

ZF

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```
theory Helper
imports Main
begin

lemma theI2':  $?! x. P x \implies (! x. P x \implies Q x) \implies Q (THE x. P x)$ 
  <proof>

lemma in-range-superfluous:  $(z \in range\ f \ \& \ z \in (f\ ' \ x)) = (z \in f\ ' \ x)$ 
  <proof>

lemma f-x-in-range-f:  $f\ x \in range\ f$ 
  <proof>

lemma comp-inj:  $inj\ f \implies inj\ g \implies inj\ (g\ o\ f)$ 
  <proof>

lemma comp-image-eq:  $(g\ o\ f)\ ' \ x = g\ ' \ f\ ' \ x$ 
  <proof>

end

theory HOLZF
imports Helper
begin

typedecl ZF

axiomatization
  Empty :: ZF and
  Elem :: ZF  $\Rightarrow$  ZF  $\Rightarrow$  bool and
  Sum :: ZF  $\Rightarrow$  ZF and
  Power :: ZF  $\Rightarrow$  ZF and
  Repl :: ZF  $\Rightarrow$  (ZF  $\Rightarrow$  ZF)  $\Rightarrow$  ZF and
  Inf :: ZF
```

constdefs

Upair:: $ZF \Rightarrow ZF \Rightarrow ZF$
Upair $a\ b == \text{Repl } (\text{Power } (\text{Power } \text{Empty}))\ (\% x. \text{ if } x = \text{Empty} \text{ then } a \text{ else } b)$
Singleton:: $ZF \Rightarrow ZF$
Singleton $x == \text{Upair } x\ x$
union :: $ZF \Rightarrow ZF \Rightarrow ZF$
union $A\ B == \text{Sum } (\text{Upair } A\ B)$
SucNat:: $ZF \Rightarrow ZF$
SucNat $x == \text{union } x\ (\text{Singleton } x)$
subset :: $ZF \Rightarrow ZF \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
subset $A\ B == ! x. \text{ Elem } x\ A \longrightarrow \text{Elem } x\ B$

axioms

Empty: $\text{Not } (\text{Elem } x\ \text{Empty})$
Ext: $(x = y) = (! z. \text{Elem } z\ x = \text{Elem } z\ y)$
Sum: $\text{Elem } z\ (\text{Sum } x) = (? y. \text{Elem } z\ y \ \&\ \text{Elem } y\ x)$
Power: $\text{Elem } y\ (\text{Power } x) = (\text{subset } y\ x)$
Repl: $\text{Elem } b\ (\text{Repl } A\ f) = (? a. \text{Elem } a\ A \ \&\ b = f\ a)$
Regularity: $A \neq \text{Empty} \longrightarrow (? x. \text{Elem } x\ A \ \&\ (! y. \text{Elem } y\ x \longrightarrow \text{Not } (\text{Elem } y\ A)))$
Infinity: $\text{Elem } \text{Empty}\ \text{Inf} \ \&\ (! x. \text{Elem } x\ \text{Inf} \longrightarrow \text{Elem } (\text{SucNat } x)\ \text{Inf})$

constdefs

Sep:: $ZF \Rightarrow (ZF \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow ZF$
Sep $A\ p == (\text{if } (!x. \text{Elem } x\ A \longrightarrow \text{Not } (p\ x)) \text{ then } \text{Empty} \text{ else } (\text{let } z = (\epsilon x. \text{Elem } x\ A \ \&\ p\ x) \text{ in } \text{let } f = \% x. (\text{if } p\ x \text{ then } x \text{ else } z) \text{ in } \text{Repl } A\ f))$

thm *Power[unfolded subset-def]*

theorem *Sep*: $\text{Elem } b\ (\text{Sep } A\ p) = (\text{Elem } b\ A \ \&\ p\ b)$
<proof>

lemma *subset-empty*: $\text{subset } \text{Empty } A$
<proof>

theorem *Upair*: $\text{Elem } x\ (\text{Upair } a\ b) = (x = a \mid x = b)$
<proof>

lemma *Singleton*: $\text{Elem } x\ (\text{Singleton } y) = (x = y)$
<proof>

constdefs

Opair:: $ZF \Rightarrow ZF \Rightarrow ZF$
Opair $a\ b == \text{Upair } (\text{Upair } a\ a)\ (\text{Upair } a\ b)$

lemma *Upair-singleton*: $(\text{Upair } a\ a = \text{Upair } c\ d) = (a = c \ \&\ a = d)$
<proof>

lemma *Upair-fst*: $(\text{Upair } a \ b = \text{Upair } a \ c) = ((a = b \ \& \ a = c) \mid (b = c))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Upair-comm*: $\text{Upair } a \ b = \text{Upair } b \ a$
 ⟨proof⟩

theorem *Opair*: $(\text{Opair } a \ b = \text{Opair } c \ d) = (a = c \ \& \ b = d)$
 ⟨proof⟩

constdefs

Replacement :: $ZF \Rightarrow (ZF \Rightarrow ZF \text{ option}) \Rightarrow ZF$
Replacement $A \ f == \text{Repl } (\text{Sep } A \ (\% a. f \ a \neq \text{None})) \ (\text{the } o \ f)$

theorem *Replacement*: $\text{Elem } y \ (\text{Replacement } A \ f) = (? \ x. \ \text{Elem } x \ A \ \& \ f \ x = \text{Some } y)$
 ⟨proof⟩

constdefs

Fst :: $ZF \Rightarrow ZF$
Fst $q == \text{SOME } x. \ ? \ y. \ q = \text{Opair } x \ y$
Snd :: $ZF \Rightarrow ZF$
Snd $q == \text{SOME } y. \ ? \ x. \ q = \text{Opair } x \ y$

theorem *Fst*: $\text{Fst } (\text{Opair } x \ y) = x$
 ⟨proof⟩

theorem *Snd*: $\text{Snd } (\text{Opair } x \ y) = y$
 ⟨proof⟩

constdefs

isOpair :: $ZF \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
isOpair $q == ? \ x \ y. \ q = \text{Opair } x \ y$

lemma *isOpair*: $\text{isOpair } (\text{Opair } x \ y) = \text{True}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *FstSnd*: $\text{isOpair } x \Longrightarrow \text{Opair } (\text{Fst } x) \ (\text{Snd } x) = x$
 ⟨proof⟩

constdefs

CartProd :: $ZF \Rightarrow ZF \Rightarrow ZF$
CartProd $A \ B == \text{Sum}(\text{Repl } A \ (\% a. \ \text{Repl } B \ (\% b. \ \text{Opair } a \ b)))$

lemma *CartProd*: $\text{Elem } x \ (\text{CartProd } A \ B) = (? \ a \ b. \ \text{Elem } a \ A \ \& \ \text{Elem } b \ B \ \& \ x = (\text{Opair } a \ b))$
 ⟨proof⟩

constdefs

explode :: $ZF \Rightarrow ZF \text{ set}$

$explode\ z == \{ x. Elem\ x\ z \}$

lemma *explode-Empty*: $(explode\ x = \{\}) = (x = Empty)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *explode-Elem*: $(x \in explode\ X) = (Elem\ x\ X)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Elem-explode-in*: $\llbracket Elem\ a\ A; explode\ A \subseteq B \rrbracket \implies a \in B$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *explode-CartProd-eq*: $explode\ (CartProd\ a\ b) = (\% (x,y). Opair\ x\ y)\ ' ((explode\ a) \times (explode\ b))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *explode-Repl-eq*: $explode\ (Repl\ A\ f) = image\ f\ (explode\ A)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

constdefs

$Domain :: ZF \Rightarrow ZF$

$Domain\ f == Replacement\ f\ (\% p. if\ isOpair\ p\ then\ Some\ (Fst\ p)\ else\ None)$

$Range :: ZF \Rightarrow ZF$

$Range\ f == Replacement\ f\ (\% p. if\ isOpair\ p\ then\ Some\ (Snd\ p)\ else\ None)$

theorem *Domain*: $Elem\ x\ (Domain\ f) = (? y. Elem\ (Opair\ x\ y)\ f)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *Range*: $Elem\ y\ (Range\ f) = (? x. Elem\ (Opair\ x\ y)\ f)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *union*: $Elem\ x\ (union\ A\ B) = (Elem\ x\ A \mid Elem\ x\ B)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

constdefs

$Field :: ZF \Rightarrow ZF$

$Field\ A == union\ (Domain\ A)\ (Range\ A)$

constdefs

$app :: ZF \Rightarrow ZF \Rightarrow ZF\ \ (\mathbf{infixl}\ '90) \text{ --- function application}$

$f\ ' x == (THE\ y. Elem\ (Opair\ x\ y)\ f)$

constdefs

$isFun :: ZF \Rightarrow bool$

$isFun\ f == (! x\ y1\ y2. Elem\ (Opair\ x\ y1)\ f \ \&\ Elem\ (Opair\ x\ y2)\ f \longrightarrow y1 = y2)$

constdefs

$Lambda :: ZF \Rightarrow (ZF \Rightarrow ZF) \Rightarrow ZF$

$Lambda\ A\ f == Repl\ A\ (\% x. Opair\ x\ (f\ x))$

lemma *Lambda-app*: $\text{Elem } x \ A \implies (\text{Lambda } A \ f)'x = f \ x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *isFun-Lambda*: $\text{isFun } (\text{Lambda } A \ f)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *domain-Lambda*: $\text{Domain } (\text{Lambda } A \ f) = A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Lambda-ext*: $(\text{Lambda } s \ f = \text{Lambda } t \ g) = (s = t \ \& \ (! \ x. \ \text{Elem } x \ s \implies f \ x = g \ x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

constdefs

$\text{PFun} :: ZF \Rightarrow ZF \Rightarrow ZF$
 $\text{PFun } A \ B == \text{Sep } (\text{Power } (\text{CartProd } A \ B)) \ \text{isFun}$
 $\text{Fun} :: ZF \Rightarrow ZF \Rightarrow ZF$
 $\text{Fun } A \ B == \text{Sep } (\text{PFun } A \ B) \ (\lambda \ f. \ \text{Domain } f = A)$

lemma *Fun-Range*: $\text{Elem } f \ (\text{Fun } U \ V) \implies \text{subset } (\text{Range } f) \ V$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Elem-Elem-PFun*: $\text{Elem } F \ (\text{PFun } U \ V) \implies \text{Elem } p \ F \implies \text{isOpair } p \ \& \ \text{Elem } (\text{Fst } p) \ U \ \& \ \text{Elem } (\text{Snd } p) \ V$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Fun-implies-PFun[simp]*: $\text{Elem } f \ (\text{Fun } U \ V) \implies \text{Elem } f \ (\text{PFun } U \ V)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Elem-Elem-Fun*: $\text{Elem } F \ (\text{Fun } U \ V) \implies \text{Elem } p \ F \implies \text{isOpair } p \ \& \ \text{Elem } (\text{Fst } p) \ U \ \& \ \text{Elem } (\text{Snd } p) \ V$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PFun-inj*: $\text{Elem } F \ (\text{PFun } U \ V) \implies \text{Elem } x \ F \implies \text{Elem } y \ F \implies \text{Fst } x = \text{Fst } y \implies \text{Snd } x = \text{Snd } y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Fun-total*: $\llbracket \text{Elem } F \ (\text{Fun } U \ V); \text{Elem } a \ U \rrbracket \implies \exists x. \ \text{Elem } (\text{Opair } a \ x) \ F$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *unique-fun-value*: $\llbracket \text{isFun } f; \text{Elem } x \ (\text{Domain } f) \rrbracket \implies ?! \ y. \ \text{Elem } (\text{Opair } x \ y) \ f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fun-value-in-range*: $\llbracket \text{isFun } f; \text{Elem } x \ (\text{Domain } f) \rrbracket \implies \text{Elem } (f'x) \ (\text{Range } f)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fun-range-witness*: $\llbracket \text{isFun } f; \text{Elem } y \text{ (Range } f) \rrbracket \implies ? x. \text{Elem } x \text{ (Domain } f) \ \& \ f'x = y$
 <proof>

lemma *Elem-Fun-Lambda*: $\text{Elem } F \text{ (Fun } U \ V) \implies ? f. F = \text{Lambda } U \ f$
 <proof>

lemma *Elem-Lambda-Fun*: $\text{Elem } (\text{Lambda } A \ f) \text{ (Fun } U \ V) = (A = U \ \& \ (! x. \text{Elem } x \ A \longrightarrow \text{Elem } (f \ x) \ V))$
 <proof>

constdefs

is-Elem-of :: $(ZF * ZF) \text{ set}$
is-Elem-of == $\{ (a, b) \mid a \ b. \text{Elem } a \ b \}$

lemma *cond-wf-Elem*:

assumes *hyps*: $\forall x. (\forall y. \text{Elem } y \ x \longrightarrow \text{Elem } y \ U \longrightarrow P \ y) \longrightarrow \text{Elem } x \ U \longrightarrow P$
 $x \ \text{Elem } a \ U$

shows $P \ a$

<proof>

term P

term Sep

<proof>

lemma *cond2-wf-Elem*:

assumes

special-P: $? U. ! x. \text{Not}(\text{Elem } x \ U) \longrightarrow (P \ x)$

and *P-induct*: $\forall x. (\forall y. \text{Elem } y \ x \longrightarrow P \ y) \longrightarrow P \ x$

shows

$P \ a$

<proof>

consts

nat2Nat :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow ZF$

primrec

nat2Nat-0[intro]: $\text{nat2Nat } 0 = \text{Empty}$

nat2Nat-Suc[intro]: $\text{nat2Nat } (\text{Suc } n) = \text{SucNat } (\text{nat2Nat } n)$

constdefs

Nat2nat :: $ZF \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

Nat2nat == $\text{inv } \text{nat2Nat}$

lemma *Elem-nat2Nat-inf*[intro]: $\text{Elem } (\text{nat2Nat } n) \ \text{Inf}$

<proof>

constdefs

$Nat :: ZF$
 $Nat == Sep\ Inf\ (\lambda\ N.\ ?\ n.\ nat2Nat\ n = N)$

lemma *Elem-nat2Nat-Nat[intro]*: $Elem\ (nat2Nat\ n)\ Nat$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Elem-Empty-Nat*: $Elem\ Empty\ Nat$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Elem-SucNat-Nat*: $Elem\ N\ Nat \implies Elem\ (SucNat\ N)\ Nat$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *no-infinite-Elem-down-chain*:
 $Not\ (?f.\ isFun\ f \ \&\ Domain\ f = Nat \ \&\ (!\ N.\ Elem\ N\ Nat \longrightarrow Elem\ (f'\ (SucNat\ N))\ (f'\ N)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Upair-nonEmpty*: $Upair\ a\ b \neq Empty$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Singleton-nonEmpty*: $Singleton\ x \neq Empty$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *antisym-Elem*: $Not(Elem\ a\ b \ \&\ Elem\ b\ a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *irreflexiv-Elem*: $Not(Elem\ a\ a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *antisym-Elem*: $Elem\ a\ b \implies Not\ (Elem\ b\ a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

consts
 $NatInterval :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ZF$

primrec
 $NatInterval\ n\ 0 = Singleton\ (nat2Nat\ n)$
 $NatInterval\ n\ (Suc\ m) = union\ (NatInterval\ n\ m)\ (Singleton\ (nat2Nat\ (n+m+1)))$

lemma *n-Elem-NatInterval[rule-format]*: $!q.\ q \leq m \longrightarrow Elem\ (nat2Nat\ (n+q))\ (NatInterval\ n\ m)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *NatInterval-not-Empty*: $NatInterval\ n\ m \neq Empty$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *increasing-nat2Nat[rule-format]*: $0 < n \longrightarrow Elem\ (nat2Nat\ (n - 1))\ (nat2Nat\ n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *represent-NatInterval[rule-format]*: $\text{Elem } x \ (\text{NatInterval } n \ m) \longrightarrow (\text{? } u. \ n \leq u \ \& \ u \leq n+m \ \& \ \text{nat2Nat } u = x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inj-nat2Nat*: $\text{inj } \text{nat2Nat}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Nat2nat-nat2Nat[simp]*: $\text{Nat2nat } (\text{nat2Nat } n) = n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nat2Nat-Nat2nat[simp]*: $\text{Elem } n \ \text{Nat} \implies \text{nat2Nat } (\text{Nat2nat } n) = n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Nat2nat-SucNat*: $\text{Elem } N \ \text{Nat} \implies \text{Nat2nat } (\text{SucNat } N) = \text{Suc } (\text{Nat2nat } N)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Elem-Opair-exists*: $\text{? } z. \ \text{Elem } x \ z \ \& \ \text{Elem } y \ z \ \& \ \text{Elem } z \ (\text{Opair } x \ y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *UNIV-is-not-in-ZF*: $\text{UNIV} \neq \text{explode } R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

constdefs
 $\text{SpecialR} :: (\text{ZF} * \text{ZF}) \ \text{set}$
 $\text{SpecialR} \equiv \{ (x, y) . \ x \neq \text{Empty} \wedge y = \text{Empty} \}$

lemma *wf SpecialR*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

constdefs
 $\text{Ext} :: ('a * 'b) \ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set}$
 $\text{Ext } R \ y \equiv \{ x . (x, y) \in R \}$

lemma *Ext-Elem*: $\text{Ext is-Elem-of} = \text{explode}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Ext SpecialR Empty*: $\text{Ext } \text{SpecialR } \text{Empty} \neq \text{explode } z$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

constdefs
 $\text{implode} :: \text{ZF} \ \text{set} \Rightarrow \text{ZF}$
 $\text{implode} == \text{inv explode}$

lemma *inj-explode*: inj explode

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *implode-explode[simp]: implode (explode x) = x*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

constdefs

regular :: $(ZF * ZF) \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
regular $R == ! A. A \neq \text{Empty} \longrightarrow (? x. \text{Elem } x A \ \& \ (! y. (y, x) \in R \longrightarrow \text{Not } (\text{Elem } y A)))$
set-like :: $(ZF * ZF) \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
set-like $R == ! y. \text{Ext } R y \in \text{range explode}$
wfzf :: $(ZF * ZF) \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
wfzf $R == \text{regular } R \ \& \ \text{set-like } R$

lemma *regular-Elem: regular is-Elem-of*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *set-like-Elem: set-like is-Elem-of*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *wfzf-is-Elem-of: wfzf is-Elem-of*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

constdefs

SeqSum :: $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow ZF) \Rightarrow ZF$
SeqSum $f == \text{Sum } (\text{Repl } \text{Nat } (f \circ \text{Nat2nat}))$

lemma *SeqSum: Elem x (SeqSum f) = (? n. Elem x (f n))*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

constdefs

Ext-ZF :: $(ZF * ZF) \text{ set} \Rightarrow ZF \Rightarrow ZF$
Ext-ZF $R s == \text{implode } (\text{Ext } R s)$

lemma *Elem-implode: $A \in \text{range explode} \implies \text{Elem } x (\text{implode } A) = (x \in A)$*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Elem-Ext-ZF: set-like R $\implies \text{Elem } x (\text{Ext-ZF } R s) = ((x, s) \in R)$*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

consts

Ext-ZF-n :: $(ZF * ZF) \text{ set} \Rightarrow ZF \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow ZF$

primrec

Ext-ZF-n $R s 0 = \text{Ext-ZF } R s$
Ext-ZF-n $R s (\text{Suc } n) = \text{Sum } (\text{Repl } (\text{Ext-ZF-n } R s n) (\text{Ext-ZF } R))$

constdefs

Ext-ZF-hull :: $(ZF * ZF) \text{ set} \Rightarrow ZF \Rightarrow ZF$

$Ext-ZF-hull\ R\ s == SeqSum\ (Ext-ZF-n\ R\ s)$

lemma *Elem-Ext-ZF-hull*:

assumes *set-like-R*: *set-like* R

shows $Elem\ x\ (Ext-ZF-hull\ R\ S) = (? n. Elem\ x\ (Ext-ZF-n\ R\ S\ n))$

<proof>

lemma *Elem-Elem-Ext-ZF-hull*:

assumes *set-like-R*: *set-like* R

and *x-hull*: $Elem\ x\ (Ext-ZF-hull\ R\ S)$

and *y-R-x*: $(y, x) \in R$

shows $Elem\ y\ (Ext-ZF-hull\ R\ S)$

<proof>

lemma *wfzf-minimal*:

assumes *hyps*: $wfzf\ R\ C \neq \{\}$

shows $\exists x. x \in C \wedge (\forall y. (y, x) \in R \longrightarrow y \notin C)$

<proof>

lemma *wfzf-implies-wf*: $wfzf\ R \implies wf\ R$

<proof>

lemma *wf-is-Elem-of*: *wf is-Elem-of*

<proof>

lemma *in-Ext-RTrans-implies-Elem-Ext-ZF-hull*:

set-like $R \implies x \in (Ext\ (R^{\wedge+})\ s) \implies Elem\ x\ (Ext-ZF-hull\ R\ s)$

<proof>

lemma *implodeable-Ext-trancl*: *set-like* $R \implies set-like\ (R^{\wedge+})$

<proof>

lemma *Elem-Ext-ZF-hull-implies-in-Ext-RTrans*[*rule-format*]:

set-like $R \implies ! x. Elem\ x\ (Ext-ZF-n\ R\ s\ n) \longrightarrow x \in (Ext\ (R^{\wedge+})\ s)$

<proof>

lemma *set-like* $R \implies Ext-ZF\ (R^{\wedge+})\ s = Ext-ZF-hull\ R\ s$

<proof>

lemma *wf-implies-regular*: $wf\ R \implies regular\ R$

<proof>

lemma *wf-eq-wfzf*: $(wf\ R \wedge set-like\ R) = wfzf\ R$

<proof>

lemma *wfzf-trancl*: $wfzf\ R \implies wfzf\ (R^{\wedge+})$

<proof>

lemma *Ext-subset-mono*: $R \subseteq S \implies Ext\ R\ y \subseteq Ext\ S\ y$

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    <proof>

lemma set-like-subset: set-like  $R \implies S \subseteq R \implies \text{set-like } S$ 
    <proof>

lemma wfzf-subset:  $wfzf\ S \implies R \subseteq S \implies wfzf\ R$ 
    <proof>

end


theory Zet
imports HOLZF
begin

typedef 'a zet = { $A :: 'a\ set \mid A\ f\ z.\ inj\text{-}on\ f\ A \wedge f\ 'A \subseteq explode\ z$ }
    <proof>

constdefs
    zin :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a zet  $\Rightarrow$  bool
    zin  $x\ A == x \in (Rep\text{-}zet\ A)$ 

lemma zet-ext-eq:  $(A = B) = (!\ x.\ zin\ x\ A = zin\ x\ B)$ 
    <proof>

constdefs
    zimage :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'a zet  $\Rightarrow$  'b zet
    zimage  $f\ A == Abs\text{-}zet\ (image\ f\ (Rep\text{-}zet\ A))$ 

lemma zet-def': zet = { $A :: 'a\ set \mid A\ f\ z.\ inj\text{-}on\ f\ A \wedge f\ 'A = explode\ z$ }
    <proof>

lemma image-Inv-f-f:  $inj\text{-}on\ f\ B \implies A \subseteq B \implies (Inv\ B\ f)\ 'f\ 'A = A$ 
    <proof>

lemma image-zet-rep:  $A \in \text{zet} \implies ?\ z.\ g\ 'A = explode\ z$ 
    <proof>

lemma Inv-f-f-mem:
    assumes  $x \in A$ 
    shows  $Inv\ A\ g\ (g\ x) \in A$ 
    <proof>

lemma zet-image-mem:
    assumes Azet:  $A \in \text{zet}$ 
    shows  $g\ 'A \in \text{zet}$ 
    <proof>

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lemma *Rep-zimage-eq*: $\text{Rep-zet } (\text{zimage } f \ A) = \text{image } f \ (\text{Rep-zet } A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *zimage-iff*: $\text{zin } y \ (\text{zimage } f \ A) = (? \ x. \ \text{zin } x \ A \ \& \ y = f \ x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

constdefs

zimplode :: $ZF \ \text{zet} \Rightarrow ZF$
zimplode $A == \text{implode } (\text{Rep-zet } A)$
zexplode :: $ZF \Rightarrow ZF \ \text{zet}$
zexplode $z == \text{Abs-zet } (\text{explode } z)$

lemma *Rep-zet-eq-explode*: $? \ z. \ \text{Rep-zet } A = \text{explode } z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *zexplode-zimplode*: $\text{zexplode } (\text{zimplode } A) = A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *explode-mem-zet*: $\text{explode } z \in \text{zet}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *zimplode-zexplode*: $\text{zimplode } (\text{zexplode } z) = z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *zin-zexplode-eq*: $\text{zin } x \ (\text{zexplode } A) = \text{Elem } x \ A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *comp-zimage-eq*: $\text{zimage } g \ (\text{zimage } f \ A) = \text{zimage } (g \ o \ f) \ A$
 ⟨proof⟩

constdefs

zunion :: $'a \ \text{zet} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{zet} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{zet}$
zunion $a \ b \equiv \text{Abs-zet } ((\text{Rep-zet } a) \cup (\text{Rep-zet } b))$
zsubset :: $'a \ \text{zet} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{zet} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
zsubset $a \ b \equiv ! \ x. \ \text{zin } x \ a \longrightarrow \text{zin } x \ b$

lemma *explode-union*: $\text{explode } (\text{union } a \ b) = (\text{explode } a) \cup (\text{explode } b)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Rep-zet-zunion*: $\text{Rep-zet } (\text{zunion } a \ b) = (\text{Rep-zet } a) \cup (\text{Rep-zet } b)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *zunion*: $\text{zin } x \ (\text{zunion } a \ b) = ((\text{zin } x \ a) \vee (\text{zin } x \ b))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *zimage-zexplode-eq*: $\text{zimage } f \ (\text{zexplode } z) = \text{zexplode } (\text{Repl } z \ f)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *range-explode-eq-zet*: $\text{range } \text{explode} = \text{zet}$

```

    <proof>

lemma Elem-zimplode: (Elem x (zimplode z)) = (zin x z)
    <proof>

constdefs
  zempty :: 'a zet
  zempty ≡ Abs-zet {}

lemma zempty[simp]: ¬ (zin x zempty)
    <proof>

lemma zimage-zempty[simp]: zimage f zempty = zempty
    <proof>

lemma zunion-zempty-left[simp]: zunion zempty a = a
    <proof>

lemma zunion-zempty-right[simp]: zunion a zempty = a
    <proof>

lemma zimage-id[simp]: zimage id A = A
    <proof>

lemma zimage-cong[recdef-cong]: [| M = N; !! x. zin x N ⇒ f x = g x |] ⇒
  zimage f M = zimage g N
    <proof>

end

```

1 Multisets

```

theory Multiset
imports Main
begin

```

1.1 The type of multisets

```

typedef 'a multiset = {f::'a => nat. finite {x . f x > 0}}
    <proof>

```

```

lemmas multiset-typedef [simp] =
  Abs-multiset-inverse Rep-multiset-inverse Rep-multiset
  and [simp] = Rep-multiset-inject [symmetric]

```

```

definition
  Mempty :: 'a multiset ({#}) where
    {#} = Abs-multiset (λa. 0)

```

definition

single :: 'a => 'a multiset ({#-#}) **where**
 {#a#} = Abs-multiset (λb. if b = a then 1 else 0)

definition

count :: 'a multiset => 'a => nat **where**
count = Rep-multiset

definition

MCollect :: 'a multiset => ('a => bool) => 'a multiset **where**
MCollect M P = Abs-multiset (λx. if P x then Rep-multiset M x else 0)

abbreviation

Melem :: 'a => 'a multiset => bool ((-/ :# -) [50, 51] 50) **where**
a :# M == *count* M a > 0

syntax

-*MCollect* :: pptrn => 'a multiset => bool => 'a multiset ((1 {# - : -/ -#}))

translations

{#x:M. P#} == CONST *MCollect* M (λx. P)

definition

set-of :: 'a multiset => 'a set **where**
set-of M = {x. x :# M}

instance *multiset* :: (type) {plus, minus, zero, size}

union-def: $M + N == \text{Abs-multiset } (\lambda a. \text{Rep-multiset } M a + \text{Rep-multiset } N a)$
diff-def: $M - N == \text{Abs-multiset } (\lambda a. \text{Rep-multiset } M a - \text{Rep-multiset } N a)$
Zero-multiset-def [simp]: $0 == \{ \# \}$
size-def: $\text{size } M == \text{setsum } (\text{count } M) (\text{set-of } M) \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition

multiset-inter :: 'a multiset \Rightarrow 'a multiset \Rightarrow 'a multiset (**infixl** # \cap 70) **where**
multiset-inter A B = A - (A - B)

Preservation of the representing set *multiset*.

lemma *const0-in-multiset* [simp]: (λa. 0) ∈ *multiset*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *only1-in-multiset* [simp]: (λb. if b = a then 1 else 0) ∈ *multiset*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *union-preserves-multiset* [simp]:

$M \in \text{multiset} ==> N \in \text{multiset} ==> (\lambda a. M a + N a) \in \text{multiset}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *diff-preserves-multiset* [simp]:

$M \in \text{multiset} ==> (\lambda a. M a - N a) \in \text{multiset}$

<proof>

1.2 Algebraic properties of multisets

1.2.1 Union

lemma *union-empty* [simp]: $M + \{\#\} = M \wedge \{\#\} + M = M$
<proof>

lemma *union-commute*: $M + N = N + (M::'a \text{ multiset})$
<proof>

lemma *union-assoc*: $(M + N) + K = M + (N + (K::'a \text{ multiset}))$
<proof>

lemma *union-lcomm*: $M + (N + K) = N + (M + (K::'a \text{ multiset}))$
<proof>

lemmas *union-ac = union-assoc union-commute union-lcomm*

instance *multiset* :: (type) comm-monoid-add
<proof>

1.2.2 Difference

lemma *diff-empty* [simp]: $M - \{\#\} = M \wedge \{\#\} - M = \{\#\}$
<proof>

lemma *diff-union-inverse2* [simp]: $M + \{\#a\# \} - \{\#a\# \} = M$
<proof>

1.2.3 Count of elements

lemma *count-empty* [simp]: $\text{count } \{\#\} a = 0$
<proof>

lemma *count-single* [simp]: $\text{count } \{\#b\# \} a = (\text{if } b = a \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
<proof>

lemma *count-union* [simp]: $\text{count } (M + N) a = \text{count } M a + \text{count } N a$
<proof>

lemma *count-diff* [simp]: $\text{count } (M - N) a = \text{count } M a - \text{count } N a$
<proof>

1.2.4 Set of elements

lemma *set-of-empty* [simp]: $\text{set-of } \{\#\} = \{\}$
<proof>

lemma *set-of-single* [simp]: $\text{set-of } \{\#b\# \} = \{b\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *set-of-union* [simp]: $\text{set-of } (M + N) = \text{set-of } M \cup \text{set-of } N$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *set-of-eq-empty-iff* [simp]: $(\text{set-of } M = \{\}) = (M = \{\# \})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *mem-set-of-iff* [simp]: $(x \in \text{set-of } M) = (x :\# M)$
 ⟨proof⟩

1.2.5 Size

lemma *size-empty* [simp]: $\text{size } \{\# \} = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *size-single* [simp]: $\text{size } \{\#b\# \} = 1$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *finite-set-of* [iff]: $\text{finite } (\text{set-of } M)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *setsum-count-Int*:
 $\text{finite } A ==> \text{setsum } (\text{count } N) (A \cap \text{set-of } N) = \text{setsum } (\text{count } N) A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *size-union* [simp]: $\text{size } (M + N::'a \text{ multiset}) = \text{size } M + \text{size } N$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *size-eq-0-iff-empty* [iff]: $(\text{size } M = 0) = (M = \{\# \})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *size-eq-Suc-imp-elem*: $\text{size } M = \text{Suc } n ==> \exists a. a :\# M$
 ⟨proof⟩

1.2.6 Equality of multisets

lemma *multiset-eq-conv-count-eq*: $(M = N) = (\forall a. \text{count } M a = \text{count } N a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *single-not-empty* [simp]: $\{\#a\# \} \neq \{\# \} \wedge \{\# \} \neq \{\#a\# \}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *single-eq-single* [simp]: $(\{\#a\# \} = \{\#b\# \}) = (a = b)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *union-eq-empty* [iff]: $(M + N = \{\# \}) = (M = \{\# \} \wedge N = \{\# \})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *empty-eq-union* [iff]: $(\{\#\} = M + N) = (M = \{\#\} \wedge N = \{\#\})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *union-right-cancel* [simp]: $(M + K = N + K) = (M = (N::'a \text{ multiset}))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *union-left-cancel* [simp]: $(K + M = K + N) = (M = (N::'a \text{ multiset}))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *union-is-single*:
 $(M + N = \{\#a\# \}) = (M = \{\#a\# \} \wedge N = \{\#\} \vee M = \{\#\} \wedge N = \{\#a\# \})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *single-is-union*:
 $(\{\#a\# \} = M + N) = (\{\#a\# \} = M \wedge N = \{\#\} \vee M = \{\#\} \wedge \{\#a\# \} = N)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *add-eq-conv-diff*:
 $(M + \{\#a\# \} = N + \{\#b\# \}) =$
 $(M = N \wedge a = b \vee M = N - \{\#a\# \} + \{\#b\# \} \wedge N = M - \{\#b\# \} + \{\#a\# \})$
 ⟨proof⟩

declare *Rep-multiset-inject* [symmetric, simp del]

instance *multiset* :: (type) *cancel-ab-semigroup-add*
 ⟨proof⟩

1.2.7 Intersection

lemma *multiset-inter-count*:
 $\text{count } (A \# \cap B) \ x = \min (\text{count } A \ x) (\text{count } B \ x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *multiset-inter-commute*: $A \# \cap B = B \# \cap A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *multiset-inter-assoc*: $A \# \cap (B \# \cap C) = A \# \cap B \# \cap C$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *multiset-inter-left-commute*: $A \# \cap (B \# \cap C) = B \# \cap (A \# \cap C)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas *multiset-inter-ac =*
multiset-inter-commute
multiset-inter-assoc
multiset-inter-left-commute

lemma *multiset-union-diff-commute*: $B \# \cap C = \{\#\} \implies A + B - C = A - C + B$
 <proof>

1.3 Induction over multisets

lemma *setsum-decr*:
 $\text{finite } F \implies (0::\text{nat}) < f\ a \implies$
 $\text{setsum } (f\ (a := f\ a - 1))\ F = (\text{if } a \in F \text{ then } \text{setsum } f\ F - 1 \text{ else } \text{setsum } f\ F)$
 <proof>

lemma *rep-multiset-induct-aux*:
assumes $1: P\ (\lambda a. (0::\text{nat}))$
and $2: \forall b. f \in \text{multiset} \implies P\ f \implies P\ (f\ (b := f\ b + 1))$
shows $\forall f. f \in \text{multiset} \longrightarrow \text{setsum } f\ \{x. f\ x \neq 0\} = n \longrightarrow P\ f$
 <proof>

theorem *rep-multiset-induct*:
 $f \in \text{multiset} \implies P\ (\lambda a. 0) \implies$
 $(\forall b. f \in \text{multiset} \implies P\ f \implies P\ (f\ (b := f\ b + 1))) \implies P\ f$
 <proof>

theorem *multiset-induct* [*case-names empty add, induct type: multiset*]:
assumes *empty*: $P\ \{\#\}$
and *add*: $\forall M\ x. P\ M \implies P\ (M + \{x\#\})$
shows $P\ M$
 <proof>

lemma *MCollect-preserves-multiset*:
 $M \in \text{multiset} \implies (\lambda x. \text{if } P\ x \text{ then } M\ x \text{ else } 0) \in \text{multiset}$
 <proof>

lemma *count-MCollect* [*simp*]:
 $\text{count } \{\#\ x:M. P\ x\ \#\}\ a = (\text{if } P\ a \text{ then } \text{count } M\ a \text{ else } 0)$
 <proof>

lemma *set-of-MCollect* [*simp*]: $\text{set-of } \{\#\ x:M. P\ x\ \#\} = \text{set-of } M \cap \{x. P\ x\}$
 <proof>

lemma *multiset-partition*: $M = \{\#\ x:M. P\ x\ \#\} + \{\#\ x:M. \neg P\ x\ \#\}$
 <proof>

lemma *add-eq-conv-ex*:
 $(M + \{\#\ a\ \#\} = N + \{\#\ b\ \#\}) =$
 $(M = N \wedge a = b \vee (\exists K. M = K + \{\#\ b\ \#\} \wedge N = K + \{\#\ a\ \#\}))$
 <proof>

declare *multiset-typedef* [*simp del*]

1.4 Multiset orderings

1.4.1 Well-foundedness

definition

$mult1 :: ('a \times 'a) \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ multiset} \times 'a \text{ multiset}) \text{ set}$ **where**
 $mult1\ r =$
 $\{(N, M). \exists a\ M0\ K. M = M0 + \{\#a\#\} \wedge N = M0 + K \wedge$
 $(\forall b. b : \# K \longrightarrow (b, a) \in r)\}$

definition

$mult :: ('a \times 'a) \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ multiset} \times 'a \text{ multiset}) \text{ set}$ **where**
 $mult\ r = (mult1\ r)^+$

lemma *not-less-empty* [iff]: $(M, \{\#\}) \notin mult1\ r$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *less-add*: $(N, M0 + \{\#a\#\}) \in mult1\ r \Longrightarrow$
 $(\exists M. (M, M0) \in mult1\ r \wedge N = M + \{\#a\#\}) \vee$
 $(\exists K. (\forall b. b : \# K \longrightarrow (b, a) \in r) \wedge N = M0 + K)$
 $(\text{is} \longrightarrow ?case1\ (mult1\ r) \vee ?case2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *all-accessible*: $wf\ r \Longrightarrow \forall M. M \in acc\ (mult1\ r)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *wf-mult1*: $wf\ r \Longrightarrow wf\ (mult1\ r)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *wf-mult*: $wf\ r \Longrightarrow wf\ (mult\ r)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

1.4.2 Closure-free presentation

lemma *diff-union-single-conv*: $a : \# J \Longrightarrow I + J - \{\#a\#\} = I + (J - \{\#a\#\})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

One direction.

lemma *mult-implies-one-step*:

$trans\ r \Longrightarrow (M, N) \in mult\ r \Longrightarrow$
 $\exists I\ J\ K. N = I + J \wedge M = I + K \wedge J \neq \{\#\} \wedge$
 $(\forall k \in set-of\ K. \exists j \in set-of\ J. (k, j) \in r)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *elem-imp-eq-diff-union*: $a : \# M \Longrightarrow M = M - \{\#a\#\} + \{\#a\#\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *size-eq-Suc-imp-eq-union*: $size\ M = Suc\ n \Longrightarrow \exists a\ N. M = N + \{\#a\#\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *one-step-implies-mult-aux*:

trans $r \implies$
 $\forall I J K. (size\ J = n \wedge J \neq \{\#\} \wedge (\forall k \in set-of\ K. \exists j \in set-of\ J. (k, j) \in r))$
 $\implies (I + K, I + J) \in mult\ r$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *one-step-implies-mult*:

trans $r \implies J \neq \{\#\} \implies \forall k \in set-of\ K. \exists j \in set-of\ J. (k, j) \in r$
 $\implies (I + K, I + J) \in mult\ r$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

1.4.3 Partial-order properties

instance *multiset* :: (*type*) *ord* $\langle proof \rangle$

defs (**overloaded**)

less-multiset-def: $M' < M \implies (M', M) \in mult\ \{(x', x). x' < x\}$
le-multiset-def: $M' \leq M \implies M' = M \vee M' < (M::'a\ multiset)$

lemma *trans-base-order*: *trans* $\{(x', x). x' < (x::'a::order)\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Irreflexivity.

lemma *mult-irrefl-aux*:

finite $A \implies (\forall x \in A. \exists y \in A. x < (y::'a::order)) \implies A = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mult-less-not-refl*: $\neg M < (M::'a::order\ multiset)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mult-less-irrefl* [*elim!*]: $M < (M::'a::order\ multiset) \implies R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Transitivity.

theorem *mult-less-trans*: $K < M \implies M < N \implies K < (N::'a::order\ multiset)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Asymmetry.

theorem *mult-less-not-sym*: $M < N \implies \neg N < (M::'a::order\ multiset)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *mult-less-asym*:

$M < N \implies (\neg P \implies N < (M::'a::order\ multiset)) \implies P$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

theorem *mult-le-refl* [*iff*]: $M \leq (M::'a::order\ multiset)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

Anti-symmetry.

theorem *mult-le-antisym*:

$M \leq N \implies N \leq M \implies M = (N::'a::\text{order multiset})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Transitivity.

theorem *mult-le-trans*:

$K \leq M \implies M \leq N \implies K \leq (N::'a::\text{order multiset})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

theorem *mult-less-le*: $(M < N) = (M \leq N \wedge M \neq (N::'a::\text{order multiset}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Partial order.

instance *multiset* :: (order) order
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.4.4 Monotonicity of multiset union

lemma *mult1-union*:

$(B, D) \in \text{mult1 } r \implies \text{trans } r \implies (C + B, C + D) \in \text{mult1 } r$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *union-less-mono2*: $B < D \implies C + B < C + (D::'a::\text{order multiset})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *union-less-mono1*: $B < D \implies B + C < D + (C::'a::\text{order multiset})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *union-less-mono*:

$A < C \implies B < D \implies A + B < C + (D::'a::\text{order multiset})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *union-le-mono*:

$A \leq C \implies B \leq D \implies A + B \leq C + (D::'a::\text{order multiset})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *empty-leI* [iff]: $\{\#\} \leq (M::'a::\text{order multiset})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *union-upper1*: $A \leq A + (B::'a::\text{order multiset})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *union-upper2*: $B \leq A + (B::'a::\text{order multiset})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

instance *multiset* :: (order) pordered-ab-semigroup-add
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.5 Link with lists

consts

multiset-of :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a multiset

primrec

multiset-of [] = {#}

multiset-of (a # x) = *multiset-of* x + {# a #}

lemma *multiset-of-zero-iff*[simp]: (*multiset-of* x = {#}) = (x = [])
 <proof>

lemma *multiset-of-zero-iff-right*[simp]: ({#} = *multiset-of* x) = (x = [])
 <proof>

lemma *set-of-multiset-of*[simp]: *set-of*(*multiset-of* x) = *set* x
 <proof>

lemma *mem-set-multiset-eq*: $x \in \text{set } xs = (x : \# \text{ multiset-of } xs)$
 <proof>

lemma *multiset-of-append* [simp]:
multiset-of (xs @ ys) = *multiset-of* xs + *multiset-of* ys
 <proof>

lemma *surj-multiset-of*: *surj multiset-of*
 <proof>

lemma *set-count-greater-0*: $\text{set } x = \{a. \text{count } (\text{multiset-of } x) \ a > 0\}$
 <proof>

lemma *distinct-count-atmost-1*:
 $\text{distinct } x = (! a. \text{count } (\text{multiset-of } x) \ a = (\text{if } a \in \text{set } x \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0))$
 <proof>

lemma *multiset-of-eq-setD*:
multiset-of xs = *multiset-of* ys \implies *set* xs = *set* ys
 <proof>

lemma *set-eq-iff-multiset-of-eq-distinct*:
 [[*distinct* x; *distinct* y]]
 $\implies (\text{set } x = \text{set } y) = (\text{multiset-of } x = \text{multiset-of } y)$
 <proof>

lemma *set-eq-iff-multiset-of-remdups-eq*:
 (*set* x = *set* y) = (*multiset-of* (remdups x) = *multiset-of* (remdups y))
 <proof>

lemma *multiset-of-compl-union* [simp]:
multiset-of [x \leftarrow xs. P x] + *multiset-of* [x \leftarrow xs. \neg P x] = *multiset-of* xs
 <proof>

lemma *count-filter*:

$\text{count } (\text{multiset-of } xs) \ x = \text{length } [y \leftarrow xs. \ y = x]$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.6 Pointwise ordering induced by count

definition

$\text{mset-le} :: 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** $\leq\#$ 50) **where**
 $(A \leq\# B) = (\forall a. \text{count } A \ a \leq \text{count } B \ a)$

definition

$\text{mset-less} :: 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ multiset} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ (**infix** $<\#$ 50) **where**
 $(A <\# B) = (A \leq\# B \wedge A \neq B)$

lemma *mset-le-refl[simp]*: $A \leq\# A$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mset-le-trans*: $\llbracket A \leq\# B; B \leq\# C \rrbracket \Longrightarrow A \leq\# C$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mset-le-antisym*: $\llbracket A \leq\# B; B \leq\# A \rrbracket \Longrightarrow A = B$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mset-le-exists-conv*:

$(A \leq\# B) = (\exists C. B = A + C)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mset-le-mono-add-right-cancel[simp]*: $(A + C \leq\# B + C) = (A \leq\# B)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mset-le-mono-add-left-cancel[simp]*: $(C + A \leq\# C + B) = (A \leq\# B)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mset-le-mono-add*: $\llbracket A \leq\# B; C \leq\# D \rrbracket \Longrightarrow A + C \leq\# B + D$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mset-le-add-left[simp]*: $A \leq\# A + B$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mset-le-add-right[simp]*: $B \leq\# A + B$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *multiset-of-remdups-le*: $\text{multiset-of } (\text{remdups } xs) \leq\# \text{multiset-of } xs$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *mset-order*:

$\text{order } [op \leq\# \ op <\#]$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *mset-order-cancel-semigroup*:
pordered-cancel-ab-semigroup-add [*op* ≤# *op* <# *op* +]
 ⟨*proof*⟩

interpretation *mset-order-semigroup-cancel*:
pordered-ab-semigroup-add-imp-le [*op* ≤# *op* <# *op* +]
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

theory *LProd*
imports *Multiset*
begin

inductive-set

lprod :: ('a * 'a) set ⇒ ('a list * 'a list) set
for *R* :: ('a * 'a) set

where

lprod-single[*intro!*]: (*a*, *b*) ∈ *R* ⇒ ([*a*], [*b*]) ∈ *lprod R*
 | *lprod-list*[*intro!*]: (*ah@at*, *bh@bt*) ∈ *lprod R* ⇒ (*a*, *b*) ∈ *R* ∨ *a* = *b* ⇒ (*ah@a#at*,
bh@b#bt) ∈ *lprod R*

lemma (*as*, *bs*) ∈ *lprod R* ⇒ *length as* = *length bs*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma (*as*, *bs*) ∈ *lprod R* ⇒ 1 ≤ *length as* ∧ 1 ≤ *length bs*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lprod-subset-elem*: (*as*, *bs*) ∈ *lprod S* ⇒ *S* ⊆ *R* ⇒ (*as*, *bs*) ∈ *lprod R*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lprod-subset*: *S* ⊆ *R* ⇒ *lprod S* ⊆ *lprod R*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *lprod-implies-mult*: (*as*, *bs*) ∈ *lprod R* ⇒ *trans R* ⇒ (*multiset-of as*,
multiset-of bs) ∈ *mult R*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *wf-lprod*[*recdef-wf,simp,intro*]:

assumes *wf-R*: *wf R*

shows *wf* (*lprod R*)

⟨*proof*⟩

constdefs

gprod-2-2 :: ('a * 'a) set ⇒ (('a * 'a) * ('a * 'a)) set
gprod-2-2 R ≡ { ((*a*, *b*), (*c*, *d*)) . (*a* = *c* ∧ (*b*, *d*) ∈ *R*) ∨ (*b* = *d* ∧ (*a*, *c*) ∈ *R*) }
gprod-2-1 :: ('a * 'a) set ⇒ (('a * 'a) * ('a * 'a)) set

$gprod-2-1\ R \equiv \{ ((a,b), (c,d)) . (a = d \wedge (b,c) \in R) \vee (b = c \wedge (a,d) \in R) \}$

lemma $lprod-2-3$: $(a, b) \in R \implies ([a, c], [b, c]) \in lprod\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lprod-2-4$: $(a, b) \in R \implies ([c, a], [c, b]) \in lprod\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lprod-2-1$: $(a, b) \in R \implies ([c, a], [b, c]) \in lprod\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lprod-2-2$: $(a, b) \in R \implies ([a, c], [c, b]) \in lprod\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $[recdef-wf, simp, intro]$:
assumes wfR : $wf\ R$ **shows** $wf\ (gprod-2-1\ R)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $[recdef-wf, simp, intro]$:
assumes wfR : $wf\ R$ **shows** $wf\ (gprod-2-2\ R)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lprod-3-1$: **assumes** $(x', x) \in R$ **shows** $([y, z, x'], [x, y, z]) \in lprod\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lprod-3-2$: **assumes** $(z', z) \in R$ **shows** $([z', x, y], [x, y, z]) \in lprod\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lprod-3-3$: **assumes** xr : $(xr, x) \in R$ **shows** $([xr, y, z], [x, y, z]) \in lprod\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lprod-3-4$: **assumes** yr : $(yr, y) \in R$ **shows** $([x, yr, z], [x, y, z]) \in lprod\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lprod-3-5$: **assumes** zr : $(zr, z) \in R$ **shows** $([x, y, zr], [x, y, z]) \in lprod\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lprod-3-6$: **assumes** y' : $(y', y) \in R$ **shows** $([x, z, y'], [x, y, z]) \in lprod\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $lprod-3-7$: **assumes** z' : $(z', z) \in R$ **shows** $([x, z', y], [x, y, z]) \in lprod\ R$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

constdefs
 $perm :: ('a \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a\ set \Rightarrow bool$
 $perm\ f\ A \equiv inj-on\ f\ A \wedge f\ ` A = A$

lemma $((as, bs) \in lprod\ R) =$
 $(\exists\ f. perm\ f\ \{0 ..< (length\ as)\} \wedge$

$(\forall j. j < \text{length } as \longrightarrow ((\text{nth } as \ j, \text{nth } bs \ (f \ j)) \in R \vee (\text{nth } as \ j = \text{nth } bs \ (f \ j))))$
 \wedge
 $(\exists i. i < \text{length } as \wedge (\text{nth } as \ i, \text{nth } bs \ (f \ i)) \in R)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *trans* $R \implies (ah@a\#at, bh@b\#bt) \in \text{lprod } R \implies (b, a) \in R \vee a = b \implies$
 $(ah@at, bh@bt) \in \text{lprod } R$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

theory *MainZF*
imports *Zet LProd*
begin
end

theory *Games*
imports *MainZF*
begin

constdefs
 $\text{fixgames} :: \text{ZF set} \Rightarrow \text{ZF set}$
 $\text{fixgames } A \equiv \{ \text{Opair } l \ r \mid l \ r. \text{explode } l \subseteq A \ \& \ \text{explode } r \subseteq A \}$
 $\text{games-lfp} :: \text{ZF set}$
 $\text{games-lfp} \equiv \text{lfp } \text{fixgames}$
 $\text{games-gfp} :: \text{ZF set}$
 $\text{games-gfp} \equiv \text{gfp } \text{fixgames}$

lemma *mono-fixgames*: $\text{mono } (\text{fixgames})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *games-lfp-unfold*: $\text{games-lfp} = \text{fixgames } \text{games-lfp}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *games-gfp-unfold*: $\text{games-gfp} = \text{fixgames } \text{games-gfp}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *games-lfp-nonempty*: $\text{Opair } \text{Empty } \text{Empty} \in \text{games-lfp}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

constdefs
 $\text{left-option} :: \text{ZF} \Rightarrow \text{ZF} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{left-option } g \ \text{opt} \equiv (\text{Elem } \text{opt } (\text{Fst } g))$
 $\text{right-option} :: \text{ZF} \Rightarrow \text{ZF} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
 $\text{right-option } g \ \text{opt} \equiv (\text{Elem } \text{opt } (\text{Snd } g))$

is-option-of :: (*ZF* * *ZF*) *set*
is-option-of $\equiv \{ (opt, g) \mid opt\ g.\ g \in games\text{-}gfp \wedge (left\text{-}option\ g\ opt \vee right\text{-}option\ g\ opt) \}$

lemma *games-lfp-subset-gfp*: *games-lfp* \subseteq *games-gfp*
 <proof>

lemma *games-option-stable*:
 assumes *fixgames*: *games* = *fixgames games*
 and *g*: *g* \in *games*
 and *opt*: *left-option g opt* \vee *right-option g opt*
 shows *opt* \in *games*
 <proof>

lemma *option2elem*: $(opt, g) \in is\text{-}option\text{-}of \implies \exists\ u\ v.\ Elem\ opt\ u \wedge Elem\ u\ v \wedge Elem\ v\ g$
 <proof>

lemma *is-option-of-subset-is-Elem-of*: *is-option-of* $\subseteq (is\text{-}Elem\text{-}of^+)$
 <proof>

lemma *wfzf-is-option-of*: *wfzf is-option-of*
 <proof>

lemma *games-gfp-imp-lfp*: *g* \in *games-gfp* \longrightarrow *g* \in *games-lfp*
 <proof>

theorem *games-lfp-eq-gfp*: *games-lfp* = *games-gfp*
 <proof>

theorem *unique-games*: $(g = fixgames\ g) = (g = games\text{-}lfp)$
 <proof>

lemma *games-lfp-option-stable*:
 assumes *g*: *g* \in *games-lfp*
 and *opt*: *left-option g opt* \vee *right-option g opt*
 shows *opt* \in *games-lfp*
 <proof>

lemma *is-option-of-imp-games*:
 assumes *hyp*: $(opt, g) \in is\text{-}option\text{-}of$
 shows *opt* \in *games-lfp* \wedge *g* \in *games-lfp*
 <proof>

lemma *games-lfp-represent*: *x* \in *games-lfp* $\implies \exists\ l\ r.\ x = Opair\ l\ r$
 <proof>

typedef *game* = *games-lfp*
 <proof>

constdefs

$left\text{-}options :: game \Rightarrow game\ zet$
 $left\text{-}options\ g \equiv zimage\ Abs\text{-}game\ (zexplode\ (Fst\ (Rep\text{-}game\ g)))$
 $right\text{-}options :: game \Rightarrow game\ zet$
 $right\text{-}options\ g \equiv zimage\ Abs\text{-}game\ (zexplode\ (Snd\ (Rep\text{-}game\ g)))$
 $options :: game \Rightarrow game\ zet$
 $options\ g \equiv zunion\ (left\text{-}options\ g)\ (right\text{-}options\ g)$
 $Game :: game\ zet \Rightarrow game\ zet \Rightarrow game$
 $Game\ L\ R \equiv Abs\text{-}game\ (Opair\ (zimplode\ (zimage\ Rep\text{-}game\ L))\ (zimplode\ (zimage\ Rep\text{-}game\ R)))$

lemma *Repl-Rep-game-Abs-game*: $\forall\ e.\ Elem\ e\ z \longrightarrow e \in games\text{-}lfp \implies Repl\ z\ (Rep\text{-}game\ o\ Abs\text{-}game) = z$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *game-split*: $g = Game\ (left\text{-}options\ g)\ (right\text{-}options\ g)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Opair-in-games-lfp*:
assumes $l: explode\ l \subseteq games\text{-}lfp$
and $r: explode\ r \subseteq games\text{-}lfp$
shows $Opair\ l\ r \in games\text{-}lfp$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *left-options[simp]*: $left\text{-}options\ (Game\ l\ r) = l$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *right-options[simp]*: $right\text{-}options\ (Game\ l\ r) = r$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Game-ext*: $(Game\ l1\ r1 = Game\ l2\ r2) = ((l1 = l2) \wedge (r1 = r2))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

constdefs

$option\text{-}of :: (game * game) set$
 $option\text{-}of \equiv image\ (\lambda\ (option,\ g).\ (Abs\text{-}game\ option,\ Abs\text{-}game\ g))\ is\text{-}option\text{-}of$

lemma *option-to-is-option-of*: $((option,\ g) \in option\text{-}of) = ((Rep\text{-}game\ option,\ Rep\text{-}game\ g) \in is\text{-}option\text{-}of)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-is-option-of*: $wf\ is\text{-}option\text{-}of$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *wf-option-of[recdef-wf, simp, intro]*: $wf\ option\text{-}of$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *right-option-is-option[simp, intro]*: $zin\ x\ (right\text{-}options\ g) \implies zin\ x\ (options$

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

lemma *left-option-is-option*[*simp, intro*]: $\text{zin } x \text{ (left-options } g) \implies \text{zin } x \text{ (options } g)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *zin-options*[*simp, intro*]: $\text{zin } x \text{ (options } g) \implies (x, g) \in \text{option-of}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

consts
neg-game :: *game* \Rightarrow *game*

recdef *neg-game option-of*
neg-game $g = \text{Game } (\text{zimage } \text{neg-game } (\text{right-options } g)) (\text{zimage } \text{neg-game } (\text{left-options } g))$

declare *neg-game.simps*[*simp del*]

lemma *neg-game* (*neg-game* g) = g
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

consts
ge-game :: (*game* * *game*) \Rightarrow *bool*

recdef *ge-game (gprod-2-1 option-of)*
ge-game (G, H) = ($\forall x. \text{if } \text{zin } x \text{ (right-options } G) \text{ then } ($
 $\text{if } \text{zin } x \text{ (left-options } H) \text{ then } \neg (\text{ge-game } (H, x) \vee (\text{ge-game } (x, G)))$
 $\text{else } \neg (\text{ge-game } (H, x)))$
 $\text{else } (\text{if } \text{zin } x \text{ (left-options } H) \text{ then } \neg (\text{ge-game } (x, G)) \text{ else } \text{True}))$
(hints *simp: gprod-2-1-def*)

declare *ge-game.simps* [*simp del*]

lemma *ge-game-def*: *ge-game* (G, H) = ($\forall x. (\text{zin } x \text{ (right-options } G) \longrightarrow \neg \text{ge-game } (H, x)) \wedge (\text{zin } x \text{ (left-options } H) \longrightarrow \neg \text{ge-game } (x, G))$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ge-game-leftright-refl*[*rule-format*]:
 $\forall y. (\text{zin } y \text{ (right-options } x) \longrightarrow \neg \text{ge-game } (x, y)) \wedge (\text{zin } y \text{ (left-options } x) \longrightarrow \neg (\text{ge-game } (y, x))) \wedge \text{ge-game } (x, x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ge-game-refl*: *ge-game* (x, x) $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\forall y. (\text{zin } y \text{ (right-options } x) \longrightarrow \neg \text{ge-game } (x, y)) \wedge (\text{zin } y \text{ (left-options } x) \longrightarrow \neg (\text{ge-game } (y, x))) \wedge \text{ge-game } (x, x)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *right-zero-game[simp]*: $\text{right-options } (\text{zero-game}) = \text{zempty}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *plus-game-zero-right[simp]*: $\text{plus-game } (G, \text{zero-game}) = G$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *plus-game-zero-left*: $\text{plus-game } (\text{zero-game}, G) = G$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *left-imp-options[simp]*: $\text{zin opt } (\text{left-options } g) \implies \text{zin opt } (\text{options } g)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *right-imp-options[simp]*: $\text{zin opt } (\text{right-options } g) \implies \text{zin opt } (\text{options } g)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *left-options-plus*:
 $\text{left-options } (\text{plus-game } (u, v)) = \text{zunion } (\text{zimage } (\lambda g. \text{plus-game } (g, v)) (\text{left-options } u)) (\text{zimage } (\lambda h. \text{plus-game } (u, h)) (\text{left-options } v))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *right-options-plus*:
 $\text{right-options } (\text{plus-game } (u, v)) = \text{zunion } (\text{zimage } (\lambda g. \text{plus-game } (g, v)) (\text{right-options } u)) (\text{zimage } (\lambda h. \text{plus-game } (u, h)) (\text{right-options } v))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *left-options-neg*: $\text{left-options } (\text{neg-game } u) = \text{zimage } \text{neg-game } (\text{right-options } u)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *right-options-neg*: $\text{right-options } (\text{neg-game } u) = \text{zimage } \text{neg-game } (\text{left-options } u)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *plus-game-assoc*: $\text{plus-game } (\text{plus-game } (F, G), H) = \text{plus-game } (F, \text{plus-game } (G, H))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *neg-plus-game*: $\text{neg-game } (\text{plus-game } (G, H)) = \text{plus-game } (\text{neg-game } G, \text{neg-game } H)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *eq-game-plus-inverse*: $\text{eq-game } (\text{plus-game } (x, \text{neg-game } x)) \text{ zero-game}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ge-plus-game-left*: $\text{ge-game } (y, z) = \text{ge-game } (\text{plus-game } (x, y), \text{plus-game } (x, z))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ge-plus-game-right*: $ge_game\ (y,z) = ge_game(plus_game\ (y, x), plus_game\ (z, x))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ge-neg-game*: $ge_game\ (neg_game\ x, neg_game\ y) = ge_game\ (y, x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

constdefs

eq-game-rel :: (game * game) set
eq-game-rel $\equiv \{ (p, q) . eq_game\ p\ q \}$

typedef *Pg* = *UNIV* // *eq-game-rel*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *equiv-eq-game[simp]*: *equiv UNIV eq-game-rel*
 ⟨proof⟩

instance *Pg* :: {ord,zero,plus,minus} ⟨proof⟩

defs (overloaded)

Pg-zero-def: $0 \equiv Abs_Pg\ (eq_game_rel\ \{\{zero_game\}\})$
Pg-le-def: $G \leq H \equiv \exists\ g\ h. g \in Rep_Pg\ G \wedge h \in Rep_Pg\ H \wedge ge_game\ (h, g)$
Pg-less-def: $G < H \equiv G \leq H \wedge G \neq (H::Pg)$
Pg-minus-def: $- G \equiv contents\ (\bigcup\ g \in Rep_Pg\ G. \{Abs_Pg\ (eq_game_rel\ \{\{neg_game\ g\}\})\})$
Pg-plus-def: $G + H \equiv contents\ (\bigcup\ g \in Rep_Pg\ G. \bigcup\ h \in Rep_Pg\ H. \{Abs_Pg\ (eq_game_rel\ \{\{plus_game\ (g,h)\}\})\})$
Pg-diff-def: $G - H \equiv G + (- (H::Pg))$

lemma *Rep-Abs-eq-Pg[simp]*: $Rep_Pg\ (Abs_Pg\ (eq_game_rel\ \{\{g\}\})) = eq_game_rel\ \{\{g\}\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *char-Pg-le[simp]*: $(Abs_Pg\ (eq_game_rel\ \{\{g\}\})) \leq Abs_Pg\ (eq_game_rel\ \{\{h\}\}) = (ge_game\ (h, g))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *char-Pg-eq[simp]*: $(Abs_Pg\ (eq_game_rel\ \{\{g\}\})) = Abs_Pg\ (eq_game_rel\ \{\{h\}\}) = (eq_game\ g\ h)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *char-Pg-plus[simp]*: $Abs_Pg\ (eq_game_rel\ \{\{g\}\}) + Abs_Pg\ (eq_game_rel\ \{\{h\}\}) = Abs_Pg\ (eq_game_rel\ \{\{plus_game\ (g, h)\}\})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *char-Pg-minus[simp]*: $- Abs_Pg\ (eq_game_rel\ \{\{g\}\}) = Abs_Pg\ (eq_game_rel\ \{\{neg_game\ g\}\})$
 ⟨proof⟩


```

lemma eq-Abs-Pg[rule-format, cases type: Pg]: ( $\forall$  g. z = Abs-Pg (eq-game-rel “
{g}))  $\longrightarrow$  P)  $\longrightarrow$  P
  <proof>

instance Pg :: pordered-ab-group-add
  <proof>

end

```