

ZF

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Contents

| | | |
|----------|--|-----------|
| 1 | Zermelo-Fraenkel Set Theory | 11 |
| 1.1 | Substitution | 17 |
| 1.2 | Bounded universal quantifier | 17 |
| 1.3 | Bounded existential quantifier | 18 |
| 1.4 | Rules for subsets | 18 |
| 1.5 | Rules for equality | 19 |
| 1.6 | Rules for Replace – the derived form of replacement | 19 |
| 1.7 | Rules for RepFun | 20 |
| 1.8 | Rules for Collect – forming a subset by separation | 21 |
| 1.9 | Rules for Unions | 21 |
| 1.10 | Rules for Unions of families | 21 |
| 1.11 | Rules for the empty set | 22 |
| 1.12 | Rules for Inter | 22 |
| 1.13 | Rules for Intersections of families | 23 |
| 1.14 | Rules for Powersets | 23 |
| 1.15 | Cantor’s Theorem: There is no surjection from a set to its powerset. | 23 |
| 2 | Unordered Pairs | 24 |
| 2.1 | Unordered Pairs: constant <i>Upair</i> | 24 |
| 2.2 | Rules for Binary Union, Defined via <i>Upair</i> | 24 |
| 2.3 | Rules for Binary Intersection, Defined via <i>Upair</i> | 25 |
| 2.4 | Rules for Set Difference, Defined via <i>Upair</i> | 25 |
| 2.5 | Rules for <i>cons</i> | 25 |
| 2.6 | Singletons | 26 |
| 2.7 | Descriptions | 26 |
| 2.8 | Conditional Terms: <i>if-then-else</i> | 27 |
| 2.9 | Consequences of Foundation | 28 |
| 2.10 | Rules for Successor | 29 |
| 2.11 | Miniscoping of the Bounded Universal Quantifier | 30 |
| 2.12 | Miniscoping of the Bounded Existential Quantifier | 30 |

| | | |
|----------|--|-----------|
| 2.13 | Miniscoping of the Replacement Operator | 31 |
| 2.14 | Miniscoping of Unions | 31 |
| 2.15 | Miniscoping of Intersections | 32 |
| 2.16 | Other simprules | 33 |
| 3 | Ordered Pairs | 34 |
| 3.1 | Sigma: Disjoint Union of a Family of Sets | 34 |
| 3.2 | Projections <i>fst</i> and <i>snd</i> | 35 |
| 3.3 | The Eliminator, <i>split</i> | 36 |
| 3.4 | A version of <i>split</i> for Formulae: Result Type <i>o</i> | 36 |
| 4 | Basic Equalities and Inclusions | 37 |
| 4.1 | Bounded Quantifiers | 37 |
| 4.2 | Converse of a Relation | 37 |
| 4.3 | Finite Set Constructions Using <i>cons</i> | 38 |
| 4.4 | Binary Intersection | 39 |
| 4.5 | Binary Union | 41 |
| 4.6 | Set Difference | 42 |
| 4.7 | Big Union and Intersection | 43 |
| 4.8 | Unions and Intersections of Families | 45 |
| 4.9 | Image of a Set under a Function or Relation | 51 |
| 4.10 | Inverse Image of a Set under a Function or Relation | 52 |
| 4.11 | Powerset Operator | 54 |
| 4.12 | RepFun | 55 |
| 4.13 | Collect | 55 |
| 5 | Least and Greatest Fixed Points; the Knaster-Tarski Theorem | 56 |
| 5.1 | Monotone Operators | 57 |
| 5.2 | Proof of Knaster-Tarski Theorem using <i>lfp</i> | 58 |
| 5.3 | General Induction Rule for Least Fixedpoints | 59 |
| 5.4 | Proof of Knaster-Tarski Theorem using <i>gfp</i> | 60 |
| 5.5 | Coinduction Rules for Greatest Fixed Points | 61 |
| 6 | Booleans in Zermelo-Fraenkel Set Theory | 62 |
| 6.1 | Laws About 'not' | 65 |
| 6.2 | Laws About 'and' | 65 |
| 6.3 | Laws About 'or' | 65 |
| 7 | Disjoint Sums | 67 |
| 7.1 | Rules for the <i>Part</i> Primitive | 67 |
| 7.2 | Rules for Disjoint Sums | 68 |
| 7.3 | The Eliminator: <i>case</i> | 69 |
| 7.4 | More Rules for <i>Part(A, h)</i> | 70 |

| | | |
|-----------|---|-----------|
| 8 | Functions, Function Spaces, Lambda-Abstraction | 71 |
| 8.1 | The Pi Operator: Dependent Function Space | 71 |
| 8.2 | Function Application | 72 |
| 8.3 | Lambda Abstraction | 73 |
| 8.4 | Extensionality | 75 |
| 8.5 | Images of Functions | 75 |
| 8.6 | Properties of $restrict(f, A)$ | 76 |
| 8.7 | Unions of Functions | 77 |
| 8.8 | Domain and Range of a Function or Relation | 78 |
| 8.9 | Extensions of Functions | 78 |
| 8.10 | Function Updates | 79 |
| 8.11 | Monotonicity Theorems | 80 |
| | 8.11.1 Replacement in its Various Forms | 80 |
| | 8.11.2 Standard Products, Sums and Function Spaces | 81 |
| | 8.11.3 Converse, Domain, Range, Field | 81 |
| | 8.11.4 Images | 82 |
| 9 | Quine-Inspired Ordered Pairs and Disjoint Sums | 82 |
| 9.1 | Quine ordered pairing | 84 |
| | 9.1.1 QSigma: Disjoint union of a family of sets Generalizes Cartesian product | 84 |
| | 9.1.2 Projections: $qfst$, $qsnd$ | 85 |
| | 9.1.3 Eliminator: $qspllit$ | 85 |
| | 9.1.4 $qspllit$ for predicates: result type o | 85 |
| | 9.1.5 $qconverse$ | 86 |
| 9.2 | The Quine-inspired notion of disjoint sum | 86 |
| | 9.2.1 Eliminator – $qcase$ | 88 |
| | 9.2.2 Monotonicity | 88 |
| 10 | Inductive and Coinductive Definitions | 89 |
| 11 | Injections, Surjections, Bijections, Composition | 91 |
| 11.1 | Surjections | 92 |
| 11.2 | Injections | 92 |
| 11.3 | Bijections | 93 |
| 11.4 | Identity Function | 94 |
| 11.5 | Converse of a Function | 95 |
| 11.6 | Converses of Injections, Surjections, Bijections | 95 |
| 11.7 | Composition of Two Relations | 96 |
| 11.8 | Domain and Range – see Suppes, Section 3.1 | 96 |
| 11.9 | Other Results | 97 |
| 11.10 | Composition Preserves Functions, Injections, and Surjections | 97 |
| 11.11 | Dual Properties of inj and $surj$ | 98 |
| | 11.11.1 Inverses of Composition | 99 |

| | | |
|-----------|---|------------|
| 11.11.2 | Proving that a Function is a Bijection | 99 |
| 11.11.3 | Unions of Functions | 100 |
| 11.11.4 | Restrictions as Surjections and Bijections | 100 |
| 11.11.5 | Lemmas for Ramsey’s Theorem | 101 |
| 12 | Relations: Their General Properties and Transitive Closure | 101 |
| 12.1 | General properties of relations | 102 |
| 12.1.1 | irreflexivity | 102 |
| 12.1.2 | symmetry | 102 |
| 12.1.3 | antisymmetry | 103 |
| 12.1.4 | transitivity | 103 |
| 12.2 | Transitive closure of a relation | 103 |
| 13 | Well-Founded Recursion | 109 |
| 13.1 | Well-Founded Relations | 110 |
| 13.1.1 | Equivalences between <i>wf</i> and <i>wf-on</i> | 110 |
| 13.1.2 | Introduction Rules for <i>wf-on</i> | 110 |
| 13.1.3 | Well-founded Induction | 111 |
| 13.2 | Basic Properties of Well-Founded Relations | 112 |
| 13.3 | The Predicate <i>is-recfun</i> | 113 |
| 13.4 | Recursion: Main Existence Lemma | 114 |
| 13.5 | Unfolding <i>wftrec(r, a, H)</i> | 115 |
| 13.5.1 | Removal of the Premise <i>trans(r)</i> | 115 |
| 14 | Transitive Sets and Ordinals | 116 |
| 14.1 | Rules for Transset | 117 |
| 14.1.1 | Three Neat Characterisations of Transset | 117 |
| 14.1.2 | Consequences of Downwards Closure | 117 |
| 14.1.3 | Closure Properties | 117 |
| 14.2 | Lemmas for Ordinals | 118 |
| 14.3 | The Construction of Ordinals: 0, succ, Union | 119 |
| 14.4 | \prec is ‘less Than’ for Ordinals | 119 |
| 14.5 | Natural Deduction Rules for Memrel | 121 |
| 14.6 | Transfinite Induction | 122 |
| 14.6.1 | Proving That \prec is a Linear Ordering on the Ordinals | 123 |
| 14.6.2 | Some Rewrite Rules for \prec , le | 123 |
| 14.7 | Results about Less-Than or Equals | 124 |
| 14.7.1 | Transitivity Laws | 124 |
| 14.7.2 | Union and Intersection | 125 |
| 14.8 | Results about Limits | 127 |
| 14.9 | Limit Ordinals – General Properties | 128 |
| 14.9.1 | Traditional 3-Way Case Analysis on Ordinals | 129 |

| | |
|---|------------|
| 15 Special quantifiers | 131 |
| 15.1 Quantifiers and union operator for ordinals | 131 |
| 15.1.1 simplification of the new quantifiers | 131 |
| 15.1.2 Union over ordinals | 132 |
| 15.1.3 universal quantifier for ordinals | 133 |
| 15.1.4 existential quantifier for ordinals | 133 |
| 15.1.5 Rules for Ordinal-Indexed Unions | 134 |
| 15.2 Quantification over a class | 134 |
| 15.2.1 Relativized universal quantifier | 135 |
| 15.2.2 Relativized existential quantifier | 135 |
| 15.2.3 One-point rule for bounded quantifiers | 137 |
| 15.2.4 Sets as Classes | 137 |
| | |
| 16 The Natural numbers As a Least Fixed Point | 138 |
| 16.1 Injectivity Properties and Induction | 140 |
| 16.2 Variations on Mathematical Induction | 141 |
| 16.3 <i>quasinat</i> : to allow a case-split rule for <i>nat-case</i> | 142 |
| 16.4 Recursion on the Natural Numbers | 143 |
| | |
| 17 Epsilon Induction and Recursion | 144 |
| 17.1 Basic Closure Properties | 145 |
| 17.2 Leastness of <i>eclose</i> | 146 |
| 17.3 Epsilon Recursion | 147 |
| 17.4 Rank | 148 |
| 17.5 Corollaries of Leastness | 150 |
| | |
| 18 Partial and Total Orderings: Basic Definitions and Properties | 153 |
| 18.1 Immediate Consequences of the Definitions | 154 |
| 18.2 Restricting an Ordering's Domain | 155 |
| 18.3 Empty and Unit Domains | 156 |
| 18.3.1 Relations over the Empty Set | 156 |
| 18.3.2 The Empty Relation Well-Orders the Unit Set | 157 |
| 18.4 Order-Isomorphisms | 157 |
| 18.5 Main results of Kunen, Chapter 1 section 6 | 160 |
| 18.6 Towards Kunen's Theorem 6.3: Linearity of the Similarity Relation | 162 |
| 18.7 Miscellaneous Results by Krzysztof Grabczewski | 165 |
| | |
| 19 Combining Orderings: Foundations of Ordinal Arithmetic | 166 |
| 19.1 Addition of Relations – Disjoint Sum | 166 |
| 19.1.1 Rewrite rules. Can be used to obtain introduction rules | 166 |
| 19.1.2 Elimination Rule | 167 |
| 19.1.3 Type checking | 167 |

| | | |
|-----------|---|------------|
| 19.1.4 | Linearity | 167 |
| 19.1.5 | Well-foundedness | 167 |
| 19.1.6 | An <i>ord-iso</i> congruence law | 168 |
| 19.1.7 | Associativity | 168 |
| 19.2 | Multiplication of Relations – Lexicographic Product | 169 |
| 19.2.1 | Rewrite rule. Can be used to obtain introduction rules | 169 |
| 19.2.2 | Type checking | 169 |
| 19.2.3 | Linearity | 169 |
| 19.2.4 | Well-foundedness | 169 |
| 19.2.5 | An <i>ord-iso</i> congruence law | 170 |
| 19.2.6 | Distributive law | 171 |
| 19.2.7 | Associativity | 171 |
| 19.3 | Inverse Image of a Relation | 172 |
| 19.3.1 | Rewrite rule | 172 |
| 19.3.2 | Type checking | 172 |
| 19.3.3 | Partial Ordering Properties | 172 |
| 19.3.4 | Linearity | 172 |
| 19.3.5 | Well-foundedness | 173 |
| 19.4 | Every well-founded relation is a subset of some inverse image of an ordinal | 174 |
| 19.5 | Other Results | 175 |
| 19.5.1 | The Empty Relation | 175 |
| 19.5.2 | The "measure" relation is useful with wfrec | 175 |
| 19.5.3 | Well-foundedness of Unions | 176 |
| 19.5.4 | Bijections involving Powersets | 176 |
| 20 | Order Types and Ordinal Arithmetic | 177 |
| 20.1 | Proofs needing the combination of Ordinal.thy and Order.thy | 178 |
| 20.2 | Ordermap and ordertype | 179 |
| 20.2.1 | Unfolding of ordermap | 179 |
| 20.2.2 | Showing that ordermap, ordertype yield ordinals | 179 |
| 20.2.3 | ordermap preserves the orderings in both directions | 180 |
| 20.2.4 | Isomorphisms involving ordertype | 181 |
| 20.2.5 | Basic equalities for ordertype | 181 |
| 20.2.6 | A fundamental unfolding law for ordertype. | 182 |
| 20.3 | Alternative definition of ordinal | 183 |
| 20.4 | Ordinal Addition | 183 |
| 20.4.1 | Order Type calculations for radd | 183 |
| 20.4.2 | ordify: trivial coercion to an ordinal | 184 |
| 20.4.3 | Basic laws for ordinal addition | 185 |
| 20.4.4 | Ordinal addition with successor – via associativity! | 187 |
| 20.5 | Ordinal Subtraction | 190 |
| 20.6 | Ordinal Multiplication | 191 |
| 20.6.1 | A useful unfolding law | 191 |

| | | |
|-----------|--|------------|
| 20.6.2 | Basic laws for ordinal multiplication | 193 |
| 20.6.3 | Ordering/monotonicity properties of ordinal multiplication | 194 |
| 20.7 | The Relation Lt | 196 |
| 21 | Finite Powerset Operator and Finite Function Space | 196 |
| 21.1 | Finite Powerset Operator | 197 |
| 21.2 | Finite Function Space | 199 |
| 21.3 | The Contents of a Singleton Set | 200 |
| 22 | Cardinal Numbers Without the Axiom of Choice | 201 |
| 22.1 | The Schroeder-Bernstein Theorem | 201 |
| 22.2 | lesspoll: contributions by Krzysztof Grabczewski | 204 |
| 22.3 | The finite cardinals | 210 |
| 22.4 | The first infinite cardinal: Omega, or nat | 213 |
| 22.5 | Towards Cardinal Arithmetic | 213 |
| 22.6 | Lemmas by Krzysztof Grabczewski | 215 |
| 22.7 | Finite and infinite sets | 216 |
| 23 | The Cumulative Hierarchy and a Small Universe for Recursive Types | 224 |
| 23.1 | Immediate Consequences of the Definition of $Vfrom(A, i)$ | 225 |
| 23.1.1 | Monotonicity | 225 |
| 23.1.2 | A fundamental equality: $Vfrom$ does not require ordinals! | 225 |
| 23.2 | Basic Closure Properties | 226 |
| 23.2.1 | Finite sets and ordered pairs | 226 |
| 23.3 | 0, Successor and Limit Equations for $Vfrom$ | 227 |
| 23.4 | $Vfrom$ applied to Limit Ordinals | 228 |
| 23.4.1 | Closure under Disjoint Union | 229 |
| 23.5 | Properties assuming $Transset(A)$ | 230 |
| 23.5.1 | Products | 231 |
| 23.5.2 | Disjoint Sums, or Quine Ordered Pairs | 231 |
| 23.5.3 | Function Space! | 231 |
| 23.6 | The Set $Vset(i)$ | 232 |
| 23.6.1 | Characterisation of the elements of $Vset(i)$ | 232 |
| 23.6.2 | Reasoning about Sets in Terms of Their Elements' Ranks | 233 |
| 23.6.3 | Set Up an Environment for Simplification | 234 |
| 23.6.4 | Recursion over $Vset$ Levels! | 234 |
| 23.7 | The Datatype Universe: $univ(A)$ | 235 |
| 23.7.1 | The Set $univ(A)$ as a Limit | 235 |
| 23.8 | Closure Properties for $univ(A)$ | 235 |
| 23.8.1 | Closure under Unordered and Ordered Pairs | 236 |
| 23.8.2 | The Natural Numbers | 236 |

| | | |
|-----------|--|------------|
| 23.8.3 | Instances for 1 and 2 | 237 |
| 23.8.4 | Closure under Disjoint Union | 237 |
| 23.9 | Finite Branching Closure Properties | 237 |
| 23.9.1 | Closure under Finite Powerset | 237 |
| 23.9.2 | Closure under Finite Powers: Functions from a Natu- ral Number | 238 |
| 23.9.3 | Closure under Finite Function Space | 238 |
| 23.10* | For QUniv. Properties of Vfrom analogous to the "take- lemma" * | 239 |
| 24 | A Small Universe for Lazy Recursive Types | 240 |
| 24.1 | Properties involving Transset and Sum | 240 |
| 24.2 | Introduction and Elimination Rules | 241 |
| 24.3 | Closure Properties | 241 |
| 24.4 | Quine Disjoint Sum | 242 |
| 24.5 | Closure for Quine-Inspired Products and Sums | 242 |
| 24.6 | Quine Disjoint Sum | 242 |
| 24.7 | The Natural Numbers | 243 |
| 24.8 | "Take-Lemma" Rules | 243 |
| 25 | Datatype and CoDatatype Definitions | 244 |
| 26 | Arithmetic Operators and Their Definitions | 246 |
| 26.1 | <i>natify</i> , the Coercion to <i>nat</i> | 248 |
| 26.2 | Typing rules | 249 |
| 26.3 | Addition | 250 |
| 26.4 | Monotonicity of Addition | 252 |
| 26.5 | Multiplication | 255 |
| 27 | Arithmetic with simplification | 257 |
| 27.1 | Difference | 257 |
| 27.2 | Remainder | 258 |
| 27.3 | Division | 260 |
| 27.4 | Further Facts about Remainder | 261 |
| 27.5 | Additional theorems about \leq | 262 |
| 27.6 | Cancellation Laws for Common Factors in Comparisons | 264 |
| 27.7 | More Lemmas about Remainder | 266 |
| 27.7.1 | More Lemmas About Difference | 267 |
| 28 | Lists in Zermelo-Fraenkel Set Theory | 269 |
| 28.1 | The function zip | 286 |

| | | |
|-----------|--|------------|
| 29 | Equivalence Relations | 294 |
| 29.1 | Suppes, Theorem 70: r is an equiv relation iff $\text{converse}(r) \circ r = r$ | 295 |
| 29.2 | Defining Unary Operations upon Equivalence Classes | 296 |
| 29.3 | Defining Binary Operations upon Equivalence Classes | 297 |
| 30 | The Integers as Equivalence Classes Over Pairs of Natural Numbers | 299 |
| 30.1 | Proving that intrel is an equivalence relation | 301 |
| 30.2 | Collapsing rules: to remove intify from arithmetic expressions | 302 |
| 30.3 | zminus : unary negation on int | 303 |
| 30.4 | znegative : the test for negative integers | 304 |
| 30.5 | nat-of : Coercion of an Integer to a Natural Number | 304 |
| 30.6 | zmagnitude : magnitude of an integer, as a natural number | 305 |
| 30.7 | $\text{op } \$+$: addition on int | 306 |
| 30.8 | $\text{op } \$\times$: Integer Multiplication | 308 |
| 30.9 | The "Less Than" Relation | 311 |
| 30.10 | Less Than or Equals | 313 |
| 30.11 | More subtraction laws (for zcompare-rls) | 314 |
| 30.12 | Monotonicity and Cancellation Results for Instantiation of the CancelNumerals Simprocs | 315 |
| 30.13 | Comparison laws | 316 |
| 30.13.1 | More inequality lemmas | 316 |
| 30.13.2 | The next several equations are permutative: watch out! | 317 |
| 31 | Arithmetic on Binary Integers | 317 |
| 31.0.3 | The Carry and Borrow Functions, bin-succ and bin-pred | 320 |
| 31.0.4 | bin-minus : Unary Negation of Binary Integers | 320 |
| 31.0.5 | bin-add : Binary Addition | 321 |
| 31.0.6 | bin-mult : Binary Multiplication | 321 |
| 31.1 | Computations | 322 |
| 31.2 | Simplification Rules for Comparison of Binary Numbers | 323 |
| 32 | The Division Operators Div and Mod | 329 |
| 32.1 | Uniqueness and monotonicity of quotients and remainders | 335 |
| 32.2 | Correctness of posDivAlg , the Division Algorithm for $a \geq 0$ and $b > 0$ | 336 |
| 32.3 | Some convenient biconditionals for products of signs | 338 |
| 32.4 | Correctness of negDivAlg , the division algorithm for $a \neq 0$ and $b \neq 0$ | 340 |
| 32.5 | Existence shown by proving the division algorithm to be correct | 342 |
| 32.6 | division of a number by itself | 348 |
| 32.7 | Computation of division and remainder | 349 |
| 32.8 | Monotonicity in the first argument (divisor) | 352 |

| | | |
|-----------|---|------------|
| 32.9 | Monotonicity in the second argument (dividend) | 352 |
| 32.10 | More algebraic laws for zdiv and zmod | 355 |
| 32.11 | proving $a \text{ zdiv } (b * c) = (a \text{ zdiv } b) \text{ zdiv } c$ | 358 |
| 32.12 | Cancellation of common factors in "zdiv" | 360 |
| 32.13 | Distribution of factors over "zmod" | 361 |
| 33 | Cardinal Arithmetic Without the Axiom of Choice | 362 |
| 33.1 | Cardinal addition | 364 |
| 33.1.1 | Cardinal addition is commutative | 364 |
| 33.1.2 | Cardinal addition is associative | 365 |
| 33.1.3 | 0 is the identity for addition | 365 |
| 33.1.4 | Addition by another cardinal | 365 |
| 33.1.5 | Monotonicity of addition | 366 |
| 33.1.6 | Addition of finite cardinals is "ordinary" addition | 366 |
| 33.2 | Cardinal multiplication | 367 |
| 33.2.1 | Cardinal multiplication is commutative | 367 |
| 33.2.2 | Cardinal multiplication is associative | 367 |
| 33.2.3 | Cardinal multiplication distributes over addition | 367 |
| 33.2.4 | Multiplication by 0 yields 0 | 368 |
| 33.2.5 | 1 is the identity for multiplication | 368 |
| 33.3 | Some inequalities for multiplication | 368 |
| 33.3.1 | Multiplication by a non-zero cardinal | 369 |
| 33.3.2 | Monotonicity of multiplication | 369 |
| 33.4 | Multiplication of finite cardinals is "ordinary" multiplication | 370 |
| 33.5 | Infinite Cardinals are Limit Ordinals | 370 |
| 33.5.1 | Establishing the well-ordering | 372 |
| 33.5.2 | Characterising initial segments of the well-ordering | 372 |
| 33.5.3 | The cardinality of initial segments | 373 |
| 33.5.4 | Toward's Kunen's Corollary 10.13 (1) | 375 |
| 33.6 | For Every Cardinal Number There Exists A Greater One | 376 |
| 33.7 | Basic Properties of Successor Cardinals | 377 |
| 33.7.1 | Removing elements from a finite set decreases its cardinality | 378 |
| 33.7.2 | Theorems by Krzysztof Grabczewski, proofs by lcp | 379 |
| 34 | Theory Main: Everything Except AC | 382 |
| 34.1 | Iteration of the function F | 382 |
| 34.2 | Transfinite Recursion | 383 |
| 35 | The Axiom of Choice | 384 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| 36 Zorn's Lemma | 385 |
| 36.1 Mathematical Preamble | 386 |
| 36.2 The Transfinite Construction | 386 |
| 36.3 Some Properties of the Transfinite Construction | 387 |
| 36.4 Hausdorff's Theorem: Every Set Contains a Maximal Chain | 388 |
| 36.5 Zorn's Lemma: If All Chains in S Have Upper Bounds In S, then S contains a Maximal Element | 390 |
| 36.6 Zermelo's Theorem: Every Set can be Well-Ordered | 391 |
| 37 Cardinal Arithmetic Using AC | 394 |
| 37.1 Strengthened Forms of Existing Theorems on Cardinals | 394 |
| 37.2 The relationship between cardinality and le-pollence | 395 |
| 37.3 Other Applications of AC | 395 |
| 38 Infinite-Branching Datatype Definitions | 397 |

1 Zermelo-Fraenkel Set Theory

theory *ZF* imports *FOL* begin

ML $\langle\langle$ *reset eta-contract* $\rangle\rangle$

global

typedecl *i*

arities *i* :: *term*

consts

| | | | |
|------------|-------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| <i>0</i> | :: <i>i</i> | (<i>0</i>) | — the empty set |
| <i>Pow</i> | :: <i>i</i> => <i>i</i> | | — power sets |
| <i>Inf</i> | :: <i>i</i> | | — infinite set |

Bounded Quantifiers

consts

| | |
|-------------|--|
| <i>Ball</i> | :: [<i>i</i> , <i>i</i> => <i>o</i>] => <i>o</i> |
| <i>Bex</i> | :: [<i>i</i> , <i>i</i> => <i>o</i>] => <i>o</i> |

General Union and Intersection

consts

| | |
|--------------|-------------------------|
| <i>Union</i> | :: <i>i</i> => <i>i</i> |
| <i>Inter</i> | :: <i>i</i> => <i>i</i> |

Variations on Replacement

consts

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| <i>PrimReplace</i> | :: [<i>i</i> , [<i>i</i> , <i>i</i>] => <i>o</i>] => <i>i</i> |
| <i>Replace</i> | :: [<i>i</i> , [<i>i</i> , <i>i</i>] => <i>o</i>] => <i>i</i> |

RepFun :: $[i, i \Rightarrow i] \Rightarrow i$
Collect :: $[i, i \Rightarrow o] \Rightarrow i$

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)

abbreviation (*input*)

old-if :: $[o, i, i] \Rightarrow i$ (*if* '(-,-,-') **where**
if(*P,a,b*) == *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

Image :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ (**infixl** " 90) — image
vimage :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ (**infixl** -" 90) — inverse image
apply :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ (**infixl** ' 90) — function application
Int :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ (**infixl** *Int* 70) — binary intersection

$INT\ x:A. B == Inter(\{B. x:A\})$
 $UN\ x:A. B == Union(\{B. x:A\})$
 $PROD\ x:A. B == Pi(A, \%x. B)$
 $SUM\ x:A. B == Sigma(A, \%x. B)$
 $lam\ x:A. f == Lambda(A, \%x. f)$
 $ALL\ x:A. P == Ball(A, \%x. P)$
 $EX\ x:A. P == Bex(A, \%x. P)$

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

notation (*xsymbols*)

cart-prod (infixr \times 80) and
Int (infixl \cap 70) and
Un (infixl \cup 65) and
function-space (infixr \rightarrow 60) and
Subset (infixl \subseteq 50) and
mem (infixl \in 50) and
not-mem (infixl \notin 50) and
Union (\bigcup - [90] 90) and
Inter (\bigcap - [90] 90)

syntax (*xsymbols*)

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

notation (*HTML output*)

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

syntax (HTML output)

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

finalconsts

0 Pow Inf Union PrimReplace mem

defs

Ball-def: Ball(A, P) == ∀ x. x ∈ A --> P(x)

Bex-def: Bex(A, P) == ∃ x. x ∈ A & P(x)

subset-def: A <= B == ∀ x ∈ A. x ∈ B

local

axioms

extension: A = B <-> A <= B & B <= A

Union-iff: A ∈ Union(C) <-> (∃ B ∈ C. A ∈ B)

Pow-iff: A ∈ Pow(B) <-> A <= B

infinity: 0 ∈ Inf & (∀ y ∈ Inf. succ(y): Inf)

foundation: A = 0 | (∃ x ∈ A. ∀ y ∈ x. y ~: A)

replacement: (∀ x ∈ A. ∀ y z. P(x, y) & P(x, z) --> y = z) ==>
b ∈ PrimReplace(A, P) <-> (∃ x ∈ A. P(x, b))

defs

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

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

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

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

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

succ-def: $\text{succ}(i) == \text{cons}(i, i)$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

range-def: $\text{range}(r) == \text{domain}(\text{converse}(r))$

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

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

function-def: $\text{function}(r) ==$

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

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

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

1.1 Substitution

lemma *subst-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*]: $(\forall x \in A. P) \langle - \rangle ((\exists x. x \in A) \dashrightarrow P)$
by (*simp add: Ball-def*)

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

lemma *atomize-ball*:

$(!!x. x \in A \implies P(x)) \implies \text{Trueprop } (\forall x \in A. P(x))$

by (*simp only: Ball-def atomize-all atomize-imp*)

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

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

1.3 Bounded existential quantifier

lemma *bexI* [*intro*]: $[[P(x); x: A]] \implies \exists x \in A. P(x)$

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

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

by *blast*

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

by *blast*

lemma *bexE* [*elim*]: $[[\exists x \in A. P(x); !!x. [[x \in A; P(x)]] \implies Q]] \implies Q$

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

lemma *bex-triv* [*simp*]: $(\exists x \in A. P) \iff ((\exists x. x \in A) \& P)$

by (*simp add: Bex-def*)

lemma *bex-cong* [*cong*]:

$[[A=A'; !!x. x \in A' \implies P(x) \iff P'(x)]]$

$\implies (\exists x \in A. P(x)) \iff (\exists x \in A'. P'(x))$

by (*simp add: Bex-def cong: conj-cong*)

1.4 Rules for subsets

lemma *subsetI* [*intro*!]:

$(!!x. x \in A \implies x \in B) \implies A \leq B$

by (*simp add: subset-def*)

lemma *subsetD* [*elim*]: $[[A \leq B; c \in A]] \implies c \in B$

apply (*unfold subset-def*)

apply (*erule bspec, assumption*)

done

lemma *subsetCE* [*elim*]:

$[[A \leq B; c \sim A \implies P; c \in B \implies P]] \implies P$

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *subset-iff*:
 $A \leq B \iff (\forall x. x \in A \implies x \in B)$
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*)

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*]:

$$\llbracket P(x,b); x:A; \forall y. P(x,y) \implies y=b \rrbracket \implies$$

$$b : \{y. x \in A, P(x,y)\}$$
by (*rule Replace-iff* [*THEN iffD2*], *blast*)

lemma *ReplaceE*:

$$\llbracket b : \{y. x \in A, P(x,y)\};$$

$$\forall x. \llbracket x:A; P(x,b); \forall y. P(x,y) \iff y=b \rrbracket \implies R$$

$$\rrbracket \implies R$$
by (*rule Replace-iff* [*THEN iffD1*, *THEN bexE*], *simp+*)

lemma *ReplaceE2* [*elim!*]:

$$\llbracket b : \{y. x \in A, P(x,y)\};$$

$$\forall x. \llbracket x:A; P(x,b) \rrbracket \implies R$$

$$\rrbracket \implies R$$
by (*erule ReplaceE*, *blast*)

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

$$\llbracket A=B; \forall x y. x \in B \implies P(x,y) \iff Q(x,y) \rrbracket \implies$$

$$\text{Replace}(A,P) = \text{Replace}(B,Q)$$
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!*]:

$$\llbracket b : \{f(x). x \in A\};$$

$$\forall x. \llbracket x \in A; b=f(x) \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies$$

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

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

$$\llbracket A=B; \forall x. x \in B \implies f(x)=g(x) \rrbracket \implies \text{RepFun}(A,f) = \text{RepFun}(B,g)$$
by (*simp add: RepFun-def*)

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

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

1.8 Rules for Collect – forming a subset by separation

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.9 Rules for Unions

declare *Union-iff* [*simp*]

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

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

1.10 Rules for Unions of families

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

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

lemma *UN-E* [*elim!*]:
 $[[b : (\bigcup x \in A. B(x)); !!x. [[x: A; b: B(x)]] ==> R]] ==> R$

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*: $[[\forall y. y \in A \implies \text{False}]] \implies A=0$

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*: $[[A \sim; 0; \forall x. x \in A \implies R]] \implies R$

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!*]:

$[[\forall x. x: C \implies A: x; C \neq 0]] \implies A \in \text{Inter}(C)$

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

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

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

end

2 Unordered Pairs

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

setup *TypeCheck.setup*

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

2.1 Unordered Pairs: constant *Upair*

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

2.2 Rules for Binary Union, Defined via *Upair*

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *UnCI* [*intro!*]: $(c \sim: B ==> c : A) ==> c : A \text{ Un } B$
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*]: $c : A - B \leftrightarrow (c:A \ \& \ c \sim : B)$
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*]: $a : \text{cons}(b,A) \leftrightarrow (a=b \mid a:A)$
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-neg-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*]:
 $[[P(a); !!x. P(x) \implies x=a]] \implies (\text{THE } x. P(x)) = a$
apply (*unfold the-def*)
apply (*fast dest: subst*)
done

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

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

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

lemma *theI2*:
assumes *p1*: $\sim Q(0) \implies EX! x. P(x)$
and *p2*: $!!x. P(x) \implies Q(x)$
shows $Q(THE x. P(x))$
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*]: $(THE x. x = a) = a$
by *blast*

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

2.8 Conditional Terms: *if-then-else*

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

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

lemma *if-cong*:
 $[[P <-> Q; Q \implies a=c; \sim Q \implies b=d]]$
 $\implies (if\ P\ then\ a\ else\ b) = (if\ Q\ then\ c\ else\ d)$
by (*simp add: if-def cong add: conj-cong*)

lemma *if-weak-cong*: $P <-> Q \implies (if\ P\ then\ x\ else\ y) = (if\ Q\ then\ x\ else\ y)$
by *simp*

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

lemma *if-not-P*: $\sim P \implies (if\ P\ then\ a\ else\ b) = b$

by (*unfold if-def, blast*)

lemma *split-if* [*split*]:

$P(\text{if } Q \text{ then } x \text{ else } y) \leftrightarrow ((Q \rightarrow P(x)) \ \& \ (\sim Q \rightarrow P(y)))$

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*: $a: (\text{if } P \text{ then } x \text{ else } y) \leftrightarrow P \ \& \ a:x \mid \sim P \ \& \ a:y$

by *simp*

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

$[[P \implies a: A; \ \sim P \implies b: A]] \implies (\text{if } P \text{ then } a \text{ else } b): A$

by *simp*

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

by *simp*

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

2.9 Consequences of Foundation

lemma *mem-asym*: $[[a:b; \ \sim P \implies b:a]] \implies P$

apply (*rule classical*)

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

apply (*blast elim!: equalityE*)⁺

done

lemma *mem-irrefl*: $a:a \implies P$

by (*blast intro: mem-asym*)

lemma *mem-not-refl*: $a \sim: a$

apply (*rule notI*)

apply (*erule mem-irrefl*)

done

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

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

2.10 Rules for Successor

lemma *succ-iff*: $i : \text{succ}(j) \leftrightarrow i=j \mid i:j$
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*]: $\text{succ}(m) = \text{succ}(n) \leftrightarrow m=n$
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*:

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

by *blast+*

lemma *ball-simps2*:

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

by *blast+*

lemma *ball-simps3*:

$$(ALL\ x:Collect(A,Q).P(x)) \ \leftrightarrow \ (ALL\ x:A. Q(x) \ \dashrightarrow \ P(x))$$

by *blast+*

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

lemma *ball-conj-distrib*:

$$(ALL\ x:A. P(x) \ \& \ Q(x)) \ \leftrightarrow \ ((ALL\ x:A. P(x)) \ \& \ (ALL\ x:A. Q(x)))$$

by *blast*

2.12 Miniscoping of the Bounded Existential Quantifier

lemma *bex-simps1*:

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

by *blast+*

lemma *bex-simps2*:

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

by *blast+*

lemma *bex-simps3*:

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

by *blast*

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

lemma *bex-disj-distrib*:

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

by *blast*

lemma *bex-triv-one-point1* [*simp*]: $(EX x:A. x=a) <-> (a:A)$

by *blast*

lemma *bex-triv-one-point2* [*simp*]: $(EX x:A. a=x) <-> (a:A)$

by *blast*

lemma *bex-one-point1* [*simp*]: $(EX x:A. x=a \& P(x)) <-> (a:A \& P(a))$

by *blast*

lemma *bex-one-point2* [*simp*]: $(EX x:A. a=x \& P(x)) <-> (a:A \& P(a))$

by *blast*

lemma *ball-one-point1* [*simp*]: $(ALL x:A. x=a \dashrightarrow P(x)) <-> (a:A \dashrightarrow P(a))$

by *blast*

lemma *ball-one-point2* [*simp*]: $(ALL x:A. a=x \dashrightarrow P(x)) <-> (a:A \dashrightarrow P(a))$

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*:

$$(UN x:C. \text{cons}(a, B(x))) = (\text{if } C=0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{cons}(a, UN x:C. B(x)))$$

$$(UN x:C. A(x) \text{ Un } B') = (\text{if } C=0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } (UN x:C. A(x)) \text{ Un } B')$$

$$(UN x:C. A' \text{ Un } B(x)) = (\text{if } C=0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } A' \text{ Un } (UN x:C. B(x)))$$

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

apply (*simp-all add: Inter-def*)
apply (*blast intro!: equalityI*)
done

lemma *UN-simps2*:

$$\begin{aligned}
(\text{UN } x: \text{Union}(A). B(x)) &= (\text{UN } y:A. \text{UN } x:y. B(x)) \\
(\text{UN } z: (\text{UN } x:A. B(x)). C(z)) &= (\text{UN } x:A. \text{UN } z: B(x). C(z)) \\
(\text{UN } x: \text{RepFun}(A,f). B(x)) &= (\text{UN } a:A. B(f(a)))
\end{aligned}$$

by *blast+*

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

Opposite of miniscoping: pull the operator out

lemma *UN-extend-simps1*:

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

apply *simp-all*

apply *blast+*

done

lemma *UN-extend-simps2*:

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

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

apply (*blast intro!: equalityI*)
done

lemma *UN-UN-extend*:

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

by *blast*

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

2.15 Miniscoping of Intersections

lemma *INT-simps1*:

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

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

lemma *INT-extend-simps2*:
 $A\ Int\ (INT\ x:C. B(x)) = (INT\ x:C. A\ Int\ B(x))$
 $A - (UN\ x:C. B(x)) = (if\ C=0\ then\ A\ else\ (INT\ x:C. A - B(x)))$
 $cons(a, INT\ x:C. B(x)) = (if\ C=0\ then\ \{a\}\ else\ (INT\ x:C. cons(a, B(x))))$
 $A\ Un\ (INT\ x:C. B(x)) = (if\ C=0\ then\ A\ else\ (INT\ x:C. A\ Un\ B(x)))$
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*]:
 $0\ Un\ A = A$
 $A\ Un\ 0 = A$
 $0\ Int\ A = 0$
 $A\ Int\ 0 = 0$
 $0 - A = 0$
 $A - 0 = A$
 $Union(0) = 0$
 $Union(cons(b,A)) = b\ Un\ Union(A)$
 $Inter(\{b\}) = b$
by *blast+*

end

3 Ordered Pairs

theory *pair* **imports** *upair*
uses *simpdata.ML* **begin**

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

lemma *doubleton-eq-iff*: $\{a,b\} = \{c,d\} \iff (a=c \ \& \ b=d) \mid (a=d \ \& \ b=c)$
by (*rule extension* [*THEN iff-trans*], *blast*)

lemma *Pair-iff* [*simp*]: $\langle a,b \rangle = \langle c,d \rangle \iff a=c \ \& \ b=d$
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-asm*, *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-asm*, *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!]:
 $\llbracket c : \text{Sigma}(A,B);$
 $\quad \llbracket \exists x y. \llbracket x:A; y:B(x); c = \langle x,y \rangle \rrbracket \rrbracket \implies P$
 $\llbracket \rrbracket \implies P$
by (*unfold Sigma-def, blast*)

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

lemma *Sigma-cong*:
 $\llbracket A=A'; \exists x. x:A' \implies B(x)=B'(x) \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{Sigma}(A,B) = \text{Sigma}(A',B')$
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*]:

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

apply (*erule SigmaE, auto*)
done

lemma *expand-split*:

$$u : A * B \implies R(\text{split}(c,u)) \longleftrightarrow (ALL x:A. ALL y:B. u = \langle x,y \rangle \longrightarrow R(c(x,y)))$$

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*:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket \text{split}(R,z); z : \text{Sigma}(A,B); \\ & \quad !!x y. \llbracket z = \langle x,y \rangle; R(x,y) \rrbracket \implies P \\ & \rrbracket \implies P \end{aligned}$$

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*]:

$$(\exists z \in \text{Sigma}(A,B). P(z)) \longleftrightarrow (\exists x \in A. \exists y \in B(x). P(\langle x,y \rangle))$$

by *blast*

lemma *split-paired-Ball-Sigma* [*simp*]:

$$(\forall z \in \text{Sigma}(A,B). P(z)) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in A. \forall y \in B(x). P(\langle x,y \rangle))$$

by *blast*

end

4 Basic Equalities and Inclusions

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

These cover union, intersection, converse, domain, range, etc. Philippe de Groot 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*]: $(\text{THE } x. \text{False}) = 0$
by (*blast intro: the-0*)

4.1 Bounded Quantifiers

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

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

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

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

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

4.2 Converse of a Relation

lemma *converse-iff* [*simp*]: $\langle a, b \rangle \in \text{converse}(r) \iff \langle b, a \rangle \in r$
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!*]:
[[$yx \in \text{converse}(r)$;
 $!!x y. [[yx = \langle y, x \rangle; \langle x, y \rangle \in r]]$ $\implies P$]]
 $\implies P$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

by *blast*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.4 Binary Intersection

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

by *auto*

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

4.5 Binary Union

lemma *Un-subset-iff*: $A \cup B \subseteq C \iff A \subseteq C \ \& \ B \subseteq C$
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*: $(A \cap B) \cup C = (A \cup C) \cap (B \cup C)$
by *blast*

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

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

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

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

4.6 Set Difference

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

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

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

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

lemma *Diff-triv*: $A \text{ Int } B = 0 \implies A - B = A$
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*: $A - B = 0 \leftrightarrow A \subseteq B$
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*: $\text{Union}(A) \subseteq C \iff (\forall x \in A. x \subseteq C)$
by *blast*

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

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

lemma *Union-cons* [*simp*]: $Union(cons(a,B)) = a \ Un \ Union(B)$
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 \]\!] \ \implies Inter(A) \ Un \ Inter(B) \subseteq Inter(A \ Int \ B)$
by *blast*

lemma *Inter-Un-distrib*:
 $[\![\ A \neq 0; \ B \neq 0 \]\!] \ \implies 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*: $A \subseteq (\bigcup i \in I. B(i)) \leftrightarrow A = (\bigcup i \in I. A\ Int\ B(i))$
by (*blast elim!*: *equalityE*)

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

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

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

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

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

by *blast*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *INT-Int-distrib*:

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

lemma *UN-Int-subset*:

$(\bigcup_{z \in I} \text{Int } J. A(z)) \subseteq (\bigcup_{z \in I}. A(z)) \text{ Int } (\bigcup_{z \in J}. A(z))$
by *blast*

lemma *Diff-UN*: $I \neq 0 \implies B - (\bigcup_{i \in I}. A(i)) = (\bigcap_{i \in I}. B - A(i))$

by (*blast elim! not-emptyE*)

lemma *Diff-INT*: $I \neq 0 \implies B - (\bigcap_{i \in I}. A(i)) = (\bigcup_{i \in I}. B - A(i))$

by (*blast elim! not-emptyE*)

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

by *blast*

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

by *blast*

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

by *blast*

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

by *blast*

lemma *SUM-UN-distrib1*:

$(\sum x \in (\bigcup_{y \in A}. C(y)). B(x)) = (\bigcup_{y \in A}. \sum x \in C(y). B(x))$

by *blast*

lemma *SUM-UN-distrib2*:

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

by *blast*

lemma *SUM-Un-distrib1*:

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

by *blast*

lemma *SUM-Un-distrib2*:

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

by *blast*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

by *blast*

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *fieldE* [*elim!*]:
 $\llbracket a \in \text{field}(r);$
 $\llbracket x. \langle a, x \rangle \in r \implies P;$
 $\llbracket x. \langle x, a \rangle \in r \implies P \quad \llbracket \implies P$
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*: $(r \text{ Un } s)''A = (r''A) \text{ Un } (s''A)$
by *blast*

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

4.10 Inverse Image of a Set under a Function or Relation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *function-image-vimage*: $\text{function}(f) \Rightarrow f^{-\langle f^{-A} \rangle} \subseteq A$
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*: $B \subseteq A \Rightarrow (r \text{ Int } A * A)^{-B} = (r^{-B}) \text{ Int } A$
by *blast*

lemma *vimage-0-left* [*simp*]: $0^{-A} = 0$

by *blast*

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *Union-Pow-iff*: $Union(A) \in Pow(B) \leftrightarrow A \in Pow(Pow(B))$
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*: $[\![\!| x. x \in A \implies f(x) \in B \!| \!] \implies \{f(x). x \in A\} \subseteq B$
by *blast*

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

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

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

by *blast*

lemma *Collect-Union-eq* [*simp*]:

$$\text{Collect}(\bigcup x \in A. B(x), P) = (\bigcup x \in A. \text{Collect}(B(x), P))$$

by *blast*

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

by *blast*

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

by *blast*

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

by *blast*

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

by *blast*

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

ML $\langle\langle$

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

$\rangle\rangle$

ML

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

end

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

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

definition

$bn\!d\text{-}mono :: [i, i=>i]=>o$ **where**
 $bn\!d\text{-}mono(D, h) == h(D) <= D \ \& \ (ALL \ W \ X. \ W <= X \ \dashrightarrow \ X <= D \ \dashrightarrow \ h(W) <= h(X))$

definition

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

definition

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

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 $bn\!d\text{-}monoI$:

$[| h(D) <= D;$
 $!! W \ X. [| W <= D; X <= D; W <= X |] ==> h(W) <= h(X)$
 $|] ==> bn\!d\text{-}mono(D, h)$

by ($unfold \ bn\!d\text{-}mono\text{-}def, \ clarify, \ blast$)

lemma $bn\!d\text{-}monoD1$: $bn\!d\text{-}mono(D, h) ==> h(D) <= D$

apply ($unfold \ bn\!d\text{-}mono\text{-}def$)

apply ($erule \ conjunct1$)

done

lemma $bn\!d\text{-}monoD2$: $[| bn\!d\text{-}mono(D, h); W <= X; X <= D |] ==> h(W) <= h(X)$

by ($unfold \ bn\!d\text{-}mono\text{-}def, \ blast$)

lemma $bn\!d\text{-}mono\text{-}subset$:

$[| bn\!d\text{-}mono(D, h); X <= D |] ==> h(X) <= D$

by ($unfold \ bn\!d\text{-}mono\text{-}def, \ clarify, \ blast$)

lemma $bn\!d\text{-}mono\text{-}Un$:

$[| bn\!d\text{-}mono(D, h); A <= D; B <= D |] ==> h(A) \ Un \ h(B) <= h(A \ Un \ B)$

apply ($unfold \ bn\!d\text{-}mono\text{-}def$)

apply ($rule \ Un\text{-}least, \ blast+$)

done

lemma $bn\!d\text{-}mono\text{-}UN$:

$[| bn\!d\text{-}mono(D, h); \forall i \in I. A(i) <= D |]$
 $==> (\bigcup i \in I. h(A(i))) <= h((\bigcup i \in I. A(i)))$

apply ($unfold \ bn\!d\text{-}mono\text{-}def$)

apply ($rule \ UN\text{-}least$)

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-mono(D,h); A <= D; B <= D |] ==> h(A Int B) <= h(A) 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) <= A; A <= D |] ==> lfp(D,h) <= A
by (unfold lfp-def, blast)

```

```

lemma lfp-subset: lfp(D,h) <= D
by (unfold lfp-def Inter-def, blast)

```

```

lemma def-lfp-subset: A == lfp(D,h) ==> A <= D
apply simp
apply (rule lfp-subset)
done

```

```

lemma lfp-greatest:
  [| h(D) <= D; !!X. [| h(X) <= X; X <= D |] ==> A <= X |] ==> A <=
  lfp(D,h)
by (unfold lfp-def, blast)

```

```

lemma lfp-lemma1:
  [| bnd-mono(D,h); h(A) <= A; A <= D |] ==> h(lfp(D,h)) <= A
apply (erule bnd-monoD2 [THEN subset-trans])
apply (rule lfp-lowerbound, assumption+)
done

```

```

lemma lfp-lemma2: bnd-mono(D,h) ==> h(lfp(D,h)) <= lfp(D,h)
apply (rule bnd-monoD1 [THEN lfp-greatest])
apply (rule-tac [2] lfp-lemma1)
apply (assumption+)
done

```

```

lemma lfp-lemma3:
  bnd-mono(D,h) ==> lfp(D,h) <= h(lfp(D,h))
apply (rule lfp-lowerbound)

```

```

apply (rule bnd-monoD2, assumption)
apply (rule lfp-lemma2, assumption)
apply (erule-tac [2] bnd-mono-subset)
apply (rule lfp-subset)+
done

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

5.3 General Induction Rule for Least Fixedpoints

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

lemma lfp-Int-lowerbound:
  [| h(D Int A) <= A; bnd-mono(D,h) |] ==> lfp(D,h) <= A
apply (rule lfp-lowerbound [THEN subset-trans])

```

apply (*erule* *bnd-mono-subset* [*THEN Int-greatest*], *blast+*)
done

lemma *lfp-mono*:

assumes *hmono*: *bnd-mono*(*D,h*)
and *imono*: *bnd-mono*(*E,i*)
and *subhi*: $\forall X. X \leq D \implies h(X) \leq i(X)$
shows $\text{lfp}(D,h) \leq \text{lfp}(E,i)$
apply (*rule* *bnd-monoD1* [*THEN lfp-greatest*])
apply (*rule* *imono*)
apply (*rule* *hmono* [*THEN* [2] *lfp-Int-lowerbound*])
apply (*rule* *Int-lower1* [*THEN* *subhi*, *THEN subset-trans*])
apply (*rule* *imono* [*THEN* *bnd-monoD2*, *THEN subset-trans*], *auto*)
done

lemma *lfp-mono2*:

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

lemma *lfp-cong*:

$[\![\ D=D'; \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*:

$[\![\ \text{bnd-mono}(D,h); \forall X. [\![\ X \leq h(X); X \leq D \]\!] \implies X \leq A \]\!] \implies$

```

       $gfp(D,h) \leq A$ 
apply (unfold gfp-def)
apply (blast dest: bnd-monoD1)
done

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

5.5 Coinduction Rules for Greatest Fixed Points

```

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

```

```

lemma coinduct-lemma:
  [|  $X \leq h(X \text{ Un } gfp(D,h))$ ;  $X \leq D$ ;  $bnd\text{-}mono(D,h)$  |] ==>
   $X \text{ Un } gfp(D,h) \leq h(X \text{ Un } gfp(D,h))$ 
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:
  [| A == gfp(D, %w. Collect(D,P(w))); bnd-mono(D, %w. Collect(D,P(w)));
  a: X; X <= D; !!z. z: X ==> P(X Un A, z) |] ==>
  a : A
apply (rule def-coinduct, assumption+, blast+)
done

```

```

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

```

end

6 Booleans in Zermelo-Fraenkel Set Theory

```

theory Bool imports pair begin

```

abbreviation

one (*1*) **where**
 $1 == succ(0)$

abbreviation

two (*2*) **where**
 $2 == succ(1)$

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

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

definition $cond(b,c,d) == if(b=1,c,d)$

definition $not(b) == cond(b,0,1)$

definition

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

definition

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

definition

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

lemmas $bool-defs = bool-def cond-def$

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

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

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

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

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

lemma $boolE$:

lemma *cond-bool* [TC]: $[[c: \text{bool}; c=1 \implies P; c=0 \implies P]] \implies P$
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:bool ==> not(not(a)) = a*
by (*elim boolE, auto*)

lemma *not-and [simp]: a:bool ==> not(a and b) = not(a) or not(b)*
by (*elim boolE, auto*)

lemma *not-or [simp]: a:bool ==> not(a or b) = not(a) and not(b)*
by (*elim boolE, auto*)

6.2 Laws About 'and'

lemma *and-absorb [simp]: a: bool ==> a and a = a*
by (*elim boolE, auto*)

lemma *and-commute: [[a: bool; b:bool]] ==> a and b = b and a*
by (*elim boolE, auto*)

lemma *and-assoc: a: bool ==> (a and b) and c = a and (b and c)*
by (*elim boolE, auto*)

lemma *and-or-distrib: [[a: bool; b:bool; c:bool]] ==>*
(a or b) and c = (a and c) or (b and c)
by (*elim boolE, auto*)

6.3 Laws About 'or'

lemma *or-absorb [simp]: a: bool ==> a or a = a*
by (*elim boolE, auto*)

lemma *or-commute: [[a: bool; b:bool]] ==> a or b = b or a*
by (*elim boolE, auto*)

lemma *or-assoc: a: bool ==> (a or b) or c = a or (b or c)*
by (*elim boolE, auto*)

lemma *or-and-distrib: [[a: bool; b: bool; c: bool]] ==>*
(a and b) or c = (a or c) and (b or c)
by (*elim boolE, auto*)

definition

bool-of-o :: o=>i where
bool-of-o(P) == (if P then 1 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*]: $(\text{bool-of-o}(P) = 1) \leftrightarrow P$
by (*simp add: bool-of-o-def*)

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

ML

⟨⟨

val bool-def = thm bool-def;

val bool-defs = thms bool-defs;

val singleton-0 = thm singleton-0;

val bool-1I = thm bool-1I;

val bool-0I = thm bool-0I;

val one-not-0 = thm one-not-0;

val one-neq-0 = thm one-neq-0;

val boolE = thm boolE;

val cond-1 = thm cond-1;

val cond-0 = thm cond-0;

val cond-type = thm cond-type;

val cond-simple-type = thm cond-simple-type;

val def-cond-1 = thm def-cond-1;

val def-cond-0 = thm def-cond-0;

val not-1 = thm not-1;

val not-0 = thm not-0;

val and-1 = thm and-1;

val and-0 = thm and-0;

val or-1 = thm or-1;

val or-0 = thm or-0;

val xor-1 = thm xor-1;

val xor-0 = thm xor-0;

val not-type = thm not-type;

val and-type = thm and-type;

val or-type = thm or-type;

val xor-type = thm xor-type;

val bool-typechecks = thms bool-typechecks;

val not-not = thm not-not;

val not-and = thm not-and;

val not-or = thm not-or;

val and-absorb = thm and-absorb;

```

val and-commute = thm and-commute;
val and-assoc = thm and-assoc;
val and-or-distrib = thm and-or-distrib;
val or-absorb = thm or-absorb;
val or-commute = thm or-commute;
val or-assoc = thm or-assoc;
val or-and-distrib = thm or-and-distrib;
>>

```

end

7 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 Un {1}*B

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

local

7.1 Rules for the *Part* Primitive

lemma *Part-iff*:

```

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

```

apply (*unfold Part-def*)

apply (*rule separation*)

done

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

```

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

```

by (*unfold Part-def, blast*)

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

lemma *PartE* [elim!]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket a : \text{Part}(A,h); \text{!!}z. \llbracket a : A; a=h(z) \rrbracket \implies P \\ & \rrbracket \implies P \end{aligned}$$

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

done

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

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*: $\text{Sigma}(\text{bool}, C) = C(0) + C(1)$

by (*unfold bool-def sum-def*, *blast*)

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

by (*unfold sum-defs*, *blast*)

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

by (*unfold sum-defs*, *blast*)

lemma *sumE* [elim!]:

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

by (*unfold sum-defs*, *blast*)

lemma *Inl-iff* [*iff*]: $\text{Inl}(a)=\text{Inl}(b) \iff a=b$

by (*simp add: sum-defs*)

lemma *Inr-iff* [*iff*]: $\text{Inr}(a)=\text{Inr}(b) \iff a=b$

by (*simp add: sum-defs*)

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

by (*simp add: sum-defs*)

lemma *Inr-Inl-iff* [simp]: $\text{Inr}(b) = \text{Inl}(a) \leftrightarrow \text{False}$
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]:
 $[[u: A + B;$
 $!!x. x: A \implies c(x): C(\text{Inl}(x));$

$$\begin{aligned} & !!y. y: B ==> d(y): C(\text{Inr}(y)) \\ & || ==> \text{case}(c,d,u) : C(u) \end{aligned}$$
by auto

lemma expand-case: $u: A+B ==>$
 $R(\text{case}(c,d,u)) <->$
 $((\text{ALL } x:A. u = \text{Inl}(x) --> R(c(x))) \&$
 $(\text{ALL } y:B. u = \text{Inr}(y) --> R(d(y))))$
by auto

lemma case-cong:
 $|| z: A+B;$
 $!!x. x:A ==> c(x)=c'(x);$
 $!!y. y:B ==> d(y)=d'(y)$
 $|| ==> \text{case}(c,d,z) = \text{case}(c',d',z)$
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 =
 $\text{Part-Collect } [\text{THEN } \text{equalityD1}, \text{ THEN } \text{subsetD}, \text{ THEN } \text{CollectE}, \text{ standard}]$

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

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

lemma PartD1: $a : \text{Part}(A,h) ==> a : A$
by (simp add: Part-def)

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

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

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

end

8 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*:
 $[\text{!!}x \ y \ y'. [\langle x, y \rangle: r; \langle x, y' \rangle: r]] \implies y = y' \implies \text{function}(r)$
by (*simp add: function-def, blast*)

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

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

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

8.2 Function Application

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

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

lemma *apply-equality*: $[[\langle a, b \rangle: f; f: Pi(A, B)]] \implies f'a = b$
apply (*unfold Pi-def*)
apply (*blast intro: function-apply-equality*)
done

lemma *apply-0*: $a \sim: domain(f) \implies f'a = 0$
by (*unfold apply-def*, *blast*)

lemma *Pi-memberD*: $[[f: Pi(A, B); c: f]] \implies \exists x:A. c = \langle x, f'x \rangle$
apply (*frule fun-is-rel*)
apply (*blast dest: apply-equality*)
done

lemma *function-apply-Pair*: $[[function(f); a : domain(f)]] \implies \langle a, f'a \rangle: f$
apply (*simp add: function-def*, *clarify*)
apply (*subgoal-tac f'a = y*, *blast*)
apply (*simp add: apply-def*, *blast*)
done

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

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

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

lemma *apply-iff*: $f: Pi(A, B) \implies \langle a, b \rangle: f \iff a:A \ \& \ f'a = b$

apply (*frule fun-is-rel*)
apply (*blast intro!: apply-Pair apply-equality*)
done

lemma *Pi-type*: $\llbracket f : \text{Pi}(A,C); \forall x. x:A \implies f'x : B(x) \rrbracket \implies f : \text{Pi}(A,B)$
apply (*simp only: Pi-iff*)
apply (*blast dest: function-apply-equality*)
done

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

lemma *Pi-weaken-type*:
 $\llbracket f : \text{Pi}(A,B); \forall x. x:A \implies B(x) \leq C(x) \rrbracket \implies f : \text{Pi}(A,C)$
by (*blast intro: Pi-type dest: apply-type*)

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

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

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

8.3 Lambda Abstraction

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

lemma *lamE*:
 $\llbracket p : (\text{lam } x:A. b(x)); \forall x. \llbracket x:A; p = \langle x, b(x) \rangle \rrbracket \rrbracket \implies P$
 $\llbracket \rrbracket \implies P$
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]*:
 $\llbracket \forall x. x:A \implies b(x) : B(x) \rrbracket \implies (\text{lam } x:A. b(x)) : \text{Pi}(A,B)$

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

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

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

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

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

```

```

lemma fun-extension:
  [|  $f : \text{Pi}(A, B)$ ;  $g : \text{Pi}(A, D)$ ;
    !! $x. x:A \implies f'x = g'x$  |]  $\implies f = g$ 
by (blast del: subsetI intro: subset-refl sym fun-subset)

```

```

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

```

```

lemma fun-extension-iff:
  [|  $f: \text{Pi}(A, B)$ ;  $g: \text{Pi}(A, C)$  |]  $\implies (ALL a:A. f'a = g'a) \iff f = g$ 
by (blast intro: fun-extension)

```

```

lemma fun-subset-eq: [|  $f: \text{Pi}(A, B)$ ;  $g: \text{Pi}(A, C)$  |]  $\implies f \leq g \iff (f = g)$ 
by (blast dest: apply-Pair
      intro: fun-extension apply-equality [symmetric])

```

```

lemma Pi-lamE:
  assumes major:  $f : \text{Pi}(A, B)$ 
  and minor: !! $b. [| ALL x:A. b(x):B(x); f = (\text{lam } x:A. b(x)) |] \implies P$ 
  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:  $C \leq A \implies (\text{lam } x:A. b(x)) \text{ '' } C = \{b(x). x:C\}$ 
by (unfold lam-def, blast)

```

```

lemma Repfun-function-if:
  function( $f$ )

```

```

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

```

lemma *image-function*:

```

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

```

lemma *image-fun*: [| f : Pi(A,B); C <= 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 ∈ Pi(A,B) C ⊆ A shows f''C = (⋃ x∈C. {f' x})
  by (auto simp add: image-fun [OF f])

```

lemma *Pi-image-cons*:

```

  [| f: Pi(A,B); x: A |] ==> f'' 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) <= 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) ' 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 ∈ restrict(r,A) ⟷ z ∈ r & (∃ x∈A. ∃ y. z = ⟨x, y⟩)*

```

  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*: $f \leq Sigma(A,B) \implies restrict(f,A) = f$
by (*simp add: restrict-def, blast*)

lemma *domain-restrict-idem*:
 $[| domain(r) \leq A; relation(r) |] \implies restrict(r,A) = r$
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*]: $restrict(f,A) \text{ ' } a = (if a : A then f \text{ ' } a else 0)$
by (*simp add: restrict apply-0*)

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

lemma *fun-cons-restrict-eq*:
 $f : cons(a, b) \rightarrow B \implies f = cons(\langle a, f \text{ ' } a \rangle, restrict(f, b))$
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*:
 $[| ALL x:S. function(x); ALL x:S. ALL y:S. x \leq y \mid y \leq x |] \implies function(Union(S))$
by (*unfold function-def, blast*)

lemma *fun-Union*:
 $[| ALL f:S. EX C D. f:C \rightarrow D; ALL f:S. ALL y:S. f \leq y \mid y \leq f |] \implies Union(S) : domain(Union(S)) \rightarrow range(Union(S))$

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*
 $\text{subset-trans } [OF - \text{Un-upper1}]$
 $\text{subset-trans } [OF - \text{Un-upper2}]$

lemma *fun-disjoint-Un*:
 $[[f: A \rightarrow B; g: C \rightarrow D; A \text{ Int } C = 0]]$
 $\implies (f \text{ Un } g) : (A \text{ Un } C) \rightarrow (B \text{ Un } D)$

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*: $[[f : \text{Pi}(A,B); a : A]] \implies f'a : \text{range}(f)$
by (*erule apply-Pair [THEN rangeI], assumption*)

lemma *range-of-fun*: $f : \text{Pi}(A,B) \implies f : A \rightarrow \text{range}(f)$
by (*blast intro: Pi-type apply-rangeI*)

8.9 Extensions of Functions

lemma *fun-extend*:
 $[[f: A \rightarrow B; c \sim A]] \implies \text{cons}(\langle c, b \rangle, f) : \text{cons}(c, A) \rightarrow \text{cons}(b, B)$
apply (*frule singleton-fun [THEN fun-disjoint-Un], blast*)
apply (*simp add: cons-eq*)
done

lemma *fun-extend3*:
 $[[f: A \rightarrow B; c \sim A; b : B]] \implies \text{cons}(\langle c, b \rangle, f) : \text{cons}(c, A) \rightarrow B$

by (*blast intro: fun-extend [THEN fun-weaken-type]*)

lemma *extend-apply*:

$c \sim : \text{domain}(f) \implies \text{cons}(\langle c, b \rangle, f)'a = (\text{if } a=c \text{ then } b \text{ else } f'a)$

by (*auto simp add: apply-def*)

lemma *fun-extend-apply [simp]*:

$[\![f : A \rightarrow B; c \sim : A]\!] \implies \text{cons}(\langle c, b \rangle, f)'a = (\text{if } a=c \text{ then } b \text{ else } f'a)$

apply (*rule extend-apply*)

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

done

lemmas *singleton-apply = apply-equality [OF singletonI singleton-fun, simp]*

lemma *cons-fun-eq*:

$c \sim : A \implies \text{cons}(c, A) \rightarrow B = (\bigcup f \in A \rightarrow B. \bigcup b \in B. \{\text{cons}(\langle c, b \rangle, f)\})$

apply (*rule equalityI*)

apply (*safe elim!: fun-extend3*)

apply (*subgoal-tac restrict (x, A) : A \rightarrow B*)

prefer 2 **apply** (*blast intro: restrict-type2*)

apply (*rule UN-I, assumption*)

apply (*rule apply-funtype [THEN UN-I]*)

apply *assumption*

apply (*rule consI1*)

apply (*simp (no-asm)*)

apply (*rule fun-extension*)

apply *assumption*

apply (*blast intro: fun-extend*)

apply (*erule consE, simp-all*)

done

lemma *succ-fun-eq*: $\text{succ}(n) \rightarrow B = (\bigcup f \in n \rightarrow B. \bigcup b \in B. \{\text{cons}(\langle n, b \rangle, f)\})$

by (*simp add: succ-def mem-not-refl cons-fun-eq*)

8.10 Function Updates

definition

update $:: [i, i, i] \implies i$ **where**

$\text{update}(f, a, b) == \text{lam } x : \text{cons}(a, \text{domain}(f)). \text{if}(x=a, b, f'x)$

nonterminals

updbinds updbind

syntax

```

-updbind  :: [i, i] => updbind          ((2- :=/ -))
           :: updbind => updbinds      (-)
-updbinds :: [updbind, updbinds] => updbinds (-,/ -)
-Update   :: [i, updbinds] => i        (-/'((-)') [900,0] 900)

```

translations

```

-Update (f, -updbinds(b,bs)) == -Update (-Update(f,b), bs)
f(x:=y)                       == CONST update(f,x,y)

```

```

lemma update-apply [simp]: f(x:=y) ‘ z = (if z=x then y else f‘z)
apply (simp add: update-def)
apply (case-tac z ∈ domain(f))
apply (simp-all add: apply-0)
done

```

```

lemma update-idem: [| f‘x = y; f: Pi(A,B); x: A |] ==> f(x:=y) = f
apply (unfold update-def)
apply (simp add: domain-of-fun cons-absorb)
apply (rule fun-extension)
apply (best intro: apply-type if-type lam-type, assumption, simp)
done

```

```

declare refl [THEN update-idem, simp]

```

```

lemma domain-update [simp]: domain(f(x:=y)) = cons(x, domain(f))
by (unfold update-def, simp)

```

```

lemma update-type: [| f:Pi(A,B); x : A; y: B(x) |] ==> f(x:=y) : Pi(A, B)
apply (unfold update-def)
apply (simp add: domain-of-fun cons-absorb apply-funtype lam-type)
done

```

8.11 Monotonicity Theorems

8.11.1 Replacement in its Various Forms

```

lemma Replace-mono: A<=B ==> Replace(A,P) <= Replace(B,P)
by (blast elim!: ReplaceE)

```

```

lemma RepFun-mono: A<=B ==> {f(x). x:A} <= {f(x). x:B}
by blast

```

```

lemma Pow-mono: A<=B ==> Pow(A) <= Pow(B)
by blast

```

```

lemma Union-mono: A<=B ==> Union(A) <= 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*]:

$\llbracket A \leq C; \forall x. x:A \dashrightarrow B(x) \leq D(x) \rrbracket \implies \text{Sigma}(A, B) \leq \text{Sigma}(C, D)$
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*: $B \leq C \implies A \rightarrow B \leq A \rightarrow C$
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 \text{``} A \leq s \text{``} 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 \text{``} A \leq s \text{``} B$
by *blast*

lemma *image-mono*: $[\![\ r \leq s; \ A \leq B \]\!] \implies r \text{``} A \leq s \text{``} B$
by *blast*

lemma *vimage-mono*: $[\![\ r \leq s; \ A \leq B \]\!] \implies r \text{``} A \leq s \text{``} B$
by *blast*

lemma *Collect-mono*:
 $[\![\ A \leq B; \ \! \! x. x:A \implies P(x) \dashrightarrow Q(x) \]\!] \implies \text{Collect}(A, P) \leq \text{Collect}(B, Q)$
by *blast*

lemmas *basic-monos* = *subset-refl imp-refl disj-mono conj-mono ex-mono*
Collect-mono Part-mono in-mono

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.

definition

$QPair \quad :: [i, i] \Rightarrow i \quad (\langle -;/ - \rangle) \text{ where}$
 $\langle a;b \rangle == a+b$

definition

$qfst \quad :: i \Rightarrow i \text{ where}$
 $qfst(p) == THE a. EX b. p = \langle a;b \rangle$

definition

$qsnd \quad :: i \Rightarrow i \text{ where}$
 $qsnd(p) == THE b. EX a. p = \langle a;b \rangle$

definition

$qsplit \quad :: [[i, i] \Rightarrow 'a, i] \Rightarrow 'a::\{\} \text{ where}$
 $qsplit(c,p) == c(qfst(p), qsnd(p))$

definition

$qconverse \quad :: i \Rightarrow i \text{ where}$
 $qconverse(r) == \{z. w:r, EX x y. w = \langle x;y \rangle \ \& \ z = \langle y;x \rangle\}$

definition

$QSigma \quad :: [i, i \Rightarrow i] \Rightarrow i \text{ where}$
 $QSigma(A,B) == \bigcup_{x \in A}. \bigcup_{y \in B(x)}. \{\langle x;y \rangle\}$

syntax

$-QSUM \quad :: [idt, i, i] \Rightarrow i \quad ((\exists QSUM \text{ :-./ -}) 10)$

translations

$QSUM \ x:A. B \Rightarrow CONST \ QSigma(A, \%x. B)$

abbreviation

$qprod \text{ (infixr } \langle * \rangle 80) \text{ where}$
 $A \langle * \rangle B == QSigma(A, \%-. B)$

definition

$qsum \quad :: [i, i] \Rightarrow i \quad (\text{infixr } \langle + \rangle 65) \text{ where}$
 $A \langle + \rangle B == (\{0\} \langle * \rangle A) \text{ Un } (\{1\} \langle * \rangle B)$

definition

$QInl \quad :: i \Rightarrow i \text{ where}$
 $QInl(a) == \langle 0;a \rangle$

definition

$QInr \quad :: i \Rightarrow i \text{ where}$
 $QInr(b) == \langle 1;b \rangle$

definition

$qcase \quad :: [i \Rightarrow i, i \Rightarrow i, i] \Rightarrow i \text{ where}$
 $qcase(c,d) == qsplit(\%y z. cond(y, d(z), c(z)))$

9.1 Quine ordered pairing

lemma *QPair-empty* [*simp*]: $\langle 0;0 \rangle = 0$
by (*simp add: QPair-def*)

lemma *QPair-iff* [*simp*]: $\langle a;b \rangle = \langle c;d \rangle \iff a=c \ \& \ b=d$
apply (*simp add: QPair-def*)
apply (*rule sum-equal-iff*)
done

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

lemma *QPair-inject1*: $\langle a;b \rangle = \langle c;d \rangle \implies a=c$
by *blast*

lemma *QPair-inject2*: $\langle a;b \rangle = \langle c;d \rangle \implies b=d$
by *blast*

9.1.1 QSigma: Disjoint union of a family of sets Generalizes Cartesian product

lemma *QSigmaI* [*intro!*]: $\llbracket a:A; b:B(a) \rrbracket \implies \langle a;b \rangle : QSigma(A,B)$
by (*simp add: QSigma-def*)

lemma *QSigmaE* [*elim!*]:
 $\llbracket c : QSigma(A,B);$
 $\exists! x y. \llbracket x:A; y:B(x); c=\langle x;y \rangle \rrbracket \implies P$
 $\rrbracket \implies P$
by (*simp add: QSigma-def, blast*)

lemma *QSigmaE2* [*elim!*]:
 $\llbracket \langle a;b \rangle : QSigma(A,B); \llbracket a:A; b:B(a) \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$
by (*simp add: QSigma-def*)

lemma *QSigmaD1*: $\langle a;b \rangle : QSigma(A,B) \implies a : A$
by *blast*

lemma *QSigmaD2*: $\langle a;b \rangle : QSigma(A,B) \implies b : B(a)$
by *blast*

lemma *QSigma-cong*:
 $\llbracket A=A'; \exists! x. x:A' \implies B(x)=B'(x) \rrbracket \implies$
 $QSigma(A,B) = QSigma(A',B')$
by (*simp add: QSigma-def*)

lemma *QSigma-empty1* [*simp*]: $QSigma(0,B) = 0$
by *blast*

lemma *QSigma-empty2* [*simp*]: $A \langle * \rangle 0 = 0$
by *blast*

9.1.2 Projections: *qfst*, *qsnd*

lemma *qfst-conv* [*simp*]: $qfst(\langle a; b \rangle) = a$
by (*simp add: qfst-def*)

lemma *qsnd-conv* [*simp*]: $qsnd(\langle a; b \rangle) = b$
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*: $a:QSigma(A,B) \implies \langle qfst(a); qsnd(a) \rangle = a$
by *auto*

9.1.3 Eliminator: *qsplitt*

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

lemma *qsplitt-type* [*elim!*]:

$$\begin{aligned} & [| p:QSigma(A,B); \\ & \quad !!x y. [| x:A; y:B(x) |] \implies c(x,y):C(\langle x;y \rangle) \\ & |] \implies qsplitt(\%x y. c(x,y), p) : C(p) \end{aligned}$$

by *auto*

lemma *expand-qsplitt*:

$$u: A \langle * \rangle B \implies R(qsplitt(c,u)) \langle - \rangle (ALL x:A. ALL y:B. u = \langle x;y \rangle \dashrightarrow R(c(x,y)))$$

apply (*simp add: qsplitt-def, auto*)
done

9.1.4 *qsplitt* for predicates: result type **o**

lemma *qsplittI*: $R(a,b) \implies qsplitt(R, \langle a; b \rangle)$
by (*simp add: qsplitt-def*)

lemma *qsplittE*:

$$\begin{aligned} & [| qsplitt(R,z); z:QSigma(A,B); \\ & \quad !!x y. [| z = \langle x;y \rangle; R(x,y) |] \implies P \\ & |] \implies P \end{aligned}$$

by (*simp add: qsplitt-def, auto*)

lemma *qsplidD*: $qsplid(R, \langle a; b \rangle) \implies R(a, b)$
by (*simp add: qsplid-def*)

9.1.5 qconverse

lemma *qconverseI* [*intro!*]: $\langle a; b \rangle : r \implies \langle b; a \rangle : qconverse(r)$
by (*simp add: qconverse-def, blast*)

lemma *qconverseD* [*elim!*]: $\langle a; b \rangle : qconverse(r) \implies \langle b; a \rangle : r$
by (*simp add: qconverse-def, blast*)

lemma *qconverseE* [*elim!*]:

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

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

lemma *qconverse-qconverse*: $r \leq QSigma(A, B) \implies qconverse(qconverse(r)) = r$
by *blast*

lemma *qconverse-type*: $r \leq A \langle * \rangle B \implies qconverse(r) \leq B \langle * \rangle A$
by *blast*

lemma *qconverse-prod*: $qconverse(A \langle * \rangle B) = B \langle * \rangle A$
by *blast*

lemma *qconverse-empty*: $qconverse(0) = 0$
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!*]: $a : A \implies QInl(a) : A \langle + \rangle B$
by (*simp add: qsum-defs, blast*)

lemma *QInrI* [*intro!*]: $b : B \implies QInr(b) : A \langle + \rangle B$
by (*simp add: qsum-defs, blast*)

lemma *qsumE* [*elim!*]:

$$\begin{aligned} & \llbracket u : A \langle + \rangle B; \\ & \quad !!x. \llbracket x : A; u = QInl(x) \rrbracket \implies P; \\ & \quad !!y. \llbracket y : B; u = QInr(y) \rrbracket \implies P \\ & \rrbracket \implies P \end{aligned}$$

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

lemma *QInl-iff [iff]*: $QInl(a)=QInl(b) \leftrightarrow a=b$
by (*simp add: qsum-defs*)

lemma *QInr-iff [iff]*: $QInr(a)=QInr(b) \leftrightarrow a=b$
by (*simp add: qsum-defs*)

lemma *QInl-QInr-iff [simp]*: $QInl(a)=QInr(b) \leftrightarrow False$
by (*simp add: qsum-defs*)

lemma *QInr-QInl-iff [simp]*: $QInr(b)=QInl(a) \leftrightarrow False$
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*: $QInr(b): A <+> B \implies b: B$
by *blast*

lemma *qsum-iff*:

$u: A <+> B \leftrightarrow (EX x. x:A \ \& \ u=QInl(x)) \mid (EX y. y:B \ \& \ u=QInr(y))$

by *blast*

lemma *qsum-subset-iff*: $A <+> B \leq C <+> D \leftrightarrow A \leq C \ \& \ B \leq D$

by *blast*

lemma *qsum-equal-iff*: $A <+> B = C <+> D \leftrightarrow A=C \ \& \ B=D$

apply (*simp (no-asm) add: extension qsum-subset-iff*)

apply *blast*

done

9.2.1 Eliminator – qcase

lemma *qcase-QInl* [*simp*]: $qcase(c, d, QInl(a)) = c(a)$
by (*simp add: qsum-defs*)

lemma *qcase-QInr* [*simp*]: $qcase(c, d, QInr(b)) = d(b)$
by (*simp add: qsum-defs*)

lemma *qcase-type*:

$$\begin{aligned} & [| u: A <+> B; \\ & \quad !!x. x: A ==> c(x): C(QInl(x)); \\ & \quad !!y. y: B ==> d(y): C(QInr(y)) \\ &] ==> qcase(c,d,u) : C(u) \end{aligned}$$

by (*simp add: qsum-defs, auto*)

lemma *Part-QInl*: $Part(A <+> B, QInl) = \{QInl(x). x: A\}$
by *blast*

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

lemma *Part-QInr2*: $Part(A <+> B, \%x. QInr(h(x))) = \{QInr(y). y: Part(B,h)\}$
by *blast*

lemma *Part-qsum-equality*: $C <= A <+> B ==> Part(C, QInl) \text{ Un } Part(C, QInr) = C$
by *blast*

9.2.2 Monotonicity

lemma *QPair-mono*: $[| a <= c; b <= d |] ==> <a;b> <= <c;d>$
by (*simp add: QPair-def sum-mono*)

lemma *QSigma-mono* [*rule-format*]:

$$[| A <= C; \text{ ALL } x:A. B(x) <= D(x) |] ==> QSigma(A,B) <= QSigma(C,D)$$

by *blast*

lemma *QInl-mono*: $a <= b ==> QInl(a) <= QInl(b)$
by (*simp add: QInl-def subset-refl [THEN QPair-mono]*)

lemma *QInr-mono*: $a <= b ==> QInr(a) <= QInr(b)$
by (*simp add: QInr-def subset-refl [THEN QPair-mono]*)

lemma *qsum-mono*: $[| A <= C; B <= D |] ==> A <+> B <= C <+> D$
by *blast*

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*

ML-setup $\langle\langle$

val iT = Ind-Syntax.iT

and oT = FOLogic.oT;

structure Lfp =

struct

val oper = Const(Fixedpt.lfp, [iT, iT \rightarrow iT] \rightarrow iT)

val bnd-mono = Const(Fixedpt.bnd-mono, [iT, iT \rightarrow iT] \rightarrow oT)

val bnd-monoI = @{thm bnd-monoI}

val subs = @{thm def-lfp-subset}

val Tarski = @{thm def-lfp-unfold}

val induct = @{thm def-induct}

end;

structure Standard-Prod =

struct

val sigma = Const(Sigma, [iT, iT \rightarrow iT] \rightarrow iT)

val pair = Const(Pair, [iT, iT] \rightarrow iT)

val split-name = split

val pair-iff = @{thm Pair-iff}

val split-eq = @{thm split}

val fsplitI = @{thm splitI}

val fsplitD = @{thm splitD}

val fsplitE = @{thm splitE}

end;

structure Standard-CP = CartProd-Fun (Standard-Prod);

structure Standard-Sum =

struct

val sum = Const(@{const-name sum}, [iT, iT] \rightarrow iT)

val inl = Const(Inl, iT \rightarrow iT)

val inr = Const(Inr, iT \rightarrow iT)

```

val elim      = Const(case, [iT-->iT, iT-->iT, iT]---->iT)
val case-inl  = @{thm case-Inl}
val case-inr  = @{thm case-Inr}
val inl-iff   = @{thm Inl-iff}
val inr-iff   = @{thm Inr-iff}
val distinct  = @{thm Inl-Inr-iff}
val distinct' = @{thm Inr-Inl-iff}
val free-SEs = Ind-Syntax.mk-free-SEs
              [distinct, distinct', inl-iff, inr-iff, Standard-Prod.pair-iff]
end;

```

```

structure Ind-Package =
  Add-inductive-def-Fun
  (structure Fp=Lfp and Pr=Standard-Prod and CP=Standard-CP
   and Su=Standard-Sum val coind = false);

```

```

structure Gfp =
  struct
    val oper      = Const(Fixedpt.gfp, [iT,iT-->iT]---->iT)
    val bnd-mono  = Const(Fixedpt.bnd-mono, [iT,iT-->iT]---->oT)
    val bnd-monoI = @{thm bnd-monoI}
    val subs      = @{thm def-gfp-subset}
    val Tarski    = @{thm def-gfp-unfold}
    val induct    = @{thm def-Collect-coinduct}
  end;

```

```

structure Quine-Prod =
  struct
    val sigma     = Const(QPair.QSigma, [iT, iT-->iT]---->iT)
    val pair      = Const(QPair.QPair, [iT,iT]---->iT)
    val split-name = QPair.qsplit
    val pair-iff  = @{thm QPair-iff}
    val split-eq  = @{thm qsplit}
    val fsplitI   = @{thm qsplitI}
    val fsplitD   = @{thm qsplitD}
    val fsplitE   = @{thm qsplitE}
  end;

```

```

structure Quine-CP = CartProd-Fun (Quine-Prod);

```

```

structure Quine-Sum =
  struct
    val sum       = Const(QPair.op <+>, [iT,iT]---->iT)
    val inl       = Const(QPair.QInl, iT-->iT)
    val inr       = Const(QPair.QInr, iT-->iT)
    val elim      = Const(QPair.qcase, [iT-->iT, iT-->iT, iT]---->iT)
    val case-inl  = @{thm qcase-QInl}
  end;

```

```

val case-inr = @{thm qcase-QInr}
val inl-iff = @{thm QInl-iff}
val inr-iff = @{thm QInr-iff}
val distinct = @{thm QInl-QInr-iff}
val distinct' = @{thm QInr-QInl-iff}
val free-SEs = Ind-Syntax.mk-free-SEs
                [distinct, distinct', inl-iff, inr-iff, Quine-Prod.pair-iff]
end;

```

```

structure CoInd-Package =
  Add-inductive-def-Fun(structure Fp=Gfp and Pr=Quine-Prod and CP=Quine-CP
    and Su=Quine-Sum val coind = true);

```

```

>>

```

```

end

```

11 Injections, Surjections, Bijections, Composition

```

theory Perm imports func begin

```

definition

```

comp  :: [i,i]=>i    (infixr O 60) where
  r O s == {xz : domain(s)*range(r) .
            EX x y z. xz=<x,z> & <x,y>:s & <y,z>:r}

```

definition

```

id    :: i=>i  where
  id(A) == (lam x:A. x)

```

definition

```

inj   :: [i,i]=>i  where
  inj(A,B) == { f: A->B. ALL w:A. ALL x:A. f'w=f'x --> w=x}

```

definition

```

surj  :: [i,i]=>i  where
  surj(A,B) == { f: A->B . ALL y:B. EX x:A. f'x=y}

```

definition

```

bij   :: [i,i]=>i  where
  bij(A,B) == inj(A,B) Int surj(A,B)

```

11.1 Surjections

lemma *surj-is-fun*: $f: \text{surj}(A,B) \implies f: A \rightarrow B$
apply (*unfold surj-def*)
apply (*erule CollectD1*)
done

lemma *fun-is-surj*: $f: \text{Pi}(A,B) \implies f: \text{surj}(A, \text{range}(f))$
apply (*unfold surj-def*)
apply (*blast intro: apply-equality range-of-fun domain-type*)
done

lemma *surj-range*: $f: \text{surj}(A,B) \implies \text{range}(f) = B$
apply (*unfold surj-def*)
apply (*best intro: apply-Pair elim: range-type*)
done

lemma *f-imp-surjective*:
[[$f: A \rightarrow B$; $\forall y. y: B \implies d(y): A$; $\forall y. y: B \implies f(d(y)) = y$]]
 $\implies f: \text{surj}(A,B)$
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*:

```

  [| <a,b>:f; <c,b>:f; f: inj(A,B) |] ==> a=c
apply (unfold inj-def)
apply (blast dest: Pair-mem-PiD)
done

```

```

lemma inj-apply-equality: [| f:inj(A,B); f'a=f'b; a:A; b:A |] ==> a=b
by (unfold inj-def, blast)

```

```

lemma f-imp-injective: [| f: A->B; ALL x:A. d(f'x)=x |] ==> f: inj(A,B)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: inj-def)
apply (blast intro: subst-context [THEN box-equals])
done

```

```

lemma lam-injective:
  [| !!x. x:A ==> c(x): B;
    !!x. x:A ==> d(c(x)) = x |]
  ==> (lam x:A. c(x)) : inj(A,B)
apply (rule-tac d = d in f-imp-injective)
apply (simp-all add: lam-type)
done

```

11.3 Bijections

```

lemma bij-is-inj: f: bij(A,B) ==> f: inj(A,B)
apply (unfold bij-def)
apply (erule IntD1)
done

```

```

lemma bij-is-surj: f: bij(A,B) ==> f: 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:
  [| !!x. x:A ==> c(x): B;
    !!y. y:B ==> d(y): A;
    !!x. x:A ==> d(c(x)) = x;
    !!y. y:B ==> c(d(y)) = y
  |] ==> (lam x:A. c(x)) : bij(A,B)
apply (unfold bij-def)
apply (blast intro!: lam-injective lam-surjective)
done

```

```

lemma RepFun-bijective: (ALL y : x. EX! y'. f(y') = f(y))
  ==> (lam z:{f(y). y:x}. THE y. f(y) = z) : 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 ==> <a,a> : id(A)
apply (unfold id-def)
apply (erule lamI)
done

```

```

lemma idE [elim!]: [| p: id(A); !!x.[| x:A; p=<x,x> |] ==> P |] ==> P
by (simp add: id-def lam-def, blast)

```

```

lemma id-type: id(A) : A->A
apply (unfold id-def)
apply (rule lam-type, assumption)
done

```

```

lemma id-conv [simp]: x:A ==> id(A) 'x = x
apply (unfold id-def)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
done

```

```

lemma id-mono: A<=B ==> id(A) <= id(B)
apply (unfold id-def)
apply (erule lam-mono)
done

```

```

lemma id-subset-inj: A<=B ==> id(A): inj(A,B)
apply (simp add: inj-def id-def)
apply (blast intro: lam-type)
done

```

```

lemmas id-inj = subset-refl [THEN id-subset-inj, standard]

```

```

lemma id-surj: id(A): surj(A,A)
apply (unfold id-def surj-def)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
done

```

```

lemma id-bij: id(A): bij(A,A)
apply (unfold bij-def)
apply (blast intro: id-inj id-surj)
done

```

```

lemma subset-iff-id: A <= B <-> id(A) : A->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*:
 $[[f: A \rightarrow B; converse(f): C \rightarrow A; a: A]] \implies converse(f) \text{ ` } f \text{ ` } a = a$
by (*blast intro: apply-Pair apply-equality converseI*)

lemma *left-inverse* [*simp*]: $[[f: inj(A, B); a: A]] \implies converse(f) \text{ ` } f \text{ ` } a = a$
by (*blast intro: left-inverse-lemma inj-converse-fun inj-is-fun*)

lemma *left-inverse-eq*:
 $[[f \in inj(A, B); f \text{ ` } x = y; x \in A]] \implies converse(f) \text{ ` } y = x$
by *auto*

lemmas *left-inverse-bij = bij-is-inj* [*THEN left-inverse, standard*]

lemma *right-inverse-lemma*:
 $[[f: A \rightarrow B; converse(f): C \rightarrow A; b: C]] \implies f \text{ ` } (converse(f) \text{ ` } b) = b$
by (*rule apply-Pair [THEN converseD [THEN apply-equality]], auto*)

lemma *right-inverse* [*simp*]:
 $[[f: inj(A, B); b: range(f)]] \implies f \text{ ` } (converse(f) \text{ ` } b) = b$
by (*blast intro: right-inverse-lemma inj-converse-fun inj-is-fun*)

lemma *right-inverse-bij*: $[[f: bij(A, B); b: B]] \implies f \text{ ` } (converse(f) \text{ ` } b) = b$
by (*force simp add: bij-def surj-range*)

11.6 Converses of Injections, Surjections, Bijections

lemma *inj-converse-inj*: $f: inj(A, B) \implies converse(f): inj(range(f), A)$
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!*]:
 $[[\langle xz \rangle : r \ O \ s;$
 $!!x \ y \ z. [[\langle xz \rangle : s; \langle x,y \rangle : s; \langle y,z \rangle : r]] \implies P]]$
 $\implies P$
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*: $(r \ O \ s) \text{``}A = r \text{``}(s \text{``}A)$
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*: $r \leq A * B \implies id(B) \ O \ r = r$
by *blast*

lemma *right-comp-id*: $r \leq A * B \implies r \ O \ id(A) = r$
by *blast*

11.10 Composition Preserves Functions, Injections, and Surjections

lemma *comp-function*: $[[function(g); function(f)]] \implies function(f \ O \ g)$
by (*unfold function-def*, *blast*)

lemma *comp-fun*: $[[g: A \rightarrow B; f: B \rightarrow C]] \implies (f \ O \ g) : A \rightarrow C$
apply (*auto simp add: Pi-def comp-function Pow-iff comp-rel*)
apply (*subst range-rel-subset [THEN domain-comp-eq]*, *auto*)
done

lemma *comp-fun-apply* [*simp*]:
 $[[g: A \rightarrow B; a:A]] \implies (f \ O \ g) \text{'}a = f \text{'}(g \text{'}a)$
apply (*frule apply-Pair*, *assumption*)
apply (*simp add: apply-def image-comp*)
apply (*blast dest: apply-equality*)
done

lemma *comp-lam*:
 $[[!!x. x:A \implies b(x): B]]$
 $\implies (lam \ y:B. c(y)) \ O \ (lam \ x:A. b(x)) = (lam \ x:A. c(b(x)))$
apply (*subgoal-tac (lam \ x:A. b(x)) : A \rightarrow B*)

```

apply (rule fun-extension)
  apply (blast intro: comp-fun lam-funtype)
  apply (rule lam-funtype)
  apply simp
apply (simp add: lam-type)
done

```

```

lemma comp-inj:
  [| g: inj(A,B); f: inj(B,C) |] ==> (f O g) : inj(A,C)
apply (frule inj-is-fun [of g])
apply (frule inj-is-fun [of f])
apply (rule-tac d = %y. converse (g) ‘ (converse (f) ‘ y) in f-imp-injective)
  apply (blast intro: comp-fun, simp)
done

```

```

lemma comp-surj:
  [| g: surj(A,B); f: surj(B,C) |] ==> (f O g) : surj(A,C)
apply (unfold surj-def)
apply (blast intro!: comp-fun comp-fun-apply)
done

```

```

lemma comp-bij:
  [| g: bij(A,B); f: bij(B,C) |] ==> (f O g) : bij(A,C)
apply (unfold bij-def)
apply (blast intro: comp-inj comp-surj)
done

```

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 O g): inj(A,C); g: A->B; f: B->C |] ==> g: inj(A,B)
by (unfold inj-def, force)

```

```

lemma comp-mem-injD2:
  [| (f O g): inj(A,C); g: surj(A,B); f: B->C |] ==> f: inj(B,C)
apply (unfold inj-def surj-def, safe)
apply (rule-tac x1 = x in bspec [THEN bexE])
apply (erule-tac [3] x1 = w in bspec [THEN bexE], assumption+, safe)
apply (rule-tac t = op ‘ (g) in subst-context)
apply (erule asm-rl bspec [THEN bspec, THEN mp])+
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
done

```

```

lemma comp-mem-surjD1:
  [| (f O g): surj(A,C); g: A->B; f: B->C |] ==> f: surj(B,C)
apply (unfold surj-def)
apply (blast intro!: comp-fun-apply [symmetric] apply-funtype)

```

done

lemma *comp-mem-surjD2*:

```
[| (f O g): surj(A,C); g: A->B; f: inj(B,C) |] ==> g: surj(A,B)
apply (unfold inj-def surj-def, safe)
apply (drule-tac x = f'y in bspec, auto)
apply (blast intro: apply-funtype)
done
```

11.11.1 Inverses of Composition

lemma *left-comp-inverse*: $f: inj(A,B) ==> converse(f) O f = id(A)$

```
apply (unfold inj-def, clarify)
apply (rule equalityI)
apply (auto simp add: apply-iff, blast)
done
```

lemma *right-comp-inverse*:

```
f: surj(A,B) ==> f O converse(f) = id(B)
apply (simp add: surj-def, clarify)
apply (rule equalityI)
apply (best elim: domain-type range-type dest: apply-equality2)
apply (blast intro: apply-Pair)
done
```

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*:

$$\llbracket \text{converse}(f): B \rightarrow A; f: A \rightarrow B \rrbracket \implies f : \text{bij}(A, B)$$
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*:

$$\llbracket f: \text{inj}(A, B); g: \text{inj}(C, D); B \text{ Int } D = 0 \rrbracket$$

$$\implies (\text{lam } a: A \text{ Un } C. \text{ if } a:A \text{ then } f'a \text{ else } g'a) : \text{inj}(A \text{ Un } C, B \text{ Un } D)$$

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*:

$$\llbracket f: \text{surj}(A, B); g: \text{surj}(C, D); A \text{ Int } C = 0 \rrbracket$$

$$\implies (f \text{ Un } g) : \text{surj}(A \text{ Un } C, B \text{ Un } D)$$

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*:

$$\llbracket f: \text{bij}(A, B); g: \text{bij}(C, D); A \text{ Int } C = 0; B \text{ Int } D = 0 \rrbracket$$

$$\implies (f \text{ Un } g) : \text{bij}(A \text{ Un } C, B \text{ Un } D)$$

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*:

$$f: \text{Pi}(A, B) \implies f: \text{surj}(A, f''A)$$

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*:

$$\llbracket f: \text{inj}(A, B); C \leq A \rrbracket \implies \text{restrict}(f, C): \text{inj}(C, B)$$

apply (*unfold inj-def*)

apply (*safe elim!: restrict-type2, auto*)

done

```

lemma restrict-surj: [| f: Pi(A,B); C<=A |] ==> restrict(f,C): surj(C, f''C)
apply (insert restrict-type2 [THEN surj-image])
apply (simp add: restrict-image)
done

```

```

lemma restrict-bij:
  [| f: inj(A,B); C<=A |] ==> restrict(f,C): bij(C, f''C)
apply (simp add: inj-def bij-def)
apply (blast intro: restrict-surj surj-is-fun)
done

```

11.11.5 Lemmas for Ramsey's Theorem

```

lemma inj-weaken-type: [| f: inj(A,B); B<=D |] ==> f: inj(A,D)
apply (unfold inj-def)
apply (blast intro: fun-weaken-type)
done

```

```

lemma inj-succ-restrict:
  [| f: inj(succ(m), A) |] ==> restrict(f,m) : inj(m, A-{f''m})
apply (rule restrict-bij [THEN bij-is-inj, THEN inj-weaken-type], assumption, blast)
apply (unfold inj-def)
apply (fast elim: range-type mem-irrefl dest: apply-equality)
done

```

```

lemma inj-extend:
  [| f: inj(A,B); a~:A; b~:B |]
  ==> cons(<a,b>,f) : inj(cons(a,A), cons(b,B))
apply (unfold inj-def)
apply (force intro: apply-type simp add: fun-extend)
done

```

end

12 Relations: Their General Properties and Transitive Closure

```

theory Trancl imports Fixedpt Perm begin

```

```

definition
  refl :: [i,i] => o where
    refl(A,r) == (ALL x: A. <x,x> : r)

```

```

definition
  irrefl :: [i,i] => o where

```

$irrefl(A,r) == ALL x:A. \langle x,x \rangle \sim: r$

definition

$sym :: i=>o$ **where**
 $sym(r) == ALL x y. \langle x,y \rangle: r \dashrightarrow \langle y,x \rangle: r$

definition

$asym :: i=>o$ **where**
 $asym(r) == ALL x y. \langle x,y \rangle: r \dashrightarrow \sim \langle y,x \rangle: r$

definition

$antisym :: i=>o$ **where**
 $antisym(r) == ALL x y. \langle x,y \rangle: r \dashrightarrow \langle y,x \rangle: r \dashrightarrow x=y$

definition

$trans :: i=>o$ **where**
 $trans(r) == ALL x y z. \langle x,y \rangle: r \dashrightarrow \langle y,z \rangle: r \dashrightarrow \langle x,z \rangle: r$

definition

$trans-on :: [i,i]=>o$ ($trans[-]'(-')$) **where**
 $trans[A](r) == ALL x:A. ALL y:A. ALL z:A.$
 $\langle x,y \rangle: r \dashrightarrow \langle y,z \rangle: r \dashrightarrow \langle x,z \rangle: r$

definition

$rtranscl :: i=>i$ ($(-\hat{*}) [100] 100$) **where**
 $r\hat{*} == lfp(field(r)*field(r), \%s. id(field(r)) Un (r O s))$

definition

$trancl :: i=>i$ ($(-\hat{+}) [100] 100$) **where**
 $r\hat{+} == r O r\hat{*}$

definition

$equiv :: [i,i]=>o$ **where**
 $equiv(A,r) == r \leq A*A \ \& \ refl(A,r) \ \& \ sym(r) \ \& \ trans(r)$

12.1 General properties of relations

12.1.1 irreflexivity

lemma *irreflI*:

$[[!x. x:A ==> \langle x,x \rangle \sim: r]] ==> irrefl(A,r)$

by (*simp add: irrefl-def*)

lemma *irreflE*: $[[irrefl(A,r); x:A]] ==> \langle x,x \rangle \sim: r$

by (*simp add: irrefl-def*)

12.1.2 symmetry

lemma *symI*:

$[[!x y. \langle x,y \rangle: r ==> \langle y,x \rangle: r]] ==> sym(r)$

by (unfold sym-def, blast)

lemma symE: [| sym(r); <x,y>: r |] ==> <y,x>: r
by (unfold sym-def, blast)

12.1.3 antisymmetry

lemma antisymI:

[| !!x y. [| <x,y>: r; <y,x>: r |] ==> x=y |] ==> antisym(r)
by (simp add: antisym-def, blast)

lemma antisymE: [| antisym(r); <x,y>: r; <y,x>: r |] ==> x=y
by (simp add: antisym-def, blast)

12.1.4 transitivity

lemma transD: [| trans(r); <a,b>:r; <b,c>:r |] ==> <a,c>:r
by (unfold trans-def, blast)

lemma trans-onD:

[| trans[A](r); <a,b>:r; <b,c>:r; a:A; b:A; c:A |] ==> <a,c>:r
by (unfold trans-on-def, blast)

lemma trans-imp-trans-on: trans(r) ==> trans[A](r)
by (unfold trans-def trans-on-def, blast)

lemma trans-on-imp-trans: [|trans[A](r); r <= A*A|] ==> trans(r)
by (simp add: trans-on-def trans-def, blast)

12.2 Transitive closure of a relation

lemma rtrancl-bnd-mono:

bnd-mono(field(r)*field(r), %s. id(field(r)) Un (r O s))
by (rule bnd-monoI, blast+)

lemma rtrancl-mono: r<=s ==> r^{*}<= 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:  $[[ a : \text{field}(r) ]] \implies \langle a, a \rangle : r^*$ 
apply (rule rtrancl-unfold [THEN ssubst])
apply (erule idI [THEN UnI1])
done

```

```

lemma rtrancl-into-rtrancl:  $[[ \langle a, b \rangle : r^*; \langle b, c \rangle : r ]] \implies \langle a, c \rangle : r^*$ 
apply (rule rtrancl-unfold [THEN ssubst])
apply (rule compI [THEN UnI2], assumption, assumption)
done

```

```

lemma r-into-rtrancl:  $\langle a, b \rangle : r \implies \langle a, b \rangle : r^*$ 
by (rule rtrancl-refl [THEN rtrancl-into-rtrancl], blast+)

```

```

lemma r-subset-rtrancl: relation( $r$ )  $\implies r \leq r^*$ 
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]:
 $[[ \langle a, b \rangle : r^*;$ 
 $!!x. x : \text{field}(r) \implies P(\langle x, x \rangle);$ 
 $!!x y z. [[ P(\langle x, y \rangle); \langle x, y \rangle : r^*; \langle y, z \rangle : r ] \implies P(\langle x, z \rangle) ]]$ 
 $\implies P(\langle a, b \rangle)$ 
by (erule def-induct [OF rtrancl-def rtrancl-bnd-mono], blast)

```

```

lemma rtrancl-induct [case-names initial step, induct set: rtrancl]:
 $[[ \langle a, b \rangle : r^*;$ 
 $P(a);$ 
 $!!y z. [[ \langle a, y \rangle : r^*; \langle y, z \rangle : r; P(y) ] \implies P(z)$ 
 $]] \implies P(b)$ 

```

```

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: 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:*

$$\begin{aligned} & [| <a,b> : r^*; (a=b) ==> P; \\ & \quad !!y. [| <a,y> : r^*; <y,b> : r] ==> P] \\ & ==> P \end{aligned}$$

apply (*subgoal-tac a = b | (EX y. <a,y> : r^{^*} & <y,b> : r)*)

apply *blast*
apply (*erule rtrancl-induct, blast+*)
done

lemma *trans-trancl: trans(r^{^+})*
apply (*unfold trans-def trancl-def*)
apply (*blast intro: rtrancl-into-rtrancl*
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: <a,b> : r^{^+} ==> <a,b> : r^{^*}*
apply (*unfold trancl-def*)
apply (*blast intro: rtrancl-into-rtrancl*)
done

lemma *r-into-trancl: <a,b> : r ==> <a,b> : r^{^+}*
apply (*unfold trancl-def*)

apply (*blast intro!*: *rtrancl-refl*)
done

lemma *r-subset-trancl*: $\text{relation}(r) \implies r \leq r^+$
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. <y,z> : r --> P (z)*)

apply *blast*
apply (*erule rtrancl-induct*)
apply (*blast intro*: *rtrancl-into-trancl1*)
done

lemma *tranclE*:

$[\langle a,b \rangle : r^+;$
 $\langle a,b \rangle : r \implies P;$
 $!!y. [\langle a,y \rangle : r^+; \langle y,b \rangle : r] \implies P$
 $] \implies P$
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\langle a,b \rangle : r \mid (EX y. \langle a,y \rangle : r^+ \ \& \ \langle y,b \rangle : r)$)
apply *blast*
apply (*rule compEpair*)
apply (*unfold trancl-def*, *assumption*)
apply (*erule rtranclE*)
apply (*blast intro*: *rtrancl-into-trancl1*)
done

lemma *trancl-type*: $r^+ \leq \text{field}(r) * \text{field}(r)$
apply (*unfold trancl-def*)
apply (*blast elim: rtrancl-type [THEN subsetD, THEN SigmaE2]*)
done

lemma *relation-trancl*: $\text{relation}(r^+)$
apply (*simp add: relation-def*)
apply (*blast dest: trancl-type [THEN subsetD]*)
done

lemma *trancl-subset-times*: $r \subseteq A * A \implies r^+ \subseteq A * A$
by (*insert trancl-type [of r], blast*)

lemma *trancl-mono*: $r \leq s \implies r^+ \leq s^+$
by (*unfold trancl-def, intro comp-mono rtrancl-mono*)

lemma *trancl-eg-r*: $[\text{relation}(r); \text{trans}(r)] \implies r^+ = r$
apply (*rule equalityI*)
prefer 2 **apply** (*erule r-subset-trancl, clarify*)
apply (*frule trancl-type [THEN subsetD], clarify*)
apply (*erule trancl-induct, assumption*)
apply (*blast dest: transD*)
done

lemma *rtrancl-idemp* [*simp*]: $(r^*)^* = r^*$
apply (*rule equalityI, auto*)
prefer 2
apply (*frule rtrancl-type [THEN subsetD]*)
apply (*blast intro: r-into-rtrancl*)

converse direction

apply (*frule rtrancl-type [THEN subsetD], clarify*)
apply (*erule rtrancl-induct*)
apply (*simp add: rtrancl-refl rtrancl-field*)
apply (*blast intro: rtrancl-trans*)
done

lemma *rtrancl-subset*: $[\text{R} \leq \text{S}; \text{S} \leq \text{R}^*] \implies \text{S}^* = \text{R}^*$
apply (*drule rtrancl-mono*)
apply (*drule rtrancl-mono, simp-all, blast*)
done

lemma *rtrancl-Un-rtrancl*:
 $[\text{relation}(r); \text{relation}(s)] \implies (r^* \text{ Un } s^*)^* = (r \text{ Un } s)^*$
apply (*rule rtrancl-subset*)

```

apply (blast dest: r-subset-rtrancl)
apply (blast intro: rtrancl-mono [THEN subsetD])
done

```

```

lemma rtrancl-converseD:  $\langle x,y \rangle : \text{converse}(r)^{*} \implies \langle x,y \rangle : \text{converse}(r^{\wedge *})$ 
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:  $\langle x,y \rangle : \text{converse}(r^{\wedge *}) \implies \langle x,y \rangle : \text{converse}(r)^{*}$ 
apply (drule converseD)
apply (frule rtrancl-type [THEN subsetD])
apply (erule rtrancl-induct)
apply (blast intro: rtrancl-refl)
apply (blast intro: r-into-rtrancl rtrancl-trans)
done

```

```

lemma rtrancl-converse:  $\text{converse}(r)^{*} = \text{converse}(r^{\wedge *})$ 
apply (safe intro!: equalityI)
apply (frule rtrancl-type [THEN subsetD])
apply (safe dest!: rtrancl-converseD intro!: rtrancl-converseI)
done

```

```

lemma trancl-converseD:  $\langle a,b \rangle : \text{converse}(r)^{+} \implies \langle a,b \rangle : \text{converse}(r^{\wedge +})$ 
apply (erule trancl-induct)
apply (auto intro: r-into-trancl trancl-trans)
done

```

```

lemma trancl-converseI:  $\langle x,y \rangle : \text{converse}(r^{\wedge +}) \implies \langle x,y \rangle : \text{converse}(r)^{+}$ 
apply (drule converseD)
apply (erule trancl-induct)
apply (auto intro: r-into-trancl trancl-trans)
done

```

```

lemma trancl-converse:  $\text{converse}(r)^{+} = \text{converse}(r^{\wedge +})$ 
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]:
[[ <a, b>:r^+; !!y. <y, b> :r ==> P(y);
  !!y z. [[ <y, z> : r; <z, b> : r^+; P(z) ]] ==> P(y) ]]
  ==> P(a)
apply (drule converseI)
apply (simp (no-asm-use) add: trancl-converse [symmetric])
apply (erule trancl-induct)
apply (auto simp add: trancl-converse)
done

end

```

13 Well-Founded Recursion

theory WF **imports** Trancl **begin**

definition

wf :: $i \Rightarrow o$ **where**

$$wf(r) == ALL Z. Z=0 \mid (EX x:Z. ALL y. \langle y, x \rangle : r \dashrightarrow \sim y : Z)$$

definition

wf-on :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow o$ (*wf*[-]'(-')) **where**

$$wf-on(A, r) == wf(r \text{ Int } A * A)$$

definition

is-recfun :: $[i, i, [i, i] \Rightarrow i, i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**

$$is-recfun(r, a, H, f) == (f = (lam x: r - \{\!-\!\} a. H(x, restrict(f, r - \{\!-\!\} x))))$$

definition

the-recfun :: $[i, i, [i, i] \Rightarrow i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**

$$the-recfun(r, a, H) == (THE f. is-recfun(r, a, H, f))$$

definition

wftrec :: $[i, i, [i, i] \Rightarrow i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**

$$wftrec(r, a, H) == H(a, the-recfun(r, a, H))$$

definition

wfrec :: $[i, i, [i, i] \Rightarrow i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**

$$wfrec(r, a, H) == wftrec(r^+, a, \%x f. H(x, restrict(f, r - \{\!-\!\} x)))$$

definition

wfrec-on :: $[i, i, i, [i, i] \Rightarrow i] \Rightarrow i$ (*wfrec*[-]'(-, -, -')) **where**

$$wfrec[A](r, a, H) == wfrec(r \text{ Int } A * A, a, H)$$

13.1 Well-Founded Relations

13.1.1 Equivalences between wf and $wf\text{-on}$

lemma *wf-imp-wf-on*: $wf(r) \implies wf[A](r)$
by (*unfold wf-def wf-on-def, force*)

lemma *wf-on-imp-wf*: $[[wf[A](r); r \leq A * A]] \implies wf(r)$
by (*simp add: wf-on-def subset-Int-iff*)

lemma *wf-on-field-imp-wf*: $wf[field(r)](r) \implies wf(r)$
by (*unfold wf-def wf-on-def, fast*)

lemma *wf-iff-wf-on-field*: $wf(r) \iff wf[field(r)](r)$
by (*blast intro: wf-imp-wf-on wf-on-field-imp-wf*)

lemma *wf-on-subset-A*: $[[wf[A](r); B \leq A]] \implies wf[B](r)$
by (*unfold wf-on-def wf-def, fast*)

lemma *wf-on-subset-r*: $[[wf[A](r); s \leq r]] \implies wf[A](s)$
by (*unfold wf-on-def wf-def, fast*)

lemma *wf-subset*: $[[wf(s); r \leq s]] \implies wf(r)$
by (*simp add: wf-def, fast*)

13.1.2 Introduction Rules for $wf\text{-on}$

If every non-empty subset of A has an r -minimal element then we have $wf[A](r)$.

lemma *wf-onI*:
assumes *prem*: $!!Z u. [[Z \leq A; u:Z; \text{ALL } x:Z. \text{EX } y:Z. \langle y, x \rangle : r]] \implies \text{False}$
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 $\bigwedge B. \forall x \in A. (\forall y. \langle y, x \rangle \in r \implies y \in B) \implies x \in B \implies A \subseteq B$

lemma *wf-onI2*:
assumes *prem*: $!!y B. [[\text{ALL } x:A. (\text{ALL } y:A. \langle y, x \rangle : r \implies y \in B) \implies x \in B; y:A]]$
 $\implies y \in B$
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*]:

```
[[ wf(r);
  !!x.[ ALL y. <y,x>: r --> P(y) ]] ==> P(x) ]]
==> 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*:

```
[[ wf(r); a:A; field(r)<=A;
  !!x.[ x: A; ALL y. <y,x>: r --> P(y) ]] ==> P(x) ]]
==> P(a)
```

apply (*erule-tac P=a:A in rev-mp*)

apply (*erule-tac a=a in wf-induct, blast*)

done

lemma *field-Int-square*: *field(r Int A*A) <= A*

by *blast*

lemma *wf-on-induct* [*consumes 2, induct set: wf-on*]:

```
[[ wf[A](r); a:A;
  !!x.[ x: A; ALL y:A. <y,x>: r --> P(y) ]] ==> P(x)
]] ==> P(a)
```

apply (*unfold wf-on-def*)

apply (*erule wf-induct2, assumption*)

apply (*rule field-Int-square, blast*)

done

lemmas *wf-on-induct-rule* =

wf-on-induct [*rule-format, consumes 2, induct set: wf-on*]

If r allows well-founded induction then we have $wf(r)$.

lemma *wfI*:

```
[[ field(r)<=A;
  !!y B. [[ ALL x:A. (ALL y:A. <y,x>:r --> y:B) --> x:B; y:A]]
  ==> y:B ]]
==> wf(r)
```

apply (*rule wf-on-subset-A [THEN wf-on-field-imp-wf]*)

apply (*rule wf-onI2*)

prefer 2 apply blast
 apply blast
 done

13.2 Basic Properties of Well-Founded Relations

lemma *wf-not-refl*: $wf(r) \implies \langle a, a \rangle \sim : r$
by (*erule-tac a=a in wf-induct, blast*)

lemma *wf-not-sym* [*rule-format*]: $wf(r) \implies \text{ALL } x. \langle a, x \rangle : r \dashrightarrow \langle x, a \rangle \sim : r$
by (*erule-tac a=a in wf-induct, blast*)

lemmas *wf-asy* = *wf-not-sym* [*THEN swap, standard*]

lemma *wf-on-not-refl*: $[\![\ wf[A](r); a : A \!\!] \implies \langle a, a \rangle \sim : r$
by (*erule-tac a=a in wf-on-induct, assumption, blast*)

lemma *wf-on-not-sym* [*rule-format*]:
 $[\![\ wf[A](r); a : A \!\!] \implies \text{ALL } b : A. \langle a, b \rangle : r \dashrightarrow \langle b, a \rangle \sim : r$
apply (*erule-tac a=a in wf-on-induct, assumption, blast*)
done

lemma *wf-on-asy*:
 $[\![\ wf[A](r); \sim Z \implies \langle a, b \rangle : r;$
 $\langle b, a \rangle \sim : r \implies Z; \sim Z \implies a : A; \sim Z \implies b : A \!\!] \implies Z$
by (*blast dest: wf-on-not-sym*)

lemma *wf-on-chain3*:
 $[\![\ wf[A](r); \langle a, b \rangle : r; \langle b, c \rangle : r; \langle c, a \rangle : r; a : A; b : A; c : A \!\!] \implies P$
apply (*subgoal-tac ALL y : A. ALL z : A. \langle a, y \rangle : r \dashrightarrow \langle y, z \rangle : r \dashrightarrow \langle z, a \rangle : r*
 $\dashrightarrow P,$
blast)
apply (*erule-tac a=a in wf-on-induct, assumption, blast*)
done

transitive closure of a WF relation is WF provided A is downward closed

lemma *wf-on-trancl*:
 $[\![\ wf[A](r); r \text{ ``} A \leq A \!\!] \implies wf[A](r^{\wedge+})$
apply (*rule wf-onI2*)
apply (*frule bspec [THEN mp], assumption+*)
apply (*erule-tac a = y in wf-on-induct, assumption*)
apply (*blast elim: tranclE, blast*)
done

lemma *wf-trancl*: $wf(r) \implies wf(r^{\wedge+})$
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( $r, a, H, f$ ) ==>  $f: r - \{a\} \rightarrow \text{range}(f)$ 
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( $r, a, H, f$ );  $\langle x, a \rangle : r$  |] ==>  $f'x = H(x, \text{restrict}(f, r - \{x\}))$ 
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( $r, b, H, g$ ) |]
  ==>  $\langle x, a \rangle : r \dashrightarrow \langle x, b \rangle : r \dashrightarrow f'x = g'x$ 
apply (frule-tac  $f = f$  in is-recfun-type)
apply (frule-tac  $f = g$  in is-recfun-type)
apply (simp add: is-recfun-def)
apply (erule-tac  $a = x$  in wf-induct)
apply (intro impI)
apply (elim ssubst)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: vimage-singleton-iff restrict-def)
apply (rule-tac  $t = \%z. H (?x, z)$  in subst-context)
apply (subgoal-tac ALL  $y : r - \{x\}. ALL z. \langle y, z \rangle : f \leftrightarrow \langle y, z \rangle : g$ )
  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 = lam y: r-“{a1}. wftrec (r,y,H) in is-the-recfun)
    apply typecheck
  apply (unfold is-recfun-def wftrec-def)
  — Applying the substitution: must keep the quantified assumption!
  apply (rule lam-cong [OF refl])
  apply (drule underD)
  apply (fold is-recfun-def)
  apply (rule-tac t = %z. H(?x,z) in subst-context)
  apply (rule fun-extension)
    apply (blast intro: is-recfun-type)
    apply (rule lam-type [THEN restrict-type2])
    apply blast
    apply (blast dest: transD)
  apply (frule spec [THEN mp], assumption)
  apply (subgoal-tac <xa,a1> : r)
  apply (drule-tac x1 = xa in spec [THEN mp], assumption)
  apply (simp add: vimage-singleton-iff
    apply-recfun is-recfun-cut)
  apply (blast dest: transD)

```

done

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)

```

end

14 Transitive Sets and Ordinals

theory *Ordinal* **imports** *WF Bool equalities* **begin**

definition

```

      Memrel      :: i=>i where
      Memrel(A)  == {z: A*A . EX x y. z=<x,y> & x:y }

```

definition

```

      Transset   :: i=>o where
      Transset(i) == ALL x:i. x<=i

```

definition

```

      Ord        :: i=>o where
      Ord(i)     == Transset(i) & (ALL x:i. Transset(x))

```

definition

```

      lt         :: [i,i] => o (infixl < 50) where
      i<j       == i:j & Ord(j)

```

definition

```

      Limit      :: i=>o where
      Limit(i)   == Ord(i) & 0<i & (ALL y. y<i --> succ(y)<i)

```

abbreviation

```

      le (infixl le 50) where
      x le y == x < succ(y)

```

notation (*xsymbols*)

```

      le (infixl ≤ 50)

```

notation (*HTML output*)

```

      le (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*:
[[$\text{Transset}(C)$; $\{a,b\}: C$]] $\implies a:C \ \& \ b: C$
by (*unfold Transset-def*, *blast*)

lemma *Transset-Pair-D*:
[[$\text{Transset}(C)$; $\langle a,b \rangle: C$]] $\implies a:C \ \& \ b: C$
apply (*simp add: Pair-def*)
apply (*blast dest: Transset-doubleton-D*)
done

lemma *Transset-includes-domain*:
[[$\text{Transset}(C)$; $A*B \leq C$; $b: B$]] $\implies A \leq C$
by (*blast dest: Transset-Pair-D*)

lemma *Transset-includes-range*:
[[$\text{Transset}(C)$; $A*B \leq C$; $a: A$]] $\implies B \leq C$
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*:
[[$\text{Transset}(i)$; $\text{Transset}(j)$]] $\implies \text{Transset}(i \ \text{Un} \ j)$
by (*unfold Transset-def*, *blast*)

lemma *Transset-Int*:
[[$\text{Transset}(i)$; $\text{Transset}(j)$]] $\implies \text{Transset}(i \ \text{Int} \ j)$
by (*unfold Transset-def*, *blast*)

lemma *Transset-succ*: $\text{Transset}(i) \implies \text{Transset}(\text{succ}(i))$
by (*unfold Transset-def*, *blast*)

lemma *Transset-Pow*: $\text{Transset}(i) \implies \text{Transset}(\text{Pow}(i))$
by (*unfold Transset-def, blast*)

lemma *Transset-Union*: $\text{Transset}(A) \implies \text{Transset}(\text{Union}(A))$
by (*unfold Transset-def, blast*)

lemma *Transset-Union-family*:
 $\llbracket \! \! \! \! i:A \implies \text{Transset}(i) \rrbracket \implies \text{Transset}(\text{Union}(A))$
by (*unfold Transset-def, blast*)

lemma *Transset-Inter-family*:
 $\llbracket \! \! \! \! i:A \implies \text{Transset}(i) \rrbracket \implies \text{Transset}(\text{Inter}(A))$
by (*unfold Inter-def Transset-def, blast*)

lemma *Transset-UN*:
 $(\! \! \! \! x. x \in A \implies \text{Transset}(B(x))) \implies \text{Transset}(\bigcup_{x \in A} B(x))$
by (*rule Transset-Union-family, auto*)

lemma *Transset-INT*:
 $(\! \! \! \! x. x \in A \implies \text{Transset}(B(x))) \implies \text{Transset}(\bigcap_{x \in A} B(x))$
by (*rule Transset-Inter-family, auto*)

14.2 Lemmas for Ordinals

lemma *OrdI*:
 $\llbracket \text{Transset}(i); \! \! \! \! x:i \implies \text{Transset}(x) \rrbracket \implies \text{Ord}(i)$
by (*simp add: Ord-def*)

lemma *Ord-is-Transset*: $\text{Ord}(i) \implies \text{Transset}(i)$
by (*simp add: Ord-def*)

lemma *Ord-contains-Transset*:
 $\llbracket \text{Ord}(i); j:i \rrbracket \implies \text{Transset}(j)$
by (*unfold Ord-def, blast*)

lemma *Ord-in-Ord*: $\llbracket \text{Ord}(i); j:i \rrbracket \implies \text{Ord}(j)$
by (*unfold Ord-def Transset-def, blast*)

lemma *Ord-in-Ord'*: $\llbracket j:i; \text{Ord}(i) \rrbracket \implies \text{Ord}(j)$
by (*blast intro: Ord-in-Ord*)

lemmas *Ord-succD = Ord-in-Ord* [*OF - succI1*]

lemma *Ord-subset-Ord*: $\llbracket \text{Ord}(i); \text{Transset}(j); j \leq i \rrbracket \implies \text{Ord}(j)$
by (*simp add: Ord-def Transset-def, blast*)

lemma *OrdmemD*: $[[j:i; \text{Ord}(i)]] \implies j \leq i$
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*: $\sim (ALL i. i:X \iff \text{Ord}(i))$
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*:
 $[[i < j; [[i:j; \text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j)]] \implies P]] \implies P$

apply (*unfold lt-def*)
apply (*blast intro: Ord-in-Ord*)
done

lemma *ltD*: $i < j \implies i : j$
by (*erule ltE, assumption*)

lemma *not-lt0* [*simp*]: $\sim i < 0$
by (*unfold lt-def, blast*)

lemma *lt-Ord*: $j < i \implies \text{Ord}(j)$
by (*erule ltE, assumption*)

lemma *lt-Ord2*: $j < i \implies \text{Ord}(i)$
by (*erule ltE, assumption*)

lemmas *le-Ord2 = lt-Ord2* [*THEN Ord-succD*]

lemmas *lt0E = not-lt0* [*THEN notE, elim!*]

lemma *lt-trans*: $[i < j; j < k] \implies i < k$
by (*blast intro!: ltI elim!: ltE intro: Ord-trans*)

lemma *lt-not-sym*: $i < j \implies \sim (j < i)$
apply (*unfold lt-def*)
apply (*blast elim: mem-asym*)
done

lemmas *lt-asym = lt-not-sym* [*THEN swap*]

lemma *lt-irrefl* [*elim!*]: $i < i \implies P$
by (*blast intro: lt-asym*)

lemma *lt-not-refl*: $\sim i < i$
apply (*rule notI*)
apply (*erule lt-irrefl*)
done

lemma *le-iff*: $i \text{ le } j \iff i < j \mid (i = j \ \& \ \text{Ord}(j))$
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*]: $\text{Memrel}(0) = 0$
by (*unfold Memrel-def, blast*)

lemma *Memrel-1* [*simp*]: $\text{Memrel}(1) = 0$
by (*unfold Memrel-def, blast*)

lemma *relation-Memrel*: $\text{relation}(\text{Memrel}(A))$
by (*simp add: relation-def Memrel-def*)

lemma *wf-Memrel*: $\text{wf}(\text{Memrel}(A))$
apply (*unfold wf-def*)
apply (*rule foundation [THEN disjE, THEN allI], erule disjI1, blast*)
done

The premise $\text{Ord}(i)$ does not suffice.

lemma *trans-Memrel*:
 $\text{Ord}(i) \implies \text{trans}(\text{Memrel}(i))$
by (*unfold Ord-def Transset-def trans-def, blast*)

However, the following premise is strong enough.

lemma *Transset-trans-Memrel*:
 $\forall j \in i. \text{Transset}(j) \implies \text{trans}(\text{Memrel}(i))$
by (*unfold Transset-def trans-def, blast*)

lemma *Transset-Memrel-iff*:
 $\text{Transset}(A) \implies \langle a, b \rangle : \text{Memrel}(A) \iff a : b \ \& \ b : A$
by (*unfold Transset-def, blast*)

14.6 Transfinite Induction

lemma *Transset-induct*:
 $\llbracket i : k; \text{Transset}(k);$
 $\quad \llbracket x : k; \text{ALL } y : x. P(y) \rrbracket \implies P(x) \rrbracket$
 $\implies P(i)$
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*]:
 $\llbracket \text{Ord}(i);$
 $\quad \llbracket \text{Ord}(x); \text{ALL } y : x. P(y) \rrbracket \implies P(x) \rrbracket$
 $\implies P(i)$
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*]:
 $Ord(i) \implies (ALL j. Ord(j) \longrightarrow i:j \mid i=j \mid j:i)$
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*:
 $[[Ord(i); Ord(j); i < j \implies P; i = j \implies P; j < i \implies P]] \implies P$
apply (*simp add: lt-def*)
apply (*rule-tac i1=i and j1=j in Ord-linear [THEN disjE], blast+*)
done

lemma *Ord-linear2*:
 $[[Ord(i); Ord(j); i < j \implies P; j \text{ le } i \implies P]] \implies P$
apply (*rule-tac i = i and j = j in Ord-linear-lt*)
apply (*blast intro: leI le-eqI sym*) +
done

lemma *Ord-linear-le*:
 $[[Ord(i); Ord(j); i \text{ le } j \implies P; j \text{ le } i \implies P]] \implies P$
apply (*rule-tac i = i and j = j in Ord-linear-lt*)
apply (*blast intro: leI le-eqI*) +
done

lemma *le-imp-not-lt*: $j \text{ le } i \implies \sim i < j$
by (*blast elim!: leE elim: lt-asm*)

lemma *not-lt-imp-le*: $[\sim i < j; Ord(i); Ord(j)] \implies j \text{ le } i$
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*: $Ord(j) \implies i:j \longleftrightarrow i < j$
by (*unfold lt-def, blast*)

lemma *not-lt-iff-le*: $[[Ord(i); Ord(j)]] \implies \sim i < j \longleftrightarrow j \text{ le } i$
by (*blast dest: le-imp-not-lt not-lt-imp-le*)

lemma *not-le-iff-lt*: $[[Ord(i); Ord(j)]] \implies \sim i \text{ le } j \longleftrightarrow j < i$
by (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: not-lt-iff-le [THEN iff-sym]*)

lemma *Ord-0-le*: $Ord(i) \implies 0 \text{ le } i$
by (*erule not-lt-iff-le [THEN iffD1], auto*)

lemma *Ord-0-lt*: $[| Ord(i); i \sim 0 |] \implies 0 < i$
apply (*erule not-le-iff-lt [THEN iffD1]*)
apply (*rule Ord-0, blast*)
done

lemma *Ord-0-lt-iff*: $Ord(i) \implies i \sim 0 \iff 0 < i$
by (*blast intro: Ord-0-lt*)

14.7 Results about Less-Than or Equals

lemma *zero-le-succ-iff [iff]*: $0 \text{ le succ}(x) \iff Ord(x)$
by (*blast intro: Ord-0-le elim: ltE*)

lemma *subset-imp-le*: $[| j <= i; Ord(i); Ord(j) |] \implies j \text{ le } i$
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*: $j \text{ le } i \iff j <= i \ \& \ Ord(i) \ \& \ Ord(j)$
by (*blast dest: subset-imp-le le-imp-subset elim: ltE*)

lemma *le-succ-iff*: $i \text{ le succ}(j) \iff i \text{ le } j \ | \ i = \text{succ}(j) \ \& \ Ord(i)$
apply (*simp (no-asm) add: le-iff*)
apply *blast*
done

lemma *all-lt-imp-le*: $[| Ord(i); Ord(j); \forall x. x < j \implies x < i |] \implies j \text{ le } i$
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: succ(i) le j ==> i < j
apply (rule not-le-iff-lt [THEN iffD1])
apply (blast elim: ltE leE lt-asym)+
done

lemma succ-le-iff [iff]: succ(i) le j <-> i < j
by (blast intro: succ-leI succ-leE)

lemma succ-le-imp-le: succ(i) le succ(j) ==> i le j
by (blast dest!: succ-leE)

lemma lt-subset-trans: [| i <= j; j < k; Ord(i) |] ==> i < k
apply (rule subset-imp-le [THEN lt-trans1])
apply (blast intro: elim: ltE) +
done

lemma lt-imp-0-lt: j < i ==> 0 < i
by (blast intro: lt-trans1 Ord-0-le [OF lt-Ord])

lemma succ-lt-iff: succ(i) < j <-> i < j & succ(i) ≠ 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: Ord(j) ==> succ(i) ∈ succ(j) <-> i ∈ 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: [| Ord(i); Ord(j) |] ==> i le i Un j
by (rule Un-upper1 [THEN subset-imp-le], auto)

lemma Un-upper2-le: [| Ord(i); Ord(j) |] ==> j le i Un j
by (rule Un-upper2 [THEN subset-imp-le], auto)

lemma *Un-least-lt*: $[[i < k; j < k]] ==> i \text{ Un } j < k$
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*: $[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j)]] ==> i \text{ Un } j < k \iff i < k \ \& \ j < k$
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*:
 $[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j); \text{Ord}(k)]] ==> i \text{ Un } j : k \iff i : k \ \& \ j : k$
apply (*insert Un-least-lt-iff* [*of i j k*])
apply (*simp add: lt-def*)
done

lemma *Int-greatest-lt*: $[[i < k; j < k]] ==> i \text{ Int } j < k$
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*:
 $[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j)]] ==> i \cup j = (\text{if } j < i \text{ then } i \text{ else } j)$
by (*simp add: not-lt-iff-le le-imp-subset leI subset-Un-iff* [*symmetric*] *subset-Un-iff2* [*symmetric*])

lemma *succ-Un-distrib*:
 $[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j)]] ==> \text{succ}(i \cup j) = \text{succ}(i) \cup \text{succ}(j)$
by (*simp add: Ord-Un-if lt-Ord le-Ord2*)

lemma *lt-Un-iff*:
 $[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j)]] ==> k < i \cup j \iff k < i \mid k < j$
apply (*simp add: Ord-Un-if not-lt-iff-le*)
apply (*blast intro: leI lt-trans2*)
done

lemma *le-Un-iff*:
 $[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j)]] ==> k \leq i \cup j \iff k \leq i \mid k \leq j$
by (*simp add: succ-Un-distrib lt-Un-iff* [*symmetric*])

lemma *Un-upper1-lt*: $[[k < i; \text{Ord}(j)]] ==> k < i \text{ Un } j$
by (*simp add: lt-Un-iff lt-Ord2*)

lemma *Un-upper2-lt*: $[[k < j; \text{Ord}(i)]] ==> k < i \text{ Un } j$
by (*simp add: lt-Un-iff lt-Ord2*)

lemma *Ord-Union-succ-eq*: $Ord(i) \implies \bigcup(\text{succ}(i)) = i$
by (*blast intro: Ord-trans*)

14.8 Results about Limits

lemma *Ord-Union* [*intro,simp,TC*]: $[\![\!|i. i:A \implies Ord(i) \!|\!] \implies Ord(\bigcup(A))$
apply (*rule Ord-is-Transset [THEN Transset-Union-family, THEN OrdI]*)
apply (*blast intro: Ord-contains-Transset*)+
done

lemma *Ord-UN* [*intro,simp,TC*]:
 $[\![\!|x. x:A \implies Ord(B(x)) \!|\!] \implies Ord(\bigcup_{x \in A} B(x))$
by (*rule Ord-Union, blast*)

lemma *Ord-Inter* [*intro,simp,TC*]:
 $[\![\!|i. i:A \implies Ord(i) \!|\!] \implies Ord(\text{Inter}(A))$
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*]:
 $[\![\!|x. x:A \implies Ord(B(x)) \!|\!] \implies Ord(\bigcap_{x \in A} B(x))$
by (*rule Ord-Inter, blast*)

lemma *UN-least-le*:
 $[\![Ord(i); \!|x. x:A \implies b(x) \text{ le } i \!|\!] \implies (\bigcup_{x \in A} b(x)) \text{ le } i$
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*:
 $[\![a \in A; i < b(a); Ord(\bigcup_{x \in A} b(x)) \!|\!] \implies i < (\bigcup_{x \in A} b(x))$
by (*unfold lt-def, blast*)

lemma *UN-upper-le*:
 $[\![a: A; i \text{ le } b(a); Ord(\bigcup_{x \in A} b(x)) \!|\!] \implies i \text{ le } (\bigcup_{x \in A} b(x))$
apply (*frule ltD*)
apply (*rule le-imp-subset [THEN subset-trans, THEN subset-imp-le]*)

apply (*blast intro: lt-Ord UN-upper*)
done

lemma *lt-Union-iff*: $\forall i \in A. \text{Ord}(i) \implies (j < \bigcup(A)) \iff (\exists i \in A. j < i)$
by (*auto simp: lt-def Ord-Union*)

lemma *Union-upper-le*:
 $[\![j: J; i \leq j; \text{Ord}(\bigcup(J)) \!\!] \implies i \leq \bigcup J$
apply (*subst Union-eq-UN*)
apply (*rule UN-upper-le, auto*)
done

lemma *le-implies-UN-le-UN*:
 $[\![!!x. x:A \implies c(x) \text{ le } d(x) \!\!] \implies (\bigcup_{x \in A} c(x)) \text{ le } (\bigcup_{x \in A} d(x))$
apply (*rule UN-least-le*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] UN-upper-le*)
apply (*blast intro: Ord-UN le-Ord2*)
done

lemma *Ord-equality*: $\text{Ord}(i) \implies (\bigcup_{y \in i} \text{succ}(y)) = i$
by (*blast intro: Ord-trans*)

lemma *Ord-Union-subset*: $\text{Ord}(i) \implies \text{Union}(i) \leq i$
by (*blast intro: Ord-trans*)

14.9 Limit Ordinals – General Properties

lemma *Limit-Union-eq*: $\text{Limit}(i) \implies \text{Union}(i) = i$
apply (*unfold Limit-def*)
apply (*fast intro!: ltI elim!: ltE elim: Ord-trans*)
done

lemma *Limit-is-Ord*: $\text{Limit}(i) \implies \text{Ord}(i)$
apply (*unfold Limit-def*)
apply (*erule conjunct1*)
done

lemma *Limit-has-0*: $\text{Limit}(i) \implies 0 < i$
apply (*unfold Limit-def*)
apply (*erule conjunct2 [THEN conjunct1]*)
done

lemma *Limit-nonzero*: $\text{Limit}(i) \implies i \sim 0$
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*]: $Limit(i) \implies succ(j) < i \iff (j < i)$
apply (*safe intro!*: *Limit-has-succ*)
apply (*frule* *lt-Ord*)
apply (*blast intro!*: *lt-trans*)
done

lemma *zero-not-Limit* [*iff*]: $\sim Limit(0)$
by (*simp add!*: *Limit-def*)

lemma *Limit-has-1*: $Limit(i) \implies 1 < i$
by (*blast intro!*: *Limit-has-0* *Limit-has-succ*)

lemma *increasing-LimitI*: $[| 0 < l; \forall x \in l. \exists y \in l. x < y |] \implies Limit(l)$
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*:
 $[| 0 < i; \forall y. succ(y) \sim i |] \implies Limit(i)$
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!*]: $Limit(succ(i)) \implies P$
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*]: $\sim Limit(succ(i))$
by *blast*

lemma *Limit-le-succD*: $[| Limit(i); i \le succ(j) |] \implies i \le j$
by (*blast elim!*: *leE*)

14.9.1 Traditional 3-Way Case Analysis on Ordinals

lemma *Ord-cases-disj*: $Ord(i) \implies i=0 \mid (\exists j. Ord(j) \ \& \ i=succ(j)) \mid Limit(i)$
by (*blast intro!*: *non-succ-LimitI* *Ord-0-lt*)

lemma *Ord-cases*:
 $[| Ord(i);$
 $i=0 \implies P;$
 $!!j. [| Ord(j); i=succ(j) |] \implies P;$
 $Limit(i) \implies P$

$|| \implies P$
by (*drule Ord-cases-disj, blast*)

lemma *trans-induct3* [*case-names 0 succ limit, consumes 1*]:

$|| \text{ Ord}(i);$
 $P(0);$
 $!!x. || \text{ Ord}(x); P(x) || \implies P(\text{succ}(x));$
 $!!x. || \text{ Limit}(x); \text{ ALL } y.x. P(y) || \implies P(x)$
 $|| \implies P(i)$
apply (*erule trans-induct*)
apply (*erule Ord-cases, blast+*)
done

lemmas *trans-induct3-rule = trans-induct3* [*rule-format, case-names 0 succ limit, consumes 1*]

A set of ordinals is either empty, contains its own union, or its union is a limit ordinal.

lemma *Ord-set-cases*:

$\forall i \in I. \text{ Ord}(i) \implies I=0 \vee \bigcup(I) \in I \vee (\bigcup(I) \notin I \wedge \text{ Limit}(\bigcup(I)))$
apply (*clarify elim!: not-emptyE*)
apply (*cases $\bigcup(I)$ rule: Ord-cases*)
apply (*blast intro: Ord-Union*)
apply (*blast intro: subst-elem*)
apply *auto*
apply (*clarify elim!: equalityE succ-subsetE*)
apply (*simp add: Union-subset-iff*)
apply (*subgoal-tac B = succ(j), blast*)
apply (*rule le-anti-sym*)
apply (*simp add: le-subset-iff*)
apply (*simp add: ltI*)
done

If the union of a set of ordinals is a successor, then it is an element of that set.

lemma *Ord-Union-eq-succD*: $[[\forall x \in X. \text{ Ord}(x); \bigcup X = \text{succ}(j)]] \implies \text{succ}(j) \in X$
by (*drule Ord-set-cases, auto*)

lemma *Limit-Union* [*rule-format*]: $[[I \neq 0; \forall i \in I. \text{ Limit}(i)]] \implies \text{ Limit}(\bigcup I)$

apply (*simp add: Limit-def lt-def*)
apply (*blast intro!: equalityI*)
done

end

15 Special quantifiers

theory *OrdQuant* **imports** *Ordinal* **begin**

15.1 Quantifiers and union operator for ordinals

definition

oall :: [*i*, *i* => *o*] => *o* **where**
oall(*A*, *P*) == *ALL* *x*. *x*<*A* --> *P*(*x*)

definition

oex :: [*i*, *i* => *o*] => *o* **where**
oex(*A*, *P*) == *EX* *x*. *x*<*A* & *P*(*x*)

definition

OUnion :: [*i*, *i* => *i*] => *i* **where**
OUnion(*i*,*B*) == {*z*: $\bigcup x \in i. B(x). \text{Ord}(i)$ }

syntax

@*oall* :: [*idt*, *i*, *o*] => *o* ((*3ALL* -<-./ -) 10)
@*oex* :: [*idt*, *i*, *o*] => *o* ((*3EX* -<-./ -) 10)
@*OUNION* :: [*idt*, *i*, *i*] => *i* ((*3UN* -<-./ -) 10)

translations

ALL *x*<*a*. *P* == *CONST* *oall*(*a*, %*x*. *P*)
EX *x*<*a*. *P* == *CONST* *oex*(*a*, %*x*. *P*)
UN *x*<*a*. *B* == *CONST* *OUnion*(*a*, %*x*. *B*)

syntax (*xsymbols*)

@*oall* :: [*idt*, *i*, *o*] => *o* ((*3V* -<-./ -) 10)
@*oex* :: [*idt*, *i*, *o*] => *o* ((*3E* -<-./ -) 10)
@*OUNION* :: [*idt*, *i*, *i*] => *i* ((*3U* -<-./ -) 10)

syntax (*HTML output*)

@*oall* :: [*idt*, *i*, *o*] => *o* ((*3V* -<-./ -) 10)
@*oex* :: [*idt*, *i*, *o*] => *o* ((*3E* -<-./ -) 10)
@*OUNION* :: [*idt*, *i*, *i*] => *i* ((*3U* -<-./ -) 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*)) <-> (*Ord*(*i*) --> *P*(*i*) & (*ALL* *x*<*i*.
P(*x*)))
apply (*simp* *add*: *oall-def* *le-iff*)

apply (*blast intro: lt-Ord2*)
done

lemma [*simp*]: $(\exists x < \text{succ}(i). P(x)) \leftrightarrow (\text{Ord}(i) \ \& \ (P(i) \mid (\exists x < i. P(x))))$
apply (*simp add: oex-def le-iff*)
apply (*blast intro: lt-Ord2*)
done

15.1.2 Union over ordinals

lemma *Ord-OUN* [*intro, simp*]:
 $\llbracket \forall x. x < A \implies \text{Ord}(B(x)) \rrbracket \implies \text{Ord}(\bigcup x < A. B(x))$
by (*simp add: OUnion-def ltI Ord-UN*)

lemma *OUN-upper-lt*:
 $\llbracket a < A; i < b(a); \text{Ord}(\bigcup x < A. b(x)) \rrbracket \implies i < (\bigcup x < A. b(x))$
by (*unfold OUnion-def lt-def, blast*)

lemma *OUN-upper-le*:
 $\llbracket a < A; i \leq b(a); \text{Ord}(\bigcup x < A. b(x)) \rrbracket \implies i \leq (\bigcup x < A. b(x))$
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*:
 $(\forall x. x < A \implies B(x) \subseteq C) \implies (\bigcup x < A. B(x)) \subseteq C$
by (*simp add: OUnion-def UN-least ltI*)

lemma *OUN-least-le*:
 $\llbracket \text{Ord}(i); \forall x. x < A \implies b(x) \leq i \rrbracket \implies (\bigcup x < A. b(x)) \leq i$
by (*simp add: OUnion-def UN-least-le ltI Ord-0-le*)

lemma *le-implies-OUN-le-OUN*:
 $\llbracket \forall x. x < A \implies c(x) \leq d(x) \rrbracket \implies (\bigcup x < A. c(x)) \leq (\bigcup x < A. d(x))$
by (*blast intro: OUN-least-le OUN-upper-le le-Ord2 Ord-OUN*)

lemma *OUN-UN-eq*:
 $(\forall x. x : A \implies \text{Ord}(B(x)))$
 $\implies (\bigcup z < (\bigcup x \in A. B(x)). C(z)) = (\bigcup x \in A. \bigcup z < B(x). C(z))$
by (*simp add: OUnion-def*)

lemma *OUN-Union-eq*:
 $(\forall x. x : X \implies \text{Ord}(x))$

$\implies (\bigcup z < \text{Union}(X). C(z)) = (\bigcup x \in X. \bigcup z < x. C(z))$
by (*simp add: OUnion-def*)

lemma *atomize-oall* [*symmetric, rulify*]:
 $(\forall x. x < A \implies P(x)) \implies \text{Trueprop } (\text{ALL } x < A. P(x))$
by (*simp add: oall-def atomize-all atomize-imp*)

15.1.3 universal quantifier for ordinals

lemma *oallI* [*intro!*]:
 $(\forall x. x < A \implies P(x)) \implies \text{ALL } x < A. P(x)$
by (*simp add: oall-def*)

lemma *ospec*: $(\forall \text{ALL } x < A. P(x); x < A) \implies P(x)$
by (*simp add: oall-def*)

lemma *oallE*:
 $(\forall \text{ALL } x < A. P(x); P(x) \implies Q; \sim x < A \implies Q) \implies Q$
by (*simp add: oall-def, blast*)

lemma *rev-oallE* [*elim*]:
 $(\forall \text{ALL } x < A. P(x); \sim x < A \implies Q; P(x) \implies Q) \implies Q$
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*]:
 $(\forall a = a'; \forall x. x < a' \implies P(x) \iff P'(x)) \implies \text{oall}(a, \%x. P(x)) \iff \text{oall}(a', \%x. P'(x))$
by (*simp add: oall-def*)

15.1.4 existential quantifier for ordinals

lemma *oexI* [*intro*]:
 $(P(x); x < A) \implies \text{EX } x < A. P(x)$
apply (*simp add: oex-def, blast*)
done

lemma *oexCI*:
 $(\forall \text{ALL } x < A. \sim P(x) \implies P(a); a < A) \implies \text{EX } x < A. P(x)$
apply (*simp add: oex-def, blast*)
done

lemma *oexE* [*elim!*]:

$$\llbracket \text{EX } x < A. P(x); \forall x. \llbracket x < A; P(x) \rrbracket \implies Q \rrbracket \implies Q$$
apply (*simp add: oex-def, blast*)
done

lemma *oex-cong* [*cong*]:
$$\llbracket a = a'; \forall x. x < a' \implies P(x) \leftrightarrow P'(x) \rrbracket$$

$$\implies \text{oex}(a, \%x. P(x)) \leftrightarrow \text{oex}(a', \%x. P'(x))$$
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!*]:
$$\llbracket b : (\bigcup z < i. B(z)); \forall a. \llbracket b : B(a); a < i \rrbracket \implies R \rrbracket \implies R$$
apply (*unfold OUnion-def lt-def, blast*)
done

lemma *OUN-iff*: $b : (\bigcup x < i. B(x)) \leftrightarrow (\text{EX } x < i. b : B(x))$
by (*unfold OUnion-def oex-def lt-def, blast*)

lemma *OUN-cong* [*cong*]:
$$\llbracket i = j; \forall x. x < j \implies C(x) = D(x) \rrbracket \implies (\bigcup x < i. C(x)) = (\bigcup x < j. D(x))$$
by (*simp add: OUnion-def lt-def OUN-iff*)

lemma *lt-induct*:
$$\llbracket i < k; \forall x. \llbracket x < k; \text{ALL } y < x. P(y) \rrbracket \implies P(x) \rrbracket \implies P(i)$$
apply (*simp add: lt-def oall-def*)
apply (*erule conjE*)
apply (*erule Ord-induct, assumption, blast*)
done

15.2 Quantification over a class

definition

$$\text{rall} \quad :: [i \Rightarrow o, i \Rightarrow o] \Rightarrow o \text{ where}$$

$$\text{rall}(M, P) == \text{ALL } x. M(x) \longrightarrow P(x)$$

definition

$$\text{rex} \quad :: [i \Rightarrow o, i \Rightarrow o] \Rightarrow o \text{ where}$$

$$\text{rex}(M, P) == \text{EX } x. M(x) \ \& \ P(x)$$

syntax

$$\text{@rall} \quad :: [pttrn, i \Rightarrow o, o] \Rightarrow o \quad ((\exists \text{ALL } [-]. / -) 10)$$

$$\text{@rex} \quad :: [pttrn, i \Rightarrow o, o] \Rightarrow o \quad ((\exists \text{EX } [-]. / -) 10)$$

syntax (*xsymbols*)
$$\text{@rall} \quad :: [pttrn, i \Rightarrow o, o] \Rightarrow o \quad ((\exists \forall [-]. / -) 10)$$

$\text{@rex} \quad :: [pttrn, i=>o, o] ==> o \quad ((\exists \exists -[-]. / -) 10)$
syntax (*HTML output*)
 $\text{@rall} \quad :: [pttrn, i=>o, o] ==> o \quad ((\exists \forall -[-]. / -) 10)$
 $\text{@rex} \quad :: [pttrn, i=>o, o] ==> o \quad ((\exists \exists -[-]. / -) 10)$

translations

$ALL\ x[M]. P == CONST\ rall(M, \%x. P)$
 $EX\ x[M]. P == CONST\ rex(M, \%x. P)$

15.2.1 Relativized universal quantifier

lemma *rallI* [*intro!*]: $[!x. M(x) ==> P(x)] ==> ALL\ x[M]. P(x)$
by (*simp add: rall-def*)

lemma *rspec*: $[ALL\ x[M]. P(x); M(x)] ==> P(x)$
by (*simp add: rall-def*)

lemma *rev-rallE* [*elim*]:
 $[ALL\ x[M]. P(x); \sim M(x) ==> Q; P(x) ==> Q] ==> Q$
by (*simp add: rall-def, blast*)

lemma *rallE*: $[ALL\ x[M]. P(x); P(x) ==> Q; \sim M(x) ==> Q] ==> Q$
by *blast*

lemma *rall-triv* [*simp*]: $(ALL\ x[M]. P) <-> ((EX\ x. M(x)) --> P)$
by (*simp add: rall-def*)

lemma *rall-cong* [*cong*]:
 $(!x. M(x) ==> P(x) <-> P'(x)) ==> (ALL\ x[M]. P(x)) <-> (ALL\ x[M]. P'(x))$
by (*simp add: rall-def*)

15.2.2 Relativized existential quantifier

lemma *rexI* [*intro*]: $[P(x); M(x)] ==> EX\ x[M]. P(x)$
by (*simp add: rex-def, blast*)

lemma *rev-rexI*: $[M(x); P(x)] ==> EX\ x[M]. P(x)$
by *blast*

lemma *rexCI*: $[ALL\ x[M]. \sim P(x) ==> P(a); M(a)] ==> EX\ x[M]. P(x)$
by *blast*

lemma *rexE* [*elim!*]: $[EX\ x[M]. P(x); !x. [M(x); P(x)]] ==> Q] ==> Q$
by (*simp add: rex-def, blast*)

lemma *rex-triv* [*simp*]: $(EX\ x[M].\ P) \leftrightarrow ((EX\ x.\ M(x)) \ \&\ P)$
by (*simp add: rex-def*)

lemma *rex-cong* [*cong*]:
 $(!!x.\ M(x) \implies P(x)) \implies (EX\ x[M].\ P(x)) \leftrightarrow (EX\ x[M].\ P'(x))$
by (*simp add: rex-def cong: conj-cong*)

lemma *rall-is-ball* [*simp*]: $(\forall\ x[\%z.\ z \in A].\ P(x)) \leftrightarrow (\forall\ x \in A.\ P(x))$
by *blast*

lemma *rex-is-bex* [*simp*]: $(\exists\ x[\%z.\ z \in A].\ P(x)) \leftrightarrow (\exists\ x \in A.\ P(x))$
by *blast*

lemma *atomize-rall*: $(!!x.\ M(x) \implies P(x)) \implies \text{Trueprop}\ (ALL\ x[M].\ P(x))$
by (*simp add: rall-def atomize-all atomize-imp*)

declare *atomize-rall* [*symmetric, rulify*]

lemma *rall-simps1*:
 $(ALL\ x[M].\ P(x) \ \&\ Q) \leftrightarrow (ALL\ x[M].\ P(x)) \ \&\ ((ALL\ x[M].\ False) \ | \ Q)$
 $(ALL\ x[M].\ P(x) \ | \ Q) \leftrightarrow ((ALL\ x[M].\ P(x)) \ | \ Q)$
 $(ALL\ x[M].\ P(x) \ \dashrightarrow \ Q) \leftrightarrow ((EX\ x[M].\ P(x)) \ \dashrightarrow \ Q)$
 $(\sim(ALL\ x[M].\ P(x))) \leftrightarrow (EX\ x[M].\ \sim P(x))$
by *blast+*

lemma *rall-simps2*:
 $(ALL\ x[M].\ P \ \&\ Q(x)) \leftrightarrow ((ALL\ x[M].\ False) \ | \ P) \ \&\ (ALL\ x[M].\ Q(x))$
 $(ALL\ x[M].\ P \ | \ Q(x)) \leftrightarrow (P \ | \ (ALL\ x[M].\ Q(x)))$
 $(ALL\ x[M].\ P \ \dashrightarrow \ Q(x)) \leftrightarrow (P \ \dashrightarrow \ (ALL\ x[M].\ Q(x)))$
by *blast+*

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

lemma *rall-conj-distrib*:
 $(ALL\ x[M].\ P(x) \ \&\ Q(x)) \leftrightarrow ((ALL\ x[M].\ P(x)) \ \&\ (ALL\ x[M].\ Q(x)))$
by *blast*

lemma *rex-simps1*:
 $(EX\ x[M].\ P(x) \ \&\ Q) \leftrightarrow ((EX\ x[M].\ P(x)) \ \&\ Q)$
 $(EX\ x[M].\ P(x) \ | \ Q) \leftrightarrow (EX\ x[M].\ P(x)) \ | \ ((EX\ x[M].\ True) \ \&\ Q)$
 $(EX\ x[M].\ P(x) \ \dashrightarrow \ Q) \leftrightarrow ((ALL\ x[M].\ P(x)) \ \dashrightarrow \ ((EX\ x[M].\ True) \ \&\ Q))$
 $(\sim(EX\ x[M].\ P(x))) \leftrightarrow (ALL\ x[M].\ \sim P(x))$
by *blast+*

lemma *rex-simps2*:

$$\begin{aligned}
& (EX\ x[M].\ P \ \& \ Q(x)) \leftrightarrow (P \ \& \ (EX\ x[M].\ Q(x))) \\
& (EX\ x[M].\ P \ | \ Q(x)) \leftrightarrow ((EX\ x[M].\ True) \ \& \ P) \ | \ (EX\ x[M].\ Q(x)) \\
& (EX\ x[M].\ P \ \dashv\rightarrow \ Q(x)) \leftrightarrow (((ALL\ x[M].\ False) \ | \ P) \ \dashv\rightarrow \ (EX\ x[M]. \\
& \ Q(x))) \\
& \text{by } \textit{blast+}
\end{aligned}$$

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

lemma *rex-disj-distrib*:

$$(EX\ x[M].\ P(x) \ | \ Q(x)) \leftrightarrow ((EX\ x[M].\ P(x)) \ | \ (EX\ x[M].\ Q(x)))$$

by *blast*

15.2.3 One-point rule for bounded quantifiers

lemma *rex-triv-one-point1* [simp]: $(EX\ x[M].\ x=a) \leftrightarrow (M(a))$
by *blast*

lemma *rex-triv-one-point2* [simp]: $(EX\ x[M].\ a=x) \leftrightarrow (M(a))$
by *blast*

lemma *rex-one-point1* [simp]: $(EX\ x[M].\ x=a \ \& \ P(x)) \leftrightarrow (M(a) \ \& \ P(a))$
by *blast*

lemma *rex-one-point2* [simp]: $(EX\ x[M].\ a=x \ \& \ P(x)) \leftrightarrow (M(a) \ \& \ P(a))$
by *blast*

lemma *rall-one-point1* [simp]: $(ALL\ x[M].\ x=a \ \dashv\rightarrow \ P(x)) \leftrightarrow (M(a) \ \dashv\rightarrow \ P(a))$
by *blast*

lemma *rall-one-point2* [simp]: $(ALL\ x[M].\ a=x \ \dashv\rightarrow \ P(x)) \leftrightarrow (M(a) \ \dashv\rightarrow \ P(a))$
by *blast*

15.2.4 Sets as Classes

definition

$$\begin{aligned}
& \textit{setclass} :: [i,i] \Rightarrow o \quad (\#\#- [40] 40) \ \textbf{where} \\
& \textit{setclass}(A) == \%x.\ x : A
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *setclass-iff* [simp]: $\textit{setclass}(A,x) \leftrightarrow x : A$
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 Ord-atomize =
    atomize (((OrdQuant.oall, [@{thm ospec}]),(OrdQuant.rall, [@{thm rspec}]])@
      ZF-conn-pairs,
      ZF-mem-pairs);
  change-simpset (fn ss => ss setmksimps (map mk-eq o Ord-atomize o gen-all));
  ⟩⟩

```

Setting up the one-point-rule simproc

```

ML-setup ⟨⟨
  local

  val unfold-rer-tac = unfold-tac [@{thm rer-def}];
  fun prove-rer-tac ss = unfold-rer-tac ss THEN Quantifier1.prove-one-point-ex-tac;
  val rearrange-bex = Quantifier1.rearrange-bex prove-rer-tac;

  val unfold-rall-tac = unfold-tac [@{thm rall-def}];
  fun prove-rall-tac ss = unfold-rall-tac ss THEN Quantifier1.prove-one-point-all-tac;
  val rearrange-ball = Quantifier1.rearrange-ball prove-rall-tac;

  in

  val defREX-regroup = Simplifier.simproc @{theory}
    defined REX [EX x[M]. P(x) & Q(x)] rearrange-bex;
  val defRALL-regroup = Simplifier.simproc @{theory}
    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

```

definition

```

  nat :: i where
    nat == lfp(Inf, %X. {0} Un {succ(i). i:X})

```

definition

```

  quasinat :: i => o where
    quasinat(n) == n=0 | (∃ m. n = succ(m))

```

definition

nat-case :: [*i*, *i* => *i*, *i*] => *i* **where**
nat-case(*a*,*b*,*k*) == *THE* *y*. *k*=0 & *y*=*a* | (*EX* *x*. *k*=*succ*(*x*) & *y*=*b*(*x*))

definition

nat-rec :: [*i*, *i*, [*i*,*i*] => *i*] => *i* **where**
nat-rec(*k*,*a*,*b*) ==
wfrec(*Memrel*(*nat*), *k*, %*n* *f*. *nat-case*(*a*, %*m*. *b*(*m*, *f*'*m*), *n*))

definition

Le :: *i* **where**
Le == {<*x*,*y*>: *nat***nat*. *x* *le* *y*}

definition

Lt :: *i* **where**
Lt == {<*x*, *y*>: *nat***nat*. *x* < *y*}

definition

Ge :: *i* **where**
Ge == {<*x*,*y*>: *nat***nat*. *y* *le* *x*}

definition

Gt :: *i* **where**
Gt == {<*x*,*y*>: *nat***nat*. *y* < *x*}

definition

greater-than :: *i* => *i* **where**
greater-than(*n*) == {*i*: *nat*. *n* < *i*}

No need for a less-than operator: a natural number is its list of predecessors!

lemma *nat-bnd-mono*: *bnd-mono*(*Inf*, %*X*. {0} *Un* {*succ*(*i*). *i*:*X*})
apply (*rule* *bnd-monoI*)
apply (*cut-tac* *infinity*, *blast*, *blast*)
done

lemmas *nat-unfold* = *nat-bnd-mono* [*THEN* *nat-def* [*THEN* *def-lfp-unfold*], *standard*]

lemma *nat-0I* [*iff*, *TC*]: 0 : *nat*
apply (*subst* *nat-unfold*)
apply (*rule* *singletonI* [*THEN* *UnI1*])
done

lemma *nat-succI* [*intro!*, *TC*]: *n* : *nat* ==> *succ*(*n*) : *nat*

```

apply (subst nat-unfold)
apply (erule RepFunI [THEN UnI2])
done

```

```

lemma nat-1I [iff,TC]: 1 : nat
by (rule nat-0I [THEN nat-succI])

```

```

lemma nat-2I [iff,TC]: 2 : nat
by (rule nat-1I [THEN nat-succI])

```

```

lemma bool-subset-nat: bool <= nat
by (blast elim!: boolE)

```

```

lemmas bool-into-nat = bool-subset-nat [THEN subsetD, standard]

```

16.1 Injectivity Properties and Induction

```

lemma nat-induct [case-names 0 succ, induct set: nat]:
  [| n: nat; P(0); !!x. [| x: nat; P(x) |] ==> P(succ(x)) |] ==> P(n)
by (erule def-induct [OF nat-def nat-bnd-mono], blast)

```

```

lemma natE:
  [| n: nat; n=0 ==> P; !!x. [| x: nat; n=succ(x) |] ==> P |] ==> P
by (erule nat-unfold [THEN equalityD1, THEN subsetD, THEN UnE], auto)

```

```

lemma nat-into-Ord [simp]: n: nat ==> Ord(n)
by (erule nat-induct, auto)

```

```

lemmas nat-0-le = nat-into-Ord [THEN Ord-0-le, standard]

```

```

lemmas nat-le-refl = nat-into-Ord [THEN le-refl, standard]

```

```

lemma Ord-nat [iff]: Ord(nat)
apply (rule OrdI)
apply (erule-tac [2] nat-into-Ord [THEN Ord-is-Transset])
apply (unfold Transset-def)
apply (rule ballI)
apply (erule nat-induct, auto)
done

```

```

lemma Limit-nat [iff]: Limit(nat)
apply (unfold Limit-def)
apply (safe intro!: ltI Ord-nat)
apply (erule ltD)
done

```

```

lemma naturals-not-limit: a ∈ nat ==> ~ Limit(a)

```

by (*induct a rule: nat-induct, auto*)

lemma *succ-natD*: $\text{succ}(i): \text{nat} \implies i: \text{nat}$
by (*rule Ord-trans [OF succI1], auto*)

lemma *nat-succ-iff* [*iff*]: $\text{succ}(n): \text{nat} \longleftrightarrow n: \text{nat}$
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 succI1 - 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*:
 $[[m \text{ le } n; m: \text{nat}; n: \text{nat};$
 $P(m);$

```

    !!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 ∈ nat ==> quasinat(n)

```

by (*erule natE, simp-all*)

lemma non-nat-case: $\sim \text{quasinat}(x) \implies \text{nat-case}(a,b,x) = 0$
by (*simp add: quasinat-def nat-case-def*)

lemma nat-cases-disj: $k=0 \mid (\exists y. k = \text{succ}(y)) \mid \sim \text{quasinat}(k)$
apply (*case-tac k=0, simp*)
apply (*case-tac $\exists m. k = \text{succ}(m)$*)
apply (*simp-all add: quasinat-def*)
done

lemma nat-cases:
 $[[k=0 \implies P; \forall y. k = \text{succ}(y) \implies P; \sim \text{quasinat}(k) \implies P]] \implies P$
by (*insert nat-cases-disj [of k], blast*)

lemma nat-case-0 [*simp*]: $\text{nat-case}(a,b,0) = a$
by (*simp add: nat-case-def*)

lemma nat-case-succ [*simp*]: $\text{nat-case}(a,b,\text{succ}(n)) = b(n)$
by (*simp add: nat-case-def*)

lemma nat-case-type [*TC*]:
 $[[n: \text{nat}; a: C(0); \forall m. m: \text{nat} \implies b(m): C(\text{succ}(m))]]$
 $\implies \text{nat-case}(a,b,n) : C(n)$
by (*erule nat-induct, auto*)

lemma split-nat-case:
 $P(\text{nat-case}(a,b,k)) \iff$
 $((k=0 \implies P(a)) \ \& \ (\forall x. k=\text{succ}(x) \implies P(b(x))) \ \& \ (\sim \text{quasinat}(k) \implies$
 $P(0)))$
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: $\text{nat-rec}(0,a,b) = a$
apply (*rule nat-rec-def [THEN def-wfrec, THEN trans]*)
apply (*rule wf-Memrel*)
apply (*rule nat-case-0*)
done

lemma nat-rec-succ: $m: \text{nat} \implies \text{nat-rec}(\text{succ}(m),a,b) = b(m, \text{nat-rec}(m,a,b))$
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: nat; j: nat |] ==> i Un j: nat
apply (rule Un-least-lt [THEN ltD])
apply (simp-all add: lt-def)
done

```

```

lemma Int-nat-type [TC]: [| i: nat; j: nat |] ==> i Int j: nat
apply (rule Int-greatest-lt [THEN ltD])
apply (simp-all add: lt-def)
done

```

```

lemma nat-nonempty [simp]: nat ~ = 0
by blast

```

A natural number is the set of its predecessors

```

lemma nat-eq-Collect-lt: i ∈ nat ==> {j ∈ nat. j < i} = i
apply (rule equalityI)
apply (blast dest: ltD)
apply (auto simp add: Ord-mem-iff-lt)
apply (blast intro: lt-trans)
done

```

```

lemma Le-iff [iff]: <x,y> : Le <-> x le y & x : nat & y : nat
by (force simp add: Le-def)

```

end

17 Epsilon Induction and Recursion

```

theory Epsilon imports Nat begin

```

definition

```

eclose :: i=>i where
eclose(A) == ∪ n ∈ nat. nat-rec(n, A, %m r. Union(r))

```

definition

```

transrec :: [i, [i,i]=>i] =>i where
transrec(a,H) == wfrec(Memrel(eclose({a})), a, H)

```

definition

```

rank :: i=>i where
rank(a) == transrec(a, %x f. ∪ y ∈ x. succ(f'y))

```

definition

```

transrec2 :: [i, i, [i,i]=>i] =>i where

```

```

transrec2(k, a, b) ==
  transrec(k,
    %i r. if(i=0, a,
      if(EX j. i=succ(j),
        b(TH E j. i=succ(j), r'(TH E j. i=succ(j))),
        U j<i. r'j)))

```

definition

```

recursor :: [i, [i,i]=>i, i]=>i where
  recursor(a,b,k) == transrec(k, %n f. nat-case(a, %m. b(m, f'm), n))

```

definition

```

rec :: [i, i, [i,i]=>i]=>i where
  rec(k,a,b) == recursor(a,b,k)

```

17.1 Basic Closure Properties

```

lemma arg-subset-eclose: A <= 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*:

$\llbracket \forall x. \text{ALL } y.x. P(y) \implies P(x) \rrbracket \implies P(a)$
by (*rule arg-in-eclose-sing* [*THEN* *eclose-induct*], *blast*)

17.2 Leastness of *eclose*

lemma *eclose-least-lemma*:

$\llbracket \text{Transset}(X); A \leq X; n: \text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{nat-rec}(n, A, \%m r. \text{Union}(r)) \leq X$
apply (*unfold Transset-def*)
apply (*erule nat-induct*)
apply (*simp add: nat-rec-0*)
apply (*simp add: nat-rec-succ, blast*)
done

lemma *eclose-least*:

$\llbracket \text{Transset}(X); A \leq X \rrbracket \implies \text{eclose}(A) \leq X$
apply (*unfold eclose-def*)
apply (*rule eclose-least-lemma* [*THEN UN-least*], *assumption+*)
done

lemma *eclose-induct-down* [*consumes 1*]:

$\llbracket a: \text{eclose}(b);$
 $\quad \forall y. \llbracket y: b \rrbracket \implies P(y);$
 $\quad \forall y z. \llbracket y: \text{eclose}(b); P(y); z: y \rrbracket \implies P(z)$
 $\rrbracket \implies P(a)$
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*]: $\text{Transset}(A) \implies x \in A \longrightarrow 0 \in A$

apply (*simp add: Transset-def*)
apply (*rule-tac a=x in eps-induct, clarify*)
apply (*drule bspec, assumption*)
apply (*case-tac x=0, auto*)
done

lemma *Transset-0-disj*: $\text{Transset}(A) \implies A=0 \mid 0 \in A$

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:eclose({a}); u: Pi(x,B) |] ==> H(x,u) : B(x) |]
  ==> transrec(a,H) : B(a)
apply (rule-tac i = a in arg-in-eclose-sing [THEN eclose-induct])
apply (subst transrec)
apply (simp add: lam-type)
done

lemma eclose-sing-Ord: Ord(i) ==> eclose({i}) <= succ(i)
apply (erule Ord-is-Transset [THEN Transset-succ, THEN eclose-least])
apply (rule succI1 [THEN singleton-subsetI])
done

lemma succ-subset-eclose-sing: succ(i) <= eclose({i})
apply (insert arg-subset-eclose [of {i}], simp)
apply (frule eclose-subset, blast)
done

lemma eclose-sing-Ord-eq: 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: !!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) = (∪ y∈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 ==> rank(a) < 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: eclose(b) ==> rank(a) < rank(b)
apply (erule eclose-induct-down)
apply (erule rank-lt)
apply (erule rank-lt [THEN lt-trans], assumption)
done

```

```

lemma rank-mono: a<=b ==> rank(a) le rank(b)
apply (rule subset-imp-le)
apply (auto simp add: rank [of a] rank [of b])
done

```

```

lemma rank-Pow: rank(Pow(a)) = succ(rank(a))
apply (rule rank [THEN trans])
apply (rule le-anti-sym)
apply (rule-tac [2] UN-upper-le)
apply (rule UN-least-le)
apply (auto intro: rank-mono simp add: Ord-UN)
done

```

```

lemma rank-0 [simp]: rank(0) = 0
by (rule rank [THEN trans], blast)

```

```

lemma rank-succ [simp]: rank(succ(x)) = succ(rank(x))
apply (rule rank [THEN trans])
apply (rule equalityI [OF UN-least succI1 [THEN UN-upper]])
apply (erule succE, blast)
apply (erule rank-lt [THEN leI, THEN succ-leI, THEN le-imp-subset])
done

```

```

lemma rank-Union: rank(Union(A)) = (⋃ x∈A. 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]:  $transrec2(0, a, b) = a$ 
by (rule transrec2-def [THEN def-transrec, THEN trans], simp)

```

```

lemma transrec2-succ [simp]:  $transrec2(succ(i), a, b) = b(i, transrec2(i, a, b))$ 
apply (rule transrec2-def [THEN def-transrec, THEN trans])
apply (simp add: the-equality if-P)
done

```

```

lemma transrec2-Limit:
   $Limit(i) ==> transrec2(i, a, b) = (\bigcup j < i. transrec2(j, a, b))$ 
apply (rule transrec2-def [THEN def-transrec, THEN trans])
apply (auto simp add: OUnion-def)
done

```

```

lemma def-transrec2:
   $(!!x. f(x) == transrec2(x, a, b))$ 
   $==> f(0) = a \ \&$ 
   $f(succ(i)) = b(i, f(i)) \ \&$ 
   $(Limit(K) --> f(K) = (\bigcup j < K. f(j)))$ 
by (simp add: transrec2-Limit)

```

```

lemmas recursor-lemma = recursor-def [THEN def-transrec, THEN trans]

```

```

lemma recursor-0:  $recursor(a, b, 0) = a$ 
by (rule nat-case-0 [THEN recursor-lemma])

```

```

lemma recursor-succ:  $recursor(a, b, succ(m)) = b(m, recursor(a, b, m))$ 
by (rule recursor-lemma, simp)

```

```

lemma rec-0 [simp]:  $rec(0, a, b) = a$ 
apply (unfold rec-def)
apply (rule recursor-0)

```

done

lemma *rec-succ* [*simp*]: $\text{rec}(\text{succ}(m), a, b) = b(m, \text{rec}(m, a, b))$
apply (*unfold rec-def*)
apply (*rule recursor-succ*)
done

lemma *rec-type*:

[[*n*: nat;
 a: $C(0)$;
 !!*m z*. [[*m*: nat; *z*: $C(m)$]] ==> $b(m, z)$: $C(\text{succ}(m))$]]
==> $\text{rec}(n, a, b)$: $C(n)$
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**

definition

```

part-ord :: [i,i]=>o           where
part-ord(A,r) == irrefl(A,r) & trans[A](r)

```

definition

```

linear :: [i,i]=>o           where
linear(A,r) == (ALL x:A. ALL y:A. <x,y>:r | x=y | <y,x>:r)

```

definition

```

tot-ord :: [i,i]=>o           where
tot-ord(A,r) == part-ord(A,r) & linear(A,r)

```

definition

```

well-ord :: [i,i]=>o           where
well-ord(A,r) == tot-ord(A,r) & wf[A](r)

```

definition

```

mono-map :: [i,i,i]=>i       where
mono-map(A,r,B,s) ==
  {f: A->B. ALL x:A. ALL y:A. <x,y>:r --> <f'x,f'y>:s}

```

definition

$ord\text{-}iso :: [i, i, i, i] => i$ **where**
 $ord\text{-}iso(A, r, B, s) ==$
 $\{f: bij(A, B). ALL x:A. ALL y:A. <x, y>:r <-> <f'x, f'y>:s\}$

definition

$pred :: [i, i, i] => i$ **where**
 $pred(A, x, r) == \{y:A. <y, x>:r\}$

definition

$ord\text{-}iso\text{-}map :: [i, i, i, i] => i$ **where**
 $ord\text{-}iso\text{-}map(A, r, B, s) ==$
 $\bigcup x \in A. \bigcup y \in B. \bigcup f \in ord\text{-}iso(pred(A, x, r), r, pred(B, y, s), s). \{<x, y>\}$

definition

$first :: [i, i, i] => o$ **where**
 $first(u, X, R) == u:X \ \& \ (ALL v:X. v \sim u \ \dashrightarrow \ <u, v> : R)$

notation (*xsymbols*)

$ord\text{-}iso \ ((\langle -, - \rangle \cong / \langle -, - \rangle) \ 51)$

18.1 Immediate Consequences of the Definitions

lemma *part-ord-Imp-asy*:

$part\text{-}ord(A, r) ==> asym(r \ Int \ A * A)$

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-on-def well-ord-def wf-on-not-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*:

$well\text{-}ord(A,r) \implies trans[A](r)$
by (*unfold well-ord-def tot-ord-def part-ord-def, safe*)

lemma *well-ord-is-linear*: $well\text{-}ord(A,r) \implies linear(A,r)$
by (*unfold well-ord-def tot-ord-def, blast*)

lemma *pred-iff*: $y : pred(A,x,r) \longleftrightarrow \langle y,x \rangle : r \ \& \ y:A$
by (*unfold pred-def, blast*)

lemmas *predI = conjI [THEN pred-iff [THEN iffD2]]*

lemma *predE*: $[| y : pred(A,x,r); [| y:A; \langle y,x \rangle : r |] \implies P |] \implies P$
by (*simp add: pred-def*)

lemma *pred-subset-under*: $pred(A,x,r) \leq r - \{x\}$
by (*simp add: pred-def, blast*)

lemma *pred-subset*: $pred(A,x,r) \leq A$
by (*simp add: pred-def, blast*)

lemma *pred-pred-eq*:
 $pred(pred(A,x,r), y, r) = pred(A,x,r) \ Int \ pred(A,y,r)$
by (*simp add: pred-def, blast*)

lemma *trans-pred-pred-eq*:
 $[| trans[A](r); \langle y,x \rangle : r; x:A; y:A |]$
 $\implies pred(pred(A,x,r), y, r) = pred(A,y,r)$
by (*unfold trans-on-def pred-def, blast*)

18.2 Restricting an Ordering's Domain

lemma *part-ord-subset*:
 $[| part\text{-}ord(A,r); B \leq A |] \implies part\text{-}ord(B,r)$
by (*unfold part-ord-def irrefl-def trans-on-def, blast*)

lemma *linear-subset*:
 $[| linear(A,r); B \leq A |] \implies linear(B,r)$
by (*unfold linear-def, blast*)

lemma *tot-ord-subset*:
 $[| tot\text{-}ord(A,r); B \leq A |] \implies tot\text{-}ord(B,r)$
apply (*unfold tot-ord-def*)
apply (*fast elim!: part-ord-subset linear-subset*)
done

lemma *well-ord-subset*:

```

  [| well-ord(A,r); B<=A |] ==> well-ord(B,r)
apply (unfold well-ord-def)
apply (fast elim!: tot-ord-subset wf-on-subset-A)
done

```

```

lemma irrefl-Int-iff: irrefl(A,r Int A*A) <-> irrefl(A,r)
by (unfold irrefl-def, blast)

```

```

lemma trans-on-Int-iff: trans[A](r Int A*A) <-> trans[A](r)
by (unfold trans-on-def, blast)

```

```

lemma part-ord-Int-iff: part-ord(A,r Int A*A) <-> part-ord(A,r)
apply (unfold part-ord-def)
apply (simp add: irrefl-Int-iff trans-on-Int-iff)
done

```

```

lemma linear-Int-iff: linear(A,r Int A*A) <-> linear(A,r)
by (unfold linear-def, blast)

```

```

lemma tot-ord-Int-iff: tot-ord(A,r Int A*A) <-> 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: wf[A](r Int A*A) <-> wf[A](r)
apply (unfold wf-on-def wf-def, fast)
done

```

```

lemma well-ord-Int-iff: well-ord(A,r Int A*A) <-> 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: wf[A](0)
by (simp add: wf-on-def wf-def, fast)

```

18.3.1 Relations over the Empty Set

```

lemma irrefl-0: irrefl(0,r)
by (unfold irrefl-def, blast)

```

```

lemma trans-on-0: trans[0](r)
by (unfold trans-on-def, blast)

```

```

lemma part-ord-0: part-ord(0,r)

```

```

apply (unfold part-ord-def)
apply (simp add: irrefl-0 trans-on-0)
done

```

```

lemma linear-0: linear(0,r)
by (unfold linear-def, blast)

```

```

lemma tot-ord-0: tot-ord(0,r)
apply (unfold tot-ord-def)
apply (simp add: part-ord-0 linear-0)
done

```

```

lemma wf-on-0: wf[0](r)
by (unfold wf-on-def wf-def, blast)

```

```

lemma well-ord-0: well-ord(0,r)
apply (unfold well-ord-def)
apply (simp add: tot-ord-0 wf-on-0)
done

```

18.3.2 The Empty Relation Well-Orders the Unit Set

by Grabczewski

```

lemma tot-ord-unit: tot-ord({a},0)
by (simp add: irrefl-def trans-on-def part-ord-def linear-def tot-ord-def)

```

```

lemma well-ord-unit: well-ord({a},0)
apply (unfold well-ord-def)
apply (simp add: tot-ord-unit wf-on-any-0)
done

```

18.4 Order-Isomorphisms

Suppes calls them "similarities"

```

lemma mono-map-is-fun: f: mono-map(A,r,B,s) ==> f: A->B
by (simp add: mono-map-def)

```

```

lemma mono-map-is-inj:
  [| linear(A,r); wf[B](s); f: mono-map(A,r,B,s) |] ==> f: inj(A,B)
apply (unfold mono-map-def inj-def, clarify)
apply (erule-tac x=w and y=x in linearE, assumption+)
apply (force intro: apply-type dest: wf-on-not-refl)+
done

```

```

lemma ord-isoI:
  [| f: bij(A, B);
    !!x y. [| x:A; y:A |] ==> <x, y> : r <-> <f'x, f'y> : s |]
  ==> f: ord-iso(A,r,B,s)

```

by (*simp add: ord-iso-def*)

lemma *ord-iso-is-mono-map*:

$f: \text{ord-iso}(A,r,B,s) \implies f: \text{mono-map}(A,r,B,s)$

apply (*simp add: ord-iso-def mono-map-def*)

apply (*blast dest!: bij-is-fun*)

done

lemma *ord-iso-is-bij*:

$f: \text{ord-iso}(A,r,B,s) \implies f: \text{bij}(A,B)$

by (*simp add: ord-iso-def*)

lemma *ord-iso-apply*:

$[f: \text{ord-iso}(A,r,B,s); \langle x,y \rangle: r; x:A; y:A] \implies \langle f'x, f'y \rangle: s$

by (*simp add: ord-iso-def*)

lemma *ord-iso-converse*:

$[f: \text{ord-iso}(A,r,B,s); \langle x,y \rangle: s; x:B; y:B]$

$\implies \langle \text{converse}(f) 'x, \text{converse}(f) 'y \rangle: r$

apply (*simp add: ord-iso-def, clarify*)

apply (*erule bspec [THEN bspec, THEN iffD2]*)

apply (*erule asm-rl bij-converse-bij [THEN bij-is-fun, THEN apply-type]*)

apply (*auto simp add: right-inverse-bij*)

done

lemma *ord-iso-refl*: $\text{id}(A): \text{ord-iso}(A,r,A,r)$

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*:

$[g: \text{mono-map}(A,r,B,s); f: \text{mono-map}(B,s,C,t)]$

$\implies (f \circ g): \text{mono-map}(A,r,C,t)$

apply (*unfold mono-map-def*)

apply (*auto simp add: comp-fun*)

done

lemma *ord-iso-trans*:

```
[[ g: ord-iso(A,r,B,s); f: ord-iso(B,s,C,t) ]]
==> (f O g): 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*)]]
 ==> *domain*(*ord-iso-map*(*A,r,B,s*)) = *A* |
 (*EX* *x:A. domain*(*ord-iso-map*(*A,r,B,s*)) = *pred*(*A,x,r*))
apply (*frule* *well-ord-is-wf*)
apply (*unfold* *wf-on-def* *wf-def*)
apply (*drule-tac* *x = A-domain* (*ord-iso-map* (*A,r,B,s*)) **in** *spec*)
apply *safe*

apply (*rule* *domain-ord-iso-map* [*THEN* *equalityI*])
apply (*erule* *Diff-eq-0-iff* [*THEN* *iffD1*])

apply (*blast* *del: domainI subsetI*
 elim!: predE
 intro!: domain-ord-iso-map-subset
 intro: subsetI)*+*
done

lemma *range-ord-iso-map-cases*:
 [[*well-ord*(*A,r*); *well-ord*(*B,s*)]]
 ==> *range*(*ord-iso-map*(*A,r,B,s*)) = *B* |
 (*EX* *y:B. range*(*ord-iso-map*(*A,r,B,s*)) = *pred*(*B,y,s*))
apply (*rule* *converse-ord-iso-map* [*THEN* *subst*])
apply (*simp* *add: domain-ord-iso-map-cases*)
done

Kunen's Theorem 6.3: Fundamental Theorem for Well-Ordered Sets

theorem *well-ord-trichotomy*:
 [[*well-ord*(*A,r*); *well-ord*(*B,s*)]]
 ==> *ord-iso-map*(*A,r,B,s*) : *ord-iso*(*A, r, B, s*) |
 (*EX* *x:A. ord-iso-map*(*A,r,B,s*) : *ord-iso*(*pred*(*A,x,r*), *r, B, s*)) |
 (*EX* *y:B. ord-iso-map*(*A,r,B,s*) : *ord-iso*(*A, r, pred*(*B,y,s*), *s*))
apply (*frule-tac* *B = B* **in** *domain-ord-iso-map-cases, assumption*)
apply (*frule-tac* *B = B* **in** *range-ord-iso-map-cases, assumption*)
apply (*drule* *ord-iso-map-ord-iso, assumption*)

```

apply (elim disjE bexE)
  apply (simp-all add: bexI)
apply (rule wf-on-not-refl [THEN notE])
  apply (erule well-ord-is-wf)
  apply assumption
apply (subgoal-tac <x,y>: ord-iso-map (A,r,B,s) )
  apply (drule rangeI)
  apply (simp add: pred-def)
apply (unfold ord-iso-map-def, blast)
done

```

18.7 Miscellaneous Results by Krzysztof Grabczewski

```

lemma irrefl-converse: irrefl(A,r) ==> irrefl(A,converse(r))
by (unfold irrefl-def, blast)

```

```

lemma trans-on-converse: trans[A](r) ==> trans[A](converse(r))
by (unfold trans-on-def, blast)

```

```

lemma part-ord-converse: part-ord(A,r) ==> part-ord(A,converse(r))
apply (unfold part-ord-def)
apply (blast intro!: irrefl-converse trans-on-converse)
done

```

```

lemma linear-converse: linear(A,r) ==> linear(A,converse(r))
by (unfold linear-def, blast)

```

```

lemma tot-ord-converse: tot-ord(A,r) ==> tot-ord(A,converse(r))
apply (unfold tot-ord-def)
apply (blast intro!: part-ord-converse linear-converse)
done

```

```

lemma first-is-elem: first(b,B,r) ==> b:B
by (unfold first-def, blast)

```

```

lemma well-ord-imp-ex1-first:
  [| well-ord(A,r); B<=A; B~=0 |] ==> (EX! b. first(b,B,r))
apply (unfold well-ord-def wf-on-def wf-def first-def)
apply (elim conjE allE disjE, blast)
apply (erule bexE)
apply (rule-tac a = x in ex1I, auto)
apply (unfold tot-ord-def linear-def, blast)
done

```

```

lemma the-first-in:
  [| well-ord(A,r); B<=A; B~=0 |] ==> (THE b. first(b,B,r)) : B

```

```

apply (drule well-ord-imp-ex1-first, assumption+)
apply (rule first-is-elem)
apply (erule theI)
done

end

```

19 Combining Orderings: Foundations of Ordinal Arithmetic

theory *OrderArith* **imports** *Order Sum Ordinal* **begin**

definition

```

radd :: [i,i,i,i] => i where
  radd(A,r,B,s) ==
    {z: (A+B) * (A+B).
      (EX x y. z = <Inl(x), Inr(y)>) |
      (EX x' x. z = <Inl(x'), Inl(x)> & <x',x>:r) |
      (EX y' y. z = <Inr(y'), Inr(y)> & <y',y>:s)}
```

definition

```

rmult :: [i,i,i,i] => i where
  rmult(A,r,B,s) ==
    {z: (A*B) * (A*B).
      EX x' y' x y. z = <<x',y'>, <x,y>> &
      (<x',x>:r | (x'=x & <y',y>:s))}
```

definition

```

rvimage :: [i,i,i] => i where
  rvimage(A,f,r) == {z: A*A. EX x y. z = <x,y> & <f'x,f'y>:r}
```

definition

```

measure :: [i, i=>i] => i where
  measure(A,f) == {<x,y>: A*A. f(x) < f(y)}
```

19.1 Addition of Relations – Disjoint Sum

19.1.1 Rewrite rules. Can be used to obtain introduction rules

lemma *radd-Inl-Inr-iff* [*iff*]:

$\langle \text{Inl}(a), \text{Inr}(b) \rangle : \text{radd}(A,r,B,s) \iff a:A \ \& \ b:B$

by (*unfold radd-def, blast*)

lemma *radd-Inl-iff* [*iff*]:

$\langle \text{Inl}(a'), \text{Inl}(a) \rangle : \text{radd}(A,r,B,s) \iff a':A \ \& \ a:A \ \& \ \langle a',a \rangle:r$

by (unfold radd-def, blast)

lemma radd-Inr-iff [iff]:

$\langle \text{Inr}(b'), \text{Inr}(b) \rangle : \text{radd}(A, r, B, s) \longleftrightarrow b' : B \ \& \ b : B \ \& \ \langle b', b \rangle : s$

by (unfold radd-def, blast)

lemma radd-Inr-Inl-iff [simp]:

$\langle \text{Inr}(b), \text{Inl}(a) \rangle : \text{radd}(A, r, B, s) \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$

by (unfold radd-def, blast)

declare radd-Inr-Inl-iff [THEN iffD1, dest!]

19.1.2 Elimination Rule

lemma raddE:

$\llbracket \langle p', p \rangle : \text{radd}(A, r, B, s);$
 $\text{!!}x \ y. \llbracket p' = \text{Inl}(x); x : A; p = \text{Inr}(y); y : B \rrbracket \implies Q;$
 $\text{!!}x' \ x. \llbracket p' = \text{Inl}(x'); p = \text{Inl}(x); \langle x', x \rangle : r; x' : A; x : A \rrbracket \implies Q;$
 $\text{!!}y' \ y. \llbracket p' = \text{Inr}(y'); p = \text{Inr}(y); \langle y', y \rangle : s; y' : B; y : B \rrbracket \implies Q$
 $\rrbracket \implies Q$

by (unfold radd-def, blast)

19.1.3 Type checking

lemma radd-type: $\text{radd}(A, r, B, s) \leq (A+B) * (A+B)$

apply (unfold radd-def)

apply (rule Collect-subset)

done

lemmas field-radd = radd-type [THEN field-rel-subset]

19.1.4 Linearity

lemma linear-radd:

$\llbracket \text{linear}(A, r); \text{linear}(B, s) \rrbracket \implies \text{linear}(A+B, \text{radd}(A, r, B, s))$

by (unfold linear-def, blast)

19.1.5 Well-foundedness

lemma wf-on-radd: $\llbracket \text{wf}[A](r); \text{wf}[B](s) \rrbracket \implies \text{wf}[A+B](\text{radd}(A, r, B, s))$

apply (rule wf-onI2)

apply (subgoal-tac ALL $x : A. \text{Inl}(x) : Ba$)

— 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* $(\%x. \text{Inl}(\text{converse}(f)'x), \%y. \text{Inr}(\text{converse}(g)'y))$)
in *lam-bijective*)
apply (*typecheck add: bij-is-inj inj-is-fun*)
apply (*auto simp add: left-inverse-bij right-inverse-bij*)
done

lemma *sum-ord-iso-cong*:
 $[[f: \text{ord-iso}(A, r, A', r'); g: \text{ord-iso}(B, s, B', s')] \implies$
 $(\text{lam } z:A+B. \text{case}(\%x. \text{Inl}(f'x), \%y. \text{Inr}(g'y), z))$
 $: \text{ord-iso}(A+B, \text{radd}(A, r, B, s), A'+B', \text{radd}(A', r', B', s'))$
apply (*unfold ord-iso-def*)
apply (*safe intro!: sum-bij*)

apply (*auto cong add: conj-cong simp add: bij-is-fun [THEN apply-type]*)
done

lemma *sum-disjoint-bij*: $A \text{ Int } B = 0 \implies$
 $(\text{lam } z:A+B. \text{case}(\%x. x, \%y. y, z)) : \text{bij}(A+B, A \text{ Un } B)$
apply (*rule-tac d =* $\%z. \text{if } z:A \text{ then } \text{Inl}(z) \text{ else } \text{Inr}(z)$ **in** *lam-bijective*)
apply *auto*
done

19.1.7 Associativity

lemma *sum-assoc-bij*:
 $(\text{lam } z:(A+B)+C. \text{case}(\text{case}(\text{Inl}, \%y. \text{Inr}(\text{Inl}(y))), \%y. \text{Inr}(\text{Inr}(y))), z)$

```

      : bij((A+B)+C, A+(B+C))
apply (rule-tac d = case (%x. Inl (Inl (x))), case (%x. Inl (Inr (x)), Inr))
      in lam-bijective)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma sum-assoc-ord-iso:
  (lam z:(A+B)+C. case(case(Inl, %y. Inr(Inl(y))), %y. Inr(Inr(y)), z))
  : ord-iso((A+B)+C, radd(A+B, radd(A,r,B,s), C, t),
            A+(B+C), radd(A, r, B+C, radd(B,s,C,t)))
by (rule sum-assoc-bij [THEN ord-isoI], auto)

```

19.2 Multiplication of Relations – Lexicographic Product

19.2.1 Rewrite rule. Can be used to obtain introduction rules

```

lemma rmult-iff [iff]:
  <<a',b'>, <a,b>> : rmult(A,r,B,s) <->
  (<a',a>: r & a':A & a:A & b':B & b:B) |
  (<b',b>: s & a'=a & a:A & b':B & b:B)

```

by (unfold rmult-def, blast)

```

lemma rmultE:
  [| <<a',b'>, <a,b>> : rmult(A,r,B,s);
    [| <a',a>: r; a':A; a:A; b':B; b:B |] ==> Q;
    [| <b',b>: s; a:A; a'=a; b':B; b:B |] ==> Q
  |] ==> Q
by blast

```

19.2.2 Type checking

```

lemma rmult-type: rmult(A,r,B,s) <= (A*B) * (A*B)
by (unfold rmult-def, rule Collect-subset)

```

lemmas field-rmult = rmult-type [THEN field-rel-subset]

19.2.3 Linearity

```

lemma linear-rmult:
  [| linear(A,r); linear(B,s) |] ==> linear(A*B,rmult(A,r,B,s))
by (simp add: linear-def, blast)

```

19.2.4 Well-foundedness

```

lemma wf-on-rmult: [| wf[A](r); wf[B](s) |] ==> wf[A*B](rmult(A,r,B,s))
apply (rule wf-onI2)
apply (erule SigmaE)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (subgoal-tac ALL b:B. <x,b>: Ba, blast)

```

```

apply (erule-tac  $a = x$  in wf-on-induct, assumption)
apply (rule ballI)
apply (erule-tac  $a = b$  in wf-on-induct, assumption)
apply (best elim!: rmultE bspec [THEN mp])
done

```

```

lemma wf-rmult: [ $wf(r); wf(s)$ ]  $\implies wf(rmult(field(r),r,field(s),s))$ 
apply (simp add: wf-iff-wf-on-field)
apply (rule wf-on-subset-A [OF - field-rmult])
apply (blast intro: wf-on-rmult)
done

```

```

lemma well-ord-rmult:
  [ $well-ord(A,r); well-ord(B,s)$ ]  $\implies well-ord(A*B, rmult(A,r,B,s))$ 
apply (rule well-ordI)
apply (simp add: well-ord-def wf-on-rmult)
apply (simp add: well-ord-def tot-ord-def linear-rmult)
done

```

19.2.5 An *ord-iso* congruence law

```

lemma prod-bij:
  [ $f: bij(A,C); g: bij(B,D)$ ]
   $\implies (lam <x,y>:A*B. <f'x, g'y>) : bij(A*B, C*D)$ 
apply (rule-tac  $d = \%<x,y>. <converse(f) 'x, converse(g) 'y>$ 
  in lam-bijective)
apply (typecheck add: bij-is-inj inj-is-fun)
apply (auto simp add: left-inverse-bij right-inverse-bij)
done

```

```

lemma prod-ord-iso-cong:
  [ $f: ord-iso(A,r,A',r'); g: ord-iso(B,s,B',s')$ ]
   $\implies (lam <x,y>:A*B. <f'x, g'y>)$ 
   $: ord-iso(A*B, rmult(A,r,B,s), A'*B', rmult(A',r',B',s'))$ 
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:
   $well-ord(\{x\},xr) \implies$ 
   $(lam z:A. <x,z>) : ord-iso(A, r, \{x\}*A, rmult(\{x\}, xr, A, r))$ 
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 <x,z>:(A+B)*C. case(%y. Inl(<y,z>), %y. Inr(<y,z>), x))
  : bij((A+B)*C, (A*C)+(B*C))
by (rule-tac d = case (%<x,y>.<Inl (x),y>, %<x,y>.<Inr (x),y>)
  in lam-bijective, auto)

```

```

lemma sum-prod-distrib-ord-iso:
  (lam <x,z>:(A+B)*C. case(%y. Inl(<y,z>), %y. Inr(<y,z>), 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 <<x,y>, z>:(A*B)*C. <x,<y,z>>) : bij((A*B)*C, A*(B*C))
by (rule-tac d = %<x, <y,z>>. <<x,y>, z> in lam-bijective, auto)

```

lemma *prod-assoc-ord-iso*:
 (lam <<x,y>, z>:(A*B)*C. <x,<y,z>>)
 : ord-iso((A*B)*C, rmult(A*B, rmult(A,r,B,s), C, t),
 A*(B*C), rmult(A, r, B*C, rmult(B,s,C,t)))
by (rule prod-assoc-bij [THEN ord-isoI], auto)

19.3 Inverse Image of a Relation

19.3.1 Rewrite rule

lemma *rvimage-iff*: <a,b> : rvimage(A,f,r) <-> <f'a,f'b>: r & a:A & b:A
by (unfold rvimage-def, blast)

19.3.2 Type checking

lemma *rvimage-type*: rvimage(A,f,r) <= A*A
by (unfold rvimage-def, rule Collect-subset)

lemmas *field-rvimage* = rvimage-type [THEN field-rel-subset]

lemma *rvimage-converse*: rvimage(A,f, converse(r)) = converse(rvimage(A,f,r))
by (unfold rvimage-def, blast)

19.3.3 Partial Ordering Properties

lemma *irrefl-rvimage*:
 [| f: inj(A,B); irrefl(B,r) |] ==> irrefl(A, rvimage(A,f,r))
apply (unfold irrefl-def rvimage-def)
apply (blast intro: inj-is-fun [THEN apply-type])
done

lemma *trans-on-rvimage*:
 [| f: inj(A,B); trans[B](r) |] ==> trans[A](rvimage(A,f,r))
apply (unfold trans-on-def rvimage-def)
apply (blast intro: inj-is-fun [THEN apply-type])
done

lemma *part-ord-rvimage*:
 [| f: inj(A,B); part-ord(B,r) |] ==> part-ord(A, rvimage(A,f,r))
apply (unfold part-ord-def)
apply (blast intro!: irrefl-rvimage trans-on-rvimage)
done

19.3.4 Linearity

lemma *linear-rvimage*:
 [| f: inj(A,B); linear(B,r) |] ==> linear(A,rvimage(A,f,r))
apply (simp add: inj-def linear-def rvimage-iff)
apply (blast intro: apply-funtype)
done

```

lemma tot-ord-rvimage:
  [|  $f: inj(A,B)$ ;  $tot-ord(B,r)$  |] ==>  $tot-ord(A, rvimage(A,f,r))$ 
apply (unfold tot-ord-def)
apply (blast intro!: part-ord-rvimage linear-rvimage)
done

```

19.3.5 Well-foundedness

```

lemma wf-rvimage [intro!]:  $wf(r) ==> wf(rvimage(A,f,r))$ 
apply (simp (no-asm-use) add: rvimage-def wf-eq-minimal)
apply clarify
apply (subgoal-tac EX w. w : {w: {f'x. x:Q}. EX x. x: Q & (f'x = w) })
  apply (erule allE)
  apply (erule impE)
  apply assumption
  apply blast
apply blast
done

```

But note that the combination of *wf-imp-wf-on* and *wf-rvimage* gives $wf(r) \implies wf[C](rvimage(A, f, r))$

```

lemma wf-on-rvimage: [|  $f: A \rightarrow B$ ;  $wf[B](r)$  |] ==>  $wf[A](rvimage(A,f,r))$ 
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*: $Ord(i) \implies wf(rvimage(A, f, Memrel(i)))$
by (*blast intro: wf-rvimage wf-Memrel*)

definition

wfrank :: $[i, i] \implies i$ **where**
wfrank(r, a) == *wfrec*($r, a, \%x f. \bigcup y \in r - \{x\}. succ(f'y)$)

definition

wftype :: $i \implies i$ **where**
wftype(r) == $\bigcup y \in range(r). succ(wfrank(r, y))$

lemma *wfrank*: $wf(r) \implies wfrank(r, a) = (\bigcup y \in r - \{a\}. succ(wfrank(r, y)))$
by (*subst wfrank-def [THEN def-wfrec], simp-all*)

lemma *Ord-wfrank*: $wf(r) \implies Ord(wfrank(r, a))$
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*: $[[wf(r); \langle a, b \rangle \in r]] \implies wfrank(r, a) < wfrank(r, b)$
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*: $[[wf(r); x \in field(r)]] \implies wfrank(r, x) \in wftype(r)$
apply (*simp add: wftype-def*)
apply (*blast intro: wfrank-lt [THEN ltD]*)
done

lemma *wf-imp-subset-rvimage*:

$[[wf(r); r \subseteq A * A]] \implies \exists i f. Ord(i) \ \& \ r \leq rvimage(A, f, Memrel(i))$
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*:

$relation(r) ==> wf(r) <-> (\exists i f A. Ord(i) \& r \leq rvimage(A, f, Memrel(i)))$
by (*blast dest!*: *relation-field-times-field wf-imp-subset-rvimage*
intro: *wf-rvimage-Ord [THEN wf-subset]*)

19.5 Other Results

lemma *wf-times*: $A \text{ Int } B = 0 ==> wf(A*B)$
by (*simp add*: *wf-def, blast*)

Could also be used to prove *wf-radd*

lemma *wf-Un*:
 $[\text{range}(r) \text{ Int } \text{domain}(s) = 0; wf(r); wf(s)] ==> wf(r \text{ Un } s)$
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]*: $\langle x,y \rangle : measure(A,f) <-> x:A \& y:A \& f(x) < f(y)$
by (*simp (no-asm) add*: *measure-def*)

lemma *linear-measure*:
assumes *Ord**f*: $!!x. x \in A ==> Ord(f(x))$

and inj: $\llbracket x \in A; y \in A; f(x) = f(y) \rrbracket \implies x=y$
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*)
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*: $\llbracket x \in A \implies Ord(f(x)) \rrbracket$
and inj: $\llbracket x \in A; y \in A; f(x) = f(y) \rrbracket \implies x=y$
shows $well-ord(A, measure(A,f))$
apply (*rule well-ordI*)
apply (*rule wf-on-measure*)
apply (*blast intro: linear-measure Ord 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: $\llbracket a \in A \implies wf[B(a)](s) \rrbracket$
and ok: $\llbracket \langle u,v \rangle \in s; v \in B(a); a \in A \rrbracket \implies (\exists a' \in A. \langle a',a \rangle \in r \ \& \ u \in B(a')) \mid u \in B(a)$
shows $wf[\bigcup_{a \in A} B(a)](s)$
apply (*rule wf-onI2*)
apply (*erule UN-E*)
apply (*subgoal-tac $\forall z \in B(a). z \in Ba$, 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:*
 $(\lambda Z \in Pow(A+B). \langle \{x \in A. Inl(x) \in Z\}, \{y \in B. Inr(y) \in Z\} \rangle)$
 $\in bij(Pow(A+B), Pow(A)*Pow(B))$
apply (*rule-tac d = $\% \langle X, Y \rangle. \{Inl(x). x \in X\} \cup \{Inr(y). y \in Y\}$*
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*:

$(\lambda r \in \text{Pow}(\text{Sigma}(A,B)). \lambda x \in A. r \{x\})$
 $\in \text{bij}(\text{Pow}(\text{Sigma}(A,B)), \Pi x \in A. \text{Pow}(B(x)))$

apply (*rule-tac* $d = \%f. \bigcup x \in A. \bigcup y \in f^x. \{<x,y>\}$ **in** *lam-bijective*)

apply (*blast intro: lam-type*)

apply (*blast dest: apply-type, simp-all*)

apply *fast*

apply (*rule fun-extension, auto*)

by *blast*

end

20 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!

definition

ordermap $:: [i,i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
ordermap(A,r) $== \text{lam } x:A. \text{wfrec}[A](r, x, \%x f. f \text{ `` } \text{pred}(A,x,r))$

definition

ordertype $:: [i,i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
ordertype(A,r) $== \text{ordermap}(A,r) \text{ `` } A$

definition

Ord-alt $:: i \Rightarrow o$ **where**
Ord-alt(X) $== \text{well-ord}(X, \text{Memrel}(X)) \ \& \ (\text{ALL } u:X. u = \text{pred}(X, u, \text{Memrel}(X)))$

definition

ordify $:: i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
ordify(x) $== \text{if } \text{Ord}(x) \text{ then } x \text{ else } 0$

definition

omult $:: [i,i] \Rightarrow i$ (**infixl** ****** 70) **where**
 $i \text{ ** } j == \text{ordertype}(j * i, \text{rmult}(j, \text{Memrel}(j), i, \text{Memrel}(i)))$

definition

```
raw-oadd :: [i,i]=>i where  
  raw-oadd(i,j) == ordertype(i+j, radd(i,Memrel(i),j,Memrel(j)))
```

definition

```
oadd :: [i,i]=>i (infixl ++ 65) where  
  i ++ j == raw-oadd(ordify(i),ordify(j))
```

definition

```
odiff :: [i,i]=>i (infixl -- 65) where  
  i -- j == ordertype(i-j, Memrel(i))
```

notation (*xsymbols*)

```
omult (infixl ×× 70)
```

notation (*HTML output*)

```
omult (infixl ×× 70)
```

20.1 Proofs needing the combination of Ordinal.thy and Order.thy

lemma *le-well-ord-Memrel*: $j \text{ le } i \implies \text{well-ord}(j, \text{Memrel}(i))$

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: ord-iso(i, Memrel(i), j, Memrel(j)) |] ==> R
  apply (frule lt-pred-Memrel)
  apply (erule ltE)
  apply (rule well-ord-Memrel [THEN well-ord-iso-predE, of i f j], auto)
  apply (unfold ord-iso-def)

  apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
  apply (blast intro: bij-is-fun [THEN apply-type] Ord-trans)
done

```

```

lemma Ord-iso-implies-eq:
  [| Ord(i); Ord(j); f: ord-iso(i, Memrel(i), j, Memrel(j)) |]
  ==> i=j
  apply (rule-tac i = i and j = j in Ord-linear-lt)
  apply (blast intro: ord-iso-sym Ord-iso-implies-eq-lemma)+
done

```

20.2 Ordermap and ordertype

```

lemma ordermap-type:
  ordermap(A, r) : A -> 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(ordemap(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: ordemap-pred-unfold)
apply (rule OrdI [OF - Ord-is-Transset])
apply (unfold pred-def Transset-def)
apply (blast intro: trans-onD
        dest!: ordemap-unfold [THEN equalityD1])+
done

```

```

lemma Ord-ordertype:
  well-ord(A,r) ==> Ord(ordertype(A,r))
apply (unfold ordertype-def)
apply (subst image-fun [OF ordemap-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!: ordemap-unfold [THEN equalityD1])
done

```

20.2.3 ordemap preserves the orderings in both directions

```

lemma ordemap-mono:
  [| <w,x>: r; wf[A](r); w: A; x: A |]
  ==> ordemap(A,r)'w : ordemap(A,r)'x
apply (erule-tac x1 = x in ordemap-unfold [THEN ssubst], assumption, blast)
done

```

```

lemma converse-ordermap-mono:
  [| ordemap(A,r)'w : ordemap(A,r)'x; well-ord(A,r); w: A; x: A |]
  ==> <w,x>: r
apply (unfold well-ord-def tot-ord-def, safe)
apply (erule-tac x=w and y=x in linearE, assumption+)
apply (blast elim!: mem-not-refl [THEN notE])
apply (blast dest: ordemap-mono intro: mem-async)
done

```

```

lemmas ordemap-surj =
  ordemap-type [THEN surj-image, unfolded ordertype-def [symmetric]]

```

```

lemma ordemap-bij:
  well-ord(A,r) ==> ordemap(A,r) : bij(A, ordertype(A,r))
apply (unfold well-ord-def tot-ord-def bij-def inj-def)
apply (force intro!: ordemap-type ordemap-surj
        elim: linearE dest: ordemap-mono
        simp add: mem-not-refl)
done

```

20.2.4 Isomorphisms involving ordertype

lemma *ordertype-ord-iso*:

```
well-ord(A,r)
==> ordermap(A,r) : ord-iso(A,r, ordertype(A,r), Memrel(ordertype(A,r)))
apply (unfold ord-iso-def)
apply (safe elim!: well-ord-is-wf
      intro!: ordermap-type [THEN apply-type] ordermap-mono ordermap-bij)
apply (blast dest!: converse-ordermap-mono)
done
```

lemma *ordertype-eq*:

```
[| f: ord-iso(A,r,B,s); well-ord(B,s) |]
==> ordertype(A,r) = ordertype(B,s)
apply (frule well-ord-ord-iso, assumption)
apply (rule Ord-iso-implies-eq, (erule Ord-ordertype)+)
apply (blast intro: ord-iso-trans ord-iso-sym ordertype-ord-iso)
done
```

lemma *ordertype-eq-imp-ord-iso*:

```
[| ordertype(A,r) = ordertype(B,s); well-ord(A,r); well-ord(B,s) |]
==> EX f. f: ord-iso(A,r,B,s)
apply (rule exI)
apply (rule ordertype-ord-iso [THEN ord-iso-trans], assumption)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (erule ordertype-ord-iso [THEN ord-iso-sym])
done
```

20.2.5 Basic equalities for ordertype

lemma *le-ordertype-Memrel*: $j \text{ le } i \implies \text{ordertype}(j, \text{Memrel}(i)) = j$

```
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]: $\text{ordertype}(0, r) = 0$

```
apply (rule id-bij [THEN ord-isoI, THEN ordertype-eq, THEN trans])
apply (erule emptyE)
apply (rule well-ord-0)
apply (rule Ord-0 [THEN ordertype-Memrel])
done
```

lemmas *bij-ordertype-vimage = ord-iso-rvimage [THEN ordertype-eq]*

20.2.6 A fundamental unfolding law for ordertype.

lemma *ordermap-pred-eq-ordermap:*

```

  [| well-ord(A,r); y:A; z: pred(A,y,r) |]
  ==> ordermap(pred(A,y,r), r) ' z = ordermap(A, r) ' z
apply (frule wf-on-subset-A [OF well-ord-is-wf pred-subset])
apply (rule-tac a=z in wf-on-induct, assumption+)
apply (safe elim!: predE)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: ordermap-pred-unfold well-ord-is-wf pred-iff)

apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: pred-pred-eq)
apply (simp add: pred-def)
apply (rule RepFun-cong [OF - refl])
apply (drule well-ord-is-trans-on)
apply (fast elim!: trans-onD)
done

```

lemma *ordertype-unfold:*

```

  ordertype(A,r) = {ordermap(A,r)'y . y : A}
apply (unfold ordertype-def)
apply (rule image-fun [OF ordermap-type subset-refl])
done

```

Theorems by Krzysztof Grabczewski; proofs simplified by lcp

```

lemma ordertype-pred-subset: [| well-ord(A,r); x:A |] ==>
  ordertype(pred(A,x,r),r) <= ordertype(A,r)
apply (simp add: ordertype-unfold well-ord-subset [OF - pred-subset])
apply (fast intro: ordermap-pred-eq-ordermap elim: predE)
done

```

lemma *ordertype-pred-lt:*

```

  [| well-ord(A,r); x:A |]
  ==> ordertype(pred(A,x,r),r) < ordertype(A,r)
apply (rule ordertype-pred-subset [THEN subset-imp-le, THEN leE])
apply (simp-all add: Ord-ordertype well-ord-subset [OF - pred-subset])
apply (erule sym [THEN ordertype-eq-imp-ord-iso, THEN exE])
apply (erule-tac [3] well-ord-iso-predE)
apply (simp-all add: well-ord-subset [OF - pred-subset])
done

```

lemma *ordertype-pred-unfold:*

```

  well-ord(A,r)
  ==> ordertype(A,r) = {ordertype(pred(A,x,r),r). x:A}
apply (rule equalityI)

```

```

apply (safe intro!: ordertype-pred-lt [THEN ltD])
apply (auto simp add: ordertype-def well-ord-is-wf [THEN ordermap-eq-image]
        ordermap-type [THEN image-fun]
        ordermap-pred-eq-ordermap pred-subset)
done

```

20.3 Alternative definition of ordinal

```

lemma Ord-is-Ord-alt:  $Ord(i) ==> Ord-alt(i)$ 
apply (unfold Ord-alt-def)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (erule well-ord-Memrel)
apply (unfold Ord-def Transset-def pred-def Memrel-def, blast)
done

```

```

lemma Ord-alt-is-Ord:
   $Ord-alt(i) ==> Ord(i)$ 
apply (unfold Ord-alt-def Ord-def Transset-def well-ord-def
        tot-ord-def part-ord-def trans-on-def)
apply (simp add: pred-Memrel)
apply (blast elim!: equalityE)
done

```

20.4 Ordinal Addition

20.4.1 Order Type calculations for radd

Addition with 0

```

lemma bij-sum-0:  $(\lambda z:A+0. \text{case}(\%x. x, \%y. y, z)) : \text{bij}(A+0, A)$ 
apply (rule-tac d = Inl in lam-bijective, safe)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp))
done

```

```

lemma ordertype-sum-0-eq:
   $\text{well-ord}(A,r) ==> \text{ordertype}(A+0, \text{radd}(A,r,0,s)) = \text{ordertype}(A,r)$ 
apply (rule bij-sum-0 [THEN ord-isoI, THEN ordertype-eq])
prefer 2 apply assumption
apply force
done

```

```

lemma bij-0-sum:  $(\lambda z:0+A. \text{case}(\%x. x, \%y. y, z)) : \text{bij}(0+A, A)$ 
apply (rule-tac d = Inr in lam-bijective, safe)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp))
done

```

```

lemma ordertype-0-sum-eq:
   $\text{well-ord}(A,r) ==> \text{ordertype}(0+A, \text{radd}(0,s,A,r)) = \text{ordertype}(A,r)$ 
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*:
 $a:A ==> (\text{lam } x:\text{pred}(A,a,r). \text{Inl}(x))$
 $\quad : \text{bij}(\text{pred}(A,a,r), \text{pred}(A+B, \text{Inl}(a), \text{radd}(A,r,B,s)))$
apply (*unfold pred-def*)
apply (*rule-tac d = case (%x. x, %y. y) in lam-bijective*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *ordertype-pred-Inl-eq*:
 $[[a:A; \text{well-ord}(A,r)]]$
 $==> \text{ordertype}(\text{pred}(A+B, \text{Inl}(a), \text{radd}(A,r,B,s)), \text{radd}(A,r,B,s)) =$
 $\quad \text{ordertype}(\text{pred}(A,a,r), r)$
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*:
 $b:B ==>$
 $\quad \text{id}(A+\text{pred}(B,b,s))$
 $\quad : \text{bij}(A+\text{pred}(B,b,s), \text{pred}(A+B, \text{Inr}(b), \text{radd}(A,r,B,s)))$
apply (*unfold pred-def id-def*)
apply (*rule-tac d = %z. z in lam-bijective, auto*)
done

lemma *ordertype-pred-Inr-eq*:
 $[[b:B; \text{well-ord}(A,r); \text{well-ord}(B,s)]]$
 $==> \text{ordertype}(\text{pred}(A+B, \text{Inr}(b), \text{radd}(A,r,B,s)), \text{radd}(A,r,B,s)) =$
 $\quad \text{ordertype}(A+\text{pred}(B,b,s), \text{radd}(A,r,\text{pred}(B,b,s),s))$
apply (*rule pred-Inr-bij [THEN ord-isoI, THEN ord-iso-sym, THEN ordertype-eq]*)
prefer 2 **apply** (*force simp add: pred-def id-def, assumption*)
apply (*blast intro: well-ord-radd well-ord-subset [OF - pred-subset]*)
done

20.4.2 ordify: trivial coercion to an ordinal

lemma *Ord-ordify [iff, TC]: Ord(ordify(x))*
by (*simp add: ordify-def*)

lemma *ordify-idem [simp]: ordify(ordify(x)) = ordify(x)*
by (*simp add: ordify-def*)

20.4.3 Basic laws for ordinal addition

lemma *Ord-raw-oadd*: $[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j)]] \implies \text{Ord}(\text{raw-oadd}(i,j))$
by (*simp add: raw-oadd-def ordify-def Ord-ordertype well-ord-radd well-ord-Memrel*)

lemma *Ord-oadd [iff, TC]*: $\text{Ord}(i++j)$
by (*simp add: oadd-def Ord-raw-oadd*)

Ordinal addition with zero

lemma *raw-oadd-0*: $\text{Ord}(i) \implies \text{raw-oadd}(i,0) = i$
by (*simp add: raw-oadd-def ordify-def ordertype-sum-0-eq ordertype-Memrel well-ord-Memrel*)

lemma *oadd-0 [simp]*: $\text{Ord}(i) \implies i++0 = i$
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: oadd-def raw-oadd-0 ordify-def*)
done

lemma *raw-oadd-0-left*: $\text{Ord}(i) \implies \text{raw-oadd}(0,i) = i$
by (*simp add: raw-oadd-def ordify-def ordertype-0-sum-eq ordertype-Memrel well-ord-Memrel*)

lemma *oadd-0-left [simp]*: $\text{Ord}(i) \implies 0++i = i$
by (*simp add: oadd-def raw-oadd-0-left ordify-def*)

lemma *oadd-eq-if-raw-oadd*:
 $i++j = (\text{if } \text{Ord}(i) \text{ then } (\text{if } \text{Ord}(j) \text{ then } \text{raw-oadd}(i,j) \text{ else } i) \text{ else } (\text{if } \text{Ord}(j) \text{ then } j \text{ else } 0))$
by (*simp add: oadd-def ordify-def raw-oadd-0-left raw-oadd-0*)

lemma *raw-oadd-eq-oadd*: $[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j)]] \implies \text{raw-oadd}(i,j) = i++j$
by (*simp add: oadd-def ordify-def*)

lemma *lt-oadd1*: $k < i \implies k < i++j$
apply (*simp add: oadd-def ordify-def lt-Ord2 raw-oadd-0, clarify*)
apply (*simp add: raw-oadd-def*)
apply (*rule ltE, assumption*)
apply (*rule ltI*)
apply (*force simp add: ordertype-pred-unfold well-ord-radd well-ord-Memrel ordertype-pred-Inl-eq lt-pred-Memrel leI [THEN le-ordertype-Memrel]*)
apply (*blast intro: Ord-ordertype well-ord-radd well-ord-Memrel*)
done

lemma *oadd-le-self*: $\text{Ord}(i) \implies i \text{ le } i++j$
apply (*rule all-lt-imp-le*)

apply (*auto simp add: Ord-oadd lt-oadd1*)
done

Various other results

lemma *id-ord-iso-Memrel*: $A \leq B \implies id(A) : ord\text{-}iso(A, Memrel(A), A, Memrel(B))$

apply (*rule id-bij [THEN ord-isoI]*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp)*)
apply *blast*
done

lemma *subset-ord-iso-Memrel*:

$[| f : ord\text{-}iso(A, Memrel(B), C, r); A \leq B |] \implies f : ord\text{-}iso(A, Memrel(A), C, r)$
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*:

$[| f \in ord\text{-}iso(i, Memrel(i), Order.pred(A, a, r), r); a \in A; j < i; trans[A](r) |]$
 $\implies restrict(f, j) \in ord\text{-}iso(j, Memrel(j), Order.pred(A, f'j, r), r)$
apply (*frule ltD*)
apply (*frule ord-iso-is-bij [THEN bij-is-fun, THEN apply-type], assumption*)
apply (*frule ord-iso-restrict-pred, assumption*)
apply (*simp add: pred-iff trans-pred-pred-eq lt-pred-Memrel*)
apply (*blast intro!: subset-ord-iso-Memrel le-imp-subset [OF leI]*)
done

lemma *restrict-ord-iso2*:

$[| f \in ord\text{-}iso(Order.pred(A, a, r), r, i, Memrel(i)); a \in A; j < i; trans[A](r) |]$
 $\implies converse(restrict(converse(f), j)) \in ord\text{-}iso(Order.pred(A, converse(f)'j, r), r, j, Memrel(j))$
by (*blast intro: restrict-ord-iso ord-iso-sym ltI*)

lemma *ordertype-sum-Memrel*:

$[| well\text{-}ord(A, r); k < j |]$
 $\implies ordertype(A+k, radd(A, r, k, Memrel(j))) = ordertype(A+k, radd(A, r, k, Memrel(k)))$
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*: $k < j \implies i++k < i++j$

apply (*simp add: oadd-def ordify-def raw-oadd-0-left lt-Ord lt-Ord2, clarify*)
apply (*simp add: raw-oadd-def*)

```

apply (rule ltE, assumption)
apply (rule ordertype-pred-unfold [THEN equalityD2, THEN subsetD, THEN ltI])
apply (simp-all add: Ord-ordertype well-ord-radd well-ord-Memrel)
apply (rule bexF)
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*: $[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j)]] \implies i++j = i \text{ Un } (\bigcup_{k \in j}. \{i++k\})$
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*: $\text{Ord}(i) \implies i++1 = \text{succ}(i)$
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: oadd-unfold Ord-1 oadd-0*)
apply *blast*
done

lemma *oadd-succ* [*simp*]: $\text{Ord}(j) \implies i++\text{succ}(j) = \text{succ}(i++j)$
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*:
 $[[\forall x. x:A \implies \text{Ord}(j(x)); a:A]]$
 $\implies i++(\bigcup_{x \in A}. j(x)) = (\bigcup_{x \in A}. i++j(x))$
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*: $\text{Limit}(j) \implies i++j = (\bigcup_{k \in j}. i++k)$
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*: $[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j)]] \implies (i++j) = 0 \iff i=0 \ \& \ j=0$
apply (*erule trans-induct3 [of j]*)
apply (*simp-all add: oadd-Limit*)
apply (*simp add: Union-empty-iff Limit-def lt-def, blast*)
done

lemma *oadd-eq-lt-iff*: $[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j)]] \implies 0 < (i++j) \iff 0 < i \ \& \ 0 < j$

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 bezI)
 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 le j ==> k++i 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' le i; j' < j |] ==> i'+j' < i++j
 by (blast intro: lt-trans1 oadd-le-mono1 oadd-lt-mono2 Ord-succD elim: ltE)

lemma oadd-le-mono: [| i' le i; j' le j |] ==> i'+j' le i++j
 by (simp del: oadd-succ add: oadd-succ [symmetric] le-Ord2 oadd-lt-mono)

lemma oadd-le-iff2: [| Ord(j); Ord(k) |] ==> i++j le i++k <-> j le k
 by (simp del: oadd-succ add: oadd-lt-iff2 oadd-succ [symmetric] Ord-succ)

```

lemma oadd-lt-self: [| Ord(i); 0 < j |] ==> 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: Ord(i) ==> ∃ k. i < k & Limit(k)
apply (rule-tac x=i ++ nat in exI)
apply (blast intro: oadd-LimitI oadd-lt-self Limit-nat [THEN Limit-has-0])
done

```

```

lemma Ord2-imp-greater-Limit: [| Ord(i); Ord(j) |] ==> ∃ k. i < k & j < k & Limit(k)
apply (insert Ord-Un [of i j, THEN Ord-imp-greater-Limit])
apply (simp add: Un-least-lt-iff)
done

```

20.5 Ordinal Subtraction

The difference is *ordertype*(*j* − *i*, *Memrel*(*j*)). It's probably simpler to define the difference recursively!

```

lemma bij-sum-Diff:
  A <= B ==> (lam y:B. if(y:A, Inl(y), Inr(y))) : bij(B, A + (B − A))
apply (rule-tac d = case (%x. x, %y. y) in lam-bijective)
apply (blast intro!: if-type)
apply (fast intro!: case-type)
apply (erule-tac [2] sumE)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp))
done

```

```

lemma ordertype-sum-Diff:
  i le j ==>
    ordertype(i + (j − i), radd(i, Memrel(j), j − i, Memrel(j))) =
    ordertype(j, Memrel(j))
apply (safe dest!: le-subset-iff [THEN iffD1])
apply (rule bij-sum-Diff [THEN ord-isoI, THEN ord-iso-sym, THEN ordertype-eq])
apply (erule-tac [3] well-ord-Memrel, assumption)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
apply (frule-tac j = y in Ord-in-Ord, assumption)
apply (frule-tac j = x in Ord-in-Ord, assumption)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: Ord-mem-iff-lt lt-Ord not-lt-iff-le)
apply (blast intro: lt-trans2 lt-trans)
done

```

```

lemma Ord-odiff [simp, TC]:
  [| Ord(i); Ord(j) |] ==> Ord(i − j)
apply (unfold odiff-def)

```

apply (*blast intro: Ord-ordertype Diff-subset well-ord-subset well-ord-Memrel*)
done

lemma *raw-oadd-ordertype-Diff*:

$i \text{ le } j$
 $\implies \text{raw-oadd}(i, j -- i) = \text{ordertype}(i + (j - i), \text{radd}(i, \text{Memrel}(j), j - i, \text{Memrel}(j)))$
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*: $i \text{ le } j \implies i ++ (j -- i) = j$

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*: $[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j)]] \implies (i ++ j) -- i = j$

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; well-ord(A,r); well-ord(B,s) |] ==>
    ordertype(pred(A*B, <a,b>, rmult(A,r,B,s)), rmult(A,r,B,s)) =
    ordertype(pred(A,a,r)*B + pred(B,b,s),
      radd(A*B, rmult(A,r,B,s), B, s))
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: pred-Pair-eq)
apply (rule ordertype-eq [symmetric])
apply (rule prod-sum-singleton-ord-iso)
apply (simp-all add: pred-subset well-ord-rmult [THEN well-ord-subset])
apply (blast intro: pred-subset well-ord-rmult [THEN well-ord-subset]
  elim!: predE)
done

lemma ordertype-pred-Pair-lemma:
  [| i'<i; j'<j |]
  ==> ordertype(pred(i*j, <i',j'>, rmult(i,Memrel(i),j,Memrel(j))),
    rmult(i,Memrel(i),j,Memrel(j))) =
    raw-oadd (j**i', j')
apply (unfold raw-oadd-def omult-def)
apply (simp add: ordertype-pred-Pair-eq lt-pred-Memrel ltD lt-Ord2
  well-ord-Memrel)
apply (rule trans)
apply (rule-tac [2] ordertype-ord-iso
  [THEN sum-ord-iso-cong, THEN ordertype-eq])
apply (rule-tac [3] ord-iso-refl)
apply (rule id-bij [THEN ord-isoI, THEN ordertype-eq])
apply (elim SigmaE sumE ltE ssubst)
apply (simp-all add: well-ord-rmult well-ord-radd well-ord-Memrel
  Ord-ordertype lt-Ord lt-Ord2)
apply (blast intro: Ord-trans)+
done

lemma lt-omult:
  [| Ord(i); Ord(j); k<j**i |]
  ==> EX j' i'. k = j**i' ++ j' & j'<j & i'<i
apply (unfold omult-def)
apply (simp add: ordertype-pred-unfold well-ord-rmult well-ord-Memrel)
apply (safe elim!: ltE)
apply (simp add: ordertype-pred-Pair-lemma ltI raw-oadd-eq-oadd
  omult-def [symmetric] Ord-in-Ord' [of - i] Ord-in-Ord' [of - j])
apply (blast intro: ltI)
done

lemma omult-oadd-lt:
  [| j'<j; i'<i |] ==> j**i' ++ j' < j**i
apply (unfold omult-def)
apply (rule ltI)
prefer 2
apply (simp add: Ord-ordertype well-ord-rmult well-ord-Memrel lt-Ord2)

```

```

apply (simp add: ordertype-pred-unfold well-ord-rmult well-ord-Memrel lt-Ord2)
apply (rule beXI [of - i])
apply (rule beXI [of - j])
apply (simp add: ordertype-pred-Pair-lemma ltI omult-def [symmetric])
apply (simp add: lt-Ord lt-Ord2 raw-oadd-eq-oadd)
apply (simp-all add: lt-def)
done

```

lemma *omult-unfold*:

```

  [| Ord(i); Ord(j) |] ==> j**i = (∪ j'∈j. ∪ i'∈i. {j**i' ++ j'})
apply (rule subsetI [THEN equalityI])
apply (rule lt-omult [THEN exE])
apply (erule-tac [3] ltI)
apply (simp-all add: Ord-omult)
apply (blast elim!: ltE)
apply (blast intro: omult-oadd-lt [THEN ltD] ltI)
done

```

20.6.2 Basic laws for ordinal multiplication

Ordinal multiplication by zero

```

lemma omult-0 [simp]:  $i**0 = 0$ 
apply (unfold omult-def)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
done

```

```

lemma omult-0-left [simp]:  $0**i = 0$ 
apply (unfold omult-def)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
done

```

Ordinal multiplication by 1

```

lemma omult-1 [simp]:  $Ord(i) ==> i**1 = i$ 
apply (unfold omult-def)
apply (rule-tac s1=Memrel(i)
  in ord-isoI [THEN ordertype-eq, THEN trans])
apply (rule-tac c = snd and d = %z.<0,z> in lam-bijective)
apply (auto elim!: snd-type well-ord-Memrel ordertype-Memrel)
done

```

```

lemma omult-1-left [simp]:  $Ord(i) ==> 1**i = i$ 
apply (unfold omult-def)
apply (rule-tac s1=Memrel(i)
  in ord-isoI [THEN ordertype-eq, THEN trans])
apply (rule-tac c = fst and d = %z.<z,0> in lam-bijective)
apply (auto elim!: fst-type well-ord-Memrel ordertype-Memrel)
done

```

Distributive law for ordinal multiplication and addition

lemma *oadd-omult-distrib*:
 $[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j); \text{Ord}(k)]] \implies i**(j++k) = (i**j)++(i**k)$
apply (*simp add: oadd-eq-if-raw-oadd*)
apply (*simp add: omult-def raw-oadd-def*)
apply (*rule ordertype-eq [THEN trans]*)
apply (*rule prod-ord-iso-cong [OF ordertype-ord-iso [THEN ord-iso-sym] ord-iso-refl]*)
apply (*simp-all add: well-ord-rmult well-ord-radd well-ord-Memrel Ord-ordertype*)
apply (*rule sum-prod-distrib-ord-iso [THEN ordertype-eq, THEN trans]*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] ordertype-eq*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] sum-ord-iso-cong [OF ordertype-ord-iso ordertype-ord-iso]*)
apply (*simp-all add: well-ord-rmult well-ord-radd well-ord-Memrel Ord-ordertype*)
done

lemma *omult-succ*: $[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j)]] \implies i**\text{succ}(j) = (i**j)++i$
by (*simp del: oadd-succ add: oadd-1 [of j, symmetric] oadd-omult-distrib*)

Associative law

lemma *omult-assoc*:
 $[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Ord}(j); \text{Ord}(k)]] \implies (i**j)**k = i**(j**k)$
apply (*unfold omult-def*)
apply (*rule ordertype-eq [THEN trans]*)
apply (*rule prod-ord-iso-cong [OF ord-iso-refl ordertype-ord-iso [THEN ord-iso-sym]]*)
apply (*blast intro: well-ord-rmult well-ord-Memrel*)
apply (*rule prod-assoc-ord-iso [THEN ord-iso-sym, THEN ordertype-eq, THEN trans]*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] ordertype-eq*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] prod-ord-iso-cong [OF ordertype-ord-iso ord-iso-refl]*)
apply (*blast intro: well-ord-rmult well-ord-Memrel Ord-ordertype*)
done

Ordinal multiplication with limit ordinals

lemma *omult-UN*:
 $[[\text{Ord}(i); !!x. x:A \implies \text{Ord}(j(x))]] \implies i**(\bigcup x \in A. j(x)) = (\bigcup x \in A. i**j(x))$
by (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: Ord-UN omult-unfold, blast*)

lemma *omult-Limit*: $[[\text{Ord}(i); \text{Limit}(j)]] \implies i**j = (\bigcup k \in j. i**k)$
by (*simp add: Limit-is-Ord [THEN Ord-in-Ord] omult-UN [symmetric] Union-eq-UN [symmetric] Limit-Union-eq*)

20.6.3 Ordering/monotonicity properties of ordinal multiplication

lemma *lt-omult1*: $[[k < i; 0 < j]] \implies k < i**j$
apply (*safe elim!: ltE intro!: ltI Ord-omult*)

apply (*force simp add: omult-unfold*)
done

lemma *omult-le-self*: $[[\text{Ord}(i); 0 < j]] \implies i \text{ le } i^{**j}$
by (*blast intro: all-lt-imp-le Ord-omult lt-omult1 lt-Ord2*)

lemma *omult-le-mono1*: $[[k \text{ le } j; \text{Ord}(i)]] \implies k^{**i} \text{ le } j^{**i}$
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*: $[[k < j; 0 < i]] \implies i^{**k} < i^{**j}$
apply (*rule ltI*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: omult-unfold lt-Ord2*)
apply (*safe elim!: ltE intro!: Ord-omult*)
apply (*force simp add: Ord-omult*)
done

lemma *omult-le-mono2*: $[[k \text{ le } j; \text{Ord}(i)]] \implies i^{**k} \text{ le } i^{**j}$
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*: $[[i' \text{ le } i; j' \text{ le } j]] \implies i'^{**j'} \text{ le } i^{**j}$
by (*blast intro: le-trans omult-le-mono1 omult-le-mono2 Ord-succD elim: ltE*)

lemma *omult-lt-mono*: $[[i' \text{ le } i; j' < j; 0 < i]] \implies i'^{**j'} < i^{**j}$
by (*blast intro: lt-trans1 omult-le-mono1 omult-lt-mono2 Ord-succD elim: ltE*)

lemma *omult-le-self2*: $[[\text{Ord}(i); 0 < j]] \implies i \text{ le } j^{**i}$
apply (*frule lt-Ord2*)
apply (*erule-tac i = i in trans-induct3*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp)*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: omult-succ*)
apply (*erule lt-trans1*)
apply (*rule-tac b = j^{**x} in oadd-0 [THEN subst], rule-tac [2] oadd-lt-mono2*)
apply (*blast intro: Ord-omult, assumption*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: omult-Limit*)
apply (*rule le-trans*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] le-implies-UN-le-UN*)
prefer 2 **apply** *blast*
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: Union-eq-UN [symmetric] Limit-Union-eq Limit-is-Ord*)

done

Further properties of ordinal multiplication

```
lemma omult-inject: [|  $i**j = i**k$ ;  $0 < i$ ;  $Ord(j)$ ;  $Ord(k)$  |] ==>  $j=k$   
apply (rule Ord-linear-lt)  
prefer 4 apply assumption  
apply auto  
apply (force dest: omult-lt-mono2 simp add: lt-not-refl)  
done
```

20.7 The Relation Lt

```
lemma wf-Lt: wf(Lt)  
apply (rule wf-subset)  
apply (rule wf-Memrel)  
apply (auto simp add: Lt-def Memrel-def lt-def)  
done
```

```
lemma irrefl-Lt: irrefl(A,Lt)  
by (auto simp add: Lt-def irrefl-def)
```

```
lemma trans-Lt: trans[A](Lt)  
apply (simp add: Lt-def trans-on-def)  
apply (blast intro: lt-trans)  
done
```

```
lemma part-ord-Lt: part-ord(A,Lt)  
by (simp add: part-ord-def irrefl-Lt trans-Lt)
```

```
lemma linear-Lt: linear(nat,Lt)  
apply (auto dest!: not-lt-imp-le simp add: Lt-def linear-def le-iff)  
apply (drule lt-asym, auto)  
done
```

```
lemma tot-ord-Lt: tot-ord(nat,Lt)  
by (simp add: tot-ord-def linear-Lt part-ord-Lt)
```

```
lemma well-ord-Lt: well-ord(nat,Lt)  
by (simp add: well-ord-def wf-Lt wf-imp-wf-on tot-ord-Lt)
```

end

21 Finite 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 $Fin(A) \leq Pow(A)$

intros

emptyI: $0 : Fin(A)$

consI: $[[a : A; b : Fin(A)]] \Rightarrow cons(a, b) : Fin(A)$

type-intros *empty-subsetI cons-subsetI PowI*

type-elim *PowD [THEN revcut-rl]*

inductive

domains $FiniteFun(A, B) \leq Fin(A * B)$

intros

emptyI: $0 : A -||> B$

consI: $[[a : A; b : B; h : A -||> B; a \sim : domain(h)]] \Rightarrow cons(<a, b>, h) : A -||> B$

type-intros *Fin.intros*

21.1 Finite Powerset Operator

lemma *Fin-mono*: $A \leq B \Rightarrow Fin(A) \leq Fin(B)$

apply (*unfold Fin.defs*)

apply (*rule lfp-mono*)

apply (*rule Fin.bnd-mono*)⁺

apply *blast*

done

lemmas *FinD = Fin.dom-subset [THEN subsetD, THEN PowD, standard]*

lemma *Fin-induct* [*case-names 0 cons, induct set: Fin*]:

$[[b : Fin(A);$

$P(0);$

$!!x y. [[x : A; y : Fin(A); x \sim : y; P(y)]] \Rightarrow P(cons(x, y))$

$]] \Rightarrow P(b)$

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]:  $b: Fin(A) ==> \forall z. z \leq b \longrightarrow z: Fin(A)$ 
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]:
   $[[ c: Fin(A); b: Fin(A); P(b);$ 
     $!!x y. [[ x: A; y: Fin(A); x:y; P(y) ]] ==> P(y-\{x\})$ 
   $]] ==> c \leq b \longrightarrow P(b-c)$ 
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 (erule spec [THEN mp], assumption)
apply (fast intro!: FiniteFun.intros)

```

done

lemma *FiniteFun-subset*: $[[c \leq b; b : A - || > B]] \implies c : A - || > B$
by (blast intro: *FiniteFun-subset-lemma*)

lemma *fun-FiniteFunI* [*rule-format*]: $A : \text{Fin}(X) \implies \text{ALL } f. f : A \rightarrow B \dashv\vdash f : A - || > B$
apply (erule *Fin.induct*)
 apply (simp add: *FiniteFun.intros, clarify*)
 apply (case-tac a:b)
 apply (simp add: *cons-absorb*)
 apply (subgoal-tac restrict (f,b) : b - || > B)
 prefer 2 apply (blast intro: *restrict-type2*)
 apply (subst fun-cons-restrict-eq, assumption)
 apply (simp add: *restrict-def lam-def*)
 apply (blast intro: *apply-funtype FiniteFun.intros*
 FiniteFun-mono [THEN [2] rev-subsetD])
done

lemma *lam-FiniteFun*: $A : \text{Fin}(X) \implies (\text{lam } x:A. b(x)) : A - || > \{b(x). x:A\}$
by (blast intro: *fun-FiniteFunI lam-funtype*)

lemma *FiniteFun-Collect-iff*:
 $f : \text{FiniteFun}(A, \{y:B. P(y)\})$
 $\langle - \rangle f : \text{FiniteFun}(A,B) \ \& \ (\text{ALL } x:\text{domain}(f). P(f'x))$
apply auto
apply (blast intro: *FiniteFun-mono [THEN [2] rev-subsetD]*)
apply (blast dest: *Pair-mem-PiD FiniteFun-is-fun*)
apply (rule-tac $A1 = \text{domain}(f)$) in
 subset-refl [*THEN [2] FiniteFun-mono, THEN subsetD*])
 apply (fast dest: *FiniteFun-domain-Fin Fin.dom-subset [THEN subsetD]*)
apply (rule *fun-FiniteFunI*)
apply (erule *FiniteFun-domain-Fin*)
apply (rule-tac $B = \text{range}(f)$) in *fun-weaken-type*)
 apply (blast dest: *FiniteFun-is-fun range-of-fun range-type apply-equality*) +
done

21.3 The Contents of a Singleton Set

definition

contents :: $i \implies i$ **where**
contents(X) == *THE* $x. X = \{x\}$

lemma *contents-eq* [*simp*]: $\text{contents}(\{x\}) = x$
by (simp add: *contents-def*)

end

22 Cardinal Numbers Without the Axiom of Choice

theory *Cardinal* **imports** *OrderType Finite Nat Sum* **begin**

definition

Least :: $(i=>o) => i$ (**binder** *LEAST* 10) **where**
Least(*P*) == *THE* *i*. *Ord*(*i*) & *P*(*i*) & (*ALL* *j*. $j < i \rightarrow \sim P(j)$)

definition

eqpoll :: $[i,i] => o$ (**infixl** *eqpoll* 50) **where**
A eqpoll B == *EX* *f*. *f*: *bij*(*A,B*)

definition

lepoll :: $[i,i] => o$ (**infixl** *lepoll* 50) **where**
A lepoll B == *EX* *f*. *f*: *inj*(*A,B*)

definition

lesspoll :: $[i,i] => o$ (**infixl** *lesspoll* 50) **where**
A lesspoll B == *A lepoll B* & $\sim(A eqpoll B)$

definition

cardinal :: $i=>i$ (|-) **where**
 $|A|$ == *LEAST* *i*. *i eqpoll A*

definition

Finite :: $i=>o$ **where**
Finite(*A*) == *EX* *n:nat*. *A eqpoll n*

definition

Card :: $i=>o$ **where**
Card(*i*) == ($i = |i|$)

notation (*xsymbols*)

eqpoll (**infixl** \approx 50) **and**
lepoll (**infixl** \lesssim 50) **and**
lesspoll (**infixl** \prec 50) **and**
Least (**binder** μ 10)

notation (*HTML output*)

eqpoll (**infixl** \approx 50) **and**
Least (**binder** μ 10)

22.1 The Schroeder-Bernstein Theorem

See Davey and Priestly, page 106

lemma *decomp-bnd-mono*: *bnd-mono*(*X*, %*W*. *X* - *g*“(*Y* - *f*“*W*))
by (*rule* *bnd-monoI*, *blast+*)

lemma *Banach-last-equation:*

```

g: Y -> 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 -> Y; g: Y -> 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: bij(A, B) ==> A ≈ B*

```

apply (unfold eqpoll-def)
apply (erule exI)
done

```

lemmas *eqpoll-refl = id-bij [THEN bij-imp-epoll, standard, simp]*

lemma *eqpoll-sym: X ≈ Y ==> Y ≈ X*

```

apply (unfold eqpoll-def)
apply (blast intro: bij-converse-bij)
done

```

lemma *eqpoll-trans:*

```

[| X ≈ Y; Y ≈ Z |] ==> X ≈ Z
apply (unfold eqpoll-def)
apply (blast intro: comp-bij)

```

done

lemma *subset-imp-lepoll*: $X \leq Y \implies X \lesssim Y$
apply (*unfold lepoll-def*)
apply (*rule exI*)
apply (*erule id-subset-inj*)
done

lemmas *lepoll-refl = subset-refl* [*THEN subset-imp-lepoll, standard, simp*]

lemmas *le-imp-lepoll = le-imp-subset* [*THEN subset-imp-lepoll, standard*]

lemma *eqpoll-imp-lepoll*: $X \approx Y \implies X \lesssim Y$
by (*unfold eqpoll-def bij-def lepoll-def, blast*)

lemma *lepoll-trans*: $[X \lesssim Y; Y \lesssim Z] \implies X \lesssim Z$
apply (*unfold lepoll-def*)
apply (*blast intro: comp-inj*)
done

lemma *eqpollI*: $[X \lesssim Y; Y \lesssim X] \implies X \approx Y$
apply (*unfold lepoll-def eqpoll-def*)
apply (*elim exE*)
apply (*rule schroeder-bernstein, assumption+*)
done

lemma *eqpollE*:
 $[X \approx Y; [X \lesssim Y; Y \lesssim X]] \implies P \implies P$
by (*blast intro: eqpoll-imp-lepoll eqpoll-sym*)

lemma *eqpoll-iff*: $X \approx Y \iff X \lesssim Y \ \& \ Y \lesssim X$
by (*blast intro: eqpollI elim!: eqpollE*)

lemma *lepoll-0-is-0*: $A \lesssim 0 \implies A = 0$
apply (*unfold lepoll-def inj-def*)
apply (*blast dest: apply-type*)
done

lemmas *empty-lepollI = empty-subsetI* [*THEN subset-imp-lepoll, standard*]

lemma *lepoll-0-iff*: $A \lesssim 0 \iff A = 0$
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*:
 $\llbracket A \approx B; C \approx D; A \text{ Int } C = 0; B \text{ Int } D = 0 \rrbracket$
 $\implies A \text{ Un } C \approx B \text{ Un } D$
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*: $\llbracket A \lesssim B; \text{well-ord}(B,r) \rrbracket \implies \text{EX } s. \text{well-ord}(A,s)$
apply (*unfold lepoll-def*)
apply (*blast intro: well-ord-rvimage*)
done

lemma *lepoll-iff-leqpoll*: $A \lesssim B \leftrightarrow A \prec B \mid A \approx B$
apply (*unfold lesspoll-def*)
apply (*blast intro!: eqpollI elim!: eqpollE*)
done

lemma *inj-not-surj-succ*:
 $\llbracket f : \text{inj}(A, \text{succ}(m)); f \sim: \text{surj}(A, \text{succ}(m)) \rrbracket \implies \text{EX } f. f:\text{inj}(A,m)$
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*:
 $[[X < Y; Y < Z]] ==> X < Z$
apply (*unfold lesspoll-def*)
apply (*blast elim!: eqpollE intro: eqpollI lepoll-trans*)
done

lemma *lesspoll-trans1*:
 $[[X \lesssim Y; Y < Z]] ==> X < Z$
apply (*unfold lesspoll-def*)
apply (*blast elim!: eqpollE intro: eqpollI lepoll-trans*)
done

lemma *lesspoll-trans2*:
 $[[X < Y; Y \gtrsim Z]] ==> X < Z$
apply (*unfold lesspoll-def*)
apply (*blast elim!: eqpollE intro: eqpollI lepoll-trans*)
done

lemma *Least-equality*:
 $[[P(i); Ord(i); !!x. x < i ==> \sim P(x)]] ==> (LEAST x. P(x)) = i$
apply (*unfold Least-def*)
apply (*rule the-equality, blast*)
apply (*elim conjE*)
apply (*erule Ord-linear-lt, assumption, blast+*)
done

lemma *LeastI*: $[[P(i); Ord(i)]] ==> P(LEAST x. P(x))$
apply (*erule rev-mp*)
apply (*erule-tac i=i in trans-induct*)
apply (*rule impI*)
apply (*rule classical*)
apply (*blast intro: Least-equality [THEN ssubst] elim!: ltE*)
done

lemma *Least-le*: $[[P(i); Ord(i)]] ==> (LEAST x. P(x)) le i$
apply (*erule rev-mp*)
apply (*erule-tac i=i in trans-induct*)
apply (*rule impI*)
apply (*rule classical*)
apply (*subst Least-equality, assumption+*)

apply (*erule-tac* [2] *le-refl*)
apply (*blast elim: ltE intro: leI ltI lt-trans1*)
done

lemma *less-LeastE*: $\llbracket P(i); i < (LEAST\ x.\ P(x)) \rrbracket \implies Q$
apply (*rule Least-le [THEN [2] lt-trans2, THEN lt-irrefl], assumption+*)
apply (*simp add: lt-Ord*)
done

lemma *LeastI2*:
 $\llbracket P(i); Ord(i); \forall j.\ P(j) \implies Q(j) \rrbracket \implies Q(LEAST\ j.\ P(j))$
by (*blast intro: LeastI*)

lemma *Least-0*:
 $\llbracket \sim (EX\ i.\ Ord(i) \ \&\ P(i)) \rrbracket \implies (LEAST\ x.\ P(x)) = 0$
apply (*unfold Least-def*)
apply (*rule the-0, blast*)
done

lemma *Ord-Least* [*intro, simp, TC*]: $Ord(LEAST\ x.\ P(x))$
apply (*case-tac* $\exists i.\ Ord(i) \ \&\ P(i)$)
apply *safe*
apply (*rule Least-le [THEN ltE]*)
prefer 3 **apply** *assumption+*
apply (*erule Least-0 [THEN ssubst]*)
apply (*rule Ord-0*)
done

lemma *Least-cong*:
 $(\forall y.\ P(y) \iff Q(y)) \implies (LEAST\ x.\ P(x)) = (LEAST\ x.\ Q(x))$
by *simp*

lemma *cardinal-cong*: $X \approx Y \implies |X| = |Y|$
apply (*unfold eqpoll-def cardinal-def*)
apply (*rule Least-cong*)
apply (*blast intro: comp-bij bij-converse-bij*)
done

lemma *well-ord-cardinal-epoll*:
 $well-ord(A, r) \implies |A| \approx A$

```

apply (unfold cardinal-def)
apply (rule LeastI)
apply (erule-tac [2] Ord-ordertype)
apply (erule ordermap-bij [THEN bij-converse-bij, THEN bij-imp-epoll])
done

```

lemmas Ord-cardinal-epoll = well-ord-Memrel [THEN well-ord-cardinal-epoll]

```

lemma well-ord-cardinal-epE:
  [| well-ord(X,r); well-ord(Y,s); |X| = |Y| |] ==> X ≈ Y
apply (rule eqpoll-sym [THEN eqpoll-trans])
apply (erule well-ord-cardinal-epoll)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: well-ord-cardinal-epoll)
done

```

```

lemma well-ord-cardinal-epoll-iff:
  [| well-ord(X,r); well-ord(Y,s) |] ==> |X| = |Y| <-> X ≈ Y
by (blast intro: cardinal-cong well-ord-cardinal-epE)

```

```

lemma Ord-cardinal-le: Ord(i) ==> |i| le i
apply (unfold cardinal-def)
apply (erule eqpoll-refl [THEN Least-le])
done

```

```

lemma Card-cardinal-ep: Card(K) ==> |K| = K
apply (unfold Card-def)
apply (erule sym)
done

```

```

lemma CardI: [| Ord(i); !!j. j<i ==> ~ (j ≈ i) |] ==> Card(i)
apply (unfold Card-def cardinal-def)
apply (subst Least-equality)
apply (blast intro: eqpoll-refl )+
done

```

```

lemma Card-is-Ord: Card(i) ==> Ord(i)
apply (unfold Card-def cardinal-def)
apply (erule ssubst)
apply (rule Ord-Least)
done

```

```

lemma Card-cardinal-le: Card(K) ==> K le |K|
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: Card-is-Ord Card-cardinal-ep)
done

```

```

lemma Ord-cardinal [simp,intro!]: Ord( $|A|$ )
apply (unfold cardinal-def)
apply (rule Ord-Least)
done

```

```

lemma Card-iff-initial: Card( $K$ )  $\leftrightarrow$  Ord( $K$ ) & (ALL  $j$ .  $j < K \leftrightarrow \sim j \approx K$ )
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: [ $Card(a)$ ;  $i < a$ ]  $\implies i < a$ 
apply (unfold lesspoll-def)
apply (drule Card-iff-initial [THEN iffD1])
apply (blast intro!: leI [THEN le-imp-lepoll])
done

```

```

lemma Card-0: Card(0)
apply (rule Ord-0 [THEN CardI])
apply (blast elim!: ltE)
done

```

```

lemma Card-Un: [ $Card(K)$ ;  $Card(L)$ ]  $\implies Card(K \cup L)$ 
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: Card( $|A|$ )
apply (unfold cardinal-def)
apply (case-tac EX i. Ord (i) & i  $\approx$  A)

```

degenerate case

```

prefer 2 apply (erule Least-0 [THEN ssubst], rule Card-0)

```

real case: A is isomorphic to some ordinal

```

apply (rule Ord-Least [THEN CardI], safe)
apply (rule less-LeastE)
prefer 2 apply assumption
apply (erule eqpoll-trans)
apply (best intro: LeastI )
done

```

lemma *cardinal-eq-lemma*: $[|i| \text{ le } j; j \text{ le } i] \implies |j| = |i|$
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 eqpollI* [*THEN cardinal-cong*], *assumption*)
apply (*rule lepoll-trans*)
apply (*rule well-ord-cardinal-eqpoll* [*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*: $[| \text{cons}(u,A) \approx \text{cons}(v,B); u \sim A; v \sim B |] \implies A \approx B$
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*:
 [| $n \in \text{nat}$; $\text{nat} \lesssim X$ |] ==> $\exists Y. Y \subseteq X \ \& \ n \approx Y$
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*:
 [| $A \lesssim m$; $m:\text{nat}$ |] ==> $A \prec \text{succ}(m)$
apply (*unfold lesspoll-def*)
apply (*rule conjI*)
apply (*blast intro: subset-imp-lepoll [THEN [2] lepoll-trans]*)
apply (*rule notI*)
apply (*drule eqpoll-sym [THEN eqpoll-imp-lepoll]*)
apply (*drule lepoll-trans, assumption*)
apply (*erule succ-lepoll-natE, assumption*)
done

lemma *lesspoll-succ-imp-lepoll*:
 [| $A \prec \text{succ}(m)$; $m:\text{nat}$ |] ==> $A \lesssim m$
apply (*unfold lesspoll-def lepoll-def eqpoll-def bij-def, clarify*)
apply (*blast intro!: inj-not-surj-succ*)
done

lemma *lesspoll-succ-iff*: $m:\text{nat} ==> A \prec \text{succ}(m) \leftrightarrow A \lesssim m$
by (*blast intro!: lepoll-imp-lesspoll-succ lesspoll-succ-imp-lepoll*)

lemma *lepoll-succ-disj*: [| $A \lesssim \text{succ}(m)$; $m:\text{nat}$ |] ==> $A \lesssim m \mid A \approx \text{succ}(m)$
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*: [| $A \prec i$; $\text{Ord}(i)$ |] ==> $|A| < i$
apply (*unfold lesspoll-def, clarify*)
apply (*frule lepoll-cardinal-le, assumption*)
apply (*blast intro: well-ord-Memrel well-ord-cardinal-epoll [THEN eqpoll-sym]*
dest: lepoll-well-ord elim!: leE)
done

22.4 The first infinite cardinal: Omega, or nat

```

lemma lt-not-lepoll: [| n < i; n : nat |] ==> ~ i ≲ n
apply (rule notI)
apply (rule succ-lepoll-natE [of n])
apply (rule lepoll-trans [of - i])
apply (erule ltE)
apply (rule Ord-succ-subsetI [THEN subset-imp-lepoll], assumption+)
done

```

```

lemma Ord-nat-epoll-iff: [| Ord(i); n : nat |] ==> i ≈ n <-> i = n
apply (rule iffI)
  prefer 2 apply (simp add: eqpoll-refl)
apply (rule Ord-linear-lt [of i n])
apply (simp-all add: nat-into-Ord)
apply (erule lt-nat-in-nat [THEN nat-epoll-iff, THEN iffD1], assumption+)
apply (rule lt-not-lepoll [THEN notE], assumption+)
apply (erule eqpoll-imp-lepoll)
done

```

```

lemma Card-nat: Card(nat)
apply (unfold Card-def cardinal-def)
apply (subst Least-equality)
apply (rule eqpoll-refl)
apply (rule Ord-nat)
apply (erule ltE)
apply (simp-all add: eqpoll-iff lt-not-lepoll ltI)
done

```

```

lemma nat-le-cardinal: nat le i ==> nat le |i|
apply (rule Card-nat [THEN Card-cardinal-eq, THEN subst])
apply (erule cardinal-mono)
done

```

22.5 Towards Cardinal Arithmetic

```

lemma cons-lepoll-cong:
  [| A ≲ B; b ~: B |] ==> cons(a,A) ≲ cons(b,B)
apply (unfold lepoll-def, safe)
apply (rule-tac x = lam y: cons (a,A) . if y=a then b else f'y in exI)
apply (rule-tac d = %z. if z:B then converse (f) 'z else a in lam-injective)
apply (safe elim!: consE')
  apply simp-all
apply (blast intro: inj-is-fun [THEN apply-type])
done

```

```

lemma cons-epoll-cong:
  [| A ≈ B; a ~: A; b ~: B |] ==> cons(a,A) ≈ cons(b,B)
by (simp add: eqpoll-iff cons-lepoll-cong)

```

lemma *cons-lepoll-cons-iff*:
 $\llbracket a \sim: A; b \sim: B \rrbracket \implies \text{cons}(a,A) \lesssim \text{cons}(b,B) \iff A \lesssim B$
by (*blast intro: cons-lepoll-cong cons-lepoll-consD*)

lemma *cons-epoll-cons-iff*:
 $\llbracket a \sim: A; b \sim: B \rrbracket \implies \text{cons}(a,A) \approx \text{cons}(b,B) \iff A \approx B$
by (*blast intro: cons-epoll-cong cons-epoll-consD*)

lemma *singleton-epoll-1*: $\{a\} \approx 1$
apply (*unfold succ-def*)
apply (*blast intro!: 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*: $A \sim 0 \implies 1 \lesssim A$
apply (*erule not-emptyE*)
apply (*rule-tac a = cons (x, A - {x}) in subst*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] a = cons(0,0) and P = %y. y \lesssim cons (x, A - {x}) in subst*)
prefer 3 apply (*blast intro: cons-lepoll-cong subset-imp-lepoll, auto*)
done

lemma *succ-epoll-cong*: $A \approx B \implies \text{succ}(A) \approx \text{succ}(B)$
apply (*unfold succ-def*)
apply (*simp add: cons-epoll-cong mem-not-refl*)
done

lemma *sum-epoll-cong*: $\llbracket A \approx C; B \approx D \rrbracket \implies A+B \approx C+D$
apply (*unfold eqpoll-def*)
apply (*blast intro!: sum-bij*)
done

lemma *prod-epoll-cong*:
 $\llbracket A \approx C; B \approx D \rrbracket \implies A*B \approx C*D$
apply (*unfold eqpoll-def*)
apply (*blast intro!: prod-bij*)
done

lemma *inj-disjoint-epoll*:
 $\llbracket f: \text{inj}(A,B); A \text{ Int } B = 0 \rrbracket \implies A \text{ Un } (B - \text{range}(f)) \approx B$
apply (*unfold eqpoll-def*)
apply (*rule exI*)

```

apply (rule-tac c = %x. if x:A then f'x else x
        and d = %y. if y: range (f) then converse (f) 'y else y
        in lam-bijective)
apply (blast intro!: if-type inj-is-fun [THEN apply-type])
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: inj-converse-fun [THEN apply-funtype])
apply (safe elim!: UnE')
        apply (simp-all add: inj-is-fun [THEN apply-rangeI])
apply (blast intro: inj-converse-fun [THEN apply-type])+
done

```

22.6 Lemmas by Krzysztof Grabczewski

```

lemma Diff-sing-lepoll:
  [| a:A; A ≲ succ(n) |] ==> A - {a} ≲ 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:
  [| succ(n) ≲ A |] ==> n ≲ 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 ≈ succ(n) |] ==> A - {a} ≈ n
by (blast intro!: epollI
      elim!: epollE
      intro: Diff-sing-lepoll lepoll-Diff-sing)

```

```

lemma lepoll-1-is-sing: [| A ≲ 1; a:A |] ==> A = {a}
apply (frule Diff-sing-lepoll, assumption)
apply (drule lepoll-0-is-0)
apply (blast elim: equalityE)
done

```

```

lemma Un-lepoll-sum: A Un B ≲ A+B
apply (unfold lepoll-def)
apply (rule-tac x = lam x: A Un B. if x:A then Inl (x) else Inr (x) in exI)
apply (rule-tac d = %z. snd (z) in lam-injective)
apply force
apply (simp add: Inl-def Inr-def)
done

```

lemma *well-ord-Un*:
 [| *well-ord*(X,R); *well-ord*(Y,S) |] ==> $\exists X T. \text{well-ord}(X \text{ Un } Y, T)$
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* $x = \text{lam } a:A \text{ Un } B. \text{if } a:A \text{ then } \text{Inl } (a) \text{ else } \text{Inr } (a)$ **in** *exI*)
apply (*rule-tac* $d = \%z. \text{case } (\%x. x, \%x. x, z)$ **in** *lam-bijective*)
apply *auto*
done

22.7 Finite and infinite sets

lemma *Finite-0* [*simp*]: *Finite*(0)
apply (*unfold Finite-def*)
apply (*blast intro!*: *eqpoll-refl nat-0I*)
done

lemma *lepoll-nat-imp-Finite*: [| $A \lesssim n$; $n:\text{nat}$ |] ==> *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*:
 [| $Y \lesssim X$; *Finite*(X) |] ==> *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*: $\text{Finite}(A) \mid \text{Finite}(B) \implies \text{Finite}(A \text{ Int } B)$
by (*blast intro!*: *subset-Finite*)

lemmas *Finite-Diff* = *Diff-subset* [THEN *subset-Finite*, *standard*]

lemma *Finite-cons*: $Finite(x) \implies Finite(cons(y,x))$
apply (*unfold Finite-def*)
apply (*case-tac y:x*)
apply (*simp add: cons-absorb*)
apply (*erule bexE*)
apply (*rule bexF*)
apply (*erule-tac [2] nat-succI*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: succ-def cons-epoll-cong mem-not-refl*)
done

lemma *Finite-succ*: $Finite(x) \implies Finite(succ(x))$
apply (*unfold succ-def*)
apply (*erule Finite-cons*)
done

lemma *Finite-cons-iff [iff]*: $Finite(cons(y,x)) \iff Finite(x)$
by (*blast intro: Finite-cons subset-Finite*)

lemma *Finite-succ-iff [iff]*: $Finite(succ(x)) \iff Finite(x)$
by (*simp add: succ-def*)

lemma *nat-le-infinite-Ord*:
 $[| Ord(i); \sim Finite(i) |] \implies nat\ le\ i$
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*:
 $Finite(A) \implies \exists r. well_ord(A,r)$
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*: $succ(x) \lesssim y \implies y \neq 0$
by (*fast dest!: lepoll-0-is-0*)

lemma *eqpoll-succ-imp-not-empty*: $x \approx succ(n) \implies x \neq 0$
by (*fast elim!: eqpoll-sym [THEN eqpoll-0-is-0, THEN succ-neq-0]*)

lemma *Finite-Fin-lemma [rule-format]*:
 $n \in nat \implies \forall A. (A \approx n \ \& \ A \subseteq X) \longrightarrow A \in Fin(X)$
apply (*induct-tac n*)
apply (*rule allI*)
apply (*fast intro!: Fin.emptyI dest!: eqpoll-imp-lepoll [THEN lepoll-0-is-0]*)
apply (*rule allI*)
apply (*rule impI*)

```

apply (erule conjE)
apply (rule eqpoll-succ-imp-not-empty [THEN not-emptyE], assumption)
apply (erule Diff-sing-epoll, assumption)
apply (erule allE)
apply (erule impE, fast)
apply (erule subsetD, assumption)
apply (erule Fin.consI, assumption)
apply (simp add: cons-Diff)
done

```

```

lemma Finite-Fin: [| Finite(A); A ⊆ 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) ==> A : Fin(A)
apply (unfold Finite-def)
apply (blast intro: Fin-lemma)
done

```

```

lemma Fin-into-Finite: A : Fin(U) ==> Finite(A)
by (fast intro!: Finite-0 Finite-cons elim: Fin-induct)

```

```

lemma Finite-Fin-iff: Finite(A) <-> A : Fin(A)
by (blast intro: Finite-into-Fin Fin-into-Finite)

```

```

lemma Finite-Un: [| Finite(A); Finite(B) |] ==> Finite(A Un B)
by (blast intro!: Finite-into-Fin 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*]: $Finite(A \text{ Un } B) \leftrightarrow (Finite(A) \ \& \ Finite(B))$
by (*blast intro: subset-Finite Finite-Un*)

The converse must hold too.

lemma *Finite-Union*: $[\text{ALL } y:X. Finite(y); Finite(X)] \implies Finite(Union(X))$
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 Fin-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-ecpoll-cong*)
apply (*auto dest: mem-irrefl*)
done

lemma *Diff-Finite* [*rule-format*]: $Finite(B) \implies Finite(A-B) \dashrightarrow Finite(A)$
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*: $Finite(A) \implies Finite(RepFun(A,f))$
by (*erule Finite-induct, simp-all*)

lemma *Finite-RepFun-iff-lemma* [*rule-format*]:
 $[Finite(x); !x y. f(x)=f(y) \implies x=y]$
 $\implies \forall A. x = RepFun(A,f) \dashrightarrow Finite(A)$
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  $\forall A. ?P(A) \dashrightarrow Finite(A)$ )
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:
   $(\forall x y. f(x)=f(y) \dashrightarrow x=y) \implies Finite(RepFun(A,f)) \longleftrightarrow Finite(A)$ 
by (blast intro: Finite-RepFun Finite-RepFun-iff-lemma [of - f])

```

```

lemma Finite-Pow:  $Finite(A) \implies Finite(Pow(A))$ 
apply (erule Finite-induct)
apply (simp-all add: Pow-insert Finite-Un Finite-RepFun)
done

```

```

lemma Finite-Pow-imp-Finite:  $Finite(Pow(A)) \implies Finite(A)$ 
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]:  $Finite(Pow(A)) \longleftrightarrow Finite(A)$ 
by (blast intro: Finite-Pow Finite-Pow-imp-Finite)

```

```

lemma nat-wf-on-converse-Memrel:  $n:nat \implies wf[n](converse(Memrel(n)))$ 
apply (erule nat-induct)
apply (blast intro: wf-onI)
apply (rule wf-onI)
apply (simp add: wf-on-def wf-def)
apply (case-tac  $x:Z$ )

```

$x:Z$ case

```

apply (drule-tac  $x = x$  in bspec, assumption)
apply (blast elim: mem-irrefl mem-asym)

```

other case

```

apply (drule-tac  $x = Z$  in spec, blast)
done

lemma nat-well-ord-converse-Memrel:  $n:\text{nat} \implies \text{well-ord}(n, \text{converse}(\text{Memrel}(n)))$ 
apply (frule Ord-nat [THEN Ord-in-Ord, THEN well-ord-Memrel])
apply (unfold well-ord-def)
apply (blast intro!: tot-ord-converse nat-wf-on-converse-Memrel)
done

lemma well-ord-converse:
  [| well-ord( $A, r$ );
    well-ord(ordertype( $A, r$ ), converse(Memrel(ordertype( $A, r$ )))) |]
   $\implies \text{well-ord}(A, \text{converse}(r))$ 
apply (rule well-ord-Int-iff [THEN iffD1])
apply (frule ordermap-bij [THEN bij-is-inj, THEN well-ord-rvimage], assumption+)
apply (simp add: rvimage-converse converse-Int converse-prod
  ordertype-ord-iso [THEN ord-iso-rvimage-eq])
done

lemma ordertype-eq-n:
  [| well-ord( $A, r$ );  $A \approx n$ ;  $n:\text{nat}$  |]  $\implies \text{ordertype}(A, r) = n$ 
apply (rule Ord-ordertype [THEN Ord-nat-epoll-iff, THEN iffD1], assumption+)
apply (rule epoll-trans)
prefer 2 apply assumption
apply (unfold epoll-def)
apply (blast intro!: ordermap-bij [THEN bij-converse-bij])
done

lemma Finite-well-ord-converse:
  [| Finite( $A$ ); well-ord( $A, r$ ) |]  $\implies \text{well-ord}(A, \text{converse}(r))$ 
apply (unfold Finite-def)
apply (rule well-ord-converse, assumption)
apply (blast dest: ordertype-eq-n intro!: nat-well-ord-converse-Memrel)
done

lemma nat-into-Finite:  $n:\text{nat} \implies \text{Finite}(n)$ 
apply (unfold Finite-def)
apply (fast intro!: epoll-refl)
done

lemma nat-not-Finite:  $\sim \text{Finite}(\text{nat})$ 
apply (unfold Finite-def, clarify)
apply (drule epoll-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-lepoll = thm lepoll-iff-lepoll;  
val inj-not-surj-succ = thm inj-not-surj-succ;  
val lesspoll-trans = thm lesspoll-trans;  
val lesspoll-trans1 = thm lesspoll-trans1;  
val lesspoll-trans2 = thm lesspoll-trans2;  
val Least-equality = thm Least-equality;  
val LeastI = thm LeastI;  
val Least-le = thm Least-le;  
val less-LeastE = thm less-LeastE;  
val LeastI2 = thm LeastI2;  
val Least-0 = thm Least-0;
```

val Ord-Least = thm Ord-Least;
val Least-cong = thm Least-cong;
val cardinal-cong = thm cardinal-cong;
val well-ord-cardinal-epoll = thm well-ord-cardinal-epoll;
val Ord-cardinal-epoll = thm Ord-cardinal-epoll;
val well-ord-cardinal-eqE = thm well-ord-cardinal-eqE;
val well-ord-cardinal-epoll-iff = thm well-ord-cardinal-epoll-iff;
val Ord-cardinal-le = thm Ord-cardinal-le;
val Card-cardinal-eq = thm Card-cardinal-eq;
val CardI = thm CardI;
val Card-is-Ord = thm Card-is-Ord;
val Card-cardinal-le = thm Card-cardinal-le;
val Ord-cardinal = thm Ord-cardinal;
val Card-iff-initial = thm Card-iff-initial;
val lt-Card-imp-lesspoll = thm lt-Card-imp-lesspoll;
val Card-0 = thm Card-0;
val Card-Un = thm Card-Un;
val Card-cardinal = thm Card-cardinal;
val cardinal-mono = thm cardinal-mono;
val cardinal-lt-imp-lt = thm cardinal-lt-imp-lt;
val Card-lt-imp-lt = thm Card-lt-imp-lt;
val Card-lt-iff = thm Card-lt-iff;
val Card-le-iff = thm Card-le-iff;
val well-ord-lepoll-imp-Card-le = thm well-ord-lepoll-imp-Card-le;
val lepoll-cardinal-le = thm lepoll-cardinal-le;
val lepoll-Ord-imp-epoll = thm lepoll-Ord-imp-epoll;
val lesspoll-imp-epoll = thm lesspoll-imp-epoll;
val cardinal-subset-Ord = thm cardinal-subset-Ord;
val cons-lepoll-consD = thm cons-lepoll-consD;
val cons-epoll-consD = thm cons-epoll-consD;
val succ-lepoll-succD = thm succ-lepoll-succD;
val nat-lepoll-imp-le = thm nat-lepoll-imp-le;
val nat-epoll-iff = thm nat-epoll-iff;
val nat-into-Card = thm nat-into-Card;
val cardinal-0 = thm cardinal-0;
val cardinal-1 = thm cardinal-1;
val succ-lepoll-natE = thm succ-lepoll-natE;
val n-lesspoll-nat = thm n-lesspoll-nat;
val nat-lepoll-imp-ex-epoll-n = thm nat-lepoll-imp-ex-epoll-n;
val lepoll-imp-lesspoll-succ = thm lepoll-imp-lesspoll-succ;
val lesspoll-succ-imp-lepoll = thm lesspoll-succ-imp-lepoll;
val lesspoll-succ-iff = thm lesspoll-succ-iff;
val lepoll-succ-disj = thm lepoll-succ-disj;
val lesspoll-cardinal-lt = thm lesspoll-cardinal-lt;
val lt-not-lepoll = thm lt-not-lepoll;
val Ord-nat-epoll-iff = thm Ord-nat-epoll-iff;
val Card-nat = thm Card-nat;
val nat-le-cardinal = thm nat-le-cardinal;
val cons-lepoll-cong = thm cons-lepoll-cong;

```

val cons-epoll-cong = thm cons-epoll-cong;
val cons-lepoll-cons-iff = thm cons-lepoll-cons-iff;
val cons-epoll-cons-iff = thm cons-epoll-cons-iff;
val singleton-epoll-1 = thm singleton-epoll-1;
val cardinal-singleton = thm cardinal-singleton;
val not-0-is-lepoll-1 = thm not-0-is-lepoll-1;
val succ-epoll-cong = thm succ-epoll-cong;
val sum-epoll-cong = thm sum-epoll-cong;
val prod-epoll-cong = thm prod-epoll-cong;
val inj-disjoint-epoll = thm inj-disjoint-epoll;
val Diff-sing-lepoll = thm Diff-sing-lepoll;
val lepoll-Diff-sing = thm lepoll-Diff-sing;
val Diff-sing-epoll = thm Diff-sing-epoll;
val lepoll-1-is-sing = thm lepoll-1-is-sing;
val Un-lepoll-sum = thm Un-lepoll-sum;
val well-ord-Un = thm well-ord-Un;
val disj-Un-epoll-sum = thm disj-Un-epoll-sum;
val Finite-0 = thm Finite-0;
val lepoll-nat-imp-Finite = thm lepoll-nat-imp-Finite;
val lesspoll-nat-is-Finite = thm lesspoll-nat-is-Finite;
val lepoll-Finite = thm lepoll-Finite;
val subset-Finite = thm subset-Finite;
val Finite-Diff = thm Finite-Diff;
val Finite-cons = thm Finite-cons;
val Finite-succ = thm Finite-succ;
val nat-le-infinite-Ord = thm nat-le-infinite-Ord;
val Finite-imp-well-ord = thm Finite-imp-well-ord;
val nat-wf-on-converse-Memrel = thm nat-wf-on-converse-Memrel;
val nat-well-ord-converse-Memrel = thm nat-well-ord-converse-Memrel;
val well-ord-converse = thm well-ord-converse;
val ordertype-eq-n = thm ordertype-eq-n;
val Finite-well-ord-converse = thm Finite-well-ord-converse;
val nat-into-Finite = thm nat-into-Finite;
>>

end

```

23 The Cumulative Hierarchy and a Small Universe for Recursive Types

theory *Univ* **imports** *Epsilon Cardinal* **begin**

definition

V_{from} $:: [i,i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $V_{\text{from}}(A,i) == \text{transrec}(i, \%x f. A \text{ Un } (\bigcup y \in x. \text{Pow}(f'y)))$

abbreviation

$Vset :: i=>i$ **where**
 $Vset(x) == Vfrom(0,x)$

definition

$Vrec :: [i, [i,i]=>i] =>i$ **where**
 $Vrec(a,H) == transrec(rank(a), \%x g. lam z: Vset(succ(x)).$
 $H(z, lam w: Vset(x). g'rank(w)'w)) ' a$

definition

$Vrecursor :: [[i,i]=>i, i] =>i$ **where**
 $Vrecursor(H,a) == transrec(rank(a), \%x g. lam z: Vset(succ(x)).$
 $H(lam w: Vset(x). g'rank(w)'w, z)) ' a$

definition

$univ :: i=>i$ **where**
 $univ(A) == Vfrom(A,nat)$

23.1 Immediate Consequences of the Definition of $Vfrom(A, i)$

NOT SUITABLE FOR REWRITING – RECURSIVE!

lemma $Vfrom$: $Vfrom(A,i) = A \ Un \ (\bigcup_{j \in i}. Pow(Vfrom(A,j)))$
by (*subst* $Vfrom-def$ [*THEN* *def-transrec*], *simp*)

23.1.1 Monotonicity

lemma $Vfrom-mono$ [*rule-format*]:
 $A \leq B ==> \forall j. i \leq j \ --> Vfrom(A,i) \leq Vfrom(B,j)$
apply (*rule-tac* $a=i$ **in** *eps-induct*)
apply (*rule impI* [*THEN allI*])
apply (*subst* $Vfrom$ [*of* A])
apply (*subst* $Vfrom$ [*of* B])
apply (*erule* $Un-mono$)
apply (*erule* $UN-mono$, *blast*)
done

lemma $VfromI$: $[[a \in Vfrom(A,j); j < i] ==> a \in Vfrom(A,i)$
by (*blast* *dest*: $Vfrom-mono$ [*OF* *subset-refl* *le-imp-subset* [*OF* *leI*]])

23.1.2 A fundamental equality: $Vfrom$ does not require ordinals!

lemma $Vfrom-rank-subset1$: $Vfrom(A,x) \leq Vfrom(A,rank(x))$

proof (*induct* x *rule*: *eps-induct*)

fix x

assume $\forall y \in x. Vfrom(A,y) \subseteq Vfrom(A,rank(y))$

thus $Vfrom(A, x) \subseteq Vfrom(A, rank(x))$

by (*simp* *add*: $Vfrom$ [*of* x] $Vfrom$ [*of* $rank(x)$],
blast *intro!*: *rank-lt* [*THEN* *ltD*])

qed

lemma *Vfrom-rank-subset2*: $Vfrom(A, rank(x)) \leq Vfrom(A, x)$
apply (*rule-tac a=x in eps-induct*)
apply (*subst Vfrom*)
apply (*subst Vfrom, rule subset-refl [THEN Un-mono]*)
apply (*rule UN-least*)

expand $rank(x1) = (\bigcup y \in x1. succ(rank(y)))$ in assumptions

apply (*erule rank [THEN equalityD1, THEN subsetD, THEN UN-E]*)
apply (*rule subset-trans*)
apply (*erule-tac [2] UN-upper*)
apply (*rule subset-refl [THEN Vfrom-mono, THEN subset-trans, THEN Pow-mono]*)
apply (*erule ltI [THEN le-imp-subset]*)
apply (*rule Ord-rank [THEN Ord-succ]*)
apply (*erule bspec, assumption*)
done

lemma *Vfrom-rank-eq*: $Vfrom(A, rank(x)) = Vfrom(A, x)$
apply (*rule equalityI*)
apply (*rule Vfrom-rank-subset2*)
apply (*rule Vfrom-rank-subset1*)
done

23.2 Basic Closure Properties

lemma *zero-in-Vfrom*: $y:x \implies 0 \in Vfrom(A, x)$
by (*subst Vfrom, blast*)

lemma *i-subset-Vfrom*: $i \leq Vfrom(A, i)$
apply (*rule-tac a=i in eps-induct*)
apply (*subst Vfrom, blast*)
done

lemma *A-subset-Vfrom*: $A \leq Vfrom(A, i)$
apply (*subst Vfrom*)
apply (*rule Un-upper1*)
done

lemmas *A-into-Vfrom = A-subset-Vfrom [THEN subsetD]*

lemma *subset-mem-Vfrom*: $a \leq Vfrom(A, i) \implies a \in Vfrom(A, succ(i))$
by (*subst Vfrom, blast*)

23.2.1 Finite sets and ordered pairs

lemma *singleton-in-Vfrom*: $a \in Vfrom(A, i) \implies \{a\} \in Vfrom(A, succ(i))$
by (*rule subset-mem-Vfrom, safe*)

lemma *doubleton-in-Vfrom*:

$\llbracket a \in Vfrom(A,i); b \in Vfrom(A,i) \rrbracket \implies \{a,b\} \in Vfrom(A,succ(i))$
by (*rule subset-mem-Vfrom, safe*)

lemma *Pair-in-Vfrom*:

$\llbracket a \in Vfrom(A,i); b \in Vfrom(A,i) \rrbracket \implies \langle a,b \rangle \in Vfrom(A,succ(succ(i)))$
apply (*unfold Pair-def*)
apply (*blast intro: doubleton-in-Vfrom*)
done

lemma *succ-in-Vfrom*: $a \leq Vfrom(A,i) \implies succ(a) \in Vfrom(A,succ(succ(i)))$
apply (*intro subset-mem-Vfrom succ-subsetI, assumption*)
apply (*erule subset-trans*)
apply (*rule Vfrom-mono [OF subset-refl subset-succI]*)
done

23.3 0, Successor and Limit Equations for *Vfrom*

lemma *Vfrom-0*: $Vfrom(A,0) = A$
by (*subst Vfrom, blast*)

lemma *Vfrom-succ-lemma*: $Ord(i) \implies Vfrom(A,succ(i)) = A \text{ Un } Pow(Vfrom(A,i))$
apply (*rule Vfrom [THEN trans]*)
apply (*rule equalityI [THEN subst-context,*
OF - succI1 [THEN RepFunI, THEN Union-upper]])
apply (*rule UN-least*)
apply (*rule subset-refl [THEN Vfrom-mono, THEN Pow-mono]*)
apply (*erule ltI [THEN le-imp-subset]*)
apply (*erule Ord-succ*)
done

lemma *Vfrom-succ*: $Vfrom(A,succ(i)) = A \text{ Un } Pow(Vfrom(A,i))$
apply (*rule-tac x1 = succ (i) in Vfrom-rank-eq [THEN subst]*)
apply (*rule-tac x1 = i in Vfrom-rank-eq [THEN subst]*)
apply (*subst rank-succ*)
apply (*rule Ord-rank [THEN Vfrom-succ-lemma]*)
done

lemma *Vfrom-Union*: $y:X \implies Vfrom(A,Union(X)) = (\bigcup_{y \in X}. Vfrom(A,y))$
apply (*subst Vfrom*)
apply (*rule equalityI*)

first inclusion

apply (*rule Un-least*)
apply (*rule A-subset-Vfrom [THEN subset-trans]*)
apply (*rule UN-upper, assumption*)
apply (*rule UN-least*)
apply (*erule UnionE*)
apply (*rule subset-trans*)
apply (*erule-tac [2] UN-upper,*

subst Vfrom, erule subset-trans [OF UN-upper Un-upper2])

opposite inclusion

apply (*rule UN-least*)
apply (*subst Vfrom, blast*)
done

23.4 *Vfrom* applied to Limit Ordinals

lemma *Limit-Vfrom-eq*:

Limit(i) ==> Vfrom(A,i) = (∪ y∈i. Vfrom(A,y))
apply (*rule Limit-has-0 [THEN ltD, THEN Vfrom-Union, THEN subst], assumption*)
apply (*simp add: Limit-Union-eq*)
done

lemma *Limit-VfromE*:

*[| a ∈ Vfrom(A,i); ~R ==> Limit(i);
!!x. [| x<i; a ∈ Vfrom(A,x) |] ==> R
|] ==> R*
apply (*rule classical*)
apply (*rule Limit-Vfrom-eq [THEN equalityD1, THEN subsetD, THEN UN-E]*)
prefer 2 **apply** *assumption*
apply *blast*
apply (*blast intro: ltI Limit-is-Ord*)
done

lemma *singleton-in-VLimit*:

[| a ∈ Vfrom(A,i); Limit(i) |] ==> {a} ∈ Vfrom(A,i)
apply (*erule Limit-VfromE, assumption*)
apply (*erule singleton-in-Vfrom [THEN VfromI]*)
apply (*blast intro: Limit-has-succ*)
done

lemmas *Vfrom-UnI1 =*

Un-upper1 [THEN subset-refl [THEN Vfrom-mono, THEN subsetD], standard]

lemmas *Vfrom-UnI2 =*

Un-upper2 [THEN subset-refl [THEN Vfrom-mono, THEN subsetD], standard]

Hard work is finding a single $j:i$ such that $a,b_j = Vfrom(A,j)$

lemma *doubleton-in-VLimit*:

[| a ∈ Vfrom(A,i); b ∈ Vfrom(A,i); Limit(i) |] ==> {a,b} ∈ Vfrom(A,i)
apply (*erule Limit-VfromE, assumption*)
apply (*erule Limit-VfromE, assumption*)
apply (*blast intro: VfromI [OF doubleton-in-Vfrom]
Vfrom-UnI1 Vfrom-UnI2 Limit-has-succ Un-least-lt*)
done

lemma *Pair-in-VLimit*:

$$[[a \in Vfrom(A,i); b \in Vfrom(A,i); Limit(i)]] ==> \langle a,b \rangle \in Vfrom(A,i)$$

Infer that a, b occur at ordinals x,xa j i.

apply (*erule Limit-VfromE, assumption*)
apply (*erule Limit-VfromE, assumption*)

Infer that succ(succ(x Un xa)) j 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) <= 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) <= Vfrom(C,i)*
by (*blast intro!: Inl-in-VLimit Inr-in-VLimit*)

lemmas *sum-subset-VLimit = subset-trans [OF sum-mono sum-VLimit]*

23.5 Properties assuming $\text{Transset}(A)$

lemma *Transset-Vfrom*: $\text{Transset}(A) \implies \text{Transset}(\text{Vfrom}(A,i))$
apply (*rule-tac a=i in eps-induct*)
apply (*subst Vfrom*)
apply (*blast intro!: Transset-Union-family Transset-Un Transset-Pow*)
done

lemma *Transset-Vfrom-succ*:
 $\text{Transset}(A) \implies \text{Vfrom}(A, \text{succ}(i)) = \text{Pow}(\text{Vfrom}(A,i))$
apply (*rule Vfrom-succ [THEN trans]*)
apply (*rule equalityI [OF - Un-upper2]*)
apply (*rule Un-least [OF - subset-refl]*)
apply (*rule A-subset-Vfrom [THEN subset-trans]*)
apply (*erule Transset-Vfrom [THEN Transset-iff-Pow [THEN iffD1]]*)
done

lemma *Transset-Pair-subset*: $[\langle a,b \rangle \leq C; \text{Transset}(C)] \implies a: C \ \& \ b: C$
by (*unfold Pair-def Transset-def, blast*)

lemma *Transset-Pair-subset-VLimit*:
 $[\langle a,b \rangle \leq \text{Vfrom}(A,i); \text{Transset}(A); \text{Limit}(i)] \implies \langle a,b \rangle \in \text{Vfrom}(A,i)$
apply (*erule Transset-Pair-subset [THEN conjE]*)
apply (*erule Transset-Vfrom*)
apply (*blast intro: Pair-in-VLimit*)
done

lemma *Union-in-Vfrom*:
 $[\langle X \in \text{Vfrom}(A,j); \text{Transset}(A) \rangle] \implies \text{Union}(X) \in \text{Vfrom}(A, \text{succ}(j))$
apply (*drule Transset-Vfrom*)
apply (*rule subset-mem-Vfrom*)
apply (*unfold Transset-def, blast*)
done

lemma *Union-in-VLimit*:
 $[\langle X \in \text{Vfrom}(A,i); \text{Limit}(i); \text{Transset}(A) \rangle] \implies \text{Union}(X) \in \text{Vfrom}(A,i)$
apply (*rule Limit-VfromE, assumption+*)
apply (*blast intro: Limit-has-succ VfromI Union-in-Vfrom*)
done

General theorem for membership in $\text{Vfrom}(A,i)$ when i is a limit ordinal

lemma *in-VLimit*:
 $[\langle a \in \text{Vfrom}(A,i); b \in \text{Vfrom}(A,i); \text{Limit}(i); \exists x y j. [\langle j < i; 1:j; x \in \text{Vfrom}(A,j); y \in \text{Vfrom}(A,j) \rangle] \implies \exists k. h(x,y) \in \text{Vfrom}(A,k) \ \& \ k < i \rangle] \implies h(a,b) \in \text{Vfrom}(A,i)$

Infer that a, b occur at ordinals $x, x_a \uparrow i$.

apply (*erule Limit-VfromE, assumption*)

```

apply (erule Limit-VfromE, assumption, 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]:  $Ord(i) ==> \forall b. b \in Vset(i) --> rank(b) < i$ 
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) ==> ∀ b. rank(b) ∈ i --> b ∈ 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 ==> x ∈ Vset(i)
by (blast intro: VsetI-lemma elim: ltE)

```

Merely a lemma for the next result

```

lemma Vset-Ord-rank-iff: Ord(i) ==> b ∈ Vset(i) <-> rank(b) < i
by (blast intro: VsetD VsetI)

```

```

lemma Vset-rank-iff [simp]: b ∈ Vset(a) <-> rank(b) < rank(a)
apply (rule Vfrom-rank-eq [THEN subst])
apply (rule Ord-rank [THEN Vset-Ord-rank-iff])
done

```

This is $\text{rank}(\text{rank}(a)) = \text{rank}(a)$

```

declare Ord-rank [THEN rank-of-Ord, simp]

```

```

lemma rank-Vset: Ord(i) ==> 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 ∈ nat ==> 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 <= Vset(rank(a))
apply (rule subsetI)
apply (erule rank-lt [THEN VsetI])
done

```

```

lemma Int-Vset-subset:
  [| !!i. Ord(i) ==> a Int Vset(i) <= b |] ==> a <= b
apply (rule subset-trans)
apply (rule Int-greatest [OF subset-refl arg-subset-Vset-rank])
apply (blast intro: Ord-rank)

```

done

23.6.3 Set Up an Environment for Simplification

```
lemma rank-Inl: rank(a) < rank(Inl(a))
apply (unfold Inl-def)
apply (rule rank-pair2)
done
```

```
lemma rank-Inr: rank(a) < rank(Inr(a))
apply (unfold Inr-def)
apply (rule rank-pair2)
done
```

lemmas rank-rls = rank-Inl rank-Inr rank-pair1 rank-pair2

23.6.4 Recursion over Vset Levels!

NOT SUITABLE FOR REWRITING: recursive!

```
lemma Vrec: Vrec(a,H) = H(a, 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:
  [|  $a \leq univ(X)$ ;
    !! $i. i : nat \implies a \text{ Int } Vfrom(X, i) \leq b$  |]
  ==>  $a \leq b$ 
apply (subst subset-univ-eq-Int, assumption)
apply (rule UN-least, simp)
done
```

```
lemma univ-Int-Vfrom-eq:
  [|  $a \leq univ(X)$ ;  $b \leq univ(X)$ ;
    !! $i. i : nat \implies a \text{ Int } Vfrom(X, i) = b \text{ Int } Vfrom(X, i)$ 
  |] ==>  $a = b$ 
apply (rule equalityI)
apply (rule univ-Int-Vfrom-subset, assumption)
apply (blast elim: equalityCE)
apply (rule univ-Int-Vfrom-subset, assumption)
apply (blast elim: equalityCE)
done
```

23.8 Closure Properties for $univ(A)$

```
lemma zero-in-univ:  $0 \in univ(A)$ 
apply (unfold univ-def)
apply (rule nat-0I [THEN zero-in-Vfrom])
done
```

lemma *zero-subset-univ*: $\{0\} \leq \text{univ}(A)$
by (*blast intro: zero-in-univ*)

lemma *A-subset-univ*: $A \leq \text{univ}(A)$
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*: $a: \text{univ}(A) \implies \{a\} \in \text{univ}(A)$
apply (*unfold univ-def*)
apply (*blast intro: singleton-in-VLimit Limit-nat*)
done

lemma *doubleton-in-univ*:
 $[[a: \text{univ}(A); b: \text{univ}(A)]] \implies \{a,b\} \in \text{univ}(A)$
apply (*unfold univ-def*)
apply (*blast intro: doubleton-in-VLimit Limit-nat*)
done

lemma *Pair-in-univ*:
 $[[a: \text{univ}(A); b: \text{univ}(A)]] \implies \langle a,b \rangle \in \text{univ}(A)$
apply (*unfold univ-def*)
apply (*blast intro: Pair-in-VLimit Limit-nat*)
done

lemma *Union-in-univ*:
 $[[X: \text{univ}(A); \text{Transset}(A)]] \implies \text{Union}(X) \in \text{univ}(A)$
apply (*unfold univ-def*)
apply (*blast intro: Union-in-VLimit Limit-nat*)
done

lemma *product-univ*: $\text{univ}(A) * \text{univ}(A) \leq \text{univ}(A)$
apply (*unfold univ-def*)
apply (*rule Limit-nat [THEN product-VLimit]*)
done

23.8.2 The Natural Numbers

lemma *nat-subset-univ*: $\text{nat} \leq \text{univ}(A)$
apply (*unfold univ-def*)
apply (*rule i-subset-Vfrom*)
done

$\text{n:nat} \implies \text{n:univ}(A)$

lemmas *nat-into-univ = nat-subset-univ* [*THEN subsetD, standard*]

23.8.3 Instances for 1 and 2

```
lemma one-in-univ: 1 ∈ univ(A)
apply (unfold univ-def)
apply (rule Limit-nat [THEN one-in-VLimit])
done
```

unused!

```
lemma two-in-univ: 2 ∈ univ(A)
by (blast intro: nat-into-univ)
```

```
lemma bool-subset-univ: bool ≤ univ(A)
apply (unfold bool-def)
apply (blast intro!: zero-in-univ one-in-univ)
done
```

```
lemmas bool-into-univ = bool-subset-univ [THEN subsetD, standard]
```

23.8.4 Closure under Disjoint Union

```
lemma Inl-in-univ: a: univ(A) ==> Inl(a) ∈ univ(A)
apply (unfold univ-def)
apply (erule Inl-in-VLimit [OF - Limit-nat])
done
```

```
lemma Inr-in-univ: b: univ(A) ==> Inr(b) ∈ univ(A)
apply (unfold univ-def)
apply (erule Inr-in-VLimit [OF - Limit-nat])
done
```

```
lemma sum-univ: univ(C)+univ(C) ≤ univ(C)
apply (unfold univ-def)
apply (rule Limit-nat [THEN sum-VLimit])
done
```

```
lemmas sum-subset-univ = subset-trans [OF sum-mono sum-univ]
```

```
lemma Sigma-subset-univ:
  [| A ⊆ univ(D); ∧x. x ∈ A ==> B(x) ⊆ univ(D) |] ==> Sigma(A,B) ⊆ univ(D)
apply (simp add: univ-def)
apply (blast intro: Sigma-subset-VLimit del: subsetI)
done
```

23.9 Finite Branching Closure Properties

23.9.1 Closure under Finite Powerset

```
lemma Fin-Vfrom-lemma:
  [| b: Fin(Vfrom(A,i)); Limit(i) |] ==> EX j. b ≤ Vfrom(A,j) & j < i
apply (erule Fin-induct)
```

```

apply (blast dest!: Limit-has-0, safe)
apply (erule Limit-VfromE, assumption)
apply (blast intro!: Un-least-lt intro: Vfrom-UnI1 Vfrom-UnI2)
done

```

```

lemma Fin-VLimit: Limit(i) ==> Fin(Vfrom(A,i)) <= Vfrom(A,i)
apply (rule subsetI)
apply (drule Fin-Vfrom-lemma, safe)
apply (rule Vfrom [THEN ssubst])
apply (blast dest!: ltD)
done

```

```

lemmas Fin-subset-VLimit = subset-trans [OF Fin-mono Fin-VLimit]

```

```

lemma Fin-univ: Fin(univ(A)) <= univ(A)
apply (unfold univ-def)
apply (rule Limit-nat [THEN Fin-VLimit])
done

```

23.9.2 Closure under Finite Powers: Functions from a Natural Number

```

lemma nat-fun-VLimit:
  [| n: nat; Limit(i) |] ==> n -> Vfrom(A,i) <= Vfrom(A,i)
apply (erule nat-fun-subset-Fin [THEN subset-trans])
apply (blast del: subsetI
  intro: subset-refl Fin-subset-VLimit Sigma-subset-VLimit nat-subset-VLimit)
done

```

```

lemmas nat-fun-subset-VLimit = subset-trans [OF Pi-mono nat-fun-VLimit]

```

```

lemma nat-fun-univ: n: nat ==> n -> univ(A) <= univ(A)
apply (unfold univ-def)
apply (erule nat-fun-VLimit [OF - Limit-nat])
done

```

23.9.3 Closure under Finite Function Space

General but seldom-used version; normally the domain is fixed

```

lemma FiniteFun-VLimit1:
  Limit(i) ==> Vfrom(A,i) -||> Vfrom(A,i) <= Vfrom(A,i)
apply (rule FiniteFun.dom-subset [THEN subset-trans])
apply (blast del: subsetI
  intro: Fin-subset-VLimit Sigma-subset-VLimit subset-refl)
done

```

```

lemma FiniteFun-univ1: 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*:

$[[W \leq V_{\text{from}}(A,i); \text{Limit}(i)]] \implies W -||> V_{\text{from}}(A,i) \leq V_{\text{from}}(A,i)$

apply (*rule subset-trans*)

apply (*erule FiniteFun-mono [OF - subset-refl]*)

apply (*erule FiniteFun-VLimit1*)

done

lemma *FiniteFun-univ*:

$W \leq \text{univ}(A) \implies W -||> \text{univ}(A) \leq \text{univ}(A)$

apply (*unfold univ-def*)

apply (*erule FiniteFun-VLimit [OF - Limit-nat]*)

done

lemma *FiniteFun-in-univ*:

$[[f: W -||> \text{univ}(A); W \leq \text{univ}(A)]] \implies f \in \text{univ}(A)$

by (*erule FiniteFun-univ [THEN subsetD], assumption*)

Remove $\text{j}=\text{}$ from the rule above

lemmas *FiniteFun-in-univ' = FiniteFun-in-univ [OF - subsetI]*

23.10 * For QUniv. Properties of Vfrom analogous to the "take-lemma" *

Intersecting $a*b$ with Vfrom...

This version says a, b exist one level down, in the smaller set $V_{\text{from}}(X,i)$

lemma *doubleton-in-Vfrom-D*:

$[[\{a,b\} \in V_{\text{from}}(X, \text{succ}(i)); \text{Transset}(X)]]$

$\implies a \in V_{\text{from}}(X,i) \ \& \ b \in V_{\text{from}}(X,i)$

by (*drule Transset-Vfrom-succ [THEN equalityD1, THEN subsetD, THEN PowD],*

assumption, fast)

This weaker version says a, b exist at the same level

lemmas *Vfrom-doubleton-D = Transset-Vfrom [THEN Transset-doubleton-D, standard]*

lemma *Pair-in-Vfrom-D*:

$[[\langle a,b \rangle \in V_{\text{from}}(X, \text{succ}(i)); \text{Transset}(X)]]$

$\implies a \in V_{\text{from}}(X,i) \ \& \ b \in V_{\text{from}}(X,i)$

apply (*unfold Pair-def*)

apply (*blast dest!: doubleton-in-Vfrom-D Vfrom-doubleton-D*)

done

lemma *product-Int-Vfrom-subset*:
 $\text{Transset}(X) \implies$
 $(a*b) \text{ Int Vfrom}(X, \text{succ}(i)) \leq (a \text{ Int Vfrom}(X,i)) * (b \text{ Int Vfrom}(X,i))$
by (*blast dest!: Pair-in-Vfrom-D*)

ML

```

⟨⟨
val rank-ss = @{simpset} addsimps [@{thm VsetI}]
              addsimps @{thms rank-rls} @ (@{thms rank-rls} RLN (2, [@{thm
lt-trans}]));
⟩⟩

```

end

24 A Small Universe for Lazy Recursive Types

theory *QUniv* **imports** *Univ QPair* **begin**

rep-datatype

elimination *sumE*
induction *TrueI*
case-eqns *case-Inl case-Inr*

rep-datatype

elimination *qsumE*
induction *TrueI*
case-eqns *qcase-QInl qcase-QInr*

definition

quniv :: $i \implies i$ **where**
 $quniv(A) == \text{Pow}(\text{univ}(\text{eclose}(A)))$

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*: $\text{Pow}(\text{univ}(A)) \leq \text{quniv}(A)$
apply (*unfold quniv-def*)
apply (*rule arg-subset-eclose [THEN univ-mono, THEN Pow-mono]*)
done

lemmas *univ-subset-into-quniv* =
PowI [*THEN Pow-univ-subset-quniv [THEN subsetD], standard*]

lemmas *zero-in-quniv* = *zero-in-univ* [*THEN univ-into-quniv, standard*]

lemmas *one-in-quniv* = *one-in-univ* [*THEN univ-into-quniv, standard*]

lemmas *two-in-quniv* = *two-in-univ* [*THEN univ-into-quniv, standard*]

lemmas *A-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*:

$\llbracket a \leq \text{univ}(A); b \leq \text{univ}(A) \rrbracket \implies \langle a; b \rangle \leq \text{univ}(A)$
by (*simp add: QPair-def sum-subset-univ*)

24.4 Quine Disjoint Sum

lemma *QInl-subset-univ*: $a \leq \text{univ}(A) \implies \text{QInl}(a) \leq \text{univ}(A)$
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*: $a \leq \text{univ}(A) \implies \text{QInr}(a) \leq \text{univ}(A)$
apply (*unfold QInr-def*)
apply (*erule nat-1I [THEN naturals-subset-univ, THEN QPair-subset-univ]*)
done

24.5 Closure for Quine-Inspired Products and Sums

lemma *QPair-in-quniv*:
 $\llbracket a : \text{quniv}(A); b : \text{quniv}(A) \rrbracket \implies \langle a; b \rangle : \text{quniv}(A)$
by (*simp add: quniv-def QPair-def sum-subset-univ*)

lemma *QSigma-quniv*: $\text{quniv}(A) \langle * \rangle \text{quniv}(A) \leq \text{quniv}(A)$
by (*blast intro: QPair-in-quniv*)

lemmas *QSigma-subset-quniv* = *subset-trans [OF QSigma-mono QSigma-quniv]*

lemma *quniv-QPair-D*:
 $\langle a; b \rangle : \text{quniv}(A) \implies a : \text{quniv}(A) \ \& \ b : \text{quniv}(A)$
apply (*unfold quniv-def QPair-def*)
apply (*rule Transset-includes-summands [THEN conjE]*)
apply (*rule Transset-eclose [THEN Transset-univ]*)
apply (*erule PowD, blast*)
done

lemmas *quniv-QPair-E* = *quniv-QPair-D [THEN conjE, standard]*

lemma *quniv-QPair-iff*: $\langle a; b \rangle : \text{quniv}(A) \iff a : \text{quniv}(A) \ \& \ b : \text{quniv}(A)$
by (*blast intro: QPair-in-quniv dest: quniv-QPair-D*)

24.6 Quine Disjoint Sum

lemma *QInl-in-quniv*: $a : \text{quniv}(A) \implies \text{QInl}(a) : \text{quniv}(A)$
by (*simp add: QInl-def zero-in-quniv QPair-in-quniv*)

lemma *QInr-in-quniv*: $b : \text{quniv}(A) \implies \text{QInr}(b) : \text{quniv}(A)$
by (*simp add: QInr-def one-in-quniv QPair-in-quniv*)

lemma *qsum-quniv*: $\text{quniv}(C) <+> \text{quniv}(C) \leq \text{quniv}(C)$
by (*blast intro: QInl-in-quniv QInr-in-quniv*)

lemmas *qsum-subset-quniv* = *subset-trans* [*OF qsum-mono qsum-quniv*]

24.7 The Natural Numbers

lemmas *nat-subset-quniv* = *subset-trans* [*OF nat-subset-univ univ-subset-quniv*]

lemmas *nat-into-quniv* = *nat-subset-quniv* [*THEN subsetD, standard*]

lemmas *bool-subset-quniv* = *subset-trans* [*OF bool-subset-univ univ-subset-quniv*]

lemmas *bool-into-quniv* = *bool-subset-quniv* [*THEN subsetD, standard*]

lemma *QPair-Int-Vfrom-succ-subset*:

Transset(X) \implies
 $\langle a; b \rangle \text{ Int Vfrom}(X, \text{succ}(i)) \leq \langle a \text{ Int Vfrom}(X, i); b \text{ Int Vfrom}(X, i) \rangle$
by (*simp add: QPair-def sum-def Int-Un-distrib2 Un-mono*
product-Int-Vfrom-subset [*THEN subset-trans*]
Sigma-mono [*OF Int-lower1 subset-refl*])

24.8 "Take-Lemma" Rules

lemma *QPair-Int-Vfrom-subset*:

Transset(X) \implies
 $\langle a; b \rangle \text{ Int Vfrom}(X, i) \leq \langle a \text{ Int Vfrom}(X, i); b \text{ Int Vfrom}(X, i) \rangle$
apply (*unfold QPair-def*)
apply (*erule Transset-Vfrom* [*THEN Transset-sum-Int-subset*])
done

lemmas *QPair-Int-Vset-subset-trans* =

subset-trans [*OF Transset-0* [*THEN QPair-Int-Vfrom-subset*]
QPair-mono]

lemma *QPair-Int-Vset-subset-UN*:

Ord(i) $\implies \langle a; b \rangle \text{ Int Vset}(i) \leq (\bigcup_{j \in i}. \langle a \text{ Int Vset}(j); b \text{ Int Vset}(j) \rangle)$
apply (*erule Ord-cases*)

apply (*simp add: Vfrom-0*)

apply (*erule ssubst*)

```

apply (rule Transset-0 [THEN QPair-Int-Vfrom-succ-subset, THEN subset-trans])
apply (rule succI1 [THEN UN-upper])

apply (simp del: UN-simps
      add: Limit-Vfrom-eq Int-UN-distrib UN-mono QPair-Int-Vset-subset-trans)
done

end

```

25 Datatype and CoDatatype Definitions

```

theory Datatype
imports Inductive Univ QUniv
uses Tools/datatype-package.ML
begin

ML-setup ⟨⟨
(*Typechecking rules for most datatypes involving univ*)
structure Data-Arg =
  struct
    val intrs =
      [@[thm SigmaI], @[thm InlI], @[thm InrI],
        @[thm Pair-in-univ], @[thm Inl-in-univ], @[thm Inr-in-univ],
        @[thm zero-in-univ], @[thm A-into-univ], @[thm nat-into-univ], @[thm
UnCI]];

    val elims = [make-elim @[thm InlD], make-elim @[thm InrD], (*for mutual
recursion*)
      @[thm SigmaE], @[thm sumE]]; (*allows * and + in
spec*)
  end;

structure Data-Package =
  Add-datatype-def-Fun
  (structure Fp=Lfp and Pr=Standard-Prod and CP=Standard-CP
  and Su=Standard-Sum
  and Ind-Package = Ind-Package
  and Datatype-Arg = Data-Arg
  val coind = false);

(*Typechecking rules for most codatatypes involving quniv*)
structure CoData-Arg =
  struct
    val intrs =
      [@[thm QSigmaI], @[thm QInlI], @[thm QInrI],

```

```

    @{thm QPair-in-quniv}, @{thm QInl-in-quniv}, @{thm QInr-in-quniv},
    @{thm zero-in-quniv}, @{thm A-into-quniv}, @{thm nat-into-quniv}, @{thm
UnCI}];

```

```

    val elims = [make-elim @{thm QInlD}, make-elim @{thm QInrD}, (*for mutual
recursion*)
    @{thm QSigmaE}, @{thm qsumE}];          (*allows * and +
in spec*)
    end;

```

```

structure CoData-Package =
  Add-datatype-def-Fun
  (structure Fp=Gfp and Pr=Quine-Prod and CP=Quine-CP
  and Su=Quine-Sum
  and Ind-Package = CoInd-Package
  and Datatype-Arg = CoData-Arg
  val coind = true);

```

(*Simploc for freeness reasoning: compare datatype constructors for equality*)

```

structure DataFree =
  struct
    val trace = ref false;

    fun mk-new ([],[]) = Const(True,FOLogic.oT)
      | mk-new (largs,rargs) =
        BalancedTree.make FOLogic.mk-conj
          (map FOLogic.mk-eq (ListPair.zip (largs,rargs)));

```

```

    val datatype-ss = @{simpset};

```

```

  fun proc sg ss old =
    let val - = if !trace then writeln (data-free: OLD = ^
      string-of-cterm (cterm-of sg old))
      else ()
      val (lhs,rhs) = FOLogic.dest-eq old
      val (lhead, largs) = strip-comb lhs
      and (rhead, rargs) = strip-comb rhs
      val lname = #1 (dest-Const lhead) handle TERM - => raise Match;
      val rname = #1 (dest-Const rhead) handle TERM - => raise Match;
      val lcon-info = the (Symtab.lookup (ConstructorsData.get sg) lname)
        handle Option => raise Match;
      val rcon-info = the (Symtab.lookup (ConstructorsData.get sg) rname)
        handle Option => raise Match;
      val new =
        if #big-rec-name lcon-info = #big-rec-name rcon-info
          andalso not (null (#free-iffs lcon-info)) then
          if lname = rname then mk-new (largs, rargs)

```

```

        else Const(False,FOLogic.oT)
      else raise Match
    val - = if !trace then
      writeln (NEW = ^ string-of-cterm (Thm.cterm-of sg new))
      else ();
    val goal = Logic.mk-equals (old, new)
    val thm = Goal.prove (Simplifier.the-context ss) [] [] goal
      (fn - => rtac iff-reflection 1 THEN
        simp-tac (Simplifier.inherit-context ss datatype-ss addsimps #free-iffs
lcon-info) 1)
      handle ERROR msg =>
        (warning (msg ^ \ndata-free simproc:\nfailed to prove ^ Sign.string-of-term
sg goal);
          raise Match)
    in SOME thm end
  handle Match => NONE;

  val conv = Simplifier.simproc @{theory} data-free [(x::i) = y] proc;

end;

Addsimprocs [DataFree.conv];
>>

end

```

26 Arithmetic Operators and Their Definitions

theory *Arith* **imports** *Univ* **begin**

Proofs about elementary arithmetic: addition, multiplication, etc.

definition

```

pred :: i=>i    where
  pred(y) == nat-case(0, %x. x, y)

```

definition

```

natify :: i=>i    where
  natify == Vrecursor(%f a. if a = succ(pred(a)) then succ(f pred(a))
                      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

$raw-mult(0, n) = 0$
 $raw-mult(succ(m), n) = raw-add(n, raw-mult(m, n))$

definition

$add :: [i, i] => i$ (infixl #+ 65) **where**
 $m \#+ n == raw-add(natify(m), natify(n))$

definition

$diff :: [i, i] => i$ (infixl #- 65) **where**
 $m \#- n == raw-diff(natify(m), natify(n))$

definition

$mult :: [i, i] => i$ (infixl #* 70) **where**
 $m \#* n == raw-mult(natify(m), natify(n))$

definition

$raw-div :: [i, i] => i$ **where**
 $raw-div(m, n) ==$
 $transrec(m, \%j f. if j < n | n=0 then 0 else succ(f'(j #- n)))$

definition

$raw-mod :: [i, i] => i$ **where**
 $raw-mod(m, n) ==$
 $transrec(m, \%j f. if j < n | n=0 then j else f'(j #- n))$

definition

$div :: [i, i] => i$ (infixl div 70) **where**
 $m div n == raw-div(natify(m), natify(n))$

definition

$mod :: [i, i] => i$ (infixl mod 70) **where**
 $m mod n == raw-mod(natify(m), natify(n))$

notation (*xsymbols*)

$mult$ (infixr #× 70)

notation (*HTML output*)

$mult$ (infixr #× 70)

declare *rec-type* [*simp*]

nat-0-le [simp]

lemma *zero-lt-lemma*: [| $0 < k$; $k \in \text{nat}$ |] ==> $\exists j \in \text{nat}. k = \text{succ}(j)$
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]: $\text{pred}(\text{succ}(y)) = y$
by (*unfold pred-def, auto*)

lemma *natify-succ*: $\text{natify}(\text{succ}(x)) = \text{succ}(\text{natify}(x))$
by (*rule natify-def [THEN def-Vrecursor, THEN trans], auto*)

lemma *natify-0* [simp]: $\text{natify}(0) = 0$
by (*rule natify-def [THEN def-Vrecursor, THEN trans], auto*)

lemma *natify-non-succ*: $\forall z. x \sim = \text{succ}(z) ==> \text{natify}(x) = 0$
by (*rule natify-def [THEN def-Vrecursor, THEN trans], auto*)

lemma *natify-in-nat* [*iff, TC*]: $\text{natify}(x) \in \text{nat}$
apply (*rule-tac a=x in eps-induct*)
apply (*case-tac $\exists z. x = \text{succ}(z)$*)
apply (*auto simp add: natify-succ natify-non-succ*)
done

lemma *natify-ident* [simp]: $n \in \text{nat} ==> \text{natify}(n) = n$
apply (*induct-tac n*)
apply (*auto simp add: natify-succ*)
done

lemma *natify-eqE*: [| $\text{natify}(x) = y$; $x \in \text{nat}$ |] ==> $x = y$
by *auto*

lemma *natify-idem* [simp]: $\text{natify}(\text{natify}(x)) = \text{natify}(x)$
by *simp*

lemma *add-natify1* [simp]: $\text{natify}(m) \#+ n = m \#+ n$
by (*simp add: add-def*)

lemma *add-natify2* [*simp*]: $m \# + \text{natify}(n) = m \# + n$
by (*simp add: add-def*)

lemma *mult-natify1* [*simp*]: $\text{natify}(m) \# * n = m \# * n$
by (*simp add: mult-def*)

lemma *mult-natify2* [*simp*]: $m \# * \text{natify}(n) = m \# * n$
by (*simp add: mult-def*)

lemma *diff-natify1* [*simp*]: $\text{natify}(m) \# - n = m \# - n$
by (*simp add: diff-def*)

lemma *diff-natify2* [*simp*]: $m \# - \text{natify}(n) = m \# - n$
by (*simp add: diff-def*)

lemma *mod-natify1* [*simp*]: $\text{natify}(m) \bmod n = m \bmod n$
by (*simp add: mod-def*)

lemma *mod-natify2* [*simp*]: $m \bmod \text{natify}(n) = m \bmod n$
by (*simp add: mod-def*)

lemma *div-natify1* [*simp*]: $\text{natify}(m) \text{ div } n = m \text{ div } n$
by (*simp add: div-def*)

lemma *div-natify2* [*simp*]: $m \text{ div } \text{natify}(n) = m \text{ div } n$
by (*simp add: div-def*)

26.2 Typing rules

lemma *raw-add-type*: $[| m \in \text{nat}; n \in \text{nat} |] \implies \text{raw-add } (m, n) \in \text{nat}$
by (*induct-tac m, auto*)

lemma *add-type* [*iff, TC*]: $m \# + n \in \text{nat}$
by (*simp add: add-def raw-add-type*)

lemma *raw-mult-type*: $[| m \in \text{nat}; n \in \text{nat} |] \implies \text{raw-mult } (m, n) \in \text{nat}$
apply (*induct-tac m*)

apply (*simp-all add: raw-add-type*)
done

lemma *mult-type [iff, TC]: m #* n ∈ nat*
by (*simp add: mult-def raw-mult-type*)

lemma *raw-diff-type: [m ∈ nat; n ∈ nat] ==> raw-diff (m, n) ∈ nat*
by (*induct-tac n, auto*)

lemma *diff-type [iff, TC]: m #- n ∈ nat*
by (*simp add: diff-def raw-diff-type*)

lemma *diff-0-eq-0 [simp]: 0 #- n = 0*
apply (*unfold diff-def*)
apply (*rule natify-in-nat [THEN nat-induct], auto*)
done

lemma *diff-succ-succ [simp]: succ(m) #- succ(n) = m #- n*
apply (*simp add: natify-succ diff-def*)
apply (*rule-tac x1 = n in natify-in-nat [THEN nat-induct], auto*)
done

declare *raw-diff-succ [simp del]*

lemma *diff-0 [simp]: m #- 0 = natify(m)*
by (*simp add: diff-def*)

lemma *diff-le-self: m ∈ nat ==> (m #- n) le m*
apply (*subgoal-tac (m #- natify (n)) le m*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] m = m and n = natify (n) in diff-induct*)
apply (*erule-tac [6] leE*)
apply (*simp-all add: le-iff*)
done

26.3 Addition

lemma *add-0-natify [simp]: 0 #+ m = natify(m)*
by (*simp add: add-def*)

lemma *add-succ [simp]: succ(m) #+ n = succ(m #+ n)*
by (*simp add: natify-succ add-def*)

lemma *add-0: m ∈ nat ==> 0 #+ m = m*

by *simp*

```
lemma add-assoc: (m #+ n) #+ k = m #+ (n #+ k)
apply (subgoal-tac (natify(m) #+ natify(n)) #+ natify(k) =
      natify(m) #+ (natify(n) #+ natify(k)))
apply (rule-tac [2] n = natify(m) in nat-induct)
apply auto
done
```

```
lemma add-0-right-natify [simp]: m #+ 0 = natify(m)
apply (subgoal-tac natify(m) #+ 0 = natify(m))
apply (rule-tac [2] n = natify(m) in nat-induct)
apply auto
done
```

```
lemma add-succ-right [simp]: m #+ succ(n) = succ(m #+ n)
apply (unfold add-def)
apply (rule-tac n = natify(m) in nat-induct)
apply (auto simp add: natify-succ)
done
```

```
lemma add-0-right: m ∈ nat ==> m #+ 0 = m
by auto
```

```
lemma add-commute: m #+ n = n #+ m
apply (subgoal-tac natify(m) #+ natify(n) = natify(n) #+ natify(m) )
apply (rule-tac [2] n = 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*: $k \# + m = k \# + n \implies \text{natify}(m) = \text{natify}(n)$
apply (*unfold add-def*)
apply (*drule raw-add-left-cancel, auto*)
done

lemma *add-left-cancel*:
 $[[i = j; i \# + m = j \# + n; m \in \text{nat}; n \in \text{nat}]] \implies m = n$
by (*force dest!: add-left-cancel-natify*)

lemma *add-le-elim1-natify*: $k \# + m \text{ le } k \# + n \implies \text{natify}(m) \text{ le } \text{natify}(n)$
apply (*rule-tac P = natify(k) \# + m le natify(k) \# + n in rev-mp*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] n = natify(k) in nat-induct*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *add-le-elim1*: $[[k \# + m \text{ le } k \# + n; m \in \text{nat}; n \in \text{nat}]] \implies m \text{ le } n$
by (*drule add-le-elim1-natify, auto*)

lemma *add-lt-elim1-natify*: $k \# + m < k \# + n \implies \text{natify}(m) < \text{natify}(n)$
apply (*rule-tac P = natify(k) \# + m < natify(k) \# + n in rev-mp*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] n = natify(k) in nat-induct*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *add-lt-elim1*: $[[k \# + m < k \# + n; m \in \text{nat}; n \in \text{nat}]] \implies m < n$
by (*drule add-lt-elim1-natify, auto*)

lemma *zero-less-add*: $[[n \in \text{nat}; m \in \text{nat}]] \implies 0 < m \# + n \iff (0 < m \mid 0 < n)$
by (*induct-tac n, auto*)

26.4 Monotonicity of Addition

lemma *add-lt-mono1*: $[[i < j; j \in \text{nat}]] \implies i \# + k < j \# + k$
apply (*frule lt-nat-in-nat, assumption*)
apply (*erule succ-lt-induct*)
apply (*simp-all add: leI*)
done

strict, in second argument

lemma *add-lt-mono2*: $[[i < j; j \in \text{nat}]] \implies k \# + i < k \# + j$
by (*simp add: add-commute [of k] add-lt-mono1*)

A [clumsy] way of lifting $\#$ 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 le j
    and jink: j:k
  shows f(i) le f(j)
  apply (insert leij jink)
  apply (blast intro!: leCI lt-mono ford elim!: leE)
  done

```

≤ monotonicity, 1st argument

```

lemma add-le-mono1: [ i le j; j∈nat ] ==> i#+k le 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

```

≤ monotonicity, both arguments

```

lemma add-le-mono: [ i le j; k le l; j∈nat; l∈nat ] ==> i#+k le 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≤l; j∈nat; l∈nat ] ==> 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≤j; k<l; j∈nat; l∈nat ] ==> 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∈nat; l∈nat ] ==> i#+k < j#+l
apply (rule add-lt-le-mono)
apply (auto intro: leI)
done

```

```

lemma diff-add-inverse: (n#+m) #- n = natify(m)
apply (subgoal-tac (natify(n) #+ m) #- natify(n) = natify(m) )
apply (rule-tac [2] n = natify(n) in nat-induct)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma diff-add-inverse2: (m#+n) #- n = natify(m)
by (simp add: add-commute [of m] diff-add-inverse)

```

```

lemma diff-cancel: (k#+m) #- (k#+n) = m #- n
apply (subgoal-tac (natify(k) #+ natify(m)) #- (natify(k) #+ natify(n)) =
  natify(m) #- natify(n) )

```

apply (*rule-tac* [2] $n = \text{nativify}(k)$ **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) $\# - (\text{nativify}(n) \# + \text{nativify}(m)) = 0$)
apply (*rule-tac* [2] $n = \text{nativify}(n)$ **in** *nat-induct*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *pred-0* [*simp*]: $\text{pred}(0) = 0$
by (*simp add: pred-def*)

lemma *eq-succ-imp-eq-m1*: $[[i = \text{succ}(j); i \in \text{nat}]] \implies j = i \# - 1 \ \& \ j \in \text{nat}$
by *simp*

lemma *pred-Un-distrib*:
 $[[i \in \text{nat}; j \in \text{nat}]] \implies \text{pred}(i \text{ Un } j) = \text{pred}(i) \text{ Un } \text{pred}(j)$
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*]:
 $i \in \text{nat} \implies \text{pred}(i) \in \text{nat}$
by (*simp add: pred-def split: split-nat-case*)

lemma *nat-diff-pred*: $[[i \in \text{nat}; j \in \text{nat}]] \implies i \# - \text{succ}(j) = \text{pred}(i \# - j)$
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*: $i \# - \text{succ}(j) = \text{pred}(i \# - j)$
apply (*insert nat-diff-pred [of natify(i) natify(j)]*)
apply (*simp add: natify-succ [symmetric]*)
done

lemma *nat-diff-Un-distrib*:
 $[[i \in \text{nat}; j \in \text{nat}; k \in \text{nat}]] \implies (i \text{ Un } j) \# - k = (i \# - k) \text{ Un } (j \# - k)$
apply (*rule-tac n=k in nat-induct*)
apply (*simp-all add: diff-succ-eq-pred pred-Un-distrib*)
done

lemma *diff-Un-distrib*:
 $[[i \in \text{nat}; j \in \text{nat}]] \implies (i \text{ Un } j) \# - k = (i \# - k) \text{ Un } (j \# - k)$
by (*insert nat-diff-Un-distrib [of i j natify(k)], simp*)

We actually prove $i \#- j \#- k = i \#- (j \#+ k)$

lemma *diff-diff-left* [*simplified*]:

$\text{nativy}(i) \#- \text{nativy}(j) \#- k = \text{nativy}(i) \#- (\text{nativy}(j) \#+ k)$

by (*rule-tac* $m = \text{nativy}(i)$ **and** $n = \text{nativy}(j)$ **in** *diff-induct*, *auto*)

lemma *eq-add-iff*: $(u \#+ m = u \#+ n) \leftrightarrow (0 \#+ m = \text{nativy}(n))$

apply *auto*

apply (*blast dest*: *add-left-cancel-nativy*)

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

done

lemma *less-add-iff*: $(u \#+ m < u \#+ n) \leftrightarrow (0 \#+ m < \text{nativy}(n))$

apply (*auto simp add*: *add-lt-elim1-nativy*)

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*: $u \leftrightarrow u' \implies (t == u) == (t == u')$

by *auto*

26.5 Multiplication

lemma *mult-0* [*simp*]: $0 \#* m = 0$

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

lemma *mult-succ* [*simp*]: $\text{succ}(m) \#* n = n \#+ (m \#* n)$

by (*simp add*: *add-def mult-def natify-succ raw-mult-type*)

lemma *mult-0-right* [*simp*]: $m \#* 0 = 0$

apply (*unfold mult-def*)

apply (*rule-tac* $n = \text{nativy}(m)$ **in** *nat-induct*)

apply *auto*

done

lemma *mult-succ-right* [*simp*]: $m \#* \text{succ}(n) = m \#+ (m \#* n)$

apply (*subgoal-tac* $\text{nativy}(m) \#* \text{succ}(\text{nativy}(n)) =$

$\text{nativy}(m) \#+ (\text{nativy}(m) \#* \text{nativy}(n))$)

```

apply (simp (no-asm-use) add: natify-succ add-def mult-def)
apply (rule-tac n = natify(m) in nat-induct)
apply (simp-all add: add-ac)
done

```

```

lemma mult-1-natify [simp]: 1 #* n = natify(n)
by auto

```

```

lemma mult-1-right-natify [simp]: n #* 1 = natify(n)
by auto

```

```

lemma mult-1: n ∈ nat ==> 1 #* n = n
by simp

```

```

lemma mult-1-right: n ∈ nat ==> 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 = 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) =
  (natify(m) #* natify(k)) #+ (natify(n) #* natify(k)))
apply (rule-tac [2] n = 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)) =
  (natify(k) #* natify(m)) #+ (natify(k) #* natify(n)))
apply (rule-tac [2] n = 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) =
  natify(m) #* (natify(n) #* natify(k)))
apply (rule-tac [2] n = natify(m) in nat-induct)
apply (simp-all add: add-mult-distrib)
done

```

```

lemma mult-left-commute:  $m \#* (n \#* k) = n \#* (m \#* k)$ 
apply (rule mult-commute [THEN trans])
apply (rule mult-assoc [THEN trans])
apply (rule mult-commute [THEN subst-context])
done

```

```

lemmas mult-ac = mult-assoc mult-commute mult-left-commute

```

```

lemma lt-succ-eq-0-disj:
  [|  $m \in \text{nat}; n \in \text{nat}$  |]
  ==>  $(m < \text{succ}(n)) <-> (m = 0 \mid (\exists j \in \text{nat}. m = \text{succ}(j) \ \& \ j < n))$ 
by (induct-tac m, auto)

```

```

lemma less-diff-conv [rule-format]:
  [|  $j \in \text{nat}; k \in \text{nat}$  |] ==>  $\forall i \in \text{nat}. (i < j \#- k) <-> (i \#+ k < j)$ 
by (erule-tac m = k in diff-induct, auto)

```

```

lemmas nat-typechecks = rec-type nat-0I nat-1I nat-succI Ord-nat

```

```

end

```

27 Arithmetic with simplification

```

theory ArithSimp
imports Arith
uses  $\sim\sim$ /src/Provers/Arith/cancel-numerals.ML
       $\sim\sim$ /src/Provers/Arith/combine-numerals.ML
      arith-data.ML
begin

```

27.1 Difference

```

lemma diff-self-eq-0 [simp]:  $m \#- m = 0$ 
apply (subgoal-tac natify (m) \#- natify (m) = 0)
apply (rule-tac [2] natify-in-nat [THEN nat-induct], auto)
done

```

```

lemma add-diff-inverse: [|  $n \text{ le } m; m : \text{nat}$  |] ==>  $n \#+ (m \#- n) = m$ 
apply (frule lt-nat-in-nat, erule nat-succI)
apply (erule rev-mp)
apply (rule-tac m = m and n = n in diff-induct, auto)
done

```

```

lemma add-diff-inverse2: [|  $n \text{ le } m; m : \text{nat}$  |] ==>  $(m \#- n) \#+ n = m$ 

```

```

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 le m; m:nat |] ==> succ(m) #- n = 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: nat; n: 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 = natify (m) and n = 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 le m; m: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:nat; n:nat |] ==> raw-mod (m, n) : nat

```

```

apply (unfold raw-mod-def)
apply (rule Ord-transrec-type)
apply (auto simp add: nat-into-Ord [THEN Ord-0-lt-iff])
apply (blast intro: div-rls)
done

```

```

lemma mod-type [TC,iff]:  $m \bmod n : \text{nat}$ 
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:  $a \bmod 0 = \text{natty}(a)$ 
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]:  $[[ m < n; n : \text{nat} ]] \implies m \bmod n = m$ 
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:  $[[ n \text{ le } m; m : \text{nat} ]] \implies m \bmod n = (m\#-n) \bmod n$ 
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 xjn

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 le j; j: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 = natify (k) in nat-induct)
apply (simp-all add: add-le-mono)
done

```

```

lemma mult-le-mono: [| i le j; k le l; j:nat; l: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:nat; k: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:nat; k: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 <-> natify(m)=0 & natify(n)=0
apply (subgoal-tac natify (m) #+ natify (n) = 0 <-> natify (m) = 0 & natify
(n) = 0)
apply (rule-tac [2] n = natify (m) in natE)
apply (rule-tac [4] n = natify (n) in natE)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma zero-lt-mult-iff [iff]: 0 < m#*n <-> 0 < natify(m) & 0 < natify(n)
apply (subgoal-tac 0 < natify (m) #*natify (n) <-> 0 < natify (m) & 0 <
natify (n) )
apply (rule-tac [2] n = natify (m) in natE)
apply (rule-tac [4] n = natify (n) in natE)
apply (rule-tac [3] n = 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)  $\# * \text{natify}$  (n)  $= 1 \leftrightarrow \text{natify}$  (m)  $= 1 \ \& \ \text{natify}$ 
(n)  $= 1$ )
apply (rule-tac [2]  $n = \text{natify}$  (m) in natE)
apply (rule-tac [4]  $n = \text{natify}$  (n) in natE)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma mult-is-zero:  $[[m: \text{nat}; n: \text{nat}] \implies (m \# * n = 0) \leftrightarrow (m = 0 \mid n = 0)$ 
apply auto
apply (erule natE)
apply (erule-tac [2] natE, auto)
done

```

```

lemma mult-is-zero-natify [iff]:
 $(m \# * n = 0) \leftrightarrow (\text{natify}(m) = 0 \mid \text{natify}(n) = 0)$ 
apply (cut-tac  $m = \text{natify}$  (m) and  $n = \text{natify}$  (n) in mult-is-zero)
apply auto
done

```

27.6 Cancellation Laws for Common Factors in Comparisons

```

lemma mult-less-cancel-lemma:
 $[[k: \text{nat}; m: \text{nat}; n: \text{nat}] \implies (m \# * k < n \# * k) \leftrightarrow (0 < k \ \& \ m < n)$ 
apply (safe intro!: mult-lt-mono1)
apply (erule natE, auto)
apply (rule not-le-iff-lt [THEN iffD1])
apply (drule-tac [3] not-le-iff-lt [THEN [2] rev-iffD2])
prefer 5 apply (blast intro: mult-le-mono1, auto)
done

```

```

lemma mult-less-cancel2 [simp]:
 $(m \# * k < n \# * k) \leftrightarrow (0 < \text{natify}(k) \ \& \ \text{natify}(m) < \text{natify}(n))$ 
apply (rule iff-trans)
apply (rule-tac [2] mult-less-cancel-lemma, auto)
done

```

```

lemma mult-less-cancel1 [simp]:
 $(k \# * m < k \# * n) \leftrightarrow (0 < \text{natify}(k) \ \& \ \text{natify}(m) < \text{natify}(n))$ 
apply (simp (no-asm) add: mult-less-cancel2 mult-commute [of k])
done

```

```

lemma mult-le-cancel2 [simp]:  $(m \# * k \text{ le } n \# * k) \leftrightarrow (0 < \text{natify}(k) \ \longrightarrow \ \text{natify}(m) \text{ le } \text{natify}(n))$ 
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: not-lt-iff-le [THEN iff-sym])
apply auto
done

```

lemma *mult-le-cancel1* [*simp*]: $(k \# * m \text{ le } k \# * n) \leftrightarrow (0 < \text{natty}(k) \dashrightarrow \text{natty}(m) \text{ le } \text{natty}(n))$
apply (*simp* (*no-asm-simp*) *add: not-lt-iff-le [THEN iff-sym]*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *mult-le-cancel-le1*: $k : \text{nat} \implies k \# * m \text{ le } k \leftrightarrow (0 < k \longrightarrow \text{natty}(m) \text{ le } 1)$
by (*cut-tac* $k = k$ **and** $m = m$ **and** $n = 1$ **in** *mult-le-cancel1*, *auto*)

lemma *Ord-eq-iff-le*: $[\text{Ord}(m); \text{Ord}(n)] \implies m = n \leftrightarrow (m \text{ le } n \ \& \ n \text{ le } m)$
by (*blast intro: le-anti-sym*)

lemma *mult-cancel2-lemma*:
 $[\text{Nat } k; \text{Nat } m; \text{Nat } n] \implies (m \# * k = n \# * k) \leftrightarrow (m = n \mid k = 0)$
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*]:
 $(m \# * k = n \# * k) \leftrightarrow (\text{natty}(m) = \text{natty}(n) \mid \text{natty}(k) = 0)$
apply (*rule iff-trans*)
apply (*rule-tac* [2] *mult-cancel2-lemma*, *auto*)
done

lemma *mult-cancel1* [*simp*]:
 $(k \# * m = k \# * n) \leftrightarrow (\text{natty}(m) = \text{natty}(n) \mid \text{natty}(k) = 0)$
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*: $k \#* (m \bmod n) = (k \#* m) \bmod (k \#* n)$

```

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*: $(m \bmod n) \#* k = (m \#* k) \bmod (n \#* k)$

```

apply (simp (no-asm) add: mult-commute mod-mult-distrib2)
done

```

lemma *mod-add-self2-raw*: $n \in \text{nat} \implies (m \#+ n) \bmod n = m \bmod n$

```

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]: $(m \#+ n) \bmod n = m \bmod n$

```

apply (cut-tac n = natify (n) in mod-add-self2-raw)
apply auto
done

```

lemma *mod-add-self1* [simp]: $(n \#+ m) \bmod n = m \bmod n$

```

apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: add-commute mod-add-self2)
done

```

lemma *mod-mult-self1-raw*: $k \in \text{nat} \implies (m \#+ k \#* n) \bmod n = m \bmod n$

```

apply (erule nat-induct)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: add-left-commute [of - n])
done

```

lemma *mod-mult-self1* [simp]: $(m \#+ k \#* n) \bmod n = m \bmod n$

```

apply (cut-tac k = natify (k) in mod-mult-self1-raw)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma mod-mult-self2 [simp]: (m #+ n#*k) 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 ==> natify(n)=1 | m=0
apply (subgoal-tac m: nat)
prefer 2
apply (erule ssubst)
apply simp
apply (rule disjCI)
apply (drule sym)
apply (rule Ord-linear-lt [of natify(n) 1])
apply simp-all
apply (subgoal-tac m #* n = 0, simp)
apply (subst mult-natify2 [symmetric])
apply (simp del: mult-natify2)
apply (drule nat-into-Ord [THEN Ord-0-lt, THEN [2] mult-lt-mono2], auto)
done

```

```

lemma less-imp-succ-add [rule-format]:
  [| m<n; n: nat |] ==> EX k: nat. n = succ(m#+k)
apply (frule lt-nat-in-nat, assumption)
apply (erule rev-mp)
apply (induct-tac n)
apply (simp-all (no-asm) add: le-iff)
apply (blast elim!: leE intro!: add-0-right [symmetric] add-succ-right [symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma less-iff-succ-add:
  [| m: nat; n: nat |] ==> (m<n) <-> (EX k: nat. n = succ(m#+k))
by (auto intro: less-imp-succ-add)

```

```

lemma add-lt-elim2:
  [| a #+ d = b #+ c; a < b; b ∈ nat; c ∈ nat; d ∈ nat |] ==> c < d
by (drule less-imp-succ-add, auto)

```

```

lemma add-le-elim2:
  [| a #+ d = b #+ c; a le b; b ∈ nat; c ∈ nat; d ∈ nat |] ==> c le d
by (drule less-imp-succ-add, auto)

```

27.7.1 More Lemmas About Difference

```

lemma diff-is-0-lemma:
  [| m: nat; n: nat |] ==> m #- n = 0 <-> m le n
apply (rule-tac m = m and n = n in diff-induct, simp-all)
done

```

lemma *diff-is-0-iff*: $m \#- n = 0 \leftrightarrow \text{nativy}(m) \text{ le nativy}(n)$
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*:
 $[[a:\text{nat}; b:\text{nat}]] \implies$
 $(P(a \#- b)) \leftrightarrow ((a < b \dashrightarrow P(0)) \& (ALL d:\text{nat}. a = b \#+ d \dashrightarrow P(d)))$
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*:
 $(P(a \#- b)) \leftrightarrow$
 $(\text{nativy}(a) < \text{nativy}(b) \dashrightarrow P(0)) \& (ALL d:\text{nat}. \text{nativy}(a) = b \#+ d \dashrightarrow P(d))$
apply (*cut-tac P=P and a=nativy(a) and b=nativy(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*: $[[i \leq k; j \in \text{nat}; k \in \text{nat}]] \implies (k \#- i) < (k \#- j) \leftrightarrow j < i$

```

apply (frule le-in-nat, assumption)
apply (blast intro: lt-imp-diff-lt diff-lt-imp-lt)
done

end

```

28 Lists in Zermelo-Fraenkel Set Theory

```

theory List imports Datatype ArithSimp begin

```

consts

```

list      ::  $i \Rightarrow i$ 

```

datatype

```

list( $A$ ) = Nil | Cons ( $a:A, l: list(A)$ )

```

syntax

```

[]          ::  $i$                                 ( $[]$ )
@List     ::  $is \Rightarrow i$                       ( $[( - )]$ )

```

translations

```

[ $x, xs$ ]   == Cons( $x, [xs]$ )
[ $x$ ]        == Cons( $x, []$ )
[]          == Nil

```

consts

```

length ::  $i \Rightarrow i$ 
hd     ::  $i \Rightarrow i$ 
tl     ::  $i \Rightarrow i$ 

```

primrec

```

length( $[]$ ) = 0
length(Cons( $a, l$ )) = succ(length( $l$ ))

```

primrec

```

hd( $[]$ ) = 0
hd(Cons( $a, l$ )) =  $a$ 

```

primrec

```

tl( $[]$ ) =  $[]$ 
tl(Cons( $a, l$ )) =  $l$ 

```

consts

```

map      ::  $[i \Rightarrow i, i] \Rightarrow i$ 
set-of-list ::  $i \Rightarrow i$ 

```

app :: $[i,i]=>i$ (infixr @ 60)

primrec

$map(f,[]) = []$
 $map(f,Cons(a,l)) = Cons(f(a), map(f,l))$

primrec

$set-of-list([]) = 0$
 $set-of-list(Cons(a,l)) = cons(a, set-of-list(l))$

primrec

app-Nil: $[] @ ys = ys$
app-Cons: $(Cons(a,l)) @ ys = Cons(a, l @ ys)$

consts

rev :: $i=>i$
flat :: $i=>i$
list-add :: $i=>i$

primrec

$rev([]) = []$
 $rev(Cons(a,l)) = rev(l) @ [a]$

primrec

$flat([]) = []$
 $flat(Cons(l,ls)) = l @ flat(ls)$

primrec

$list-add([]) = 0$
 $list-add(Cons(a,l)) = a \#+ list-add(l)$

consts

drop :: $[i,i]=>i$

primrec

drop-0: $drop(0,l) = l$
drop-succ: $drop(succ(i), l) = tl (drop(i,l))$

definition

take :: $[i,i]=>i$ **where**
 $take(n, as) == list-rec(lam n:nat. [],$
 $\%a l r. lam n:nat. nat-case([], \%m. Cons(a, r'm), n), as)^n$

definition

$nth :: [i, i] => i$ **where**
 — returns the (n+1)th element of a list, or 0 if the list is too short.
 $nth(n, as) == list-rec(lam n:nat. 0,$
 $\%a\ l\ r. lam\ n:nat. nat-case(a, \%m. r\ 'm, n), as) \ 'n$

definition

$list-update :: [i, i, i] => i$ **where**
 $list-update(xs, i, v) == list-rec(lam n:nat. Nil,$
 $\%u\ us\ vs. lam\ n:nat. nat-case(Cons(v, us), \%m. Cons(u, vs\ 'm), n), xs) \ 'i$

consts

$filter :: [i=>o, i] => i$
 $upt :: [i, i] => i$

primrec

$filter(P, Nil) = Nil$
 $filter(P, Cons(x, xs)) =$
 $(if\ P(x)\ then\ Cons(x, filter(P, xs))\ else\ filter(P, xs))$

primrec

$upt(i, 0) = Nil$
 $upt(i, succ(j)) = (if\ i\ le\ j\ then\ upt(i, j)\ @\ [j]\ else\ Nil)$

definition

$min :: [i, i] => i$ **where**
 $min(x, y) == (if\ x\ le\ y\ then\ x\ else\ y)$

definition

$max :: [i, i] => i$ **where**
 $max(x, y) == (if\ x\ le\ y\ then\ y\ else\ x)$

declare $list.intros$ [$simp, TC$]

inductive-cases $ConsE: Cons(a, l) : list(A)$

lemma $Cons-type-iff$ [$simp$]: $Cons(a, l) \in list(A) <-> a \in A \ \& \ l \in list(A)$
by ($blast\ elim: ConsE$)

lemma $Cons-iff: Cons(a, l) = Cons(a', l') <-> a = a' \ \& \ l = l'$
by $auto$

lemma $Nil-Cons-iff: \sim Nil = Cons(a, l)$
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]:  $i:\text{nat} \implies \text{drop}(i, \text{Nil}) = \text{Nil}$ 
apply (induct-tac i)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp))
done

```

```

lemma drop-succ-Cons [simp]:  $i:\text{nat} \implies \text{drop}(\text{succ}(i), \text{Cons}(a,l)) = \text{drop}(i,l)$ 
apply (rule sym)
apply (induct-tac i)
apply (simp (no-asm))
apply (simp (no-asm-simp))
done

```

```

lemma drop-type [simp,TC]:  $[\!| i:\text{nat}; l: \text{list}(A) \!|] \implies \text{drop}(i,l) : \text{list}(A)$ 
apply (induct-tac i)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: tl-type)
done

```

```

declare drop-succ [simp del]

```

```

lemma list-rec-type [TC]:
   $[\!| l: \text{list}(A);$ 
     $c: C(\text{Nil});$ 
     $!!x\ y\ r. [\!| x:A; y: \text{list}(A); r: C(y) \!|] \implies h(x,y,r): C(\text{Cons}(x,y))$ 
     $\!|] \implies \text{list-rec}(c,h,l) : C(l)$ 
by (induct-tac l, auto)

```

```

lemma map-type [TC]:
   $[\!| l: \text{list}(A); !!x. x: A \implies h(x): B \!|] \implies \text{map}(h,l) : \text{list}(B)$ 
apply (simp add: map-list-def)
apply (typecheck add: list.intros list-rec-type, blast)
done

```

```

lemma map-type2 [TC]:  $l: \text{list}(A) \implies \text{map}(h,l) : \text{list}(\{h(u). u:A\})$ 
apply (erule map-type)
apply (erule RepFunI)
done

```

```

lemma length-type [TC]:  $l: \text{list}(A) \implies \text{length}(l) : \text{nat}$ 
by (simp add: length-list-def)

```

```

lemma lt-length-in-nat:

```

$[[x < \text{length}(xs); xs \in \text{list}(A)]] \implies x \in \text{nat}$
by (*frule lt-nat-in-nat, typecheck*)

lemma *app-type* [TC]: $[[xs: \text{list}(A); ys: \text{list}(A)]] \implies xs@ys : \text{list}(A)$
by (*simp add: app-list-def*)

lemma *rev-type* [TC]: $xs: \text{list}(A) \implies \text{rev}(xs) : \text{list}(A)$
by (*simp add: rev-list-def*)

lemma *flat-type* [TC]: $ls: \text{list}(\text{list}(A)) \implies \text{flat}(ls) : \text{list}(A)$
by (*simp add: flat-list-def*)

lemma *set-of-list-type* [TC]: $l: \text{list}(A) \implies \text{set-of-list}(l) : \text{Pow}(A)$
apply (*unfold set-of-list-list-def*)
apply (*erule list-rec-type, auto*)
done

lemma *set-of-list-append*:
 $xs: \text{list}(A) \implies \text{set-of-list}(xs@ys) = \text{set-of-list}(xs) \cup \text{set-of-list}(ys)$
apply (*erule list.induct*)
apply (*simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: Un-cons*)
done

lemma *list-add-type* [TC]: $xs: \text{list}(\text{nat}) \implies \text{list-add}(xs) : \text{nat}$
by (*simp add: list-add-list-def*)

lemma *map-ident* [simp]: $l: \text{list}(A) \implies \text{map}(\%u. u, l) = l$
apply (*induct-tac l*)
apply (*simp-all (no-asm-simp)*)
done

lemma *map-compose*: $l: \text{list}(A) \implies \text{map}(h, \text{map}(j, l)) = \text{map}(\%u. h(j(u)), l)$
apply (*induct-tac l*)

apply (*simp-all* (*no-asm-simp*))
done

lemma *map-app-distrib*: $xs: list(A) \implies map(h, xs@ys) = map(h,xs) @ map(h,ys)$
apply (*induct-tac* *xs*)
apply (*simp-all* (*no-asm-simp*))
done

lemma *map-flat*: $ls: list(list(A)) \implies map(h, flat(ls)) = flat(map(map(h),ls))$
apply (*induct-tac* *ls*)
apply (*simp-all* (*no-asm-simp*) *add: map-app-distrib*)
done

lemma *list-rec-map*:
 $l: list(A) \implies$
 $list-rec(c, d, map(h,l)) =$
 $list-rec(c, \forall x xs r. d(h(x), map(h,xs), r), l)$
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*: $l: list(\{x:A. h(x)=j(x)\}) \implies map(h,l) = map(j,l)$
apply (*induct-tac* *l*)
apply (*simp-all* (*no-asm-simp*))
done

lemma *length-map* [*simp*]: $xs: list(A) \implies length(map(h,xs)) = length(xs)$
by (*induct-tac* *xs*, *simp-all*)

lemma *length-app* [*simp*]:
 $[[xs: list(A); ys: list(A)]]$
 $\implies length(xs@ys) = length(xs) \# + length(ys)$
by (*induct-tac* *xs*, *simp-all*)

lemma *length-rev* [*simp*]: $xs: list(A) \implies length(rev(xs)) = length(xs)$
apply (*induct-tac* *xs*)
apply (*simp-all* (*no-asm-simp*) *add: length-app*)
done

lemma *length-flat*:
 $ls: list(list(A)) \implies length(flat(ls)) = list-add(map(length,ls))$

```

apply (induct-tac ls)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: length-app)
done

```

```

lemma drop-length-Cons [rule-format]:
  xs: list(A) ==>
     $\forall x. \text{EX } z \text{ } zs. \text{drop}(\text{length}(xs), \text{Cons}(x,xs)) = \text{Cons}(z,zs)$ 
by (erule list.induct, simp-all)

```

```

lemma drop-length [rule-format]:
  l: list(A) ==>  $\forall i \in \text{length}(l). (\text{EX } z \text{ } zs. \text{drop}(i,l) = \text{Cons}(z,zs))$ 
apply (erule list.induct, simp-all, safe)
apply (erule drop-length-Cons)
apply (rule natE)
apply (erule Ord-trans [OF asm-rl length-type Ord-nat], assumption, simp-all)
apply (blast intro: succ-in-naturalD length-type)
done

```

```

lemma app-right-Nil [simp]: xs: list(A) ==>  $xs@Nil=xs$ 
by (erule list.induct, simp-all)

```

```

lemma app-assoc: xs: list(A) ==>  $(xs@ys)@zs = xs@(ys@zs)$ 
by (induct-tac xs, simp-all)

```

```

lemma flat-app-distrib: ls: list(list(A)) ==>  $\text{flat}(ls@ms) = \text{flat}(ls)@\text{flat}(ms)$ 
apply (induct-tac ls)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: app-assoc)
done

```

```

lemma rev-map-distrib: l: list(A) ==>  $\text{rev}(\text{map}(h,l)) = \text{map}(h,\text{rev}(l))$ 
apply (induct-tac l)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: map-app-distrib)
done

```

```

lemma rev-app-distrib:
  [xs: list(A); ys: list(A) ] ==>  $\text{rev}(xs@ys) = \text{rev}(ys)@\text{rev}(xs)$ 
apply (erule list.induct)
apply (simp-all add: app-assoc)
done

```

```

lemma rev-rev-ident [simp]:  $l: \text{list}(A) \implies \text{rev}(\text{rev}(l))=l$ 
apply (induct-tac l)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: rev-app-distrib)
done

```

```

lemma rev-flat:  $ls: \text{list}(\text{list}(A)) \implies \text{rev}(\text{flat}(ls)) = \text{flat}(\text{map}(\text{rev}, \text{rev}(ls)))$ 
apply (induct-tac ls)
apply (simp-all add: map-app-distrib flat-app-distrib rev-app-distrib)
done

```

```

lemma list-add-app:
  [|  $xs: \text{list}(\text{nat}); ys: \text{list}(\text{nat})$  |]
   $\implies \text{list-add}(xs@ys) = \text{list-add}(ys) \#+ \text{list-add}(xs)$ 
apply (induct-tac xs, simp-all)
done

```

```

lemma list-add-rev:  $l: \text{list}(\text{nat}) \implies \text{list-add}(\text{rev}(l)) = \text{list-add}(l)$ 
apply (induct-tac l)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: list-add-app)
done

```

```

lemma list-add-flat:
   $ls: \text{list}(\text{list}(\text{nat})) \implies \text{list-add}(\text{flat}(ls)) = \text{list-add}(\text{map}(\text{list-add}, ls))$ 
apply (induct-tac ls)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: list-add-app)
done

```

```

lemma list-append-induct [case-names Nil snoc, consumes 1]:
  [|  $l: \text{list}(A);$ 
     $P(\text{Nil});$ 
     $!!x y. [| x: A; y: \text{list}(A); P(y)] \implies P(y @ [x])$ 
  |]  $\implies P(l)$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $P(\text{rev}(\text{rev}(l)))$ , simp)
apply (erule rev-type [THEN list.induct], simp-all)
done

```

```

lemma list-complete-induct-lemma [rule-format]:
assumes ih:
   $\bigwedge l. [| l \in \text{list}(A);$ 
     $\forall l' \in \text{list}(A). \text{length}(l') < \text{length}(l) \implies P(l')] \implies P(l)$ 
shows  $n \in \text{nat} \implies \forall l \in \text{list}(A). \text{length}(l) < n \implies P(l)$ 
apply (induct-tac n, simp)
apply (blast intro: ih elim!: leE)

```

done

theorem *list-complete-induct*:

$$\begin{aligned} &[[l \in \text{list}(A); \\ &\quad \wedge l. [[l \in \text{list}(A); \\ &\quad \quad \forall l' \in \text{list}(A). \text{length}(l') < \text{length}(l) \longrightarrow P(l')]] \\ &\quad \implies P(l) \\ &]] \implies P(l) \end{aligned}$$

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*: $[[i:\text{nat}; j:\text{nat}]] \implies \text{min}(i,j) = \text{min}(j,i)$

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*]: $[[i:\text{nat}; j:\text{nat}]] \implies \text{min}(i,j):\text{nat}$

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*]:
 $xs:list(A) ==> filter(P, xs@ys) = filter(P, xs) @ filter(P, ys)$
by (*induct-tac xs, auto*)

lemma *filter-type* [*simp,TC*]: $xs:list(A) ==> filter(P, xs):list(A)$
by (*induct-tac xs, auto*)

lemma *length-filter*: $xs:list(A) ==> length(filter(P, xs)) \leq length(xs)$
apply (*induct-tac xs, auto*)
apply (*rule-tac j = length (l) in le-trans*)
apply (*auto simp add: le-iff*)
done

lemma *filter-is-subset*: $xs:list(A) ==> set-of-list(filter(P,xs)) \leq set-of-list(xs)$
by (*induct-tac xs, auto*)

lemma *filter-False* [*simp*]: $xs:list(A) ==> filter(\%p. False, xs) = Nil$
by (*induct-tac xs, auto*)

lemma *filter-True* [*simp*]: $xs:list(A) ==> filter(\%p. True, xs) = xs$
by (*induct-tac xs, auto*)

lemma *length-is-0-iff* [*simp*]: $xs:list(A) ==> length(xs)=0 \leftrightarrow xs=Nil$
by (*erule list.induct, auto*)

lemma *length-is-0-iff2* [*simp*]: $xs:list(A) ==> 0 = length(xs) \leftrightarrow xs=Nil$
by (*erule list.induct, auto*)

lemma *length-tl* [*simp*]: $xs:list(A) ==> length(tl(xs)) = length(xs) \#- 1$
by (*erule list.induct, auto*)

lemma *length-greater-0-iff*: $xs:list(A) ==> 0 < length(xs) \leftrightarrow xs \sim Nil$
by (*erule list.induct, auto*)

lemma *length-succ-iff*: $xs:list(A) ==> length(xs)=succ(n) \leftrightarrow (EX y ys. xs=Cons(y, ys) \& length(ys)=n)$
by (*erule list.induct, auto*)

lemma *append-is-Nil-iff* [*simp*]:
 $xs:list(A) ==> (xs@ys = Nil) \leftrightarrow (xs=Nil \& ys = Nil)$
by (*erule list.induct, auto*)

lemma *append-is-Nil-iff2* [*simp*]:
 $xs: \text{list}(A) \implies (\text{Nil} = xs@ys) \iff (xs = \text{Nil} \ \& \ ys = \text{Nil})$
by (*erule list.induct, auto*)

lemma *append-left-is-self-iff* [*simp*]:
 $xs: \text{list}(A) \implies (xs@ys = xs) \iff (ys = \text{Nil})$
by (*erule list.induct, auto*)

lemma *append-left-is-self-iff2* [*simp*]:
 $xs: \text{list}(A) \implies (xs = xs@ys) \iff (ys = \text{Nil})$
by (*erule list.induct, auto*)

lemma *append-left-is-Nil-iff* [*rule-format*]:
 $[\![\ xs: \text{list}(A); \ ys: \text{list}(A); \ zs: \text{list}(A) \]\!] \implies$
 $\text{length}(ys) = \text{length}(zs) \iff (xs@ys = zs) \iff (xs = \text{Nil} \ \& \ ys = zs)$
apply (*erule list.induct*)
apply (*auto simp add: length-app*)
done

lemma *append-left-is-Nil-iff2* [*rule-format*]:
 $[\![\ xs: \text{list}(A); \ ys: \text{list}(A); \ zs: \text{list}(A) \]\!] \implies$
 $\text{length}(ys) = \text{length}(zs) \iff (zs = ys@xs) \iff (xs = \text{Nil} \ \& \ ys = zs)$
apply (*erule list.induct*)
apply (*auto simp add: length-app*)
done

lemma *append-eq-append-iff* [*rule-format, simp*]:
 $xs: \text{list}(A) \implies \forall ys \in \text{list}(A). \text{length}(xs) = \text{length}(ys) \iff (xs@us = ys@us) \iff (xs = ys \ \& \ us = us)$
apply (*erule list.induct*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp)*)
apply *clarify*
apply (*erule-tac a = ys in list.cases, auto*)
done

lemma *append-eq-append* [*rule-format*]:
 $xs: \text{list}(A) \implies$
 $\forall ys \in \text{list}(A). \forall us \in \text{list}(A). \forall vs \in \text{list}(A). \text{length}(us) = \text{length}(vs) \iff (xs@us = ys@vs) \iff (xs = ys \ \& \ us = vs)$
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 <-> (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 <-> ys=zs
by simp

```

```

lemma append-self-iff2 [simp]:
  [[ xs:list(A); ys:list(A); zs:list(A) ]] ==> ys@xs=zs@xs <-> ys=zs
by simp

```

```

lemma append1-eq-iff [rule-format,simp]:
  xs:list(A) ==>  $\forall$  ys  $\in$  list(A). xs@[x] = ys@[y] <-> (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 (erule sym, auto)
done

```

```

lemma hd-append [rule-format,simp]:
  xs:list(A) ==> xs ~ = Nil --> hd(xs @ ys) = hd(xs)
by (induct-tac xs, auto)

```

```

lemma tl-append [rule-format,simp]:
  xs:list(A) ==> xs ~ = Nil --> 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*]: $xs: \text{list}(A) \implies (\text{Nil} = \text{rev}(xs) \iff xs = \text{Nil})$
by (*erule list.induct, auto*)

lemma *rev-is-rev-iff* [*rule-format, simp*]:
 $xs: \text{list}(A) \implies \forall ys \in \text{list}(A). \text{rev}(xs) = \text{rev}(ys) \iff xs = ys$
apply (*erule list.induct, force, clarify*)
apply (*erule-tac a = ys in list.cases, auto*)
done

lemma *rev-list-elim* [*rule-format*]:
 $xs: \text{list}(A) \implies$
 $(xs = \text{Nil} \implies P) \implies (\forall ys \in \text{list}(A). \forall y \in A. xs = ys @ [y] \implies P) \implies P$
by (*erule list.append-induct, auto*)

lemma *length-drop* [*rule-format, simp*]:
 $n: \text{nat} \implies \forall xs \in \text{list}(A). \text{length}(\text{drop}(n, xs)) = \text{length}(xs) \#- n$
apply (*erule nat-induct*)
apply (*auto elim: list.cases*)
done

lemma *drop-all* [*rule-format, simp*]:
 $n: \text{nat} \implies \forall xs \in \text{list}(A). \text{length}(xs) \leq n \implies \text{drop}(n, xs) = \text{Nil}$
apply (*erule nat-induct*)
apply (*auto elim: list.cases*)
done

lemma *drop-append* [*rule-format*]:
 $n: \text{nat} \implies$
 $\forall xs \in \text{list}(A). \text{drop}(n, xs @ ys) = \text{drop}(n, xs) @ \text{drop}(n \#- \text{length}(xs), ys)$
apply (*induct-tac n*)
apply (*auto elim: list.cases*)
done

lemma *drop-drop*:
 $m: \text{nat} \implies \forall xs \in \text{list}(A). \forall n \in \text{nat}. \text{drop}(n, \text{drop}(m, xs)) = \text{drop}(n \#+ m, xs)$
apply (*induct-tac m*)
apply (*auto elim: list.cases*)
done

lemma *take-0* [*simp*]: $xs: \text{list}(A) \implies \text{take}(0, xs) = \text{Nil}$
apply (*unfold take-def*)
apply (*erule list.induct, auto*)

done

lemma *take-succ-Cons* [*simp*]:

$n:\text{nat} \implies \text{take}(\text{succ}(n), \text{Cons}(a, xs)) = \text{Cons}(a, \text{take}(n, xs))$

by (*simp add: take-def*)

lemma *take-Nil* [*simp*]: $n:\text{nat} \implies \text{take}(n, \text{Nil}) = \text{Nil}$

by (*unfold take-def, auto*)

lemma *take-all* [*rule-format, simp*]:

$n:\text{nat} \implies \forall xs \in \text{list}(A). \text{length}(xs) \leq n \implies \text{take}(n, xs) = xs$

apply (*erule nat-induct*)

apply (*auto elim: list.cases*)

done

lemma *take-type* [*rule-format, simp, TC*]:

$xs:\text{list}(A) \implies \forall n \in \text{nat}. \text{take}(n, xs):\text{list}(A)$

apply (*erule list.induct, simp, clarify*)

apply (*erule natE, auto*)

done

lemma *take-append* [*rule-format, simp*]:

$xs:\text{list}(A) \implies$

$\forall ys \in \text{list}(A). \forall n \in \text{nat}. \text{take}(n, xs @ ys) =$
 $\text{take}(n, xs) @ \text{take}(n \# - \text{length}(xs), ys)$

apply (*erule list.induct, simp, clarify*)

apply (*erule natE, auto*)

done

lemma *take-take* [*rule-format*]:

$m : \text{nat} \implies$

$\forall xs \in \text{list}(A). \forall n \in \text{nat}. \text{take}(n, \text{take}(m, xs)) = \text{take}(\min(n, m), xs)$

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*]: $\text{nth}(0, \text{Cons}(a, l)) = a$

by (*simp add: nth-def*)

lemma *nth-Cons* [*simp*]: $n:\text{nat} \implies \text{nth}(\text{succ}(n), \text{Cons}(a, l)) = \text{nth}(n, l)$

by (*simp add: nth-def*)

lemma *nth-empty* [*simp*]: $\text{nth}(n, \text{Nil}) = 0$

by (*simp add: nth-def*)

lemma *nth-type* [*rule-format, simp, TC*]:
 $xs: \text{list}(A) \implies \forall n. n < \text{length}(xs) \longrightarrow \text{nth}(n, xs) : A$
apply (*erule list.induct, simp, clarify*)
apply (*subgoal-tac n ∈ nat*)
apply (*erule natE, auto dest!: le-in-nat*)
done

lemma *nth-eq-0* [*rule-format*]:
 $xs: \text{list}(A) \implies \forall n \in \text{nat}. \text{length}(xs) \leq n \longrightarrow \text{nth}(n, xs) = 0$
apply (*erule list.induct, simp, clarify*)
apply (*erule natE, auto*)
done

lemma *nth-append* [*rule-format*]:
 $xs: \text{list}(A) \implies$
 $\forall n \in \text{nat}. \text{nth}(n, xs @ ys) = (\text{if } n < \text{length}(xs) \text{ then } \text{nth}(n, xs)$
 $\text{else } \text{nth}(n \# - \text{length}(xs), ys))$
apply (*induct-tac xs, simp, clarify*)
apply (*erule natE, auto*)
done

lemma *set-of-list-conv-nth*:
 $xs: \text{list}(A)$
 $\implies \text{set-of-list}(xs) = \{x:A. \exists i:\text{nat}. i < \text{length}(xs) \ \& \ x = \text{nth}(i, xs)\}$
apply (*induct-tac xs, simp-all*)
apply (*rule equalityI, auto*)
apply (*rule-tac x = 0 in beqI, auto*)
apply (*erule natE, auto*)
done

lemma *nth-take-lemma* [*rule-format*]:
 $k:\text{nat} \implies$
 $\forall xs \in \text{list}(A). (\forall ys \in \text{list}(A). k \leq \text{length}(xs) \longrightarrow k \leq \text{length}(ys) \longrightarrow$
 $(\forall i \in \text{nat}. i < k \longrightarrow \text{nth}(i, xs) = \text{nth}(i, ys)) \longrightarrow \text{take}(k, xs) = \text{take}(k, ys))$
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*]:
 $[[\ xs:list(A); ys:list(A); length(xs) = length(ys);$
 $\quad \forall i \in nat. i < length(xs) \dashrightarrow 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*]:
 $n:nat ==> \forall i \in nat. \forall xs \in list(A). nth(i, drop(n, xs)) = nth(n \#+ i, xs)$
apply (*induct-tac* *n*, *simp-all*, *clarify*)
apply (*erule* *list.cases*, *auto*)
done

lemma *take-succ* [*rule-format*]:
 $xs \in list(A)$
 $==> \forall i. i < length(xs) \dashrightarrow take(succ(i), xs) = take(i,xs) @ [nth(i, xs)]$
apply (*induct-tac* *xs*, *auto*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $i \in nat$)
apply (*erule* *natE*)
apply (*auto* *simp* *add: le-in-nat*)
done

lemma *take-add* [*rule-format*]:
 $[[xs \in list(A); j \in nat]]$
 $==> \forall i \in nat. take(i \#+ j, xs) = take(i,xs) @ take(j, drop(i,xs))$
apply (*induct-tac* *xs*, *simp-all*, *clarify*)
apply (*erule-tac* $n = i$ **in** *natE*, *simp-all*)
done

```

lemma length-take:
   $l \in \text{list}(A) \implies \forall n \in \text{nat}. \text{length}(\text{take}(n, l)) = \min(n, \text{length}(l))$ 
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] => i

primrec
  zip-aux(B, []) =
    ( $\lambda ys \in \text{list}(B). \text{list-case}([], \%y l. [], ys)$ )

  zip-aux(B, Cons(x, l)) =
    ( $\lambda ys \in \text{list}(B). \text{list-case}(\text{Nil}, \%y zs. \text{Cons}(\langle x, y \rangle, \text{zip-aux}(B, l) 'zs), ys)$ )

```

```

definition
  zip :: [i, i] => i where
    zip(xs, ys) == zip-aux(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]:  $ys \in \text{list}(A) \implies \text{zip}(\text{Nil}, ys) = \text{Nil}$ 
apply (simp add: zip-def list-on-set-of-list [of - A])
apply (erule list.cases, simp-all)
done

```

```

lemma zip-Nil2 [simp]:  $xs \in \text{list}(A) \implies \text{zip}(xs, \text{Nil}) = \text{Nil}$ 
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]:
  ( $[B \leq C; xs \in \text{list}(A)] \implies \forall ys \in \text{list}(B). \text{zip-aux}(C, xs) ' ys = \text{zip-aux}(B, xs) ' ys$ )
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:list(A); ys:list(B); x:A; y:B \]] ==>$$

$$zip(Cons(x,xs), Cons(y, ys)) = Cons(<x,y>, zip(xs, ys))$$
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*]:

$$xs:list(A) ==> \forall ys \in list(B). zip(xs, ys):list(A*B)$$
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*]:

$$xs:list(A) ==> \forall ys \in list(B). length(zip(xs,ys)) =$$

$$min(length(xs), length(ys))$$
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*]:
 $ys: \text{list}(B) \implies \forall xs \in \text{list}(A).$
 $\text{length}(xs) = \text{length}(ys) \dashrightarrow \text{zip}(\text{rev}(xs), \text{rev}(ys)) = \text{rev}(\text{zip}(xs, ys))$
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*]:
 $ys: \text{list}(B) \implies \forall i \in \text{nat}. \forall xs \in \text{list}(A).$
 $i < \text{length}(xs) \dashrightarrow i < \text{length}(ys) \dashrightarrow$
 $\text{nth}(i, \text{zip}(xs, ys)) = \langle \text{nth}(i, xs), \text{nth}(i, ys) \rangle$
apply (*induct-tac* *ys*, *force*, *clarify*)
apply (*erule-tac* $a = xs$ **in** *list.cases*, *simp*)
apply (*auto elim: natE*)
done

lemma *set-of-list-zip* [*rule-format*]:
 $[\![\ xs: \text{list}(A); ys: \text{list}(B); i: \text{nat} \]\!] \implies \text{set-of-list}(\text{zip}(xs, ys)) =$
 $\{ \langle x, y \rangle : A * B. \exists i: \text{nat}. i < \min(\text{length}(xs), \text{length}(ys))$
 $\ \& \ x = \text{nth}(i, xs) \ \& \ y = \text{nth}(i, ys) \}$
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:list(A) ==> ∀ i ∈ nat. length(list-update(xs, i, v))=length(xs)
  apply (induct-tac xs)
  apply (simp (no-asm))
  apply clarify
  apply (erule natE, auto)
done

```

```

lemma nth-list-update [rule-format]:
  [| xs:list(A) |] ==> ∀ i ∈ nat. ∀ j ∈ nat. i < length(xs) -->
    nth(j, list-update(xs, i, x)) = (if i=j then x else nth(j, xs))
  apply (induct-tac xs)
  apply simp-all
  apply clarify
  apply (rename-tac i j)
  apply (erule-tac n=i in natE)
  apply (erule-tac [2] n=j in natE)
  apply (erule-tac n=j in natE, simp-all, force)
done

```

```

lemma nth-list-update-eq [simp]:
  [| i < length(xs); xs:list(A) |] ==> nth(i, list-update(xs, i, x)) = x
  by (simp (no-asm-simp) add: lt-length-in-nat nth-list-update)

```

```

lemma nth-list-update-neq [rule-format,simp]:
  xs:list(A) ==>
    ∀ i ∈ nat. ∀ j ∈ nat. i ~ = j --> nth(j, list-update(xs,i,x)) = nth(j,xs)
  apply (induct-tac xs)
  apply (simp (no-asm))
  apply clarify
  apply (erule natE)
  apply (erule-tac [2] natE, simp-all)
  apply (erule natE, simp-all)
done

```

```

lemma list-update-overwrite [rule-format,simp]:
  xs:list(A) ==> ∀ i ∈ nat. i < length(xs)
    --> list-update(list-update(xs, i, x), i, y) = 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:list(A) ==>
    ∀ i ∈ nat. i < length(xs) -->
      (list-update(xs, i, x) = xs) <-> (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:list(B) ==>
   $\forall i \in \text{nat}. \forall xy \in A*B. \forall xs \in \text{list}(A).$ 
   $\text{length}(xs) = \text{length}(ys) \dashrightarrow$ 
   $\text{list-update}(\text{zip}(xs, ys), i, xy) = \text{zip}(\text{list-update}(xs, i, \text{fst}(xy)),$ 
   $\text{list-update}(ys, i, \text{snd}(xy)))$ 

```

```

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:list(A) ==>
   $\forall i \in \text{nat}. \text{set-of-list}(\text{list-update}(xs, i, x)) \leq \text{cons}(x, \text{set-of-list}(xs))$ 
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-asym [THEN notE], auto)
done

```

lemma *upt-succ-append*:

$[[i \text{ le } j; j:\text{nat}]] \implies \text{upt}(i, \text{succ}(j)) = \text{upt}(i, j)@[j]$
by *simp*

lemma *upt-conv-Cons*:

$[[i < j; j:\text{nat}]] \implies \text{upt}(i, j) = \text{Cons}(i, \text{upt}(\text{succ}(i), j))$
apply (*rule trans*)
apply (*rule upt-rec, auto*)
done

lemma *upt-type* [*simp, TC*]: $j:\text{nat} \implies \text{upt}(i, j):\text{list}(\text{nat})$
by (*induct-tac j, auto*)

lemma *upt-add-eq-append*:

$[[i \text{ le } j; j:\text{nat}; k:\text{nat}]] \implies \text{upt}(i, j \# + k) = \text{upt}(i, j)@ \text{upt}(j, j \# + k)$
apply (*induct-tac k*)
apply (*auto simp add: app-assoc app-type*)
apply (*rule-tac j = j in le-trans, auto*)
done

lemma *length-upt* [*simp*]: $[[i:\text{nat}; j:\text{nat}]] \implies \text{length}(\text{upt}(i, j)) = j \# - i$
apply (*induct-tac j*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] sym*)
apply (*auto dest!: not-lt-imp-le simp add: diff-succ diff-is-0-iff*)
done

lemma *nth-upt* [*rule-format, simp*]:

$[[i:\text{nat}; j:\text{nat}; k:\text{nat}]] \implies i \# + k < j \dashrightarrow \text{nth}(k, \text{upt}(i, j)) = i \# + k$
apply (*induct-tac j, simp*)
apply (*simp add: nth-append le-iff*)
apply (*auto dest!: not-lt-imp-le*
 simp add: nth-append less-diff-conv add-commute)
done

lemma *take-upt* [*rule-format, simp*]:

$[[m:\text{nat}; n:\text{nat}]] \implies$
 $\forall i \in \text{nat}. i \# + m \text{ le } n \dashrightarrow \text{take}(m, \text{upt}(i, n)) = \text{upt}(i, i \# + m)$
apply (*induct-tac m*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: take-0*)
apply *clarify*
apply (*subst upt-rec, simp*)
apply (*rule sym*)
apply (*subst upt-rec, simp*)
apply (*simp-all del: upt.simps*)
apply (*rule-tac j = succ (i # + x) in lt-trans2*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *map-succ-upt*:
 $\llbracket m:\text{nat}; n:\text{nat} \rrbracket \implies \text{map}(\text{succ}, \text{upt}(m,n)) = \text{upt}(\text{succ}(m), \text{succ}(n))$
apply (*induct-tac* *n*)
apply (*auto simp add: map-app-distrib*)
done

lemma *nth-map* [*rule-format, simp*]:
 $xs:\text{list}(A) \implies$
 $\forall n \in \text{nat}. n < \text{length}(xs) \dashrightarrow \text{nth}(n, \text{map}(f, xs)) = f(\text{nth}(n, xs))$
apply (*induct-tac* *xs, simp*)
apply (*rule ballI*)
apply (*induct-tac* *n, auto*)
done

lemma *nth-map-upt* [*rule-format*]:
 $\llbracket m:\text{nat}; n:\text{nat} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\forall i \in \text{nat}. i < n \#- m \dashrightarrow \text{nth}(i, \text{map}(f, \text{upt}(m,n))) = f(m \#+ i)$
apply (*rule-tac* $n = m$ **and** $m = n$ **in** *diff-induct, typecheck, simp, simp*)
apply (*subst map-succ-upt* [*symmetric*], *simp-all, clarify*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $i < \text{length}(\text{upt}(0, x))$)
prefer 2
apply (*simp add: less-diff-conv*)
apply (*rule-tac* $j = \text{succ}(i \#+ y)$ **in** *lt-trans2*)
apply *simp*
apply *simp*
apply (*subgoal-tac* $i < \text{length}(\text{upt}(y, x))$)
apply (*simp-all add: add-commute less-diff-conv*)
done

definition

sublist :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $\text{sublist}(xs, A) ==$
 $\text{map}(\text{fst}, (\text{filter}(\%p. \text{snd}(p): A, \text{zip}(xs, \text{upt}(0, \text{length}(xs)))))$

lemma *sublist-0* [*simp*]: $xs:\text{list}(A) \implies \text{sublist}(xs, 0) = \text{Nil}$
by (*unfold sublist-def, auto*)

lemma *sublist-Nil* [*simp*]: $\text{sublist}(\text{Nil}, A) = \text{Nil}$
by (*unfold sublist-def, auto*)

lemma *sublist-shift-lemma*:

$\llbracket xs:\text{list}(B); i:\text{nat} \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{map}(\text{fst}, \text{filter}(\%p. \text{snd}(p):A, \text{zip}(xs, \text{upt}(i, i \#+ \text{length}(xs))))) =$
 $\text{map}(\text{fst}, \text{filter}(\%p. \text{snd}(p):\text{nat} \ \& \ \text{snd}(p) \ \#+ \ i:A, \text{zip}(xs, \text{upt}(0, \text{length}(xs)))))$
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*]:
 $xs: \text{list}(B) \implies \text{sublist}(xs, A): \text{list}(B)$
apply (*unfold sublist-def*)
apply (*induct-tac xs*)
apply (*auto simp add: filter-append map-app-distrib*)
done

lemma *upt-add-eq-append2*:
 $[[i: \text{nat}; j: \text{nat}]] \implies \text{upt}(0, i \# + j) = \text{upt}(0, i) @ \text{upt}(i, i \# + j)$
by (*simp add: upt-add-eq-append [of 0] nat-0-le*)

lemma *sublist-append*:
 $[[xs: \text{list}(B); ys: \text{list}(B)]] \implies$
 $\text{sublist}(xs @ ys, A) = \text{sublist}(xs, A) @ \text{sublist}(ys, \{j: \text{nat}. j \# + \text{length}(xs): A\})$
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*:
 $[[xs: \text{list}(B); x: B]] \implies$
 $\text{sublist}(\text{Cons}(x, xs), A) =$
 $(\text{if } 0:A \text{ then } [x] \text{ else } []) @ \text{sublist}(xs, \{j: \text{nat}. \text{succ}(j) : A\})$
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*]:
 $\text{sublist}([x], A) = (\text{if } 0 : A \text{ then } [x] \text{ else } [])$
by (*simp add: sublist-Cons*)

lemma *sublist-upt-eq-take* [*rule-format*, *simp*]:
 $xs: \text{list}(A) \implies \text{ALL } n: \text{nat}. \text{sublist}(xs, n) = \text{take}(n, xs)$
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*:
 $xs : \text{list}(B) \implies \text{sublist}(xs, A \cap \text{nat}) = \text{sublist}(xs, A)$
apply (*erule list.induct*)
apply (*simp-all add: sublist-Cons*)

done

Repetition of a List Element

consts *repeat* :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$

primrec

repeat($a, 0$) = []

repeat($a, \text{succ}(n)$) = *Cons*($a, \text{repeat}(a, n)$)

lemma *length-repeat*: $n \in \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{length}(\text{repeat}(a, n)) = n$

by (*induct-tac n, auto*)

lemma *repeat-succ-app*: $n \in \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{repeat}(a, \text{succ}(n)) = \text{repeat}(a, n) @ [a]$

apply (*induct-tac n*)

apply (*simp-all del: app-Cons add: app-Cons [symmetric]*)

done

lemma *repeat-type* [TC]: $[a \in A; n \in \text{nat}] \Rightarrow \text{repeat}(a, n) \in \text{list}(A)$

by (*induct-tac n, auto*)

end

29 Equivalence Relations

theory *EquivClass* **imports** *Trancl Perm* **begin**

definition

quotient :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ (**infixl** $'/'$ 90) **where**
 $A / r == \{r^i\{x\} . x:A\}$

definition

congruent :: $[i, i \Rightarrow i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $\text{congruent}(r, b) == \text{ALL } y z. \langle y, z \rangle : r \longrightarrow b(y) = b(z)$

definition

congruent2 :: $[i, i, [i, i] \Rightarrow i] \Rightarrow o$ **where**
 $\text{congruent2}(r1, r2, b) == \text{ALL } y1 z1 y2 z2.$
 $\langle y1, z1 \rangle : r1 \longrightarrow \langle y2, z2 \rangle : r2 \longrightarrow b(y1, y2) = b(z1, z2)$

abbreviation

RESPECTS :: $[i \Rightarrow i, i] \Rightarrow o$ (**infixr** *respects* 80) **where**
 $f \text{ respects } r == \text{congruent}(r, f)$

abbreviation

RESPECTS2 :: $[i \Rightarrow i \Rightarrow i, i] \Rightarrow o$ (**infixr** *respects2* 80) **where**
 $f \text{ respects2 } r == \text{congruent2}(r, r, f)$

— Abbreviation for the common case where the relations are identical

29.1 Suppes, Theorem 70: r is an equiv relation iff $\text{converse}(r) \circ r = r$

lemma *sym-trans-comp-subset*:

$\llbracket \text{sym}(r); \text{trans}(r) \rrbracket \implies \text{converse}(r) \circ r \leq r$
by (*unfold trans-def sym-def, blast*)

lemma *refl-comp-subset*:

$\llbracket \text{refl}(A,r); r \leq A * A \rrbracket \implies r \leq \text{converse}(r) \circ r$
by (*unfold refl-def, blast*)

lemma *equiv-comp-eq*:

$\text{equiv}(A,r) \implies \text{converse}(r) \circ r = r$
apply (*unfold equiv-def*)
apply (*blast del: subsetI intro!: sym-trans-comp-subset refl-comp-subset*)
done

lemma *comp-equivI*:

$\llbracket \text{converse}(r) \circ r = r; \text{domain}(r) = A \rrbracket \implies \text{equiv}(A,r)$
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*:

$\llbracket \text{sym}(r); \text{trans}(r); \langle a,b \rangle : r \rrbracket \implies r^{\{\{a\}\}} \leq r^{\{\{b\}\}}$
by (*unfold trans-def sym-def, blast*)

lemma *equiv-class-eq*:

$\llbracket \text{equiv}(A,r); \langle a,b \rangle : r \rrbracket \implies r^{\{\{a\}\}} = r^{\{\{b\}\}}$
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*:

$\llbracket \text{equiv}(A,r); r^{\{\{b\}\}} \leq r^{\{\{a\}\}}; b : A \rrbracket \implies \langle a,b \rangle : r$
by (*unfold equiv-def refl-def, blast*)

lemma *eq-equiv-class*: $\llbracket r^{\{\{a\}\}} = r^{\{\{b\}\}}; \text{equiv}(A,r); b : A \rrbracket \implies \langle a,b \rangle : r$

by (*assumption | rule equalityD2 subset-equiv-class*)**+**

lemma *equiv-class-nondisjoint*:

$\llbracket \text{equiv}(A,r); x: (r^{\{\!| a\}} \text{Int } r^{\{\!| b\}}) \rrbracket \implies \langle a,b \rangle: r$
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*:

$\text{equiv}(A,r) \implies \langle x,y \rangle: r \iff r^{\{\!| x\}} = r^{\{\!| y\}} \ \& \ x:A \ \& \ y:A$
by (*blast intro: eq-equiv-class equiv-class-eq dest: equiv-type*)

lemma *eq-equiv-class-iff*:

$\llbracket \text{equiv}(A,r); x: A; y: A \rrbracket \implies r^{\{\!| x\}} = r^{\{\!| y\}} \iff \langle x,y \rangle: r$
by (*blast intro: eq-equiv-class equiv-class-eq dest: equiv-type*)

lemma *quotientI* [*TC*]: $x:A \implies r^{\{\!| x\}}: A//r$

apply (*unfold quotient-def*)

apply (*erule RepFunI*)

done

lemma *quotientE*:

$\llbracket X: A//r; !!x. \llbracket X = r^{\{\!| x\}}; x:A \rrbracket \rrbracket \implies P \rrbracket \implies P$
by (*unfold quotient-def, blast*)

lemma *Union-quotient*:

$\text{equiv}(A,r) \implies \text{Union}(A//r) = A$
by (*unfold equiv-def refl-def quotient-def, blast*)

lemma *quotient-disj*:

$\llbracket \text{equiv}(A,r); X: A//r; Y: A//r \rrbracket \implies X=Y \mid (X \text{Int } Y \leq 0)$

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*:

$\llbracket \text{equiv}(A,r); b \text{ respects } r; a: A \rrbracket \implies (\text{UN } x:r^{\{\!| a\}}. b(x)) = b(a)$

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*:

$\llbracket \text{equiv}(A,r); b \text{ respects } r; X: A//r; \forall x. x : A \implies b(x) : B \rrbracket$
 $\implies (UN\ x:X. b(x)) : B$

apply (*unfold quotient-def, safe*)

apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: UN-equiv-class*)

done

lemma *UN-equiv-class-inject*:

$\llbracket \text{equiv}(A,r); b \text{ respects } r;$
 $(UN\ x:X. b(x))=(UN\ y:Y. b(y)); X: A//r; Y: A//r;$
 $\forall x\ y. \llbracket x:A; y:A; b(x)=b(y) \rrbracket \implies \langle x,y \rangle : r \rrbracket$
 $\implies X=Y$

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*:

$\llbracket \text{equiv}(A,r1); \text{congruent2}(r1,r2,b); a: A \rrbracket \implies \text{congruent}(r2,b(a))$

by (*unfold congruent-def congruent2-def equiv-def refl-def, blast*)

lemma *congruent2-implies-congruent-UN*:

$\llbracket \text{equiv}(A1,r1); \text{equiv}(A2,r2); \text{congruent2}(r1,r2,b); a: A2 \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{congruent}(r1, \%x1. \bigcup x2 \in r2^{\{a\}}. b(x1,x2))$

apply (*unfold congruent-def, safe*)

apply (*frule equiv-type [THEN subsetD], assumption*)

apply *clarify*

apply (*simp add: UN-equiv-class congruent2-implies-congruent*)

apply (*unfold congruent2-def equiv-def refl-def, blast*)

done

lemma *UN-equiv-class2*:

$\llbracket \text{equiv}(A1,r1); \text{equiv}(A2,r2); \text{congruent2}(r1,r2,b); a1: A1; a2: A2 \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\bigcup x1 \in r1^{\{a1\}}. \bigcup x2 \in r2^{\{a2\}}. b(x1,x2)) = b(a1,a2)$

by (*simp add: UN-equiv-class congruent2-implies-congruent*
congruent2-implies-congruent-UN)

lemma *UN-equiv-class-type2*:

$\llbracket \text{equiv}(A,r); b \text{ respects2 } r;$
 $X1: A//r; X2: A//r;$
 $\forall x1\ x2. \llbracket x1: A; x2: A \rrbracket \implies b(x1,x2) : B$
 $\rrbracket \implies (UN\ x1:X1. UN\ x2:X2. b(x1,x2)) : B$

```

apply (unfold quotient-def, safe)
apply (blast intro: UN-equiv-class-type congruent2-implies-congruent-UN
        congruent2-implies-congruent quotientI)
done

```

```

lemma congruent2I:
  [| 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

```

```

end

```


lemma *intify-in-int* [*iff,TC*]: $\text{intify}(x) : \text{int}$
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*]: $\text{intify}(\text{intify}(x)) = \text{intify}(x)$
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*]: $\text{intify}(x) \$ + y = x \$ + y$
by (*simp add: zadd-def*)

lemma *zadd-intify2* [*simp*]: $x \$ + \text{intify}(y) = x \$ + y$
by (*simp add: zadd-def*)

lemma *zdiff-intify1* [*simp*]: $\text{intify}(x) \$ - y = x \$ - y$
by (*simp add: zdiff-def*)

lemma *zdiff-intify2* [*simp*]: $x \$ - \text{intify}(y) = x \$ - y$
by (*simp add: zdiff-def*)

lemma *zmult-intify1* [*simp*]: $\text{intify}(x) \$ * y = x \$ * y$
by (*simp add: zmult-def*)

lemma *zmult-intify2* [*simp*]: $x \$ * \text{intify}(y) = x \$ * y$
by (*simp add: zmult-def*)

lemma *zless-intify1* [*simp*]: $\text{intify}(x) \$ < y \iff x \$ < y$

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*:
 $[\text{ } x \in \text{nat}; y \in \text{nat}] \implies \text{raw-zminus}(\text{intrel}\{\{<x,y>\}\}) = \text{intrel}\{\{<y,x>\}\}$
apply (*simp add: raw-zminus-def UN-equiv-class [OF equiv-intrel zminus-congruent]*)
done

lemma *zminus*:
 $[\text{ } x \in \text{nat}; y \in \text{nat}]$
 $\implies \text{\$-}(\text{intrel}\{\{<x,y>\}\}) = \text{intrel}\{\{<y,x>\}\}$
by (*simp add: zminus-def raw-zminus image-intrel-int*)

lemma *raw-zminus-zminus*: $z : \text{int} \implies \text{raw-zminus} (\text{raw-zminus}(z)) = z$
by (*auto simp add: int-def raw-zminus*)

lemma *zminus-zminus-intify* [*simp*]: $\$- (\$- z) = \text{intify}(z)$
by (*simp add: zminus-def raw-zminus-type raw-zminus-zminus*)

lemma *zminus-int0* [*simp*]: $\$- (\$ \# 0) = \$ \# 0$
by (*simp add: int-of-def zminus*)

lemma *zminus-zminus*: $z : \text{int} \implies \$- (\$- z) = z$
by *simp*

30.4 *znegative*: the test for negative integers

lemma *znegative*: $[[x \in \text{nat}; y \in \text{nat}]] \implies \text{znegative}(\text{intrel}\{\langle x, y \rangle\}) \iff x < y$
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*]: $\text{nat-of}(\$ \# n) = \text{natify}(n)$
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]: nat-of(z) ∈ 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]: zmagnitude(\$# n) = natify(n)
by (auto simp add: zmagnitude-def int-of-eq)

lemma natify-int-of-eq: natify(x)=n ==> \$#x = \$# n
apply (drule sym)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: int-of-eq)
done

lemma zmagnitude-zminus-int-of [simp]: zmagnitude(\$- \$# n) = natify(n)
apply (simp add: zmagnitude-def)
apply (rule the-equality)
apply (auto dest!: not-znegative-imp-zero natify-int-of-eq
iff del: int-of-eq, auto)
done

lemma zmagnitude-type [iff, TC]: zmagnitude(z) ∈ nat
apply (simp add: zmagnitude-def)
apply (rule theI2, auto)
done

lemma not-zneg-int-of:
[[z: int; ~ znegative(z)]] ==> ∃ n ∈ 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: int; ~ znegative(z)]] ==> \$# (zmagnitude(z)) = z
by (drule not-zneg-int-of, auto)

lemma zneg-int-of:
[[znegative(z); z: int]] ==> ∃ n ∈ nat. z = \$- (\$# 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*]: $z \ \$+ \ w : \text{int}$
by (*simp add: zadd-def raw-zadd-type*)

lemma *raw-zadd*:

$[[\ x1 \in \text{nat}; \ y1 \in \text{nat}; \ x2 \in \text{nat}; \ y2 \in \text{nat} \]]$
 $\implies \text{raw-zadd} (\text{intrel}''\{<x1,y1>\}, \text{intrel}''\{<x2,y2>\}) =$
 $\text{intrel}''\{<x1\#+x2, y1\#+y2>\}$

apply (*simp add: raw-zadd-def*)

UN-equiv-class2 [OF equiv-intrel equiv-intrel zadd-congruent2])

apply (*simp add: Let-def*)

done

lemma *zadd*:

$[[\ x1 \in \text{nat}; \ y1 \in \text{nat}; \ x2 \in \text{nat}; \ y2 \in \text{nat} \]]$
 $\implies (\text{intrel}''\{<x1,y1>\}) \ \$+ \ (\text{intrel}''\{<x2,y2>\}) =$
 $\text{intrel}''\{<x1\#+x2, y1\#+y2>\}$

by (*simp add: zadd-def raw-zadd image-intrel-int*)

lemma *raw-zadd-int0*: $z : \text{int} \implies \text{raw-zadd} (\$#0, z) = z$

by (*auto simp add: int-def int-of-def raw-zadd*)

lemma *zadd-int0-intify* [*simp*]: $\$#0 \ \$+ \ z = \text{intify}(z)$

by (*simp add: zadd-def raw-zadd-int0*)

lemma *zadd-int0*: $z : \text{int} \implies \$#0 \ \$+ \ z = z$

by *simp*

lemma *raw-zminus-zadd-distrib*:

$[[\ z : \text{int}; \ w : \text{int} \]] \implies \$- \ \text{raw-zadd}(z, w) = \text{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 : \text{int}; \ w : \text{int} \]] \implies \text{raw-zadd}(z, w) = \text{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 : \text{int}; \ z2 : \text{int}; \ z3 : \text{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: $# succ(m) = $# 1 $+ ($# m)
by (simp add: int-of-add [symmetric] natify-succ)

```

```

lemma int-of-diff:
  [| m ∈ nat; n ≤ m |] ==> $# (m #- n) = ($#m) $- ($#n)
apply (simp add: int-of-def zdiff-def)
apply (frule lt-nat-in-nat)
apply (simp-all add: zadd zminus add-diff-inverse2)
done

```

```

lemma raw-zadd-zminus-inverse: z : int ==> raw-zadd (z, $- z) = $#0
by (auto simp add: int-def int-of-def zminus raw-zadd add-commute)

```

```

lemma zadd-zminus-inverse [simp]: z $+ ($- z) = $#0
apply (simp add: zadd-def)
apply (subst zminus-intify [symmetric])
apply (rule intify-in-int [THEN raw-zadd-zminus-inverse])
done

```

```

lemma zadd-zminus-inverse2 [simp]: ($- z) $+ z = $#0
by (simp add: zadd-commute zadd-zminus-inverse)

```

```

lemma zadd-int0-right-intify [simp]: z $+ $#0 = intify(z)
by (rule trans [OF zadd-commute zadd-int0-intify])

```

```

lemma zadd-int0-right: z:int ==> z $+ $#0 = z
by simp

```

30.8 op \$×: 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: int; w: int |] ==> raw-zmult(z,w) = 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*:
 $[[z: int; w: int]] ==> raw-zmult(\$- z, w) = \$- raw-zmult(z, w)$
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*:
 $[[z1: int; z2: int; z3: int]] ==> raw-zmult (raw-zmult(z1, z2), z3) = raw-zmult(z1, raw-zmult(z2, z3))$
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*:
 $[[z1: int; z2: int; w: int]] ==> raw-zmult(raw-zadd(z1, z2), w) = raw-zadd (raw-zmult(z1, w), raw-zmult(z2, w))$
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*]: $z \ \$- \ w : \text{int}$
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*:
 $[[z : \text{int}; w : \text{int}]] ==> z \ \$< \ w \mid z = w \mid w \ \$< \ z$
apply (*simp add: int-def zless-def znegative-def zdiff-def, auto*)
apply (*simp add: zadd zminus image-iff Bex-def*)
apply (*rule-tac i = xb#+ya and j = xc#+y in Ord-linear-lt*)
apply (*force dest!: spec simp add: add-ac*)
done

lemma *zless-linear*: $z \ \$< \ w \mid \text{intify}(z) = \text{intify}(w) \mid w \ \$< \ z$
apply (*cut-tac z = intify (z) and w = intify (w) in zless-linear-lemma*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zless-not-refl* [*iff*]: $\sim (z \ \$< \ z)$
by (*auto simp add: zless-def znegative-def int-of-def zdiff-def*)

lemma *neq-iff-zless*: $[[x : \text{int}; y : \text{int}]] ==> (x \ \sim \ y) <-> (x \ \$< \ y \mid y \ \$< \ x)$
by (*cut-tac z = x and w = y in zless-linear, auto*)

lemma *zless-imp-intify-neq*: $w \ \$< \ z ==> \text{intify}(w) \ \sim \ \text{intify}(z)$
apply *auto*
apply (*subgoal-tac $\sim (\text{intify } (w) \ \$< \ \text{intify } (z))$*)
apply (*erule-tac [2] ssubst*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-use)*)

apply *auto*
done

lemma *zless-imp-succ-zadd-lemma*:

$[[w \text{ \$< } z; w : \text{int}; z : \text{int}]] \implies (\exists n \in \text{nat}. z = w \text{ \$+ } \text{\#}(succ(n)))$
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*:

$w \text{ \$< } z \implies (\exists n \in \text{nat}. w \text{ \$+ } \text{\#}(succ(n)) = \text{intify}(z))$
apply (*subgoal-tac intify (w) \\$< intify (z)*)
apply (*drule-tac w = intify (w) in zless-imp-succ-zadd-lemma*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zless-succ-zadd-lemma*:

$w : \text{int} \implies w \text{ \$< } w \text{ \$+ } \text{\#} succ(n)$
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*: $w \text{ \$< } w \text{ \$+ } \text{\#} succ(n)$

by (*cut-tac intify-in-int [THEN zless-succ-zadd-lemma], auto*)

lemma *zless-iff-succ-zadd*:

$w \text{ \$< } z \iff (\exists n \in \text{nat}. w \text{ \$+ } \text{\#}(succ(n)) = \text{intify}(z))$
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*]: $[[m \in \text{nat}; n \in \text{nat}]] \implies (\text{\#}m \text{ \$< } \text{\#}n) \iff (m < n)$

apply (*simp add: less-iff-succ-add zless-iff-succ-zadd int-of-add [symmetric]*)

apply (*blast intro: sym*)

done

lemma *zless-trans-lemma*:

$[[x \text{ \$< } y; y \text{ \$< } z; x : \text{int}; y : \text{int}; z : \text{int}]] \implies x \text{ \$< } z$
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-asym = 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:
  [| x: int; y: int; z: int; x $<= y; y $<= z |] ==> x $<= z
apply (simp add: zle-def, auto)
apply (blast intro: zless-trans)
done

```

```

lemma zle-trans: [| x $<= y; y $<= z |] ==> x $<= z

```

apply (*subgoal-tac* *intify* (x) $\$ \leq$ *intify* (z))
apply (*rule-tac* [2] $y = \text{intify } (y)$ **in** *zle-trans-lemma*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zle-zless-trans*: $[[i \ \$ \leq j; j \ \$ < k]] \implies i \ \$ < k$
apply (*auto simp add: zle-def*)
apply (*blast intro: zless-trans*)
apply (*simp add: zless-def zdiff-def zadd-def*)
done

lemma *zless-zle-trans*: $[[i \ \$ < j; j \ \$ \leq k]] \implies i \ \$ < k$
apply (*auto simp add: zle-def*)
apply (*blast intro: zless-trans*)
apply (*simp add: zless-def zdiff-def zminus-def*)
done

lemma *not-zless-iff-zle*: $\sim (z \ \$ < w) \longleftrightarrow (w \ \$ \leq z)$
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*: $\sim (z \ \$ \leq w) \longleftrightarrow (w \ \$ < z)$
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*: $(x \ \$ - y \ \$ < z) \longleftrightarrow (x \ \$ < z \ \$ + y)$
by (*simp add: zless-def zdiff-def zadd-ac*)

lemma *zless-zdiff-iff*: $(x \ \$ < z \ \$ - y) \longleftrightarrow (x \ \$ + y \ \$ < z)$
by (*simp add: zless-def zdiff-def zadd-ac*)

lemma *zdiff-eq-iff*: $[[x: \text{int}; z: \text{int}]] \implies (x \ \$ - y = z) \longleftrightarrow (x = z \ \$ + y)$
by (*auto simp add: zdiff-def zadd-assoc*)

lemma *eq-zdiff-iff*: $[[x: \text{int}; z: \text{int}]] \implies (x = z \ \$ - y) \longleftrightarrow (x \ \$ + y = z)$
by (*auto simp add: zdiff-def zadd-assoc*)

lemma *zdiff-zle-iff-lemma*:
 $[[x: \text{int}; z: \text{int}]] \implies (x \ \$ - y \ \$ \leq z) \longleftrightarrow (x \ \$ \leq z \ \$ + y)$
by (*auto simp add: zle-def zdiff-eq-iff zdiff-zless-iff*)

lemma *zdiff-zle-iff*: $(x \$-y \$\leq z) \leftrightarrow (x \$\leq z \$+ y)$
by (*cut-tac zdiff-zle-iff-lemma* [*OF intify-in-int intify-in-int*], *simp*)

lemma *zle-zdiff-iff-lemma*:
 $[[x: int; z: int]] \implies (x \$\leq z \$-y) \leftrightarrow (x \$+ y \$\leq z)$
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*: $(x \$\leq z \$-y) \leftrightarrow (x \$+ y \$\leq z)$
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*:
 $[[w: int; w': int]] \implies (z \$+ w' = z \$+ w) \leftrightarrow (w' = w)$
apply *safe*
apply (*drule-tac t = %x. x \\$+ (\$-z)* **in** *subst-context*)
apply (*simp add: zadd-ac*)
done

lemma *zadd-left-cancel-intify* [*simp*]:
 $(z \$+ w' = z \$+ w) \leftrightarrow \text{intify}(w') = \text{intify}(w)$
apply (*rule iff-trans*)
apply (*rule-tac* [2] *zadd-left-cancel, auto*)
done

lemma *zadd-right-cancel*:
 $[[w: int; w': int]] \implies (w' \$+ z = w \$+ z) \leftrightarrow (w' = w)$
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*]: $(w' \$+ z \$<= w \$+ z) \leftrightarrow w' \$<= w$
by (*simp add: zle-def*)

lemma *zadd-left-cancel-zle* [*simp*]: $(z \$+ w' \$<= z \$+ w) \leftrightarrow w' \$<= w$
by (*simp add: zadd-commute [of z] zadd-right-cancel-zle*)

lemmas *zadd-zless-mono1* = *zadd-right-cancel-zless* [*THEN iffD2, standard*]

lemmas *zadd-zless-mono2* = *zadd-left-cancel-zless* [*THEN iffD2, standard*]

lemmas *zadd-zle-mono1* = *zadd-right-cancel-zle* [*THEN iffD2, standard*]

lemmas *zadd-zle-mono2* = *zadd-left-cancel-zle* [*THEN iffD2, standard*]

lemma *zadd-zle-mono*: $[[w' \$<= w; z' \$<= z]] \implies w' \$+ z' \$<= w \$+ z$
by (*erule zadd-zle-mono1 [THEN zle-trans], simp*)

lemma *zadd-zless-mono*: $[[w' \$< w; z' \$<= z]] \implies w' \$+ z' \$< w \$+ z$
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*]: $(\$- x \$<= \$- y) \leftrightarrow (y \$<= x)$
by (*simp add: not-zless-iff-zle [THEN iff-sym]*)

30.13.1 More inequality lemmas

lemma *equation-zminus*: $[[x: int; y: int]] \implies (x = \$- y) \leftrightarrow (y = \$- x)$
by *auto*

lemma *zminus-equation*: $[[x: int; y: int]] \implies (\$- x = y) \leftrightarrow (\$- y = x)$
by *auto*

lemma *equation-zminus-intify*: $(intify(x) = \$- y) \leftrightarrow (intify(y) = \$- x)$
apply (*cut-tac x = intify (x) and y = intify (y) in equation-zminus*)

```

apply auto
done

```

```

lemma zminus-equation-intify: ( $\$- x = \text{intify}(y)$ )  $\leftrightarrow$  ( $\$- y = \text{intify}(x)$ )
apply (cut-tac  $x = \text{intify } (x)$  and  $y = \text{intify } (y)$  in zminus-equation)
apply auto
done

```

30.13.2 The next several equations are permutative: watch out!

```

lemma zless-zminus: ( $x \$< \$- y$ )  $\leftrightarrow$  ( $y \$< \$- x$ )
by (simp add: zless-def zdiff-def zadd-ac)

```

```

lemma zminus-zless: ( $\$- x \$< y$ )  $\leftrightarrow$  ( $\$- y \$< x$ )
by (simp add: zless-def zdiff-def zadd-ac)

```

```

lemma zle-zminus: ( $x \$<= \$- y$ )  $\leftrightarrow$  ( $y \$<= \$- x$ )
by (simp add: not-zless-iff-zle [THEN iff-sym] zminus-zless)

```

```

lemma zminus-zle: ( $\$- x \$<= y$ )  $\leftrightarrow$  ( $\$- y \$<= x$ )
by (simp add: not-zless-iff-zle [THEN iff-sym] zless-zminus)

```

```

end

```

31 Arithmetic on Binary Integers

```

theory Bin
imports Int Datatype
uses Tools/numeral-syntax.ML
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:
 $\text{bin-adder } (v \text{ BIT } x) =$
 $(\text{lam } w:\text{bin.}$
 $\text{bin-case } (v \text{ BIT } x, \text{bin-pred}(v \text{ BIT } x),$
 $\text{\%}w y. NCons(\text{bin-adder } (v) \text{ ' cond}(x \text{ and } y, \text{bin-succ}(w), w),$
 $x \text{ xor } y),$
 $w))$

definition

bin-add :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**

$bin-add(v,w) == bin-adder(v)w$

primrec

bin-mult-Pls:

$bin-mult (Pls,w) = Pls$

bin-mult-Min:

$bin-mult (Min,w) = bin-minus(w)$

bin-mult-BIT:

$bin-mult (v BIT b,w) = cond(b, bin-add(NCons(bin-mult(v,w),0),w),$
 $NCons(bin-mult(v,w),0))$

setup *NumeralSyntax.setup*

declare *bin.intros* [*simp,TC*]

lemma *NCons-Pls-0*: $NCons(Pls,0) = Pls$

by *simp*

lemma *NCons-Pls-1*: $NCons(Pls,1) = Pls BIT 1$

by *simp*

lemma *NCons-Min-0*: $NCons(Min,0) = Min BIT 0$

by *simp*

lemma *NCons-Min-1*: $NCons(Min,1) = Min$

by *simp*

lemma *NCons-BIT*: $NCons(w BIT x,b) = w BIT x BIT b$

by (*simp add: bin.case-eqns*)

lemmas *NCons-simps* [*simp*] =

NCons-Pls-0 NCons-Pls-1 NCons-Min-0 NCons-Min-1 NCons-BIT

lemma *integ-of-type* [*TC*]: $w: bin ==> integ-of(w) : int$

apply (*induct-tac w*)

apply (*simp-all add: bool-into-nat*)

done

lemma *NCons-type* [*TC*]: $[| w: bin; b: bool |] ==> NCons(w,b) : bin$

by (*induct-tac w, auto*)

lemma *bin-succ-type* [*TC*]: $w: bin ==> bin-succ(w) : bin$

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*: $w: \text{bin} \implies \text{bin-add}(w, Pls) = w$
apply (*unfold bin-add-def*)
apply (*erule bin.induct, auto*)
done

lemma *bin-add-Min* [*simp*]: $w: \text{bin} \implies \text{bin-add}(Min, w) = \text{bin-pred}(w)$
by (*unfold bin-add-def, simp*)

lemma *bin-add-Min-right*: $w: \text{bin} \implies \text{bin-add}(w, Min) = \text{bin-pred}(w)$
apply (*unfold bin-add-def*)
apply (*erule bin.induct, auto*)
done

lemma *bin-add-BIT-Pls* [*simp*]: $\text{bin-add}(v \text{ BIT } x, Pls) = v \text{ BIT } x$
by (*unfold bin-add-def, simp*)

lemma *bin-add-BIT-Min* [*simp*]: $\text{bin-add}(v \text{ BIT } x, Min) = \text{bin-pred}(v \text{ BIT } x)$
by (*unfold bin-add-def, simp*)

lemma *bin-add-BIT-BIT* [*simp*]:
 [[$w: \text{bin}; y: \text{bool}$]]
 $\implies \text{bin-add}(v \text{ BIT } x, w \text{ BIT } y) =$
 $NCons(\text{bin-add}(v, \text{cond}(x \text{ and } y, \text{bin-succ}(w), w)), x \text{ xor } y)$
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: bin; w: bin |]
    ==> integ-of(bin-mult(v,w)) = integ-of(v) $* integ-of(w)
  apply (induct-tac v, simp)
  apply (simp add: integ-of-minus)
  apply (auto simp add: zadd-ac integ-of-add zadd-zmult-distrib elim!: boolE)
done

```

31.1 Computations

lemma *bin-succ-1*: $\text{bin-succ}(w \text{ BIT } 1) = \text{bin-succ}(w) \text{ BIT } 0$
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*: *bin*; *w*: *bin*]]
==> ((*integ-of*(*v*)) = *integ-of*(*w*)) <->
 iszero (*integ-of* (*bin-add* (*v*, *bin-minus*(*w*))))
apply (*unfold iszero-def*)

apply (*simp add: zcompare-rls integ-of-add integ-of-minus*)
done

lemma *iszero-integ-of-Pls: iszero (integ-of(Pls))*
by (*unfold iszero-def, simp*)

lemma *nonzero-integ-of-Min: ~ iszero (integ-of(Min))*
apply (*unfold iszero-def*)
apply (*simp add: zminus-equation*)
done

lemma *iszero-integ-of-BIT:*
 [| *w: bin; x: bool* |]
 ==> *iszero (integ-of (w BIT x)) <-> (x=0 & iszero (integ-of(w)))*
apply (*unfold iszero-def, simp*)
apply (*subgoal-tac integ-of (w) : int*)
apply *typecheck*
apply (*drule int-cases*)
apply (*safe elim!: boolE*)
apply (*simp-all (asm-lr) add: zcompare-rls zminus-zadd-distrib [symmetric]*
 int-of-add [symmetric])
done

lemma *iszero-integ-of-0:*
w: bin ==> iszero (integ-of (w BIT 0)) <-> iszero (integ-of(w))
by (*simp only: iszero-integ-of-BIT, blast*)

lemma *iszero-integ-of-1: w: bin ==> ~ iszero (integ-of (w BIT 1))*
by (*simp only: iszero-integ-of-BIT, blast*)

lemma *less-integ-of-eq-neg:*
 [| *v: bin; w: bin* |]
 ==> *integ-of(v) \$< integ-of(w)*
 <-> znegative (integ-of (bin-add (v, bin-minus(w))))
apply (*unfold zless-def zdiff-def*)
apply (*simp add: integ-of-minus integ-of-add*)
done

lemma *not-neg-integ-of-Pls: ~ znegative (integ-of(Pls))*
by *simp*

lemma *neg-integ-of-Min: znegative (integ-of(Min))*
by *simp*

```

lemma neg-integ-of-BIT:
  [| w: bin; x: bool |]
  ==> znegative (integ-of (w BIT x)) <-> znegative (integ-of(w))
apply simp
apply (subgoal-tac integ-of (w) : int)
apply typecheck
apply (drule int-cases)
apply (auto elim!: boolE simp add: int-of-add [symmetric] zcompare-rls)
apply (simp-all add: zminus-zadd-distrib [symmetric] zdiff-def
         int-of-add [symmetric])
apply (subgoal-tac $#1 $- $# succ (succ (n #+ n)) = $- $# succ (n #+ n))
  apply (simp add: zdiff-def)
apply (simp add: equation-zminus int-of-diff [symmetric])
done

```

```

lemma le-integ-of-eq-not-less:
  (integ-of(x) $<= (integ-of(w))) <-> ~ (integ-of(w) $< (integ-of(x)))
by (simp add: not-zless-iff-zle [THEN iff-sym])

```

```

declare bin-succ-BIT [simp del]
         bin-pred-BIT [simp del]
         bin-minus-BIT [simp del]
         NCons-Pls [simp del]
         NCons-Min [simp del]
         bin-adder-BIT [simp del]
         bin-mult-BIT [simp del]

```

```

declare integ-of-Pls [simp del] integ-of-Min [simp del] integ-of-BIT [simp del]

```

```

lemmas bin-arith-extra-simps =
  integ-of-add [symmetric]
  integ-of-minus [symmetric]
  integ-of-mult [symmetric]
  bin-succ-1 bin-succ-0
  bin-pred-1 bin-pred-0
  bin-minus-1 bin-minus-0
  bin-add-Pls-right bin-add-Min-right
  bin-add-BIT-0 bin-add-BIT-10 bin-add-BIT-11
  diff-integ-of-eq
  bin-mult-1 bin-mult-0 NCons-simps

```

lemmas *bin-arith-simps* =
bin-pred-Pls bin-pred-Min
bin-succ-Pls bin-succ-Min
bin-add-Pls bin-add-Min
bin-minus-Pls bin-minus-Min
bin-mult-Pls bin-mult-Min
bin-arith-extra-simps

lemmas *bin-rel-simps* =
eq-integ-of-eq iszero-integ-of-Pls nonzero-integ-of-Min
iszero-integ-of-0 iszero-integ-of-1
less-integ-of-eq-neg
not-neg-integ-of-Pls neg-integ-of-Min neg-integ-of-BIT
le-integ-of-eq-not-less

declare *bin-arith-simps* [*simp*]
declare *bin-rel-simps* [*simp*]

lemma *add-integ-of-left* [*simp*]:
 [| *v*: *bin*; *w*: *bin* |]
 ==> *integ-of*(*v*) \$+ (*integ-of*(*w*) \$+ *z*) = (*integ-of*(*bin-add*(*v*,*w*)) \$+ *z*)
by (*simp* *add*: *zadd-assoc* [*symmetric*])

lemma *mult-integ-of-left* [*simp*]:
 [| *v*: *bin*; *w*: *bin* |]
 ==> *integ-of*(*v*) \$* (*integ-of*(*w*) \$* *z*) = (*integ-of*(*bin-mult*(*v*,*w*)) \$* *z*)
by (*simp* *add*: *zmult-assoc* [*symmetric*])

lemma *add-integ-of-diff1* [*simp*]:
 [| *v*: *bin*; *w*: *bin* |]
 ==> *integ-of*(*v*) \$+ (*integ-of*(*w*) \$- *c*) = *integ-of*(*bin-add*(*v*,*w*)) \$- (*c*)
apply (*unfold* *zdiff-def*)
apply (*rule* *add-integ-of-left*, *auto*)
done

lemma *add-integ-of-diff2* [*simp*]:
 [| *v*: *bin*; *w*: *bin* |]
 ==> *integ-of*(*v*) \$+ (*c* \$- *integ-of*(*w*)) =
 integ-of (*bin-add* (*v*, *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 = 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: int ==> znegative(k) <-> k $< #0
by (simp add: zless-def)

lemma zero-zless-imp-znegative-zminus: [|#0 $< k; k: int|] ==> znegative($-k)
by (simp add: zless-def)

lemma zero-zle-int-of [simp]: #0 $<= $# n
by (simp add: not-zless-iff-zle [THEN iff-sym] znegative-iff-zless-0 [THEN iff-sym])

lemma nat-of-0 [simp]: nat-of(#0) = 0
by (simp only: natify-0 int-of-0 [symmetric] nat-of-int-of)

lemma nat-le-int0-lemma: [| z $<= $#0; z: int |] ==> 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 $<= $#0 ==> 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 ==> natify(n) = 0
by (rule not-znegative-imp-zero, auto)

lemma nat-of-zminus-int-of: 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 $<= z ==> $# nat-of(z) = 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: $# nat-of(z) = (if #0 $<= z then intify(z) else #0)
by (simp add: int-of-nat-of znegative-iff-zless-0 not-zle-iff-zless)

lemma zless-nat-iff-int-zless: [| m: nat; z: int |] ==> (m < nat-of(z)) <-> ($#m

```

```

$< z)
apply (case-tac znegative (z) )
apply (erule-tac [2] not-zneg-nat-of [THEN subst])
apply (auto dest: zless-trans dest!: zero-zle-int-of [THEN zle-zless-trans]
        simp add: znegative-iff-zless-0)
done

```

```

lemma zless-nat-conj-lemma: $#0 $< z ==> (nat-of(w) < nat-of(z)) <-> (w
$< z)
apply (rule iff-trans)
apply (rule zless-int-of [THEN iff-sym])
apply (auto simp add: int-of-nat-of-if simp del: zless-int-of)
apply (auto elim: zless-asm simp add: not-zle-iff-zless)
apply (blast intro: zless-zle-trans)
done

```

```

lemma zless-nat-conj: (nat-of(w) < nat-of(z)) <-> ($#0 $< z & w $< z)
apply (case-tac $#0 $< z)
apply (auto simp add: zless-nat-conj-lemma nat-le-int0 not-zless-iff-zle)
done

```

```

lemma integ-of-minus-reorient [simp]:
  (integ-of(w) = $- x) <-> ($- x = integ-of(w))
by auto

```

```

lemma integ-of-add-reorient [simp]:
  (integ-of(w) = x $+ y) <-> (x $+ y = integ-of(w))
by auto

```

```

lemma integ-of-diff-reorient [simp]:
  (integ-of(w) = x $- y) <-> (x $- y = integ-of(w))
by auto

```

```

lemma integ-of-mult-reorient [simp]:
  (integ-of(w) = x $* y) <-> (x $* y = integ-of(w))
by auto

```

end

```

theory IntArith imports Bin
uses int-arith.ML begin

```

end

32 The Division Operators Div and Mod

theory *IntDiv* **imports** *IntArith OrderArith* **begin**

definition

```
quorem :: [i,i] => o where
  quorem == %<a,b> <q,r>.
    a = b*q $+ r &
    (#0$<b & #0$<=r & r$<b | ~(#0$<b) & b$<r & r $<= #0)
```

definition

```
adjust :: [i,i] => i where
  adjust(b) == %<q,r>. if #0 $<= r$-b then <#2$q $+ #1,r$-b>
    else <#2$q,r>
```

definition

```
posDivAlg :: i => i where
```

```
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>))
```

definition

```
negDivAlg :: i => i where
```

```
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>))
```

definition

```
negateSnd :: i => i where
  negateSnd == %<q,r>. <q, $-r>
```

definition

```

divAlg :: i => i where
  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>))

```

definition

```

zdiv :: [i,i]=>i (infixl zdiv 70) where
  a zdiv b == fst (divAlg (<intify(a), intify(b)>))

```

definition

```

zmod :: [i,i]=>i (infixl zmod 70) where
  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)) <-> (w $< z $+ $#m | intify(w) = z $+ $#m)
apply (auto simp add: zless-iff-succ-zadd zadd-assoc int-of-add [symmetric])
apply (rule-tac [3] x = 0 in bexI)
apply (cut-tac m = m in int-succ-int-1)
apply (cut-tac m = n in int-succ-int-1)
apply simp
apply (erule natE)
apply auto
apply (rule-tac x = succ (n) in bexI)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma zadd-succ-lemma:
  z ∈ int ==> (w $+ $# succ(m) $<= z) <-> (w $+ $#m $< z)
apply (simp only: not-zless-iff-zle [THEN iff-sym] zless-add-succ-iff)
apply (auto intro: zle-anti-sym elim: zless-asm
  simp add: zless-imp-zle not-zless-iff-zle)
done

```

```

lemma zadd-succ-zle-iff: (w $+ $# succ(m) $<= z) <-> (w $+ $#m $< z)
apply (cut-tac z = intify (z) in zadd-succ-lemma)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma zless-add1-iff-zle: (w $< z $+ #1) <-> (w $<= z)
apply (subgoal-tac #1 = $# 1)
apply (simp only: zless-add-succ-iff zle-def)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma add1-zle-iff: (w $+ #1 $<= z) <-> (w $< z)
apply (subgoal-tac #1 = $# 1)
apply (simp only: zadd-succ-zle-iff)

```

apply *auto*
done

lemma *add1-left-zle-iff*: $(\#1 \ \$+ \ w \ \$\leq \ z) \ \leftrightarrow \ (w \ \$\leq \ z)$
apply (*subst zadd-commute*)
apply (*rule add1-zle-iff*)
done

lemma *zmult-mono-lemma*: $k \in \text{nat} \implies i \ \$\leq \ j \implies i \ \$* \ \$\#k \ \$\leq \ j \ \$* \ \$\#k$
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 \ \\$* \ intify (k) \ \\$\leq \ j \ \\$* \ intify (k)*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-use)*)
apply (*rule-tac b = intify (k) in not-zneg-mag [THEN subst]*)
apply (*rule-tac [3] zmult-mono-lemma*)
apply *auto*
apply (*simp add: znegative-iff-zless-0 not-zless-iff-zle [THEN iff-sym]*)
done

lemma *zmult-zle-mono1-neg*: $[[i \ \$\leq \ j; \ k \ \$\leq \ \#0]] \implies j \ \$* \ k \ \$\leq \ i \ \$* \ k$
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 ∈ nat |] ==> 0<k --> $#k $* i $< $#k $* j
apply (induct-tac k)
prefer 2
apply (subst int-succ-int-1)
apply (erule natE)
apply (simp-all add: zadd-zmult-distrib zadd-zless-mono zle-def)
apply (frule nat-0-le)
apply (subgoal-tac i $+ (i $+ $# xa $* i) $< j $+ (j $+ $# xa $* j) )
apply (simp (no-asm-use))
apply (rule zadd-zless-mono)
apply (simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: zle-def)
done
```

```
lemma zmult-zless-mono2: [| i$<j; #0 $< k |] ==> k$*i $< k$*j
apply (subgoal-tac intify (k) $* i $< intify (k) $* j)
apply (simp (no-asm-use))
apply (rule-tac b = intify (k) in not-zneg-mag [THEN subst])
apply (rule-tac [3] zmult-zless-mono2-lemma)
apply auto
apply (simp add: znegative-iff-zless-0)
apply (drule zless-trans, assumption)
apply (auto simp add: zero-lt-zmagnitude)
done
```

```
lemma zmult-zless-mono1: [| i$<j; #0 $< k |] ==> i$*k $< j$*k
apply (drule zmult-zless-mono2)
apply (simp-all add: zmult-commute)
done
```

```
lemma zmult-zless-mono:
  [| i $< j; k $< l; #0 $< j; #0 $< k |] ==> i$*k $< j$*l
apply (erule zmult-zless-mono1 [THEN zless-trans])
apply assumption
apply (erule zmult-zless-mono2)
apply assumption
done
```

```
lemma zmult-zless-mono1-neg: [| i $< j; k $< #0 |] ==> j$*k $< i$*k
apply (rule zminus-zless-zminus [THEN iffD1])
apply (simp del: zmult-zminus-right
  add: zmult-zminus-right [symmetric] zmult-zless-mono1 zless-zminus)
done
```

lemma *zmult-zless-mono2-neg*: $[[i \$< j; k \$< \#0]] \implies k\$*j \$< k\$*i$
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*]: $(m\$*n = \#0) \iff (\text{intify}(m) = \#0 \mid \text{intify}(n) = \#0)$
apply (*simp add*: *zmult-eq-lemma*)
done

lemma *zmult-zless-lemma*:
 $[[k \in \text{int}; m \in \text{int}; n \in \text{int}]] \implies (m\$*k \$< n\$*k) \iff ((\#0 \$< k \ \& \ m\$<n) \mid (k \$< \#0 \ \& \ n\$<m))$
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*:
 $(m\$*k \$< n\$*k) \iff ((\#0 \$< k \ \& \ m\$<n) \mid (k \$< \#0 \ \& \ n\$<m))$
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*:
 $(k\$*m \$< k\$*n) \iff ((\#0 \$< k \ \& \ m\$<n) \mid (k \$< \#0 \ \& \ n\$<m))$
by (*simp add*: *zmult-commute* [*of k*] *zmult-zless-cancel2*)

lemma *zmult-zle-cancel2*:

$(m * k \leq n * k) \leftrightarrow ((\#0 < k \rightarrow m \leq n) \& (k < \#0 \rightarrow n \leq m))$

by (*auto simp add: not-zless-iff-zle [THEN iff-sym] zmult-zless-cancel2*)

lemma *zmult-zle-cancel1*:

$(k * m \leq k * n) \leftrightarrow ((\#0 < k \rightarrow m \leq n) \& (k < \#0 \rightarrow n \leq m))$

by (*auto simp add: not-zless-iff-zle [THEN iff-sym] zmult-zless-cancel1*)

lemma *int-eq-iff-zle*: $[[m \in \text{int}; n \in \text{int}]] \implies m = n \leftrightarrow (m \leq n \& n \leq m)$

apply (*blast intro: zle-refl zle-anti-sym*)

done

lemma *zmult-cancel2-lemma*:

$[[k \in \text{int}; m \in \text{int}; n \in \text{int}]] \implies (m * k = n * k) \leftrightarrow (k \neq \#0 \mid m = n)$

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]*:

$(m * k = n * k) \leftrightarrow (\text{intify}(k) = \#0 \mid \text{intify}(m) = \text{intify}(n))$

apply (*rule iff-trans*)

apply (*rule-tac [2] zmult-cancel2-lemma*)

apply *auto*

done

lemma *zmult-cancel1 [simp]*:

$(k * m = k * n) \leftrightarrow (\text{intify}(k) = \#0 \mid \text{intify}(m) = \text{intify}(n))$

by (*simp add: zmult-commute [of k] zmult-cancel2*)

32.1 Uniqueness and monotonicity of quotients and remainders

lemma *unique-quotient-lemma*:

$[[b * q' \leq r' \& r' \leq b * q \& r; \#0 \leq r'; \#0 < b; r < b]]$

$\implies q' \leq q$

apply (*subgoal-tac r' \leq b * (q' - q) \leq r*)

prefer 2 apply (*simp add: zdiff-zmult-distrib2 zadd-ac zcompare-rls*)

apply (*subgoal-tac \#0 \leq b * (\#1 \leq 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' \leq b * (\#1 \leq 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*:

[[$b * q' \leq r' \leq b * q \leq r$; $r \leq \#0$; $b \leq \#0$; $b \leq r'$]]

$\implies q \leq q'$

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* ($\langle a, b \rangle$, $\langle q, r \rangle$); *quorem* ($\langle a, b \rangle$, $\langle q', r' \rangle$); $b \in \text{int}$; $b \sim \#0$;

$q \in \text{int}$; $q' \in \text{int}$]] $\implies q = q'$

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* ($\langle a, b \rangle$, $\langle q, r \rangle$); *quorem* ($\langle a, b \rangle$, $\langle q', r' \rangle$); $b \in \text{int}$; $b \sim \#0$;

$q \in \text{int}$; $q' \in \text{int}$;

$r \in \text{int}$; $r' \in \text{int}$]] $\implies r = r'$

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 , $\langle q, r \rangle$) = (*let* $\text{diff} = r - b$ *in*

if $\#0 \leq \text{diff}$ *then* $\langle \#2 * q + \#1, \text{diff} \rangle$

else $\langle \#2 * q, r \rangle$)

by (*simp add: Let-def adjust-def*)

lemma *posDivAlg-termination*:

[[$\#0 \leq b$; $\sim a \leq b$]]

$\implies \text{nat-of}(a - \#2 * b + \#1) < \text{nat-of}(a - b + \#1)$

apply (*simp (no-asm) add: zless-nat-conj*)

apply (*simp add: not-zless-iff-zle zless-add1-iff-zle zcompare-rls*)

done

lemmas *posDivAlg-unfold* = *def-wfrec* [*OF posDivAlg-def wf-measure*]

lemma *posDivAlg-eqn*:

```

  [| #0 $< b; a ∈ int; b ∈ int |] ==>
    posDivAlg(<a,b>) =
      (if a$<b then <#0,a> else adjust(b, posDivAlg (<a, #2$*b>)))
apply (rule posDivAlg-unfold [THEN trans])
apply (simp add: vimage-iff not-zless-iff-zle [THEN iff-sym])
apply (blast intro: posDivAlg-termination)
done

```

lemma *posDivAlg-induct-lemma* [*rule-format*]:

```

assumes prem:
  !!a b. [| a ∈ int; b ∈ int;
           ~ (a $< b | b $<= #0) --> P(<a, #2 $* b>) |] ==> P(<a,b>)
shows <u,v> ∈ int*int --> P(<u,v>)
apply (rule-tac a = <u,v> in wf-induct)
apply (rule-tac A = int*int and f = %<a,b>.nat-of (a $- b $+ #1)
in wf-measure)
apply clarify
apply (rule prem)
apply (drule-tac [3] x = <xa, #2 $× y> in spec)
apply auto
apply (simp add: not-zle-iff-zless posDivAlg-termination)
done

```

lemma *posDivAlg-induct* [*consumes 2*]:

```

assumes u-int: u ∈ int
and v-int: v ∈ int
and ih: !!a b. [| a ∈ int; b ∈ int;
                   ~ (a $< b | b $<= #0) --> P(a, #2 $* b) |] ==> P(a,b)
shows P(u,v)
apply (subgoal-tac (%<x,y>. P (x,y)) (<u,v>))
apply simp
apply (rule posDivAlg-induct-lemma)
apply (simp (no-asm-use))
apply (rule ih)
apply (auto simp add: u-int v-int)
done

```

lemma *intify-eq-0-iff-zle*: *intify*(m) = #0 <-> (m \$<= #0 & #0 \$<= m)

```

apply (simp (no-asm) add: int-eq-iff-zle)
done

```

32.3 Some convenient biconditionals for products of signs

lemma *zmult-pos*: $[[\#0 \ $< \ i; \ \#0 \ $< \ j \] \ ==> \ \#0 \ $< \ i \ \$* \ j$
apply (*drule zmult-zless-mono1*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zmult-neg*: $[[\ i \ \$< \ \#0; \ j \ \$< \ \#0 \] \ ==> \ \#0 \ $< \ i \ \$* \ j$
apply (*drule zmult-zless-mono1-neg*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zmult-pos-neg*: $[[\ \#0 \ $< \ i; \ j \ \$< \ \#0 \] \ ==> \ i \ \$* \ j \ \$< \ \#0$
apply (*drule zmult-zless-mono1-neg*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *int-0-less-lemma*:

$[[\ x \ \in \ \text{int}; \ y \ \in \ \text{int} \] \ ==> \ (\#0 \ $< \ x \ \$* \ y) \ <-> \ (\#0 \ $< \ x \ \& \ \#0 \ $< \ y \ | \ x \ \$< \ \#0 \ \& \ y \ \$< \ \#0)$
apply (*auto simp add: zle-def not-zless-iff-zle zmult-pos zmult-neg*)
apply (*rule ccontr*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] ccontr*)
apply (*auto simp add: zle-def not-zless-iff-zle*)
apply (*erule-tac P = \#0\\$< x\\$* y in rev-mp*)
apply (*erule-tac [2] P = \#0\\$< x\\$* y in rev-mp*)
apply (*drule zmult-pos-neg, assumption*)
prefer 2
apply (*drule zmult-pos-neg, assumption*)
apply (*auto dest: zless-not-sym simp add: zmult-commute*)
done

lemma *int-0-less-mult-iff*:

$(\#0 \ $< \ x \ \$* \ y) \ <-> \ (\#0 \ $< \ x \ \& \ \#0 \ $< \ y \ | \ x \ \$< \ \#0 \ \& \ y \ \$< \ \#0)$
apply (*cut-tac x = intify (x) and y = intify (y) in int-0-less-lemma*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *int-0-le-lemma*:

$[[\] \ ==> \ (\#0 \ \$<= \ x \ \$* \ y) \ <-> \ (\#0 \ \$<= \ x \ \& \ \#0 \ \$<= \ y \ | \ x \ \$<= \ \#0 \ \& \ y \ \$<= \ \#0)$
by (*auto simp add: zle-def not-zless-iff-zle int-0-less-mult-iff*)

lemma *int-0-le-mult-iff*:

$(\#0 \ \$<= \ x \ \$* \ y) \ <-> \ ((\#0 \ \$<= \ x \ \& \ \#0 \ \$<= \ y) \ | \ (x \ \$<= \ \#0 \ \& \ y \ \$<= \ \#0))$
apply (*cut-tac x = intify (x) and y = intify (y) in int-0-le-lemma*)

apply *auto*
done

lemma *zmult-less-0-iff*:

$(x \text{ \$* } y \text{ \$< } \#0) \text{ <-> } (\#0 \text{ \$< } x \text{ \& } y \text{ \$< } \#0 \mid x \text{ \$< } \#0 \text{ \& } \#0 \text{ \$< } y)$
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*:

$(x \text{ \$* } y \text{ \$<=} \#0) \text{ <-> } (\#0 \text{ \$<=} x \text{ \& } y \text{ \$<=} \#0 \mid x \text{ \$<=} \#0 \text{ \& } \#0 \text{ \$<=} y)$
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*]:

$[[a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}]] \text{ ==> } \text{posDivAlg}(\langle a, b \rangle) \in \text{int} * \text{int}$
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*]:

$[[a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}]] \text{ ==> } \#0 \text{ \$<=} a \text{ ---> } \#0 \text{ \$< } b \text{ ---> } \text{quorem}(\langle a, b \rangle, \text{posDivAlg}(\langle a, b \rangle))$
apply (*rule-tac u = a and v = b in posDivAlg-induct*)
apply *auto*
apply (*simp-all add: quorem-def*)

base case: a|b

apply (*simp add: posDivAlg-eqn*)
apply (*simp add: not-zless-iff-zle [THEN iff-sym]*)
apply (*simp add: int-0-less-mult-iff*)

main argument

apply (*subst posDivAlg-eqn*)
apply (*simp-all (no-asm-simp)*)
apply (*erule splitE*)
apply (*rule posDivAlg-type*)
apply (*simp-all add: int-0-less-mult-iff*)

$\sim (\#0 \ \$\leq a \ \$+ b \mid b \ \$\leq \#0) \dashrightarrow P(a, \#2 \ \$* b) \mid \mid$
 $\implies P(a,b)$

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*:
 $\mid \mid a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int} \mid \mid \implies \text{negDivAlg}(\langle a,b \rangle) \in \text{int} * \text{int}$
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*]:
 $\mid \mid a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int} \mid \mid$
 $\implies a \ \$< \#0 \dashrightarrow \#0 \ \$< b \dashrightarrow \text{quorem}(\langle a,b \rangle, \text{negDivAlg}(\langle a,b \rangle))$
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: $[[b \neq \#0; b \in \text{int}]] \implies \text{quorem } (\langle \#0, b \rangle, \langle \#0, \#0 \rangle)$
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]: $\text{posDivAlg}(\langle \#0, b \rangle) = \langle \#0, \#0 \rangle$
apply (subst posDivAlg-unfold)
apply (simp add: not-zle-iff-zless)
done

lemma linear-arith-lemma: $\sim (\#0 \ \$ \leq \#-1 \ \$ + b) \implies (b \ \$ \leq \#0)$
apply (simp add: not-zle-iff-zless)
apply (drule zminus-zless-zminus [THEN iffD2])
apply (simp add: zadd-commute zless-add1-iff-zle zle-zminus)
done

lemma negDivAlg-minus1 [simp]: $\text{negDivAlg}(\langle \#-1, b \rangle) = \langle \#-1, b \ \$ - \#1 \rangle$
apply (subst negDivAlg-unfold)
apply (simp add: linear-arith-lemma integ-of-type vimage-iff)
done

lemma negateSnd-eq [simp]: $\text{negateSnd}(\langle q, r \rangle) = \langle q, \ \$ - r \rangle$
apply (unfold negateSnd-def)
apply auto
done

lemma negateSnd-type: $qr \in \text{int} * \text{int} \implies \text{negateSnd}(qr) \in \text{int} * \text{int}$
apply (unfold negateSnd-def)
apply auto
done

lemma quorem-neg:
 $[[\text{quorem}(\langle \ \$ - a, \ \$ - b \rangle, qr); a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}; qr \in \text{int} * \text{int}]]$
 $\implies \text{quorem}(\langle a, b \rangle, \text{negateSnd}(qr))$
apply clarify
apply (auto elim: zless-asym simp add: quorem-def zless-zminus)

linear arithmetic from here on

apply (*simp-all add: zminus-equation [of a] zminus-zless*)
apply (*cut-tac [2] z = b and w = #0 in zless-linear*)
apply (*cut-tac [1] z = b and w = #0 in zless-linear*)
apply *auto*
apply (*blast dest: zle-zless-trans*)+
done

lemma *divAlg-correct*:
 $[[b \neq \#0; a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}]] \implies \text{quorem} (<a, b>, \text{divAlg}(<a, b>))$
apply (*auto simp add: quorem-0 divAlg-def*)
apply (*safe intro!: quorem-neg posDivAlg-correct negDivAlg-correct*
 $\text{posDivAlg-type negDivAlg-type}$)
apply (*auto simp add: quorem-def neq-iff-zless*)

linear arithmetic from here on

apply (*auto simp add: zle-def*)
done

lemma *divAlg-type*: $[[a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}]] \implies \text{divAlg}(<a, b>) \in \text{int} * \text{int}$
apply (*auto simp add: divAlg-def*)
apply (*auto simp add: posDivAlg-type negDivAlg-type negateSnd-type*)
done

lemma *zdiv-intify1 [simp]*: $\text{intify}(x) \text{zdiv } y = x \text{zdiv } y$
apply (*simp (no-asm) add: zdiv-def*)
done

lemma *zdiv-intify2 [simp]*: $x \text{zdiv } \text{intify}(y) = x \text{zdiv } y$
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 = intify (b) in raw-zmod-zdiv-equality)
apply auto
done

```

```

lemma pos-mod:  $\#0 \$< b \implies \#0 \$\leq a \text{ zmod } b \ \& \ a \text{ zmod } b \$< b$ 
apply (cut-tac a = intify (a) and b = intify (b) in divAlg-correct)
apply (auto simp add: intify-eq-0-iff-zle quorem-def zmod-def split-def)
apply (blast dest: zle-zless-trans)+
done

```

```

lemmas pos-mod-sign = pos-mod [THEN conjunct1, standard]
and pos-mod-bound = pos-mod [THEN conjunct2, standard]

```

```

lemma neg-mod:  $b \$< \#0 \implies a \text{ zmod } b \$\leq \#0 \ \& \ b \$< a \text{ zmod } b$ 
apply (cut-tac a = intify (a) and b = intify (b) in divAlg-correct)
apply (auto simp add: intify-eq-0-iff-zle quorem-def zmod-def split-def)
apply (blast dest: zle-zless-trans)
apply (blast dest: zless-trans)+
done

```

lemmas *neg-mod-sign* = *neg-mod* [*THEN conjunct1, standard*]
and *neg-mod-bound* = *neg-mod* [*THEN conjunct2, standard*]

lemma *quorem-div-mod*:
 [| $b \neq \#0$; $a \in \text{int}$; $b \in \text{int}$ |]
 ==> *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 neg-iff-zless pos-mod-sign pos-mod-bound*
neg-mod-sign neg-mod-bound)
done

lemma *quorem-div*:
 [| *quorem*($\langle a, b \rangle, \langle q, r \rangle$); $b \neq \#0$; $a \in \text{int}$; $b \in \text{int}$; $q \in \text{int}$ |]
 ==> $a \text{ zdiv } b = q$
by (*blast intro: quorem-div-mod [THEN unique-quotient]*)

lemma *quorem-mod*:
 [| *quorem*($\langle a, b \rangle, \langle q, r \rangle$); $b \neq \#0$; $a \in \text{int}$; $b \in \text{int}$; $q \in \text{int}$; $r \in \text{int}$ |]
 ==> $a \text{ zmod } b = r$
by (*blast intro: quorem-div-mod [THEN unique-remainder]*)

lemma *zdiv-pos-pos-trivial-raw*:
 [| $a \in \text{int}$; $b \in \text{int}$; $\#0 \leq a$; $a < b$ |] ==> $a \text{ zdiv } b = \#0$
apply (*rule quorem-div*)
apply (*auto simp add: quorem-def*)

apply (*blast dest: zle-zless-trans*)
done

lemma *zdiv-pos-pos-trivial*: [| $\#0 \leq a$; $a < b$ |] ==> $a \text{ zdiv } b = \#0$
apply (*cut-tac* $a = \text{intify } (a)$ **and** $b = \text{intify } (b)$
in *zdiv-pos-pos-trivial-raw*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zdiv-neg-neg-trivial-raw*:
 [| $a \in \text{int}$; $b \in \text{int}$; $a \leq \#0$; $b < a$ |] ==> $a \text{ zdiv } b = \#0$
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*: [| $a \leq \#0$; $b < a$ |] ==> $a \text{ zdiv } b = \#0$
apply (*cut-tac* $a = \text{intify } (a)$ **and** $b = \text{intify } (b)$)

```

    in zdiv-neg-neg-trivial-raw)
  apply auto
  done

```

```

lemma zadd-le-0-lemma: [| a$+b $<= #0; #0 $< a; #0 $< b |] ==> 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 ∈ int; b ∈ int; #0 $< a; a$+b $<= #0 |] ==> a 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 zdiv b = #-1
  apply (cut-tac a = intify (a) and b = intify (b)
    in zdiv-pos-neg-trivial-raw)
  apply auto
  done

```

```

lemma zmod-pos-pos-trivial-raw:
  [| a ∈ int; b ∈ int; #0 $<= a; a $< b |] ==> a 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 zmod b = intify(a)
  apply (cut-tac a = intify (a) and b = intify (b)
    in zmod-pos-pos-trivial-raw)
  apply auto
  done

```

```

lemma zmod-neg-neg-trivial-raw:
  [| a ∈ int; b ∈ int; a $<= #0; b $< a |] ==> a zmod b = a
  apply (rule-tac q = #0 in quorem-mod)
  apply (auto simp add: quorem-def)

```

```

  apply (blast dest: zle-zless-trans zless-trans)+
  done

```

lemma *zmod-neg-neg-trivial*: $[[a \leq 0; b < a]] \implies a \text{ zmod } b = \text{intify}(a)$
apply (*cut-tac* $a = \text{intify}(a)$ **and** $b = \text{intify}(b)$)
 in *zmod-neg-neg-trivial-raw*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zmod-pos-neg-trivial-raw*:
 $[[a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}; \#0 < a; a+b \leq \#0]] \implies a \text{ zmod } b = a+b$
apply (*rule-tac* $q = \#-1$ **in** *quorem-mod*)
apply (*auto simp add: quorem-def*)

apply (*blast dest: zadd-le-0-lemma zle-zless-trans*)
done

lemma *zmod-pos-neg-trivial*: $[[\#0 < a; a+b \leq \#0]] \implies a \text{ zmod } b = a+b$
apply (*cut-tac* $a = \text{intify}(a)$ **and** $b = \text{intify}(b)$)
 in *zmod-pos-neg-trivial-raw*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zdiv-zminus-zminus-raw*:
 $[[a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}]] \implies (\$-a) \text{ zdiv } (\$-b) = a \text{ zdiv } b$
apply (*case-tac* $b = \#0$)
 apply (*simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD*)
apply (*subst quorem-div-mod [THEN quorem-neg, simplified, THEN quorem-div]*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zdiv-zminus-zminus [simp]*: $(\$-a) \text{ zdiv } (\$-b) = a \text{ zdiv } b$
apply (*cut-tac* $a = \text{intify}(a)$ **and** $b = \text{intify}(b)$ **in** *zdiv-zminus-zminus-raw*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zmod-zminus-zminus-raw*:
 $[[a \in \text{int}; b \in \text{int}]] \implies (\$-a) \text{ zmod } (\$-b) = \$-(a \text{ zmod } b)$
apply (*case-tac* $b = \#0$)
 apply (*simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD*)
apply (*subst quorem-div-mod [THEN quorem-neg, simplified, THEN quorem-mod]*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zmod-zminus-zminus [simp]*: $(\$-a) \text{ zmod } (\$-b) = \$-(a \text{ zmod } b)$

```

apply (cut-tac a = intify (a) and b = 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 |] ==> #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*: $[a \neq \#0; a \in \text{int}] \implies a \text{ zdiv } a = \#1$
apply (*blast intro: quorem-div-mod [THEN self-quotient]*)
done

lemma *zdiv-self [simp]*: $\text{intify}(a) \neq \#0 \implies a \text{ zdiv } a = \#1$
apply (*drule zdiv-self-raw*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zmod-self-raw*: $a \in \text{int} \implies a \text{ zmod } a = \#0$
apply (*case-tac a = \#0*)
apply (*simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD*)
apply (*blast intro: quorem-div-mod [THEN self-remainder]*)
done

lemma *zmod-self [simp]*: $a \text{ zmod } a = \#0$
apply (*cut-tac a = intify (a) in zmod-self-raw*)
apply *auto*
done

32.7 Computation of division and remainder

lemma *zdiv-zero [simp]*: $\#0 \text{ zdiv } b = \#0$
apply (*simp (no-asm) add: zdiv-def divAlg-def*)
done

lemma *zdiv-eq-minus1*: $\#0 \ \$< b \implies \#-1 \text{ zdiv } b = \#-1$
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: zdiv-def divAlg-def*)
done

lemma *zmod-zero [simp]*: $\#0 \text{ zmod } b = \#0$
apply (*simp (no-asm) add: zmod-def divAlg-def*)
done

lemma *zdiv-minus1*: $\#0 \ \$< b \implies \#-1 \text{ zdiv } b = \#-1$
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: zdiv-def divAlg-def*)
done

lemma *zmod-minus1*: $\#0 \ \$< b \implies \#-1 \text{ zmod } b = b \ \$- \#1$
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: zmod-def divAlg-def*)
done

lemma *zdiv-pos-pos*: $[\#0 \ \$< a; \#0 \ \$\leq b]$
 $\implies a \text{ zdiv } b = \text{fst } (\text{posDivAlg}(\text{intify}(a), \text{intify}(b)))$
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 |]
 ==> a zmod b = snd (posDivAlg(<intify(a), intify(b)>))
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: zmod-def divAlg-def*)
apply (*auto simp add: zle-def*)
done

lemma *zdiv-neg-pos*:
 [| a \$ < #0; #0 \$ < b |]
 ==> a zdiv b = fst (negDivAlg(<intify(a), intify(b)>))
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: zdiv-def divAlg-def*)
apply (*blast dest: zle-zless-trans*)
done

lemma *zmod-neg-pos*:
 [| a \$ < #0; #0 \$ < b |]
 ==> a zmod b = snd (negDivAlg(<intify(a), intify(b)>))
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: zmod-def divAlg-def*)
apply (*blast dest: zle-zless-trans*)
done

lemma *zdiv-pos-neg*:
 [| #0 \$ < a; b \$ < #0 |]
 ==> a zdiv b = fst (negateSnd(negDivAlg (<\$-a, \$-b>)))
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: zdiv-def divAlg-def intify-eq-0-iff-zle*)
apply *auto*
apply (*blast dest: zle-zless-trans*)
apply (*blast dest: zless-trans*)
apply (*blast intro: zless-imp-zle*)
done

lemma *zmod-pos-neg*:
 [| #0 \$ < a; b \$ < #0 |]
 ==> a zmod b = snd (negateSnd(negDivAlg (<\$-a, \$-b>)))
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: zmod-def divAlg-def intify-eq-0-iff-zle*)
apply *auto*
apply (*blast dest: zle-zless-trans*)
apply (*blast dest: zless-trans*)
apply (*blast intro: zless-imp-zle*)
done

```

lemma zdiv-neg-neg:
  [| a $< #0; b $<= #0 |]
  ==> a zdiv b = fst (negateSnd(posDivAlg(<$-a, $-b>)))
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: zdiv-def divAlg-def)
apply auto
apply (blast dest!: zle-zless-trans)+
done

```

```

lemma zmod-neg-neg:
  [| a $< #0; b $<= #0 |]
  ==> a zmod b = snd (negateSnd(posDivAlg(<$-a, $-b>)))
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: zmod-def divAlg-def)
apply auto
apply (blast dest!: zle-zless-trans)+
done

```

```

declare zdiv-pos-pos [of integ-of (v) integ-of (w), standard, simp]
declare zdiv-neg-pos [of integ-of (v) integ-of (w), standard, simp]
declare zdiv-pos-neg [of integ-of (v) integ-of (w), standard, simp]
declare zdiv-neg-neg [of integ-of (v) integ-of (w), standard, simp]
declare zmod-pos-pos [of integ-of (v) integ-of (w), standard, simp]
declare zmod-neg-pos [of integ-of (v) integ-of (w), standard, simp]
declare zmod-pos-neg [of integ-of (v) integ-of (w), standard, simp]
declare zmod-neg-neg [of integ-of (v) integ-of (w), standard, simp]
declare posDivAlg-eqn [of concl: integ-of (v) integ-of (w), standard, simp]
declare negDivAlg-eqn [of concl: integ-of (v) integ-of (w), standard, simp]

```

```

lemma zmod-1 [simp]: a 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*: $a \in \text{int} \implies a \text{ zdiv } \#-1 = \$-a$
apply (*cut-tac a = a and b = #-1 in zmod-zdiv-equality*)
apply *auto*
apply (*rule equation-zminus [THEN iffD2]*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *zdiv-minus1-right*: $a \text{ zdiv } \#-1 = \$-a$
apply (*cut-tac a = intify (a) in zdiv-minus1-right-raw*)
apply *auto*
done
declare *zdiv-minus1-right [simp]*

32.8 Monotonicity in the first argument (divisor)

lemma *zdiv-mono1*: $[| a \$\leq a'; \#0 \$\leq b |] \implies a \text{ zdiv } b \$\leq a' \text{ zdiv } b$
apply (*cut-tac a = a and b = b in zmod-zdiv-equality*)
apply (*cut-tac a = a' and b = b in zmod-zdiv-equality*)
apply (*rule unique-quotient-lemma*)
apply (*erule subst*)
apply (*erule subst*)
apply (*simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: pos-mod-sign pos-mod-bound*)
done

lemma *zdiv-mono1-neg*: $[| a \$\leq a'; b \$\leq \#0 |] \implies a' \text{ zdiv } b \$\leq a \text{ zdiv } b$
apply (*cut-tac a = a and b = b in zmod-zdiv-equality*)
apply (*cut-tac a = a' and b = b in zmod-zdiv-equality*)
apply (*rule unique-quotient-lemma-neg*)
apply (*erule subst*)
apply (*erule subst*)
apply (*simp-all (no-asm-simp) add: neg-mod-sign neg-mod-bound*)
done

32.9 Monotonicity in the second argument (dividend)

lemma *q-pos-lemma*:
 $[| \#0 \$\leq b' \$* q' \$+ r'; r' \$\leq b'; \#0 \$\leq b' |] \implies \#0 \$\leq q'$
apply (*subgoal-tac #0 \\$\leq 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*:

$[[b * q + r = b' * q' + r'; \#0 \leq b * q + r; \#0 \leq b' * q' + r' ;$
 $r' < b'; \#0 \leq r; \#0 < b'; b' \leq b]]$
 $\implies q \leq q'$

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* $b \times q'$], *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*:

$[[\#0 \leq a; \#0 < b'; b' \leq b; a \in \text{int}]]$
 $\implies a \text{ zdiv } b \leq a \text{ zdiv } b'$

apply (*subgoal-tac* $\#0 < b$)
prefer 2 **apply** (*blast* *dest: zless-zle-trans*)
apply (*cut-tac* $a = a$ **and** $b = b$ **in** *zmod-zdiv-equality*)
apply (*cut-tac* $a = a$ **and** $b = b'$ **in** *zmod-zdiv-equality*)
apply (*rule* *zdiv-mono2-lemma*)
apply (*erule* *subst*)
apply (*erule* *subst*)
apply (*simp-all* *add: pos-mod-sign pos-mod-bound*)
done

lemma *zdiv-mono2*:

$[[\#0 \leq a; \#0 < b'; b' \leq b]]$
 $\implies a \text{ zdiv } b \leq a \text{ zdiv } b'$

apply (*cut-tac* $a = \text{intify } (a)$ **in** *zdiv-mono2-raw*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *q-neg-lemma*:

$[[b * q' + r' < \#0; \#0 \leq r'; \#0 < b']]$ $\implies q' < \#0$

apply (*subgoal-tac* $b * q' < \#0$)
prefer 2 **apply** (*force* *intro: zle-zless-trans*)
apply (*simp* *add: zmult-less-0-iff*)
apply (*blast* *dest: zless-trans*)

done

lemma *zdiv-mono2-neg-lemma*:
[[$b * q + r = b' * q' + r'$; $b' * q' + r' < \#0$;
 $r < b$; $\#0 \leq r'$; $\#0 < b'$; $b' \leq b$]]
==> $q' \leq q$
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\#0 < b$)
prefer 2 **apply** (*blast dest: zless-zle-trans*)
apply (*frule q-neg-lemma, assumption+*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $b * q' < b * (q + \#1)$)
apply (*simp add: zmult-zless-cancel1*)
apply (*blast dest: zless-trans zless-add1-iff-zle [THEN iffD1]*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: zadd-zmult-distrib2*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $b * q' \leq b' * q'$)
prefer 2
apply (*simp add: zmult-zle-cancel2*)
apply (*blast dest: zless-trans*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $b' * q' + r < b + (b * q + r)$)
prefer 2
apply (*erule ssubst*)
apply *simp*
apply (*drule-tac* $w' = r$ **and** $z' = \#0$ **in** *zadd-zless-mono*)
apply (*assumption*)
apply *simp*
apply (*simp (no-asm-use) add: zadd-commute*)
apply (*rule zle-zless-trans*)
prefer 2 **apply** (*assumption*)
apply (*simp (no-asm-simp) add: zmult-zle-cancel2*)
apply (*blast dest: zless-trans*)
done

lemma *zdiv-mono2-neg-raw*:
[[$a < \#0$; $\#0 < b'$; $b' \leq b$; $a \in \text{int}$]]
==> $a \text{ zdiv } b' \leq a \text{ zdiv } b$
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\#0 < b$)
prefer 2 **apply** (*blast dest: zless-zle-trans*)
apply (*cut-tac* $a = a$ **and** $b = b$ **in** *zmod-zdiv-equality*)
apply (*cut-tac* $a = a$ **and** $b = b'$ **in** *zmod-zdiv-equality*)
apply (*rule zdiv-mono2-neg-lemma*)
apply (*erule subst*)
apply (*erule subst*)
apply (*simp-all add: pos-mod-sign pos-mod-bound*)
done

lemma *zdiv-mono2-neg*: [[$a < \#0$; $\#0 < b'$; $b' \leq b$]]
==> $a \text{ zdiv } b' \leq a \text{ zdiv } b$
apply (*cut-tac* $a = \text{intify } (a)$ **in** *zdiv-mono2-neg-raw*)

apply auto
done

32.10 More algebraic laws for zdiv and zmod

lemma *zmult1-lemma*:

$[[\text{quorem}(\langle b, c \rangle, \langle q, r \rangle); c \in \text{int}; c \neq \#0]]$
 $\implies \text{quorem}(\langle a * b, c \rangle, \langle a * q + (a * r) \text{ zdiv } c, (a * r) \text{ zmod } c \rangle)$
 apply (auto simp add: split-ifs quorem-def 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*:

$[[b \in \text{int}; c \in \text{int}]]$
 $\implies (a * b) \text{ zdiv } c = a * (b \text{ zdiv } c) + a * (b \text{ zmod } c) \text{ zdiv } c$
 apply (case-tac c = #0)
 apply (simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD)
 apply (rule quorem-div-mod [THEN zmult1-lemma, THEN quorem-div])
 apply auto
 done

lemma *zdiv-zmult1-eq*: $(a * b) \text{ zdiv } c = a * (b \text{ zdiv } c) + a * (b \text{ zmod } c) \text{ zdiv } c$

apply (cut-tac b = intify (b) and c = intify (c) in zdiv-zmult1-eq-raw)
 apply auto
 done

lemma *zmod-zmult1-eq-raw*:

$[[b \in \text{int}; c \in \text{int}]]$ $\implies (a * b) \text{ zmod } c = a * (b \text{ zmod } c) \text{ zmod } c$
 apply (case-tac c = #0)
 apply (simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD)
 apply (rule quorem-div-mod [THEN zmult1-lemma, THEN quorem-mod])
 apply auto
 done

lemma *zmod-zmult1-eq*: $(a * b) \text{ zmod } c = a * (b \text{ zmod } c) \text{ zmod } c$

apply (cut-tac b = intify (b) and c = intify (c) in zmod-zmult1-eq-raw)
 apply auto
 done

lemma *zmod-zmult1-eq'*: $(a * b) \text{ zmod } c = ((a \text{ zmod } c) * b) \text{ zmod } c$

apply (rule trans)
 apply (rule-tac b = (b * a) zmod c in trans)
 apply (rule-tac [2] zmod-zmult1-eq)
 apply (simp-all (no-asm) add: zmult-commute)
 done

lemma *zmod-zmult-distrib*: $(a * b) \text{ zmod } c = ((a \text{ zmod } c) * (b \text{ zmod } c)) \text{ zmod } c$

apply (rule zmod-zmult1-eq' [THEN trans])

apply (*rule zmod-zmult1-eq*)
done

lemma *zdiv-zmult-self1 [simp]: 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:*
 [[*quorem(<a,c>, <aq,ar>); quorem(<b,c>, <bq,br>);*
c ∈ int; c ≠ #0]]
 ==> *quorem (<a\$b, c>, <aq \$+ bq \$+ (ar\$+br) zdiv c, (ar\$+br) 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-zadd1-eq-raw:*
 [[*a ∈ int; b ∈ int; c ∈ int*]] ==>
 (*a\$b*) *zdiv c* = *a zdiv c \$+ b zdiv c \$+ ((a zmod c \$+ b zmod c) 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*) *zdiv c* = *a zdiv c \$+ b zdiv c \$+ ((a zmod c \$+ b zmod c) 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* $a = \text{intify } (a)$ **and** $b = \text{intify } (b)$ **and** $c = \text{intify } (c)$
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]:
  intify(a) ≠ #0 ==> (a$b) zdiv a = b zdiv a $+ #1
by (simp (no-asm-simp) add: zdiv-zadd1-eq)

```

```

lemma zdiv-zadd-self2 [simp]:
  intify(a) ≠ #0 ==> (b$a) zdiv a = b zdiv a $+ #1
by (simp (no-asm-simp) add: zdiv-zadd1-eq)

```

```

lemma zmod-zadd-self1 [simp]: (a$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) 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 $a \text{ zdiv } (b * c) = (a \text{ zdiv } b) \text{ zdiv } c$

```

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 \ \$\leq \ r; \ r \ \$< \ b \]] \implies \ \#0 \ \$\leq \ b \ \$* \ (q \ zmod \ c) \ \$+ \ r$
apply (*subgoal-tac* $\#0 \ \$\leq \ b \ \$* \ (q \ zmod \ c)$)
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-eg-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-eg*: $\#0 \ \$< \ c \implies \ a \ zdiv \ (b\$*c) = (a \ zdiv \ b) \ zdiv \ c$

apply (*cut-tac* $a = \text{intify} \ (a)$ **and** $b = \text{intify} \ (b)$ **in** *zdiv-zmult2-eg-raw*)
apply *auto*
done

```

lemma zmod-zmult2-eq-raw:
  [| #0 $< c; a ∈ int; b ∈ int |]
  ==> a zmod (b$*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; \ \text{intify}(c) \neq \ \#0 \]]$
 $\implies (c\$*a) \ \text{zmod} \ (c\$*b) = c \ \$* \ (a \ \text{zmod} \ b)$

apply (*subst zmod-zmult2-eq*)

apply *auto*

done

lemma *zmod-zmult-zmult1-aux2*:

$[[\ b \ \$ < \ \#0; \ \text{intify}(c) \neq \ \#0 \]]$
 $\implies (c\$*a) \ \text{zmod} \ (c\$*b) = c \ \$* \ (a \ \text{zmod} \ b)$

apply (*subgoal-tac (c \\$* (\$-a)) zmod (c \\$* (\$-b)) = c \\$* ((\$-a) zmod (\$-b))*)

apply (*rule-tac [2] zmod-zmult-zmult1-aux1*)

apply *auto*

done

lemma *zmod-zmult-zmult1-raw*:

$[[\ b \in \ \text{int}; \ c \in \ \text{int} \]]$ $\implies (c\$*a) \ \text{zmod} \ (c\$*b) = c \ \$* \ (a \ \text{zmod} \ b)$

apply (*case-tac b = #0*)

apply (*simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD*)

apply (*case-tac c = #0*)

apply (*simp add: DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZDIV DIVISION-BY-ZERO-ZMOD*)

apply (*auto simp add: neq-iff-zless [of b]*)

zmod-zmult-zmult1-aux1 zmod-zmult-zmult1-aux2)

done

lemma *zmod-zmult-zmult1*: $(c\$*a) \ \text{zmod} \ (c\$*b) = c \ \$* \ (a \ \text{zmod} \ b)$

apply (*cut-tac b = intify (b) and c = intify (c) in zmod-zmult-zmult1-raw*)

apply *auto*

done

lemma *zmod-zmult-zmult2*: $(a\$*c) \ \text{zmod} \ (b\$*c) = (a \ \text{zmod} \ b) \ \$* \ c$

apply (*cut-tac c = c in zmod-zmult-zmult1*)

apply (*auto simp add: zmult-commute*)

done

lemma *zdiv-neg-pos-less0*: $[[\ a \ \$ < \ \#0; \ \#0 \ \$ < \ b \]]$ $\implies a \ \text{zdiv} \ b \ \$ < \ \#0$

apply (*subgoal-tac a zdiv b \$<=#-1*)

apply (*erule zle-zless-trans*)

apply (*simp (no-asm)*)

apply (*rule zle-trans*)

apply (*rule-tac a' = #-1 in zdiv-mono1*)

apply (*rule zless-add1-iff-zle [THEN iffD1]*)

apply (*simp (no-asm)*)

apply (*auto simp add: zdiv-minus1*)

done

```

lemma zdiv-nonneg-neg-le0: [| #0 $<= a; b $< #0 |] ==> a zdiv b $<= #0
apply (drule zdiv-mono1-neg)
apply auto
done

lemma pos-imp-zdiv-nonneg-iff: #0 $< b ==> (#0 $<= a zdiv b) <-> (#0
$<= a)
apply auto
apply (drule-tac [2] zdiv-mono1)
apply (auto simp add: neg-iff-zless)
apply (simp (no-asm-use) add: not-zless-iff-zle [THEN iff-sym])
apply (blast intro: zdiv-neg-pos-less0)
done

lemma neg-imp-zdiv-nonneg-iff: b $< #0 ==> (#0 $<= a zdiv b) <-> (a $<=
#0)
apply (subst zdiv-zminus-zminus [symmetric])
apply (rule iff-trans)
apply (rule pos-imp-zdiv-nonneg-iff)
apply auto
done

lemma pos-imp-zdiv-neg-iff: #0 $< b ==> (a zdiv b $< #0) <-> (a $< #0)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: not-zle-iff-zless [THEN iff-sym])
apply (erule pos-imp-zdiv-nonneg-iff)
done

lemma neg-imp-zdiv-neg-iff: b $< #0 ==> (a zdiv b $< #0) <-> (#0 $< a)
apply (simp (no-asm-simp) add: not-zle-iff-zless [THEN iff-sym])
apply (erule neg-imp-zdiv-nonneg-iff)
done

end

```

33 Cardinal Arithmetic Without the Axiom of Choice

```

theory CardinalArith imports Cardinal OrderArith ArithSimp Finite begin

```

```

definition

```

```

  InfCard      :: i=>o where
    InfCard(i) == Card(i) & nat le i

```

definition

cmult :: $[i,i]=>i$ (**infixl** $|*$ 70) **where**
 $i |*| j == |i*j|$

definition

cadd :: $[i,i]=>i$ (**infixl** $|+|$ 65) **where**
 $i |+| j == |i+j|$

definition

csquare-rel :: $i=>i$ **where**
 $csquare-rel(K) ==$
 $rvimage(K*K,$
 $lam <x,y>:K*K. <x Un y, x, y>,$
 $rmult(K,Memrel(K), K*K, rmult(K,Memrel(K), K,Memrel(K))))$

definition

jump-cardinal :: $i=>i$ **where**
— This def is more complex than Kunen's but it more easily proved to be a cardinal
 $jump-cardinal(K) ==$
 $\bigcup X \in Pow(K). \{z. r: Pow(K*K), well-ord(X,r) \ \& \ z = ordertype(X,r)\}$

definition

csucc :: $i=>i$ **where**
— needed because *jump-cardinal*(*K*) might not be the successor of *K*
 $csucc(K) == LEAST L. Card(L) \ \& \ K < L$

notation (*xsymbols output*)

cadd (**infixl** \oplus 65) **and**
cmult (**infixl** \otimes 70)

notation (*HTML output*)

cadd (**infixl** \oplus 65) **and**
cmult (**infixl** \otimes 70)

lemma *Card-Union* [*simp,intro,TC*]: $(ALL \ x:A. Card(x)) ==> Card(Union(A))$

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*: $(\forall x. x:A \implies \text{Card}(K(x))) \implies \text{Card}(\bigcup x \in A. K(x))$
by (*blast intro: Card-Union*)

lemma *Card-OUN* [*simp,intro,TC*]:
 $(\forall x. x:A \implies \text{Card}(K(x))) \implies \text{Card}(\bigcup x < A. K(x))$
by (*simp add: OUnion-def Card-0*)

lemma *n-lesspoll-nat*: $n \in \text{nat} \implies n < \text{nat}$
apply (*unfold lesspoll-def*)
apply (*rule conjI*)
apply (*erule OrdmemD [THEN subset-imp-lepoll], rule Ord-nat*)
apply (*rule notI*)
apply (*erule eqpollE*)
apply (*rule succ-lepoll-natE*)
apply (*blast intro: nat-succI [THEN OrdmemD, THEN subset-imp-lepoll]*
lepoll-trans, assumption)
done

lemma *in-Card-imp-lesspoll*: $[\text{Card}(K); b \in K] \implies b < K$
apply (*unfold lesspoll-def*)
apply (*simp add: Card-iff-initial*)
apply (*fast intro!: le-imp-lepoll ltI leI*)
done

lemma *lesspoll-lemma*: $[\sim A < B; C < B] \implies A - C \neq 0$
apply (*unfold lesspoll-def*)
apply (*fast dest!: Diff-eq-0-iff [THEN iffD1, THEN subset-imp-lepoll]*
intro!: eqpollI elim: notE
elim!: eqpollE lepoll-trans)
done

33.1 Cardinal addition

Note: Could omit proving the algebraic laws for cardinal addition and multiplication. On finite cardinals these operations coincide with addition and multiplication of natural numbers; on infinite cardinals they coincide with union (maximum). Either way we get most laws for free.

33.1.1 Cardinal addition is commutative

lemma *sum-commute-epoll*: $A+B \approx B+A$
apply (*unfold 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*: $i \mid\mid j = j \mid\mid i$
apply (*unfold cadd-def*)

apply (rule sum-commute-epoll [THEN cardinal-cong])
done

33.1.2 Cardinal addition is associative

lemma sum-assoc-epoll: $(A+B)+C \approx A+(B+C)$
 apply (unfold epoll-def)
 apply (rule exI)
 apply (rule sum-assoc-bij)
 done

lemma well-ord-cadd-assoc:
 [| well-ord(i,ri); well-ord(j,rj); well-ord(k,rk) |]
 ==> ($i \mid\mid j$) $\mid\mid k = i \mid\mid (j \mid\mid k)$
 apply (unfold cadd-def)
 apply (rule cardinal-cong)
 apply (rule epoll-trans)
 apply (rule sum-epoll-cong [OF well-ord-cardinal-epoll epoll-refl])
 apply (blast intro: well-ord-radd)
 apply (rule sum-assoc-epoll [THEN epoll-trans])
 apply (rule epoll-sym)
 apply (rule sum-epoll-cong [OF epoll-refl well-ord-cardinal-epoll])
 apply (blast intro: well-ord-radd)
 done

33.1.3 0 is the identity for addition

lemma sum-0-epoll: $0+A \approx A$
 apply (unfold epoll-def)
 apply (rule exI)
 apply (rule bij-0-sum)
 done

lemma cadd-0 [simp]: $\text{Card}(K) \implies 0 \mid\mid K = K$
 apply (unfold cadd-def)
 apply (simp add: sum-0-epoll [THEN cardinal-cong] Card-cardinal-eq)
 done

33.1.4 Addition by another cardinal

lemma sum-lepoll-self: $A \lesssim A+B$
 apply (unfold lepoll-def inj-def)
 apply (rule-tac $x = \text{lam } x:A. \text{Inl } (x)$ in exI)
 apply simp
 done

lemma cadd-le-self:

```

    [| Card(K); Ord(L) |] ==> K le (K |+| 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 ≲ C; B ≲ D |] ==> A + B ≲ C + D
  apply (unfold lepoll-def)
  apply (elim exE)
  apply (rule-tac x = lam z:A+B. case (%w. Inl(f'w), %y. Inr(fa'y), z) in exI)
  apply (rule-tac d = case (%w. Inl(converse(f) 'w), %y. Inr(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:  $A*B \approx B*A$ 
apply (unfold epoll-def)
apply (rule exI)
apply (rule-tac c = %<x,y>.<y,x> and d = %<x,y>.<y,x> in lam-bijective,
  auto)
done

```

```

lemma cmult-commute:  $i \mid* \mid j = j \mid* \mid i$ 
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*:

$$[[\text{well-ord}(i,ri); \text{well-ord}(j,rj); \text{well-ord}(k,rk)]]$$

$$\implies (i \mid + \mid j) \mid * \mid k = (i \mid * \mid k) \mid + \mid (j \mid * \mid k)$$
apply (*unfold cadd-def cmult-def*)
apply (*rule cardinal-cong*)
apply (*rule eqpoll-trans*)
apply (*rule prod-reqpoll-cong [OF well-ord-cardinal-reqpoll reqpoll-refl]*)
apply (*blast intro: well-ord-radd*)
apply (*rule sum-prod-distrib-reqpoll [THEN reqpoll-trans]*)
apply (*rule reqpoll-sym*)
apply (*rule sum-reqpoll-cong [OF well-ord-cardinal-reqpoll well-ord-cardinal-reqpoll]*)
apply (*blast intro: well-ord-rmult*)
done

33.2.4 Multiplication by 0 yields 0

lemma *prod-0-reqpoll*: $0 * A \approx 0$
apply (*unfold reqpoll-def*)
apply (*rule exI*)
apply (*rule lam-bijective, safe*)
done

lemma *cmult-0 [simp]*: $0 \mid * \mid i = 0$
by (*simp add: cmult-def prod-0-reqpoll [THEN cardinal-cong]*)

33.2.5 1 is the identity for multiplication

lemma *prod-singleton-reqpoll*: $\{x\} * A \approx A$
apply (*unfold reqpoll-def*)
apply (*rule exI*)
apply (*rule singleton-prod-bij [THEN bij-converse-bij]*)
done

lemma *cmult-1 [simp]*: $\text{Card}(K) \implies 1 \mid * \mid K = K$
apply (*unfold cmult-def succ-def*)
apply (*simp add: prod-singleton-reqpoll [THEN cardinal-cong] Card-cardinal-eq*)
done

33.3 Some inequalities for multiplication

lemma *prod-square-lepoll*: $A \lesssim A * A$
apply (*unfold lepoll-def inj-def*)
apply (*rule-tac x = lam x:A. <x,x> in exI, simp*)
done

```

lemma cmult-square-le:  $Card(K) ==> K \text{ le } K \mid * \mid K$ 
apply (unfold cmult-def)
apply (rule le-trans)
apply (rule-tac [2] well-ord-lepoll-imp-Card-le)
apply (rule-tac [3] prod-square-lepoll)
apply (simp add: le-refl Card-is-Ord Card-cardinal-eq)
apply (blast intro: well-ord-rmult well-ord-Memrel Card-is-Ord)
done

```

33.3.1 Multiplication by a non-zero cardinal

```

lemma prod-lepoll-self:  $b: B ==> A \lesssim A * B$ 
apply (unfold lepoll-def inj-def)
apply (rule-tac x = lam x:A. <x,b> in exI, simp)
done

```

```

lemma cmult-le-self:
  [|  $Card(K); Ord(L); 0 < L$  |] ==>  $K \text{ le } (K \mid * \mid L)$ 
apply (unfold cmult-def)
apply (rule le-trans [OF Card-cardinal-le well-ord-lepoll-imp-Card-le])
apply assumption
apply (blast intro: well-ord-rmult well-ord-Memrel Card-is-Ord)
apply (blast intro: prod-lepoll-self ltD)
done

```

33.3.2 Monotonicity of multiplication

```

lemma prod-lepoll-mono:
  [|  $A \lesssim C; B \lesssim D$  |] ==>  $A * B \lesssim C * D$ 
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:
  [|  $K' \text{ le } K; L' \text{ le } L$  |] ==>  $(K' \mid * \mid L') \text{ le } (K \mid * \mid L)$ 
apply (unfold cmult-def)
apply (safe dest!: le-subset-iff [THEN iffD1])
apply (rule well-ord-lepoll-imp-Card-le)
apply (blast intro: well-ord-rmult well-ord-Memrel)
apply (blast intro: prod-lepoll-mono subset-imp-lepoll)
done

```

33.4 Multiplication of finite cardinals is "ordinary" multiplication

```

lemma prod-succ-epoll:  $\text{succ}(A)*B \approx B + A*B$ 
apply (unfold epoll-def)
apply (rule exI)
apply (rule-tac  $c = \%<x,y>. \text{if } x=A \text{ then } \text{Inl } (y) \text{ else } \text{Inr } (<x,y>)$ 
        and  $d = \text{case } (\%y. <A,y>, \%z. z) \text{ in } \text{lam-bijective}$ )
apply safe
apply (simp-all add: succI2 if-type mem-imp-not-eq)
done

```

```

lemma cmult-succ-lemma:
   $[\text{Ord}(m); \text{Ord}(n)] \implies \text{succ}(m) |*| n = n |+| (m |*| n)$ 
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 epoll-refl well-ord-cardinal-epoll])
apply (blast intro: well-ord-rmult well-ord-Memrel)
done

```

```

lemma nat-cmult-eq-mult:  $[\text{m: nat}; \text{n: nat}] \implies m |*| n = m\#\#n$ 
apply (induct-tac m)
apply (simp-all add: cmult-succ-lemma nat-cadd-eq-add)
done

```

```

lemma cmult-2:  $\text{Card}(n) \implies 2 |*| n = n |+| n$ 
by (simp add: cmult-succ-lemma Card-is-Ord cadd-commute [of - 0])

```

```

lemma sum-lepoll-prod:  $2 \lesssim C \implies B+B \lesssim C*B$ 
apply (rule lepoll-trans)
apply (rule sum-eq-2-times [THEN equalityD1, THEN subset-imp-lepoll])
apply (erule prod-lepoll-mono)
apply (rule lepoll-refl)
done

```

```

lemma lepoll-imp-sum-lepoll-prod:  $[\text{A} \lesssim \text{B}; 2 \lesssim \text{A}] \implies \text{A}+\text{B} \lesssim \text{A}*B$ 
by (blast intro: sum-lepoll-mono sum-lepoll-prod lepoll-trans lepoll-refl)

```

33.5 Infinite Cardinals are Limit Ordinals

```

lemma nat-cons-lepoll:  $\text{nat} \lesssim A \implies \text{cons}(u,A) \lesssim A$ 
apply (unfold lepoll-def)
apply (erule exE)
apply (rule-tac  $x =$ 
   $\text{lam } z:\text{cons } (u,A).$ 
   $\text{if } z=u \text{ then } f'0$ 
   $\text{else if } z:\text{range } (f) \text{ then } f'\text{succ } (\text{converse } (f) 'z) \text{ else } z$ 
in exI)

```

```

apply (rule-tac d =
  %y. if y: range(f) then nat-case (u, %z. fz, 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  $\lesssim$  A ==> cons(u,A)  $\approx$  A
apply (erule nat-cons-lepoll [THEN eqpollI])
apply (rule subset-consI [THEN subset-imp-lepoll])
done

lemma nat-succ-epoll: nat  $\leq$  A ==> succ(A)  $\approx$  A
apply (unfold succ-def)
apply (erule subset-imp-lepoll [THEN nat-cons-epoll])
done

lemma InfCard-nat: InfCard(nat)
apply (unfold InfCard-def)
apply (blast intro: Card-nat le-refl Card-is-Ord)
done

lemma InfCard-is-Card: InfCard(K) ==> 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 eqpoll-def)
apply (rule exI)
apply (simp add: ordermap-eq-image well-ord-is-wf)
apply (erule ordermap-bij [THEN bij-is-inj, THEN restrict-bij,
                           THEN bij-converse-bij])
apply (rule pred-subset)
done

```

33.5.1 Establishing the well-ordering

```

lemma csquare-lam-inj:
  Ord(K) ==> (lam <x,y>:K*K. <x Un y, x, y>) : inj(K*K, K*K*K)
apply (unfold inj-def)
apply (force intro: lam-type Un-least-lt [THEN ltD] ltI)
done

```

```

lemma well-ord-csquare: Ord(K) ==> well-ord(K*K, csquare-rel(K))
apply (unfold csquare-rel-def)
apply (rule csquare-lam-inj [THEN well-ord-rvimage], assumption)
apply (blast intro: well-ord-rmult well-ord-Memrel)
done

```

33.5.2 Characterising initial segments of the well-ordering

```

lemma csquareD:
  [| <<x,y>, <z,z>> : csquare-rel(K); x<K; y<K; z<K |] ==> x le z & y le
  z
apply (unfold csquare-rel-def)
apply (erule rev-mp)
apply (elim ltE)
apply (simp add: rvimage-iff Un-absorb Un-least-mem-iff ltD)
apply (safe elim!: mem-irrefl intro!: Un-upper1-le Un-upper2-le)
apply (simp-all add: lt-def succI2)
done

```

```

lemma pred-csquare-subset:
  z<K ==> Order.pred(K*K, <z,z>, csquare-rel(K)) <= 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*:
 $[[x < z; y < z; z < K]] ==> \langle \langle x, y \rangle, \langle z, z \rangle \rangle : \text{csquare-rel}(K)$
apply (*unfold csquare-rel-def*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $x < K \ \& \ y < K$)
prefer 2 **apply** (*blast intro: lt-trans*)
apply (*elim ltE*)
apply (*simp add: rvimage-iff Un-absorb Un-least-mem-iff ltD*)
done

lemma *csquare-or-eqI*:
 $[[x \text{ le } z; y \text{ le } z; z < K]] ==> \langle \langle x, y \rangle, \langle z, z \rangle \rangle : \text{csquare-rel}(K) \mid x = z \ \& \ y = z$
apply (*unfold csquare-rel-def*)
apply (*subgoal-tac* $x < K \ \& \ y < K$)
prefer 2 **apply** (*blast intro: lt-trans1*)
apply (*elim ltE*)
apply (*simp add: rvimage-iff Un-absorb Un-least-mem-iff ltD*)
apply (*elim succE*)
apply (*simp-all add: subset-Un-iff [THEN iff-sym]*
subset-Un-iff2 [THEN iff-sym] OrdmemD)
done

33.5.3 The cardinality of initial segments

lemma *ordermap-z-lt*:
 $[[\text{Limit}(K); x < K; y < K; z = \text{succ}(x \text{ Un } y)]] ==>$
 $\text{ordermap}(K * K, \text{csquare-rel}(K)) \text{ ' } \langle x, y \rangle <$
 $\text{ordermap}(K * K, \text{csquare-rel}(K)) \text{ ' } \langle z, z \rangle$
apply (*subgoal-tac* $z < K \ \& \ \text{well-ord}(K * K, \text{csquare-rel}(K))$)
prefer 2 **apply** (*blast intro!: Un-least-lt Limit-has-succ*
Limit-is-Ord [THEN well-ord-csquare], clarify)
apply (*rule csquare-ltI [THEN ordermap-mono, THEN ltI]*)
apply (*erule-tac [4] well-ord-is-wf*)
apply (*blast intro!: Un-upper1-le Un-upper2-le Ord-ordermap elim!: ltE*) +
done

lemma *ordermap-csquare-le*:
 $[[\text{Limit}(K); x < K; y < K; z = \text{succ}(x \text{ Un } y)]]$
 $==> | \text{ordermap}(K * K, \text{csquare-rel}(K)) \text{ ' } \langle x, y \rangle | \text{ le } | \text{succ}(z) | * | \text{succ}(z) |$
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-eqpoll-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-eqpoll-cong [THEN eqpoll-sym, THEN eqpoll-imp-lepoll])
  apply (erule Ord-succ [THEN Ord-cardinal-eqpoll])+
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-eqpoll, THEN cardinal-cong]
    le-succ-iff InfCard-def Card-cardinal Un-least-lt Ord-Un
    ltI nat-le-cardinal Ord-cardinal-le [THEN lt-trans1, THEN ltD])

  apply (rule-tac j = nat in lt-trans2)
  apply (simp add: lt-def nat-cmult-eq-mult nat-succI mult-type
    nat-into-Card [THEN Card-cardinal-eq] Ord-nat)
  apply (simp add: InfCard-def)
done

```

lemma *InfCard-csquare-eq*: $\text{InfCard}(K) \implies K \text{ |*| } K = K$

```

  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 : jump-cardinal(K) <->
    (EX r X. r <= K*K & X <= K & well-ord(X,r) & i = ordertype(X,r))
apply (unfold jump-cardinal-def)
apply (blast del: subsetI)
done

```

```

lemma K-lt-jump-cardinal: Ord(K) ==> K < jump-cardinal(K)
apply (rule Ord-jump-cardinal [THEN [2] ltI])
apply (rule jump-cardinal-iff [THEN iffD2])

```

```

apply (rule-tac  $x = \text{Memrel}(K)$  in  $exI$ )
apply (rule-tac  $x = K$  in  $exI$ )
apply (simp add: ordertype-Memrel well-ord-Memrel)
apply (simp add: Memrel-def subset-iff)
done

```

lemma *Card-jump-cardinal-lemma:*

```

  [| well-ord( $X, r$ );  $r \leq K * K$ ;  $X \leq K$ ;
     $f : \text{bij}(\text{ordertype}(X, r), \text{jump-cardinal}(K))$  |]
  ==>  $\text{jump-cardinal}(K) : \text{jump-cardinal}(K)$ 
apply (subgoal-tac  $f$   $O$  ordermap ( $X, r$ ) :  $\text{bij}(X, \text{jump-cardinal}(K))$ )
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-irref])
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*: $[| \text{Ord}(i); \text{Card}(K) |] \implies i < \text{csucc}(K) \iff |i| \text{ le } K$
apply (*rule iffI*)
apply (*rule-tac* [2] *Card-lt-imp-lt*)
apply (*erule-tac* [2] *lt-trans1*)
apply (*simp-all add: lt-csucc Card-csucc Card-is-Ord*)
apply (*rule notI [THEN not-lt-imp-le]*)
apply (*rule Card-cardinal [THEN csucc-le, THEN lt-trans1, THEN lt-irrefl], assumption*)
apply (*rule Ord-cardinal-le [THEN lt-trans1]*)
apply (*simp-all add: Ord-cardinal Card-is-Ord*)
done

lemma *Card-lt-csucc-iff*:
 $[| \text{Card}(K'); \text{Card}(K) |] \implies K' < \text{csucc}(K) \iff K' \text{ le } K$
by (*simp add: lt-csucc-iff Card-cardinal-eq Card-is-Ord*)

lemma *InfCard-csucc*: $\text{InfCard}(K) \implies \text{InfCard}(\text{csucc}(K))$
by (*simp add: InfCard-def Card-csucc Card-is-Ord*
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*:

$[[\text{Finite}(A); \text{Finite}(B)] \implies |A| \# + |B| = |A \text{ Un } B| \# + |A \text{ Int } B|$
apply (*erule Finite-induct, simp*)
apply (*simp add: Finite-Int cons-absorb Un-cons Int-cons-left*)
done

lemma *card-Un-disjoint*:

$[[\text{Finite}(A); \text{Finite}(B); A \text{ Int } B = 0] \implies |A \text{ Un } B| = |A| \# + |B|$
by (*simp add: Finite-Un card-Un-Int*)

lemma *card-partition* [*rule-format*]:

$\text{Finite}(C) \implies$
 $\text{Finite}(\bigcup C) \dashrightarrow$
 $(\forall c \in C. |c| = k) \dashrightarrow$
 $(\forall c1 \in C. \forall c2 \in C. c1 \neq c2 \dashrightarrow c1 \cap c2 = 0) \dashrightarrow$
 $k \# * |C| = |\bigcup C|$
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 - $\bigcup (\text{cons}(x,F))$]))
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-epoll-sum*: $[[m:\text{nat}; n:\text{nat}] \implies m + n \approx m \# + n$

apply (*rule epoll-trans*)

```

apply (rule well-ord-radd [THEN well-ord-cardinal-epoll, THEN eqpoll-sym])
apply (erule nat-implies-well-ord)+
apply (simp add: nat-cadd-eq-add [symmetric] cadd-def eqpoll-refl)
done

```

```

lemma Ord-subset-natD [rule-format]: Ord(i) ==> i <= nat --> i : nat | i=nat
apply (erule trans-induct3, auto)
apply (blast dest!: nat-le-Limit [THEN le-imp-subset])
done

```

```

lemma Ord-nat-subset-into-Card: [| Ord(i); i <= nat |] ==> Card(i)
by (blast dest: Ord-subset-natD intro: Card-nat nat-into-Card)

```

```

lemma Finite-Diff-sing-eq-diff-1: [| Finite(A); x:A |] ==> |A-{x}| = |A| #- 1
apply (rule succ-inject)
apply (rule-tac b = |A| in trans)
  apply (simp add: Finite-imp-succ-cardinal-Diff)
apply (subgoal-tac 1  $\lesssim$  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 :: [ $i \Rightarrow i, i, i$ ] =>  $i \rightarrow ((\hat{\ } \text{'(-)}) [60, 1000, 1000]) 60$ 

```

primrec

$$F^{\wedge} 0 (x) = x$$

$$F^{\wedge}(\text{succ}(n)) (x) = F(F^{\wedge} n (x))$$

definition

iterates-omega :: $[i \Rightarrow i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
iterates-omega(F, x) == $\bigcup_{n \in \text{nat}}. F^{\wedge} n (x)$

notation (*xsymbols*)

iterates-omega ((\wedge ω '(-)')) [60,1000] 60)

notation (*HTML output*)

iterates-omega ((\wedge ω '(-)')) [60,1000] 60)

lemma *iterates-triv*:

$[[n \in \text{nat}; F(x) = x]] \Rightarrow F^{\wedge} n (x) = x$

by (*induct n rule: nat-induct, simp-all*)

lemma *iterates-type* [TC]:

$[[n : \text{nat}; a : A; !!x. x : A \Rightarrow F(x) : A]]$
 $\Rightarrow F^{\wedge} n (a) : A$

by (*induct n rule: nat-induct, simp-all*)

lemma *iterates-omega-triv*:

$F(x) = x \Rightarrow F^{\wedge} \omega (x) = x$

by (*simp add: iterates-omega-def iterates-triv*)

lemma *Ord-iterates* [simp]:

$[[n \in \text{nat}; !!i. \text{Ord}(i) \Rightarrow \text{Ord}(F(i)); \text{Ord}(x)]]$
 $\Rightarrow \text{Ord}(F^{\wedge} n (x))$

by (*induct n rule: nat-induct, simp-all*)

lemma *iterates-commute*: $n \in \text{nat} \Rightarrow F(F^{\wedge} n (x)) = F^{\wedge} n (F(x))$

by (*induct-tac n, simp-all*)

34.2 Transfinite Recursion

Transfinite recursion for definitions based on the three cases of ordinals

definition

transrec3 :: $[i, i, [i, i] \Rightarrow i, [i, i] \Rightarrow i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**

transrec3(k, a, b, c) ==

transrec($k, \lambda x r.$

if $x=0$ then a

else if *Limit*(x) then $c(x, \lambda y \in x. r'y)$

else $b(\text{Arith.pred}(x), r' \text{Arith.pred}(x))$)

lemma *transrec3-0* [simp]: *transrec3*($0, a, b, c$) = a

by (*rule transrec3-def [THEN def-transrec, THEN trans], simp*)

lemma *transrec3-succ* [simp]:

transrec3(*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*:

Limit(*i*) ==>

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*)

ML-setup <<

change-simpset (fn *ss* => *ss* *setmk_simps* (map *mk_eq* o *Ord-atomize* o *gen-all*));
>>

end

35 The Axiom of Choice

theory *AC* **imports** *Main* **begin**

This definition comes from Halmos (1960), page 59.

axiomatization **where**

AC: $[[a: A; \forall x. x:A ==> (EX y. y:B(x))]] ==> EX z. z : Pi(A,B)$

lemma *AC-Pi*: $[[\forall x. x \in A ==> (\exists y. y \in B(x))]] ==> \exists z. z \in Pi(A,B)$

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*:

$[[\forall x. x \in A ==> (\exists y. y \in x)]] ==> \exists f \in A \rightarrow Union(A). \forall x \in A. f'x \in x$

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*: $0 \notin A \implies \exists f \in A \rightarrow \text{Union}(A). \forall x \in A. f'x \in x$
apply (*rule AC-func*)
apply (*simp-all add: non-empty-family*)
done

lemma *AC-func-Pow*: $\exists f \in (\text{Pow}(C) - \{0\}) \rightarrow C. \forall x \in \text{Pow}(C) - \{0\}. f'x \in x$
apply (*rule AC-func0 [THEN bexE]*)
apply (*rule-tac [2] bexI*)
prefer 2 **apply** *assumption*
apply (*erule-tac [2] fun-weaken-type, blast+*)
done

lemma *AC-Pi0*: $0 \notin A \implies \exists f. f \in (\prod x \in A. x)$
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.

definition

Subset-rel :: $i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $\text{Subset-rel}(A) == \{z \in A * A . \exists x y. z = \langle x, y \rangle \ \& \ x \leq y \ \& \ x \neq y\}$

definition

chain :: $i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $\text{chain}(A) == \{F \in \text{Pow}(A). \forall X \in F. \forall Y \in F. X \leq Y \mid Y \leq X\}$

definition

super :: $[i, i] \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $\text{super}(A, c) == \{d \in \text{chain}(A). c \leq d \ \& \ c \neq d\}$

definition

maxchain :: $i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $\text{maxchain}(A) == \{c \in \text{chain}(A). \text{super}(A, c) = 0\}$

definition

increasing :: $i \Rightarrow i$ **where**
 $\text{increasing}(A) == \{f \in \text{Pow}(A) \rightarrow \text{Pow}(A). \forall x. x \leq A \ \longrightarrow \ x \leq f'x\}$

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 :: $[i,i] \implies i$

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*:

$[[n \in TFin(S,next);$

```

    !!x. [| x ∈ TFin(S,next); P(x); next ∈ increasing(S) |] ==> P(next'x);
    !!Y. [| Y <= TFin(S,next); ∀ y∈Y. P(y) |] ==> P(Union(Y))
  [|] ==> 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*:
 [| $n \in TFin(S,next)$; $m \in TFin(S,next)$;
 $\forall x \in TFin(S,next) . x \leq m \leftrightarrow x = m \mid next'x \leq m$ |]
 ==> $n \leq m \mid next'm \leq n$
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 [3] *disjI2*)
prefer 2 **apply** *blast*
apply (rule *ballI*)
apply (erule *bspec, assumption*)
apply (erule *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*:

$[[n \in TFin(S, next); m \in TFin(S, next); m = next'm]]$ $==> n \leq m$

apply (*erule TFin-induct*)

apply (*drule TFin-subsetD*)

apply (*assumption+,force,blast*)

done

Property 3.3 of section 3.3

lemma *equal-next-Union*:

$[[m \in TFin(S, next); next \in increasing(S)]]$
 $==> m = next'm \leftrightarrow m = Union(TFin(S, next))$

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*:
[[$ch \in (\Pi X \in Pow(chain(S)) - \{0\}. X); X \in chain(S); X \notin maxchain(S)$
]]
==> $ch \text{ ' } super(S,X) \in super(S,X)$
apply (*erule apply-type*)
apply (*unfold super-def maxchain-def, blast*)
done

lemma *choice-not-equals*:
[[$ch \in (\Pi X \in Pow(chain(S)) - \{0\}. X); X \in chain(S); X \notin maxchain(S)$
]]
==> $ch \text{ ' } super(S,X) \neq X$
apply (*rule notI*)
apply (*drule choice-super, assumption, assumption*)
apply (*simp add: super-def*)
done

This justifies Definition 4.4

lemma *Hausdorff-next-exists*:
 $ch \in (\Pi X \in Pow(chain(S)) - \{0\}. X) ==>$
 $\exists next \in increasing(S). \forall X \in Pow(S).$
 $next \text{ ' } X = if(X \in chain(S) - maxchain(S), ch \text{ ' } super(S,X), X)$
apply (*rule-tac x= $\lambda X \in Pow(S)$.*
if $X \in chain(S) - maxchain(S)$ then $ch \text{ ' } super(S, X)$ 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 ∈ TFin(S,next);
  ch ∈ (∏ X ∈ Pow(chain(S))−{0}. X);
  next ∈ increasing(S);
  ∀ X ∈ Pow(S). next'X =
    if(X ∈ chain(S)−maxchain(S), ch'super(S,X), X) ]]
==> c ∈ 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*: ∃ *c*. *c* ∈ *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)) ∈ chain (S) ))
prefer 2
  apply (blast intro!: TFin-chain-lemma4 subset-refl [THEN TFin-UnionI])
apply (rule-tac x = Union (TFin (S,next)) in exI)
apply (rule classical)
apply (subgoal-tac next ' Union (TFin (S,next)) = Union (TFin (S,next)))
apply (rule-tac [2] equal-next-Union [THEN iffD2, symmetric])
apply (rule-tac [2] subset-refl [THEN TFin-UnionI])
prefer 2 apply assumption
apply (rule-tac [2] refl)
apply (simp add: subset-refl [THEN TFin-UnionI,
  THEN TFin.dom-subset [THEN subsetD, THEN PowD]])
apply (erule choice-not-equals [THEN notE])
apply (assumption+)
done

```

36.5 Zorn's Lemma: If All Chains in S Have Upper Bounds In S, then S contains a Maximal Element

Used in the proof of Zorn's Lemma

lemma *chain-extend*:

```

[[ c ∈ chain(A); z ∈ A; ∀ x ∈ c. x ≤ z ]] ==> cons(z,c) ∈ chain(A)

```

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

lemma *Zorn*: $\forall c \in \text{chain}(S). \text{Union}(c) \in S \implies \exists y \in S. \forall z \in S. y \leq z \iff y = z$
apply (*rule Hausdorff [THEN exE]*)
apply (*simp add: maxchain-def*)
apply (*rename-tac c*)
apply (*rule-tac x = 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*:
[[$n \in \text{TFin}(S, \text{next}); Z \leq \text{TFin}(S, \text{next}); z:Z; \sim \text{Inter}(Z) \in Z$]]
 $\implies \forall m \in Z. n \leq m$
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 $\text{TFin}(S, \text{next})$

lemma *well-ord-TFin-lemma*: [[$Z \leq \text{TFin}(S, \text{next}); z \in Z$]] $\implies \text{Inter}(Z) \in Z$
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*:
 $next \in increasing(S)$
 $==> well\text{-}ord(TFin(S,next), Subset\text{-}rel(TFin(S,next)))$
apply (*rule well-ordI*)
apply (*unfold Subset-rel-def linear-def*)

Prove the well-foundedness goal

apply (*rule wf-onI*)
apply (*frule well-ord-TFin-lemma, assumption*)
apply (*drule-tac x = Inter (Z) in bspec, assumption*)
apply *blast*

Now prove the linearity goal

apply (*intro ballI*)
apply (*case-tac x=y*)
apply *blast*

The $x \neq y$ case remains

apply (*rule-tac n1=x and m1=y in TFin-subset-linear [THEN disjE],*
assumption+, blast+)
done

* Defining the "next" operation for Zermelo's Theorem *

lemma *choice-Diff*:
 $[[ch \in (\Pi X \in Pow(S) - \{0\}. X); X \subseteq S; X \neq S]] ==> ch '(S-X) \in S-X$
apply (*erule apply-type*)
apply (*blast elim!: equalityE*)
done

This justifies Definition 6.1

lemma *Zermelo-next-exists*:
 $ch \in (\Pi X \in Pow(S) - \{0\}. X) ==>$
 $\exists next \in increasing(S). \forall X \in Pow(S).$
 $next'X = (if X=S then S else cons(ch'(S-X), X))$
apply (*rule-tac x= $\lambda X \in Pow(S)$. if X=S then S else cons(ch'(S-X), X)*)
in *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*:

$[[$ $ch \in (\Pi X \in Pow(S) - \{0\}. X);$
 $next \in increasing(S);$
 $\forall X \in Pow(S). next'X = if(X=S, S, cons(ch'(S-X), X))$ $]]$
 $==>$ $(\lambda x \in S. Union(\{y \in TFin(S,next). x \notin y\}))$
 $\in inj(S, TFin(S,next) - \{S\})$

apply (*rule-tac d = %y. ch' (S-y) in lam-injective*)
apply (*rule DiffI*)
apply (*rule Collect-subset [THEN TFin-UnionI]*)
apply (*blast intro!: Collect-subset [THEN TFin-UnionI] elim: equalityE*)
apply (*subgoal-tac x \notin 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*: $|A|$ *epoll* A
apply (rule *AC-well-ord* [THEN *exE*])
apply (erule *well-ord-cardinal-epoll*)
done

The theorem $||A|| = |A|$

lemmas *cardinal-idem* = *cardinal-epoll* [THEN *cardinal-cong*, *standard*, *simp*]

lemma *cardinal-eqE*: $|X| = |Y| \implies X$ *epoll* Y
apply (rule *AC-well-ord* [THEN *exE*])
apply (rule *AC-well-ord* [THEN *exE*])
apply (rule *well-ord-cardinal-eqE*, *assumption*+)
done

lemma *cardinal-epoll-iff*: $|X| = |Y| \iff X$ *epoll* Y
by (*blast intro: cardinal-cong cardinal-eqE*)

lemma *cardinal-disjoint-Un*:
[[$|A|=|B|$; $|C|=|D|$; A *Int* $C = 0$; B *Int* $D = 0$]]
 $\implies |A \text{ Un } C| = |B \text{ Un } D|$
by (*simp add: cardinal-epoll-iff epoll-disjoint-Un*)

lemma *lepoll-imp-Card-le*: A *lepoll* $B \implies |A|$ *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: InfCard(|A|) ==> A*A eqpoll A
apply (rule AC-well-ord [THEN exE])
apply (erule well-ord-InfCard-square-eq, assumption)
done

37.2 The relationship between cardinality and le-pollence

lemma Card-le-imp-lepoll: |A| le |B| ==> A lepoll B
apply (rule cardinal-epoll
[THEN eqpoll-sym, THEN eqpoll-imp-lepoll, THEN lepoll-trans])
apply (erule le-imp-subset [THEN subset-imp-lepoll, THEN lepoll-trans])
apply (rule cardinal-epoll [THEN eqpoll-imp-lepoll])
done

lemma le-Card-iff: Card(K) ==> |A| le K <-> A 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 <-> A = 0
apply auto
apply (erule cardinal-0 [THEN ssubst])
apply (blast intro: eqpoll-0-iff [THEN iffD1] cardinal-epoll-iff [THEN iffD1])
done

lemma cardinal-lt-iff-lesspoll: Ord(i) ==> i < |A| <-> i lesspoll A
apply (cut-tac A = A in cardinal-epoll)
apply (auto simp add: eqpoll-iff)
apply (blast intro: lesspoll-trans2 lt-Card-imp-lesspoll Card-cardinal)
apply (force intro: cardinal-lt-imp-lt lesspoll-cardinal-lt lesspoll-trans2
simp add: cardinal-idem)
done

lemma cardinal-le-imp-lepoll: i ≤ |A| ==> i ≲ 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: surj(X,Y) ==> EX g. g: 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: surj(X, Y) ==> |Y| 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:
  [| InfCard(K); ALL i:K. |X(i)| le K |] ==> |∪ i∈K. X(i)| 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*:

$[[f: inj(A,B); a:A]] ==>$

$(\bigcup x \in A. C(x)) \leq (\bigcup y \in B. C(\text{if } y: \text{range}(f) \text{ then } \text{converse}(f)'y \text{ else } a))$

apply (*rule UN-least*)

apply (*rule-tac* $x1 = f'x$ **in** *subset-trans* [*OF - UN-upper*])

apply (*simp add: inj-is-fun* [*THEN apply-rangeI*])

apply (*blast intro: inj-is-fun* [*THEN apply-type*])

done

lemma *le-UN-Ord-lt-csucc*:

$[[InfCard(K); |W| le K; ALL w:W. j(w) < csucc(K)]]$

$==> (\bigcup w \in W. j(w)) < csucc(K)$

apply (*case-tac* $W=0$)

apply (*simp add: InfCard-is-Card Card-is-Ord* [*THEN Card-csucc*]
Card-is-Ord Ord-0-lt-csucc)

apply (*simp add: InfCard-is-Card le-Card-iff lepoll-def*)

apply (*safe intro!: equalityI*)

apply (*erule swap*)

apply (*rule lt-subset-trans* [*OF inj-UN-subset cardinal-UN-Ord-lt-csucc*], *assumption+*)

apply (*simp add: inj-converse-fun* [*THEN apply-type*])

apply (*blast intro!: Ord-UN elim: ltE*)

done

ML

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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 =  $\bigcup d \in D. \text{LEAST } i. f'd : Vfrom(A,i) \text{ in } exI$ )
  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-trans1] 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| le K; InfCard(K); D <= Vfrom(A,csucc(K)) |] ==>
    D -> Vfrom(A,csucc(K)) <= Vfrom(A,csucc(K))
  apply (safe dest!: fun-Vcsucc-lemma subset-Vcsucc)
  apply (rule Vfrom [THEN ssubst])
  apply (drule fun-is-rel)

```

```

  apply (rule-tac a1 = succ (succ (j Un ja)) in UN-I [THEN UnI2])
  apply (blast intro: ltD InfCard-csucc InfCard-is-Limit Limit-has-succ
    Un-least-lt)
  apply (erule subset-trans [THEN PowI])
  apply (fast intro: Pair-in-Vfrom Vfrom-UnI1 Vfrom-UnI2)
done

```

lemma fun-in-Vcsucc:

```

    [| f: D -> Vfrom(A,csucc(K)); |D| le K; InfCard(K);
    D <= Vfrom(A,csucc(K)) |]
    ==> f: Vfrom(A,csucc(K))
  by (blast intro: fun-Vcsucc [THEN subsetD])

```

lemmas fun-in-Vcsucc' = fun-in-Vcsucc [OF - - - subsetI]

lemma Card-fun-Vcsucc:

```

    InfCard(K) ==> K -> Vfrom(A,csucc(K)) <= Vfrom(A,csucc(K))

```

```

apply (frule InfCard-is-Card [THEN Card-is-Ord])
apply (blast del: subsetI
        intro: fun-Vcsucc Ord-cardinal-le i-subset-Vfrom
        lt-csucc [THEN leI, THEN le-imp-subset, THEN subset-trans])
done

lemma Card-fun-in-Vcsucc:
  [| f: K -> Vfrom(A, csucc(K)); InfCard(K) |] ==> f: Vfrom(A,csucc(K))
by (blast intro: Card-fun-Vcsucc [THEN subsetD])

lemma Limit-csucc: InfCard(K) ==> Limit(csucc(K))
by (erule InfCard-csucc [THEN InfCard-is-Limit])

lemmas Pair-in-Vcsucc = Pair-in-VLimit [OF - - Limit-csucc]
lemmas Inl-in-Vcsucc = Inl-in-VLimit [OF - Limit-csucc]
lemmas Inr-in-Vcsucc = Inr-in-VLimit [OF - Limit-csucc]
lemmas zero-in-Vcsucc = Limit-csucc [THEN zero-in-VLimit]
lemmas nat-into-Vcsucc = nat-into-VLimit [OF - Limit-csucc]

lemmas InfCard-nat-Un-cardinal = InfCard-Un [OF InfCard-nat Card-cardinal]

lemmas le-nat-Un-cardinal =
  Un-upper2-le [OF Ord-nat Card-cardinal [THEN Card-is-Ord]]

lemmas UN-upper-cardinal = UN-upper [THEN subset-imp-lepoll, THEN lepoll-imp-Card-le]

lemmas Data-Arg-intros =
  SigmaI InlI InrI
  Pair-in-univ Inl-in-univ Inr-in-univ
  zero-in-univ A-into-univ nat-into-univ UnCI

lemmas inf-datatype-intros =
  InfCard-nat InfCard-nat-Un-cardinal
  Pair-in-Vcsucc Inl-in-Vcsucc Inr-in-Vcsucc
  zero-in-Vcsucc A-into-Vfrom nat-into-Vcsucc
  Card-fun-in-Vcsucc fun-in-Vcsucc' UN-I

end

theory Main-ZFC imports Main InfDatatype begin

end

```