dest: apply-type, simp-all)
apply fast
apply (rule fun-extension, auto)
by blast

```

ML ⟨⟨

```

val measure-def = thm measure-def;
val radd-Inl-Inr-iff = thm radd-Inl-Inr-iff;
val radd-Inl-iff = thm radd-Inl-iff;
val radd-Inr-iff = thm radd-Inr-iff;
val radd-Inr-Inl-iff = thm radd-Inr-Inl-iff;
val raddE = thm raddE;
val radd-type = thm radd-type;

```

```

val field-radd = thm field-radd;
val linear-radd = thm linear-radd;
val wf-on-radd = thm wf-on-radd;
val wf-radd = thm wf-radd;
val well-ord-radd = thm well-ord-radd;
val sum-bij = thm sum-bij;
val sum-ord-iso-cong = thm sum-ord-iso-cong;
val sum-disjoint-bij = thm sum-disjoint-bij;
val sum-assoc-bij = thm sum-assoc-bij;
val sum-assoc-ord-iso = thm sum-assoc-ord-iso;
val rmult-iff = thm rmult-iff;
val rmultE = thm rmultE;
val rmult-type = thm rmult-type;
val field-rmult = thm field-rmult;
val linear-rmult = thm linear-rmult;
val wf-on-rmult = thm wf-on-rmult;
val wf-rmult = thm wf-rmult;
val well-ord-rmult = thm well-ord-rmult;
val prod-bij = thm prod-bij;
val prod-ord-iso-cong = thm prod-ord-iso-cong;
val singleton-prod-bij = thm singleton-prod-bij;
val singleton-prod-ord-iso = thm singleton-prod-ord-iso;
val prod-sum-singleton-bij = thm prod-sum-singleton-bij;
val prod-sum-singleton-ord-iso = thm prod-sum-singleton-ord-iso;
val sum-prod-distrib-bij = thm sum-prod-distrib-bij;
val sum-prod-distrib-ord-iso = thm sum-prod-distrib-ord-iso;
val prod-assoc-bij = thm prod-assoc-bij;
val prod-assoc-ord-iso = thm prod-assoc-ord-iso;
val rvimage-iff = thm rvimage-iff;
val rvimage-type = thm rvimage-type;
val field-rvimage = thm field-rvimage;
val rvimage-converse = thm rvimage-converse;
val irrefl-rvimage = thm irrefl-rvimage;
val trans-on-rvimage = thm trans-on-rvimage;
val part-ord-rvimage = thm part-ord-rvimage;
val linear-rvimage = thm linear-rvimage;
val tot-ord-rvimage = thm tot-ord-rvimage;
val wf-rvimage = thm wf-rvimage;
val wf-on-rvimage = thm wf-on-rvimage;
val well-ord-rvimage = thm well-ord-rvimage;
val ord-iso-rvimage = thm ord-iso-rvimage;
val ord-iso-rvimage-eq = thm ord-iso-rvimage-eq;
val measure-eq-rvimage-Memrel = thm measure-eq-rvimage-Memrel;
val wf-measure = thm wf-measure;
val measure-iff = thm measure-iff;
>>

```

end

20 Order Types and Ordinal Arithmetic

theory *OrderType* **imports** *OrderArith OrdQuant Nat* **begin**

The order type of a well-ordering is the least ordinal isomorphic to it. Ordinal arithmetic is traditionally defined in terms of order types, as it is here. But a definition by transfinite recursion would be much simpler!

constdefs

ordermap :: $[i,i] \Rightarrow i$
ordermap(*A,r*) == lam *x:A*. wfrec[*A*](*r*, *x*, %*x f*. *f* “ *pred*(*A,x,r*))

ordertype :: $[i,i] \Rightarrow i$
ordertype(*A,r*) == *ordermap*(*A,r*) “ *A*

Ord-alt :: $i \Rightarrow o$
Ord-alt(*X*) == well-ord(*X*, *Memrel*(*X*)) & (ALL *u:X*. *u=pred*(*X*, *u*, *Memrel*(*X*)))

ordify :: $i \Rightarrow i$
ordify(*x*) == if *Ord*(*x*) then *x* else 0

omult :: $[i,i] \Rightarrow i$ (infixl ** 70)
i ** *j* == *ordertype*(*j***i*, *rmult*(*j*,*Memrel*(*j*),*i*,*Memrel*(*i*)))

raw-oadd :: $[i,i] \Rightarrow i$
raw-oadd(*i,j*) == *ordertype*(*i+j*, *radd*(*i*,*Memrel*(*i*),*j*,*Memrel*(*j*)))

oadd :: $[i,i] \Rightarrow i$ (infixl ++ 65)
i ++ *j* == *raw-oadd*(*ordify*(*i*),*ordify*(*j*))

odiff :: $[i,i] \Rightarrow i$ (infixl -- 65)
i -- *j* == *ordertype*(*i-j*, *Memrel*(*i*))

syntax (*xsymbols*)
op ** :: $[i,i] \Rightarrow i$ (infixl $\times\times$ 70)

syntax (*HTML output*)
op ** :: $[i,i] \Rightarrow i$ (infixl $\times\times$ 70)

20.1 Proofs needing the combination of Ordinal.thy and Order.thy

```

lemma le-well-ord-Memrel:  $j \text{ le } i \implies \text{well-ord}(j, \text{Memrel}(i))$ 
apply (rule well-ordI)
apply (rule wf-Memrel [THEN wf-imp-wf-on])
apply (simp add: ltD lt-Ord linear-def
        ltI [THEN lt-trans2 [of - j i]])
apply (intro ballI Ord-linear)
apply (blast intro: Ord-in-Ord lt-Ord)+
done

```

```

lemmas well-ord-Memrel = le-refl [THEN le-well-ord-Memrel]

```

```

lemma lt-pred-Memrel:
   $j < i \implies \text{pred}(i, j, \text{Memrel}(i)) = j$ 
apply (unfold pred-def lt-def)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (blast intro: Ord-trans)
done

```

```

lemma pred-Memrel:
   $x:A \implies \text{pred}(A, x, \text{Memrel}(A)) = A \text{ Int } x$ 
by (unfold pred-def Memrel-def, blast)

```

```

lemma Ord-iso-implies-eq-lemma:
   $[[ j < i; f: \text{ord-iso}(i, \text{Memrel}(i), j, \text{Memrel}(j)) ]] \implies R$ 
apply (frule lt-pred-Memrel)
apply (erule ltE)
apply (rule well-ord-Memrel [THEN well-ord-iso-predE, of i f j], auto)
apply (unfold ord-iso-def)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (blast intro: bij-is-fun [THEN apply-type] Ord-trans)
done

```

```

lemma Ord-iso-implies-eq:
   $[[ \text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j); f: \text{ord-iso}(i, \text{Memrel}(i), j, \text{Memrel}(j)) ]] \implies i=j$ 
apply (rule-tac i = i and j = j in Ord-linear-lt)
apply (blast intro: ord-iso-sym Ord-iso-implies-eq-lemma)+
done

```

20.2 Ordermap and ordertype

```

lemma ordermap-type:
   $\text{ordermap}(A, r) : A \rightarrow \text{ordertype}(A, r)$ 

```

```

apply (unfold ordermap-def ordertype-def)
apply (rule lam-type)
apply (rule lamI [THEN imageI], assumption+)
done

```

20.2.1 Unfolding of ordermap

```

lemma ordermap-eq-image:
  [| wf[A](r); x:A |]
  ==> ordermap(A,r) ‘ x = ordermap(A,r) ‘‘ pred(A,x,r)
apply (unfold ordermap-def pred-def)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (erule wfrec-on [THEN trans], assumption)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: subset-iff image-lam vimage-singleton-iff)
done

```

```

lemma ordermap-pred-unfold:
  [| wf[A](r); x:A |]
  ==> ordermap(A,r) ‘ x = { ordermap(A,r) ‘ y . y : pred(A,x,r) }
by (simp add: ordermap-eq-image pred-subset ordermap-type [THEN image-fun])

```

```

lemmas ordermap-unfold = ordermap-pred-unfold [simplified pred-def]

```

20.2.2 Showing that ordermap, ordertype yield ordinals

```

lemma Ord-ordermap:
  [| well-ord(A,r); x:A |] ==> Ord(ordermap(A,r) ‘ x)
apply (unfold well-ord-def tot-ord-def part-ord-def, safe)
apply (rule-tac a=x in wf-on-induct, assumption+)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: ordermap-pred-unfold)
apply (rule OrdI [OF - Ord-is-Transset])
apply (unfold pred-def Transset-def)
apply (blast intro: trans-onD
  dest!: ordermap-unfold [THEN equalityD1])+)
done

```

```

lemma Ord-ordertype:
  well-ord(A,r) ==> Ord(ordertype(A,r))
apply (unfold ordertype-def)
apply (subst image-fun [OF ordermap-type subset-refl])
apply (rule OrdI [OF - Ord-is-Transset])
prefer 2 apply (blast intro: Ord-ordermap)
apply (unfold Transset-def well-ord-def)
apply (blast intro: trans-onD
  dest!: ordermap-unfold [THEN equalityD1])
done

```

20.2.3 ordermap preserves the orderings in both directions

lemma *ordermap-mono*:

$[[\langle w, x \rangle : r; \text{wf}[A](r); w : A; x : A]]$
 $==> \text{ordermap}(A, r) 'w : \text{ordermap}(A, r) 'x$

apply (*erule-tac* $x1 = x$ **in** *ordermap-unfold* [*THEN* *ssubst*], *assumption*, *blast*)
done

lemma *converse-ordermap-mono*:

$[[\text{ordermap}(A, r) 'w : \text{ordermap}(A, r) 'x; \text{well-ord}(A, r); w : A; x : A]]$
 $==> \langle w, x \rangle : r$

apply (*unfold well-ord-def tot-ord-def*, *safe*)
apply (*erule-tac* $x=w$ **and** $y=x$ **in** *linearE*, *assumption+*)
apply (*blast elim!*: *mem-not-refl* [*THEN notE*])
apply (*blast dest*: *ordermap-mono intro*: *mem-asm*)
done

lemmas *ordermap-surj* =

ordermap-type [*THEN surj-image*, *unfolded ordertype-def* [*symmetric*]]

lemma *ordermap-bij*:

$\text{well-ord}(A, r) ==> \text{ordermap}(A, r) : \text{bij}(A, \text{ordertype}(A, r))$

apply (*unfold well-ord-def tot-ord-def bij-def inj-def*)
apply (*force intro!*: *ordermap-type ordermap-surj*
elim: *linearE dest*: *ordermap-mono*
simp add: *mem-not-refl*)

done

20.2.4 Isomorphisms involving ordertype

lemma *ordertype-ord-iso*:

$\text{well-ord}(A, r)$

$==> \text{ordermap}(A, r) : \text{ord-iso}(A, r, \text{ordertype}(A, r), \text{Memrel}(\text{ordertype}(A, r)))$

apply (*unfold ord-iso-def*)
apply (*safe elim!*: *well-ord-is-wf*
intro!: *ordermap-type* [*THEN apply-type*] *ordermap-mono ordermap-bij*)
apply (*blast dest!*: *converse-ordermap-mono*)
done

lemma *ordertype-eq*:

$[[f : \text{ord-iso}(A, r, B, s); \text{well-ord}(B, s)]]$

$==> \text{ordertype}(A, r) = \text{ordertype}(B, s)$

apply (*frule well-ord-ord-iso*, *assumption*)
apply (*rule Ord-iso-implies-eq*, (*erule Ord-ordertype*)**+**)
apply (*blast intro*: *ord-iso-trans ord-iso-sym ordertype-ord-iso*)
done

lemma *ordertype-eq-imp-ord-iso*:

$[[\text{ordertype}(A, r) = \text{ordertype}(B, s); \text{well-ord}(A, r); \text{well-ord}(B, s)]]$

```

    ==> EX f. f: ord-iso(A,r,B,s)
  apply (rule exI)
  apply (rule ordertype-ord-iso [THEN ord-iso-trans], assumption)
  apply (erule ssubst)
  apply (erule ordertype-ord-iso [THEN ord-iso-sym])
done

```

20.2.5 Basic equalities for ordertype

```

lemma le-ordertype-Memrel: j le i ==> ordertype(j,Memrel(i)) = j
apply (rule Ord-iso-implies-eq [symmetric])
apply (erule ltE, assumption)
apply (blast intro: le-well-ord-Memrel Ord-ordertype)
apply (rule ord-iso-trans)
apply (erule-tac [2] le-well-ord-Memrel [THEN ordertype-ord-iso])
apply (rule id-bij [THEN ord-isoI])
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (fast elim: ltE Ord-in-Ord Ord-trans)
done

```

```

lemmas ordertype-Memrel = le-refl [THEN le-ordertype-Memrel]

```

```

lemma ordertype-0 [simp]: ordertype(0,r) = 0
apply (rule id-bij [THEN ord-isoI, THEN ordertype-eq, THEN trans])
apply (erule emptyE)
apply (rule well-ord-0)
apply (rule Ord-0 [THEN ordertype-Memrel])
done

```

```

lemmas bij-ordertype-vimage = ord-iso-rvimage [THEN ordertype-eq]

```

20.2.6 A fundamental unfolding law for ordertype.

```

lemma ordermap-pred-eq-ordermap:
  [| well-ord(A,r); y:A; z: pred(A,y,r) |]
  ==> ordermap(pred(A,y,r), r) ‘ z = ordermap(A, r) ‘ z
apply (frule wf-on-subset-A [OF well-ord-is-wf pred-subset])
apply (rule-tac a=z in wf-on-induct, assumption+)
apply (safe elim!: predE)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: ordermap-pred-unfold well-ord-is-wf pred-iff)

apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: pred-pred-eq)
apply (simp add: pred-def)
apply (rule RepFun-cong [OF - refl])
apply (erule well-ord-is-trans-on)
apply (fast elim!: trans-onD)
done

```

```

lemma ordertype-unfold:
  ordertype(A,r) = {ordermap(A,r)‘y . y : A}
apply (unfold ordertype-def)
apply (rule image-fun [OF ordermap-type subset-refl])
done

```

Theorems by Krzysztof Grabczewski; proofs simplified by lcp

```

lemma ordertype-pred-subset: [| well-ord(A,r); x:A |] ==>
  ordertype(pred(A,x,r),r) <= ordertype(A,r)
apply (simp add: ordertype-unfold well-ord-subset [OF - pred-subset])
apply (fast intro: ordermap-pred-eq-ordermap elim: predE)
done

```

```

lemma ordertype-pred-lt:
  [| well-ord(A,r); x:A |]
  ==> ordertype(pred(A,x,r),r) < ordertype(A,r)
apply (rule ordertype-pred-subset [THEN subset-imp-le, THEN leE])
apply (simp-all add: Ord-ordertype well-ord-subset [OF - pred-subset])
apply (erule sym [THEN ordertype-eq-imp-ord-iso, THEN exE])
apply (erule-tac [?] well-ord-iso-predE)
apply (simp-all add: well-ord-subset [OF - pred-subset])
done

```

```

lemma ordertype-pred-unfold:
  well-ord(A,r)
  ==> ordertype(A,r) = {ordertype(pred(A,x,r),r). x:A}
apply (rule equalityI)
apply (safe intro!: ordertype-pred-lt [THEN ltD])
apply (auto simp add: ordertype-def well-ord-is-wf [THEN ordermap-eq-image]
  ordermap-type [THEN image-fun]
  ordermap-pred-eq-ordermap pred-subset)
done

```

20.3 Alternative definition of ordinal

```

lemma Ord-is-Ord-alt: Ord(i) ==> Ord-alt(i)
apply (unfold Ord-alt-def)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (erule well-ord-Memrel)
apply (unfold Ord-def Transset-def pred-def Memrel-def, blast)
done

```

```

lemma Ord-alt-is-Ord:
  Ord-alt(i) ==> Ord(i)
apply (unfold Ord-alt-def Ord-def Transset-def well-ord-def
  tot-ord-def part-ord-def trans-on-def)
apply (simp add: pred-Memrel)

```

apply (*blast elim!*: *equalityE*)
done

20.4 Ordinal Addition

20.4.1 Order Type calculations for radd

Addition with 0

lemma *bij-sum-0*: (*lam z:A+0. case(%x. x, %y. y, z)*) : *bij(A+0, A)*
apply (*rule-tac d = Inl in lam-bijective, safe*)
apply (*simp-all (no-asm-simp)*)
done

lemma *ordertype-sum-0-eq*:
 $well_ord(A,r) ==> ordertype(A+0, radd(A,r,0,s)) = ordertype(A,r)$
apply (*rule bij-sum-0 [THEN ord-isoI, THEN ordertype-eq]*)
prefer 2 **apply** *assumption*
apply *force*
done

lemma *bij-0-sum*: (*lam z:0+A. case(%x. x, %y. y, z)*) : *bij(0+A, A)*
apply (*rule-tac d = Inr in lam-bijective, safe*)
apply (*simp-all (no-asm-simp)*)
done

lemma *ordertype-0-sum-eq*:
 $well_ord(A,r) ==> ordertype(0+A, radd(0,s,A,r)) = ordertype(A,r)$
apply (*rule bij-0-sum [THEN ord-isoI, THEN ordertype-eq]*)
prefer 2 **apply** *assumption*
apply *force*
done

Initial segments of radd. Statements by Grabczewski

lemma *pred-Inl-bij*:
 $a:A ==> (lam x:pred(A,a,r). Inl(x))$
 $: bij(pred(A,a,r), pred(A+B, Inl(a), radd(A,r,B,s)))$
apply (*unfold pred-def*)
apply (*rule-tac d = case (%x. x, %y. y) in lam-bijective*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *ordertype-pred-Inl-eq*:
 $[| a:A; well_ord(A,r) |]$
 $==> ordertype(pred(A+B, Inl(a), radd(A,r,B,s)), radd(A,r,B,s)) =$
 $ordertype(pred(A,a,r), r)$
apply (*rule pred-Inl-bij [THEN ord-isoI, THEN ord-iso-sym, THEN ordertype-eq]*)
apply (*simp-all add: well-ord-subset [OF - pred-subset]*)
apply (*simp add: pred-def*)
done

lemma *pred-Inr-bij*:
 $b:B \implies$
 $id(A+pred(B,b,s))$
 $: bij(A+pred(B,b,s), pred(A+B, Inr(b), radd(A,r,B,s)))$
apply (*unfold pred-def id-def*)
apply (*rule-tac d = %z. z in lam-bijective, auto*)
done

lemma *ordertype-pred-Inr-eq*:
 $[[b:B; well-ord(A,r); well-ord(B,s)]]$
 $\implies ordertype(pred(A+B, Inr(b), radd(A,r,B,s)), radd(A,r,B,s)) =$
 $ordertype(A+pred(B,b,s), radd(A,r,pred(B,b,s),s))$
apply (*rule pred-Inr-bij [THEN ord-isoI, THEN ord-iso-sym, THEN ordertype-eq]*)
prefer 2 **apply** (*force simp add: pred-def id-def, assumption*)
apply (*blast intro: well-ord-radd well-ord-subset [OF - pred-subset]*)
done

20.4.2 ordify: trivial coercion to an ordinal

lemma *Ord-ordify* [*iff, TC*]: $Ord(ordify(x))$
by (*simp add: ordify-def*)

lemma *ordify-idem* [*simp*]: $ordify(ordify(x)) = ordify(x)$
by (*simp add: ordify-def*)

20.4.3 Basic laws for ordinal addition

lemma *Ord-raw-oadd*: $[[Ord(i); Ord(j)]]$ $\implies Ord(raw-oadd(i,j))$
by (*simp add: raw-oadd-def ordify-def Ord-ordertype well-ord-radd well-ord-Memrel*)

lemma *Ord-oadd* [*iff, TC*]: $Ord(i++j)$
by (*simp add: oadd-def Ord-raw-oadd*)

Ordinal addition with zero

lemma *raw-oadd-0*: $Ord(i) \implies raw-oadd(i,0) = i$
by (*simp add: raw-oadd-def ordify-def ordertype-sum-0-eq ordertype-Memrel well-ord-Memrel*)

lemma *oadd-0* [*simp*]: $Ord(i) \implies i++0 = i$
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: oadd-def raw-oadd-0 ordify-def*)
done

lemma *raw-oadd-0-left*: $Ord(i) \implies raw-oadd(0,i) = i$
by (*simp add: raw-oadd-def ordify-def ordertype-0-sum-eq ordertype-Memrel well-ord-Memrel*)

lemma *oadd-0-left* [*simp*]: $Ord(i) \implies 0++i = i$

by (*simp add: oadd-def raw-oadd-0-left ordify-def*)

lemma *oadd-eq-if-raw-oadd*:

$i++j = (\text{if } \text{Ord}(i) \text{ then } (\text{if } \text{Ord}(j) \text{ then } \text{raw-oadd}(i,j) \text{ else } i) \\ \text{else } (\text{if } \text{Ord}(j) \text{ then } j \text{ else } 0))$

by (*simp add: oadd-def ordify-def raw-oadd-0-left raw-oadd-0*)

lemma *raw-oadd-eq-oadd*: $[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j)]] \implies \text{raw-oadd}(i,j) = i++j$

by (*simp add: oadd-def ordify-def*)

lemma *lt-oadd1*: $k < i \implies k < i++j$

apply (*simp add: oadd-def ordify-def lt-Ord2 raw-oadd-0, clarify*)

apply (*simp add: raw-oadd-def*)

apply (*rule ltE, assumption*)

apply (*rule ltI*)

apply (*force simp add: ordertype-pred-unfold well-ord-radd well-ord-Memrel \\ ordertype-pred-Inl-eq lt-pred-Memrel leI [THEN le-ordertype-Memrel]*)

apply (*blast intro: Ord-ordertype well-ord-radd well-ord-Memrel*)

done

lemma *oadd-le-self*: $\text{Ord}(i) \implies i \text{ le } i++j$

apply (*rule all-lt-imp-le*)

apply (*auto simp add: Ord-oadd lt-oadd1*)

done

Various other results

lemma *id-ord-iso-Memrel*: $A \leq B \implies \text{id}(A) : \text{ord-iso}(A, \text{Memrel}(A), A, \text{Memrel}(B))$

apply (*rule id-bij [THEN ord-isoI]*)

apply (*simp (no-asm-simp)*)

apply *blast*

done

lemma *subset-ord-iso-Memrel*:

$[[f : \text{ord-iso}(A, \text{Memrel}(B), C, r); A \leq B]] \implies f : \text{ord-iso}(A, \text{Memrel}(A), C, r)$

apply (*frule ord-iso-is-bij [THEN bij-is-fun, THEN fun-is-rel]*)

apply (*frule ord-iso-trans [OF id-ord-iso-Memrel], assumption*)

apply (*simp add: right-comp-id*)

done

lemma *restrict-ord-iso*:

$[[f \in \text{ord-iso}(i, \text{Memrel}(i), \text{Order.pred}(A, a, r), r); a \in A; j < i; \\ \text{trans}[A](r)]]$

$\implies \text{restrict}(f, j) \in \text{ord-iso}(j, \text{Memrel}(j), \text{Order.pred}(A, f'j, r), r)$

```

apply (frule ltD)
apply (frule ord-iso-is-bij [THEN bij-is-fun, THEN apply-type], assumption)
apply (frule ord-iso-restrict-pred, assumption)
apply (simp add: pred-iff trans-pred-pred-eq lt-pred-Memrel)
apply (blast intro!: subset-ord-iso-Memrel le-imp-subset [OF leI])
done

```

```

lemma restrict-ord-iso2:
  [| f ∈ ord-iso(Order.pred(A,a,r), r, i, Memrel(i)); a ∈ A;
    j < i; trans[A](r) |]
  ==> converse(restrict(converse(f), j))
    ∈ ord-iso(Order.pred(A, converse(f) `j, r), r, j, Memrel(j))
by (blast intro: restrict-ord-iso ord-iso-sym ltI)

```

```

lemma ordertype-sum-Memrel:
  [| well-ord(A,r); k < j |]
  ==> ordertype(A+k, radd(A, r, k, Memrel(j))) =
    ordertype(A+k, radd(A, r, k, Memrel(k)))
apply (erule ltE)
apply (rule ord-iso-refl [THEN sum-ord-iso-cong, THEN ordertype-eq])
apply (erule OrdmemD [THEN id-ord-iso-Memrel, THEN ord-iso-sym])
apply (simp-all add: well-ord-radd well-ord-Memrel)
done

```

```

lemma oadd-lt-mono2: k < j ==> i++k < i++j
apply (simp add: oadd-def ordify-def raw-oadd-0-left lt-Ord lt-Ord2, clarify)
apply (simp add: raw-oadd-def)
apply (rule ltE, assumption)
apply (rule ordertype-pred-unfold [THEN equalityD2, THEN subsetD, THEN ltI])
apply (simp-all add: Ord-ordertype well-ord-radd well-ord-Memrel)
apply (rule beqI)
apply (erule-tac [2] InrI)
apply (simp add: ordertype-pred-Inr-eq well-ord-Memrel lt-pred-Memrel
  leI [THEN le-ordertype-Memrel] ordertype-sum-Memrel)
done

```

```

lemma oadd-lt-cancel2: [| i++j < i++k; Ord(j) |] ==> j < k
apply (simp (asm-lr) add: oadd-eq-if-raw-oadd split add: split-if-asm)
prefer 2
apply (frule-tac i = i and j = j in oadd-le-self)
apply (simp (asm-lr) add: oadd-def ordify-def lt-Ord not-lt-iff-le [THEN iff-sym])
apply (rule Ord-linear-lt, auto)
apply (simp-all add: raw-oadd-eq-oadd)
apply (blast dest: oadd-lt-mono2 elim: lt-irrefl lt-asymp)+
done

```

```

lemma oadd-lt-iff2: Ord(j) ==> i++j < i++k <-> j < k
by (blast intro!: oadd-lt-mono2 dest!: oadd-lt-cancel2)

```

```

lemma oadd-inject: [|  $i++j = i++k$ ;  $Ord(j)$ ;  $Ord(k)$  |] ==>  $j=k$ 
apply (simp add: oadd-eq-if-raw-oadd split add: split-if-asm)
apply (simp add: raw-oadd-eq-oadd)
apply (rule Ord-linear-lt, auto)
apply (force dest: oadd-lt-mono2 [of concl:  $i$ ] simp add: lt-not-refl)+
done

```

```

lemma lt-oadd-disj:  $k < i++j$  ==>  $k < i$  | (EX  $l:j$ .  $k = i++l$ )
apply (simp add: Ord-in-Ord' [of - j] oadd-eq-if-raw-oadd
      split add: split-if-asm)
prefer 2
apply (simp add: Ord-in-Ord' [of - j] lt-def)
apply (simp add: ordertype-pred-unfold well-ord-radd well-ord-Memrel raw-oadd-def)
apply (erule ltD [THEN RepFunE])
apply (force simp add: ordertype-pred-Inl-eq well-ord-Memrel ltI
      lt-pred-Memrel le-ordertype-Memrel leI
      ordertype-pred-Inr-eq ordertype-sum-Memrel)
done

```

20.4.4 Ordinal addition with successor – via associativity!

```

lemma oadd-assoc:  $(i++j)++k = i++(j++k)$ 
apply (simp add: oadd-eq-if-raw-oadd Ord-raw-oadd raw-oadd-0 raw-oadd-0-left,
      clarify)
apply (simp add: raw-oadd-def)
apply (rule ordertype-eq [THEN trans])
apply (rule sum-ord-iso-cong [OF ordertype-ord-iso [THEN ord-iso-sym]
      ord-iso-refl])
apply (simp-all add: Ord-ordertype well-ord-radd well-ord-Memrel)
apply (rule sum-assoc-ord-iso [THEN ordertype-eq, THEN trans])
apply (rule-tac [2] ordertype-eq)
apply (rule-tac [2] sum-ord-iso-cong [OF ord-iso-refl ordertype-ord-iso])
apply (blast intro: Ord-ordertype well-ord-radd well-ord-Memrel)+
done

```

```

lemma oadd-unfold: [|  $Ord(i)$ ;  $Ord(j)$  |] ==>  $i++j = i \text{ Un } (\bigcup_{k \in j} \{i++k\})$ 
apply (rule subsetI [THEN equalityI])
apply (erule ltI [THEN lt-oadd-disj, THEN disjE])
apply (blast intro: Ord-oadd)
apply (blast elim!: ltE, blast)
apply (force intro: lt-oadd1 oadd-lt-mono2 simp add: Ord-mem-iff-lt)
done

```

```

lemma oadd-1:  $Ord(i)$  ==>  $i++1 = succ(i)$ 
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: oadd-unfold Ord-1 oadd-0)
apply blast
done

```

```

lemma oadd-succ [simp]:  $Ord(j)$  ==>  $i++succ(j) = succ(i++j)$ 

```

```

apply (simp add: oadd-eq-if-raw-oadd, clarify)
apply (simp add: raw-oadd-eq-oadd)
apply (simp add: oadd-1 [of j, symmetric] oadd-1 [of i++j, symmetric]
        oadd-assoc)
done

```

Ordinal addition with limit ordinals

```

lemma oadd-UN:
  [| !!x. x:A ==> Ord(j(x)); a:A |]
  ==> i ++ (∪ x∈A. j(x)) = (∪ x∈A. i++j(x))
by (blast intro: ltI Ord-UN Ord-oadd lt-oadd1 [THEN ltD]
      oadd-lt-mono2 [THEN ltD]
      elim!: ltE dest!: ltI [THEN lt-oadd-disj])

```

```

lemma oadd-Limit: Limit(j) ==> i++j = (∪ k∈j. i++k)
apply (frule Limit-has-0 [THEN ltD])
apply (simp add: Limit-is-Ord [THEN Ord-in-Ord] oadd-UN [symmetric]
        Union-eq-UN [symmetric] Limit-Union-eq)
done

```

```

lemma oadd-eq-0-iff: [| Ord(i); Ord(j) |] ==> (i ++ j) = 0 <-> i=0 & j=0
apply (erule trans-induct3 [of j])
apply (simp-all add: oadd-Limit)
apply (simp add: Union-empty-iff Limit-def lt-def, blast)
done

```

```

lemma oadd-eq-lt-iff: [| Ord(i); Ord(j) |] ==> 0 < (i ++ j) <-> 0 < i | 0 < j
by (simp add: Ord-0-lt-iff [symmetric] oadd-eq-0-iff)

```

```

lemma oadd-LimitI: [| Ord(i); Limit(j) |] ==> Limit(i ++ j)
apply (simp add: oadd-Limit)
apply (frule Limit-has-1 [THEN ltD])
apply (rule increasing-LimitI)
apply (rule Ord-0-lt)
apply (blast intro: Ord-in-Ord [OF Limit-is-Ord])
apply (force simp add: Union-empty-iff oadd-eq-0-iff
        Limit-is-Ord [of j, THEN Ord-in-Ord], auto)
apply (rule-tac x=succ(y) in bexI)
apply (simp add: ltI Limit-is-Ord [of j, THEN Ord-in-Ord])
apply (simp add: Limit-def lt-def)
done

```

Order/monotonicity properties of ordinal addition

```

lemma oadd-le-self2: Ord(i) ==> i le j++i
apply (erule-tac i = i in trans-induct3)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: Ord-0-le)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: oadd-succ succ-leI)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: oadd-Limit)
apply (rule le-trans)

```

```

apply (rule-tac [2] le-implies-UN-le-UN)
apply (erule-tac [2] bspec)
prefer 2 apply assumption
apply (simp add: Union-eq-UN [symmetric] Limit-Union-eq le-refl Limit-is-Ord)
done

```

```

lemma oadd-le-mono1:  $k \text{ le } j \implies k++i \text{ le } j++i$ 
apply (frule lt-Ord)
apply (frule le-Ord2)
apply (simp add: oadd-eq-if-raw-oadd, clarify)
apply (simp add: raw-oadd-eq-oadd)
apply (erule-tac  $i = i$  in trans-induct3)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: oadd-succ succ-le-iff)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: oadd-Limit)
apply (rule le-implies-UN-le-UN, blast)
done

```

```

lemma oadd-lt-mono:  $[[ i' \text{ le } i; j' < j ]] \implies i'+j' < i++j$ 
by (blast intro: lt-trans1 oadd-le-mono1 oadd-lt-mono2 Ord-succD elim: ltE)

```

```

lemma oadd-le-mono:  $[[ i' \text{ le } i; j' \text{ le } j ]] \implies i'+j' \text{ le } i++j$ 
by (simp del: oadd-succ add: oadd-succ [symmetric] le-Ord2 oadd-lt-mono)

```

```

lemma oadd-le-iff2:  $[[ \text{Ord}(j); \text{Ord}(k) ]] \implies i++j \text{ le } i++k \iff j \text{ le } k$ 
by (simp del: oadd-succ add: oadd-lt-iff2 oadd-succ [symmetric] Ord-succ)

```

```

lemma oadd-lt-self:  $[[ \text{Ord}(i); 0 < j ]] \implies i < i++j$ 
apply (rule lt-trans2)
apply (erule le-refl)
apply (simp only: lt-Ord2 oadd-1 [of i, symmetric])
apply (blast intro: succ-leI oadd-le-mono)
done

```

Every ordinal is exceeded by some limit ordinal.

```

lemma Ord-imp-greater-Limit:  $\text{Ord}(i) \implies \exists k. i < k \ \& \ \text{Limit}(k)$ 
apply (rule-tac  $x=i++\text{nat}$  in exI)
apply (blast intro: oadd-LimitI oadd-lt-self Limit-nat [THEN Limit-has-0])
done

```

```

lemma Ord2-imp-greater-Limit:  $[[ \text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j) ]] \implies \exists k. i < k \ \& \ j < k \ \& \ \text{Limit}(k)$ 
apply (insert Ord-Un [of i j, THEN Ord-imp-greater-Limit])
apply (simp add: Un-least-lt-iff)
done

```

20.5 Ordinal Subtraction

The difference is $\text{ordertype}(j - i, \text{Memrel}(j))$. It's probably simpler to define the difference recursively!

lemma *bij-sum-Diff*:

$A \leq B \iff (\text{lam } y:B. \text{if}(y:A, \text{Inl}(y), \text{Inr}(y))) : \text{bij}(B, A+(B-A))$
apply (*rule-tac* $d = \text{case } (\%x. x, \%y. y) \text{ in } \text{lam-bijective}$)
apply (*blast intro!*: *if-type*)
apply (*fast intro!*: *case-type*)
apply (*erule-tac* [2] *sumE*)
apply (*simp-all* (*no-asm-simp*))
done

lemma *ordertype-sum-Diff*:

$i \leq j \iff$
 $\text{ordertype}(i+(j-i), \text{radd}(i, \text{Memrel}(j), j-i, \text{Memrel}(j))) =$
 $\text{ordertype}(j, \text{Memrel}(j))$
apply (*safe dest!*: *le-subset-iff* [THEN *iffD1*])
apply (*rule* *bij-sum-Diff* [THEN *ord-isoI*, THEN *ord-iso-sym*, THEN *ordertype-eq*])
apply (*erule-tac* [3] *well-ord-Memrel*, *assumption*)
apply (*simp* (*no-asm-simp*))
apply (*frule-tac* $j = y \text{ in } \text{Ord-in-Ord}$, *assumption*)
apply (*frule-tac* $j = x \text{ in } \text{Ord-in-Ord}$, *assumption*)
apply (*simp* (*no-asm-simp*) *add*: *Ord-mem-iff-lt lt-Ord not-lt-iff-le*)
apply (*blast intro*: *lt-trans2 lt-trans*)
done

lemma *Ord-odiff* [*simp*, *TC*]:

$[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j)] \iff \text{Ord}(i--j)$
apply (*unfold* *odiff-def*)
apply (*blast intro*: *Ord-ordertype Diff-subset well-ord-subset well-ord-Memrel*)
done

lemma *raw-oadd-ordertype-Diff*:

$i \leq j$
 $\iff \text{raw-oadd}(i, j--i) = \text{ordertype}(i+(j-i), \text{radd}(i, \text{Memrel}(j), j-i, \text{Memrel}(j)))$
apply (*simp* *add*: *raw-oadd-def odiff-def*)
apply (*safe dest!*: *le-subset-iff* [THEN *iffD1*])
apply (*rule* *sum-ord-iso-cong* [THEN *ordertype-eq*])
apply (*erule* *id-ord-iso-Memrel*)
apply (*rule* *ordertype-ord-iso* [THEN *ord-iso-sym*])
apply (*blast intro*: *well-ord-radd Diff-subset well-ord-subset well-ord-Memrel*)
done

lemma *oadd-odiff-inverse*: $i \leq j \iff i ++ (j--i) = j$

by (*simp* *add*: *lt-Ord le-Ord2 oadd-def ordify-def raw-oadd-ordertype-Diff*
ordertype-sum-Diff ordertype-Memrel lt-Ord2 [THEN *Ord-succD*])

lemma *odiff-oadd-inverse*: $[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j)] \iff (i++j) -- i = j$

apply (*rule* *oadd-inject*)
apply (*blast intro*: *oadd-odiff-inverse oadd-le-self*)

apply (*blast intro: Ord-ordertype Ord-oadd Ord-odiff*)
done

lemma *odiff-lt-mono2*: $[[i < j; k \text{ le } i]] \implies i - - k < j - - k$
apply (*rule-tac i = k in oadd-lt-cancel2*)
apply (*simp add: oadd-odiff-inverse*)
apply (*subst oadd-odiff-inverse*)
apply (*blast intro: le-trans leI, assumption*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: lt-Ord le-Ord2*)
done

20.6 Ordinal Multiplication

lemma *Ord-omult* [*simp, TC*]:
 $[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j)]] \implies \text{Ord}(i ** j)$
apply (*unfold omult-def*)
apply (*blast intro: Ord-ordertype well-ord-rmult well-ord-Memrel*)
done

20.6.1 A useful unfolding law

lemma *pred-Pair-eq*:
 $[[a:A; b:B]] \implies \text{pred}(A*B, \langle a, b \rangle, \text{rmult}(A, r, B, s)) =$
 $\text{pred}(A, a, r) * B \text{ Un } (\{a\} * \text{pred}(B, b, s))$
apply (*unfold pred-def, blast*)
done

lemma *ordertype-pred-Pair-eq*:
 $[[a:A; b:B; \text{well-ord}(A, r); \text{well-ord}(B, s)]] \implies$
 $\text{ordertype}(\text{pred}(A*B, \langle a, b \rangle, \text{rmult}(A, r, B, s)), \text{rmult}(A, r, B, s)) =$
 $\text{ordertype}(\text{pred}(A, a, r) * B + \text{pred}(B, b, s),$
 $\text{radd}(A*B, \text{rmult}(A, r, B, s), B, s))$
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: pred-Pair-eq*)
apply (*rule ordertype-eq [symmetric]*)
apply (*rule prod-sum-singleton-ord-iso*)
apply (*simp-all add: pred-subset well-ord-rmult [THEN well-ord-subset]*)
apply (*blast intro: pred-subset well-ord-rmult [THEN well-ord-subset]*
 $\text{elim!}: \text{pred}E$)
done

lemma *ordertype-pred-Pair-lemma*:
 $[[i' < i; j' < j]]$
 $\implies \text{ordertype}(\text{pred}(i*j, \langle i', j' \rangle, \text{rmult}(i, \text{Memrel}(i), j, \text{Memrel}(j))),$
 $\text{rmult}(i, \text{Memrel}(i), j, \text{Memrel}(j))) =$
 $\text{raw-oadd}(j ** i', j')$
apply (*unfold raw-oadd-def omult-def*)
apply (*simp add: ordertype-pred-Pair-eq lt-pred-Memrel ltD lt-Ord2*
 well-ord-Memrel)
apply (*rule trans*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] ordertype-ord-iso*)

```

      [THEN sum-ord-iso-cong, THEN ordertype-eq])
  apply (rule-tac [3] ord-iso-refl)
  apply (rule id-bij [THEN ord-isoI, THEN ordertype-eq])
  apply (elim SigmaE sumE ltE ssubst)
  apply (simp-all add: well-ord-rmult well-ord-radd well-ord-Memrel
            Ord-ordertype lt-Ord lt-Ord2)
  apply (blast intro: Ord-trans)+
  done

```

```

lemma lt-omult:
  [| Ord(i); Ord(j); k < j**i |]
  ==> EX j' i'. k = j**i' ++ j' & j' < j & i' < i
  apply (unfold omult-def)
  apply (simp add: ordertype-pred-unfold well-ord-rmult well-ord-Memrel)
  apply (safe elim!: ltE)
  apply (simp add: ordertype-pred-Pair-lemma ltI raw-oadd-eq-oadd
            omult-def [symmetric] Ord-in-Ord' [of - i] Ord-in-Ord' [of - j])
  apply (blast intro: ltI)
  done

```

```

lemma omult-oadd-lt:
  [| j' < j; i' < i |] ==> j**i' ++ j' < j**i
  apply (unfold omult-def)
  apply (rule ltI)
  prefer 2
  apply (simp add: Ord-ordertype well-ord-rmult well-ord-Memrel lt-Ord2)
  apply (simp add: ordertype-pred-unfold well-ord-rmult well-ord-Memrel lt-Ord2)
  apply (rule beXI [of - i'])
  apply (rule beXI [of - j'])
  apply (simp add: ordertype-pred-Pair-lemma ltI omult-def [symmetric])
  apply (simp add: lt-Ord lt-Ord2 raw-oadd-eq-oadd)
  apply (simp-all add: lt-def)
  done

```

```

lemma omult-unfold:
  [| Ord(i); Ord(j) |] ==> j**i = (∪ j' ∈ j. ∪ i' ∈ i. {j**i' ++ j'})
  apply (rule subsetI [THEN equalityI])
  apply (rule lt-omult [THEN exE])
  apply (erule-tac [3] ltI)
  apply (simp-all add: Ord-omult)
  apply (blast elim!: ltE)
  apply (blast intro: omult-oadd-lt [THEN ltD] ltI)
  done

```

20.6.2 Basic laws for ordinal multiplication

Ordinal multiplication by zero

```

lemma omult-0 [simp]: i**0 = 0
  apply (unfold omult-def)

```

```

apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
done

```

```

lemma omult-0-left [simp]:  $0**i = 0$ 
apply (unfold omult-def)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
done

```

Ordinal multiplication by 1

```

lemma omult-1 [simp]:  $Ord(i) ==> i**1 = i$ 
apply (unfold omult-def)
apply (rule-tac  $s1 = Memrel(i)$ )
  in ord-isoI [THEN ordertype-eq, THEN trans]
apply (rule-tac  $c = snd$  and  $d = \%z.<z,0>$  in lam-bijective)
apply (auto elim!: snd-type well-ord-Memrel ordertype-Memrel)
done

```

```

lemma omult-1-left [simp]:  $Ord(i) ==> 1**i = i$ 
apply (unfold omult-def)
apply (rule-tac  $s1 = Memrel(i)$ )
  in ord-isoI [THEN ordertype-eq, THEN trans]
apply (rule-tac  $c = fst$  and  $d = \%z.<z,0>$  in lam-bijective)
apply (auto elim!: fst-type well-ord-Memrel ordertype-Memrel)
done

```

Distributive law for ordinal multiplication and addition

```

lemma oadd-omult-distrib:
  [| Ord(i); Ord(j); Ord(k) |] ==>  $i**(j++k) = (i**j)++(i**k)$ 
apply (simp add: oadd-eq-if-raw-oadd)
apply (simp add: omult-def raw-oadd-def)
apply (rule ordertype-eq [THEN trans])
apply (rule prod-ord-iso-cong [OF ordertype-ord-iso [THEN ord-iso-sym]
  ord-iso-refl])
apply (simp-all add: well-ord-rmult well-ord-radd well-ord-Memrel
  Ord-ordertype)
apply (rule sum-prod-distrib-ord-iso [THEN ordertype-eq, THEN trans])
apply (rule-tac [2] ordertype-eq)
apply (rule-tac [2] sum-ord-iso-cong [OF ordertype-ord-iso ordertype-ord-iso])
apply (simp-all add: well-ord-rmult well-ord-radd well-ord-Memrel
  Ord-ordertype)
done

```

```

lemma omult-succ: [| Ord(i); Ord(j) |] ==>  $i**succ(j) = (i**j)++i$ 
by (simp del: oadd-succ add: oadd-1 [of j, symmetric] oadd-omult-distrib)

```

Associative law

```

lemma omult-assoc:
  [| Ord(i); Ord(j); Ord(k) |] ==>  $(i**j)**k = i**(j**k)$ 
apply (unfold omult-def)

```

```

apply (rule ordertype-eq [THEN trans])
apply (rule prod-ord-iso-cong [OF ord-iso-refl
                                ordertype-ord-iso [THEN ord-iso-sym]])
apply (blast intro: well-ord-rmult well-ord-Memrel)+
apply (rule prod-assoc-ord-iso
        [THEN ord-iso-sym, THEN ordertype-eq, THEN trans])
apply (rule-tac [2] ordertype-eq)
apply (rule-tac [2] prod-ord-iso-cong [OF ordertype-ord-iso ord-iso-refl])
apply (blast intro: well-ord-rmult well-ord-Memrel Ord-ordertype)+
done

```

Ordinal multiplication with limit ordinals

lemma *omult-UN*:

```

  [| Ord(i); !!x. x:A ==> Ord(j(x)) |]
  ==> i ** (∪ x∈A. j(x)) = (∪ x∈A. i**j(x))
by (simp (no-asm-simp) add: Ord-UN omult-unfold, blast)

```

```

lemma omult-Limit: [| Ord(i); Limit(j) |] ==> i**j = (∪ k∈j. i**k)
by (simp add: Limit-is-Ord [THEN Ord-in-Ord] omult-UN [symmetric]
      Union-eq-UN [symmetric] Limit-Union-eq)

```

20.6.3 Ordering/monotonicity properties of ordinal multiplication

```

lemma lt-omult1: [| k<i; 0<j |] ==> k < i**j
apply (safe elim!: ltE intro!: ltI Ord-omult)
apply (force simp add: omult-unfold)
done

```

```

lemma omult-le-self: [| Ord(i); 0<j |] ==> i le i**j
by (blast intro: all-lt-imp-le Ord-omult lt-omult1 lt-Ord2)

```

```

lemma omult-le-mono1: [| k le j; Ord(i) |] ==> k**i le j**i
apply (frule lt-Ord)
apply (frule le-Ord2)
apply (erule trans-induct3)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: le-refl Ord-0)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: omult-succ oadd-le-mono)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: omult-Limit)
apply (rule le-implies-UN-le-UN, blast)
done

```

```

lemma omult-lt-mono2: [| k<j; 0<i |] ==> i**k < i**j
apply (rule ltI)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: omult-unfold lt-Ord2)
apply (safe elim!: ltE intro!: Ord-omult)
apply (force simp add: Ord-omult)
done

```

```

lemma omult-le-mono2: [|  $k \leq j$ ;  $\text{Ord}(i)$  |] ==>  $i^{**}k \leq i^{**}j$ 
apply (rule subset-imp-le)
apply (safe elim!: ltE dest!: Ord-succD intro!: Ord-omult)
apply (simp add: omult-unfold)
apply (blast intro: Ord-trans)
done

```

```

lemma omult-le-mono: [|  $i' \leq i$ ;  $j' \leq j$  |] ==>  $i'^{**}j' \leq i^{**}j$ 
by (blast intro: le-trans omult-le-mono1 omult-le-mono2 Ord-succD elim: ltE)

```

```

lemma omult-lt-mono: [|  $i' \leq i$ ;  $j' < j$ ;  $0 < i$  |] ==>  $i'^{**}j' < i^{**}j$ 
by (blast intro: lt-trans1 omult-le-mono1 omult-lt-mono2 Ord-succD elim: ltE)

```

```

lemma omult-le-self2: [|  $\text{Ord}(i)$ ;  $0 < j$  |] ==>  $i \leq j^{**}i$ 
apply (frule lt-Ord2)
apply (erule tac  $i = i$  in trans-induct3)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: omult-succ)
apply (erule lt-trans1)
apply (rule-tac  $b = j^{**}x$  in oadd-0 [THEN subst], rule-tac [2] oadd-lt-mono2)
apply (blast intro: Ord-omult, assumption)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: omult-Limit)
apply (rule le-trans)
apply (rule-tac [2] le-implies-UN-le-UN)
prefer 2 apply blast
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: Union-eq-UN [symmetric] Limit-Union-eq Limit-is-Ord)
done

```

Further properties of ordinal multiplication

```

lemma omult-inject: [|  $i^{**}j = i^{**}k$ ;  $0 < i$ ;  $\text{Ord}(j)$ ;  $\text{Ord}(k)$  |] ==>  $j = k$ 
apply (rule Ord-linear-lt)
prefer 4 apply assumption
apply auto
apply (force dest: omult-lt-mono2 simp add: lt-not-refl)+
done

```

20.7 The Relation Lt

```

lemma wf-Lt: wf(Lt)
apply (rule wf-subset)
apply (rule wf-Memrel)
apply (auto simp add: Lt-def Memrel-def lt-def)
done

```

```

lemma irrefl-Lt: irrefl(A, Lt)
by (auto simp add: Lt-def irrefl-def)

```

```

lemma trans-Lt: trans[A](Lt)
apply (simp add: Lt-def trans-on-def)

```

apply (*blast intro: lt-trans*)
done

lemma *part-ord-Lt*: *part-ord(A,Lt)*
by (*simp add: part-ord-def irrefl-Lt trans-Lt*)

lemma *linear-Lt*: *linear(nat,Lt)*
apply (*auto dest!: not-lt-imp-le simp add: Lt-def linear-def le-iff*)
apply (*drule lt-asym, auto*)
done

lemma *tot-ord-Lt*: *tot-ord(nat,Lt)*
by (*simp add: tot-ord-def linear-Lt part-ord-Lt*)

lemma *well-ord-Lt*: *well-ord(nat,Lt)*
by (*simp add: well-ord-def wf-Lt wf-imp-wf-on tot-ord-Lt*)

ML \ll

```
val ordermap-def = thm ordermap-def;  
val ordertype-def = thm ordertype-def;  
val Ord-alt-def = thm Ord-alt-def;  
val ordify-def = thm ordify-def;  
  
val Ord-in-Ord' = thm Ord-in-Ord';  
val le-well-ord-Memrel = thm le-well-ord-Memrel;  
val well-ord-Memrel = thm well-ord-Memrel;  
val lt-pred-Memrel = thm lt-pred-Memrel;  
val pred-Memrel = thm pred-Memrel;  
val Ord-iso-implies-eq = thm Ord-iso-implies-eq;  
val ordermap-type = thm ordermap-type;  
val ordermap-eq-image = thm ordermap-eq-image;  
val ordermap-pred-unfold = thm ordermap-pred-unfold;  
val ordermap-unfold = thm ordermap-unfold;  
val Ord-ordermap = thm Ord-ordermap;  
val Ord-ordertype = thm Ord-ordertype;  
val ordermap-mono = thm ordermap-mono;  
val converse-ordermap-mono = thm converse-ordermap-mono;  
val ordermap-surj = thm ordermap-surj;  
val ordermap-bij = thm ordermap-bij;  
val ordertype-ord-iso = thm ordertype-ord-iso;  
val ordertype-eq = thm ordertype-eq;  
val ordertype-eq-imp-ord-iso = thm ordertype-eq-imp-ord-iso;  
val le-ordertype-Memrel = thm le-ordertype-Memrel;  
val ordertype-Memrel = thm ordertype-Memrel;  
val ordertype-0 = thm ordertype-0;  
val bij-ordertype-vimage = thm bij-ordertype-vimage;  
val ordermap-pred-eq-ordermap = thm ordermap-pred-eq-ordermap;
```

```

val ordertype-unfold = thm ordertype-unfold;
val ordertype-pred-subset = thm ordertype-pred-subset;
val ordertype-pred-lt = thm ordertype-pred-lt;
val ordertype-pred-unfold = thm ordertype-pred-unfold;
val Ord-is-Ord-alt = thm Ord-is-Ord-alt;
val Ord-alt-is-Ord = thm Ord-alt-is-Ord;
val bij-sum-0 = thm bij-sum-0;
val ordertype-sum-0-eq = thm ordertype-sum-0-eq;
val bij-0-sum = thm bij-0-sum;
val ordertype-0-sum-eq = thm ordertype-0-sum-eq;
val pred-Inl-bij = thm pred-Inl-bij;
val ordertype-pred-Inl-eq = thm ordertype-pred-Inl-eq;
val pred-Inr-bij = thm pred-Inr-bij;
val ordertype-pred-Inr-eq = thm ordertype-pred-Inr-eq;
val Ord-ordify = thm Ord-ordify;
val ordify-idem = thm ordify-idem;
val Ord-raw-oadd = thm Ord-raw-oadd;
val Ord-oadd = thm Ord-oadd;
val raw-oadd-0 = thm raw-oadd-0;
val oadd-0 = thm oadd-0;
val raw-oadd-0-left = thm raw-oadd-0-left;
val oadd-0-left = thm oadd-0-left;
val oadd-eq-if-raw-oadd = thm oadd-eq-if-raw-oadd;
val raw-oadd-eq-oadd = thm raw-oadd-eq-oadd;
val lt-oadd1 = thm lt-oadd1;
val oadd-le-self = thm oadd-le-self;
val id-ord-iso-Memrel = thm id-ord-iso-Memrel;
val ordertype-sum-Memrel = thm ordertype-sum-Memrel;
val oadd-lt-mono2 = thm oadd-lt-mono2;
val oadd-lt-cancel2 = thm oadd-lt-cancel2;
val oadd-lt-iff2 = thm oadd-lt-iff2;
val oadd-inject = thm oadd-inject;
val lt-oadd-disj = thm lt-oadd-disj;
val oadd-assoc = thm oadd-assoc;
val oadd-unfold = thm oadd-unfold;
val oadd-1 = thm oadd-1;
val oadd-succ = thm oadd-succ;
val oadd-UN = thm oadd-UN;
val oadd-Limit = thm oadd-Limit;
val oadd-le-self2 = thm oadd-le-self2;
val oadd-le-mono1 = thm oadd-le-mono1;
val oadd-lt-mono = thm oadd-lt-mono;
val oadd-le-mono = thm oadd-le-mono;
val oadd-le-iff2 = thm oadd-le-iff2;
val bij-sum-Diff = thm bij-sum-Diff;
val ordertype-sum-Diff = thm ordertype-sum-Diff;
val Ord-odiff = thm Ord-odiff;
val raw-oadd-ordertype-Diff = thm raw-oadd-ordertype-Diff;
val oadd-odiff-inverse = thm oadd-odiff-inverse;

```

```

val odiff-oadd-inverse = thm odiff-oadd-inverse;
val odiff-lt-mono2 = thm odiff-lt-mono2;
val Ord-omult = thm Ord-omult;
val pred-Pair-eq = thm pred-Pair-eq;
val ordertype-pred-Pair-eq = thm ordertype-pred-Pair-eq;
val lt-omult = thm lt-omult;
val omult-oadd-lt = thm omult-oadd-lt;
val omult-unfold = thm omult-unfold;
val omult-0 = thm omult-0;
val omult-0-left = thm omult-0-left;
val omult-1 = thm omult-1;
val omult-1-left = thm omult-1-left;
val oadd-omult-distrib = thm oadd-omult-distrib;
val omult-succ = thm omult-succ;
val omult-assoc = thm omult-assoc;
val omult-UN = thm omult-UN;
val omult-Limit = thm omult-Limit;
val lt-omult1 = thm lt-omult1;
val omult-le-self = thm omult-le-self;
val omult-le-mono1 = thm omult-le-mono1;
val omult-lt-mono2 = thm omult-lt-mono2;
val omult-le-mono2 = thm omult-le-mono2;
val omult-le-mono = thm omult-le-mono;
val omult-lt-mono = thm omult-lt-mono;
val omult-le-self2 = thm omult-le-self2;
val omult-inject = thm omult-inject;

val wf-Lt = thm wf-Lt;
val irrefl-Lt = thm irrefl-Lt;
val trans-Lt = thm trans-Lt;
val part-ord-Lt = thm part-ord-Lt;
val linear-Lt = thm linear-Lt;
val tot-ord-Lt = thm tot-ord-Lt;
val well-ord-Lt = thm well-ord-Lt;
>>

end

```

21 Finite Powerset Operator and Finite Function Space

theory *Finite* **imports** *Inductive Epsilon Nat* **begin**

```

rep-datatype
  elimination   natE
  induction     nat-induct

```

case-eqns *nat-case-0 nat-case-succ*
recursor-eqns *recursor-0 recursor-succ*

consts

Fin :: $i \Rightarrow i$
FiniteFun :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ ((- -||>/ -) [61, 60] 60)

inductive

domains *Fin*(*A*) <= *Pow*(*A*)

intros

emptyI: $0 : \text{Fin}(A)$

consI: $[[a : A; b : \text{Fin}(A)]] \Rightarrow \text{cons}(a, b) : \text{Fin}(A)$

type-intros *empty-subsetI cons-subsetI PowI*

type-elim *PowD [THEN revcut-rl]*

inductive

domains *FiniteFun*(*A, B*) <= *Fin*(*A*B*)

intros

emptyI: $0 : A -||> B$

consI: $[[a : A; b : B; h : A -||> B; a \sim : \text{domain}(h)]] \Rightarrow \text{cons}(\langle a, b \rangle, h) : A -||> B$

type-intros *Fin.intros*

21.1 Finite Powerset Operator

lemma *Fin-mono*: $A \leq B \Rightarrow \text{Fin}(A) \leq \text{Fin}(B)$

apply (*unfold Fin.defs*)

apply (*rule lfp-mono*)

apply (*rule Fin.bnd-mono*)+

apply *blast*

done

lemmas *FinD = Fin.dom-subset [THEN subsetD, THEN PowD, standard]*

lemma *Fin-induct* [*case-names 0 cons, induct set: Fin*]:

$[[b : \text{Fin}(A);$

P(*0*);

$!!x y. [[x : A; y : \text{Fin}(A); x \sim : y; P(y)]] \Rightarrow P(\text{cons}(x, y))$

$]] \Rightarrow P(b)$

apply (*erule Fin.induct, simp*)

apply (*case-tac a:b*)

apply (*erule cons-absorb [THEN ssubst], assumption*)

apply *simp*

done

declare *Fin.intros* [*simp*]

lemma *Fin-0*: $Fin(0) = \{0\}$
by (*blast intro: Fin.emptyI dest: FinD*)

lemma *Fin-UnI* [*simp*]: $[[b: Fin(A); c: Fin(A)]] ==> b \text{ Un } c : Fin(A)$
apply (*erule Fin-induct*)
apply (*simp-all add: Un-cons*)
done

lemma *Fin-UnionI*: $C : Fin(Fin(A)) ==> Union(C) : Fin(A)$
by (*erule Fin-induct, simp-all*)

lemma *Fin-subset-lemma* [*rule-format*]: $b: Fin(A) ==> \forall z. z \leq b \text{ ---} > z: Fin(A)$
apply (*erule Fin-induct*)
apply (*simp add: subset-empty-iff*)
apply (*simp add: subset-cons-iff distrib-simps, safe*)
apply (*erule-tac b = z in cons-Diff [THEN subst], simp*)
done

lemma *Fin-subset*: $[[c \leq b; b: Fin(A)]] ==> c: Fin(A)$
by (*blast intro: Fin-subset-lemma*)

lemma *Fin-IntI1* [*intro, simp*]: $b: Fin(A) ==> b \text{ Int } c : Fin(A)$
by (*blast intro: Fin-subset*)

lemma *Fin-IntI2* [*intro, simp*]: $c: Fin(A) ==> b \text{ Int } c : Fin(A)$
by (*blast intro: Fin-subset*)

lemma *Fin-0-induct-lemma* [*rule-format*]:
 $[[c: Fin(A); b: Fin(A); P(b);$
 $!!x y. [[x: A; y: Fin(A); x:y; P(y)]] ==> P(y-\{x\})$
 $]] ==> c \leq b \text{ ---} > P(b-c)$
apply (*erule Fin-induct, simp*)
apply (*subst Diff-cons*)
apply (*simp add: cons-subset-iff Diff-subset [THEN Fin-subset]*)
done

lemma *Fin-0-induct*:
 $[[b: Fin(A);$
 $P(b);$
 $!!x y. [[x: A; y: Fin(A); x:y; P(y)]] ==> P(y-\{x\})$

```

    || ==> P(0)
  apply (rule Diff-cancel [THEN subst])
  apply (blast intro: Fin-0-induct-lemma)
done

```

```

lemma nat-fun-subset-Fin: n: nat ==> n->A <= Fin(nat*A)
  apply (induct-tac n)
  apply (simp add: subset-iff)
  apply (simp add: succ-def mem-not-refl [THEN cons-fun-eq])
  apply (fast intro!: Fin.consI)
done

```

21.2 Finite Function Space

```

lemma FiniteFun-mono:
  [| A<=C; B<=D |] ==> A -||> B <= C -||> D
  apply (unfold FiniteFun.defs)
  apply (rule lfp-mono)
  apply (rule FiniteFun.bnd-mono)+
  apply (intro Fin-mono Sigma-mono basic-monos, assumption+)
done

```

```

lemma FiniteFun-mono1: A<=B ==> A -||> A <= B -||> B
by (blast dest: FiniteFun-mono)

```

```

lemma FiniteFun-is-fun: h: A -||>B ==> h: domain(h) -> B
  apply (erule FiniteFun.induct, simp)
  apply (simp add: fun-extend3)
done

```

```

lemma FiniteFun-domain-Fin: h: A -||>B ==> domain(h) : Fin(A)
by (erule FiniteFun.induct, simp, simp)

```

```

lemmas FiniteFun-apply-type = FiniteFun-is-fun [THEN apply-type, standard]

```

```

lemma FiniteFun-subset-lemma [rule-format]:
  b: A-||>B ==> ALL z. z<=b --> z: A-||>B
  apply (erule FiniteFun.induct)
  apply (simp add: subset-empty-iff FiniteFun.intros)
  apply (simp add: subset-cons-iff distrib-simps, safe)
  apply (erule-tac b = z in cons-Diff [THEN subst])
  apply (drule spec [THEN mp], assumption)
  apply (fast intro!: FiniteFun.intros)
done

```

```

lemma FiniteFun-subset: [| c<=b; b: A-||>B |] ==> c: A-||>B
by (blast intro: FiniteFun-subset-lemma)

```

```

lemma fun-FiniteFunI [rule-format]:  $A:Fin(X) \implies \text{ALL } f. f:A \rightarrow B \dashv\vdash f:A \dashv\vdash B$ 
apply (erule Fin.induct)
apply (simp add: FiniteFun.intros, clarify)
apply (case-tac a:b)
apply (simp add: cons-absorb)
apply (subgoal-tac restrict (f,b) : b \dashv\vdash B)
prefer 2 apply (blast intro: restrict-type2)
apply (subst fun-cons-restrict-eq, assumption)
apply (simp add: restrict-def lam-def)
apply (blast intro: apply-funtype FiniteFun.intros
      FiniteFun-mono [THEN [2] rev-subsetD])
done

```

```

lemma lam-FiniteFun:  $A: Fin(X) \implies (\text{lam } x:A. b(x)) : A \dashv\vdash \{b(x). x:A\}$ 
by (blast intro: fun-FiniteFunI lam-funtype)

```

```

lemma FiniteFun-Collect-iff:
   $f : \text{FiniteFun}(A, \{y:B. P(y)\})$ 
   $\dashv\vdash f : \text{FiniteFun}(A,B) \ \& \ (\text{ALL } x:\text{domain}(f). P(f'x))$ 
apply auto
apply (blast intro: FiniteFun-mono [THEN [2] rev-subsetD])
apply (blast dest: Pair-mem-PiD FiniteFun-is-fun)
apply (rule-tac A1=domain(f) in
      subset-refl [THEN [2] FiniteFun-mono, THEN subsetD])
apply (fast dest: FiniteFun-domain-Fin Fin.dom-subset [THEN subsetD])
apply (rule fun-FiniteFunI)
apply (erule FiniteFun-domain-Fin)
apply (rule-tac B = range (f) in fun-weaken-type)
apply (blast dest: FiniteFun-is-fun range-of-fun range-type apply-equality)+
done

```

21.3 The Contents of a Singleton Set

```

constdefs
  contents ::  $i \implies i$ 
  contents( $X$ ) == THE  $x. X = \{x\}$ 

```

```

lemma contents-eq [simp]: contents ( $\{x\}$ ) =  $x$ 
by (simp add: contents-def)

```

```

ML
  <<
  val Fin-intros = thms Fin.intros;

  val Fin-mono = thm Fin-mono;

```

```

val FinD = thm FinD;
val Fin-induct = thm Fin-induct;
val Fin-UnI = thm Fin-UnI;
val Fin-UnionI = thm Fin-UnionI;
val Fin-subset = thm Fin-subset;
val Fin-IntI1 = thm Fin-IntI1;
val Fin-IntI2 = thm Fin-IntI2;
val Fin-0-induct = thm Fin-0-induct;
val nat-fun-subset-Fin = thm nat-fun-subset-Fin;
val FiniteFun-mono = thm FiniteFun-mono;
val FiniteFun-mono1 = thm FiniteFun-mono1;
val FiniteFun-is-fun = thm FiniteFun-is-fun;
val FiniteFun-domain-Fin = thm FiniteFun-domain-Fin;
val FiniteFun-apply-type = thm FiniteFun-apply-type;
val FiniteFun-subset = thm FiniteFun-subset;
val fun-FiniteFunI = thm fun-FiniteFunI;
val lam-FiniteFun = thm lam-FiniteFun;
val FiniteFun-Collect-iff = thm FiniteFun-Collect-iff;
>>

```

end

22 Cardinal Numbers Without the Axiom of Choice

theory Cardinal imports OrderType Finite Nat Sum begin

constdefs

```

Least :: (i=>o) => i (binder LEAST 10)
Least(P) == THE i. Ord(i) & P(i) & (ALL j. j<i --> ~P(j))

```

```

eqpoll :: [i,i] => o (infixl eqpoll 50)
A eqpoll B == EX f. f: bij(A,B)

```

```

lepoll :: [i,i] => o (infixl lepoll 50)
A lepoll B == EX f. f: inj(A,B)

```

```

lesspoll :: [i,i] => o (infixl lesspoll 50)
A lesspoll B == A lepoll B & ~(A eqpoll B)

```

```

cardinal :: i=>i (|-)
|A| == LEAST i. i eqpoll A

```

```

Finite :: i=>o
Finite(A) == EX n:nat. A eqpoll n

```

```

Card :: i=>o

```

$Card(i) == (i = |i|)$

syntax (*xsymbols*)

$eqpoll \quad :: [i,i] ==> o \quad (\mathbf{infixl} \approx 50)$
 $lepoll \quad :: [i,i] ==> o \quad (\mathbf{infixl} \lesssim 50)$
 $lesspoll \quad :: [i,i] ==> o \quad (\mathbf{infixl} < 50)$
 $LEAST \quad :: [pttrn, o] ==> i \quad ((3\mu-./ -) [0, 10] 10)$

syntax (*HTML output*)

$eqpoll \quad :: [i,i] ==> o \quad (\mathbf{infixl} \approx 50)$
 $LEAST \quad :: [pttrn, o] ==> i \quad ((3\mu-./ -) [0, 10] 10)$

22.1 The Schroeder-Bernstein Theorem

See Davey and Priestly, page 106

lemma *decomp-bnd-mono*: $bnd\text{-}mono(X, \%W. X - g''(Y - f''W))$
by (*rule bnd-monoI, blast+*)

lemma *Banach-last-equation*:

$g: Y \rightarrow X$
 $==> g''(Y - f'' lfp(X, \%W. X - g''(Y - f''W))) =$
 $X - lfp(X, \%W. X - g''(Y - f''W))$

apply (*rule-tac P = %u. ?v = X-u*
in *decomp-bnd-mono [THEN lfp-unfold, THEN ssubst]*)
apply (*simp add: double-complement fun-is-rel [THEN image-subset]*)
done

lemma *decomposition*:

$[| f: X \rightarrow Y; g: Y \rightarrow X |] ==>$
 $EX\ XA\ XB\ YA\ YB. (XA\ Int\ XB = 0) \ \& \ (XA\ Un\ XB = X) \ \&$
 $(YA\ Int\ YB = 0) \ \& \ (YA\ Un\ YB = Y) \ \&$
 $f''XA = YA \ \& \ g''YB = XB$

apply (*intro exI conjI*)
apply (*rule-tac [6] Banach-last-equation*)
apply (*rule-tac [5] refl*)
apply (*assumption |*
rule Diff-disjoint Diff-partition fun-is-rel image-subset lfp-subset)
done

lemma *schroeder-bernstein*:

$[| f: inj(X, Y); g: inj(Y, X) |] ==> EX\ h. h: bij(X, Y)$

apply (*insert decomposition [of f X Y g]*)
apply (*simp add: inj-is-fun*)
apply (*blast intro!: restrict-bij bij-disjoint-Un intro: bij-converse-bij*)

done

lemma *bij-imp-epoll*: $f: \text{bij}(A,B) \implies A \approx B$
apply (*unfold epoll-def*)
apply (*erule exI*)
done

lemmas *epoll-refl* = *id-bij* [*THEN* *bij-imp-epoll*, *standard*, *simp*]

lemma *epoll-sym*: $X \approx Y \implies Y \approx X$
apply (*unfold epoll-def*)
apply (*blast intro: bij-converse-bij*)
done

lemma *epoll-trans*:
 $[[X \approx Y; Y \approx Z]] \implies X \approx Z$
apply (*unfold epoll-def*)
apply (*blast intro: comp-bij*)
done

lemma *subset-imp-lepoll*: $X \leq Y \implies X \lesssim Y$
apply (*unfold lepoll-def*)
apply (*rule exI*)
apply (*erule id-subset-inj*)
done

lemmas *lepoll-refl* = *subset-refl* [*THEN* *subset-imp-lepoll*, *standard*, *simp*]

lemmas *le-imp-lepoll* = *le-imp-subset* [*THEN* *subset-imp-lepoll*, *standard*]

lemma *epoll-imp-lepoll*: $X \approx Y \implies X \lesssim Y$
by (*unfold epoll-def bij-def lepoll-def, blast*)

lemma *lepoll-trans*: $[[X \lesssim Y; Y \lesssim Z]] \implies X \lesssim Z$
apply (*unfold lepoll-def*)
apply (*blast intro: comp-inj*)
done

lemma *epollI*: $[[X \lesssim Y; Y \lesssim X]] \implies X \approx Y$
apply (*unfold lepoll-def epoll-def*)
apply (*elim exE*)
apply (*rule schroeder-bernstein, assumption+*)
done

lemma *epollE*:
 $[[X \approx Y; [[X \lesssim Y; Y \lesssim X]] \implies P]] \implies P$

by (blast intro: eqpoll-imp-lepoll eqpoll-sym)

lemma eqpoll-iff: $X \approx Y \leftrightarrow X \lesssim Y \ \& \ Y \lesssim X$
by (blast intro: eqpollI elim!: eqpollE)

lemma lepoll-0-is-0: $A \lesssim 0 \implies A = 0$
apply (unfold lepoll-def inj-def)
apply (blast dest: apply-type)
done

lemmas empty-lepollI = empty-subsetI [THEN subset-imp-lepoll, standard]

lemma lepoll-0-iff: $A \lesssim 0 \leftrightarrow A = 0$
by (blast intro: lepoll-0-is-0 lepoll-refl)

lemma Un-lepoll-Un:
[[$A \lesssim B$; $C \lesssim D$; $B \text{ Int } D = 0$]] $\implies A \text{ Un } C \lesssim B \text{ Un } D$
apply (unfold lepoll-def)
apply (blast intro: inj-disjoint-Un)
done

lemmas eqpoll-0-is-0 = eqpoll-imp-lepoll [THEN lepoll-0-is-0, standard]

lemma eqpoll-0-iff: $A \approx 0 \leftrightarrow A = 0$
by (blast intro: eqpoll-0-is-0 eqpoll-refl)

lemma eqpoll-disjoint-Un:
[[$A \approx B$; $C \approx D$; $A \text{ Int } C = 0$; $B \text{ Int } D = 0$]]
 $\implies A \text{ Un } C \approx B \text{ Un } D$
apply (unfold eqpoll-def)
apply (blast intro: bij-disjoint-Un)
done

22.2 lesspoll: contributions by Krzysztof Grabczewski

lemma lesspoll-not-refl: $\sim (i \prec i)$
by (simp add: lesspoll-def)

lemma lesspoll-irrefl [elim!]: $i \prec i \implies P$
by (simp add: lesspoll-def)

lemma lesspoll-imp-lepoll: $A \prec B \implies A \lesssim B$
by (unfold lesspoll-def, blast)

lemma lepoll-well-ord: [[$A \lesssim B$; well-ord(B, r)]] $\implies \exists X \text{ s. well-ord}(A, s)$
apply (unfold lepoll-def)
apply (blast intro: well-ord-rvimage)

done

lemma *lepoll-iff-leqpoll*: $A \lesssim B \leftrightarrow A \prec B \mid A \approx B$
apply (*unfold lesspoll-def*)
apply (*blast intro!: eqpollI elim!: eqpollE*)
done

lemma *inj-not-surj-succ*:
[[$f : \text{inj}(A, \text{succ}(m)); f \sim: \text{surj}(A, \text{succ}(m))$]] ==> $\text{EX } f. f:\text{inj}(A, m)$
apply (*unfold inj-def surj-def*)
apply (*safe del: succE*)
apply (*erule swap, rule exI*)
apply (*rule-tac a = lam z:A. if f'z=m then y else f'z in CollectI*)

the typing condition

apply (*best intro!: if-type [THEN lam-type] elim: apply-funtype [THEN succE]*)

Proving it's injective

apply *simp*
apply *blast*
done

lemma *lesspoll-trans*:
[[$X \prec Y; Y \prec Z$]] ==> $X \prec Z$
apply (*unfold lesspoll-def*)
apply (*blast elim!: eqpollE intro: eqpollI lepoll-trans*)
done

lemma *lesspoll-trans1*:
[[$X \lesssim Y; Y \prec Z$]] ==> $X \prec Z$
apply (*unfold lesspoll-def*)
apply (*blast elim!: eqpollE intro: eqpollI lepoll-trans*)
done

lemma *lesspoll-trans2*:
[[$X \prec Y; Y \lesssim Z$]] ==> $X \prec Z$
apply (*unfold lesspoll-def*)
apply (*blast elim!: eqpollE intro: eqpollI lepoll-trans*)
done

lemma *Least-equality*:
[[$P(i); \text{Ord}(i); \forall x. x < i \implies \sim P(x)$]] ==> $(\text{LEAST } x. P(x)) = i$
apply (*unfold Least-def*)
apply (*rule the-equality, blast*)

```

apply (elim conjE)
apply (erule Ord-linear-lt, assumption, blast+)
done

```

```

lemma LeastI: [|  $P(i)$ ;  $Ord(i)$  |] ==>  $P(LEAST\ x.\ P(x))$ 
apply (erule rev-mp)
apply (erule-tac i=i in trans-induct)
apply (rule impI)
apply (rule classical)
apply (blast intro: Least-equality [THEN ssubst] elim!: ltE)
done

```

```

lemma Least-le: [|  $P(i)$ ;  $Ord(i)$  |] ==>  $(LEAST\ x.\ P(x))\ le\ i$ 
apply (erule rev-mp)
apply (erule-tac i=i in trans-induct)
apply (rule impI)
apply (rule classical)
apply (subst Least-equality, assumption+)
apply (erule-tac [2] le-refl)
apply (blast elim: ltE intro: leI ltI lt-trans1)
done

```

```

lemma less-LeastE: [|  $P(i)$ ;  $i < (LEAST\ x.\ P(x))$  |] ==>  $Q$ 
apply (rule Least-le [THEN [2] lt-trans2, THEN lt-irrefl], assumption+)
apply (simp add: lt-Ord)
done

```

```

lemma LeastI2:
  [|  $P(i)$ ;  $Ord(i)$ ;  $\forall j.\ P(j) ==> Q(j)$  |] ==>  $Q(LEAST\ j.\ P(j))$ 
by (blast intro: LeastI)

```

```

lemma Least-0:
  [|  $\sim (EX\ i.\ Ord(i) \ \&\ P(i))$  |] ==>  $(LEAST\ x.\ P(x)) = 0$ 
apply (unfold Least-def)
apply (rule the-0, blast)
done

```

```

lemma Ord-Least [intro,simp,TC]:  $Ord(LEAST\ x.\ P(x))$ 
apply (case-tac  $\exists i.\ Ord(i) \ \&\ P(i)$ )
apply safe
apply (rule Least-le [THEN ltE])
prefer 3 apply assumption+
apply (erule Least-0 [THEN ssubst])
apply (rule Ord-0)
done

```

lemma *Least-cong*:
 $(\exists y. P(y) \leftrightarrow Q(y)) \implies (\text{LEAST } x. P(x)) = (\text{LEAST } x. Q(x))$
by *simp*

lemma *cardinal-cong*: $X \approx Y \implies |X| = |Y|$
apply (*unfold eqpoll-def cardinal-def*)
apply (*rule Least-cong*)
apply (*blast intro: comp-bij bij-converse-bij*)
done

lemma *well-ord-cardinal-epoll*:
 $\text{well-ord}(A,r) \implies |A| \approx A$
apply (*unfold cardinal-def*)
apply (*rule LeastI*)
apply (*erule-tac [2] Ord-ordertype*)
apply (*erule ordermap-bij [THEN bij-converse-bij, THEN bij-imp-epoll]*)
done

lemmas *Ord-cardinal-epoll = well-ord-Memrel [THEN well-ord-cardinal-epoll]*

lemma *well-ord-cardinal-epE*:
 $[\text{well-ord}(X,r); \text{well-ord}(Y,s); |X| = |Y|] \implies X \approx Y$
apply (*rule eqpoll-sym [THEN eqpoll-trans]*)
apply (*erule well-ord-cardinal-epoll*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: well-ord-cardinal-epoll*)
done

lemma *well-ord-cardinal-epoll-iff*:
 $[\text{well-ord}(X,r); \text{well-ord}(Y,s)] \implies |X| = |Y| \leftrightarrow X \approx Y$
by (*blast intro: cardinal-cong well-ord-cardinal-epE*)

lemma *Ord-cardinal-le*: $\text{Ord}(i) \implies |i| \text{ le } i$
apply (*unfold cardinal-def*)
apply (*erule eqpoll-refl [THEN Least-le]*)
done

lemma *Card-cardinal-eq*: $\text{Card}(K) \implies |K| = K$
apply (*unfold Card-def*)

apply (*erule sym*)
done

lemma *CardI*: $[[\text{Ord}(i); \forall j. j < i \implies \sim(j \approx i)]]$ $\implies \text{Card}(i)$
apply (*unfold Card-def cardinal-def*)
apply (*subst Least-equality*)
apply (*blast intro: eqpoll-refl*)+
done

lemma *Card-is-Ord*: $\text{Card}(i) \implies \text{Ord}(i)$
apply (*unfold Card-def cardinal-def*)
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply (*rule Ord-Least*)
done

lemma *Card-cardinal-le*: $\text{Card}(K) \implies K \text{ le } |K|$
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: Card-is-Ord Card-cardinal-eq*)
done

lemma *Ord-cardinal* [*simp,intro!*]: $\text{Ord}(|A|)$
apply (*unfold cardinal-def*)
apply (*rule Ord-Least*)
done

lemma *Card-iff-initial*: $\text{Card}(K) \iff \text{Ord}(K) \ \& \ (\text{ALL } j. j < K \iff \sim j \approx K)$
apply (*safe intro!: CardI Card-is-Ord*)
prefer 2 **apply** *blast*
apply (*unfold Card-def cardinal-def*)
apply (*rule less-LeastE*)
apply (*erule-tac [2] subst, assumption+*)
done

lemma *lt-Card-imp-lesspoll*: $[[\text{Card}(a); i < a]]$ $\implies i \prec a$
apply (*unfold lesspoll-def*)
apply (*drule Card-iff-initial [THEN iffD1]*)
apply (*blast intro!: leI [THEN le-imp-lepoll]*)
done

lemma *Card-0*: $\text{Card}(0)$
apply (*rule Ord-0 [THEN CardI]*)
apply (*blast elim!: ltE*)
done

lemma *Card-Un*: $[[\text{Card}(K); \text{Card}(L)]]$ $\implies \text{Card}(K \text{ Un } L)$
apply (*rule Ord-linear-le [of K L]*)
apply (*simp-all add: subset-Un-iff [THEN iffD1] Card-is-Ord le-imp-subset subset-Un-iff2 [THEN iffD1]*)

done

lemma *Card-cardinal*: $\text{Card}(|A|)$
apply (*unfold cardinal-def*)
apply (*case-tac EX i. Ord (i) & i ≈ A*)

degenerate case

prefer 2 **apply** (*erule Least-0 [THEN ssubst], rule Card-0*)

real case: A is isomorphic to some ordinal

apply (*rule Ord-Least [THEN CardI], safe*)
apply (*rule less-LeastE*)
prefer 2 **apply** *assumption*
apply (*erule eqpoll-trans*)
apply (*best intro: LeastI*)
done

lemma *cardinal-eq-lemma*: $[|i| \text{ le } j; j \text{ le } i] \implies |j| = |i|$
apply (*rule eqpollI [THEN cardinal-cong]*)
apply (*erule le-imp-lepoll*)
apply (*rule lepoll-trans*)
apply (*erule-tac [2] le-imp-lepoll*)
apply (*rule eqpoll-sym [THEN eqpoll-imp-lepoll]*)
apply (*rule Ord-cardinal-eqpoll*)
apply (*elim ltE Ord-succD*)
done

lemma *cardinal-mono*: $i \text{ le } j \implies |i| \text{ le } |j|$
apply (*rule-tac i = |i| and j = |j| in Ord-linear-le*)
apply (*safe intro!: Ord-cardinal le-eqI*)
apply (*rule cardinal-eq-lemma*)
prefer 2 **apply** *assumption*
apply (*erule le-trans*)
apply (*erule ltE*)
apply (*erule Ord-cardinal-le*)
done

lemma *cardinal-lt-imp-lt*: $[|i| < |j|; \text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j)] \implies i < j$
apply (*rule Ord-linear2 [of i j], assumption+*)
apply (*erule lt-trans2 [THEN lt-irrefl]*)
apply (*erule cardinal-mono*)
done

lemma *Card-lt-imp-lt*: $[|i| < K; \text{Ord}(i); \text{Card}(K)] \implies i < K$
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: cardinal-lt-imp-lt Card-is-Ord Card-cardinal-eq*)

done

lemma *Card-lt-iff*: $[| \text{Ord}(i); \text{Card}(K) |] \implies (|i| < K) \iff (i < K)$
by (*blast intro: Card-lt-imp-lt Ord-cardinal-le [THEN lt-trans1]*)

lemma *Card-le-iff*: $[| \text{Ord}(i); \text{Card}(K) |] \implies (K \text{ le } |i|) \iff (K \text{ le } i)$
by (*simp add: Card-lt-iff Card-is-Ord Ord-cardinal not-lt-iff-le [THEN iff-sym]*)

lemma *well-ord-lepoll-imp-Card-le*:

$[| \text{well-ord}(B,r); A \lesssim B |] \implies |A| \text{ le } |B|$
apply (*rule-tac i = |A| and j = |B| in Ord-linear-le*)
apply (*safe intro!: Ord-cardinal le-eqI*)
apply (*rule eqpoll [THEN cardinal-cong], assumption*)
apply (*rule lepoll-trans*)
apply (*rule well-ord-cardinal-epoll [THEN eqpoll-sym, THEN eqpoll-imp-lepoll], assumption*)
apply (*erule le-imp-lepoll [THEN lepoll-trans]*)
apply (*rule eqpoll-imp-lepoll*)
apply (*unfold lepoll-def*)
apply (*erule exE*)
apply (*rule well-ord-cardinal-epoll*)
apply (*erule well-ord-rvimage, assumption*)
done

lemma *lepoll-cardinal-le*: $[| A \lesssim i; \text{Ord}(i) |] \implies |A| \text{ le } i$
apply (*rule le-trans*)
apply (*erule well-ord-Memrel [THEN well-ord-lepoll-imp-Card-le], assumption*)
apply (*erule Ord-cardinal-le*)
done

lemma *lepoll-Ord-imp-epoll*: $[| A \lesssim i; \text{Ord}(i) |] \implies |A| \approx A$
by (*blast intro: lepoll-cardinal-le well-ord-Memrel well-ord-cardinal-epoll dest!: lepoll-well-ord*)

lemma *lesspoll-imp-epoll*: $[| A \prec i; \text{Ord}(i) |] \implies |A| \approx A$
apply (*unfold lesspoll-def*)
apply (*blast intro: lepoll-Ord-imp-epoll*)
done

lemma *cardinal-subset-Ord*: $[| A \leq i; \text{Ord}(i) |] \implies |A| \leq i$
apply (*drule subset-imp-lepoll [THEN lepoll-cardinal-le]*)
apply (*auto simp add: lt-def*)
apply (*blast intro: Ord-trans*)
done

22.3 The finite cardinals

lemma *cons-lepoll-consD*:

$[| \text{cons}(u,A) \lesssim \text{cons}(v,B); u \sim A; v \sim B |] \implies A \lesssim B$

```

apply (unfold lepoll-def inj-def, safe)
apply (rule-tac x = lam x:A. if f'x=v then f'u else f'x in exI)
apply (rule CollectI)

```

```

apply (rule if-type [THEN lam-type])
apply (blast dest: apply-funtype)
apply (blast elim!: mem-irrefl dest: apply-funtype)

```

```

apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply blast
done

```

```

lemma cons-epoll-consD: [| cons(u,A) ≈ cons(v,B); u~:A; v~:B |] ==> A ≈
B
apply (simp add: eqpoll-iff)
apply (blast intro: cons-lepoll-consD)
done

```

```

lemma succ-lepoll-succD: succ(m) ≲ succ(n) ==> m ≲ n
apply (unfold succ-def)
apply (erule cons-lepoll-consD)
apply (rule mem-not-refl)+
done

```

```

lemma nat-lepoll-imp-le [rule-format]:
  m:nat ==> ALL n: nat. m ≲ n --> m le n
apply (induct-tac m)
apply (blast intro!: nat-0-le)
apply (rule ballI)
apply (erule-tac n = n in natE)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: lepoll-def inj-def)
apply (blast intro!: succ-leI dest!: succ-lepoll-succD)
done

```

```

lemma nat-epoll-iff: [| m:nat; n: nat |] ==> m ≈ n <-> m = n
apply (rule iffI)
apply (blast intro: nat-lepoll-imp-le le-anti-sym elim!: eqpollE)
apply (simp add: eqpoll-refl)
done

```

```

lemma nat-into-Card:
  n: nat ==> Card(n)
apply (unfold Card-def cardinal-def)
apply (subst Least-equality)
apply (rule eqpoll-refl)
apply (erule nat-into-Ord)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: lt-nat-in-nat [THEN nat-epoll-iff])

```

apply (*blast elim!*: *lt-irrefl*)
done

lemmas *cardinal-0 = nat-0I* [*THEN nat-into-Card, THEN Card-cardinal-eq, iff*]
lemmas *cardinal-1 = nat-1I* [*THEN nat-into-Card, THEN Card-cardinal-eq, iff*]

lemma *succ-lepoll-natE*: [*succ(n) ≲ n; n:nat*] ==> *P*
by (*rule nat-lepoll-imp-le* [*THEN lt-irrefl*], *auto*)

lemma *n-lesspoll-nat*: *n ∈ nat* ==> *n < nat*
apply (*unfold lesspoll-def*)
apply (*fast elim!*: *Ord-nat* [*THEN* [2] *ltI* [*THEN leI, THEN le-imp-lepoll*]]
eqpoll-sym [*THEN eqpoll-imp-lepoll*])
intro: *Ord-nat* [*THEN* [2] *nat-succI* [*THEN ltI*], *THEN leI*,
THEN le-imp-lepoll, THEN lepoll-trans, THEN succ-lepoll-natE])
done

lemma *nat-lepoll-imp-ex-epoll-n*:
[*n ∈ nat; nat ≲ X*] ==> $\exists Y. Y \subseteq X \ \& \ n \approx Y$
apply (*unfold lepoll-def eqpoll-def*)
apply (*fast del*: *subsetI subsetCE*
intro!: *subset-SIs*
dest!: *Ord-nat* [*THEN* [2] *OrdmemD*, *THEN* [2] *restrict-inj*]
elim!: *restrict-bij*
inj-is-fun [*THEN fun-is-rel, THEN image-subset*])
done

lemma *lepoll-imp-lesspoll-succ*:
[*A ≲ m; m:nat*] ==> *A < succ(m)*
apply (*unfold lesspoll-def*)
apply (*rule conjI*)
apply (*blast intro*: *subset-imp-lepoll* [*THEN* [2] *lepoll-trans*])
apply (*rule notI*)
apply (*drule eqpoll-sym* [*THEN eqpoll-imp-lepoll*])
apply (*drule lepoll-trans, assumption*)
apply (*erule succ-lepoll-natE, assumption*)
done

lemma *lesspoll-succ-imp-lepoll*:
[*A < succ(m); m:nat*] ==> *A ≲ m*
apply (*unfold lesspoll-def lepoll-def eqpoll-def bij-def, clarify*)
apply (*blast intro!*: *inj-not-surj-succ*)
done

lemma *lesspoll-succ-iff*: $m:\text{nat} \implies A \prec \text{succ}(m) \iff A \lesssim m$
by (*blast intro!*: *lepoll-imp-lesspoll-succ lesspoll-succ-imp-lepoll*)

lemma *lepoll-succ-disj*: $[| A \lesssim \text{succ}(m); m:\text{nat} |] \implies A \lesssim m \mid A \approx \text{succ}(m)$
apply (*rule disjCI*)
apply (*rule lesspoll-succ-imp-lepoll*)
prefer 2 **apply** *assumption*
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: lesspoll-def*)
done

lemma *lesspoll-cardinal-lt*: $[| A \prec i; \text{Ord}(i) |] \implies |A| < i$
apply (*unfold lesspoll-def, clarify*)
apply (*frule lepoll-cardinal-le, assumption*)
apply (*blast intro: well-ord-Memrel well-ord-cardinal-epoll [THEN eqpoll-sym]*
dest: lepoll-well-ord elim!: leE)
done

22.4 The first infinite cardinal: Omega, or nat

lemma *lt-not-lepoll*: $[| n < i; n:\text{nat} |] \implies \sim i \lesssim n$
apply (*rule notI*)
apply (*rule succ-lepoll-natE [of n]*)
apply (*rule lepoll-trans [of - i]*)
apply (*erule ltE*)
apply (*rule Ord-succ-subsetI [THEN subset-imp-lepoll], assumption+*)
done

lemma *Ord-nat-epoll-iff*: $[| \text{Ord}(i); n:\text{nat} |] \implies i \approx n \iff i = n$
apply (*rule iffI*)
prefer 2 **apply** (*simp add: eqpoll-refl*)
apply (*rule Ord-linear-lt [of i n]*)
apply (*simp-all add: nat-into-Ord*)
apply (*erule lt-nat-in-nat [THEN nat-epoll-iff, THEN iffD1], assumption+*)
apply (*rule lt-not-lepoll [THEN notE], assumption+*)
apply (*erule eqpoll-imp-lepoll*)
done

lemma *Card-nat*: $\text{Card}(\text{nat})$
apply (*unfold Card-def cardinal-def*)
apply (*subst Least-equality*)
apply (*rule eqpoll-refl*)
apply (*rule Ord-nat*)
apply (*erule ltE*)
apply (*simp-all add: eqpoll-iff lt-not-lepoll ltI*)
done

lemma *nat-le-cardinal*: $\text{nat} \text{ le } i \implies \text{nat} \text{ le } |i|$
apply (*rule Card-nat [THEN Card-cardinal-eq, THEN subst]*)

apply (*erule cardinal-mono*)
done

22.5 Towards Cardinal Arithmetic

lemma *cons-lepoll-cong*:

$[[A \lesssim B; b \sim: B]] ==> cons(a,A) \lesssim cons(b,B)$
apply (*unfold lepoll-def, safe*)
apply (*rule-tac x = lam y: cons (a,A) . if y=a then b else f'y in exI*)
apply (*rule-tac d = %z. if z:B then converse (f) 'z else a in lam-injective*)
apply (*safe elim!: consE'*)
apply *simp-all*
apply (*blast intro: inj-is-fun [THEN apply-type]*)
done

lemma *cons-epoll-cong*:

$[[A \approx B; a \sim: A; b \sim: B]] ==> cons(a,A) \approx cons(b,B)$
by (*simp add: eqpoll-iff cons-lepoll-cong*)

lemma *cons-lepoll-cons-iff*:

$[[a \sim: A; b \sim: B]] ==> cons(a,A) \lesssim cons(b,B) <-> A \lesssim B$
by (*blast intro: cons-lepoll-cong cons-lepoll-consD*)

lemma *cons-epoll-cons-iff*:

$[[a \sim: A; b \sim: B]] ==> cons(a,A) \approx cons(b,B) <-> A \approx B$
by (*blast intro: cons-epoll-cong cons-epoll-consD*)

lemma *singleton-epoll-1: {a} ≈ 1*

apply (*unfold succ-def*)
apply (*blast intro!: eqpoll-refl [THEN cons-epoll-cong]*)
done

lemma *cardinal-singleton: |{a}| = 1*

apply (*rule singleton-epoll-1 [THEN cardinal-cong, THEN trans]*)
apply (*simp (no-asm) add: nat-into-Card [THEN Card-cardinal-eq]*)
done

lemma *not-0-is-lepoll-1: A ≈ 0 ==> 1 ≲ A*

apply (*erule not-emptyE*)
apply (*rule-tac a = cons (x, A-{x}) in subst*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] a = cons(0,0) and P= %y. y ≲ cons (x, A-{x}) in subst*)
prefer 3 **apply** (*blast intro: cons-lepoll-cong subset-imp-lepoll, auto*)
done

lemma *succ-epoll-cong: A ≈ B ==> succ(A) ≈ succ(B)*

apply (*unfold succ-def*)
apply (*simp add: cons-epoll-cong mem-not-refl*)
done

```

lemma sum-epoll-cong: [|  $A \approx C$ ;  $B \approx D$  |] ==>  $A+B \approx C+D$ 
apply (unfold epoll-def)
apply (blast intro!: sum-bij)
done

```

```

lemma prod-epoll-cong:
  [|  $A \approx C$ ;  $B \approx D$  |] ==>  $A*B \approx C*D$ 
apply (unfold epoll-def)
apply (blast intro!: prod-bij)
done

```

```

lemma inj-disjoint-epoll:
  [|  $f$ : inj( $A,B$ );  $A \text{ Int } B = 0$  |] ==>  $A \text{ Un } (B - \text{range}(f)) \approx B$ 
apply (unfold epoll-def)
apply (rule exI)
apply (rule-tac  $c = \%x. \text{if } x:A \text{ then } f'x \text{ else } x$ 
  and  $d = \%y. \text{if } y: \text{range}(f) \text{ then } \text{converse}(f) 'y \text{ else } y$ 
  in lam-bijective)
apply (blast intro!: if-type inj-is-fun [THEN apply-type])
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: inj-converse-fun [THEN apply-funtype])
apply (safe elim!: UnE')
  apply (simp-all add: inj-is-fun [THEN apply-rangeI])
apply (blast intro: inj-converse-fun [THEN apply-type])+
done

```

22.6 Lemmas by Krzysztof Grabczewski

```

lemma Diff-sing-lepoll:
  [|  $a:A$ ;  $A \lesssim \text{succ}(n)$  |] ==>  $A - \{a\} \lesssim n$ 
apply (unfold succ-def)
apply (rule cons-lepoll-consD)
apply (rule-tac [3] mem-not-refl)
apply (erule cons-Diff [THEN ssubst], safe)
done

```

```

lemma lepoll-Diff-sing:
  [|  $\text{succ}(n) \lesssim A$  |] ==>  $n \lesssim A - \{a\}$ 
apply (unfold succ-def)
apply (rule cons-lepoll-consD)
apply (rule-tac [2] mem-not-refl)
prefer 2 apply blast
apply (blast intro: subset-imp-lepoll [THEN [2] lepoll-trans])
done

```

```

lemma Diff-sing-epoll: [|  $a:A$ ;  $A \approx \text{succ}(n)$  |] ==>  $A - \{a\} \approx n$ 

```

by (*blast intro!*: *eqpollI*
elim!: *eqpollE*
intro: *Diff-sing-lepoll lepoll-Diff-sing*)

lemma *lepoll-1-is-sing*: $[| A \lesssim 1; a:A |] \implies A = \{a\}$
apply (*frule Diff-sing-lepoll, assumption*)
apply (*drule lepoll-0-is-0*)
apply (*blast elim: equalityE*)
done

lemma *Un-lepoll-sum*: $A \text{ Un } B \lesssim A+B$
apply (*unfold lepoll-def*)
apply (*rule-tac x = lam x: A Un B. if x:A then Inl (x) else Inr (x) in exI*)
apply (*rule-tac d = %z. snd (z) in lam-injective*)
apply *force*
apply (*simp add: Inl-def Inr-def*)
done

lemma *well-ord-Un*:
 $[| \text{well-ord}(X,R); \text{well-ord}(Y,S) |] \implies \exists X T. \text{well-ord}(X \text{ Un } Y, T)$
by (*erule well-ord-radd [THEN Un-lepoll-sum [THEN lepoll-well-ord]]*,
assumption)

lemma *disj-Un-epoll-sum*: $A \text{ Int } B = 0 \implies A \text{ Un } B \approx A + B$
apply (*unfold eqpoll-def*)
apply (*rule-tac x = lam a:A Un B. if a:A then Inl (a) else Inr (a) in exI*)
apply (*rule-tac d = %z. case (%x. x, %x. x, z) in lam-bijective*)
apply *auto*
done

22.7 Finite and infinite sets

lemma *Finite-0 [simp]*: $\text{Finite}(0)$
apply (*unfold Finite-def*)
apply (*blast intro!: eqpoll-refl nat-0I*)
done

lemma *lepoll-nat-imp-Finite*: $[| A \lesssim n; n:\text{nat} |] \implies \text{Finite}(A)$
apply (*unfold Finite-def*)
apply (*erule rev-mp*)
apply (*erule nat-induct*)
apply (*blast dest!: lepoll-0-is-0 intro!: eqpoll-refl nat-0I*)
apply (*blast dest!: lepoll-succ-disj*)
done

lemma *lesspoll-nat-is-Finite*:
 $A < \text{nat} \implies \text{Finite}(A)$
apply (*unfold Finite-def*)

```

apply (blast dest: ltD lesspoll-cardinal-lt
         lesspoll-imp-epoll [THEN eqpoll-sym])
done

lemma lepoll-Finite:
  [|  $Y \lesssim X$ ;  $\text{Finite}(X)$  |] ==>  $\text{Finite}(Y)$ 
apply (unfold Finite-def)
apply (blast elim!: eqpollE
        intro: lepoll-trans [THEN lepoll-nat-imp-Finite
                          [unfolded Finite-def]])
done

lemmas subset-Finite = subset-imp-lepoll [THEN lepoll-Finite, standard]

lemma Finite-Int:  $\text{Finite}(A) \mid \text{Finite}(B) ==> \text{Finite}(A \text{ Int } B)$ 
by (blast intro: subset-Finite)

lemmas Finite-Diff = Diff-subset [THEN subset-Finite, standard]

lemma Finite-cons:  $\text{Finite}(x) ==> \text{Finite}(\text{cons}(y,x))$ 
apply (unfold Finite-def)
apply (case-tac y:x)
apply (simp add: cons-absorb)
apply (erule bexE)
apply (rule beXI)
apply (erule-tac [2] nat-succI)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: succ-def cons-epoll-cong mem-not-refl)
done

lemma Finite-succ:  $\text{Finite}(x) ==> \text{Finite}(\text{succ}(x))$ 
apply (unfold succ-def)
apply (erule Finite-cons)
done

lemma Finite-cons-iff [iff]:  $\text{Finite}(\text{cons}(y,x)) \leftrightarrow \text{Finite}(x)$ 
by (blast intro: Finite-cons subset-Finite)

lemma Finite-succ-iff [iff]:  $\text{Finite}(\text{succ}(x)) \leftrightarrow \text{Finite}(x)$ 
by (simp add: succ-def)

lemma nat-le-infinite-Ord:
  [|  $\text{Ord}(i)$ ;  $\sim \text{Finite}(i)$  |] ==>  $\text{nat le } i$ 
apply (unfold Finite-def)
apply (erule Ord-nat [THEN [2] Ord-linear2])
prefer 2 apply assumption
apply (blast intro!: eqpoll-refl elim!: ltE)
done

lemma Finite-imp-well-ord:

```

```

    Finite(A) ==> EX r. well-ord(A,r)
  apply (unfold Finite-def eqpoll-def)
  apply (blast intro: well-ord-rvimage bij-is-inj well-ord-Memrel nat-into-Ord)
done

```

```

lemma succ-lepoll-imp-not-empty: succ(x) ≲ y ==> y ≠ 0
by (fast dest!: lepoll-0-is-0)

```

```

lemma eqpoll-succ-imp-not-empty: x ≈ succ(n) ==> x ≠ 0
by (fast elim!: eqpoll-sym [THEN eqpoll-0-is-0, THEN succ-neq-0])

```

```

lemma Finite-Fin-lemma [rule-format]:
  n ∈ nat ==> ∀ A. (A ≈ n & A ⊆ X) --> A ∈ Fin(X)
  apply (induct-tac n)
  apply (rule allI)
  apply (fast intro!: Fin.emptyI dest!: eqpoll-imp-lepoll [THEN lepoll-0-is-0])
  apply (rule allI)
  apply (rule impI)
  apply (erule conjE)
  apply (rule eqpoll-succ-imp-not-empty [THEN not-emptyE], assumption)
  apply (frule Diff-sing-epoll, assumption)
  apply (erule allE)
  apply (erule impE, fast)
  apply (drule subsetD, assumption)
  apply (drule Fin.consI, assumption)
  apply (simp add: cons-Diff)
done

```

```

lemma Finite-Fin: [| Finite(A); A ⊆ X |] ==> A ∈ Fin(X)
by (unfold Finite-def, blast intro: Finite-Fin-lemma)

```

```

lemma eqpoll-imp-Finite-iff: A ≈ B ==> Finite(A) <-> Finite(B)
  apply (unfold Finite-def)
  apply (blast intro: eqpoll-trans eqpoll-sym)
done

```

```

lemma Fin-lemma [rule-format]: n: nat ==> ALL A. A ≈ n --> A : Fin(A)
  apply (induct-tac n)
  apply (simp add: eqpoll-0-iff, clarify)
  apply (subgoal-tac EX u. u:A)
  apply (erule exE)
  apply (rule Diff-sing-epoll [THEN revcut-rl])
  prefer 2 apply assumption
  apply assumption
  apply (rule-tac b = A in cons-Diff [THEN subst], assumption)
  apply (rule Fin.consI, blast)
  apply (blast intro: subset-consI [THEN Fin-mono, THEN subsetD])

  apply (unfold eqpoll-def)

```

apply (*blast intro: bij-converse-bij [THEN bij-is-fun, THEN apply-type]*)
done

lemma *Finite-into-Fin*: $Finite(A) \implies A : Fin(A)$
apply (*unfold Finite-def*)
apply (*blast intro: Fin-lemma*)
done

lemma *Fin-into-Finite*: $A : Fin(U) \implies Finite(A)$
by (*fast intro!: Finite-0 Finite-cons elim: Fin-induct*)

lemma *Finite-Fin-iff*: $Finite(A) \iff A : Fin(A)$
by (*blast intro: Finite-into-Fin Fin-into-Finite*)

lemma *Finite-Un*: $[Finite(A); Finite(B)] \implies Finite(A \cup B)$
by (*blast intro!: Fin-into-Finite Fin-UnI*
dest!: Finite-into-Fin
intro: Un-upper1 [THEN Fin-mono, THEN subsetD]
Un-upper2 [THEN Fin-mono, THEN subsetD])

lemma *Finite-Un-iff [simp]*: $Finite(A \cup B) \iff (Finite(A) \ \& \ Finite(B))$
by (*blast intro: subset-Finite Finite-Un*)

The converse must hold too.

lemma *Finite-Union*: $[ALL \ y:X. Finite(y); Finite(X)] \implies Finite(Union(X))$
apply (*simp add: Finite-Fin-iff*)
apply (*rule Fin-UnionI*)
apply (*erule Fin-induct, simp*)
apply (*blast intro: Fin.consI Fin-mono [THEN [2] rev-subsetD]*)
done

lemma *Finite-induct [case-names 0 cons, induct set: Finite]*:
 $[Finite(A); P(0);$
 $!! \ x \ B. \ [Finite(B); x \sim: B; P(B)] \implies P(cons(x, B))]$
 $\implies P(A)$
apply (*erule Finite-into-Fin [THEN Finite-induct]*)
apply (*blast intro: Fin-into-Finite*)
done

lemma *Diff-sing-Finite*: $Finite(A - \{a\}) \implies Finite(A)$
apply (*unfold Finite-def*)
apply (*case-tac a:A*)
apply (*subgoal-tac [2] A - \{a\} = A, auto*)
apply (*rule-tac x = succ (n) in bexI*)
apply (*subgoal-tac cons (a, A - \{a\}) = A \ \& \ cons (n, n) = succ (n)*)
apply (*drule-tac a = a and b = n in cons-eqpoll-cong*)
apply (*auto dest: mem-irrefl*)

done

```
lemma Diff-Finite [rule-format]: Finite(B) ==> Finite(A-B) --> Finite(A)
apply (erule Finite-induct, auto)
apply (case-tac x:A)
  apply (subgoal-tac [2] A-cons (x, B) = A - B)
apply (subgoal-tac A - cons (x, B) = (A - B) - {x}, simp)
apply (drule Diff-sing-Finite, auto)
done
```

```
lemma Finite-RepFun: Finite(A) ==> Finite(RepFun(A,f))
by (erule Finite-induct, simp-all)
```

```
lemma Finite-RepFun-iff-lemma [rule-format]:
  [|Finite(x); !x y. f(x)=f(y) ==> x=y|]
  ==>  $\forall A. x = \text{RepFun}(A,f) \text{ --> Finite}(A)$ 
apply (erule Finite-induct)
  apply clarify
  apply (case-tac A=0, simp)
  apply (blast del: allE, clarify)
  apply (subgoal-tac  $\exists z \in A. x = f(z)$ )
  prefer 2 apply (blast del: allE elim: equalityE, clarify)
  apply (subgoal-tac  $B = \{f(u) . u \in A - \{z\}\}$ )
  apply (blast intro: Diff-sing-Finite)
  apply (thin-tac  $\forall A. ?P(A) \text{ --> Finite}(A)$ )
  apply (rule equalityI)
  apply (blast intro: elim: equalityE)
  apply (blast intro: elim: equalityCE)
done
```

I don't know why, but if the premise is expressed using meta-connectives then the simplifier cannot prove it automatically in conditional rewriting.

```
lemma Finite-RepFun-iff:
  ( $\forall x y. f(x)=f(y) \text{ --> } x=y$ ) ==> Finite(RepFun(A,f)) <-> Finite(A)
by (blast intro: Finite-RepFun Finite-RepFun-iff-lemma [of - f])
```

```
lemma Finite-Pow: Finite(A) ==> Finite(Pow(A))
apply (erule Finite-induct)
apply (simp-all add: Pow-insert Finite-Un Finite-RepFun)
done
```

```
lemma Finite-Pow-imp-Finite: Finite(Pow(A)) ==> Finite(A)
apply (subgoal-tac Finite( $\{\{x\} . x \in A\}$ ))
  apply (simp add: Finite-RepFun-iff)
  apply (blast intro: subset-Finite)
done
```

```
lemma Finite-Pow-iff [iff]: Finite(Pow(A)) <-> Finite(A)
```

by (blast intro: Finite-Pow Finite-Pow-imp-Finite)

```
lemma nat-wf-on-converse-Memrel: n:nat ==> wf[n](converse(Memrel(n)))
apply (erule nat-induct)
apply (blast intro: wf-onI)
apply (rule wf-onI)
apply (simp add: wf-on-def wf-def)
apply (case-tac x:Z)
```

x:Z case

```
  apply (drule-tac x = x in bspec, assumption)
  apply (blast elim: mem-irrefl mem-asm)
```

other case

```
  apply (drule-tac x = Z in spec, blast)
done
```

```
lemma nat-well-ord-converse-Memrel: n:nat ==> well-ord(n,converse(Memrel(n)))
apply (frule Ord-nat [THEN Ord-in-Ord, THEN well-ord-Memrel])
apply (unfold well-ord-def)
apply (blast intro!: tot-ord-converse nat-wf-on-converse-Memrel)
done
```

lemma well-ord-converse:

```
  [| well-ord(A,r);
    well-ord(ordertype(A,r), converse(Memrel(ordertype(A, r)))) |]
  ==> well-ord(A,converse(r))
  apply (rule well-ord-Int-iff [THEN iffD1])
  apply (frule ordermap-bij [THEN bij-is-inj, THEN well-ord-rvimage], assumption)
  apply (simp add: rvimage-converse converse-Int converse-prod
    ordertype-ord-iso [THEN ord-iso-rvimage-eq])
done
```

lemma ordertype-eq-n:

```
  [| well-ord(A,r); A ≈ n; n:nat |] ==> ordertype(A,r)=n
  apply (rule Ord-ordertype [THEN Ord-nat-epoll-iff, THEN iffD1], assumption+)
  apply (rule eqpoll-trans)
  prefer 2 apply assumption
  apply (unfold eqpoll-def)
  apply (blast intro!: ordermap-bij [THEN bij-converse-bij])
done
```

lemma Finite-well-ord-converse:

```
  [| Finite(A); well-ord(A,r) |] ==> well-ord(A,converse(r))
```

```

apply (unfold Finite-def)
apply (rule well-ord-converse, assumption)
apply (blast dest: ordertype-eq-n intro!: nat-well-ord-converse-Memrel)
done

```

```

lemma nat-into-Finite: n:nat ==> Finite(n)
apply (unfold Finite-def)
apply (fast intro!: eqpoll-refl)
done

```

```

lemma nat-not-Finite: ~Finite(nat)
apply (unfold Finite-def, clarify)
apply (drule eqpoll-imp-lepoll [THEN lepoll-cardinal-le], simp)
apply (insert Card-nat)
apply (simp add: Card-def)
apply (drule le-imp-subset)
apply (blast elim: mem-irrefl)
done

```

ML

```

⟨⟨
  val Least-def = thm Least-def;
  val eqpoll-def = thm eqpoll-def;
  val lepoll-def = thm lepoll-def;
  val lesspoll-def = thm lesspoll-def;
  val cardinal-def = thm cardinal-def;
  val Finite-def = thm Finite-def;
  val Card-def = thm Card-def;
  val eq-imp-not-mem = thm eq-imp-not-mem;
  val decomp-bnd-mono = thm decomp-bnd-mono;
  val Banach-last-equation = thm Banach-last-equation;
  val decomposition = thm decomposition;
  val schroeder-bernstein = thm schroeder-bernstein;
  val bij-imp-epoll = thm bij-imp-epoll;
  val eqpoll-refl = thm eqpoll-refl;
  val eqpoll-sym = thm eqpoll-sym;
  val eqpoll-trans = thm eqpoll-trans;
  val subset-imp-lepoll = thm subset-imp-lepoll;
  val lepoll-refl = thm lepoll-refl;
  val le-imp-lepoll = thm le-imp-lepoll;
  val eqpoll-imp-lepoll = thm eqpoll-imp-lepoll;
  val lepoll-trans = thm lepoll-trans;
  val eqpollI = thm eqpollI;
  val eqpollE = thm eqpollE;
  val eqpoll-iff = thm eqpoll-iff;
  val lepoll-0-is-0 = thm lepoll-0-is-0;
  val empty-lepollI = thm empty-lepollI;
  val lepoll-0-iff = thm lepoll-0-iff;
  val Un-lepoll-Un = thm Un-lepoll-Un;

```

```

val eqpoll-0-is-0 = thm eqpoll-0-is-0;
val eqpoll-0-iff = thm eqpoll-0-iff;
val eqpoll-disjoint-Un = thm eqpoll-disjoint-Un;
val lesspoll-not-refl = thm lesspoll-not-refl;
val lesspoll-irrefl = thm lesspoll-irrefl;
val lesspoll-imp-lepoll = thm lesspoll-imp-lepoll;
val lepoll-well-ord = thm lepoll-well-ord;
val lepoll-iff-leqpoll = thm lepoll-iff-leqpoll;
val inj-not-surj-succ = thm inj-not-surj-succ;
val lesspoll-trans = thm lesspoll-trans;
val lesspoll-trans1 = thm lesspoll-trans1;
val lesspoll-trans2 = thm lesspoll-trans2;
val Least-equality = thm Least-equality;
val LeastI = thm LeastI;
val Least-le = thm Least-le;
val less-LeastE = thm less-LeastE;
val LeastI2 = thm LeastI2;
val Least-0 = thm Least-0;
val Ord-Least = thm Ord-Least;
val Least-cong = thm Least-cong;
val cardinal-cong = thm cardinal-cong;
val well-ord-cardinal-qpoll = thm well-ord-cardinal-qpoll;
val Ord-cardinal-qpoll = thm Ord-cardinal-qpoll;
val well-ord-cardinal-eqE = thm well-ord-cardinal-eqE;
val well-ord-cardinal-qpoll-iff = thm well-ord-cardinal-qpoll-iff;
val Ord-cardinal-le = thm Ord-cardinal-le;
val Card-cardinal-eq = thm Card-cardinal-eq;
val CardI = thm CardI;
val Card-is-Ord = thm Card-is-Ord;
val Card-cardinal-le = thm Card-cardinal-le;
val Ord-cardinal = thm Ord-cardinal;
val Card-iff-initial = thm Card-iff-initial;
val lt-Card-imp-lesspoll = thm lt-Card-imp-lesspoll;
val Card-0 = thm Card-0;
val Card-Un = thm Card-Un;
val Card-cardinal = thm Card-cardinal;
val cardinal-mono = thm cardinal-mono;
val cardinal-lt-imp-lt = thm cardinal-lt-imp-lt;
val Card-lt-imp-lt = thm Card-lt-imp-lt;
val Card-lt-iff = thm Card-lt-iff;
val Card-le-iff = thm Card-le-iff;
val well-ord-lepoll-imp-Card-le = thm well-ord-lepoll-imp-Card-le;
val lepoll-cardinal-le = thm lepoll-cardinal-le;
val lepoll-Ord-imp-qpoll = thm lepoll-Ord-imp-qpoll;
val lesspoll-imp-qpoll = thm lesspoll-imp-qpoll;
val cardinal-subset-Ord = thm cardinal-subset-Ord;
val cons-lepoll-consD = thm cons-lepoll-consD;
val cons-qpoll-consD = thm cons-qpoll-consD;
val succ-lepoll-succD = thm succ-lepoll-succD;

```

```

val nat-lepoll-imp-le = thm nat-lepoll-imp-le;
val nat-epoll-iff = thm nat-epoll-iff;
val nat-into-Card = thm nat-into-Card;
val cardinal-0 = thm cardinal-0;
val cardinal-1 = thm cardinal-1;
val succ-lepoll-natE = thm succ-lepoll-natE;
val n-lesspoll-nat = thm n-lesspoll-nat;
val nat-lepoll-imp-ex-epoll-n = thm nat-lepoll-imp-ex-epoll-n;
val lepoll-imp-lesspoll-succ = thm lepoll-imp-lesspoll-succ;
val lesspoll-succ-imp-lepoll = thm lesspoll-succ-imp-lepoll;
val lesspoll-succ-iff = thm lesspoll-succ-iff;
val lepoll-succ-disj = thm lepoll-succ-disj;
val lesspoll-cardinal-lt = thm lesspoll-cardinal-lt;
val lt-not-lepoll = thm lt-not-lepoll;
val Ord-nat-epoll-iff = thm Ord-nat-epoll-iff;
val Card-nat = thm Card-nat;
val nat-le-cardinal = thm nat-le-cardinal;
val cons-lepoll-cong = thm cons-lepoll-cong;
val cons-epoll-cong = thm cons-epoll-cong;
val cons-lepoll-cons-iff = thm cons-lepoll-cons-iff;
val cons-epoll-cons-iff = thm cons-epoll-cons-iff;
val singleton-epoll-1 = thm singleton-epoll-1;
val cardinal-singleton = thm cardinal-singleton;
val not-0-is-lepoll-1 = thm not-0-is-lepoll-1;
val succ-epoll-cong = thm succ-epoll-cong;
val sum-epoll-cong = thm sum-epoll-cong;
val prod-epoll-cong = thm prod-epoll-cong;
val inj-disjoint-epoll = thm inj-disjoint-epoll;
val Diff-sing-lepoll = thm Diff-sing-lepoll;
val lepoll-Diff-sing = thm lepoll-Diff-sing;
val Diff-sing-epoll = thm Diff-sing-epoll;
val lepoll-1-is-sing = thm lepoll-1-is-sing;
val Un-lepoll-sum = thm Un-lepoll-sum;
val well-ord-Un = thm well-ord-Un;
val disj-Un-epoll-sum = thm disj-Un-epoll-sum;
val Finite-0 = thm Finite-0;
val lepoll-nat-imp-Finite = thm lepoll-nat-imp-Finite;
val lesspoll-nat-is-Finite = thm lesspoll-nat-is-Finite;
val lepoll-Finite = thm lepoll-Finite;
val subset-Finite = thm subset-Finite;
val Finite-Diff = thm Finite-Diff;
val Finite-cons = thm Finite-cons;
val Finite-succ = thm Finite-succ;
val nat-le-infinite-Ord = thm nat-le-infinite-Ord;
val Finite-imp-well-ord = thm Finite-imp-well-ord;
val nat-wf-on-converse-Memrel = thm nat-wf-on-converse-Memrel;
val nat-well-ord-converse-Memrel = thm nat-well-ord-converse-Memrel;
val well-ord-converse = thm well-ord-converse;
val ordertype-eq-n = thm ordertype-eq-n;

```

```

val Finite-well-ord-converse = thm Finite-well-ord-converse;
val nat-into-Finite = thm nat-into-Finite;
>>

```

end

23 The Cumulative Hierarchy and a Small Universe for Recursive Types

theory Univ imports Epsilon Cardinal begin

constdefs

```

Vfrom      :: [i, i] => i
Vfrom(A, i) == transrec(i, %x f. A Un (∪ y ∈ x. Pow(f'y)))

```

syntax Vset :: i => i

translations

```

Vset(x) == Vfrom(0, x)

```

constdefs

```

Vrec      :: [i, [i, i] => i] => i
Vrec(a, H) == transrec(rank(a), %x g. lam z: Vset(succ(x)).
                        H(z, lam w: Vset(x). g'rank(w)'w)) ' a

```

```

Vrecursor :: [[i, i] => i, i] => i
Vrecursor(H, a) == transrec(rank(a), %x g. lam z: Vset(succ(x)).
                            H(lam w: Vset(x). g'rank(w)'w, z)) ' a

```

```

univ      :: i => i
univ(A) == Vfrom(A, nat)

```

23.1 Immediate Consequences of the Definition of $Vfrom(A, i)$

NOT SUITABLE FOR REWRITING – RECURSIVE!

lemma *Vfrom*: $Vfrom(A, i) = A \text{ Un } (\bigcup_{j \in i} Pow(Vfrom(A, j)))$
by (*subst Vfrom-def [THEN def-transrec]*, *simp*)

23.1.1 Monotonicity

lemma *Vfrom-mono* [*rule-format*]:

$A \leq B \implies \forall j. i \leq j \implies Vfrom(A, i) \leq Vfrom(B, j)$

apply (*rule-tac a=i in eps-induct*)

apply (*rule impI [THEN allI]*)

apply (*subst Vfrom [of A]*)

apply (*subst Vfrom [of B]*)

```

apply (erule Un-mono)
apply (erule UN-mono, blast)
done

```

```

lemma VfromI: [| a ∈ Vfrom(A,j); j < i |] ==> a ∈ Vfrom(A,i)
by (blast dest: Vfrom-mono [OF subset-refl le-imp-subset [OF leI]])

```

23.1.2 A fundamental equality: Vfrom does not require ordinals!

```

lemma Vfrom-rank-subset1: Vfrom(A,x) <= Vfrom(A,rank(x))
proof (induct x rule: eps-induct)

```

```

  fix x
  assume  $\forall y \in x. Vfrom(A,y) \subseteq Vfrom(A,rank(y))$ 
  thus  $Vfrom(A, x) \subseteq Vfrom(A, rank(x))$ 
  by (simp add: Vfrom [of - x] Vfrom [of - rank(x)],
      blast intro!: rank-lt [THEN ltD])

```

qed

```

lemma Vfrom-rank-subset2: Vfrom(A,rank(x)) <= Vfrom(A,x)
apply (rule-tac a=x in eps-induct)
apply (subst Vfrom)
apply (subst Vfrom, rule subset-refl [THEN Un-mono])
apply (rule UN-least)

```

expand rank(x1) = ($\bigcup y \in x1. succ(rank(y))$) in assumptions

```

apply (erule rank [THEN equalityD1, THEN subsetD, THEN UN-E])
apply (rule subset-trans)
apply (erule-tac [2] UN-upper)
apply (rule subset-refl [THEN Vfrom-mono, THEN subset-trans, THEN Pow-mono])
apply (erule ltI [THEN le-imp-subset])
apply (rule Ord-rank [THEN Ord-succ])
apply (erule bspec, assumption)
done

```

```

lemma Vfrom-rank-eq: Vfrom(A,rank(x)) = Vfrom(A,x)
apply (rule equalityI)
apply (rule Vfrom-rank-subset2)
apply (rule Vfrom-rank-subset1)
done

```

23.2 Basic Closure Properties

```

lemma zero-in-Vfrom:  $y:x ==> 0 \in Vfrom(A,x)$ 
by (subst Vfrom, blast)

```

```

lemma i-subset-Vfrom:  $i <= Vfrom(A,i)$ 
apply (rule-tac a=i in eps-induct)
apply (subst Vfrom, blast)
done

```

lemma *A-subset-Vfrom*: $A \leq Vfrom(A,i)$
apply (*subst Vfrom*)
apply (*rule Un-upper1*)
done

lemmas *A-into-Vfrom = A-subset-Vfrom* [*THEN subsetD*]

lemma *subset-mem-Vfrom*: $a \leq Vfrom(A,i) \implies a \in Vfrom(A,succ(i))$
by (*subst Vfrom, blast*)

23.2.1 Finite sets and ordered pairs

lemma *singleton-in-Vfrom*: $a \in Vfrom(A,i) \implies \{a\} \in Vfrom(A,succ(i))$
by (*rule subset-mem-Vfrom, safe*)

lemma *doubleton-in-Vfrom*:
 $[[a \in Vfrom(A,i); b \in Vfrom(A,i)]] \implies \{a,b\} \in Vfrom(A,succ(i))$
by (*rule subset-mem-Vfrom, safe*)

lemma *Pair-in-Vfrom*:
 $[[a \in Vfrom(A,i); b \in Vfrom(A,i)]] \implies \langle a,b \rangle \in Vfrom(A,succ(succ(i)))$
apply (*unfold Pair-def*)
apply (*blast intro: doubleton-in-Vfrom*)
done

lemma *succ-in-Vfrom*: $a \leq Vfrom(A,i) \implies succ(a) \in Vfrom(A,succ(succ(i)))$
apply (*intro subset-mem-Vfrom succ-subsetI, assumption*)
apply (*erule subset-trans*)
apply (*rule Vfrom-mono* [*OF subset-refl subset-succI*])
done

23.3 0, Successor and Limit Equations for Vfrom

lemma *Vfrom-0*: $Vfrom(A,0) = A$
by (*subst Vfrom, blast*)

lemma *Vfrom-succ-lemma*: $Ord(i) \implies Vfrom(A,succ(i)) = A \text{ Un } Pow(Vfrom(A,i))$
apply (*rule Vfrom* [*THEN trans*])
apply (*rule equalityI* [*THEN subst-context,*
OF - succI1 [*THEN RepFunI, THEN Union-upper*]])
apply (*rule UN-least*)
apply (*rule subset-refl* [*THEN Vfrom-mono, THEN Pow-mono*])
apply (*erule ltI* [*THEN le-imp-subset*])
apply (*erule Ord-succ*)
done

lemma *Vfrom-succ*: $Vfrom(A,succ(i)) = A \text{ Un } Pow(Vfrom(A,i))$
apply (*rule-tac x1 = succ (i) in Vfrom-rank-eq* [*THEN subst*])
apply (*rule-tac x1 = i in Vfrom-rank-eq* [*THEN subst*])
apply (*subst rank-succ*)

apply (rule *Ord-rank* [THEN *Vfrom-succ-lemma*])
done

lemma *Vfrom-Union*: $y:X \implies Vfrom(A, Union(X)) = (\bigcup y \in X. Vfrom(A,y))$
apply (subst *Vfrom*)
apply (rule *equalityI*)

first inclusion

apply (rule *Un-least*)
apply (rule *A-subset-Vfrom* [THEN *subset-trans*])
apply (rule *UN-upper*, *assumption*)
apply (rule *UN-least*)
apply (erule *UnionE*)
apply (rule *subset-trans*)
apply (erule-tac [2] *UN-upper*,
 subst *Vfrom*, erule *subset-trans* [OF *UN-upper Un-upper2*])

opposite inclusion

apply (rule *UN-least*)
apply (subst *Vfrom*, *blast*)
done

23.4 *Vfrom* applied to Limit Ordinals

lemma *Limit-Vfrom-eq*:

$Limit(i) \implies Vfrom(A,i) = (\bigcup y \in i. Vfrom(A,y))$
apply (rule *Limit-has-0* [THEN *ltD*, THEN *Vfrom-Union*, THEN *subst*], *assumption*)
apply (*simp add: Limit-Union-eq*)
done

lemma *Limit-VfromE*:

$[[a \in Vfrom(A,i); \sim R \implies Limit(i);$
 $!!x. [[x < i; a \in Vfrom(A,x)]] \implies R$
 $]] \implies R$
apply (rule *classical*)
apply (rule *Limit-Vfrom-eq* [THEN *equalityD1*, THEN *subsetD*, THEN *UN-E*])
prefer 2 **apply** *assumption*
apply *blast*
apply (*blast intro: ltI Limit-is-Ord*)
done

lemma *singleton-in-VLimit*:

$[[a \in Vfrom(A,i); Limit(i)]] \implies \{a\} \in Vfrom(A,i)$
apply (erule *Limit-VfromE*, *assumption*)
apply (erule *singleton-in-Vfrom* [THEN *VfromI*])
apply (*blast intro: Limit-has-succ*)
done

lemmas *Vfrom-UnI1* =
 Un-upper1 [*THEN subset-refl* [*THEN Vfrom-mono*, *THEN subsetD*], *standard*]
lemmas *Vfrom-UnI2* =
 Un-upper2 [*THEN subset-refl* [*THEN Vfrom-mono*, *THEN subsetD*], *standard*]

Hard work is finding a single $j:i$ such that $a,b_j = Vfrom(A,j)$

lemma *doubleton-in-VLimit*:

 [[$a \in Vfrom(A,i)$; $b \in Vfrom(A,i)$; $Limit(i)$]] ==> $\{a,b\} \in Vfrom(A,i)$
apply (*erule Limit-VfromE*, *assumption*)
apply (*erule Limit-VfromE*, *assumption*)
apply (*blast intro: VfromI* [*OF doubleton-in-Vfrom*]
 Vfrom-UnI1 Vfrom-UnI2 Limit-has-succ Un-least-lt)

done

lemma *Pair-in-VLimit*:

 [[$a \in Vfrom(A,i)$; $b \in Vfrom(A,i)$; $Limit(i)$]] ==> $\langle a,b \rangle \in Vfrom(A,i)$

Infer that a, b occur at ordinals $x, x_a \uparrow i$.

apply (*erule Limit-VfromE*, *assumption*)
apply (*erule Limit-VfromE*, *assumption*)

Infer that $succ(succ(x \cup x_a)) \uparrow i$

apply (*blast intro: VfromI* [*OF Pair-in-Vfrom*]
 Vfrom-UnI1 Vfrom-UnI2 Limit-has-succ Un-least-lt)

done

lemma *product-VLimit*: $Limit(i) ==> Vfrom(A,i) * Vfrom(A,i) \leq Vfrom(A,i)$
by (*blast intro: Pair-in-VLimit*)

lemmas *Sigma-subset-VLimit* =
 subset-trans [*OF Sigma-mono product-VLimit*]

lemmas *nat-subset-VLimit* =
 subset-trans [*OF nat-le-Limit* [*THEN le-imp-subset*] *i-subset-Vfrom*]

lemma *nat-into-VLimit*: [[$n: nat$; $Limit(i)$]] ==> $n \in Vfrom(A,i)$
by (*blast intro: nat-subset-VLimit* [*THEN subsetD*])

23.4.1 Closure under Disjoint Union

lemmas *zero-in-VLimit* = *Limit-has-0* [*THEN ltD*, *THEN zero-in-Vfrom*, *standard*]

lemma *one-in-VLimit*: $Limit(i) ==> 1 \in Vfrom(A,i)$
by (*blast intro: nat-into-VLimit*)

lemma *Inl-in-VLimit*:

 [[$a \in Vfrom(A,i)$; $Limit(i)$]] ==> $Inl(a) \in Vfrom(A,i)$

apply (*unfold Inl-def*)
apply (*blast intro: zero-in-VLimit Pair-in-VLimit*)
done

lemma *Inr-in-VLimit*:
 $[[b \in Vfrom(A,i); Limit(i)]] ==> Inr(b) \in Vfrom(A,i)$
apply (*unfold Inr-def*)
apply (*blast intro: one-in-VLimit Pair-in-VLimit*)
done

lemma *sum-VLimit*: $Limit(i) ==> Vfrom(C,i)+Vfrom(C,i) \leq Vfrom(C,i)$
by (*blast intro!: Inl-in-VLimit Inr-in-VLimit*)

lemmas *sum-subset-VLimit = subset-trans [OF sum-mono sum-VLimit]*

23.5 Properties assuming $Transset(A)$

lemma *Transset-Vfrom*: $Transset(A) ==> Transset(Vfrom(A,i))$
apply (*rule-tac a=i in eps-induct*)
apply (*subst Vfrom*)
apply (*blast intro!: Transset-Union-family Transset-Un Transset-Pow*)
done

lemma *Transset-Vfrom-succ*:
 $Transset(A) ==> Vfrom(A, succ(i)) = Pow(Vfrom(A,i))$
apply (*rule Vfrom-succ [THEN trans]*)
apply (*rule equalityI [OF - Un-upper2]*)
apply (*rule Un-least [OF - subset-refl]*)
apply (*rule A-subset-Vfrom [THEN subset-trans]*)
apply (*erule Transset-Vfrom [THEN Transset-iff-Pow [THEN iffD1]]*)
done

lemma *Transset-Pair-subset*: $[[\langle a,b \rangle \leq C; Transset(C)]] ==> a: C \ \& \ b: C$
by (*unfold Pair-def Transset-def, blast*)

lemma *Transset-Pair-subset-VLimit*:
 $[[\langle a,b \rangle \leq Vfrom(A,i); Transset(A); Limit(i)]] ==> \langle a,b \rangle \in Vfrom(A,i)$
apply (*erule Transset-Pair-subset [THEN conjE]*)
apply (*erule Transset-Vfrom*)
apply (*blast intro: Pair-in-VLimit*)
done

lemma *Union-in-Vfrom*:
 $[[X \in Vfrom(A,j); Transset(A)]] ==> Union(X) \in Vfrom(A, succ(j))$
apply (*erule Transset-Vfrom*)
apply (*rule subset-mem-Vfrom*)
apply (*unfold Transset-def, blast*)
done

lemma *Union-in-VLimit:*

```

  [| X ∈ Vfrom(A,i); Limit(i); Transset(A) |] ==> Union(X) ∈ Vfrom(A,i)
apply (rule Limit-VfromE, assumption+)
apply (blast intro: Limit-has-succ VfromI Union-in-Vfrom)
done

```

General theorem for membership in Vfrom(A,i) when i is a limit ordinal

lemma *in-VLimit:*

```

  [| a ∈ Vfrom(A,i); b ∈ Vfrom(A,i); Limit(i);
    !!x y j. [| j < i; 1:j; x ∈ Vfrom(A,j); y ∈ Vfrom(A,j) |]
    ==> EX k. h(x,y) ∈ Vfrom(A,k) & k < i |]
  ==> h(a,b) ∈ Vfrom(A,i)

```

Infer that a, b occur at ordinals x, xa j i.

```

apply (erule Limit-VfromE, assumption)
apply (erule Limit-VfromE, assumption, atomize)
apply (drule-tac x=a in spec)
apply (drule-tac x=b in spec)
apply (drule-tac x=x Un xa Un 2 in spec)
apply (simp add: Un-least-lt-iff lt-Ord Vfrom-UnI1 Vfrom-UnI2)
apply (blast intro: Limit-has-0 Limit-has-succ VfromI)
done

```

23.5.1 Products

lemma *prod-in-Vfrom:*

```

  [| a ∈ Vfrom(A,j); b ∈ Vfrom(A,j); Transset(A) |]
  ==> a*b ∈ Vfrom(A, succ(succ(succ(j))))
apply (drule Transset-Vfrom)
apply (rule subset-mem-Vfrom)
apply (unfold Transset-def)
apply (blast intro: Pair-in-Vfrom)
done

```

lemma *prod-in-VLimit:*

```

  [| a ∈ Vfrom(A,i); b ∈ Vfrom(A,i); Limit(i); Transset(A) |]
  ==> a*b ∈ Vfrom(A,i)
apply (erule in-VLimit, assumption+)
apply (blast intro: prod-in-Vfrom Limit-has-succ)
done

```

23.5.2 Disjoint Sums, or Quine Ordered Pairs

lemma *sum-in-Vfrom:*

```

  [| a ∈ Vfrom(A,j); b ∈ Vfrom(A,j); Transset(A); 1:j |]
  ==> a+b ∈ Vfrom(A, succ(succ(succ(j))))
apply (unfold sum-def)
apply (drule Transset-Vfrom)

```

```

apply (rule subset-mem-Vfrom)
apply (unfold Transset-def)
apply (blast intro: zero-in-Vfrom Pair-in-Vfrom i-subset-Vfrom [THEN subsetD])
done

```

```

lemma sum-in-VLimit:
  [| a ∈ Vfrom(A,i); b ∈ Vfrom(A,i); Limit(i); Transset(A) |]
  ==> a+b ∈ Vfrom(A,i)
apply (erule in-VLimit, assumption+)
apply (blast intro: sum-in-Vfrom Limit-has-succ)
done

```

23.5.3 Function Space!

```

lemma fun-in-Vfrom:
  [| a ∈ Vfrom(A,j); b ∈ Vfrom(A,j); Transset(A) |] ==>
  a->b ∈ Vfrom(A, succ(succ(succ(succ(j)))))
apply (unfold Pi-def)
apply (drule Transset-Vfrom)
apply (rule subset-mem-Vfrom)
apply (rule Collect-subset [THEN subset-trans])
apply (subst Vfrom)
apply (rule subset-trans [THEN subset-trans])
apply (rule-tac [3] Un-upper2)
apply (rule-tac [2] succI1 [THEN UN-upper])
apply (rule Pow-mono)
apply (unfold Transset-def)
apply (blast intro: Pair-in-Vfrom)
done

```

```

lemma fun-in-VLimit:
  [| a ∈ Vfrom(A,i); b ∈ Vfrom(A,i); Limit(i); Transset(A) |]
  ==> a->b ∈ Vfrom(A,i)
apply (erule in-VLimit, assumption+)
apply (blast intro: fun-in-Vfrom Limit-has-succ)
done

```

```

lemma Pow-in-Vfrom:
  [| a ∈ Vfrom(A,j); Transset(A) |] ==> Pow(a) ∈ Vfrom(A, succ(succ(j)))
apply (drule Transset-Vfrom)
apply (rule subset-mem-Vfrom)
apply (unfold Transset-def)
apply (subst Vfrom, blast)
done

```

```

lemma Pow-in-VLimit:
  [| a ∈ Vfrom(A,i); Limit(i); Transset(A) |] ==> Pow(a) ∈ Vfrom(A,i)
by (blast elim: Limit-VfromE intro: Limit-has-succ Pow-in-Vfrom VfromI)

```

23.6 The Set $Vset(i)$

lemma $Vset$: $Vset(i) = (\bigcup_{j \in i}. Pow(Vset(j)))$
by (*subst Vfrom, blast*)

lemmas $Vset-succ = Transset-0$ [*THEN Transset-Vfrom-succ, standard*]

lemmas $Transset-Vset = Transset-0$ [*THEN Transset-Vfrom, standard*]

23.6.1 Characterisation of the elements of $Vset(i)$

lemma $VsetD$ [*rule-format*]: $Ord(i) \implies \forall b. b \in Vset(i) \longrightarrow rank(b) < i$
apply (*erule trans-induct*)
apply (*subst Vset, safe*)
apply (*subst rank*)
apply (*blast intro: ltI UN-succ-least-lt*)
done

lemma $VsetI$ -lemma [*rule-format*]:
 $Ord(i) \implies \forall b. rank(b) \in i \longrightarrow b \in Vset(i)$
apply (*erule trans-induct*)
apply (*rule allI*)
apply (*subst Vset*)
apply (*blast intro!: rank-lt [THEN ltD]*)
done

lemma $VsetI$: $rank(x) < i \implies x \in Vset(i)$
by (*blast intro: VsetI-lemma elim: ltE*)

Merely a lemma for the next result

lemma $Vset-Ord-rank-iff$: $Ord(i) \implies b \in Vset(i) \longleftrightarrow rank(b) < i$
by (*blast intro: VsetD VsetI*)

lemma $Vset-rank-iff$ [*simp*]: $b \in Vset(a) \longleftrightarrow rank(b) < rank(a)$
apply (*rule Vfrom-rank-eq [THEN subst]*)
apply (*rule Ord-rank [THEN Vset-Ord-rank-iff]*)
done

This is $rank(rank(a)) = rank(a)$

declare $Ord-rank$ [*THEN rank-of-Ord, simp*]

lemma $rank-Vset$: $Ord(i) \implies rank(Vset(i)) = i$
apply (*subst rank*)
apply (*rule equalityI, safe*)
apply (*blast intro: VsetD [THEN ltD]*)
apply (*blast intro: VsetD [THEN ltD] Ord-trans*)
apply (*blast intro: i-subset-Vfrom [THEN subsetD]*
 $Ord-in-Ord$ [*THEN rank-of-Ord, THEN ssubst*])
done

lemma $Finite-Vset$: $i \in nat \implies Finite(Vset(i))$

```

apply (erule nat-induct)
  apply (simp add: Vfrom-0)
apply (simp add: Vset-succ)
done

```

23.6.2 Reasoning about Sets in Terms of Their Elements' Ranks

```

lemma arg-subset-Vset-rank:  $a \leq Vset(rank(a))$ 
apply (rule subsetI)
apply (erule rank-lt [THEN VsetI])
done

```

```

lemma Int-Vset-subset:
   $[ [!i. Ord(i) ==> a Int Vset(i) \leq b ] ==> a \leq b ]$ 
apply (rule subset-trans)
apply (rule Int-greatest [OF subset-refl arg-subset-Vset-rank])
apply (blast intro: Ord-rank)
done

```

23.6.3 Set Up an Environment for Simplification

```

lemma rank-Inl:  $rank(a) < rank(Inl(a))$ 
apply (unfold Inl-def)
apply (rule rank-pair2)
done

```

```

lemma rank-Inr:  $rank(a) < rank(Inr(a))$ 
apply (unfold Inr-def)
apply (rule rank-pair2)
done

```

```

lemmas rank-rls = rank-Inl rank-Inr rank-pair1 rank-pair2

```

23.6.4 Recursion over Vset Levels!

NOT SUITABLE FOR REWRITING: recursive!

```

lemma Vrec:  $Vrec(a,H) = H(a, lam x: Vset(rank(a)). Vrec(x,H))$ 
apply (unfold Vrec-def)
apply (subst transrec, simp)
apply (rule refl [THEN lam-cong, THEN subst-context], simp add: lt-def)
done

```

This form avoids giant explosions in proofs. NOTE USE OF ==

```

lemma def-Vrec:
   $[ [!x. h(x) == Vrec(x,H) ] ==> h(a) = H(a, lam x: Vset(rank(a)). h(x)) ]$ 
apply simp
apply (rule Vrec)
done

```

NOT SUITABLE FOR REWRITING: recursive!

lemma *Vrecursor*:

```
Vrecursor(H,a) = H(lam x:Vset(rank(a)). Vrecursor(H,x), a)
apply (unfold Vrecursor-def)
apply (subst transrec, simp)
apply (rule refl [THEN lam-cong, THEN subst-context], simp add: lt-def)
done
```

This form avoids giant explosions in proofs. NOTE USE OF ==

lemma *def-Vrecursor*:

```
h == Vrecursor(H) ==> h(a) = H(lam x: Vset(rank(a)). h(x), a)
apply simp
apply (rule Vrecursor)
done
```

23.7 The Datatype Universe: $univ(A)$

lemma *univ-mono*: $A \leq B \implies univ(A) \leq univ(B)$

```
apply (unfold univ-def)
apply (erule Vfrom-mono)
apply (rule subset-refl)
done
```

lemma *Transset-univ*: $Transset(A) \implies Transset(univ(A))$

```
apply (unfold univ-def)
apply (erule Transset-Vfrom)
done
```

23.7.1 The Set $univ(A)$ as a Limit

lemma *univ-eq-UN*: $univ(A) = (\bigcup i \in nat. Vfrom(A,i))$

```
apply (unfold univ-def)
apply (rule Limit-nat [THEN Limit-Vfrom-eq])
done
```

lemma *subset-univ-eq-Int*: $c \leq univ(A) \implies c = (\bigcup i \in nat. c \text{ Int } Vfrom(A,i))$

```
apply (rule subset-UN-iff-eq [THEN iffD1])
apply (erule univ-eq-UN [THEN subst])
done
```

lemma *univ-Int-Vfrom-subset*:

```
[| a <= univ(X);
  !!i. i:nat ==> a Int Vfrom(X,i) <= b |]
==> a <= b
apply (subst subset-univ-eq-Int, assumption)
apply (rule UN-least, simp)
done
```

lemma *univ-Int-Vfrom-eq*:

```

  [| a <= univ(X); b <= univ(X);
    !!i. i:nat ==> a Int Vfrom(X,i) = b Int Vfrom(X,i)
  |] ==> a = b
apply (rule equalityI)
apply (rule univ-Int-Vfrom-subset, assumption)
apply (blast elim: equalityCE)
apply (rule univ-Int-Vfrom-subset, assumption)
apply (blast elim: equalityCE)
done

```

23.8 Closure Properties for $univ(A)$

```

lemma zero-in-univ: 0 ∈ univ(A)
apply (unfold univ-def)
apply (rule nat-0I [THEN zero-in-Vfrom])
done

```

```

lemma zero-subset-univ: {0} <= univ(A)
by (blast intro: zero-in-univ)

```

```

lemma A-subset-univ: A <= univ(A)
apply (unfold univ-def)
apply (rule A-subset-Vfrom)
done

```

```

lemmas A-into-univ = A-subset-univ [THEN subsetD, standard]

```

23.8.1 Closure under Unordered and Ordered Pairs

```

lemma singleton-in-univ: a: univ(A) ==> {a} ∈ univ(A)
apply (unfold univ-def)
apply (blast intro: singleton-in-VLimit Limit-nat)
done

```

```

lemma doubleton-in-univ:
  [| a: univ(A); b: univ(A) |] ==> {a,b} ∈ univ(A)
apply (unfold univ-def)
apply (blast intro: doubleton-in-VLimit Limit-nat)
done

```

```

lemma Pair-in-univ:
  [| a: univ(A); b: univ(A) |] ==> <a,b> ∈ univ(A)
apply (unfold univ-def)
apply (blast intro: Pair-in-VLimit Limit-nat)
done

```

```

lemma Union-in-univ:
  [| X: univ(A); Transset(A) |] ==> Union(X) ∈ univ(A)
apply (unfold univ-def)
apply (blast intro: Union-in-VLimit Limit-nat)

```

done

```
lemma product-univ: univ(A)*univ(A) <= univ(A)
apply (unfold univ-def)
apply (rule Limit-nat [THEN product-VLimit])
done
```

23.8.2 The Natural Numbers

```
lemma nat-subset-univ: nat <= univ(A)
apply (unfold univ-def)
apply (rule i-subset-Vfrom)
done
```

$n:\text{nat} \implies n:\text{univ}(A)$

```
lemmas nat-into-univ = nat-subset-univ [THEN subsetD, standard]
```

23.8.3 Instances for 1 and 2

```
lemma one-in-univ: 1 ∈ univ(A)
apply (unfold univ-def)
apply (rule Limit-nat [THEN one-in-VLimit])
done
```

unused!

```
lemma two-in-univ: 2 ∈ univ(A)
by (blast intro: nat-into-univ)
```

```
lemma bool-subset-univ: bool <= univ(A)
apply (unfold bool-def)
apply (blast intro!: zero-in-univ one-in-univ)
done
```

```
lemmas bool-into-univ = bool-subset-univ [THEN subsetD, standard]
```

23.8.4 Closure under Disjoint Union

```
lemma Inl-in-univ: a: univ(A) ==> Inl(a) ∈ univ(A)
apply (unfold univ-def)
apply (erule Inl-in-VLimit [OF - Limit-nat])
done
```

```
lemma Inr-in-univ: b: univ(A) ==> Inr(b) ∈ univ(A)
apply (unfold univ-def)
apply (erule Inr-in-VLimit [OF - Limit-nat])
done
```

```
lemma sum-univ: univ(C)+univ(C) <= univ(C)
apply (unfold univ-def)
```

apply (rule *Limit-nat* [THEN *sum-VLimit*])
done

lemmas *sum-subset-univ* = *subset-trans* [OF *sum-mono sum-univ*]

lemma *Sigma-subset-univ*:
 $[[A \subseteq \text{univ}(D); \bigwedge x. x \in A \implies B(x) \subseteq \text{univ}(D)]] \implies \text{Sigma}(A,B) \subseteq \text{univ}(D)$
apply (*simp add: univ-def*)
apply (*blast intro: Sigma-subset-VLimit del: subsetI*)
done

23.9 Finite Branching Closure Properties

23.9.1 Closure under Finite Powerset

lemma *Fin-Vfrom-lemma*:
 $[[b: \text{Fin}(\text{Vfrom}(A,i)); \text{Limit}(i)]] \implies \exists j. b \leq \text{Vfrom}(A,j) \ \& \ j < i$
apply (*erule Fin-induct*)
apply (*blast dest!: Limit-has-0, safe*)
apply (*erule Limit-VfromE, assumption*)
apply (*blast intro!: Un-least-lt intro: Vfrom-UnI1 Vfrom-UnI2*)
done

lemma *Fin-VLimit: Limit(i) ==> Fin(Vfrom(A,i)) <= Vfrom(A,i)*
apply (*rule subsetI*)
apply (*drule Fin-Vfrom-lemma, safe*)
apply (*rule Vfrom [THEN ssubst]*)
apply (*blast dest!: ltD*)
done

lemmas *Fin-subset-VLimit* = *subset-trans* [OF *Fin-mono Fin-VLimit*]

lemma *Fin-univ: Fin(univ(A)) <= univ(A)*
apply (*unfold univ-def*)
apply (*rule Limit-nat [THEN Fin-VLimit]*)
done

23.9.2 Closure under Finite Powers: Functions from a Natural Number

lemma *nat-fun-VLimit*:
 $[[n: \text{nat}; \text{Limit}(i)]] \implies n \rightarrow \text{Vfrom}(A,i) \leq \text{Vfrom}(A,i)$
apply (*erule nat-fun-subset-Fin [THEN subset-trans]*)
apply (*blast del: subsetI*
intro: subset-refl Fin-subset-VLimit Sigma-subset-VLimit nat-subset-VLimit)
done

lemmas *nat-fun-subset-VLimit* = *subset-trans* [OF *Pi-mono nat-fun-VLimit*]

lemma *nat-fun-univ: n: nat ==> n -> univ(A) <= univ(A)*

```

apply (unfold univ-def)
apply (erule nat-fun-VLimit [OF - Limit-nat])
done

```

23.9.3 Closure under Finite Function Space

General but seldom-used version; normally the domain is fixed

```

lemma FiniteFun-VLimit1:
  Limit(i) ==> Vfrom(A,i) -||> Vfrom(A,i) <= Vfrom(A,i)
apply (rule FiniteFun.dom-subset [THEN subset-trans])
apply (blast del: subsetI
        intro: Fin-subset-VLimit Sigma-subset-VLimit subset-refl)
done

```

```

lemma FiniteFun-univ1: univ(A) -||> univ(A) <= univ(A)
apply (unfold univ-def)
apply (rule Limit-nat [THEN FiniteFun-VLimit1])
done

```

Version for a fixed domain

```

lemma FiniteFun-VLimit:
  [| W <= Vfrom(A,i); Limit(i) |] ==> W -||> Vfrom(A,i) <= Vfrom(A,i)
apply (rule subset-trans)
apply (erule FiniteFun-mono [OF - subset-refl])
apply (erule FiniteFun-VLimit1)
done

```

```

lemma FiniteFun-univ:
  W <= univ(A) ==> W -||> univ(A) <= univ(A)
apply (unfold univ-def)
apply (erule FiniteFun-VLimit [OF - Limit-nat])
done

```

```

lemma FiniteFun-in-univ:
  [| f: W -||> univ(A); W <= univ(A) |] ==> f ∈ univ(A)
by (erule FiniteFun-univ [THEN subsetD], assumption)

```

Remove $\mathfrak{j} =$ from the rule above

```

lemmas FiniteFun-in-univ' = FiniteFun-in-univ [OF - subsetI]

```

23.10 * For QUniv. Properties of Vfrom analogous to the "take-lemma" *

Intersecting a^*b with V from...

This version says a, b exist one level down, in the smaller set V from(X, i)

```

lemma doubleton-in-Vfrom-D:
  [| {a,b} ∈ Vfrom(X,succ(i)); Transset(X) |]

```

```

    ==> a ∈ Vfrom(X,i) & b ∈ Vfrom(X,i)
  by (drule Transset-Vfrom-succ [THEN equalityD1, THEN subsetD, THEN PowD],
      assumption, fast)

```

This weaker version says a, b exist at the same level

```

lemmas Vfrom-doubleton-D = Transset-Vfrom [THEN Transset-doubleton-D, stan-
  dard]

```

```

lemma Pair-in-Vfrom-D:

```

```

  [| <a,b> ∈ Vfrom(X,succ(i)); Transset(X) |]
  ==> a ∈ Vfrom(X,i) & b ∈ Vfrom(X,i)

```

```

apply (unfold Pair-def)

```

```

apply (blast dest!: doubleton-in-Vfrom-D Vfrom-doubleton-D)

```

```

done

```

```

lemma product-Int-Vfrom-subset:

```

```

  Transset(X) ==>

```

```

  (a*b) Int Vfrom(X, succ(i)) <= (a Int Vfrom(X,i)) * (b Int Vfrom(X,i))

```

```

by (blast dest!: Pair-in-Vfrom-D)

```

ML

```

⟨⟨

```

```

  val Vfrom = thm Vfrom;
  val Vfrom-mono = thm Vfrom-mono;
  val Vfrom-rank-subset1 = thm Vfrom-rank-subset1;
  val Vfrom-rank-subset2 = thm Vfrom-rank-subset2;
  val Vfrom-rank-eq = thm Vfrom-rank-eq;
  val zero-in-Vfrom = thm zero-in-Vfrom;
  val i-subset-Vfrom = thm i-subset-Vfrom;
  val A-subset-Vfrom = thm A-subset-Vfrom;
  val subset-mem-Vfrom = thm subset-mem-Vfrom;
  val singleton-in-Vfrom = thm singleton-in-Vfrom;
  val doubleton-in-Vfrom = thm doubleton-in-Vfrom;
  val Pair-in-Vfrom = thm Pair-in-Vfrom;
  val succ-in-Vfrom = thm succ-in-Vfrom;
  val Vfrom-0 = thm Vfrom-0;
  val Vfrom-succ = thm Vfrom-succ;
  val Vfrom-Union = thm Vfrom-Union;
  val Limit-Vfrom-eq = thm Limit-Vfrom-eq;
  val zero-in-VLimit = thm zero-in-VLimit;
  val singleton-in-VLimit = thm singleton-in-VLimit;
  val Vfrom-UnI1 = thm Vfrom-UnI1;
  val Vfrom-UnI2 = thm Vfrom-UnI2;
  val doubleton-in-VLimit = thm doubleton-in-VLimit;

```

```

val Pair-in-VLimit = thm Pair-in-VLimit;
val product-VLimit = thm product-VLimit;
val Sigma-subset-VLimit = thm Sigma-subset-VLimit;
val nat-subset-VLimit = thm nat-subset-VLimit;
val nat-into-VLimit = thm nat-into-VLimit;
val zero-in-VLimit = thm zero-in-VLimit;
val one-in-VLimit = thm one-in-VLimit;
val Inl-in-VLimit = thm Inl-in-VLimit;
val Inr-in-VLimit = thm Inr-in-VLimit;
val sum-VLimit = thm sum-VLimit;
val sum-subset-VLimit = thm sum-subset-VLimit;
val Transset-Vfrom = thm Transset-Vfrom;
val Transset-Vfrom-succ = thm Transset-Vfrom-succ;
val Transset-Pair-subset = thm Transset-Pair-subset;
val Union-in-Vfrom = thm Union-in-Vfrom;
val Union-in-VLimit = thm Union-in-VLimit;
val in-VLimit = thm in-VLimit;
val prod-in-Vfrom = thm prod-in-Vfrom;
val prod-in-VLimit = thm prod-in-VLimit;
val sum-in-Vfrom = thm sum-in-Vfrom;
val sum-in-VLimit = thm sum-in-VLimit;
val fun-in-Vfrom = thm fun-in-Vfrom;
val fun-in-VLimit = thm fun-in-VLimit;
val Pow-in-Vfrom = thm Pow-in-Vfrom;
val Pow-in-VLimit = thm Pow-in-VLimit;
val Vset = thm Vset;
val Vset-succ = thm Vset-succ;
val Transset-Vset = thm Transset-Vset;
val VsetD = thm VsetD;
val VsetI = thm VsetI;
val Vset-Ord-rank-iff = thm Vset-Ord-rank-iff;
val Vset-rank-iff = thm Vset-rank-iff;
val rank-Vset = thm rank-Vset;
val arg-subset-Vset-rank = thm arg-subset-Vset-rank;
val Int-Vset-subset = thm Int-Vset-subset;
val rank-Inl = thm rank-Inl;
val rank-Inr = thm rank-Inr;
val Vrec = thm Vrec;
val def-Vrec = thm def-Vrec;
val Vrecursor = thm Vrecursor;
val def-Vrecursor = thm def-Vrecursor;
val univ-mono = thm univ-mono;
val Transset-univ = thm Transset-univ;
val univ-eq-UN = thm univ-eq-UN;
val subset-univ-eq-Int = thm subset-univ-eq-Int;
val univ-Int-Vfrom-subset = thm univ-Int-Vfrom-subset;
val univ-Int-Vfrom-eq = thm univ-Int-Vfrom-eq;
val zero-in-univ = thm zero-in-univ;
val A-subset-univ = thm A-subset-univ;

```

```

val A-into-univ = thm A-into-univ;
val singleton-in-univ = thm singleton-in-univ;
val doubleton-in-univ = thm doubleton-in-univ;
val Pair-in-univ = thm Pair-in-univ;
val Union-in-univ = thm Union-in-univ;
val product-univ = thm product-univ;
val nat-subset-univ = thm nat-subset-univ;
val nat-into-univ = thm nat-into-univ;
val one-in-univ = thm one-in-univ;
val two-in-univ = thm two-in-univ;
val bool-subset-univ = thm bool-subset-univ;
val bool-into-univ = thm bool-into-univ;
val Inl-in-univ = thm Inl-in-univ;
val Inr-in-univ = thm Inr-in-univ;
val sum-univ = thm sum-univ;
val sum-subset-univ = thm sum-subset-univ;
val Fin-VLimit = thm Fin-VLimit;
val Fin-subset-VLimit = thm Fin-subset-VLimit;
val Fin-univ = thm Fin-univ;
val nat-fun-VLimit = thm nat-fun-VLimit;
val nat-fun-subset-VLimit = thm nat-fun-subset-VLimit;
val nat-fun-univ = thm nat-fun-univ;
val FiniteFun-VLimit1 = thm FiniteFun-VLimit1;
val FiniteFun-univ1 = thm FiniteFun-univ1;
val FiniteFun-VLimit = thm FiniteFun-VLimit;
val FiniteFun-univ = thm FiniteFun-univ;
val FiniteFun-in-univ = thm FiniteFun-in-univ;
val FiniteFun-in-univ' = thm FiniteFun-in-univ';
val doubleton-in-Vfrom-D = thm doubleton-in-Vfrom-D;
val Vfrom-doubleton-D = thm Vfrom-doubleton-D;
val Pair-in-Vfrom-D = thm Pair-in-Vfrom-D;
val product-Int-Vfrom-subset = thm product-Int-Vfrom-subset;

val rank-rls = thms rank-rls;
val rank-ss = simpset() addsimps [VsetI]
  addsimps rank-rls @ (rank-rls RLN (2, [lt-trans]));

>>

end

```

24 A Small Universe for Lazy Recursive Types

```
theory QUniv imports Univ QPair begin
```

```

rep-datatype
  elimination sumE

```

induction *TrueI*
case-eqns *case-Inl case-Inr*

rep-datatype
elimination *qsumE*
induction *TrueI*
case-eqns *qcase-QInl qcase-QInr*

constdefs
quniv :: i => i
quniv(A) == Pow(univ(eclose(A)))

24.1 Properties involving Transset and Sum

lemma *Transset-includes-summands:*
 $[[\text{Transset}(C); A+B \leq C]] \implies A \leq C \ \& \ B \leq C$
apply (*simp add: sum-def Un-subset-iff*)
apply (*blast dest: Transset-includes-range*)
done

lemma *Transset-sum-Int-subset:*
 $\text{Transset}(C) \implies (A+B) \text{ Int } C \leq (A \text{ Int } C) + (B \text{ Int } C)$
apply (*simp add: sum-def Int-Un-distrib2*)
apply (*blast dest: Transset-Pair-D*)
done

24.2 Introduction and Elimination Rules

lemma *qunivI: $X \leq \text{univ}(\text{eclose}(A)) \implies X : \text{quniv}(A)$*
by (*simp add: quniv-def*)

lemma *qunivD: $X : \text{quniv}(A) \implies X \leq \text{univ}(\text{eclose}(A))$*
by (*simp add: quniv-def*)

lemma *quniv-mono: $A \leq B \implies \text{quniv}(A) \leq \text{quniv}(B)$*
apply (*unfold quniv-def*)
apply (*erule eclose-mono [THEN univ-mono, THEN Pow-mono]*)
done

24.3 Closure Properties

lemma *univ-eclose-subset-quniv: $\text{univ}(\text{eclose}(A)) \leq \text{quniv}(A)$*
apply (*simp add: quniv-def Transset-iff-Pow [symmetric]*)
apply (*rule Transset-eclose [THEN Transset-univ]*)
done

lemma *univ-subset-quniv: $\text{univ}(A) \leq \text{quniv}(A)$*
apply (*rule arg-subset-eclose [THEN univ-mono, THEN subset-trans]*)

apply (rule univ-eclose-subset-quniv)
done

lemmas univ-into-quniv = univ-subset-quniv [THEN subsetD, standard]

lemma Pow-univ-subset-quniv: Pow(univ(A)) <= quniv(A)
apply (unfold quniv-def)
apply (rule arg-subset-eclose [THEN univ-mono, THEN Pow-mono])
done

lemmas univ-subset-into-quniv =
PowI [THEN Pow-univ-subset-quniv [THEN subsetD], standard]

lemmas zero-in-quniv = zero-in-univ [THEN univ-into-quniv, standard]
lemmas one-in-quniv = one-in-univ [THEN univ-into-quniv, standard]
lemmas two-in-quniv = two-in-univ [THEN univ-into-quniv, standard]

lemmas A-subset-quniv = subset-trans [OF A-subset-univ univ-subset-quniv]

lemmas A-into-quniv = A-subset-quniv [THEN subsetD, standard]

lemma QPair-subset-univ:
[[a <= univ(A); b <= univ(A)]] ==> <a;b> <= univ(A)
by (simp add: QPair-def sum-subset-univ)

24.4 Quine Disjoint Sum

lemma QInl-subset-univ: a <= univ(A) ==> QInl(a) <= univ(A)
apply (unfold QInl-def)
apply (erule empty-subsetI [THEN QPair-subset-univ])
done

lemmas naturals-subset-nat =
Ord-nat [THEN Ord-is-Transset, unfolded Transset-def, THEN bspec, standard]

lemmas naturals-subset-univ =
subset-trans [OF naturals-subset-nat nat-subset-univ]

lemma QInr-subset-univ: a <= univ(A) ==> QInr(a) <= univ(A)
apply (unfold QInr-def)
apply (erule nat-1I [THEN naturals-subset-univ, THEN QPair-subset-univ])
done

24.5 Closure for Quine-Inspired Products and Sums

lemma QPair-in-quniv:
[[a: quniv(A); b: quniv(A)]] ==> <a;b> : quniv(A)

by (*simp add: quniv-def QPair-def sum-subset-univ*)

lemma *QSigma-quniv*: $quniv(A) <*> quniv(A) \leq quniv(A)$
by (*blast intro: QPair-in-quniv*)

lemmas *QSigma-subset-quniv* = *subset-trans* [*OF QSigma-mono QSigma-quniv*]

lemma *quniv-QPair-D*:

$<a;b> : quniv(A) \implies a : quniv(A) \ \& \ b : quniv(A)$
apply (*unfold quniv-def QPair-def*)
apply (*rule Transset-includes-summands [THEN conjE]*)
apply (*rule Transset-eclose [THEN Transset-univ]*)
apply (*erule PowD, blast*)
done

lemmas *quniv-QPair-E* = *quniv-QPair-D* [*THEN conjE, standard*]

lemma *quniv-QPair-iff*: $<a;b> : quniv(A) \iff a : quniv(A) \ \& \ b : quniv(A)$
by (*blast intro: QPair-in-quniv dest: quniv-QPair-D*)

24.6 Quine Disjoint Sum

lemma *QInl-in-quniv*: $a : quniv(A) \implies QInl(a) : quniv(A)$
by (*simp add: QInl-def zero-in-quniv QPair-in-quniv*)

lemma *QInr-in-quniv*: $b : quniv(A) \implies QInr(b) : quniv(A)$
by (*simp add: QInr-def one-in-quniv QPair-in-quniv*)

lemma *qsum-quniv*: $quniv(C) <+> quniv(C) \leq quniv(C)$
by (*blast intro: QInl-in-quniv QInr-in-quniv*)

lemmas *qsum-subset-quniv* = *subset-trans* [*OF qsum-mono qsum-quniv*]

24.7 The Natural Numbers

lemmas *nat-subset-quniv* = *subset-trans* [*OF nat-subset-univ univ-subset-quniv*]

lemmas *nat-into-quniv* = *nat-subset-quniv* [*THEN subsetD, standard*]

lemmas *bool-subset-quniv* = *subset-trans* [*OF bool-subset-univ univ-subset-quniv*]

lemmas *bool-into-quniv* = *bool-subset-quniv* [*THEN subsetD, standard*]

lemma *QPair-Int-Vfrom-succ-subset*:
 $Transset(X) \implies$

```

    <a;b> Int Vfrom(X, succ(i)) <= <a Int Vfrom(X,i); b Int Vfrom(X,i)>
  by (simp add: QPair-def sum-def Int-Un-distrib2 Un-mono
      product-Int-Vfrom-subset [THEN subset-trans]
      Sigma-mono [OF Int-lower1 subset-refl])

```

24.8 "Take-Lemma" Rules

lemma *QPair-Int-Vfrom-subset*:

```

  Transset(X) ==>
    <a;b> Int Vfrom(X,i) <= <a Int Vfrom(X,i); b Int Vfrom(X,i)>
apply (unfold QPair-def)
apply (erule Transset-Vfrom [THEN Transset-sum-Int-subset])
done

```

lemmas *QPair-Int-Vset-subset-trans* =

```

  subset-trans [OF Transset-0 [THEN QPair-Int-Vfrom-subset] QPair-mono]

```

lemma *QPair-Int-Vset-subset-UN*:

```

  Ord(i) ==> <a;b> Int Vset(i) <= (⋃j∈i. <a Int Vset(j); b Int Vset(j)>)
apply (erule Ord-cases)

```

apply (simp add: Vfrom-0)

apply (erule ssubst)

apply (rule Transset-0 [THEN QPair-Int-Vfrom-succ-subset, THEN subset-trans])

apply (rule succI1 [THEN UN-upper])

apply (simp del: UN-simps

```

  add: Limit-Vfrom-eq Int-UN-distrib UN-mono QPair-Int-Vset-subset-trans)

```

done

ML

⟨⟨

val Transset-includes-summands = thm *Transset-includes-summands*;

val Transset-sum-Int-subset = thm *Transset-sum-Int-subset*;

val qunivI = thm *qunivI*;

val qunivD = thm *qunivD*;

val quniv-mono = thm *quniv-mono*;

val univ-eclose-subset-quniv = thm *univ-eclose-subset-quniv*;

val univ-subset-quniv = thm *univ-subset-quniv*;

val univ-into-quniv = thm *univ-into-quniv*;

val Pow-univ-subset-quniv = thm *Pow-univ-subset-quniv*;

val univ-subset-into-quniv = thm *univ-subset-into-quniv*;

val zero-in-quniv = thm *zero-in-quniv*;

val one-in-quniv = thm *one-in-quniv*;

val two-in-quniv = thm *two-in-quniv*;

val A-subset-quniv = thm *A-subset-quniv*;

val A-into-quniv = thm *A-into-quniv*;

```

val QPair-subset-univ = thm QPair-subset-univ;
val QInl-subset-univ = thm QInl-subset-univ;
val naturals-subset-nat = thm naturals-subset-nat;
val naturals-subset-univ = thm naturals-subset-univ;
val QInr-subset-univ = thm QInr-subset-univ;
val QPair-in-quniv = thm QPair-in-quniv;
val QSigma-quniv = thm QSigma-quniv;
val QSigma-subset-quniv = thm QSigma-subset-quniv;
val quniv-QPair-D = thm quniv-QPair-D;
val quniv-QPair-E = thm quniv-QPair-E;
val quniv-QPair-iff = thm quniv-QPair-iff;
val QInl-in-quniv = thm QInl-in-quniv;
val QInr-in-quniv = thm QInr-in-quniv;
val qsum-quniv = thm qsum-quniv;
val qsum-subset-quniv = thm qsum-subset-quniv;
val nat-subset-quniv = thm nat-subset-quniv;
val nat-into-quniv = thm nat-into-quniv;
val bool-subset-quniv = thm bool-subset-quniv;
val bool-into-quniv = thm bool-into-quniv;
val QPair-Int-Vfrom-succ-subset = thm QPair-Int-Vfrom-succ-subset;
val QPair-Int-Vfrom-subset = thm QPair-Int-Vfrom-subset;
val QPair-Int-Vset-subset-trans = thm QPair-Int-Vset-subset-trans;
val QPair-Int-Vset-subset-UN = thm QPair-Int-Vset-subset-UN;
>>

end

```

25 Datatype and CoDatatype Definitions

```

theory Datatype imports Inductive Univ QUniv
uses
  Tools/datatype-package.ML
  Tools/numeral-syntax.ML begin

end

```

26 Arithmetic Operators and Their Definitions

```

theory Arith imports Univ begin

```

Proofs about elementary arithmetic: addition, multiplication, etc.

```

constdefs
  pred :: i=>i
    pred(y) == nat-case(0, %x. x, y)

  natisfy :: i=>i

```

$natify == Vrecursor(\%f a. \text{if } a = succ(pred(a)) \text{ then } succ(f \cdot pred(a)) \text{ else } 0)$

consts

$raw-add :: [i,i] => i$
 $raw-diff :: [i,i] => i$
 $raw-mult :: [i,i] => i$

primrec

$raw-add (0, n) = n$
 $raw-add (succ(m), n) = succ(raw-add(m, n))$

primrec

$raw-diff-0: raw-diff(m, 0) = m$
 $raw-diff-succ: raw-diff(m, succ(n)) =$
 $nat-case(0, \%x. x, raw-diff(m, n))$

primrec

$raw-mult(0, n) = 0$
 $raw-mult(succ(m), n) = raw-add(n, raw-mult(m, n))$

constdefs

$add :: [i,i] => i$ (infixl #+ 65)
 $m \#+ n == raw-add(natify(m), natify(n))$

$diff :: [i,i] => i$ (infixl #- 65)
 $m \#- n == raw-diff(natify(m), natify(n))$

$mult :: [i,i] => i$ (infixl #* 70)
 $m \#* n == raw-mult(natify(m), natify(n))$

$raw-div :: [i,i] => i$
 $raw-div(m, n) ==$
 $transrec(m, \%j f. \text{if } j < n \mid n=0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } succ(f \cdot (j \#- n)))$

$raw-mod :: [i,i] => i$
 $raw-mod(m, n) ==$
 $transrec(m, \%j f. \text{if } j < n \mid n=0 \text{ then } j \text{ else } f \cdot (j \#- n))$

$div :: [i,i] => i$ (infixl div 70)
 $m \text{ div } n == raw-div(natify(m), natify(n))$

$mod :: [i,i] => i$ (infixl mod 70)
 $m \text{ mod } n == raw-mod(natify(m), natify(n))$

syntax (*xsymbols*)

$mult :: [i,i] => i$ (infixr #× 70)

syntax (*HTML output*)

mult :: [i, i] ==> i (infixr #× 70)

declare *rec-type* [simp]
 nat-0-le [simp]

lemma *zero-lt-lemma*: [| 0 < k; k ∈ nat |] ==> ∃ j ∈ nat. k = succ(j)
apply (*erule rev-mp*)
apply (*induct-tac k, auto*)
done

lemmas *zero-lt-natE* = *zero-lt-lemma* [THEN *bexE, standard*]

26.1 *natify*, the Coercion to *nat*

lemma *pred-succ-eq* [simp]: *pred(succ(y)) = y*
by (*unfold pred-def, auto*)

lemma *natify-succ*: *natify(succ(x)) = succ(natify(x))*
by (*rule natify-def [THEN def-Vrecursor, THEN trans], auto*)

lemma *natify-0* [simp]: *natify(0) = 0*
by (*rule natify-def [THEN def-Vrecursor, THEN trans], auto*)

lemma *natify-non-succ*: $\forall z. x \sim = \text{succ}(z) \implies \text{natify}(x) = 0$
by (*rule natify-def [THEN def-Vrecursor, THEN trans], auto*)

lemma *natify-in-nat* [*iff, TC*]: *natify(x) ∈ nat*
apply (*rule-tac a=x in eps-induct*)
apply (*case-tac ∃ z. x = succ(z)*)
apply (*auto simp add: natify-succ natify-non-succ*)
done

lemma *natify-ident* [simp]: *n ∈ nat ==> natify(n) = n*
apply (*induct-tac n*)
apply (*auto simp add: natify-succ*)
done

lemma *natify-eqE*: [| *natify(x) = y; x ∈ nat* |] ==> *x=y*
by *auto*

lemma *natify-idem* [simp]: *natify(natify(x)) = natify(x)*
by *simp*

lemma *add-natify1* [*simp*]: $\text{natify}(m) \# + n = m \# + n$
by (*simp add: add-def*)

lemma *add-natify2* [*simp*]: $m \# + \text{natify}(n) = m \# + n$
by (*simp add: add-def*)

lemma *mult-natify1* [*simp*]: $\text{natify}(m) \# * n = m \# * n$
by (*simp add: mult-def*)

lemma *mult-natify2* [*simp*]: $m \# * \text{natify}(n) = m \# * n$
by (*simp add: mult-def*)

lemma *diff-natify1* [*simp*]: $\text{natify}(m) \# - n = m \# - n$
by (*simp add: diff-def*)

lemma *diff-natify2* [*simp*]: $m \# - \text{natify}(n) = m \# - n$
by (*simp add: diff-def*)

lemma *mod-natify1* [*simp*]: $\text{natify}(m) \bmod n = m \bmod n$
by (*simp add: mod-def*)

lemma *mod-natify2* [*simp*]: $m \bmod \text{natify}(n) = m \bmod n$
by (*simp add: mod-def*)

lemma *div-natify1* [*simp*]: $\text{natify}(m) \text{ div } n = m \text{ div } n$
by (*simp add: div-def*)

lemma *div-natify2* [*simp*]: $m \text{ div } \text{natify}(n) = m \text{ div } n$
by (*simp add: div-def*)

26.2 Typing rules

lemma *raw-add-type*: $[| m \in \text{nat}; n \in \text{nat} |] \implies \text{raw-add } (m, n) \in \text{nat}$
by (*induct-tac m, auto*)

lemma *add-type* [*iff, TC*]: $m \# + n \in \text{nat}$
by (*simp add: add-def raw-add-type*)

```

lemma raw-mult-type: [|  $m \in \text{nat}$ ;  $n \in \text{nat}$  |] ==> raw-mult ( $m, n$ )  $\in$  nat
apply (induct-tac  $m$ )
apply (simp-all add: raw-add-type)
done

```

```

lemma mult-type [iff, TC]:  $m \#* n \in \text{nat}$ 
by (simp add: mult-def raw-mult-type)

```

```

lemma raw-diff-type: [|  $m \in \text{nat}$ ;  $n \in \text{nat}$  |] ==> raw-diff ( $m, n$ )  $\in$  nat
by (induct-tac  $n$ , auto)

```

```

lemma diff-type [iff, TC]:  $m \#- n \in \text{nat}$ 
by (simp add: diff-def raw-diff-type)

```

```

lemma diff-0-eq-0 [simp]:  $0 \#- n = 0$ 
apply (unfold diff-def)
apply (rule nativify-in-nat [THEN nat-induct], auto)
done

```

```

lemma diff-succ-succ [simp]:  $\text{succ}(m) \#- \text{succ}(n) = m \#- n$ 
apply (simp add: nativify-succ diff-def)
apply (rule-tac  $x1 = n$  in nativify-in-nat [THEN nat-induct], auto)
done

```

```

declare raw-diff-succ [simp del]

```

```

lemma diff-0 [simp]:  $m \#- 0 = \text{nativify}(m)$ 
by (simp add: diff-def)

```

```

lemma diff-le-self:  $m \in \text{nat} ==> (m \#- n) \text{le } m$ 
apply (subgoal-tac ( $m \#- \text{nativify } n$ ) le  $m$ )
apply (rule-tac [2]  $m = m$  and  $n = \text{nativify } n$  in diff-induct)
apply (erule-tac [6] leE)
apply (simp-all add: le-iff)
done

```

26.3 Addition

```

lemma add-0-nativify [simp]:  $0 \#+ m = \text{nativify}(m)$ 
by (simp add: add-def)

```

lemma *add-succ* [*simp*]: $\text{succ}(m) \# + n = \text{succ}(m \# + n)$
by (*simp add: natify-succ add-def*)

lemma *add-0*: $m \in \text{nat} \implies 0 \# + m = m$
by *simp*

lemma *add-assoc*: $(m \# + n) \# + k = m \# + (n \# + k)$
apply (*subgoal-tac* ($\text{natify}(m) \# + \text{natify}(n) \# + \text{natify}(k) =$
 $\text{natify}(m) \# + (\text{natify}(n) \# + \text{natify}(k))$)
apply (*rule-tac* [2] $n = \text{natify}(m)$ **in** *nat-induct*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *add-0-right-natify* [*simp*]: $m \# + 0 = \text{natify}(m)$
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\text{natify}(m) \# + 0 = \text{natify}(m)$)
apply (*rule-tac* [2] $n = \text{natify}(m)$ **in** *nat-induct*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *add-succ-right* [*simp*]: $m \# + \text{succ}(n) = \text{succ}(m \# + n)$
apply (*unfold add-def*)
apply (*rule-tac* $n = \text{natify}(m)$ **in** *nat-induct*)
apply (*auto simp add: natify-succ*)
done

lemma *add-0-right*: $m \in \text{nat} \implies m \# + 0 = m$
by *auto*

lemma *add-commute*: $m \# + n = n \# + m$
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\text{natify}(m) \# + \text{natify}(n) = \text{natify}(n) \# + \text{natify}(m)$)
apply (*rule-tac* [2] $n = \text{natify}(m)$ **in** *nat-induct*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *add-left-commute*: $m \# + (n \# + k) = n \# + (m \# + k)$
apply (*rule add-commute* [*THEN trans*])
apply (*rule add-assoc* [*THEN trans*])
apply (*rule add-commute* [*THEN subst-context*])
done

lemmas *add-ac = add-assoc add-commute add-left-commute*

lemma *raw-add-left-cancel*:

```

    [| raw-add(k, m) = raw-add(k, n); k ∈ nat |] ==> m = n
  apply (erule rev-mp)
  apply (induct-tac k, auto)
  done

```

```

lemma add-left-cancel-natify: k #+ m = k #+ n ==> natify(m) = natify(n)
  apply (unfold add-def)
  apply (drule raw-add-left-cancel, auto)
  done

```

```

lemma add-left-cancel:
  [| i = j; i #+ m = j #+ n; m ∈ nat; n ∈ nat |] ==> m = n
  by (force dest!: add-left-cancel-natify)

```

```

lemma add-le-elim1-natify: k #+ m le k #+ n ==> natify(m) le natify(n)
  apply (rule-tac P = natify(k) #+ m le natify(k) #+ n in rev-mp)
  apply (rule-tac [2] n = natify(k) in nat-induct)
  apply auto
  done

```

```

lemma add-le-elim1: [| k #+ m le k #+ n; m ∈ nat; n ∈ nat |] ==> m le n
  by (drule add-le-elim1-natify, auto)

```

```

lemma add-lt-elim1-natify: k #+ m < k #+ n ==> natify(m) < natify(n)
  apply (rule-tac P = natify(k) #+ m < natify(k) #+ n in rev-mp)
  apply (rule-tac [2] n = natify(k) in nat-induct)
  apply auto
  done

```

```

lemma add-lt-elim1: [| k #+ m < k #+ n; m ∈ nat; n ∈ nat |] ==> m < n
  by (drule add-lt-elim1-natify, auto)

```

```

lemma zero-less-add: [| n ∈ nat; m ∈ nat |] ==> 0 < m #+ n <-> (0 < m |
0 < n)
  by (induct-tac n, auto)

```

26.4 Monotonicity of Addition

```

lemma add-lt-mono1: [| i < j; j ∈ nat |] ==> i #+ k < j #+ k
  apply (frule lt-nat-in-nat, assumption)
  apply (erule succ-lt-induct)
  apply (simp-all add: leI)
  done

```

strict, in second argument

```

lemma add-lt-mono2: [| i < j; j ∈ nat |] ==> k #+ i < k #+ j
  by (simp add: add-commute [of k] add-lt-mono1)

```

A [clumsy] way of lifting \leq monotonicity to \leq monotonicity

lemma *Ord-lt-mono-imp-le-mono*:
assumes *lt-mono*: $!!i j. [i < j; j:k] \implies f(i) < f(j)$
and *ford*: $!!i. i:k \implies \text{Ord}(f(i))$
and *leij*: $i \leq j$
and *jink*: $j:k$
shows $f(i) \leq f(j)$
apply (*insert leij jink*)
apply (*blast intro!: leCI lt-mono ford elim!: leE*)
done

\leq monotonicity, 1st argument

lemma *add-le-mono1*: $[i \leq j; j \in \text{nat}] \implies i\#+k \leq j\#+k$
apply (*rule-tac f = %j. j\#+k in Ord-lt-mono-imp-le-mono, typecheck*)
apply (*blast intro: add-lt-mono1 add-type [THEN nat-into-Ord]*)
done

\leq monotonicity, both arguments

lemma *add-le-mono*: $[i \leq j; k \leq l; j \in \text{nat}; l \in \text{nat}] \implies i\#+k \leq j\#+l$
apply (*rule add-le-mono1 [THEN le-trans], assumption+*)
apply (*subst add-commute, subst add-commute, rule add-le-mono1, assumption+*)
done

Combinations of less-than and less-than-or-equals

lemma *add-lt-le-mono*: $[i < j; k \leq l; j \in \text{nat}; l \in \text{nat}] \implies i\#+k < j\#+l$
apply (*rule add-lt-mono1 [THEN lt-trans2], assumption+*)
apply (*subst add-commute, subst add-commute, rule add-le-mono1, assumption+*)
done

lemma *add-le-lt-mono*: $[i \leq j; k < l; j \in \text{nat}; l \in \text{nat}] \implies i\#+k < j\#+l$
by (*subst add-commute, subst add-commute, erule add-lt-le-mono, assumption+*)

Less-than: in other words, strict in both arguments

lemma *add-lt-mono*: $[i < j; k < l; j \in \text{nat}; l \in \text{nat}] \implies i\#+k < j\#+l$
apply (*rule add-lt-le-mono*)
apply (*auto intro: leI*)
done

lemma *diff-add-inverse*: $(n\#+m) \#- n = \text{nativify}(m)$
apply (*subgoal-tac (nativify(n) \#+ m) \#- natify(n) = natify(m)*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] n = natify(n) in nat-induct*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *diff-add-inverse2*: $(m\#+n) \#- n = \text{nativify}(m)$
by (*simp add: add-commute [of m] diff-add-inverse*)

lemma *diff-cancel*: $(k \# + m) \# - (k \# + n) = m \# - n$
apply (*subgoal-tac* (*natify*(k) $\# +$ *natify*(m)) $\# -$ (*natify*(k) $\# +$ *natify*(n)) =
natify(m) $\# -$ *natify*(n))
apply (*rule-tac* [2] $n = \textit{natify}(k)$ **in** *nat-induct*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *diff-cancel2*: $(m \# + k) \# - (n \# + k) = m \# - n$
by (*simp add: add-commute [of - k] diff-cancel*)

lemma *diff-add-0*: $n \# - (n \# + m) = 0$
apply (*subgoal-tac* *natify*(n) $\# -$ (*natify*(n) $\# +$ *natify*(m)) = 0)
apply (*rule-tac* [2] $n = \textit{natify}(n)$ **in** *nat-induct*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *pred-0 [simp]*: $\textit{pred}(0) = 0$
by (*simp add: pred-def*)

lemma *eq-succ-imp-eq-m1*: $[[i = \textit{succ}(j); i \in \textit{nat}]] \implies j = i \# - 1 \ \& \ j \in \textit{nat}$
by *simp*

lemma *pred-Un-distrib*:
 $[[i \in \textit{nat}; j \in \textit{nat}]] \implies \textit{pred}(i \textit{ Un } j) = \textit{pred}(i) \textit{ Un } \textit{pred}(j)$
apply (*erule-tac* $n=i$ **in** *natE, simp*)
apply (*erule-tac* $n=j$ **in** *natE, simp*)
apply (*simp add: succ-Un-distrib [symmetric]*)
done

lemma *pred-type [TC,simp]*:
 $i \in \textit{nat} \implies \textit{pred}(i) \in \textit{nat}$
by (*simp add: pred-def split: split-nat-case*)

lemma *nat-diff-pred*: $[[i \in \textit{nat}; j \in \textit{nat}]] \implies i \# - \textit{succ}(j) = \textit{pred}(i \# - j)$
apply (*rule-tac* $m=i$ **and** $n=j$ **in** *diff-induct*)
apply (*auto simp add: pred-def nat-imp-quasinat split: split-nat-case*)
done

lemma *diff-succ-eq-pred*: $i \# - \textit{succ}(j) = \textit{pred}(i \# - j)$
apply (*insert nat-diff-pred [of natify(i) natify(j)]*)
apply (*simp add: natify-succ [symmetric]*)
done

lemma *nat-diff-Un-distrib*:
 $[[i \in \textit{nat}; j \in \textit{nat}; k \in \textit{nat}]] \implies (i \textit{ Un } j) \# - k = (i \# - k) \textit{ Un } (j \# - k)$
apply (*rule-tac* $n=k$ **in** *nat-induct*)
apply (*simp-all add: diff-succ-eq-pred pred-Un-distrib*)
done

lemma *diff-Un-distrib*:

$[[i \in \text{nat}; j \in \text{nat}]] \implies (i \text{ Un } j) \#- k = (i \#- k) \text{ Un } (j \#- k)$
by (*insert nat-diff-Un-distrib [of i j natify(k)], simp*)

We actually prove $i \#- j \#- k = i \#- (j \#+ k)$

lemma *diff-diff-left [simplified]*:

$\text{natify}(i) \#- \text{natify}(j) \#- k = \text{natify}(i) \#- (\text{natify}(j) \#+ k)$
by (*rule-tac m=natify(i) and n=natify(j) in diff-induct, auto*)

lemma *eq-add-iff*: $(u \#+ m = u \#+ n) \iff (0 \#+ m = \text{natify}(n))$

apply *auto*

apply (*blast dest: add-left-cancel-natify*)

apply (*simp add: add-def*)

done

lemma *less-add-iff*: $(u \#+ m < u \#+ n) \iff (0 \#+ m < \text{natify}(n))$

apply (*auto simp add: add-lt-elim1-natify*)

apply (*drule add-lt-mono1*)

apply (*auto simp add: add-commute [of u]*)

done

lemma *diff-add-eq*: $((u \#+ m) \#- (u \#+ n)) = ((0 \#+ m) \#- n)$

by (*simp add: diff-cancel*)

lemma *eq-cong2*: $u = u' \implies (t==u) == (t==u')$

by *auto*

lemma *iff-cong2*: $u \iff u' \implies (t==u) == (t==u')$

by *auto*

26.5 Multiplication

lemma *mult-0 [simp]*: $0 \#* m = 0$

by (*simp add: mult-def*)

lemma *mult-succ [simp]*: $\text{succ}(m) \#* n = n \#+ (m \#* n)$

by (*simp add: add-def mult-def natify-succ raw-mult-type*)

lemma *mult-0-right [simp]*: $m \#* 0 = 0$

apply (*unfold mult-def*)

apply (*rule-tac n = natify(m) in nat-induct*)

apply *auto*

done

lemma *mult-succ-right* [*simp*]: $m \#* \text{succ}(n) = m \#+ (m \#* n)$
apply (*subgoal-tac* *natify*(m) $\#*$ *succ* (*natify*(n)) =
 $\text{natify}(m) \#+ (\text{natify}(m) \#* \text{natify}(n))$)
apply (*simp* (*no-asm-use*) *add*: *natify-succ add-def mult-def*)
apply (*rule-tac* $n = \text{natify}(m)$ **in** *nat-induct*)
apply (*simp-all add*: *add-ac*)
done

lemma *mult-1-natify* [*simp*]: $1 \#* n = \text{natify}(n)$
by *auto*

lemma *mult-1-right-natify* [*simp*]: $n \#* 1 = \text{natify}(n)$
by *auto*

lemma *mult-1*: $n \in \text{nat} \implies 1 \#* n = n$
by *simp*

lemma *mult-1-right*: $n \in \text{nat} \implies n \#* 1 = n$
by *simp*

lemma *mult-commute*: $m \#* n = n \#* m$
apply (*subgoal-tac* *natify*(m) $\#*$ *natify*(n) = *natify*(n) $\#*$ *natify*(m))
apply (*rule-tac* [2] $n = \text{natify}(m)$ **in** *nat-induct*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *add-mult-distrib*: $(m \#+ n) \#* k = (m \#* k) \#+ (n \#* k)$
apply (*subgoal-tac* (*natify*(m) $\#+$ *natify*(n)) $\#*$ *natify*(k) =
 $(\text{natify}(m) \#* \text{natify}(k)) \#+ (\text{natify}(n) \#* \text{natify}(k))$)
apply (*rule-tac* [2] $n = \text{natify}(m)$ **in** *nat-induct*)
apply (*simp-all add*: *add-assoc [symmetric]*)
done

lemma *add-mult-distrib-left*: $k \#* (m \#+ n) = (k \#* m) \#+ (k \#* n)$
apply (*subgoal-tac* *natify*(k) $\#*$ (*natify*(m) $\#+$ *natify*(n)) =
 $(\text{natify}(k) \#* \text{natify}(m)) \#+ (\text{natify}(k) \#* \text{natify}(n))$)
apply (*rule-tac* [2] $n = \text{natify}(m)$ **in** *nat-induct*)
apply (*simp-all add*: *add-ac*)
done

lemma *mult-assoc*: $(m \#* n) \#* k = m \#* (n \#* k)$
apply (*subgoal-tac* (*natify*(m) $\#*$ *natify*(n)) $\#*$ *natify*(k) =
 $\text{natify}(m) \#* (\text{natify}(n) \#* \text{natify}(k))$)
apply (*rule-tac* [2] $n = \text{natify}(m)$ **in** *nat-induct*)

```

apply (simp-all add: add-mult-distrib)
done

```

```

lemma mult-left-commute:  $m \#* (n \#* k) = n \#* (m \#* k)$ 
apply (rule mult-commute [THEN trans])
apply (rule mult-assoc [THEN trans])
apply (rule mult-commute [THEN subst-context])
done

```

```

lemmas mult-ac = mult-assoc mult-commute mult-left-commute

```

```

lemma lt-succ-eq-0-disj:
  [|  $m \in \text{nat}; n \in \text{nat}$  |]
  ==>  $(m < \text{succ}(n)) <-> (m = 0 \mid (\exists j \in \text{nat}. m = \text{succ}(j) \ \& \ j < n))$ 
by (induct-tac m, auto)

```

```

lemma less-diff-conv [rule-format]:
  [|  $j \in \text{nat}; k \in \text{nat}$  |] ==>  $\forall i \in \text{nat}. (i < j \#- k) <-> (i \#+ k < j)$ 
by (erule-tac m = k in diff-induct, auto)

```

```

lemmas nat-typechecks = rec-type nat-0I nat-1I nat-succI Ord-nat

```

ML

```

⟨⟨
  val pred-def = thm pred-def;
  val raw-div-def = thm raw-div-def;
  val raw-mod-def = thm raw-mod-def;
  val div-def = thm div-def;
  val mod-def = thm mod-def;

  val zero-lt-natE = thm zero-lt-natE;
  val pred-succ-eq = thm pred-succ-eq;
  val natify-succ = thm natify-succ;
  val natify-0 = thm natify-0;
  val natify-non-succ = thm natify-non-succ;
  val natify-in-nat = thm natify-in-nat;
  val natify-ident = thm natify-ident;
  val natify-eqE = thm natify-eqE;
  val natify-idem = thm natify-idem;
  val add-natify1 = thm add-natify1;
  val add-natify2 = thm add-natify2;
  val mult-natify1 = thm mult-natify1;
  val mult-natify2 = thm mult-natify2;
  val diff-natify1 = thm diff-natify1;
  val diff-natify2 = thm diff-natify2;
  val mod-natify1 = thm mod-natify1;
  val mod-natify2 = thm mod-natify2;

```

```

val div-natify1 = thm div-natify1;
val div-natify2 = thm div-natify2;
val raw-add-type = thm raw-add-type;
val add-type = thm add-type;
val raw-mult-type = thm raw-mult-type;
val mult-type = thm mult-type;
val raw-diff-type = thm raw-diff-type;
val diff-type = thm diff-type;
val diff-0-eq-0 = thm diff-0-eq-0;
val diff-succ-succ = thm diff-succ-succ;
val diff-0 = thm diff-0;
val diff-le-self = thm diff-le-self;
val add-0-natify = thm add-0-natify;
val add-succ = thm add-succ;
val add-0 = thm add-0;
val add-assoc = thm add-assoc;
val add-0-right-natify = thm add-0-right-natify;
val add-succ-right = thm add-succ-right;
val add-0-right = thm add-0-right;
val add-commute = thm add-commute;
val add-left-commute = thm add-left-commute;
val raw-add-left-cancel = thm raw-add-left-cancel;
val add-left-cancel-natify = thm add-left-cancel-natify;
val add-left-cancel = thm add-left-cancel;
val add-le-elim1-natify = thm add-le-elim1-natify;
val add-le-elim1 = thm add-le-elim1;
val add-lt-elim1-natify = thm add-lt-elim1-natify;
val add-lt-elim1 = thm add-lt-elim1;
val add-lt-mono1 = thm add-lt-mono1;
val add-lt-mono2 = thm add-lt-mono2;
val add-lt-mono = thm add-lt-mono;
val Ord-lt-mono-imp-le-mono = thm Ord-lt-mono-imp-le-mono;
val add-le-mono1 = thm add-le-mono1;
val add-le-mono = thm add-le-mono;
val diff-add-inverse = thm diff-add-inverse;
val diff-add-inverse2 = thm diff-add-inverse2;
val diff-cancel = thm diff-cancel;
val diff-cancel2 = thm diff-cancel2;
val diff-add-0 = thm diff-add-0;
val eq-add-iff = thm eq-add-iff;
val less-add-iff = thm less-add-iff;
val diff-add-eq = thm diff-add-eq;
val eq-cong2 = thm eq-cong2;
val iff-cong2 = thm iff-cong2;
val mult-0 = thm mult-0;
val mult-succ = thm mult-succ;
val mult-0-right = thm mult-0-right;
val mult-succ-right = thm mult-succ-right;
val mult-1-natify = thm mult-1-natify;

```

```

val mult-1-right-natify = thm mult-1-right-natify;
val mult-1 = thm mult-1;
val mult-1-right = thm mult-1-right;
val mult-commute = thm mult-commute;
val add-mult-distrib = thm add-mult-distrib;
val add-mult-distrib-left = thm add-mult-distrib-left;
val mult-assoc = thm mult-assoc;
val mult-left-commute = thm mult-left-commute;
val lt-succ-eq-0-disj = thm lt-succ-eq-0-disj;
val less-diff-conv = thm less-diff-conv;

val add-ac = thms add-ac;
val mult-ac = thms mult-ac;
val nat-typechecks = thms nat-typechecks;
>>

end

```

27 Arithmetic with simplification

```

theory ArithSimp
imports Arith
uses ~~/src/Provers/Arith/cancel-numerals.ML
     ~~/src/Provers/Arith/combine-numerals.ML
     arith-data.ML

```

begin

27.1 Difference

```

lemma diff-self-eq-0 [simp]: m #- m = 0
apply (subgoal-tac natify (m) #- natify (m) = 0)
apply (rule-tac [2] natify-in-nat [THEN nat-induct], auto)
done

```

```

lemma add-diff-inverse: [| n le m; m:nat |] ==> n #+ (m#-n) = m
apply (frule lt-nat-in-nat, erule nat-succI)
apply (erule rev-mp)
apply (rule-tac m = m and n = n in diff-induct, auto)
done

```

```

lemma add-diff-inverse2: [| n le m; m:nat |] ==> (m#-n) #+ n = m
apply (frule lt-nat-in-nat, erule nat-succI)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: add-commute add-diff-inverse)
done

```

```

lemma diff-succ: [|  $n \text{ le } m$ ;  $m:\text{nat}$  |] ==>  $\text{succ}(m) \#- n = \text{succ}(m\#-n)$ 
apply (frule lt-nat-in-nat, erule nat-succI)
apply (erule rev-mp)
apply (rule-tac  $m = m$  and  $n = n$  in diff-induct)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp))
done

```

```

lemma zero-less-diff [simp]:
  [|  $m:\text{nat}$ ;  $n:\text{nat}$  |] ==>  $0 < (n \#- m) <-> m < n$ 
apply (rule-tac  $m = m$  and  $n = n$  in diff-induct)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp))
done

```

```

lemma diff-mult-distrib:  $(m \#- n) \#* k = (m \#* k) \#- (n \#* k)$ 
apply (subgoal-tac (natify ( $m$ )  $\#-$  natify ( $n$ ))  $\#*$  natify ( $k$ ) = (natify ( $m$ )  $\#*$ 
natify ( $k$ ))  $\#-$  (natify ( $n$ )  $\#*$  natify ( $k$ )))
apply (rule-tac [2]  $m = \text{natify } (m)$  and  $n = \text{natify } (n)$  in diff-induct)
apply (simp-all add: diff-cancel)
done

```

```

lemma diff-mult-distrib2:  $k \#* (m \#- n) = (k \#* m) \#- (k \#* n)$ 
apply (simp (no-asm) add: mult-commute [of k] diff-mult-distrib)
done

```

27.2 Remainder

```

lemma div-termination: [|  $0 < n$ ;  $n \text{ le } m$ ;  $m:\text{nat}$  |] ==>  $m \#- n < m$ 
apply (frule lt-nat-in-nat, erule nat-succI)
apply (erule rev-mp)
apply (erule rev-mp)
apply (rule-tac  $m = m$  and  $n = n$  in diff-induct)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: diff-le-self)
done

```

```

lemmas div-rls =
  nat-typechecks Ord-transrec-type apply-funtype
  div-termination [THEN ltD]
  nat-into-Ord not-lt-iff-le [THEN iffD1]

```

```

lemma raw-mod-type: [|  $m:\text{nat}$ ;  $n:\text{nat}$  |] ==>  $\text{raw-mod } (m, n) : \text{nat}$ 
apply (unfold raw-mod-def)
apply (rule Ord-transrec-type)
apply (auto simp add: nat-into-Ord [THEN Ord-0-lt-iff])

```

apply (*blast intro: div-rls*)
done

lemma *mod-type* [*TC,iff*]: $m \text{ mod } n : \text{nat}$
apply (*unfold mod-def*)
apply (*simp (no-asm) add: mod-def raw-mod-type*)
done

lemma *DIVISION-BY-ZERO-DIV*: $a \text{ div } 0 = 0$
apply (*unfold div-def*)
apply (*rule raw-div-def [THEN def-transrec, THEN trans]*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp)*)
done

lemma *DIVISION-BY-ZERO-MOD*: $a \text{ mod } 0 = \text{natty}(a)$
apply (*unfold mod-def*)
apply (*rule raw-mod-def [THEN def-transrec, THEN trans]*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp)*)
done

lemma *raw-mod-less*: $m < n \implies \text{raw-mod } (m, n) = m$
apply (*rule raw-mod-def [THEN def-transrec, THEN trans]*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: div-termination [THEN ltD]*)
done

lemma *mod-less* [*simp*]: $[[m < n; n : \text{nat}]] \implies m \text{ mod } n = m$
apply (*frule lt-nat-in-nat, assumption*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: mod-def raw-mod-less*)
done

lemma *raw-mod-geq*:
 $[[0 < n; n \text{ le } m; m : \text{nat}]] \implies \text{raw-mod } (m, n) = \text{raw-mod } (m\#-n, n)$
apply (*frule lt-nat-in-nat, erule nat-succI*)
apply (*rule raw-mod-def [THEN def-transrec, THEN trans]*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: div-termination [THEN ltD] not-lt-iff-le [THEN iffD2], blast*)
done

lemma *mod-geq*: $[[n \text{ le } m; m : \text{nat}]] \implies m \text{ mod } n = (m\#-n) \text{ mod } n$
apply (*frule lt-nat-in-nat, erule nat-succI*)
apply (*case-tac n=0*)
apply (*simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-MOD*)
apply (*simp add: mod-def raw-mod-geq nat-into-Ord [THEN Ord-0-lt-iff]*)
done

27.3 Division

```

lemma raw-div-type: [| m:nat; n:nat |] ==> raw-div (m, n) : nat
apply (unfold raw-div-def)
apply (rule Ord-transrec-type)
apply (auto simp add: nat-into-Ord [THEN Ord-0-lt-iff])
apply (blast intro: div-rls)
done

```

```

lemma div-type [TC,iff]: m div n : nat
apply (unfold div-def)
apply (simp (no-asm) add: div-def raw-div-type)
done

```

```

lemma raw-div-less: m < n ==> raw-div (m, n) = 0
apply (rule raw-div-def [THEN def-transrec, THEN trans])
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: div-termination [THEN ltD])
done

```

```

lemma div-less [simp]: [| m < n; n : nat |] ==> m div n = 0
apply (frule lt-nat-in-nat, assumption)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: div-def raw-div-less)
done

```

```

lemma raw-div-geq: [| 0 < n; n le m; m:nat |] ==> raw-div(m, n) = succ(raw-div(m #- n,
n))
apply (subgoal-tac n ~ = 0)
prefer 2 apply blast
apply (frule lt-nat-in-nat, erule nat-succI)
apply (rule raw-div-def [THEN def-transrec, THEN trans])
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: div-termination [THEN ltD] not-lt-iff-le [THEN
iffD2] )
done

```

```

lemma div-geq [simp]:
  [| 0 < n; n le m; m:nat |] ==> m div n = succ ((m #- n) div n)
apply (frule lt-nat-in-nat, erule nat-succI)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: div-def raw-div-geq)
done

```

```

declare div-less [simp] div-geq [simp]

```

```

lemma mod-div-lemma: [| m: nat; n: nat |] ==> (m div n) #* n #+ m mod n =
m
apply (case-tac n=0)
apply (simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-MOD)
apply (simp add: nat-into-Ord [THEN Ord-0-lt-iff])
apply (erule complete-induct)

```

```

apply (case-tac x < n)

case x j n

apply (simp (no-asm-simp))

case n le x

apply (simp add: not-lt-iff-le add-assoc mod-geq div-termination [THEN ltD] add-diff-inverse)
done

lemma mod-div-equality-natify: (m div n) #* n #+ m mod n = natify(m)
apply (subgoal-tac (natify (m) div natify (n)) #* natify (n) #+ natify (m) mod
natify (n) = natify (m) )
apply force
apply (subst mod-div-lemma, auto)
done

lemma mod-div-equality: m: nat ==> (m div n) #* n #+ m mod n = m
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: mod-div-equality-natify)
done

```

27.4 Further Facts about Remainder

(mainly for mutilated chess board)

```

lemma mod-succ-lemma:
  [| 0 < n; m: nat; n: nat |]
  ==> succ(m) mod n = (if succ(m mod n) = n then 0 else succ(m mod n))
apply (erule complete-induct)
apply (case-tac succ (x) < n)

case succ(x) j n

apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: nat-le-refl [THEN lt-trans] succ-neq-self)
apply (simp add: ltD [THEN mem-imp-not-eq])

case n le succ(x)

apply (simp add: mod-geq not-lt-iff-le)
apply (erule leE)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: mod-geq div-termination [THEN ltD] diff-succ)

equality case

apply (simp add: diff-self-eq-0)
done

lemma mod-succ:
  n: nat ==> succ(m) mod n = (if succ(m mod n) = n then 0 else succ(m mod n))
apply (case-tac n = 0)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: natify-succ DIVISION-BY-ZERO-MOD)
apply (subgoal-tac natify (succ (m)) mod n = (if succ (natify (m) mod n) = n
then 0 else succ (natify (m) mod n)))

```

```

prefer 2
apply (subst natify-succ)
apply (rule mod-succ-lemma)
apply (auto simp del: natify-succ simp add: nat-into-Ord [THEN Ord-0-lt-iff])
done

```

```

lemma mod-less-divisor: [| 0 < n; n : nat |] ==> m mod n < n
apply (subgoal-tac natify (m) mod n < n)
apply (rule-tac [2] i = natify (m) in complete-induct)
apply (case-tac [3] x < n, auto)

```

case n le x

```

apply (simp add: mod-geq not-lt-iff-le div-termination [THEN ltD])
done

```

```

lemma mod-1-eq [simp]: m mod 1 = 0
by (cut-tac n = 1 in mod-less-divisor, auto)

```

```

lemma mod2-cases: b < 2 ==> k mod 2 = b | k mod 2 = (if b=1 then 0 else 1)
apply (subgoal-tac k mod 2: 2)
prefer 2 apply (simp add: mod-less-divisor [THEN ltD])
apply (drule ltD, auto)
done

```

```

lemma mod2-succ-succ [simp]: succ(succ(m)) mod 2 = m mod 2
apply (subgoal-tac m mod 2: 2)
prefer 2 apply (simp add: mod-less-divisor [THEN ltD])
apply (auto simp add: mod-succ)
done

```

```

lemma mod2-add-more [simp]: (m#+m#+n) mod 2 = n mod 2
apply (subgoal-tac (natify (m) #+natify (m) #+n) mod 2 = n mod 2)
apply (rule-tac [2] n = natify (m) in nat-induct)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma mod2-add-self [simp]: (m#+m) mod 2 = 0
by (cut-tac n = 0 in mod2-add-more, auto)

```

27.5 Additional theorems about \leq

```

lemma add-le-self: m:nat ==> m le (m #+ n)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
done

```

```

lemma add-le-self2: m:nat ==> m le (n #+ m)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
done

```

```

lemma mult-le-mono1: [|  $i \text{ le } j$ ;  $j:\text{nat}$  |] ==> ( $i\#\#k$ ) le ( $j\#\#k$ )
apply (subgoal-tac natify ( $i$ )  $\#\#$ natify ( $k$ ) le  $j\#\#$ natify ( $k$ ))
apply (frule-tac [2] lt-nat-in-nat)
apply (rule-tac [3]  $n = \text{natify } (k)$  in nat-induct)
apply (simp-all add: add-le-mono)
done

```

```

lemma mult-le-mono: [|  $i \text{ le } j$ ;  $k \text{ le } l$ ;  $j:\text{nat}$ ;  $l:\text{nat}$  |] ==>  $i\#\#k$  le  $j\#\#l$ 
apply (rule mult-le-mono1 [THEN le-trans], assumption+)
apply (subst mult-commute, subst mult-commute, rule mult-le-mono1, assump-
tion+)
done

```

```

lemma mult-lt-mono2: [|  $i < j$ ;  $0 < k$ ;  $j:\text{nat}$ ;  $k:\text{nat}$  |] ==>  $k\#\#i < k\#\#j$ 
apply (erule zero-lt-natE)
apply (frule-tac [2] lt-nat-in-nat)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp))
apply (induct-tac  $x$ )
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: add-lt-mono)
done

```

```

lemma mult-lt-mono1: [|  $i < j$ ;  $0 < k$ ;  $j:\text{nat}$ ;  $k:\text{nat}$  |] ==>  $i\#\#k < j\#\#k$ 
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: mult-lt-mono2 mult-commute [of - k])
done

```

```

lemma add-eq-0-iff [iff]:  $m\#\#+n = 0 \leftrightarrow \text{natify}(m)=0 \ \& \ \text{natify}(n)=0$ 
apply (subgoal-tac natify ( $m$ )  $\#\#+$  natify ( $n$ ) = 0  $\leftrightarrow$  natify ( $m$ ) = 0  $\&$  natify
( $n$ ) = 0)
apply (rule-tac [2]  $n = \text{natify } (m)$  in natE)
apply (rule-tac [4]  $n = \text{natify } (n)$  in natE)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma zero-lt-mult-iff [iff]:  $0 < m\#\#n \leftrightarrow 0 < \text{natify}(m) \ \& \ 0 < \text{natify}(n)$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $0 < \text{natify } (m) \ \#\#\text{natify } (n) \leftrightarrow 0 < \text{natify } (m) \ \& \ 0 <$ 
natify ( $n$ ))
apply (rule-tac [2]  $n = \text{natify } (m)$  in natE)
apply (rule-tac [4]  $n = \text{natify } (n)$  in natE)
apply (rule-tac [3]  $n = \text{natify } (n)$  in natE)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma mult-eq-1-iff [iff]:  $m\#\#n = 1 \leftrightarrow \text{natify}(m)=1 \ \& \ \text{natify}(n)=1$ 
apply (subgoal-tac natify ( $m$ )  $\#\#$  natify ( $n$ ) = 1  $\leftrightarrow$  natify ( $m$ ) = 1  $\&$  natify
( $n$ ) = 1)
apply (rule-tac [2]  $n = \text{natify } (m)$  in natE)

```

```

apply (rule-tac [4] n = natify (n) in natE)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma mult-is-zero: [[m: nat; n: nat]] ==> (m #* n = 0) <-> (m = 0 | n =
0)
apply auto
apply (erule natE)
apply (erule-tac [2] natE, auto)
done

```

```

lemma mult-is-zero-natify [iff]:
  (m #* n = 0) <-> (natify(m) = 0 | natify(n) = 0)
apply (cut-tac m = natify (m) and n = natify (n) in mult-is-zero)
apply auto
done

```

27.6 Cancellation Laws for Common Factors in Comparisons

```

lemma mult-less-cancel-lemma:
  [[ k: nat; m: nat; n: nat ]] ==> (m#*k < n#*k) <-> (0 < k & m < n)
apply (safe intro!: mult-lt-mono1)
apply (erule natE, auto)
apply (rule not-le-iff-lt [THEN iffD1])
apply (drule-tac [3] not-le-iff-lt [THEN [2] rev-iffD2])
prefer 5 apply (blast intro: mult-le-mono1, auto)
done

```

```

lemma mult-less-cancel2 [simp]:
  (m#*k < n#*k) <-> (0 < natify(k) & natify(m) < natify(n))
apply (rule iff-trans)
apply (rule-tac [2] mult-less-cancel-lemma, auto)
done

```

```

lemma mult-less-cancel1 [simp]:
  (k#*m < k#*n) <-> (0 < natify(k) & natify(m) < natify(n))
apply (simp (no-asm) add: mult-less-cancel2 mult-commute [of k])
done

```

```

lemma mult-le-cancel2 [simp]: (m#*k le n#*k) <-> (0 < natify(k) --> nat-
ify(m) le natify(n))
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: not-lt-iff-le [THEN iff-sym])
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma mult-le-cancel1 [simp]: (k#*m le k#*n) <-> (0 < natify(k) --> nat-
ify(m) le natify(n))
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: not-lt-iff-le [THEN iff-sym])

```

apply *auto*
done

lemma *mult-le-cancel-le1*: $k : \text{nat} \implies k \#* m \text{ le } k \iff (0 < k \implies \text{natty}(m) \text{ le } 1)$
by (*cut-tac* $k = k$ **and** $m = m$ **and** $n = 1$ **in** *mult-le-cancel1*, *auto*)

lemma *Ord-eq-iff-le*: $[\text{Ord}(m); \text{Ord}(n)] \implies m = n \iff (m \text{ le } n \ \& \ n \text{ le } m)$
by (*blast intro*: *le-anti-sym*)

lemma *mult-cancel2-lemma*:
 $[\text{Nat } k; \text{Nat } m; \text{Nat } n] \implies (m \#* k = n \#* k) \iff (m = n \mid k = 0)$
apply (*simp* (*no-asm-simp*) *add*: *Ord-eq-iff-le* [*of* $m \#* k$] *Ord-eq-iff-le* [*of* m])
apply (*auto simp add*: *Ord-0-lt-iff*)
done

lemma *mult-cancel2* [*simp*]:
 $(m \#* k = n \#* k) \iff (\text{natty}(m) = \text{natty}(n) \mid \text{natty}(k) = 0)$
apply (*rule iff-trans*)
apply (*rule-tac* [2] *mult-cancel2-lemma*, *auto*)
done

lemma *mult-cancel1* [*simp*]:
 $(k \#* m = k \#* n) \iff (\text{natty}(m) = \text{natty}(n) \mid \text{natty}(k) = 0)$
apply (*simp* (*no-asm*) *add*: *mult-cancel2* *mult-commute* [*of* k])
done

lemma *div-cancel-raw*:
 $[\text{Nat } 0 < n; \text{Nat } 0 < k; \text{Nat } m; \text{Nat } n] \implies (k \#* m) \text{ div } (k \#* n) = m \text{ div } n$
apply (*erule-tac* $i = m$ **in** *complete-induct*)
apply (*case-tac* $x < n$)
apply (*simp add*: *div-less zero-lt-mult-iff mult-lt-mono2*)
apply (*simp add*: *not-lt-iff-le zero-lt-mult-iff le-refl* [*THEN mult-le-mono*] *div-geq diff-mult-distrib2* [*symmetric*] *div-termination* [*THEN ltD*])
done

lemma *div-cancel*:
 $[\text{Nat } 0 < \text{natty}(n); \text{Nat } 0 < \text{natty}(k)] \implies (k \#* m) \text{ div } (k \#* n) = m \text{ div } n$
apply (*cut-tac* $k = \text{natty}(k)$ **and** $m = \text{natty}(m)$ **and** $n = \text{natty}(n)$
in *div-cancel-raw*)
apply *auto*
done

27.7 More Lemmas about Remainder

lemma *mult-mod-distrib-raw*:

```

    [| k:nat; m:nat; n:nat |] ==> (k#*m) mod (k#*n) = k #* (m mod n)
  apply (case-tac k=0)
  apply (simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-MOD)
  apply (case-tac n=0)
  apply (simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-MOD)
  apply (simp add: nat-into-Ord [THEN Ord-0-lt-iff])
  apply (erule-tac i = m in complete-induct)
  apply (case-tac x<n)
  apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: mod-less zero-lt-mult-iff mult-lt-mono2)
  apply (simp add: not-lt-iff-le zero-lt-mult-iff le-refl [THEN mult-le-mono]
    mod-geq diff-mult-distrib2 [symmetric] div-termination [THEN ltD])
done

```

```

lemma mod-mult-distrib2: k #* (m mod n) = (k#*m) mod (k#*n)
  apply (cut-tac k = natify (k) and m = natify (m) and n = natify (n)
    in mult-mod-distrib-raw)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma mult-mod-distrib: (m mod n) #* k = (m#*k) mod (n#*k)
  apply (simp (no-asm) add: mult-commute mod-mult-distrib2)
done

```

```

lemma mod-add-self2-raw: n ∈ nat ==> (m #+ n) mod n = m mod n
  apply (subgoal-tac (n #+ m) mod n = (n #+ m #- n) mod n)
  apply (simp add: add-commute)
  apply (subst mod-geq [symmetric], auto)
done

```

```

lemma mod-add-self2 [simp]: (m #+ n) mod n = m mod n
  apply (cut-tac n = natify (n) in mod-add-self2-raw)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma mod-add-self1 [simp]: (n#+m) mod n = m mod n
  apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: add-commute mod-add-self2)
done

```

```

lemma mod-mult-self1-raw: k ∈ nat ==> (m #+ k#*n) mod n = m mod n
  apply (erule nat-induct)
  apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: add-left-commute [of - n])
done

```

```

lemma mod-mult-self1 [simp]: (m #+ k#*n) mod n = m mod n
  apply (cut-tac k = natify (k) in mod-mult-self1-raw)
  apply auto
done

```

```

lemma mod-mult-self2 [simp]: (m #+ n#*k) mod n = m mod n

```

```

apply (simp (no-asm) add: mult-commute mod-mult-self1)
done

```

```

lemma mult-eq-self-implies-10:  $m = m \# * n \implies \text{nativify}(n) = 1 \mid m = 0$ 
apply (subgoal-tac m: nat)
prefer 2
apply (erule ssubst)
apply simp
apply (rule disjCI)
apply (drule sym)
apply (rule Ord-linear-lt [of natify(n) 1])
apply simp-all
apply (subgoal-tac  $m \# * n = 0$ , simp)
apply (subst mult-nativify2 [symmetric])
apply (simp del: mult-nativify2)
apply (drule nat-into-Ord [THEN Ord-0-lt, THEN [2] mult-lt-mono2], auto)
done

```

```

lemma less-imp-succ-add [rule-format]:
   $\llbracket m < n; n: \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \exists k: \text{nat}. n = \text{succ}(m \# + k)$ 
apply (frule lt-nat-in-nat, assumption)
apply (erule rev-mp)
apply (induct-tac n)
apply (simp-all (no-asm) add: le-iff)
apply (blast elim!: leE intro!: add-0-right [symmetric] add-succ-right [symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma less-iff-succ-add:
   $\llbracket m: \text{nat}; n: \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies (m < n) \iff (\exists k: \text{nat}. n = \text{succ}(m \# + k))$ 
by (auto intro: less-imp-succ-add)

```

```

lemma add-lt-elim2:
   $\llbracket a \# + d = b \# + c; a < b; b \in \text{nat}; c \in \text{nat}; d \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies c < d$ 
by (drule less-imp-succ-add, auto)

```

```

lemma add-le-elim2:
   $\llbracket a \# + d = b \# + c; a \text{ le } b; b \in \text{nat}; c \in \text{nat}; d \in \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies c \text{ le } d$ 
by (drule less-imp-succ-add, auto)

```

27.7.1 More Lemmas About Difference

```

lemma diff-is-0-lemma:
   $\llbracket m: \text{nat}; n: \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies m \# - n = 0 \iff m \text{ le } n$ 
apply (rule-tac  $m = m$  and  $n = n$  in diff-induct, simp-all)
done

```

```

lemma diff-is-0-iff:  $m \# - n = 0 \iff \text{nativify}(m) \text{ le } \text{nativify}(n)$ 
by (simp add: diff-is-0-lemma [symmetric])

```

lemma *nat-lt-imp-diff-eq-0*:

$[[a:\text{nat}; b:\text{nat}; a < b]] \implies a \# - b = 0$
by (*simp add: diff-is-0-iff le-iff*)

lemma *raw-nat-diff-split*:

$[[a:\text{nat}; b:\text{nat}]] \implies$
 $(P(a \# - b)) <-> ((a < b \dashrightarrow P(0)) \& (ALL d:\text{nat}. a = b \# + d \dashrightarrow P(d)))$
apply (*case-tac a < b*)
apply (*force simp add: nat-lt-imp-diff-eq-0*)
apply (*rule iffI, force, simp*)
apply (*drule-tac x=a#-b in bspec*)
apply (*simp-all add: Ordinal.not-lt-iff-le add-diff-inverse*)
done

lemma *nat-diff-split*:

$(P(a \# - b)) <->$
 $(\text{natify}(a) < \text{natify}(b) \dashrightarrow P(0)) \& (ALL d:\text{nat}. \text{natify}(a) = b \# + d \dashrightarrow P(d))$
apply (*cut-tac P=P and a=natify(a) and b=natify(b) in raw-nat-diff-split*)
apply *simp-all*
done

Difference and less-than

lemma *diff-lt-imp-lt*: $[[(k \# - i) < (k \# - j); i \in \text{nat}; j \in \text{nat}; k \in \text{nat}]] \implies j < i$

apply (*erule rev-mp*)
apply (*simp split add: nat-diff-split, auto*)
apply (*blast intro: add-le-self lt-trans1*)
apply (*rule not-le-iff-lt [THEN iffD1], auto*)
apply (*subgoal-tac i \# + da < j \# + d, force*)
apply (*blast intro: add-le-lt-mono*)
done

lemma *lt-imp-diff-lt*: $[[j < i; i \leq k; k \in \text{nat}]] \implies (k \# - i) < (k \# - j)$

apply (*frule le-in-nat, assumption*)
apply (*frule lt-nat-in-nat, assumption*)
apply (*simp split add: nat-diff-split, auto*)
apply (*blast intro: lt-asym lt-trans2*)
apply (*blast intro: lt-irrefl lt-trans2*)
apply (*rule not-le-iff-lt [THEN iffD1], auto*)
apply (*subgoal-tac j \# + d < i \# + da, force*)
apply (*blast intro: add-lt-le-mono*)
done

lemma *diff-lt-iff-lt*: $[[i \leq k; j \in \text{nat}; k \in \text{nat}]] \implies (k \# - i) < (k \# - j) <-> j < i$

apply (*frule le-in-nat, assumption*)
apply (*blast intro: lt-imp-diff-lt diff-lt-imp-lt*)

done

ML

```
⟨⟨  
val diff-self-eq-0 = thm diff-self-eq-0;  
val add-diff-inverse = thm add-diff-inverse;  
val add-diff-inverse2 = thm add-diff-inverse2;  
val diff-succ = thm diff-succ;  
val zero-less-diff = thm zero-less-diff;  
val diff-mult-distrib = thm diff-mult-distrib;  
val diff-mult-distrib2 = thm diff-mult-distrib2;  
val div-termination = thm div-termination;  
val raw-mod-type = thm raw-mod-type;  
val mod-type = thm mod-type;  
val DIVISION-BY-ZERO-DIV = thm DIVISION-BY-ZERO-DIV;  
val DIVISION-BY-ZERO-MOD = thm DIVISION-BY-ZERO-MOD;  
val raw-mod-less = thm raw-mod-less;  
val mod-less = thm mod-less;  
val raw-mod-geq = thm raw-mod-geq;  
val mod-geq = thm mod-geq;  
val raw-div-type = thm raw-div-type;  
val div-type = thm div-type;  
val raw-div-less = thm raw-div-less;  
val div-less = thm div-less;  
val raw-div-geq = thm raw-div-geq;  
val div-geq = thm div-geq;  
val mod-div-equality-natify = thm mod-div-equality-natify;  
val mod-div-equality = thm mod-div-equality;  
val mod-succ = thm mod-succ;  
val mod-less-divisor = thm mod-less-divisor;  
val mod-1-eq = thm mod-1-eq;  
val mod2-cases = thm mod2-cases;  
val mod2-succ-succ = thm mod2-succ-succ;  
val mod2-add-more = thm mod2-add-more;  
val mod2-add-self = thm mod2-add-self;  
val add-le-self = thm add-le-self;  
val add-le-self2 = thm add-le-self2;  
val mult-le-mono1 = thm mult-le-mono1;  
val mult-le-mono = thm mult-le-mono;  
val mult-lt-mono2 = thm mult-lt-mono2;  
val mult-lt-mono1 = thm mult-lt-mono1;  
val add-eq-0-iff = thm add-eq-0-iff;  
val zero-lt-mult-iff = thm zero-lt-mult-iff;  
val mult-eq-1-iff = thm mult-eq-1-iff;  
val mult-is-zero = thm mult-is-zero;  
val mult-is-zero-natify = thm mult-is-zero-natify;  
val mult-less-cancel2 = thm mult-less-cancel2;  
val mult-less-cancel1 = thm mult-less-cancel1;
```


$$\begin{aligned} [x, xs] &== \text{Cons}(x, [xs]) \\ [x] &== \text{Cons}(x, []) \\ [] &== \text{Nil} \end{aligned}$$

consts

$$\begin{aligned} \text{length} &:: i \Rightarrow i \\ \text{hd} &:: i \Rightarrow i \\ \text{tl} &:: i \Rightarrow i \end{aligned}$$

primrec

$$\begin{aligned} \text{length}([]) &= 0 \\ \text{length}(\text{Cons}(a,l)) &= \text{succ}(\text{length}(l)) \end{aligned}$$

primrec

$$\begin{aligned} \text{hd}([]) &= 0 \\ \text{hd}(\text{Cons}(a,l)) &= a \end{aligned}$$

primrec

$$\begin{aligned} \text{tl}([]) &= [] \\ \text{tl}(\text{Cons}(a,l)) &= l \end{aligned}$$

consts

$$\begin{aligned} \text{map} &:: [i \Rightarrow i, i] \Rightarrow i \\ \text{set-of-list} &:: i \Rightarrow i \\ \text{app} &:: [i, i] \Rightarrow i \quad (\text{infixr } @ \ 60) \end{aligned}$$

primrec

$$\begin{aligned} \text{map}(f, []) &= [] \\ \text{map}(f, \text{Cons}(a,l)) &= \text{Cons}(f(a), \text{map}(f,l)) \end{aligned}$$

primrec

$$\begin{aligned} \text{set-of-list}([]) &= 0 \\ \text{set-of-list}(\text{Cons}(a,l)) &= \text{cons}(a, \text{set-of-list}(l)) \end{aligned}$$

primrec

$$\begin{aligned} \text{app-Nil}: \quad [] @ ys &= ys \\ \text{app-Cons}: \quad (\text{Cons}(a,l)) @ ys &= \text{Cons}(a, l @ ys) \end{aligned}$$

consts

$$\begin{aligned} \text{rev} &:: i \Rightarrow i \\ \text{flat} &:: i \Rightarrow i \\ \text{list-add} &:: i \Rightarrow i \end{aligned}$$

primrec

$$\text{rev}([]) = []$$

$rev(Cons(a,l)) = rev(l) @ [a]$

primrec

$flat([]) = []$
 $flat(Cons(l,ls)) = l @ flat(ls)$

primrec

$list-add([]) = 0$
 $list-add(Cons(a,l)) = a \# + list-add(l)$

consts

$drop \quad :: [i,i] \Rightarrow i$

primrec

$drop-0: \quad drop(0,l) = l$
 $drop-succ: drop(succ(i), l) = tl (drop(i,l))$

constdefs

$take \quad :: [i,i] \Rightarrow i$
 $take(n, as) == list-rec(lam n:nat. [],$
 $\quad \%a l r. lam n:nat. nat-case([], \%m. Cons(a, r'm), n), as) 'n$

$nth :: [i, i] \Rightarrow i$
— returns the (n+1)th element of a list, or 0 if the list is too short.
 $nth(n, as) == list-rec(lam n:nat. 0,$
 $\quad \%a l r. lam n:nat. nat-case(a, \%m. r'm, n), as) 'n$

$list-update :: [i, i, i] \Rightarrow i$
 $list-update(xs, i, v) == list-rec(lam n:nat. Nil,$
 $\quad \%u us vs. lam n:nat. nat-case(Cons(v, us), \%m. Cons(u, vs'm), n), xs) 'i$

consts

$filter :: [i \Rightarrow o, i] \Rightarrow i$
 $upt :: [i, i] \Rightarrow i$

primrec

$filter(P, Nil) = Nil$
 $filter(P, Cons(x, xs)) =$
 $\quad (if P(x) then Cons(x, filter(P, xs)) else filter(P, xs))$

primrec

$upt(i, 0) = Nil$
 $upt(i, succ(j)) = (if i le j then upt(i, j)@[j] else Nil)$

constdefs

min :: [*i, i*] => *i*
min(*x, y*) == (if *x le y* then *x* else *y*)

max :: [*i, i*] => *i*
max(*x, y*) == (if *x le y* then *y* else *x*)

declare *list.intros* [*simp, TC*]

inductive-cases *ConsE*: *Cons*(*a, l*) : *list*(*A*)

lemma *Cons-type-iff* [*simp*]: *Cons*(*a, l*) ∈ *list*(*A*) <-> *a* ∈ *A* & *l* ∈ *list*(*A*)
by (*blast elim*: *ConsE*)

lemma *Cons-iff*: *Cons*(*a, l*) = *Cons*(*a', l'*) <-> *a* = *a'* & *l* = *l'*
by *auto*

lemma *Nil-Cons-iff*: ~ *Nil* = *Cons*(*a, l*)
by *auto*

lemma *list-unfold*: *list*(*A*) = {0} + (*A* * *list*(*A*))
by (*blast intro!*: *list.intros* [*unfolded list.con-defs*]
elim: *list.cases* [*unfolded list.con-defs*])

lemma *list-mono*: *A* <= *B* ==> *list*(*A*) <= *list*(*B*)
apply (*unfold list.defs*)
apply (*rule lfp-mono*)
apply (*simp-all add*: *list.bnd-mono*)
apply (*assumption* | *rule univ-mono basic-monos*) +
done

lemma *list-univ*: *list*(*univ*(*A*)) <= *univ*(*A*)
apply (*unfold list.defs list.con-defs*)
apply (*rule lfp-lowerbound*)
apply (*rule-tac* [2] *A-subset-univ* [*THEN univ-mono*])
apply (*blast intro!*: *zero-in-univ Inl-in-univ Inr-in-univ Pair-in-univ*)
done

lemmas *list-subset-univ* = *subset-trans* [*OF list-mono list-univ*]

lemma *list-into-univ*: [| *l*: *list*(*A*); *A* <= *univ*(*B*) |] ==> *l*: *univ*(*B*)

by (*blast intro: list-subset-univ [THEN subsetD]*)

lemma *list-case-type*:

[[*l*: *list*(*A*);
 c: *C*(*Nil*);
 !!*x y*. [[*x*: *A*; *y*: *list*(*A*)]] ==> *h*(*x,y*): *C*(*Cons*(*x,y*))
]] ==> *list-case*(*c,h,l*) : *C*(*l*)

by (*erule list.induct, auto*)

lemma *list-0-triv*: *list*(0) = {*Nil*}

apply (*rule equalityI, auto*)

apply (*induct-tac x, auto*)

done

lemma *tl-type*: *l*: *list*(*A*) ==> *tl*(*l*) : *list*(*A*)

apply (*induct-tac l*)

apply (*simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: list.intros*)

done

lemma *drop-Nil* [*simp*]: *i*:*nat* ==> *drop*(*i, Nil*) = *Nil*

apply (*induct-tac i*)

apply (*simp-all (no-asm-simp)*)

done

lemma *drop-succ-Cons* [*simp*]: *i*:*nat* ==> *drop*(*succ*(*i*), *Cons*(*a,l*)) = *drop*(*i,l*)

apply (*rule sym*)

apply (*induct-tac i*)

apply (*simp (no-asm)*)

apply (*simp (no-asm-simp)*)

done

lemma *drop-type* [*simp,TC*]: [[*i*:*nat*; *l*: *list*(*A*)]] ==> *drop*(*i,l*) : *list*(*A*)

apply (*induct-tac i*)

apply (*simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: tl-type*)

done

declare *drop-succ* [*simp del*]

lemma *list-rec-type* [*TC*]:

[[*l*: *list*(*A*);
 c: *C*(*Nil*);

```

    !!x y r. [| x:A; y: list(A); r: C(y) |] ==> h(x,y,r): C(Cons(x,y))
    [|] ==> list-rec(c,h,l) : C(l)
  by (induct-tac l, auto)

```

```

lemma map-type [TC]:
  [| l: list(A); !!x. x: A ==> h(x): B |] ==> map(h,l) : list(B)
apply (simp add: map-list-def)
apply (typecheck add: list.intros list-rec-type, blast)
done

```

```

lemma map-type2 [TC]: l: list(A) ==> map(h,l) : list({h(u). u:A})
apply (erule map-type)
apply (erule RepFunI)
done

```

```

lemma length-type [TC]: l: list(A) ==> length(l) : nat
by (simp add: length-list-def)

```

```

lemma lt-length-in-nat:
  [| x < length(xs); xs ∈ list(A) |] ==> x ∈ nat
by (frule lt-nat-in-nat, typecheck)

```

```

lemma app-type [TC]: [| xs: list(A); ys: list(A) |] ==> xs@ys : list(A)
by (simp add: app-list-def)

```

```

lemma rev-type [TC]: xs: list(A) ==> rev(xs) : list(A)
by (simp add: rev-list-def)

```

```

lemma flat-type [TC]: ls: list(list(A)) ==> flat(ls) : list(A)
by (simp add: flat-list-def)

```

```

lemma set-of-list-type [TC]: l: list(A) ==> set-of-list(l) : Pow(A)
apply (unfold set-of-list-list-def)
apply (erule list-rec-type, auto)
done

```

```

lemma set-of-list-append:
   $xs: list(A) ==> set-of-list (xs@ys) = set-of-list(xs) \cup set-of-list(ys)$ 
apply (erule list.induct)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: Un-cons)
done

```

```

lemma list-add-type [TC]:  $xs: list(nat) ==> list-add(xs) : nat$ 
by (simp add: list-add-list-def)

```

```

lemma map-ident [simp]:  $l: list(A) ==> map(\lambda u. u, l) = l$ 
apply (induct-tac l)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp))
done

```

```

lemma map-compose:  $l: list(A) ==> map(h, map(j,l)) = map(\lambda u. h(j(u)), l)$ 
apply (induct-tac l)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp))
done

```

```

lemma map-app-distrib:  $xs: list(A) ==> map(h, xs@ys) = map(h,xs) @ map(h,ys)$ 
apply (induct-tac xs)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp))
done

```

```

lemma map-flat:  $ls: list(list(A)) ==> map(h, flat(ls)) = flat(map(map(h),ls))$ 
apply (induct-tac ls)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: map-app-distrib)
done

```

```

lemma list-rec-map:
   $l: list(A) ==>$ 
   $list-rec(c, d, map(h,l)) =$ 
   $list-rec(c, \lambda x xs r. d(h(x), map(h,xs), r), l)$ 
apply (induct-tac l)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp))
done

```

```

lemmas list-CollectD = Collect-subset [THEN list-mono, THEN subsetD, standard]

```

lemma *map-list-Collect*: $l: \text{list}(\{x:A. h(x)=j(x)\}) \implies \text{map}(h,l) = \text{map}(j,l)$
apply (*induct-tac l*)
apply (*simp-all (no-asm-simp)*)
done

lemma *length-map* [*simp*]: $xs: \text{list}(A) \implies \text{length}(\text{map}(h,xs)) = \text{length}(xs)$
by (*induct-tac xs, simp-all*)

lemma *length-app* [*simp*]:
 $[[\ xs: \text{list}(A); ys: \text{list}(A) \]]$
 $\implies \text{length}(xs@ys) = \text{length}(xs) \# + \text{length}(ys)$
by (*induct-tac xs, simp-all*)

lemma *length-rev* [*simp*]: $xs: \text{list}(A) \implies \text{length}(\text{rev}(xs)) = \text{length}(xs)$
apply (*induct-tac xs*)
apply (*simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: length-app*)
done

lemma *length-flat*:
 $ls: \text{list}(\text{list}(A)) \implies \text{length}(\text{flat}(ls)) = \text{list-add}(\text{map}(\text{length},ls))$
apply (*induct-tac ls*)
apply (*simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: length-app*)
done

lemma *drop-length-Cons* [*rule-format*]:
 $xs: \text{list}(A) \implies$
 $\forall x. \exists z zs. \text{drop}(\text{length}(xs), \text{Cons}(x,xs)) = \text{Cons}(z,zs)$
by (*erule list.induct, simp-all*)

lemma *drop-length* [*rule-format*]:
 $l: \text{list}(A) \implies \forall i \in \text{length}(l). (\exists z zs. \text{drop}(i,l) = \text{Cons}(z,zs))$
apply (*erule list.induct, simp-all, safe*)
apply (*erule drop-length-Cons*)
apply (*rule natE*)
apply (*erule Ord-trans [OF asm-rl length-type Ord-nat], assumption, simp-all*)
apply (*blast intro: succ-in-naturalD length-type*)
done

lemma *app-right-Nil* [*simp*]: $xs: \text{list}(A) \implies xs@Nil=xs$
by (*erule list.induct, simp-all*)

lemma *app-assoc*: $xs: list(A) \implies (xs@ys)@zs = xs@(ys@zs)$
by (*induct-tac xs, simp-all*)

lemma *flat-app-distrib*: $ls: list(list(A)) \implies flat(ls@ms) = flat(ls)@flat(ms)$
apply (*induct-tac ls*)
apply (*simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: app-assoc*)
done

lemma *rev-map-distrib*: $l: list(A) \implies rev(map(h,l)) = map(h,rev(l))$
apply (*induct-tac l*)
apply (*simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: map-app-distrib*)
done

lemma *rev-app-distrib*:
 $[[xs: list(A); ys: list(A)]] \implies rev(xs@ys) = rev(ys)@rev(xs)$
apply (*erule list.induct*)
apply (*simp-all add: app-assoc*)
done

lemma *rev-rev-ident* [*simp*]: $l: list(A) \implies rev(rev(l))=l$
apply (*induct-tac l*)
apply (*simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: rev-app-distrib*)
done

lemma *rev-flat*: $ls: list(list(A)) \implies rev(flat(ls)) = flat(map(rev,rev(ls)))$
apply (*induct-tac ls*)
apply (*simp-all add: map-app-distrib flat-app-distrib rev-app-distrib*)
done

lemma *list-add-app*:
 $[[xs: list(nat); ys: list(nat)]] \implies list-add(xs@ys) = list-add(ys) \#+ list-add(xs)$
apply (*induct-tac xs, simp-all*)
done

lemma *list-add-rev*: $l: list(nat) \implies list-add(rev(l)) = list-add(l)$
apply (*induct-tac l*)
apply (*simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: list-add-app*)
done

lemma *list-add-flat*:
 $ls: list(list(nat)) \implies list-add(flat(ls)) = list-add(map(list-add,ls))$

```

apply (induct-tac ls)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: list-add-app)
done

```

```

lemma list-append-induct [case-names Nil snoc, consumes 1]:
  [| l: list(A);
    P(Nil);
    !!x y. [| x: A; y: list(A); P(y) |] ==> P(y @ [x])
  |] ==> P(l)
apply (subgoal-tac P(rev(rev(l))), simp)
apply (erule rev-type [THEN list.induct], simp-all)
done

```

```

lemma list-complete-induct-lemma [rule-format]:
assumes ih:
   $\bigwedge l. [| l \in \text{list}(A);$ 
     $\forall l' \in \text{list}(A). \text{length}(l') < \text{length}(l) \longrightarrow P(l') |]$ 
  ==> P(l)
shows  $n \in \text{nat} \implies \forall l \in \text{list}(A). \text{length}(l) < n \longrightarrow P(l)$ 
apply (induct-tac n, simp)
apply (blast intro: ih elim!: leE)
done

```

```

theorem list-complete-induct:
  [| l ∈ list(A);
     $\bigwedge l. [| l \in \text{list}(A);$ 
       $\forall l' \in \text{list}(A). \text{length}(l') < \text{length}(l) \longrightarrow P(l') |]$ 
    ==> P(l)
  |] ==> P(l)
apply (rule list-complete-induct-lemma [of A])
prefer 4 apply (rule le-refl, simp)
apply blast
apply simp
apply assumption
done

```

```

lemma min-sym: [| i:nat; j:nat |] ==> min(i,j)=min(j,i)
apply (unfold min-def)
apply (auto dest!: not-lt-imp-le dest: lt-not-sym intro: le-anti-sym)
done

```

```

lemma min-type [simp,TC]: [| i:nat; j:nat |] ==> min(i,j):nat

```

by (*unfold min-def*, *auto*)

lemma *min-0* [*simp*]: $i:\text{nat} \implies \text{min}(0, i) = 0$
apply (*unfold min-def*)
apply (*auto dest: not-lt-imp-le*)
done

lemma *min-02* [*simp*]: $i:\text{nat} \implies \text{min}(i, 0) = 0$
apply (*unfold min-def*)
apply (*auto dest: not-lt-imp-le*)
done

lemma *lt-min-iff*: $[[i:\text{nat}; j:\text{nat}; k:\text{nat}]] \implies i < \text{min}(j, k) \iff i < j \ \& \ i < k$
apply (*unfold min-def*)
apply (*auto dest!: not-lt-imp-le intro: lt-trans2 lt-trans*)
done

lemma *min-succ-succ* [*simp*]:
 $[[i:\text{nat}; j:\text{nat}]] \implies \text{min}(\text{succ}(i), \text{succ}(j)) = \text{succ}(\text{min}(i, j))$
apply (*unfold min-def*, *auto*)
done

lemma *filter-append* [*simp*]:
 $xs:\text{list}(A) \implies \text{filter}(P, xs @ ys) = \text{filter}(P, xs) @ \text{filter}(P, ys)$
by (*induct-tac xs*, *auto*)

lemma *filter-type* [*simp*, *TC*]: $xs:\text{list}(A) \implies \text{filter}(P, xs):\text{list}(A)$
by (*induct-tac xs*, *auto*)

lemma *length-filter*: $xs:\text{list}(A) \implies \text{length}(\text{filter}(P, xs)) \leq \text{length}(xs)$
apply (*induct-tac xs*, *auto*)
apply (*rule-tac j = length (l) in le-trans*)
apply (*auto simp add: le-iff*)
done

lemma *filter-is-subset*: $xs:\text{list}(A) \implies \text{set-of-list}(\text{filter}(P, xs)) \leq \text{set-of-list}(xs)$
by (*induct-tac xs*, *auto*)

lemma *filter-False* [*simp*]: $xs:\text{list}(A) \implies \text{filter}(\%p. \text{False}, xs) = \text{Nil}$
by (*induct-tac xs*, *auto*)

lemma *filter-True* [*simp*]: $xs:\text{list}(A) \implies \text{filter}(\%p. \text{True}, xs) = xs$
by (*induct-tac xs*, *auto*)

lemma *length-is-0-iff* [simp]: $xs:list(A) \implies length(xs)=0 \iff xs=Nil$
by (erule *list.induct*, auto)

lemma *length-is-0-iff2* [simp]: $xs:list(A) \implies 0 = length(xs) \iff xs=Nil$
by (erule *list.induct*, auto)

lemma *length-tl* [simp]: $xs:list(A) \implies length(tl(xs)) = length(xs) \# - 1$
by (erule *list.induct*, auto)

lemma *length-greater-0-iff*: $xs:list(A) \implies 0 < length(xs) \iff xs \sim Nil$
by (erule *list.induct*, auto)

lemma *length-succ-iff*: $xs:list(A) \implies length(xs)=succ(n) \iff (\exists y ys. xs=Cons(y, ys) \ \& \ length(ys)=n)$
by (erule *list.induct*, auto)

lemma *append-is-Nil-iff* [simp]:
 $xs:list(A) \implies (xs@ys = Nil) \iff (xs=Nil \ \& \ ys = Nil)$
by (erule *list.induct*, auto)

lemma *append-is-Nil-iff2* [simp]:
 $xs:list(A) \implies (Nil = xs@ys) \iff (xs=Nil \ \& \ ys = Nil)$
by (erule *list.induct*, auto)

lemma *append-left-is-self-iff* [simp]:
 $xs:list(A) \implies (xs@ys = xs) \iff (ys = Nil)$
by (erule *list.induct*, auto)

lemma *append-left-is-self-iff2* [simp]:
 $xs:list(A) \implies (xs = xs@ys) \iff (ys = Nil)$
by (erule *list.induct*, auto)

lemma *append-left-is-Nil-iff* [rule-format]:
 $[| \ xs:list(A); \ ys:list(A); \ zs:list(A) \ |] \implies$
 $length(ys)=length(zs) \iff (xs@ys=zs \iff (xs=Nil \ \& \ ys=zs))$
apply (erule *list.induct*)
apply (auto simp add: *length-app*)
done

lemma *append-left-is-Nil-iff2* [rule-format]:
 $[| \ xs:list(A); \ ys:list(A); \ zs:list(A) \ |] \implies$
 $length(ys)=length(zs) \iff (zs=ys@xs \iff (xs=Nil \ \& \ ys=zs))$
apply (erule *list.induct*)
apply (auto simp add: *length-app*)

done

lemma *append-eq-append-iff* [*rule-format,simp*]:

$xs:list(A) ==> \forall ys \in list(A).$

$length(xs)=length(ys) \dashrightarrow (xs@us = ys@vs) \leftrightarrow (xs=ys \ \& \ us=vs)$

apply (*erule list.induct*)

apply (*simp (no-asm-simp)*)

apply *clarify*

apply (*erule-tac a = ys in list.cases, auto*)

done

lemma *append-eq-append* [*rule-format*]:

$xs:list(A) ==>$

$\forall ys \in list(A). \forall us \in list(A). \forall vs \in list(A).$

$length(us) = length(vs) \dashrightarrow (xs@us = ys@vs) \dashrightarrow (xs=ys \ \& \ us=vs)$

apply (*induct-tac xs*)

apply (*force simp add: length-app, clarify*)

apply (*erule-tac a = ys in list.cases, simp*)

apply (*subgoal-tac Cons (a, l) @ us = vs*)

apply (*drule rev-iffD1 [OF - append-left-is-Nil-iff], simp-all, blast*)

done

lemma *append-eq-append-iff2* [*simp*]:

$[[xs:list(A); ys:list(A); us:list(A); vs:list(A); length(us)=length(vs)]]$

$==> xs@us = ys@vs \leftrightarrow (xs=ys \ \& \ us=vs)$

apply (*rule iffI*)

apply (*rule append-eq-append, auto*)

done

lemma *append-self-iff* [*simp*]:

$[[xs:list(A); ys:list(A); zs:list(A)]]$ $==> xs@ys=xs@zs \leftrightarrow ys=zs$

by *simp*

lemma *append-self-iff2* [*simp*]:

$[[xs:list(A); ys:list(A); zs:list(A)]]$ $==> ys@xs=zs@xs \leftrightarrow ys=zs$

by *simp*

lemma *append1-eq-iff* [*rule-format,simp*]:

$xs:list(A) ==> \forall ys \in list(A). xs@[x] = ys@[y] \leftrightarrow (xs = ys \ \& \ x=y)$

apply (*erule list.induct*)

apply *clarify*

apply (*erule list.cases*)

apply *simp-all*

Inductive step

apply *clarify*

apply (*erule-tac a=ys in list.cases, simp-all*)

done

lemma *append-right-is-self-iff* [*simp*]:
 $[[\ xs:list(A);\ ys:list(A)\]\]\ ==>\ (xs@ys = ys) <-> (xs=Nil)$
by (*simp* (*no-asm-simp*) *add: append-left-is-Nil-iff*)

lemma *append-right-is-self-iff2* [*simp*]:
 $[[\ xs:list(A);\ ys:list(A)\]\]\ ==>\ (ys = xs@ys) <-> (xs=Nil)$
apply (*rule iffI*)
apply (*drule sym, auto*)
done

lemma *hd-append* [*rule-format,simp*]:
 $xs:list(A) ==> xs \sim Nil \dashrightarrow hd(xs @ ys) = hd(xs)$
by (*induct-tac xs, auto*)

lemma *tl-append* [*rule-format,simp*]:
 $xs:list(A) ==> xs \sim Nil \dashrightarrow tl(xs @ ys) = tl(xs)@ys$
by (*induct-tac xs, auto*)

lemma *rev-is-Nil-iff* [*simp*]: $xs:list(A) ==> (rev(xs) = Nil <-> xs = Nil)$
by (*erule list.induct, auto*)

lemma *Nil-is-rev-iff* [*simp*]: $xs:list(A) ==> (Nil = rev(xs) <-> xs = Nil)$
by (*erule list.induct, auto*)

lemma *rev-is-rev-iff* [*rule-format,simp*]:
 $xs:list(A) ==> \forall ys \in list(A). rev(xs)=rev(ys) <-> xs=ys$
apply (*erule list.induct, force, clarify*)
apply (*erule-tac a = ys in list.cases, auto*)
done

lemma *rev-list-elim* [*rule-format*]:
 $xs:list(A) ==>$
 $(xs=Nil \dashrightarrow P) \dashrightarrow (\forall ys \in list(A). \forall y \in A. xs = ys@[y] \dashrightarrow P) \dashrightarrow P$
by (*erule list-append-induct, auto*)

lemma *length-drop* [*rule-format,simp*]:
 $n:nat ==> \forall xs \in list(A). length(drop(n, xs)) = length(xs) \#- n$
apply (*erule nat-induct*)
apply (*auto elim: list.cases*)
done

lemma *drop-all* [*rule-format,simp*]:
 $n:nat ==> \forall xs \in list(A). length(xs) \leq n \dashrightarrow drop(n, xs)=Nil$

```

apply (erule nat-induct)
apply (auto elim: list.cases)
done

```

```

lemma drop-append [rule-format]:
  n:nat ==>
     $\forall xs \in list(A). drop(n, xs@ys) = drop(n,xs) @ drop(n \#- length(xs), ys)$ 
apply (induct-tac n)
apply (auto elim: list.cases)
done

```

```

lemma drop-drop:
  m:nat ==>  $\forall xs \in list(A). \forall n \in nat. drop(n, drop(m, xs))=drop(n \#+ m,$ 
  xs)
apply (induct-tac m)
apply (auto elim: list.cases)
done

```

```

lemma take-0 [simp]: xs:list(A) ==> take(0, xs) = Nil
apply (unfold take-def)
apply (erule list.induct, auto)
done

```

```

lemma take-succ-Cons [simp]:
  n:nat ==> take(succ(n), Cons(a, xs)) = Cons(a, take(n, xs))
by (simp add: take-def)

```

```

lemma take-Nil [simp]: n:nat ==> take(n, Nil) = Nil
by (unfold take-def, auto)

```

```

lemma take-all [rule-format,simp]:
  n:nat ==>  $\forall xs \in list(A). length(xs) \leq n \longrightarrow take(n, xs) = xs$ 
apply (erule nat-induct)
apply (auto elim: list.cases)
done

```

```

lemma take-type [rule-format,simp,TC]:
  xs:list(A) ==>  $\forall n \in nat. take(n, xs):list(A)$ 
apply (erule list.induct, simp, clarify)
apply (erule natE, auto)
done

```

```

lemma take-append [rule-format,simp]:
  xs:list(A) ==>
     $\forall ys \in list(A). \forall n \in nat. take(n, xs @ ys) =$ 
    take(n, xs) @ take(n \#- length(xs), ys)

```

```

apply (erule list.induct, simp, clarify)
apply (erule natE, auto)
done

```

```

lemma take-take [rule-format]:
  m : nat ==>
   $\forall xs \in \text{list}(A). \forall n \in \text{nat}. \text{take}(n, \text{take}(m, xs)) = \text{take}(\min(n, m), xs)$ 
apply (induct-tac m, auto)
apply (erule-tac a = xs in list.cases)
apply (auto simp add: take-Nil)
apply (erule-tac n=n in natE)
apply (auto intro: take-0 take-type)
done

```

```

lemma nth-0 [simp]: nth(0, Cons(a, l)) = a
by (simp add: nth-def)

```

```

lemma nth-Cons [simp]: n:nat ==> nth(succ(n), Cons(a,l)) = nth(n,l)
by (simp add: nth-def)

```

```

lemma nth-empty [simp]: nth(n, Nil) = 0
by (simp add: nth-def)

```

```

lemma nth-type [rule-format,simp,TC]:
  xs:list(A) ==>  $\forall n. n < \text{length}(xs) \dashrightarrow \text{nth}(n, xs) : A$ 
apply (erule list.induct, simp, clarify)
apply (subgoal-tac n  $\in$  nat)
apply (erule natE, auto dest!: le-in-nat)
done

```

```

lemma nth-eq-0 [rule-format]:
  xs:list(A) ==>  $\forall n \in \text{nat}. \text{length}(xs) \leq n \dashrightarrow \text{nth}(n, xs) = 0$ 
apply (erule list.induct, simp, clarify)
apply (erule natE, auto)
done

```

```

lemma nth-append [rule-format]:
  xs:list(A) ==>
   $\forall n \in \text{nat}. \text{nth}(n, xs @ ys) = (\text{if } n < \text{length}(xs) \text{ then } \text{nth}(n, xs)$ 
   $\text{else } \text{nth}(n \# - \text{length}(xs), ys))$ 
apply (induct-tac xs, simp, clarify)
apply (erule natE, auto)
done

```

```

lemma set-of-list-conv-nth:
  xs:list(A)
  ==> set-of-list(xs) = {x:A. EX i:nat. i < length(xs) & x = nth(i, xs)}

```

```

apply (induct-tac xs, simp-all)
apply (rule equalityI, auto)
apply (rule-tac x = 0 in beXI, auto)
apply (erule natE, auto)
done

```

lemma *nth-take-lemma* [*rule-format*]:

```

k:nat ==>
   $\forall xs \in list(A). (\forall ys \in list(A). k \text{ le } length(xs) \text{ ---} \> k \text{ le } length(ys) \text{ ---} \>$ 
     $(\forall i \in nat. i < k \text{ ---} \> nth(i, xs) = nth(i, ys)) \text{ ---} \> take(k, xs) = take(k, ys))$ 
apply (induct-tac k)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: lt-succ-eq-0-disj all-conj-distrib)
apply clarify

```

```

apply (erule-tac a=xs in list.cases, simp)
apply (erule-tac a=ys in list.cases, clarify)
apply (simp (no-asm-use))
apply clarify
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (rule conjI, force)
apply (rename-tac y ys z zs)
apply (drule-tac x = zs and x1 = ys in bspec [THEN bspec], auto)
done

```

lemma *nth-equalityI* [*rule-format*]:

```

[[ xs:list(A); ys:list(A); length(xs) = length(ys);
   $\forall i \in nat. i < length(xs) \text{ ---} \> nth(i, xs) = nth(i, ys)$  ]]
==> xs = ys
apply (subgoal-tac length (xs) le length (ys))
apply (cut-tac k=length(xs) and xs=xs and ys=ys in nth-take-lemma)
apply (simp-all add: take-all)
done

```

lemma *take-equalityI* [*rule-format*]:

```

[[ xs:list(A); ys:list(A); ( $\forall i \in nat. take(i, xs) = take(i, ys)$ ) ]]
==> xs = ys
apply (case-tac length (xs) le length (ys))
apply (drule-tac x = length (ys) in bspec)
apply (drule-tac [3] not-lt-imp-le)
apply (subgoal-tac [5] length (ys) le length (xs))
apply (rule-tac [6] j = succ (length (ys)) in le-trans)
apply (rule-tac [6] leI)
apply (drule-tac [5] x = length (xs) in bspec)
apply (simp-all add: take-all)
done

```

```

lemma nth-drop [rule-format]:
   $n:\text{nat} \implies \forall i \in \text{nat}. \forall xs \in \text{list}(A). \text{nth}(i, \text{drop}(n, xs)) = \text{nth}(n \# + i, xs)$ 
apply (induct-tac n, simp-all, clarify)
apply (erule list.cases, auto)
done

```

```

lemma take-succ [rule-format]:
   $xs \in \text{list}(A)$ 
   $\implies \forall i. i < \text{length}(xs) \longrightarrow \text{take}(\text{succ}(i), xs) = \text{take}(i, xs) @ [\text{nth}(i, xs)]$ 
apply (induct-tac xs, auto)
apply (subgoal-tac  $i \in \text{nat}$ )
apply (erule natE)
apply (auto simp add: le-in-nat)
done

```

```

lemma take-add [rule-format]:
   $[[xs \in \text{list}(A); j \in \text{nat}]$ 
   $\implies \forall i \in \text{nat}. \text{take}(i \# + j, xs) = \text{take}(i, xs) @ \text{take}(j, \text{drop}(i, xs))$ 
apply (induct-tac xs, simp-all, clarify)
apply (erule-tac  $n = i$  in natE, simp-all)
done

```

```

lemma length-take:
   $l \in \text{list}(A) \implies \forall n \in \text{nat}. \text{length}(\text{take}(n, l)) = \min(n, \text{length}(l))$ 
apply (induct-tac l, safe, simp-all)
apply (erule natE, simp-all)
done

```

28.1 The function zip

Crafty definition to eliminate a type argument

consts

zip-aux :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$

primrec

$\text{zip-aux}(B, []) =$
 $(\lambda ys \in \text{list}(B). \text{list-case}([], \%y l. [], ys))$

$\text{zip-aux}(B, \text{Cons}(x, l)) =$
 $(\lambda ys \in \text{list}(B).$
 $\text{list-case}(\text{Nil}, \%y zs. \text{Cons}(\langle x, y \rangle, \text{zip-aux}(B, l) 'zs), ys))$

constdefs

zip :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$
 $\text{zip}(xs, ys) == \text{zip-aux}(\text{set-of-list}(ys), xs) 'ys$

```

lemma list-on-set-of-list:  $xs \in \text{list}(A) \implies xs \in \text{list}(\text{set-of-list}(xs))$ 
apply (induct-tac xs, simp-all)
apply (blast intro: list-mono [THEN subsetD])
done

```

```

lemma zip-Nil [simp]:  $ys:\text{list}(A) \implies \text{zip}(\text{Nil}, ys) = \text{Nil}$ 
apply (simp add: zip-def list-on-set-of-list [of - A])
apply (erule list.cases, simp-all)
done

```

```

lemma zip-Nil2 [simp]:  $xs:\text{list}(A) \implies \text{zip}(xs, \text{Nil}) = \text{Nil}$ 
apply (simp add: zip-def list-on-set-of-list [of - A])
apply (erule list.cases, simp-all)
done

```

```

lemma zip-aux-unique [rule-format]:
  [|  $B \leq C$ ;  $xs \in \text{list}(A)$  |]
   $\implies \forall ys \in \text{list}(B). \text{zip-aux}(C, xs) \text{ ' } ys = \text{zip-aux}(B, xs) \text{ ' } ys$ 
apply (induct-tac xs)
apply simp-all
apply (blast intro: list-mono [THEN subsetD], clarify)
apply (erule-tac a=ys in list.cases, auto)
apply (blast intro: list-mono [THEN subsetD])
done

```

```

lemma zip-Cons-Cons [simp]:
  [|  $xs:\text{list}(A)$ ;  $ys:\text{list}(B)$ ;  $x:A$ ;  $y:B$  |]  $\implies$ 
   $\text{zip}(\text{Cons}(x, xs), \text{Cons}(y, ys)) = \text{Cons}(\langle x, y \rangle, \text{zip}(xs, ys))$ 
apply (simp add: zip-def, auto)
apply (rule zip-aux-unique, auto)
apply (simp add: list-on-set-of-list [of - B])
apply (blast intro: list-on-set-of-list list-mono [THEN subsetD])
done

```

```

lemma zip-type [rule-format, simp, TC]:
   $xs:\text{list}(A) \implies \forall ys \in \text{list}(B). \text{zip}(xs, ys):\text{list}(A*B)$ 
apply (induct-tac xs)
apply (simp (no-asm))
apply clarify
apply (erule-tac a = ys in list.cases, auto)
done

```

```

lemma length-zip [rule-format, simp]:
   $xs:\text{list}(A) \implies \forall ys \in \text{list}(B). \text{length}(\text{zip}(xs, ys)) =$ 
   $\text{min}(\text{length}(xs), \text{length}(ys))$ 
apply (unfold min-def)
apply (induct-tac xs, simp-all, clarify)

```

apply (*erule-tac* $a = ys$ **in** *list.cases*, *auto*)
done

lemma *zip-append1* [*rule-format*]:
 $[[ys:list(A); zs:list(B)]] ==>$
 $\forall xs \in list(A). zip(xs @ ys, zs) =$
 $zip(xs, take(length(xs), zs)) @ zip(ys, drop(length(xs), zs))$
apply (*induct-tac* *zs*, *force*, *clarify*)
apply (*erule-tac* $a = xs$ **in** *list.cases*, *simp-all*)
done

lemma *zip-append2* [*rule-format*]:
 $[[xs:list(A); zs:list(B)]] ==> \forall ys \in list(B). zip(xs, ys@zs) =$
 $zip(take(length(ys), xs), ys) @ zip(drop(length(ys), xs), zs)$
apply (*induct-tac* *xs*, *force*, *clarify*)
apply (*erule-tac* $a = ys$ **in** *list.cases*, *auto*)
done

lemma *zip-append* [*simp*]:
 $[[length(xs) = length(us); length(ys) = length(vs);$
 $xs:list(A); us:list(B); ys:list(A); vs:list(B)]]$
 $==> zip(xs@ys, us@vs) = zip(xs, us) @ zip(ys, vs)$
by (*simp* (*no-asm-simp*) *add: zip-append1 drop-append diff-self-eq-0*)

lemma *zip-rev* [*rule-format, simp*]:
 $ys:list(B) ==> \forall xs \in list(A).$
 $length(xs) = length(ys) --> zip(rev(xs), rev(ys)) = rev(zip(xs, ys))$
apply (*induct-tac* *ys*, *force*, *clarify*)
apply (*erule-tac* $a = xs$ **in** *list.cases*)
apply (*auto simp add: length-rev*)
done

lemma *nth-zip* [*rule-format, simp*]:
 $ys:list(B) ==> \forall i \in nat. \forall xs \in list(A).$
 $i < length(xs) --> i < length(ys) -->$
 $nth(i, zip(xs, ys)) = <nth(i, xs), nth(i, ys)>$
apply (*induct-tac* *ys*, *force*, *clarify*)
apply (*erule-tac* $a = xs$ **in** *list.cases*, *simp*)
apply (*auto elim: natE*)
done

lemma *set-of-list-zip* [*rule-format*]:
 $[[xs:list(A); ys:list(B); i:nat]]$
 $==> set-of-list(zip(xs, ys)) =$
 $\{<x, y>:A*B. EX i:nat. i < min(length(xs), length(ys))$
 $\& x = nth(i, xs) \& y = nth(i, ys)\}$
by (*force intro!: Collect-cong simp add: lt-min-iff set-of-list-conv-nth*)

lemma *list-update-Nil* [*simp*]: $i:\text{nat} \implies \text{list-update}(\text{Nil}, i, v) = \text{Nil}$
by (*unfold list-update-def, auto*)

lemma *list-update-Cons-0* [*simp*]: $\text{list-update}(\text{Cons}(x, xs), 0, v) = \text{Cons}(v, xs)$
by (*unfold list-update-def, auto*)

lemma *list-update-Cons-succ* [*simp*]:
 $n:\text{nat} \implies$
 $\text{list-update}(\text{Cons}(x, xs), \text{succ}(n), v) = \text{Cons}(x, \text{list-update}(xs, n, v))$
apply (*unfold list-update-def, auto*)
done

lemma *list-update-type* [*rule-format, simp, TC*]:
 $[[xs:\text{list}(A); v:A]] \implies \forall n \in \text{nat}. \text{list-update}(xs, n, v):\text{list}(A)$
apply (*induct-tac xs*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
apply *clarify*
apply (*erule natE, auto*)
done

lemma *length-list-update* [*rule-format, simp*]:
 $xs:\text{list}(A) \implies \forall i \in \text{nat}. \text{length}(\text{list-update}(xs, i, v)) = \text{length}(xs)$
apply (*induct-tac xs*)
apply (*simp (no-asm)*)
apply *clarify*
apply (*erule natE, auto*)
done

lemma *nth-list-update* [*rule-format*]:
 $[[xs:\text{list}(A)]] \implies \forall i \in \text{nat}. \forall j \in \text{nat}. i < \text{length}(xs) \implies$
 $\text{nth}(j, \text{list-update}(xs, i, x)) = (\text{if } i=j \text{ then } x \text{ else } \text{nth}(j, xs))$
apply (*induct-tac xs*)
apply *simp-all*
apply *clarify*
apply (*rename-tac i j*)
apply (*erule-tac n=i in natE*)
apply (*erule-tac [2] n=j in natE*)
apply (*erule-tac n=j in natE, simp-all, force*)
done

lemma *nth-list-update-eq* [*simp*]:
 $[[i < \text{length}(xs); xs:\text{list}(A)]] \implies \text{nth}(i, \text{list-update}(xs, i, x)) = x$
by (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: lt-length-in-nat nth-list-update*)

lemma *nth-list-update-neq* [*rule-format, simp*]:
 $xs:\text{list}(A) \implies$

```

     $\forall i \in \text{nat}. \forall j \in \text{nat}. i \sim = j \longrightarrow \text{nth}(j, \text{list-update}(xs, i, x)) = \text{nth}(j, xs)$ 
apply (induct-tac xs)
apply (simp (no-asm))
apply clarify
apply (erule natE)
apply (erule-tac [2] natE, simp-all)
apply (erule natE, simp-all)
done

```

```

lemma list-update-overwrite [rule-format, simp]:
   $xs:\text{list}(A) \implies \forall i \in \text{nat}. i < \text{length}(xs)$ 
   $\longrightarrow \text{list-update}(\text{list-update}(xs, i, x), i, y) = \text{list-update}(xs, i, y)$ 
apply (induct-tac xs)
apply (simp (no-asm))
apply clarify
apply (erule natE, auto)
done

```

```

lemma list-update-same-conv [rule-format]:
   $xs:\text{list}(A) \implies$ 
   $\forall i \in \text{nat}. i < \text{length}(xs) \longrightarrow$ 
   $(\text{list-update}(xs, i, x) = xs) \longleftrightarrow (\text{nth}(i, xs) = x)$ 
apply (induct-tac xs)
apply (simp (no-asm))
apply clarify
apply (erule natE, auto)
done

```

```

lemma update-zip [rule-format]:
   $ys:\text{list}(B) \implies$ 
   $\forall i \in \text{nat}. \forall xy \in A*B. \forall xs \in \text{list}(A).$ 
   $\text{length}(xs) = \text{length}(ys) \longrightarrow$ 
   $\text{list-update}(\text{zip}(xs, ys), i, xy) = \text{zip}(\text{list-update}(xs, i, \text{fst}(xy)),$ 
   $\text{list-update}(ys, i, \text{snd}(xy)))$ 
apply (induct-tac ys)
apply auto
apply (erule-tac a = xs in list.cases)
apply (auto elim: natE)
done

```

```

lemma set-update-subset-cons [rule-format]:
   $xs:\text{list}(A) \implies$ 
   $\forall i \in \text{nat}. \text{set-of-list}(\text{list-update}(xs, i, x)) \leq \text{cons}(x, \text{set-of-list}(xs))$ 
apply (induct-tac xs)
apply simp
apply (rule ballI)
apply (erule natE, simp-all, auto)
done

```

```

lemma set-of-list-update-subsetI:
  [| set-of-list(xs) <= A; xs:list(A); x:A; i:nat |]
  ==> set-of-list(list-update(xs, i, x)) <= A
apply (rule subset-trans)
apply (rule set-update-subset-cons, auto)
done

lemma upt-rec:
  j:nat ==> upt(i, j) = (if i < j then Cons(i, upt(succ(i), j)) else Nil)
apply (induct-tac j, auto)
apply (drule not-lt-imp-le)
apply (auto simp: lt-Ord intro: le-anti-sym)
done

lemma upt-conv-Nil [simp]: [| j le i; j:nat |] ==> upt(i, j) = Nil
apply (subst upt-rec, auto)
apply (auto simp add: le-iff)
apply (drule lt-asymp [THEN notE], auto)
done

lemma upt-succ-append:
  [| i le j; j:nat |] ==> upt(i, succ(j)) = upt(i, j)@j]
by simp

lemma upt-conv-Cons:
  [| i < j; j:nat |] ==> upt(i, j) = Cons(i, upt(succ(i), j))
apply (rule trans)
apply (rule upt-rec, auto)
done

lemma upt-type [simp, TC]: j:nat ==> upt(i, j):list(nat)
by (induct-tac j, auto)

lemma upt-add-eq-append:
  [| i le j; j:nat; k:nat |] ==> upt(i, j #+k) = upt(i, j)@upt(j, j #+k)
apply (induct-tac k)
apply (auto simp add: app-assoc app-type)
apply (rule-tac j = j in le-trans, auto)
done

lemma length-upt [simp]: [| i:nat; j:nat |] ==> length(upt(i, j)) = j #- i
apply (induct-tac j)
apply (rule-tac [2] sym)
apply (auto dest!: not-lt-imp-le simp add: diff-succ diff-is-0-iff)
done

```

```

lemma nth-upt [rule-format,simp]:
  [| i:nat; j:nat; k:nat |] ==> i #+ k < j --> nth(k, upt(i,j)) = i #+ k
apply (induct-tac j, simp)
apply (simp add: nth-append le-iff)
apply (auto dest!: not-lt-imp-le
        simp add: nth-append less-diff-conv add-commute)
done

```

```

lemma take-upt [rule-format,simp]:
  [| m:nat; n:nat |] ==>
    ∀ i ∈ nat. i #+ m le n --> take(m, upt(i,n)) = upt(i,i#+m)
apply (induct-tac m)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: take-0)
apply clarify
apply (subst upt-rec, simp)
apply (rule sym)
apply (subst upt-rec, simp)
apply (simp-all del: upt.simps)
apply (rule-tac j = succ (i #+ x) in lt-trans2)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma map-succ-upt:
  [| m:nat; n:nat |] ==> map(succ, upt(m,n)) = upt(succ(m), succ(n))
apply (induct-tac n)
apply (auto simp add: map-app-distrib)
done

```

```

lemma nth-map [rule-format,simp]:
  xs:list(A) ==>
    ∀ n ∈ nat. n < length(xs) --> nth(n, map(f, xs)) = f(nth(n, xs))
apply (induct-tac xs, simp)
apply (rule ballI)
apply (induct-tac n, auto)
done

```

```

lemma nth-map-upt [rule-format]:
  [| m:nat; n:nat |] ==>
    ∀ i ∈ nat. i < n #- m --> nth(i, map(f, upt(m,n))) = f(m #+ i)
apply (rule-tac n = m and m = n in diff-induct, typecheck, simp, simp)
apply (subst map-succ-upt [symmetric], simp-all, clarify)
apply (subgoal-tac i < length (upt (0, x)))
prefer 2
apply (simp add: less-diff-conv)
apply (rule-tac j = succ (i #+ y) in lt-trans2)
apply simp
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac i < length (upt (y, x)))

```

apply (*simp-all add: add-commute less-diff-conv*)
done

constdefs

sublist :: [*i, i*] ==> *i*
sublist(*xs, A*) ==
map(*fst, (filter*(%*p. snd*(*p*): *A, zip*(*xs, upt*(0,*length*(*xs*))))))

lemma *sublist-0* [*simp*]: *xs:list*(*A*) ==>*sublist*(*xs, 0*) = *Nil*
by (*unfold sublist-def, auto*)

lemma *sublist-Nil* [*simp*]: *sublist*(*Nil, A*) = *Nil*
by (*unfold sublist-def, auto*)

lemma *sublist-shift-lemma*:

[*xs:list*(*B*); *i:nat*] ==>
map(*fst, filter*(%*p. snd*(*p*):*A, zip*(*xs, upt*(*i, i* #+ *length*(*xs*)))) =
map(*fst, filter*(%*p. snd*(*p*):*nat & snd*(*p*) #+ *i:A, zip*(*xs,upt*(0,*length*(*xs*))))))
apply (*erule list-append-induct*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp)*)
apply (*auto simp add: add-commute length-app filter-append map-app-distrib*)
done

lemma *sublist-type* [*simp,TC*]:

xs:list(*B*) ==> *sublist*(*xs, A*):*list*(*B*)
apply (*unfold sublist-def*)
apply (*induct-tac xs*)
apply (*auto simp add: filter-append map-app-distrib*)
done

lemma *upt-add-eq-append2*:

[*i:nat; j:nat*] ==> *upt*(0, *i* #+ *j*) = *upt*(0, *i*) @ *upt*(*i, i* #+ *j*)
by (*simp add: upt-add-eq-append [of 0] nat-0-le*)

lemma *sublist-append*:

[*xs:list*(*B*); *ys:list*(*B*)] ==>
sublist(*xs@ys, A*) = *sublist*(*xs, A*) @ *sublist*(*ys, {j:nat. j #+ length*(*xs*): *A*)
apply (*unfold sublist-def*)
apply (*erule-tac l = ys in list-append-induct, simp*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: upt-add-eq-append2 app-assoc [symmetric]*)
apply (*auto simp add: sublist-shift-lemma length-type map-app-distrib app-assoc*)
apply (*simp-all add: add-commute*)
done

lemma *sublist-Cons*:

[*xs:list*(*B*); *x:B*] ==>

```

    sublist(Cons(x, xs), A) =
      (if 0:A then [x] else []) @ sublist(xs, {j:nat. succ(j) : A})
apply (erule-tac l = xs in list-append-induct)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: sublist-def)
apply (simp del: app-Cons add: app-Cons [symmetric] sublist-append, simp)
done

```

```

lemma sublist-singleton [simp]:
  sublist([x], A) = (if 0 : A then [x] else [])
by (simp add: sublist-Cons)

```

```

lemma sublist-upt-eq-take [rule-format, simp]:
  xs:list(A) ==> ALL n:nat. sublist(xs,n) = take(n,xs)
apply (erule list.induct, simp)
apply (clarify)
apply (erule natE)
apply (simp-all add: nat-eq-Collect-lt Ord-mem-iff-lt sublist-Cons)
done

```

```

lemma sublist-Int-eq:
  xs : list(B) ==> sublist(xs, A ∩ nat) = sublist(xs, A)
apply (erule list.induct)
apply (simp-all add: sublist-Cons)
done

```

Repetition of a List Element

```

consts repeat :: [i,i]==>i
primrec
  repeat(a,0) = []

  repeat(a,succ(n)) = Cons(a,repeat(a,n))

```

```

lemma length-repeat: n ∈ nat ==> length(repeat(a,n)) = n
by (induct-tac n, auto)

```

```

lemma repeat-succ-app: n ∈ nat ==> repeat(a,succ(n)) = repeat(a,n) @ [a]
apply (induct-tac n)
apply (simp-all del: app-Cons add: app-Cons [symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma repeat-type [TC]: [[a ∈ A; n ∈ nat]] ==> repeat(a,n) ∈ list(A)
by (induct-tac n, auto)

```

ML

```

⟨⟨
  val ConsE = thm ConsE;
  val Cons-iff = thm Cons-iff;
  val Nil-Cons-iff = thm Nil-Cons-iff;

```

```

val list-unfold = thm list-unfold;
val list-mono = thm list-mono;
val list-univ = thm list-univ;
val list-subset-univ = thm list-subset-univ;
val list-into-univ = thm list-into-univ;
val list-case-type = thm list-case-type;
val tl-type = thm tl-type;
val drop-Nil = thm drop-Nil;
val drop-succ-Cons = thm drop-succ-Cons;
val drop-type = thm drop-type;
val list-rec-type = thm list-rec-type;
val map-type = thm map-type;
val map-type2 = thm map-type2;
val length-type = thm length-type;
val lt-length-in-nat = thm lt-length-in-nat;
val app-type = thm app-type;
val rev-type = thm rev-type;
val flat-type = thm flat-type;
val set-of-list-type = thm set-of-list-type;
val set-of-list-append = thm set-of-list-append;
val list-add-type = thm list-add-type;
val map-ident = thm map-ident;
val map-compose = thm map-compose;
val map-app-distrib = thm map-app-distrib;
val map-flat = thm map-flat;
val list-rec-map = thm list-rec-map;
val list-CollectD = thm list-CollectD;
val map-list-Collect = thm map-list-Collect;
val length-map = thm length-map;
val length-app = thm length-app;
val length-rev = thm length-rev;
val length-flat = thm length-flat;
val drop-length-Cons = thm drop-length-Cons;
val drop-length = thm drop-length;
val app-right-Nil = thm app-right-Nil;
val app-assoc = thm app-assoc;
val flat-app-distrib = thm flat-app-distrib;
val rev-map-distrib = thm rev-map-distrib;
val rev-app-distrib = thm rev-app-distrib;
val rev-rev-ident = thm rev-rev-ident;
val rev-flat = thm rev-flat;
val list-add-app = thm list-add-app;
val list-add-rev = thm list-add-rev;
val list-add-flat = thm list-add-flat;
val list-append-induct = thm list-append-induct;
val min-sym = thm min-sym;
val min-type = thm min-type;
val min-0 = thm min-0;
val min-02 = thm min-02;

```

```

val lt-min-iff = thm lt-min-iff;
val min-succ-succ = thm min-succ-succ;
val filter-append = thm filter-append;
val filter-type = thm filter-type;
val length-filter = thm length-filter;
val filter-is-subset = thm filter-is-subset;
val filter-False = thm filter-False;
val filter-True = thm filter-True;
val length-is-0-iff = thm length-is-0-iff;
val length-is-0-iff2 = thm length-is-0-iff2;
val length-tl = thm length-tl;
val length-greater-0-iff = thm length-greater-0-iff;
val length-succ-iff = thm length-succ-iff;
val append-is-Nil-iff = thm append-is-Nil-iff;
val append-is-Nil-iff2 = thm append-is-Nil-iff2;
val append-left-is-self-iff = thm append-left-is-self-iff;
val append-left-is-self-iff2 = thm append-left-is-self-iff2;
val append-left-is-Nil-iff = thm append-left-is-Nil-iff;
val append-left-is-Nil-iff2 = thm append-left-is-Nil-iff2;
val append-eq-append-iff = thm append-eq-append-iff;
val append-eq-append = thm append-eq-append;
val append-eq-append-iff2 = thm append-eq-append-iff2;
val append-self-iff = thm append-self-iff;
val append-self-iff2 = thm append-self-iff2;
val append1-eq-iff = thm append1-eq-iff;
val append-right-is-self-iff = thm append-right-is-self-iff;
val append-right-is-self-iff2 = thm append-right-is-self-iff2;
val hd-append = thm hd-append;
val tl-append = thm tl-append;
val rev-is-Nil-iff = thm rev-is-Nil-iff;
val Nil-is-rev-iff = thm Nil-is-rev-iff;
val rev-is-rev-iff = thm rev-is-rev-iff;
val rev-list-elim = thm rev-list-elim;
val length-drop = thm length-drop;
val drop-all = thm drop-all;
val drop-append = thm drop-append;
val drop-drop = thm drop-drop;
val take-0 = thm take-0;
val take-succ-Cons = thm take-succ-Cons;
val take-Nil = thm take-Nil;
val take-all = thm take-all;
val take-type = thm take-type;
val take-append = thm take-append;
val take-take = thm take-take;
val take-add = thm take-add;
val take-succ = thm take-succ;
val nth-0 = thm nth-0;
val nth-Cons = thm nth-Cons;
val nth-type = thm nth-type;

```

```

val nth-append = thm nth-append;
val set-of-list-conv-nth = thm set-of-list-conv-nth;
val nth-take-lemma = thm nth-take-lemma;
val nth-equalityI = thm nth-equalityI;
val take-equalityI = thm take-equalityI;
val nth-drop = thm nth-drop;
val list-on-set-of-list = thm list-on-set-of-list;
val zip-Nil = thm zip-Nil;
val zip-Nil2 = thm zip-Nil2;
val zip-Cons-Cons = thm zip-Cons-Cons;
val zip-type = thm zip-type;
val length-zip = thm length-zip;
val zip-append1 = thm zip-append1;
val zip-append2 = thm zip-append2;
val zip-append = thm zip-append;
val zip-rev = thm zip-rev;
val nth-zip = thm nth-zip;
val set-of-list-zip = thm set-of-list-zip;
val list-update-Nil = thm list-update-Nil;
val list-update-Cons-0 = thm list-update-Cons-0;
val list-update-Cons-succ = thm list-update-Cons-succ;
val list-update-type = thm list-update-type;
val length-list-update = thm length-list-update;
val nth-list-update = thm nth-list-update;
val nth-list-update-eq = thm nth-list-update-eq;
val nth-list-update-neq = thm nth-list-update-neq;
val list-update-overwrite = thm list-update-overwrite;
val list-update-same-conv = thm list-update-same-conv;
val update-zip = thm update-zip;
val set-update-subset-cons = thm set-update-subset-cons;
val set-of-list-update-subsetI = thm set-of-list-update-subsetI;
val upt-rec = thm upt-rec;
val upt-conv-Nil = thm upt-conv-Nil;
val upt-succ-append = thm upt-succ-append;
val upt-conv-Cons = thm upt-conv-Cons;
val upt-type = thm upt-type;
val upt-add-eq-append = thm upt-add-eq-append;
val length-upt = thm length-upt;
val nth-upt = thm nth-upt;
val take-upt = thm take-upt;
val map-succ-upt = thm map-succ-upt;
val nth-map = thm nth-map;
val nth-map-upt = thm nth-map-upt;
val sublist-0 = thm sublist-0;
val sublist-Nil = thm sublist-Nil;
val sublist-shift-lemma = thm sublist-shift-lemma;
val sublist-type = thm sublist-type;
val upt-add-eq-append2 = thm upt-add-eq-append2;
val sublist-append = thm sublist-append;

```

```

val sublist-Cons = thm sublist-Cons;
val sublist-singleton = thm sublist-singleton;
val sublist-upt-eq-take = thm sublist-upt-eq-take;
val sublist-Int-eq = thm sublist-Int-eq;

```

```

structure list =
struct
val induct = thm list.induct
val elim = thm list.cases
val intrs = thms list.intros
end;
>>

```

end

29 Equivalence Relations

theory *EquivClass* **imports** *Trancl Perm* **begin**

constdefs

```

quotient :: [i,i]=>i (infixl '/' 90)
  A//r == {r''{x} . x:A}

congruent :: [i,i=>i]=>o
  congruent(r,b) == ALL y z. <y,z>:r --> b(y)=b(z)

congruent2 :: [i,i,[i,i]=>i]=>o
  congruent2(r1,r2,b) == ALL y1 z1 y2 z2.
  <y1,z1>:r1 --> <y2,z2>:r2 --> b(y1,y2) = b(z1,z2)

```

syntax

```

RESPECTS :: [i=>i, i] => o (infixr respects 80)
RESPECTS2 :: [i=>i, i] => o (infixr respects2 80)
  — Abbreviation for the common case where the relations are identical

```

translations

```

f respects r == congruent(r,f)
f respects2 r ==> congruent2(r,r,f)

```

29.1 Suppes, Theorem 70: r is an equiv relation iff $converse(r) \circ r = r$

lemma *sym-trans-comp-subset*:

```

[[ sym(r); trans(r) ]] ==> converse(r) O r <= r

```

by (*unfold trans-def sym-def, blast*)

lemma *refl-comp-subset*:

by ($\llbracket \text{refl}(A,r); r \leq A*A \rrbracket \implies r \leq \text{converse}(r) \ O \ r$
unfold refl-def, blast)

lemma *equiv-comp-eq*:

$\text{equiv}(A,r) \implies \text{converse}(r) \ O \ r = r$
apply (*unfold equiv-def*)
apply (*blast del: subsetI intro!: sym-trans-comp-subset refl-comp-subset*)
done

lemma *comp-equivI*:

$\llbracket \text{converse}(r) \ O \ r = r; \text{domain}(r) = A \rrbracket \implies \text{equiv}(A,r)$
apply (*unfold equiv-def refl-def sym-def trans-def*)
apply (*erule equalityE*)
apply (*subgoal-tac ALL x y. <x,y> : r --> <y,x> : r, blast+*)
done

lemma *equiv-class-subset*:

$\llbracket \text{sym}(r); \text{trans}(r); <a,b> : r \rrbracket \implies r''\{a\} \leq r''\{b\}$
by (*unfold trans-def sym-def, blast*)

lemma *equiv-class-eq*:

$\llbracket \text{equiv}(A,r); <a,b> : r \rrbracket \implies r''\{a\} = r''\{b\}$
apply (*unfold equiv-def*)
apply (*safe del: subsetI intro!: equalityI equiv-class-subset*)
apply (*unfold sym-def, blast*)
done

lemma *equiv-class-self*:

$\llbracket \text{equiv}(A,r); a : A \rrbracket \implies a : r''\{a\}$
by (*unfold equiv-def refl-def, blast*)

lemma *subset-equiv-class*:

$\llbracket \text{equiv}(A,r); r''\{b\} \leq r''\{a\}; b : A \rrbracket \implies <a,b> : r$
by (*unfold equiv-def refl-def, blast*)

lemma *eq-equiv-class*: $\llbracket r''\{a\} = r''\{b\}; \text{equiv}(A,r); b : A \rrbracket \implies <a,b> : r$
by (*assumption | rule equalityD2 subset-equiv-class*)**+**

lemma *equiv-class-nondisjoint*:

$\llbracket \text{equiv}(A,r); x : (r''\{a} \ \text{Int} \ r''\{b}) \rrbracket \implies <a,b> : r$
by (*unfold equiv-def trans-def sym-def, blast*)

lemma *equiv-type*: $\text{equiv}(A,r) \implies r \leq A*A$

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

lemma *equiv-class-eq-iff*:

$equiv(A,r) ==> \langle x,y \rangle: r \langle - \rangle r''\{x\} = r''\{y\} \ \& \ x:A \ \& \ y:A$

by (*blast intro: eq-equiv-class equiv-class-eq dest: equiv-type*)

lemma *eq-equiv-class-iff*:

$[\![\ equiv(A,r); \ x:A; \ y:A \]\!] ==> r''\{x\} = r''\{y\} \langle - \rangle \langle x,y \rangle: r$

by (*blast intro: eq-equiv-class equiv-class-eq dest: equiv-type*)

lemma *quotientI* [*TC*]: $x:A ==> r''\{x\}: A//r$

apply (*unfold quotient-def*)

apply (*erule RepFunI*)

done

lemma *quotientE*:

$[\![\ X: A//r; \ !x. [\![\ X = r''\{x\}; \ x:A \]\!] ==> P \]\!] ==> P$

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

lemma *Union-quotient*:

$equiv(A,r) ==> Union(A//r) = A$

by (*unfold equiv-def refl-def quotient-def*, *blast*)

lemma *quotient-disj*:

$[\![\ equiv(A,r); \ X: A//r; \ Y: A//r \]\!] ==> X=Y \mid (X \text{ Int } Y \leq 0)$

apply (*unfold quotient-def*)

apply (*safe intro!: equiv-class-eq, assumption*)

apply (*unfold equiv-def trans-def sym-def, blast*)

done

29.2 Defining Unary Operations upon Equivalence Classes

lemma *UN-equiv-class*:

$[\![\ equiv(A,r); \ b \text{ respects } r; \ a:A \]\!] ==> (UN \ x:r''\{a\}. b(x)) = b(a)$

apply (*subgoal-tac $\forall x \in r''\{a\}. b(x) = b(a)$*)

apply *simp*

apply (*blast intro: equiv-class-self*)

apply (*unfold equiv-def sym-def congruent-def, blast*)

done

lemma *UN-equiv-class-type*:

$[\![\ equiv(A,r); \ b \text{ respects } r; \ X: A//r; \ !x. x:A \]\!] ==> b(x): B$

$==> (UN \ x:X. b(x)) : B$

apply (*unfold quotient-def, safe*)

apply (*simp* (*no-asm-simp*) *add: UN-equiv-class*)
done

lemma *UN-equiv-class-inject*:
 [| *equiv*(*A,r*); *b* respects *r*;
 ($\text{UN } x:X. b(x)) = (\text{UN } y:Y. b(y))$; $X: A//r$; $Y: A//r$;
 $\text{!!}x\ y. [| x:A; y:A; b(x)=b(y) |] \implies \langle x,y \rangle : r$ |]
 $\implies X=Y$
apply (*unfold quotient-def, safe*)
apply (*rule equiv-class-eq, assumption*)
apply (*simp add: UN-equiv-class [of A r b]*)
done

29.3 Defining Binary Operations upon Equivalence Classes

lemma *congruent2-implies-congruent*:
 [| *equiv*(*A,r1*); *congruent2*(*r1,r2,b*); *a: A* |] \implies *congruent*(*r2,b(a)*)
by (*unfold congruent-def congruent2-def equiv-def refl-def, blast*)

lemma *congruent2-implies-congruent-UN*:
 [| *equiv*(*A1,r1*); *equiv*(*A2,r2*); *congruent2*(*r1,r2,b*); *a: A2* |] \implies
 $\text{congruent}(r1, \%x1. \bigcup x2 \in r2 \text{ ``}\{a\}. b(x1,x2))$
apply (*unfold congruent-def, safe*)
apply (*frule equiv-type [THEN subsetD], assumption*)
apply *clarify*
apply (*simp add: UN-equiv-class congruent2-implies-congruent*)
apply (*unfold congruent2-def equiv-def refl-def, blast*)
done

lemma *UN-equiv-class2*:
 [| *equiv*(*A1,r1*); *equiv*(*A2,r2*); *congruent2*(*r1,r2,b*); *a1: A1*; *a2: A2* |]
 $\implies (\bigcup x1 \in r1 \text{ ``}\{a1\}. \bigcup x2 \in r2 \text{ ``}\{a2\}. b(x1,x2)) = b(a1,a2)$
by (*simp add: UN-equiv-class congruent2-implies-congruent*
congruent2-implies-congruent-UN)

lemma *UN-equiv-class-type2*:
 [| *equiv*(*A,r*); *b* respects2 *r*;
 $X1: A//r$; $X2: A//r$;
 $\text{!!}x1\ x2. [| x1: A; x2: A |] \implies b(x1,x2) : B$
 |] $\implies (\text{UN } x1:X1. \text{UN } x2:X2. b(x1,x2)) : B$
apply (*unfold quotient-def, safe*)
apply (*blast intro: UN-equiv-class-type congruent2-implies-congruent-UN*
congruent2-implies-congruent quotientI)
done

```

lemma congruent2I:
  [| equiv(A1,r1); equiv(A2,r2);
    !! y z w. [| w ∈ A2; <y,z> ∈ r1 ] ==> b(y,w) = b(z,w);
    !! y z w. [| w ∈ A1; <y,z> ∈ r2 ] ==> b(w,y) = b(w,z)
  |] ==> congruent2(r1,r2,b)
apply (unfold congruent2-def equiv-def refl-def, safe)
apply (blast intro: trans)
done

lemma congruent2-commuteI:
assumes equivA: equiv(A,r)
  and commute: !! y z. [| y: A; z: A ] ==> b(y,z) = b(z,y)
  and cong: !! y z w. [| w: A; <y,z>: r ] ==> b(w,y) = b(w,z)
shows b respects2 r
apply (insert equivA [THEN equiv-type, THEN subsetD])
apply (rule congruent2I [OF equivA equivA])
apply (rule commute [THEN trans])
apply (rule-tac [3] commute [THEN trans, symmetric])
apply (rule-tac [5] sym)
apply (blast intro: cong)+
done

lemma congruent-commuteI:
  [| equiv(A,r); Z: A//r;
    !!w. [| w: A ] ==> congruent(r, %z. b(w,z));
    !!x y. [| x: A; y: A ] ==> b(y,x) = b(x,y)
  |] ==> congruent(r, %w. UN z: Z. b(w,z))
apply (simp (no-asm) add: congruent-def)
apply (safe elim!: quotientE)
apply (frule equiv-type [THEN subsetD], assumption)
apply (simp add: UN-equiv-class [of A r])
apply (simp add: congruent-def)
done

```

ML

```

⟨⟨
  val sym-trans-comp-subset = thm sym-trans-comp-subset;
  val refl-comp-subset = thm refl-comp-subset;
  val equiv-comp-eq = thm equiv-comp-eq;
  val comp-equivI = thm comp-equivI;
  val equiv-class-subset = thm equiv-class-subset;
  val equiv-class-eq = thm equiv-class-eq;
  val equiv-class-self = thm equiv-class-self;
  val subset-equiv-class = thm subset-equiv-class;
  val eq-equiv-class = thm eq-equiv-class;
  val equiv-class-nondisjoint = thm equiv-class-nondisjoint;
  val equiv-type = thm equiv-type;
  val equiv-class-eq-iff = thm equiv-class-eq-iff;

```

```

val eq-equiv-class-iff = thm eq-equiv-class-iff;
val quotientI = thm quotientI;
val quotientE = thm quotientE;
val Union-quotient = thm Union-quotient;
val quotient-disj = thm quotient-disj;
val UN-equiv-class = thm UN-equiv-class;
val UN-equiv-class-type = thm UN-equiv-class-type;
val UN-equiv-class-inject = thm UN-equiv-class-inject;
val congruent2-implies-congruent = thm congruent2-implies-congruent;
val congruent2-implies-congruent-UN = thm congruent2-implies-congruent-UN;
val congruent-commuteI = thm congruent-commuteI;
val UN-equiv-class2 = thm UN-equiv-class2;
val UN-equiv-class-type2 = thm UN-equiv-class-type2;
val congruent2I = thm congruent2I;
val congruent2-commuteI = thm congruent2-commuteI;
val congruent-commuteI = thm congruent-commuteI;
>>

end

```

30 The Integers as Equivalence Classes Over Pairs of Natural Numbers

theory *Int* **imports** *EquivClass ArithSimp* **begin**

constdefs

```

intrel :: i
intrel == {p : (nat*nat)*(nat*nat).
           ∃ x1 y1 x2 y2. p=<<x1,y1>,<x2,y2>> & x1#+y2 = x2#+y1}

```

```

int :: i
int == (nat*nat)//intrel

```

```

int-of :: i=>i — coercion from nat to int    ($# - [80] 80)
$# m == intrel “ {<natify(m), 0>}

```

```

intify :: i=>i — coercion from ANYTHING to int
intify(m) == if m : int then m else $#0

```

```

raw-zminus :: i=>i
raw-zminus(z) == ∪ <x,y>∈z. intrel“{<y,x>}

```

```

zminus :: i=>i                                ($- - [80] 80)
$- z == raw-zminus (intify(z))

```

```

znegative :: i=>o
znegative(z) == ∃ x y. x<y & y∈nat & <x,y>∈z

```

iszero :: $i=>o$
iszero(z) == $z = \#\ 0$

raw-nat-of :: $i=>i$
raw-nat-of(z) == *natify* ($\bigcup \langle x,y \rangle \in z. x\#-y$)

nat-of :: $i=>i$
nat-of(z) == *raw-nat-of* (*intify*(z))

zmagnitude :: $i=>i$
— could be replaced by an absolute value function from int to int?
zmagnitude(z) ==
THE $m. m \in \text{nat} \ \& \ ((\sim \text{znegative}(z) \ \& \ z = \#\ m) \ |$
 $(\text{znegative}(z) \ \& \ \text{\$- } z = \#\ m))$

raw-zmult :: $[i,i]=>i$

raw-zmult($z1, z2$) ==
 $\bigcup p1 \in z1. \bigcup p2 \in z2. \text{split}(\%x1 \ y1. \text{split}(\%x2 \ y2.$
 $\text{intrel}\{\langle x1\#\#x2 \ \#\# \ y1\#\#y2, \ x1\#\#y2 \ \#\# \ y1\#\#x2 \rangle\}, p2), p1)$

zmult :: $[i,i]=>i$ (**infixl** $\#*$ 70)
 $z1 \ \#* \ z2$ == *raw-zmult* (*intify*($z1$), *intify*($z2$))

raw-zadd :: $[i,i]=>i$
raw-zadd ($z1, z2$) ==
 $\bigcup z1 \in z1. \bigcup z2 \in z2. \text{let } \langle x1, y1 \rangle = z1; \langle x2, y2 \rangle = z2$
 $\text{in intrel}\{\langle x1\#\#+x2, \ y1\#\#+y2 \rangle\}$

zadd :: $[i,i]=>i$ (**infixl** $\#\+$ 65)
 $z1 \ \#\+ \ z2$ == *raw-zadd* (*intify*($z1$), *intify*($z2$))

zdiff :: $[i,i]=>i$ (**infixl** $\#\-$ 65)
 $z1 \ \#\- \ z2$ == $z1 \ \#\+ \ \text{zminus}(z2)$

zless :: $[i,i]=>o$ (**infixl** $\#\<$ 50)
 $z1 \ \#\< \ z2$ == *znegative*($z1 \ \#\- \ z2$)

zle :: $[i,i]=>o$ (**infixl** $\#\leq$ 50)
 $z1 \ \#\leq \ z2$ == $z1 \ \#\< \ z2 \ | \ \text{intify}(z1) = \text{intify}(z2)$

syntax (*xsymbols*)

zmult :: $[i,i]=>i$ (**infixl** $\#\times$ 70)
zle :: $[i,i]=>o$ (**infixl** $\#\leq$ 50) — less than or equals

syntax (*HTML output*)

zmult :: $[i,i]=>i$ (**infixl** $\#\times$ 70)

lemma *int-of-eq* [*iff*]: ($\$ \# m = \$ \# n$) \leftrightarrow *natify*(m)=*natify*(n)
by (*simp add: int-of-def*)

lemma *int-of-inject*: [$\$ \# m = \$ \# n$; $m \in \text{nat}$; $n \in \text{nat}$] $\implies m = n$
by (*drule int-of-eq [THEN iffD1], auto*)

lemma *intify-in-int* [*iff,TC*]: *intify*(x) : *int*
by (*simp add: intify-def*)

lemma *intify-ident* [*simp*]: $n : \text{int} \implies \text{intify}(n) = n$
by (*simp add: intify-def*)

30.2 Collapsing rules: to remove *intify* from arithmetic expressions

lemma *intify-idem* [*simp*]: *intify*(*intify*(x)) = *intify*(x)
by *simp*

lemma *int-of-natify* [*simp*]: $\$ \# (\text{natify}(m)) = \$ \# m$
by (*simp add: int-of-def*)

lemma *zminus-intify* [*simp*]: $\$ - (\text{intify}(m)) = \$ - m$
by (*simp add: zminus-def*)

lemma *zadd-intify1* [*simp*]: *intify*(x) $\$ + y = x \ \$ + y$
by (*simp add: zadd-def*)

lemma *zadd-intify2* [*simp*]: $x \ \$ + \text{intify}(y) = x \ \$ + y$
by (*simp add: zadd-def*)

lemma *zdiff-intify1* [*simp*]: *intify*(x) $\$ - y = x \ \$ - y$
by (*simp add: zdiff-def*)

lemma *zdiff-intify2* [*simp*]: $x \ \$ - \text{intify}(y) = x \ \$ - y$
by (*simp add: zdiff-def*)

lemma *zmult-intify1* [*simp*]: *intify*(x) $\$ * y = x \ \$ * y$
by (*simp add: zmult-def*)

lemma *zmult-intify2* [*simp*]: $x \text{ \$* intify}(y) = x \text{ \$* } y$
by (*simp add: zmult-def*)

lemma *zless-intify1* [*simp*]: $\text{intify}(x) \text{ \$< } y \leftrightarrow x \text{ \$< } y$
by (*simp add: zless-def*)

lemma *zless-intify2* [*simp*]: $x \text{ \$< intify}(y) \leftrightarrow x \text{ \$< } y$
by (*simp add: zless-def*)

lemma *zle-intify1* [*simp*]: $\text{intify}(x) \text{ \$<=} y \leftrightarrow x \text{ \$<=} y$
by (*simp add: zle-def*)

lemma *zle-intify2* [*simp*]: $x \text{ \$<=} \text{intify}(y) \leftrightarrow x \text{ \$<=} y$
by (*simp add: zle-def*)

30.3 *zminus*: unary negation on *int*

lemma *zminus-congruent*: $(\%<x,y>. \text{intrel}\{\{<y,x>\})$ respects *intrel*
by (*auto simp add: congruent-def add-ac*)

lemma *raw-zminus-type*: $z : \text{int} \implies \text{raw-zminus}(z) : \text{int}$
apply (*simp add: int-def raw-zminus-def*)
apply (*typecheck add: UN-equiv-class-type [OF equiv-intrel zminus-congruent]*)
done

lemma *zminus-type* [*TC,iff*]: $\text{\$-}z : \text{int}$
by (*simp add: zminus-def raw-zminus-type*)

lemma *raw-zminus-inject*:
 $[\text{raw-zminus}(z) = \text{raw-zminus}(w); z : \text{int}; w : \text{int}] \implies z = w$
apply (*simp add: int-def raw-zminus-def*)
apply (*erule UN-equiv-class-inject [OF equiv-intrel zminus-congruent], safe*)
apply (*auto dest: eq-intrelD simp add: add-ac*)
done

lemma *zminus-inject-intify* [*dest!*]: $\text{\$-}z = \text{\$-}w \implies \text{intify}(z) = \text{intify}(w)$
apply (*simp add: zminus-def*)
apply (*blast dest!: raw-zminus-inject*)
done

lemma *zminus-inject*: $[\text{\$-}z = \text{\$-}w; z : \text{int}; w : \text{int}] \implies z = w$
by *auto*

lemma *raw-zminus*:
 $[\text{x} \in \text{nat}; \text{y} \in \text{nat}] \implies \text{raw-zminus}(\text{intrel}\{\{<x,y>\}) = \text{intrel}\{\{<y,x>\}$
apply (*simp add: raw-zminus-def UN-equiv-class [OF equiv-intrel zminus-congruent]*)
done

lemma *zminus*:

$[[x \in \text{nat}; y \in \text{nat}]] \implies \$- (\text{intrel}\{\langle x, y \rangle\}) = \text{intrel}\{\langle y, x \rangle\}$
by (*simp add: zminus-def raw-zminus image-intrel-int*)

lemma *raw-zminus-zminus*: $z : \text{int} \implies \text{raw-zminus} (\text{raw-zminus}(z)) = z$
by (*auto simp add: int-def raw-zminus*)

lemma *zminus-zminus-intify* [*simp*]: $\$- (\$- z) = \text{intify}(z)$
by (*simp add: zminus-def raw-zminus-type raw-zminus-zminus*)

lemma *zminus-int0* [*simp*]: $\$- (\$ \# 0) = \$ \# 0$
by (*simp add: int-of-def zminus*)

lemma *zminus-zminus*: $z : \text{int} \implies \$- (\$- z) = z$
by *simp*

30.4 *znegative*: the test for negative integers

lemma *znegative*: $[[x \in \text{nat}; y \in \text{nat}]] \implies \text{znegative}(\text{intrel}\{\langle x, y \rangle\}) \iff x < y$
apply (*cases x < y*)
apply (*auto simp add: znegative-def not-lt-iff-le*)
apply (*subgoal-tac y #+ x2 < x #+ y2, force*)
apply (*rule add-le-lt-mono, auto*)
done

lemma *not-znegative-int-of* [*iff*]: $\sim \text{znegative}(\$ \# n)$
by (*simp add: znegative int-of-def*)

lemma *znegative-zminus-int-of* [*simp*]: $\text{znegative}(\$- \$ \# \text{succ}(n))$
by (*simp add: znegative int-of-def zminus natify-succ*)

lemma *not-znegative-imp-zero*: $\sim \text{znegative}(\$- \$ \# n) \implies \text{natify}(n) = 0$
by (*simp add: znegative int-of-def zminus Ord-0-lt-iff [THEN iff-sym]*)

30.5 *nat-of*: Coercion of an Integer to a Natural Number

lemma *nat-of-intify* [*simp*]: $\text{nat-of}(\text{intify}(z)) = \text{nat-of}(z)$
by (*simp add: nat-of-def*)

lemma *nat-of-congruent*: $(\lambda x. (\lambda \langle x, y \rangle. x \#- y)(x))$ respects *intrel*
by (*auto simp add: congruent-def split add: nat-diff-split*)

lemma *raw-nat-of*:

$[[x \in \text{nat}; y \in \text{nat}]] \implies \text{raw-nat-of}(\text{intrel}\{\langle x, y \rangle\}) = x \#- y$
by (*simp add: raw-nat-of-def UN-equiv-class [OF equiv-intrel nat-of-congruent]*)

lemma *raw-nat-of-int-of*: $\text{raw-nat-of}(\$ \# n) = \text{natify}(n)$

by (*simp add: int-of-def raw-nat-of*)

lemma *nat-of-int-of* [*simp*]: $\text{nat-of}(\#\ n) = \text{nativify}(n)$
by (*simp add: raw-nat-of-int-of nat-of-def*)

lemma *raw-nat-of-type*: $\text{raw-nat-of}(z) \in \text{nat}$
by (*simp add: raw-nat-of-def*)

lemma *nat-of-type* [*iff, TC*]: $\text{nat-of}(z) \in \text{nat}$
by (*simp add: nat-of-def raw-nat-of-type*)

30.6 **zmagnitude: magnitide of an integer, as a natural number**

lemma *zmagnitude-int-of* [*simp*]: $\text{zmagnitude}(\#\ n) = \text{nativify}(n)$
by (*auto simp add: zmagnitude-def int-of-eq*)

lemma *nativify-int-of-eq*: $\text{nativify}(x)=n \implies \#\ x = \#\ n$
apply (*drule sym*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: int-of-eq*)
done

lemma *zmagnitude-zminus-int-of* [*simp*]: $\text{zmagnitude}(\$-\ \#\ n) = \text{nativify}(n)$
apply (*simp add: zmagnitude-def*)
apply (*rule the-equality*)
apply (*auto dest!: not-znegative-imp-zero nativify-int-of-eq*
 iff del: int-of-eq, auto)
done

lemma *zmagnitude-type* [*iff, TC*]: $\text{zmagnitude}(z) \in \text{nat}$
apply (*simp add: zmagnitude-def*)
apply (*rule theI2, auto*)
done

lemma *not-zneg-int-of*:
 $[[\ z: \text{int}; \sim \text{znegative}(z) \]] \implies \exists n \in \text{nat}. z = \#\ n$
apply (*auto simp add: int-def znegative int-of-def not-lt-iff-le*)
apply (*rename-tac x y*)
apply (*rule-tac x=x#\ -y in bexI*)
apply (*auto simp add: add-diff-inverse2*)
done

lemma *not-zneg-mag* [*simp*]:
 $[[\ z: \text{int}; \sim \text{znegative}(z) \]] \implies \#\ (\text{zmagnitude}(z)) = z$
by (*drule not-zneg-int-of, auto*)

lemma *zneg-int-of*:
 $[[\ \text{znegative}(z); z: \text{int} \]] \implies \exists n \in \text{nat}. z = \$-\ (\#\ \text{succ}(n))$
by (*auto simp add: int-def znegative zminus int-of-def dest!: less-imp-succ-add*)

```

lemma zneg-mag [simp]:
  [| znegative(z); z: int |] ==> $# (zmagnitude(z)) = $- z
by (drule zneg-int-of, auto)

lemma int-cases: z : int ==> ∃ n ∈ nat. z = $# n | z = $- ($# succ(n))
apply (case-tac znegative (z))
prefer 2 apply (blast dest: not-zneg-mag sym)
apply (blast dest: zneg-int-of)
done

lemma not-zneg-raw-nat-of:
  [| ~ znegative(z); z: int |] ==> $# (raw-nat-of(z)) = z
apply (drule not-zneg-int-of)
apply (auto simp add: raw-nat-of-type raw-nat-of-int-of)
done

lemma not-zneg-nat-of-intify:
  ~ znegative(intify(z)) ==> $# (nat-of(z)) = intify(z)
by (simp (no-asm-simp) add: nat-of-def not-zneg-raw-nat-of)

lemma not-zneg-nat-of: [| ~ znegative(z); z: int |] ==> $# (nat-of(z)) = z
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: not-zneg-nat-of-intify)
done

lemma zneg-nat-of [simp]: znegative(intify(z)) ==> nat-of(z) = 0
apply (subgoal-tac intify(z) ∈ int)
apply (simp add: int-def)
apply (auto simp add: znegative nat-of-def raw-nat-of
  split add: nat-diff-split)
done

30.7 op $+: addition on int

Congruence Property for Addition

lemma zadd-congruent2:
  (%z1 z2. let <x1,y1>=z1; <x2,y2>=z2
    in intrel“{<x1#+x2, y1#+y2>}”)
  respects2 intrel
apply (simp add: congruent2-def)

apply safe
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: add-assoc Let-def)

apply (rule-tac m1 = x1a in add-left-commute [THEN ssubst])
apply (rule-tac m1 = x2a in add-left-commute [THEN ssubst])
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: add-assoc [symmetric])
done

```

lemma *raw-zadd-type*: $[[z : int; w : int]] ==> raw-zadd(z,w) : int$
apply (*simp add: int-def raw-zadd-def*)
apply (*rule UN-equiv-class-type2 [OF equiv-intrel zadd-congruent2], assumption+*)
apply (*simp add: Let-def*)
done

lemma *zadd-type* [*iff, TC*]: $z \ \$+ \ w : int$
by (*simp add: zadd-def raw-zadd-type*)

lemma *raw-zadd*:
 $[[x1 \in nat; y1 \in nat; x2 \in nat; y2 \in nat]]$
 $==> raw-zadd (intrel\{\langle x1, y1 \rangle\}, intrel\{\langle x2, y2 \rangle\}) =$
 $intrel \{ \langle x1 \# + x2, y1 \# + y2 \rangle \}$
apply (*simp add: raw-zadd-def*
 $UN-equiv-class2 [OF equiv-intrel equiv-intrel zadd-congruent2]$)
apply (*simp add: Let-def*)
done

lemma *zadd*:
 $[[x1 \in nat; y1 \in nat; x2 \in nat; y2 \in nat]]$
 $==> (intrel\{\langle x1, y1 \rangle\}) \ \$+ \ (intrel\{\langle x2, y2 \rangle\}) =$
 $intrel \{ \langle x1 \# + x2, y1 \# + y2 \rangle \}$
by (*simp add: zadd-def raw-zadd image-intrel-int*)

lemma *raw-zadd-int0*: $z : int ==> raw-zadd (\$#0, z) = z$
by (*auto simp add: int-def int-of-def raw-zadd*)

lemma *zadd-int0-intify* [*simp*]: $\$#0 \ \$+ \ z = intify(z)$
by (*simp add: zadd-def raw-zadd-int0*)

lemma *zadd-int0*: $z : int ==> \$#0 \ \$+ \ z = z$
by *simp*

lemma *raw-zminus-zadd-distrib*:
 $[[z : int; w : int]] ==> \$- \ raw-zadd(z,w) = raw-zadd(\$- \ z, \$- \ w)$
by (*auto simp add: zminus raw-zadd int-def*)

lemma *zminus-zadd-distrib* [*simp*]: $\$- \ (z \ \$+ \ w) = \$- \ z \ \$+ \ \$- \ w$
by (*simp add: zadd-def raw-zminus-zadd-distrib*)

lemma *raw-zadd-commute*:
 $[[z : int; w : int]] ==> raw-zadd(z,w) = raw-zadd(w,z)$
by (*auto simp add: raw-zadd add-ac int-def*)

lemma *zadd-commute*: $z \ \$+ \ w = w \ \$+ \ z$
by (*simp add: zadd-def raw-zadd-commute*)

lemma *raw-zadd-assoc*:
 $[[z1 : int; z2 : int; z3 : int]]$

$\implies \text{raw-zadd } (\text{raw-zadd}(z1, z2), z3) = \text{raw-zadd}(z1, \text{raw-zadd}(z2, z3))$
by (*auto simp add: int-def raw-zadd add-assoc*)

lemma *zadd-assoc*: $(z1 \ \$+ \ z2) \ \$+ \ z3 = z1 \ \$+ \ (z2 \ \$+ \ z3)$
by (*simp add: zadd-def raw-zadd-type raw-zadd-assoc*)

lemma *zadd-left-commute*: $z1 \ \$+ \ (z2 \ \$+ \ z3) = z2 \ \$+ \ (z1 \ \$+ \ z3)$
apply (*simp add: zadd-assoc [symmetric]*)
apply (*simp add: zadd-commute*)
done

lemmas *zadd-ac = zadd-assoc zadd-commute zadd-left-commute*

lemma *int-of-add*: $\$# \ (m \ \#+ \ n) = (\$#m) \ \$+ \ (\$#n)$
by (*simp add: int-of-def zadd*)

lemma *int-succ-int-1*: $\$# \ \text{succ}(m) = \$# \ 1 \ \$+ \ (\$# \ m)$
by (*simp add: int-of-add [symmetric] natify-succ*)

lemma *int-of-diff*:
 $\llbracket m \in \text{nat}; \ n \ \text{le} \ m \rrbracket \implies \$# \ (m \ \#- \ n) = (\$#m) \ \$- \ (\$#n)$
apply (*simp add: int-of-def zdiff-def*)
apply (*frule lt-nat-in-nat*)
apply (*simp-all add: zadd zminus add-diff-inverse2*)
done

lemma *raw-zadd-zminus-inverse*: $z : \text{int} \implies \text{raw-zadd } (z, \$- \ z) = \$\#0$
by (*auto simp add: int-def int-of-def zminus raw-zadd add-commute*)

lemma *zadd-zminus-inverse [simp]*: $z \ \$+ \ (\$- \ z) = \$\#0$
apply (*simp add: zadd-def*)
apply (*subst zminus-intify [symmetric]*)
apply (*rule intify-in-int [THEN raw-zadd-zminus-inverse]*)
done

lemma *zadd-zminus-inverse2 [simp]*: $(\$- \ z) \ \$+ \ z = \$\#0$
by (*simp add: zadd-commute zadd-zminus-inverse*)

lemma *zadd-int0-right-intify [simp]*: $z \ \$+ \ \$\#0 = \text{intify}(z)$
by (*rule trans [OF zadd-commute zadd-int0-intify]*)

lemma *zadd-int0-right*: $z : \text{int} \implies z \ \$+ \ \$\#0 = z$
by *simp*

30.8 *op* $\$ \times$: Integer Multiplication

Congruence property for multiplication

lemma *zmult-congruent2*:
 (%p1 p2. split(%x1 y1. split(%x2 y2.
 intrel“{<x1#*x2 #+ y1#*y2, x1#*y2 #+ y1#*x2>}”, p2), p1))
 respects2 intrel
apply (rule equiv-intrel [THEN congruent2-commuteI], auto)

apply (rename-tac x y)
apply (frule-tac t = %u. x#*u in sym [THEN subst-context])
apply (drule-tac t = %u. y#*u in subst-context)
apply (erule add-left-cancel)+
apply (simp-all add: add-mult-distrib-left)
done

lemma *raw-zmult-type*: [| z: int; w: int |] ==> raw-zmult(z,w) : int
apply (simp add: int-def raw-zmult-def)
apply (rule UN-equiv-class-type2 [OF equiv-intrel zmult-congruent2], assumption+)
apply (simp add: Let-def)
done

lemma *zmult-type [iff,TC]*: z \$* w : int
by (simp add: zmult-def raw-zmult-type)

lemma *raw-zmult*:
 [| x1∈nat; y1∈nat; x2∈nat; y2∈nat |]
 ==> raw-zmult(intrel“{<x1,y1>}”, intrel“{<x2,y2>}”) =
 intrel “ {<x1#*x2 #+ y1#*y2, x1#*y2 #+ y1#*x2>} ”
by (simp add: raw-zmult-def
 UN-equiv-class2 [OF equiv-intrel equiv-intrel zmult-congruent2])

lemma *zmult*:
 [| x1∈nat; y1∈nat; x2∈nat; y2∈nat |]
 ==> (intrel“{<x1,y1>}”) \$* (intrel“{<x2,y2>}”) =
 intrel “ {<x1#*x2 #+ y1#*y2, x1#*y2 #+ y1#*x2>} ”
by (simp add: zmult-def raw-zmult image-intrel-int)

lemma *raw-zmult-int0*: z : int ==> raw-zmult (\$#0,z) = \$#0
by (auto simp add: int-def int-of-def raw-zmult)

lemma *zmult-int0 [simp]*: \$#0 \$* z = \$#0
by (simp add: zmult-def raw-zmult-int0)

lemma *raw-zmult-int1*: z : int ==> raw-zmult (\$#1,z) = z
by (auto simp add: int-def int-of-def raw-zmult)

lemma *zmult-int1-intify [simp]*: \$#1 \$* z = intify(z)
by (simp add: zmult-def raw-zmult-int1)

lemma *zmult-int1*: z : int ==> \$#1 \$* z = z

by *simp*

lemma *raw-zmult-commute*:

$[[z: \text{int}; w: \text{int}]] \implies \text{raw-zmult}(z, w) = \text{raw-zmult}(w, z)$
by (*auto simp add: int-def raw-zmult add-ac mult-ac*)

lemma *zmult-commute*: $z \ \$* \ w = w \ \$* \ z$

by (*simp add: zmult-def raw-zmult-commute*)

lemma *raw-zmult-zminus*:

$[[z: \text{int}; w: \text{int}]] \implies \text{raw-zmult}(\$- z, w) = \$- \text{raw-zmult}(z, w)$
by (*auto simp add: int-def zminus raw-zmult add-ac*)

lemma *zmult-zminus [simp]*: $(\$- z) \ \$* \ w = \$- (z \ \$* \ w)$

apply (*simp add: zmult-def raw-zmult-zminus*)

apply (*subst zminus-intify [symmetric], rule raw-zmult-zminus, auto*)

done

lemma *zmult-zminus-right [simp]*: $w \ \$* \ (\$- z) = \$- (w \ \$* \ z)$

by (*simp add: zmult-commute [of w]*)

lemma *raw-zmult-assoc*:

$[[z1: \text{int}; z2: \text{int}; z3: \text{int}]] \implies \text{raw-zmult}(\text{raw-zmult}(z1, z2), z3) = \text{raw-zmult}(z1, \text{raw-zmult}(z2, z3))$
by (*auto simp add: int-def raw-zmult add-mult-distrib-left add-ac mult-ac*)

lemma *zmult-assoc*: $(z1 \ \$* \ z2) \ \$* \ z3 = z1 \ \$* \ (z2 \ \$* \ z3)$

by (*simp add: zmult-def raw-zmult-type raw-zmult-assoc*)

lemma *zmult-left-commute*: $z1 \ \$* \ (z2 \ \$* \ z3) = z2 \ \$* \ (z1 \ \$* \ z3)$

apply (*simp add: zmult-assoc [symmetric]*)

apply (*simp add: zmult-commute*)

done

lemmas *zmult-ac = zmult-assoc zmult-commute zmult-left-commute*

lemma *raw-zadd-zmult-distrib*:

$[[z1: \text{int}; z2: \text{int}; w: \text{int}]] \implies \text{raw-zmult}(\text{raw-zadd}(z1, z2), w) = \text{raw-zadd}(\text{raw-zmult}(z1, w), \text{raw-zmult}(z2, w))$
by (*auto simp add: int-def raw-zadd raw-zmult add-mult-distrib-left add-ac mult-ac*)

lemma *zadd-zmult-distrib*: $(z1 \ \$+ \ z2) \ \$* \ w = (z1 \ \$* \ w) \ \$+ \ (z2 \ \$* \ w)$

by (*simp add: zmult-def zadd-def raw-zadd-type raw-zmult-type raw-zadd-zmult-distrib*)

lemma *zadd-zmult-distrib2*: $w \ \$* \ (z1 \ \$+ \ z2) = (w \ \$* \ z1) \ \$+ \ (w \ \$* \ z2)$

by (*simp add: zmult-commute [of w] zadd-zmult-distrib*)

lemmas *int-typechecks* =
int-of-type zminus-type zmagnitude-type zadd-type zmult-type

lemma *zdiff-type [iff,TC]: z \$- w : int*
by (*simp add: zdiff-def*)

lemma *zminus-zdiff-eq [simp]: \$- (z \$- y) = y \$- z*
by (*simp add: zdiff-def zadd-commute*)

lemma *zdiff-zmult-distrib: (z1 \$- z2) \$* w = (z1 \$* w) \$- (z2 \$* w)*
apply (*simp add: zdiff-def*)
apply (*subst zadd-zmult-distrib*)
apply (*simp add: zmult-zminus*)
done

lemma *zdiff-zmult-distrib2: w \$* (z1 \$- z2) = (w \$* z1) \$- (w \$* z2)*
by (*simp add: zmult-commute [of w] zdiff-zmult-distrib*)

lemma *zadd-zdiff-eq: x \$+ (y \$- z) = (x \$+ y) \$- z*
by (*simp add: zdiff-def zadd-ac*)

lemma *zdiff-zadd-eq: (x \$- y) \$+ z = (x \$+ z) \$- y*
by (*simp add: zdiff-def zadd-ac*)

30.9 The "Less Than" Relation

lemma *zless-linear-lemma:*
[[*z: int; w: int*]] ==> *z \$< w | z=w | w \$< z*
apply (*simp add: int-def zless-def znegative-def zdiff-def, auto*)
apply (*simp add: zadd zminus image-iff Bex-def*)
apply (*rule-tac i = xb#+ya and j = xc#+y in Ord-linear-lt*)
apply (*force dest!: spec simp add: add-ac*)
done

lemma *zless-linear: z \$< w | intify(z)=intify(w) | w \$< z*
apply (*cut-tac z = intify (z) and w = intify (w) in zless-linear-lemma*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zless-not-refl [iff]: ~ (z \$< z)*
by (*auto simp add: zless-def znegative-def int-of-def zdiff-def*)

lemma *neg-iff-zless: [[x: int; y: int]] ==> (x ~ = y) <-> (x \$< y | y \$< x)*
by (*cut-tac z = x and w = y in zless-linear, auto*)

```

lemma zless-imp-intify-neq:  $w \mathcal{<} z \implies \text{intify}(w) \sim = \text{intify}(z)$ 
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac  $\sim (\text{intify } (w) \mathcal{<} \text{intify } (z))$ )
apply (erule-tac [2] ssubst)
apply (simp (no-asm-use))
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma zless-imp-succ-zadd-lemma:
  [|  $w \mathcal{<} z$ ;  $w : \text{int}$ ;  $z : \text{int}$  |]  $\implies (\exists n \in \text{nat}. z = w \mathcal{+} \mathcal{\#}( \text{succ}(n) ))$ 
apply (simp add: zless-def znegative-def zdiff-def int-def)
apply (auto dest!: less-imp-succ-add simp add: zadd zminus int-of-def)
apply (rule-tac  $x = k$  in beXI)
apply (erule add-left-cancel, auto)
done

```

```

lemma zless-imp-succ-zadd:
   $w \mathcal{<} z \implies (\exists n \in \text{nat}. w \mathcal{+} \mathcal{\#}( \text{succ}(n) ) = \text{intify}(z))$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $\text{intify } (w) \mathcal{<} \text{intify } (z)$  )
apply (erule-tac  $w = \text{intify } (w)$  in zless-imp-succ-zadd-lemma)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma zless-succ-zadd-lemma:
   $w : \text{int} \implies w \mathcal{<} w \mathcal{+} \mathcal{\#} \text{succ}(n)$ 
apply (simp add: zless-def znegative-def zdiff-def int-def)
apply (auto simp add: zadd zminus int-of-def image-iff)
apply (rule-tac  $x = 0$  in exI, auto)
done

```

```

lemma zless-succ-zadd:  $w \mathcal{<} w \mathcal{+} \mathcal{\#} \text{succ}(n)$ 
by (cut-tac intify-in-int [THEN zless-succ-zadd-lemma], auto)

```

```

lemma zless-iff-succ-zadd:
   $w \mathcal{<} z \iff (\exists n \in \text{nat}. w \mathcal{+} \mathcal{\#}( \text{succ}(n) ) = \text{intify}(z))$ 
apply (rule iffI)
apply (erule zless-imp-succ-zadd, auto)
apply (rename-tac  $n$ )
apply (cut-tac  $w = w$  and  $n = n$  in zless-succ-zadd, auto)
done

```

```

lemma zless-int-of [simp]: [|  $m \in \text{nat}$ ;  $n \in \text{nat}$  |]  $\implies (\mathcal{\#}m \mathcal{<} \mathcal{\#}n) \iff (m < n)$ 
apply (simp add: less-iff-succ-add zless-iff-succ-zadd int-of-add [symmetric])
apply (blast intro: sym)
done

```

```

lemma zless-trans-lemma:

```

```

[[ x $< y; y $< z; x: int; y : int; z: int ]] ==> x $< z
apply (simp add: zless-def znegative-def zdiff-def int-def)
apply (auto simp add: zadd zminus image-iff)
apply (rename-tac x1 x2 y1 y2)
apply (rule-tac x = x1 #+ x2 in exI)
apply (rule-tac x = y1 #+ y2 in exI)
apply (auto simp add: add-lt-mono)
apply (rule sym)
apply (erule add-left-cancel)+
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma zless-trans: [[ x $< y; y $< z ]] ==> x $< z
apply (subgoal-tac intify (x) $< intify (z) )
apply (rule-tac [2] y = intify (y) in zless-trans-lemma)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma zless-not-sym: z $< w ==> ~ (w $< z)
by (blast dest: zless-trans)

```

```

lemmas zless-asm = zless-not-sym [THEN swap, standard]

```

```

lemma zless-imp-zle: z $< w ==> z $<= w
by (simp add: zle-def)

```

```

lemma zle-linear: z $<= w | w $<= z
apply (simp add: zle-def)
apply (cut-tac zless-linear, blast)
done

```

30.10 Less Than or Equals

```

lemma zle-refl: z $<= z
by (simp add: zle-def)

```

```

lemma zle-eq-refl: x=y ==> x $<= y
by (simp add: zle-refl)

```

```

lemma zle-anti-sym-intify: [[ x $<= y; y $<= x ]] ==> intify(x) = intify(y)
apply (simp add: zle-def, auto)
apply (blast dest: zless-trans)
done

```

```

lemma zle-anti-sym: [[ x $<= y; y $<= x; x: int; y: int ]] ==> x=y
by (drule zle-anti-sym-intify, auto)

```

```

lemma zle-trans-lemma:

```

$\llbracket x: \text{int}; y: \text{int}; z: \text{int}; x \leq y; y \leq z \rrbracket \implies x \leq z$
apply (*simp add: zle-def, auto*)
apply (*blast intro: zless-trans*)
done

lemma *zle-trans*: $\llbracket x \leq y; y \leq z \rrbracket \implies x \leq z$
apply (*subgoal-tac intify (x) \leq intify (z)*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] y = intify (y) in zle-trans-lemma*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zle-zless-trans*: $\llbracket i \leq j; j < k \rrbracket \implies i < k$
apply (*auto simp add: zle-def*)
apply (*blast intro: zless-trans*)
apply (*simp add: zless-def zdiff-def zadd-def*)
done

lemma *zless-zle-trans*: $\llbracket i < j; j \leq k \rrbracket \implies i < k$
apply (*auto simp add: zle-def*)
apply (*blast intro: zless-trans*)
apply (*simp add: zless-def zdiff-def zminus-def*)
done

lemma *not-zless-iff-zle*: $\sim (z < w) \leftrightarrow (w \leq z)$
apply (*cut-tac z = z and w = w in zless-linear*)
apply (*auto dest: zless-trans simp add: zle-def*)
apply (*auto dest!: zless-imp-intify-neq*)
done

lemma *not-zle-iff-zless*: $\sim (z \leq w) \leftrightarrow (w < z)$
by (*simp add: not-zless-iff-zle [THEN iff-sym]*)

30.11 More subtraction laws (for *zcompare-rls*)

lemma *zdiff-zdiff-eq*: $(x \$- y) \$- z = x \$- (y \$+ z)$
by (*simp add: zdiff-def zadd-ac*)

lemma *zdiff-zdiff-eq2*: $x \$- (y \$- z) = (x \$+ z) \$- y$
by (*simp add: zdiff-def zadd-ac*)

lemma *zdiff-zless-iff*: $(x \$- y < z) \leftrightarrow (x < z \$+ y)$
by (*simp add: zless-def zdiff-def zadd-ac*)

lemma *zless-zdiff-iff*: $(x < z \$- y) \leftrightarrow (x \$+ y < z)$
by (*simp add: zless-def zdiff-def zadd-ac*)

lemma *zdiff-eq-iff*: $\llbracket x: \text{int}; z: \text{int} \rrbracket \implies (x \$- y = z) \leftrightarrow (x = z \$+ y)$
by (*auto simp add: zdiff-def zadd-assoc*)

lemma *eq-zdiff-iff*: $[[x: int; z: int]] ==> (x = z\$-y) <-> (x \$+ y = z)$
by (*auto simp add: zdiff-def zadd-assoc*)

lemma *zdiff-zle-iff-lemma*:
 $[[x: int; z: int]] ==> (x\$-y \$<= z) <-> (x \$<= z \$+ y)$
by (*auto simp add: zle-def zdiff-eq-iff zdiff-zless-iff*)

lemma *zdiff-zle-iff*: $(x\$-y \$<= z) <-> (x \$<= z \$+ y)$
by (*cut-tac zdiff-zle-iff-lemma [OF intify-in-int intify-in-int], simp*)

lemma *zle-zdiff-iff-lemma*:
 $[[x: int; z: int]] ==> (x \$<= z\$-y) <-> (x \$+ y \$<= z)$
apply (*auto simp add: zle-def zdiff-eq-iff zless-zdiff-iff*)
apply (*auto simp add: zdiff-def zadd-assoc*)
done

lemma *zle-zdiff-iff*: $(x \$<= z\$-y) <-> (x \$+ y \$<= z)$
by (*cut-tac zle-zdiff-iff-lemma [OF intify-in-int intify-in-int], simp*)

This list of rewrites simplifies (in)equalities by bringing subtractions to the top and then moving negative terms to the other side. Use with *zadd-ac*

lemmas *zcompare-rls* =
zdiff-def [symmetric]
zadd-zdiff-eq zdiff-zadd-eq zdiff-zdiff-eq zdiff-zdiff-eq2
zdiff-zless-iff zless-zdiff-iff zdiff-zle-iff zle-zdiff-iff
zdiff-eq-iff eq-zdiff-iff

30.12 Monotonicity and Cancellation Results for Instantiation of the CancelNumerals Simprocs

lemma *zadd-left-cancel*:
 $[[w: int; w': int]] ==> (z \$+ w' = z \$+ w) <-> (w' = w)$
apply *safe*
apply (*drule-tac t = %x. x \\$+ (\$-z) in subst-context*)
apply (*simp add: zadd-ac*)
done

lemma *zadd-left-cancel-intify [simp]*:
 $(z \$+ w' = z \$+ w) <-> intify(w') = intify(w)$
apply (*rule iff-trans*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] zadd-left-cancel, auto*)
done

lemma *zadd-right-cancel*:
 $[[w: int; w': int]] ==> (w' \$+ z = w \$+ z) <-> (w' = w)$
apply *safe*
apply (*drule-tac t = %x. x \\$+ (\$-z) in subst-context*)
apply (*simp add: zadd-ac*)
done

lemma *zadd-right-cancel-intify* [*simp*]:
 $(w' \$+ z = w \$+ z) \leftrightarrow \text{intify}(w') = \text{intify}(w)$
apply (*rule iff-trans*)
apply (*rule-tac* [2] *zadd-right-cancel, auto*)
done

lemma *zadd-right-cancel-zless* [*simp*]: $(w' \$+ z \$< w \$+ z) \leftrightarrow (w' \$< w)$
by (*simp add: zdiff-zless-iff [THEN iff-sym] zdiff-def zadd-assoc*)

lemma *zadd-left-cancel-zless* [*simp*]: $(z \$+ w' \$< z \$+ w) \leftrightarrow (w' \$< w)$
by (*simp add: zadd-commute [of z] zadd-right-cancel-zless*)

lemma *zadd-right-cancel-zle* [*simp*]: $(w' \$+ z \$\leq w \$+ z) \leftrightarrow w' \$\leq w$
by (*simp add: zle-def*)

lemma *zadd-left-cancel-zle* [*simp*]: $(z \$+ w' \$\leq z \$+ w) \leftrightarrow w' \$\leq w$
by (*simp add: zadd-commute [of z] zadd-right-cancel-zle*)

lemmas *zadd-zless-mono1* = *zadd-right-cancel-zless [THEN iffD2, standard]*

lemmas *zadd-zless-mono2* = *zadd-left-cancel-zless [THEN iffD2, standard]*

lemmas *zadd-zle-mono1* = *zadd-right-cancel-zle [THEN iffD2, standard]*

lemmas *zadd-zle-mono2* = *zadd-left-cancel-zle [THEN iffD2, standard]*

lemma *zadd-zle-mono*: $[[w' \$\leq w; z' \$\leq z]] \implies w' \$+ z' \$\leq w \$+ z$
by (*erule zadd-zle-mono1 [THEN zle-trans], simp*)

lemma *zadd-zless-mono*: $[[w' \$< w; z' \$\leq z]] \implies w' \$+ z' \$< w \$+ z$
by (*erule zadd-zless-mono1 [THEN zless-zle-trans], simp*)

30.13 Comparison laws

lemma *zminus-zless-zminus* [*simp*]: $(\$- x \$< \$- y) \leftrightarrow (y \$< x)$
by (*simp add: zless-def zdiff-def zadd-ac*)

lemma *zminus-zle-zminus* [*simp*]: $(\$- x \$\leq \$- y) \leftrightarrow (y \$\leq x)$
by (*simp add: not-zless-iff-zle [THEN iff-sym]*)

30.13.1 More inequality lemmas

lemma *equation-zminus*: $[[x: \text{int}; y: \text{int}]] \implies (x = \$- y) \leftrightarrow (y = \$- x)$
by *auto*

lemma *zminus-equation*: $[| x: int; y: int |] ==> (\$- x = y) <-> (\$- y = x)$
by *auto*

lemma *equation-zminus-intify*: $(intify(x) = \$- y) <-> (intify(y) = \$- x)$
apply (*cut-tac* $x = intify(x)$ **and** $y = intify(y)$ **in** *equation-zminus*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zminus-equation-intify*: $(\$- x = intify(y)) <-> (\$- y = intify(x))$
apply (*cut-tac* $x = intify(x)$ **and** $y = intify(y)$ **in** *zminus-equation*)
apply *auto*
done

30.13.2 The next several equations are permutative: watch out!

lemma *zless-zminus*: $(x \$< \$- y) <-> (y \$< \$- x)$
by (*simp* *add*: *zless-def* *zdiff-def* *zadd-ac*)

lemma *zminus-zless*: $(\$- x \$< y) <-> (\$- y \$< x)$
by (*simp* *add*: *zless-def* *zdiff-def* *zadd-ac*)

lemma *zle-zminus*: $(x \$<= \$- y) <-> (y \$<= \$- x)$
by (*simp* *add*: *not-zless-iff-zle* [*THEN* *iff-sym*] *zminus-zless*)

lemma *zminus-zle*: $(\$- x \$<= y) <-> (\$- y \$<= x)$
by (*simp* *add*: *not-zless-iff-zle* [*THEN* *iff-sym*] *zless-zminus*)

ML

```

⟨⟨
val zdiff-def = thm zdiff-def;
val int-of-type = thm int-of-type;
val int-of-eq = thm int-of-eq;
val int-of-inject = thm int-of-inject;
val intify-in-int = thm intify-in-int;
val intify-ident = thm intify-ident;
val intify-idem = thm intify-idem;
val int-of-natify = thm int-of-natify;
val zminus-intify = thm zminus-intify;
val zadd-intify1 = thm zadd-intify1;
val zadd-intify2 = thm zadd-intify2;
val zdiff-intify1 = thm zdiff-intify1;
val zdiff-intify2 = thm zdiff-intify2;
val zmult-intify1 = thm zmult-intify1;
val zmult-intify2 = thm zmult-intify2;
val zless-intify1 = thm zless-intify1;
val zless-intify2 = thm zless-intify2;
val zle-intify1 = thm zle-intify1;
val zle-intify2 = thm zle-intify2;

```

```

val zminus-congruent = thm zminus-congruent;
val zminus-type = thm zminus-type;
val zminus-inject-intify = thm zminus-inject-intify;
val zminus-inject = thm zminus-inject;
val zminus = thm zminus;
val zminus-zminus-intify = thm zminus-zminus-intify;
val zminus-int0 = thm zminus-int0;
val zminus-zminus = thm zminus-zminus;
val not-znegative-int-of = thm not-znegative-int-of;
val znegative-zminus-int-of = thm znegative-zminus-int-of;
val not-znegative-imp-zero = thm not-znegative-imp-zero;
val nat-of-intify = thm nat-of-intify;
val nat-of-int-of = thm nat-of-int-of;
val nat-of-type = thm nat-of-type;
val zmagnitude-int-of = thm zmagnitude-int-of;
val natify-int-of-eq = thm natify-int-of-eq;
val zmagnitude-zminus-int-of = thm zmagnitude-zminus-int-of;
val zmagnitude-type = thm zmagnitude-type;
val not-zneg-int-of = thm not-zneg-int-of;
val not-zneg-mag = thm not-zneg-mag;
val zneg-int-of = thm zneg-int-of;
val zneg-mag = thm zneg-mag;
val int-cases = thm int-cases;
val not-zneg-nat-of-intify = thm not-zneg-nat-of-intify;
val not-zneg-nat-of = thm not-zneg-nat-of;
val zneg-nat-of = thm zneg-nat-of;
val zadd-congruent2 = thm zadd-congruent2;
val zadd-type = thm zadd-type;
val zadd = thm zadd;
val zadd-int0-intify = thm zadd-int0-intify;
val zadd-int0 = thm zadd-int0;
val zminus-zadd-distrib = thm zminus-zadd-distrib;
val zadd-commute = thm zadd-commute;
val zadd-assoc = thm zadd-assoc;
val zadd-left-commute = thm zadd-left-commute;
val zadd-ac = thms zadd-ac;
val int-of-add = thm int-of-add;
val int-succ-int-1 = thm int-succ-int-1;
val int-of-diff = thm int-of-diff;
val zadd-zminus-inverse = thm zadd-zminus-inverse;
val zadd-zminus-inverse2 = thm zadd-zminus-inverse2;
val zadd-int0-right-intify = thm zadd-int0-right-intify;
val zadd-int0-right = thm zadd-int0-right;
val zmult-congruent2 = thm zmult-congruent2;
val zmult-type = thm zmult-type;
val zmult = thm zmult;
val zmult-int0 = thm zmult-int0;
val zmult-int1-intify = thm zmult-int1-intify;
val zmult-int1 = thm zmult-int1;

```

```

val zmult-commute = thm zmult-commute;
val zmult-zminus = thm zmult-zminus;
val zmult-zminus-right = thm zmult-zminus-right;
val zmult-assoc = thm zmult-assoc;
val zmult-left-commute = thm zmult-left-commute;
val zmult-ac = thms zmult-ac;
val zadd-zmult-distrib = thm zadd-zmult-distrib;
val zadd-zmult-distrib2 = thm zadd-zmult-distrib2;
val int-typechecks = thms int-typechecks;
val zdiff-type = thm zdiff-type;
val zminus-zdiff-eq = thm zminus-zdiff-eq;
val zdiff-zmult-distrib = thm zdiff-zmult-distrib;
val zdiff-zmult-distrib2 = thm zdiff-zmult-distrib2;
val zadd-zdiff-eq = thm zadd-zdiff-eq;
val zdiff-zadd-eq = thm zdiff-zadd-eq;
val zless-linear = thm zless-linear;
val zless-not-refl = thm zless-not-refl;
val neg-iff-zless = thm neg-iff-zless;
val zless-imp-intify-neg = thm zless-imp-intify-neg;
val zless-imp-succ-zadd = thm zless-imp-succ-zadd;
val zless-succ-zadd = thm zless-succ-zadd;
val zless-iff-succ-zadd = thm zless-iff-succ-zadd;
val zless-int-of = thm zless-int-of;
val zless-trans = thm zless-trans;
val zless-not-sym = thm zless-not-sym;
val zless-asm = thm zless-asm;
val zless-imp-zle = thm zless-imp-zle;
val zle-linear = thm zle-linear;
val zle-refl = thm zle-refl;
val zle-eq-refl = thm zle-eq-refl;
val zle-anti-sym-intify = thm zle-anti-sym-intify;
val zle-anti-sym = thm zle-anti-sym;
val zle-trans = thm zle-trans;
val zle-zless-trans = thm zle-zless-trans;
val zless-zle-trans = thm zless-zle-trans;
val not-zless-iff-zle = thm not-zless-iff-zle;
val not-zle-iff-zless = thm not-zle-iff-zless;
val zdiff-zdiff-eq = thm zdiff-zdiff-eq;
val zdiff-zdiff-eq2 = thm zdiff-zdiff-eq2;
val zdiff-zless-iff = thm zdiff-zless-iff;
val zless-zdiff-iff = thm zless-zdiff-iff;
val zdiff-eq-iff = thm zdiff-eq-iff;
val eq-zdiff-iff = thm eq-zdiff-iff;
val zdiff-zle-iff = thm zdiff-zle-iff;
val zle-zdiff-iff = thm zle-zdiff-iff;
val zcompare-rls = thms zcompare-rls;
val zadd-left-cancel = thm zadd-left-cancel;
val zadd-left-cancel-intify = thm zadd-left-cancel-intify;
val zadd-right-cancel = thm zadd-right-cancel;

```

```

val zadd-right-cancel-intify = thm zadd-right-cancel-intify;
val zadd-right-cancel-zless = thm zadd-right-cancel-zless;
val zadd-left-cancel-zless = thm zadd-left-cancel-zless;
val zadd-right-cancel-zle = thm zadd-right-cancel-zle;
val zadd-left-cancel-zle = thm zadd-left-cancel-zle;
val zadd-zless-mono1 = thm zadd-zless-mono1;
val zadd-zless-mono2 = thm zadd-zless-mono2;
val zadd-zle-mono1 = thm zadd-zle-mono1;
val zadd-zle-mono2 = thm zadd-zle-mono2;
val zadd-zle-mono = thm zadd-zle-mono;
val zadd-zless-mono = thm zadd-zless-mono;
val zminus-zless-zminus = thm zminus-zless-zminus;
val zminus-zle-zminus = thm zminus-zle-zminus;
val equation-zminus = thm equation-zminus;
val zminus-equation = thm zminus-equation;
val equation-zminus-intify = thm equation-zminus-intify;
val zminus-equation-intify = thm zminus-equation-intify;
val zless-zminus = thm zless-zminus;
val zminus-zless = thm zminus-zless;
val zle-zminus = thm zle-zminus;
val zminus-zle = thm zminus-zle;
>>

```

end

31 Arithmetic on Binary Integers

theory *Bin* imports *Int Datatype* begin

```

consts bin :: i
datatype
  bin = Pls
      | Min
      | Bit (w: bin, b: bool)    (infixl BIT 90)

```

```

syntax
  -Int  :: xnum => i    (-)

```

```

consts
  integ-of  :: i=>i
  NCons     :: [i,i]=>i
  bin-succ  :: i=>i
  bin-pred  :: i=>i
  bin-minus :: i=>i
  bin-adder :: i=>i
  bin-mult  :: [i,i]=>i

```

primrec

integ-of-Pls: $\text{integ-of } (Pls) = \text{\$}\# 0$
integ-of-Min: $\text{integ-of } (Min) = \text{\$}-(\text{\$}\# 1)$
integ-of-BIT: $\text{integ-of } (w \text{ BIT } b) = \text{\$}\# b \text{\$} + \text{integ-of}(w) \text{\$} + \text{integ-of}(w)$

primrec

NCons-Pls: $NCons (Pls, b) = \text{cond}(b, Pls \text{ BIT } b, Pls)$
NCons-Min: $NCons (Min, b) = \text{cond}(b, Min, Min \text{ BIT } b)$
NCons-BIT: $NCons (w \text{ BIT } c, b) = w \text{ BIT } c \text{ BIT } b$

primrec

bin-succ-Pls: $\text{bin-succ } (Pls) = Pls \text{ BIT } 1$
bin-succ-Min: $\text{bin-succ } (Min) = Pls$
bin-succ-BIT: $\text{bin-succ } (w \text{ BIT } b) = \text{cond}(b, \text{bin-succ}(w) \text{ BIT } 0, NCons(w, 1))$

primrec

bin-pred-Pls: $\text{bin-pred } (Pls) = Min$
bin-pred-Min: $\text{bin-pred } (Min) = Min \text{ BIT } 0$
bin-pred-BIT: $\text{bin-pred } (w \text{ BIT } b) = \text{cond}(b, NCons(w, 0), \text{bin-pred}(w) \text{ BIT } 1)$

primrec

bin-minus-Pls:
 $\text{bin-minus } (Pls) = Pls$
bin-minus-Min:
 $\text{bin-minus } (Min) = Pls \text{ BIT } 1$
bin-minus-BIT:
 $\text{bin-minus } (w \text{ BIT } b) = \text{cond}(b, \text{bin-pred}(NCons(\text{bin-minus}(w), 0)), \text{bin-minus}(w) \text{ BIT } 0)$

primrec

bin-adder-Pls:
 $\text{bin-adder } (Pls) = (\text{lam } w:\text{bin. } w)$
bin-adder-Min:
 $\text{bin-adder } (Min) = (\text{lam } w:\text{bin. } \text{bin-pred}(w))$
bin-adder-BIT:
 $\text{bin-adder } (v \text{ BIT } x) =$
 $(\text{lam } w:\text{bin.}$
 $\text{bin-case } (v \text{ BIT } x, \text{bin-pred}(v \text{ BIT } x),$
 $\%w y. NCons(\text{bin-adder } (v) \text{ ' cond}(x \text{ and } y, \text{bin-succ}(w), w),$
 $x \text{ xor } y),$
 $w))$

constdefs

bin-add :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$
 $\text{bin-add}(v, w) == \text{bin-adder}(v) \text{' } w$

primrec

bin-mult-Pls:

$\text{bin-mult } (Pls, w) = Pls$

bin-mult-Min:

$\text{bin-mult } (Min, w) = \text{bin-minus}(w)$

bin-mult-BIT:

$\text{bin-mult } (v \text{ BIT } b, w) = \text{cond}(b, \text{bin-add}(NCons(\text{bin-mult}(v, w), 0), w),$
 $NCons(\text{bin-mult}(v, w), 0))$

setup *NumeralSyntax.setup*

declare *bin.intros* [*simp, TC*]

lemma *NCons-Pls-0*: $NCons(Pls, 0) = Pls$

by *simp*

lemma *NCons-Pls-1*: $NCons(Pls, 1) = Pls \text{ BIT } 1$

by *simp*

lemma *NCons-Min-0*: $NCons(Min, 0) = Min \text{ BIT } 0$

by *simp*

lemma *NCons-Min-1*: $NCons(Min, 1) = Min$

by *simp*

lemma *NCons-BIT*: $NCons(w \text{ BIT } x, b) = w \text{ BIT } x \text{ BIT } b$

by (*simp add: bin.case-eqns*)

lemmas *NCons-simps* [*simp*] =

NCons-Pls-0 NCons-Pls-1 NCons-Min-0 NCons-Min-1 NCons-BIT

lemma *integ-of-type* [*TC*]: $w: \text{bin} \implies \text{integ-of}(w) : \text{int}$

apply (*induct-tac w*)

apply (*simp-all add: bool-into-nat*)

done

lemma *NCons-type* [*TC*]: $[[w: \text{bin}; b: \text{bool}]] \implies NCons(w, b) : \text{bin}$

by (*induct-tac w, auto*)

lemma *bin-succ-type* [*TC*]: $w: \text{bin} \implies \text{bin-succ}(w) : \text{bin}$

by (*induct-tac w, auto*)

lemma *bin-pred-type* [TC]: $w: \text{bin} \implies \text{bin-pred}(w) : \text{bin}$
by (*induct-tac w, auto*)

lemma *bin-minus-type* [TC]: $w: \text{bin} \implies \text{bin-minus}(w) : \text{bin}$
by (*induct-tac w, auto*)

lemma *bin-add-type* [rule-format,TC]:
 $v: \text{bin} \implies \text{ALL } w: \text{bin}. \text{bin-add}(v,w) : \text{bin}$
apply (*unfold bin-add-def*)
apply (*induct-tac v*)
apply (*rule-tac [3] ballI*)
apply (*rename-tac [3] w'*)
apply (*induct-tac [3] w'*)
apply (*simp-all add: NCons-type*)
done

lemma *bin-mult-type* [TC]: $[[v: \text{bin}; w: \text{bin}]] \implies \text{bin-mult}(v,w) : \text{bin}$
by (*induct-tac v, auto*)

31.0.3 The Carry and Borrow Functions, *bin-succ* and *bin-pred*

lemma *integ-of-NCons* [simp]:
 $[[w: \text{bin}; b: \text{bool}]] \implies \text{integ-of}(NCons(w,b)) = \text{integ-of}(w \text{ BIT } b)$
apply (*erule bin.cases*)
apply (*auto elim!: boolE*)
done

lemma *integ-of-succ* [simp]:
 $w: \text{bin} \implies \text{integ-of}(\text{bin-succ}(w)) = \$\#1 \$+ \text{integ-of}(w)$
apply (*erule bin.induct*)
apply (*auto simp add: zadd-ac elim!: boolE*)
done

lemma *integ-of-pred* [simp]:
 $w: \text{bin} \implies \text{integ-of}(\text{bin-pred}(w)) = \$- (\$ \# 1) \$+ \text{integ-of}(w)$
apply (*erule bin.induct*)
apply (*auto simp add: zadd-ac elim!: boolE*)
done

31.0.4 *bin-minus*: Unary Negation of Binary Integers

lemma *integ-of-minus*: $w: \text{bin} \implies \text{integ-of}(\text{bin-minus}(w)) = \$- \text{integ-of}(w)$
apply (*erule bin.induct*)
apply (*auto simp add: zadd-ac zminus-zadd-distrib elim!: boolE*)
done

31.0.5 *bin-add*: Binary Addition

lemma *bin-add-Pls* [simp]: $w: \text{bin} \implies \text{bin-add}(Pls,w) = w$

by (*unfold bin-add-def, simp*)

lemma *bin-add-Pls-right*: $w: \text{bin} \implies \text{bin-add}(w, \text{Pls}) = w$
apply (*unfold bin-add-def*)
apply (*erule bin.induct, auto*)
done

lemma *bin-add-Min* [*simp*]: $w: \text{bin} \implies \text{bin-add}(\text{Min}, w) = \text{bin-pred}(w)$
by (*unfold bin-add-def, simp*)

lemma *bin-add-Min-right*: $w: \text{bin} \implies \text{bin-add}(w, \text{Min}) = \text{bin-pred}(w)$
apply (*unfold bin-add-def*)
apply (*erule bin.induct, auto*)
done

lemma *bin-add-BIT-Pls* [*simp*]: $\text{bin-add}(v \text{ BIT } x, \text{Pls}) = v \text{ BIT } x$
by (*unfold bin-add-def, simp*)

lemma *bin-add-BIT-Min* [*simp*]: $\text{bin-add}(v \text{ BIT } x, \text{Min}) = \text{bin-pred}(v \text{ BIT } x)$
by (*unfold bin-add-def, simp*)

lemma *bin-add-BIT-BIT* [*simp*]:
 [[$w: \text{bin}; y: \text{bool}$]]
 $\implies \text{bin-add}(v \text{ BIT } x, w \text{ BIT } y) =$
 $N\text{Cons}(\text{bin-add}(v, \text{cond}(x \text{ and } y, \text{bin-succ}(w), w)), x \text{ xor } y)$
by (*unfold bin-add-def, simp*)

lemma *integ-of-add* [*rule-format*]:
 $v: \text{bin} \implies$
 $ALL w: \text{bin}. \text{integ-of}(\text{bin-add}(v, w)) = \text{integ-of}(v) \$+ \text{integ-of}(w)$
apply (*erule bin.induct, simp, simp*)
apply (*rule ballI*)
apply (*induct-tac wa*)
apply (*auto simp add: zadd-ac elim!: boolE*)
done

lemma *diff-integ-of-eq*:
 [[$v: \text{bin}; w: \text{bin}$]]
 $\implies \text{integ-of}(v) \$- \text{integ-of}(w) = \text{integ-of}(\text{bin-add}(v, \text{bin-minus}(w)))$
apply (*unfold zdiff-def*)
apply (*simp add: integ-of-add integ-of-minus*)
done

31.0.6 *bin-mult*: Binary Multiplication

lemma *integ-of-mult*:
 [[$v: \text{bin}; w: \text{bin}$]]
 $\implies \text{integ-of}(\text{bin-mult}(v, w)) = \text{integ-of}(v) \$* \text{integ-of}(w)$

```

apply (induct-tac v, simp)
apply (simp add: integ-of-minus)
apply (auto simp add: zadd-ac integ-of-add zadd-zmult-distrib elim!: boolE)
done

```

31.1 Computations

lemma *bin-succ-1*: $\text{bin-succ}(w \text{ BIT } 1) = \text{bin-succ}(w) \text{ BIT } 0$
by *simp*

lemma *bin-succ-0*: $\text{bin-succ}(w \text{ BIT } 0) = \text{NCons}(w, 1)$
by *simp*

lemma *bin-pred-1*: $\text{bin-pred}(w \text{ BIT } 1) = \text{NCons}(w, 0)$
by *simp*

lemma *bin-pred-0*: $\text{bin-pred}(w \text{ BIT } 0) = \text{bin-pred}(w) \text{ BIT } 1$
by *simp*

lemma *bin-minus-1*: $\text{bin-minus}(w \text{ BIT } 1) = \text{bin-pred}(\text{NCons}(\text{bin-minus}(w), 0))$
by *simp*

lemma *bin-minus-0*: $\text{bin-minus}(w \text{ BIT } 0) = \text{bin-minus}(w) \text{ BIT } 0$
by *simp*

lemma *bin-add-BIT-11*: $w: \text{bin} \implies \text{bin-add}(v \text{ BIT } 1, w \text{ BIT } 1) =$
 $\text{NCons}(\text{bin-add}(v, \text{bin-succ}(w)), 0)$
by *simp*

lemma *bin-add-BIT-10*: $w: \text{bin} \implies \text{bin-add}(v \text{ BIT } 1, w \text{ BIT } 0) =$
 $\text{NCons}(\text{bin-add}(v, w), 1)$
by *simp*

lemma *bin-add-BIT-0*: $[[w: \text{bin}; y: \text{bool}]]$
 $\implies \text{bin-add}(v \text{ BIT } 0, w \text{ BIT } y) = \text{NCons}(\text{bin-add}(v, w), y)$
by *simp*

lemma *bin-mult-1*: $\text{bin-mult}(v \text{ BIT } 1, w) = \text{bin-add}(\text{NCons}(\text{bin-mult}(v, w), 0), w)$
by *simp*

lemma *bin-mult-0*: $\text{bin-mult}(v \text{ BIT } 0, w) = \text{NCons}(\text{bin-mult}(v, w), 0)$
by *simp*

lemma *int-of-0*: $\$ \# 0 = \# 0$
by *simp*

lemma *int-of-succ*: $\$ \# \text{succ}(n) = \# 1 \$ + \$ \# n$
by (*simp add: int-of-add [symmetric] natify-succ*)

lemma *zminus-0* [*simp*]: $\$ - \# 0 = \# 0$
by *simp*

lemma *zadd-0-intify* [*simp*]: $\# 0 \$ + z = \text{intify}(z)$
by *simp*

lemma *zadd-0-right-intify* [*simp*]: $z \$ + \# 0 = \text{intify}(z)$
by *simp*

lemma *zmult-1-intify* [*simp*]: $\# 1 \$ * z = \text{intify}(z)$
by *simp*

lemma *zmult-1-right-intify* [*simp*]: $z \$ * \# 1 = \text{intify}(z)$
by (*subst zmult-commute, simp*)

lemma *zmult-0* [*simp*]: $\# 0 \$ * z = \# 0$
by *simp*

lemma *zmult-0-right* [*simp*]: $z \$ * \# 0 = \# 0$
by (*subst zmult-commute, simp*)

lemma *zmult-minus1* [*simp*]: $\# -1 \$ * z = \$ - z$
by (*simp add: zcompare-rls*)

lemma *zmult-minus1-right* [*simp*]: $z \$ * \# -1 = \$ - z$
apply (*subst zmult-commute*)
apply (*rule zmult-minus1*)
done

31.2 Simplification Rules for Comparison of Binary Numbers

Thanks to Norbert Voelker

lemma *eq-integ-of-eq*:

$$[[v: \text{bin}; w: \text{bin}]]$$

$$\implies ((\text{integ-of}(v)) = \text{integ-of}(w)) \langle - \rangle$$

$$\text{iszero}(\text{integ-of}(\text{bin-add}(v, \text{bin-minus}(w))))$$
apply (*unfold iszero-def*)
apply (*simp add: zcompare-rls integ-of-add integ-of-minus*)
done

lemma *iszero-integ-of-Pls*: $iszero (integ-of(Pls))$
by (*unfold iszero-def, simp*)

lemma *nonzero-integ-of-Min*: $\sim iszero (integ-of(Min))$
apply (*unfold iszero-def*)
apply (*simp add: zminus-equation*)
done

lemma *iszero-integ-of-BIT*:
 $[[w: bin; x: bool]]$
 $==> iszero (integ-of (w BIT x)) <-> (x=0 \& iszero (integ-of(w)))$
apply (*unfold iszero-def, simp*)
apply (*subgoal-tac integ-of (w) : int*)
apply *typecheck*
apply (*drule int-cases*)
apply (*safe elim!: boolE*)
apply (*simp-all (asm-lr) add: zcompare-rls zminus-zadd-distrib [symmetric]*
 $int-of-add [symmetric]$)
done

lemma *iszero-integ-of-0*:
 $w: bin ==> iszero (integ-of (w BIT 0)) <-> iszero (integ-of(w))$
by (*simp only: iszero-integ-of-BIT, blast*)

lemma *iszero-integ-of-1*: $w: bin ==> \sim iszero (integ-of (w BIT 1))$
by (*simp only: iszero-integ-of-BIT, blast*)

lemma *less-integ-of-eq-neg*:
 $[[v: bin; w: bin]]$
 $==> integ-of(v) \$< integ-of(w)$
 $<-> znegative (integ-of (bin-add (v, bin-minus(w))))$
apply (*unfold zless-def zdiff-def*)
apply (*simp add: integ-of-minus integ-of-add*)
done

lemma *not-neg-integ-of-Pls*: $\sim znegative (integ-of(Pls))$
by *simp*

lemma *neg-integ-of-Min*: $znegative (integ-of(Min))$
by *simp*

lemma *neg-integ-of-BIT*:
 $[[w: bin; x: bool]]$

```

      ==> znegative (integ-of (w BIT x)) <-> znegative (integ-of(w))
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac integ-of (w) : int)
apply typecheck
apply (drule int-cases)
apply (auto elim!: boolE simp add: int-of-add [symmetric] zcompare-rls)
apply (simp-all add: zminus-zadd-distrib [symmetric] zdiff-def
      int-of-add [symmetric])
apply (subgoal-tac $#1 $- $# succ (succ (n #+ n)) = $- $# succ (n #+ n) )
  apply (simp add: zdiff-def)
apply (simp add: equation-zminus int-of-diff [symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma le-integ-of-eq-not-less:
  (integ-of(x) $<= (integ-of(w))) <-> ~ (integ-of(w) $< (integ-of(x)))
by (simp add: not-zless-iff-zle [THEN iff-sym])

```

```

declare bin-succ-BIT [simp del]
      bin-pred-BIT [simp del]
      bin-minus-BIT [simp del]
      NCons-Pls [simp del]
      NCons-Min [simp del]
      bin-adder-BIT [simp del]
      bin-mult-BIT [simp del]

```

```

declare integ-of-Pls [simp del] integ-of-Min [simp del] integ-of-BIT [simp del]

```

```

lemmas bin-arith-extra-simps =
  integ-of-add [symmetric]
  integ-of-minus [symmetric]
  integ-of-mult [symmetric]
  bin-succ-1 bin-succ-0
  bin-pred-1 bin-pred-0
  bin-minus-1 bin-minus-0
  bin-add-Pls-right bin-add-Min-right
  bin-add-BIT-0 bin-add-BIT-10 bin-add-BIT-11
  diff-integ-of-eq
  bin-mult-1 bin-mult-0 NCons-simps

```

```

lemmas bin-arith-simps =
  bin-pred-Pls bin-pred-Min

```

bin-succ-Pls bin-succ-Min
bin-add-Pls bin-add-Min
bin-minus-Pls bin-minus-Min
bin-mult-Pls bin-mult-Min
bin-arith-extra-simps

lemmas *bin-rel-simps* =
eq-integ-of-eq iszero-integ-of-Pls nonzero-integ-of-Min
iszero-integ-of-0 iszero-integ-of-1
less-integ-of-eq-neg
not-neg-integ-of-Pls neg-integ-of-Min neg-integ-of-BIT
le-integ-of-eq-not-less

declare *bin-arith-simps* [*simp*]
declare *bin-rel-simps* [*simp*]

lemma *add-integ-of-left* [*simp*]:
[[*v*: *bin*; *w*: *bin*]]
 $\implies \text{integ-of}(v) \$+ (\text{integ-of}(w) \$+ z) = (\text{integ-of}(\text{bin-add}(v,w)) \$+ z)$
by (*simp add: zadd-assoc [symmetric]*)

lemma *mult-integ-of-left* [*simp*]:
[[*v*: *bin*; *w*: *bin*]]
 $\implies \text{integ-of}(v) \$* (\text{integ-of}(w) \$* z) = (\text{integ-of}(\text{bin-mult}(v,w)) \$* z)$
by (*simp add: zmult-assoc [symmetric]*)

lemma *add-integ-of-diff1* [*simp*]:
[[*v*: *bin*; *w*: *bin*]]
 $\implies \text{integ-of}(v) \$+ (\text{integ-of}(w) \$- c) = \text{integ-of}(\text{bin-add}(v,w)) \$- (c)$
apply (*unfold zdiff-def*)
apply (*rule add-integ-of-left, auto*)
done

lemma *add-integ-of-diff2* [*simp*]:
[[*v*: *bin*; *w*: *bin*]]
 $\implies \text{integ-of}(v) \$+ (c \$- \text{integ-of}(w)) =$
 $\text{integ-of}(\text{bin-add}(v, \text{bin-minus}(w))) \$+ (c)$
apply (*subst diff-integ-of-eq [symmetric]*)
apply (*simp-all add: zdiff-def zadd-ac*)
done

declare *int-of-0* [*simp*] *int-of-succ* [*simp*]

lemma *zdiff0* [*simp*]: $\#0 \ \$- \ x = \ \$- \ x$
by (*simp add: zdiff-def*)

lemma *zdiff0-right* [*simp*]: $x \ \$- \ \#0 = \text{intify}(x)$
by (*simp add: zdiff-def*)

lemma *zdiff-self* [*simp*]: $x \ \$- \ x = \ \#0$
by (*simp add: zdiff-def*)

lemma *znegative-iff-zless-0*: $k: \text{int} \implies \text{znegative}(k) \iff k \ \$< \ \#0$
by (*simp add: zless-def*)

lemma *zero-zless-imp-znegative-zminus*: $[\#0 \ \$< \ k; k: \text{int}] \implies \text{znegative}(\$-k)$
by (*simp add: zless-def*)

lemma *zero-zle-int-of* [*simp*]: $\#0 \ \$\leq \ \$\# \ n$
by (*simp add: not-zless-iff-zle [THEN iff-sym] znegative-iff-zless-0 [THEN iff-sym]*)

lemma *nat-of-0* [*simp*]: $\text{nat-of}(\#0) = 0$
by (*simp only: natify-0 int-of-0 [symmetric] nat-of-int-of*)

lemma *nat-le-int0-lemma*: $[z \ \$\leq \ \$\#0; z: \text{int}] \implies \text{nat-of}(z) = 0$
by (*auto simp add: znegative-iff-zless-0 [THEN iff-sym] zle-def zneg-nat-of*)

lemma *nat-le-int0*: $z \ \$\leq \ \$\#0 \implies \text{nat-of}(z) = 0$
apply (*subgoal-tac nat-of (intify (z)) = 0*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] nat-le-int0-lemma, auto*)
done

lemma *int-of-eq-0-imp-natify-eq-0*: $\#\ n = \ \#0 \implies \text{natify}(n) = 0$
by (*rule not-znegative-imp-zero, auto*)

lemma *nat-of-zminus-int-of*: $\text{nat-of}(\$- \ \$\# \ n) = 0$
by (*simp add: nat-of-def int-of-def raw-nat-of zminus image-intrel-int*)

lemma *int-of-nat-of*: $\#0 \ \$\leq \ z \implies \#\ \text{nat-of}(z) = \text{intify}(z)$
apply (*rule not-zneg-nat-of-intify*)
apply (*simp add: znegative-iff-zless-0 not-zless-iff-zle*)
done

declare *int-of-nat-of* [*simp*] *nat-of-zminus-int-of* [*simp*]

lemma *int-of-nat-of-if*: $\#\ \text{nat-of}(z) = (\text{if } \#0 \ \$\leq \ z \text{ then } \text{intify}(z) \text{ else } \#0)$
by (*simp add: int-of-nat-of znegative-iff-zless-0 not-zle-iff-zless*)

lemma *zless-nat-iff-int-zless*: $[m: \text{nat}; z: \text{int}] \implies (m < \text{nat-of}(z)) \iff (\#\ m \ \$< \ z)$
apply (*case-tac znegative (z)*)

```

apply (erule-tac [2] not-zneg-nat-of [THEN subst])
apply (auto dest: zless-trans dest!: zero-zle-int-of [THEN zle-zless-trans]
        simp add: znegative-iff-zless-0)
done

```

```

lemma zless-nat-conj-lemma:  $\$ \# 0 \ \$ < z \implies (\text{nat-of}(w) < \text{nat-of}(z)) \iff (w \ \$ < z)$ 
apply (rule iff-trans)
apply (rule zless-int-of [THEN iff-sym])
apply (auto simp add: int-of-nat-of-if simp del: zless-int-of)
apply (auto elim: zless-asm simp add: not-zle-iff-zless)
apply (blast intro: zless-zle-trans)
done

```

```

lemma zless-nat-conj:  $(\text{nat-of}(w) < \text{nat-of}(z)) \iff (\$ \# 0 \ \$ < z \ \& \ w \ \$ < z)$ 
apply (case-tac  $\$ \# 0 \ \$ < z$ )
apply (auto simp add: zless-nat-conj-lemma nat-le-int0 not-zless-iff-zle)
done

```

```

lemma integ-of-minus-reorient [simp]:
   $(\text{integ-of}(w) = \$ - x) \iff (\$ - x = \text{integ-of}(w))$ 
by auto

```

```

lemma integ-of-add-reorient [simp]:
   $(\text{integ-of}(w) = x \ \$ + y) \iff (x \ \$ + y = \text{integ-of}(w))$ 
by auto

```

```

lemma integ-of-diff-reorient [simp]:
   $(\text{integ-of}(w) = x \ \$ - y) \iff (x \ \$ - y = \text{integ-of}(w))$ 
by auto

```

```

lemma integ-of-mult-reorient [simp]:
   $(\text{integ-of}(w) = x \ \$ * y) \iff (x \ \$ * y = \text{integ-of}(w))$ 
by auto

```

ML

```

⟦
  val bin-pred-Pls = thm bin-pred-Pls;
  val bin-pred-Min = thm bin-pred-Min;
  val bin-minus-Pls = thm bin-minus-Pls;
  val bin-minus-Min = thm bin-minus-Min;

```

```

  val NCons-Pls-0 = thm NCons-Pls-0;

```

```

val NCons-Pls-1 = thm NCons-Pls-1;
val NCons-Min-0 = thm NCons-Min-0;
val NCons-Min-1 = thm NCons-Min-1;
val NCons-BIT = thm NCons-BIT;
val NCons-simps = thms NCons-simps;
val integ-of-type = thm integ-of-type;
val NCons-type = thm NCons-type;
val bin-succ-type = thm bin-succ-type;
val bin-pred-type = thm bin-pred-type;
val bin-minus-type = thm bin-minus-type;
val bin-add-type = thm bin-add-type;
val bin-mult-type = thm bin-mult-type;
val integ-of-NCons = thm integ-of-NCons;
val integ-of-succ = thm integ-of-succ;
val integ-of-pred = thm integ-of-pred;
val integ-of-minus = thm integ-of-minus;
val bin-add-Pls = thm bin-add-Pls;
val bin-add-Pls-right = thm bin-add-Pls-right;
val bin-add-Min = thm bin-add-Min;
val bin-add-Min-right = thm bin-add-Min-right;
val bin-add-BIT-Pls = thm bin-add-BIT-Pls;
val bin-add-BIT-Min = thm bin-add-BIT-Min;
val bin-add-BIT-BIT = thm bin-add-BIT-BIT;
val integ-of-add = thm integ-of-add;
val diff-integ-of-eq = thm diff-integ-of-eq;
val integ-of-mult = thm integ-of-mult;
val bin-succ-1 = thm bin-succ-1;
val bin-succ-0 = thm bin-succ-0;
val bin-pred-1 = thm bin-pred-1;
val bin-pred-0 = thm bin-pred-0;
val bin-minus-1 = thm bin-minus-1;
val bin-minus-0 = thm bin-minus-0;
val bin-add-BIT-11 = thm bin-add-BIT-11;
val bin-add-BIT-10 = thm bin-add-BIT-10;
val bin-add-BIT-0 = thm bin-add-BIT-0;
val bin-mult-1 = thm bin-mult-1;
val bin-mult-0 = thm bin-mult-0;
val int-of-0 = thm int-of-0;
val int-of-succ = thm int-of-succ;
val zminus-0 = thm zminus-0;
val zadd-0-intify = thm zadd-0-intify;
val zadd-0-right-intify = thm zadd-0-right-intify;
val zmult-1-intify = thm zmult-1-intify;
val zmult-1-right-intify = thm zmult-1-right-intify;
val zmult-0 = thm zmult-0;
val zmult-0-right = thm zmult-0-right;
val zmult-minus1 = thm zmult-minus1;
val zmult-minus1-right = thm zmult-minus1-right;
val eq-integ-of-eq = thm eq-integ-of-eq;

```

```

val iszero-integ-of-Pls = thm iszero-integ-of-Pls;
val nonzero-integ-of-Min = thm nonzero-integ-of-Min;
val iszero-integ-of-BIT = thm iszero-integ-of-BIT;
val iszero-integ-of-0 = thm iszero-integ-of-0;
val iszero-integ-of-1 = thm iszero-integ-of-1;
val less-integ-of-eq-neg = thm less-integ-of-eq-neg;
val not-neg-integ-of-Pls = thm not-neg-integ-of-Pls;
val neg-integ-of-Min = thm neg-integ-of-Min;
val neg-integ-of-BIT = thm neg-integ-of-BIT;
val le-integ-of-eq-not-less = thm le-integ-of-eq-not-less;
val bin-arith-extra-simps = thms bin-arith-extra-simps;
val bin-arith-simps = thms bin-arith-simps;
val bin-rel-simps = thms bin-rel-simps;
val add-integ-of-left = thm add-integ-of-left;
val mult-integ-of-left = thm mult-integ-of-left;
val add-integ-of-diff1 = thm add-integ-of-diff1;
val add-integ-of-diff2 = thm add-integ-of-diff2;
val zdiff0 = thm zdiff0;
val zdiff0-right = thm zdiff0-right;
val zdiff-self = thm zdiff-self;
val znegative-iff-zless-0 = thm znegative-iff-zless-0;
val zero-zless-imp-znegative-zminus = thm zero-zless-imp-znegative-zminus;
val zero-zle-int-of = thm zero-zle-int-of;
val nat-of-0 = thm nat-of-0;
val nat-le-int0 = thm nat-le-int0;
val int-of-eq-0-imp-natify-eq-0 = thm int-of-eq-0-imp-natify-eq-0;
val nat-of-zminus-int-of = thm nat-of-zminus-int-of;
val int-of-nat-of = thm int-of-nat-of;
val int-of-nat-of-if = thm int-of-nat-of-if;
val zless-nat-iff-int-zless = thm zless-nat-iff-int-zless;
val zless-nat-conj = thm zless-nat-conj;
val integ-of-minus-reorient = thm integ-of-minus-reorient;
val integ-of-add-reorient = thm integ-of-add-reorient;
val integ-of-diff-reorient = thm integ-of-diff-reorient;
val integ-of-mult-reorient = thm integ-of-mult-reorient;
>>

```

end

```

theory IntArith imports Bin
uses int-arith.ML begin

```

end

32 The Division Operators Div and Mod

```

theory IntDiv imports IntArith OrderArith begin

```

constdefs

```

quorem :: [i,i] => o
quorem == %<a,b> <q,r>.
    a = b$*q $+ r &
    (#0$<b & #0$<=r & r$<b | ~(#0$<b) & b$<r & r $<= #0)

```

```

adjust :: [i,i] => i
adjust(b) == %<q,r>. if #0 $<= r$-b then <#2$*q $+ #1,r$-b>
    else <#2$*q,r>

```

constdefs posDivAlg :: i => i

```

posDivAlg(ab) ==
    wfrec(measure(int*int, %<a,b>. nat-of (a $- b $+ #1)),
        ab,
        %<a,b> f. if (a$<b | b$<=#0) then <#0,a>
            else adjust(b, f ' <a,#2$*b>))

```

constdefs negDivAlg :: i => i

```

negDivAlg(ab) ==
    wfrec(measure(int*int, %<a,b>. nat-of ($- a $- b)),
        ab,
        %<a,b> f. if (#0 $<= a$+b | b$<=#0) then <#-1,a$+b>
            else adjust(b, f ' <a,#2$*b>))

```

constdefs

```

negateSnd :: i => i
negateSnd == %<q,r>. <q, $-r>

```

```

divAlg :: i => i

```

```

divAlg ==
    %<a,b>. if #0 $<= a then
        if #0 $<= b then posDivAlg (<a,b>)
        else if a=#0 then <#0,#0>
        else negateSnd (negDivAlg (<$-a,$-b>))
    else
        if #0$<b then negDivAlg (<a,b>)
        else negateSnd (posDivAlg (<$-a,$-b>))

```

zdiv :: [*i,i*]=>*i* (infixl *zdiv* 70)
a zdiv b == *fst (divAlg (<intify(a), intify(b)>))*

zmod :: [*i,i*]=>*i* (infixl *zmod* 70)
a zmod b == *snd (divAlg (<intify(a), intify(b)>))*

lemma *zspos-add-zspos-imp-zspos*: [| #0 \$< *x*; #0 \$< *y* |] ==> #0 \$< *x* \$+ *y*
apply (*rule-tac y = y in zless-trans*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] zdiff-zless-iff [THEN iffD1]*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zpos-add-zpos-imp-zpos*: [| #0 \$<= *x*; #0 \$<= *y* |] ==> #0 \$<= *x* \$+
y
apply (*rule-tac y = y in zle-trans*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] zdiff-zle-iff [THEN iffD1]*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zneg-add-zneg-imp-zneg*: [| *x* \$< #0; *y* \$< #0 |] ==> *x* \$+ *y* \$< #0
apply (*rule-tac y = y in zless-trans*)
apply (*rule zless-zdiff-iff [THEN iffD1]*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zneg-or-0-add-zneg-or-0-imp-zneg-or-0*:
[| *x* \$<= #0; *y* \$<= #0 |] ==> *x* \$+ *y* \$<= #0
apply (*rule-tac y = y in zle-trans*)
apply (*rule zle-zdiff-iff [THEN iffD1]*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zero-lt-zmagnitude*: [| #0 \$< *k*; *k* ∈ *int* |] ==> 0 < *zmagnitude(k)*
apply (*drule zero-zless-imp-znegative-zminus*)
apply (*drule-tac [2] zneg-int-of*)
apply (*auto simp add: zminus-equation [of k]*)
apply (*subgoal-tac 0 < zmagnitude (\$# succ (n))*)
apply *simp*
apply (*simp only: zmagnitude-int-of*)
apply *simp*
done

lemma *zless-add-succ-iff*:
 $(w \ $< \ z \ \$+ \ \$\# \ succ(m)) \ \leftrightarrow \ (w \ \$< \ z \ \$+ \ \$\#m \ | \ intify(w) = z \ \$+ \ \$\#m)$
apply (*auto simp add: zless-iff-succ-zadd zadd-assoc int-of-add [symmetric]*)
apply (*rule-tac [3] x = 0 in bexI*)
apply (*cut-tac m = m in int-succ-int-1*)
apply (*cut-tac m = n in int-succ-int-1*)
apply *simp*
apply (*erule natE*)
apply *auto*
apply (*rule-tac x = succ (n) in bexI*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zadd-succ-lemma*:
 $z \in \text{int} \implies (w \ \$+ \ \$\# \ succ(m) \ \$<= \ z) \ \leftrightarrow \ (w \ \$+ \ \$\#m \ \$< \ z)$
apply (*simp only: not-zless-iff-zle [THEN iff-sym] zless-add-succ-iff*)
apply (*auto intro: zle-anti-sym elim: zless-asm*
simp add: zless-imp-zle not-zless-iff-zle)
done

lemma *zadd-succ-zle-iff*: $(w \ \$+ \ \$\# \ succ(m) \ \$<= \ z) \ \leftrightarrow \ (w \ \$+ \ \$\#m \ \$< \ z)$
apply (*cut-tac z = intify (z) in zadd-succ-lemma*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zless-add1-iff-zle*: $(w \ \$< \ z \ \$+ \ \#1) \ \leftrightarrow \ (w \ \$<= \ z)$
apply (*subgoal-tac #1 = \\$\# 1*)
apply (*simp only: zless-add-succ-iff zle-def*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *add1-zle-iff*: $(w \ \$+ \ \#1 \ \$<= \ z) \ \leftrightarrow \ (w \ \$< \ z)$
apply (*subgoal-tac #1 = \\$\# 1*)
apply (*simp only: zadd-succ-zle-iff*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *add1-left-zle-iff*: $(\#1 \ \$+ \ w \ \$<= \ z) \ \leftrightarrow \ (w \ \$< \ z)$
apply (*subst zadd-commute*)
apply (*rule add1-zle-iff*)
done

lemma *zmult-mono-lemma*: $k \in \text{nat} \implies i \ \$<= \ j \implies i \ \$* \ \$\#k \ \$<= \ j \ \$* \ \$\#k$

```

apply (induct-tac k)
  prefer 2 apply (subst int-succ-int-1)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: zadd-zmult-distrib2 zadd-zle-mono)
done

lemma zmult-zle-mono1:  $[[ i \leq j; \#0 \leq k ] \implies i * k \leq j * k$ 
apply (subgoal-tac i  $* \text{intify}(k) \leq j * \text{intify}(k)$ )
apply (simp (no-asm-use))
apply (rule-tac b = intify(k) in not-zneg-mag [THEN subst])
apply (rule-tac [3] zmult-mono-lemma)
apply auto
apply (simp add: znegative-iff-zless-0 not-zless-iff-zle [THEN iff-sym])
done

lemma zmult-zle-mono1-neg:  $[[ i \leq j; k \leq \#0 ] \implies j * k \leq i * k$ 
apply (rule zminus-zle-zminus [THEN iffD1])
apply (simp del: zmult-zminus-right
  add: zmult-zminus-right [symmetric] zmult-zle-mono1 zle-zminus)
done

lemma zmult-zle-mono2:  $[[ i \leq j; \#0 \leq k ] \implies k * i \leq k * j$ 
apply (drule zmult-zle-mono1)
apply (simp-all add: zmult-commute)
done

lemma zmult-zle-mono2-neg:  $[[ i \leq j; k \leq \#0 ] \implies k * j \leq k * i$ 
apply (drule zmult-zle-mono1-neg)
apply (simp-all add: zmult-commute)
done

lemma zmult-zle-mono:
   $[[ i \leq j; k \leq l; \#0 \leq j; \#0 \leq k ] \implies i * k \leq j * l$ 
apply (erule zmult-zle-mono1 [THEN zle-trans])
apply assumption
apply (erule zmult-zle-mono2)
apply assumption
done

lemma zmult-zless-mono2-lemma [rule-format]:
   $[[ i < j; k \in \text{nat} ] \implies 0 < k \implies \#k * i < \#k * j$ 
apply (induct-tac k)
  prefer 2
  apply (subst int-succ-int-1)
  apply (erule natE)
apply (simp-all add: zadd-zmult-distrib zadd-zless-mono zle-def)

```

```

apply (frule nat-0-le)
apply (subgoal-tac i $+ (i $+ $# xa $* i) $< j $+ (j $+ $# xa $* j) ))
apply (simp (no-asm-use))
apply (rule zadd-zless-mono)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: zle-def)
done

```

```

lemma zmult-zless-mono2: [ $i < j$ ;  $\#0 < k$ ]  $\implies k * i < k * j$ 
apply (subgoal-tac intify (k) $* i $< intify (k) $* j)
apply (simp (no-asm-use))
apply (rule-tac b = intify (k) in not-zneg-mag [THEN subst])
apply (rule-tac [3] zmult-zless-mono2-lemma)
apply auto
apply (simp add: znegative-iff-zless-0)
apply (drule zless-trans, assumption)
apply (auto simp add: zero-lt-zmagnitude)
done

```

```

lemma zmult-zless-mono1: [ $i < j$ ;  $\#0 < k$ ]  $\implies i * k < j * k$ 
apply (drule zmult-zless-mono2)
apply (simp-all add: zmult-commute)
done

```

```

lemma zmult-zless-mono:
  [ $i < j$ ;  $k < l$ ;  $\#0 < j$ ;  $\#0 < k$ ]  $\implies i * k < j * l$ 
apply (erule zmult-zless-mono1 [THEN zless-trans])
apply assumption
apply (erule zmult-zless-mono2)
apply assumption
done

```

```

lemma zmult-zless-mono1-neg: [ $i < j$ ;  $k < \#0$ ]  $\implies j * k < i * k$ 
apply (rule zminus-zless-zminus [THEN iffD1])
apply (simp del: zmult-zminus-right
  add: zmult-zminus-right [symmetric] zmult-zless-mono1 zless-zminus)
done

```

```

lemma zmult-zless-mono2-neg: [ $i < j$ ;  $k < \#0$ ]  $\implies k * j < k * i$ 
apply (rule zminus-zless-zminus [THEN iffD1])
apply (simp del: zmult-zminus
  add: zmult-zminus [symmetric] zmult-zless-mono2 zless-zminus)
done

```

```

lemma zmult-eq-lemma:
  [ $m \in \text{int}$ ;  $n \in \text{int}$ ]  $\implies (m = \#0 \mid n = \#0) \iff (m * n = \#0)$ 

```

```

apply (case-tac m $< #0)
apply (auto simp add: not-zless-iff-zle zle-def neq-iff-zless)
apply (force dest: zmult-zless-mono1-neg zmult-zless-mono1)+
done

```

```

lemma zmult-eq-0-iff [iff]: (m$*n = #0) <-> (intify(m) = #0 | intify(n) =
#0)
apply (simp add: zmult-eq-lemma)
done

```

```

lemma zmult-zless-lemma:
  [| k ∈ int; m ∈ int; n ∈ int |]
  ==> (m$*k $< n$*k) <-> ((#0 $< k & m$<n) | (k $< #0 & n$<m))
apply (case-tac k = #0)
apply (auto simp add: neq-iff-zless zmult-zless-mono1 zmult-zless-mono1-neg)
apply (auto simp add: not-zless-iff-zle
  not-zle-iff-zless [THEN iff-sym, of m$*k]
  not-zle-iff-zless [THEN iff-sym, of m])
apply (auto elim: notE
  simp add: zless-imp-zle zmult-zle-mono1 zmult-zle-mono1-neg)
done

```

```

lemma zmult-zless-cancel2:
  (m$*k $< n$*k) <-> ((#0 $< k & m$<n) | (k $< #0 & n$<m))
apply (cut-tac k = intify (k) and m = intify (m) and n = intify (n)
  in zmult-zless-lemma)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma zmult-zless-cancel1:
  (k$*m $< k$*n) <-> ((#0 $< k & m$<n) | (k $< #0 & n$<m))
by (simp add: zmult-commute [of k] zmult-zless-cancel2)

```

```

lemma zmult-zle-cancel2:
  (m$*k $<= n$*k) <-> ((#0 $< k --> m$<=n) & (k $< #0 -->
n$<=m))
by (auto simp add: not-zless-iff-zle [THEN iff-sym] zmult-zless-cancel2)

```

```

lemma zmult-zle-cancel1:
  (k$*m $<= k$*n) <-> ((#0 $< k --> m$<=n) & (k $< #0 -->
n$<=m))
by (auto simp add: not-zless-iff-zle [THEN iff-sym] zmult-zless-cancel1)

```

```

lemma int-eq-iff-zle: [| m ∈ int; n ∈ int |] ==> m=n <-> (m $<= n & n $<=
m)
apply (blast intro: zle-refl zle-anti-sym)

```

done

lemma *zmult-cancel2-lemma*:

```
[[ k ∈ int; m ∈ int; n ∈ int ]] ==> (m$*k = n$*k) <-> (k=#0 | m=n)
apply (simp add: int-eq-iff-zle [of m$*k] int-eq-iff-zle [of m])
apply (auto simp add: zmult-zle-cancel2 neq-iff-zless)
done
```

lemma *zmult-cancel2 [simp]*:

```
(m$*k = n$*k) <-> (intify(k) = #0 | intify(m) = intify(n))
apply (rule iff-trans)
apply (rule-tac [2] zmult-cancel2-lemma)
apply auto
done
```

lemma *zmult-cancel1 [simp]*:

```
(k$m = k$n) <-> (intify(k) = #0 | intify(m) = intify(n))
by (simp add: zmult-commute [of k] zmult-cancel2)
```

32.1 Uniqueness and monotonicity of quotients and remainders

lemma *unique-quotient-lemma*:

```
[[ b$q' $+ r' $<= b$q $+ r; #0 $<= r'; #0 $< b; r $< b ]]
==> q' $<= q
apply (subgoal-tac r' $+ b $* (q'$-q) $<= r)
prefer 2 apply (simp add: zdiff-zmult-distrib2 zadd-ac zcompare-rls)
apply (subgoal-tac #0 $< b $* (#1 $+ q $- q'))
prefer 2
apply (erule zle-zless-trans)
apply (simp add: zdiff-zmult-distrib2 zadd-zmult-distrib2 zadd-ac zcompare-rls)
apply (erule zle-zless-trans)
apply (simp add: )
apply (subgoal-tac b $* q' $< b $* (#1 $+ q))
prefer 2
apply (simp add: zdiff-zmult-distrib2 zadd-zmult-distrib2 zadd-ac zcompare-rls)
apply (auto elim: zless-asm
  simp add: zmult-zless-cancel1 zless-add1-iff-zle zadd-ac zcompare-rls)
done
```

lemma *unique-quotient-lemma-neg*:

```
[[ b$q' $+ r' $<= b$q $+ r; r $<= #0; b $< #0; b $< r' ]]
==> q $<= q'
apply (rule-tac b = $-b and r = $-r' and r' = $-r
  in unique-quotient-lemma)
apply (auto simp del: zminus-zadd-distrib
  simp add: zminus-zadd-distrib [symmetric] zle-zminus zless-zminus)
done
```

lemma *unique-quotient*:
 [| quorem (<a,b>, <q,r>); quorem (<a,b>, <q',r'>); b ∈ int; b ~ = #0;
 q ∈ int; q' ∈ int |] ==> q = q'
apply (simp add: split-ifs quorem-def neq-iff-zless)
apply safe
apply simp-all
apply (blast intro: zle-anti-sym
 dest: zle-eq-refl [THEN unique-quotient-lemma]
 zle-eq-refl [THEN unique-quotient-lemma-neg] sym)+
done

lemma *unique-remainder*:
 [| quorem (<a,b>, <q,r>); quorem (<a,b>, <q',r'>); b ∈ int; b ~ = #0;
 q ∈ int; q' ∈ int;
 r ∈ int; r' ∈ int |] ==> r = r'
apply (subgoal-tac q = q')
prefer 2 **apply** (blast intro: unique-quotient)
apply (simp add: quorem-def)
done

32.2 Correctness of posDivAlg, the Division Algorithm for $a \geq 0$ and $b > 0$

lemma *adjust-eq* [simp]:
 adjust(b, <q,r>) = (let diff = r\$-b in
 if #0 \$<= diff then <#2\$q \$+ #1,diff>
 else <#2\$q,r>)
by (simp add: Let-def adjust-def)

lemma *posDivAlg-termination*:
 [| #0 \$< b; ~ a \$< b |]
 ==> nat-of(a \$- #2 \$× b \$+ #1) < nat-of(a \$- b \$+ #1)
apply (simp (no-asm) add: zless-nat-conj)
apply (simp add: not-zless-iff-zle zless-add1-iff-zle zcompare-rls)
done

lemmas *posDivAlg-unfold* = def-wfrec [OF posDivAlg-def wf-measure]

lemma *posDivAlg-eqn*:
 [| #0 \$< b; a ∈ int; b ∈ int |] ==>
 posDivAlg(<a,b>) =
 (if a\$<b then <#0,a> else adjust(b, posDivAlg (<a, #2\$b>)))
apply (rule posDivAlg-unfold [THEN trans])
apply (simp add: vimage-iff not-zless-iff-zle [THEN iff-sym])
apply (blast intro: posDivAlg-termination)
done

```

lemma posDivAlg-induct-lemma [rule-format]:
  assumes prem:
    !!a b. [| a ∈ int; b ∈ int;
      ~ (a $< b | b $<= #0) --> P(<a, #2 $* b>) |] ==> P(<a,b>)
  shows <u,v> ∈ int*int --> P(<u,v>)
  apply (rule-tac a = <u,v> in wf-induct)
  apply (rule-tac A = int*int and f = %<a,b>.nat-of (a $- b $+ #1)
    in wf-measure)
  apply clarify
  apply (rule prem)
  apply (drule-tac [3] x = <xa, #2 $× y> in spec)
  apply auto
  apply (simp add: not-zle-iff-zless posDivAlg-termination)
done

```

```

lemma posDivAlg-induct:
  assumes u-int: u ∈ int
    and v-int: v ∈ int
    and ih: !!a b. [| a ∈ int; b ∈ int;
      ~ (a $< b | b $<= #0) --> P(a, #2 $* b) |] ==> P(a,b)
  shows P(u,v)
  apply (subgoal-tac (%<x,y>. P (x,y)) (<u,v>))
  apply simp
  apply (rule posDivAlg-induct-lemma)
  apply (simp (no-asm-use))
  apply (rule ih)
  apply (auto simp add: u-int v-int)
done

```

```

lemma intify-eq-0-iff-zle: intify(m) = #0 <-> (m $<= #0 & #0 $<= m)
apply (simp (no-asm) add: int-eq-iff-zle)
done

```

32.3 Some convenient biconditionals for products of signs

```

lemma zmult-pos: [| #0 $< i; #0 $< j |] ==> #0 $< i $* j
apply (drule zmult-zless-mono1)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma zmult-neg: [| i $< #0; j $< #0 |] ==> #0 $< i $* j
apply (drule zmult-zless-mono1-neg)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma zmult-pos-neg: [| #0 $< i; j $< #0 |] ==> i $* j $< #0
apply (drule zmult-zless-mono1-neg)

```

apply auto
done

lemma int-0-less-lemma:

$[[x \in \text{int}; y \in \text{int}]]$
 $\implies (\#0 \ \$< x \ \$* y) \ \leftrightarrow (\#0 \ \$< x \ \& \ \#0 \ \$< y \ | \ x \ \$< \#0 \ \& \ y \ \$< \#0)$
apply (auto simp add: zle-def not-zless-iff-zle zmult-pos zmult-neg)
apply (rule ccontr)
apply (rule-tac [2] ccontr)
apply (auto simp add: zle-def not-zless-iff-zle)
apply (erule-tac $P = \#0 \ \$< x \ \$* y$ **in** rev-mp)
apply (erule-tac [2] $P = \#0 \ \$< x \ \$* y$ **in** rev-mp)
apply (erule zmult-pos-neg, assumption)
prefer 2
apply (erule zmult-pos-neg, assumption)
apply (auto dest: zless-not-sym simp add: zmult-commute)
done

lemma int-0-less-mult-iff:

$(\#0 \ \$< x \ \$* y) \ \leftrightarrow (\#0 \ \$< x \ \& \ \#0 \ \$< y \ | \ x \ \$< \#0 \ \& \ y \ \$< \#0)$
apply (cut-tac $x = \text{intify } (x)$ **and** $y = \text{intify } (y)$ **in** int-0-less-lemma)
apply auto
done

lemma int-0-le-lemma:

$[[x \in \text{int}; y \in \text{int}]]$
 $\implies (\#0 \ \$<= x \ \$* y) \ \leftrightarrow (\#0 \ \$<= x \ \& \ \#0 \ \$<= y \ | \ x \ \$<= \#0 \ \& \ y \ \$<= \#0)$
by (auto simp add: zle-def not-zless-iff-zle int-0-less-mult-iff)

lemma int-0-le-mult-iff:

$(\#0 \ \$<= x \ \$* y) \ \leftrightarrow ((\#0 \ \$<= x \ \& \ \#0 \ \$<= y) \ | \ (x \ \$<= \#0 \ \& \ y \ \$<= \#0))$
apply (cut-tac $x = \text{intify } (x)$ **and** $y = \text{intify } (y)$ **in** int-0-le-lemma)
apply auto
done

lemma zmult-less-0-iff:

$(x \ \$* y \ \$< \#0) \ \leftrightarrow (\#0 \ \$< x \ \& \ y \ \$< \#0 \ | \ x \ \$< \#0 \ \& \ \#0 \ \$< y)$
apply (auto simp add: int-0-le-mult-iff not-zle-iff-zless [THEN iff-sym])
apply (auto dest: zless-not-sym simp add: not-zle-iff-zless)
done

lemma zmult-le-0-iff:

$(x \ \$* y \ \$<= \#0) \ \leftrightarrow (\#0 \ \$<= x \ \& \ y \ \$<= \#0 \ | \ x \ \$<= \#0 \ \& \ \#0 \ \$<= y)$
by (auto dest: zless-not-sym
simp add: int-0-less-mult-iff not-zless-iff-zle [THEN iff-sym])

```

lemma posDivAlg-type [rule-format]:
  [|  $a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}$  |] ==>  $\text{posDivAlg}(\langle a, b \rangle) \in \text{int} * \text{int}$ 
apply (rule-tac  $u = a$  and  $v = b$  in posDivAlg-induct)
apply assumption+
apply (case-tac #0 $<  $ba$ )
apply (simp add: posDivAlg-eqn adjust-def integ-of-type
        split add: split-if-asm)
apply clarify
apply (simp add: int-0-less-mult-iff not-zle-iff-zless)
apply (simp add: not-zless-iff-zle)
apply (subst posDivAlg-unfold)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma posDivAlg-correct [rule-format]:
  [|  $a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}$  |]
  ==> #0 $<=  $a$  --> #0 $<  $b$  --> quorem ( $\langle a, b \rangle$ ,  $\text{posDivAlg}(\langle a, b \rangle)$ )
apply (rule-tac  $u = a$  and  $v = b$  in posDivAlg-induct)
apply auto
apply (simp-all add: quorem-def)

```

base case: $a \div b$

```

apply (simp add: posDivAlg-eqn)
apply (simp add: not-zless-iff-zle [THEN iff-sym])
apply (simp add: int-0-less-mult-iff)

```

main argument

```

apply (subst posDivAlg-eqn)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp))
apply (erule splitE)
apply (rule posDivAlg-type)
apply (simp-all add: int-0-less-mult-iff)
apply (auto simp add: zadd-zmult-distrib2 Let-def)

```

now just linear arithmetic

```

apply (simp add: not-zle-iff-zless zdiff-zless-iff)
done

```

32.4 Correctness of `negDivAlg`, the division algorithm for $a \div 0$ and $b \div 0$

```

lemma negDivAlg-termination:
  [| #0 $<  $b$ ;  $a + b$  $< #0 |]
  ==>  $\text{nat-of}(\$- a \$- \#2 \$* b) < \text{nat-of}(\$- a \$- b)$ 
apply (simp (no-asm) add: zless-nat-conj)

```

apply (*simp add: zcompare-rls not-zle-iff-zless zless-zdiff-iff [THEN iff-sym]*
zless-zminus)

done

lemmas *negDivAlg-unfold = def-wfrec [OF negDivAlg-def wf-measure]*

lemma *negDivAlg-eqn:*

$[[\#0 \ \$ < b; a : int; b : int]] ==>$
 $negDivAlg(<a,b>) =$
(if #0 \$<= a\$+b then <#-1,a\$+b>
*else adjust(b, negDivAlg (<a, #2\$*b>))*)

apply (*rule negDivAlg-unfold [THEN trans]*)

apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: vimage-iff not-zless-iff-zle [THEN iff-sym]*)

apply (*blast intro: negDivAlg-termination*)

done

lemma *negDivAlg-induct-lemma [rule-format]:*

assumes *prem:*

$!!a b. [[a \in int; b \in int;$
 $\sim (\#0 \ \$ <= a \ \$ + b \mid b \ \$ <= \#0) \ --> P(<a, \#2 \ \$ * b >)]]$
 $==> P(<a,b>)$

shows $<u,v> \in int * int \ --> P(<u,v>)$

apply (*rule-tac a = <u,v> in wf-induct*)

apply (*rule-tac A = int * int and f = %<a,b>.nat-of (\$- a \$- b)*

in *wf-measure*)

apply *clarify*

apply (*rule prem*)

apply (*drule-tac [3] x = <xa, #2 \$ * y> in spec*)

apply *auto*

apply (*simp add: not-zle-iff-zless negDivAlg-termination*)

done

lemma *negDivAlg-induct:*

assumes *u-int: u \in int*

and *v-int: v \in int*

and *ih: !!a b. [[a \in int; b \in int;*

$\sim (\#0 \ \$ <= a \ \$ + b \mid b \ \$ <= \#0) \ --> P(a, \#2 \ \$ * b)]]$
 $==> P(a,b)$

shows $P(u,v)$

apply (*subgoal-tac (%<x,y>. P (x,y)) (<u,v>)*)

apply *simp*

apply (*rule negDivAlg-induct-lemma*)

apply (*simp (no-asm-use)*)

apply (*rule ih*)

apply (*auto simp add: u-int v-int*)

done

```

lemma negDivAlg-type:
  [|  $a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}$  |] ==>  $\text{negDivAlg}(\langle a, b \rangle) \in \text{int} * \text{int}$ 
apply (rule-tac  $u = a$  and  $v = b$  in negDivAlg-induct)
apply assumption+
apply (case-tac  $\#0$   $\$< ba$ )
apply (simp add: negDivAlg-eqn adjust-def integ-of-type
        split add: split-if-asm)
apply clarify
apply (simp add: int-0-less-mult-iff not-zle-iff-zless)
apply (simp add: not-zless-iff-zle)
apply (subst negDivAlg-unfold)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma negDivAlg-correct [rule-format]:
  [|  $a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}$  |]
  ==>  $a \$< \#0 \dashrightarrow \#0 \$< b \dashrightarrow \text{quorem}(\langle a, b \rangle, \text{negDivAlg}(\langle a, b \rangle))$ 
apply (rule-tac  $u = a$  and  $v = b$  in negDivAlg-induct)
apply auto
apply (simp-all add: quorem-def)

```

base case: $0 \leq a + b$

```

apply (simp add: negDivAlg-eqn)
apply (simp add: not-zless-iff-zle [THEN iff-sym])
apply (simp add: int-0-less-mult-iff)

```

main argument

```

apply (subst negDivAlg-eqn)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp))
apply (erule splitE)
apply (rule negDivAlg-type)
apply (simp-all add: int-0-less-mult-iff)
apply (auto simp add: zadd-zmult-distrib2 Let-def)

```

now just linear arithmetic

```

apply (simp add: not-zle-iff-zless zdiff-zless-iff)
done

```

32.5 Existence shown by proving the division algorithm to be correct

```

lemma quorem-0: [|  $b \neq \#0; b \in \text{int}$  |] ==>  $\text{quorem}(\langle \#0, b \rangle, \langle \#0, \#0 \rangle)$ 
by (force simp add: quorem-def neq-iff-zless)

```

```

lemma posDivAlg-zero-divisor:  $\text{posDivAlg}(\langle a, \#0 \rangle) = \langle \#0, a \rangle$ 
apply (subst posDivAlg-unfold)
apply simp

```

done

lemma *posDivAlg-0* [simp]: $\text{posDivAlg } (<\#0, b>) = <\#0, \#0>$
apply (subst *posDivAlg-unfold*)
apply (simp add: *not-zle-iff-zless*)
done

lemma *linear-arith-lemma*: $\sim (\#0 \ \$<= \ #-1 \ \$+ \ b) \ ==> (b \ \$<= \ \#0)$
apply (simp add: *not-zle-iff-zless*)
apply (drule *zminus-zless-zminus* [THEN *iffD2*])
apply (simp add: *zadd-commute zless-add1-iff-zle zle-zminus*)
done

lemma *negDivAlg-minus1* [simp]: $\text{negDivAlg } (<\#-1, b>) = <\#-1, b \ \$- \ \#1>$
apply (subst *negDivAlg-unfold*)
apply (simp add: *linear-arith-lemma integ-of-type vimage-iff*)
done

lemma *negateSnd-eq* [simp]: $\text{negateSnd } (<q, r>) = <q, \ \$-r>$
apply (unfold *negateSnd-def*)
apply auto
done

lemma *negateSnd-type*: $qr \in \text{int} * \text{int} \ ==> \ \text{negateSnd } (qr) \in \text{int} * \text{int}$
apply (unfold *negateSnd-def*)
apply auto
done

lemma *quorem-neg*:
[[*quorem* ($<\$-a, \ \$-b>$), *qr*]; $a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}; qr \in \text{int} * \text{int}$]
==> *quorem* ($<a, b>$), *negateSnd*(*qr*)
apply *clarify*
apply (auto elim: *zless-asym simp add: quorem-def zless-zminus*)

linear arithmetic from here on

apply (simp-all add: *zminus-equation* [of *a*] *zminus-zless*)
apply (cut-tac [2] $z = b$ and $w = \#0$ in *zless-linear*)
apply (cut-tac [1] $z = b$ and $w = \#0$ in *zless-linear*)
apply auto
apply (blast dest: *zle-zless-trans*)
done

lemma *divAlg-correct*:
[[$b \neq \#0; a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}$]] ==> *quorem* ($<a, b>$), *divAlg*($<a, b>$)
apply (auto simp add: *quorem-0 divAlg-def*)
apply (safe intro!: *quorem-neg posDivAlg-correct negDivAlg-correct*
posDivAlg-type negDivAlg-type)

apply (*auto simp add: quorem-def neq-iff-zless*)

linear arithmetic from here on

apply (*auto simp add: zle-def*)
done

lemma *divAlg-type*: $[a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}] \implies \text{divAlg}(\langle a, b \rangle) \in \text{int} * \text{int}$
apply (*auto simp add: divAlg-def*)
apply (*auto simp add: posDivAlg-type negDivAlg-type negateSnd-type*)
done

lemma *zdiv-intify1* [*simp*]: $\text{intify}(x) \text{ zdiv } y = x \text{ zdiv } y$
apply (*simp (no-asm) add: zdiv-def*)
done

lemma *zdiv-intify2* [*simp*]: $x \text{ zdiv } \text{intify}(y) = x \text{ zdiv } y$
apply (*simp (no-asm) add: zdiv-def*)
done

lemma *zdiv-type* [*iff, TC*]: $z \text{ zdiv } w \in \text{int}$
apply (*unfold zdiv-def*)
apply (*blast intro: fst-type divAlg-type*)
done

lemma *zmod-intify1* [*simp*]: $\text{intify}(x) \text{ zmod } y = x \text{ zmod } y$
apply (*simp (no-asm) add: zmod-def*)
done

lemma *zmod-intify2* [*simp*]: $x \text{ zmod } \text{intify}(y) = x \text{ zmod } y$
apply (*simp (no-asm) add: zmod-def*)
done

lemma *zmod-type* [*iff, TC*]: $z \text{ zmod } w \in \text{int}$
apply (*unfold zmod-def*)
apply (*rule snd-type*)
apply (*blast intro: divAlg-type*)
done

lemma *DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV*: $a \text{ zdiv } \#0 = \#0$
apply (*simp (no-asm) add: zdiv-def divAlg-def posDivAlg-zero-divisor*)
done

lemma *DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD*: $a \text{ zmod } \#0 = \text{intify}(a)$

apply (*simp* (*no-asm*) *add: zmod-def divAlg-def posDivAlg-zero-divisor*)
done

lemma *raw-zmod-zdiv-equality*:

$[[a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}]] \implies a = b \$* (a \text{ zdiv } b) \$+ (a \text{ zmod } b)$
apply (*case-tac* $b = \#0$)
apply (*simp* *add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD*)
apply (*cut-tac* $a = a$ **and** $b = b$ **in** *divAlg-correct*)
apply (*auto simp* *add: quorem-def zdiv-def zmod-def split-def*)
done

lemma *zmod-zdiv-equality*: $\text{intify}(a) = b \$* (a \text{ zdiv } b) \$+ (a \text{ zmod } b)$

apply (*rule trans*)
apply (*rule-tac* $b = \text{intify } (b)$ **in** *raw-zmod-zdiv-equality*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *pos-mod*: $\#0 \$< b \implies \#0 \$<= a \text{ zmod } b \ \& \ a \text{ zmod } b \$< b$

apply (*cut-tac* $a = \text{intify } (a)$ **and** $b = \text{intify } (b)$ **in** *divAlg-correct*)
apply (*auto simp* *add: intify-eq-0-iff-zle quorem-def zmod-def split-def*)
apply (*blast dest: zle-zless-trans*)
done

lemmas *pos-mod-sign* = *pos-mod* [*THEN* *conjunct1*, *standard*]

and *pos-mod-bound* = *pos-mod* [*THEN* *conjunct2*, *standard*]

lemma *neg-mod*: $b \$< \#0 \implies a \text{ zmod } b \$<= \#0 \ \& \ b \$< a \text{ zmod } b$

apply (*cut-tac* $a = \text{intify } (a)$ **and** $b = \text{intify } (b)$ **in** *divAlg-correct*)
apply (*auto simp* *add: intify-eq-0-iff-zle quorem-def zmod-def split-def*)
apply (*blast dest: zle-zless-trans*)
apply (*blast dest: zless-trans*)
done

lemmas *neg-mod-sign* = *neg-mod* [*THEN* *conjunct1*, *standard*]

and *neg-mod-bound* = *neg-mod* [*THEN* *conjunct2*, *standard*]

lemma *quorem-div-mod*:

$[[b \neq \#0; a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}]]$
 $\implies \text{quorem } \langle a, b \rangle, \langle a \text{ zdiv } b, a \text{ zmod } b \rangle$
apply (*cut-tac* $a = a$ **and** $b = b$ **in** *zmod-zdiv-equality*)
apply (*auto simp* *add: quorem-def neq-iff-zless pos-mod-sign pos-mod-bound*
neg-mod-sign neg-mod-bound)

done

lemma *quorem-div*:

$[[\text{quorem}(\langle a, b \rangle, \langle q, r \rangle); b \neq \#0; a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}; q \in \text{int}]]$
 $\implies a \text{ zdiv } b = q$

by (*blast intro*: *quorem-div-mod* [*THEN unique-quotient*])

lemma *quorem-mod*:

$[[\text{quorem}(\langle a, b \rangle, \langle q, r \rangle); b \neq \#0; a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}; q \in \text{int}; r \in \text{int}]]$
 $\implies a \text{ zmod } b = r$

by (*blast intro*: *quorem-div-mod* [*THEN unique-remainder*])

lemma *zdiv-pos-pos-trivial-raw*:

$[[a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}; \#0 \leq a; a < b]]$ $\implies a \text{ zdiv } b = \#0$

apply (*rule quorem-div*)

apply (*auto simp add*: *quorem-def*)

apply (*blast dest*: *zle-zless-trans*)+

done

lemma *zdiv-pos-pos-trivial*: $[[\#0 \leq a; a < b]]$ $\implies a \text{ zdiv } b = \#0$

apply (*cut-tac a = intify (a) and b = intify (b)*)

in *zdiv-pos-pos-trivial-raw*)

apply *auto*

done

lemma *zdiv-neg-neg-trivial-raw*:

$[[a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}; a \leq \#0; b < a]]$ $\implies a \text{ zdiv } b = \#0$

apply (*rule-tac r = a in quorem-div*)

apply (*auto simp add*: *quorem-def*)

apply (*blast dest*: *zle-zless-trans zless-trans*)+

done

lemma *zdiv-neg-neg-trivial*: $[[a \leq \#0; b < a]]$ $\implies a \text{ zdiv } b = \#0$

apply (*cut-tac a = intify (a) and b = intify (b)*)

in *zdiv-neg-neg-trivial-raw*)

apply *auto*

done

lemma *zadd-le-0-lemma*: $[[a + b \leq \#0; \#0 < a; \#0 < b]]$ $\implies \text{False}$

apply (*drule-tac z' = \#0 and z = b in zadd-zless-mono*)

apply (*auto simp add*: *zle-def*)

apply (*blast dest*: *zless-trans*)

done

lemma *zdiv-pos-neg-trivial-raw*:

$[[a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}; \#0 < a; a + b \leq \#0]]$ $\implies a \text{ zdiv } b = \#-1$

apply (*rule-tac* $r = a \$+ b$ **in** *quorem-div*)
apply (*auto simp add:* *quorem-def*)

apply (*blast dest:* *zadd-le-0-lemma zle-zless-trans*)
done

lemma *zdiv-pos-neg-trivial*: $[[\#0 \$< a; a\$+b \$<= \#0]] ==> a \text{ zdiv } b = \#-1$
apply (*cut-tac* $a = \text{intify } (a)$ **and** $b = \text{intify } (b)$
in *zdiv-pos-neg-trivial-raw*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zmod-pos-pos-trivial-raw*:
 $[[a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}; \#0 \$<= a; a \$< b]] ==> a \text{ zmod } b = a$
apply (*rule-tac* $q = \#0$ **in** *quorem-mod*)
apply (*auto simp add:* *quorem-def*)

apply (*blast dest:* *zle-zless-trans*)
done

lemma *zmod-pos-pos-trivial*: $[[\#0 \$<= a; a \$< b]] ==> a \text{ zmod } b = \text{intify}(a)$
apply (*cut-tac* $a = \text{intify } (a)$ **and** $b = \text{intify } (b)$
in *zmod-pos-pos-trivial-raw*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zmod-neg-neg-trivial-raw*:
 $[[a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}; a \$<= \#0; b \$< a]] ==> a \text{ zmod } b = a$
apply (*rule-tac* $q = \#0$ **in** *quorem-mod*)
apply (*auto simp add:* *quorem-def*)

apply (*blast dest:* *zle-zless-trans zless-trans*)
done

lemma *zmod-neg-neg-trivial*: $[[a \$<= \#0; b \$< a]] ==> a \text{ zmod } b = \text{intify}(a)$
apply (*cut-tac* $a = \text{intify } (a)$ **and** $b = \text{intify } (b)$
in *zmod-neg-neg-trivial-raw*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zmod-pos-neg-trivial-raw*:
 $[[a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}; \#0 \$< a; a\$+b \$<= \#0]] ==> a \text{ zmod } b = a\$+b$
apply (*rule-tac* $q = \#-1$ **in** *quorem-mod*)
apply (*auto simp add:* *quorem-def*)

apply (*blast dest:* *zadd-le-0-lemma zle-zless-trans*)
done

done

lemma *zmod-pos-neg-trivial*: $[[\#0 \ \$< \ a; \ a\$+b \ \$<= \ \#0 \]]$ $\implies a \ zmod \ b = a\$+b$
apply (*cut-tac* $a = \text{intify } (a)$ **and** $b = \text{intify } (b)$
 in *zmod-pos-neg-trivial-raw*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zdiv-zminus-zminus-raw*:
 $[[a \in \text{int}; \ b \in \text{int}]] \implies (\$-a) \ zdiv \ (\$-b) = a \ zdiv \ b$
apply (*case-tac* $b = \#0$)
 apply (*simp* *add*: *DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD*)
 apply (*subst* *quorem-div-mod* [*THEN* *quorem-neg*, *simplified*, *THEN* *quorem-div*])
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zdiv-zminus-zminus* [*simp*]: $(\$-a) \ zdiv \ (\$-b) = a \ zdiv \ b$
apply (*cut-tac* $a = \text{intify } (a)$ **and** $b = \text{intify } (b)$ **in** *zdiv-zminus-zminus-raw*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zmod-zminus-zminus-raw*:
 $[[a \in \text{int}; \ b \in \text{int}]] \implies (\$-a) \ zmod \ (\$-b) = \$- (a \ zmod \ b)$
apply (*case-tac* $b = \#0$)
 apply (*simp* *add*: *DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD*)
 apply (*subst* *quorem-div-mod* [*THEN* *quorem-neg*, *simplified*, *THEN* *quorem-mod*])
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zmod-zminus-zminus* [*simp*]: $(\$-a) \ zmod \ (\$-b) = \$- (a \ zmod \ b)$
apply (*cut-tac* $a = \text{intify } (a)$ **and** $b = \text{intify } (b)$ **in** *zmod-zminus-zminus-raw*)
apply *auto*
done

32.6 division of a number by itself

lemma *self-quotient-aux1*: $[[\#0 \ \$< \ a; \ a = r \ \$+ \ a\$*q; \ r \ \$< \ a \]]$ $\implies \#1 \ \$<= \ q$
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\#0 \ \$< \ a\$*q$)
apply (*cut-tac* $w = \#0$ **and** $z = q$ **in** *add1-zle-iff*)
apply (*simp* *add*: *int-0-less-mult-iff*)
apply (*blast* *dest*: *zless-trans*)

```

apply (drule-tac t = %x. x $- r in subst-context)
apply (drule sym)
apply (simp add: zcompare-rls)
done

```

```

lemma self-quotient-aux2: [| #0 $< a; a = r $+ a$*q; #0 $<= r |] ==> q $<=
#1
apply (subgoal-tac #0 $<= a$* (#1$-q))
apply (simp add: int-0-le-mult-iff zcompare-rls)
apply (blast dest: zle-zless-trans)
apply (simp add: zdiff-zmult-distrib2)
apply (drule-tac t = %x. x $- a $* q in subst-context)
apply (simp add: zcompare-rls)
done

```

lemma self-quotient:

```

[| quorem(<a,a>,<q,r>); a ∈ int; q ∈ int; a ≠ #0 |] ==> q = #1
apply (simp add: split-ifs quorem-def neq-iff-zless)
apply (rule zle-anti-sym)
apply safe
apply auto
prefer 4 apply (blast dest: zless-trans)
apply (blast dest: zless-trans)
apply (rule-tac [3] a = $-a and r = $-r in self-quotient-aux1)
apply (rule-tac a = $-a and r = $-r in self-quotient-aux2)
apply (rule-tac [6] zminus-equation [THEN iffD1])
apply (rule-tac [2] zminus-equation [THEN iffD1])
apply (force intro: self-quotient-aux1 self-quotient-aux2
simp add: zadd-commute zmult-zminus)+
done

```

lemma self-remainder:

```

[| quorem(<a,a>,<q,r>); a ∈ int; q ∈ int; r ∈ int; a ≠ #0 |] ==> r = #0
apply (frule self-quotient)
apply (auto simp add: quorem-def)
done

```

lemma zdiv-self-raw: [| a ≠ #0; a ∈ int |] ==> a zdiv a = #1

```

apply (blast intro: quorem-div-mod [THEN self-quotient])
done

```

lemma zdiv-self [simp]: intify(a) ≠ #0 ==> a zdiv a = #1

```

apply (drule zdiv-self-raw)
apply auto
done

```

lemma zmod-self-raw: a ∈ int ==> a zmod a = #0

```

apply (case-tac  $a = \#0$ )
  apply (simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD)
apply (blast intro: quorem-div-mod [THEN self-remainder])
done

```

```

lemma zmod-self [simp]:  $a \text{ zmod } a = \#0$ 
apply (cut-tac  $a = \text{intify } (a)$  in zmod-self-raw)
apply auto
done

```

32.7 Computation of division and remainder

```

lemma zdiv-zero [simp]:  $\#0 \text{ zdiv } b = \#0$ 
apply (simp (no-asm) add: zdiv-def divAlg-def)
done

```

```

lemma zdiv-eq-minus1:  $\#0 \ \$< \ b \ ==> \ \#-1 \ \text{zdiv } b = \#-1$ 
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: zdiv-def divAlg-def)
done

```

```

lemma zmod-zero [simp]:  $\#0 \ \text{zmod } b = \#0$ 
apply (simp (no-asm) add: zmod-def divAlg-def)
done

```

```

lemma zdiv-minus1:  $\#0 \ \$< \ b \ ==> \ \#-1 \ \text{zdiv } b = \#-1$ 
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: zdiv-def divAlg-def)
done

```

```

lemma zmod-minus1:  $\#0 \ \$< \ b \ ==> \ \#-1 \ \text{zmod } b = b \ \$- \ \#1$ 
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: zmod-def divAlg-def)
done

```

```

lemma zdiv-pos-pos: [ $\#0 \ \$< \ a; \ \#0 \ \$<= \ b$ ]
   $\implies a \ \text{zdiv } b = \text{fst } (\text{posDivAlg}(<\text{intify}(a), \text{intify}(b)>))$ 
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: zdiv-def divAlg-def)
apply (auto simp add: zle-def)
done

```

```

lemma zmod-pos-pos:
  [ $\#0 \ \$< \ a; \ \#0 \ \$<= \ b$ ]
   $\implies a \ \text{zmod } b = \text{snd } (\text{posDivAlg}(<\text{intify}(a), \text{intify}(b)>))$ 
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: zmod-def divAlg-def)
apply (auto simp add: zle-def)
done

```

lemma *zdiv-neg-pos*:
 [[$a \neq 0$; $\#0 \neq b$]]
 $\implies a \text{ zdiv } b = \text{fst } (\text{negDivAlg}(\langle \text{intify}(a), \text{intify}(b) \rangle))$
apply (*simp* (*no-asm-simp*) *add*: *zdiv-def divAlg-def*)
apply (*blast dest*: *zle-zless-trans*)
done

lemma *zmod-neg-pos*:
 [[$a \neq 0$; $\#0 \neq b$]]
 $\implies a \text{ zmod } b = \text{snd } (\text{negDivAlg}(\langle \text{intify}(a), \text{intify}(b) \rangle))$
apply (*simp* (*no-asm-simp*) *add*: *zmod-def divAlg-def*)
apply (*blast dest*: *zle-zless-trans*)
done

lemma *zdiv-pos-neg*:
 [[$\#0 \neq a$; $b \neq \#0$]]
 $\implies a \text{ zdiv } b = \text{fst } (\text{negateSnd}(\text{negDivAlg}(\langle \text{\$-}a, \text{\$-}b \rangle)))$
apply (*simp* (*no-asm-simp*) *add*: *zdiv-def divAlg-def intify-eq-0-iff-zle*)
apply *auto*
apply (*blast dest*: *zle-zless-trans*)
apply (*blast dest*: *zless-trans*)
apply (*blast intro*: *zless-imp-zle*)
done

lemma *zmod-pos-neg*:
 [[$\#0 \neq a$; $b \neq \#0$]]
 $\implies a \text{ zmod } b = \text{snd } (\text{negateSnd}(\text{negDivAlg}(\langle \text{\$-}a, \text{\$-}b \rangle)))$
apply (*simp* (*no-asm-simp*) *add*: *zmod-def divAlg-def intify-eq-0-iff-zle*)
apply *auto*
apply (*blast dest*: *zle-zless-trans*)
apply (*blast dest*: *zless-trans*)
apply (*blast intro*: *zless-imp-zle*)
done

lemma *zdiv-neg-neg*:
 [[$a \neq \#0$; $b \leq \#0$]]
 $\implies a \text{ zdiv } b = \text{fst } (\text{negateSnd}(\text{posDivAlg}(\langle \text{\$-}a, \text{\$-}b \rangle)))$
apply (*simp* (*no-asm-simp*) *add*: *zdiv-def divAlg-def*)
apply *auto*
apply (*blast dest*!: *zle-zless-trans*)
done

lemma *zmod-neg-neg*:
 [[$a \neq \#0$; $b \leq \#0$]]
 $\implies a \text{ zmod } b = \text{snd } (\text{negateSnd}(\text{posDivAlg}(\langle \text{\$-}a, \text{\$-}b \rangle)))$

```

apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: zmod-def divAlg-def)
apply auto
apply (blast dest!: zle-zless-trans)+
done

declare zdiv-pos-pos [of integ-of (v) integ-of (w), standard, simp]
declare zdiv-neg-pos [of integ-of (v) integ-of (w), standard, simp]
declare zdiv-pos-neg [of integ-of (v) integ-of (w), standard, simp]
declare zdiv-neg-neg [of integ-of (v) integ-of (w), standard, simp]
declare zmod-pos-pos [of integ-of (v) integ-of (w), standard, simp]
declare zmod-neg-pos [of integ-of (v) integ-of (w), standard, simp]
declare zmod-pos-neg [of integ-of (v) integ-of (w), standard, simp]
declare zmod-neg-neg [of integ-of (v) integ-of (w), standard, simp]
declare posDivAlg-eqn [of concl: integ-of (v) integ-of (w), standard, simp]
declare negDivAlg-eqn [of concl: integ-of (v) integ-of (w), standard, simp]

```

```

lemma zmod-1 [simp]: a zmod #1 = #0
apply (cut-tac a = a and b = #1 in pos-mod-sign)
apply (cut-tac [2] a = a and b = #1 in pos-mod-bound)
apply auto

```

```

apply (drule add1-zle-iff [THEN iffD2])
apply (rule zle-anti-sym)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma zdiv-1 [simp]: a zdiv #1 = intify(a)
apply (cut-tac a = a and b = #1 in zmod-zdiv-equality)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma zmod-minus1-right [simp]: a zmod #-1 = #0
apply (cut-tac a = a and b = #-1 in neg-mod-sign)
apply (cut-tac [2] a = a and b = #-1 in neg-mod-bound)
apply auto

```

```

apply (drule add1-zle-iff [THEN iffD2])
apply (rule zle-anti-sym)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma zdiv-minus1-right-raw: a ∈ int ==> a zdiv #-1 = $-a
apply (cut-tac a = a and b = #-1 in zmod-zdiv-equality)
apply auto
apply (rule equation-zminus [THEN iffD2])
apply auto

```

done

```
lemma zdiv-minus1-right: a zdiv #-1 = $-a
apply (cut-tac a = intify (a) in zdiv-minus1-right-raw)
apply auto
done
declare zdiv-minus1-right [simp]
```

32.8 Monotonicity in the first argument (divisor)

```
lemma zdiv-mono1: [| a $<= a'; #0 $< b |] ==> a zdiv b $<= a' zdiv b
apply (cut-tac a = a and b = b in zmod-zdiv-equality)
apply (cut-tac a = a' and b = b in zmod-zdiv-equality)
apply (rule unique-quotient-lemma)
apply (erule subst)
apply (erule subst)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: pos-mod-sign pos-mod-bound)
done
```

```
lemma zdiv-mono1-neg: [| a $<= a'; b $< #0 |] ==> a' zdiv b $<= a zdiv b
apply (cut-tac a = a and b = b in zmod-zdiv-equality)
apply (cut-tac a = a' and b = b in zmod-zdiv-equality)
apply (rule unique-quotient-lemma-neg)
apply (erule subst)
apply (erule subst)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: neg-mod-sign neg-mod-bound)
done
```

32.9 Monotonicity in the second argument (dividend)

```
lemma q-pos-lemma:
  [| #0 $<= b'$*q' $+ r'; r' $< b'; #0 $< b' |] ==> #0 $<= q'
apply (subgoal-tac #0 $< b'$* (q' $+ #1))
  apply (simp add: int-0-less-mult-iff)
  apply (blast dest: zless-trans intro: zless-add1-iff-zle [THEN iffD1])
apply (simp add: zadd-zmult-distrib2)
apply (erule zle-zless-trans)
apply (erule zadd-zless-mono2)
done
```

```
lemma zdiv-mono2-lemma:
  [| b'$*q $+ r = b'$*q' $+ r'; #0 $<= b'$*q' $+ r';
   r' $< b'; #0 $<= r; #0 $< b'; b' $<= b |]
  ==> q $<= q'
apply (frule q-pos-lemma, assumption+)
apply (subgoal-tac b'$*q $< b'$* (q' $+ #1))
  apply (simp add: zmult-zless-cancel1)
  apply (force dest: zless-add1-iff-zle [THEN iffD1] zless-trans zless-zle-trans)
apply (subgoal-tac b'$*q = r' $- r $+ b'$*q')
prefer 2 apply (simp add: zcompare-rls)
```

```

apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: zadd-zmult-distrib2)
apply (subst zadd-commute [of b $× q], rule zadd-zless-mono)
  prefer 2 apply (blast intro: zmult-zle-mono1)
apply (subgoal-tac r' $+ #0 $< b $+ r)
  apply (simp add: zcompare-rls)
apply (rule zadd-zless-mono)
  apply auto
apply (blast dest: zless-zle-trans)
done

```

lemma *zdiv-mono2-raw*:

```

  [[ #0 $<= a; #0 $< b'; b' $<= b; a ∈ int ]]
  ==> a zdiv b $<= a zdiv b'
apply (subgoal-tac #0 $< b)
  prefer 2 apply (blast dest: zless-zle-trans)
apply (cut-tac a = a and b = b in zmod-zdiv-equality)
apply (cut-tac a = a and b = b' in zmod-zdiv-equality)
apply (rule zdiv-mono2-lemma)
apply (erule subst)
apply (erule subst)
apply (simp-all add: pos-mod-sign pos-mod-bound)
done

```

lemma *zdiv-mono2*:

```

  [[ #0 $<= a; #0 $< b'; b' $<= b ]]
  ==> a zdiv b $<= a zdiv b'
apply (cut-tac a = intify (a) in zdiv-mono2-raw)
apply auto
done

```

lemma *q-neg-lemma*:

```

  [[ b'$*q' $+ r' $< #0; #0 $<= r'; #0 $< b' ]] ==> q' $< #0
apply (subgoal-tac b'$*q' $< #0)
  prefer 2 apply (force intro: zle-zless-trans)
apply (simp add: zmult-less-0-iff)
apply (blast dest: zless-trans)
done

```

lemma *zdiv-mono2-neg-lemma*:

```

  [[ b'$*q $+ r = b'$*q' $+ r'; b'$*q' $+ r' $< #0;
    r $< b; #0 $<= r'; #0 $< b'; b' $<= b ]]
  ==> q' $<= q
apply (subgoal-tac #0 $< b)
  prefer 2 apply (blast dest: zless-zle-trans)
apply (frule q-neg-lemma, assumption+)
apply (subgoal-tac b'$*q' $< b*$ (q $+ #1))

```

```

apply (simp add: zmult-zless-cancel1)
apply (blast dest: zless-trans zless-add1-iff-zle [THEN iffD1])
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: zadd-zmult-distrib2)
apply (subgoal-tac b$*q' $<= b'$*q')
prefer 2
apply (simp add: zmult-zle-cancel2)
apply (blast dest: zless-trans)
apply (subgoal-tac b'$*q' $+ r $< b $+ (b$*q $+ r))
prefer 2
apply (erule ssubst)
apply simp
apply (drule-tac w' = r and z' = #0 in zadd-zless-mono)
apply (assumption)
apply simp
apply (simp (no-asm-use) add: zadd-commute)
apply (rule zle-zless-trans)
prefer 2 apply (assumption)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: zmult-zle-cancel2)
apply (blast dest: zless-trans)
done

```

```

lemma zdiv-mono2-neg-raw:
  [| a $< #0; #0 $< b'; b' $<= b; a ∈ int |]
  ==> a zdiv b' $<= a zdiv b
apply (subgoal-tac #0 $< b)
prefer 2 apply (blast dest: zless-zle-trans)
apply (cut-tac a = a and b = b in zmod-zdiv-equality)
apply (cut-tac a = a and b = b' in zmod-zdiv-equality)
apply (rule zdiv-mono2-neg-lemma)
apply (erule subst)
apply (erule subst)
apply (simp-all add: pos-mod-sign pos-mod-bound)
done

```

```

lemma zdiv-mono2-neg: [| a $< #0; #0 $< b'; b' $<= b |]
  ==> a zdiv b' $<= a zdiv b
apply (cut-tac a = intify (a) in zdiv-mono2-neg-raw)
apply auto
done

```

32.10 More algebraic laws for zdiv and zmod

```

lemma zmult1-lemma:
  [| quorem(<b,c>, <q,r>); c ∈ int; c ≠ #0 |]
  ==> quorem (<a$b, c>, <a$q $+ (a$r) zdiv c, (a$r) zmod c>)
apply (auto simp add: split-ifs quorem-def neq-iff-zless zadd-zmult-distrib2
  pos-mod-sign pos-mod-bound neg-mod-sign neg-mod-bound)
apply (auto intro: raw-zmod-zdiv-equality)
done

```

```

lemma zdiv-zmult1-eq-raw:
  [[b ∈ int; c ∈ int]]
  ==> (a$*b) zdiv c = a$*(b zdiv c) $+ a$*(b zmod c) zdiv c
apply (case-tac c = #0)
apply (simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD)
apply (rule quorem-div-mod [THEN zmult1-lemma, THEN quorem-div])
apply auto
done

lemma zdiv-zmult1-eq: (a$*b) zdiv c = a$*(b zdiv c) $+ a$*(b zmod c) zdiv c
apply (cut-tac b = intify (b) and c = intify (c) in zdiv-zmult1-eq-raw)
apply auto
done

lemma zmod-zmult1-eq-raw:
  [[b ∈ int; c ∈ int]] ==> (a$*b) zmod c = a$*(b zmod c) zmod c
apply (case-tac c = #0)
apply (simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD)
apply (rule quorem-div-mod [THEN zmult1-lemma, THEN quorem-mod])
apply auto
done

lemma zmod-zmult1-eq: (a$*b) zmod c = a$*(b zmod c) zmod c
apply (cut-tac b = intify (b) and c = intify (c) in zmod-zmult1-eq-raw)
apply auto
done

lemma zmod-zmult1-eq': (a$*b) zmod c = ((a zmod c) $* b) zmod c
apply (rule trans)
apply (rule-tac b = (b $* a) zmod c in trans)
apply (rule-tac [2] zmod-zmult1-eq)
apply (simp-all (no-asm) add: zmult-commute)
done

lemma zmod-zmult-distrib: (a$*b) zmod c = ((a zmod c) $* (b zmod c)) zmod c
apply (rule zmod-zmult1-eq' [THEN trans])
apply (rule zmod-zmult1-eq)
done

lemma zdiv-zmult-self1 [simp]: intify(b) ≠ #0 ==> (a$*b) zdiv b = intify(a)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: zdiv-zmult1-eq)
done

lemma zdiv-zmult-self2 [simp]: intify(b) ≠ #0 ==> (b$*a) zdiv b = intify(a)
apply (subst zmult-commute , erule zdiv-zmult-self1)
done

lemma zmod-zmult-self1 [simp]: (a$*b) zmod b = #0

```

apply (*simp* (*no-asm*) *add: zmod-zmult1-eq*)
done

lemma *zmod-zmult-self2* [*simp*]: ($b * a$) *zmod* $b = \#0$
apply (*simp* (*no-asm*) *add: zmult-commute zmod-zmult1-eq*)
done

lemma *zadd1-lemma*:
 $[[\text{quorem}(\langle a, c \rangle, \langle aq, ar \rangle); \text{quorem}(\langle b, c \rangle, \langle bq, br \rangle);$
 $c \in \text{int}; c \neq \#0]]$
 $\implies \text{quorem}(\langle a\$+b, c \rangle, \langle aq \$+ bq \$+ (ar\$+br) \text{zdiv } c, (ar\$+br) \text{zmod}$
 $c \rangle)$
apply (*auto simp add: split-ifs quorem-def neq-iff-zless zadd-zmult-distrib2*
pos-mod-sign pos-mod-bound neg-mod-sign neg-mod-bound)
apply (*auto intro: raw-zmod-zdiv-equality*)
done

lemma *zdiv-zadd1-eq-raw*:
 $[[a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}; c \in \text{int}]]$ \implies
 $(a\$+b) \text{zdiv } c = a \text{zdiv } c \$+ b \text{zdiv } c \$+ ((a \text{zmod } c \$+ b \text{zmod } c) \text{zdiv } c)$
apply (*case-tac c = \#0*)
apply (*simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD*)
apply (*blast intro: zadd1-lemma [OF quorem-div-mod quorem-div-mod,*
THEN quorem-div])
done

lemma *zdiv-zadd1-eq*:
 $(a\$+b) \text{zdiv } c = a \text{zdiv } c \$+ b \text{zdiv } c \$+ ((a \text{zmod } c \$+ b \text{zmod } c) \text{zdiv } c)$
apply (*cut-tac a = intify (a) and b = intify (b) and c = intify (c)*
in zdiv-zadd1-eq-raw)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zmod-zadd1-eq-raw*:
 $[[a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}; c \in \text{int}]]$
 $\implies (a\$+b) \text{zmod } c = (a \text{zmod } c \$+ b \text{zmod } c) \text{zmod } c$
apply (*case-tac c = \#0*)
apply (*simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD*)
apply (*blast intro: zadd1-lemma [OF quorem-div-mod quorem-div-mod,*
THEN quorem-mod])
done

lemma *zmod-zadd1-eq*: $(a\$+b) \text{zmod } c = (a \text{zmod } c \$+ b \text{zmod } c) \text{zmod } c$
apply (*cut-tac a = intify (a) and b = intify (b) and c = intify (c)*
in zmod-zadd1-eq-raw)

apply *auto*
done

lemma *zmod-div-trivial-raw*:
 $[[a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}] \implies (a \text{ zmod } b) \text{ zdiv } b = \#0$
apply (*case-tac* $b = \#0$)
apply (*simp* *add*: *DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD*)
apply (*auto simp* *add*: *neg-iff-zless pos-mod-sign pos-mod-bound*
zdiv-pos-pos-trivial neg-mod-sign neg-mod-bound zdiv-neg-neg-trivial)
done

lemma *zmod-div-trivial* [*simp*]: $(a \text{ zmod } b) \text{ zdiv } b = \#0$
apply (*cut-tac* $a = \text{intify } (a)$ **and** $b = \text{intify } (b)$ **in** *zmod-div-trivial-raw*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zmod-mod-trivial-raw*:
 $[[a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}] \implies (a \text{ zmod } b) \text{ zmod } b = a \text{ zmod } b$
apply (*case-tac* $b = \#0$)
apply (*simp* *add*: *DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD*)
apply (*auto simp* *add*: *neg-iff-zless pos-mod-sign pos-mod-bound*
zmod-pos-pos-trivial neg-mod-sign neg-mod-bound zmod-neg-neg-trivial)
done

lemma *zmod-mod-trivial* [*simp*]: $(a \text{ zmod } b) \text{ zmod } b = a \text{ zmod } b$
apply (*cut-tac* $a = \text{intify } (a)$ **and** $b = \text{intify } (b)$ **in** *zmod-mod-trivial-raw*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zmod-zadd-left-eq*: $(a \$+ b) \text{ zmod } c = ((a \text{ zmod } c) \$+ b) \text{ zmod } c$
apply (*rule* *trans* [*symmetric*])
apply (*rule* *zmod-zadd1-eq*)
apply (*simp* (*no-asm*))
apply (*rule* *zmod-zadd1-eq* [*symmetric*])
done

lemma *zmod-zadd-right-eq*: $(a \$+ b) \text{ zmod } c = (a \$+ (b \text{ zmod } c)) \text{ zmod } c$
apply (*rule* *trans* [*symmetric*])
apply (*rule* *zmod-zadd1-eq*)
apply (*simp* (*no-asm*))
apply (*rule* *zmod-zadd1-eq* [*symmetric*])
done

lemma *zdiv-zadd-self1* [*simp*]:
 $\text{intify}(a) \neq \#0 \implies (a \$+ b) \text{ zdiv } a = b \text{ zdiv } a \$+ \#1$
by (*simp* (*no-asm-simp*) *add*: *zdiv-zadd1-eq*)

lemma *zdiv-zadd-self2* [*simp*]:

intify(a) ≠ #0 ==> (b\$a+a) zdiv a = b zdiv a \$+ #1
by (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: zdiv-zadd1-eq*)

lemma *zmod-zadd-self1 [simp]: (a\$b+b) zmod a = b zmod a*
apply (*case-tac a = #0*)
apply (*simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: zmod-zadd1-eq*)
done

lemma *zmod-zadd-self2 [simp]: (b\$a+a) zmod a = b zmod a*
apply (*case-tac a = #0*)
apply (*simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: zmod-zadd1-eq*)
done

32.11 proving a zdiv (b*c) = (a zdiv b) zdiv c

lemma *zdiv-zmult2-aux1:*
 $[[\#0 \ $< \ c; \ b \ $< \ r; \ r \ \$<= \ \#0 \]] ==> \ b\$*c \ \$< \ b\$*(q \ zmod \ c) \ \$+ \ r$
apply (*subgoal-tac b \$* (c \$- q zmod c) \$< r \$* #1*)
apply (*simp add: zdiff-zmult-distrib2 zadd-commute zcompare-rls*)
apply (*rule zle-zless-trans*)
apply (*erule-tac [2] zmult-zless-mono1*)
apply (*rule zmult-zle-mono2-neg*)
apply (*auto simp add: zcompare-rls zadd-commute add1-zle-iff pos-mod-bound*)
apply (*blast intro: zless-imp-zle dest: zless-zle-trans*)
done

lemma *zdiv-zmult2-aux2:*
 $[[\#0 \ $< \ c; \ b \ $< \ r; \ r \ \$<= \ \#0 \]] ==> \ b \ \$* \ (q \ zmod \ c) \ \$+ \ r \ \$<= \ \#0$
apply (*subgoal-tac b \$* (q zmod c) \$<= #0*)
prefer 2
apply (*simp add: zmult-le-0-iff pos-mod-sign*)
apply (*blast intro: zless-imp-zle dest: zless-zle-trans*)

apply (*drule zadd-zle-mono*)
apply *assumption*
apply (*simp add: zadd-commute*)
done

lemma *zdiv-zmult2-aux3:*
 $[[\#0 \ $< \ c; \ \#0 \ \$<= \ r; \ r \ $< \ b \]] ==> \ \#0 \ \$<= \ b \ \$* \ (q \ zmod \ c) \ \$+ \ r$
apply (*subgoal-tac #0 \$<= b \$* (q zmod c)*)
prefer 2
apply (*simp add: int-0-le-mult-iff pos-mod-sign*)
apply (*blast intro: zless-imp-zle dest: zle-zless-trans*)

apply (*drule zadd-zle-mono*)
apply *assumption*

apply (*simp add: zadd-commute*)
done

lemma *zdiv-zmult2-aux4*:

$[[\#0 \ \$< \ c; \ \#0 \ \$\leq \ r; \ r \ \$< \ b \]] \implies b \ \$* \ (q \ zmod \ c) \ \$+ \ r \ \$< \ b \ \$* \ c$
apply (*subgoal-tac r \ \$* \ \#1 \ \\$< \ b \ \\$* \ (c \ \\$- \ q \ zmod \ c)*)
apply (*simp add: zdiff-zmult-distrib2 zadd-commute zcompare-rls*)
apply (*rule zless-zle-trans*)
apply (*erule zmult-zless-mono1*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] zmult-zle-mono2*)
apply (*auto simp add: zcompare-rls zadd-commute add1-zle-iff pos-mod-bound*)
apply (*blast intro: zless-imp-zle dest: zle-zless-trans*)
done

lemma *zdiv-zmult2-lemma*:

$[[\text{quorem} \ (<a,b>, <q,r>); \ a \in \text{int}; \ b \in \text{int}; \ b \neq \#0; \ \#0 \ \$< \ c \]]$
 $\implies \text{quorem} \ (<a,b\$*c>, <q \ zdiv \ c, b\$*(q \ zmod \ c) \ \$+ \ r>)$
apply (*auto simp add: zmult-ac zmod-zdiv-equality [symmetric] quorem-def*
neq-iff-zless int-0-less-mult-iff
zadd-zmult-distrib2 [symmetric] zdiv-zmult2-aux1 zdiv-zmult2-aux2
zdiv-zmult2-aux3 zdiv-zmult2-aux4)
apply (*blast dest: zless-trans*)
done

lemma *zdiv-zmult2-eq-raw*:

$[[\#0 \ \$< \ c; \ a \in \text{int}; \ b \in \text{int} \]] \implies a \ zdiv \ (b\$*c) = (a \ zdiv \ b) \ zdiv \ c$
apply (*case-tac b = \ #0*)
apply (*simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD*)
apply (*rule quorem-div-mod [THEN zdiv-zmult2-lemma, THEN quorem-div]*)
apply (*auto simp add: intify-eq-0-iff-zle*)
apply (*blast dest: zle-zless-trans*)
done

lemma *zdiv-zmult2-eq*: $\#0 \ \$< \ c \implies a \ zdiv \ (b\$*c) = (a \ zdiv \ b) \ zdiv \ c$

apply (*cut-tac a = intify (a) and b = intify (b) in zdiv-zmult2-eq-raw*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zmod-zmult2-eq-raw*:

$[[\#0 \ \$< \ c; \ a \in \text{int}; \ b \in \text{int} \]]$
 $\implies a \ zmod \ (b\$*c) = b\$*(a \ zdiv \ b \ zmod \ c) \ \$+ \ a \ zmod \ b$
apply (*case-tac b = \ #0*)
apply (*simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD*)
apply (*rule quorem-div-mod [THEN zdiv-zmult2-lemma, THEN quorem-mod]*)
apply (*auto simp add: intify-eq-0-iff-zle*)
apply (*blast dest: zle-zless-trans*)
done

lemma *zmod-zmult2-eq*:

```

#0 $< c ==> a zmod (b$*c) = b$(a zdiv b zmod c) $+ a zmod b
apply (cut-tac a = intify (a) and b = intify (b) in zmod-zmult2-eq-raw)
apply auto
done

```

32.12 Cancellation of common factors in "zdiv"

```

lemma zdiv-zmult-zmult1-aux1:
  [| #0 $< b; intify(c) ≠ #0 |] ==> (c$*a) zdiv (c$*b) = a zdiv b
apply (subst zdiv-zmult2-eq)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma zdiv-zmult-zmult1-aux2:
  [| b $< #0; intify(c) ≠ #0 |] ==> (c$*a) zdiv (c$*b) = a zdiv b
apply (subgoal-tac (c $* ($-a)) zdiv (c $* ($-b)) = ($-a) zdiv ($-b))
apply (rule-tac [2] zdiv-zmult-zmult1-aux1)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma zdiv-zmult-zmult1-raw:
  [| intify(c) ≠ #0; b ∈ int |] ==> (c$*a) zdiv (c$*b) = a zdiv b
apply (case-tac b = #0)
apply (simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD)
apply (auto simp add: neq-iff-zless [of b]
  zdiv-zmult-zmult1-aux1 zdiv-zmult-zmult1-aux2)
done

```

```

lemma zdiv-zmult-zmult1: intify(c) ≠ #0 ==> (c$*a) zdiv (c$*b) = a zdiv b
apply (cut-tac b = intify (b) in zdiv-zmult-zmult1-raw)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma zdiv-zmult-zmult2: intify(c) ≠ #0 ==> (a$*c) zdiv (b$*c) = a zdiv b
apply (drule zdiv-zmult-zmult1)
apply (auto simp add: zmult-commute)
done

```

32.13 Distribution of factors over "zmod"

```

lemma zmod-zmult-zmult1-aux1:
  [| #0 $< b; intify(c) ≠ #0 |]
  ==> (c$*a) zmod (c$*b) = c $* (a zmod b)
apply (subst zmod-zmult2-eq)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma zmod-zmult-zmult1-aux2:
  [| b $< #0; intify(c) ≠ #0 |]
  ==> (c$*a) zmod (c$*b) = c $* (a zmod b)

```

```

apply (subgoal-tac (c $* ($-a)) zmod (c $* ($-b)) = c $* (($-a) zmod ($-b)))
apply (rule-tac [2] zmod-zmult-zmult1-aux1)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma zmod-zmult-zmult1-raw:
  [[b ∈ int; c ∈ int]] ==> (c$*a) zmod (c$*b) = c $* (a zmod b)
apply (case-tac b = #0)
apply (simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD)
apply (case-tac c = #0)
apply (simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD)
apply (auto simp add: neq-iff-zless [of b]
  zmod-zmult-zmult1-aux1 zmod-zmult-zmult1-aux2)
done

```

```

lemma zmod-zmult-zmult1: (c$*a) zmod (c$*b) = c $* (a zmod b)
apply (cut-tac b = intify (b) and c = intify (c) in zmod-zmult-zmult1-raw)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma zmod-zmult-zmult2: (a$*c) zmod (b$*c) = (a zmod b) $* c
apply (cut-tac c = c in zmod-zmult-zmult1)
apply (auto simp add: zmult-commute)
done

```

```

lemma zdiv-neg-pos-less0: [[ a $< #0; #0 $< b ]] ==> a zdiv b $< #0
apply (subgoal-tac a zdiv b $<= #-1)
apply (erule zle-zless-trans)
apply (simp (no-asm))
apply (rule zle-trans)
apply (rule-tac a' = #-1 in zdiv-mono1)
apply (rule zless-add1-iff-zle [THEN iffD1])
apply (simp (no-asm))
apply (auto simp add: zdiv-minus1)
done

```

```

lemma zdiv-nonneg-neg-le0: [[ #0 $<= a; b $< #0 ]] ==> a zdiv b $<= #0
apply (drule zdiv-mono1-neg)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma pos-imp-zdiv-nonneg-iff: #0 $< b ==> (#0 $<= a zdiv b) <-> (#0
$<= a)
apply auto
apply (drule-tac [2] zdiv-mono1)
apply (auto simp add: neq-iff-zless)

```

```

apply (simp (no-asm-use) add: not-zless-iff-zle [THEN iff-sym])
apply (blast intro: zdiv-neg-pos-less0)
done

```

```

lemma neg-imp-zdiv-nonneg-iff:  $b \neq 0 \implies (\neq 0 \leq a \text{ zdiv } b) \iff (a \leq \neq 0)$ 
apply (subst zdiv-zminus-zminus [symmetric])
apply (rule iff-trans)
apply (rule pos-imp-zdiv-nonneg-iff)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma pos-imp-zdiv-neg-iff:  $\neq 0 \leq b \implies (a \text{ zdiv } b \neq 0) \iff (a \neq 0)$ 
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: not-zle-iff-zless [THEN iff-sym])
apply (erule pos-imp-zdiv-nonneg-iff)
done

```

```

lemma neg-imp-zdiv-neg-iff:  $b \neq 0 \implies (a \text{ zdiv } b \neq 0) \iff (\neq 0 \leq a)$ 
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: not-zle-iff-zless [THEN iff-sym])
apply (erule neg-imp-zdiv-nonneg-iff)
done

```

ML⟨⟨

```

val zspos-add-zspos-imp-zspos = thm zspos-add-zspos-imp-zspos;
val zpos-add-zpos-imp-zpos = thm zpos-add-zpos-imp-zpos;
val zneg-add-zneg-imp-zneg = thm zneg-add-zneg-imp-zneg;
val zneg-or-0-add-zneg-or-0-imp-zneg-or-0 = thm zneg-or-0-add-zneg-or-0-imp-zneg-or-0;
val zero-lt-zmagnitude = thm zero-lt-zmagnitude;
val zless-add-succ-iff = thm zless-add-succ-iff;
val zadd-succ-zle-iff = thm zadd-succ-zle-iff;
val zless-add1-iff-zle = thm zless-add1-iff-zle;
val add1-zle-iff = thm add1-zle-iff;
val add1-left-zle-iff = thm add1-left-zle-iff;
val zmult-zle-mono1 = thm zmult-zle-mono1;
val zmult-zle-mono1-neg = thm zmult-zle-mono1-neg;
val zmult-zle-mono2 = thm zmult-zle-mono2;
val zmult-zle-mono2-neg = thm zmult-zle-mono2-neg;
val zmult-zle-mono = thm zmult-zle-mono;
val zmult-zless-mono2 = thm zmult-zless-mono2;
val zmult-zless-mono1 = thm zmult-zless-mono1;
val zmult-zless-mono = thm zmult-zless-mono;
val zmult-zless-mono1-neg = thm zmult-zless-mono1-neg;
val zmult-zless-mono2-neg = thm zmult-zless-mono2-neg;
val zmult-eq-0-iff = thm zmult-eq-0-iff;
val zmult-zless-cancel2 = thm zmult-zless-cancel2;

```

```

val zmult-zless-cancel1 = thm zmult-zless-cancel1;
val zmult-zle-cancel2 = thm zmult-zle-cancel2;
val zmult-zle-cancel1 = thm zmult-zle-cancel1;
val int-eq-iff-zle = thm int-eq-iff-zle;
val zmult-cancel2 = thm zmult-cancel2;
val zmult-cancel1 = thm zmult-cancel1;
val unique-quotient = thm unique-quotient;
val unique-remainder = thm unique-remainder;
val adjust-eq = thm adjust-eq;
val posDivAlg-termination = thm posDivAlg-termination;
val posDivAlg-unfold = thm posDivAlg-unfold;
val posDivAlg-eqn = thm posDivAlg-eqn;
val posDivAlg-induct = thm posDivAlg-induct;
val intify-eq-0-iff-zle = thm intify-eq-0-iff-zle;
val zmult-pos = thm zmult-pos;
val zmult-neg = thm zmult-neg;
val zmult-pos-neg = thm zmult-pos-neg;
val int-0-less-mult-iff = thm int-0-less-mult-iff;
val int-0-le-mult-iff = thm int-0-le-mult-iff;
val zmult-less-0-iff = thm zmult-less-0-iff;
val zmult-le-0-iff = thm zmult-le-0-iff;
val posDivAlg-type = thm posDivAlg-type;
val posDivAlg-correct = thm posDivAlg-correct;
val negDivAlg-termination = thm negDivAlg-termination;
val negDivAlg-unfold = thm negDivAlg-unfold;
val negDivAlg-eqn = thm negDivAlg-eqn;
val negDivAlg-induct = thm negDivAlg-induct;
val negDivAlg-type = thm negDivAlg-type;
val negDivAlg-correct = thm negDivAlg-correct;
val quorem-0 = thm quorem-0;
val posDivAlg-zero-divisor = thm posDivAlg-zero-divisor;
val posDivAlg-0 = thm posDivAlg-0;
val negDivAlg-minus1 = thm negDivAlg-minus1;
val negateSnd-eq = thm negateSnd-eq;
val negateSnd-type = thm negateSnd-type;
val quorem-neg = thm quorem-neg;
val divAlg-correct = thm divAlg-correct;
val divAlg-type = thm divAlg-type;
val zdiv-intify1 = thm zdiv-intify1;
val zdiv-intify2 = thm zdiv-intify2;
val zdiv-type = thm zdiv-type;
val zmod-intify1 = thm zmod-intify1;
val zmod-intify2 = thm zmod-intify2;
val zmod-type = thm zmod-type;
val DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV = thm DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV;
val DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD = thm DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD;
val zmod-zdiv-equality = thm zmod-zdiv-equality;
val pos-mod = thm pos-mod;
val pos-mod-sign = thm pos-mod-sign;

```

```

val neg-mod = thm neg-mod;
val neg-mod-sign = thm neg-mod-sign;
val quorem-div-mod = thm quorem-div-mod;
val quorem-div = thm quorem-div;
val quorem-mod = thm quorem-mod;
val zdiv-pos-pos-trivial = thm zdiv-pos-pos-trivial;
val zdiv-neg-neg-trivial = thm zdiv-neg-neg-trivial;
val zdiv-pos-neg-trivial = thm zdiv-pos-neg-trivial;
val zmod-pos-pos-trivial = thm zmod-pos-pos-trivial;
val zmod-neg-neg-trivial = thm zmod-neg-neg-trivial;
val zmod-pos-neg-trivial = thm zmod-pos-neg-trivial;
val zdiv-zminus-zminus = thm zdiv-zminus-zminus;
val zmod-zminus-zminus = thm zmod-zminus-zminus;
val self-quotient = thm self-quotient;
val self-remainder = thm self-remainder;
val zdiv-self = thm zdiv-self;
val zmod-self = thm zmod-self;
val zdiv-zero = thm zdiv-zero;
val zdiv-eq-minus1 = thm zdiv-eq-minus1;
val zmod-zero = thm zmod-zero;
val zdiv-minus1 = thm zdiv-minus1;
val zmod-minus1 = thm zmod-minus1;
val zdiv-pos-pos = thm zdiv-pos-pos;
val zmod-pos-pos = thm zmod-pos-pos;
val zdiv-neg-pos = thm zdiv-neg-pos;
val zmod-neg-pos = thm zmod-neg-pos;
val zdiv-pos-neg = thm zdiv-pos-neg;
val zmod-pos-neg = thm zmod-pos-neg;
val zdiv-neg-neg = thm zdiv-neg-neg;
val zmod-neg-neg = thm zmod-neg-neg;
val zmod-1 = thm zmod-1;
val zdiv-1 = thm zdiv-1;
val zmod-minus1-right = thm zmod-minus1-right;
val zdiv-minus1-right = thm zdiv-minus1-right;
val zdiv-mono1 = thm zdiv-mono1;
val zdiv-mono1-neg = thm zdiv-mono1-neg;
val zdiv-mono2 = thm zdiv-mono2;
val zdiv-mono2-neg = thm zdiv-mono2-neg;
val zdiv-zmult1-eq = thm zdiv-zmult1-eq;
val zmod-zmult1-eq = thm zmod-zmult1-eq;
val zmod-zmult1-eq' = thm zmod-zmult1-eq';
val zmod-zmult-distrib = thm zmod-zmult-distrib;
val zdiv-zmult-self1 = thm zdiv-zmult-self1;
val zdiv-zmult-self2 = thm zdiv-zmult-self2;
val zmod-zmult-self1 = thm zmod-zmult-self1;
val zmod-zmult-self2 = thm zmod-zmult-self2;
val zdiv-zadd1-eq = thm zdiv-zadd1-eq;
val zmod-zadd1-eq = thm zmod-zadd1-eq;
val zmod-div-trivial = thm zmod-div-trivial;

```

```

val zmod-mod-trivial = thm zmod-mod-trivial;
val zmod-zadd-left-eq = thm zmod-zadd-left-eq;
val zmod-zadd-right-eq = thm zmod-zadd-right-eq;
val zdiv-zadd-self1 = thm zdiv-zadd-self1;
val zdiv-zadd-self2 = thm zdiv-zadd-self2;
val zmod-zadd-self1 = thm zmod-zadd-self1;
val zmod-zadd-self2 = thm zmod-zadd-self2;
val zdiv-zmult2-eq = thm zdiv-zmult2-eq;
val zmod-zmult2-eq = thm zmod-zmult2-eq;
val zdiv-zmult-zmult1 = thm zdiv-zmult-zmult1;
val zdiv-zmult-zmult2 = thm zdiv-zmult-zmult2;
val zmod-zmult-zmult1 = thm zmod-zmult-zmult1;
val zmod-zmult-zmult2 = thm zmod-zmult-zmult2;
val zdiv-neg-pos-less0 = thm zdiv-neg-pos-less0;
val zdiv-nonneg-neg-le0 = thm zdiv-nonneg-neg-le0;
val pos-imp-zdiv-nonneg-iff = thm pos-imp-zdiv-nonneg-iff;
val neg-imp-zdiv-nonneg-iff = thm neg-imp-zdiv-nonneg-iff;
val pos-imp-zdiv-neg-iff = thm pos-imp-zdiv-neg-iff;
val neg-imp-zdiv-neg-iff = thm neg-imp-zdiv-neg-iff;
>>

```

end

33 Cardinal Arithmetic Without the Axiom of Choice

theory *CardinalArith* **imports** *Cardinal OrderArith ArithSimp Finite* **begin**

constdefs

```

InfCard      :: i=>o
  InfCard(i) == Card(i) & nat le i

```

```

cmult        :: [i,i]=>i      (infixl |*| 70)
  i |*| j == |i*j|

```

```

cadd         :: [i,i]=>i      (infixl |+| 65)
  i |+| j == |i+j|

```

```

csquare-rel  :: i=>i
  csquare-rel(K) ==
    rvimage(K*K,
      lam <x,y>:K*K. <x Un y, x, y>,
      rmult(K,Memrel(K), K*K, rmult(K,Memrel(K), K,Memrel(K))))

```

```

jump-cardinal :: i=>i

```

— This def is more complex than Kunen's but it more easily proved to be a cardinal

$jump\text{-}cardinal(K) ==$
 $\bigcup X \in Pow(K). \{z. r: Pow(K * K), well\text{-}ord(X, r) \ \& \ z = ordertype(X, r)\}$

$csucc \quad \quad \quad :: i => i$
 — needed because $jump\text{-}cardinal(K)$ might not be the successor of K
 $csucc(K) == LEAST L. Card(L) \ \& \ K < L$

syntax (*xsymbols*)
 $op \ |+| \quad \quad \quad :: [i, i] ==> i \quad \quad \quad (\mathbf{infixl} \oplus 65)$
 $op \ |*| \quad \quad \quad :: [i, i] ==> i \quad \quad \quad (\mathbf{infixl} \otimes 70)$
syntax (*HTML output*)
 $op \ |+| \quad \quad \quad :: [i, i] ==> i \quad \quad \quad (\mathbf{infixl} \oplus 65)$
 $op \ |*| \quad \quad \quad :: [i, i] ==> i \quad \quad \quad (\mathbf{infixl} \otimes 70)$

lemma *Card-Union* [*simp,intro,TC*]: ($ALL \ x:A. Card(x) ==> Card(Union(A))$)
apply (*rule CardI*)
apply (*simp add: Card-is-Ord*)
apply (*clarify dest!: ltD*)
apply (*drule bspec, assumption*)
apply (*frule lt-Card-imp-lesspoll, blast intro: ltI Card-is-Ord*)
apply (*drule eqpoll-sym [THEN eqpoll-imp-lepoll]*)
apply (*drule lesspoll-trans1, assumption*)
apply (*subgoal-tac B \lesssim $\bigcup A$*)
apply (*drule lesspoll-trans1, assumption, blast*)
apply (*blast intro: subset-imp-lepoll*)
done

lemma *Card-UN*: ($!!x. x:A ==> Card(K(x)) ==> Card(\bigcup x \in A. K(x))$)
by (*blast intro: Card-Union*)

lemma *Card-OUN* [*simp,intro,TC*]:
 $(!!x. x:A ==> Card(K(x)) ==> Card(\bigcup x < A. K(x)))$
by (*simp add: OUnion-def Card-0*)

lemma *n-lesspoll-nat*: $n \in nat ==> n < nat$
apply (*unfold lesspoll-def*)
apply (*rule conjI*)
apply (*erule OrdmemD [THEN subset-imp-lepoll], rule Ord-nat*)
apply (*rule notI*)
apply (*erule eqpollE*)
apply (*rule succ-lepoll-natE*)
apply (*blast intro: nat-succI [THEN OrdmemD, THEN subset-imp-lepoll]*
 $lepoll\text{-}trans, assumption$)
done

lemma *in-Card-imp-lesspoll*: [$Card(K); b \in K$] $==> b < K$
apply (*unfold lesspoll-def*)
apply (*simp add: Card-iff-initial*)

apply (*fast intro!*: *le-imp-lepoll ltI leI*)
done

lemma *lesspoll-lemma*: $[[\sim A \prec B; C \prec B] \implies A - C \neq 0$
apply (*unfold lesspoll-def*)
apply (*fast dest!*: *Diff-eq-0-iff [THEN iffD1, THEN subset-imp-lepoll]*
intro!: *eqpollI elim: notE*
elim!: *eqpollE lepoll-trans*)
done

33.1 Cardinal addition

Note: Could omit proving the algebraic laws for cardinal addition and multiplication. On finite cardinals these operations coincide with addition and multiplication of natural numbers; on infinite cardinals they coincide with union (maximum). Either way we get most laws for free.

33.1.1 Cardinal addition is commutative

lemma *sum-commute-epoll*: $A+B \approx B+A$
apply (*unfold eqpoll-def*)
apply (*rule exI*)
apply (*rule-tac c = case(Inr,Inl) and d = case(Inr,Inl) in lam-bijective*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *cadd-commute*: $i \mid+ j = j \mid+ i$
apply (*unfold cadd-def*)
apply (*rule sum-commute-epoll [THEN cardinal-cong]*)
done

33.1.2 Cardinal addition is associative

lemma *sum-assoc-epoll*: $(A+B)+C \approx A+(B+C)$
apply (*unfold eqpoll-def*)
apply (*rule exI*)
apply (*rule sum-assoc-bij*)
done

lemma *well-ord-cadd-assoc*:
 $[[\text{well-ord}(i,ri); \text{well-ord}(j,rj); \text{well-ord}(k,rk)] \implies (i \mid+ j) \mid+ k = i \mid+ (j \mid+ k)$
apply (*unfold cadd-def*)
apply (*rule cardinal-cong*)
apply (*rule eqpoll-trans*)
apply (*rule sum-epoll-cong [OF well-ord-cardinal-epoll eqpoll-refl]*)
apply (*blast intro: well-ord-radd*)
apply (*rule sum-assoc-epoll [THEN eqpoll-trans]*)

```

apply (rule eqpoll-sym)
apply (rule sum-eqpoll-cong [OF eqpoll-refl well-ord-cardinal-eqpoll])
apply (blast intro: well-ord-radd )
done

```

33.1.3 0 is the identity for addition

```

lemma sum-0-eqpoll:  $0 + A \approx A$ 
apply (unfold eqpoll-def)
apply (rule exI)
apply (rule bij-0-sum)
done

```

```

lemma cadd-0 [simp]:  $\text{Card}(K) \implies 0 \mid\mid K = K$ 
apply (unfold cadd-def)
apply (simp add: sum-0-eqpoll [THEN cardinal-cong] Card-cardinal-eq)
done

```

33.1.4 Addition by another cardinal

```

lemma sum-lepoll-self:  $A \lesssim A + B$ 
apply (unfold lepoll-def inj-def)
apply (rule-tac  $x = \text{lam } x:A. \text{Inl } (x)$  in exI)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma cadd-le-self:
  [| Card(K); Ord(L) |]  $\implies K \text{ le } (K \mid\mid L)$ 
apply (unfold cadd-def)
apply (rule le-trans [OF Card-cardinal-le well-ord-lepoll-imp-Card-le],
  assumption)
apply (rule-tac [2] sum-lepoll-self)
apply (blast intro: well-ord-radd well-ord-Memrel Card-is-Ord)
done

```

33.1.5 Monotonicity of addition

```

lemma sum-lepoll-mono:
  [|  $A \lesssim C$ ;  $B \lesssim D$  |]  $\implies A + B \lesssim C + D$ 
apply (unfold lepoll-def)
apply (elim exE)
apply (rule-tac  $x = \text{lam } z:A+B. \text{case } (\%w. \text{Inl}(f'w), \%y. \text{Inr}(fa'y), z)$  in exI)
apply (rule-tac  $d = \text{case } (\%w. \text{Inl}(\text{converse}(f) 'w), \%y. \text{Inr}(\text{converse}(fa) 'y))$ 
in lam-injective)
apply (typecheck add: inj-is-fun, auto)
done

```

```

lemma cadd-le-mono:

```

```

    [| K' le K; L' le L |] ==> (K' |+| L') le (K |+| L)
  apply (unfold cadd-def)
  apply (safe dest!: le-subset-iff [THEN iffD1])
  apply (rule well-ord-lepoll-imp-Card-le)
  apply (blast intro: well-ord-radd well-ord-Memrel)
  apply (blast intro: sum-lepoll-mono subset-imp-lepoll)
done

```

33.1.6 Addition of finite cardinals is "ordinary" addition

```

lemma sum-succ-epoll: succ(A)+B ≈ succ(A+B)
  apply (unfold eqpoll-def)
  apply (rule exI)
  apply (rule-tac c = %z. if z=Inl (A) then A+B else z
        and d = %z. if z=A+B then Inl (A) else z in lam-bijective)
    apply simp-all
  apply (blast dest: sym [THEN eq-imp-not-mem] elim: mem-irrefl)+
done

```

```

lemma cadd-succ-lemma:
  [| Ord(m); Ord(n) |] ==> succ(m) |+| n = |succ(m |+| n)|
  apply (unfold cadd-def)
  apply (rule sum-succ-epoll [THEN cardinal-cong, THEN trans])
  apply (rule succ-epoll-cong [THEN cardinal-cong])
  apply (rule well-ord-cardinal-epoll [THEN eqpoll-sym])
  apply (blast intro: well-ord-radd well-ord-Memrel)
done

```

```

lemma nat-cadd-eq-add: [| m: nat; n: nat |] ==> m |+| n = m#+n
  apply (induct-tac m)
  apply (simp add: nat-into-Card [THEN cadd-0])
  apply (simp add: cadd-succ-lemma nat-into-Card [THEN Card-cardinal-eq])
done

```

33.2 Cardinal multiplication

33.2.1 Cardinal multiplication is commutative

```

lemma prod-commute-epoll: A*B ≈ B*A
  apply (unfold eqpoll-def)
  apply (rule exI)
  apply (rule-tac c = %<x,y>.<y,x> and d = %<x,y>.<y,x> in lam-bijective,
        auto)
done

```

```

lemma cmult-commute: i |*| j = j |*| i
  apply (unfold cmult-def)
  apply (rule prod-commute-epoll [THEN cardinal-cong])

```

done

33.2.2 Cardinal multiplication is associative

lemma *prod-assoc-epoll*: $(A*B)*C \approx A*(B*C)$
apply (*unfold epoll-def*)
apply (*rule exI*)
apply (*rule prod-assoc-bij*)
done

lemma *well-ord-cmult-assoc*:
[[*well-ord*(*i,ri*); *well-ord*(*j,rj*); *well-ord*(*k,rk*)]]
==> (*i* |*| *j*) |*| *k* = *i* |*| (*j* |*| *k*)
apply (*unfold cmult-def*)
apply (*rule cardinal-cong*)
apply (*rule epoll-trans*)
apply (*rule prod-epoll-cong* [*OF well-ord-cardinal-epoll epoll-refl*])
apply (*blast intro: well-ord-rmult*)
apply (*rule prod-assoc-epoll* [*THEN epoll-trans*])
apply (*rule epoll-sym*)
apply (*rule prod-epoll-cong* [*OF epoll-refl well-ord-cardinal-epoll*])
apply (*blast intro: well-ord-rmult*)
done

33.2.3 Cardinal multiplication distributes over addition

lemma *sum-prod-distrib-epoll*: $(A+B)*C \approx (A*C)+(B*C)$
apply (*unfold epoll-def*)
apply (*rule exI*)
apply (*rule sum-prod-distrib-bij*)
done

lemma *well-ord-cadd-cmult-distrib*:
[[*well-ord*(*i,ri*); *well-ord*(*j,rj*); *well-ord*(*k,rk*)]]
==> (*i* |+| *j*) |*| *k* = (*i* |*| *k*) |+| (*j* |*| *k*)
apply (*unfold cadd-def cmult-def*)
apply (*rule cardinal-cong*)
apply (*rule epoll-trans*)
apply (*rule prod-epoll-cong* [*OF well-ord-cardinal-epoll epoll-refl*])
apply (*blast intro: well-ord-radd*)
apply (*rule sum-prod-distrib-epoll* [*THEN epoll-trans*])
apply (*rule epoll-sym*)
apply (*rule sum-epoll-cong* [*OF well-ord-cardinal-epoll well-ord-cardinal-epoll*])
apply (*blast intro: well-ord-rmult*) +
done

33.2.4 Multiplication by 0 yields 0

```
lemma prod-0-epoll: 0*A ≈ 0
apply (unfold epoll-def)
apply (rule exI)
apply (rule lam-bijective, safe)
done
```

```
lemma cmult-0 [simp]: 0 |*| i = 0
by (simp add: cmult-def prod-0-epoll [THEN cardinal-cong])
```

33.2.5 1 is the identity for multiplication

```
lemma prod-singleton-epoll: {x}*A ≈ A
apply (unfold epoll-def)
apply (rule exI)
apply (rule singleton-prod-bij [THEN bij-converse-bij])
done
```

```
lemma cmult-1 [simp]: Card(K) ==> 1 |*| K = K
apply (unfold cmult-def succ-def)
apply (simp add: prod-singleton-epoll [THEN cardinal-cong] Card-cardinal-eq)
done
```

33.3 Some inequalities for multiplication

```
lemma prod-square-lepoll: A ≲ A*A
apply (unfold lepoll-def inj-def)
apply (rule-tac x = lam x:A. <x,x> in exI, simp)
done
```

```
lemma cmult-square-le: Card(K) ==> K le K |*| K
apply (unfold cmult-def)
apply (rule le-trans)
apply (rule-tac [2] well-ord-lepoll-imp-Card-le)
apply (rule-tac [3] prod-square-lepoll)
apply (simp add: le-reft Card-is-Ord Card-cardinal-eq)
apply (blast intro: well-ord-rmult well-ord-Memrel Card-is-Ord)
done
```

33.3.1 Multiplication by a non-zero cardinal

```
lemma prod-lepoll-self: b: B ==> A ≲ A*B
apply (unfold lepoll-def inj-def)
apply (rule-tac x = lam x:A. <x,b> in exI, simp)
done
```

```
lemma cmult-le-self:
```

```

  [| Card(K); Ord(L); 0 < L |] ==> K le (K |*| L)
apply (unfold cmult-def)
apply (rule le-trans [OF Card-cardinal-le well-ord-lepoll-imp-Card-le])
  apply assumption
  apply (blast intro: well-ord-rmult well-ord-Memrel Card-is-Ord)
apply (blast intro: prod-lepoll-self ltD)
done

```

33.3.2 Monotonicity of multiplication

lemma *prod-lepoll-mono*:

```

  [| A ≲ C; B ≲ D |] ==> A * B ≲ C * D
apply (unfold lepoll-def)
apply (elim exE)
apply (rule-tac x = lam <w,y>:A*B. <f'w, fa'y> in exI)
apply (rule-tac d = %<w,y>. <converse (f) 'w, converse (fa) 'y>
  in lam-injective)
apply (typecheck add: inj-is-fun, auto)
done

```

lemma *cmult-le-mono*:

```

  [| K' le K; L' le L |] ==> (K' |*| L') le (K |*| L)
apply (unfold cmult-def)
apply (safe dest!: le-subset-iff [THEN iffD1])
apply (rule well-ord-lepoll-imp-Card-le)
  apply (blast intro: well-ord-rmult well-ord-Memrel)
apply (blast intro: prod-lepoll-mono subset-imp-lepoll)
done

```

33.4 Multiplication of finite cardinals is "ordinary" multiplication

lemma *prod-succ-epoll*: $\text{succ}(A) * B \approx B + A * B$

```

apply (unfold eqpoll-def)
apply (rule exI)
apply (rule-tac c = %<x,y>. if x=A then Inl (y) else Inr (<x,y>)
  and d = case (%y. <A,y>, %z. z) in lam-bijective)
apply safe
apply (simp-all add: succI2 if-type mem-imp-not-eq)
done

```

lemma *cmult-succ-lemma*:

```

  [| Ord(m); Ord(n) |] ==> succ(m) |*| n = n |+| (m |*| n)
apply (unfold cmult-def cadd-def)
apply (rule prod-succ-epoll [THEN cardinal-cong, THEN trans])
apply (rule cardinal-cong [symmetric])
apply (rule sum-epoll-cong [OF eqpoll-reft well-ord-cardinal-epoll])
apply (blast intro: well-ord-rmult well-ord-Memrel)
done

```

```

lemma nat-cmult-eq-mult: [| m: nat; n: nat |] ==> m |*| n = m#*n
apply (induct-tac m)
apply (simp-all add: cmult-succ-lemma nat-cadd-eq-add)
done

```

```

lemma cmult-2: Card(n) ==> 2 |*| n = n |+| n
by (simp add: cmult-succ-lemma Card-is-Ord cadd-commute [of - 0])

```

```

lemma sum-lepoll-prod: 2 ≲ C ==> B+B ≲ C*B
apply (rule lepoll-trans)
apply (rule sum-eq-2-times [THEN equalityD1, THEN subset-imp-lepoll])
apply (erule prod-lepoll-mono)
apply (rule lepoll-refl)
done

```

```

lemma lepoll-imp-sum-lepoll-prod: [| A ≲ B; 2 ≲ A |] ==> A+B ≲ A*B
by (blast intro: sum-lepoll-mono sum-lepoll-prod lepoll-trans lepoll-refl)

```

33.5 Infinite Cardinals are Limit Ordinals

```

lemma nat-cons-lepoll: nat ≲ A ==> cons(u,A) ≲ A
apply (unfold lepoll-def)
apply (erule exE)
apply (rule-tac x =
  lam z: cons (u,A).
    if z=u then f'0
    else if z: range (f) then f'succ (converse (f) 'z) else z
  in exI)
apply (rule-tac d =
  %y. if y: range(f) then nat-case (u, %z. f'z, converse(f) 'y)
    else y
  in lam-injective)
apply (fast intro!: if-type apply-type intro: inj-is-fun inj-converse-fun)
apply (simp add: inj-is-fun [THEN apply-rangeI]
  inj-converse-fun [THEN apply-rangeI]
  inj-converse-fun [THEN apply-funtype])
done

```

```

lemma nat-cons-epoll: nat ≲ A ==> cons(u,A) ≈ A
apply (erule nat-cons-lepoll [THEN eqpollI])
apply (rule subset-consI [THEN subset-imp-lepoll])
done

```

```

lemma nat-succ-epoll: nat <= A ==> succ(A) ≈ A
apply (unfold succ-def)
apply (erule subset-imp-lepoll [THEN nat-cons-epoll])
done

```

```

lemma InfCard-nat: InfCard(nat)
apply (unfold InfCard-def)
apply (blast intro: Card-nat le-refl Card-is-Ord)
done

```

```

lemma InfCard-is-Card: InfCard(K) ==> Card(K)
apply (unfold InfCard-def)
apply (erule conjunct1)
done

```

```

lemma InfCard-Un:
  [| InfCard(K); Card(L) |] ==> InfCard(K Un L)
apply (unfold InfCard-def)
apply (simp add: Card-Un Un-upper1-le [THEN [2] le-trans] Card-is-Ord)
done

```

```

lemma InfCard-is-Limit: InfCard(K) ==> Limit(K)
apply (unfold InfCard-def)
apply (erule conjE)
apply (frule Card-is-Ord)
apply (rule ltI [THEN non-succ-LimitI])
apply (erule le-imp-subset [THEN subsetD])
apply (safe dest!: Limit-nat [THEN Limit-le-succD])
apply (unfold Card-def)
apply (drule trans)
apply (erule le-imp-subset [THEN nat-succ-epoll, THEN cardinal-cong])
apply (erule Ord-cardinal-le [THEN lt-trans2, THEN lt-irrefl])
apply (rule le-eqI, assumption)
apply (rule Ord-cardinal)
done

```

```

lemma ordermap-epoll-pred:
  [| well-ord(A,r); x:A |] ==> ordermap(A,r)'x ≈ Order.pred(A,x,r)
apply (unfold epoll-def)
apply (rule exI)
apply (simp add: ordermap-eq-image well-ord-is-wf)
apply (erule ordermap-bij [THEN bij-is-inj, THEN restrict-bij,
  THEN bij-converse-bij])
apply (rule pred-subset)
done

```

33.5.1 Establishing the well-ordering

lemma *csquare-lam-inj*:

$Ord(K) \implies (\text{lam } \langle x, y \rangle : K * K. \langle x \text{ Un } y, x, y \rangle) : inj(K * K, K * K * K)$
apply (*unfold inj-def*)
apply (*force intro: lam-type Un-least-lt [THEN ltD] ltI*)
done

lemma *well-ord-csquare*: $Ord(K) \implies well\text{-ord}(K * K, csquare\text{-rel}(K))$

apply (*unfold csquare-rel-def*)
apply (*rule csquare-lam-inj [THEN well-ord-rvimage], assumption*)
apply (*blast intro: well-ord-rmult well-ord-Memrel*)
done

33.5.2 Characterising initial segments of the well-ordering

lemma *csquareD*:

$\llbracket \langle \langle x, y \rangle, \langle z, z \rangle \rangle : csquare\text{-rel}(K); x < K; y < K; z < K \rrbracket \implies x \text{ le } z \ \& \ y \text{ le } z$
apply (*unfold csquare-rel-def*)
apply (*erule rev-mp*)
apply (*elim ltE*)
apply (*simp add: rvimage-iff Un-absorb Un-least-mem-iff ltD*)
apply (*safe elim!: mem-irrefl intro!: Un-upper1-le Un-upper2-le*)
apply (*simp-all add: lt-def succI2*)
done

lemma *pred-csquare-subset*:

$z < K \implies Order.\text{pred}(K * K, \langle z, z \rangle, csquare\text{-rel}(K)) \leq succ(z) * succ(z)$
apply (*unfold Order.pred-def*)
apply (*safe del: SigmaI succCI*)
apply (*erule csquareD [THEN conjE]*)
apply (*unfold lt-def, auto*)
done

lemma *csquare-ltI*:

$\llbracket x < z; y < z; z < K \rrbracket \implies \langle \langle x, y \rangle, \langle z, z \rangle \rangle : csquare\text{-rel}(K)$
apply (*unfold csquare-rel-def*)
apply (*subgoal-tac x < K & y < K*)
prefer 2 **apply** (*blast intro: lt-trans*)
apply (*elim ltE*)
apply (*simp add: rvimage-iff Un-absorb Un-least-mem-iff ltD*)
done

lemma *csquare-or-eqI*:

$\llbracket x \text{ le } z; y \text{ le } z; z < K \rrbracket \implies \langle \langle x, y \rangle, \langle z, z \rangle \rangle : csquare\text{-rel}(K) \mid x = z \ \& \ y = z$
apply (*unfold csquare-rel-def*)
apply (*subgoal-tac x < K & y < K*)
prefer 2 **apply** (*blast intro: lt-trans1*)

```

apply (elim ltE)
apply (simp add: rvimage-iff Un-absorb Un-least-mem-iff ltD)
apply (elim succE)
apply (simp-all add: subset-Un-iff [THEN iff-sym]
        subset-Un-iff2 [THEN iff-sym] OrdmemD)
done

```

33.5.3 The cardinality of initial segments

```

lemma ordermap-z-lt:
  [| Limit(K); x < K; y < K; z = succ(x Un y) |] ==>
    ordermap(K*K, csquare-rel(K)) ' <x,y> <
    ordermap(K*K, csquare-rel(K)) ' <z,z>
apply (subgoal-tac z < K & well-ord (K*K, csquare-rel (K)))
prefer 2 apply (blast intro!: Un-least-lt Limit-has-succ
                  Limit-is-Ord [THEN well-ord-csquare], clarify)
apply (rule csquare-ltI [THEN ordermap-mono, THEN ltI])
apply (erule-tac [4] well-ord-is-wf)
apply (blast intro!: Un-upper1-le Un-upper2-le Ord-ordermap elim!: ltE) +
done

```

```

lemma ordermap-csquare-le:
  [| Limit(K); x < K; y < K; z = succ(x Un y) |]
  ==> | ordermap(K*K, csquare-rel(K)) ' <x,y> | le |succ(z)| |*| |succ(z)|
apply (unfold cmult-def)
apply (rule well-ord-rmult [THEN well-ord-lepoll-imp-Card-le])
apply (rule Ord-cardinal [THEN well-ord-Memrel]) +
apply (subgoal-tac z < K)
prefer 2 apply (blast intro!: Un-least-lt Limit-has-succ)
apply (rule ordermap-z-lt [THEN leI, THEN le-imp-lepoll, THEN lepoll-trans],
        assumption+)
apply (rule ordermap-epoll-pred [THEN eqpoll-imp-lepoll, THEN lepoll-trans])
apply (erule Limit-is-Ord [THEN well-ord-csquare])
apply (blast intro: ltD)
apply (rule pred-csquare-subset [THEN subset-imp-lepoll, THEN lepoll-trans],
        assumption)
apply (elim ltE)
apply (rule prod-epoll-cong [THEN eqpoll-sym, THEN eqpoll-imp-lepoll])
apply (erule Ord-succ [THEN Ord-cardinal-epoll]) +
done

```

```

lemma ordertype-csquare-le:
  [| InfCard(K); ALL y:K. InfCard(y) --> y |*| y = y |]
  ==> ordertype(K*K, csquare-rel(K)) le K
apply (frule InfCard-is-Card [THEN Card-is-Ord])
apply (rule all-lt-imp-le, assumption)
apply (erule well-ord-csquare [THEN Ord-ordertype])

```

```

apply (rule Card-lt-imp-lt)
apply (erule-tac [3] InfCard-is-Card)
apply (erule-tac [2] ltE)
apply (simp add: ordertype-unfold)
apply (safe elim!: ltE)
apply (subgoal-tac Ord (xa) & Ord (ya))
prefer 2 apply (blast intro: Ord-in-Ord, clarify)

apply (rule InfCard-is-Limit [THEN ordermap-csquare-le, THEN lt-trans1],
      (assumption | rule refl | erule ltI)+)
apply (rule-tac i = xa Un ya and j = nat in Ord-linear2,
      simp-all add: Ord-Un Ord-nat)
prefer 2
apply (simp add: le-imp-subset [THEN nat-succ-epoll, THEN cardinal-cong]
      le-succ-iff InfCard-def Card-cardinal Un-least-lt Ord-Un
      ltI nat-le-cardinal Ord-cardinal-le [THEN lt-trans1, THEN ltD])

apply (rule-tac j = nat in lt-trans2)
apply (simp add: lt-def nat-cmult-eq-mult nat-succI mult-type
      nat-into-Card [THEN Card-cardinal-eq] Ord-nat)
apply (simp add: InfCard-def)
done

```

```

lemma InfCard-csquare-eq: InfCard(K) ==> K |*| K = K
apply (frule InfCard-is-Card [THEN Card-is-Ord])
apply (erule rev-mp)
apply (erule-tac i=K in trans-induct)
apply (rule impI)
apply (rule le-anti-sym)
apply (erule-tac [2] InfCard-is-Card [THEN cmult-square-le])
apply (rule ordertype-csquare-le [THEN [2] le-trans])
apply (simp add: cmult-def Ord-cardinal-le
      well-ord-csquare [THEN Ord-ordertype]
      well-ord-csquare [THEN ordermap-bij, THEN bij-imp-epoll,
      THEN cardinal-cong], assumption+)
done

```

```

lemma well-ord-InfCard-square-eq:
  [| well-ord(A,r); InfCard(|A|) |] ==> A*A ≈ A
apply (rule prod-epoll-cong [THEN epoll-trans])
apply (erule well-ord-cardinal-epoll [THEN epoll-sym])+
apply (rule well-ord-cardinal-eqE)
apply (blast intro: Ord-cardinal well-ord-rmult well-ord-Memrel, assumption)
apply (simp add: cmult-def [symmetric] InfCard-csquare-eq)
done

```

```

lemma InfCard-square-epoll: InfCard(K) ==> K × K ≈ K

```

```

apply (rule well-ord-InfCard-square-eq)
apply (erule InfCard-is-Card [THEN Card-is-Ord, THEN well-ord-Memrel])
apply (simp add: InfCard-is-Card [THEN Card-cardinal-eq])
done

```

```

lemma Inf-Card-is-InfCard: [| ~ Finite(i); Card(i) |] ==> InfCard(i)
by (simp add: InfCard-def Card-is-Ord [THEN nat-le-infinite-Ord])

```

33.5.4 Toward's Kunen's Corollary 10.13 (1)

```

lemma InfCard-le-cmult-eq: [| InfCard(K); L le K; 0 < L |] ==> K |*| L = K
apply (rule le-anti-sym)
prefer 2
apply (erule ltE, blast intro: cmult-le-self InfCard-is-Card)
apply (frule InfCard-is-Card [THEN Card-is-Ord, THEN le-refl])
apply (rule cmult-le-mono [THEN le-trans], assumption+)
apply (simp add: InfCard-csquare-eq)
done

```

```

lemma InfCard-cmult-eq: [| InfCard(K); InfCard(L) |] ==> K |*| L = K Un L
apply (rule-tac i = K and j = L in Ord-linear-le)
apply (typecheck add: InfCard-is-Card Card-is-Ord)
apply (rule cmult-commute [THEN ssubst])
apply (rule Un-commute [THEN ssubst])
apply (simp-all add: InfCard-is-Limit [THEN Limit-has-0] InfCard-le-cmult-eq
  subset-Un-iff2 [THEN iffD1] le-imp-subset)
done

```

```

lemma InfCard-cdouble-eq: InfCard(K) ==> K |+| K = K
apply (simp add: cmult-2 [symmetric] InfCard-is-Card cmult-commute)
apply (simp add: InfCard-le-cmult-eq InfCard-is-Limit Limit-has-0 Limit-has-succ)
done

```

```

lemma InfCard-le-cadd-eq: [| InfCard(K); L le K |] ==> K |+| L = K
apply (rule le-anti-sym)
prefer 2
apply (erule ltE, blast intro: cadd-le-self InfCard-is-Card)
apply (frule InfCard-is-Card [THEN Card-is-Ord, THEN le-refl])
apply (rule cadd-le-mono [THEN le-trans], assumption+)
apply (simp add: InfCard-cdouble-eq)
done

```

```

lemma InfCard-cadd-eq: [| InfCard(K); InfCard(L) |] ==> K |+| L = K Un L
apply (rule-tac i = K and j = L in Ord-linear-le)
apply (typecheck add: InfCard-is-Card Card-is-Ord)
apply (rule cadd-commute [THEN ssubst])
apply (rule Un-commute [THEN ssubst])

```

apply (*simp-all add: InfCard-le-cadd-eq subset-Un-iff2 [THEN iffD1] le-imp-subset*)
done

33.6 For Every Cardinal Number There Exists A Greater One

*text**This result is Kunen's Theorem 10.16, which would be trivial using AC **lemma**

Ord-jump-cardinal: Ord(jump-cardinal(K))
apply (*unfold jump-cardinal-def*)
apply (*rule Ord-is-Transset [THEN [2] OrdI]*)
prefer 2 apply (*blast intro!: Ord-ordertype*)
apply (*unfold Transset-def*)
apply (*safe del: subsetI*)
apply (*simp add: ordertype-pred-unfold, safe*)
apply (*rule UN-I*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] ReplaceI*)
prefer 4 apply (*blast intro: well-ord-subset elim!: predE*)
done

lemma *jump-cardinal-iff:*
 $i : \text{jump-cardinal}(K) \leftrightarrow$
 $(\exists X \ r \ X. \ r \leq K * K \ \& \ X \leq K \ \& \ \text{well-ord}(X, r) \ \& \ i = \text{ordertype}(X, r))$
apply (*unfold jump-cardinal-def*)
apply (*blast del: subsetI*)
done

lemma *K-lt-jump-cardinal: Ord(K) ==> K < jump-cardinal(K)*
apply (*rule Ord-jump-cardinal [THEN [2] ltI]*)
apply (*rule jump-cardinal-iff [THEN iffD2]*)
apply (*rule-tac x=Memrel(K) in exI*)
apply (*rule-tac x=K in exI*)
apply (*simp add: ordertype-Memrel well-ord-Memrel*)
apply (*simp add: Memrel-def subset-iff*)
done

lemma *Card-jump-cardinal-lemma:*
 $[[\text{well-ord}(X, r); \ r \leq K * K; \ X \leq K;$
 $f : \text{bij}(\text{ordertype}(X, r), \text{jump-cardinal}(K))]]$
 $\implies \text{jump-cardinal}(K) : \text{jump-cardinal}(K)$
apply (*subgoal-tac f O ordermap (X, r) : bij (X, jump-cardinal (K))*)
prefer 2 apply (*blast intro: comp-bij ordermap-bij*)
apply (*rule jump-cardinal-iff [THEN iffD2]*)
apply (*intro exI conjI*)
apply (*rule subset-trans [OF rvimage-type Sigma-mono], assumption+*)
apply (*erule bij-is-inj [THEN well-ord-rvimage]*)
apply (*rule Ord-jump-cardinal [THEN well-ord-Memrel]*)

```

apply (simp add: well-ord-Memrel [THEN [2] bij-ordertype-vimage]
         ordertype-Memrel Ord-jump-cardinal)
done

```

```

lemma Card-jump-cardinal: Card(jump-cardinal(K))
apply (rule Ord-jump-cardinal [THEN CardI])
apply (unfold eqpoll-def)
apply (safe dest!: ltD jump-cardinal-iff [THEN iffD1])
apply (blast intro: Card-jump-cardinal-lemma [THEN mem-irrefl])
done

```

33.7 Basic Properties of Successor Cardinals

```

lemma csucc-basic: Ord(K) ==> Card(csucc(K)) & K < csucc(K)
apply (unfold csucc-def)
apply (rule LeastI)
apply (blast intro: Card-jump-cardinal K-lt-jump-cardinal Ord-jump-cardinal)+
done

```

```

lemmas Card-csucc = csucc-basic [THEN conjunct1, standard]

```

```

lemmas lt-csucc = csucc-basic [THEN conjunct2, standard]

```

```

lemma Ord-0-lt-csucc: Ord(K) ==> 0 < csucc(K)
by (blast intro: Ord-0-le lt-csucc lt-trans1)

```

```

lemma csucc-le: [| Card(L); K < L |] ==> csucc(K) le L
apply (unfold csucc-def)
apply (rule Least-le)
apply (blast intro: Card-is-Ord)+
done

```

```

lemma lt-csucc-iff: [| Ord(i); Card(K) |] ==> i < csucc(K) <-> |i| le K
apply (rule iffI)
apply (rule-tac [2] Card-lt-imp-lt)
apply (erule-tac [2] lt-trans1)
apply (simp-all add: lt-csucc Card-csucc Card-is-Ord)
apply (rule notI [THEN not-lt-imp-le])
apply (rule Card-cardinal [THEN csucc-le, THEN lt-trans1, THEN lt-irrefl], as-
         sumption)
apply (rule Ord-cardinal-le [THEN lt-trans1])
apply (simp-all add: Ord-cardinal Card-is-Ord)
done

```

```

lemma Card-lt-csucc-iff:
  [| Card(K'); Card(K) |] ==> K' < csucc(K) <-> K' le K
by (simp add: lt-csucc-iff Card-cardinal-eq Card-is-Ord)

```

lemma *InfCard-csucc*: $\text{InfCard}(K) \implies \text{InfCard}(\text{csucc}(K))$
by (*simp add: InfCard-def Card-csucc Card-is-Ord*
lt-csucc [THEN leI, THEN [2] le-trans])

33.7.1 Removing elements from a finite set decreases its cardinality

lemma *Fin-imp-not-cons-lepoll*: $A: \text{Fin}(U) \implies x \sim : A \dashrightarrow \sim \text{cons}(x, A) \lesssim A$
apply (*erule Fin-induct*)
apply (*simp add: lepoll-0-iff*)
apply (*subgoal-tac cons (x, cons (xa, y)) = cons (xa, cons (x, y))*)
apply *simp*
apply (*blast dest!: cons-lepoll-consD, blast*)
done

lemma *Finite-imp-cardinal-cons* [*simp*]:
 $[\text{Finite}(A); a \sim : A] \implies |\text{cons}(a, A)| = \text{succ}(|A|)$
apply (*unfold cardinal-def*)
apply (*rule Least-equality*)
apply (*fold cardinal-def*)
apply (*simp add: succ-def*)
apply (*blast intro: cons-epoll-cong well-ord-cardinal-epoll*
elim!: mem-irrefl dest!: Finite-imp-well-ord)
apply (*blast intro: Card-cardinal Card-is-Ord*)
apply (*rule notI*)
apply (*rule Finite-into-Fin [THEN Fin-imp-not-cons-lepoll, THEN mp, THEN notE]*,
assumption, assumption)
apply (*erule eqpoll-sym [THEN eqpoll-imp-lepoll, THEN lepoll-trans]*)
apply (*erule le-imp-lepoll [THEN lepoll-trans]*)
apply (*blast intro: well-ord-cardinal-epoll [THEN eqpoll-imp-lepoll]*
dest!: Finite-imp-well-ord)
done

lemma *Finite-imp-succ-cardinal-Diff*:
 $[\text{Finite}(A); a : A] \implies \text{succ}(|A - \{a\}|) = |A|$
apply (*rule-tac b = A in cons-Diff [THEN subst], assumption*)
apply (*simp add: Finite-imp-cardinal-cons Diff-subset [THEN subset-Finite]*)
apply (*simp add: cons-Diff*)
done

lemma *Finite-imp-cardinal-Diff*: $[\text{Finite}(A); a : A] \implies |A - \{a\}| < |A|$
apply (*rule succ-leE*)
apply (*simp add: Finite-imp-succ-cardinal-Diff*)
done

lemma *Finite-cardinal-in-nat* [*simp*]: $\text{Finite}(A) \implies |A| : \text{nat}$
apply (*erule Finite-induct*)

apply (*auto simp add: cardinal-0 Finite-imp-cardinal-cons*)
done

lemma *card-Un-Int*:

$[|Finite(A); Finite(B)|] ==> |A| \# + |B| = |A \text{ Un } B| \# + |A \text{ Int } B|$
apply (*erule Finite-induct, simp*)
apply (*simp add: Finite-Int cons-absorb Un-cons Int-cons-left*)
done

lemma *card-Un-disjoint*:

$[|Finite(A); Finite(B); A \text{ Int } B = 0|] ==> |A \text{ Un } B| = |A| \# + |B|$
by (*simp add: Finite-Un card-Un-Int*)

lemma *card-partition* [*rule-format*]:

$Finite(C) ==>$
 $Finite(\bigcup C) --->$
 $(\forall c \in C. |c| = k) --->$
 $(\forall c1 \in C. \forall c2 \in C. c1 \neq c2 ---> c1 \cap c2 = 0) --->$
 $k \# * |C| = |\bigcup C|$
apply (*erule Finite-induct, auto*)
apply (*subgoal-tac x \cap \bigcup B = 0*)
apply (*auto simp add: card-Un-disjoint Finite-Union*
subset-Finite [of - \bigcup (cons(x,F))])
done

33.7.2 Theorems by Krzysztof Grabczewski, proofs by lcp

lemmas *nat-implies-well-ord = nat-into-Ord* [*THEN well-ord-Memrel, standard*]

lemma *nat-sum-eqpoll-sum*: $[| m:nat; n:nat |] ==> m + n \approx m \# + n$

apply (*rule eqpoll-trans*)
apply (*rule well-ord-radd [THEN well-ord-cardinal-eqpoll, THEN eqpoll-sym]*)
apply (*erule nat-implies-well-ord*)
apply (*simp add: nat-cadd-eq-add [symmetric] cadd-def eqpoll-refl*)
done

lemma *Ord-subset-natD* [*rule-format*]: $Ord(i) ==> i \leq nat ---> i : nat \mid i = nat$

apply (*erule trans-induct3, auto*)
apply (*blast dest!: nat-le-Limit [THEN le-imp-subset]*)
done

lemma *Ord-nat-subset-into-Card*: $[| Ord(i); i \leq nat |] ==> Card(i)$

by (*blast dest: Ord-subset-natD intro: Card-nat nat-into-Card*)

lemma *Finite-Diff-sing-eq-diff-1*: $[| Finite(A); x:A |] ==> |A - \{x\}| = |A| \# - 1$

apply (*rule succ-inject*)
apply (*rule-tac b = |A| in trans*)
apply (*simp add: Finite-imp-succ-cardinal-Diff*)
apply (*subgoal-tac 1 \lesssim A*)

```

prefer 2 apply (blast intro: not-0-is-lepoll-1)
apply (frule Finite-imp-well-ord, clarify)
apply (drule well-ord-lepoll-imp-Card-le)
apply (auto simp add: cardinal-1)
apply (rule trans)
apply (rule-tac [2] diff-succ)
apply (auto simp add: Finite-cardinal-in-nat)
done

```

```

lemma cardinal-lt-imp-Diff-not-0 [rule-format]:
  Finite(B) ==> ALL A. |B|<|A| --> A - B ~ = 0
apply (erule Finite-induct, auto)
apply (case-tac Finite (A))
apply (subgoal-tac [2] Finite (cons (x, B)))
apply (drule-tac [2] B = cons (x, B) in Diff-Finite)
apply (auto simp add: Finite-0 Finite-cons)
apply (subgoal-tac |B|<|A|)
prefer 2 apply (blast intro: lt-trans Ord-cardinal)
apply (case-tac x:A)
apply (subgoal-tac [2] A - cons (x, B) = A - B)
apply auto
apply (subgoal-tac |A| le |cons (x, B) |)
prefer 2
apply (blast dest: Finite-cons [THEN Finite-imp-well-ord]
  intro: well-ord-lepoll-imp-Card-le subset-imp-lepoll)
apply (auto simp add: Finite-imp-cardinal-cons)
apply (auto dest!: Finite-cardinal-in-nat simp add: le-iff)
apply (blast intro: lt-trans)
done

```

```

ML⟨⟨
  val InfCard-def = thm InfCard-def
  val cmult-def = thm cmult-def
  val cadd-def = thm cadd-def
  val jump-cardinal-def = thm jump-cardinal-def
  val csucc-def = thm csucc-def

```

```

  val sum-commute-epoll = thm sum-commute-epoll;
  val cadd-commute = thm cadd-commute;
  val sum-assoc-epoll = thm sum-assoc-epoll;
  val well-ord-cadd-assoc = thm well-ord-cadd-assoc;
  val sum-0-epoll = thm sum-0-epoll;
  val cadd-0 = thm cadd-0;
  val sum-lepoll-self = thm sum-lepoll-self;
  val cadd-le-self = thm cadd-le-self;
  val sum-lepoll-mono = thm sum-lepoll-mono;
  val cadd-le-mono = thm cadd-le-mono;
  val eq-imp-not-mem = thm eq-imp-not-mem;

```

val sum-succ-epoll = thm sum-succ-epoll;
val nat-cadd-eq-add = thm nat-cadd-eq-add;
val prod-commute-epoll = thm prod-commute-epoll;
val cmult-commute = thm cmult-commute;
val prod-assoc-epoll = thm prod-assoc-epoll;
val well-ord-cmult-assoc = thm well-ord-cmult-assoc;
val sum-prod-distrib-epoll = thm sum-prod-distrib-epoll;
val well-ord-cadd-cmult-distrib = thm well-ord-cadd-cmult-distrib;
val prod-0-epoll = thm prod-0-epoll;
val cmult-0 = thm cmult-0;
val prod-singleton-epoll = thm prod-singleton-epoll;
val cmult-1 = thm cmult-1;
val prod-lepoll-self = thm prod-lepoll-self;
val cmult-le-self = thm cmult-le-self;
val prod-lepoll-mono = thm prod-lepoll-mono;
val cmult-le-mono = thm cmult-le-mono;
val prod-succ-epoll = thm prod-succ-epoll;
val nat-cmult-eq-mult = thm nat-cmult-eq-mult;
val cmult-2 = thm cmult-2;
val sum-lepoll-prod = thm sum-lepoll-prod;
val lepoll-imp-sum-lepoll-prod = thm lepoll-imp-sum-lepoll-prod;
val nat-cons-lepoll = thm nat-cons-lepoll;
val nat-cons-epoll = thm nat-cons-epoll;
val nat-succ-epoll = thm nat-succ-epoll;
val InfCard-nat = thm InfCard-nat;
val InfCard-is-Card = thm InfCard-is-Card;
val InfCard-Un = thm InfCard-Un;
val InfCard-is-Limit = thm InfCard-is-Limit;
val ordermap-epoll-pred = thm ordermap-epoll-pred;
val ordermap-z-lt = thm ordermap-z-lt;
val InfCard-le-cmult-eq = thm InfCard-le-cmult-eq;
val InfCard-cmult-eq = thm InfCard-cmult-eq;
val InfCard-cdouble-eq = thm InfCard-cdouble-eq;
val InfCard-le-cadd-eq = thm InfCard-le-cadd-eq;
val InfCard-cadd-eq = thm InfCard-cadd-eq;
val Ord-jump-cardinal = thm Ord-jump-cardinal;
val jump-cardinal-iff = thm jump-cardinal-iff;
val K-lt-jump-cardinal = thm K-lt-jump-cardinal;
val Card-jump-cardinal = thm Card-jump-cardinal;
val csucc-basic = thm csucc-basic;
val Card-csucc = thm Card-csucc;
val lt-csucc = thm lt-csucc;
val Ord-0-lt-csucc = thm Ord-0-lt-csucc;
val csucc-le = thm csucc-le;
val lt-csucc-iff = thm lt-csucc-iff;
val Card-lt-csucc-iff = thm Card-lt-csucc-iff;
val InfCard-csucc = thm InfCard-csucc;
val Finite-into-Fin = thm Finite-into-Fin;
val Fin-into-Finite = thm Fin-into-Finite;

```

val Finite-Fin-iff = thm Finite-Fin-iff;
val Finite-Un = thm Finite-Un;
val Finite-Union = thm Finite-Union;
val Finite-induct = thm Finite-induct;
val Fin-imp-not-cons-lepoll = thm Fin-imp-not-cons-lepoll;
val Finite-imp-cardinal-cons = thm Finite-imp-cardinal-cons;
val Finite-imp-succ-cardinal-Diff = thm Finite-imp-succ-cardinal-Diff;
val Finite-imp-cardinal-Diff = thm Finite-imp-cardinal-Diff;
val nat-implies-well-ord = thm nat-implies-well-ord;
val nat-sum-epoll-sum = thm nat-sum-epoll-sum;
val Diff-sing-Finite = thm Diff-sing-Finite;
val Diff-Finite = thm Diff-Finite;
val Ord-subset-natD = thm Ord-subset-natD;
val Ord-nat-subset-into-Card = thm Ord-nat-subset-into-Card;
val Finite-cardinal-in-nat = thm Finite-cardinal-in-nat;
val Finite-Diff-sing-eq-diff-1 = thm Finite-Diff-sing-eq-diff-1;
val cardinal-lt-imp-Diff-not-0 = thm cardinal-lt-imp-Diff-not-0;
>>

end

```

34 Theory Main: Everything Except AC

theory *Main* imports *List IntDiv CardinalArith* begin

34.1 Iteration of the function F

consts *iterates* :: $[i=>i,i,i] => i$ $((\text{-}^\wedge \text{'(-)}) [60,1000,1000] 60)$

primrec

$F^0(x) = x$
 $F^{\text{succ}(n)}(x) = F(F^n(x))$

constdefs

iterates-omega :: $[i=>i,i] => i$
 $\text{iterates-omega}(F,x) == \bigcup_{n \in \text{nat}}. F^n(x)$

syntax (*xsymbols*)

iterates-omega :: $[i=>i,i] => i$ $((\text{-}^\omega \text{'(-)}) [60,1000] 60)$

syntax (*HTML output*)

iterates-omega :: $[i=>i,i] => i$ $((\text{-}^\omega \text{'(-)}) [60,1000] 60)$

lemma *iterates-triv*:

$[[n \in \text{nat}; F(x) = x]] ==> F^n(x) = x$

by (*induct n rule: nat-induct, simp-all*)

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

$[[n:\text{nat}; a:A; !!x. x:A ==> F(x) : A]]$

$==> F^{\wedge n} (a) : A$
by (*induct n rule: nat-induct, simp-all*)

lemma *iterates-omega-triv*:
 $F(x) = x ==> F^{\wedge \omega} (x) = x$
by (*simp add: iterates-omega-def iterates-triv*)

lemma *Ord-iterates* [*simp*]:
 $[[n \in \text{nat}; \forall i. \text{Ord}(i) ==> \text{Ord}(F(i)); \text{Ord}(x)]]$
 $==> \text{Ord}(F^{\wedge n} (x))$
by (*induct n rule: nat-induct, simp-all*)

lemma *iterates-commute*: $n \in \text{nat} ==> F(F^{\wedge n} (x)) = F^{\wedge n} (F(x))$
by (*induct-tac n, simp-all*)

34.2 Transfinite Recursion

Transfinite recursion for definitions based on the three cases of ordinals

constdefs
 $\text{transrec3} :: [i, i, [i,i]=>i, [i,i]=>i] => i$
 $\text{transrec3}(k, a, b, c) ==$
 $\text{transrec}(k, \lambda x r.$
 $\text{if } x=0 \text{ then } a$
 $\text{else if } \text{Limit}(x) \text{ then } c(x, \lambda y \in x. r'y)$
 $\text{else } b(\text{Arith.pred}(x), r \text{ ` Arith.pred}(x)))$

lemma *transrec3-0* [*simp*]: $\text{transrec3}(0, a, b, c) = a$
by (*rule transrec3-def [THEN def-transrec, THEN trans], simp*)

lemma *transrec3-succ* [*simp*]:
 $\text{transrec3}(\text{succ}(i), a, b, c) = b(i, \text{transrec3}(i, a, b, c))$
by (*rule transrec3-def [THEN def-transrec, THEN trans], simp*)

lemma *transrec3-Limit*:
 $\text{Limit}(i) ==>$
 $\text{transrec3}(i, a, b, c) = c(i, \lambda j \in i. \text{transrec3}(j, a, b, c))$
by (*rule transrec3-def [THEN def-transrec, THEN trans], force*)

34.3 Remaining Declarations

lemmas *posDivAlg-induct* = *posDivAlg-induct* [*consumes 2*]
and *negDivAlg-induct* = *negDivAlg-induct* [*consumes 2*]

end

35 The Axiom of Choice

theory AC imports Main begin

This definition comes from Halmos (1960), page 59.

axioms AC: $[[a: A; !!x. x:A ==> (EX y. y:B(x))]] ==> EX z. z : Pi(A,B)$

lemma AC-Pi: $[[!!x. x \in A ==> (\exists y. y \in B(x))]] ==> \exists z. z \in Pi(A,B)$

apply (*case-tac A=0*)

apply (*simp add: Pi-empty1*)

apply (*blast intro: AC*)

done

lemma AC-ball-Pi: $\forall x \in A. \exists y. y \in B(x) ==> \exists y. y \in Pi(A,B)$

apply (*rule AC-Pi*)

apply (*erule bspec, assumption*)

done

lemma AC-Pi-Pow: $\exists f. f \in (\Pi X \in Pow(C)-\{0\}. X)$

apply (*rule-tac B1 = %x. x in AC-Pi [THEN exE]*)

apply (*erule-tac [2] exI, blast*)

done

lemma AC-func:

$[[!!x. x \in A ==> (\exists y. y \in x)]] ==> \exists f \in A \rightarrow Union(A). \forall x \in A. f'x \in x$

apply (*rule-tac B1 = %x. x in AC-Pi [THEN exE]*)

prefer 2 apply (*blast dest: apply-type intro: Pi-type, blast*)

done

lemma non-empty-family: $[[0 \notin A; x \in A]] ==> \exists y. y \in x$

by (*subgoal-tac x \neq 0, blast+*)

lemma AC-func0: $0 \notin A ==> \exists f \in A \rightarrow Union(A). \forall x \in A. f'x \in x$

apply (*rule AC-func*)

apply (*simp-all add: non-empty-family*)

done

lemma AC-func-Pow: $\exists f \in (Pow(C)-\{0\}) \rightarrow C. \forall x \in Pow(C)-\{0\}. f'x \in x$

apply (*rule AC-func0 [THEN bexE]*)

apply (*rule-tac [2] bexI*)

prefer 2 apply *assumption*

apply (*erule-tac [2] fun-weaken-type, blast+*)

done

lemma AC-Pi0: $0 \notin A ==> \exists f. f \in (\Pi x \in A. x)$

apply (*rule AC-Pi*)

apply (*simp-all add: non-empty-family*)
done

end

36 Zorn's Lemma

theory *Zorn* **imports** *OrderArith AC Inductive* **begin**

Based upon the unpublished article "Towards the Mechanization of the Proofs of Some Classical Theorems of Set Theory," by Abrial and Laffitte.

constdefs

Subset-rel :: $i=>i$

Subset-rel(A) == $\{z \in A * A . \exists x y. z=<x,y> \ \& \ x<=y \ \& \ x \neq y\}$

chain :: $i=>i$

chain(A) == $\{F \in Pow(A). \forall X \in F. \forall Y \in F. X<=Y \mid Y<=X\}$

super :: $[i,i]=>i$

super(A,c) == $\{d \in chain(A). c<=d \ \& \ c \neq d\}$

maxchain :: $i=>i$

maxchain(A) == $\{c \in chain(A). super(A,c)=0\}$

constdefs

increasing :: $i=>i$

increasing(A) == $\{f \in Pow(A) \rightarrow Pow(A). \forall x. x<=A \ \rightarrow \ x<=f'x\}$

Lemma for the inductive definition below

lemma *Union-in-Pow*: $Y \in Pow(Pow(A)) \implies Union(Y) \in Pow(A)$

by *blast*

We could make the inductive definition conditional on $next \in increasing(S)$ but instead we make this a side-condition of an introduction rule. Thus the induction rule lets us assume that condition! Many inductive proofs are therefore unconditional.

consts

TFin :: $[i,i]=>i$

inductive

domains $TFin(S,next) \leq Pow(S)$

intros

nextI: $[| x \in TFin(S,next); next \in increasing(S) |]$
 $\implies next'x \in TFin(S,next)$

Pow-UnionI: $Y \in Pow(TFin(S,next)) \implies Union(Y) \in TFin(S,next)$

monos *Pow-mono*
con-defs *increasing-def*
type-intros *CollectD1 [THEN apply-funtype] Union-in-Pow*

36.1 Mathematical Preamble

lemma *Union-lemma0*: $(\forall x \in C. x \leq A \mid B \leq x) \implies Union(C) \leq A \mid B \leq Union(C)$
by *blast*

lemma *Inter-lemma0*:
 $[\![c \in C; \forall x \in C. A \leq x \mid x \leq B \!]\!] \implies A \leq Inter(C) \mid Inter(C) \leq B$
by *blast*

36.2 The Transfinite Construction

lemma *increasingD1*: $f \in increasing(A) \implies f \in Pow(A) \rightarrow Pow(A)$
apply (*unfold increasing-def*)
apply (*erule CollectD1*)
done

lemma *increasingD2*: $[\![f \in increasing(A); x \leq A \!]\!] \implies x \leq f^*x$
by (*unfold increasing-def, blast*)

lemmas *TFin-UnionI = PowI [THEN TFin.Pow-UnionI, standard]*

lemmas *TFin-is-subset = TFin.dom-subset [THEN subsetD, THEN PowD, standard]*

Structural induction on *TFin(S, next)*

lemma *TFin-induct*:
 $[\![n \in TFin(S, next);$
 $\quad \! \! x. [\![x \in TFin(S, next); P(x); next \in increasing(S) \!]\!] \implies P(next^*x);$
 $\quad \! \! Y. [\![Y \leq TFin(S, next); \forall y \in Y. P(y) \!]\!] \implies P(Union(Y))$
 $\!]\!] \implies P(n)$
by (*erule TFin.induct, blast+*)

36.3 Some Properties of the Transfinite Construction

lemmas *increasing-trans = subset-trans [OF - increasingD2,*
OF - - TFin-is-subset]

Lemma 1 of section 3.1

lemma *TFin-linear-lemma1*:
 $[\![n \in TFin(S, next); m \in TFin(S, next);$
 $\quad \forall x \in TFin(S, next) . x \leq m \dashrightarrow x = m \mid next^*x \leq m \!]\!]$
 $\implies n \leq m \mid next^*m \leq n$
apply (*erule TFin-induct*)
apply (*erule-tac [2] Union-lemma0*)

apply (*blast dest: increasing-trans*)
done

Lemma 2 of section 3.2. Interesting in its own right! Requires $next \in increasing(S)$ in the second induction step.

lemma *TFin-linear-lemma2*:
 $[[m \in TFin(S,next); next \in increasing(S)]]$
 $==> \forall n \in TFin(S,next). n \leq m \leftrightarrow n = m \mid next'n \leq m$
apply (*erule TFin-induct*)
apply (*rule impI [THEN ballI]*)

case split using *TFin-linear-lemma1*

apply (*rule-tac n1 = n and m1 = x in TFin-linear-lemma1 [THEN disjE],*
assumption+)
apply (*blast del: subsetI*
intro: increasing-trans subsetI, blast)

second induction step

apply (*rule impI [THEN ballI]*)
apply (*rule Union-lemma0 [THEN disjE]*)
apply (*erule-tac [?] disjI2*)
prefer 2 **apply** *blast*
apply (*rule ballI*)
apply (*drule bspec, assumption*)
apply (*drule subsetD, assumption*)
apply (*rule-tac n1 = n and m1 = x in TFin-linear-lemma1 [THEN disjE],*
assumption+, blast)
apply (*erule increasingD2 [THEN subset-trans, THEN disjI1]*)
apply (*blast dest: TFin-is-subset+*)
done

a more convenient form for Lemma 2

lemma *TFin-subsetD*:
 $[[n \leq m; m \in TFin(S,next); n \in TFin(S,next); next \in increasing(S)]]$
 $==> n = m \mid next'n \leq m$
by (*blast dest: TFin-linear-lemma2 [rule-format]*)

Consequences from section 3.3 – Property 3.2, the ordering is total

lemma *TFin-subset-linear*:
 $[[m \in TFin(S,next); n \in TFin(S,next); next \in increasing(S)]]$
 $==> n \leq m \mid m \leq n$
apply (*rule disjE*)
apply (*rule TFin-linear-lemma1 [OF - -TFin-linear-lemma2]*)
apply (*assumption+, erule disjI2*)
apply (*blast del: subsetI*
intro: subsetI increasingD2 [THEN subset-trans] TFin-is-subset)
done

Lemma 3 of section 3.3

lemma *equal-next-upper*:

```

  [| n ∈ TFin(S,next); m ∈ TFin(S,next); m = next'm |] ==> n <= m
apply (erule TFin-induct)
apply (drule TFin-subsetD)
apply (assumption+, force, blast)
done

```

Property 3.3 of section 3.3

lemma *equal-next-Union*:

```

  [| m ∈ TFin(S,next); next ∈ increasing(S) |]
  ==> m = next'm <-> m = Union(TFin(S,next))
apply (rule iffI)
apply (rule Union-upper [THEN equalityI])
apply (rule-tac [2] equal-next-upper [THEN Union-least])
apply (assumption+)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule increasingD2 [THEN equalityI], assumption)
apply (blast del: subsetI
        intro: subsetI TFin-UnionI TFin.nextI TFin-is-subset)+
done

```

36.4 Hausdorff's Theorem: Every Set Contains a Maximal Chain

NOTE: We assume the partial ordering is \subseteq , the subset relation!

* Defining the "next" operation for Hausdorff's Theorem *

lemma *chain-subset-Pow*: $chain(A) \leq Pow(A)$

```

apply (unfold chain-def)
apply (rule Collect-subset)
done

```

lemma *super-subset-chain*: $super(A,c) \leq chain(A)$

```

apply (unfold super-def)
apply (rule Collect-subset)
done

```

lemma *maxchain-subset-chain*: $maxchain(A) \leq chain(A)$

```

apply (unfold maxchain-def)
apply (rule Collect-subset)
done

```

lemma *choice-super*:

```

  [| ch ∈ (Π X ∈ Pow(chain(S)) - {0}. X); X ∈ chain(S); X ∉ maxchain(S)
  |]
  ==> ch ' super(S,X) ∈ super(S,X)
apply (erule apply-type)

```

apply (*unfold super-def maxchain-def, blast*)
done

lemma *choice-not-equals*:

$[[ch \in (\Pi X \in Pow(chain(S)) - \{0\}. X); X \in chain(S); X \notin maxchain(S)$
 $]]$

$==> ch ' super(S,X) \neq X$

apply (*rule notI*)

apply (*drule choice-super, assumption, assumption*)

apply (*simp add: super-def*)

done

This justifies Definition 4.4

lemma *Hausdorff-next-exists*:

$ch \in (\Pi X \in Pow(chain(S)) - \{0\}. X) ==>$

$\exists next \in increasing(S). \forall X \in Pow(S).$

$next ' X = if(X \in chain(S) - maxchain(S), ch ' super(S,X), X)$

apply (*rule-tac x= $\lambda X \in Pow(S)$.*

if $X \in chain(S) - maxchain(S)$ then $ch ' super(S, X)$ else X

in *beXI*)

apply *force*

apply (*unfold increasing-def*)

apply (*rule CollectI*)

apply (*rule lam-type*)

apply (*simp (no-asm-simp)*)

apply (*blast dest: super-subset-chain [THEN subsetD]*

chain-subset-Pow [THEN subsetD] choice-super)

Now, verify that it increases

apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: Pow-iff subset-refl*)

apply *safe*

apply (*drule choice-super*)

apply (*assumption+*)

apply (*simp add: super-def, blast*)

done

Lemma 4

lemma *TFin-chain-lemma4*:

$[[c \in TFin(S,next);$

$ch \in (\Pi X \in Pow(chain(S)) - \{0\}. X);$

$next \in increasing(S);$

$\forall X \in Pow(S). next ' X =$

$if(X \in chain(S) - maxchain(S), ch ' super(S,X), X)]]$

$==> c \in chain(S)$

apply (*erule TFin-induct*)

apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: chain-subset-Pow [THEN subsetD, THEN PowD]*

choice-super [THEN super-subset-chain [THEN subsetD]])

apply (*unfold chain-def*)

apply (*rule CollectI, blast, safe*)

apply (rule-tac $m1=B$ and $n1=Ba$ in *TFin-subset-linear* [THEN *disjE*], *fast+*)

Blast-tac's slow

done

theorem *Hausdorff*: $\exists c. c \in \text{maxchain}(S)$

apply (rule *AC-Pi-Pow* [THEN *exE*])

apply (rule *Hausdorff-next-exists* [THEN *bexE*], *assumption*)

apply (rename-tac *ch next*)

apply (subgoal-tac *Union* (*TFin* (S, next)) \in *chain* (S))

prefer 2

apply (*blast intro!*: *TFin-chain-lemma4 subset-refl* [THEN *TFin-UnionI*])

apply (rule-tac $x = \text{Union}$ (*TFin* (S, next))) in *exI*)

apply (rule *classical*)

apply (subgoal-tac *next* ' *Union* (*TFin* (S, next)) = *Union* (*TFin* (S, next)))

apply (rule-tac [2] *equal-next-Union* [THEN *iffD2, symmetric*])

apply (rule-tac [2] *subset-refl* [THEN *TFin-UnionI*])

prefer 2 **apply** *assumption*

apply (rule-tac [2] *refl*)

apply (*simp add*: *subset-refl* [THEN *TFin-UnionI*,
THEN *TFin.dom-subset* [THEN *subsetD*, THEN *PowD*]])

apply (erule *choice-not-equals* [THEN *notE*])

apply (*assumption+*)

done

36.5 Zorn's Lemma: If All Chains in S Have Upper Bounds In S, then S contains a Maximal Element

Used in the proof of Zorn's Lemma

lemma *chain-extend*:

$[[c \in \text{chain}(A); z \in A; \forall x \in c. x \leq z]] \implies \text{cons}(z, c) \in \text{chain}(A)$

by (*unfold chain-def, blast*)

lemma *Zorn*: $\forall c \in \text{chain}(S). \text{Union}(c) \in S \implies \exists y \in S. \forall z \in S. y \leq z \iff y=z$

apply (rule *Hausdorff* [THEN *exE*])

apply (*simp add*: *maxchain-def*)

apply (rename-tac *c*)

apply (rule-tac $x = \text{Union}$ (*c*) in *beXI*)

prefer 2 **apply** *blast*

apply *safe*

apply (rename-tac *z*)

apply (rule *classical*)

apply (subgoal-tac *cons* (z, c) \in *super* (S, c))

apply (*blast elim*: *equalityE*)

apply (*unfold super-def, safe*)

apply (*fast elim*: *chain-extend*)

apply (*fast elim*: *equalityE*)

done

36.6 Zermelo's Theorem: Every Set can be Well-Ordered

Lemma 5

lemma *TFin-well-lemma5*:

$[[n \in TFin(S,next); Z \leq TFin(S,next); z:Z; \sim Inter(Z) \in Z]]$
 $==> \forall m \in Z. n \leq m$

apply (*erule TFin-induct*)

prefer 2 **apply** *blast*

second induction step is easy

apply (*rule ballI*)

apply (*rule bspec* [*THEN TFin-subsetD*, *THEN disjE*], *auto*)

apply (*subgoal-tac* $m = Inter(Z)$)

apply *blast+*

done

Well-ordering of $TFin(S, next)$

lemma *well-ord-TFin-lemma*: $[[Z \leq TFin(S,next); z \in Z]]$ $==> Inter(Z) \in Z$

apply (*rule classical*)

apply (*subgoal-tac* $Z = \{Union(TFin(S,next))\}$)

apply (*simp* (*no-asm-simp*) *add: Inter-singleton*)

apply (*erule equal-singleton*)

apply (*rule Union-upper* [*THEN equalityI*])

apply (*rule-tac* [2] *subset-refl* [*THEN TFin-UnionI*, *THEN TFin-well-lemma5*, *THEN bspec*], *blast+*)

done

This theorem just packages the previous result

lemma *well-ord-TFin*:

$next \in increasing(S)$

$==> well-ord(TFin(S,next), Subset-rel(TFin(S,next)))$

apply (*rule well-ordI*)

apply (*unfold Subset-rel-def linear-def*)

Prove the well-foundedness goal

apply (*rule wf-onI*)

apply (*erule well-ord-TFin-lemma*, *assumption*)

apply (*erule-tac* $x = Inter(Z)$ **in** *bspec*, *assumption*)

apply *blast*

Now prove the linearity goal

apply (*intro ballI*)

apply (*case-tac* $x=y$)

apply *blast*

The $x \neq y$ case remains

apply (*rule-tac* $n1=x$ **and** $m1=y$ **in** *TFin-subset-linear* [*THEN disjE*],

assumption+, *blast+*)

done

* Defining the "next" operation for Zermelo's Theorem *

lemma *choice-Diff*:

$$\llbracket ch \in (\Pi X \in Pow(S) - \{0\}. X); X \subseteq S; X \neq S \rrbracket \implies ch' (S-X) \in S-X$$

apply (*erule apply-type*)
apply (*blast elim!: equalityE*)
done

This justifies Definition 6.1

lemma *Zermelo-next-exists*:

$$ch \in (\Pi X \in Pow(S) - \{0\}. X) \implies$$

$$\exists next \in increasing(S). \forall X \in Pow(S).$$

$$next'X = (if X=S then S else cons(ch'(S-X), X))$$

apply (*rule-tac x= $\lambda X \in Pow(S)$. if X=S then S else cons(ch'(S-X), X)*)
in *bestI*)
apply *force*
apply (*unfold increasing-def*)
apply (*rule CollectI*)
apply (*rule lam-type*)

Type checking is surprisingly hard!

apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: Pow-iff cons-subset-iff subset-refl*)
apply (*blast intro!: choice-Diff [THEN DiffD1]*)

Verify that it increases

apply (*intro allI impI*)
apply (*simp add: Pow-iff subset-consI subset-refl*)
done

The construction of the injection

lemma *choice-imp-injection*:

$$\llbracket ch \in (\Pi X \in Pow(S) - \{0\}. X);$$

$$next \in increasing(S);$$

$$\forall X \in Pow(S). next'X = if(X=S, S, cons(ch'(S-X), X)) \rrbracket$$

$$\implies (\lambda x \in S. Union(\{y \in TFin(S, next). x \notin y\}))$$

$$\in inj(S, TFin(S, next) - \{S\})$$

apply (*rule-tac d = %y. ch' (S-y) in lam-injective*)
apply (*rule DiffI*)
apply (*rule Collect-subset [THEN TFin-UnionI]*)
apply (*blast intro!: Collect-subset [THEN TFin-UnionI] elim: equalityE*)
apply (*subgoal-tac x \notin Union ({y \in TFin (S, next) . x \notin y})*)
prefer 2 **apply** (*blast elim: equalityE*)
apply (*subgoal-tac Union ({y \in TFin (S, next) . x \notin y}) \neq S*)
prefer 2 **apply** (*blast elim: equalityE*)

For proving $x \in next'Union(\dots)$. Abrial and Laffitte's justification appears to be faulty.

```

apply (subgoal-tac  $\sim$  next ‘ Union ( $\{y \in TFin (S,next) . x \notin y\}$ )
      <= Union ( $\{y \in TFin (S,next) . x \notin y\}$ ) )
prefer 2
apply (simp del: Union-iff
      add: Collect-subset [THEN TFin-UnionI, THEN TFin-is-subset]
      Pow-iff cons-subset-iff subset-refl choice-Diff [THEN DiffD2])
apply (subgoal-tac  $x \in$  next ‘ Union ( $\{y \in TFin (S,next) . x \notin y\}$ ) )
prefer 2
apply (blast intro!: Collect-subset [THEN TFin-UnionI] TFin.nextI)

End of the lemmas!

apply (simp add: Collect-subset [THEN TFin-UnionI, THEN TFin-is-subset])
done

```

The wellordering theorem

```

theorem AC-well-ord:  $\exists r. well\_ord(S,r)$ 
apply (rule AC-Pi-Pow [THEN exE])
apply (rule Zermelo-next-exists [THEN bexE], assumption)
apply (rule exI)
apply (rule well-ord-rvimage)
apply (erule-tac [2] well-ord-TFin)
apply (rule choice-imp-injection [THEN inj-weaken-type], blast+)
done

end

```

37 Cardinal Arithmetic Using AC

theory Cardinal-AC **imports** CardinalArith Zorn **begin**

37.1 Strengthened Forms of Existing Theorems on Cardinals

```

lemma cardinal-epoll:  $|A| \text{ eqpoll } A$ 
apply (rule AC-well-ord [THEN exE])
apply (erule well-ord-cardinal-epoll)
done

```

The theorem $||A|| = |A|$

```

lemmas cardinal-idem = cardinal-epoll [THEN cardinal-cong, standard, simp]

```

```

lemma cardinal-eqE:  $|X| = |Y| \implies X \text{ eqpoll } Y$ 
apply (rule AC-well-ord [THEN exE])
apply (rule AC-well-ord [THEN exE])
apply (rule well-ord-cardinal-eqE, assumption+)
done

```

```

lemma cardinal-epoll-iff:  $|X| = |Y| \iff X \text{ eqpoll } Y$ 

```

by (blast intro: cardinal-cong cardinal-eqE)

lemma cardinal-disjoint-Un:

$[|A|=|B|; |C|=|D|; A \text{ Int } C = 0; B \text{ Int } D = 0]$
 $\implies |A \text{ Un } C| = |B \text{ Un } D|$

by (simp add: cardinal-epoll-iff epoll-disjoint-Un)

lemma lepoll-imp-Card-le: $A \text{ lepoll } B \implies |A| \text{ le } |B|$

apply (rule AC-well-ord [THEN exE])

apply (erule well-ord-lepoll-imp-Card-le, assumption)

done

lemma cadd-assoc: $(i \text{ |+ } j) \text{ |+ } k = i \text{ |+ } (j \text{ |+ } k)$

apply (rule AC-well-ord [THEN exE])

apply (rule AC-well-ord [THEN exE])

apply (rule AC-well-ord [THEN exE])

apply (rule well-ord-cadd-assoc, assumption+)

done

lemma cmult-assoc: $(i \text{ |* } j) \text{ |* } k = i \text{ |* } (j \text{ |* } k)$

apply (rule AC-well-ord [THEN exE])

apply (rule AC-well-ord [THEN exE])

apply (rule AC-well-ord [THEN exE])

apply (rule well-ord-cmult-assoc, assumption+)

done

lemma cadd-cmult-distrib: $(i \text{ |+ } j) \text{ |* } k = (i \text{ |* } k) \text{ |+ } (j \text{ |* } k)$

apply (rule AC-well-ord [THEN exE])

apply (rule AC-well-ord [THEN exE])

apply (rule AC-well-ord [THEN exE])

apply (rule well-ord-cadd-cmult-distrib, assumption+)

done

lemma InfCard-square-eq: $\text{InfCard}(|A|) \implies A * A \text{ epoll } A$

apply (rule AC-well-ord [THEN exE])

apply (erule well-ord-InfCard-square-eq, assumption)

done

37.2 The relationship between cardinality and le-pollence

lemma Card-le-imp-lepoll: $|A| \text{ le } |B| \implies A \text{ lepoll } B$

apply (rule cardinal-epoll

[THEN epoll-sym, THEN epoll-imp-lepoll, THEN lepoll-trans])

apply (erule le-imp-subset [THEN subset-imp-lepoll, THEN lepoll-trans])

apply (rule cardinal-epoll [THEN epoll-imp-lepoll])

done

lemma le-Card-iff: $\text{Card}(K) \implies |A| \text{ le } K \iff A \text{ lepoll } K$

apply (erule Card-cardinal-eq [THEN subst], rule iffI,

erule *Card-le-imp-lepoll*)
apply (erule *lepoll-imp-Card-le*)
done

lemma *cardinal-0-iff-0* [*simp*]: $|A| = 0 \leftrightarrow A = 0$
apply *auto*
apply (*drule cardinal-0 [THEN ssubst]*)
apply (*blast intro: eqpoll-0-iff [THEN iffD1] cardinal-0-iff [THEN iffD1]*)
done

lemma *cardinal-lt-iff-lesspoll*: $\text{Ord}(i) \implies i < |A| \leftrightarrow i \text{ lesspoll } A$
apply (*cut-tac A = A in cardinal-0-iff*)
apply (*auto simp add: eqpoll-iff*)
apply (*blast intro: lesspoll-trans2 lt-Card-imp-lesspoll Card-cardinal*)
apply (*force intro: cardinal-lt-imp-lt lesspoll-cardinal-lt lesspoll-trans2*
simp add: cardinal-idem)
done

lemma *cardinal-le-imp-lepoll*: $i \leq |A| \implies i \lesssim A$
apply (*blast intro: lt-Ord Card-le-imp-lepoll Ord-cardinal-le le-trans*)
done

37.3 Other Applications of AC

lemma *surj-implies-inj*: $f: \text{surj}(X, Y) \implies \exists x. g: \text{inj}(Y, X)$
apply (*unfold surj-def*)
apply (*erule CollectE*)
apply (*rule-tac A1 = Y and B1 = %y. f -“{y} in AC-Pi [THEN exE]*)
apply (*fast elim!: apply-Pair*)
apply (*blast dest: apply-type Pi-memberD*
intro: apply-equality Pi-type f-imp-injective)
done

lemma *surj-implies-cardinal-le*: $f: \text{surj}(X, Y) \implies |Y| \text{ le } |X|$
apply (*rule lepoll-imp-Card-le*)
apply (*erule surj-implies-inj [THEN exE]*)
apply (*unfold lepoll-def*)
apply (*erule exI*)
done

lemma *cardinal-UN-le*:
 $[| \text{InfCard}(K); \text{ALL } i:K. |X(i)| \text{ le } K |] \implies |\bigcup i \in K. X(i)| \text{ le } K$
apply (*simp add: InfCard-is-Card le-Card-iff*)
apply (*rule lepoll-trans*)
prefer 2
apply (*rule InfCard-square-eq [THEN eqpoll-imp-lepoll]*)
apply (*simp add: InfCard-is-Card Card-cardinal-eq*)

```

apply (unfold lepoll-def)
apply (frule InfCard-is-Card [THEN Card-is-Ord])
apply (erule AC-ball-Pi [THEN exE])
apply (rule exI)

apply (subgoal-tac ALL z: (⋃ i∈K. X (i)). z: X (LEAST i. z:X (i)) &
      (LEAST i. z:X (i)) : K)
prefer 2
apply (fast intro!: Least-le [THEN lt-trans1, THEN ltD] ltI
      elim!: LeastI Ord-in-Ord)
apply (rule-tac c = %z. <LEAST i. z:X (i), f ‘ (LEAST i. z:X (i)) ‘ z>
      and d = %<i,j>. converse (f‘i) ‘ j in lam-injective)

by (blast intro: inj-is-fun [THEN apply-type] dest: apply-type, force)

```

```

lemma cardinal-UN-lt-csucc:
  [| InfCard(K); ALL i:K. |X(i)| < csucc(K) |]
  ==> |⋃ i∈K. X(i)| < csucc(K)
by (simp add: Card-lt-csucc-iff cardinal-UN-le InfCard-is-Card Card-cardinal)

```

```

lemma cardinal-UN-Ord-lt-csucc:
  [| InfCard(K); ALL i:K. j(i) < csucc(K) |]
  ==> (⋃ i∈K. j(i)) < csucc(K)
apply (rule cardinal-UN-lt-csucc [THEN Card-lt-imp-lt], assumption)
apply (blast intro: Ord-cardinal-le [THEN lt-trans1] elim: ltE)
apply (blast intro!: Ord-UN elim: ltE)
apply (erule InfCard-is-Card [THEN Card-is-Ord, THEN Card-csucc])
done

```

```

lemma inj-UN-subset:
  [| f: inj(A,B); a:A |] ==>
  (⋃ x∈A. C(x)) <= (⋃ y∈B. C(if y: range(f) then converse(f)‘y else a))
apply (rule UN-least)
apply (rule-tac x1 = f‘x in subset-trans [OF - UN-upper])
  apply (simp add: inj-is-fun [THEN apply-rangeI])
apply (blast intro: inj-is-fun [THEN apply-type])
done

```

```

lemma le-UN-Ord-lt-csucc:
  [| InfCard(K); |W| le K; ALL w:W. j(w) < csucc(K) |]
  ==> (⋃ w∈W. j(w)) < csucc(K)

```

```

apply (case-tac  $W=0$ )

  apply (simp add: InfCard-is-Card Card-is-Ord [THEN Card-csucc]
        Card-is-Ord Ord-0-lt-csucc)
apply (simp add: InfCard-is-Card le-Card-iff lepoll-def)
apply (safe intro!: equalityI)
apply (erule swap)
apply (rule lt-subset-trans [OF inj-UN-subset cardinal-UN-Ord-lt-csucc], assumption+)
  apply (simp add: inj-converse-fun [THEN apply-type])
apply (blast intro!: Ord-UN elim: ltE)
done

ML
⟨⟨
  val cardinal-0-iff-0 = thm cardinal-0-iff-0;
  val cardinal-lt-iff-lesspoll = thm cardinal-lt-iff-lesspoll;
  ⟩⟩

end

```

38 Infinite-Branching Datatype Definitions

theory *InfDatatype* **imports** *Datatype Univ Finite Cardinal-AC* **begin**

lemmas *fun-Limit-VfromE* =
Limit-VfromE [OF apply-funtype InfCard-csucc [THEN InfCard-is-Limit]]

lemma *fun-Vcsucc-lemma*:

```

  [| f: D -> Vfrom(A,csucc(K)); |D| le K; InfCard(K) |
  ==> EX j. f: D -> Vfrom(A,j) & j < csucc(K)
apply (rule-tac x = ⋃ d∈D. LEAST i. f'd : Vfrom (A,i) in exI)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (rule-tac [2] le-UN-Ord-lt-csucc)
apply (rule-tac [4] ballI, erule-tac [4] fun-Limit-VfromE, simp-all)
  prefer 2 apply (fast elim: Least-le [THEN lt-transI] ltE)
apply (rule Pi-type)
apply (rename-tac [2] d)
apply (erule-tac [2] fun-Limit-VfromE, simp-all)
apply (subgoal-tac f'd : Vfrom (A, LEAST i. f'd : Vfrom (A,i)))
  apply (erule Vfrom-mono [OF subset-refl UN-upper, THEN subsetD])
  apply assumption
apply (fast elim: LeastI ltE)
done

```

lemma *subset-Vcsucc*:

```

  [| D <= Vfrom(A,csucc(K)); |D| le K; InfCard(K) |
  ==> EX j. D <= Vfrom(A,j) & j < csucc(K)

```

by (simp add: subset-iff-id fun-Vcsucc-lemma)

lemma fun-Vcsucc:

$[[|D| \text{ le } K; \text{ InfCard}(K); D \leq \text{Vfrom}(A, \text{csucc}(K))]] \implies$
 $D \rightarrow \text{Vfrom}(A, \text{csucc}(K)) \leq \text{Vfrom}(A, \text{csucc}(K))$

apply (safe dest!: fun-Vcsucc-lemma subset-Vcsucc)

apply (rule Vfrom [THEN ssubst])

apply (drule fun-is-rel)

apply (rule-tac a1 = succ (succ (j Un ja)) in UN-I [THEN UnI2])

apply (blast intro: ltD InfCard-csucc InfCard-is-Limit Limit-has-succ
Un-least-lt)

apply (erule subset-trans [THEN PowI])

apply (fast intro: Pair-in-Vfrom Vfrom-UnI1 Vfrom-UnI2)

done

lemma fun-in-Vcsucc:

$[[f: D \rightarrow \text{Vfrom}(A, \text{csucc}(K)); |D| \text{ le } K; \text{ InfCard}(K);$
 $D \leq \text{Vfrom}(A, \text{csucc}(K))]] \implies$
 $f: \text{Vfrom}(A, \text{csucc}(K))$

by (blast intro: fun-Vcsucc [THEN subsetD])

lemmas fun-in-Vcsucc' = fun-in-Vcsucc [OF - - - subsetI]

lemma Card-fun-Vcsucc:

$\text{InfCard}(K) \implies K \rightarrow \text{Vfrom}(A, \text{csucc}(K)) \leq \text{Vfrom}(A, \text{csucc}(K))$

apply (frule InfCard-is-Card [THEN Card-is-Ord])

apply (blast del: subsetI

intro: fun-Vcsucc Ord-cardinal-le i-subset-Vfrom

lt-csucc [THEN leI, THEN le-imp-subset, THEN subset-trans])

done

lemma Card-fun-in-Vcsucc:

$[[f: K \rightarrow \text{Vfrom}(A, \text{csucc}(K)); \text{ InfCard}(K)]] \implies f: \text{Vfrom}(A, \text{csucc}(K))$

by (blast intro: Card-fun-Vcsucc [THEN subsetD])

lemma Limit-csucc: $\text{InfCard}(K) \implies \text{Limit}(\text{csucc}(K))$

by (erule InfCard-csucc [THEN InfCard-is-Limit])

lemmas Pair-in-Vcsucc = Pair-in-VLimit [OF - - Limit-csucc]

lemmas Inl-in-Vcsucc = Inl-in-VLimit [OF - Limit-csucc]

lemmas Inr-in-Vcsucc = Inr-in-VLimit [OF - Limit-csucc]

lemmas zero-in-Vcsucc = Limit-csucc [THEN zero-in-VLimit]

lemmas nat-into-Vcsucc = nat-into-VLimit [OF - Limit-csucc]

```

lemmas InfCard-nat-Un-cardinal = InfCard-Un [OF InfCard-nat Card-cardinal]

lemmas le-nat-Un-cardinal =
  Un-upper2-le [OF Ord-nat Card-cardinal [THEN Card-is-Ord]]

lemmas UN-upper-cardinal = UN-upper [THEN subset-imp-lepoll, THEN lepoll-imp-Card-le]

lemmas Data-Arg-intros =
  SigmaI InlI InrI
  Pair-in-univ Inl-in-univ Inr-in-univ
  zero-in-univ A-into-univ nat-into-univ UnCI

lemmas inf-datatype-intros =
  InfCard-nat InfCard-nat-Un-cardinal
  Pair-in-Vcsucc Inl-in-Vcsucc Inr-in-Vcsucc
  zero-in-Vcsucc A-into-Vfrom nat-into-Vcsucc
  Card-fun-in-Vcsucc fun-in-Vcsucc' UN-I

end

theory Main-ZFC imports Main InfDatatype begin

end

```